

## Table of Contents

## In Press

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## Editorial Board

## Ethical Standards

## Peer Review Process

## Reviewers 2017

## For Authors

## Author Declaration

## Instruction for Authors

## Submission Templates

## Guide for Authors

## Copyright Statement

## Submission/Login

## Changes in the mycorrhizal status of some mountain spruce forests

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<https://doi.org/10.17221/2160-JFS>

Citation: Pešková V. (2007): Changes in the mycorrhizal status of some mountain spruce forests. J. For. Sci., 53: 82-88.

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In the present study, the defoliation status of spruce stands is related to mycorrhizal conditions and presence of mycorrhizal macromycetes fungi in two localities at the highest sites of the Krkonoše Mts. In the long-term view, the defoliation and the diversity of mycorrhizal fungi have improved but the number of active as well as nonactive mycorrhizae has decreased while their ratio has not changed. Statistically significant is the correlation between the total number of mycorrhizae and pH. The results within last years of observations as well as in comparison to the conditions in the last decade show that mountain spruce stands growing at non-exposed sites are tolerant to a degradation of mycorrhizal conditions resulting from the long-term air pollution impact. The studied parameters of mycorrhizal symbiosis have not shown a clear trend; their results however indicate the stabilized mycorrhizal state. Positive changes can be seen in the total increase of macromycetes diversity as well as in the apparent increase of percentage of macromycetes in the studied localities, which correlates to the moderately improving defoliation.

**Keywords:**mycorrhizae; root; mycorrhizal fungi; defoliation; *Picea abies*[download PDF](#)SJR (SCImago Journal Rank)  
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