

*Indian J. Trop. Biodiv.* **17(1)** : 37-46 (2009)  
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## **DIVERSITY OF AM FUNGI IN FORESTS OF CENTRAL INDIA**

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**ABSTRACT:** Diversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi was recorded in trees and bamboos occurring in different forests, nurseries and agroforestry system of central India (Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhatisgarh and Orissa). AM fungi in the rhizosphere were identified and root colonization in trees was determined. Occurrence of AM symbiosis in some clones/provenance of teak, neem, sissoo, was studied. Study of arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization in four tree species planted in agroforestry system (maize and legume tree as alley cropping) at Jabalpur showed that among four species tried (*Albizia procera*, *Cassia siamea*, *C. glauca* and *Leucaena leucocephala*), *C. glauca* had the highest root colonization (84.3%) and maximum spore number in rhizosphere soil (943/ 50 ml soil).

**Key words:** *Agroforestry, arbuscular mycorrhiza, clones, neem, provenance, sissoo, teak*