MYCORRHIZAL INOCULATION EFFECT ON GROWTH RESPONSES AND DRY MASS PRODUCTION OF MIMOSA HIMALAYANA GAMBLE SEEDLINGS

Kiran Bargali and S. S. Bargali

Department of Botany, Kumaun University, Nainital-263002, Uttarakhand
Email: surendrakiran@rediffmail.com

Abstract: Mimosa himalayana is a nitrogen fixing shrub of Central Himalayan region. In the present study, effect of mycorrhizal inoculation was observed on the seedlings of M. himalayana. For this, seedlings of M. himalayana were raised in polyethylene bags containing sterilized mixture of soil and commercial sand. The seedlings of M. himalayana became colonized when inoculated with vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. When compared with uninoculated seedlings, inoculated seedlings showed increased root and shoot length with 48% to 58% mycorrhizal dependency for total seedling biomass. Present study suggested that the vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi act as an important biological factor that contributes to the efficiency of nutrient uptake and use.

Keywords: Colonization, Inoculation, Mimosa himalayana, Mycorrhiza, Production

REFERENCES


