

Beneficial Factors Attributed to Ectomycorrhizal Fungi and Their Relationships with Plants

	Ectomycorrhizal Fungi				
	<i>Pisolithus tinctorius</i>	<i>Rhizopogon species</i>	<i>Scleroderma species</i>	<i>Laccaria species</i>	<i>Suillus granulatus</i>
Plant Nutrition Attributes					
Can utilize organic forms of nitrogen		X			
Improves N and P uptake			X	X	
Tolerant of high fertility levels				X	
High levels of enzyme activity benefiting nutrient and micronutrient acquisition		X			
Plant Growth and Establishment					
Rapid early growth of inoculated tree species	X	X	X	X	X
Benefits plants in disturbed environments and acid soils	X	X			
Promotes successful plant establishment and growth	X	X			
Increases feeder root production	X		X	X	
Heat and Drought Tolerance					
Tolerant of hot, dry conditions	X	X			
Protects seedlings against moisture stress		X			
Prolific rhizomorph producer improves performance in hot, dry conditions		X	X		X
Decreases drought stress		X		X	X
Suppression of plant pathogens and root diseases					
Inhibits soil pathogen growth and plant infection	X		X	X	
Protects roots from soil pathogens				X	
Soil Physical and Chemical Conditions					
Amelioration of heavy metal toxicity	X		X	X	
Promotes soil structure		X			
Tolerant of cold soil temperatures		X			
Tolerant of a broad pH range		X		X	
Improves restoration of degraded soils	X	X	X		X

The information in this table is a summary of a recent analysis of peer-reviewed scientific journal articles on the topic of mycorrhizal fungi and their benefits to plants. This table is updated periodically, as new studies are published. Please visit www.mycorrhizae.com or contact your Mycorrhizal Applications Representative for the latest version of this chart.

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