

Download The Ecophysiology Of Plant Phosphorus Interactions

Forests, an international, peer-reviewed Open Access journal. Plant physiology is a subdiscipline of botany concerned with the functioning, or physiology, of plants. Closely related fields include plant morphology (structure of plants), plant ecology (interactions with the environment), phytochemistry (biochemistry of plants), cell biology, genetics, biophysics and molecular biology. Definition. A mycorrhiza is a symbiotic association between a green plant and a fungus. The plant makes organic molecules such as sugars by photosynthesis and supplies them to the fungus, and the fungus supplies to the plant water and mineral nutrients, such as phosphorus, taken from the soil. Introduction. Plant roots release substantial amounts of C- and N-containing compounds into the surrounding soil. Microorganisms are attracted to this nutritious environment and use the root exudates and lysates for growth and multiplication on the surface of root and in the adjacent rhizosphere soil.