

Effect of VAM (Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizae) Fungi on Growth and Active Constituents of Two Different Genotype of Artemisia Annual

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ABSTRACT

The importance of mycorrhizae is well documented by several researchers. Arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi have been widely used in agriculture to improve the cultivation of many crops such as medicinal plants. Medicinal plants have been used world-wide for thousands of years and are widely recognized as having high healing but minor toxic side effects. The scarcity and increasing of demand for medicinal plants and their products have promoted the development of artificial cultivation of medicinal plants. In this work, we have assembled and summarized the effects of AM symbiosis on root length, shoot length, nitrate reductase activity, carbonic anhydrase activity and net photosynthetic rate. Treatments included biological fertilizers VAM1 (Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizae 1) VAM2 (Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizae 2) fertilizer. Applying biological fertilizers especially VAM2 with combination of Phosphate fertilizer has better impact on growth and active constitute of Genotype A, than Genotype B.

Keywords: Artemisia annua; Vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi.