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قسم الإنتاج النباتي - كلية علوم الأغذية والزراعة - جامعة الملك سعود - المملكة العربية السعودية
ص ب ٢٤٦٠ الرياض ١١٤٥١

(قدم للنشر في ١٠/١/١٤٣٠هـ؛ وقيل للنشر في ١٥/١/١٤٣٠هـ)

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.(Peterson *et al*, 1985;

Gong *et al*, (1997)

.Chenopodiaceae

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Marschner and Dell, (1994)

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. Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM)

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Phillips and Hayman (1970)

Rhazya stricta *Panicum turgidum*)
Horwoodia *Rhanterium epapposum* *Silene arabica*
Plantago *Astragalus spinosus* *Lasiurus scindicus* *dicksonia*
Malva *Artemisia sieberi* *Anisosciadium lanatum* *albicans*
, *Achillea fragrantissima* *Teucrium polium* *parviflora*
(*Aristida hirtigluma* , *Neurada procumbens*

Phillips and Hayman

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(1970).

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Arbuscles

Vesicles

Hyphae

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. Trouvelot, *et al*, (1986)

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عبدالعزیز عبداللہ القرعای وأخرون : تأثیر الفطریات الجذریة التکاملیة (المیکرورایزا)....

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عبدالعزیز عبد اللہ القرعای وأخرون : تأثیر الفطریات الجذریة التکاملیة (المیکرورایزا)....

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P. turgidum

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M. parviflora *L. scindicus*

R. stricta *R. epapposum*

A. و *A. sieberi*

) *S. tetrandra* *fragrantissima*

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رمز النبات	اسم النبات بالعربي	الاسم اللاتيني	اسم العائلة	نسيه الإصابة** (F %)
PT	الثمام	<i>Panicum turgidum</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>	b , ± ,
RS	الحرمل	<i>Rhazya stricta</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	fe , ± ,
RE	العرفج	<i>Rhanterium epapposum</i>	<i>Asteraceae</i>	d , ± ,
SA	اللصيق	<i>Silene arabica</i>	<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	b , ± ,
AF	القيصوم	<i>Achillea fragrantissima</i>	<i>Asteraceae</i>	h , ± ,
AH	الشيح	<i>Artemisia sieberi</i>	<i>Asteraceae</i>	g , ± ,
LS	الضعة	<i>Lasiurus scindicus</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>	a , ± ,
MI	الخبيز	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	b , ± ,
NP	السعدان	<i>Neurada procumbens</i>	<i>Neuradaceae</i>	cb , ± ,
SO	النصي	<i>Aristida hirtigluma</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>	e , ± ,
TP	الجعدة	<i>Teucrium polium</i>	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	d , ± ,
AL	البسباس	<i>Anisosciadium lanatum</i>	<i>Apiaceae</i>	a , ± ,
PSP	الربلة	<i>Plantago albicans</i>	<i>Plantaginaceae</i>	f , ± ,
AS	القتاد	<i>Astragalus spinosus</i>	<i>Papilionaceae</i>	f , ± ,

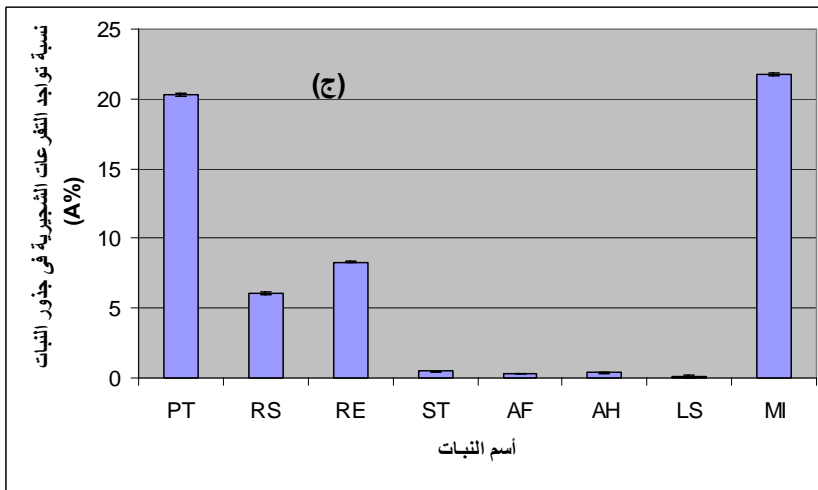
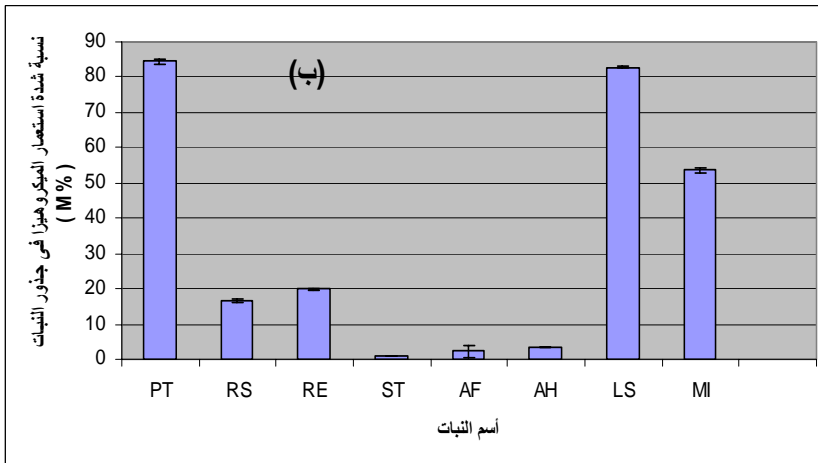
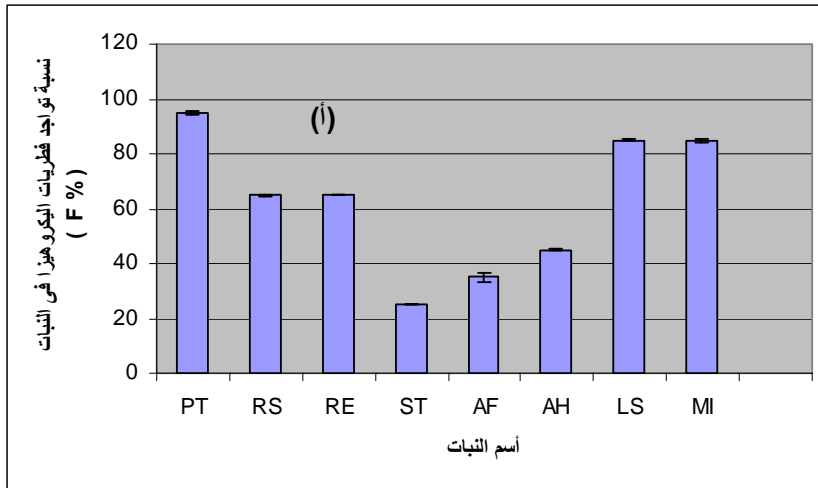
cd , ± ,	<i>Brassicaceae</i>	<i>Horwoodia dicksonia</i>	الخزامى	HD
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(P = 0.005)



عبدالعزیز عبداللہ القرعای وأخرون : تأثیر الفطریات الجذریة التکاملیة (المیکرورایزا)....

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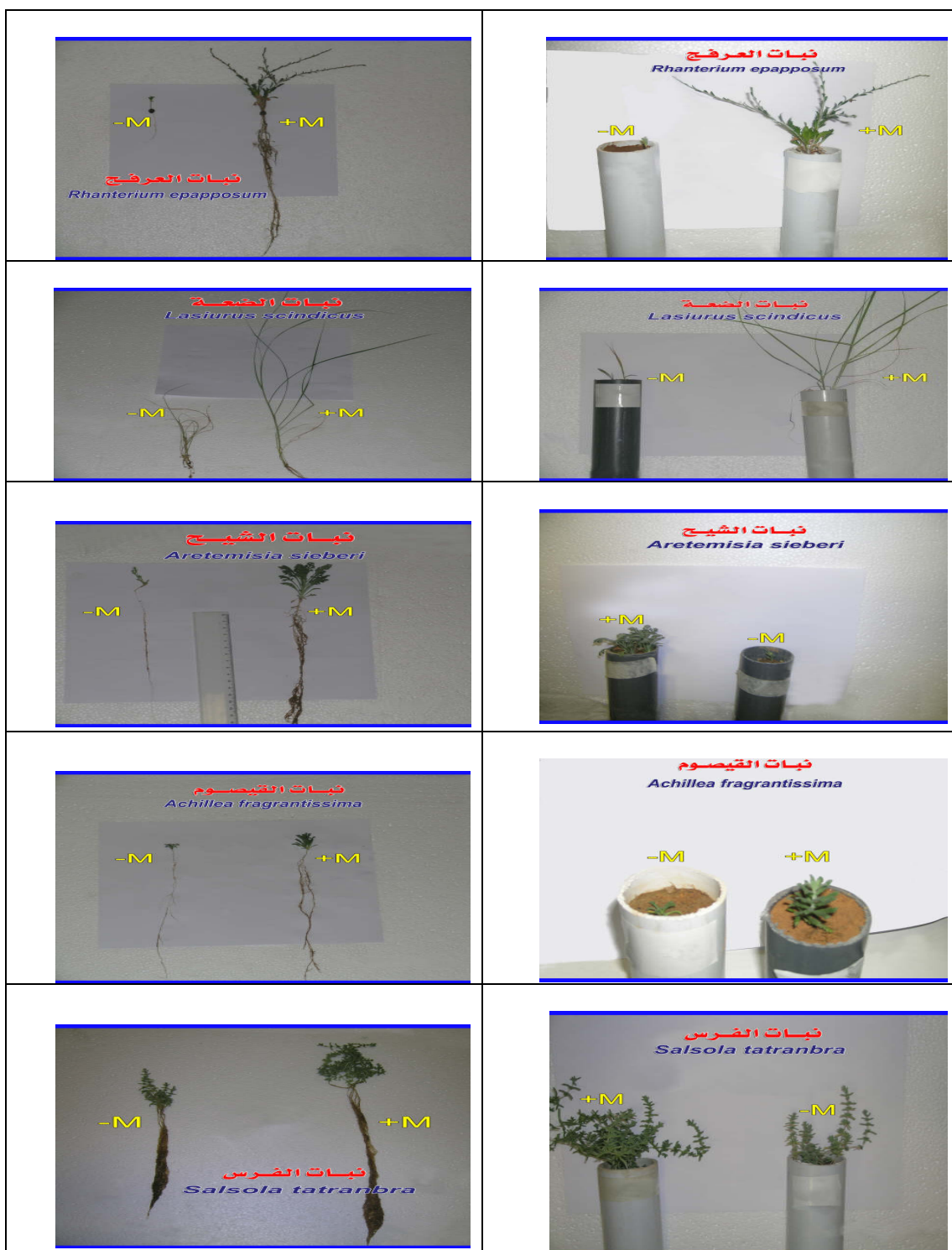
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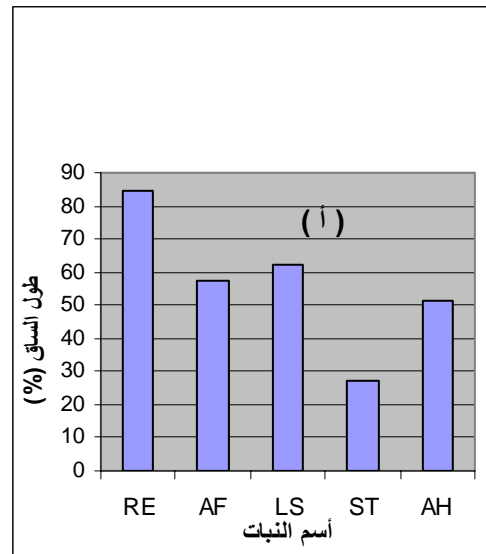
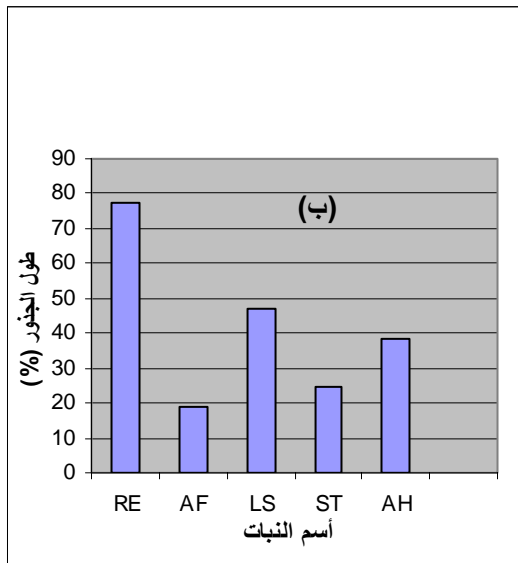
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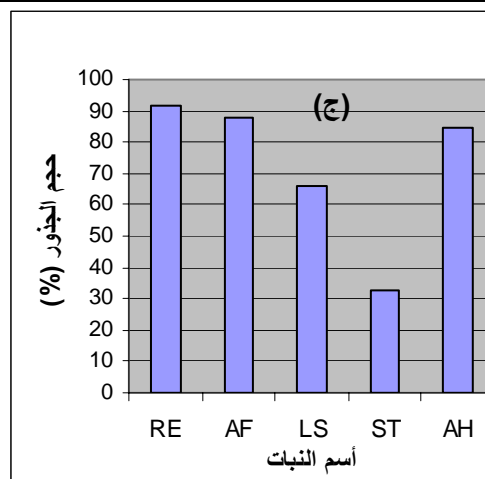
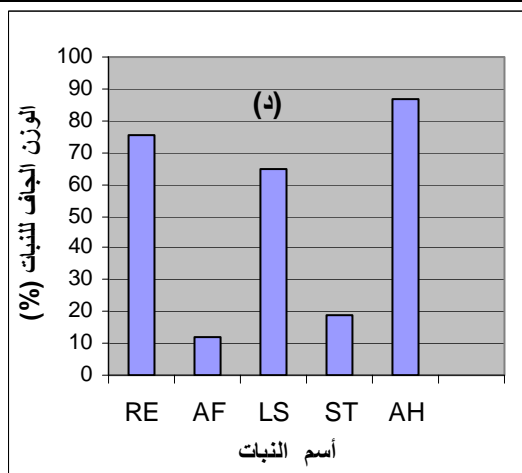
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مناقشة النتائج

(Peterson *et al*,
1985, Mankarios and Abdel-Fattah, 1994, Agwa and Abdel-Fattah, 2002)

.(Smith and Gianinazzi-Pearson, 1988)

(Azcon-Aguilar
and Barea, 1985; Singh and Tiagi, 1989)

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. (Zai *et al*, 2007; Cavagnaro *et al*, 2008; Wang *et al*, 2008)
(Abdel-Fattah *et al*, 2002; Aroca *et al*, 2008;
Okurowska, 2008; Zuccarinia, 2008)

(Al-Karaki *et al*,
(Aroca *et al*, 2008) 2007)
(Abdel-Fattah, 2001)

(Abdel-
Fattah , 1997; Wang *et al*, 2008)

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Effect of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) on some range plants in Thumama, in Riyadh Region.

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Key words: Range plants, Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF), , Thumama, Growth parameters

ABSTRACT: A field survey was conducted to investigate the occurrence of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) and their effects on range plants collected from Thumama area, in Riyadh Region, Saudi Arabia. All collected range plants were infected by mycorrhizal fungi, but the degree of infection was variable. In this connection, *Anisosciadium lanayum*, *Lasiurus scindicus* and *Panicum turgidum* were heavily infected by AM fungi. On the other hand, *Rhazya stricta*, *Astragalus spinosus* and *Artemisia sieberi* exhibited low levels of mycorrhizal infection. Colonization of some range plants by mycorrhizal fungi resulted in stimulated plant growth parameters. In this situation, mycorrhizae are more effective in stem height, root volume & length and dry weight of plants than non-mycorrhizal plants. Such stimulations were related to the degree of mycorrhizal infection. Significant differences in mycorrhizal relative dependency were found between five range plants grown in green house conditions. *Rhanterium epapposum* exhibited high degree of mycorrhizal dependency in terms of growth parameters. On other side, *Salsola tetrandra* had the least. Based on the obtained results, mycorrhizal fungi could be used as biofertilizers for rangelands to improve growth, nutrition and soil fertility.

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A%	M%	F%	مستويات الوزن الجاف للجذر (جم / نبات)	الوزن الجاف للساق (جم / نبات)	حجم الجذور (مل / نبات)	طول الجذور (سم / نبات)	طول الساق (سم / نبات)		اسم النبات
a ٣٦,٤	a ٤٦	a ٩٠	a ٠,٣٦	a ٠,٦٢	a ١,١٧	a ٢٦,٦٧	a ١٩,٥٠	+	العرفج
b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٢٠	b ٠,٠٤	b ٠,١٠	b ٦,٠٠	b ٣,٠٠	-	<i>R. epapposum</i> (RE)
a ٤,٧٠	a ٢٣	a ٦٠	a ٠,٤٠	a ٠,٣١	a ٠,٨٣	a ٢٣,٥٠	a ٣,٥٠	+	القيصوم
b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٢٠	b ٠,٠٥	b ٠,١٠	b ١٩,٠٠	b ١,٥٠	-	<i>A. fragrantissima</i> (AF)
a ٣٢,٤	a ٤٥	a ٨٧	a ٠,٦٠	a ٠,٧٢	a ٢,١٧	a ٣٤,٦٧	a ٤٨,٠٠	+	الضعة
b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٢٩	b ٠,١٨	b ٠,٧٣	b ١٨,٣٣	b ١٨,١٧	-	<i>L. scindicus</i> (LS)
a ١,٤٠	a ٧,٢	a ٣٠	a ٠,٥٧	a ٠,٩٨	a ١,٨٣	a ٣٦,١٦	a ١٥,٨٣	+	الفرس
b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	a ٠,٥٣	b ٠,٧٢	a ١,٢٣	b ٢٧,١٧	a ١١,٥٠	-	<i>S. tetrandra Forssk</i> (ST)
a ٠,٨٨	a ٧,٨	a ٧٠	a ٠,٤٩	a ٠,٥١	a ١,٢٨	a ٢٧,٦٦	a ٥,١٧	+	الشيح
b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,٠	b ٠,١٠	b ٠,٠٣	b ٠,٢٠	b ١٧,٠٠	b ٢,٥٠	-	<i>A. sieberi</i> (AH)

. (p = 0.005)

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