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Titolo	Ectomycorrhizal symbioses in tropical and neotropical forests // editors: Amadou M. Ba, Universite Antilles-Guyane, Guadeloupe (French West Indies), France, Krista L. McGuire, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, USA, Abdala G. Diedhi
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	A science publishers book.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Foreword; Foreword; Preface; Contents; Chapter 1 Diversity and Community Structure of Ectomycorrhizal Fungi in Mixed and Monodominant African Tropical Rainforests; Chapter 2 Ectomycorrhizas of Three Species of Nyctaginaceae in the Tropical Mountain Rain Forest of South Ecuador; Chapter 3 Diversity and Abundance of Ectomycorrhizal Associations in Rain Forests of Cameroon under Different Disturbance Regimes; Chapter 4 Mycorrhizal Fungi Diversity and their Importance on the Establishment of Native Species Seedlings within Madagascarian Degraded Sclerophyllous Forest Chapter 5 Morpho- anatomical Characterization of Three Sebacinale Ectomycorrhizal Species from a Pakaraimaea dipterocarpacea ssp. nitida (Dipterocarpaceae) Forest in Southern VenezuelaChapter 6 Abundance, Distribution, and Function of Pisolithus albus and other Ectomycorrhizal Fungi of Ultramafic Soils in New Caledonia; Chapter 7 Diversity and Function of Ectomycorrhiza between Scleroderma and Afzelia Species in Burkina Faso (West Africa); Chapter 8 The Physiology

of *Scleroderma sinnamariense* Mont. (Sclerodermaceae), an Ectomycorrhizal Fungus Associated with *Gnetum* spp. (Gnetaceae)
Chapter 9 Alleviation of Salt Stress by *Scleroderma bermudense* in *Coccoloba uvifera* Seedlings in the French West Indies
Chapter 10 The Contribution of Ectomycorrhizal Fungal Feedbacks to the Maintenance of Tropical Monodominant Rain Forests;
Chapter 11 Ectomycorrhiza in Forest Rehabilitation in Indonesia;
Chapter 12 The Controlled Ectomycorrhization Practices in Tropical Areas: Fungal Inoculum Biotechnology, Field Results and Research Perspectives;
Chapter 13 Biodiversity and Sustainable Use of Wild Edible Fungi in the Sudanian Centre of Endemism: A Plea for Valorisation;
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Sommario/riassunto

Ectomycorrhizal symbiosis plays a major role in biodiversity and stability of ecosystems in tropical forests. It is a research imperative in tropical and neotropical forest ecosystems because they contain ecologically and economically important tree species. This book provides an overview of the knowledge of ECM symbioses in tropical and neotropical ecosystem forests. The contents address diversity and function of ectomycorrhiza associated with forest plants, impacts of ectomycorrhiza on plant diversity and composition, regeneration and dynamics of ecosystems, biomass production in forestry
