**References for: Plant Roots and Their Fungal Partners**

<http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/concepts/soil_biology/biology.html> The address of the USDA’s Soil Biology Primer, an online resource that presents the different organisms in the soil and their functions. Also has information on properties of soil.

<http://mycorrhizas.info/#sponsors> This site was developed as an online textbook on the mycorrhizae. It has lots of definitions, information, and great images.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mycorrhiza> A general discussion of the mycorrhizae. A good place to start reading.

<http://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/Mycorrhizae> Another general discussion. Has the good diagram of ectomycorrhizal and endomycorrhizal

fungi.

<http://puyallup.wsu.edu/~linda%20chalker-scott/Horticultural%20Myths_files/Myths/Mycorrhizae.pdf> An informative, light-reading article for the general public.

<http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/ar/archive/sep02/soil0902.htm> A general article on glomalin put out by the USDA.

<http://www.ars.usda.gov/SP2UserFiles/ad_hoc/54450000Glomalin/Glomalinbrochure.pdf> Does Glomalin Hold Your Farm Together? An easy reading description of glomalin put out by the USDA.

**If you have access to online journals, these are good papers.**

Simard, S., et al. Mycorrhizal networks: A review of their extent, function, and importance. 2004. Canadian J of Botany 82: 1140 - 1165.

Kernaghan, G. Mycorrhizal diversity: Cause and effect? 2005. Pedobiologia 49:511-520.

van der Heijden, et al., 2008. The unseen majority: soil microbes as drivers of plant diversity and productivity in terrestrial ecosystems. Ecology Letters 11:296-310. This review tells it all!