

Fig. 16: Percent mycorrhizal colonization of corn seedlings following different cover crops.

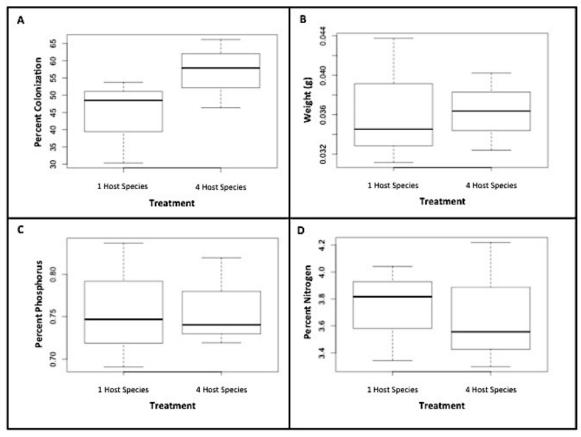


Fig. 17. Comparison of corn bioassay plants grown for 10 days in newly seeded forage split plots with one mycorrhizal host species (alfalfa) and split plots with four mycorrhizal host species (alfalfa, orchardgrass, triticale, and pea): A) Percent colonization of corn bioassay plants. B) Dry weight (g) of corn bioassay plants. C) Percent phosphorus of corn bioassay plants. D) Percent nitrogen of corn bioassay plants.

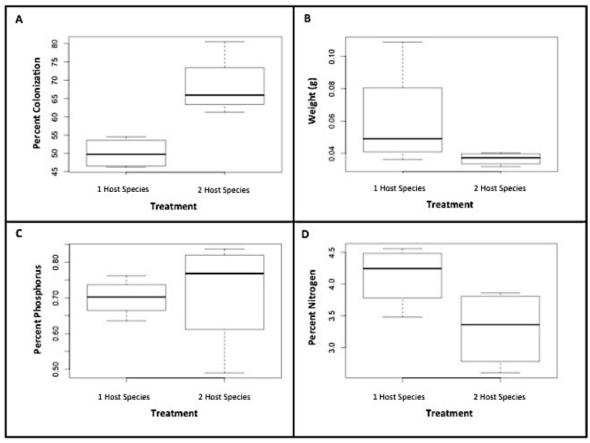
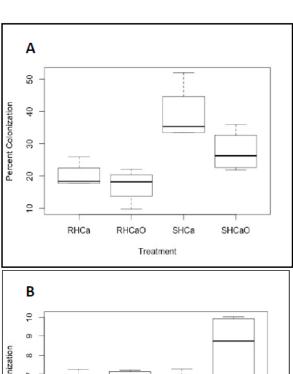
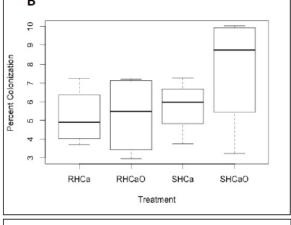


Fig. 18. Comparison of corn bioassay plants grown for 10 days in 2-year old forage split plots with one mycorrhizal host species (alfalfa) and split plots with two mycorrhizal host species (alfalfa and orchard grass): A) Percent colonization of corn bioassay plants. B) Dry weight (g) of corn bioassay plants. C) Percent phosphorus of corn bioassay plants. D) Percent nitrogen of corn bioassay plants.





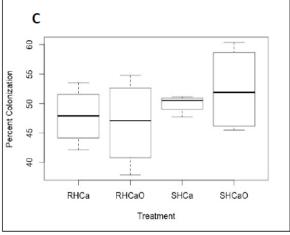


Fig.19. Percent colonization of A) corn, B) tye, and C) soybean bioassay plants in crop (Ca = canola, CaO = canola + oats) and herbicide ($RH = reduced \ herbicide \ (tilled), SH = standard \ herbicide \ (un-tilled)$) treatment split-split plots.