

—ectomycorrhizal fungi - are typically formed between the roots of around 10% of plant families, mostly woody plants including the birch, dipterocarp, eucalyptus, oak, pine, and rose families, consisting of a hyphal sheath, or mantle, covering the root tip and a Hartig net of hyphae surrounding the plant cells within the root cortex.

Hyphae - each of the branching filaments that make up the mycelium of a fungus.

glomalin - a glycoprotein produced abundantly on hyphae and spores of arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi in soil and in roots; discovered in 1996.

soil aggregates - are groups of soil particles that bind to each other more strongly than to adjacent particles. The space between the aggregates provide pore space for retention and exchange of air and water.

permaculture - the development of agricultural ecosystems intended to be sustainable and self-sufficient.