

Ectomycorrhizae of *Dipterocarpus alatus* Roxb.

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ABSTRACT

Studies of ectomycorrhizae of *Dipterocarpus alatus* Roxb. were carried out in the Dry Evergreen Forest of the Forestry Student Training Station, Wang-Nam Khiow, Pakthongchai District, Nakornratchasima Province during the rain season of 1989 and 1990. Mushrooms growing on the ground under the crowns of *D. alatus* were collected for identification and lateral roots of the young trees were removed for morphological and anatomical studies. There were nine species of mushroom suspected to be ectomycorrhizal fungi : *Amenita angustiamellata* Hohn., *Lactarius* sp. No.1, *Lactarius* sp. No.2, *Russula aeruginea* Lindbl., *R. albida* Peck., *R. nigricans* Fr., *R. sanguinea* Fr., *R. violeipes* Quel., and *Scleroderma lycoperdoides* Schw. The collected lateral roots were all ectomycorrhizal roots and classified into 3 distinctive types : type I-ectomycorrhizal roots dark brown, smooth-surfaced and monopodial-pinnate branching ; Type II-ectomycorrhizal roots bright yellow, smooth-surfaced and irregular-pinnate branching ; type III-ectomycorrhizal roots yellowish white, rough-surface and monopodial-pinnate branching.