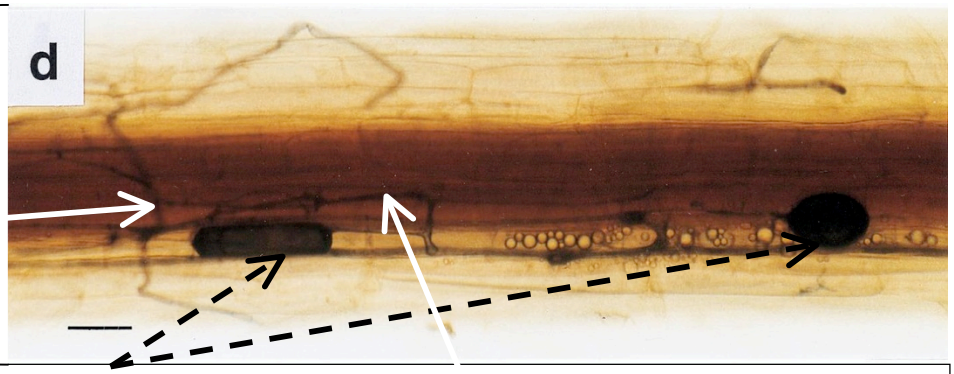
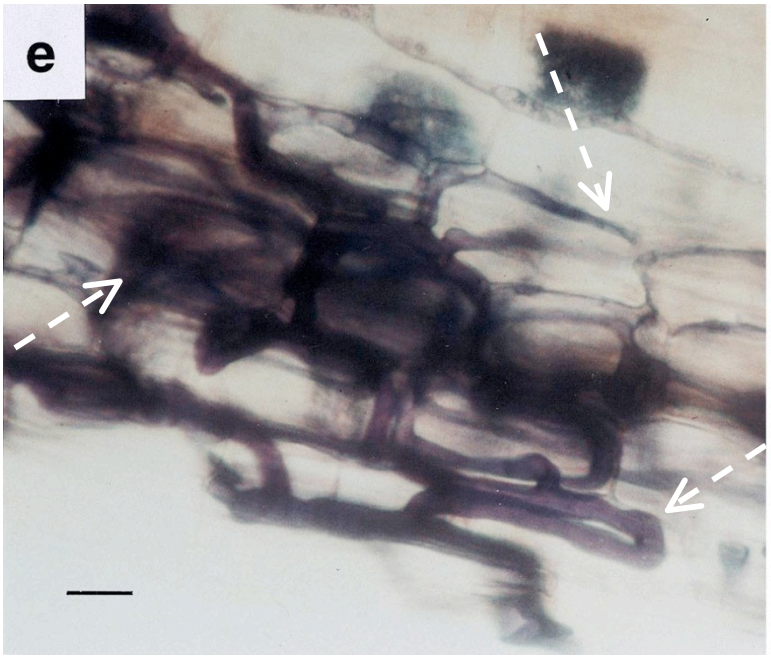
Invisible friends underground
Re-useable photo sheets

The first few photos are from Vierheilig *et. al*, 1998 and done with Shaeffer's black ink and vinegar solution.

Squashed root

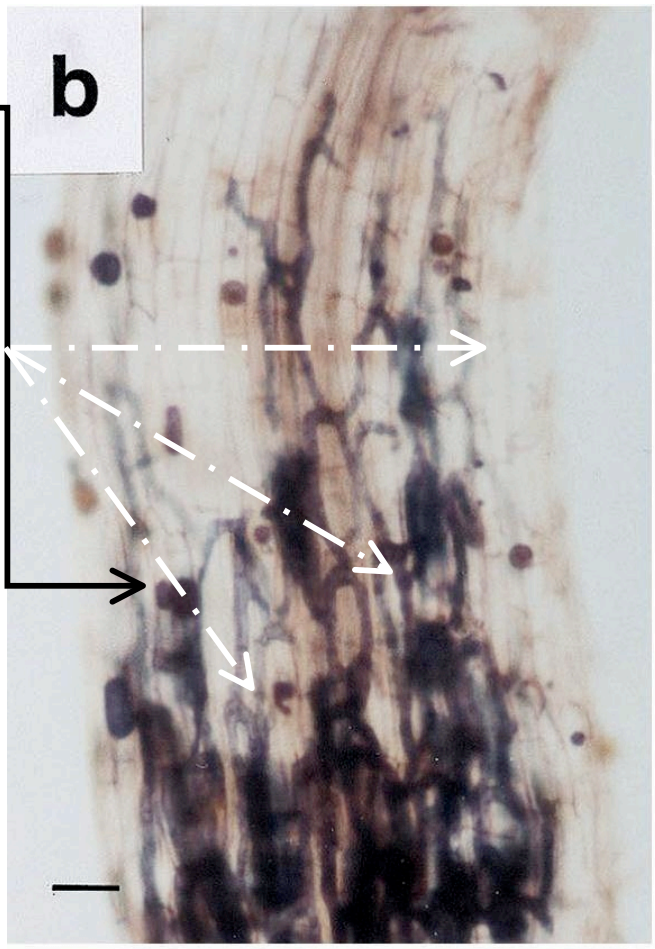



Vesicles (black dotted arrow) and internal hyphae (white arrow) in ryegrass root tissue. The scale bar is 20 um.

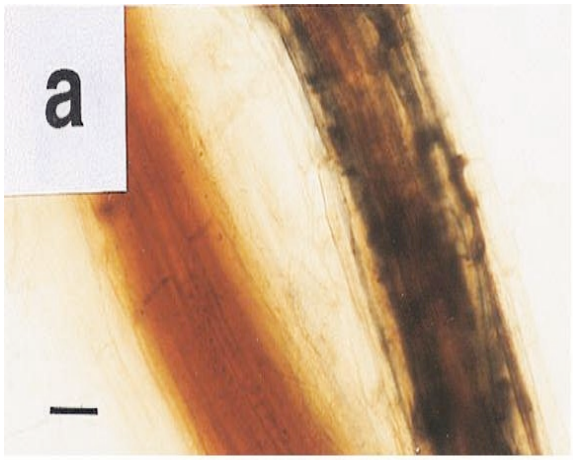



Internal hyphae in a bean root. The scale bar is 5 um

Individual hyphae in a bean root are clearly visible on right. The scale bar is 20 um



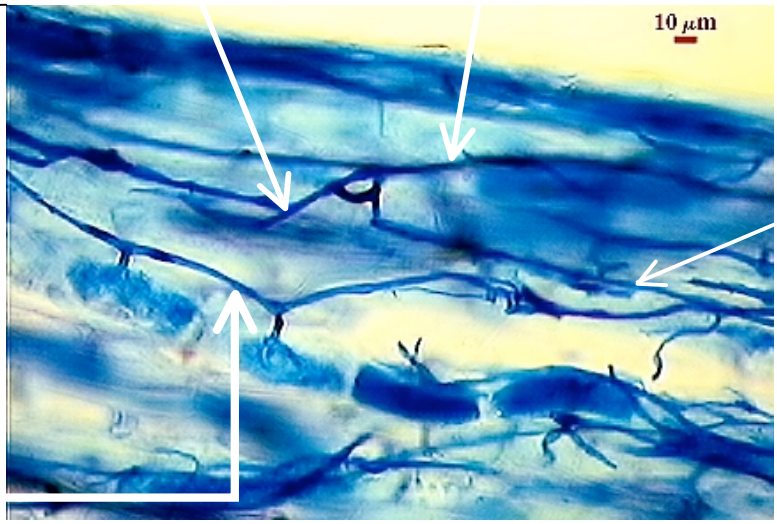

Below is a comparison of colonized (right) and non-colonized (left) ryegrass roots. The scale bar is 25 um



The last five photos are dyed with Trypan Blue.

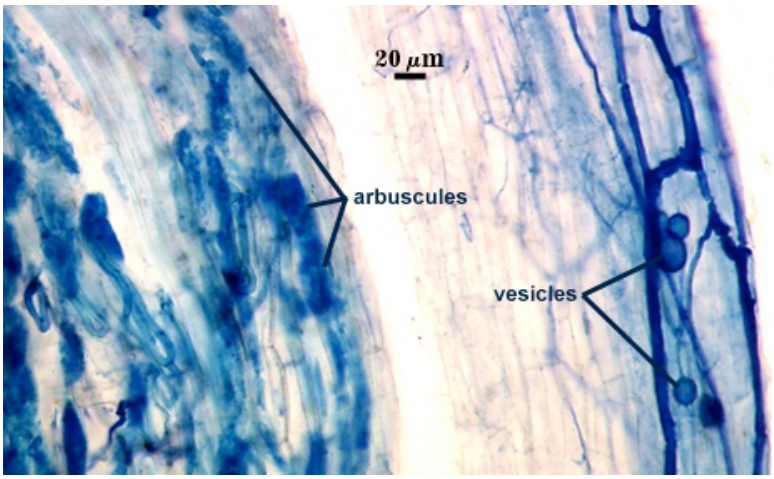
Squashed root

Internal Hyphae



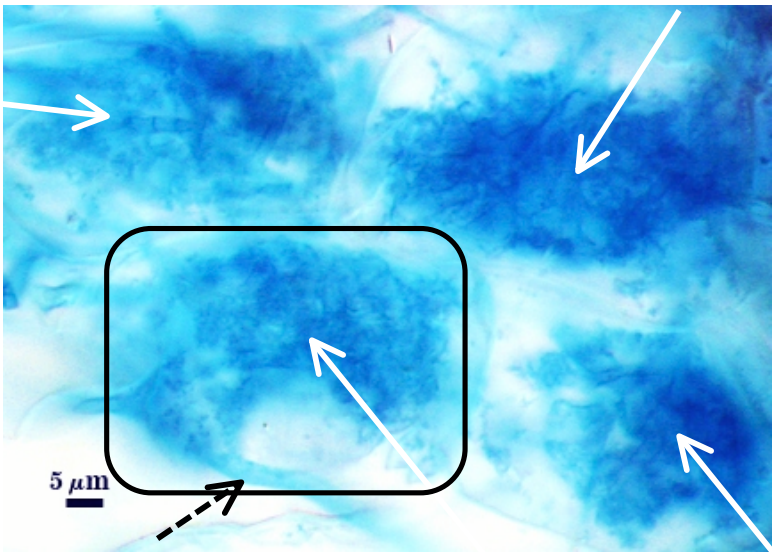

*Glomus caledonium* at 100x

Photo taken from: http://invam.caf.wvu.edu/fungi/taxonomy/Glomaceae/Glomus/caledonium/caledmy1.JPG



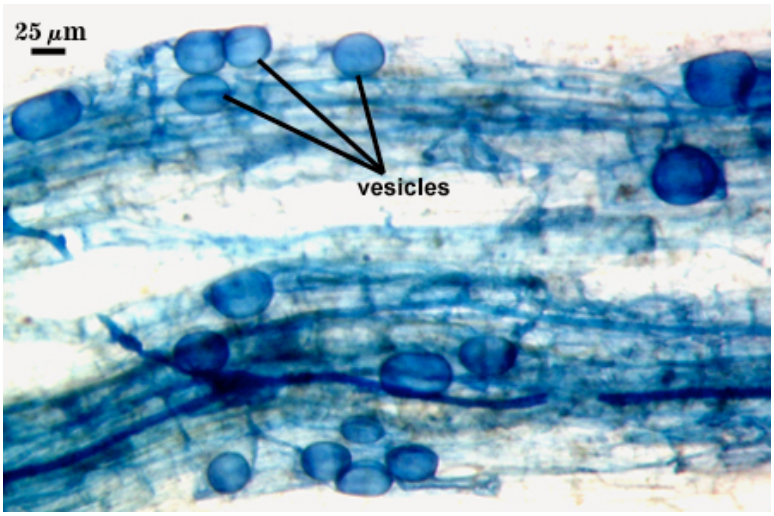

*Glomus spurcum* in corn roots at 50x

Photo taken from: http://invam.caf.wvu.edu/fungi/taxonomy/Glomaceae/Glomus/spurcum/spurcum.htm

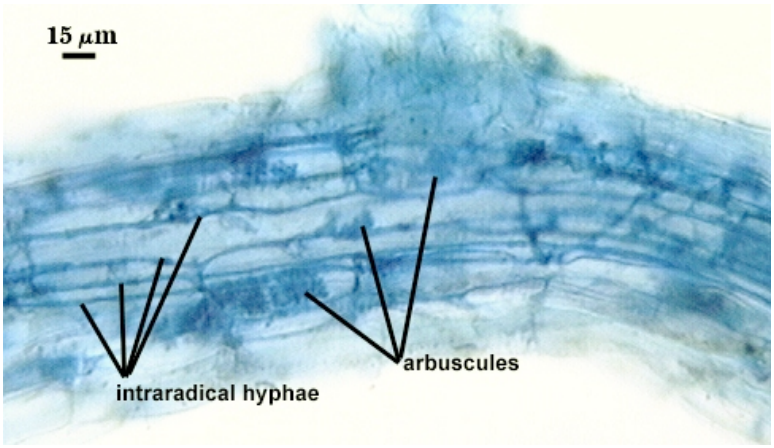



*Glomus sinuosum* arbuscles in 90 day old corn plants. Close up of arbuscles inside the cells of the corn root. The white solid arrows are arbuscles and the black spotted arrow is pointing to an internal hyphae. The black square is around a root cell.

Taken from: http://invam.caf.wvu.edu/fungi/taxonomy/Glomaceae/Glomus/sinuosum/sinuosum.htm




All the bubble looking things in this are vesicles. *Glomus spurcum* in corn roots.




*Glomus intraradices*

Taken from: http://invam.caf.wvu.edu/fungi/taxonomy/Glomaceae/Glomus/intraradices/intrarad.htm