

**D-27 : ECTOMYCORRHIZAL INFECTION AND GROWTH  
RELATIONSHIP IN *Shorea* species GROWN IN DIFFERENT LOCAL  
SOIL TYPES IN SINHARAJA RAIN FOREST**

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Eight species of the genus *Shorea* of the family *Dipterocarpaceae* grown in soils from different forest sites viz. ridge top, midslope and valley within Sinharaja MAB Reserve and those from a neighbouring *Pinus caribaea* plantation were examined for their level of ectomycorrhizal infection in relation to their growth performance. The infected roots were also examined.

Results indicate a significant difference between different soil types and percentage mycorrhizal infection in two *Shorea* species. The mycorrhizal infection is relatively high in *Pinus* and valley soils and relatively low in midslope and ridge top soils. A significant difference was also observed between percentage ectomycorrhizal infection and growth performance.

Therefore, it is concluded that mycorrhizal infection is positively correlated with growth at the stage of seedling development examined.