Summary

This study was carried out to evaluate under areenhouse conditions the effect of four species of vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhiza and phosphate fertilization (rates: 0 and 22 kg/ha of P) on growth and nitrogen and phosphorus content of centro (Centrosema brasilianum (L.) Benth). The plants were inoculated with Glomus etunicatum, Acaulospora muricata, Gigaspora margarita, and Gigaspora heterogama. The experiment was conducted in a Yellow Latosol from Porto Velho, Rondônia, Brazil. Vesiculararbuscular mycorrhizal (VAM) plants presented more efficient nutrient assimilation and growth. The Acaulospora fungus was the most efficient.

Response to VAM inoculation was enhanced in the presence of phosphate fertilization.