


[Home](#) > [Journal](#) > [Earth & Environmental Sciences](#) > AS

[Indexing](#) | [View Papers](#) | [Aims & Scope](#) | [Editorial Board](#) | [Guideline](#) | [Article Processing Charges](#)

AS > Vol.4 No.2, February 2013



Effect of inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on growth, nutrient uptake and curcumin production of turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.)

PDF (Size: 274KB) PP. 66-71 DOI: 10.4236/as.2013.42011

Author(s)

Kenji Yamawaki, Atsushi Matsumura, Rintaro Hattori, Arata Tarui, Mohammad Amzad Hossain, Yoshiyuki Ohashi, Hiroyuki Daimon

ABSTRACT

Profitable turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.) production requires adequate nutrients. We have investigated the effect of inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) on growth, nutrient uptake, yield and curcumin production of turmeric under field and glasshouse conditions. Although AMF inoculation slightly increased plant height, leaf number and shoot N content, no statistical differences were observed in vegetative growth parameters, biomass production, nutrient uptake and curcumin content compared to control plants under field conditions. It was difficult to determine the exact effect of inoculated AMF on turmeric growth because of indigenous AMF. On the other hand, turmeric showed better response to AMF inoculation under greenhouse conditions. AMF inoculation resulted in higher biomass production and nutrient uptake of turmeric. Moreover the concentration of curcumin, contained in the rhizome of turmeric, increased in AMF treatment. These results indicate that AMF inoculation has beneficial effects on turmeric growth and curcumin production. AMF inoculation to turmeric field would be effective when indigenous soil populations of AMF are low or native AMF are no longer effective.

KEYWORDS

Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi; Curcumin; Rhizome; Turmeric

Cite this paper

 Yamawaki, K., Matsumura, A., Hattori, R., Tarui, A., Hossain, M., Ohashi, Y. and Daimon, H. (2013) Effect of inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on growth, nutrient uptake and curcumin production of turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.). *Agricultural Sciences*, 4, 66-71. doi: 10.4236/as.2013.42011.

References

- [1] Ruby, A.J., Kuttan, G., Babu, K.D., Rajasekharan, K.N. and Kuttan, R. (1995) Anti-tumour and antioxidant activity of natural curcuminoids. *Cancer Letters*, 94, 79-83. doi:10.1016/0304-3835(95)03827-J
- [2] Conney, A.H., Lysz, T., Ferraro, T., Abidi, T.F., Manchand, P.S., Laskin, J.D. and Huang, M.T. (1991) Inhibitory effect of curcumin and some related dietary compounds on tumour promotion and arachidonic acid metabolism in mouse skin. *Advances in Enzyme Regulation*, 31, 385-396. doi: 10.1016/0065-2571(91)90025-H
- [3] Mukhopadhyay, A., Basu, N., Ghatak, N. and Gujral, P.K. (1982) Anti-inflammatory and irritant activities of curcumin analogues in rats. *Agents Actions*, 12, 508-515. doi:10.1007/BF01965935
- [4] Kelloff, G.J., Boone, C.W., Crowell, J.A., Steele, V.E., Lubet, R. and Sigman, C.C. (1994) Chemopreventive drug development: Perspective and progress. *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention*, 3, 85-98.
- [5] Govind, S., Gupta, P.N. and Chandra, R. (1990) Response of N and P levels on growth and yield components of turmeric in acid soils of Meghalaya. *Indian Journal of Horticulture*, 47, 79-84.

- [Open Special Issues](#)
- [Published Special Issues](#)
- [Special Issues Guideline](#)

[AS Subscription](#)
[Most popular papers in AS](#)
[About AS News](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)
[Recommend to Peers](#)
[Recommend to Library](#)
[Contact Us](#)

Downloads:	138,407
Visits:	297,941

Sponsors, Associates, and Links >>

[2013 Spring International Conference on Agriculture and Food Engineering\(AFE-S\)](#)

- [6] Yamgar, V.T., Kathmale, D.K., Belhekar, P.S., Patil, R.C. and Paul, P.S. (2001) Effect of different levels of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium and split application of N on growth and yield of turmeric (*Curcuma longa*). *Indian Journal of Agronomy*, 46, 372-374.
- [7] Jagadeeswaran, R., Murugappan, V. and Govindaswamy, M. (2005) Effect of slow release NPK fertilizer sources on the nutrient use efficiency in turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.). *World Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 1, 65-69.
- [8] Hossain, M.A. and Ishimine, Y. (2007) Effects of farm yard manure on growth and yield of turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.) cultivated in dark-red soil, red soil and gray soil in Okinawa, Japan. *Plant Production Science*, 10, 146-150. doi:10.1626/pss.10.146
- [9] Leangvutiviroj, C., Piriyaapin, S., Limtong, P. and Sa saki, K. (2010) Relationships between soil microorganisms and nutrient contents of *Vetiveria zizanioides* (L.) Nash and *Vetiveria nemoralis* (A.) Camus in some problem soils from Thailand. *Applied Soil Ecology*, 46, 95-102. doi:10.1016/j.apsoil.2010.06.007
- [10] Newsham, K.K., Fitter, A.H. and Watkinson, A.R. (1995) Multi-functionality and biodiversity in arbuscular mycorrhizas. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, 10, 407-411. doi:10.1016/S0169-5347(00)89157-0
- [11] Clark, R.B., Zeto, S.K. and Zobel, R.W. (1999) Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal isolate effectiveness on growth and root colonization of *Panicum virgatum* in acidic soil. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, 31, 1757-1763. doi:10.1016/S0038-0717(99)00084-X
- [12] Wang, B. and Qui, Y.L. (2006) Phylogenetic distribution and evolution of mycorrhizas in land plants. *Mycorrhiza*, 16, 299-363. doi:10.1007/s00572-005-0033-6
- [13] Guether, M., Neuh?user, B., Balestrini, R., Dynowski, M., Ludewig, U. and Bonfante, P. (2009) A mycorrhizal-specific ammonium transporter from *Lotus japonicus* acquires nitrogen released by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. *Plant Physiology*, 150, 73-83. doi:10.1104/pp.109.136390
- [14] Leigh, J., Hodge, A. and Fitter, A.H. (2009) Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi can transfer substantial amounts of nitrogen to their host plant from organic material. *New Phytologist*, 181, 199-207. doi:10.1111/j.1469-8137.2008.02630.x
- [15] Muthukumar, T., Senthikumar, M., Rajangam, M. and Udaiyan, K. (2006) Arbuscular mycorrhizal morphology and dark septate fungal associations in medicinal and aromatic plants of western Ghats, southern India. *Mycorrhiza*, 17, 11-24. doi:10.1007/s00572-006-0077-2
- [16] Mridha, M.A.U. and Dhar, P.P. (2007) Biodiversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization and spore population in different agroforestry trees and crop species growing in Dinajpur, Bangladesh. *Journal of Forestry Research*, 18, 91-96. doi:10.1007/s11676-007-0018-8
- [17] Sumathi, C.S., Balasubramanian, V., Ramesh, N. and Kannan, V.R. (2008) Influence of biotic and abiotic features on *Curcuma longa* L. plantation under tropical condition. *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, 3, 171-178.
- [18] Radhika, K.P. and Rodrigues, B.F. (2010) Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal diversity in some commonly occurring medicinal plants of western Ghats, goa region. *Journal of Forestry Research*, 21, 45-52. doi:10.1007/s11676-010-0007-1
- [19] Katsuyama, Y., Kita, T. and Horinouchi, S. (2009) Identification and characterization of multiple curcumin synthases from the herb *Curcuma longa*. *FEBS Letters*, 583, 2799-2803. doi:10.1016/j.febslet.2009.07.029
- [20] Hause, B., Maier, W., Miersch, O., Kramell, R. and Strack, D. (2002) Induction of jasmonate biosynthesis in arbuscular mycorrhizal barley roots. *Plant Physiology*, 130, 1213-1220. doi:10.1104/pp.006007
- [21] Akiyama, K., Matsuoka, H. and Hayashi, H. (2002) Isolation and identification of a phosphate deficiency-induced C-glycosylflavonoid that stimulates arbuscular mycorrhiza formation in melon roots. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, 15, 334-340. doi:10.1094/MPMI.2002.15.4.334
- [22] Fester, T., Schmidt, D., Lohse, S., Walter, M.H., Giuliano, G., Bramley, P.M., Fraser, P.D., Hause, B. and Strack, D. (2002) Stimulation of carotenoid metabolism in arbuscular mycorrhizal roots. *Planta*, 216, 148-154. doi:10.1007/s00425-002-0917-z
- [23] Zhu, H.H. and Yao, Q. (2004) Localized and systemic increase of phenols in tomato roots induced by *Glomus versiforme* inhibits *Ralstonia solanacearum*. *Journal of Phytopathology*, 152, 537-542.

- [24] Phillips, J.M. and Hayman, D.S. (1970) Improved procedures for clearing roots and staining parasitic and vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi for rapid assessment of infection. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society*, 55, 158-161. doi:10.1016/S0007-1536(70)80110-3
- [25] Giovannetti, M. and Mosse, B. (1980) An evaluation of techniques for measuring vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal infection in roots. *New Phytologist*, 84, 489-500. doi:10.1111/j.1469-8137.1980.tb04556.x
- [26] Karasawa, T., Kasahara, Y. and Takebe, M. (2002) Differences in growth responses of maize to preceding crop ping caused by fluctuation in the population of indigenous arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, 34, 851-857. doi: 10.1016/S0038-0717(02)00017-2
- [27] Iqbal, S.H. and Nasim, G. (1991) Are underground non root portions of tropical plants vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal? *Transactions of the Mycological Society of Japan*, 32, 467-476.
- [28] Sampath, P. and Sullia, S.B. (1992) The occurrence of VAM fungi in the scale leaves of turmeric. *Mycorrhiza News*, 14, 5.
- [29] Sangwan, N.S., Farooqi, A.H.A., Shabih, F. and Sangwan, R.S. (2001) Regulation of essential oil production in plants. *Plant Growth Regulation*, 34, 3-21. doi:10.1023/A:1013386921596
- [30] Silva, M.F., Pescador, R., Rebelo, R.A. and Stürmer, S.L. (2008) The effect of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal isolates on the development and oleoresin production of micropropagated *Zingiber officinale*. *Brazilian Journal of Plant Physiology*, 20, 119-130. doi: 10.1590/S1677-04202008000200004
- [31] Hayman, D.S. and Stovold, G.E. (1979) Spore populations and infectivity of vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizae fungi in new south Wales. *Australian Journal of Botany*, 27, 227-233. doi:10.1071/BT9790227
- [32] Koske, R.E. (1987) Distribution of VA mycorrhizal fungi along a latitudinal temperature gradient. *Mycologia*, 79, 55-68. doi:10.2307/3807744
- [33] Gemma, J.K., Koske, R.E. and Carreiro, M. (1989) Seasonal dynamics of selected species of V-A mycorrhizal fungi in a sand dune. *Mycological Research*, 92, 317-321. doi:10.1016/S0953-7562(89)80072-3