

Bibliographie de la conférence du 30 Mars, dans l'ordre d'apparition des références.

1. Smith SE, Read DJ (2008) Mycorrhizal symbiosis. Academic Press, Amsterdam; Boston
2. Mark Brundrett (2008) MYCORRHIZAL ASSOCIATIONS: The Web Resource
3. Tedersoo L, Nilsson RH, Abarenkov K, et al (2010) 454 Pyrosequencing and Sanger sequencing of tropical mycorrhizal fungi provide similar results but reveal substantial methodological biases. *New Phytol* 188:291–301. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-8137.2010.03373.x>
4. Strullu-Derrien C, Selosse M-A, Kenrick P, Martin FM (2018) The origin and evolution of mycorrhizal symbioses: from palaeomycology to phylogenomics. *New Phytol* 220:1012–1030. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.15076>
5. van der Heijden MG, Bruin S de, Luckerhoff L, et al (2016) A widespread plant-fungal-bacterial symbiosis promotes plant biodiversity, plant nutrition and seedling recruitment. *ISME J* 10:389–399. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ismej.2015.120>
6. Abeysinghe G, Kuchira M, Kudo G, et al (2020) Fungal mycelia and bacterial thiamine establish a mutualistic growth mechanism. *Life Sci Alliance* 3:. <https://doi.org/10.26508/lsa.202000878>
7. Zhang L, Xu M, Liu Y, et al (2016) Carbon and phosphorus exchange may enable cooperation between an arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus and a phosphate-solubilizing bacterium. *New Phytol* 210:1022–1032. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.13838>
8. Wang H, Long W, Chadwick D, et al (2020) Can dietary manipulations improve the productivity of pigs with lower environmental and economic cost? A global meta-analysis. *Agric Ecosyst Environ* 289:106748. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agee.2019.106748>
9. Shi W, Zhang Y, Chen S, et al (2019) Physiological and molecular mechanisms of heavy metal accumulation in nonmycorrhizal versus mycorrhizal plants. *Plant Cell Environ* 42:1087–1103. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pce.13471>
10. Kabir Z (2011) Tillage or no-tillage: Impact on mycorrhizae. *Can J Plant Sci.* <https://doi.org/10.4141/P03-160>
11. Dai M, Hamel C, Bainard LD, et al (2014) Negative and positive contributions of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal taxa to wheat production and nutrient uptake efficiency in organic and conventional systems in the Canadian prairie. *Soil Biol Biochem* 74:156–166. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soilbio.2014.03.016>
12. Hs M, Jw H (1986) The mycorrhizal fungus *Glomus macrocarpum* as a cause of tobacco stunt disease. *Phytopathology* 76:688–691. <https://doi.org/10.1094/phyto-76-688>
13. Floc'h J-B, Hamel C, Harker KN, St-Arnaud M (2020) Fungal Communities of the Canola Rhizosphere: Keystone Species and Substantial Between-Year Variation of the Rhizosphere Microbiome. *Microb Ecol.* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00248-019-01475-8>