

CONTENTS

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 113 | Mycorrhizal status of <i>Phlebopus bruchii</i> (Boletaceae): Does it form ectomycorrhizas with <i>Fagara coco</i> (Rutaceae)?
by E. Nouhra, C. Urcelay, A. Becerra, and L. Domínguez (Córdoba, Argentina) | 145 | DAPI-based vital staining reveals entry of heterologous zooxanthellae into primary polyps of a vertically-transmitting soft coral
by D. Zurel, O. Shaham, I. Brickner, and Y. Benayahu (Tel-Aviv, Israel) |
| 121 | Effect of arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization on ecological functional traits of ephemerals in the Gurbantonggut desert
by Y. Sun, X.L. Li, and G. Feng (Beijing, China) | 153 | Changes in chloroplast structure in lichenized algae
by O. Peksa and P. Škaloud (Plzeň and Praha, Czech Republic) |
| 129 | <i>In vivo</i> control of <i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> by a chitinase and β -1,3-glucanase-producing pseudomonad NDN ₁
by N.K. Arora, E. Khare, A. Verma, and R.K. Sahu (Kanpur, UP, India) | 161 | <i>Eremithallus costaricensis</i> (Ascomycota: Lichinomycetes: Eremothallales), a new fungal lineage with a novel lichen symbiotic lifestyle discovered in an urban relict forest in Costa Rica
by R. Lücking, H.T. Lumbsch, J.F. Di Stéfano, D. Lizano, J. Carranza, A. Bernecker, J.L. Chaves, and L. Umaña (Chicago, IL, USA, San José and Santo Domingo, Costa Rica) |
| 137 | Differential tolerance to lime-induced chlorosis of N ₂ -fixing common bean (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.)
by A. Krouma, T. Slatni, and C. Abdelly (Hammam Lif, Tunisia) | 171 | Author index Vol. 46 (2008) |
| | | 173 | Forthcoming events |
| | | 175 | Announcements |

Cover photo: DAPI-stained heterologous clade C zooxanthellae from *Heteroxenia fuscescense* acquired by primary polyps of *Litophyton crosslandi*. a) Longitudinal section of polyp (Bright Field photography); b) heterologous alga (white arrow) attached to the outer surface of the polyp; c,d) heterologous algae in the ectoderm (Bright Field and fluorescent photography); e) DAPI-stained heterologous (white arrows) and homologous algae (yellow arrows) within the gastrodermis; and f) DAPI-stained heterologous algae within the gastrovascular cavity. E = epidermis, M = mesoglea, G = gastrodermis, Gv = gastrovascular cavity. Photos courtesy of D. Zurel et al. (see pp. 145–151).