

Key : Mic ^{bia} a ^{ne} ^{hi} ; Pan ^{ic} ^{be} ⁱⁿ ^e ^{ac} ⁱ ⁿ ;
Rhi ^{he} ^e ^{ic} ^{bi} ^e ; Pan ^e ^a ⁱ ; S e ^e ^{an} ^{ce} ; S i ^{he} ^a ^h

I d c i

In ^{he} ⁱⁿ ^{ica} ^e ^a ^e f ⁱ ^{ec} e ^{he} ^a ^{ne} ^{hi} ^{be} ^{een}
an ^{and} ^{ic} ^{gani} and ^a ^a ^c ^{ne} ^{ne} ^{fec} ^{gic}

the end of the day, the plant has a high level of growth and productivity [7]. The high level of growth and productivity is due to the high level of photosynthesis and the high level of nutrient uptake. The high level of photosynthesis is due to the high level of chlorophyll content and the high level of light absorption. The high level of nutrient uptake is due to the high level of root growth and the high level of nutrient absorption.

Re l a d Di c i

The relationship between the plant and the soil is a complex one. The plant needs the soil for water and nutrients, and the soil needs the plant for organic matter and root exudates. The relationship is a symbiotic one, and both the plant and the soil benefit from it. The plant benefits from the soil by receiving water and nutrients, and the soil benefits from the plant by receiving organic matter and root exudates. The relationship is a mutualistic one, and both the plant and the soil benefit from it.

Microbial root partnerships are a natural part of the soil ecosystem. These partnerships are formed between the plant roots and the soil microorganisms. The plant roots provide the microorganisms with a source of carbon and energy, and the microorganisms provide the plant roots with water and nutrients. The relationship is a mutualistic one, and both the plant and the microorganisms benefit from it.

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