Abstract

Arbuscular mycorrhiza is a type of mutualistic symbiosis between fungi of the *Glomeromycota* division and the roots of vascular plants, which is the most common kind of mycorrhiza in the world. It is based on the exchange of substances, where the mycorrhizal fungus provides the plant with mineral nutrition and protection against pathogens and stress, and its plant host returns its products of assimilation. The phylogenetic classification of the division is equivocal, and we recognise two views on their categorisation into taxonomic groups, according to the morphology of their spores or by molecular methods, which is based on the rDNA sequence. The aim of the work is to characterise the influence of different taxa of the *Glomeromycota* division on the host based on their spores and the type of mycelium they prefer to form. This also affects the possibilities of the fungus, by which it can influence the life of the host plant.

Key words: arbuscular mycorrhiza, arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi, *Glomeromycota*, spores, intraradical mycelium, extraradical mycelium, functional traits