

LOCALIZATION OF REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES DURING SYMBIOSIS OF EARLY CLOVER AND RHIZOBIUM LEGUMINOSARUM BV. TRIFOLII

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In this work, clover was shown to respond to infection with Rhizobtum leguminosarum by. trifolit by producing reactive oxygen species. Superoxide radical and hydrogen peroxide were detected in infection threads and nodule primordia. The role of reactive oxygen species in clover-Rhizobtum leguminosarum by. trifolit symbiosis is discussed.

Key words: Cytochemistry, legume-rhizobium symbiosis, reactive oxygen species, *Rhtzobium legumtnosarum*, *Trifolium pratense* L.

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