# AGRIMITA

## JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

ACCREDITED BIBY DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION, REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA No. 65a/DIKTI/Kep/2008

**VOLUME 33** 

OCTOBER-2011

Studies of Shading Levels and Nutrition Sources on

NUMBER: 3

ISSN NO. 0126-0537

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Spatial Distribution Pattern of The Fruit, ity, Bactrocera d Mango Orchard A.Soemargono, Muryati, Absol Hasyim and Mizu Islianto	200 0 1 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1	. 207
Comparison of Five Legumes as Host of Tetranychus sp. (Apari: Tetranychidae) Mass Rearing Retno Dyah Puspitarini, Nurul Qomariyah and Aminudin Alandhi		214
Quality Improvement of Mangosteen for Export Through Sticky Trap Installation Affandi, Liza Octriana, Dewi Fatria and Tilin Purnama	Drip Irrigation System and Yellow Fluorescent	218
Study of Expression of Sugarcane Sucrose Transporter of Slameto, Bambang Sugiharto, Nur Bascki and Liliek Suli.		227
Pathogenicity, Development and Reproduction of The En in Mealworm Tenebrio molitor Yuliantoro Baliadi, Ika Rochdjatun Sastrahidayat, Syams	COLUMN TO THE TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	233
Changes of Physical Properties of Sandy Soll and Grow: Addition of Clay and Organic Matter Djajadi, Bambang Heliyanto and Nurul Hidayah	h of Physic Nut (Jatropha Curcas L.) Due to	245
Adaptability of Mutant Genotypes of Artemicis (Artemissin Three Locations with Different Allituda Muhamad Syukur, Endang Gati Lastari Paragas Allituda and Rohim Firdaus		251
Physic Nut Thrips Diversity Nur Asbani and Dewi Sartiami		257
Biosulfo Fertilizer Development for Loran Line Inoculum Ratio of Biosulfo on Pland School Survey Sudadi, Sumamo and Jaka Widada	e sauct of Phosphete Rock Content and Re- Chilop in Auto and Allodine Solls	265
A Study of Using QUEFTS Model for the Using States The Basis of Farmer Fields Yagus Wijayanto and Edy Prastyanto	# 0" - Fertilizer Recommendation in Maize on	273
Effects of Nitrification Inhibitors on Mineral efficiency by Ferisman Tindaon, Gero Benckiser and Johannes Call G		279
Potential of Phosphorus Pollution in The Pott of The Nor Mazen Hamada, Adnan Aish and Mai Shahwan	them Gaza Strip, Palestine	291

ISSN: 0126-0537

## BIOSULFO FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT FOR HORTICULTURE CROPS II. THE EFFECT OF PHOSPHATE ROCK CONTENT AND INOCULUM RATIO OF BIOSULFO ON P AMD S UPTAKE AND YIELD OF RED ONION IN ACID AND ALKALINE SOILS

Sudadi<sup>11</sup>, Sumarno<sup>1)</sup> and Jaka Widada<sup>2)</sup>

Soil Science Department, Faculty of Agriculture University of Sebelas Maret Surakarta .
 Jl. Ir. Sutami 36 A Kentingan Surakarta 57126 Central Java Indonesia
 Microbiology Department, Faculty of Agriculture University of Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
 Jl. Sekip Unit I, Yogyakarta 55281 Indonesia
 \*Corresponding author Phone: +62-271-646994 E-mail: sudadi\_uns@yahoo.com

Received: December 12, 2010/ Accepted: July 12, 2011

## ABSTRACT

Research aimed to study the influence of phosphate rock-sulfur (PRS) content and inoculum ratios of biosulfo on P and S uptake and red onion yield on acid (Alfisol) and alkaline (Vertisol) soils. Two factors evaluated were PRS content (0%, 60%, 80%) and inoculums of A.niger / P.nalgiovensis ratio of biosulfo (0:0, 1:1 and 3:1). As much of 12 kg of soil (Ø 2 mm) mixed thoroughly with biosulfo, basic fertilizer and manure, put into polybag then watering at field capacity moisture content. One bulb of red onion was planted to each polybag and incubated in the green house. The experiments arranged in completely randomized design with replications. Variables observed included P and S uptake, and onion yield. Data analyzed with F test at 5% level of significant followed with DMRT if any significant influences. The result shows that the increases of PRS content as well as A. niger ratio of biosulfo tend to increase P and S uptake, especially on acid Alfisol. Highest P and S uptake and onion yield were achieved with treatment combinations of P<sub>80</sub>I<sub>11</sub>, P<sub>80</sub>I<sub>31</sub>, and P<sub>60</sub> I<sub>11</sub> for Alfisol, and P<sub>80</sub> I<sub>11</sub>, P<sub>60</sub> In and Peo In for Vertisol respectively.

Keywords: phosphate, rock content, inoculums ratio,P and S uptake, onion yield

### INTRODUCTION

Efforts to increase the solubility of phosphate (P) from phosphate rock (PR) has been done by exploiting the role of phosphate solubilizer microbes, either of bacteria (Stevenson, 1986; Salih et al. 1989; Tisdale et al. 1990; Bar-Yosef et al.

Singal, 1994; Goenadi et al., 2000; Fenice et al., 2000; Reddy et al., 2002; Sastro, 2006). Microbes dissolve the PR-P by their acids produced, both organic (Stevenson, 1986; Bar-Yousef et al., 1999; Fenice et al., 2000; Gadagi and Sa, 2002; Sastro, 2006), as well as inorganic acids (Coyne, 1999). Partially acidulated with mineral or organic acid is an alternative way to increase the availability of P from phosphate rock to meet equal effectiveness with soluble phosphate fertilizers such as single super phosphate (SSP) or triple super phosphate (TSP) (Chien and Hammond, 1989; Bationo et al., 1990; Menon et al., 1991; Kpomblekou and Tabatabai, 2003). Partially acidulated can also be done with sulfuric acid produced by sulfur oxidizing microbes. Farmers in Australia have long been used Biosuper fertilizer made by mixing compost, phosphate rock and sulfur in order to increase the amount of available P (Tisdale et al., 1990). The research of Supriyani (2006) showed the addition of sulfuric acid increased P dissolution of phosphate rock by the fungus of A.niger in Pikovskaya liquid medium. This opens up opportunities for joint use of elemental sulfur and its oxidizer to improve the dissolution of phosphate rock-P by phosphate solubilizer fungus. Phosphate solubilizer fungus A. niger and sulfur oxidizer fungus P. nalgiovensis individually have been known to dissolve the PR-P, but combining them into a formula of fertilizer such biosulfo to improve the dissolution of the PR-P is still not well known. Previous research has shown that P-solubilizer fungus A. niger and sulfur-oxidizer fungus P. nalgiovensis capable of dissolving PR-P and oxidize elemental sulfur of biosulfo fertilizer to available phosphate and sulfate significantly

1999; Ariyanti, 2003) or fungi (Salih et al., 1989;

aka ie ri-

al

m

ino-

านร

eo-

ect

SUS

of mc

of

5-

ed

ct e nt s