

RESPON *Akasia mangium* dan *Paraserianthes falcataria* (Leguminocae) TERHADAP INOKULASI *Rhizobium* DALAM HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KEPADATAN POPULASI *Rhizobium* TANAH

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ABSTRACT

*The research aimed to discover the response of the fast growing tree legume to **Rhizobium** inoculation in relation to the population density of soil **Rhizobium** (indigenous Rhizobia). The density of soil **Rhizobium** bacteria was predicted based on a plant infection test by using the Most Probable Number (MPN) of soil bacteria. The experimental design used in this work was Completely Randomized Design with factorial provided and 4 replicates. The first factors of treatment were inoculation and uninoculation, and the second factor was soil taken from 5 locations in Cigaru and Jampang-Sukabumi villages. The response of the plants was marked by the increase of dry weight of leaf, root and number of root nodules. The result of this study showed that the plants planted in the soil media with < 40 bacteria / gram soil showed more response to inoculation than plants planted in the soil media with > 40 bacteria/gram soil.*