

APLIKASI BEBERAPA INOKULAN *Rhizobium* DAN INTERVAL PEMOTONGAN HIJAUAN PAKAN TERNAK *Stylosanthes guyanensis* TERHADAP KANDUNGAN NITROGEN TANAH DI LAHAN KERING

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ABSTRACT

The research on discovering compatible *Rhizobium inoculum* for *Stylosanthes guyanensis*, the influence of defoliation interval on forage and the influence of interaction between inoculum and defoliation interval on nitrogen content in dry land had been conducted in Ranuklindungan Village, Grati, Pasuruan since July 1993 until November 1994.

This experiment uses factorial with randomized block design, with two factors (*Rhizobium* inoculums : without inoculum, inoculum of *S. guyanensis* planted soil, Legin of Leguminosae Cover Crops (*Calopogonium mucunoides*), Legin of *Glycine max* ; and defoliation interval; without interval defoliation, 40 days' defoliation interval, 60 days' defoliation interval, and three replications.

The inoulation which was manifested on nodule formation influences the nitrogen content in soil on 12 month old *S. guyanensis* with the best result on inoculation of *S. guyanensis* planted soil. The defoliation interval doesn't influence the nitrogen content in soil. There are no interaction effects between inoculum and defoliation interval on nitrogen content in soil. The 4 - 8 month-old *S. guyanensis* need supplementary nitrogen of soil media, the 8-12 month-old ones can increase nitrogen content of soil media up to 17.39 % by inoculation of *S. guyanensis* planted soil and up to 12.58 % by 60 days' defoliation interval.

Keyword : *Rhizobium*, *Stylosanthes guyanensis*, Soil Nitrogen.