

# BIOLOGI TANAH

- Organisme tanah adalah organisme yang bertanggung jawab terhadap penghancuran dan sintesa organik
- Biologi tanah adalah kehidupan dalam tanah, menyangkut kegiatan jasad hidup dalam tanah dan peranannya, serta peranan BO dengan segala sifat dan cirinya
- Jasad hidup (organisme) tanah dikelompokkan menjadi :
  - a. organisme menguntungkan dan
  - b. organisme merugikan

Atau :

- a. Tumbuhan (flora) tanah
- b. Binatang (fauna) tanah



# Klasifikasi Fauna Tanah

**Berdasarkan ukuran tubuh (Wallwork,1974) :**

- Mikro Fauna, hewan tanah yang ukuran tubuhnya 20-200  $\mu$ , misal ; Protozoa, Acarina, Nematoda, Rotifera, tardigrada dsb.
- Meso Fauna, hewan tanah yang ukuran tubuhnya 200  $\mu$  -1 cm, misal ; Acarina, Collembola, nematoda, Rotifera, Araneida, Larva serangga, isopoda dsb
- Makro Fauna, hewan tanah yang ukuran tubuhnya  $\geq 1$  cm. Misal : Megascolesidae, Mollusca, Insecta, Vertebrata kecil dsb.

- Faktor yang mempengaruhi aktivitas organisme tanah

Iklm (curah hujan, suhu, kelembaban dll)

Tanah (kemasaman, kelembaban, suhu, hara dll)

Vegetasi (hutan, padang rumput, belukar, dll)

- Keragaman organisme dan bobot biomassa dari organisme sangat besar

**Aktivitas organisme tanah dicirikan oleh :**

- Jumlahnya dalam tanah
- Bobot tiap unit isi atau luas tanah (biomassa)
- Aktivitas metabolik

Sebanyak 60-80% dari metabolisme total dalam tanah adalah hasil kegiatan mikroflora tanah.

## Aproximate Numbers of Organism Commonly Found in Soils a)

| <b>Organism<sup>b</sup></b> | <b>Estimated Numbers/g</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Bacteria                    | 3.000.000 – 500.000.000    |
| Actinomycetes               | 1.000.000 – 20.000.000     |
| Fungi                       | 5.000 – 900.000            |
| Yeasts                      | 1.000 – 100.000            |
| Algae                       | 1.000 – 500.000            |
| Protozoa                    | 1.000 – 500.000            |
| Nematodes                   | 50 - 200                   |

a From Martin and Focht. 10

b Number for bacteria, actinomycetes, fungi and yeast are based on plate counts. Other organism found in soil include viruses, arthropods, and earthworms

# Soil Organic Matter Properties and Their Associated Effect on Soil

| Property                        | Remarks   | Effect of Soil  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Color                           | The typical dark color of many soils is caused by organic matter  | May facilitate warming  |
| Water retention                 | Organic matter can hold up to 20 times its weight in water  | Help prevent drying and shrinking. May significantly improve the moisture-retaining properties of sandy soils.                                      |
| Combination with clay minerals  | Cements soil particles into structural units called aggregates  | Permits exchange of gases<br>Stabilizes structure<br>Increases permeability   |
| Chelation                       | Forms stable complexes with $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ , $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ , $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , and other polyvalent cations   | May enhance the availability of micronutrients to high plants   |
| Solubility in water             | Insolubility of organic matter is because of its association with clay. Also, salts of divalent and trivalent cations with organic matter are insoluble. Isolated organic matter is partly soluble in water | Little organic matter is lost in leaching   |
| Buffer action                   | Organic matter exhibits buffering in slightly acid, neutral, and alkaline ranges  | Helps to maintain a uniform reaction in the soil  |
| Cation exchange                 | Total acidities of isolated fractions of humus range from 300 to 1400 cmol/kg   | May increase the cation exchange capacity (CEC) of the soil. From 20 to 70% of the CEC of many soils (e.g., Mollisols) is caused by organic matter) |
| Mineralization                  | Decomposition of organic matter yields $\text{CO}_2$ , $\text{NH}_4^+$ , $\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{PO}_3^{4-}$ , and $\text{SO}_2^{4-}$  | A source of nutrient elements for plants growth   |
| Combines with organic molecules | Affects bioactivity, persistence and biodegradability of pesticides   | Modifies application rate of pesticides for effective control   |

## Estimated Number and Biomass of Soil Animals and Microorganism in Surface Horizons

| Organisms     | Abundance                           |                                   | Biomass<br>(Kg/HFS) |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
|               | (per meter <sup>3</sup> )           | (per gram)                        |                     |
| Soil animals  |                                     |                                   |                     |
| Earthworms    | 200 - 2000                          | <1                                | 110 – 1100          |
| Nematodes     | 10 <sup>7</sup> - 10 <sup>8</sup>   | 10 <sup>4</sup> - 10 <sup>5</sup> | 11 – 110            |
| Others        | 10 <sup>4</sup> - 10 <sup>6</sup>   | Variable                          | 17 – 170            |
| Microorganism |                                     |                                   |                     |
| Bacteria      | 10 <sup>14</sup> – 10 <sup>15</sup> | 10 <sup>8</sup> - 10 <sup>9</sup> | 450 – 4500          |
| Actinomycetes | 10 <sup>13</sup> - 10 <sup>14</sup> | 10 <sup>7</sup> - 10 <sup>8</sup> | 450 – 4500          |
| Fungi         | 10 <sup>11</sup> - 10 <sup>12</sup> | 10 <sup>5</sup> - 10 <sup>6</sup> | 1120 – 11200        |
| Algae         | 10 <sup>10</sup> - 10 <sup>11</sup> | 10 <sup>4</sup> - 10 <sup>5</sup> | 56 – 560            |
| Protozoa      | 10 <sup>10</sup> - 10 <sup>11</sup> | 10 <sup>4</sup> - 10 <sup>5</sup> | 17 - 170            |

Source : Brady, 1990.

Note ; Biomass values based on live weight per hectare furrow slice (HFS)

# Faktor yang mempengaruhi pertumbuhan Bakteri:

## **Kebutuhan Oksigen (O<sub>2</sub>) ;**

- a. Beberapa bakteri menggunakan gas O<sub>2</sub> (aerob)
- b. Beberapa bakteri menggunakan senyawa O<sub>2</sub> (anaerob)
- c. Beberapa bakteri menggunakan kedua bentuk di atas (fakultatif)
- d. Ketiga bentuk tsb biasanya terdapat sekaligus di tanah

## **Hubungan dengan Kelembaban :**

- Kelembaban optimum sama dengan yang dibutuhkan oleh tanaman tingkat tinggi.
- Kelembaban pengaruhi kadar O<sub>2</sub>

## **Kisaran Temperatur :**

- 700 – 100 o F
- Temperatur tanah jarang mematikan bakteri

## **Kebutuhan bahan organik**

- Sebagai sumber energi (bakteri heterotrofi)
- Bakteri autotrofik tidak perlukan BO sebagai bahan energi

## **Hubungan dengan CA yang dpt dipertukarkan dan pH**

- Ca tinggi dan pH : 6-8 umumnya terbaik
- Ca dan pH menentukan jenis bakteri
- Bakteri tertentu berfungsi pada pH amat rendah ( $\pm 0,3$ ) dan yang lain pada pH tinggi
- Ca yang dapat dipertukarkan lebih penting daripada pH

## Sifat Kimia dan Fisika Eksremen Cacing dan Tanah

| <b>Sifat Kimia &amp; Fisiko Kimia</b>       | <b>Kotoran</b> | <b>Lapisan 0-15 cm</b> | <b>Lapisan 20-40 cm</b> |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| N Total (%)                                 | 0.35           | 0.25                   | 0.08                    |
| C Organik (%)                               | 5.17           | 3.35                   | 1.11                    |
| Nitart (ppmN)                               | 21.9           | 4.7                    | 1.7                     |
| P Terd (ppm P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 150            | 20.8                   | 8.3                     |
| Ca tt (ppm Ca)                              | 2793           | 1993.                  | 481.0                   |
| Ca Total (%)                                | 1.19           | 0.88                   | 0.91                    |
| Mg tt (ppm Mg)                              | 492            | 162                    | 69                      |
| KTK (me/100 g)                              | 4.67           | 3.82                   | 1.63                    |
| KB (%)                                      | 92.9           | 74.1                   | 55.5                    |



# Pemakan Mikrofilik dan Karnifor sbg Konsumen Sekunder dan Tertier

| Pemakan Mikrofilik |                    | Karnifor          |              |                  |              |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
|                    |                    | Konsumen Sekunder |              | Konsumen Tertier |              |
| Organisme          | Mikroflora dimakan | Predator          | Mangsa       | Predator         | Mangsa       |
|                    | Algae              |                   | Springtail   |                  | Laba-laba    |
|                    | Bakteri            | Tungau            | Nematoda     | Semut            | Sentipoda    |
|                    | Fungi              |                   | Enchytracida |                  | Kalajengking |
| Tungau             |                    |                   |              |                  |              |
|                    | Fungi              |                   | Springtail   |                  | Laba-laba    |
|                    | Algae              |                   | Nematoda     | Sentipoda        | Tungau       |
|                    | Lumut              | Sentipoda         | Keong        |                  | Sentipoda    |
|                    |                    |                   | Bekicot      |                  |              |
|                    | Bakteri dan        |                   | Aplied       |                  | Laba-laba    |
| Protozoa           | Mikroflora lain    |                   | Lalat        | Kumbang          | Tungau       |
|                    |                    |                   |              |                  | Kumbang      |
| Nematoda           | Bakteri            | Cerucut           | Cacing tanah |                  |              |
|                    | fungi              |                   | Serangga     |                  |              |

## Tabel Biomassa Kelompok Binatang Tanah

| Kelompok Organisme | Biomassa (g/m <sup>2</sup> ) |      |        |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------|--------|
|                    | Pdg Rumput                   | Oak  | Spruce |
| Herbivor           | 17,4                         | 11,2 | 11,3   |
| Detritivor : Besar | 137,5                        | 66,0 | 1,0    |
| Kecil              | 25,0                         | 1,8  | 1,6    |
| Predator           | 9,6                          | 0,9  | 1,2    |
| Jumlah             | 189,5                        | 79,9 | 15,1   |

## Tabel Jumlah dan Biomassa Relatif dari Flora dan Fauna Tanah (0-15cm)

| Organisme         | Jmlh /m <sup>2</sup>               | Jmlh/gram                        | Biomassa (Kg/HLB) |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Mikriflora</b> |                                    |                                  |                   |
| - Bakteri         | 10 <sup>13</sup> -10 <sup>14</sup> | 10 <sup>8</sup> -10 <sup>9</sup> | 450-4500          |
| - Aktinomicetes   | 10 <sup>12</sup> -10 <sup>13</sup> | 10 <sup>7</sup> -10 <sup>8</sup> | 450-4500          |
| - Fungi           | 10 <sup>10</sup> -10 <sup>11</sup> | 10 <sup>4</sup> -10 <sup>5</sup> | 56-560            |
|                   |                                    |                                  |                   |
| <b>Mikrofauna</b> |                                    |                                  |                   |
| - Protozoa        | 10 <sup>9</sup> -10 <sup>10</sup>  | 10 <sup>4</sup> -10 <sup>5</sup> | 17-170            |
| - Nematoda        | 10 <sup>6</sup> -10 <sup>7</sup>   | 10-10 <sup>2</sup>               | 11-110            |
| - Fauna lain      | 10 <sup>3</sup> -10 <sup>5</sup>   | -                                | 17-170            |
| - Cacing tanah    | 30-300                             | -                                | 110-1100          |

