

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Assessment of phosphate solubilizing activity of different fungal and bacterial isolates

■ M.D. SADGIR, M.V. TOTAWAR AND S.B. SHINDE

SUMMARY

In vitro studies were conducted to find out most efficient phosphate solubilizers. The 23 fungal and 9 bacterial phosphate solubilizing microorganisms were isolated from rhizospheric soil of different weeds occurring in sorghum and cotton crops by serial dilution method. Most efficient 'P' solubilizers were identified on the basis of halo zone formation on Pikovskaya's agar medium, reduction in pH, organic acid production, and P_2O_5 solubilized in broth culture. The result indicated that among fungi *Aspergillus niger*-20 and *Aspergillus niger*-5 and among all bacterial isolates Dr. PDKV strain of PSB and PSB-3 produced maximum halo zone (5.33 to 4.66 mm) and they solubilized more tricalcium phosphate i.e. 26.24 to 18 P_2O_5 μ g/ml with reduction in pH (3.1 to 3.30) with increasing in titrable acidity i.e. 3.60 to 3.0. PSB-3, PSB-4, PSB-6 and PSB-8 produced indole acetic acid (IAA).

Key Words : Phosphate solubilizing, Rhizospheric, Fungal, Bacteria

How to cite this article : Sadgir, M.D., Totawar, M.V. and Shinde, S.B. (2016). Assessment of phosphate solubilizing activity of different fungal and bacterial isolates. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, **11** (1): 40-46.

Article chronicle : Received : 30.09.2015; **Revised :** 08.11.2015; **Accepted :** 24.11.2015

MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH FORUM

Author to be contacted :

S.B. SHINDE, Department of Plant Pathology, Post Graduate Institute, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, AKOLA (M.S.) INDIA
Email: shindesb123@gmail.com

Address of the Co-authors:

M.D. SADGIR AND M.V. TOTAWAR, Department of Plant Pathology, Post Graduate Institute, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, AKOLA (M.S.) INDIA