

**BIOREMEDIASI Cd DAN KETERSEDIAAN P BATUAN FOSFAT OLEH
CENDAWAN EKTOMIKORHIZA (*Pisolithus tinctorius* dan
Suillus granulatus) DALAM KULTUR MURNI**

Tini Surtiningsih

Jurusan Biologi

FMIPA Universitas Airlangga

Surabaya

ABSTRACT

*Some rock phosphates used as fertilizers or to produce fertilizers which containing very high cadmium and have been suspected to increase trace element content in soils. In order to know if the cadmium can be mobilized, we have studied the bio-remediation of Cd and bio-availability of P from three rock phosphates (from North Caroline, Togo and Senegal) by ectomycorrhizal fungi (*Pisolithus tinctorius* and *Suillus granulatus*) in pure culture. In pure culture the fungi accumulated 80-100% Cd soluble. In the experiments, the % bio-accumulation or bio-remediation of Cd was not always correlated with the Cd content of the phosphat nor their hardness.*

Key words: *ectomycorrhizal fungi, bio-remediation, Cadmium, rock phosphate.*