CONCLUSIONS

The result of the research indicated that combined use of inorganic and organic fertilizers had positive effects on tomato yield and plant nutrient efficiency. The best combination of inorganic fertilizer occurred at lowest doses with organic fertilizer 200 or 400 g/pot.

1. Combination of inorganic fertilizer at (2.53 urea - 1.68 SP - 3 KCl, g/pot) with straw or peat compost at 400 g/pot resulted in the highest tomato yield than other combinations.

2. Combination of inorganic fertilizer at [2.53 urea - 1.68 SP - 3 KCl (g/pot)] with straw compost at 400 g/pot or peat compost at 200 and 400 g/pot resulted in the highest nutrient efficiency.

3. Soil chemical characteristic after harvesting in both organic and inorganic fertilizer treatments had a sound of soil fertility than the soil before planting or fertilizing and increased the use of fertilizers also increased on the soil fertility.
Next research should try to study lower range of inorganic fertilizer and increase the use of organic fertilizer to look for optimum point of the yield and nutrient efficiency of tomato.