

Intisari

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan mengetahui perbedaan jenis tanah di sisi bagian tenggara Gunung Poco Sessok, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur. Penentuan titik sampel mewakili ketinggian tempat, terdapat 6 titik yang ditentukan mewakili 6 lokasi dengan ketinggian berbeda. Analisis sampel meliputi analisis sifat fisika tanah dan kimia tanah yang dilaksanakan di laboratorium. Parameter fisika tanah yaitu tekstur, berat volume, berat jenis, porositas, konsistensi, struktur, warna, dan kadar lengas tanah. Sementara sifat kimia tanah yaitu kapasitas pertukaran kation, bahan organik, C-organik, daya hantar listrik, nitrogen total, fosfor tersedia dan kejenuhan basa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tanah-tanah di sisi tenggara Gunung Poco Sessok merupakan tanah muda dan berkembang lanjut. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan keberadaan solum tanah yang dangkal yakni ± 80 cm – 90 cm dan lapisan bawah merupakan batuan. Jenis batuan induk di wilayah bagian tenggara Gunung Poco Sessok adalah Hornblende Andesite, Calcareous Feldspathic Arenite, Pyroxene Andesite. Klasifikasi tanah PPT Bogor pada *Stopsite 1* adalah Alluvial Dystric, *Stopsite 2* Kambisol Dystric, *Stopsite 3* Alluvial Dystric, *Stopsite 4* Mollisol Cromic, *Stopsite 5* Regosol Eutric dan *Stopsite 6* Mollisol Oksik. Klasifikasi sesuai FAO pada *Stopsite 1* adalah Regosol Colluvial (Dystric, Epicalytic, Thepric), *Stopsite 2* Haplic Cambisol (Dystric, Epicalytic), *Stopsite 3* Regosol Colluvial (Cromik, Clayic), *Stopsite 4* Luvic Chernozems (Pachik), *Stopsite 5* Regosol Colluvial (Rhodic, Eutric, Chromics), *Stopsite 6* Vertic Luvisol (Clayic, Greyic). Klasifikasi USDA pada *Stopsite 1* adalah Typic Udorthents netral isohypertermik, *Stopsite 2* Lithic Humudepts netral isohypertermik, *Stopsite 3* Typic Udorthents netral isohypertermik, *Stopsite 4* Lithic Haprendolls netral isohypertermik, *Stopsite 5* Typic Udorthents netral isohypertermik dan *Stopsite 6* Lithic Argiudolls netral isohypertermik.

Kata kunci: Gunung Poco Sessok, batuan induk, faktor pembentuk tanah, katena, fisika dan kimia tanah.

Abstract

This study was conducted with the aim of knowing the different types of soil on the southeastern side of Mount Poco Sessok, West Manggarai Regency. Sample point determination represents the height of the place. Each one sample point represents the height on the mountain. Sample analysis includes analysis of soil physical and chemical properties of soil implemented in laboratory. Soil physics parameters are texture, volume weight, specific gravity, porosity, consistency, structure, color, and moisture content. While the soil chemical properties are cation exchange capacity, organic material, C-organic, electrical conductivity, total nitrogen, Phospor is available, and ground saturation on the ground. The results showed that the land on the southeast side of Mount Poco Sessok is a young and growing land. This is indicated by the presence of a shallow soil solum that is \pm 80 cm - 90 cm and the bottom layer is a rock. The main rock types in the southeastern region of Mount Poco Sessok are Hornblende Andesite, Calcareous Feldspathic Arenite, Pyroxene Andesite. Soil Classification of PPT Bogor on 1 is Alluvial Dystric, *Stopite* 2 Kambisol Dystric, *Stopsite* 3 Alluvial Dystric, *Stopsite* 4 Mollisol Cromic, *Stopsite* 5 Regosol Eutric and *Stopsite* 6 Mollisol Oksik. FAO classification on *Stopsite* 1 is Regosol Colluvial (Dystric, Epiclayic, Thepric), *Stopsite* 2 Haplic Cambisol (Dystric, Epiclayic), *Stopsite* 3 Regosol Colluvial (Cromik, Clayic), *Stopsite* 4 Luvic Chernozems (Pachik), *Stopsite* 5 Regosol Colluvial (Rhodic, Eutric, Chromics), *Stopsite* 6 Vertic Luvisol (Clayic, Greyic). The USDA classification on *Stopsite* 1 is Typic Udorthents neutral isohypertermik, *Stopsite* 2 Lithic Humudepts neutral isohypertermik, *Stopsite* 3 Typic Udorthents neutral isohypertermik, *Stopsite* 4 Lithic Haprendolls neutral isohypertermik, *Stopsite* 5 Typic Udorthents neutral isohypertermik and *Stopsite* 6 Lythic Argiudolls neutral isohypertermik.

Keywords: Mount Poco Sessok, rocks, soil forming factors, katena, physics and soil Chemistry.