INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji karakteristik fisika, kimia dan genesis tanah pada mikrokatena Bukit Bweh Desa Bedoyo, Ponjong. Pengambialn sampel dilakukan sebanyak 11 profil tanah/singkapan pada katena arah timur dan katena katena arah utara utara bukit Bweh. Analisis tanah mencakup sifat fisika, kimia, dan mineralogi yang dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Fisika Tanah, Kimia dan Kesuburan Tanah. Parameter penelitian yang dianalisis meliputi berat volume, berat jenis, porositas, tekstur, permeabilitas, pH H_2O, pH KCl, pH NaF, penetapan kation tersedia, kapasitas pertukaran kation, bahan organik, kejenuhan basa, nitrogen, fosfor, dan mineral tanah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tanah-tanah yang berkembang di lokasi bukit Bweh mempunyai perbedaan karakteristik, genesis dan klasifikasinya. Klasifikasi tanah USDA pada bukit Bweh zona timbunan residual timur, lembah timur, dan zona deposisi utara berkembang tanah sub ordo Ultic Paleustalfs, pada lembah utara berkembang tanah sub ordo Rhodic Paleustalfs, pada lereng bawah berkembang tanah sub ordo Dystric Haplusteps, sedangkan klasifikasi tanah pada katena lereng tengah hingga puncak bukit Bweh berkembang tanah sub ordo Humic Haplustands.

Kata Kunci: bahan induk, sifat fisika, sifat kimia, genesis tanah, Ponjong

ABSTRACT

The variation in morphological, physics-chemical properthis, and genesis of soils on microcatena of Bweh Hill, Bedoyo village were studied in order to known the type of soils. Soil sampling was carried out at 11 soil profiles on east and north coast of Bweh Hill. Physics-chemical and mineralogical propertis were analyzed including bulk density, particle density, porosity, texture, permeability, soil pH (H_2O, KCl and NaF), cation exchange capacity (CEC), available cations, organic content, base saturation, total nitrogen, available phosphorus and mineral of sand and clay. The results showed that the soils had different characteristics properthis and classification. Soil classification base on USDA taxonomy system on east and northern valley are Ultic Paleustalfs and Rhodic Paleustalfs, on the lower slope are Dystric Haplusteps, and middle slope and top are Humic Haplustands.

Keywords: parent materials, characteristic of soil physical, characteristic of soil chemical, soil genesis, Ponjong