

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi karakteristik tanah berbahan induk aluvium di daerah dataran banjir, mengamati karakteristik sifat fisika dan kimia tanah dengan menghubungkan dengan bahan induk tanah, endapan material Sungai Opak dan Sungai Oyo dengan mempertimbangkan Posisi Bukit Breksi, Gumuk Pasir dan Sungai pengaruh tingkat perkembangan dan klasifikasi tanah pada Muara timur Sungai Opak, Parangtritis, Bantul. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada 5 titik yang mempertimbangkan posisi Sungai, Bukit Breksi dan Gumuk Pasir. Analisis sampel ini meliputi analisis kualitatif di lapangan, Sifat fisika dan kimia yang dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Fisika Tanah, Kimia dan Kesuburan Tanah, Departemen Tanah, Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Gadjah Mada. Parameter penelitian yang dianalisis meliputi berat volume, berat jenis, porositas, tekstur (kualitatif), pH H<sub>2</sub>O, pH KCl, bahan organik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tanah-tanah yang berkembang di lokasi Muara timur Sungai Opak mempunyai perbedaan karakteristik, genesis dan klasifikasinya. Klasifikasi tanah menurut soil taxonomy pada stopsite profil AC 1 dan AC 4 berkembang tanah *Typic Psammaquents* dengan ordo Entisol, klasifikasi tanah pada stopsite profil AC 2, AC 3 dan AC 5 berkembang tanah *Humic Gelaquepts* dengan ordo Inceptisol.

Kata kunci: endapan material, genesis tanah, karakteristik tanah, Parangtritis, Bantul.

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify characteristics of aluvium based in floodplan areas, observe the characteristics of the physical and chemical properties of the soil by connecting the soil parent material, Sediment material from the Opak River and Oyo River by considering the Position Breksi Hills, Sand Dune and River influence on the rate of development and soil classification on Estuary east of the Opak River, Parangtritis, Bantul. Sampling was carried out at 5 points that took into account the position of the river, Breksi Hills and Sand Dune. This sample analysis includes qualitative analysis in the field, physical and chemical analysis analysis carried out in Laboratory of Soil Physics, Chemistry and Soil Fertility, Soil Departement, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Gadjah Mada. The research parameters analyzed included bulk density, particle density, porosity, qualitative texture, pH measured by solvents H<sub>2</sub>O and KCl and organic matter. The results showed that the lands developed at Eastuary east Opak River have different characteristics, genesis and classification. According to soil taxonomy, a proper soil classification for soil profile of stopsite AC 1 and AC 4 is Typic Psammaquents, Entisol Ordo, While for soil profile of stopsite AC 2, AC 3, AC 5 is Humic Gelaquepts, Inceptisol Ordo.

Keywords: Sediment materials, soil genesis, soil characteristics, Parangtritis, Bantul.