

INTISARI

Sebuah percobaan skala rumah kaca dengan judul “Pemanfaatan Bahan Organik Dalam Perbaikan Beberapa Sifat Tanah Pasir Pantai Selatan Kulon Progo”, dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret sampai Mei 2014.

Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode percobaan yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan. Perlakuan tersebut adalah, P0 = tanpa perlakuan bahan organik (Kontrol), P1 = 30 ton per hektarkomposkotoransapi, P2 = 30 ton per hektarkomposkotoranayam, P3 = 30 ton per hektarkomposdaunAngsana, P4 = 30 ton per hektarkomposdaunGamal, setiap perlakuan yang dipersiapkan diulang 5 kali.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemanfaatan bahan organik dapat meningkatkan beberapa sifat tanah pasir pantai Selatan Kulon Progo. Daun angšana merupakan sumber bahan organik terbaik dalam meningkatkan sifat fisik dan kimia tanah seperti kandungan lengas, berat volume, porositas, dan kadar C-Organik tanah.

Kata Kunci : sumber bahan organik, sifat – sifat tanah pasir pantai

ABSTRACT

A greenhouse experiment titled "The Utilization of Organic Matter to Improve some Properties of Sandy Soils of South Beach of Kulon Progo", was conducted from March up to May 2014.

The research was carried out in experimental method which arranged in Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 5 treatments. The treatments are, P0 = without compost application (Control), P1 = 30 ton per hectare cow dung compost, P2 = 30 ton per hectare of poultry compost, P3 = 30 ton per hectare Angsana leaves compost, P4 = 30 ton per hectare Gamal leaves compost, each treatment were replicated 5 times.

The result showed that utilization of organic matter could improve some properties of sandy soils of south beach of Kulon Progo. Angsana leaves were the best organic matter sources in improving the physical and chemical of soil properties, such as water content, bulk density, soil porosity, and soil C-Organic content.

Keywords: organic matter sources, soil properties of sandy soil