

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji indeks kemiripan beberapa sifat kimia pedon tanah yang disawahkan dan ditegalkan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kecamatan piyungan, kabupaten bantul, Yogyakarta dengan klasifikasi tanah adalah Regosol yang berkembang dari bahan induk endapan vulkanik gunung merapi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pedon sebagai satuan tanah yang diteliti, meliputi penelitian di lapangan dan analisis laboratorium. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tanah yang disawahkan mempunyai sifat kimia dan morfologi yang berbeda. Ciri yang berbeda dengan tanah tegalan yaitu warna, tekstur, konsistensi dan terbentuknya bercak konkresi pada tanah sawah. Sifat kimia meliputi C-Organik, N-Total, Fe-Total, KPK. Perbandingan pewatakan kedua pedon dengan indeks kemiripan menunjukkan sifat kimia mirip. Pedon tegalan memiliki perkembangan tanah lebih lanjut dibanding pedon sawah.

Kata kunci : pedon, sifat kimia, indeks kemiripan

The purpose of this study was to analyze similarity index some chemical characters of pedons which were as paddy soil and dry land. This research was held in Piyungan subdistrict Bantul Residence, Yogyakarta with soil classification is Regosol which derived from parent material of volcanic ash sediment Gunung Merapi. This research used pedon as a soil unit which was studied, consist of field study and laboratory analysis. The result result showed that the soil as paddy soil have different chemical and morphological character. The character of different with dry land is colour, texture, consistency and the form of concretion rusty dots in the paddy soils. Chemical characterization ism C-Organic, N-Total, Fe-Total, cation exchange capacity (CEC). The comparison of both pedons with similarity index show chemical characteristic which was similar. Dry land pedon have soil development was highly weathered in comparison with paddy pedon.

Key word : pedon, chemical characteristic, similarity index