

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui mengetahui tingkat dan sebaran kemasaman tanah dan menentukan kebutuhan kapur pertanian di Kabupaten Belitung Timur. Penambilan sampel tanah secara *purposive sampling* melalui pendekatan transek (*topolitosekuen*) dari Peta SLH (Satuan Lahan Homogen). Data utama yang digunakan berupa kadar pH dengan menggunakan pH meter, dan Al_{dd} di ukur dengan metode ekstraksi KCl 1N. Data diolah menggunakan aplikasi *ArcGIS 10.3*, *overlay* data untuk Peta Tanah Masam Potensial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat kemasaman pH berada pada kelas netral sampai dengan sangat masam. Luas lahan kriteria sangat masam 8.2718,82 ha. Rekomendasi kapur yang digunakan yaitu kapur dolomit $CaMg(CO_3)_2$ sebesar 1,46 ton/ha dan tertinggi 2,98 ton/ha berdasarkan nilai pH sedangkan berdasarkan Al_{dd} dosis terendah yaitu 1,04 ton/ha dan tertinggi 8,81 ton/ha.

Kata Kunci: *topo-litosekuen*, pH, Al_{dd} , $CaMg(CO_3)_2$

SUMMARY

The purpose of this research was to determine the level and distribution of soil acidity and determine the need for lime in agriculture in East Belitung Regency. Soil samples were taken by purposive sampling through a transect approach (topolitosequence) from the SLH Map (homogeneous land unit). The main data used were pH levels using a pH meter, and Al_{da} was measured using 1N KCl. The data was processed using the ArcGIS 10.3 application, the overlay data for the Potential Acid Soil Map. The results showed that the pH acidity level was in the neutral to very acidic class. Land area Criteria very acid 8.2718,82 ha. The recommended lime used is dolomite lime ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$) of 1.46 tons/ha and the highest is 2.98 tons/ha based on the pH value, while based on Al_{da} the lowest dose is 1.04 tons/ha and the highest is 8.81 tons/ha.

Keywords: topo-litosequence, pH, Al_{da} , $CaMg(CO_3)_2$