

RASIO C/N LAHAN GAMBUT DI DESA PANDAN LAGAN KECAMATAN GERAGAI KABUPATEN TANJUNG JABUNG TIMUR

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ABSTRACT

The C/N ratio is the ratio between organic C and total N content in soil. The C/N ratio can affect the quality and fertility of peat soil. This study aims to analyze the distribution of the C/N ratio of peatlands in Pandan Lagan Village Geragai District Tanjung Jabung Timur Jambi Province. The method used was a survey with a map scale of 1:50.000 using a grid system. The results of overlaying maps of maturity, depth, instantaneous groundwater level and plant age yielded an SLH map for soil sampling. Soil samples were taken at each peat maturity level, with intact soil analyzed for BV and organic C and disturbed soil analyzed for total N at the Soil Fertility Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture and the Laboratory of the Faculty of Animal Husbandry at the University of Jambi. The results showed that the C/N ratio was dominated by very high criteria, organic C had very high criteria and total N had moderate to very high criteria. The high C/N ratio was influenced by maturity level, TMAP and plant age. It is recommended to perform effective land preparation, manage water and drainage appropriately to maintain soil fertility.

Keywords: C/N ratio of peatland

ABSTRAK

Rasio C/N adalah perbandingan antara kandungan C-organik dengan N-total dalam tanah. Rasio C/N dapat memengaruhi nilai kualitas dan kesuburan tanah gambut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sebaran rasio C/N lahan gambut di Desa Pandan Lagan Kecamatan Geragai Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Timur Provinsi Jambi. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survei dengan skala peta 1 : 50.000 dengan sistem grid. Hasil *overlay* peta kematangan, kedalaman, tinggi muka air tanah sesaat dan umur tanaman diperoleh peta SLH untuk pengambilan sampel tanah. Sampel tanah diambil setiap kematangan gambut terdapat tanah utuh analisis BV dan C-organik serta tanah terganggu analisis N-total di Laboratorium Kesuburan Tanah Fakultas Pertanian dan Laboratorium Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jambi. Hasil menunjukkan rasio C/N didominasi kriteria sangat tinggi, C-organik memiliki kriteria sangat tinggi dan N-total memiliki kriteria sedang hingga sangat tinggi. Tingginya rasio C/N dipengaruhi oleh tingkat kematangan, TMAP dan umur tanaman. Disarankan melakukan pengolahan lahan secara efektif, mengatur pengelolaan air dan drainase yang tepat untuk menjaga kesuburan tanah.

Kata kunci: Rasio C/N lahan gambut