

ABSTRACT

Land suitability evaluation is important to determine the suitability of land for citrus (*Citrus aurantium* L.) cultivation and to support sustainable agricultural development in Jagong Jeget sub-district. The purpose of this study was to determine the land suitability class for citrus cultivation in Jagong Jeget sub-district. The research was conducted using a survey method through preparation, preliminary survey, detailed field survey, and data analysis. The results showed that the land suitability class for citrus cultivation in Jagong Jeget District was classified as **S3 (Marginally Suitable)** in all observed Land Mapping Units. LMU 1 had limiting factors of soil pH and available phosphorus (P_2O_5) (S3nr-3; na-2), LMU 2 had a limiting factor of available phosphorus (P_2O_5) and slope (S3na-2; eh-1), LMU 3 had a limiting factor of soil pH (S3nr-3), LMU 7 had a limiting factor of slope (S3eh-1), LMU 9 had limiting factors of soil pH and available phosphorus (P_2O_5) (S3nr-3; na-2), while LMU 12 had limiting factors of effective soil depth and slope (S3rc-3; eh-1). Improvement efforts that can be applied include liming to overcome soil acidity, application of phosphorus fertilizer to increase available phosphorus, addition of organic matter to improve soil quality and effective rooting depth, and implementation of soil and water conservation practices through terracing and planting terrace-reinforcing vegetation to reduce erosion on sloping land.

Keywords: limiting factors, liming, slope, soil pH