

ABSTRACT

Land evaluation is important for improving the productivity of irrigated and non-irrigated lowland rice in Kuta Blang District. Recently, the productivity of paddy field in the Kuta Blang were fluktuatif or inconsistently. The purpose of this study was to determine the land suitability classes for irrigated and non-irrigated rice fields in Kuta Blang District. six sample soil were collectid from irrigated and non-irrigated paddy field (3 soil sample irrigated and 3 soil sample non-irrigated). The results of the study indicate that the land suitability class for irrigated rice paddy crops in Kuta Blang District has a class S3 (marginally suitable) found in Pulo Siron Village with limiting factors of texture, base saturation, C-Organic, N-total (S3rc-2; nr-2.4; na-1), Cot Ara Village has limiting factors of texture and base saturation (S3rc-2; nr-2), Jambo Kajeung Village has a factor of Base Saturation (S3nr-2), Improvement efforts that can be made for limiting factors in irrigated rice fields include providing organic materials, biological fertilizers, liming and N-Total fertilizers. While the results of the study of land suitability class for non-irrigated rice paddy crops in Kuta Blang District have a class N (Not Suitable) in all villages, namely Blang Me Village, Ule Pusong Village with and Cot Baroh Village with the limiting factor of the Oldeman agroclimate zone (N1wa). Improvement efforts that can be made for the Oldeman agroclimate zone factor can be done by pumping.

Keywords: Land characteristics, Limiting factors, Improvement efforts, Soil Texture,

Organic-C.