

Rusmiati (14.03.1.1.1.00093). Pertumbuhan Dan Produktivitas Kacang Bambara (*Vigna subterranea*) Lokal Madura Pada Tumpangsari Jagung (*Zea mays*).
Dibawah bimbingan **Dr. Agr. Eko Setiawan, S.P. M.Si.** dan **Dr. Ir. H. Ahmad Arsyad Munir, M.S.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi produksi 2 galur kacang bambara lokal Madura dan model tanam tumpangsari serta interaksinya terhadap pertumbuhan dan produktivitas kacang bambara. Penelitian dilaksanakan di lahan pertanian Desa Telang Candi Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan pada bulan Desember 2017 hingga Mei 2018. Rancangan Lingkungan yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) faktorial, faktor pertama adalah model tanam yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan faktor kedua adalah galur kacang bambara yang terdiri 2 perlakuan, sehingga terdapat 6 kombinasi perlakuan dan diulang sebanyak 3 kali ulangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antar perlakuan terhadap seluruh percobaan. Perlakuan model tanam berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman kacang bambara dan jumlah ruas percabang kacang bambara. Perlakuan galur kacang bambara berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman kacang bambara, jumlah daun kacang bambara, berat basah dan kering brangkasan serta indeks luas daun. Kacang bambara galur 2 berpotensi baik jika dikembangkan di Madura. Selain itu, sistem penanaman tumpangsari tidak memberikan produktivitas kacang bambara tertinggi.

Kata Kunci: *galur kacang bambara, tumpangsari, model tanam, pertumbuhan, produktivitas.*

Rusmiati (14.03.1.1.1.00093). Growth and Productivity of Local Madurese Bambara Groundnut (*Vigna subterranean*) on Intercropping of Corn (*Zea mays*). Under the guidance by **Dr. Agr. Eko Setiawan, S.P. M.Si.** dan **Dr. Ir. H. Ahmad Arsyad Munir, M.S.**

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research was to determine the potential production of two lines of Madura local Bambara groundnut and intercropping models, as well as their interaction with the growth and productivity of bambara groundnut. The research was conducted in the agricultural land of Telang Candi Village, Kamal Subdistrict, Bangkalan Regency in December 2017 to May 2018. The design environment used was a randomized block design (RAK) factorial, the first factor is a model plant consisting of 3 treatment and the second factor is the lines of bambara groundnut comprising 2 treatments, so there are six combinations of treatment and repeated 3 times repetition. The results showed that there was no interaction between treatment of the entire trial. The treatment plant models affect the bambara groundnut plant height and number of segments branch bambara groundnut. Bambara groundnut furrow treatment affects the bambara groundnut plant height, leaf number bambara groundnuts, fresh weight and dry stover and leaf area index. Bambara groundnut line 2 has good potential if developed in Madura. In addition, the intercropping system does not provide the highest productivity of bambara groundnuts.

Keywords: *Line of bambara groundnut, intercropping, planting models, growth, produktivity.*