

**APPLICATION OF DOLOMITE AND PLANTING DISTANCE  
TO THE GROWTH OF KOMAK PLANTS (*Lablab purpureus L. sweet.*)**

Supervised by Rudi Wardana S.Pd, M Si,

**Bregas Jati Hibahtullah**  
Food Crops Production Technology Study Program  
Agricultural Production Department  
Street Mastrip Po. Box 164, Jember 68101

**ABSTRACT**

Komak beans are one source of plant protein that is quite high with a weight per 100 grams containing 20- 28% protein. The low availability of the amount of production of komak beans, socialistai in terms of cultivation techniques that cause less farmers to cultivate komak beans. This study aims to find out the shabbing and interaction of dolomite applications and planting distance to the growth of komak plants (*lablab purpureus l. sweet.*). This study was conducted in February to July 2021, conducted in the rice fields of The Jember Negri Polytechnic. This research activity was analyzed using ANOVA With 3 types of planting distance that is 20x30, 20x40, 30x40 and 4 dose levels of dolomite Control, 0.41 g / plant, 0.55 g / plant, 0.69 g / plant, and if it gets a noticeable effect result then continued with the DMRT test 1%. The results showed a real influence on the treatment of J3 30x40 planting distance on wet weight parameters.

*Keywords: Dolomit, Planting Distance, Komak*