

ชื่อเรื่อง

**Vetiver Grass as Erosion and Land Productivity Control**

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

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### **Abstract**

The use of vetiver as erosion and land productivity control was investigated in Boyolali (Central Java) from 1990 to 1992. The method used were:

1. Grass barrier with *Vetiveria zizanioides*
2. Grass barrier with *Setaria spacelata*
3. Bench terrace with *Setaria spacelata*

Control: Bench terrace without grass barrier.

Those treatments used as a strip cropping along border line of 1500 m<sup>2</sup> plot area for each treatment. Corn, *Sesamur indicum* and bean were planted for two harvesting periods in the plot area. The result showed that the use of vetiver as a grass barrier could reduce erosion of 72.7% and stream coefficient of 12.5% compared to control. Moreover, corn production was increased by 104.7% at harvesting period I and 122% at harvesting period II, as for *Sesamur indicum*, it increased by 89.3% and bean production by 142.9%. Among the three grass barriers, only vetiver could produce *brangkasian mucuna* and give the highest grass height.