

**PRODUKTIVITAS PADANG PENGGEMBALAN ALAM DI DORONCANGA
KECAMATAN PEKAT KABUPATEN DOMPU PROVINSI NUSA
TENGGARA BARAT**

INTISARI

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Penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisis potensi hijauan pakan di padang penggembalaan alam Doroncanga di kecamatan Pekat kabupaten Dompus dengan pengamatan produktivitas padang penggembalaan alam yang meliputi yaitu komposisi botani, produksi, kualitas hijauan pakan, dan kapasitas tampung. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan cuplikan dilakukan secara sistematis pada cuplikan pertama, cuplikan selanjutnya 10 langkah dengan arah diagonal dari cuplikan pertama dan dihitung dari masing-masing cuplikan menggunakan alat kuadran 1 x 1 m dari tiga lokasi yang telah ditentukan, yaitu lokasi P I (daerah padang penggembalaan alam di dekat sungai atau sekitar kubangan kerbau), lokasi P II (daerah padang penggembalaan alam dekat pantai), dan lokasi P III (daerah dataran rendah jauh dari pantai dan sungai). Pada lokasi P I terdapat 100% komposisi botaninya hanya rumput berbeda dengan P II (82% rumput, 3% legum, dan 15% forbs) sedangkan pada P III (88% rumput, 15% legum, dan 3% forbs). Jumlah produksi hijauan pada masing-masing lokasi P I, P II, dan P III berdasarkan bahan kering ton/ha/tahun (13,72, 18,46 dan 20,97). Produksi yang paling tinggi terdapat pada lokasi P III (20,97). produksi dan kapasitas tampung berdasarkan BK, PK, dan TDN yang tertinggi terdapat pada lokasi P III.

Kata kunci: Padang Penggembalaan, Komposisi Botani, Kapasitas Tampung, Doroncanga

**PRODUCTIVITY OF RANGELANDS IN DORONCANGA, SUBDISTRICT OF
PEKAT, REGENCY OF DOMPU, PROVINCE OF WEST NUSA TENGGARA**

ABSTRACT

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This research aimed to analyze the potency of forage on rangelands at Doroncanga, Pekat, Dompu, West Nusa Tenggara that was conducted by observing the productivity of rangelands, consisted of botanical composition, production, forage quality, and carrying capacity. The method of sample collection was performed systematically to begin with the first sample then 10 steps of further sample directed diagonally from the first sample. The calculation was based by using square meter or quadrant 1 x 1 m from three definite locations: location P I (rangeland area nearby the river or around the buffalo swamp), location P II (rangeland area nearby the beach) and location P III (lowland area far away from the beach and river). The research results showed that at P I, 100 % of its botanical composition was only grasses, which was different with that of P II (82% grasses, 3% legumes, and 15% forbs), while at P III (88% grasses, 15% legumes, and 3% forbs). The production amount of each locations P I, P II, and P III based on the dry matter in ton/ha/year (13,72, 18,46, and 20,97). The highest production was at location P II (20,97). The highest production and the highest carrying capacity was at location P III.

Keywords: Rangeland, Botanical Composition, Carrying Capacity, Doroncanga