

# Evaluation of Yield and Competition Indices for Intercropped Indigofera (Indigofera zollingeriana) and Brahum (Brachiaria humidicola) Underneath Mature Coconuts

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## Evaluation of Yield and Competition Indices for Intercropped *Indigofera (Indigofera zollingeriana)* and Brahum (*Brachiaria humidicola*) Underneath Mature Coconuts

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### Abstract

Blended societies can increment plant development and surrender through proficient utilize of assets. The reason of this consider was to decide the range comparable proportion of the secured crops leguminosae *Indigofera zollingeriana* (Iz) and the tropical grass *Brachiaria humicola* (Bh) in coconut ranches. The reason of this think about was to survey the arrive comparable proportion of this secured edit based on abdicate and bearing capacity on the coconut ranch. This test was performed employing a <sup>36</sup>pletely randomized plan with a combination of fo <sup>6</sup> medications of planted region as takes after: Iz planted range with 1.0 m x 1.0 m and 1.0 m x 1.5 m, and Bh planted zone with 0.5 m x 0.25 m, 0.5 m x 0.5 m. We analyzed the information utilizing ANOVA and HSD test. The factors measured were the potential surrender, carrying capacity and competition records based on dry matter surrender. The comes about appeared that the medicines contrasted essentially (P < 0.01) with regard to the potential surrender, <sup>34</sup>arrying capacity, land equivalent ratio and competition ratio. It can be concluded that Iz covered crops with a planted area of 1.0 m x 1.5 m and Bh with a planting area of 0.5 m x 0.25 m have the most appropriate yield and competitive indices.

**Keywords:** Competition Files; Dry Matter; Planting Space

**Abbreviations:** IZ: *Indigofera Zollingeriana*; BH: *Brachiaria Humicola*; CR: Competition Proportion; AIAT: Asassessment Institute Of Agriculture Technology; HSD: Honestly Significance Difference; LER: Land Equivalent Ratio; SOC: Soil Natural Carbon.

### Introduction

Intercropping is progressed as one of the coordinates soil ripeness administration hones comprising of developing

<sup>1</sup>two or more crops within the same space at the same time, which have been practiced in past decades and accomplished the objectives of agribusiness. Moreover, intercropping frameworks are advantageous to the smallholder ranchers within the low-input and/or high-risk environment of the tropics, where intercropping of cereals and vegetables is far reaching among smallholder ranchers due to the capacity of the vegetable to contribute to tending to the issue of declining levels of soil richness [1].

Efficient utilize of normal and natural cycles such as nitrogen obsession by vegetables may fortify surrender of the non-legume crops in an intercropped framework [2]. It is by and large caught on that combinations of vegetables with cereals would advantage agriculturists in resource-limited conditions, particularly in bone-dry and semi-arid situations [3].

Intercropping of two or more edit species not as it were moves forward abdicate but moreover upgrades organic differing qualities, and stifles bothers and infections [4-6]. The fundamental reason of intercropping is to create a more prominent abdicate on a arrive by optimizing assets that cannot be utilized in a monocropping framework proficiently [7]. The most advantage of intercropping is makes a difference in utilizing the a possible assets proficiently and increments the efficiency of the crops. Intercropping can preserve soil water by giving shade, diminishing wind speed, expanding invasion with mulch layers, and making strides soil structure [8]. The victory of intercropping frameworks and execution of component crops are represented primarily by the accessibility of and the competition between the components for the natural assets [9].

Be that as it may, a few combinations have negative impacts on the surrender of the components beneath intercropping framework [1]. An vital apparatus for the think about and assessment of intercropping frameworks is the Arrive Comparable Proportion (LER), aggressivity and competition proportion. LER giving that all other things being break even with degree of the surrender advantage gotten by developing two or more crops or assortments as an intercrop compared to developing the same crops or assortments as a collection of partitioned monocultures [10]. Aggressivity is another list which speaks to a straightforward assessment of the relative abdicate increment in 'a' edit over 'b' trim in an intercropping framework, [11] proposed competition proportion (CR) rather than "aggressivity" to show the degree that one species competes with the other in an intercrop framework. The CR speaks to the proportion of person LERs of the two intercropped components and takes into consideration the extent of the crops in which they are at first planted.

## Materials and Methods

### Experimental Site

The study was conducted in the experimental station of Asessment Institute of Agriculture Technology (AIAT) of North Sulawesi, found 12 km from Manado City. Exploratory location gotten a normal precipitation of 500 mm, and decently conveyed indeed around area, but for the period

of lower precipitation of 50-100 mm month to month, happened from July to September 2020. The pH of the prolific, sandy soil soil was around 6. Light transmission at 10.00a.m on a sunny day as Standard underneath develop tall coconuts was averaging of 73 percent. The soil color was dull brown clay. Precipitation crests took put in January; with tall precipitation escalated. This condition caused tall relative stickiness of 86 percent. Discuss temperature extended from 23.1°C to 32.7°C.

### Experimental Design

Grass of *Brachiaria humidicola* (Bh) were obtained from Asessment Institute of Agriculture Technology (AIAT) of North Sulawesi. Legume seeds of *Indigofera zollingeriana* (Iz) were obtained from the Agrostology Laboratory of the Faculty of Animal Science, Sam Ratulangi University. Indigofera seeds sown on arrive had been handled as a nursery. Plant seeds that had developed well were at that point moved into the 2.5 kg plastic sack as of now filled with soil (one plant/plastic sack).

After developing of two months in a medium plastic sack, the plant was at that point exchanged in to test location in a plot measure of 3 m x 4 m that had been handled with 4 medications of planting dispersing (PS) with push dispersing of 1 m separated. Two planting space Iz : (i) 1 m x 1 m, and (ii) 1.0 m x 1.5 m. After two months Indigofera developed in test plots, Bh was planted. Two Planting space Bh : (i) 0.5 m x 0.25 m, and (ii) 0.5 m x 0.5 m. Intercropping having four combination and each was planted in five lot. The plot combination was: I1= Iz 1 m x 1 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.25 m; I2= Iz 1 m x 1 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.5 m; I3= Iz 1 m x 1.5 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.25 m; I4= Iz 1 m x 1.5 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.5 m.

Data were at that point factually analyzed by utilizing examination of change (ANOVA) by implies of MINITAB (Adaptation 16). Honestly significance difference (HSD) was connected to decide the contrast among medications. Contrasts were considered at  $p < 0.05$ .

### Variable Observations

Gathering Indigofera was done 90 days after planting, defoliated at 100 cm over ground level. Brachiaria were defoliated at stature level of 10 cm over ground. Tests were dried at 60°C for around 48 hours to decide the dried weight. The tests were analyzed for dry matter, rough protein, and unrefined fiber agreeing to the standard strategy of Association of Official Analytical Chemists [12]. The factors incorporate potential dry matter abdicate (ton ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>) and carrying capacity (AU ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>), and competition lists incorporate arrive comparable land equivalent ratio (LER),

aggressivity (A) and competition ratio (CR) based on dry matter abdicate.

Dry matter surrender of each plot was calculated through the esteem of dry-weight percentage. Carrying capacity was decided by the data gotten from the scrounge collected; it was collected from efficiency estimation of each plot and changed over to one ha. Accessible scrounge was calculated based on 70% of the entire utilized as figure. It is accepted that creature expends 6.29 kg DM of forage/day/head (Indonesian condition). The sum of dry matter required to supply 6.29 kg of edible supplements based on accessible scrounge (70% of the full utilized as calculate) was 9.0 kg.

### Evaluation of Indices Competition

Intercropping advantage and competition between indiofera and brachiaria in intercrops were calculated agreeing to [11,13,14]. Land identical proportion (LER) was utilized to measure the effectiveness of the intercropping treatments.  $LER = (Yab / Yaa) + (Yba / Ybb)$  Where Yaa and Ybb are yields as sole crops and Yab and Yba are yields in intercrops. LER values more prominent than 1 show advantage of intercropping over monoculture. LER was also used to calculate financial analysis. Aggressivity is an file which speaks to a straightforward assess of the relative abdicate increment in 'a' edit over 'b' edit in an intercropping framework and was calculate as:  $Aab = (Yab / Yaa Xab) - (Yba / Ybb Xba)$ . In the event that Aab=0, both crops are similarly competitive, in case Aab is positive, 'a' is overwhelming, while in the event that Aab is negative, 'b' is the prevailing trim. Willey RW, et al. [11] recommended competition proportion (CR) rather than "aggressivity" to show the degree that one species competes with the other in an intercropping framework. The CR speaks to the proportion of person LERs of the two intercropped components and takes into consideration the extent of the crops in which they are at first planted. The CR was calculated as:  $CRa = (LERa / LERb) (Xba / Xab)$  When CR is underneath 1 there's a positive advantage and the species can be developed in a blend.

## Results

### Potential Yield

Planting space influences plant development arranges. Diminishing plant thickness with expanding dividing causes plants to have a longer chance to create their roots and amass photosynthetic [15]. It is well appeared in Table 1 that intercropping at diverse dispersing had profoundly critical impacts on dry matter I. zollingeriana and B. humidicola surrender and carrying capacity.

### Indigofera Zollingeriana Dry Matter Yield

Combination planting space had a noteworthy impact on indigofera and brachiaria additionally add up to dry matter abdicate (Table 1). As anticipated, the higher proportion of indigofera and brachiaria within the intercropping, result the higher indigofera and brachiaria dry matter was created. Greatest indigofera dry matter abdicate was gotten from combination IZ 1 m x 1 m and Br 0.5 m x 0.5 m in sum of 7.01 ton ha-1yr-1 (Table 1). The moderately moo surrender of indigofera in this try was essentially due to tall weed weight. It was conceivable that when a few planting columns of indigofera were supplanted with *Brachiaria humidicola* the indigofera abdicate be decreased compared to its sole trimming.

In any case, we hypothesized that indigofera abdicate per unit range may improve due to diminishment in competition and so the entire abdicate of collected crops (indigofera also brachiaria) may increment. Other reports demonstrated that indigofera abdicate per unit developed with the affiliation of different vegetables progressed due to the complementary impact of companion vegetable crops [16-19]. Intercropping of indigofera and brahum makes a wavy canopy which is more effective in light capture attempts compared to the monoculture of companion crops. Biabani A, et al. [20] detailed that intercropping of two soybean cultivars which were shifted in height made wavy canopy design and thus moved forward last surrender by 11 percent.

Our consider affirmed this since indigofera delivered higher abdicate in interchange planting design of IZ 1 m x 1 m and Br 0.5 m x 0.5 m compared to the other designs (Table 1). In any case, a few reports have appeared that no surrender advancement of cereal crops was gotten when intercropped with vegetables [21,22].

### Brachiari Humidicola Dry Matter Yield

Brachiaria dry matter surrender was essentially affected by planting space (Table 1). As expressed for indigofera, the higher rate of brachiaria columns within the intercrops the higher brachiaria were collected (Table 1). The most elevated brachiaria surrender (5.75 ton ha-1yr-1) was gathered from combination planting space IZ 1 m x 1 m and Br 0.5 m x 0.25 m likely due to the lower inter-specific competition between the two crops. In differentiate, the least dry matter surrender of brachiaria was gotten from IZ 1mx1m and Br 0.5 m x 0.5 m in which brachiaria was goal smothered by indigofera plants as the overwhelming component. The comes about of this ponder affirmed other reports [23,24] that shown vegetables are not profiting as much as non-legumes from wavy design canopies.

### Total Dry Matter Yield

Add up to dry matter surrender of intercropping have 11.06 ton ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup> commitment from *B. humidicola* dry matter surrender of intercropping have 5.75 ton ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup> and *I. zollingeriana* dry matter surrender of intercropping have 5.31 ton ha<sup>-1</sup>yr<sup>-1</sup>. Add up to dry matter abdicate was exceedingly critical impacts, there was that intercropping at distinctive dividing had exceedingly noteworthy impacts on dry matter surrender. For the combination planting space 1z 1 m x 1.5 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.25 m have most noteworthy add up to dry matter surrender compared to other combination planting space.

### Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity of intercropping was profoundly noteworthy impacts of combination planting space, there was that intercropping at diverse dispersing had profoundly critical impacts on carrying capacity. For the combination planting space 1z 1 m x 1.5 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.25 m have most noteworthy carrying capacity (4.82 AU ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>) compared to other combination planting space, and combination planting space 1z 1 m x 1.5 m and Bh 0.5 m x 0.5 m have least carrying capacity.

Planting Spacing		Potential Yield			
<i>I. zollingeriana</i>	<i>B. humidicola</i>	<i>I. zollingeriana</i> (DM ton/ha/yr)	<i>B. humidicola</i> (DM ton/ha/yr)	Total (DM ton/ha/yr)	Carrying capacity (AU/ha/yr)
1m x 1m	0.5m x 0.25m	6.52 ± 0.34 <sup>b</sup>	3.98 ± 0.13 <sup>b</sup>	10.51 ± 0.38 <sup>b</sup>	4.58 ± 0.17 <sup>b</sup>
	0.5m x 0.5m	7.01 ± 0.14 <sup>a</sup>	2.84 ± 0.07 <sup>d</sup>	9.85 ± 0.12 <sup>c</sup>	4.29 ± 0.05 <sup>c</sup>
1m x 1.5m	0.5m x 0.25m	5.31 ± 0.24 <sup>d</sup>	5.75 ± 0.08 <sup>a</sup>	11.06 ± 0.28 <sup>a</sup>	4.82 ± 0.12 <sup>a</sup>
	0.5m x 0.5m	6.06 ± 0.25 <sup>c</sup>	3.77 ± 0.05 <sup>c</sup>	9.83 ± 0.29 <sup>c</sup>	4.28 ± 0.13 <sup>c</sup>
P Value		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
MSE		0.113	0.038	0.127	0.055

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<sup>a,b,c,d</sup> Means in the same coloum with different letters show differences (p<0.05).

**Table 1:** Potential Dry Matter Yield and Carying Capacity of Intercropping *Indigofera zollingeriana* and *Brachiaria humidicola*.

### Competition Indices

Measurable investigation of the information appeared that combination planting space of intercropping frameworks had noteworthy impacts on LER and competition proportion based on dry matter abdicate, but had non noteworthy impacts on aggressivity based on dry matter abdicate (Table

2). The 25<sup>d</sup> up to LER with esteem more noteworthy than 1 shows that intercropping is profitable whereas the full LER less than 1 appears that intercropping is disadvantageous [25]. For occurrence, a LER 1.25 shows that an region planted sole edit or monoculture, would require 25% uce the same abdicate as the same region planted in an intercrop [26].

Planting Spacing		Competition Indices				
<i>I. Zollinge-riana</i>	<i>B. Humidi-cola</i>	LER			Aggressivity	Competition ratio
		Indigofera	Brachiaria	Total		
1m x 1m	0.5mx0.25m	0.75±0.02 <sup>ab</sup>	0.72±0.03	1.46±0.03 <sup>ab</sup>	2.63±0.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.068±0.002 <sup>b</sup>
	0.5mx0.5m	0.80±0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.71±0.03	1.51±0.05 <sup>a</sup>	2.68±0.07 <sup>a</sup>	0.066±0.002 <sup>b</sup>
1m x 1.5m	0.5mx0.25m	0.70±0.03 <sup>b</sup>	0.71±0.02	1.41±0.04 <sup>b</sup>	2.58±0.08 <sup>a</sup>	0.068±0.002 <sup>b</sup>
	0.5mx0.5m	0.80±0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.72±0.04	1.52±0.04 <sup>a</sup>	1.93±0.53 <sup>b</sup>	0.130±0.057 <sup>a</sup>
P Value		0.001	0.865	0.004	0.001	0.006
MSE		0.015	0.014	0.019	0.121	0.013

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<sup>a,b</sup> Means in the same coloum with different letters show differences (p<0.05).

**Table 2:** Competition Indices Based on Dry Matter Yield.

A add up to LER based on dry matter surrender have almost 1.41 to 1.52 demonstrates that an region planted an intercrop would have higher 41% to 52% of dry matter

abdicate more than dry matter abdicate as the same region planted in sole trim or monoculture. A LER based on of dry matter surrender profoundly noteworthy impacts, there was

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that intercropping at diverse dividing had profoundly critical impacts on LER based on dry matter surrender. Combination planting space 1.0 m x 1.0 m Iz and 0.5 m x 0.5 m Br have most elevated LER based on dry matter. It is well appeared in Table 2.

In all planting space, positive aggressivity of *Indigofera* values appeared that I was the prevailing species (Table 2). On the off chance that aggressivity of *Indigofera* = 0, both crops are similarly competitive, in the event that aggressivity *Indigofera* is negative, at that point the *Indigofera* is frail. Intercropped *Indigofera* had higher competitive proportions (CRs) in planting designs Iz 1.0 m x 1.0 m and Br 0.5 m x 0.5 m; in any case, had lower CR planting designs Iz 1.0 m x 1.5 m and Br 0.5 m x 0.5 m (Table 2).

## Discussion

### Potential Yield

The most reason for appropriation of intercropping is to create higher abdicata than a immaculate stand of same arrive range in a given period. Intercropping as a financial strategy for higher generation with lower levels of outside inputs [16]. This expanding utilize proficiency is imperative, especially for small-scale ranchers conjointly in zones where developing season brief and in rainfed regions [27-29]. Generation more in intercropping can be credited to the higher development rate, more biomass generation and proficient utilize of space and assets [30]. In addition, in any intercropping framework in the event that there are complementary impacts among the component crops, generation increments due to less competition among crops [16].

Intercropping can be an arrangement to differentiate agroecosystems by utilizing more leguminous crops additionally applying less mineral fertilizers [31]. Sensible intercropping might increment the development and efficiency [32], effective utilize of the assets water, nitrogen and radiation [33], macronutrients [34] and micronutrients [31], abdicata quality [35] and lower the harm caused by maladies and bugs [2]. Focal points of intercropping vegetables with non-legumes are clarified by the complementary utilize of assets due to non-competition the same asset specialty [36]. Increased supplement take-up in intercropping frameworks can happen spatially and transiently. Spatial nutrient take-up can be expanded through the expanding root mass, whereas transient points of interest in supplement take-up happen when crops in an intercropping framework have top supplement requests at distinctive times [37]. The advancements in digestibility were reflected in bolster admissions, live weight pick up and nourish change which were all progressed when the tree

vegetable clears out were a portion of the eat less. Combine predominate elephant grass, *Gliricidia sepium*, *Leucaena leucocephala* and *Indigofera zollingeriana*, for all criteria, the goats bolstered the tree vegetable *Indigofera zollingeriana* recorded the leading execution [38]. Advantages of intercropping are credited to a more effective utilization of limited assets such as light, supplements and water [39]. The supplement composition of plants impacted by richness rate of the developing media and a few components of the biotic environment. Brief separate (expanded thickness) increments supplement necessity and daylight competition. Planting space influenced miniaturized scale environment (temperature, stickiness and light) and extended the pole to take-up supplement [15]. Since light is provided over plants, people that arrange their takes off over those of neighbors advantage straightforwardly from expanded photosynthetic rates and by implication by decreasing the development of those neighbors by means of shade [40]. Smaller push dividing of 1.0 m x 0.5 m decreased the number of branches [41].

It was likely that the incredible dividing between adjoining plants inside lines upgraded the capacities of the plants to change over the capturing sun based radiation to leaf generation [42]. Planting space *Indigofera zollingeriana* in coconut manor had impact leaf protein substance, leaf rough fiber substance and stem unrefined fiber substance [15].

### The Competition Indices

The land equivalent ratio (LER) may be a broadly utilized relative marker of financial unwavering quality of an intercrop, not at all like surrender as an outright one. It is calculated on the premise of the surrender of each component in an intercrop and in its unadulterated stand; on the off chance that outperforming 1.00, an intercrop is considered financially solid. A LER more noteworthy than 1 for unrefined protein substance can frequently be ascribed to upgraded nitrogen obsession and nitrogen take-up in intercropping [34]. Intercropping make strides the soil's micro-environment [43]. Soil microorganisms have an imperative part in keeping up soil work and including in mineralization and mobilization of supplements required for plant development. Due to differential rhizodeposition, the microbial community structure within the rhizosphere may change with plant species, wholesome status of the plant, manganese accessibility, soil sort, and mycorrhizal colonization. Expanding N within the soil is the foremost productive strategy to extend the abdicata of plant dry matter Dantata IJ, et al. [44] recommends that intercropping influences vegetative development of component crops depending on the adaptation of planting design and choice of consistent crops. Intercropping with vegetable may be an

alluring agronomic hone to boost edit generation.

If  $A=0$ , both crops are similarly competitive, in case A is positive, 'first' is dominant, whereas on the off chance that A is negative, 'second' is the prevailing edit Willey RW, et al. [11] proposed competition proportion (CR) rather than "aggressivity" to show the degree that one species competes with the other in an intercrops framework. The CR speaks to the proportion of person LERs of the two intercropped components and takes under consideration the extent of the crops in which they are at first planted. When CR is underneath 1 there's a positive advantage and the species can be developed in a blend. The more numbers of branches, the higher the developing point for take of advancement and will be related to the accessibility of vitality saves (carbohydrates) support re-growth of scrounges plant [45]. Inquire about beneath shading environment in coconut manors, indeed in spite of the fact that the number of plant populaces expanded per hectare, dry weight had not increment directly.

This marvel was likely due to the deficiencies light in coconuts manor [46]. Finding in consider was not in line with result found in full sun light environment expanding plant populace per unit region. This condition drawn closer an upper constrain of generation directly [41]. Lessening in number of cases of okra intercropped with maize expressing the reason being the impacts of supplement and light completion [47]. Shading of maize plants decreased photosynthetic capacity of cotton in blended intercrop design [48]. Moreover, A decrease of common bean abdicate in intercropping compared with unadulterated stand due to the impact of shading [49].

Field based on *Brachiaria humidicola* under coconut ranch has to improve protein with tree vegetable, since coordinates herbaceous or inching vegetable was not able to continues in blended field due to its forcefulness of *Brachiaria* [50]. Tree vegetables such as *Indigofera* since this species has tall substance of protein and developed well in coconut manor [46], expanded protein substance of total apportion based on tropical grass [38] and already detailed by Suharlina, et al. [51] that bolster effectiveness was tall in total proportions with utilization of this species. Integrated *Indigofera* in field underneath develop coconuts was potential to upgrade animals efficiency, but it had to be absolutely elucidated. Discussion almost coconut ranch was still critical subject in country improvement since this product as back bone economy at rancher level [52]. Scavenges dry matter generation was contributed by leaf and stem arrangement, which was influenced by cell division and prolongation. Both physiology handling was the locales of tall metabolic action, counting dry matter collection through photosynthetic action utilization of CO<sub>2</sub> atmospheric [53]. In a roundabout way, field included to relieve climate changes, since well

overseeing tropical field frameworks may contain sums of soil natural carbon (SOC) rise to or indeed predominant to those beneath local tropical timberland [54].

The positive impacts of tree vegetable takes off can be attributed to their tall levels of protein and has condensed tannins substance, which is known to make complexes with dietary protein making a difference their elude from the rumen and effective absorption within the digestion tracts [55]. Later result from in vivo trials appeared that methane generation diminished up to more than 60% when the larger part of eat less substance tree vegetable clears out particularly leucaena, decrease rumen methane in turn result more rumen propionate taken after by superior glucogenic status of the diets and great creature execution [56].

## Conclusion

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the most suitable *Indigofera zollingeriana* covered crops with a planted area of 1.039 x 1.5 m and *Brachiaria humidicola* with a planting area of 0.5 m x 0.25 m have the most appropriate yield and competitive indices.

## Conflicts of Interest

The author declares that there are no conflicts of interest.

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