

**APPLICATION OF UREA FERTILIZER DOSAGE ON THE GROWTH OF  
TWO YARDLONG BEAN VARIETIES (*Vigna unguiculata* L.)**

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*The incorrect use of seeds, improper plant cultivation processes, and low soil fertility levels led to a decrease yardlong bean production in Indonesia. This study aimed to examine the interaction between the use of two yardlong bean varieties and urea fertilizer dosages. The research was a factorial experiment arranged in a Completely Randomized Block Design (CRBD). The first factor was yardlong bean varieties consisting of Kanton Tavi and Pertiwi varieties. The second factor was urea fertilizer dosage consisting of four levels: Without urea fertilizer (control), 50 kg/ha, 100 kg/ha, and 150 kg/ha. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) at  $\alpha = 5\%$  level and further tested using Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at  $\alpha = 5\%$  level. The result of the research indicated that there was no interaction between plant variety treatments and urea fertilizer dosage. The best plant variety treatment was the Kanton Tavi variety. The best growth of yardlong beans was obtained in the treatment without urea fertilizer application.*

*Keywords :* Yardlong Bean, Plant Variety, Urea Fertilizer, dosage.