

**RESPONSE OF THE GROWTH AND RESULTS Red Onion (*Allium Ascalonicum* L.) Plants at Various Intervals of AB mix Fertigation and Eco Enzyme Concentration**

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**ABSTRACT**

Shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) is one of the horticultural crops that is widely consumed by humans as a mixture of spices. One of the problems with shallots is when demand is increasing every year but it is not balanced with agricultural land which is actually getting narrower. This study aims to determine the best AB mix fertigation interval and eco enzyme concentration in the growth and yield of shallot plants. The research was carried out at the UPNVYK Sempu Experimental Garden, Wedomartani, Ngemplak, Sleman, Yogyakarta in September - December 2021. The research used the Split Plot method, namely the AB mix fertigation interval as the main plot and eco enzyme concentration as the sub plot. Factor 1 was the AB mix fertigation interval once a day, twice a day and three times a day. Factor 2 is the *eco enzyme* concentration of 0 mL/L, 1mL/L, and 2mL/L. Data analysis used analysis of variance with a level of 5% followed by an orthogonal contrast test and 5% DMRT. The results showed that there was no interaction between fertigation interval AB mix and eco enzyme concentration on plant height, number of leaves, number of tillers, tuber diameter, number of tubers, fresh weight and dry weight. The best treatment combination is fertigation interval twice a day and 1mL/L eco enzyme concentration (P1K2).

**Keywords:** shallot, AB mix fertigation interval, *eco enzyme* concentration