

GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF SHALLOTS (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) ON VARIOUS PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITIONS AND CYTOKININ CONCENTRATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Shallot is a horticultural commodity with high market demand. Growth and yield of shallot can be increased through the composition of the planting media and applying of cytokinin ZPT. The research aims to examine the interaction between planting media composition and cytokinin concentration and determine the proper planting media composition and cytokinin concentration for the growth and yield of shallots. The research used a RCBD with two factors. The first factor is the composition of the planting media consists of 4 levels, namely soil:husk charcoal:goat manure with a ratio of 2:1:1 and 1:1:2 and soil:husk charcoal:chicken manure with a ratio of 2:1:1 and 1:1:2. The second factor is the concentration of cytokinin consists of 3 levels, namely 0; 37,5; and 75 ppm. The results showed that there was no interaction between the composition of the planting media and the concentration of cytokinin. The composition of the planting media soil, husk charcoal, and goat manure showed the best growth in plant height, number of leaves, and number of tillers. The composition of the planting media soil, husk charcoal, and chicken manure (2:1:1) showed the best results in the number of tubers/clump, tuber diameter, tuber dry weight/tuber, tuber fresh weight/clump, tuber dry weight/clump, tuber fresh weight/plot, tuber dry weight/plot, and tuber dry weight/hectare. Cytokinin concentration of 75 ppm showed good growth and yield in plant height 45 DAP, number of tillers, number of tubers/clump, tuber fresh weight/clump, tuber dry weight/clump, and tuber dry weight/hectare.

Key words: Shallots, Planting Media, Cytokinin