

**EFFECT OF ROOM TEMPERATURE ON BULB DORMANCY
BREAKING, GROWTH AND YIELD OF SOME VARIETIES OF
SHALLOTS (*Allium ascalonicum* L.)**

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ABSTRACT

Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) are a horticultural commodity that is popular with the public and has high economic value. The research aims to determine the effect of room temperature and variety on the breaking of bulb dormancy, growth and yield of shallots. The research method used a completely randomized factorial design with two factors and three replications. The first factor of room temperature consists of room temperature (27-30°C), AC room temperature (17-20°C) and refrigerator room temperature (7-10°C). The second factor of varieties consists of Bima Brebes, Bauji and Tajuk. Data were analyzed using variance and DMRT test at 5% level. The results showed that there was an interaction between room temperature treatment and variety on the dry tuber weight parameter per hill. The Bauji variety of shallots at refrigerator room temperature (7-10°C) and AC room temperature (17-20°C) was significantly heavier than the Bima Brebes and Tajuk varieties of shallots in the parameter of dry bulb weight per clump. Refrigerator room temperature (7-10°C) significantly increases flowering time, increases plant height, number of tillers, bulb diameter and dry bulb weight per hectare of shallot plants. The Bauji variety of red onions significantly increases the time of shoot emergence, increases plant height, number of leaves, number of tillers, number of bulbs per clump and dry tuber weight per hectare.

Keywords: Shallots, Varieties, Room Temperature