APPLICATION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF SEEDING MEDIA AND GIBBERELLIN (GA_3) IMMERSION ON THE GROWTH OF SHALLOT SEEDLING (Allium cepa L.) FROM TSS (TRUE SHALLOT SEED) LOKANANTA VARIETY

Author: Zalfa Nahda Labiiba

Supervised by: Suwardi

ABSTRACT

TSS was an alternative planting material for shallots other than bulbs, which had problems with the length of germination time. The research was aimed to determine the growth of shallot seeds with various types of seeding media and gibberellin (GA_3) immersion as the effectiveness of germination time for TSS. The research used laboratory and field experimental methods with a factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor was type of seedling media consisted of soil + cow dung fertilizer (1:1); soil + husk charcoal (1:1); soil + cow dung fertilizer + husk charcoal (1:1:1); soil + cow dung fertilizer + *Cocopeat* (1:1:1). The second factor was gibberellin (GA_3) immersion which consisted of without immersion, immersion 1 ppm, and immersion 2 ppm. Data was analyzed used ANOVA 5% and DMRT 5%. The results showed that there was an interaction in germination power, vigor index, germination speed, seed length, and number of leaves at 14 DAP and 49 DAP. Seedling media of soil + cow dung fertilizer + husk charcoal (1:1:1) and soil + cow dung fertilizer + *Cocopeat* (1:1:1), gave good results in the number of leaves at 7 DAP, 21 DAP and 28 DAP. Gibberellin (GA_3) immersion 2 ppm gave the best results in the number of leaves at 21 DAP and 28 DAP.

Keywords : TSS, Shallots, Seedling Media, Gibberellins, Lokananta