

**PROVIDING LIQUID POTASSIUM FERTILIZER CONCENTRATIONS ON  
THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF SOME VARIETIES OF SHALLOT (*Allium  
ascalonicum* L.)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The increasing demand for shallots makes it difficult for farmers to meet them. The research aims to determine the best interaction between liquid potassium and shallot varieties on the growth and yield of shallots. The research used a 2 factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 3 replications. The data was analyzed using a 5% analysis of variance and further tested by DMRT (*Duncan Multiple Range Test*) at a 5% level. The results of the research showed that there was an interaction between the liquid potassium concentration treatment and various varieties of shallot plants on the parameters of number of tillers aged 28 HST and number of bulbs. A good treatment combination is a liquid potassium concentration of 2 ml/L with the Tajuk, Maja and Brebes varieties. A liquid potassium concentration of 2 ml/L provides good growth and yield on the parameters of number of leaves aged 14 DAP, 21 DAP and 28 DAP, number of tillers aged 14 DAP, 21 DAP, root volume, tuber diameter, fresh weight of tubers, weight of sun dried tubers , total sun dry tuber weight and harvest index. The Brebes variety provides good growth and yield on the parameters of leaf number 14 DAP, 21 DAP, 28 DAP, tuber diameter, fresh tuber weight, sun dried tuber weight and total sun dried tuber weight

**Keywords:** Shallots, Potassium, Varieties