THE EFFECT OF ANIMAL MANURE DOSAGE AND BULB SIZE ON THE GROWTH AND PRODUCTION RESULTS OF SHALLOT (Allium ascalonicum L.)

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine the effect of the type of animal waste and the size of the bulbs on the growth and yield of shallot plants. The research was carried out at Kaliurang KM. 19, Pakembinangun Village, Kapanewon Pakem, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region Province. The method used was a field experiment with a 2-factor Complete Randomized Block Design (RAKL). The first factor is the type of animal waste consisting of cow, goat and chicken manure. The second factor is the size of the tubers which consist of small, medium and large size tubers. The data were analyzed using Variety Testing (ANOVA) at the 5% level and further tested using the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at the 5% level. The results showed that there was no interaction between the use of animal manure fertilizer and tuber size. Chicken manure (M3) gave the best results on the parameters of number of tubers and tuber diameter. Large tuber size (U3) gives the best results in the parameters of plant height at 14 DAP, number of leaves, tuber diameter, tuber weight per plot and tuber weight per hectare.

Key words*: Shallots, Type of Animal Waste, Bulb Size*