RESPONSE OF GROWTH AND YIELD OF SHALOT VARIETIES (Allium ascalonicum L.) TO THE CHICKEN MANURE FERTILIZER IN SANDY BEACH LAND OFF SEASON

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ABSTRACT

Increased demand for shallots requires the provision of quality seeds, pest and disease resistance, and high yield with the use of organic materials. The purpose of the study was to determine the best shallot varieties and chicken manure on shallot growth and yield. The research method was conducted using Split Plot in RAKL design consisting of main plots and subplots. The main plots were Bima Brebes, Tiron, and Tajuk. The subplots were no chicken manure, 1 kg/m^2, 2 kg/m^2, and 3 kg/m^2. Data obtained from the study were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) at the 5% level followed by Duncans's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at the 5% level. The results showed that there was an interaction on the weight of sun-dried tubers per harvest plot and the weight of sun-dried tubers per hectare, namely Tiron with a dose of 2 kg/m2 and 3 kg/m2. Tiron variety showed the best results in tuber diameter, fresh tuber weight per clump, and sun-dried tuber weight per clump. Chicken manure at a dose of 2 kg/m2 was best in tuber diameter, fresh tuber weight per clump, and sun-dried tuber weight per clump.

Keywords: *shallots, chicken manure, varieties.*