

**Uji Daya Hasil Pendahuluan Beberapa Genotipe Bawang Merah (*Allium ascolanicum* L.) Hasil Persilangan Di Kabupaten Brebes. ( Preliminary Yield Test on Several Onion (*Allium ascolanicum* L.) Genotypes of Hybridization in Brebes Regency) Advisor Dr. Nurul Sjamsijah and Dr. Joko Pinilih, SP. MP**

**Chandra Weda Mukti**  
*Seeds Production Engineering Studi Programme*  
*Agricultural Production Departement*

***ABSTRACT***

Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) are one of the leading horticultural commodities because they are considered to have many benefits for basic and economic needs. In the attempt of needs the onions demand which keep increasing therefore an improvement on onion variety conducted through hybridization among the parents Sembrani and Bima, in order to find a the clone sample which has high productivity. Preliminary Yield Test on Several Onion (*Allium ascolanicum* L.) Genotypes of Hybridization in Brebes Regency conducted from 18 August to December 2019 on Brebes, Central Java with the altitude of 200 MASL This research used Randomized Block Designed non Factorial, a clone with the parents consist of 9 clones which is Sembrani x Bima 7/1.1, 7/1.2, 7/2.1, 7/9.1, 7/3.2, Sembrani x Bima 7/6.2, 7/6.1, Bima, Sembrani. The obtained data analyzed through ANOVA test and followed by *LSD* ( *Less Significane Difference*). The results showed that tested clones has significantly differences on the parameter of height, number of leaves, number of tillers, number of bulb, bulb diameter, bulb wet weight per plots, bulb dry weight per clump, bulb dry weight per plots and per hectare production. The yield per ha for all clones whose productivity was above the average of the comparison varietas was the clone sembrani x bima 7/9.1 (22,57), sembrani x bima 7/2.1 (25,64), sembrani x bima 7/3.2 (29,11).

Keywords: Onion, Clones, Yield Test