Uji Daya Hasil Pendahuluan Sepuluh Klon Bawang Merah (*Allium ascolancum* L.) Hasil Persilangan Di Brebes. (*Preliminary Yield Test on 10 Clones Onion (Allium ascolanum L.) of Hybridization in Brebes*) *Advisor* Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah *and* Dr. Joko Pinilih, SP. MP.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Indonesia demand of onion keep increasing leading to the need of high production rate. Using superior clones is one of the method in developing new variety which has high rate of production. The availability of superior variety will meet the national demand and increase the export. This research conducted on civilian field in Kersana District, Brebes Regency (±200 MASL) between August -October 2019. This research used Randomized Block Design non Factorial replication 3 times which different clone treatment consist of 10 clones, there are Sembrani x Bima 1.1, Sembrani x Trisula 6.3, Balikaret x Maja 7.1, Balikaret x Trisula 5.1, Maja x Trisula 5.1, Maja x Bima 2.1, Trisula x Bima 1.1, Trisula x Sembrani 2.4, Bauji x Sembrani 3.3, dan Bauji x Trisula 1.3. The obtained data analyzed through ANOVA test and followed by LSD (Less Significance Difference) Test. The result showed that tested clones has significance 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 genuses, bulb dry weight per plots and per hectare production. The highest yield for Bauji x Sembrani 3.3 clone is 20,96 ton/hectare.

Keywords: Yield Test, Clones, Onion