

Pengaruh Lama Simpan dan Penggunaan Pupuk KCl terhadap Daya Tumbuh dan Produktivitas Bawang Merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) Varietas Tajuk.
*Effect of Storage Time and Use of KCl Fertilizer on the Growth and Productivity of Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) of Tajuk Varieties.* Supervised by Leli Kurniasari, S.P., M.Si

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ABSTRACT

*Shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) is one of the important horticultural commodities for the community, both in terms of economic value and high nutritional content. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of storage time and the use of KCl fertilizer on the growing power of shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) Tajuk variety. This research was conducted in January - March 2022 in Ngrami Village, Sukomoro District, Nganjuk Regency. The method used is a factorial Randomized Group Design (RGD) consisting of the first factor of Seedling Tuber Storage Time consisting of 4 levels B1 = (3 months), B2 = (4 months), B3 = (5 months) and B4 = (6 months), the second factor of KCl Fertilizer consists of 4 levels namely P1 = (Control), P2 = (1.33 grams / plant), P3 = (2 grams / plant) and P4 = (3 grams / plant) which are applied according to the level at the age of 7 HST, 15-20 HST, and 30-35 HST. Data were tested using the F test (ANOVA) and continued with further tests (DMRT) at the 5% level. The interaction of the treatment of storage length and the use of KCl fertilizer gave a very real effect (**) on the parameters of dry tuber weight of the best result B₁P₄ which is 63.99 gram, wet tuber weight of the best result B₁P₄ which is 48.36 gram, production of the best result B₁P₄ which is 17.29 tons/ha and productivity of the best result B₁P₄ which is 22.58 tons/ha.*

Key Words : *Storage Duration, KCl Fertilizer, Shallots*