

Pengaruh Media Tanam dan Taraf Daya Kecambah Terhadap Pertumbuhan TSS (*True Shallots Seed*) Bawang Merah (*Allium ascalonicum L.*). *The Effect of Planting Media and Germination Level on the Growth of TSS (True Shallots Seed) Shallots (Allium ascalonicum .L).* Advicer Common : Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah, MP.

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ABSTRACT

*Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum .L*) is one type of horticultural plant that is popular for its needs as a basic ingredient in cooking spices. Public demand for shallot commodities is increasing along with food needs and only focuses on potential areas for its propagation. Using a variety of soil media that has different soil textures which are classified into 10 fractions. The research was conducted to see the potential media types and preferences for shallot seedlings at different growth rates. This research was conducted in November 2019 at the Screen House of the Indonesian Vegetable Research Institute (BALITSA). The study used a factorial completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 10 treatments with 2 replications. The treatments used were lembang soil, brebes soil, corm soil. High growth power level > 80%, moderate 60 - 80, low <60. The results showed that there was no significant difference between all the parameters used, the Brebes soil treatment with a mixture of sand gave the highest growth potential of 81.5% and the morphological quantitative character of diameter with an average of 0.82 mm and a hypocotyl length of 9.10 cm at 12 days after planting. this can be used as information about the media for the germination of onions.*

Key words: shallots, kinds of soil media, nursery