

Uji Efektivitas Ukuran Umbi dan Penambahan Biourine Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Bibit Bawang Merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). *Test effectiveness and Additions Biourine Bulbs Size on Growth and Yield of Onion (*Allium ascalonicum* L.).* **Advisor:** Dr. Ir. Rahmat Ali Syaban, Msi. and Dr. Netty Ermawati, MP.

Unggul Nugroho

Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih, Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

One method to increase production of onion is using the tuber size and addition biourine. The purpose of this research was to know the effect of tuber size and biourine concentration on growth and result onion tubers. This resarch did in August until October 2016, in farmland State of Polytechnic Jember. The research did with using a randomized block design(RAK) consist two factors and three replications. The first factor is tuber size and second factor is biourine concentration. Factors of tuber size consist from three levels, that is U1 = small tuber ($\varnothing = <1.5$ cm or <5 g/tuber), U2 = medium tuber ($\varnothing = 1.5-1.8$ cm or 5-10 g/tuber), U3 = large tubers ($\varnothing = > 1,8$ cm or >10 g/tuber). Factors of biourine concentration was consist three levels, that is B1 = concentration of 50 ml / liter, B2 = concentration of 75 ml / liter, B3 = concentration of 100 ml / liter. Observation data on each parameter analyzed using the formula F test (ANOVA) followed by a further test BNT 5%. Result of this research showed that treatment of tuber size give a significant effect on the observation variables plant height and number of leaves at 14 and 28 days after planting. Treatment of tuber size give significant effect on Weight parameters of wet tube, dry tuber and number per clump parameter too. While treatment of concentration biourine give significant effect on tuber diameter parameter. For the interaction between tuber size and concentration biourine dont give significant effect on all parameters of observation.

Keys : Tuber size, biourine consentracion, union.