

**PEMBUNGAAN DAN PRODUKSI *TRUE SHALLOT SEED* (TSS) BEBERAPA  
VARIETAS BAWANG MERAH (*Allium cepa* L. *Var. Aggregatum*) LOKAL DI  
DATARAN RENDAH JEMBER**

*Flowering and True Shallot Seed (TSS) production of several local varieties of shallot  
(Allium cepa L. Var. Aggregatum) in the lowlands of Jember*

***Supervised by*** Leli Kurniasari, S.P., M.Si

**Riski Tri Pradana**  
**Study Program of Seed Production Technique**  
**Department of Agricultural Production**  
Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih  
Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

***ABSTRAK***

*Shallot (*Allium cepa* L Var. *Aggregatum*.) is an important horticultural commodity in Indonesia and is commonly propagated vegetatively using bulbs. This method has several limitations, including high seed requirements and the risk of seed-borne diseases. The use of botanical seed or True Shallot Seed (TSS) offers a more efficient alternative; however, TSS production in lowland areas is constrained by low flowering ability in some varieties. This study aimed to characterize the flowering behavior of several local shallot varieties grown in the lowlands of Jember and to identify potential varieties for TSS production. The study was conducted from July to October 2025 in Glagahwero Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency. A non-factorial Randomized Block Design was applied using six shallot varieties, namely Bima Brebes, Sumenep, Eban, Biru Lancor, Biru Batu, and Tajuk, with four replications. Seed bulbs were treated with four weeks of vernalization and 50 ppm Benzyl Aminopurine (BAP). Observations included flowering characteristics, yield components, and physiological quality of TSS. Data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a LSD test at the 5% significance level. The results showed highly significant differences among varieties for most observed parameters. The Sumenep variety failed to flower, while Bima Brebes and Biru Lancor exhibited the best flowering performance. Biru Lancor produced the highest physiological quality of TSS, whereas the Tajuk variety was superior in bulb yield. In conclusion, Bima Brebes and Biru Lancor are suitable candidates for TSS production in lowland areas, while Tajuk is more appropriate for bulb-oriented cultivation.*

***Keywords:*** , flowering , local varieties, lowland, shallot, true shallot seed.