The need for shallot bulb seeds on the total of production cost is quite large. This is in line with the idea that the larger of bulb size that used, the more costs are needed in the shallot bulb seeds production. This study used a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) in factorial way; each factor consisted of 3 levels and 2 levels which were repeated 4 times. The first factor was using varieties; they consisted of 3 levels, namely Tajuk, Bauji, Trisula. The second factor was using bulb size, which consisted of 2 levels, namely the size of large bulbs and small bulbs. Treatment interactions of Variety and bulb size had a very significant effect on the observed parameters of wet Stover weight with an average of 35.03 grams, dry Stover weight with an average of 24.23 grams and yield per hectare with an average of 2158.75 kg/ha. However, it giving different insignificant effect on the parameters for observing plants height, number of leaves, and number of saplings. To minimize the production costs of shallot bulb seeds, it is hoped choosing the Bauji variety with a small bulb size, because it is able to produce the highest average yield per hectare was 1890.39 kg / ha and the dry Stover weight of 21.27 grams was almost same as the treatment of varieties of Tajuk and large bulb size yielded with the highest average yield of seed bulbs yield per hectare 1984.78 kg / ha and dry Stover weight 22.33 grams.