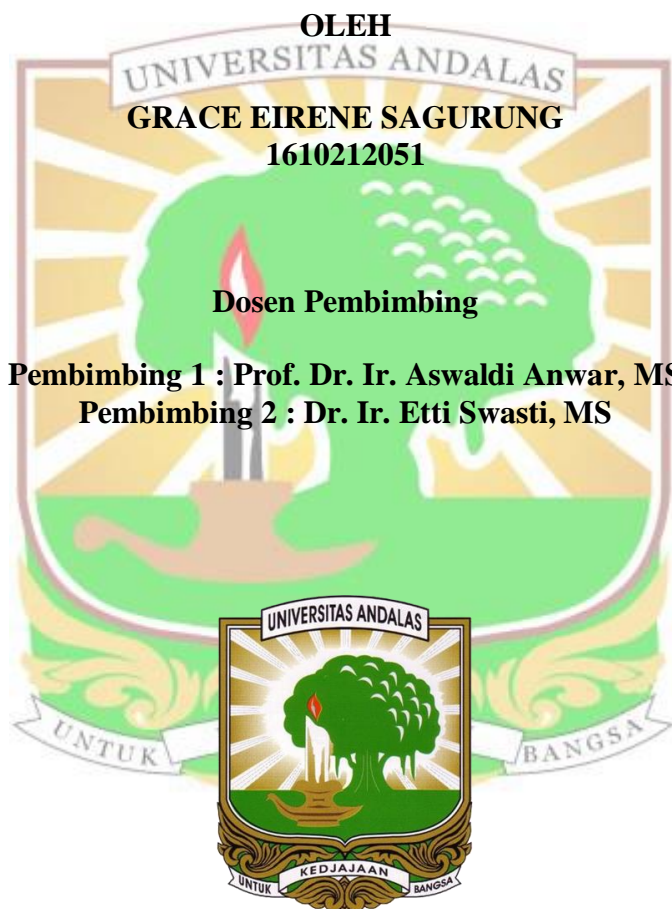


**RESPON TIGA VARIETAS BAWANG MERAH (*Allium
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BOTANI PADA BERBAGAI KOMPOSISI MEDIA
PERSEMAIAN**

SKRIPSI



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ABSTRAK

Bawang merah merupakan komoditas pertanian yang sangat penting, tetapi tidak diproduksi di Kabupaten Kepulauan Mentawai. Sementara iklim dan ketinggian tempatnya cocok untuk penanaman bawang merah yang merupakan tanaman asli dataran rendah. Penggunaan benih sebagai bahan tanam memiliki banyak kelebihan dibandingkan menggunakan umbi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi tiga varietas bawang merah (*Allium ascalonicum L.*) dan beberapa komposisi media persemaian serta mendapatkan varietas dengan komposisi media persemaian yang tepat dalam rangka upaya awal budidaya bawang merah di Mentawai. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di desa Nemnemleleu, Sikakap, Kabupaten Kepulauan Mentawai dari bulan Desember 2019 - Juli 2020. Percobaan menggunakan Rancangan faktorial 2 faktor yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Faktor pertama yaitu varietas yang terdiri dari 3 taraf (Tuk Tuk, Lokananta dan Trisula) dan faktor kedua yaitu media persemaian yang terdiri dari 3 taraf (Tanah, Tanah+Kompos, Tanah+Arang Sekam). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan varietas memberikan pengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman dan jumlah daun. Tetapi masing-masing bibit tidak mencapai umur 42 HSS sesuai syarat pindah tanam. Bibit mengalami *damping-off* saat berumur 14-21 HSS, sehingga tidak dapat dipindah tanam ke lapangan. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut disimpulkan bahwa belum didapatkan varietas bawang merah dan media persemaian yang tepat untuk dibudidayakan di Mentawai.

Kata kunci : *bawang merah, varietas, media, damping-off, Mentawai*

THE RESPONSE OF THREE VARIETIES OF SHALLOT PROPAGATIONS (*Allium ascalonicum L.*) WITH TRUE SHALLOT SEEDS IN VARIOUS NURSERY MEDIA COMPOSITIONS

ABSTRACT

Shallots are very important agricultural commodities, but are not produced in the Mentawai Islands Regency. Meanwhile, the climate and altitude are suitable for growing shallots, which are native to the lowlands. The use of seeds as planting material has many advantages over using tubers. This study aims to determine the interaction of three varieties of shallots (*Allium ascalonicum L.*) and several nursery media compositions as well as to obtain variety with the right composition of nursery media in the initial efforts of shallot cultivation in Mentawai. This research was conducted in Nemnemleleu village, Sikakap, Mentawai Islands Regency from December 2019 - July 2020. The experiment used 2 factors design compiled in a completely randomized design (CRD). The first factor is the variety which consists of 3 levels (Tuk Tuk, Lokananta and Trisula) and the second factor is the nursery media which consists of 3 levels (Soil, Soil + Compost, Soil + Husk Charcoal). The results showed that varieties had an influence on plant height and number of leaves. However, each seed did not reach the age of 42 Days After Sowing according to the requirements for transplanting. The seed got damping-off when they were 14-21 Days After Sowing, so they cannot be transplanted into the field. Based on the results, it was concluded that the right varieties of shallots and nursery media compositions had not been obtained yet for cultivation in Mentawai.

Keywords: *shallots, varieties, media, damping-off, Mentawai*

