

ABSTRACT

Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) are a key vegetable commodity frequently used as a seasoning in various dishes. Increasing production through improved cultivation techniques and appropriate fertilization is necessary to meet market demand. This study aimed to determine the effects of NPK fertilizer and banana peel liquid organic fertilizer (POC), as well as their interaction, on the growth and yield of shallots. A two-factor randomized block design with three replications was employed. The first factor was NPK fertilizer at four rates: 0, 15, 20, and 25 g/plot. The second factor was banana peel POC at four concentrations: 0, 100, 150, and 200 ml/L. Analysis of variance showed that NPK fertilizer did not significantly affect the growth or yield of shallots on the observed parameters. The application of banana peel POC significantly affected the number of leaves per clump (at 21 days after planting), the number of tillers (at 21 days after planting), and very significantly affected the number of tillers (28, 35, 42 days after planting) and the number of bulbs per clump, with the best results observed at a dose of 150 ml/L. There was no interaction between the combination of NPK fertilizer and banana peel POC treatments on the growth and yield of shallots.

Keywords: clumps, combination, fertility, interactions, tubers