

## ABSTRACT

Onion (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) is one of the horticultural commodities whose needs continue to increase along. Efforts to increase the production of onion are to use suitable varieties and carry out soil improvement such as giving rice husk biochar. The purpose of this study was to see the influence of several varieties and the application of rice husk biochar against the growth and yield of onion plants. This research was carried out at the Agroecotechnology Experimental Garden, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University, which is located in Muara Batu District, North Aceh Regency. From December 2023 to February 2024. This study used a two-factor randomized group design treatment with three repeats. The first factor is the Shallot Variety (V) consisting of V1 = Bima Brebes Variety, V2 = Header Variety, V3 = Bauji Variety. The second factor is Rice Husk Biochar (B) consisting of B0 = Rice Husk Biochar 0 g / polybag, B1 = Rice Husk Biochar 50 g / polybag, B2 = Rice Husk Biochar 100 g / polybag. The results showed that the treatment of several onion varieties had a significant effect on the number of saplings at 40 and 50 HST, the number of bulbs per clump, the wet weight of the bulbs per clump, and the dry weight of the bulbs per clump. Rice husk biochar has a significant effect on plant height at 50 HST, number of leaves and number of saplings at 30, 40, and 50 HST root length, number of tubers per clump, wet weight of tubers per clump, and dry weight of tubers per clump. There is no interaction in the treatment of several onion varieties and the application of rice husk biochar to the growth and yield of onion plants.

Keywords : Bima brebes, Tajuk, Bauji, Ameliorant