

ABSTRACT

*The study, entitled “Combination of various Organic Materials Resource and Carbon on efficiency Onion (*Allium Cepa* L.) fertilizing in Coastal Sandy Land Samas Beach Bantul” was conducted from March up to June 2016.*

This study was conducted using experimental methods were arranged in a completely randomized design (CRD) with 9 treatments and for each treatment was repeated 5 times. The treatments were (P0) : 20 ton/hectare manure; (P1) : 10 tons/hectare of compost leaves of lamtoro + 10 tons/hectare of rice husk; (P2) : 13,33 tons/hectare of compost leaves of lamtoro + 6,67 tons/hectare of rice husk; (P3) : 10 tons/hectare of compost of leaves lamtoro + 10 tons/hectare of coconut shell charcoal; (P4) : 13,33 tons/hectare of compost leaves lamtoro + 6,67 tons/hectare of coconut shell charcoal; (P5) : 10 tons/hectare of enceng gondok compost + 10 tons/hectare of rice husk; (P6) : 13,33 tons/hectare of enceng gondok compost + 6,67 tons/hectare of rice husk; (P7) : 10 tons/hectare of enceng gondok compost + 10 tons/hectare of cocnut shell charcoal; (P8) : 13,33 tons/hectare of enceng gondok compost + 6,67 tons/hectare coconut shell charcoal.

The result showed that all treatment of combinations source of organic material and charcoal do not have significantly different effects on growth and yield of onion. Treatment P6 tends to produce onion better and can improve fertilizing efficiency onion plants in the sandy soil Beach Samas Bantul.

Keywords : Onion, Combination of Organic Materials and Carbon, and Sandy Soil Beach Samas.