

**VERTICAL GARDEN SYSTEM FOR RED ONION (*Allium cepa* L.)
PRODUCTION USING DRIP IRRIGATION
INSIDE A GREENHOUSE**

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ABSTRACT

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This study aimed to construct a vertical garden and install drip irrigation for red onion production in a greenhouse. The research focused on constructing the vertical garden structures, implementing drip irrigation, and evaluating the growth response of onions based on different stacking intervals and rooting depths. Cultural practices, including seedling preparation, weed and pest control, and the irrigation scheme, were followed. The experimental plot was irrigated using a drip irrigation system installed in the field. Six treatments, consisting of three stacking intervals (SI76, SI56, and SI36) and two rooting depths (RD31 and RD16), were replicated three times. Parameters such as number of leaves, leaf length, plant height, bulb diameter, bulb weight, and root length were measured. Data for growth parameters were analyzed using Analysis of Variance to determine significant differences between factors. Two-way ANOVA and Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) were used to compare the data from each vertical structure. Other observations, such as cropstand and occurrence of insect pests and diseases, were also recorded. The results showed a moderately strong relationship between temperature and leaf growth, indicated by an R^2 value of 0.67. The analysis of the growth response revealed that stacking interval and rooting depth had a similar effect on the number of leaves (average of 3.91) and leaf growth (weekly average of 1.43 cm). The interaction of

factor A2B2 resulted in the tallest plant height (32.67 cm), while the interaction of A1B1 recorded the highest bulb diameter (average of 4.27 cm) and bulb weight (average of 2.67 g). These growth parameters did not exhibit significant differences. However, the stacking intervals of 0.71 m and 0.56 m had distinct effects on root length, with average lengths of 2.92 and 1.29, respectively.

Keywords: vertical garden; drip irrigation; growth; stacking interval; rooting depth

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