

**THE EFFECT OF INORGANIC FERTILIZER AND  
BIONEENSIS ON THE GROWTH OF RATOON  
SUGAR CANE (*Saccharum officinarum* L.)  
BULULAWANG VARIETY**

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**ABSTRACT**

Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) is an annual gramineae plant that can be processed into white crystal sugar as a raw material for sugar which is the need of the Indonesian people. The increasing consumption of sugar in Indonesia has not been matched by domestic sugar production. One of the causes of the low national sugar production is the productivity of sugar cane which is decreasing every year. The solution that can overcome these problems is the application of inorganic fertilizers and Bioneensis to increase sugarcane productivity. This research activity aims to determine the effect of inorganic fertilizer and Bioneensis on the growth of sugarcane *ratoon* (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) Bululawang variety. This research was carried out from December 2021 to April 2022 at PG Plantation. At Kendenglembu, Sumber Manis Afdeling, Sugar Factory Glenmore-Banyuwangi. This study used a non-factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) with a total of 4 treatments, including 4 levels of inorganic fertilizer doses (without application, 50% 75% and 100%) and 2 levels of Bioneensis dose (without application and 500kg/ha). Data analysis using ANOVA followed by a 5% BNJ test. The results showed that the treatment of inorganic fertilizers and Bioneensis showed significantly different results on the parameters observed for the number of stems at the age of 60 DAR and 90 DAR, plant height and stem diameter at 180 DAR. and not significantly different in the observation parameters of the number of stems, the number of clumps and the number of intermode at the age of 180 DAR.

**Keywords:** *Fertilizer, inorganic fertilizer, Bioneensis, ratoon.*