THE EFFECT OF NPK FERTILIZER 16:16:16 ON THE GROWTH OF CANE PLANT (Saccharum Officinarum L.) VARIETY EXPRESSION PS 862

Rizky Ringgra Ridhofani(1)*, Abdul Madjid(2), Lilik Mastuti(3)
Program Studi Budidaya Tanaman Perkebunan
Jurusan produksi Pertanian, Politeknik Negeri Jember
Jl. Matrip PO. Box 164, Jember 68281
Corresponding author: Ringga208@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Sugar cane is a sugar-producing plantation crop. This opens up opportunities for Indonesia to increase its own sugarcane production. One of the factors supporting the success of increasing sugarcane production is paying attention to the technicality of sugarcane cultivation itself. One of them is the technical of keprasan sugarcane (Ratoon) cultivation. The research was conducted from November 2019 to February 2020. The experimental design used was a non-factorial randomized block design consisting of 4 treatments, namely the application of NPK 100 kg / Ha (P0), NPK 200 kg / Ha (P1), NPK 300 kg / Ha (P2), and NPK 400 kg / Ha. (P3). The observational data obtained were tested using the F test (Anova) and if the results were significantly different, then the bnj test was carried out at the 5% level. The results showed that the addition of NPK 16:16:16 fertilizer significantly affected the height of sugarcane at the age of 30, 60, and 90 HST, while at the age of 120 HST the difference was very significant. The parameters of stem diameter and number of tillers were not significantly different and the number of leaves was significantly different at the age of 120 HST.

Keyword : Plant of cane, NPK, ratoon