

Efficiency Test Of Biological Agents *Beauveria Bassiana* And Kind Of Application Methods Against The Mortality Of The Grayer Worn (*Spodoptera Litura* F.)

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ABSTRACT

Pests are organisms that can damage crops in ways that are against the goals and interests of the farmer. One of the pests that should be watched out for is the armyworm (*S. litura*) which can cause a decrease in yield of up to 80%. There are several ways to control pests, one of them with biological agents. The purpose of this study was to determine the efficacy of *B. bassiana*, to determine the effect of various application methods and to determine the interaction effect of *B. bassiana* and various application methods against armyworm (*S. Litura*) pests. The study used a factorial randomized block design (RAKF), consisting of 8 treatments with 4 replications, namely control + feed, BV isolates Yogyakarta + feed, BV isolates Jember 715 + feed, BV isolates Jember 725 + feed, control + contacts, BV isolates Yogyakarta + Contact, BV Isolate Jember 715+Kontak and BV Isolate Jember 725+Contact at a dose of 2 g/l (0.2%), *B. bassiana* 2 g dissolved in 1 liter water by squeezing *B. bassiana* in a filter cloth. The results showed that the biological agent *B. bassiana* was effective against armyworm (*S. litura*) with the fastest LT50 value in the treatment of *B. bassiana* Yogyakarta isolate + feed method (103 hours). The type of application method of *B. bassiana* significantly affected the mortality of armyworms, at 168 hours of observation, and had a very significant effect at 120 hours, 144 hours, and 192 hours after application. The interaction between types of *B. bassiana* and various application methods significantly affected the mortality of armyworm (*S. litura*) on observation 120 hours after application.

Keywords : *Spodoptera litura*, *Beuveria bassiana*, Application Method.