

**NON LEAF VEGETABLE INSECTICIDE EFFICIATION TEST USING
VARIOUS APPLICATION METHODS AGAINST MORTALITY OF THE
PEST OF GRAY WORM (*Spodoptera litura* F.)**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of noni leaf insecticide on the mortality of armyworm (*Spodoptera litura* F.). Application method The study used a factorial randomized block design (RAKF), consisting of 6 treatments with 4 replications, namely (control) + Feed Method, Noni Plant Insecticide 2.5% + Feed Method, Noni Vegetable Insecticide 5% + Feed Method, (control) + Contact Method, Noni Vegetable Insecticide 2.5% + Contact Method and Noni Vegetable Insecticide 5% + Contact Method. This research was conducted in July - August 2022 at the Jember State Polytechnic Plant Protection Laboratory. The test larvae used in this study were test larvae of *Spodoptera litura* F. instar 3. The experimental data were analyzed using ANOVA, if the results showed a significant effect, a 5% level BNJ further test was carried out, while to determine the LT50 using probit analysis. There are 3 parameters used, namely mortality, LT50, and physical changes. The results showed that noni plant insecticides were effective and had a very significant effect at 24 hours to 144 hours against armyworms (*S. litura* F.). Various methods of application of noni leaf vegetable insecticides had a very significant effect at 24 hours, 48 hours, 144 hours and had a significant effect at 72 hours, 120 hours on armyworm mortality. The interaction between types of noni leaf insecticides and various application methods had a very significant effect at 24 hours, significantly at 48 and 144 hours on the mortality of armyworm (*S. litura*) after application.

Keywords: Grayak caterpillar (*Spodoptera litura* F.), Noni leaf, concentration, application method