

**EFFECTIVENESS OF SENGON SKIN WASTE LIQUID
SMOKE BIOINSECTICIDE TO CONTROL PESTS
CATERPILLAR GRAYAK (*Spodoptera litura*)
ON PLANTS COWPEA (*Vigna unguiculata*)**

Supervised by Iqbal Erdiansyah, SP., MP

Moh. Nuril Ikhsan

Study Program of Crops Production Technology
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Spodoptera litura pest attacks only on the leaves where photo synthesis occurs, so the need for pest control. This study aims to determine the effect of Bioinsecticide Sengon Wood (*Albizia chinensis*) on pest control *Spodoptera litura*. This study used two designs, the complete randomized design (RAL) in the laboratory and a comparison of two treatments (Bioinsecticide skin Sengon and deltamethrin). There are four concentrations of mortality tests, including 0%, 15%, 35%, and 45%. The recommended concentration of 45% with an insecticide efficacy value of 74%. Data analysis using non-parametric tests, namely the Mann Whitney Test. Research parameters include population, attack intensity, pod weight, and harvest correlation. Both treatments showed significantly different notation on the intensity of pest attacks, namely 0.08 on Sengon Wood Bioinsecticide and 0.06 on deltamethrin. Hamadan population parameters and Pod weight showed different notation is not real, while the intensity of pest attacks and crop yields showed a value of 0.13 and 0.05 included in the weak Category.

Keywords : *Spodoptera litura*, *Bioinsecticide*, *Phenolic Acid*, *Cowpea*, *Liquid Smoke*