ABSTRACK

SRI WAHYONES; The Effect of Different Types of Mulberry Leaves (*Morus.sp*) and Frequency of Feeding Cocoon Silk Production (*Bombyx mori L*) Code C.301: first supervisor SUHARJONO and second supervisor UJANG SETYOKO.

Silkworm type Bombyx mori L is a monophagous caterpillars that only eat mulberry leaves. Silkworm as nocturnal insects is more active at night. Increased feeding silkworm Bombyx mori L. especially at night is to increase the productivity of the liquid filament silk cocoons that have fresh quality standard (SNI). This study aims to determine the effect of various that mulberry leaf type (morus.sp) and the frequency of feeding and interactions both affect the cocoon production. This research was conducted in silkworm cultivation of Agribusiness Management office for over 32 days. This research used randomized complete block design (RAK) with 2 factors. Each factor consists of 3 levels repeated 3 times, in which the kind of mulberry leaves is devided into three: a mixture of Morus nigra and Morus multicaulis (P1), Morus multicaulis types of mulberry leaves (P2) and Morus nigra (P3) and for feeding frequency: 3 times feeding (F1), 4 times (F2) and 5 times feeding (F3). The results showed that; the mortality of silkworm caterpillars shows real difference (Significant), and Percentage of cocoon process, Percentage of defective cocoon, Percentage of cocoon shell and cocoon production (gram) shows unreal difference (no significant).

Keywords: Mulberry leaf type, feeding frequency, silkworm silk type *Bombyx mori L*, cocoon production.