

## Intisari

Salah satu upaya dalam menekan penggunaan pestisida kimia di lapangan adalah dengan menggunakan pestisida berbahan dasar nabati. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui keefektifan pestisida nabati yang berasal dari larutan daun sirsak dan biji srikaya untuk mengendalikan hama *Spodoptera exigua*. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Entomologi Terapan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilakukan dengan empat perlakuan pada masing-masing pestisida nabati dengan konsentrasi (40%, 50%, 60% dan 70%) pada larutan daun sirsak; (30%, 40%, 50% dan 60%) pada larutan biji srikaya; (10%, 20%, 30% dan 40%) pada campuran larutan daun sirsak dan biji srikaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan konsentrasi tertinggi pada setiap perlakuan pestisida nabati daun sirsak, biji srikaya, serta campuran daun sirsak dan biji srikaya bersifat efektif terhadap mortalitas *Spodoptera exigua*, yaitu masing-masingnya sebesar 86.66%, 80%, dan 93.33% selama 3 hari pengamatan setelah perlakuan.

Kata kunci : *Spodoptera exigua*, daun sirsak, biji srikaya, mortalitas

*Abstract*

One of the endeavours to reduce the use of chemical pesticide in field is by using botanical derived pesticide. This research aims to measure the effectiveness of pesticide from the emulsion of soursop's leaves and srikaya's seeds, to control *Spodoptera exigua* larvae. This study was conducted in the laboratory of Applied Entomology, University of Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. Four different concentration in each botanical pesticide, where the emulsion of soursop's leaves was treated by concentration of 40%, 50%, 60% and 70%, the emulsion of srikaya's seeds was 30%, 40%, 50% and 60%, and the mixture of soursop's leaves emulsion and srikaya's seed emulsion was 10%, 20%, 30% and 40%. The result of this research showed that the highest concentration in every treatment of botanical pesticide (soursop's leaves, srikaya's seeds and mixture both of them) is effective to control *Spodoptera exigua*. Mortality rate were 86.66%, 80%, and 93.33% respectively, 3 days after treatments.

Key words : *Spodoptera exigua*, leaves of soursop, seeds of srikaya, mortality