

Patogenisitas jamur *Nomuraea rileyi* Terhadap larva *Spodoptera litura*

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20435837&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

The objective of this research was to determine the pathogenicity of *Nomuraea rileyi* on larvae of *Spodoptera litura*. The isolate was from the infected *Crociodolomia binotalis*. This fungus was reproduced in rice, corn, and mixture of rice and bran media. The results showed that rice was the best medium for *N. rileyi*. The spore production in the media of rice, corn, and mixture of rice and bran media after three weeks cultivation age were $7,65 \times 10^8$; $1,78 \times 10^{13}$; and $1,06 \times 10^{13}$ spore-/ml, respectively. The pathogenicity tests of *N. rileyi* were employed against three instars (first, third, and fifth instar) of *S. litura* by spraying the soybean leaves with different concentration of spores. The spray volume was calculated based on the recommended field rate (500 l/ha). No mortality was observed on the first instar of *S. litur*. However, the third and fifth instar were found to be more susceptible to *N. rileyi* than the first instar with the LC50 values of $1,471 \times 10^6$ and $1,754 \times 10^6$ spore/ml respectively. Furthermore the LC95 of *N. rileyi* against the third and fifth instar was $1,319 \times 10^7$ and $2,574 \times 10^{17}$ spore/ respectively.