

**INVENTARISASI DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN JAMUR DAN
BAKTERI PENYEBAB PENYAKIT PADA DAUN MENTIMUN
(*Cucumis sativus* L.) DI KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN**

SKRIPSI

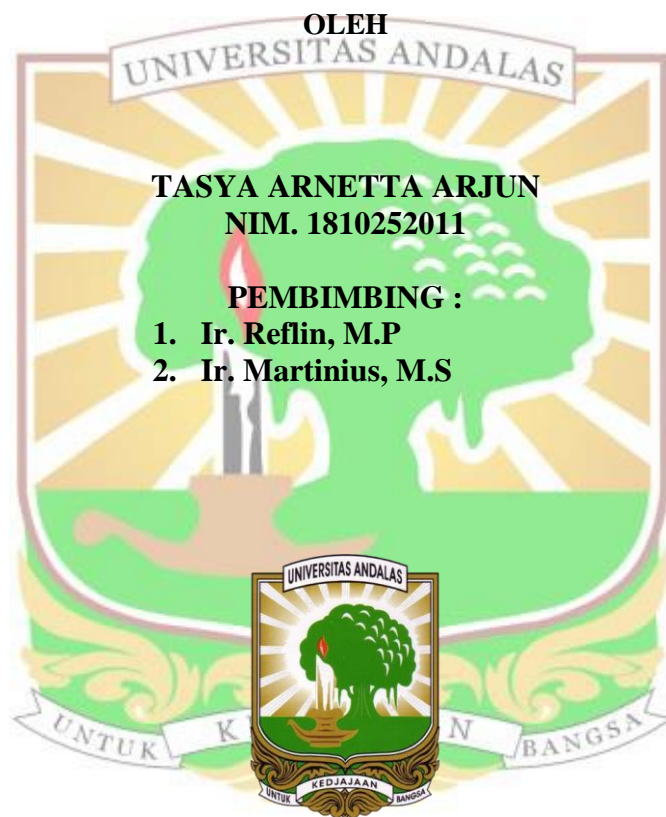
OLEH

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**TASYA ARNETTA ARJUN
NIM. 1810252011**

PEMBIMBING :

- 1. Ir. Reflin, M.P**
- 2. Ir. Martinius, M.S**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2024**

INVENTARISASI DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN JAMUR DAN BAKTERI PENYEBAB PENYAKIT PADA DAUN MENTIMUN (*Cucumis sativus* L.) DI KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN

Abstrak

Salah satu penyebab rendahnya hasil dari tanaman mentimun adalah adanya serangan dari jamur dan bakteri. Inventarisasi dan tingkat serangan jamur dan bakteri penyebab penyakit pada daun mentimun di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman telah dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui jenis jenis jamur dan bakteri penyebab penyakit pada daun mentimun serta tingkat serangannya. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam bentuk survei lapangan dan pengamatan laboratorium. Penentuan sampel menggunakan metode *Multiple Stage Sampling* (pengambilan sampel acak bertingkat) dengan kriteria luas tanam mentimun tertinggi dan umur tanaman 15 hari. Lahan yang dijadikan sampel, di *sub* sampel dengan ukuran 10x10 m. Selanjutnya, tanaman di *sub* sampel lagi menjadi 5 titik secara diagonal dengan total tanaman 10 per lahan. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, ditemukan 3 jenis jamur patogen dan 1 bakteri patogen yang menyerang daun mentimun. Jamur yang menyerang yaitu jamur *Pseudoperonospora cubensis* penyebab penyakit embun bulu dengan rata-rata persentase tanaman terserang 90,55%, rata-rata persentase daun terserang 21,80%, dan rata-rata intensitas penyakit 9,95%. Jamur *Erysiphe chitoracearum* penyebab penyakit embun tepung dengan rata-rata persentase tanaman terserang 80,27%, rata-rata persentase daun terserang 13,21%, dan rata-rata intensitas penyakit 7,64%. Jamur *Alternaria cucumerina* penyebab penyakit hawar daun alternaria dengan rata-rata persentase tanaman terserang 35,55%, rata-rata persentase daun terserang 3,36%, dan rata-rata intensitas penyakit 1,54%. Bakteri yang menyerang yaitu bakteri *Pseudomonas lachrymans* penyebab penyakit bercak daun bersudut dengan rata-rata persentase tanaman terserang 78,05%, rata-rata persentase daun terserang yaitu 9,75%, dan rata-rata intensitas penyakit yaitu 4,42%.

Kata kunci : bakteri, *Cucumis sativus*, jamur, inventarisasi, tingkat serangan

INVENTORY AND ATTACK LEVEL OF FUNGES AND BACTERI CAUSING DISEASES ON CUCUMBER LEAVES (*Cucumis sativus* L.) IN PADANG PARIAMAN DISTRICT

Abstract

One of the causes of low yields of cucumber plants is the attack of fungi and bacteria. Inventory and level of attack of fungi and bacteria that cause diseases on cucumber leaves in Padang Pariaman District have been carried out with the aim of knowing the types of fungi and bacteria that cause diseases on cucumber leaves and the level of attack. This research was conducted in the form of field surveys and laboratory observations. Determination of samples using the Multiple Stage Sampling method (multistage random sampling) with the criteria of the highest cucumber planting area and plant age of 15 days. The land that was sampled was sub-sampled with a size of 10x10m. Furthermore, the plants were sub-sampled again into 5 points diagonally with a total of 10 plants per field. Based on the research that has been done, 3 types of pathogenic fungi and 1 pathogenic bacteria attacking cucumber leaves were found. The fungus that attacks is the *Pseudoperonospora cubensis* fungus that causes feather dew disease with an average percentage of plants attacked 90,55%, an average percentage of leaves attacked 21,80%, and an average disease intensity of 9,95%. *Erysiphe chicoracearum* fungus causes powdery mildew disease with an average percentage of plants attacked 80,27%, an average percentage of leaves attacked 13,21%, and an average disease intensity of 7,64%. *Alternaria cucumerina* fungus causes alternaria leaf blight disease with an average percentage of plants attacked 35,55%, an average percentage of leaves attacked 3,36%, and an average disease intensity of 1,54%. The bacteria that attacked were *Pseudomonas lachrymans* bacteria causing angular leaf spot disease with an average percentage of plants attacked 78,05%, the average percentage of leaves attacked was 9,75%, and the average disease intensity was 4,42%.

Keywords: attack level, bacteri, *Cucumis sativus*, funges, inventory,