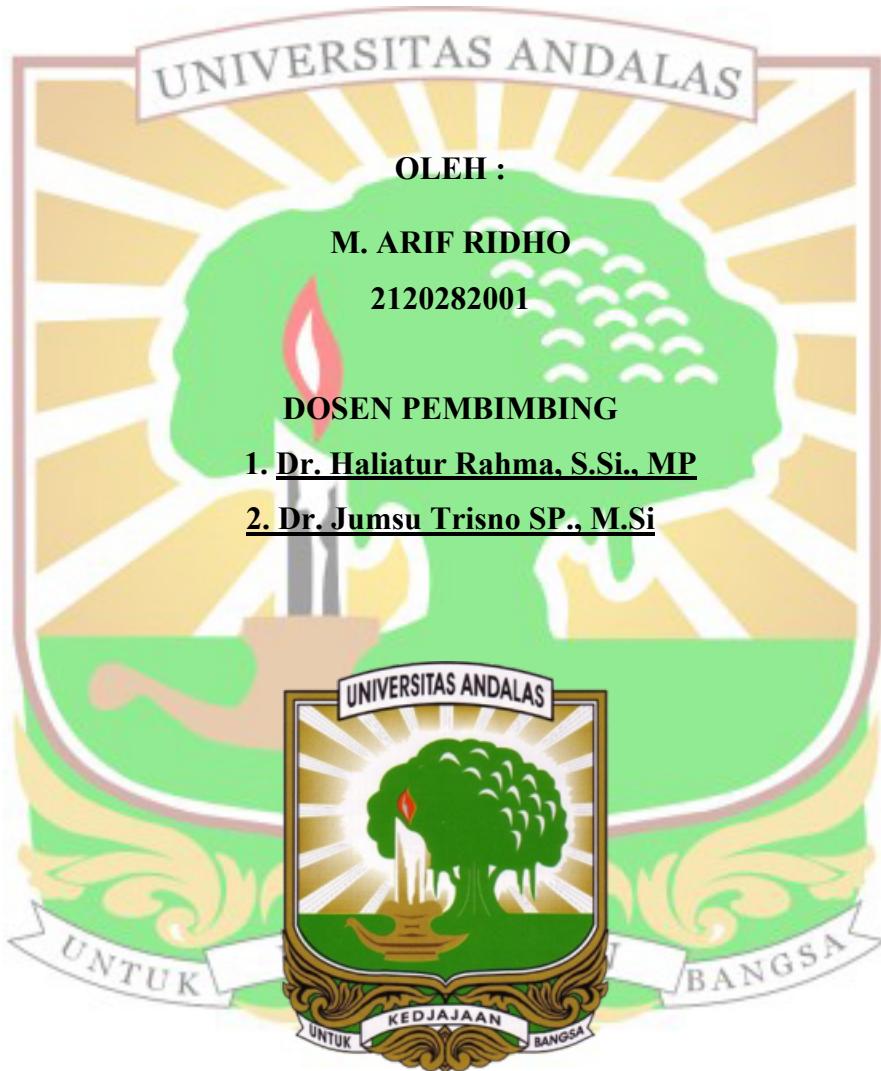


**DISTRIBUSI DAN DETEKSI VIRUS UTAMA PADA TANAMAN
MENTIMUN DI KOTA PADANG**

TESIS

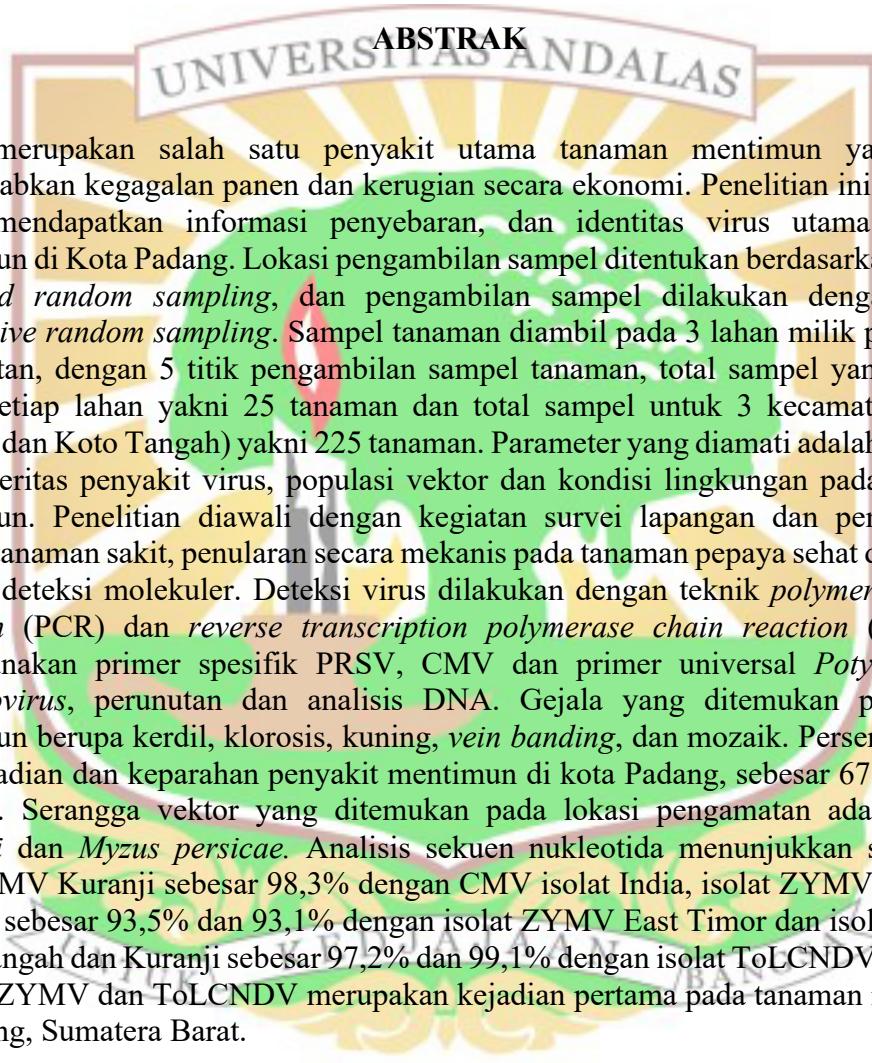


**DEPARTEMEN MAGISTER PROTEKSI TANAMAN
FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
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DISTRIBUSI DAN DETEKSI VIRUS UTAMA PADA TANAMAN MENTIMUN DI KOTA PADANG

Oleh: M. ARIF RIDHO (2120282001)

(Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Haliatur Rahma, SSi, MP. dan Dr. Jumsu Trisno, SP. MSi.)



Virus merupakan salah satu penyakit utama tanaman mentimun yang dapat menyebabkan kegagalan panen dan kerugian secara ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan informasi penyebaran, dan identitas virus utama tanaman mentimun di Kota Padang. Lokasi pengambilan sampel ditentukan berdasarkan metode *stratified random sampling*, dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive random sampling*. Sampel tanaman diambil pada 3 lahan milik petani di 3 kecamatan, dengan 5 titik pengambilan sampel tanaman, total sampel yang diamati untuk setiap lahan yakni 25 tanaman dan total sampel untuk 3 kecamatan (Pauh, Kuranji dan Koto Tangah) yakni 225 tanaman. Parameter yang diamati adalah insidensi dan severitas penyakit virus, populasi vektor dan kondisi lingkungan pada tanaman mentimun. Penelitian diawali dengan kegiatan survei lapangan dan pengambilan contoh tanaman sakit, penularan secara mekanis pada tanaman pepaya sehat dan diikuti dengan deteksi molekuler. Deteksi virus dilakukan dengan teknik *polymerase chain reaction* (PCR) dan *reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction* (RT-PCR) menggunakan primer spesifik PRSV, CMV dan primer universal *Potyvirus* dan *Begomovirus*, peruntutan dan analisis DNA. Gejala yang ditemukan pada daun mentimun berupa kerdil, klorosis, kuning, *vein banding*, dan mozaik. Persentase rata-rata kejadian dan keparahan penyakit mentimun di kota Padang, sebesar 67,05%, dan 56,21%. Serangga vektor yang ditemukan pada lokasi pengamatan adalah *Aphis gossypii* dan *Myzus persicae*. Analisis sekuen nukleotida menunjukkan similaritas isolat CMV Kuranji sebesar 98,3% dengan CMV isolat India, isolat ZYMV Pauh dan Kuranji sebesar 93,5% dan 93,1% dengan isolat ZYMV East Timor dan isolat ZYMV Koto Tangah dan Kuranji sebesar 97,2% dan 99,1% dengan isolat ToLCNDV Malaysia. Infeksi ZYMV dan ToLCNDV merupakan kejadian pertama pada tanaman mentimun di Padang, Sumatera Barat.

Kata kunci: Deteksi, *insidensi*, mentimun, , *severitas*, dan virus.

DISTRIBUTION AND DETECTION OF THE MAIN VIRUS IN CUCUMBER PLANTS IN PADANG CITY

By: M. ARIF RIDHO (2120282001)

(Supervised by Dr. Haliatur Rahma, SSi, MP. and Dr. Jumsu Trisno, SP. MSi.)

ABSTRACT

The virus is one of the main diseases of cucumber plants that can cause crop failure and economic losses. This research aims to obtain information on the distribution and identity of the main viruses affecting cucumber plants in the city of Padang. The sampling locations were determined using stratified random sampling method, and samples were taken using purposive random sampling technique. Plant samples were taken from 3 farms in 3 districts, with 5 sampling points per farm, totaling 25 plants observed for each farm and a total of 225 plants for the 3 districts (Pauh, Kuranji, and Koto Tangah). The parameters observed were the incidence and severity of virus diseases, vector populations, and environmental conditions in cucumber plants. The research began with field surveys and sampling of diseased plants, followed by mechanical transmission to healthy papaya plants and molecular detection. Virus detection was performed using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) techniques using specific primers for PRSV, CMV, and universal primers for Potyvirus and Begomovirus, sequencing, and DNA analysis. Symptoms found on cucumber leaves included dwarfing, chlorosis, yellowing, vein banding, and mosaic. The average percentage of cucumber disease incidence and severity in Padang city was 67.05% and 56.21%, respectively. The vector insects found at the observation sites were *Aphis gossypii* and *Myzus persicae*. Nucleotide sequence analysis showed a similarity of 98.3% between CMV Kuranji isolate and CMV isolate from India, 93.5% and 93.1% between ZYMV Pauh and Kuranji isolates and ZYMV isolates from East Timor, and 97.2% and 99.1% between ZYMV Koto Tangah and Kuranji isolates and ToLCNDV isolate from Malaysia. ZYMV and ToLCNDV infections are the first occurrences in cucumber plants in Padang, West Sumatra

Keywords: Cucumber, detection, *incidence*, *severity*, and virus.