Uji Ketahanan Tiga Calon Varietas Hibrida Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.) Terhadap Penyakit Virus Kuning (*Melon chlorotic leaf curl virus*)

(Resistence Test of Three Melon Strain (Cucumis sativus L.) Against Yellow Virus Disease (Melon chlorotic leaf curl virus).

Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah, M.P as chief advisor and Parikhin, S.P. as a member advisor.

Fika Rofiatul Hasanah Study Program of Seed Production Technique Department of Agriculture Production

Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the resistence of three strains of melon (Cucumis melo L) tested against yellow virus disease (Melon chlorotic leaf curl virus). The experiment was conducted in state PT. Aditya Sentana Agro, Zentana Street Numb. 87, Girimoyo, Karangploso, Malang, East Java from October-December 2021. Non-Factorial randomized design was used as the experimental design which consist six factors. These factors are ME 1581 (G1), ME 1606 (G2), Me 1621 (G3), Japonika (G4), Eldorado (G5), and Meta Sunrise (G6). The data was analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) and to find out the significant differences a further Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) test was carried out with a level of 5%. The result showed that ME 1621 can be conclude as a candidate for melon variety (Cucumis melo L.) that is resistant to yellow virus disease (Melon chlorotic leaf curl virus). ME 1621 straint has resitence to yellow virus disease with resistence level. ME 1621 has a significantly different number of fruit for each plant with ME 1581 and ME 1606, which was 1.55 fruits and fruit weight for each plant was significantly different with ME 1581, ME 1606, and Japonika strains, which was 991.25 grams.

keywords : melon strain , yellow virus disease, resistence, weight