

***Adaptation of Three Soybean Plant Varieties
Against CPMMV (Cowpea Mild Mottle Virus)
As chief counselor Ir. Damanhuri, MP***

**Feby Widyaningsih
Study Program of Food Crop Production Technology
Majoring of Agricultural of Technology**

ABSTRACT

Soybean productivity in Indonesia is influenced by several factors. One of the factors causing low soybean productivity in Indonesia is pests and diseases. One of the most important diseases for soy is CPMMV (Cowpea Mild Mottle Virus). It takes soybean with new varieties that are resistant to the attack of CPMMV (Cowpea Mild Mottle Virus). This study aims to compare the resistance level of three soybean varieties to the disease CPMMV (Cowpea Mild Mottle Virus) and to compare the yields of three varieties. This research was conducted from November 2019 to January 2020 at Cumedak Village, Sumberjambe District, Jember Regency. The method used was by comparing three soybean varieties, namely the Detap 1 variety, the Detam 4 Prida variety and the Ryoko variety. Retrieval of data used is by taking a zig zag sample of each variety. Observation parameters included attack intensity, stover weight, number of pods, pod weight, and seed weight. Data analysis used non-parametric statistical tests using SPSS software version 15.0. The results of the study showed that the Detap 1 variety had the highest intensity of attack of the disease CPMMV compared to the Detam 4 Prida variety and the Ryoko variety. Ryokoh soybean is the soybean variety that is the most resistant to CPMMV attacks with the lowest attack intensity.

Key words : Soybean, CPMMV, resistance, variety