Uji Ketahanan Tujuh Genotip Tanaman Kedelai (*Glicine max. (L)merril)* Generasi F6 Terhadap Serangan Karat Daun (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Metode IWGSR(Internasional Working Group Of Soybean Rust)

The Endurance Test of Seven Soybean Soybean Genotypes (Glicine max. (L) merril) F6 Generation Against Leaf Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) IWGSR (International Working Group Of Soybean Rust) Method

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ABSTRACT

The high increase of national need of soybean can not be offset by the increase of domestic production due to leaf rust disease caused by Phakopsora pachyrhizi mushroom which can reduce the production up to 10 - 90% . So that it required the breeders to assemble new varieties that were resistant to the leaf rust. In the assembling process, there were several test which one of them was using IWGSR (International Working Group Of Soybean Rush) method. There were 6 selected generation obtained fromthe method, those were RD, P2D, P2P3, P3D, P3R, and P2P2 which had resistance to leaf rust disease with the notation of R (Resistant). This study also aimed to test the 6 selected generations whether they were still resistant to leaf rust disease (Phakopsora pachyrhizv) or not. This study used non factorial randomized block design (RAK) and if there were any effect significant, it will be continued with DMRT 5%. The results showed that the genotype of P3P2, P3R, P2D and RD were resistant to leaf rust attacks with R notation (Resistant) and had fast pod ripe: 81 – 83 days. The yield of each plant per plot of the four genotypes was higher than the other cross-breed genotype, that was 1.01 - 1.08 kg.The average production per Ha in the genotype ranged from 1.58 to 2.34 tonnes per Ha.

***Keywords**: Variety Assembly, Rust Leaves, IWGSR*