



RESISTANCE OF SELECTED COCOA (Theobroma cacao Linn.) CLONES TO POD ROT, STEM CANKER AND VASCULAR STREAK DIEBACK DISEASES

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ABSTRAK

ASYILA AULIA MAHARANI PUTRI IRAWAN. Ketahanan Klon Kakao (Theobroma cacao Linn.) Pilihan terhadap Penyakit Busuk Buah, Kanker Batang, dan Vascular Streak Dieback. Dibimbing oleh ABDUL MUNIF dan AGUS PURWANTARA.

Produksi kakao mengalami penurunan akibat infeksi penyakit oleh Phytophthora palmivora dan pembuluh kayu oleh Ceratobasidium theobromae. Salah satu cara mengendalikan penyakit ini adalah menanam klon tahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui dan mengevaluasi ketahanan klon kakao terpilih (BB01, CCRI09, MCC01, MCC02, S1, dan S2) terhadap penyakit busuk buah, kanker batang, dan pembuluh kayu. Penelitian dilakukan di MCRS Pangkep, Sulawesi Selatan. Uji ketahanan klon terhadap busuk buah dilakukan dengan infeksi buatan pada buah dipetik di laboratorium, buah di lapang, dan infeksi alami di lapang. Uji ketahanan terhadap kanker batang menggunakan infeksi buatan dan infeksi alami pada batang di lapang. Uji ketahanan klon terhadap pembuluh kayu dilakukan dengan menghitung insidensi dan keparahan penyakit dengan skoring 0 - 6. Uji ketahanan terhadap busuk buah dengan infeksi buatan dan infeksi alami pada buah dilapangan membuktikan bahwa MCC02 adalah klon yang paling tahan, sedangkan infeksi buatan pada buah di laboratorium menunjukkan bahwa S1 merupakan klon yang paling tahan. Uji ketahanan klon dengan infeksi buatan dan infeksi alami pada batang membuktikan bahwa MCC02 merupakan klon yang paling tahan. Uji ketahanan terhadap penyakit VSD menunjukkan bahwa ICCRI09 merupakan klon yang paling tahan.

Kata kunci: *Phytophthora palmivora, Ceratobasidium theobromae*, infeksi alami, inokulasi buatan, uji resistensi

ABSTRACT

ASYILA AULIA MAHARANI PUTRI IRAWAN. Resistance of Selected Cocoa (Theobroma cacao Linn.) Clones to Pod Rot, Stem Canker and Vascular Streak Dieback Diseases. Supervised by ABDUL MUNIF dan AGUS PURWANTARA.

Cocoa production has decreased due to disease infections caused by Phytophthora palmivora and vascular streak dieback (VSD) caused by Ceratobasidium theobromae. One of the way to control it is to plant resistant clones. This study aims to evaluate and determine the resistance of selected cocoa clones (BB01, ICCRI09, MCC01, MCC02, S1 and S2) to pod rot, stem canker and VSD. The research was conducted at MCRS Pangkep, South Sulawesi. Resistance to pod rot was evaluated following artificial infection of detached pods in the laboratory and attached pods in the field, and natural infection in the field. Resistance to stem canker was evaluated following artificial infection and natural infection of stem in the field. Resistance tests to VSD were conducted by calculating disease incidence and severity in the field using scoring 0 - 6. Resistance tests against pod rot by artificial infection on attached pods and natural infection proved that MCC02 was the most resistant clone, while artificial infection on detached pods showed that S1 was the most resistant clone. Stem resistance tests with artificial and natural infection proved that MCC02 was the most resistant clone. Resistance tests against VSD showed that ICCRI09 was the most resistant clone.

Keywords: Phytophthora palmivora, Ceratobasidium theobromae, artificial inoculation, natural infection, resistance test



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PREFACE

All praise and gratitude to Allah subhanaahu wa ta'ala for all His blessings so that the undergraduate thesis with the title of "Resistance of Selected Cocoa (Theobroma cacao Linn.) Clones to Pod Rot, Stem Canker and Vascular Streak Dieback Diseases" has been well completed.

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The author realizes that this thesis still has many shortcomings thus constructive suggestions and criticisms from all parties are highly expected. Hopefully this scientific work will be useful for people in need and for the advancement of knowledge.

Bogor, August 2024

Asyila Aulia Maharani Putri Irawan





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES			
LIST OF FIGURES			
I	INTR 1.1 1.2 1.3	3	1 1 1 1
II	LITE 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	Classification of Cocoa Plant Characteristics of Cocoa Plant Cocoa Plant Growth Conditions Description of Cocoa Clones Phytophthora sp. Diseases Vascular Streak Dieback (VSD) Disease Resistance Test	2 2 2 4 5 6 9 12
III	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11	Location and Research Period Tools and Materials Field Observation Sample Selection Preparation of Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) and Water Agar (WA) Isolation, Purification and Identification of <i>Phytophthora</i> sp. Isolation and Identification of <i>Ceratobasidium theobromae</i> Resistance Test to Pod Rot Disease Resistance Test to Stem Canker Disease Resistance Test to Vascular Streak Dieback Disease Variables of Observation Data Analysis	13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17
IV	RESU 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	General Condition of the Observation Field Symptoms of <i>Phytophthora</i> sp. Diseases Identification of pathogen caused Pod Rot dan Stem Canker Symptoms of Vascular Streak Dieback Identification of pathogen caused Vascular Streak Dieback Clone Resistance to Pod Rot Clone Resistance to Stem Canker Clone Resistance to Vascular Streak Dieback General Discussion	18 18 20 20 21 22 27 29 30
V	CON 5.1 5.2	CLUSION AND SUGGESTION Conclusion Suggestion	34 34 34
RE	REFERENCES		
BIOGRAPHY			35 41

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LIST OF TABLES

2.1	Cocoa clones characteristics	5
3.1	Score categories of stem canker severity in cocoa	16
3.2	Score categories of vascular streak dieback severity in cocoa	16
4.1	Economic analysis for 1-period harvest production application during	26
ak o	rainy season (dry bean price IDR120.000,00)	
§4.2	Disease severity of stem canker in six cocoa clones	29
£4.3	The difference level of VSD disease incidence and severity before and	30
nili:	after pruning	
; IPI	LICE OF FIGURES	
3 Un	LIST OF FIGURES	
we 2.1	The structure of cocoa flower	3
\$2.2	Symptoms of <i>Phytophthora</i> disease. a) Cocoa pod rot. b) Stem	6
	canker	Ü
2.3	Colony morphology of <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i> . a) Sympodium of	7
	sporangiophore. b) Ovoid papillate sporangium	
2.4	Life cycle of <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	7
2.5	Vascular streak dieback symptoms. a) Marginal leaf necrosis. b)	10
	Basidiocarps of Ceratobasidium theobromae on the leaf abscission	
	scars. c) Discolouration of vascular branch	
2.6	Binucleate nuclear hyphae	10
3.1	The isolation of <i>Phytophthora</i> sp. from infected pod using PDA	14
3.2	The isolation of Ceratobasidium theobromae on water agar three	
	infected parts of plant. a) Petioles. b) Branches. c) Leaves	15
4.1	Research location in Ma'rang District, Pangkajene and Islands	
	Regency	18
4.2	The symptoms of cocoa pod rot. a) Lesion symptom on cocoa pod.	19
	b) Mummified pod	
4.3	Appearence of stem canker symptoms. a) External. b) Internal. c)	19
	Early. d) Old sympto	
4.4	Colony character of <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	20
4.5	Morphological characteristics of <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i> at 40×10	
	magnification. a) Sporangium. b) Chlamydospores. c) Hyphae	20
4.6	Vascular streak dieback symptoms. a) Discolouration of vascular on	
	petioles. b) Necrosis and chlorosis on leaves. c) Infected leaves on a	21
4.7	cocoa tree branch	21
4.7	Colony character of <i>Ceratobasidium theobromae</i> . a) Colony on	22
4.8	petioles. b) Colony on branches. c) Colony on leaves Morphological characteristics of hyphae of <i>Ceratobasidium</i>	22
4.0	theobromae	22
4.9	Pod rot symptom on different clones found in the field. a) BB01. b)	44
	ICCRI09. c) MCC01. d) MCC02. e) S1. f) S2	23
4.10		_0
W	inoculation with attached pod test	23
-4 .11	-	
T	inoculation with detached pod test	24
日.	•	



Incidence of cocoa pod rot disease in six cocoa clones during 9-week observation 4.13 Visualization of cocoa pod production potential on each clones. a) BB01. b) ICCRI09. c) MCC01. d) MCC02. e) S1. f) S2 4.14 Stem canker symptom on different clones. a) BB01. b) ICCRI09. c) MCC01. d) MCC02. e) S1. f) S2 The increasing of lesion diameter on each cocoa clone after 4.15 inoculation with stem inoculation test Incidence of stem canker disease in six cocoa clones during 9-week 4.16 observation VSD symptom on different clones. a) BB01. b) ICCRI09. c) 4.17

MCC01. d) MCC02. e) S1. f) S2

24

25

27

28

28

29