



Incidence and Severity of Chili Leaf Curl Complex in Southeast Minahasa District

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Abstract : Assessment of the incidence and severity of plant pests and diseases is one of the important factors in implementing integrated pest control. This study aims to determine the pests of chili plants involved in the Chili Leaf Curly Complex (CLCC) to calculate the incidence and severity of CLCC in Southeast Minahasa District. Incidence and severity monitoring surveys were carried out in the Sub-districts of South Touluaan, Ratatotok, East Ratahan and the combination of East Tombatu and Pasan. Three areas (villages) were selected from each sub-district, and two chili gardens were selected per area by purposive sampling. Incidence surveys were carried out on all sample gardens, and for severity only one sample garden per area. Sampling in each garden was carried out on five plots (each near the corners of the garden and one plot in the middle of the garden). The number of sample units is 20% of the number of plants per garden. Plant pests involved in CLCC are *Myzuz persicae* and *Aleurodicus dispersus* as vectors of viruses and viruses. The mean range of incidence and severity of CLCC in Southeast Minahasa District were 64.68 - 95.99 % and 51.64 - 96.62 %, respectively. The varieties of white, green and purple chili cultivated in this district are susceptible to curly mosaic virus attack.

Key-words : Chili leaf curl complex, incidence, severity, *Myzuz persicae*, *Aleurodicus dispersus*, curly mosaic virus.