

ABSTRACT

Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.) is one of the horticulture plants that is widely cultivated and consumed by the people of Indonesia. Melon cultivation faces challenges, one of which is plant disease. Research was conducted to identify diseases in Top Red and Merlin F1 melon varieties in Kuta Blang District, Bireuen Regency. The research included a preliminary survey, interviews with melon farmers, collection of plant samples, and laboratory analysis. Weekly observations presented data in tables and graphs using Microsoft Excel 2013. Data were analyzed descriptively, including disease symptoms and incidence. Mosaic (parasitic disease) and leaf spot (non-parasitic disease) were found in melon plantations of Top Red and Merlin F1 varieties. Mosaic disease exhibited symptoms of green mosaic patterns, vein banding, and stunted plants. Leaf spot disease caused yellow-brown to blackish spots on leaves, and no pathogenic structures were found. The incidence of mosaic disease in Top Red and Merlin F1 varieties reached 36,00% and 34,28%, respectively. Both diseases hampered the growth of melon plants.

Keywords: abiotic disease, disease incidence, disease symptoms, melon, mosaic