

Detection of WSSV Disease of Cultivated Tiger Shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) Traditional Ponds in Pangkep Regency

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Abstract. Tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) is one of the primadonna for farmers because of the high selling price. However, national tiger shrimp production continues to decline. This is due to various diseases, both caused by bacteria and viruses. WSSV is the virus that causes the death of tiger prawns. The aim of the study was to determine the attack rate of white spot syndrome virus on larvae and adult tiger prawns in traditional ponds in Pangkep Regency. The test samples used were 30 tiger prawns larvae and 8 adult shrimp which were taken randomly in traditional pond in Pangkep Regency. The research was conducted at the Center for Fish Quarantine and Quality Control of Fishery Products Makassar. Sample testing with DNA extraction using DTAB-CTAB, DNA amplification (IQ 2000), Electrophoresis and UV Documentation System. The results showed that the PCR test using Primer KIT (IQ2000TM WSSV Detection and Prevention System) larvae of tiger prawns and tiger prawns (*Penaeus monodon*) were negative (-) not infected with WSSV. Measurement of water quality water quality according to requirements and supports the growth of tiger prawns

Keyword: *penaeus monodon*, WSSV, PCR, traditional pond