

STEM AND FOLIAR DISORDERS INCIDENCE ON URBAN
PLANTED *Hoprea odorata* Roxb. IN TERENGGANU

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**STEM AND FOLIAR DISORDERS INCIDENCE ON URBAN PLANTED
Hopea odorata Roxb. IN TERENGGANU**

By

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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: **STEM AND FOLIAR DISORDERS INCIDENCE ON URBAN PLANTED *Hopea odorata* Roxb. IN TERENGGANU** Oleh **SITI NOR KAMILAH MUSTAPA** No. Matrik: **UK 6975** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Gunaan (Pemuliharaan dan Pengurusan Biodiversiti), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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ABSTRACT

The incidence of stem damages and foliar disorders was visually estimated on 250 trees of *Hopea odorata* Roxb. from the urban planting in five selected sites in Terengganu. Incidence of stem damages was more frequent compared to foliar disorders, with scar being the most frequent incidence recorded relative to other types of damages or disorders incidence. Overall incidence of stem damages could be related to the developmental status of the district with the highest incidence recorded in Gong Badak site while the lowest incidence recorded in Batu Rakit. Stem canker and severe insect leaf mining activities were noted as a possible threat to *H. odorata* plantation and deserved a further study. Proper management guidelines for urban planting of this species is recommended, for example in pruning and maintenance, which could contribute to healthier urban planted *H. odorata*.

PENELITIAN KEROSAKAN BATANG DAN DAUN TANAMAN BANDARAN
***Hopea odorata* Roxb. DI TERENGGANU**

ABSTRAK

Kajian kecederaan mekanikal pada bahagian batang dan kerosakan daun *Hopea odorata* Roxb. dijalankan ke atas 250 pokok di lima daerah terpilih di Terengganu secara anggaran visual. Pokok-pokok tersebut merupakan spesies tanaman bandaran di bawah penyeliaan majlis daerah berkenaan. Kecederaan bahagian batang pokok *H. odorata* menunjukkan kekerapan yang lebih tinggi berbanding kerosakan daun, dengan parut kulit (luka yang pulih) sebagai faktor kecederaan tertinggi dicerap berbanding faktor kerosakan yang lain. Kadar kecederaan yang tinggi pada bahagian batang dapat dikaitkan dengan tahap pembangunan kawasan kajian, dengan kekerapan kecederaan bahagian batang dan kerosakan daun tertinggi di kawasan Gong Badak berbanding paling rendah di kawasan Batu Rakit. Penyakit canker batang dan kerosakan daun akibat aktiviti serangga dijangkakan menjadi ancaman utama kepada *H. odorata* dan aspek ini memerlukan perhatian dan kajian terperinci. Garis panduan pengurusan tanaman bandaran dicadangkan, contohnya bagi pemangkasan dan jarak penanaman untuk memastikan tanaman *H. odorata* yang sihat.