

ANALYSIS OF FOREST LAND USE AND PREDATION ON URBAN  
PLANTATION OF TROPICAL FOREST TREES

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

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## **Survey of stem damage and disorders on urban planted and recreational forest trees / Faridah Ahmad Azam.**

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SURVEY OF STEM DAMAGES AND DISORDERS ON URBAN PLANTED AND  
RECREATIONAL FOREST TREES

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of  
the requirements for the degree of  
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**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN  
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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: SURVEY OF STEM DAMAGES AND DISORDERS ON URBAN PLANTED AND RECREATIONAL FOREST TREES oleh Faridah Bt. Ahmad Azam, no. matrik: UK 9261 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**

Stem damage and disorder was visually estimated on 250 trees planted along the main road of Gong Badak and Sekayu and Tembakah Recreational Forest. The recreational forest trees show the higher stem damage and disorders compare to urban plantation. Wound being the most frequent incidence recorded relative to other stem damage and disorders. Meanwhile, the lower bole of the stem tree shows higher damages than the basal and upper bole. Overall of stem damages could be related to human activities with the highest incidence recorded in Hutan Lipur Sekayu site and the lowest incidence recorded in roadside along Tok Jembal (Jembal Inn). In urban plantation, stem canker could be the most possible threat to street trees. Proper maintenance and monitoring by local authority could be important to reduce damage and disorders.

**PENELITIAN KEROSAKAN BATANG POKOK PADA TANAMAN  
BANDARAN DAN HUTAN REKREASI**

**ABSTRAK**

Kajian kecederaan dan kerosakkan pada batang pokok telah dijalankan ke atas 250 pokok di sepanjang jalan utama Gong Badak dan Hutan Lipur (rekreasi) secara anggaran visual. Hutan Lipur menunjukkan kadar kecederaan yang lebih tinggi berbanding dengan tanaman bandaran. “Luka” merupakan kecederaan tertinggi yang dicerap berbanding dengan faktor kecederaan lain. Sementara itu, bahagian bawah batang pokok menujukkan kerosakan yang lebih tinggi berbanding bahagian dasar dan bahagian atas. Secara keseluruhannya, kadar kecederaan yang tertinggi dicatatkan di Hutan Lipur Sekayu dan kadar kecederaan terendah dicatatkan di kawasan Tok Jembal (Jembal Inn) di mana kecederaan pada batang dapat dikaitkan dengan aktiviti manusia. Untuk tanaman bandaran, penyakit “canker” batang dijangkakan menjadi ancaman utama. Penyelenggaraan dan pengawalan oleh pihak bandaran tempatan perlu untuk mengurangkan kerosakkan dan kecederaan pada batang.