

**DISEASE INVENTORY AFTER EL NINO PHENOMENON ON ROADSIDE TREE  
STAND, MAIN CAMPUS UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH, KOTA KINABALU: ZON 4  
(JPP, UMS)**

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**ABSTRACT**

A study of inventory after the El Nino phenomenon on the roadside tree stand in the main campus of University Malaysia Sabah, Kota Kinabalu has been carried out in Zone 4 (JPP UMS). The objective of this study is to examine the incidence of the disease and the extent of damage on the roadside tree stand. The study was conducted in the campus along the roadside sub-zone in Zone 4. Zone 4 includes the sub-zone of the Faculty of Engineering and Informatics Science, UMS Mosque, Forestry Complex, Faculty of Food Science and Nutrition, Department of Development and Maintenance and Centre Residents treatment. Information and data obtained through the survey forms of the disease and assessment observations on the tree stand using visual tree assessment methods. Data obtained will then be analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics to see the frequency of symptoms and the scale of damage to the edge of the road in the entire study area. From the result, relatively there are 528 trees with nine types of tree species identified. According to the survey data, *Pelthophorum pterocarpum* tree species are the most abundant tree species in Zone 4. Canker symptoms are symptoms of highest attack tree population in Zone 4. Canker is a localized necrotic wounds or sores that often seem to sink below the surface of the stems of woody plants. The incidence of the disease in the tree stand side of the road is low at Scale 2 in which no symptoms of serious illness resulting in death.