

ISOLATION OF FUNGI FROM CANCER IN *Acacia mangium* WILLD. IN ZONE 2 (JPP), MAIN CAMPUS, UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

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ABSTRACT

There are seven fungi isolated from cancer tissue *Acacia mangium* Willd. Sampled from Zone 2, Main Campus, University Malaysia Sabah has been characterized by macroscopic and microscopic level, each encoded as MAS-SP1-SP2 MAS, MAS-SP3, SP4 MAS-MAS-SP5, and MAS-SP6. Isolate fungi MAS-MAS-SP5 and SP6 are the fastest growing, MAS-SP3 has the slowest growth isolate and others have moderate growth. Macroscopic and microscopic characterization shows that each isolate genera resemble *Tilletiopsis sp.* (MAS-SP1), *Helicocephalum sarcophilum* (MAS-SP2), *Candida albicans* (MAS-SP3), *Syncephalastrum racemosum* (MAS-SP4), *Tripospermum Myrta* (MAS-SP5) and *Gilmaniella sp.* (MAS-SP6). All species of fungi were identified through the characterization to get pure growth macroscopic and microscopic. Diameter through ANOVA showed growth over the six species of fungi isolates are significant ($P < 0.05$). This study showed that more than one species of fungi that habitation and life interact in the community tissue on *Acacia mangium* Willd. had canker.