

# **THE VIRULENCE TESTING OF *Lasiodiplodia theobromae* and *Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae* FUNGAL ISOLATES ON THE SPECIES OF *Acacia mangium***

**Name: NUR QAYRANI MOHAMED**

**Supervisor: MDM. MANDY MAID**

**PROGRAM: FOREST PLANTATION AND AGROFORESTRY**

## **ABSTRACT**

The study of degree of virulence of fungal isolate of *Lasiodiplodia theobromae* and *Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae* were carried out on phyllode and seven months saplings *Acacia mangium*. The study was conducted in a greenhouse Forestry Complex, Faculty of Science and Natural Resources, University Malaysia Sabah. The objective of this study was to elucidate the growth of *Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae* and *Lasiodiplodia theobromae* and test the virulence of these fungi on the species of *Acacia mangium*. *Acacia mangium* seed sown and cared for up to seven months. Fungal inoculation carried out on phyllode and saplings of *Acacia mangium* and data retrieval was carried out 10 days after the inoculation. Experiment of fungal growth at different temperatures of 20 C, 25 C, 30 C, and 35 C until it completes the Petri dish. The best fungal growth was at 25 ° C. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) were carried out on two parameters, which are, length of lesions and the number of inoculation effect. The results of the analysis and observations made showed significant differences for long lesions between two different fungi. *Lasiodiplodia* fungal lesions *pseudotheobromae* indicates the high and extreme effects of the inoculation of the fungus *Lasiodiplodia* 8.0cm *pseudotheobromae*. The conclusion of this study is that there are significant differences ( $p= 0.00$ ) in the level of virulence of the fungi and *Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae* has the ability causing dieback and wilting compared to *Lasiodiplodia theobromae*.