

An overview on wilt disease on acacia mangium plantation in Sabah, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

As generally typical in other monoculture industries, *Acacia mangium* plantations are also threatened by the wilt disease symptoms which was observed preliminarily to cause about 50% mortality rate in various establishments in Sabah, Malaysia. The disease resulted from the disturbance of normal physiological function in the vascular system of the plants. On the above-ground, the effects are exemplified by gradual foliar chlorosis, necrosis, defoliation, sapwood discoloration, gummosis, fermented exudate with fruiting odours; whereas for belowground darks streaks in the xylem vascular tissue and decaying then eventually causing death may well reign. Various earlier studies have linked the wilt disease in *A. mangium* in Sabah to a diverse group of microorganisms such as *Fusarium*, *Lasiodiplodia*, *Verticillium*, and more. In recent cases, there was a finding that attributed the fatal disease to fungi from the genus *Ceratocystis* sp. and more studies are expected with regard to the phenomenon.