

CHAPTER II

PLANT MATERIAL

Aglaia piriifera Hance (Syn. *A. oblonga* Pierre, *Milnea piriifera* Pierre) distributes in Cambodia, Thailand, its local name is Kang Kao (Siamese, Chonburi, and Krabin) (7). This plant has been described by F. Pellegrin (71) as follows:

a moderate tree, trunk diameter 30 to 40 cm, young branch hairy, leaves alternate, 20 to 30 cm in length. Its leaves are imparipinnate with 7 to 9 oblong, apex acuminate, base acute, coriaceous leaflet, mostly 14 to 16 cm in length and 4 to 5 cm in width, alternate or subopposite, and hairy on the lower surface. There is a 6-mm petiolule and a canaliculate on the upper surface of petiolule. The midrib and principal veins are prominent at the lower surface. There are 9 to 14 principal veins, alternate or subopposite, on each side of midrib. Inflorescence is in axillary, branching panicles, flower minute and globulate. Its fruit is pear shape, diameter 22 mm, pericarp thick and hairy. There are 3 ovules, axile placentation, and cover with a thin layer of aril. Cotyledon compress and copious endosperm.

The plant materials (leaves) used in this study were obtained from Prachinburi, Thailand during May-June, 1983, in late fruiting stage. It was identified to be *Aglaia piriifera* Hance, family Meliaceae by comparison with voucher specimens at the Botany Section, Technical Division, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operative, Thailand.

The leaves were dried in an oven at low temperature (40-50°C) and grounded to coarse powder in the Retsch KG Type SK1 mill.



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