

CHAPTER II

PLANT MATERIAL

Dysoxylum grande Hiern, distributed in Kedah, Terengganu, Perak, Selangor, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan, Johore; peat swamps, lowlands, hills and mountains up to 1300 m. Indonesia from East Bangal and Southern China to Sumatra and Borneo. It was described by Mabberley and Pannell (1989) as follows :

Big tree up to 39 m tall and 2 m girth. Plank buttresses to 2 m tall and to 7.5 m out. Bark smooth to dippled, greyish brown. lenticellate; inner bark with cream and pinkish purple tangential bands; wood yellow-brown. Leafy twigs with wide pith; yellowish velutinous. Apical bud pointed. Leaves to 1 m long. + imparipinnate with apical stub or spike, with up to 9 leaflets on each side, brown. tomentose below and on midrib above with 23-25 veins on each side of midrib. Inflorescences paniculate to 30 cm long in males to 10 cm in females. Flowers creamy yellow, fragrant; petal 4; anthers 8; disc small, sometimes closely enveloping ovary. Infructescence sparingly branched, with watery sticky latex; fruits globose, 3-5 ribbed, orange; seeds 1-4, c.2.5 cm long, with (?) sarcotesta.

The plant material (leaves) used in this investigation was collected on April 8, 1992, in the late fruiting stage. The herbarium specimens of this plant were identified to be *Dysoxylum grande* Hiern, Family Meliaceae, by comparison with voucher specimens at the Botany Section, Technical Division, Department of Royal Forest, Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operative, Thailand.

The leaves were dried in an oven at low temperature (40-50° C) and ground to powder in the Retsch K G type SK.1 mill.



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Figure 1. *Dysoxylum grande* Hiern.