## **UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

# EVALUATION OF FATTY ACID COMPOSITIONS, IODINE VALUE, CAROTENE CONTENT, HEIGHT AND HEIGHT INCREMENT OF OIL PALM INTERSPECIFIC HYBRID (Elaeis guineensis x Elaeis oleifera)

## **ALYASA BIN JAIS**

## MSc

**AUGUST 2020** 

### **AUTHORS'S DECLARATION**

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student	:	Alyasa Bin Jais
Student I.D. No.	:	2015379107
Programme	:	Master of Science – AT750
Faculty	:	Plantation and Agrotechnology
Thesis Title	:	Evaluation of Fatty Acid Compositions, Iodine Value, Carotene Content, Height and Height Increment of Oil Palm Interspecific Hybrid ( <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> x <i>Elaeis oleifera</i> ).
Signature of Student	:	Alyasa
Date	:	August 2020

#### ABSTRACT

Malaysia's oil palm industries are bloomed with the implementation of new technologies and the availability of promising planting material. Producing of the promising planting materials normally has pushed the oil palm breeders to fit all great characters into new lines of genetic. The possibility of getting superior planting materials is difficult and time consumed but it's not a barrier to thrust tremendous breeding programme. One important characters of the oil palm that counted into consideration is higher unsaturated fatty acids. Higher saturated fatty acid in edible oil has been proven to have positive correlation with cardiovascular disease or CVD. The planting material that we have today has marginally low level of unsaturated fatty acid but using material of other species like *Elaeis oleifera* has returned with low yield. The possibilities of crossing two species (Elaeis guineensis and Elaeis oleifera) are achievable as it sexually compatible that by far has confirmed to inherit character such as resistant to lethal disease, lower stature and good oil quality including higher unsaturated fatty acids. Furthermore. Elaeis guineensis well known for its higher yield than Elaeis oleifera. Total of 160 palms of 16 progenies and planted with two replications at MPOB Research Station, Bagan Datuk Perak was evaluated. This study has been carried out to evaluate the fatty acid compositions, iodine value, carotene content, height and height increment of oil palm interspecific hybrid. The oil palm interspecific hybrid used formed by crossed of Elaeis oleifera and tenera (Elaeis guineensis) and reciprocal study also carried out. This study has revealed that the total unsaturated fatty acids are higher with range of 60% of total composed fatty acids than the current planting materials with around of 50%. Iodine value shows a considerable amount of the oil palm interspecific hybrid with mean value range at 65 and carotene content among some individuals show amount that nearly of *Elaeis oleifera* with value of 3424 ppm. Height and height increment showed a considerable value of the oil palm interspecific hybrid. This study revealed that *Elaeis oleifera* suited to be maternal based on progenies performances. This study also had delivered that environment effect give much affection into the phenotypic expression such in fatty acid compositions and carotene content. While moderate value of heritability such as height and height increment suggest that genetic variation affect to the phenotypic expression. This study also suggested that progeny 3 (MS3407), progeny 7 (MS3444) and progeny 11 (MS3452) have been selected based on best oil traits, height and height increment, respectively. Nevertheless, further improvement of the selected progenies can be conducted. Selfing and backcross to the elite materials or parent can be made in order to produce best line in near future.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to say my grateful prayer to Allah S.W.T for His blessings and giving me extraordinary strength through my journey to complete my MSc study. It's been my obligation to say millions thanks to my supervisor Associate Professor Ts Dr Shamsiah Binti Abdullah and co-supervisor Dr Mohd Din Bin Amiruddin. Thank you very much for your undisputed supports, tremendous ideas and anything that word can't say during my journey of my study at many stages and situations. I would like to express my gratitude to the staff of Malaysian Palm Oil Board at MPOB Research Station Bagan Datuk, Perak Mr Mustakim Mohamad as Research Officer (Breeding & Genetics (B&G). To Mr Razuan at MPOB Headquarters, Bangi thank you for your helping hands and I will remember your kindness.

Furthermore, I would like to extend my special thanks to staffs of MPOB Research Station Bagan Datuk especially for B&G group Mr Nordin Tan, Mr Ridhwan and Mr Shafik. I will not be forgetting how difficult we been through during harvesting process, lab chores and laugh that we have shared together. To Mr Maskor, Mr Jamil, Mr Zaidi, Mrs Rohana and Mrs Rosnah I really appreciated your cooperation through this project of study.

I would like to express my deepest heartful to my siblings for their prayers, supports and positive words to me which I feel so blessed with real warms of loves. Here, I personally want to say thank you to my sisters, Norsida and Norhaniza because of understanding and lessons that they have given me not just for my study but in my life.

Next, to my colleague during my MSc study, UiTM's lectures and staffs, I really appreciate your dedication and being helpful to me. To my friends and buddies which being so nice by giving me accommodation to stay and other things that help me a lot, I prays may your goodness will have placed you better.

Finally, I dedicated this thesis to my late father and mother and because of you I'm enrolled into this journey of 'sea of knowledge and lessons'. I'm celebrating this piece of victory to both of you. Thank you.

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