ANATOMICAL (FIBERS) FEATURES OF SELECTED UNDERUTILIZED SPECIES RELATED TO SOLID WOOD BENDING

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ABSTRACT

ANATOMICAL (FIBERS) FEATURES OF SELECTED UNDERUTILIZED WOOD SPECIES RELATED TO SOLID WOOD BENDING

This study was carried out to determine anatomical (fibers) features of selected underutilized wood species related to solid wood bending. The specimens selected in this study were Terap, Ludai and Sesenduk species. All the timber was collected from Hulu Selangor. The species were chosen because fast growing and potential factors. The anatomical study was accomplished through the light microscopy for fiber length and fiber wall thickness assessment. The results were analyzed by *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) using the *Duncan's Multiple Range* Test to test for significance differences in the SPSS. The results indicated that the fibers have closed end and mostly pointed with the fibre length at maximum value was Sesenduk species of about 1.87mm. However compare to the wood trend, the fiber length greater from bottom to top. Sesenduk species also has shown the greatest value in fiber wall thickness of about 3.98μm followed by Terap species and Ludai species with 3.07μm and 2.92μm respectively. Related to solid wood bending, the thinner wall thickness is the best characteristics. The fiber wall thickness within the species had shown the greater value from bottom to top.