## PRELIMINARY STUDY ON SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND FIBER MORPHOLOGY OF ROTAN TAI LANDAK (DAEMONOROPS HYSTRIX)

#### BY

# RIDHZUAN BIN ADNAN MOHD ALI HANAFIAH BIN MOHD RAZMI MUHAMMAD NABIL NAUFAL BIN MOHD NASIM

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Universiti Teknologi MARA Pahang

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#### **ABSTRACT**

### SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND FIBER MORPHOLOGY OF ROTAN TAI LANDAK (Daemonorops hystrix)

#### BY

#### RIDHZUAN BIN ADNAN

#### MUHAMMAD NABIL NAUFAL BIN MOHD NASIM

#### MOHD ALI HANAFIAH BIN MOHD RAZMI

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This project was conducted by final semester students of Diploma in Wood Industry. In this study, Rotan tai landak was chosen to explore it potential as a raw material as well as one of the non woody plant that should be used in fiber based industry. Beside that, this study is for determining the fiber morphology according to three different portion of this *rattan spp*.

#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

Nowadays, Malaysian fiber based industry mostly depends on the woody plants as the raw material to make furniture products. However depends on just the woody plants to produce such products in wood industry are not the proper step as the woody plants will face the shortage of supply. In this situation, we need to take the alternative of raw material should be used in fiber based industry. In this study, Rotan Tai Landak was chosen to explore it potential as a raw material as well as one of the non woody plant that should be used in fiber based industry.

Rotan Tai Landak (*Daemonorops hystrix*) from Arecacea family. This type of rattan can be found on the Peninsular such as Perak, Kelantan, Pahang, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Malacca, Johore and Singapore. This is very distinctive rattan, immediately recogniseable by the huge brittle papery spines around the mouth of the leaf sheath. *Daemonorops hystrix* is possibly a distinct species but until the complex of *Daemonorops hystrix* and its relatives elsewhere in Malaysia are monographed, it seems best to retain the old name.

The properties of fiber can be as well understood if we consider their physical properties, specifically their length, diameter and wall thickness. We refer to these properties as the morphological properties of the fibers. The dictionary defines morphology as "the science of form". Cellulose fiber, are the main components of the raw material "pulp". The individual fibers are present in a network of fibers. Each cellulose fiber is bonded to its neighbouring fibers by