

MORPHOLOGICAL AND ANATOMICAL FEATURES OF *CALAMUS ORNATUS* (ROTAN DOK)

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Abstract - The aim of this study is to evaluate the morphological and anatomical features of *Calamus ornatus* (Rotan dok). Known as one of the commercial rattan species, *Calamus ornatus* (Rotan dok) is commonly found and has a wide variation. It is a massive clustering rattan climbing to great height. This species has a conspicuous and oblique knee. It has a short and inconspicuous ocrea with massive dark green coloured flagella. The leaflets are regularly arranged and in linear lanceolate shaped. This rattan species is armed with short black spines in solitary and partial whorls. For anatomical features of *C. ornatus* showed a metaxylem vessel one per vascular bundle. The protoxylem consists of a cluster 2-6 cells. Two phloem fields which every fields contained 4-6 cells. Fibre sheath of inner vascular bundles are 'horse-shoe shaped'. Longitudinal section show ground parenchyma 'like stacks of coins'. Silica was observed in the ground parenchyma. Generally, this rattan species has high demand especially for making rattan furniture.

Keywords: Rattan, morphological, anatomical features, *Calamus ornatus*, rotak dok