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Comparison of endogenous benzenoid compound between bud
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COMPARISON OF ENDOGENOUS BENZENOID COMPOUND BETWEEN BUD
AND ANTHESIS STAGES IN *Jasminum sambac* FLOWERS

By

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this PITA research report entitled COMPARISON OF ENDOGENOUS BENZENOID COMPOUND BETWEEN BUD AND ANTHESIS STAGES IN *Jasminum sambac* FLOWERS is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

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PERBEZAAN SEBATIAN BENZENOID ENDOGEN ANTARA PERINGKAT PUCUK DAN ANTHESIS PADA BUNGA *Jasminum sambac*.

ABSTRAK

Komposisi bahan kimia dalam bau bunga yang menentukan pengeluaran bau bunga pada tumbuhan-tumbuhan biasanya didominasi oleh satu atau dua kelas bahan kimia contohnya sebatian benzenoid. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengukur ciri-ciri pada struktur bunga dan mengesan kandungan sebatian benzenoid endogen yang wujud pada peringkat pucuk dan anthesis pada bunga *J.sambac*. Ukuran ciri-ciri struktur bunga di ambil, bunga di ekstrak dan pati minyak di analisis kandungannya menggunakan High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). Berdasarkan ciri-ciri bunga *J.sambac* yang diukur, ia menunjukkan pertambahan diameter bunga pada peringkat anthesis dan berdasarkan permerhatian, organ pembiakan bunga tidak terdedah dari corong corolla bunga *J.sambac*. Pengesan sebatian benzenoid endogen menunjukkan sebatian benzaldehyde predominan dikesan pada 5.0 minit penahanan masa yang mana kepekatananya adalah sedikit berbeza antara peringkat pucuk dan anthesis. Bukaan diameter bunga merangsang pengeluaran sebatian yang meruap manakala sebatian benzaldehyde predominan yang dikesan bergabung dengan sebatian lain untuk mengeluarkan bau bunga. Bau bunga yang terhasil daripada kandungan sebatian benzenoid endogen iaitu sebatian benzaldehyde predominan, berfungsi menarik ejen pendebungaan yang akan melakukan pendebungaan silang atau allogamy, yang akan menghasilkan kepelbagaiian genetik pada populasi tumbuhan *J.sambac*.

COMPARISON OF ENDOGENOUS BENZENOID COMPOUND BETWEEN BUD AND ANTHESIS STAGES IN *Jasminum sambac* FLOWERS.

ABSTRACT

Chemical composition of the floral scent determined the emission of floral scent in plants that usually dominated by one or two classes of chemicals such as benzenoid compound. Objectives of this study are to measure characteristics of flower structure and to identify the content of endogenous benzenoid compounds exist in the bud and anthesis stages of *J. sambac* flower. Measurements of characteristics of flower structure were carried out, the flowers were extracted and essential oils were analyzed using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). Based on characteristics of *J.sambac* flowers were measured, it showed that anthesis stage have increase in diameter flower and according observation, reproductive organ of the *J.sambac* flowers not exposed from corolla tube of this flower. The identification of endogenous benzenoid compound showed the detection of predominant benzaldehyde compound at 5.0 minutes of retention time which is slightly different in concentrations in the bud and anthesis stages. Opening of flower diameter enhance emission of volatile compound while, benzaldehyde compound which detected combine with other compound to produce floral odour. Odour of flower produced from the content of endogenous benzenoid compounds which are predominant benzaldehyde, attracting pollinator who will conduct the cross-pollination or allogamy, thus yield the genetic diversity of plant populations of *J.sambac*.