

Morphological, Microscopical Characterization and Phytochemical Investigation on the Leaves *Prunus cerasoides* D.Don

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Abstract

Prunus cerasoides D.Don is well known as cherry (Byin-bying) and it belongs to the family Rosaceae. The fresh specimens were locally collected in Loikaw University Campus, Loikaw Township, Kayah State in Myanmar, during the flowering and fruiting period of February-April in 2023. In the present research, morphological characters, microscopical characters and preliminary phytochemical tests were studied. In the morphological study, the leaves are lanceolate, serrate and glabrous. The petiole has two glands at its base and the stipules are laciniate. In the microscopical study, long unicellular simple trichomes were present. The vascular bundles of midrib and petiole were crescent shaped and collateral types. The preliminary phytochemical screening gave rise to some compounds such as alkaloids, α -amino acids, carbohydrates, flavonoids, glycosides, phenolic compounds, reducing sugars, saponins, starch and tannins. Therefore, *Prunus cerasoides* D.Don leaves should be applied as the local raw for producing phytochemical constituents, and morphological and microscopical characterization as evidenced in this research work.

Keywords: Morphological, microscopical, and phytochemical investigation

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