Tengkawang is a group of Shorea (Dipterocarpaceae, Meranti-meranti) consisting of 16 species. They are variable group belonging to Red Meranti / Light hardwood (13 species), and Balau / Heavy hardwood (3 species) that distributed in Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra dan Borneo. Eight species of Red Meranti were belonging to Section Pachycarpae, two species of Section Brachyphterae, three species of Section Muscula and two species of Section Shorea. Recent phylogenetic studies based on molecular markers concluded Section Pachycarpae appeared to form a monophyletic group. This present study was aimed to investigate the nature of groupings within Tengkawang and their relatedness based on phenotypic traits and molecular data. Thirty species of Pachycarpae were united in a group at coefficient of Distance of 0.69 (p573). San Francisco, California: WH Freeman and Co.

**Results and discussion**

(Figure 1) A comparative phylogenetic analysis of Tengkawang species was also performed using multigene from chloroplast genomes (Figure 3). This analysis used Anisoptera laevis as an outgroup. Tengkawang species have different lineage from the group of Red Meranti. Hence, result from this analysis has also in accordance to this results.

**Keywords:** Tengkawang, Shorea, phenetic analysis, morphology, molecular.

**References**


