

Project Updates: April 2009

The third survey was conducted in April 2009 and located in Cisayong. This area was a representation of the eastern slope of Mt. Galunggung. Altitude of the surveyed area was around 1300 m. At lower altitude of about 900-1000 m, *Pinus* plantation has dominated the area. Village and agriculture area was also located near the plantation.



Of the survey we found 4 *Syzygium* species: *S. antisepticum*, *S. klampok*, *S. rostratum* and *S. lineatum*. We also found a unique “pitcher plant” *Nepenthes gymnamphora*, which is known as “Kantong Semar” in Bahasa. The population of *N. gymnamphora* has been decreasing due to over exploitation. People usually take this species for trading as an ornamental plant.

Four *Syzygium* species which found in the area were in a good condition. The populations were also likely to be well established except for *S. klampok*. We found only 1 mature individual with several seedlings under the tree. We also collect 2 seedlings for ex situ conservation. We also found many seedlings of the other *Syzygium* species, especially for *S. antisepticum*.



In this survey, we still could not be able to find any individuals of *S. ampliflorum*. Even we have already surveyed several areas that represent the whole slope area Mt. Galunggung. This species was almost similar to *S. lineatum* but differ in terminal inflorescences, bigger leaves and longer petiole. In the non-flowering phase, we distinguish *S. ampliflorum* by its long petiole (> 1.5 cm), much longer than *S. lineatum*.

Herbarium records in Herbarium Bogoriense (BO) only provide one locality, viz. Pangentjongan area. This area was our first survey area. Then, our next plan is we will resurvey again the Pangentjongan area. This time, we will focus on the edge of forest area as the remaining forest at of an altitude of 1300 - 1400 m. We will try again to collate any information in Pangentjongan village which probably have been missed at the first survey. Hopefully this time we will be successful in finding of *S. ampliflorum*.



