

Project Update: June 2009

We have conducted the vegetation analysis in two limestone sites in Bogor, i.e. Ciampea and Nyungcung limestone hills. There was somewhat different level of damage. In Nyungcung the vegetation was almost gone but "native" species were still around; whereas in Ciampea the hills were still covered by secondary vegetation. Considering the species diversity and habitats, we developed a 6m x 6m plot for vegetation analysis. Many limestone plant species that were expected to be found no longer occurred. A very steep slope and difficult path provided us to a random plot option.

Identification of perennial plant species is still on going with the assistance of experts from Herbarium Bogoriense. Families that have been identified are: Anacardiaceae, Annonaceae, Araliaceae, Arecaceae, Clusiaceae, Dilleniaceae, Ebenaceae, Elaeocarpaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Flacourtiaceae, Flagellariaceae, Lauraceae, Leeaceae, Loganiaceae, Malpighiaceae, Menispermaceae, Moraceae, Myrtaceae, Oleaceae, Pandanaceae, Phyllanthaceae, Rosaceae, Rubiaceae, Rutaceae, Sapindaceae, Sterculiaceae, Tilliaceae, Urticaceae, Apocynaceae and Begoniaceae.

A short communication was also initiated with Dr Cam Webb (Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University) about the limestone vegetation and the project. A discussion with WWF Indonesia and document sharing with Faculty of Forestry Bogor Agricultural University were done. A particular *Begonia* species was suspected to be a new species and will be further investigated. A particular limestone *Pandanus* species was also found in Nyungcung hill. Specific ferns also occurred in the hills. A selection of species were collected for the collections at the botanical gardens and for identification at the herbariums.



