

Name	Counterpart	Title
Sri Rahayu	Z01	Conservation of HOYA species in Jambi by means of ex situ conservation and public aware- ness

Background

Indonesian species of the genus *Hoya* (Apocynaceae: Asclepiadaceae) have the potential of being developed as ornamental plants because of their unique and beautiful flowers. Indonesia has a particularly high diversity of *Hoya* species. And several *Hoya* species are known to occur in Jambi forests as they are listed in the Jambi diversity inventory. Despite this listing, local people know little of *Hoya* or of its potential. Therefore, *Hoya* should be conserved using *ex situ* methods and knowledge on their sustainable utilization shared with local people. The aim of this project is to empower local communities through *Hoya* planting, providing training in cultivation, and also by arranging internet marketing. These activities were included in a workshop "Introduction to the diversity of *Hoya* species in Jambi, conservation and sustainable utilization", held at the University of Jambi on November 22nd 2017. The workshop included training and *Hoya* planting (figure 1).

Result

The workshop was fruitful and those attending took away not only useful knowledge but also *Hoya* plants to grow in their homes. Representatives from the Orchid Gardens Jambi (Pemprov) and from PT WKAS would also like to conserve Hoya in their conservation areas.

Development of DNA barcoding techniques to identify *Hoya* has continued. Two more loci i.e. ITS1 and *trnH psbA* were included in this research. The genes *rbcL* and *matK* were used previously but these did not provide the best results. In this research, we identified ITS1 as the best barcoding locus for identifying *Hoya* species. *TrnH psbA* worked only at the genus level.



Figure 1. Welcome speech of Dr. Sri Rahayu (left) and participants of the workshop "Introduction to the diversity of Hoya species in Jambi, conservation and sustainable utilization" held on 22 November 2017 at UNJA (right).

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