Resumes of First International Conference on Tropical Biology, Bogor 2013

First International Conference on Tropical Biology October 2013, IPBICC, Bogor, Indonesia

ENHANCING & PROMOTING THE REAL VALUES OF TROPICAL BIODIVERSITY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

Here is my resumes of my attendance in First International Conference on Tropical Biology October 2013, IPBICC, Bogor, Indonesia. This is first part of my resumes. I also made a graphical illustration about the resumes below. Here we go:

Tropical Biology for Environmental Integrity

1. Plantation, Forest, and Climate Change
   1. Oil Palm Plantation have high alpha diversity and very low beta diversity
   2. Rubber Plantation have low alpha and beta diversity
   3. Forest have high alpha and beta diversity
   4. Plantation show high amount of invasive alien species and generalist
   5. Forest are rather composed by specialist
   6. Aquaculture and oil palm plantation are source of deforestation as well as the largest source of CO2-eq emissions in Karang Gading and Langkat Timur Laut Wildlife Reserve
   7. Tree with high carbon sequestration and long lived have low rate of CO2 uptake and otherwise

2. Biodiversity Utilization
   1. Antimicrobial activity found in Rubust rosifolius or “sapinit”
   2. Ginkgolic acid of Ginko biloba acted as alpha glucosidase inhibitors
   3. Lignan arctigenic from Arctium lappa possesses anti-cancer activity related to histone biosynthesis
   4. Kebar grass, Biophytum petersianum, leaf extract prevent aflatoxigenic
   5. Aspergillus flavus infection and reducing aflatoxin contamination in stored
food and feedstuffs
6. Fusarium sp. F092 is a potential agent for oil spill bioremediation in ocean environment
7. Parts of Litsea cubeba has variation in yield and composition of essential oil

3. Conservation Management
1. Conservation management plan for a national park could be determined by using ecological relationship among species and local ecological knowledge
2. Grassland in the forest important for plant biodiversity and wildlife conservation
3. South coast of Bangkalan-Madura have an opportunity for mangrove ecotourism
4. Groundcover species should be investigate to determine biodiversity conservation process in Bali Botanical Garden

4. Biodiversity Exploration
1. Ostracodes that living on tall and smooth-surface algae have specialized sucker in the mouth
2. Sugarcane genome study related to the use of various sources of explants for its genetic transformation

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