



Group Z02b- ABS FUND DNA Barcoding of Vascular Plants

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DNA barcoding aims at providing a fast, accurate, and easily accessible species identification system. The use of DNA barcoding is of particular relevance for the identification of plants in highly diverse but endangered tropical systems such as in the forests of Indonesia which are facing great threats. This research is taking place in Jambi Province (Sumatra, Indonesia), where most of the original forest cover has been converted into oil palm and rubber plantations. We aim to sequence the DNA barcodes of vascular plant species in logged-over old growth forest and three different transformation systems (jungle rubber, rubber and oil palm plantations) and then combine it with classic morphological species identification to establish a barcoding system for vascular plants in the region and to make the data available for the scientific community via DNA barcoding databases. Together with specimen data and high quality photographs of fresh and dried plant material this information should speed up plant research in tropical transformation systems.

Keywords: *DNA barcoding, vascular plants, Jambi, barcoding database, transformation system*