

## **NOTES ON THE FLORA DIVERSITY OF ASAH CAMPSITE, TIOMAN ISLAND, PAHANG, PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Asah Waterfall which is situated in Tioman Island, Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia, is one of the interesting area to be explored especially in the interest of flora diversity. The Programme of Genetic Resource Conservation Management, Centre of Genebank and Seeds MARDI was involved in assessing the flora composition, collecting plant genetic resources as well providing preliminary plant checklist for this area in April 2016. From this survey, a total of 127 species, in details of 100 genera from 67 families were identified. Two species of Zingiberaceae from two genera, *Etilingera* and *Boesenbergia*, were inventorized and collected for germplasm collection. There were 14 species of rare and wild edible fruit species that are important for the food security and food sources for the wild animal community recorded.

**Keywords:** Asah camp, Tioman Island, flora, Malaysia.

*Received (05-February-17); Accepted (17-January-18);  
Available online (16-February-18)*

**Citation:** Mohd Norfaizal, G., Masrom, H., Noraini T., Latiff, A., Khadijah, A., Anuar Rasyidi, M.N., Salmaniza, S., Nur Shahidah, M.R., & Siti Sofiah, M. (2018). Notes on the Flora Diversity of Asah Campsite, Tioman Island, Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia. *Journal of Wildlife and Parks*, 33: 107-114.

## INTRODUCTION

Tioman Island is one of the major island in Malaysia that attract local and international tourists to paya visit to this island. The island vegetation mainly consists of coastal stretch vegetation that comes together with the combination of lowland forest and hill dipterocarp forest and mangrove habitat (Latiff *et al.* 1999). Comprehensive flora survey in Tioman Island was conducted previously by Stone (1977). However, further evaluation and plant collections need to be conducted periodically especially in those area that are still remain in their natural habitat. The main aim of this study is to provide plant checklist and general field collection in Asah Campsite. This will provide baseline data on the flora of specific area of Tioman Island (Asah Campsite) that can serve as a useful tool for protecting this site and monitor changes pattern to the flora in the future.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The field surveys were conducted in three provided trails (named Trail A, B and C), that consists of fertile and sterile flora specimens for herbarium record and collection. Plant listing and identification were referred to Corner (1988), Stone (1977) and Soepadmo and Wong (1995) and Turner (1995). Other that plant morphology, the floristic note and plant habitat type were also recorded for future references. Plant leaves for anatomy dissection were kept in alcohol: acetic acid solution (1:3) at Plant Anatomy Laboratory, MARDI Serdang while the permanent herbarium specimens for future references were lodged at MDI Herbarium.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 127 plant species were identified and collected from Asah Trail, Tioman Island, and showed plant density of estimated 317 trees per trails. Plant communities in these trails were dominated by medium to high sized tree and shrub as well as mosses, with a total of 256 trees within the diameter class of 5.0 - 14.9 cm. Taxonomic composition illustrated a total of 127 species and 100 genera from 67 families (Table 1). Annonaceae is the majority family observed, represented by 10 species from eight genera, followed by Euphorbiaceae and Moraceae with both families represented by seven and six species, respectively. There were also 33 families present in this area that was represented by a single species each – Amaryllidaceae, Anisophylleaceae, Arecaceae, Bignoniaceae,

Combretaceae, Commelinaceae, Connaraceae, Convolvulaceae, Costaceae, Cyperaceae, Dilleniaceae, Dioscoreaceae, Flacourtiaceae, Goodeniaceae, Hypoxidaceae, Ixonanthaceae, Lycopodiaceae, Lythraceae, Malvaceae, Marantodaceae, Melastomataceae, Meliaceae, Musaceae, Oxalidaceae, Pandanaceae, Selaginellaceae, Simaroubaceae, Smilacaceae, Taccaceae, Tiliaceae, Torricelliaceae, Ulmaceae and Violaceae. Finally, 14 species of wild fruit species that could be useful as food sources for the animal communities were recorded in this area, consisting of *Mangifera indica*, *M. odorata*, *Garcinia hombroniana*, *G. nervosa*, *G. penangiana*, *Flacourtia roukam*, *Barringtonia macrostachya*, *B. scortechinii*, *Archidendron jiringa*, *Artocarpus elasticus*, *A. scortechinii*, *Baccaurea parvifolia*, *Pometia pinnata* and *Scaphium macropodum*. Two species of Zingiberaceae from two genera – *Alpinia* and *Boesenbergia* were also collected from damp and shady area nearby Asah waterfall.

## CONCLUSION

The availability of wild and rare fruit tree species in Asah Campsite, Tioman Island is low compared to another site in this island. Since our main aim were to survey, documented and collecting seeds for conservation purposes, the correct timing of the expedition is very critical. Although some rare and wild fruit species were found in the trail, none of the species was flowering and fruiting, except for *Mangifera indica* and *Pometia pinnata f. pinnata*, therefore no seeds were collected for our rare fruit genebank conservation program.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thank due to the Director of Genebank and Seed Centre, Mr. Nor Hashim Ujang, Deputy Director of Programme of Genetic Resource Conservation Management, (GB1) Dr. Mohd Shukri Mat Ali for their permission to join the expedition. We also wish to thank Mr. Gilmore G. Bolongan and Department of Wildlife and Parks, Malaysia (PERHILITAN) for the invitation and permission to conduct this flora assessment survey at Asah Camp, Tioman Island.

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**Table 1** List of dicotyledones observed at Asah Camp, Tioman Island, Pahang

No.	Family	Species
1	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Crinum</i> sp.
2	Anacardiaceae	<i>Buchanania arborescens</i> <i>Buchanania</i> sp. <i>Gluta renghas</i> <i>Mangifera indica</i> <i>Mangifera odorata</i>
3	Anisophylleaceae	<i>Anisophyllea</i> sp.
4	Annonaceae	<i>Polyalthia schlerophylla</i> <i>Polyalthia sumatrana</i> <i>Polyalthia</i> sp. <i>Alstonia angustifolia</i> <i>Alstonia angustiloba</i> <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> <i>Alstonia</i> sp. <i>Dyera costulata</i>
5	Araceae	<i>Aglanonema</i> sp. <i>Epipremnum giganteum</i> <i>Scindapsus</i> sp.
6	Araliaceae	<i>Arthrophyllum diversifolium</i>
7	Arecaceae	<i>Korthalsia</i> sp.
8	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Hoya diversifolia</i> <i>Hoya</i> sp.
9	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium nidus</i>
10	Bignoniaceae	<i>Pajenella</i> sp.
11	Bombacaceae	<i>Durio zibethinus</i>
12	Clusiaceae	<i>Garcinia hombroniana</i> <i>Garcinia nervosa</i> <i>Garcinia penangiana</i>
13	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>
14	Commelinaceae	<i>Amischotolype</i> sp.
15	Compositae	<i>Vernonia arborea</i> <i>Vernonia</i> sp. <i>Wolstania latifolia</i>
16	Connaraceae	<i>Cnestis palala</i>
17	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomea littoralis</i>

No.	Family	Species
18	Costaceae	<i>Costus</i> sp.
19	Cyperaceae	<i>Mapania</i> sp.
20	Dilleniaceae	<i>Tetracera</i> sp.
21	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp.
22	Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Dipterocarpus confertus</i>
23	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Antidesma mantanum</i> <i>Antidesma pahangensis</i> <i>Claoxylon</i> sp. <i>Endospermum</i> sp. <i>Macaranga diepenhorstii</i> <i>Macaranga gigantea</i> <i>Macaranga hosei</i> <i>Macaranga subcuneatus</i> <i>Mallotus dentatus</i>
24	Flacourtiaceae	<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>
25	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola sericea</i>
26	Guttiferae	<i>Callophyllum</i> sp.
27	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Molineria latifolia</i>
28	Ixonanthaceae	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>
29	Lamiaceae	<i>Premna</i> sp. <i>Vitex vestita</i>
30	Lecythidaceae	<i>Barringtonia macrostachya</i> <i>Barringtonia scortechnii</i>
31	Leguminosae	<i>Archidendron jiringa</i> <i>Bauhinia bidentata</i> <i>Bauhinia</i> sp. <i>Callerya</i> sp. <i>Desmodium umbellatum</i> <i>Pongamia</i> sp. <i>Senna alata</i>
32	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodium</i> sp.
33	Lythraceae	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> sp.
34	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>
35	Maranthaceae	<i>Donax grandis</i> <i>Donax</i> sp.
36	Marantodaceae	<i>Marantodes pumillum</i>

No.	Family	Species
37	Melastomaceae	<i>Clidemia hirta</i>
38	Meliaceae	<i>Dysoxylon</i> sp.
39	Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i> <i>Artocarpus scortechnii</i> <i>Ficus fistulosa</i> <i>Ficus grassularoides</i> <i>Ficus hispida</i> <i>Ficus</i> sp.
40	Musaceae	<i>Musa acuminata</i> ssp. <i>acuminata</i>
41	Myristicaceae	<i>Horsfieldia</i> sp. <i>Knema</i> sp.
42	Myrsinaceae	<i>Ardisia colorata</i> <i>Ardisia korthalsia</i> <i>Maesa ramentacea</i>
43	Myrtaceae	<i>Rhodamnia</i> sp. <i>Syzygium grandis</i> <i>Syzygium</i> sp.
44	Nephrolepidaceae	<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>
45	Ophioglossaceae	<i>Helmintostachys zeylanicum</i>
46	Orchidaceae	<i>Timonius wallichianus</i> <i>Vanilla</i> sp.
47	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i> sp.
48	Palmae	<i>Caryota mitis</i> <i>Cocos nucifera</i>
49	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i> sp.
50	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Aporosa benthamiana</i> <i>Baccaurea parvifolia</i>
51	Piperaceae	<i>Piper porphyrophyllum</i>
52	Polygalaceae	<i>Xanthophyllum obscurum</i> <i>Xanthophyllum</i> sp.

No.	Family	Species
53	Rubiaceae	<i>Aidia densiflora</i> <i>Ixora javanica</i> var. <i>javanica</i> <i>Ixora congesta</i> <i>Lasianthus</i> sp. <i>Psychotria malayana</i>
54	Rutaceae	<i>Glycosmis decipiens</i> <i>Luvanga</i> sp. <i>Melicope</i> sp.
55	Sapindaceae	<i>Guioa pleuropteris</i> <i>Pometia pinnata</i> f. <i>pinnata</i>
56	Sapotaceae	<i>Palaquium</i> sp.
57	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella</i> sp.
58	Simaroubaceae	<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i>
59	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax</i> sp.
60	Sterculiaceae	<i>Scaphium macropodum</i> <i>Scaphium</i> sp.
61	Taccaceae	<i>Tacca integrifolia</i>
62	Tiliaceae	<i>Microcos</i> sp.
63	Torricelliaceae	<i>Aralidium pinnatifidum</i>
64	Ulmaceae	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>
65	Violaceae	<i>Rinorea bengalensis</i>
66	Vitaceae	<i>Ampelocissus</i> sp. <i>Cissus</i> sp. <i>Tetrastigma</i> sp.
67	Zingiberaceae	<i>Alpinia</i> sp. <i>Boesenbergia plectrata</i>