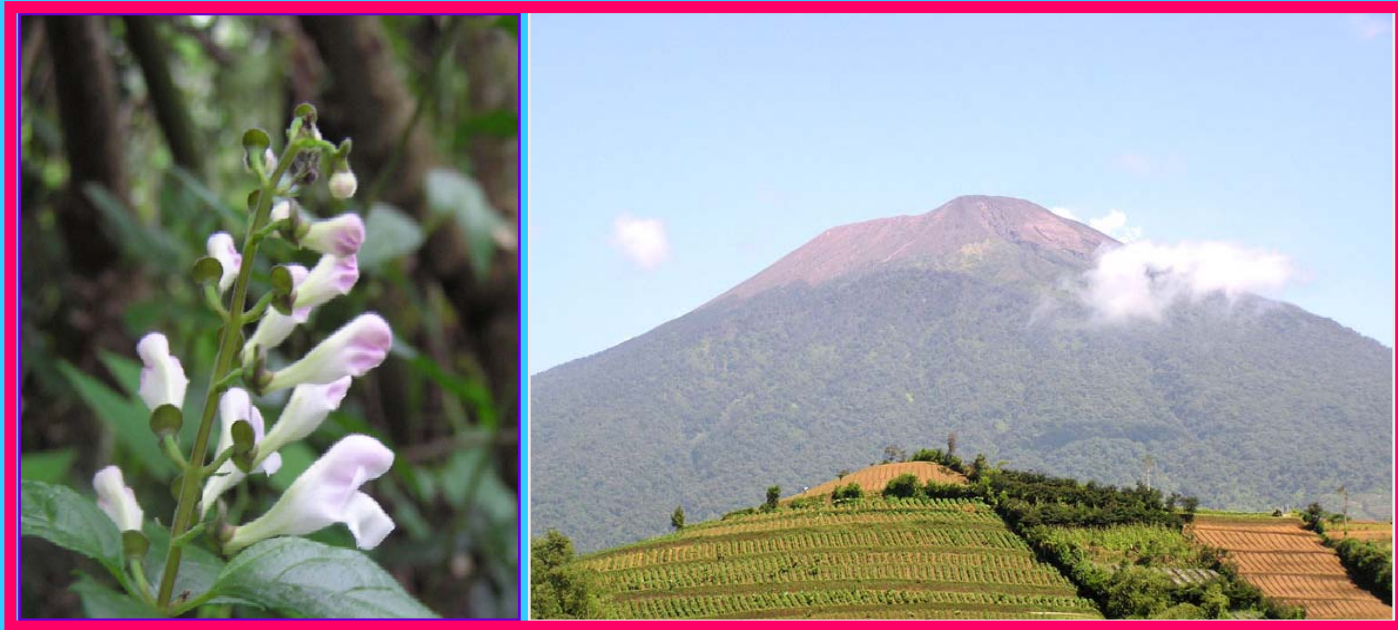


BIODIVERSITY IN INDONESIA AND HOW TO CONSERVE IT

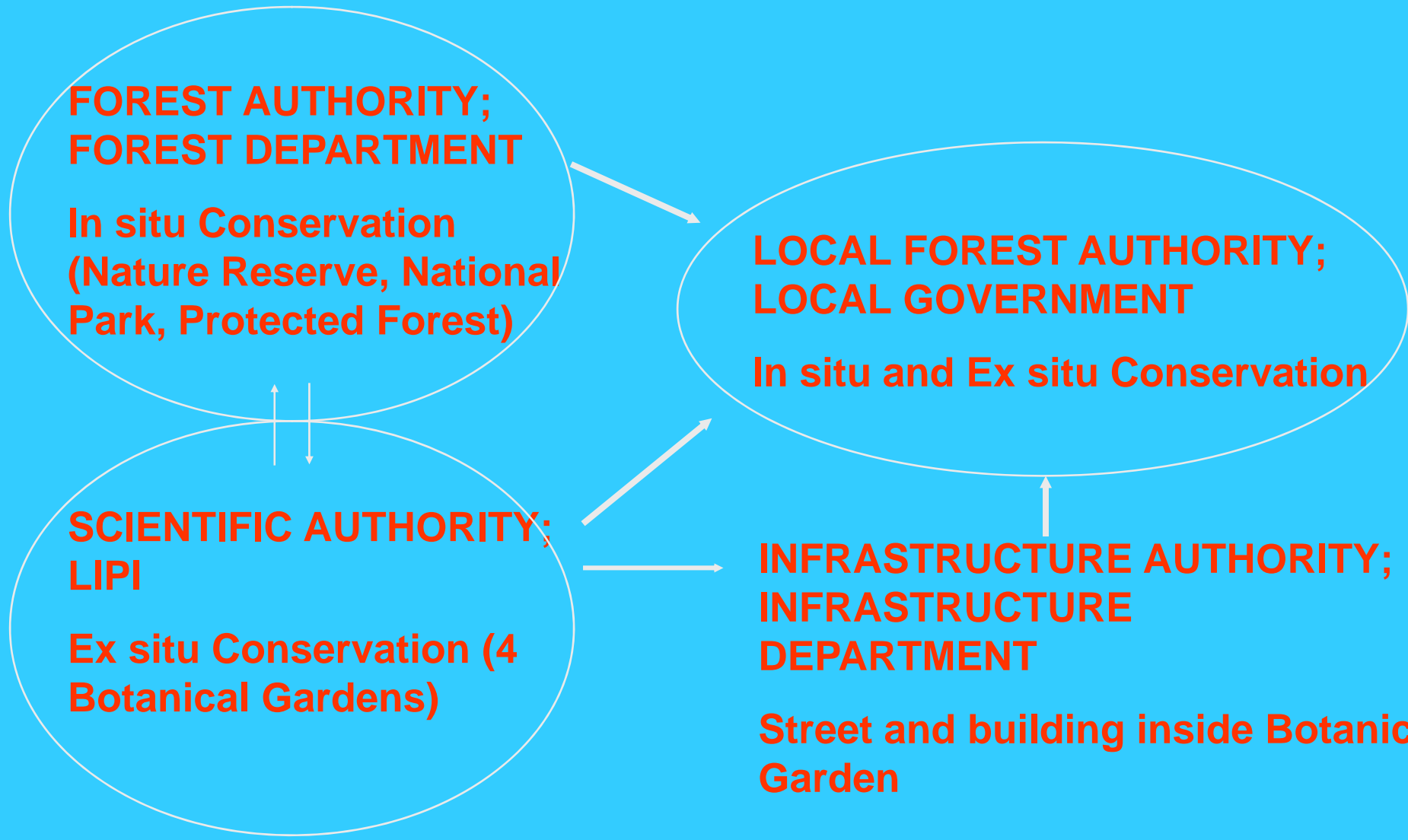


SUDARMONO

**CENTRE for PLANT CONSERVATION-BOGOR BOTANICAL GARDENS
INDONESIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCES**

CONSERVATION OF PLANT, ANIMAL, WATER ORGANISM, MICROORGANISM

ORGANIZATION



RESEARCH METHODS OF GENETIC MOLECULAR

Isozyme

ISSR

AFLP

RAPD

DNA SEQUENCES

FIELD STUDY

TAXONOMY

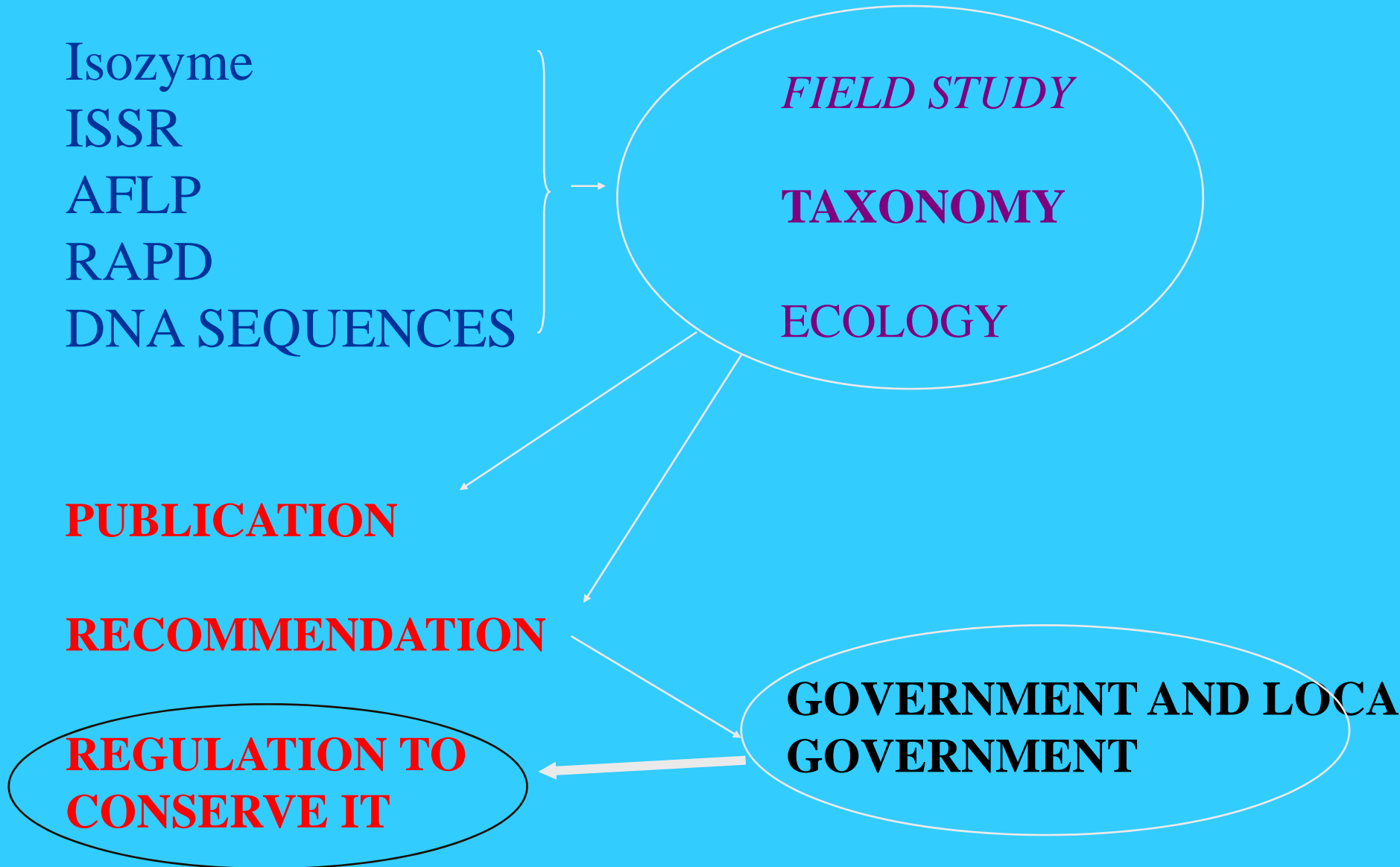
ECOLOGY

PUBLICATION

RECOMMENDATION

REGULATION TO CONSERVE IT

GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



Key to Species *Scutellaria* in Indonesia

- 1a. Distal flowers often in spiral-like clusters or almost so, 2–4 flowers per node, radially spreading; inflorescences terminal; mericarps with acuminate papillae terminating in a ring of hooks; bracts minute . *S. discolor*
- 1b. Flowers opposite, 2 per node, erect to suberect; inflorescence lateral or terminal; mericarps lacking hooked papillae; bracts leaf-like 2
- 2a. Herb up to 0.3(–0.4) m high, usually prostrate, often unbranched; leaves mostly radical, broadly ovate to rounded or reniform, base truncate to cuneate, often cordate; flowers with pedicels almost patent to rachis *S. indica*
- 2b. Herb 0.4–1.5 m high, usually erect and branched; leaves spaced along stem, narrowly ovate, base shortly attenuate or broadly cuneate; flowers with pedicels obliquely erect to rachis 3
- 3a. Leaves with lamina 3–40(–50) mm long, 15–20 (–30) mm wide, base broadly cuneate, apex caudate-acuminate; corolla dark purple, 14–31 mm long
S. javanica
- 3b. Leaves with lamina (46–)50–155(–186) mm long, 25–40(–45) mm wide, base shortly attenuate, apex acuminate; corolla distally pale blue to pale purple, 11–18(–23) mm long *S. slametensis*

