

# **FIELD TRIP REPORT**

**AT**

**BOGOR BOTANICAL GARDEN**

**AND**

**NUSANTARA FLOWER PARK**

## **PHANEROGAMIC BOTANY**

***Final Report Prepared for:***

**UPI JICA OFFICE; BANDUNG**

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**UPI**

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The trip to Bogor Botanic Garden was started on May 13/2013 at 5:40am from the main gate of UPI. There was a traffic jam on the way to Bogor and we arrived at Bogor Botanic Garden after four hours and 20 minutes drive at 10:00am. After we arrived at the beautiful botanic garden in the city, the group divided into three based on the vegetation zones found in the park for observation. I was assigned to group B with Dr. Topik H. of vegetation zone B at Bogor Botanical Garden.

### Objectives of the field trip

1. Broaden students' horizons and knowledge through the introduction of tropical plant diversity, especially seed plants;
2. Apply knowledge and skills acquired in the lecture and laboratory;
3. As a training tool for the planning and implementation of direct observation of specimens in their habitat;
4. Explore the possibility of a chance to do research (or collaboration);
5. Strengthen the friendship among students, and between students and lecturers.

### Introduction

The **Bogor Botanical Garden** (Indonesian: *Kebun Raya Bogor*) is a botanical garden located in Bogor, Indonesia. The garden is found in the city center and adjoins the Istana Bogor (Presidential Palace). The garden covers about 87 hectares with beautifully kept trees, plants, flowers, lawns, and ponds. Bogor Botanic Garden (*Kebun Raya Bogor*/KRB) is potential to be recognized and empowered by biology students, in particular, in the fields of education, research, and conservation. It is also a center for study on Agriculture, Systematics and Taxonomy, Horticulture, Ethnobotany, Ecology, Ecosystem biology, Floristics, and Forest Management Systems.

Bogor Botanic Garden is housing a number of collections of tropical plants not only from Indonesia but also from other parts of the world such as Africa, America, and Europe. Bogor Botanic Garden is a center of botanical gardens in Indonesia.



Photo: Map of Bogor Botanical garden

The garden is very well maintained garden and managed where related species of plants found together. It is a pleasure to be able to walk, observe and learn among such mature trees which are marked with the Latin scientific name. In the botanic garden there are many kind of plant species are categorized and named in Latin names. This makes the park really amazing, like being in a botany encyclopedia for research purpose and to enable the visitors to follow accordingly.





Photo: Sample plants in the botanic garden that named in Latin



The park is beautiful and well maintained. It contains an impressive collection of various plants and incredible trees. In Bogor Botanical Garden huge old trees were interesting and admirable indicating that the park has many years with proper protection. The botanic garden is really center for research purpose in the field of agriculture, botany, taxonomy, ethnobotany or medicine and also it is a pleasant place to recreate, wander and look at.



Photo: Old and part of a huge plant stem and root remnant in the park



Photo: Living huge trees in the botanic garden



The botanic garden also include representative species of aquatic flowering plants found in the pond. The pond found in the botanical garden contains representative species of aquatic plants for observation and study.



Photo: Sample plant found in and around the pond area of the Bogor Botanic Garden



When we walk on the red bridge found in the botanical garden we can see the Ciliwung River below, which divides the the gardens and run down.



Photo: A red bridge on Ciliwung River that crosses the Bogor Botanic garden

In addition there is Orchid Plantation House, another beautiful site for observation and research, inside the botanic garden.



Photo: Prof. Eman (lecturer in UPI) gave description on Orchid plantation

The botanical garden is not only rich in different species of plants but also it harbors a number of associated species of invertebrates like insects, worms, etc. and birds, lizards, frogs, etc from veretbrates.



Once all the group members finished the different plant species observation in the botanical garden, we all go to the next park called Nusantara Flower Park which is still found in Bogor that took about 30 min drive from the botanic garden with bus.

**Nusantara Flower Park** (Indonesian: *Taman Bunga Nusantara* /TBN) is agro-tourism area which is an internationally recognized national asset. Total area of this park is 23 acres filled with the beauty of the color and shape of the flower displays from around the world. Plant collection in the park is dominated by plants from tropical regions, such as Asia Australia, America, and Africa.

This park contains many different species of flowering plants and trees with a well organized and planned plantation. There is a road between each family of plants that give comfort for visitors for observation and keeping the plants from damage.



Photo: The organized placement of plants and road for observation



As in the botanic garden the species here also named in Latin names that guide the visitors to see and easily identify the name of each species in the park.



Photo: Some of the flowers with thier Latin name in the park



Some of the flowering plants are designed by the shape of animals like dinosaurs, lion and picok birds that provides the park with greater attraction for recreation and study site. In the park there is also a green house containing different species of plants.



Photo: Flowereing plants designed with animal shape in the park

## Summary and Recommendations

Learning science from first-hand information through observation at the field is much important in making the subject unforgettable and long-life understanding. Such practical activity is used for relating the concepts with actual life of the students. Thus the trip for field study at Bogor Botanical Garden played greater role for students to appreciate nature, learn more about phanerogamic plants. I learned from the trip about the management of plants, organization of plants in the garden, how botanical gardens play role for education purpose, and how to involve students practically in field study.

### Recommendations

Both Bogor Botanical Garden and Nusantara Flower Parks are center for recreation, research and education purposes. The parks are well organized and managed. However, people getting into the park for recreation and education purposes throw plastics and other waste materials every where into the forest area that greatly affect the natural beauty of the parks. Thus,

- ✓ Special care and control mechanisms for waste disposal should be needed for the park.
- ✓ Lecturers or any responsible person who visit the park should inform the park workers to give instructions for the visitors and take care of waste disposal in the park area.
- ✓ More time should be given for field visit and study practically on the different aspects (e.g. habit, distribution, adaptation, flower natures, etc.) plants in Bogor Botanic Garden.



## References

The Guide to Field Study to Bogor Botanic Garden and Nusantara Flower Park developed by Dr. Topik Hidayat

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bogor\\_Botanical\\_Gardens](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bogor_Botanical_Gardens)

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