







## **ICEBATS 2018**

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY **ACROSS TIME AND SPACE 2018** 

### PROGRAMME AND ABSTRACT BOOK

15 - 16 AUGUST | School of Biological Sciences Universiti Sains Malaysia

















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  - Natural Resource Conservation and Management
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| 16-Aug-18<br>Thursday | 11.30 am          | Meet the Experts Venue: conference Room 107  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
|                       | 12.30 pm          | LUNCH (VENUE: ANJUNG FLORA)  |
|                       |                   | AFTERNOON PLENARY SESSION  Venue: Conference Room 107, School of Biological Sciences   |
|                       | 2.00 – 2.25<br>pm | Plenary Dr. Luki Subehi Research Center for Limnology (RCL)-Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) "Natural resources conservation and management at tropical inland water"                               |
|                       | 2.30- 2.55 pm     | Plenary Dr. Nadine Ruppert School of Biological Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia "Of men and orangs - how the evil quartet drives orangutan extinction"   |
|                       |                   | ORAL PRESENTATION SESSION III  |
|                       |                   | Venue: Conference Room 107   |
|                       |                   | Ecosystem Health, Services & Society Anthropogenic Disturbance & Invasive Species  |
|                       |                   | O-16-107-10  |
|                       | 3.00 - 3.15 pm    | Misael M. Sanguila Aquatic resources conservation statute compliance in Agus River: The case of Baloi, Lanao Del Norte (Philippines).  |
|                       | 3.15 - 3.30 pm    | Session break : Open session   |
|                       | 3.30 - 3.45 pm    | O-16-107-11  Woon Hang Lee & Saiful Arif Abdullah  Land use and landscape changes of protected areas in a highly developing region of peninsular Malaysia: The case of wildlife reserves in Selangor State |
|                       | 3.45 - 4.00 pm    | O-16-107-12  Jocelyn G. Sta. Ana, Adelina C. Santos-Borja, Gregory Alexis A. Ongjoco, Bileynnie P. Encarnacion & Ireneo G. Bongco  Ecosystem health report card for Laguna de Bay                          |
|                       | 4.00 - 4.15 pm    | O-16-107-13  Siti Norasikin Ismail, Luki Subehi, Asyraf Mansor & Mashhor Mansor Invasive aquatic plant species of Chenderoh Resevoir, Malaysia and Jatiluhur Reservoir, Indonesia.                         |
|                       | 4.15 - 4.30 pm    | O-16-107-14  Rashidi Othman, Razanah Ramya & Norazian Mohd Hassan  Characterisation of allelochemical compounds in <i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> and <i>Acrostichum aureum</i> of mangrove forest species.   |
|                       | 5.00 - 5.30 pm    | CLOSING CEREMONY   |

# CHARACTERISATION OF ALLELOCHEMICAL COMPOUNDS IN Rhizophora apiculata AND Acrostichum aureum OF MANGROVE FOREST SPECIES

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#### Abstract

Rhizophora apiculata and Acrostichum aureum are a common mangrove species in Malaysia. Allelochemical interaction of the mangrove species was speculated to play an important role in the dominance in a harsh environment. This study assessed the quantitative and qualitative determination for total phenolic content and individual phenolic compounds as allelochemical content for R. apiculata and A. aureum leaves as potential allelopathic substance and evaluation of the ecological role of the substance. Two types of maceration extraction; water extraction and sequential alkaline extract were used for allelochemical screening analysis. Both extractions were separated by different solvents polarity; hexane, petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, butanol, and ethanol. A. aureum had the highest total phenolic contents (1129.52 GAE/g DW) as compared to R. apiculata. Meanwhile, the highest phenolic compound was detected in ethanol separation for A. aureum at 2176.83 ug/g DW as caffeic acid followed by vanillic acid, ferulic acid,4hydroxybenzoic acid, trans-p coumaric acid, 2-coumaric acid and 3-coumaric acid respectively. Interestingly, only A. aureum was identified with seven phenolic compounds in sequential alkaline extraction. Therefore, A. aureum may work as an allelochemical producer and can contribute to the establishment of pure colonies of A. aureum in the mangrove ecosystem.

Keywords: Rhizophora apiculata, Acrostichum aureum, total phenolic, phenolic acid, allelochemical, HPLC, mangrove forest