MALAYSIA INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGY SYMPOSIUM 2016 26th - 27th OCTOBER 2016 PICC, PUTRAJAYA

Malaysian Vanilla: Species diversity, threats and conservation action plan

Akmal Raffia, Rusea Go^{b,*}, Nur Ashikin Psyquay Abdullah^{a,c}, Thohirah Lee Abdullah^d and Ghizan Saleh^d

^aBiodiversity Unit, Institute of Bioscience, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang.

^bDepartment of Biology, Faculty Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang.

^cDepartment of Crop Science, Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia Bintulu Campus, 97008 Bintulu.

^dDepartment of Crop Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang

Abstract

The diversity in *Vanilla* genus from Malaysia was updated after the checklist by Soto Arenas and Cribb (2010) with the discovery of two undescribed species and few new records which made up the genus to be most likely represented by nine species. In general, wild vanilla populations were difficult to locate and distributed in many habitats. The taxa localized in Peninsular and Borneo showed different physiological behaviour but experiencing similar depleting factors in their natural habitats. The Checklist of CITES Appendices rated *Vanilla* spp. under Appendix II which are not necessarily now threatened with extinction but their trade must be closely controlled and monitored. Malaysian *Vanilla* were oberved to be vulnerable to several threats including poor taxonomic information and revision, forest fragmentation, natural disaster and natural leaves abscission phenomenon. A conservatory action plan was proposed to protect the genus from depletion as they served as important secondary gene pool in the crop improvement program of *V. planifolia* which produce one of the world precious flavouring agent, vanillin.

Keywords: Vanilla, diversity, conservation.

*Corresponding author: rusea@upm.edu.my