

The Induction of Asexual Reproduction on *Holothuria scabra* and *Bohadschia marmorata*: The Conservation Effort in Tanimbar Archipelago, Maluku

<b>Publons ID</b>	35172482
<b>Wos ID</b>	WOS:000629418900025
<b>Doi</b>	10.1088/1755-1315/550/1/012025
<b>Title</b>	The Induction of Asexual Reproduction on <i>Holothuria scabra</i> and <i>Bohadschia marmorata</i> : The Conservation Effort in Tanimbar Archipelago, Maluku
<b>First Author</b>	
<b>Last Author</b>	
<b>Authors</b>	Furqon, ADC; Maulana, F; Prihantari, ET; Prabowo, RE;
<b>Publish Date</b>	2020
<b>Journal Name</b>	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MANGROVES AND ITS RELATED ECOSYSTEMS 2019
<b>Citation</b>	1
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Southeast Maluku is the leading supplier of Indonesian trepang, but lately, the production has been decreased significantly. The effort to increase the trepang population through sexual reproductive techniques still requires a long time. Therefore, another method which faster, more productive, and more accessible are needed to be applied by coastal communities, namely inducing asexual reproduction of fission using a rubber band. This research using experimental methods in the field and analyzed descriptively. Fission induction conducted by rubber binding at 1/3 of the anterior body part of trepang. This study induces asexual reproduction in two trepang species found on Matakus Island, Tanimbar Archipelago, Maluku, <i>Holothuria scabra</i>, and <i>Bohadschia marmorata</i>. The results showed that <i>H. scabra</i> (98%) and <i>B. marmorata</i> (100%) rubber binding could induce individual fission of the trepang and divide into two new individuals. The posterior part has a higher regeneration and a better survival rate than the anterior part. The survival rate of <i>B. Marmorata</i> is higher than that of <i>H. scabra</i>.</p>
<b>Publish Type</b>	Book in series
<b>Publish Year</b>	2020
<b>Page Begin</b>	(not set)
<b>Page End</b>	(not set)
<b>Issn</b>	1755-1307
<b>Eissn</b>	
<b>Url</b>	<a href="https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000629418900025">https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000629418900025</a>
<b>Author</b>	ROMANUS EDY PRABOWO, S.Si, Ph.D