



Exploring environmental DNA for Barcoding Analysis of Sumatran Rhino in Way Kambas National Park

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Introduction: Rhinos in the world



WHITE RHINO

Ceratotherium simum



Estimated Population:

~18,000

DECREASING

IUCN Status:

**NEAR
THREATENED**



**GREATER
ONE-HORNED
RHINO**

Rhinoceros unicornis



Estimated Population:

>3,600

INCREASING

IUCN Status:

VULNERABLE



BLACK RHINO

Diceros bicornis



Estimated Population:

~5,630

INCREASING

IUCN Status:

**CRITICALLY
ENDANGERED**



JAVAN RHINO

Rhinoceros sondaicus



Estimated Population:

74

STABLE

IUCN Status:

**CRITICALLY
ENDANGERED**



SUMATRAN RHINO

Dicerorhinus sumatrensis



Estimated Population:

<80

DECREASING

IUCN Status:

**CRITICALLY
ENDANGERED**

www.rhinos.org

Introduction:

SRS Way Kambas Nat. Park and the 7 sumatran rhinos



Bina



Rosa



Ratu

Delilah



Andalas

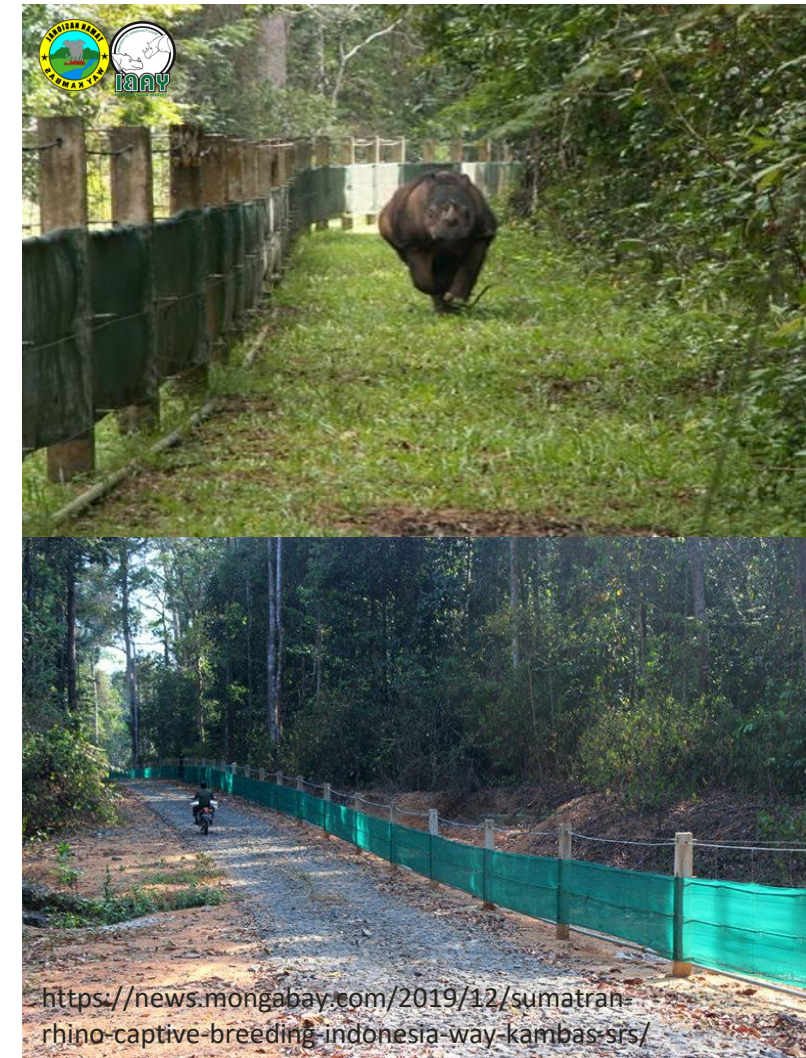
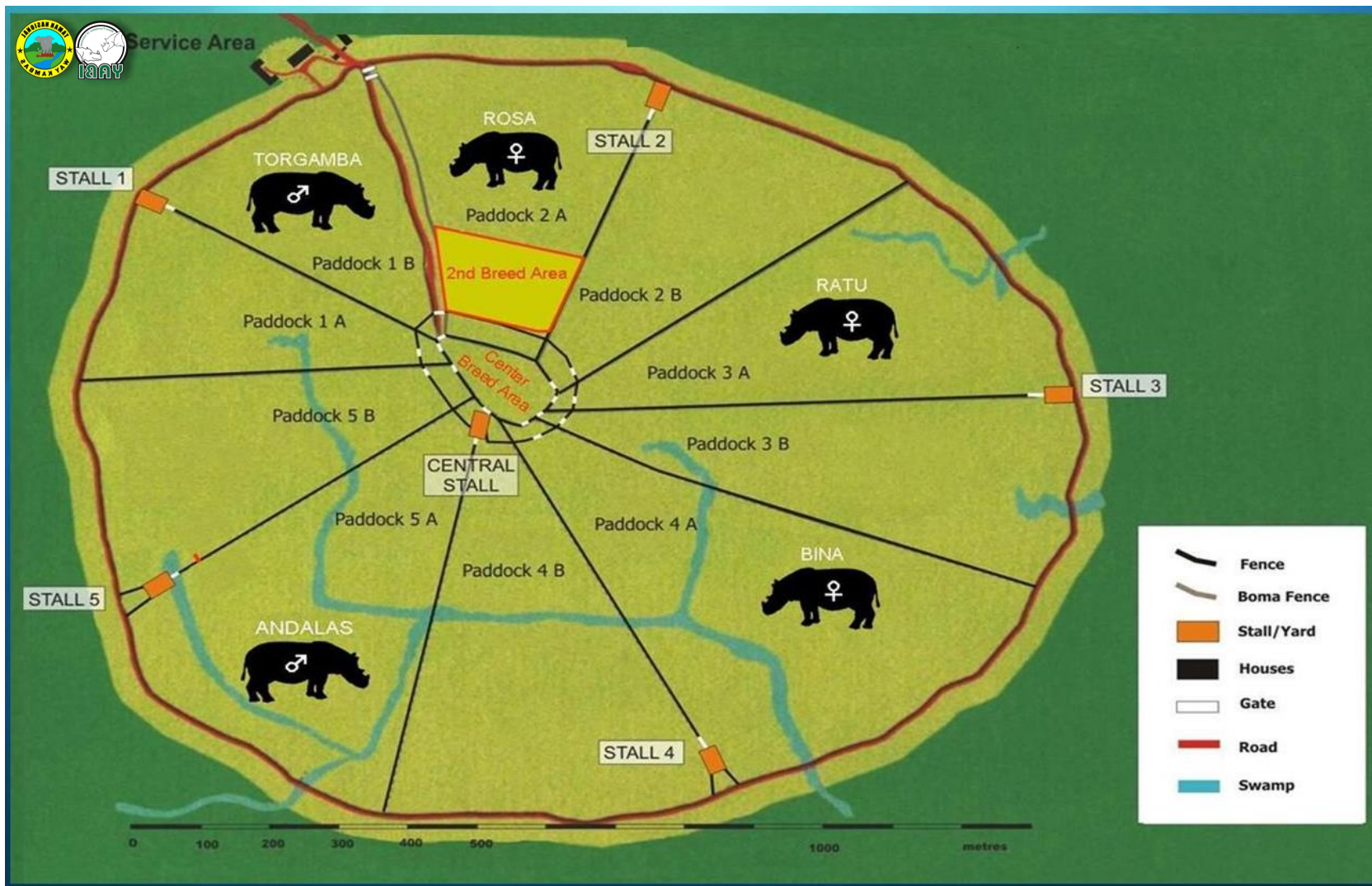


Andatu



Harapan

Introduction: SRS Paddock System



Introduction

Rhino's behavior: wallowing



The sumatran rhino (*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*) spends a large part of its day wallowing. When mud holes are unavailable, the rhino will deepen puddles with its feet and horns. One 20-month study of wallowing behaviour found they will visit no more than three wallows at any given time. After two to 12 weeks using a particular wallow, the rhino will abandon it. Typically, the rhino will wallow around midday for two to three hours at a time before foraging for food.

Introduction:

Rhino's wallow → source of eDNA



The Sumatran rhinoceros puddle is one of the sources of environmental genetic material left behind. Hoogerwerf (1970) stated that the puddle not only serves to wallow, but also serves as a place to drink and urinate.

Introduction

Types of Rhino's puddle/wallow



Active Puddle

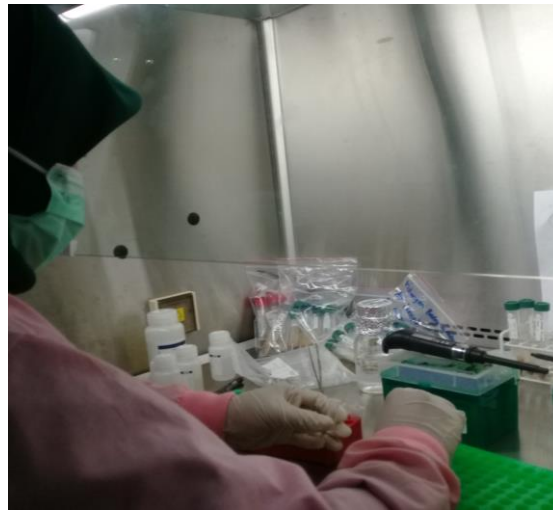


Abandoned/inactive Puddle

Introduction: Materials and Methods



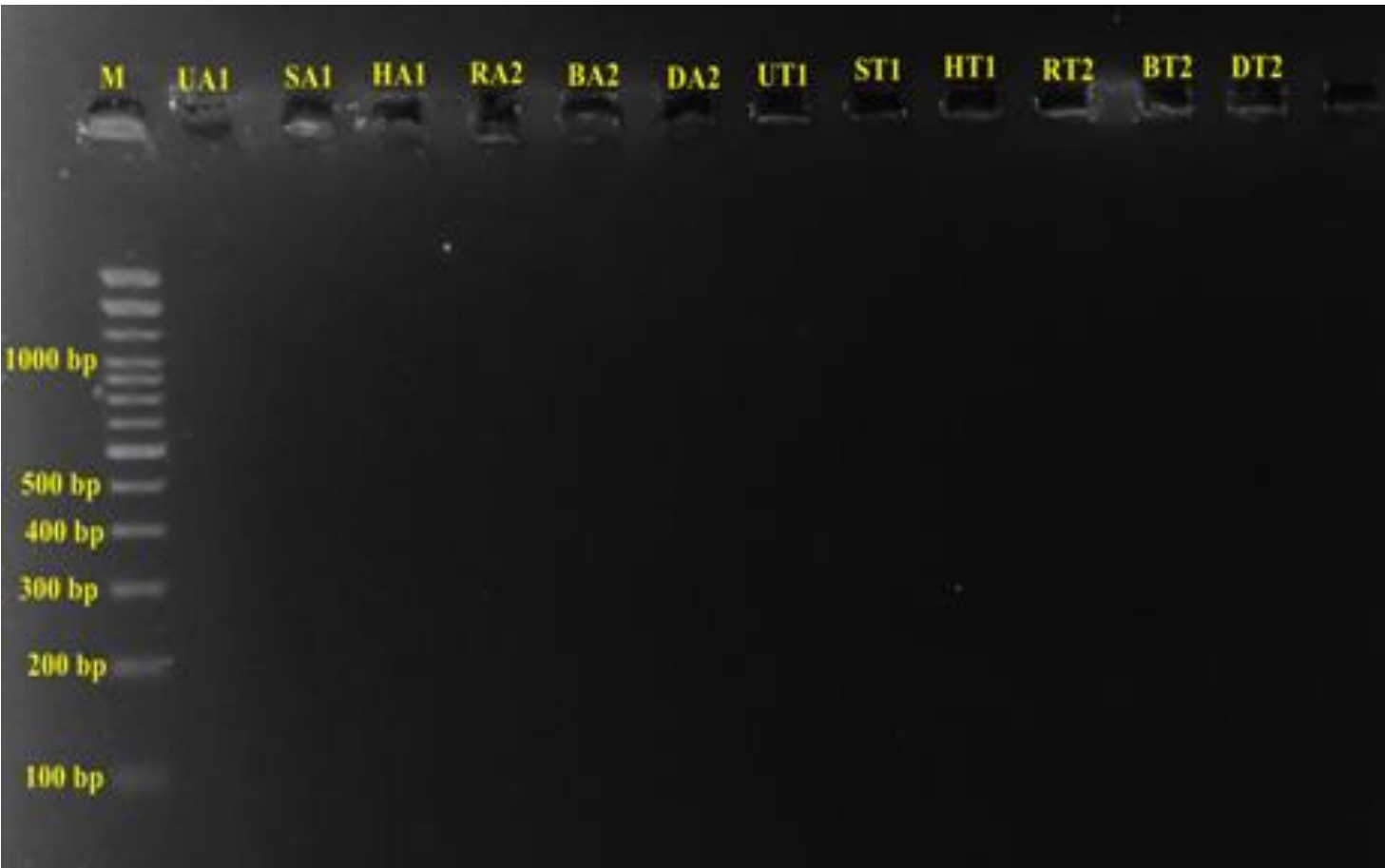
- Collecting the source of eDNA from the puddle/wallow of sumatran rhinos



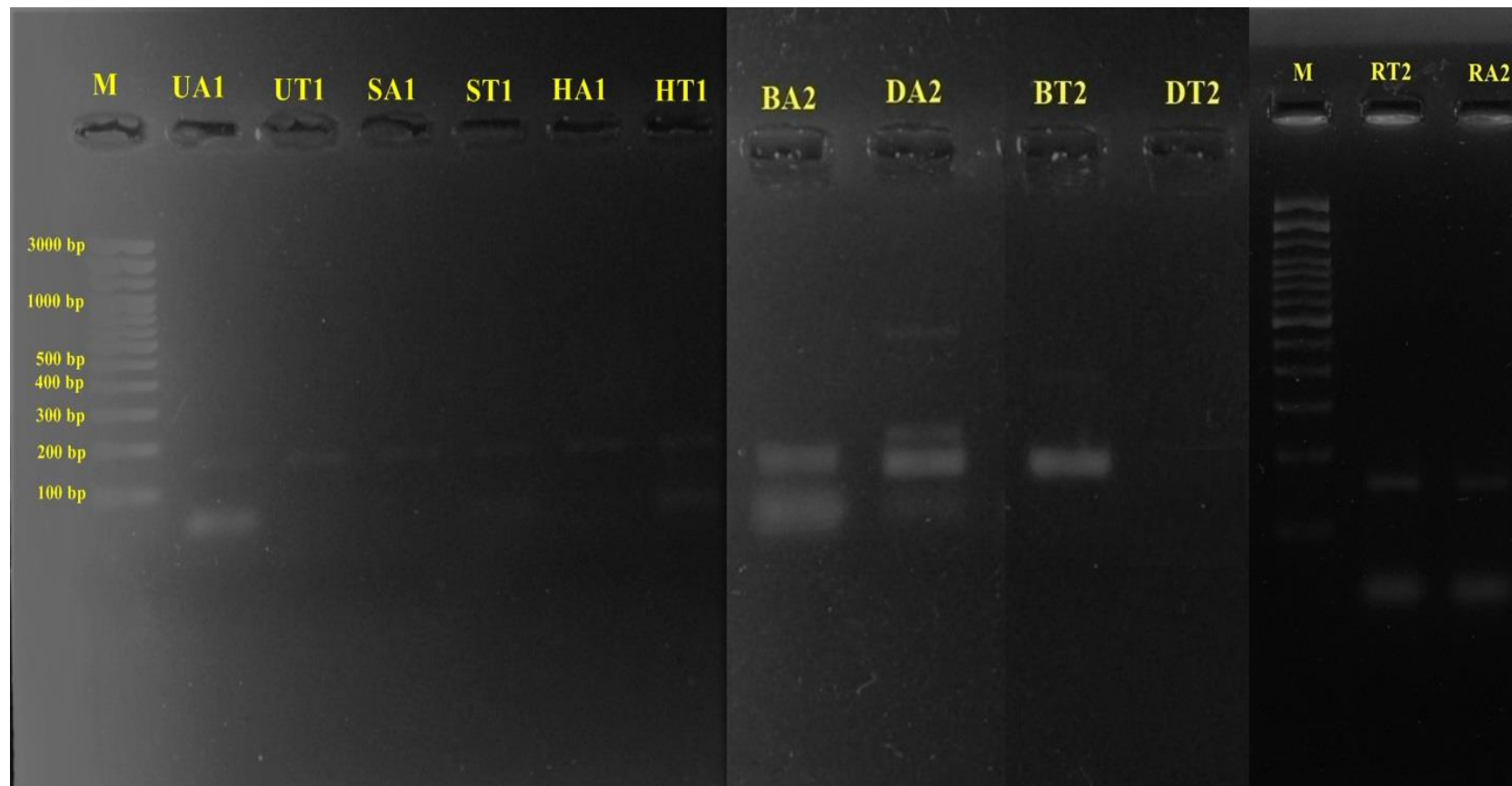
- DNA extraction
- DNA amplification
- Qualitative test of extracted DNA

Results and Discussion

No DNA band showed on digidoc visualization from raw extracted DNA samples.

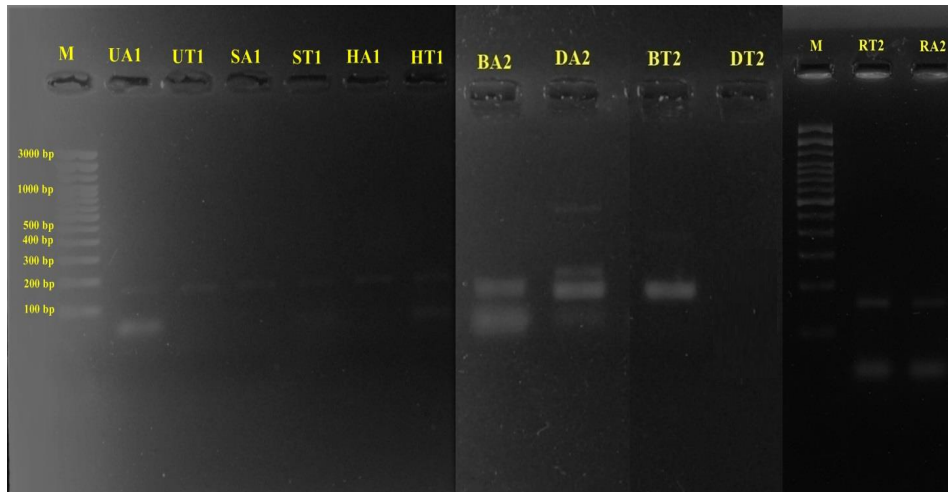
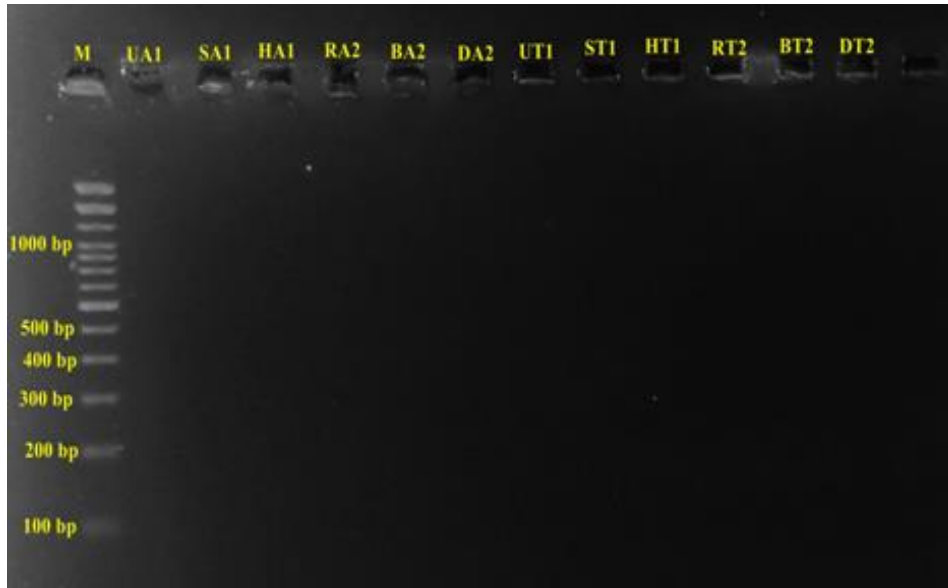


Results and Discussion



Visualization results of 12 samples individual sumatran rhinoceros showed 11 positive samples and 1 negative sample (DT2 sample).

Results and Discussion



- Rhino's puddle containing a small number of eDNA source
- eDNA extraction was carried out to determine the presence of genetic material left in rhino puddles Sumatra in SRS
- Of the 12 DNA extracted from the puddles of the Sumatran rhinoceros in SRS, TNWK showed 11 samples were suitable for testing further steps such as the DNA sequencing stage, so that this research can support molecular-based conservation efforts.

Concluusion

- Although it contains only a few genetic sources from the Sumatran rhinoceros, eDNA studies from wallows can be optimized as a non-invasive method of sampling for genetic analysis.
- The DNA amplification stage is very necessary as a test to confirm the success of DNA extraction from genetic sources from Sumatran rhinoceros puddles.



Acknowledgement



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Thank you...

