

# The University of Tennessee Chapter of Sigma Xi

presents a public talk by Fulbright Scholar



## Dr. Eddy Nurtjahya

Associate Professor of Universitas Bangka Belitung, Indonesia

“Characters for rapid screening to identify promising mine reclamation species?”



Monday 01 February 2016 3 - 4 pm  
Claxton Education Building 206

While it is clear that the use of native species is preferable, species must be regionally selected based on local species assemblages and site characteristics of the reclaimed mine. Such is the case in the Bangka Belitung islands, the largest tin producer in Indonesia and second largest tin exporter in the world, where tin mining leaves disturbed land, disrupts habitat and drainage patterns, and causes pollution, while natural succession takes a long time. Plants with a moderate growth rate, which may be able to tolerate and persist in the low-nutrient environment of reclaimed mines, are more likely to be adopted for widespread use. Fabaceae red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.) and white clover (*Trifolium repens* L.) showed high potential as ground cover for reclaimed mines in the eastern United States. But do those clovers perform best growth persistently in the field?

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