



## Research projects of stakeholders funded at the National Park Bukit Duabelas (TNBD)

Name	Counterpart	Title
Asri Buliyansih, Asep Agus Fitria	Z01	Identification of the bioactive compounds of medicinal herbs in Bukit Duabelas National Park

Balai Taman Nasional Bukit Duabelas (National Park Bukit Duabelas, TNBD) personnel have carried out several activities on medicinal plants including setting up demonstration plots. These plots contain 40 of the approximately 50 species of medicinal plants recorded in the national park. The chemical constituents of most of these species are known from phytochemical tests. However, several species have not yet been tested. In some cases, the species are known by local names in the languages of indigenous peoples (Orang Rimba/SAD language). Identifying the scientific names of these species, and assigning them to the appropriate phylogenies, would help provide more data and information about them.

In this study we identified 20 species of medicinal plants that. These were semasam (*Baccaurea macrocarpa* (Miq.) Müll.Arg, timun tikus (*Trichosanthes tricuspidata* Lour.), kelebu gejoh (*Ficus variegata* Blume), goam godong (*Cnestis platantha* Griff.), ganja sayur (*Mitrephora* sp.) (Fig. 1), plekukpon munsong (*Leuconotis eugeniifolia* (Wall. ex G.Don) A.DC) (Fig. 2), selendemo (*Syzygium cyamosum* (Lam.) DC.), antui berbulu (*Fissistigma latifolium* (Dubal) Merr) (Fig. 3), rumput keratai (*Axonopus compressus* (Sw.) P. Beauv.), berisil (*Pometia pinnata* J.R Forst. & G. Forst), kayu tutup (*Macaranga tanarius* (L) Müll. Arg, akar keketai (*Spatholobus* sp.), akar sempalas (*Tetracera indica* (Christm. & Panz.) Merr.), goam kecil (*Rourea* sp.), kayu kapak (*Thottea piperiformis* (Griff.) Mabb (Fig. 4), nenderaon (*Horsfieldia grandis* Warb.), seli mpot (*Pollia thyriflora* (Blume) Steud.), akar kopu (*Caesalpinia sappan* L.) (Fig. 5), akar ubor (*Conarus grandis* Jack), kunyit rimba (*Aglaonema* sp.) (Fig. 6). For further study, we have deposited herbarium specimens of all these species at the Resort II.E Air Hitam I Office.

Our identifications indicate that some of these species are well known in the traditional medicine of several regions or have the potential for development as medicines after additional testing. Some species might be able to cure more than one illness. These species are timun tikus, kelebu gejoh, goam godong, berisil, tutup, akar keketai, nenderaon and akar kopu. Further species lack information about their medicinal uses. Such species include rumput keratai, goam kecil, kayu kapak, antui berbulu and ganja sayur. Two of the species, semasam and berisil, require clarification of their taxonomic position. This is because they currently carry the same scientific names as other plant species but have different local names based in the Orang Rimba language.



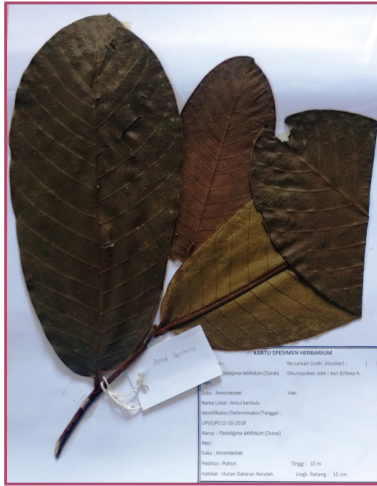
Figure 1. ganja sayur (*Mitrephora* sp.)



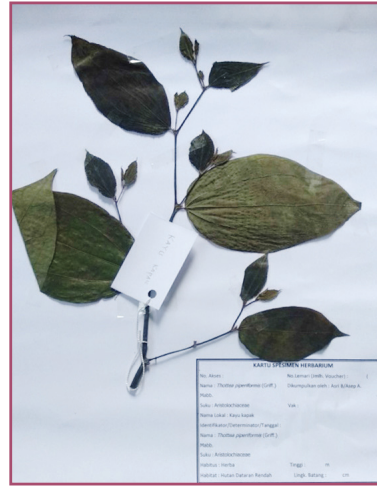
Figure 2. plekukpon munsong (*Leuconotis eugeniifolia* (Wall. ex G.Don) A.DC)



Figure 6. kunyit rimba (*Aglaonema* sp.)



**Figure 3.** antui berbulu  
(*Fissistigma latifolium* (Dubal) Merr)



**Figure 4.** kayu kapak  
(*Thottea piperiformis* (Griff.) Mabb)



**Figure 5.** akar kopu  
(*Caesalpinia sappan* L.)