

**AN ETHNOBOTANICAL STUDY ON MEDICINAL PLANTS USED
BY *Melayu Saribas* COMMUNITIES ALONG RIMBAS RIVER ,
BETONG SARAWAK**

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ABSTRACT

AN ETHNOBOTANCIAL STUDY ON MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY *Melayu Saribas* COMMUNITIES ALONG RIMBAS RIVER AT BETONG, SARAWAK

Ethnobotany is one of the scientific branches of biology that study the relationship between plants and human cultures that focused on the connections between human cultural practices with the sub-discipline of. This study aims to identify and document the medicinal plants that are present and mostly used by the communities along the Rimbas River at Betong, Sarawak by conducting a group interview based on a semi-structured question. A total of 59 medicinal plants are recorded and 50 of them are being identified by constructing the dichotomous keys for each of the identified plants. The highest Use Value (UV) Index are shown by *Allium sativatum* L. with a value of 0.54. There are four different diseases categories that recorded the highest Informant Consensus Factor (ICF) which are scabies, headache, milk production and cholesterol levels with the value of 1.00. This shows that the practitioners are agree that this particular medicinal plants can treat this particular illnesses and the particular medicinal plants are highly utilized in the area.