A MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY BRUNEI COMMUNITY ALONG WESTON WETLAND AREA, BEAUFORT, SABAH.

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ABSTRACT

A MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY BRUNEI COMMUNITY ALONG WESTON WETLAND AREA, BEAUFORT, SABAH.

The aim of this study was to determine and identify the medicinal plants used by villagers along Weston Wetland Area, to construct a dichotomous key according disease treated and to determine the Bio-Economic value. The methods of this study consist of field work study (survey study area) and laboratory work (sample preparation). There are 50 plants was practically used as medicinal for treat diseases. Which consist of kingdom (1), phylum (2), class (4), subclass (10), order (27), family (36), genus (50) and species (50). In Bio-Economic, for high value of medicinal plants was observed among four markets (Beaufort, Sipitang, Membakut and Weston), where the medicinal plants sold can be commercialized in order to give high income to traders itself. As conclusion, 50 plants was collected which conclude two phylum of Magnoliophyta and Pteridophyta. Phylum of Magnoliophyta consists of class of Liliopsida and Magnoliopsida, while Phylum of Pteridophyta consists of class of Filicopsida and Lycopodiopsida. Magnoliophyta is the phylum that comprises from flowering plants and Pteridophyta is the phylum that involves of vascular plants and leaves. Moreover, the classification of dichotomous key are constructed which kingdom (1), phylum (2), class (4), subclass (10), order (27), family (36), genus (50) and species (50). The Bio-Economic Value study helped inform local collectors or farmers about the value-added products derived from medicinal plants sold like batang pisang, asam jawa, cangkuk manis and ulam raja as mainly dominated in the market. It also increases the linkage in the market chain from collectors around Borneo in order to get high income.