Abstract


West Java is a province in Indonesia that stores many sources of medicinal plants. In the area of West Java, the majority have mountainous areas, please note that the soil in the area has a more fertile soil texture, because the light intensity received is quite high and the rain intensity is also relatively high. Medicinal plants are plants that are used to cure diseases and can be used as plants to add environmental aesthetic values. This study aims to identify what plants are used as medicine in Solokanjeruk District, Bandung Regency. This research was conducted for 4 months, from April to July 2018. This data collection method is carried out by survey. The subject of this study was the community of Solokanjeruk District. The technique of determining participants using the purposive sampling method, with participants with as many as 111 people. The results of this study there are 35 types of plants. Many medicinal plants that can cure various diseases, both mild illnesses to chronic diseases such as fever, rheumatic pain, high blood pressure to stroke. Bagian tanaman yang paling banyak digunakan yattu daun (67%). The most common place for taking medicinal plants is from the garden (40%). The source of public information regarding the benefits of the most medicinal plants is non-formal education or information from neighbors (61.2%).

Keywords: Ethnobotany, Medicinal Plants, and Solokanjeruk District.