ABSTRACT


The aim of present study was to obtain information about the ethnobotany of community medicinal plants in Pasawahan Kidul Village, Pasawahan Subdistrict, Purwakarta Regency. The study was conducted in April-July 2019. The methods used in this study were descriptive qualitative and interviews. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling. The results showed there were 32 types of plants from 25 families used as medicine. The leaves were widely used part of medicinal plant (75%). The method of processing medicinal plants was mostly done by boiling and the use of processed medicinal plants was mostly done by drinking. Meanwhile, to make traditional medicinal herbs, many people used a dose of process 7-11 leaves with a dose of usage 2 times a day. The most common way to obtain medicinal plants was to plant themselves (66%) and the source of knowledge about medicinal plants was hereditary (88%). It was concluded that the people of Pasawahan Kidul Village not only used medicinal plants as decoration of house yard and as cooking ingredients, but also as an alternative to daily treatment.

*Keywords*: ethnobotany, medicinal plants, Pasawahan Kidul Village