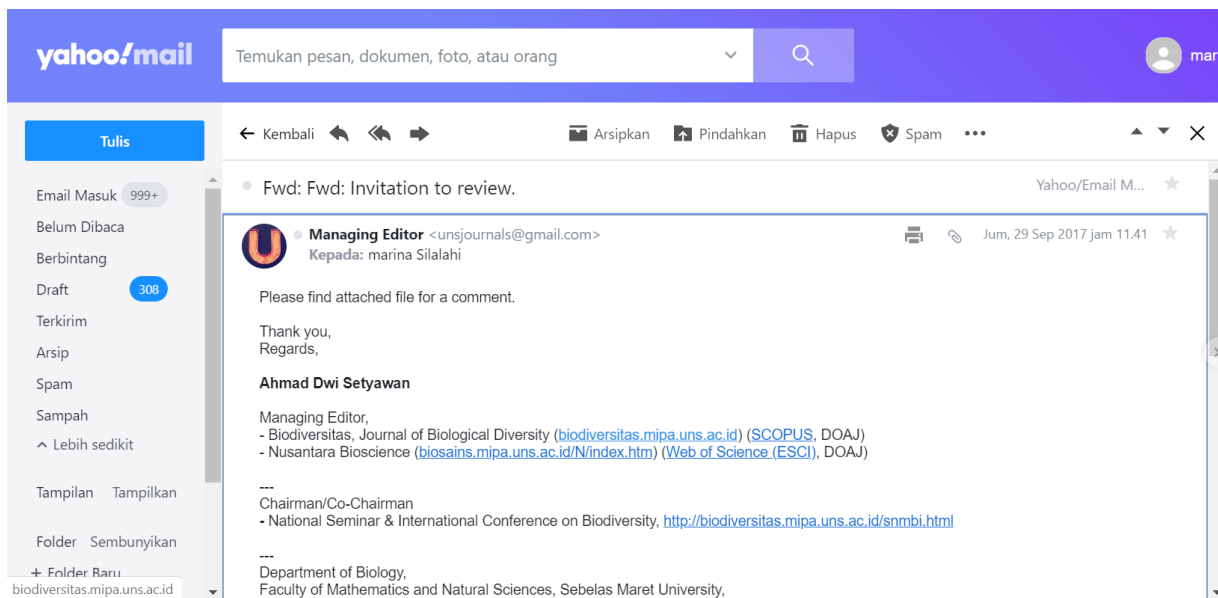


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BIODIVERSITAS
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The ethnobotanical study of edible and medicinal plants in the home garden of Batak Karo sub-ethnic in North Sumatra, Indonesia

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Department of Biology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia. Email: nsjournals@gmail.com
Manuscript received 22 September 2017; Revision accepted 8 January 2018

Abstract: Silalahi M, Nevianat N (2018). The ethnobotanical study of edible and medicinal plants in the home garden of Batak Karo sub-ethnic in North Sumatra, Indonesia. Biodiversitas 33 (1): 1005-1010. The collection of plants in home gardens for self-sufficiency is a long tradition in Batak Karo, but the documentation of local knowledge about edible and medicinal plants in home gardens is still limited in Batak Karo. This study aimed to document the use of edible and medicinal plants in home gardens, to analyze the diversity of edible and medicinal plants in home gardens. Data were collected using the ethnobotanical survey and interview methods. The Batak Karo and Gayo people were selected as respondents in the study. The results showed that there were 100 species of plants in the home garden of Batak Karo. The survey area consisted of 30 home gardens (7 villages), Batak Karo, North Sumatra. The 30 selected species belonged to 42 families, and 73 genera were used as edible and medicinal plants. The plants included in the home garden used for home consumption were 14 fruit, vegetable, grain, tuber and medicinal plants. Among 30 plant species growing in home gardens, 15 genera were cultivated, and the rest were not cultivated. Home gardens had the highest value of species richness from 1.34 to 1.22, which ranged from village to village.

Keywords: Edible plants, Flavonoid values, Batak Karo, Medicinal activities

INTRODUCTION Anggraini-Mardiana (Silalahi 2016). The focus of the study related to the documentation of the use of plants in local communities. However, studies on the diversity and abundance of plant species have not been done, although the garden has long been used as a source of food, vegetable, grain, tuber and medicinal plants (Siregar and Nur 2004, Silalahi-Caher et al. 2010). For local people, home garden plays an important role in many

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