

Kajian Etnobotani Famili Rubiaceae di Kebun Raya Banua Banjarbaru, Kalimantan Selatan, Indonesia

(*Ethnobotany Studies of the Rubiaceae Family at the Banua Botanical Gardens of Banjarbaru, South Borneo, Indonesia*)

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Abstract. Information on plants of the Rubiaceae family from the collection of the Banua Botanical Gardens (BBG) of Banjarbaru is still limited and needs to be explored to better function BBG, especially as a place for research, education, and environmental education. This study aimed to explain the botanical characteristics of plant parts (stems, leaves, fruits, and flowers, excluding roots) of the family as well as to analyze the pharmacology, economics, anthropology, and linguistic aspects. Eight plant species from the BBG collection were directly observed and recorded. Interviews with the community (15 respondents) of Kampung Purun were conducted to reveal these aspects. The botanical character of some species can be explained from direct observation. Others are explained based on references because the plant parts (flowers, fruit) were not found or have not yet developed. The community has its own record regarding these four aspects. This note needs to be deepened or tested further. Kayu sepat or kratom is a plant that has been published in detail and is known throughout the world.

Keywords: botany character; botanical garden; ethnobotany; Rubiaceae

Abstrak. Informasi tumbuhan famili Rubiaceae koleksi Kebun Raya Banua (KRB), Banjarbaru masih terbatas dan perlu dieksplorasi untuk lebih memfungsikan KRB, terutama sebagai wahana penelitian, pendidikan, dan penyuluhan lingkungan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menjelaskan karakter botani bagian tumbuhan (batang, daun, buah, dan bunga, tidak termasuk akar) famili tersebut serta menganalisis aspek farmakologi, ekonomi, antropologi, dan linguistiknya. Delapan spesies tumbuhan koleksi KRB diamati langsung dan didata. Wawancara kepada masyarakat (15 responden) Kampung Purun dilaksanakan untuk mengungkap aspek-aspek tersebut. Karakter botani sebagian spesies dapat dijelaskan dari pengamatan langsung. Sebagian lagi dijelaskan berdasarkan pada referensi karena bagian tumbuhannya (bunga, buah) tidak ditemukan atau belum berkembang. Masyarakat memiliki catatan tersendiri terkait dengan keempat aspek tersebut. Catatan ini perlu diperdalam atau diuji lebih lanjut. Kayu sepat atau kratom adalah tumbuhan yang sudah dipublikasi detail dan dikenal di seluruh dunia.

Kata kunci: etnobotani; karakter botani; kebun raya; Rubiaceae