

*"Future Research and Technology on Herbal Medicine Application
for Diabetes and Other Degenerative Disorder"*



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PROGRAM BOOK & ABSTRACTS

International Seminar Traditional Herbal Medicine (ISTHM)
Indonesian Medicinal Plants



Collection of Medicinal Plants as Antimalarial in Liwa Botanical Garden

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Liwa Botanical Gardens (KRL) is a conservation area that has various collections of plants, some of which have potential as antimalarial. Inventory of collections of plant species that have the potential as drugs, has been carried out through literature studies and searching data on plant collections in KRL. 110 types of plants from 55 familie in KRLare known to have medicinal properties. Of the 55 families of medicinal plants that have the potential to have antimalarial activity as many as 10 families, including Asteraceae, Malvaceae, Lauraceae, Moraceae, Apocynaceae, Rutaceae, Myrtaceae, Fabaceae, Euphorbiaceae, and Rubiaceae. Parts of the plant that produces antimalarial substances comes from extracts of roots, stems, bark and leaves. Based on the results of various studies, there are several plants in KRL are known to antimalarial effects, including Papaya (*Carica papaya*), Sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata* Nees), Johar (*C. siamea* Lamk), Pasak bumi (*Eurycoma longifolia* Jack), Cocor duck (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* Poelln), and *Eucalyptus* sp.

Keyword: Antimalarial, Liwa Botanical Garden, Medicinal Plants