

ABSTRACT

Nurmala Rahim. 2013. Identification Medicine Plants Efficacious by Used Traditional Healers Bajo Tribe in Torosiaje Village. Essay, Department of Biology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Gorontalo State University. Supervisor I Dr. Novri Y. Kandowangko, M.P and Supervisor II Wirnangsi D. Uno, S. Pd, Kes. This study aims to determine the types of medicinal plants used by traditional healers in the village of Bajo Torosiaje. This research is a qualitative descriptive study using survey methods and techniques of data collection was done by using interviews with sources who are considered to have extensive knowledge of medicinal plants is a traditional healer. The collected data described their characteristics, and then elaborated plant morphology, taxonomy hierarchy as well as to identify the medicinal plants using the key determination and surf the internet. Identification results obtained are 29 species of medicinal plants *Enhalus acoroides*, *Cymbopogon citrates*, *xanthorrhiza* *Curcuma*, *Curcuma domestica*, *Sesuvium portulacastrum*, *Hemigraphis alternate*, *Orthosiphon Stamineus*, *Solenostemon amboinensis*, *Euphorbia tirucali*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, *Terminalia catappa*, *Amyema sp*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Morinda citrifolia*, *Andrographis paniculata*, *Blumea balsamifera*, *Physalis peruviana*, *Solanum mammosum*, *Thespesia populnea*, *Ficus septica*, *Tinospora crispa*, *Xylocarpus granatum*, *Chamaerops humilis*, Sikappo (Family Orchidaceae), Castor oil (Family Euphorbiaceae), Dangkalang (Family Rhizophoraceae), Pina Tabelo (Family Combretaceae), Galacak (Family Fabaceae) and Tangguro (Family Arecaceae).

Keywords: Identification, Medicine Plants, Traditional Healers, Bajo Tribe.