

Traditional Knowledge of a Practitioner in Medicinal Plants of Masjid Ijok Village, Perak, Malaysia

Mohd Raznan Ramli, Pozi Milow* and Ong Hean Chooi

Institute of Biological Sciences, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

KEYWORDS Remedies. Hypertension. Oral Administration. Gastro-intestinal Problems. Traditional Knowledge. Medicinal Plants

ABSTRACT This report is based on information gathered through semi-structured interviews of several villagers who have knowledge about traditional uses of medicinal plants in a rural Malay village in Perak, Malaysia. A total of 50 plant species belonging to 36 families with medicinal uses were recorded. Herbs constitute 38 percent of the plant species used. This was followed by shrubs (30%) and trees (28 %). Leaves are the most common plant part used in preparing herbal medicine. The most common method of preparation is decoction (54%), followed by poultice (24%) and infusion (22%). More plants are used in gastro-intestinal problems than others.