

PRINT: ISSN 0973-5070 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6772

STUDIES ON ETHNO-MEDICINE

Full text open access online (Since 2007)

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PRINT: ISSN 0973-5070 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6772

Ethno Med, 20(1): 38-46 (2026)

DOI: 10.31901/24566772.2026/20.01.719

Investigation of Local Plant and Ethnomedicine of *Micromelum minutum* in Central Aceh, Indonesia

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KEYWORDS Anthropology. Biodiversity. Hypertension. Phytochemistry. Traditional Healing

ABSTRACT This study critically examines the traditional medical knowledge associated with *Micromelum minutum* among the Gayo people in Central Aceh, Indonesia, with an emphasis on its antidiabetic and antihypertensive applications. Semi-structured interviews, field observations, and ethnobotanical surveys were conducted in ten rural villages. Key bioactive compounds were identified through gas chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis of plant extracts. Six principal constituents, namely, methylene chloride, 5-aminoisoxazole, JWH-018, 1-octadecanesulphonyl chloride, heptadecane, and hexadecanoic acid were detected, several of which have strong pharmacological potential. The findings support the scientific value of local traditional medicine and highlight the need for further pharmacological and anthropological investigation.