Abstract

Indonesian indigenous people with their traditional wisdom have been using herbs to cure various diseases since long time. Bogor Botanical Gardens, as an ex situ plant conservation institution, has collected a variety of tropical plant species in which are potential for medicines. This relates to its role in conserving those plants from the threat of extinction in their natural habitats. The conservation of these medicinal plants has begun since 1957 in a medicinal thematic garden (vak XV.K.A). In 2010, they were relocated into a 5700 m² area in vak XXIV.B (inside Orchidarium) and the area has been being developed into a new and more informative medicinal thematic garden. Grouping based on the main usefulness of each medicinal plant collection is the main concept underlying the design of the new garden. Stages of the garden establishment consisted of the inventory of the plant collections, propagation, and relocation. Based on the result of inspections by Registration Section in March 2010, the medicinal plant collections consisted of 387 specimens, belonging to 223 species; 68 families, and 162 genera.