Abstract

Various potential medicinal plants are used by ethnic groups in Indonesia, one of which is kemaitan or sanrego (*Lunasia amara* Blanco). Kemaitan is a tropical plant which is native to Asia and Australasia. Bark, leaves, and seeds are used as herbal medicine. So far, there has not been commercial cultivation done because of limited usage by local community. It is harvested from the forest, whereas high deforestation occurs in Indonesia and slow growing plant type of the plant. Existence of kemaitan these plants is needed to be considered, so conservation is should be done. The purpose of this paper is to provide information about ex situ conservation of kemaitan as potential medicinal plants conducted by the Center for Plant Conservation, Bogor Botanic Gardens began in 1894. There are 8 being kemaitan plants in the Gardens, as well as preserved herbarium specimens. Exploration and propagation by layering maintain the kemaitan collection. Nine of the 13 collection were obtained by exploration in Java, Borneo, and Sulawesi. Both and preserved collections of kemaitan have research potential.