South Kalimantan is one of the densely diverse sites for flora and fauna. One of the floras grown in the South Kalimantan is medicinal herb. Several medicinal herbs grown in the South Kalimantan have been used and trusted for its usefulness by the local community. Ethnomedical research on use of various plants for medicinal purposes was undertaken in Meratus, South Kalimantan. The objectives of the research were to give information of species and potency of medicinal plants. Ethnopharmacological sampling was done through directly interview to the ordinary peoples, key informants and traditional therapist. The result of study showed that Meratus tribe recognize and use various medicinal plants to induce labour. The plants were described as *Argyreia nervosa* (Burm.f.) Bojer (Bilaran hirang), *Mussaenda frondosa* L. (Balik angin), *Aglaonema simplex* (pelungsur sawa) and *Aglaonema nebulosum* N.E.Br (pelungsur sawa). Today, Meratus tribe are rare to use medicinal plants that present around them.