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Ethnobotany of Jelutung (*Dyera spp*) in Suku Anak Dalam, Jambi

Ervizal A.M. Zuhud¹⁾, Iskandar Z. Siregar¹⁾, Titik Sumarti¹⁾, Rosyan²⁾, Aminah³⁾ and Hauser-Schaublin⁴⁾

¹⁾ *Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)*

²⁾ *Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jambi (UNJA)*

³⁾ *Graduate Student, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)*

⁴⁾ *University of Goettingen*

Email: ervizal_amzu@yahoo.com

Jelutung (*Dyeraspp.*) is the indigenous species of lowland Sumatera and Borneo. It has a lot of valuable benefits for local people, particularly for “SukuAnakDalam (SAD)” in Bukit Duabelas National Park, Jambi. However, forests around the national park have been transformed to various land uses leading to Jelutung habitat degradation. Under such condition, the SAD may have various coping strategies in order to take full benefits from the remaining Jelutung trees. The main objective of this research was to understand the local ecological knowledge of SAD, including the complex relationships of jelutung conservation in Jambi by using the following methods: i) Interviewing 30 SAD respondents to identify ethnobotanical aspects of Jelutung, ii) Analysing the local vegetation to identify the potentials of jelutung found in various types of land covers and associated plant species diversities, iii) Studying and reviewing the relevant literatures. Preliminary results showed that jelutung trees were not tapped anymore by SAD in the studied site because the middleman of jelutung latex was died and no one is continuing the market chain due to low selling price of the latex. In addition, the local government has not been present yet to empower the local people in conservation and sustainable uses of jelutung. Instead, the local people prefer to cultivate rubber and engage in oil palm plantation due to higher opportunity costs and benefits. Vegetation analysis showed that jelutung trees were found at random distribution with 3-8 individuals per ha in which their diameters varied between 10 to 51 cm in size. There were 46 species of edible/food plants and 64 species of medicinal plants found in the sampling plots. This baseline information may be further explored to support the formulation of appropriate strategies for conservation actions of jelutung.

Keywords: Jelutung (*Dyera spp.*), *suku anak dalam*, *ethnobotany*, *Bukit Duabelas National Park*, *conservation*