ABSTRACT


**Key words:** Etnobotany, Medicine plant, Reproduction health, Samin People

Utilizing plant as a traditional medicine (*herba*) has a benefit action especially for Samin society. This process is relegated hereditary from generation to generation. Today the inclination of this traditional is left, So that, it is important to re-know knowledge about plant species that utilize for reproduction health of Samin Society. This research as a purpose to conserve local knowledge (*indigenous knowledge*) and diversity medicine herba in Bojonegoro regency.

This research is done in the first of July-August 2011. The respondents were taken from Margomulyo sub district they are Margomulyo, Sumberejo and Kalangan village. This research is explorative with survey technique, interview semi-structuring and polling. The number of sample are 40 respondents, that consist of: cultural promoter (Villagist old) and society that know about therapy (foal indigenous medical practitioner).

The result shows that there are 33 kinds of plant that used for reproduction health by Samin society. The most benefite plant that used as medicine of reproduction are *Curcuma domestica* from Zingiberaceae family 35 % and *Piper betle* L from Piperaceae family. Samin society utilize plant to care puerperal 22%, pec tay 18%, impotence 15%, contraceptive device 12%, infertility 9%, sexual contagion 9%, sexual enthusiasm 6%, early ejaculation 6% and about blood 3%. The organ of plant that utilized for reproduction health are leaf 36%, rhizome 24%, root 16%, fruit 10%, tuber 8% and bark 3%. The way Samin society use the are by poaching 58%, pounding 31% and another 11%. They them by cultivation 62 %, buying 25 % and free plant is in 13 %. 

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