Utilizing Dani Tribe Local Wisdom (Papua, Indonesia) in Using *Piper macropiper* Pennant for Sustainable Use

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Abstract

Piper macropiper Pennant is a species of plant with different local names among kampongs (native villages) in Papua especially in Wamena (Local names: Habema calls it Libongga, Kurima calls it Labet, Walesi and Wamena call it Diwoka). This type of Piper macropiper has been used by Dani, Lani and Yali Tribes at mountain regions of Papua as spices and medicine to cure fever, scurvy, cough, lost of appetite, and energy supplement. It serves also as food which is prepared by earth oven or "bakar batu" (a traditional way of preparing food for native Papuans living on highlands), stir-fried or can be eaten uncooked. This plant grows in wilderness on wet slopes and has not yet been cultivated. The plant can survive in wet and cold habitat at +1700 - 1878 m altitude from sea surface (dpl) and can not survive in hot regions. The plant has not been much utilized by many of Papuans, but Papuans living in the highlands of Papua. The plant has very strong scent and it tastes hot resembling mint. Its chemical bioactive compound is triterpenoid, fenolic, and tanin. The plant is potential to be explored, processed, and utilized for sustainable use as it found in dry and liquid spices, rubbing medicine/massage, cough medicine, and supplement for stamina. The plant is sold in binds at prices range from IDR 5.000 to IDR 10.000 per bind. The plant scatters in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon, Australia (Northern territory), Philipina, Brunei and Sri Lanka. In Indonesia, it scatters throughout Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Papua. In Papua it is found in Jayapura, Wamena, Manokwari and Sorong. Very few studies have explored this type of plant and it has not been considerably utilized for sustainable uses. Such lacks needs further studies to find out the uses of the plant.