

Bulungan Ethnobiology Handbook

Rajindra K. Puri



THE BULUNGAN ETHNOBIOLOGY HANDBOOK

A FIELD MANUAL FOR BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH ON THE
KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS AMONG 18 INDIGENOUS
GROUPS IN NORTHERN EAST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA

Rajindra K. Puri

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Front cover photo: R.K. Puri.
Eugeissona utilis, hill sago, growing on a ridge overlooking the Lurah valley in
Kayan Mentarang National Park.

Back cover photos: Francis Ng and R.K. Puri.
Metroxylon sagu, Kenyah fishermen, Bahau river forest, children at Long Peliran,
Penan hunter with hornbill and *Dimocarpus longan* fruit for market.

Dividers: LBN-LIPI 1978: 15 and Payne *et al.* 1985: Pl. 51, ©Karen Phillipps

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1	<i>Gendarussa vulgaris</i> Nees.	PROSEA Vol. 12: 330
2	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> L.	Sastrapradja, S. <i>et al.</i> 1977b: 8
3	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Ochse 1980: 29
4	<i>Buchanania sessifolia</i> Bl.	Kessler & Sidiyasa 1994: 245 ©Tropenbos Foundation
5	<i>Mangifera quadrafida</i> Jack.	A. Santoso
6	<i>Mangifera odorata</i> Griff.	PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 336
7	<i>Mangifera pajang</i> Kostermans	Herwasono Soedjito
8	<i>Semecarpus glaucus</i> Engl.	A. Santoso
9	<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 2: 75
10	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 13: 122
11	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 12: 84
12	<i>Amydrium medium</i> (Z. & M.) Nichols.	Koorders Vol 3: 172
13	<i>Colocasia esculentum</i> (L.) Schott	PROSEA Vol. 9: 70
14	<i>Holochlamis beccarii</i> (Engl.) Engl.	Koorders Vol 3: 182
15	<i>Homalomena cordata</i> Schott.	A. Santoso
16	<i>Agathis borneensis</i> Warb.	Soepadmo & Wong 1995: 31 ©FRIM, Sabah Forestry Dept., Sarawak Forestry Dept.
17	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 12: 93
18	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC.	PROSEA Vol. 19: 69
19	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Backer & van Slooten 1924: 227
20	<i>Basella alba</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 8: 94
21	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 3: 50
22	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Ochse 1980: 80
23	<i>Durio kutejensis</i> (Hassk.) Becc.	Valkenburg 1997: 75
24	<i>Durio oxleyanus</i> Griff.	Kessler & Sidiyasa 1994: 264 ©Tropenbos Foundation
25	<i>Durio zibethinus</i> Murr.	PROSEA Vol. 2: 157
26	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	PROSEA Vol. 2: 66
27	<i>Canarium odontophyllum</i> Miq.	Cockburn 1976: Fig. 7
28	<i>Dacryodes rostrata</i> (Blume) H.J. Lam	Kessler & Sidiyasa 1994: 270 ©Tropenbos Foundation
29	<i>Koompassia excelsa</i> (Becc.) Taubert	Kraemer 1951: 127
30	<i>Carica papaya</i> L. (2 varieties)	PROSEA Vol. 2: 108
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36	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (Duch.) Poir.	PROSEA Vol. 8: 162
37	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i> (Retz.) Swartz.	Ochse 1980: 599
38	<i>Dipterocarpus oblongifolius</i> Blume	Kraemer 1951: 279
39	<i>Dryobalanops lanceolata</i> Burck	PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 192
40	<i>Shorea macrophylla</i> (de Vriese) Ashton	LBN 3-SDE 36: 103
41	<i>Diospyros borneensis</i> Hiern	Kessler & Sidiyasa 1994: 333 ©Tropenbos Foundation
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46	<i>Baccaurea parviflora</i> (M.A.) M.A.	Kochummen 1997: 438
47	<i>Baccaurea pyriformis</i> Gage	Valkenburg 1997: 71
48	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Willd. ex A. Juss) M.A.	PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 262
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52	<i>Sauropus androgynus</i> (L.) Merr.	Ochse 1927: 69
53	<i>Sumbaviopsis albicans</i> (BL.) J.J.S.	Flora Sinicae 44(2): 4
54	<i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr.	PROSEA Vol. 11: 64
55	<i>Bauhinia semibifida</i> Roxb.	A. Santoso
56	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> Bth.	PROSEA Vol. 11: 177
57	<i>Milletia sericea</i> Wight. et Arn.	Ochse 1981: 395
58	<i>Parkia speciosa</i> Hassk.	PROSEA Vol. 8: 223
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60	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.	PROSEA Vol. 1: 77
61	<i>Castanopsis argentea</i> (Blume) A. DC.	PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 113
62	<i>Lithocarpus conocarpus</i> (Oudem.) Rehd.	Koorders & Valetton 1913: Fig. 40
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70	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Beauv.	PROSEA Vol. 12: 310
71	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 10: 108
72	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 9: 144
73	<i>Setaria palmifolia</i> (Willd.) Stapf.	A. Santoso
74	<i>Garcinia forbesii</i> King	Corner & Watanabe 1969: 188
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76	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.	PROSEA Vol. 2: 177
77	<i>Garcinia parvifolia</i> (Miq.) Miq.	Kessler & Sidiyasa 1994: 360 ©Tropenbos Foundation
78	<i>Eleutherine americana</i> (Aubl.) Merr.	R. K. Puri
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98	<i>Artocarpus nitidus</i> Trec	Ahern 1901: 35
99	<i>Artocarpus odoratissimus</i> Blanco	PROSEA Vol. 2: 94
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142	<i>Nephelium juglandifolium</i> Bl.	A. Santoso
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149	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. var. <i>abbreviata</i> Fingerhuth.	Ochse 1980: 668
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208	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 16 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
208	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 31 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
209	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 35 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
209	<i>Collocalia fuciphaga</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 42 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
210	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 43 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
210	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 44 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
211	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 47 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
211	<i>Buceros vigil</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 47 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
212	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 47 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
212	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 47 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
213	<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 47 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
213	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 50 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
214	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 50 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps

Page No.	Genus Species	Drawing Reference and Copyright
214	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 58 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
215	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 63 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
215	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 70 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
216	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 82 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
216	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 84 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
217	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: Pl. 87 ©John MacKinnon and Karen Phillipps
217	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Glasby <i>et al.</i> 1993: 326, ©Commonwealth of Australia
218	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Bennett 1998: 243
218	<i>Varanus rudicollis</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 24, ©R.F. Inger
219	<i>Varanus dumerilii</i>	Bennett 1998: 103
219	<i>Gonocephalus doriae</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 22, ©R.F. Inger
220	<i>Gonocephalus liogaster</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 48b, ©R.B. Stuebing
220	<i>Mabuya rudis</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 56, ©C.L. Chan
221	<i>Python curtus</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 95, ©S. Von Peltz
221	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Tweedie and Harrison 1954: 44
222	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 30, ©S. Von Peltz
222	<i>Tropidolaemus wagleri</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 29, ©P. Hans Hazebroek
223	<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 90, ©C.L. Chan
223	<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 91, ©R.F. Inger
224	<i>Dogania subplana</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 19, ©R.F. Inger
224	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 52, ©W.M. Poon
225	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 104, ©W.M. Poon
225	<i>Rhacophorus reinwardti</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 15, ©R.F. Inger
226	<i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 60, ©R.F. Inger
226	<i>Polypedates macrotis</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 62, ©R.F. Inger
227	<i>Kaloula baleata</i>	Glasby <i>et al.</i> 1993, ©Commonwealth of Australia
227	<i>Rana ingeri</i>	Inger and Tan 1996: Fig. 75, ©R.F. Inger
228	<i>Hemibagrus wyckii</i>	Kottelar <i>et al.</i> 1993: Pl. 32
228	<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>	Kottelar <i>et al.</i> 1993: Pl. 8
229	<i>Lobocheilos</i> sp.	Kottelar <i>et al.</i> 1993: Pl. 10
229	<i>Tor tambra</i>	Ike Rachmatika 1999
230	<i>Pangasius</i> sp.	Roberts and Vidthayanon 1991: 124

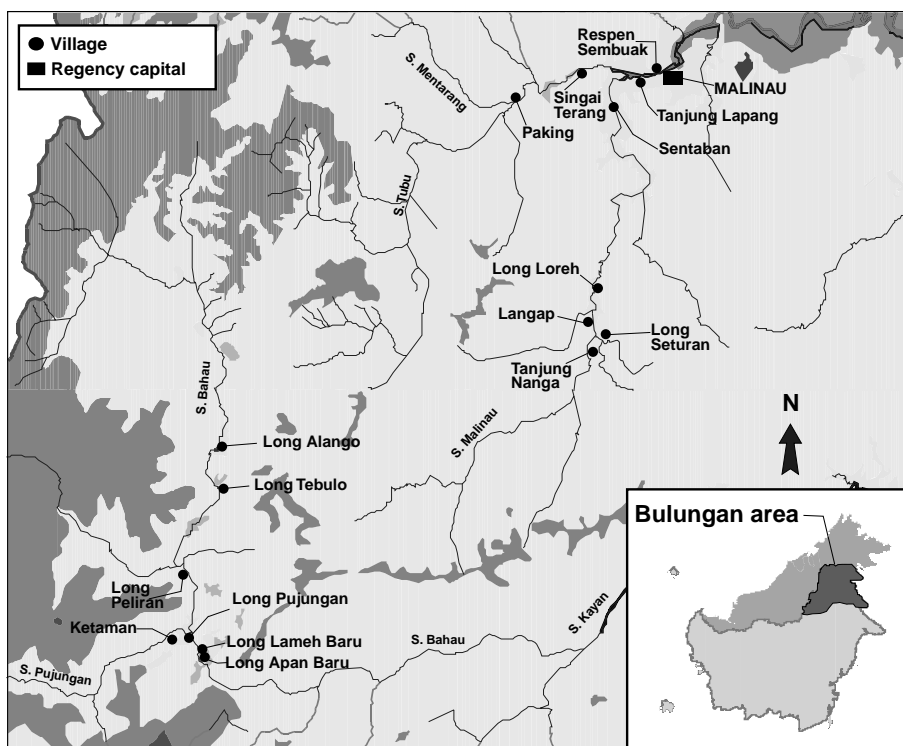
Page No.	Genus Species	Drawing Reference and Copyright
230		Holthuis 1979: Pl. 2.
231	<i>Macrobrachium</i> sp.	Farfante and Kensley 1997: Titlepage
231	<i>Cipangopaludina</i> sp.	Tweedie and Harrison 1954: 204
232		Pinhey 1974: 7
232		British Natural History Museum
233		Tweedie and Harrison 1954: 147
233	<i>Mantis</i> sp.	Little 1963: 137
234		Pinhey 1974: 8
234	<i>Phyllium</i> sp.	Imms 1957: 337
235	<i>Gerris remigis</i>	Tweedie and Harrison 1954: 150
235	<i>Tibicen</i> sp.	Little 1963: 137
236	<i>Lucanus</i> sp.	Imms 1957: 784
236	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>	Tweedie and Harrison 1954: 141
237	<i>Tenebroides</i> sp.	Imms 1957: 798
237	<i>Apis dorsata</i>	Butler 1962: 66
238		Imms 1957: 734
238		British Natural History Museum
239		Imms 1957: 563
239	<i>Attacus atlas</i>	Imms 1957: 552
240	<i>Anopheles</i> sp.	Pinhey 1974: 15
240	<i>Musca domestica</i>	Pinhey 1974: 15

INTRODUCTION

Objectives

This handbook presents both biological and ethno-biological data for 164 plant species and 111 animal taxa found in the rainforests, mountains, streams and cultivated areas of the Bulungan area in northern East Kalimantan, Indonesian Borneo (see Figure 1). While the actual number of plants and animals found in this area may be orders of magnitude greater, this book profiles those taxa most likely to be encountered in villages, markets, or in discussion with residents, traders, and local government officials. These taxa have been and mostly likely will continue to be prime subjects for scientific investigation, economic development, conservation initiatives, and government policy.

Figure 1. Map of the surveyed villages in the Bulungan area, East Kalimantan, Indonesia



Intended as a resource for researchers working in the Bulungan area, including the Kayan Mentarang National Park (KM) and the Bulungan Research Forest (BRF), this handbook serves as both a field guide to common plants and animals, and a dictionary of their vernacular terms from 18 different linguistic/cultural groups. Also included is a vernacular glossary of related environmental vocabulary, such as terms for inclusive categories of plants and animals, geological, hydrological, and ecological features, and descriptive adjectives that often appear in the local names of plants and animals. A second aim in producing this book, and the dictionary in particular, is to facilitate communication about familiar flora and fauna among residents of the Bulungan. Indeed, many residents were quite excited to have their knowledge of plants and animals recorded for future generations as well as to promote cross-cultural communication. Finally, this book provides the basis for future analyses of regional patterns of resource use, ethnobiological classification, and comparative and historical linguistics. The author does not intend to present the complete ethnobiology of any of the surveyed groups, and thus one should be careful about using this material for comparative studies outside the data set presented here. The reasons for this result from the methodology used to collect the data.

How to use this handbook

The handbook is divided into several sections containing a variety of formats and types of data. The first two sections present profiles of 164 plants and 111 animal taxa. Each profile page consists of an entry with a photograph or illustration and both biological and ethnobiological data. In some profiles, data for some categories were not available, or found to be questionable, and therefore excluded. The absence of data should not be taken as evidence that a vernacular name or local use does not exist, rather, among the limited number of informants interviewed no information was forthcoming. The rationale for choosing the survey methods is explained in the section DOCUMENTING REGIONAL ETHNOBIOLOGY.

Biological data

Biological data include scientific names in the first line and common English and then Indonesian names in the second line. Next to a photograph or drawing of the taxa are descriptions of morphology (DESCRIPTION), habitat preference (HABITAT), geographical origin (ORIGINS), general uses (USES), and current protection status. Where uses were specific to one group, the code for that group is given next to the use. Most of this data has been abstracted from the published literature (REFERENCES). Full citations for this literature is in REFERENCES CITED. Profiles

for most of the invertebrates are not of particular species, but instead of more inclusive categories at the rank of family or order, such as ‘ants’ or ‘grasshoppers’.

Ethnobiological data: Vernacular names

Ethnobiological data for each profile are contained in a table below the biological data. The table contains information collected from 18 linguistic groups, identified by a three-letter language code (CODE). For each language, all the elicited vernacular names for each taxon are listed and can be assumed to be synonyms of names in use. The author does not claim to have elicited the “correct” vernacular name for any of the taxa investigated, and one should question the validity of such claims, especially in an area such as the Bulungan, where languages and isolects are closely related, where there is high intergenerational variability in vocabulary, and where people speak many languages. Researchers will have to determine which term is used among the people they stay with, and space is provided for revisions at the bottom of each profile. The meaning of some of these names can be translated by consulting the ENVIRONMENTAL GLOSSARY. For help in pronouncing the names please refer to NOTES ON LINGUISTICS AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

Ethnobiological data: Uses and ecological information

For the plant and mammal profiles, the table of local names also includes informants’ responses to questions about uses (USE), common habitats and local abundance (HAB-AB). The use categories are explained in Table 1; multiple uses were recorded. Where informants differed over habitat preferences and local abundance, all responses are included. No attempt was made to quantify informant variability. Readers should be clear that informants’ responses might provide supporting or contradictory information to that derived from the scientific literature. Some taxa are well known, but seldom used today, so informants were also asked how recently the taxon in question had been used in their household (Recent Use or RU). A “v” indicates that a taxon was used by at least one informant’s household during the past year. An “x” indicates that it was not used. Blank indicates no information.

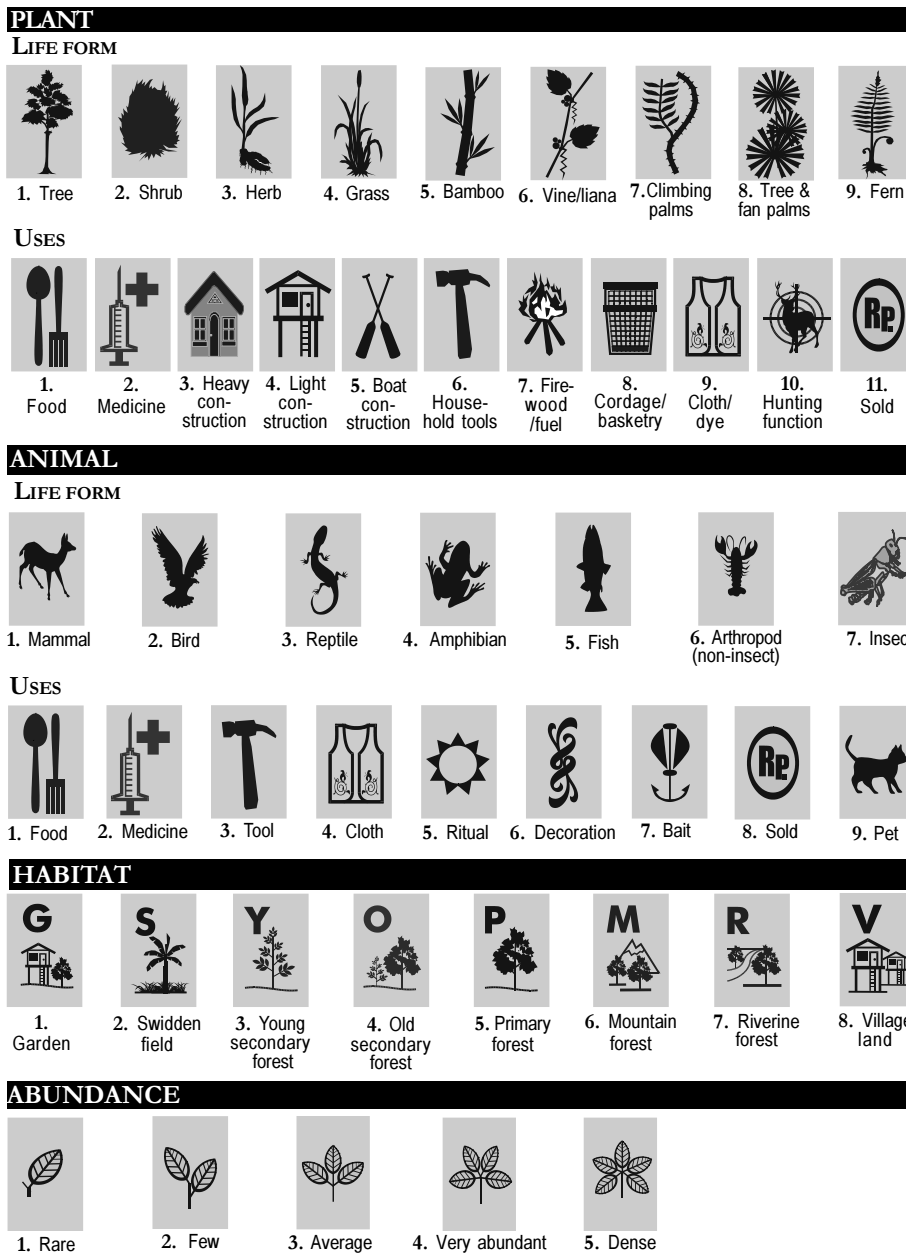
Icons

A set of icons on the outer margins of each page summarizes the data presented for that taxon (Figure 2). The top icon identifies the lifeform of the taxon. The uses, habitat, and abundance icons, on the lower half of the page, represent an assessment of the ethnobiological data from all of the surveyed villages in the Bulungan area, and not the conditions found in any one location.

Table 1. Explanation of plant and animal use categories

PLANT USE CATEGORIES		
1.	Food	Plant parts consumed raw or cooked for food.
2.	Medicine	Plant parts used in a medicine or medical treatment.
3.	Heavy construction	Timber for house posts, beams, floors, walls, and roof shingles.
4.	Light construction	Timber, poles, leafy roofing material for swidden field huts and temporary forest shelters.
5.	Boat construction	Wood and resins used for wooden canoes, but not accessories.
6.	Household tools	Paddles, punting poles, blowpipes, spear shafts, furniture, handles for axes and farming tools, tools for processing rice and sago palms; parts for storage of food.
7.	Firewood/fuel	Wood and resins burned for cooking, light or heat.
8.	Cordage/basketry:	Vines, cane, bark or other material used as rope to tie and bind, or used in the manufacture of baskets, backpacks, and mats.
9.	Cloth/dye	Plant parts used to make traditional cloth or dyes for both cloth and other materials.
10.	Hunting function	Plants providing fish poison, dart poison, gums to entrap, or bait for either terrestrial or aquatic animals; includes honey trees.
11.	Sold	Plants or plant parts that are exchanged for cash.
ANIMAL USE CATEGORIES		
1.	Food	Animal parts cooked for food, including cooking fat.
2.	Medicine	Animal parts used in a medicine or medical treatment.
3.	Tool	Animal parts used for tool handles, mats, packs, needles, and rope.
4.	Cloth	Animal parts used in traditional loincloth, hats, skirts, and vests.
5.	Ritual	Animal parts used in traditional religious ceremonies, rites, costumes; includes charms for good fortune and protection from ghosts.
6.	Decoration	Animals and animal parts used as trophies, jewellery, and ornamentation.
7.	Bait	Animals and animal parts used to hunt terrestrial or aquatic animals.
8.	Sold	Animals or animal parts that are exchanged for cash.
9.	Pet	Wild and domesticated animals that are kept for amusement or companionship, including those raised for eventual consumption or sale.

Figure 2. Icons used in this handbook



Environmental glossary

This section contains word lists for 120 environment-related terms, including all 18 language groups and Bahasa Indonesia. Included here are terms for features of the landscape (topographical, geological, hydrological and ecological), terms for more inclusive categories in animal and plant taxonomies, terms for plant and animal parts, and adjectives commonly found in plant or animal names. Blank spaces do not mean that a term does not exist for that language, rather, among the informants interviewed, no term has yet been discovered.

Indexes

The last section of the book is a series of indexes to scientific and vernacular names for the profiled plants and animals. The indexes allow researchers to discover whether a vernacular name is specific to a language and species, or refers to different scientific taxa within the same language or in other languages.

Documenting regional ethnobiology

The methods used to collect the information for this book derive from standard survey and interview techniques used in anthropology and ethnobiology (e.g., Bernard 1994; Martin 1995), and were in part inspired by Brent Berlin's vision of the comparative ethnobiologist hauling a portable museum of specimens, photographs, and other paraphernalia from village to village across the Amazon Basin (Berlin 1992: 267). Thus the principal methodology adopted here was to use a common set of stimuli to elicit names, uses and other information from a sample of residents representing all the large linguistic/cultural groups across the Bulungan area. The two critical decisions concerned which plants and animals to sample and who to interview.

It was not possible to sample all habitats and all taxonomic groups. Instead, the study concentrated on cultivated areas and forests close to villages, and those plants and animals with some documented salience for people in Bulungan. Published and unpublished materials from previous research in the area were reviewed to construct an initial list of plants and animals. Previous research by the author among several of these groups (Penan Benalui, Kenyah Badeng, Punan Tubu') provided the initial materials and data to design and conduct the research and assess its results (Puri 1997a, 1998a). Lists compiled by de Beer and McDermott (1996), Chin (1985), Kaskija (1991), Saccheri and Walker (1991),

TAD (1981), and Wollenberg *et al.* (1999) were also consulted. Museum specimens, photos, and pictures of plants and animals on an initial list were collected.

Duplicate voucher specimens collected by staff at the Lalut Birai Forest Station in Kayan Mentarang National Park were borrowed. Pictures, especially of fruit, flowers or other colorful parts of identified specimens were included to aid in identification. Additional botanical specimens were collected or photographed, and the survey questionnaire pre-tested in several villages in the Pujungan and Malinau districts.

The plants thus chosen for this handbook are common, wild and cultivated species found in human settlements, cultivated areas, and nearby secondary and primary forest. There are species from all habitat types and most common lifeforms (see Figure 2). The profiled animals are those most commonly hunted, collected for sale, or recognized as important in some way by residents. However, there is a bias toward terrestrial animals and especially mammals, which are endangered because of their importance in local diets and their high market value. Fish species are undoubtedly as important as mammals for most people in Bulungan, but are under-represented in this study. The biological and ethnobiological literature for fish and fishing in Kalimantan was too poor to provide photographs or drawings, scientific identifications, and background information on more than a few common species. In fact, for all domains, the sample presented here is tiny compared to what might be encountered in even a few hectares of Bornean mature forest (see Table 2).

Table 2. Representativeness of the Bornean flora and fauna surveyed in this handbook

	Estimated Species Richness in Borneo	Species in this Handbook
Plants	10,000-15,000	164
Mammals	222	41
Birds	420	23
Lizards (Crocodiles incl.)	74	7
Snakes (Land/Freshwater)	104	6
Turtles (Land/Freshwater)	13	3
Amphibians	100	5
Fish (Freshwater)	394	5
Arthropods (non-insects)	Not available	5 families
Insects	600+ families	16 families

(Sources: MacKinnon *et al.* 1996: 47, Inger and Tan 1996.)

Interviewing and fieldwork were conducted intermittently between February and August 1998, in three districts of the Bulungan (see Figure 1): Pujungan (in the mountainous western and inland side of the BRF), Malinau (on the south-eastern and more coastal lowland side of the BRF) and Mentarang (a lowland area encompassing most of the BRF). The 18 language groups chosen for the survey are a sample of the total number of local languages spoken in the interior of this part of East Kalimantan (see Table 3). Priority was given to groups inhabiting current or future research areas surrounding the Bulungan Research Forest (BRF). Excluded were some populous linguistic groups such as the Kayan, the Berusu, the Tidung, most of the Kerayan languages, and several Kenyah sub-groups, including the Leppo' Tau, Uma' Kulit, Uma' Baka and Uma' Jalan. Arabic, Chinese, Javanese, Buginese, Banjarese and languages from the Tana Toraja in Sulawesi are also spoken in the Bulungan area but are not included here.

Table 3. Villages in Bulungan Regency surveyed for this handbook

ID No.	Lang. Code	Language	Original Village	Original District	Current Village	Current District
1	PUT	Punan Tubu'	Menabur Besar	Mentarang	Respen Sembuak	Malinau
1	PUT	Punan Tubu'	Bila Bekayuk	Mentarang	Long Loreh	Malinau
2	PUB	Punan Beketan	Long Lakeh	Malinau	Long Loreh	Malinau
2	PUB	Punan Beketan	Pelancau	Malinau	Long Loreh	Malinau
3	PUD	Punan Derian	Sungai Rian	Malinau	Long Seturan	Malinau
4	PUM	Punan Mentarang	Long Iman	Mentarang	Paking	Mentarang
5	ALS	Abai	Sentaban	Malinau	Sentaban	Malinau
6	LDY	Lun Daye	Long Sulit	Mentarang	Singai Terang	Mentarang
6	LDY	Lun Daye	Long Gafit	Mentarang	Singai Terang	Mentarang
7	LIT	Lengilu'	Lg. Sepayang	Kerayan	Tanjung Lapang	Malinau
8	BRU	Berau	Long Bila	Malinau	Sentaban	Malinau
9	MRP	Merap	Sengayan	Malinau	Long Loreh	Malinau
9	MRP	Merap	Langap	Malinau	Langap	Malinau
10	PTN	Pua'	Tanjung Nanga	Malinau	Tanjung Nanga	Malinau
11	KLK	Leppo' Ké	Long Lat	Pujungan	Long Loreh	Malinau
11	KLK	Leppo' Ké	Long Lat	Pujungan	Long Tebulo	Pujungan
12	KLM	Leppo' Ma'ut	Long Alango	Pujungan	Long Alango	Pujungan
13	KLO	Uma' Long	Long Sa'an	Pujungan	Long Pujungan	Pujungan
14	KLA	Uma' Lasan	Long Pujungan	Pujungan	Long Pujungan	Pujungan
15	KAL	Uma' Alim	Ketaman	Pujungan	Ketaman	Pujungan
16	KBD	Uma' Badeng	Long Peliran	Pujungan	Long Peliran	Pujungan
17	KBK	Uma' Bakung	Long Apan	Pujungan	Long Apan Baru	Pujungan
18	PEB	Penan Benalui	Long Lameh	Pujungan	Long Apan Baru	Pujungan

Even with such a small sample of the region's biota, the survey questionnaire was still too time consuming to interview many informants separately, so it was decided to conduct interviews with groups of men and women (usually no more than three or four). Throughout the Bulungan area, residents expressed concerns that the "correct" answers and pronunciations, as far as could be known, be recorded for posterity. Rather than attempt to survey all age sets, only elders considered by the local residents to be experts in various domains were consulted. The only drawback to this approach was that many of these elders no longer hunt or travel far from their villages, making them questionable sources for information on present day use of these taxa. As it turns out, interviews with elders were seldom uninterrupted by curious spectators adding or correcting information about current use or recent hunting captures.

The groups were separated, one being interviewed about animals and the other about plants. The informants provided all known vernacular names, uses (by plant and animal part), habitat preferences, local assessment of abundance and distribution, and self-reports on how recently the item had been used. At least one group was asked to provide basic environment-related vocabulary. After a lunch break, the groups switched topics from plants to animals or vice versa. Depending on the informants, each interview session could last from three to six hours. Assuming all the arrangements for the interviews were made the night before, the two groups could be interviewed in one day. This was rarely achieved, however, and it usually took two to three days to finish interviews in one village.

One weakness in this survey method was the limited sample of informants (albeit elders of both sexes) that could be interviewed for each language group. As a result, there is a good probability that some synonyms were missed, and that some of those terms elicited are not widely known or scarcely used anymore. A second weakness was not being able to observe the daily use of resources in the surveyed villages in order to corroborate informants' reports. Both of these weaknesses are consequences of the rapid and extensive nature of the survey method. For additional information, recent studies of resource use practices in this part of the Bulungan area can be found in de Beer and McDermott (1996), Kaskija (1995), Puri (1997a, 1998a), Sorensen and Morris (1997), and Wollenberg *et al.* (1999).

Environment and people of the Bulungan area

The Bulungan area, at roughly 64 000 sq. km with a 1996 population of 288 499 (Badan Pusat Statistik 1997), stretches from the islands of Tarakan, Bunyu, Nunukan, and Sebatik in the Straits of Makassar, more than 200 km to the mountainous spine that separates Sarawak from East Kalimantan. To the north is the mountainous border with Sabah, while the southern border follows the mountains separating the Kayan River valley from the Berau River and upper Mahakam River valleys (Figure 1). This area encompasses three major river systems, the Kayan, Sesayap, and Sembakung, that flow from the mountainous interior, converge and empty into the muddy delta surrounding the above mentioned islands. This coastal area of mangrove, peat swamps, and heath forests gives way to lowland plain with tropical dipterocarp forest and cultivated lands. Roughly 50 km from the coast, the steep hills and mountains rise up to between 1000 m - 1,500 m with several peaks above 2000 m. The mountains have a mix of moist to wet hill dipterocarp and oak-laurel forests, with some montane forests on the isolated peaks. Cultivated areas, including gardens, orchards, and rice swiddens, and old fallow and secondary forests are abundant along large rivers, on mountain plateaux, and wherever there is relatively level ground.

The area's main towns are located in the lowlands close to the coast: Tanjung Selor on the Kayan River, and Malinau on the Sesayap River. Ships and ferries link these towns with the populous island centres of trade and industry, Tarakan and Nunukan. Tanjung Selor and Malinau are gateway towns to the interior of Bulungan, and were in fact the seats of sultanates that controlled the trade in forest products from the interior until the 20th century (Magenda 1991; Peluso 1983; Warren 1981). Even today their strategic importance has not been lost, as they remain centres of trade and seats of local government. Both of these towns can receive moderately large ships carrying oil, large machinery, vehicles, and other goods and materials. Upriver travel is primarily by small river taxis and speedboats. River travel and trade with the far interior is dependent on regular flooding which enable the large longboats to pass over the many rapids. With average travel conditions most inhabited areas can be reached in three to four days from Tanjung Selor or Malinau. Prolonged drought periods can result in these interior areas being nearly cut off from the coast.

Only in the last few years has road construction reached Bulungan. An unpaved road now runs from Tanjung Selor to Tanjung Redeb (on the Berau River) and on to Samarinda, the provincial capital of East Kalimantan. Another road,

requiring the construction of bridges over the Kayan and Malinau Rivers, will link Tanjung Selor, Malinau, and Lumbis (close to the border with Sabah). There are former logging roads that are being transformed into public roads, such as the one linking the upriver towns of the Malinau and mining and logging camps with the urban and administrative centre in the town of Malinau. Logging roads extend all the way up the Kayan River to the inland towns of Long Peso and Long Pujungan. The villages on the two high altitude plateaux of the area, the Apo Kayan and the Kerayan, are each internally linked by walking paths, but remain cut off from the eastern lowlands. Small aircraft now service these areas, but the flight costs are so high that it is cheaper for residents to walk into neighbouring Sarawak to buy supplies and trade forest products.

The indigenous Dayak groups of Bulungan practice agriculture and use forest resources in a wide variety of ways, including the cultivation of irrigated rice fields, mixed crop swiddens, tuber gardens and small plantations of such cash crops as banana, coffee, cacao, and cinnamon. They manage and harvest forest-grown fruit trees, sago palms, rattan, and aromatic woods for trade. Food, materials, and trade items are also obtained by fishing, hunting, trapping, and gathering (Puri 1997a). In a survey of five villages, Wollenberg *et al.* (1999) conservatively estimate between 139 and 214 wild and cultivated taxa per village were harvested and used in a one-year period. In a biodiversity assessment survey with Punan Tubu', 330 plant taxa were reported to have uses (Puri 1998a). The diversity of subsistence practices is found not only on a regional scale, but even within single communities, where people often combine or switch between different forms of resource use. The population in the interior is decreasing as families and even whole communities move down-river toward the larger towns on the coast such as Malinau and Tanjung Selor. The primary reasons for the migration appear to be a desire to be near cheaper and larger markets, higher education, better healthcare, and a livelier social atmosphere.

Notes on linguistics and orthography

The ethnobiological data was collected from informants representing 18 different indigenous ethnic groups of the Bulungan area. However, these groups do not represent 18 distinct languages. There are seven subgroups of the Dayak Kenyah language. The Pua' language appears to be a Kenyah-Kayan variant, as it shares elements of both groups. The Punan of the Malinau, Tubu', and Mentarang can be considered subgroups of the same Punan language. Abai, Merap, Berau,

Lengilu', Lun Daye, and Penan Benalui are distinct enough to warrant status as separate languages, although all share vocabulary with past and present neighboring groups. A long history of migration, intermarriage, and political and economic alliance building have led to constant interaction among these groups with the result that words have been borrowed and languages have come to be shared and even hybridized in some cases. For instance, Merap shows evidence of Ngorek, Kayan, Kenyah, and Punan Tubu' influences. The Ngorek people inhabited the Pujungan district before the arrival of the Kayan in the 18th century. Their language is now extinct in East Kalimantan, although its descendants are recognized in the Hueng Bau language of the Kayan River and the Murik language of the Baram River in Sarawak.

All of the languages surveyed for this book belong to the Western branch of the Malayo Polynesian language family known as Austronesian. In particular they belong to the Kayan-Kenyah group in Central Borneo, and share similarities in phonology, vocabulary, and grammar. However, each subgroup or language contains characteristic phonemes that often identify and distinguish it from others. Some of these phonemes are difficult to write without resorting to the complicated diacritical marks of the International Phonetic Alphabet. Since this book is meant to be used by scientists and local people in the field, rather than as a source for study in regional or historical linguistics, some linguistic accuracy has been sacrificed in favor of a user-friendly format. Vernacular terms are written in the well-known orthography used to write Malay dialects, such as Bahasa Indonesia, the national language. A few vowels have varying pronunciation across the region, but most terms are written as spoken using the orthography presented below. This makes it possible for local people and others not trained in linguistics to read and speak the terms presented here, although non-native speakers will have to learn local variants in pronunciation. The following letter characters are used to represent phonemes seldom encountered by an English speaker:

- ʔ : glottal stop, as in 'oʔoh'
- c : 'ch'
- e : schwa or a collapsed vowel between consonants 'apricot'
- ai : 'kay' in final position only
- i : 'beet' (and not 'bite')
- a : 'palm' is a long vowel
- ô : 'all'
- œ : 'world' usually found in prefixes
- o : 'chauffeur' (may also be written as eu)

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Gendarussa vulgaris Nees. (Acanthaceae)

GENDARUSSA. GANDARUSA

DESCRIPTION

Shrubby herb, propagated by cuttings; young stems violet, old ones light brown; leaves opposite, lanceolate, thin, glabrous, violet nerves, 5-20 x 1-3.5 cm; inflorescence 3-12 cm long, flowers violet

HABITAT

Wild varieties in wastelands, edges, fallows; cultivated varieties in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

Possibly China

USES

Leaves for medicine; ornamental plant; fish poison (KLM)

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1082; FOJ Vol 2: 589; PROSEA Vol 12(1): 330



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	uru' seniom, uru' entuh	2	v	R
2	PUB	puli urip, uru urip	2	x	G-3, R
3	PUD	uru senom	2	x	G-3, R
4	PUM	uru nduh	2	x	G-1
5	ALS	tunob penganan		x	ALL
6	LDY	tunob bata, tuneb bata	2	v	ALL
7	LIT	petuneb, petunap	2	v	S-2, Y-2
8	BRU	bungsie		x	ALL
9	MRP	luru wai, luroi wey, lurui wey	2	x	R
10	PTN	uro' bengai, kelanjabi'i		x	R
11	KLK	parang dakau, lan lami		x	R
12	KLM	tubo sanit, balang lakau	10	x	R
13	KLO	tobo saniek		x	R
14	KLA	tuba sanit		x	R
15	KAL	udu fenen			
16	KBD	kebelong		x	R
17	KBK				
18	PEB	ureu tengolai, polu asa'	2	x	G-2, S-2

Notes :



Amaranthus hybridus L. (Amaranthaceae)

SLENDER AMARANTH. BAYAM

DESCRIPTION

Very variable, annual, erect, unarmed herb to 1.5 m, leaves ovate acuminate with clearly defined veins, flowers are on erect panicle, flowers throughout the year

HABITAT

Wild varieties in wastelands, edges, fallows; cultivated varieties in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

America

USES

Green leafy variety eaten as spinach, red variety as ornament; medicine; sold locally

REFERENCES

Sastrapradja *et al.* 1977b: 8; Ochse 1980: 20



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuru, bayam, kerapa	1, 11	v	G-4, G-3, S-2
2	PUB	bayam	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
3	PUD	kera	1, 11	v	G-3, S-1
4	PUM	kuru	1, 11	v	G-4, S-2
5	ALS	kuru	1, 11	v	G-4, S-1
6	LDY	kurubata, kuru	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2, S-3
7	LIT	kuru	1	v	S-3
8	BRU	geet	1, 11	v	G-4
9	MRP	kelapa, kelapa au'	1, 11	v	G-4, G-3, S-2
10	PTN	ujo lahan, ujo paun	1, 11	v	G-3, S-1
11	KLK	ujau kayu belang, ujau kayu	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	ujau kayu, ujau beleng	1	v	G-2, G-4, S-2
13	KLO	kojo faeng, kojo beleng, kujo faeng, kojo fang	1	v	G-4
14	KLA	hujau faun, kujau paun, hujau paun	1	v	G-4, S-4
15	KAL	ujau faun bileng			
16	KBD	ujau bayam, ozau bayam	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	ujo lan			
18	PEB	bayam	1	v	G-3, S-2

Notes :

Celosia cristata L. (Amaranthaceae)

RED SPINACH, COCK'S COMB. BAYAM MERAH

DESCRIPTION

Variable, annual, erect shrub-herb, to 1.5 m; ovate leaves with red spot; cock's-comb-like panicle, flaming red spikes

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; occasionally wild

ORIGINS

Asia

USES

Ornament; boiled leaves for vegetable; dried flowers for medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 512; Ochse 1980: 28



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tunyung, kerapa serou, tunyung serou	1	v	G-1, G-2, S-1
2	PUB				
3	PUD	ketunyung	1	x	G-2
4	PUM	tunyung	1	v	G-3, S-1
5	ALS	tunyung	1	x	G-2, S-1
6	LDY	busak tunung	1	v	G-2, S-2, Y-3
7	LIT	tunung, busak tung, busak tunung	1	v	S-2
8	BRU	geet	1	v	G-3, S-1
9	MRP	kelapa toi, kelapa tui, kelapa lurus	1	v	G-2, G-3
10	PTN	ujo apa', ujo apa	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3
11	KLK	ujau kayo alo, pangung	1	x	G-2
12	KLM	pangong, ujau kayu	1	v	G-2, S-2, S-3
13	KLO	kojo ave', kujo ave'	1	x	G-2
14	KLA	hujau feliran, hujau peliran, kujau peleran, peleran	1	x	G-4, S-4
15	KAL	kojo peleran			
16	KBD	ujau, oju lasan	1	v	G-2
17	KBK	ujo semangga'			
18	PEB	bunga pagung poti, uru pagung	1	x	G-3

Notes :



Buchanania sessifolia Bl. (Anacardiaceae)

SPARROW'S MANGO. OTAKUDANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, up to 42 m, occasionally buttressed; leaves obovate-oblong, 7.5-31 cm long, 4-10.5 cm wide; flowers white or whitish yellow, panicles 4.5-35 cm long; fruit a red drupe, heart-shaped, 10-13 mm long

HABITAT

Lowland secondary forests; dry land

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Bark may be used for light building; wood not durable; sour fruit may be eaten and used in medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 382; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 39



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	telengan janay, telengan	6	x	O-3, P-2, M-1
2	PUB	telenggan, uru mbung, kelengau janai			
3	PUD	umpuh			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	kelavuung			
6	LDY	teletang labo			
7	LIT	teletang pelanok			
8	BRU	talnang			
9	MRP	kiataya, te'a			
10	PTN	keretang			
11	KLK	keletang, keletang belabau			
12	KLM				
13	KLO	seletang belabo			
14	KLA	selettang belabau	4	v	O-4
15	KAL	selettang belabo			
16	KBD				
17	KBK	keletang iut, kelapu	7	x	Y-4, O-4
18	PEB	kelotang			

Notes :

Mangifera quadrifida Jack. (Anacardiaceae)

SWEET-ACID MANGO. ASEM KUMBANG, ASAM RAWA

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 10-35 m, 20-90 cm dbh, sometimes buttresses; leaves elliptic 16-30 cm x 3-9 cm; flowers white to greenish white, panicles to 25 cm long; fruit green ellipsoid 8-10 x 5-7 cm, yellow fibrous flesh

HABITAT

Lowland forests; riverine or wet areas; cultivated in gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 203; FMI Vol. 8(3): 429



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mempelom, pelom	1, 6, 7, 11	v	G-2, G-3
2	PUB	pelom, timu'	1	v	G-2, G-3
3	PUD	bua' pelom, mepelam	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
4	PUM	bua mepelom	1, 11	v	G-3
5	ALS	bua' mepolom	1, 7	v	G-3
6	LDY	kunyi, mampalam	1, 6, 11	v	G-2, G-3
7	LIT	lipit, lam lifit, lamlipit	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
8	BRU	wi mepom	1, 7, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	bua pelam, pelam	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
10	PTN	bua mangga, mangga timai	1	v	G-2
11	KLK	mangga	1, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	alim bio, mangga	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
13	KLO	alieng alo', aleng alo'	1	x	G-3
14	KLA	mangga, mangga kenya, mangga rumit	1, 7	x	G-3
15	KAL	alim beleng			
16	KBD	mangga, mangga timai	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
17	KBK	mangga			
18	PEB	pangin alo	1	v	G-3, Y-2

Notes :



Mangifera odorata Griff. (Anacardiaceae)

KUWINI. BEMBEM, KUWENI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 15-35 m, bark grey, smooth or fissured; leaves elliptic-lanceolate 9-35 cm long, 3.5-10 cm wide; flowers yellowish white becoming red, panicles 12-50 cm long; fruit dark green when ripe, flesh yellow, sweet, fibrous, 10-13 cm long

HABITAT

Only found in cultivation, may be hybrid

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for firewood

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 42;

PROSEA Vol. 2: 218;

PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 336



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuini, kerini	1, 7, 11	v	G-1, G-2, G-3
2	PUB	kuini, buwa mekelam	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, G-3
3	PUD	buah kuini	1	v	G-3
4	PUM	buah kuni	1, 11	v	G-2
5	ALS	buah kuni	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	kuini, buah kuni	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3, O-2, P-2, M-1
7	LIT	kuini, lam kuini	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
8	BRU	wi kuni	1, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	kuini, kueni	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
10	PTN	kuini, mangga bileng	1	v	G-2
11	KLK	berenyiu, bereniu, mangga	1, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	berenyiu, mangga bio	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	berenyu	1	x	G-3
14	KLA	bereniu, mangga alo, berenyu	1, 7	x	G-3
15	KAL	bereniu		x	
16	KBD	berengeu, mangga lata	1, 6, 7, 11	v	G-3, G-4
17	KBK	belenyu			
18	PEB	maga timai, pangin alo jau	1, 11	v	G-4, Y-2, O-2

Notes :

Mangifera pajang Kostermans (Anacardiaceae)

SHERBERT MANGO. BAMBANGAN, ASEM PAYANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 15-33 m, bark brown or grey, smooth or fissured; leaves elliptic-oblong 28-45 cm x 10-15 cm, prominent nerves; flower panicles 30 cm, purple and pinkish white; fruit a thick-skinned brown globular drupe, up to 20 cm d, bright yellow flesh

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 209; Valkenburg 1997: 91



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pangin	1, 6, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-3
2	PUB	pangin	1	v	G-2
3	PUD	pangin	1, 11	v	G-3, P-4, M-1
4	PUM	pangin	1	v	G-2
5	ALS	buah' mangan	1	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
6	LDY	lampayang	1, 11	v	G-3, Y-2, O-3, P-4
7	LIT	lampayang	1, 10	v	G-2, P-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi pem, wi pangin, wi yan ca'	1, 10	v	G-2
9	MRP	pangaing, pangaeng, pangeng	1, 10	v	G-1, G-2, O-2, P-3, M-3
10	PTN	pangin	1	v	G-2, P-3
11	KLK	alim	1, 11	v	G-2, P-2
12	KLM	alim	1, 11	v	G-2/G-3
13	KLO	alieng, aling	1	x	G-2
14	KLA	alim lan, alim	1, 7	x	G-3, P-3
15	KAL	alim lata			
16	KBD	alim, alim pawen	1	v	G-2, Y-2, O-2
17	KBK	alim			
18	PEB	pangin	1	v	G-3, O-3, P-2

Notes :



Semecarpus glaucus Engl. (Anacardiaceae)

RENGAS. RENGAS

DESCRIPTION

Small tree, black sap; leaves glaucous beneath, prominent reticulate veins underneath; fruit fleshy, oblong seated on a fleshy body made from the base of the flower

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests

ORIGINS

Borneo

USES

Poisonous sap; only base of fruit may be eaten; timber for furniture

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 131; TFM Vol. 4: 50;
FM I Vol. 8(3): 513



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ongah		x	O-2, P-3
2	PUB	ongah		x	Y-2, O-2
3	PUD	ongah, sibobuan			
4	PUM	ongah			
5	ALS	daun gangas		x	ALL
6	LDY	kayu telaka, rangao		x	O-2, P-3, M-2
7	LIT				
8	BRU	win sekala bulan		x	P-3, M-4
9	MRP	ngah			
10	PTN	kayo nga		x	O-4
11	KLK	nga			
12	KLM	nga		x	ALL
13	KLO	kaze onga soe'			
14	KLA	nga'			
15	KAL	nga sova'			
16	KBD	nga			
17	KBK	nga			
18	PEB	ngeu, nge			

Notes :

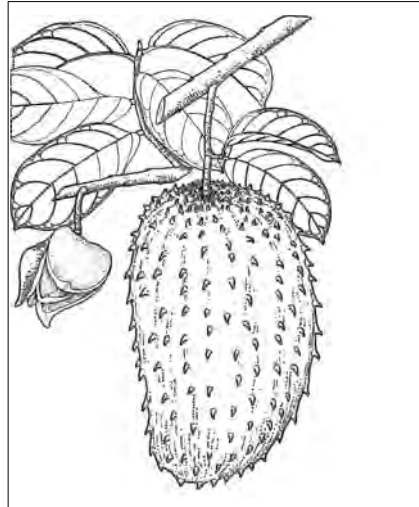
Annona muricata L. (Annonaceae)

SOURSOP. SIRSAK, NANGKA BELANDA



DESCRIPTION

Shrub or small tree 3-10 m, branched from base; leaves oblong 8-16 x 3-7 cm; flowers regular, greenish white, strong smelling; fruit a dark green collective berry, ovoid 10-20 x 15-35 cm, covered with spines 6 mm long, fleshy, juicy white pulp



HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens

ORIGINS

America

USES

Fruit eaten, for medicine, sold locally

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 75; Ochse 1980: 47

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mangga belanda, doco belanda	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3
2	PUB	docou belanda, tungen belanda	1, 7	v	G-2
3	PUD	doso belanda	1	v	G-2
4	PUM	doso belanda'	1	v	G-2
5	ALS	lambun belanda	1, 2	v	G-3
6	LDY	datu belanda, datu belada	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3, S-1, S-2, Y-1
7	LIT	datu belada, datu belanda, data' belanda'	1	v	G-2, G-3
8	BRU	wi atau belanda	1, 2	v	G-3
9	MRP	yang ada', yang belada, yang belanda	1, 2, 11	v	G-2
10	PTN	bua belanda, belada	1, 2	v	G-2
11	KLK	dian belenta, dian belenda	1, 2	x	G-3
12	KLM	belenta, belenda	1, 2	v	G-2
13	KLO	belente'	1	v	G-4
14	KLA	belada', berede	1	x	G-2
15	KAL	belenta'	1	x	G-2
16	KBD	belenta, beleda	1	v	G-2, G-4
17	KBK	dian bida	1	v	G-2
18	PEB	paken beleda, paken alo'	1	v	G-3, S-2



Notes :



Eryngium foetidum L. (Apiaceae)

JAVA CORIANDER, FITWEED. KETUMBAR JAWA

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 10-80 cm, perennial, foul smelling glabrous, branching tap root; leaves in radial rosette when young, sharply serrate 5-25 x 1-4 cm; flowers minute, greenish white on 1-2 cm spike at apex; fruit small, ovoid and warty

HABITAT

Sunny, wet, fertile lands, edges of forest and cultivated areas, waste lands

ORIGINS

America

USES

Leaves boiled eaten as vegetable, Chinese use as coriander substitute; medicine, poison antidote

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 959; Ochse 1980: 712;
PROSEA Vol. 13: 122



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	sup dayak, sup	1, 2	v	G-2
2	PUB	puli otuh	2	x	G-1
3	PUD				
4	PUM	cup	1, 2	x	G-3, S-4
5	ALS	daun sup	1	v	G-2
6	LDY	sup jendal, sup	1	v	G-2, G-3
7	LIT	sop la'ar, udu la'al	1	v	G-4
8	BRU	uen kalata	1, 2	v	G-2
9	MRP	rou payau, rau payau, ro mpaling payau	1	v	G-2, G-3
10	PTN	uleng, dun uleng	1	v	G-2
11	KLK	tampan		x	
12	KLM	sup dayak, sup	1	v	G-2
13	KLO	sup			
14	KLA	sup			
15	KAL	sup			
16	KBD	sup tana			
17	KBK	sop kenya			
18	PEB	ureu pelaing dek		x	G-3, Y-2

Notes :

Acorus calamus L. (Araceae)

SWEET FLAG. JERANGO

DESCRIPTION

Herb, with creeping rhizome that gives rise to tufts of narrow lanceolate leaves

HABITAT

Marsh or riverine

ORIGINS

Asia (probably India)

USES

Rhizome for medicine (poultices for fever, rheumatism, soreness); ginger substitute

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 34; PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 81



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kerenga	2, 6	x	G-1, G-2, G-3
2	PUB	kerenga	1, 2	v	G-1, G-2
3	PUD	kerenga	2	x	G-1, G-2
4	PUM	kerenga	2	x	G-4
5	ALS	boro	2	x	G-3
6	LDY	kereboro, kariboro	2	v	G-2, G-3
7	LIT	keburau	2	v	G-2, G-3
8	BRU	bua weu	2	v	G-3
9	MRP	kanga, kenga, kerenga	2	v	G-1, G-2
10	PTN	kerenga	2	v	G-1
11	KLK	kerenga	2	v	G-1
12	KLM	terenga	2	v	G-2
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL				
16	KBD	telenga			
17	KBK				
18	PEB	ureu tuban	2	v	O-2, P-4, M-3

Notes :



Amydrium medium (Z. & M.) Nichols. (Araceae)

(NO ENGLISH/INDONESIAN NAME)

DESCRIPTION

Herb, to 10 m long, creeping with adhesive roots, slender stem; leaves ovate with deeply cordate base, 17-42 x 16-32 cm, adult leaves pinnatifid with 2-10 openings on either side of mid rib; petiole 10-37 cm, grooved; fruit a berry ovoid, white, 7 mm

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest; limestone cliffs

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Leafy vegetable, medicine

REFERENCES

FOJ Vol. III: 105; Koorders Vol. 3: 172



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ketekung	1	x	P-3
2	PUB	mekung	1	x	P-2, P-3, M-3
3	PUD	ketekung, mekung	1	x	O-2, P-2, P-4, M-2
4	PUM	ketekung	1	x	P-3
5	ALS	paku wotria	2	x	P-3
6	LDY	tepako war, peribong	1	x	P-3, M-2
7	LIT	tubu uled, deresang menad	2	x	P-2, P-3, M-2
8	BRU	uen yu pelano		x	P-2
9	MRP	dingen, kemalu		x	O-2, P-3
10	PTN	aka bakung, paku tuan		x	P-3
11	KLK	tung bakung, udu penan		x	
12	KLM	aka bakung	2	x	P-2
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL	aha vahong		x	
16	KBD	bakung		x	
17	KBK				
18	PEB	tuban penako, tongat jau		x	P-4, M-3

Notes :

Colocasia esculentum (L.) Schott (Araceae)

TARO, KARO. KELADI

DESCRIPTION

Very variable herb, 30-150 cm, perennial, stem thick and swollen below surface as rootstock; vegetative reproduction; leaves large obliquely erect 2-60 x 7-50 cm; long petioled, 40-150 cm long

HABITAT

Cultivated in wetter areas: irrigated fields, wet rice fields, riverine, marshes

ORIGINS

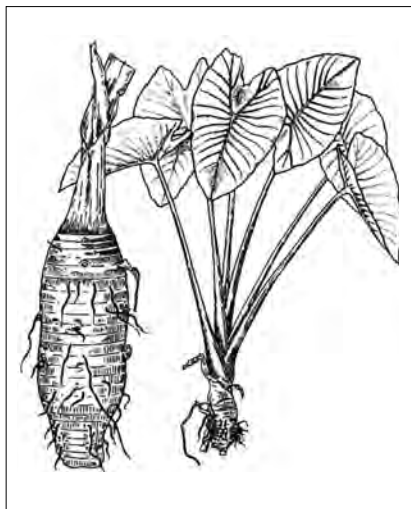
India and Southeast Asia

USES

Tubers and leaves eaten, famine food; medicine, poison antidote; wrapping food

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 647; Ochse 1980: 51
PROSEA Vol. 9: 69



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	luai	1, 2	v	G-3
2	PUB	lo'ai	1, 2	v	G-3
3	PUD	kelu'ai	1, 2	v	G-3
4	PUM	lo'ai	1, 2	v	G-3
5	ALS	malau	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
6	LDY	ofa'	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
7	LIT	upa'	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
8	BRU	fua'	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
9	MRP	u'ae, kluoie	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
10	PTN	lu'ae	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
11	KLK	upa' kayan	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
12	KLM	opa'	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
13	KLO	ofa	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
14	KLA	ufa	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
15	KAL	ofa	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
16	KBD	opa'	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
17	KBK	lo'ae	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
18	PEB	opa'	1, 2	v	G-2

Notes :



Holochlamis beccarii (Engl.) Engl. (Araceae)

(NO ENGLISH/INDONESIAN NAME)

DESCRIPTION

Herb, to 4 m, climbing, perennial; green fleshy stem; petioles c. 20-40 cm long by 1 cm diameter; leaves elliptic-oblong to oval-lanceolate, to 42-50 x 10-12 cm, acute apex, cuneate base; midrib stiff brown sunken above c. 2-3 mm; 27-29 pairs sec. veins

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest

ORIGINS

India and Southeast Asia

USES

Medicine; air-roots used for weaving baskets

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2014; Koorders Vol. 3: 182



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	malung	8	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	malung, daun lang	8	x	O-2, P-3
3	PUD	malung	8	x	G-1, P-2, P-3
4	PUM	malung	8	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
5	ALS	bakag balung	8	x	O-2, P-3
6	LDY	war rebuyu', peribong	8	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
7	LIT	fubetuwe, war leba'ong	8	x	O-2, P-3
8	BRU	uen wi labang		x	O-2, P-3
9	MRP	tim malau, kamalun, malai	8	v	O-2, P-3, M-4
10	PTN	aka bakung	2, 8	x	O-2, P-3
11	KLK	lung sudau	8	x	P-2
12	KLM	aka bakung, udu bakung		x	ALL
13	KLO	da'eng bagong			
14	KLA	daun bahung			
15	KAL	aha bahung			
16	KBD	tuban			
17	KBK	aka bakung			
18	PEB	tuban soli, tuban	8	x	O-3, P-4

Notes :

Homalomena cordata Schott. (Araceae)



(NO ENGLISH NAME). KELEMOYANG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, erect 50-100 cm, with aromatic rhizomes; leaves long petioled, heart-shaped, green to sordid purple, 7-10 primary nerves; flower peduncle thin, widening at top, 6-22 cm tall, with red or green; fruits oblong to ovoid, yellow, 1.5-4 mm



HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; shady riverine areas

ORIGINS

Asia

USES

Leaves for wrapping food; rhizome for medicine for people, and dogs (PEB)

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1204; FOJ Vol. III: 115

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lung, lung bulah	2, 6	x	O-2, P-3
2	PUB	lung bulah, lung bula	2	x	O-2, P-3
3	PUD	lung	2, 6	x	O-2, P-3
4	PUM	lung	2	x	O-3, P-3, M-3
5	ALS	daun atu	2	x	O-2, P-3
6	LDY	duli sia', duli	2	x	O-1, O-3, P-2, P-3, M-3
7	LIT	duli	2	x	Y-2, O-2, P-2, P-3
8	BRU	uen ilae	2	x	P-3
9	MRP	tim lauu, laung, lau	2	x	O-2, P-3, M-3, M-4
10	PTN	lung, lung asit	2	v	Y-2, O-3, P-3
11	KLK	lung adek	2	x	P-3
12	KLM	lung bala, lung adek	2	x	ALL
13	KLO	long futih			
14	KLA	lung			
15	KAL	lung beleng			
16	KBD	lung bala			
17	KBK	lung			
18	PEB	lisong, lesong	2	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4



Notes :



Agathis borneensis Warb. (Araucariaceae)

MOUNTAIN AGATHIS. KAYU DAMAR DAGING

DESCRIPTION

Huge tree, to 55 m, 1.5 m dbh; bark grey to reddish brown, peeling in large thin flakes dippedled with clear white resin known as '*copal*'; leaves opposite, ovate 6-12 x 2-3.5 cm with many parallel veins; mature seed cones oval 6-8 x 5-6 cm

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; prefers peaks, ridges

ORIGINS

Oceania, Asia

USES

Timber for furniture, light construction; *copal* resin (or *damar*) sold for pitch production

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 55;

PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 79

Soepadmo and Wong 1995: 31



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tumu'	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
2	PUB	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
3	PUD	tumu'	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
4	PUM	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
5	ALS	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
6	LDY	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
7	LIT	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
8	BRU	wi mo	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
9	MRP	tumo', tomo'	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
10	PTN	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
11	KLK	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
12	KLM	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
13	KLO	tome	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
14	KLA	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
15	KAL	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
16	KBD	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
17	KBK	tumo'	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
18	PEB	tumu	6, 11	x	P-2, M-2

Notes :

Ageratum conyzoides L. (Asteraceae)

BILLY-GOAT WEED. RUMPUT TAHI AYAM

DESCRIPTION

Herb, to 1.2 m, erect, annual; stems with rather long, crispy hairs; leaves ovate, triangular ovate, 2-10 x 0.5-5 cm, with hairs above, glan-dular below; flower white or violet

HABITAT

Cultivated in village lands; wild in waste places, fields, road sides

ORIGINS

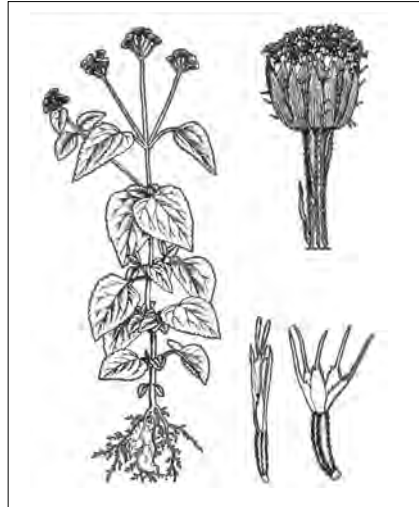
Tropical America

USES

Leaves eaten, medicine, sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 71; FOJ Vol. III: 377;
PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 88



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	saga amik, belung	1, 2, 11	v	S-3, Y-3, P-3, P-4
2	PUB	belung	1	v	O-2, P-3
3	PUD	belung, bua belung	1	v	G-2, P-3, P-4
4	PUM	belung	1	v	G-1, P-4
5	ALS	udu amek	2	x	ALL
6	LDY	keling, bua karing	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3
7	LIT	keling	1	v	G-2, P-3, M-2, M-4
8	BRU	dau meak	2	v	S-3
9	MRP	belau, melau, melawe	1	v	P-3
10	PTN	keling	1, 11	v	G-1, P-3, M-2
11	KLK	udu pute, bua' melung, bua' keling	1	v	P-3, M-2
12	KLM	udu puti, bua keling	1	x	ALL
13	KLO	udu rieng	1	x	G-2
14	KLA	kelieng, udu hading	1	x	G-2
15	KAL	udu futie			
16	KBD	pelawok, pelawek	1	v	G-2, P-3
17	KBK				
18	PEB	ureu lopek, daun aut	2	v	G-3, S-2, Y-2, O-2

Notes :

Blumea balsamifera (L.) DC. (Asteraceae)

NGAI CAMPHOR-PLANT. SEMBUNG

DESCRIPTION

Sub-shrubby herb, to 4 m; aromatic, camphor smell; flower stalk and leaf undersides felty; leaves oval-oblong, dentate at apex, 8-40 x 2-20 cm; flowers yellow or violet; fruit an achene, c. 1 mm long with white hairs, angular, 5-10 ribbed

HABITAT

Wild in cultivated and waste areas; poor soils lead to slower growth and more camphor production

ORIGINS

South and Southeast Asia

USES

Leaves for medicine; camphor distilled and sold; lampoil

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 337; FOJ Vol. II: 387;

PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 158



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	uru umpung	2	x	G-1, Y-3, O-2
2	PUB	uru umpung	2	x	Y-3
3	PUD	uru umpung	2	x	S-2, Y-2, Y-3
4	PUM	umbu	2	x	Y-3, O-1
5	ALS	tiowo	2	x	S-2, Y-3
6	LDY	kayu ifung, atap ba'	2, 7	v	G-2, S-2, O-3
7	LIT				
8	BRU	uen peng	2	x	S-3, Y-2
9	MRP	ro mpu		x	S-2, Y-3
10	PTN	uru' mbong	2, 6	x	S-2, Y-3, O-4
11	KLK	mbung i'ut	2		
12	KLM	mpung, mbong	2	x	ALL
13	KLO	da'eng mpung			
14	KLA	mpung			
15	KAL	da'un mpung			
16	KBD	empung			
17	KBK	mpung			
18	PEB	ureu asi, uru asi	7	v	O-4, P-3

Notes :

Synedrella nodiflora (L.) Gaertn. (Asteraceae)

PIG'S GRASS. RUMPUT BABI

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 8-90 cm, annual, erect repeatedly forked; leaves elliptic or ovate, 1.5-12.5 x 0.5-9 cm, suddenly narrowed to petiole, serrate margin, acute apex; flowers yellow; fruit achenes black or dark brown, 4-5 mm long, ribbed

HABITAT

Common weed of cultivated areas, waste lands

ORIGINS

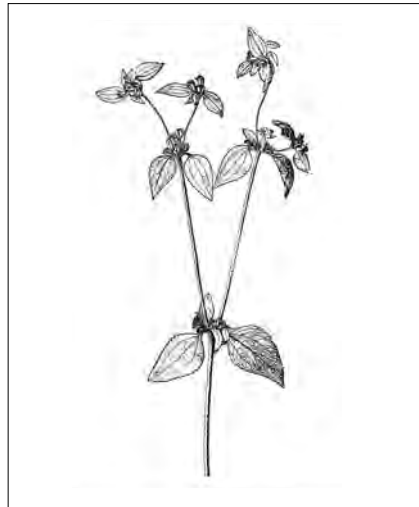
America

USES

Leaves cooked as vegetable, medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2154; FOJ Vol II: 410



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	belung	1	x	
2	PUB	pulifan, uru ta'i	2	x	Y-2
3	PUD	uru teh		x	S-2, Y-2
4	PUM	saga' amik	2	x	Y-3
5	ALS	buah' bundung	1	v	P-3
6	LDY	udu amek, fira' urat	2	v	S-2, Y-2, Y-3, O-2
7	LIT	udu mek	2	v	Y-2, Y-3
8	BRU	wi dau leng	1	x	
9	MRP	rau kedaye, ro kadaye	2	x	Y-2, Y-3
10	PTN	uro' kading, uro' taci	2	x	S-2, Y-3
11	KLK	udu pute', udu pute		x	Y-2, O-3
12	KLM	keleng, udu pute	1	x	ALL
13	KLO	beva' kelieng		x	Y-3
14	KLA	heleng		x	Y-2
15	KAL	udu kadieng			
16	KBD	udu kading	2	x	G-4, Y-3, O-3
17	KBK	buah' keling			
18	PEB	perawek, perawok	1	v	G-2, P-4, M-3

Notes :



Basella alba L. (Basellaceae)

CEYLON SPINACH. GANDOLA, GENJEROT

DESCRIPTION

Creeping herb, perennial, 2-10 m long, stem-leaves dark red, purple, or yellowish green; leaves ovate or lanceolate 2-12 x 1-10 cm; flowers axillary on peduncle 1-10 cm long, dark red or yellowish green; fruits globose, dark purple, juicy, 5-7 mm

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens

ORIGINS

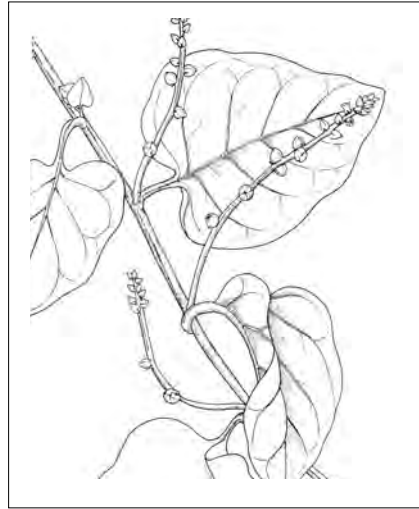
Tropical Asia

USES

Young shoots boiled eaten as vegetable, pot herb, medicine; powdered fruit as ink, cosmetic and food dye

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 310; Ochse 1980: 75; PROSEA Vol. 8: 93



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	luruh, loruh	1	v	G-2, G-3, S-2
2	PUB	lenggang, luruh	1	v	G-1
3	PUD	leperu, luruh	1	v	G-2
4	PUM	luruh	1	x	Y-1, P-3
5	ALS	tengilung	1	v	G-3
6	LDY	war denudur, dinudur	1	v	G-2, G-3, S-1, S-3
7	LIT	dindur, denudor, linodor	1	v	G-3
8	BRU	uen neder	1	x	
9	MRP	lurou, lura'u, luru	1	v	G-3, S-2, P-2
10	PTN	luro, ujo luro	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3, S-1
11	KLK	ludo	1	v	G-2
12	KLM	lodo aka	1	v	G-2
13	KLO	lodo agha			
14	KLA	ludo aha			
15	KAL	lodo aha			
16	KBD	lodo aka			
17	KBK	ludo aka			
18	PEB	ludo, kujau lanyu	1	v	G-4

Notes :

Bixa orellana L. (Bixaceae)

ANATTO, LIPSTICK TREE. KESUMBA

DESCRIPTION

Shrub, small tree, 2-6 m; bark brown, smooth; leaves spirally arranged, ovate 7.5-24 x 4-16 cm, dark green above, grey green below; flower white, pink or purple 4-6 cm; fruit bristled, ovoid capsule, 2 valves, 2-4 x 2-3.5 cm, green, brown or red, many seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in gardens, waste lands

ORIGINS

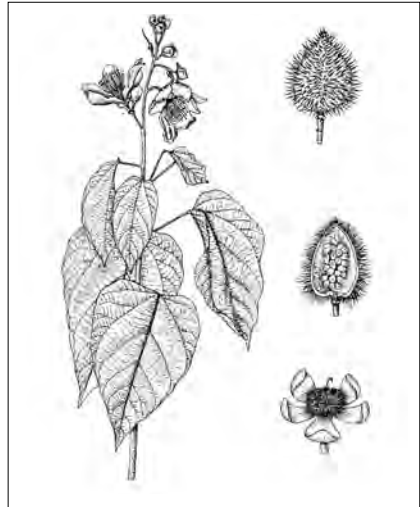
Tropical America

USES

Pigment in food, cosmetics; basketry dye sold locally; timber for light construction (PEB)

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 333; PROSEA Vol. 3: 50



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pang	6	x	G-1, G-2
2	PUB	piang, kelanga	1, 6, 11	v	G-1, O-2, P-3
3	PUD	kayu pang, pang	6	x	G-1
4	PUM	pang		x	G-1
5	ALS	buah' gifang	6	x	G-2
6	LDY	buah sia'ol	6	x	G-1, G-3
7	LIT	udu ipang			
8	BRU	wi pang	6	x	G-2
9	MRP	pai, pach, pac	6, 9	v	G-2, Y-1, O-1
10	PTN	buah piling, pileng	6	x	G-1
11	KLK	bala suwa, kayu bala suwa'	6	x	G-1
12	KLM	kadang sua, balasua	6	x	G-1, G-2
13	KLO	kadeng sevu		x	G-2
14	KLA	hadeng		x	G-2
15	KAL	tong kadeng			
16	KBD	kela'a suwa, kela'a suwa'	6, 9	v	G-2
17	KBK	kayu kadeng sua'			
18	PEB	semuk	4, 6	x	G-3

Notes :



Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn. (Bombacaceae)

CAPOK TREE, SILK COTTON TREE. KAPOK RANDU

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 7-30 m, tapering trunk with sharp prickles; tiers of lateral branches; leaves crowded at tips of branches, 5-9 leaflets; flowers 5 petals, white; fruit a green oblong capsule 7-14 x 3-4 cm, with 5 cells, white floss fibres within, many seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in gardens, edge of pastures

ORIGINS

America

USES

Floss (fibres) for stuffing; tree for fences, shade; fruit eaten, medicine; sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 507; Ochse *et al.* 1980: 79



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kapuk, kayu legen, bua buro	6, 2, 11	x	G-2, G-3
2	PUB	bua bure', kayu buro'	6	x	G-2, G-3
3	PUD	bua buro	1, 2, 6	x	G-2, G-4
4	PUM	kapuk	6	x	G-3
5	ALS	bua' kavok	6	x	
6	LDY	kayu kafuk, bua kafuk	6, 2	x	G-3, G-4
7	LIT	gapuk	6, 11	x	G-3
8	BRU	uen kapas	6	x	G-3
9	MRP	waberuwa, kayo wamperwa, bua merewa	6	x	G-3
10	PTN	bua bura	6, 2	x	G-3
11	KLK	bua' bura, bua' bura'	6	x	G-2
12	KLM	bua' bura	11	v	G-2, G-3
13	KLO	beva' bora	7	x	G-3, P-3
14	KLA	beva' bura, beva bura	6	x	G-3
15	KAL	beva' bura'			
16	KBD	bora', bora	6, 8	x	G-2, G-4
17	KBK	bua' bura			
18	PEB	bura, daun bura'	6	v	G-3, O-2

Notes :

Durio kutejensis (Hassk.) Becc. (Bombacaceae)

KUTAI DURIAN. LAI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 24 m; fruit yellow brown ovoid to ellipsoid, pentangular, up to 20 x 13 cm, slightly curved, broadly pyramidal, soft spines up to 1.5 cm; aril white to orange, fleshy, sweet, fragrant; seeds glossy brown

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

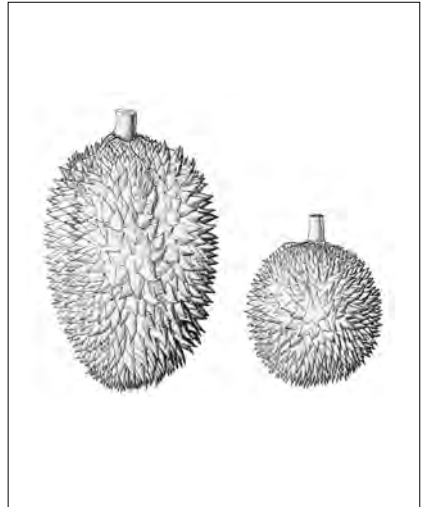
Borneo

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for tools, light construction

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 60; PROSEA Vol. 2: 330; Valkenburg 1997: 73



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	paken	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3, O-3, P-4, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	paken	1, 11	v	G-3, Y-2, O-2, P-3, P-4
3	PUD	paken	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3, P-2, P-4
4	PUM	paken	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-4
5	ALS	ruwas bongo	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-2
6	LDY	ruwat, ruat	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
7	LIT	ruwat, bua ruat	1, 11	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
8	BRU	wi paken	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
9	MRP	pakaing, pakeng, pekeing	1, 11	v	G-3, G-4, P-3, P-4, M-4
10	PTN	dian bela	1, 11	v	G-3, P-4
11	KLK	pakin, bua paken	1, 11	v	G-3, P-3
12	KLM	paken	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	lezing bala	1, 11	v	G-3
14	KLA	dizan bala	1, 11	v	G-3
15	KAL	dezin bala	1, 11	v	G-3
16	KBD	dian bela', dian lei, dian bala	1, 11	v	G-3
17	KBK	dian bala	1, 11	v	G-3
18	PEB	lai	1, 5, 6, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :



Durio oxleyanus Griff. (Bombacaceae)

LEAF DURIAN. KERANTUNGAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 35-45 m, buttresses to 3 m; brown bark deeply fissured; leaves elliptic 7-20 x 3-7.5 cm, lower surface velvety with grey hairs; fruit grey green globular 15-20 cm, spines to 4 cm; aril creamy to dark yellow, not fragrant

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; moist places; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for light construction; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 886; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 61; Valkenburg 1997: 197



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tungen	1, 6, 10, 11	v	G-1, G-2, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	tungen	1, 10	v	G-1, P-3, M-2
3	PUD	tungen	1	v	G-1, P-3, P-4
4	PUM	tungen	1, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-4
5	ALS	bua' ketungon	1, 6, 10	v	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	kayu keritungen, kari tungon	1, 8, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2, M-4
7	LIT	reten, keretungen	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi nyan un	1, 10	v	G-1
9	MRP	yaeng laung, yang laung	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
10	PTN	dian daun	1	v	G-1
11	KLK	dian kalang, dian da'un	1	v	G-2
12	KLM	dian daun	1	x	ALL
13	KLO	lezing da'eng	1	v	G-2
14	KLA	dizan bala, dizan daun	1, 10	x	G-3, P-3
15	KAL	dezin da'un	1, 11	v	G-2
16	KBD	dian bala, dian belang	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3, P-4
17	KBK	dian daun	1	v	G-2
18	PEB	tungen	1, 4, 6, 11	v	P-4, M-4

Notes :

Durio zibethinus Murr. (Bombacaceae)

DURIAN. DURIAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 35 m, buttresses steep; bark dark red brown 2 cm thick; leaves elliptic 10-15 x 3-4.5 cm, lower surface silvery or golden scales; fruit green to yellow globular to ellipsoid to 25 cm long, sharp spines 1 cm; aril thick, white or yellow, fragrant

HABITAT

Cultivated in fruit gardens, homegardens; possibly wild in primary forests

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for furniture; firewood

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 62; Ochse 1980: 82; PROSEA Vol. 2: 157; Valkenburg 1997: 75



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	docou	1, 6, 7, 11	v	G-3, Y-3, O-2, P-2
2	PUB	docou	1, 6, 11	v	G-3, P-2, P-3
3	PUD	dosou, doso	1, 11	v	G-2, P-4
4	PUM	tefela	1, 7	v	P-4, M-3
5	ALS	buah lambun	1, 5, 6, 7, 11	v	G-4
6	LDY	kayu datu, derian	1, 2, 6, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-4
7	LIT	datu, derian, durian merah	1, 11	v	G-4, O-4, P-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi atau	1, 6, 11	v	G-3, P-3, M-2
9	MRP	yang, yaeng, yan kale	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, Y-3, O-3, P-3, M-2
10	PTN	dian puti, dian kalang	1, 6, 11	v	G-3, P-3, M-3
11	KLK	dian, dian kalang, dian surun	1, 6, 11	x	G-4, P-3
12	KLM	dian kalang, pakin	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
13	KLO	lezing kalang, lezing talang	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
14	KLA	dizan da'un, dian kalang	1, 11	v	G-3
15	KAL	dezin kalang	1, 11	v	G-3
16	KBD	dian bileng, dian beleng	1, 11	v	G-3
17	KBK	dian putei	1, 11	v	G-3
18	PEB	paken	1, 5, 6, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :



Ananas comosus (L.) Merr. (Bromeliaceae)

PINEAPPLE. NANAS

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 50-150 cm, leaves sword-shaped to 1 m by 5-8 cm wide, margin spiny, arranged in close spiral; flowers red purple; prickly fruit with spiny crown of leaves; flesh pale to yellow, usually seedless

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens, plantations

ORIGINS

Tropical America

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 149; Ochse 1980: 84;

PROSEA Vol. 2: 66



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	uru' ucan	1, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	uro ucan	1	v	G-3
3	PUD	uru' can	1	v	G-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' berasan	1, 11	v	G-2
6	LDY	bua' kaber	1, 11	v	G-2
7	LIT	bua' kaber	1, 11	v	G-2
8	BRU	wi din	1, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	uru ucan, rusan	1, 11	v	
10	PTN	uro' usan	1, 11	v	
11	KLK	lemujan	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	lemojan	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL	lemojen	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	uru ucan	1	v	G-3
17	KBK				
18	PEB	ureu can	1, 11	v	G-2

Notes :

Canarium odontophyllum Miq. (Burseraceae)

DANAU MAJANG, KENARI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m, buttresses; bark smooth grey, inner bark exuding white resin; leaves with 7-17 dentate leaflets, hairy below and on midrib above; flowers creamy white; fruit ovoid to ellipsoid, 25-35 x 17-20 mm, blue black

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

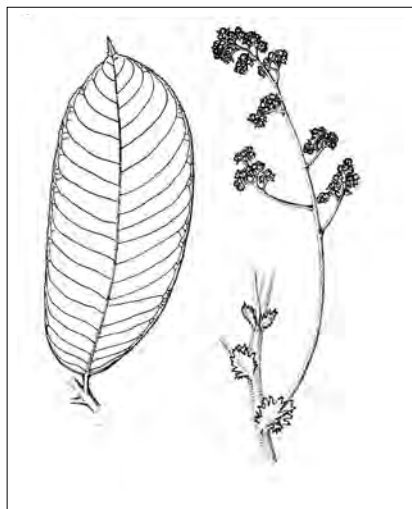
USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for firewood

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 103

Cockburn 1976: Fig. 7



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	defai	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3, G-3, O-2, P-4
2	PUB	defai	1, 7, 11	v	O-2, P-3, G-2, G-3, M-2
3	PUD	defai	1, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-2, P-4, Y-2
4	PUM	defai	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, M-4, O-2, P-3
5	ALS	bua' fasan	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
6	LDY	kayu pasan, bua pasan	1, 11	v	G-3, M2, O-2, P4, O-3, P3, Y-2
7	LIT	pasan, desan	1, 11	v	G-3, M2, M3, O-2, P-2, P-4, Y-2
8	BRU	wi kabe	1, 2, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-3
9	MRP	bua labai, labac	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-4, M-2
10	PTN	kerawe	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4
11	KLK	labai	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
12	KLM	kerawai	1	v	
13	KLO	keravei			
14	KLA	beva keravai			
15	KAL	keravae			
16	KBD	kerawai			
17	KBK	keramo' rawai			
18	PEB	davei	1	v	O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :



Dacryodes rostrata (Blume) H.J. Lam. (Burseraceae)

KERUT, KERAMUH BERPARUH

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 10-25 m, buttressed; inner bark pinkish with clear to white exudate; leaves with 2-10 pairs of leaflets, ovate to oblong 3.5-20 x 1.5-10 cm, parchment-like, drying reddish brown or dark brown; fruits oblong 1.75-3.5 x 0.75-1.75 cm, mauve black

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; planted in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for blowpipe, firewood; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 67; PROSEA Vol. 2: 327; TFM Vol. 1: 143



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	keramuh	1, 10, 11	v	G-1, O-2, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	keramuh	1, 10	v	P-3
3	PUD	keramuh	1, 11	v	P-3
4	PUM	keramuh	1, 11	v	P-3
5	ALS	buah keramu	1, 11	v	G-1, P-3
6	LDY	kayu kedamu, kedamu	1, 11	v	G-1, S-2, P-3, M-3
7	LIT	rengurin, rengoren	1, 10	v	P-3
8	BRU	wi karemou	1, 10	v	G-1
9	MRP	buwa keramau, kelamo, lelamu	1, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
10	PTN	keramo', keramo	1, 7, 10	v	G-1, P-3
11	KLK	keramo', keramo	1	v	
12	KLM	keramo, kalamu	1, 10	v	ALL
13	KLO	keramu, keramu	1	x	G-2, P-3, M-3
14	KLA	keramu	1, 10	x	G-2, P-3
15	KAL	keramu			
16	KBD	keramo, keramu	1, 10	v	G-2, O-3, P-4
17	KBK	keramo'			
18	PEB	kerameu, keramu	1	v	G-3, O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :

Koompassia excelsa (Becc.) Taubert (Caesalpiniaceae)

TUALANG. MANGARIS, KEMPAS MADU



DESCRIPTION

Giant tree, to 85 m, buttresses, few large branches; bark smooth, shiny purplish grey tinged with fluorescent green; leaflets 7-13, elliptic, 3.5 x 1.5 cm; Fruit a flat elliptical pod surrounded by broad, veined and brittle wing 8-12 x 2-3.5 cm

HABITAT

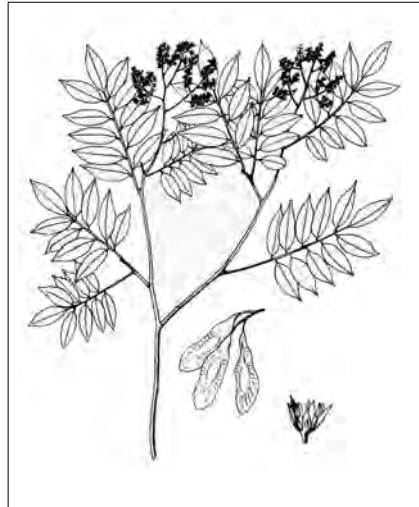
Lowland primary forest; riverine, lower slopes

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Timber for furniture, light construction; honey tree that supports hives of *Apis cerana*; honey sold locally and to traders



REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 73; PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 270; TFM Vol. 1: 264

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	laloh	4, 6, 10, 11	v	R-3, P-2, M-2
2	PUB	tanyit	4, 6, 10, 11	v	R-3, P-2, M-2
3	PUD	laloh	4, 6, 10, 11	v	R-3, P-2, M-2
4	PUM	laloh	4, 6, 10, 11	v	R-3, P-2, M-2
5	ALS	magis	10, 11	x	R-3, P-2
6	LDY	tanit	10, 11	x	R-3, P-2
7	LIT	tanit	10, 11	x	R-3, P-2
8	BRU	bingai	10, 11	x	R-3, P-2
9	MRP	tenyit, tanyi'	10, 11	x	R-3, P-2
10	PTN	tanyit	10, 11	x	R-3, P-2
11	KLK	tanyit	10, 11	x	R-2, P-2, M-1
12	KLM	tanyit	10, 11	x	R-2, P-2, M-1
13	KLO	tanyi'	10, 11	v	R-2, P-2
14	KLA	tanyit	10, 11	x	R-2, P-2
15	KAL	tanyit	10, 11	v	R-2, P-2
16	KBD	tanyit	10, 11	x	R-2, P-2
17	KBK	tanyit	10, 11	x	R-2, P-2
18	PEB	tanyit	10, 11	v	R-2, P-2, M-2



Notes :



Carica papaya L. (Caricaceae)

PAPAYA. KATES

DESCRIPTION

Tree-like herb, 2-10 m, white latex in all parts; leaves spirally arranged at apex, larger blade 50-75 cm diameter, palmate 7-11 lobes; flowers unisexual-dioecious; fruit a fleshy berry, ovoid, grooved, 7-30 cm long, yellow orange; 2 varieties in Bulungan: *small and large leaf*

HABITAT

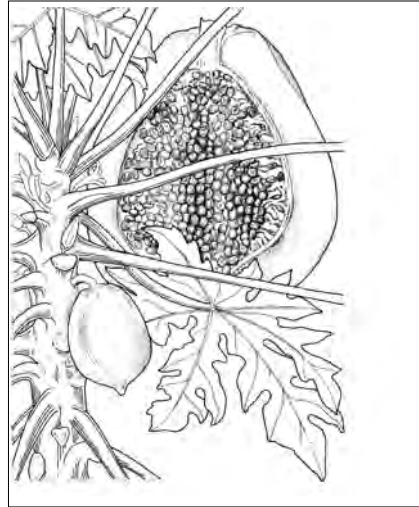
Cultivated in home and swidden gardens, plantations

ORIGINS

America (Portugese brought in 1600s)

USES

Fruit, flower and leaves eaten; leaves for tenderizing meat, medicine; fruit sold locally



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 464; Ochse 1980: 98; PROSEA Vol. 2: 108

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mujan, mujan ayo doun, mujan panjang	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, G-2
2	PUB	mujan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	mujan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-1
4	PUM	mujan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-2
5	ALS	padas	1, 2, 11	v	G-4, Y-2
6	LDY	bua sesila', sesila	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, G-4, S-2, S-3, Y-1
7	LIT	bua ila', bua sesila, bua sosila'	1, 2, 11	v	G-4
8	BRU	wi yan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-1
9	MRP	jang, zaen, jan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, G-2
10	PTN	manjan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-2
11	KLK	manjan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-2
12	KLM	manjan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, G-2
13	KLO	facen, faceny, facen dadu	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-3
14	KLA	macan, tung macan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-3
15	KAL	mancin	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-3
16	KBD	manjan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-3
17	KBK	manjan	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-3
18	PEB	bodung	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-3

Notes :

Ipomoea aquatica Forsskal (Convolvulaceae)

WATER SPINACH. KANGKUNG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, creeping or floating, perennial; leaves alternate, long petioled, triangular, 2.5-15 cm x 0.5-10 cm; flowers funnel form 4-7.5 cm long, magenta throat; fruit brown ovoid capsule 7-9 mm diameter, 2-4 seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in garden and fishponds

ORIGINS

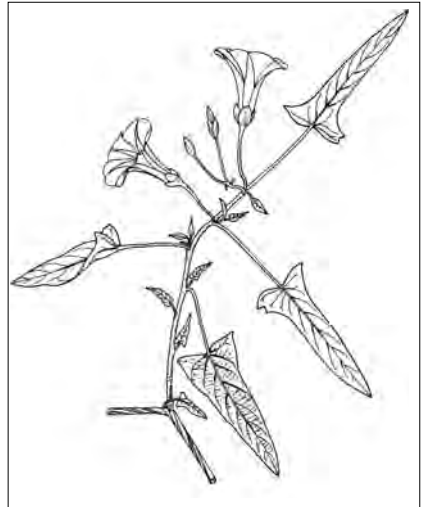
Asia

USES

Young stems and leaves eaten, sold locally; fodder

REFERENCES

Ochse 1980: 159; PROSEA Vol. 8: 181



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ubi oka, kangkung	1, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	kangkung	1, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	kangkung	1, 11	v	G-2
4	PUM	ubi oka	1	v	G-3, S-1
5	ALS	daun kangkung	1, 11	v	G-2
6	LDY	war kangkung, kangkung	1, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	kangkung, kangkung buda, kai leung	1, 11	v	G-2, S-1
8	BRU	bai gual	1	v	G-3
9	MRP	boee, bua nyenggung, boe janggoe	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
10	PTN	kangkung, ube aka	1, 11	v	G-3
11	KLK	kangkung bileng, kangkung bala	1, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	kangkung	1, 11	v	G-2
13	KLO	ubi agha	1, 11	v	G-3
14	KLA	ubi aha	1, 11	v	G-3
15	KAL	pangkung	1, 11	v	G-3
16	KBD	kangkung	1, 11	v	G-3
17	KBK	kangkung	1, 11	v	G-4
18	PEB	ludo, kangkung	1	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :



Ipomoea batatas (L.) L. (Convolvulaceae)

SWEET POTATO. UBI JALAR

DESCRIPTION

Herb, creeping, perennial, 1-8 m long; stems hollow; roots variable; leaves spiral, grooved petiole, ovate 4-15 x 4-12 cm, entire or palmately lobed; flower funnel-form white or lavender with purple throat; fruit a brown capsule 5-8 mm, 1-4 seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in home gardens

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Roots and young shoots eaten, for medicine

REFERENCES

Ochse 1980: 155; PROSEA Vol. 9: 102



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ubi oka	1	v	G-3, S-1
2	PUB	ubi oka	1	v	G-3
3	PUD	ubi oka	1	v	G-3
4	PUM	ubi oka	1	v	G-3
5	ALS	abai	1	v	G-3
6	LDY	ubi war, kangkung	1	v	G-3, S-2
7	LIT	ubi war, ubi uwar	1	v	G-1, G-4
8	BRU	uen baigual	1	v	G-3
9	MRP	buwei, boie, boie kah	1	v	G-3, G-2
10	PTN	ube aka	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3, S-2
11	KLK	ubi wak, ubi uwak	1	v	G-3, S-1
12	KLM	ubi wak	1	v	G-2, G-3
13	KLO	ubi agha, ubi aka	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	ubi aha	1, 2	v	G-4
15	KAL	ubi aha	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	ubi lan	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	ubi aka	1	v	G-3
18	PEB	uvei lakeu poti, uvei lakeu	1	v	G-4

Notes :

Merremia peltata (L.) Merr. (Convolvulaceae)

ULAN VINE. AKAR ULAN, KANGKUNG BUKIT

DESCRIPTION

Woody climber, 5-10 m long, perennial, twinning with large subterranean tuber; small leaves broadly ovate-orbicular; large leaves peltate, 6-30 cm each way; flowers funnel form, 5-7 cm long, yellow to white

HABITAT

Lowland secondary forests

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Leaves for wrapping; roots eaten; stem sap for medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1480; FOJ Vol II: 489



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	oka belang	2, 6	x	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-1
2	PUB	oka belang	6	x	O-1, S-3, Y-3
3	PUD	oka belang	6	x	O-3, S-3, Y-3, P-2
4	PUM	oka belang	2	x	Y-2, O-3
5	ALS	bakag belalan	6	x	Y-3, O-3, P-1
6	LDY	war sebebujuk, bengunyang	2, 6	v	S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-2
7	LIT	war lapulu, war lepulu, war lepuluh	2	v	S-2, Y-4, O-3, P-2
8	BRU	dau guwal		x	S-2, Y-3
9	MRP	aka balaya, kabelalai, kabalai		x	S-2, Y-3, O-2
10	PTN	aka aceng, aka acang bilen	6	x	S-3, Y-4, O-3, P-1
11	KLK	acang, aceng lata'	6	v	Y-3, O-4
12	KLM				
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL	aha ceng		x	
16	KBD	layo		x	
17	KBK	aka pulut		x	
18	PEB	lakeu buken		x	

Notes :



Kalanchoe pinnata (Lamk). Pers. (Crassulaceae)

AIR PLANT. COCOR BEBEK

DESCRIPTION

Succulent herb, 30-200 cm; erect, stems quadrangular; sprouts vegetatively from leaf; leaves fleshy, oval-oblong, crenate, 5-20 x 2.5-15 cm; flowers purple

HABITAT

Cultivated in home gardens to 1000 m; stony localities, under hedges

ORIGINS

Africa

USES

Leaves for medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1297; FOJ Vol. I: 202; PROSEA Vol. 12 (1): 166



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	uru puli peroh utok	2	x	G-2
2	PUB	puli peroh utok	2	x	G-2
3	PUD				
4	PUM	puli peretok	2	x	G-2
5	ALS	babas	2	x	G-2
6	LDY	babas pade, ladak	2	v	G-3, G-2
7	LIT				
8	BRU	uen bunga	2	x	G-3
9	MRP	taba perah tanga'	2	x	Y-2
10	PTN	taban pejek, uro' perakung	2	x	G-1, G-2
11	KLK	udu udip	2	x	G-2
12	KLM	kudip	2	v	G-2
13	KLO				
14	KLA	jetten			
15	KAL	udu jetten			
16	KBD	udu kapan			
17	KBK	taban iyap			
18	PEB				

Notes :

Cucumis sativus L. (Cucurbitaceae)

CUCUMBER. KETIMUN

DESCRIPTION

Herb, climbing, annual, to 5 m long; stem stiff bristly hairs; leaves alternate, triangular-ovate 7-20 x 7-15 cm, 3-7 lobed deeply cordate at base; flowers axillary, yellow, 2.5-4 cm d; fruit pendulous, variable size, with warts when immature

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Fruits eaten fresh or cooked, thirst quencher, medicine

REFERENCES

Ochse 1980: 193; PROSEA Vol. 8: 157;
FOJ Vol. I: 301



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ketinon	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, S-3
2	PUB	ketinong	1	v	G-2, S-3
3	PUD	ketinun	1	v	G-2, S-3
4	PUM	ketinon	1	v	G-2, S-3
5	ALS	ndimun	1	v	G-2, S-3
6	LDY	bua timon	1, 11	v	G-2, S-3
7	LIT	bua' timon	1, 11	v	G-2, S-3
8	BRU	wi mun	1	v	G-2, S-3
9	MRP	taenim, tinue	1	v	G-2, S-3
10	PTN	tera'	1	v	G-2, S-3
11	KLK	timun	1, 11	v	G-2, S-3
12	KLM	timun	1, 11	v	G-2, S-3
13	KLO	timung	1, 2	v	G-2, S-3
14	KLA	timon	1, 2	v	G-2, S-3
15	KAL	timun	1, 2	v	G-2, S-3
16	KBD	timun	1, 2	v	G-2, S-3
17	KBK	timon tegan	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, S-4
18	PEB	timun	1, 2	v	G-2, S-3

Notes :



Cucurbita moschata (Duch.) Poir. (Cucurbitaceae)

CROOKNECK PUMPKIN. LABU

DESCRIPTION

Herb, climbing, annual, stem hard and angular, tendrils; leaves softly hairy, large shallowly lobed; flowers large, showy, lemon yellow to orange; fruit stalk hard, grooved, enlarged at fruit; fruit globular, grooved to 40 cm d, orange flesh

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

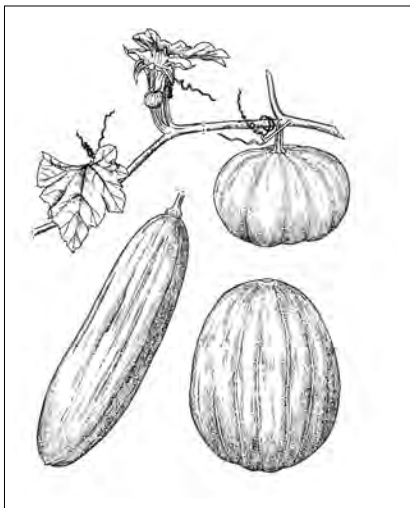
Central America

USES

Fruits, leaves and flowers cooked as vegetables; seeds for snacks, medicine; sold locally

REFERENCES

Ochse 1980: 194; PROSEA Vol. 8: 160



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	labu, lemoh	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2, G-2, S-3
2	PUB	lemoh	1, 11	v	G-1, G-2, S-2
3	PUD	lemoh	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3, S-2
4	PUM	labu	1	v	G-3, S-3
5	ALS	bua' labu	1, 11	v	G-3, S-1
6	LDY	bua tasaktu	1, 11	v	S-2, G-3, G-4
7	LIT	bua labu, tesak padai, bua labo	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2, S-3
8	BRU	uen sia'	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
9	MRP	bua maoh, maoh, mau	1, 11	v	G-2, S-1, S-2
10	PTN	tinun aya	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
11	KLK	timun lata	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
12	KLM	timun lata	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3, S-2
13	KLO	timun lengae	1	v	G-3, S-3
14	KLA	timun lingai	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
15	KAL	timun late'	1	v	G-3, S-3
16	KBD	tegen	1	v	G-3, S-3
17	KBK	timun tegeu	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
18	PEB	labu	1	v	G-4

Notes :

Diplazium esculentum (Retz.) Swartz. (Diplaziumaceae)

TRUE FERN. PAKU BENAR

DESCRIPTION

Fern, 0.5-2.5 m, rhizome 10-50 x 2-3 cm, black horsehair-like roots; leaves spiral, long petiole, obliquely erect, 25-260 x 15-100 cm, bipinnate, dark green; leaflets subsessile, oblong or linear, 7-15 x 1.5-2.5 cm; sori brown on underside veins

HABITAT

Wild in moist, swampy areas, riverine

ORIGINS

Tropical Asia and Pacific

USES

Young leaves eaten raw, cooked, sold locally; medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 848; Ochse 1980: 600



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kujau	1, 11	v	R-3
2	PUB	kujau, kujau paku	1, 2, 11	v	R-3
3	PUD	kujau	1	v	R-3
4	PUM	kujau	1, 11	v	R-3
5	ALS	kujau	1, 11	v	R-3
6	LDY	kusau	1, 2, 11	v	R-3
7	LIT	peku' fa', pau fa, pau	1, 11	v	R-3
8	BRU	pako	1, 11	x	R-3
9	MRP	pakau, pako, peko san	1, 11	v	R-3
10	PTN	pako sen, paku atuk	1	v	R-3
11	KLK	paku uway, paku bai	1, 11	v	R-3
12	KLM	paku bai	1, 11	v	ALL
13	KLO	faghe, fako lemo', fake lemek, fage lemo, fage leme'	1, 2	v	R-3
14	KLA	pahu lema, fahu, pahu lemak, pahu lemek, pahu leme'	1	v	G-4, R
15	KAL	paku hatok	1, 11	v	G-2, Y-2, R
16	KBD	paku, paku danum	1	v	R-3
17	KBK	paku damun	1, 11	v	G-3, R-3
18	PEB	pakeu bei, pako	1	v	G-2, S-2, R-3

Notes :



Dipterocarpus oblongifolius Blume (Dipterocarpaceae)

KERUING NERAM. KERUING NERAM

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m, big buttresses on bank, bole twisted, leaning over river; bark pale grey; leaves narrowly elliptical to lanceolate 14-18 x 4-7 cm, old ones scarlet; fruits red, narrow, oblong with 2 wings 10-12 x 1.5 cm, and 3 wings 10 x 3 mm

HABITAT

Gregariously on banks of inland rivers

ORIGINS

Malay Peninsula and Borneo

USES

Wood for building; fruit eaten; shade tree; site to ambush migrating pigs as they cross rivers (Pujungan district villages)

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 858; Corner 1988: 237; PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 183; FMI Vol. 9(2): 317



R



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	piri	3, 6, 10	x	R-1
2	PUB	bua ilat			
3	PUD	tepudau	3, 6, 10	x	R-1
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP	laran ngui			
10	PTN	laran	3, 6, 10	x	R-1
11	KLK	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
12	KLM	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
13	KLO	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
14	KLA	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
15	KAL	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
16	KBD	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
17	KBK	laran	3, 6, 10	v	R-3
18	PEB	laran	1, 3, 6, 10	v	R-3

Notes :

Dryobalanops lanceolata Burck (Dipterocarpaceae)

SABAH KAPUR. KAPUR TANDUK

DESCRIPTION

Giant tree, to 75 m; branchless for 35 m, buttresses to 4 m; straight bole, bark slate grey, aromatic; leaves lanceolate 7-10 x 2-3.5 cm, glabrous; fruit 5 brown calyx lobes, 9 x 2 cm, fruit 5 x 20 mm

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Timber for building, locally sold to traders for export; camphor; site for ambushing pigs when fruiting

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 191; FMI Vol. 9(2): 374



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	betiting	3, 4, 6, 10	v	P-2, M-2
2	PUB	ngai	3, 4, 6, 10	v	P-2, M-2
3	PUD	betiting	3, 4, 6, 10	v	P-2, M-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	kuyung	3, 4, 6, 10	x	P-1, M-2
6	LDY	kuyung	3, 4, 6, 10	x	P-1, M-2
7	LIT	kuyung	3, 4, 6, 10	x	P-1, M-2
8	BRU				
9	MRP	ngai	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-1, M-2
10	PTN	kapun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-1, M-2
11	KLK	kapun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-2, M-2
12	KLM	kapun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-2
13	KLO	kafung	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-2
14	KLA	hapun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-2
15	KAL	kafun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-2
16	KBD	kapun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-2
17	KBK	kapun	3, 4, 6, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-2
18	PEB	kapun	3, 4, 6, 7, 10	x	P-3, M-2

Notes :



Shorea macrophylla (de Vriese) Ashton (Dipterocarpaceae)

ILLIPE NUT TREE. TENGWANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 50 m, early branching, butts. to 2 m; bark smooth greenish grey to brown; leaves elliptic-oblong 19-48 x 6-22 cm, hairy midrib above, 13-18 pairs of nerves above; flowers pale pink; fruit calyx 3 long wings, 6-10 x 3-4 cm, 2 short wings

HABITAT

Lowland forests below 600 m; riverine, clay-rich, periodically inundated land; planted in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Timber for building; nuts sold to traders for export; site for ambushing pigs when fruiting



REFERENCES

Newman *et al.* 1996: 163; PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 397; FM I Vol. 9(2): 523



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	afang, awang tufeng	3, 6, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
2	PUB	afang tufung, avang tuvung	7, 10, 11	v	P-3
3	PUD	avang, afang	10, 11	v	P-4
4	PUM	afang tufung	6, 11	v	G-2
5	ALS	daun abang	4, 5, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-3
6	LDY	kayu tengkawang, tengkawang	6, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-4, M-4
7	LIT	tengkawang	10, 11	v	P-4
8	BRU	wi abang	5, 11	v	G-3, P-4
9	MRP	bua baya, bace', bae tokue	1, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-4, M-3
10	PTN	ujung abang, ambang aya'	3, 11, 10	v	G-2, P-3
11	KLK	abang, a' bang	7, 10, 11	v	P-3
12	KLM	abang, abang	10, 11	v	P-3
13	KLO	abang, beva' abang	10	x	P-3
14	KLA	apang	10	x	P-3
15	KAL	ampang	10	x	P-3
16	KBD	abang	10	x	P-3
17	KBK	kayu ambang	10	x	P-3
18	PEB	abang	5, 10, 11	x	G-2, O-2, P-4, M-3

Notes :

Diospyros borneensis Hiern (Ebenaceae)

BORNEAN EBONY. KAYU ARANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 25 m, bark brown to black, hard, brittle, fissured, scaly, no exudate; leaves broadly ovate to elliptic 15-20 x 7-10 cm, sec. veins 8-12 looping at margin; flowers in axillary clusters, dioecious, 5-merous; fruit a berry with 1 or more seeds

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS

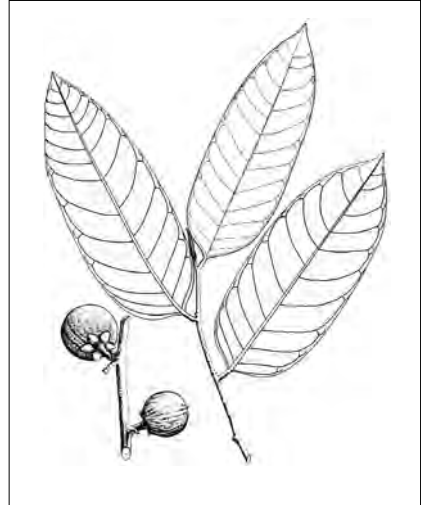
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Timber for boats, house posts, furniture; sold locally

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 116



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kelen	5, 6	x	P-3, M-2
2	PUB	pa'dom			
3	PUD	pa'dom, akap	5, 6	x	P-3, M-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP	tiyem, kayu mak	5, 6	x	P-3, M-2
10	PTN				
11	KLK	kayu saleng	5, 6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
12	KLM	kayu saleng	5, 6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
13	KLO	ghazu saleng	5, 6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
14	KLA	avang buang	5, 6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
15	KAL	kazu saleng	5, 6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
16	KBD	kayu saleng	5, 6, 11	v	P-2, M-2
17	KBK	ambang buang	5, 6, 11	x	P-2, M-2
18	PEB	kelen	5, 6, 11	v	P-2, M-2

Notes :





Baccaurea bracteata M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)

MONKEY'S TAMPOI. PANGAL, RAMBAI HUTAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m; sometimes with stilt roots; leaves to 17 x 9 cm, underside with raised brown dots; fruit a globose, trilocular capsule, 1.5-2 cm d, dark red; seeds in orange yellow jacket

HABITAT

Lowland, *kerangas* forests, along rivers in swampy areas; secondary forest on poor sandy soils

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten; timber for building, firewood

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 123; PROSEA Vol. 2: 319; TFM Vol. 2: 67



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lawin doun, kepren	1, 7	x	O-1, P-3, M-2
2	PUB	lawai			
3	PUD	gepren			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' kelibon			
6	LDY	kelibon			
7	LIT				
8	BRU	wi kap			
9	MRP	bua' kup, bua kap			
10	PTN	setae'			
11	KLK	bua' kup			
12	KLM	bua' kep			
13	KLO	setti			
14	KLA	settai ait	1, 7	x	O-2, P-4
15	KAL	settie' belabo	1, 7	x	O-2, P-3
16	KBD				
17	KBK	lembang belabau, lembang bila'	1	x	O-4, P-4, M-2
18	PEB	lawin da'un	1, 7	v	O-3, P-3

Notes :

Baccaurea lanceolata (Miq.) M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)



GREEN RAMBAI. RAMBAI UTAN, LEMPASU

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 14 m; leaves spirally arranged, ovate-elliptic, 7-35 x 3-15 cm, drying clear grey green; fruits on clustered racemes, 18 cm, on branches and trunk, grey green drying brown and knobbly ovoid 25 mm long; seeds in translucent jacket



HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests to 300 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, medicine; timber

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 319; TFM Vol. 2: 65

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lepo', lepau	1, 2	v	Y-2, P-3
2	PUB	lepau	1	x	O-2, P-3
3	PUD	lepau	1	x	O-2, P-3, M-1
4	PUM	lepou	1, 2	x	O-2, P-4
5	ALS	buah' lembasu	1	x	O-3, P-2
6	LDY	kayu lifau, lifau	1, 2	x	O-1, O-2, P-3, M-2
7	LIT	lepau, buah lepau, kelepa'ou	1, 2	v	Y-2, O-3, P-2, P-4
8	BRU	wi apau'	1	x	Y-2, O-2, P-3
9	MRP	tim lopohou, pohou	1	x	O-2, P-3, P-2, M-3
10	PTN	lefuhu, lepuhu	1	x	O-2, P-3
11	KLK	lepresso, lepresso', kelepresso	1, 2	x	Y-2, O-2
12	KLM	kelepressu, kelepresso	1	x	ALL
13	KLO	lepressu			
14	KLA	lepressue, lepressu			
15	KAL	kelepressua'			
16	KBD	kelepresso			
17	KBK	kalapesso, kelepresso'			
18	PEB	leposu, lepesu	1	v	O-2, P-4



Notes :



Baccaurea macrocarpa (Miq.) M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)

GREATER TAMPOI. TAMPOI BULAN, KAPUL

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 10-15 m; steep buttresses; bark brown smooth to flaky; leaves spirally arranged, ovate, 15-30 x 6-11 cm, fruit on branches and trunk, oblongoid capsule 7 cm diameter, orange brown to grey; 4-8 seeds in pulpy cream white jacket

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest to 900 m

ORIGINS

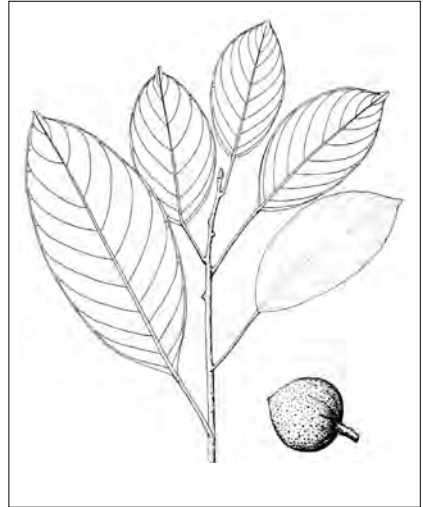
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber, firewood

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 123;
PROSEA Vol. 2: 319



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	torai	6	x	O-3, P-2
2	PUB	torai	6	x	P-1, M-1
3	PUD	bua' abu'	1, 6	x	P-1, M-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' fugi			
6	LDY	bua lifoh			
7	LIT	keliban			
8	BRU	wi pua'			
9	MRP	teraic			
10	PTN	terae			
11	KLK	settai	1, 7	v	P-3
12	KLM	settai	1, 7	v	P-3
13	KLO	tetai	1, 7	v	P-3
14	KLA	tettai	1, 7	v	P-4
15	KAL	tettai	1, 7	v	P-3, M-3
16	KBD	settai	1, 7	v	O-3, P-3, M-2
17	KBK	settai bura'	1, 7	x	G-2, S-2, P-3, M-3
18	PEB	melanggan	1, 7	v	O-2, P-3, M-2

Notes :

Baccaurea motleyana M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)

RAMBAI. RAMBAI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 15-20 m; steep buttresses; bark brown scaly; leaves spirally arranged, obovate, 15-25 x 6-12 cm, underside velvety; flowers ochre brown on branches; fruit globular 2-celled capsule, 2.5 cm diameter, buff colored; seeds in blue or pink jacket

HABITAT

Cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

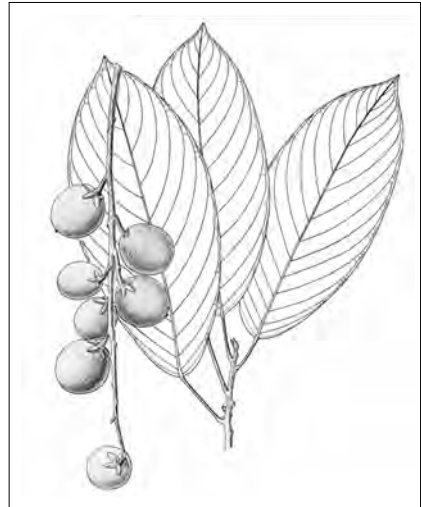
Sumatra

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 123; PROSEA Vol. 2: 98; TFM Vol. 2: 66; FOJ I: 454



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	rambai, kuni	1	x	G-2
2	PUB	lepo'	1	x	G-2
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY	sekoyun	1	x	G-1
7	LIT				
8	BRU	wi sia'	1	x	G-1
9	MRP	pahae'			
10	PTN	lepu'u	1	x	G-1
11	KLK				
12	KLM	rambai	1	x	G-1
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL				
16	KBD				
17	KBK				
18	PEB				

Notes :





Baccaurea parviflora (M.A.) M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). SETAMBON

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 6 m; leaves elliptic, to 20 x 9 cm; flowers on trunks or at ground level; fruit a berry-like capsule, to 2.5 x 1 cm, angled, sometimes winged, purplish black; seed with fleshy jacket

HABITAT

Lowland primary and disturbed forest, to 450 m

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Fruit eaten fresh or cooked; timber for tools, light construction; firewood

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 320; TFM Vol. 2: 64
Kochummen 1997: 224



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tevuluh	6, 10	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	kuni, kunyih			
3	PUD	kunyih			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	buah' tawar			
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP	kayu konyeh, kunye			
10	PTN	kunye			
11	KLK	kunye, konye			
12	KLM	konye, sip busan			
13	KLO	konye			
14	KLA	konye	4, 6	x	O-3, P-3
15	KAL	konye			
16	KBD	konye	1, 4, 6	v	O-3, P-2
17	KBK	sip busan	1, 7	x	O-4, P-1, M-2
18	PEB	konye	1, 7	v	P-2, M-2

Notes :

Baccaurea pyriformis Gage (Euphorbiaceae)

FIG TAMPOI. TAMPOI TUNGGAU

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m; twigs and leaf stalks finely velvety; leaves elliptic-ovate, to 13 x 6 cm, drying blackish above; fruits a globose, fig or pear-shaped capsule, 2.5 cm, drying dark, dull brown, wall thick, smooth surface; seeds in orange red fleshy jacket

HABITAT

Lowland forests, dry land

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 320; TFM Vol. 2: 67



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	gilepren, gelepren	1	x	O-2, P-3
2	PUB	lawai lepren	1	x	O-2, P-3
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY	buah olop	1	x	P-3
7	LIT	buah' keliben	1	x	P-3
8	BRU	wi pua' abang	1	x	P-3
9	MRP				
10	PTN	buah it	1	x	P-3
11	KLK	buah' kep			
12	KLM	buah' kep	1	x	O-3, P-3
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL				
16	KBD				
17	KBK				
18	PEB				



Notes :



Hevea brasiliensis (Willd. ex A. Juss.) M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)

PARA RUBBER TREE. KAYU KARET, KAYU GETAH

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 10-20 m, with copious latex in all parts; leaves trifoliate, spirally arranged; leaflets, elliptic-oblong, 5-35 x 2.5-12.5 cm; flowers small yellow, fragrant; fruit a large 3-lobed capsule, 3-5 cm diameter, exploding, one pale brown seed per lobe

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens and plantations to 600 m

ORIGINS

Brazil

USES

Latex is sold; seeds detoxified and eaten; timber for building; latex used to trap birds

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1178; Corner 1988: 292;
Ochse 1980: 276; FOJ 1:479;
PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 260



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	karet	11	x	G-2
2	PUB	karet	7, 11	x	G-2
3	PUD	karet	7	x	G-2
4	PUM	karet	1, 7, 11	x	G-2
5	ALS	ula'	6, 10	x	G-1
6	LDY	kayu para', fara	7, 10, 11	x	G-3, G-4, P-4
7	LIT	para, para'	10, 11	x	G-3
8	BRU	uen mud	10	x	G-1, P-3
9	MRP	kayo tepei, kata'ang	6, 10	x	G-2
10	PTN	pulut	1, 10	x	G-2, O-3, P-4
11	KLK	ketipai baing, kayu pulut	7	v	G-3
12	KLM	pulut, pulut	10	x	G-3
13	KLO	tegei fei		x	G-2
14	KLA	kettifai, pulut	10, 11	x	G-2
15	KAL	ketifai avak			
16	KBD	kayu pulut	7, 10	x	G-2
17	KBK	kayu ketipai			
18	PEB	polep alo	5, 6	x	

Notes :

Macaranga triloba M.A. (Euphorbiaceae)

COMMON MAHANG. MAHANG DAMAR

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 13 m; bark smooth grey, red sap; twigs hollow with ants; young leaves reddish purple, 3-lobed, 10-30 cm wide, thin, finely toothed; flowers brownish crimson; fruit a leathery capsule 10-12.5 cm wide, reddish brown, with yellow patches

HABITAT

Secondary forests, gaps, very common

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Leaves for wrapping, medicine; firewood

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 304; TFM Vol. 2: 107



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lekeran, lekeran serou	6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
2	PUB	dun lekera, langkau serou, lekeran	6	x	Y-2, O-3
3	PUD	lekeran, lekeran bau	6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-2
4	PUM	doun lekeran	6	x	O-3, P-4, M-2
5	ALS	daun sedaman	6, 7	x	O-2, P-3, M-2
6	LDY	binasing, don benasing	6, 7	x	Y-2, O-2, O-3, P-4
7	LIT	binua, benua	6	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3
8	BRU	kayau bua	6	x	Y-3, P-3
9	MRP	tim la', ngela'	1	x	Y-2, O-3, P-2, M-3
10	PTN	doun ngela', ngela po	6, 7	x	Y-2, O-3, O-4, P-3
11	KLK	kayu pedek, pedek bileng	6, 7	x	Y-2, O-2
12	KLM	bedek, benua	6	x	ALL
13	KLO	da'eng benava			
14	KLA	beneva'			
15	KAL	da'un beneva'			
16	KBD	benua', benua beleng			
17	KBK	daun luko punan			
18	PEB	menuang poti, menuang pute	6	v	O-3, P-4, M-3

Notes :

Manihot esculenta Crantz (Euphorbiaceae)

CASSAVA, MANIOC, TAPIOCA. UBI KAYU, SINGKONG

DESCRIPTION

Shrub, 2-7 m; not or sparingly branched, thick stems, young stems green with violet, thick starchy roots; leaves alternate, long stalked, palmate 3-9 partite, 5-20 cm x 2-6 cm, petiole yellowish green or red; fruit ovoid-globose

HABITAT

Cultivated in gardens

ORIGINS

Tropical America

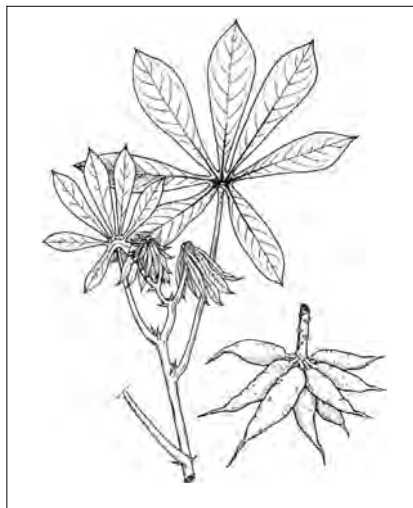
USES

Leaves eaten, medicine; roots eaten, alcohol, fodder, important famine food

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1434; Ochse 1980: 280

PROSEA Vol. 9: 107



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ubi kayu, ubi	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
2	PUB	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
3	PUD	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
4	PUM	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
5	ALS	belui	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
6	LDY	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
7	LIT	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
8	BRU	bwai kayau	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
9	MRP	buae kayau	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
10	PTN	ube kayo	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
11	KLK	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
12	KLM	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
13	KLO	ubi ghazu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
14	KLA	ubi hazu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
15	KAL	ubi hazu	1	v	G-4, S-4
16	KBD	ubi kayu	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4
17	KBK	ubi kayu	1	v	G-4, S-4
18	PEB	uvei kayo	1, 2	v	G-4, S-4

Notes :

Phyllanthus urinaria L. (Euphorbiaceae)



CHAMBER BITTER. DUKONG ANAK, MENIRAN

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 5-80 cm, stem angular suffused with red; higher twigs densely crowded; leaves oval-oblong, 5-20 x 1- 8 mm; male flowers yellow white, female flowers red; fruit warty, 3 mm, top side of bent branches (as a child is carried piggy-back)



HABITAT

Cultivated in home gardens; wild in fields, roadsides, waste areas, to 1500 m

ORIGINS

Tropics

USES

Medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1749; FOJ Vol. 1: 469; Basu 1918: plate 859

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lampin anak	2	x	Y-2
2	PUB				
3	PUD	uru kiten		x	ALL
4	PUM			x	O-2
5	ALS	petiga	2	x	ALL
6	LDY	udu mabebuah	2	x	S-2, Y-2
7	LIT	udu maboang, udu mabanak, mabe anak	2	v	G-4
8	BRU				
9	MRP	rau naeh, ro bac naia	2	x	G-1, P-3
10	PTN	uro' hae		x	ALL
11	KLK	udu takak, udu tukak	2	x	S-2
12	KLM	udu kak	2	x	ALL
13	KLO	udu ali		x	ALL
14	KLA				
15	KAL				
16	KBD	i'ing		x	ALL
17	KBK				
18	PEB	ureu nep		x	Y-2, O-3



Notes :

Sauropus androgynus (L.) Merr. (Euphorbiaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). CEKOP MANIS, KATUK

DESCRIPTION

Shrub, 2-3.5 m, propagated by cuttings; leaves hanging from lateral branches, biseriate, alternate, ovate or oblong, 2-7.5 x 1-3 cm; flowers red; fruits on red calyx, depressed globose, 6 angular, dull white or slightly tinged with rose, 1.2 x 1.7 cm

HABITAT

Cultivated; wild in and around villages

ORIGINS

India to western Indonesia

USES

Fencing; leaves and fruit eaten, locally sold; a food colour, medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2002; Ochse 1980: 290;
PROSEA Vol. 8: 244



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	cangkuk manis, talu keliyen, talu	1, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	cankuk manis, cankuk mis	1, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	doun talau, talu	1	v	G-3
4	PUM	lekoi sina	1, 11	v	G-3
5	ALS	sanggu	1, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	cangkuk manis, sangkuk manis	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3, Y-1
7	LIT	cangkuk manis, cangkuk manis	1, 11	v	G-4
8	BRU	kayau men	1, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	talau	1, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	ujo balau, ujo balo	1, 11	v	G-3
11	KLK	ujau kayu belang, ujau kayu alo	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	ujau alo	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	kojo balo, ojo balo	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	hujau balau, kujau balau	1	v	G-4
15	KAL	kojau balau			
16	KBD	kozau balau, ozau balau	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	ujau balau			
18	PEB	ujau balau, kujau balau	1	v	G-3, S-3

Notes :

Sumbaviopsis albicans (BL.) J.J.S. (Euphorbiaceae)



(NO ENGLISH NAME). PAYANG SALAP

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 10 m; leaf stalk to 6 cm, kneed both ends; leaf blade ovate 15-23 x 7-13 cm, underside pale straw brown with dense felt of hairs; fruit a globose, 3 lobed capsule 3.3 x 1.5 cm, golden brown

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 1000 m; planted in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Nuts eaten, medicine

REFERENCES

TFM: Vol. 2: 132



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT				
2	PUB	piang			
3	PUD	piang salap	1	v	G-1
4	PUM				
5	ALS	kemasar	1	v	G-1
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU	payang awah	1	x	
9	MRP	paye haar, paye halu	1	x	G-2
10	PTN	payang halap	1	v	G-2
11	KLK	payang salap, salap	1	x	G-2
12	KLM	salap	1	v	G-3
13	KLO	pazang sala', sala, lazayang sala, da'eng sala'	1	v	G-2
14	KLA	salap	1	x	G-4
15	KAL	salap		x	
16	KBD	salap	1	v	G-2
17	KBK	kayu payang salap		x	
18	PEB	salap, payang salap	1	x	G-3, S-2, Y-2, O-2



Notes :



Albizia chinensis (Osbeck) Merr. (Fabaceae)

SILK TREE. SENGON BATAI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m; big spreading surface roots; bark grey smooth; leaves twice pinnate, leaflets tiny; flowers small white; pods large, thin, flat, splitting with numerous seeds

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests, riverine, cultivated in villages; sleeping tree for long-tail macaques (*Macaca fascicularis*)

ORIGINS

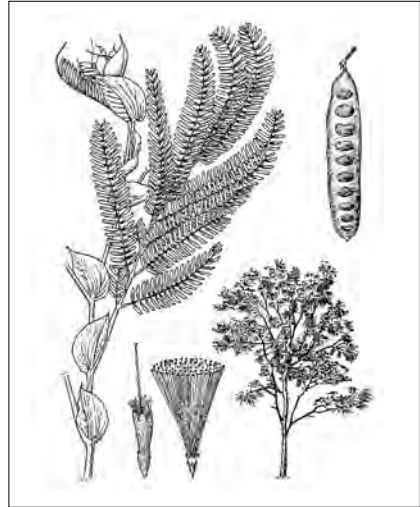
Tropical Asia

USES

Bark for fish poison; medicine; shade tree for tea; hunting location

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 84; Corner 1988: 451; Leaman *et al.* 1991: 22; PROSEA Vol. 11: 64



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	puluh	10	x	R-3
2	PUB	puluh	10	x	R-3
3	PUD	puluh	10	x	R-3
4	PUM	puluh	10	x	R-3
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP				
10	PTN	peta'	10	x	R-3
11	KLK	nep	10	x	R-3
12	KLM				
13	KLO	nep	10	x	R-3
14	KLA	nep	10	x	R-3
15	KAL	nep	10	x	R-3
16	KBD	nep	10	v	R-3
17	KBK	nep	10	x	R-3
18	PEB	nep	2, 10	v	R-3

Notes :

Bauhinia semibifida Roxb. (Fabaceae)

BUTTERFLY VINE. RUMPUT KUPU-KUPU

DESCRIPTION

Vine, with tendrils, leaves bilobed (1/4 to 2/5) as in a butterfly wing, 11-13 nerved; distinctly dilated tubular hypanthium, c. 10 mm; flowers white to yellow or green; pods flat smooth oblong, 10-20 x 3-4 cm, seeds c. 6 flat

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 2000 m; forest margins

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Leaves eaten; roots for medicine; cordage; sold locally

REFERENCES

FMI Vol. 12: 490



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	buwa lepau, kapiu, lepeu	1, 8, 11	v	P-4
2	PUB	lapiu, oka lapiu	1, 8, 11	v	P-4
3	PUD	rapiu	1, 11	v	P-4
4	PUM	buah lapiu	1, 8, 11	v	P-3
5	ALS	bakag laviu	1, 8, 11	v	P-3
6	LDY	war leviyu, war ayep	1, 8, 11	v	P-3
7	LIT	leviu, war ayap, lepiyu	1, 8, 11	v	P-4
8	BRU	uen ayap	1, 11	v	P-3
9	MRP	kah lepeu, kalepeu, lapiu	1, 11	v	P-4, M-3
10	PTN	aka anak bela, kelulo	1, 8, 11	v	P-4
11	KLK	te ayang	1, 11	v	P-3
12	KLM				
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL	aha fa'bet		x	
16	KBD	lepeu		x	
17	KBK	lengkong		x	
18	PEB	lakeu kabava', lakeu kebava	6	x	O-2, P-4

Notes :



Leucaena leucocephala Bth (Lam.) De Wit (Fabaceae)

WILD TAMARIND. PETAI CINA, LAMTORO

DESCRIPTION

Tree, bush, to 10 m; bark light grey; leaf-stalks 10-18 cm long, 4-8 pairs side stalks; leaflets tiny feathery, pale green white underneath; flowers cream white; pods 12.5-17.5 x 1.25-1.50 cm, thick edges, translucent, drying dirty brown, in bundles

HABITAT

Wild and planted in villages, waste places

ORIGINS

America

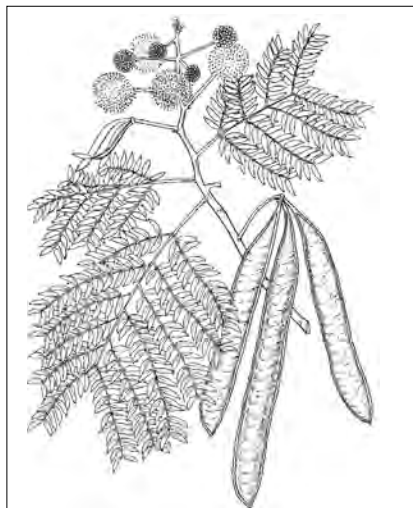
USES

Shade tree for coffee; young pods eaten as vegetable, raw seeds eaten; sold locally; hunting location

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 456; FMI Vol. 11(1): 182

PROSEA Vol. 11: 175



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	peta, peta cina	1	x	G-4
2	PUB	peta, peta haru	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3
3	PUD	peta, lengenun	1, 11	v	O-3, P-4
4	PUM	peta	1	v	G-3
5	ALS	bua' fata'	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-3
6	LDY	patar, bua patar	1, 10, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	potar, petar cina, petar	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-3
8	BRU	wi tal	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	petah, peta rau, tah hamang	1, 11, 10	v	G-2
10	PTN	peta alo', peta time	1	x	G-3
11	KLK	beta' alo, kayu beta'	1, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	beta, beta alu	1, 10, 11	v	G-2
13	KLO	beta'	1, 7, 10	x	G-2, P-2
14	KLA	beta'	1, 7	x	G-2, P-3
15	KAL	beta' late'			
16	KBD	beta', beta', beta padai	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
17	KBK	beta			
18	PEB	bete' alo, bete	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4

Notes :

Milletia sericea (Vent.) Wight. et Arn. (Fabaceae)



(NO ENGLISH NAME). AKAR MAMBU, AKAR TUBA

DESCRIPTION

Climbing shrub, 10-30 m long; leaves alternate, short stalked, odd-pinnate, leaflets 5-9, oblong to obovate, 7-25 x 3.5-10 cm, silvery scales underneath; flowers violet within; pods turgid, rusty 5-7.5 cm long, seeds 1-2, rarely 3

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; shady riverine or wet areas

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Young leaves and stem tips eaten; medicine, fish poison; timber for firewood

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1496; Ochse 1980: 396



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT				
2	PUB				
3	PUD	kelungau apan		x	P-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS	pembarang nyabuk		x	ALL
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU	kayau salanga		x	
9	MRP	nyou		x	P-3
10	PTN	kayo buyo	2, 6, 7	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
11	KLK				
12	KLM	balut		x	ALL
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL				
16	KBD	balut	7	x	O-3, P-3
17	KBK				
18	PEB	nyeu tuvah, nye tuva	7	v	O-4, P-3



Notes :



Parkia speciosa Hassk. (Fabaceae)

PETAI. PETAI HUTAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, buttresses; bark reddish brown smooth; leaves alternate bipinnate, side stalks 10-18 pairs; leaflets tiny 20 to 35 pairs, blade blunt with prominent midrib; pod twisted, 30-40 x 3.5-5 cm; 12-18 seeds oblique horizontal across pod, bitter

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests to 1000 m; riverine; planted in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Seeds eaten, sold locally; used for medicine (LDY, LIT)

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1700; Ochse 1980: 404; PROSEA Vol. 8: 222; TFM Vol. 1: 281; Valkenburg 1997: 82



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	peta lunang, peta punan	1, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-3, P-4
2	PUB	peta haru, peta pelindung	1, 11	v	G-3, P-3
3	PUD	peta	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-4
4	PUM	peta	1, 7	v	O-2, P-4, M-3
5	ALS	fata penganan	1	v	G-2
6	LDY	patar pulung, patar kadang	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, O-3, P-3, M-3, S-2
7	LIT	petar, petar pulung	1, 2, 11	v	G-1, P-4
8	BRU	wi tal	1, 11	v	P-3
9	MRP	tahrau, teta auii, tahlahue	1, 10	v	G-2, P-2, P-3, M-2
10	PTN	peta pulung, peta haru	1, 10, 11	v	P-3
11	KLK	beta lan, beta	1, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	beta alo, beta kenya	1, 11	v	G-2
13	KLO	beta	1, 11	v	P-3
14	KLA	beta	1, 11	v	G-1, P-3
15	KAL	beta' avak	1, 11	v	P-3
16	KBD	beta', beta	1, 11	v	P-3
17	KBK	beta alo	1, 11	v	P-3
18	PEB	poteu ba', bete alo'	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :

Senna alata L. Roxb. (Fabaceae)

SEVEN GOLDEN CANDLESTICKS. GELENGGANG

DESCRIPTION

A shrub, 1-5 m; woody, perennial; leaves pinnate to 75 cm; leaflets 9 pairs, sessile, opposite, oblong to obovate, 3.5-15 x 2.5-9 cm, flowers yellow; pods black with longitudinal broadwing, 12.5-18 cm x 2.5 cm; seeds 50-70

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; wild in meadows, waste lands, fallow rice fields

ORIGINS

Tropical Asia

USES

Leaves for medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 479; FOJ Vol. I: 540



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kesama	2	x	Y-2
2	PUB	kecama	2	x	Y-2
3	PUD	kecama	2	x	Y-2
4	PUM	kesama	2	x	R
5	ALS	saga' kais	2	x	ALL
6	LDY	saga	2	x	Y-3, R
7	LIT				
8	BRU	uen dau pai	2	x	Y-2, O-2
9	MRP	ro korua	2	x	R
10	PTN	kap netam, kop dom	2	x	R
11	KLK	udu kip	2	x	Y-2
12	KLM	udu kip	2	x	ALL
13	KLO	da'eng tabing	2	x	ALL
14	KLA	tung taban punan	2	x	ALL
15	KAL	udu kep	2	x	Y-2
16	KBD	udu kop	2	x	R, Y-2
17	KBK	udu kep	2	x	R
18	PEB	ureu kep, uru kep	2	v	S-2, Y-4, O-2

Notes :



Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. (Fabaceae)

YARD-LONG BEAN. KACANG PANJANG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, climbing, annual, 2-4 m long; leaves alternate, trifoliolate, ovate 7-13.5 x 4-9.5 cm, petiole 5-25 cm; flowers yellowish, or pale blue; pods green 30-120 cm long, 10-30 seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in gardens

ORIGINS

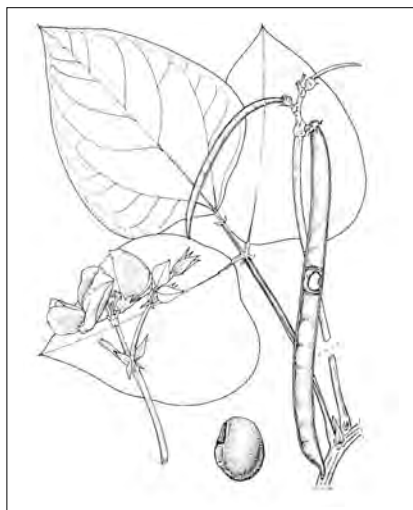
Southern China

USES

Young leaves, shoots, pods and seeds eaten, sold locally; medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2271; Ochse 1980: 435; PROSEA Vol. 8: 274; PROSEA Vol. 1: 77



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pertok, pertok mengan, pertok aru	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	pertok aruu, pertok aru	1, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	pertok	1, 11	v	G-3
4	PUM	bua peretok	1, 11	v	G-3, S-1
5	ALS	bua' peretok	1, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	peritek kadang, peritek	1, 11	v	G-4, S-2
7	LIT	peta' kadang, peritek kadang, panitek kadang	1, 11	v	G-3
8	BRU	wi ka'adu'	1, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	ta'rau, takrau	1, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	perettek bela, perettek aru	1, 11	v	G-3
11	KLK	perettok dado, peletek	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	perettek dado	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	ferettek	1, 11	v	G-3
14	KLA	perettek	1, 11	v	G-3
15	KAL	perettek	1, 11	v	G-3
16	KBD	pertok	1, 11	v	G-3
17	KBK	perettek	1, 11	v	G-3
18	PEB	perotek baleu, perotek	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :

Castanopsis argentea (Blume) A. DC. (Fagaceae)

MALAYAN CHESTNUT. SANINTEN, BERANGAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m; bark dark grey fissured; leaves elliptic to ovate, 10-18 x 5-8 cm, drying greenish above, silvery brown below, with silvery hairs or scales; fruit enclosed by spiny cupule, 3-4 cm diameter, spines 1-1.5 cm; 3 seeds, 2-2.5 cm diameter

HABITAT

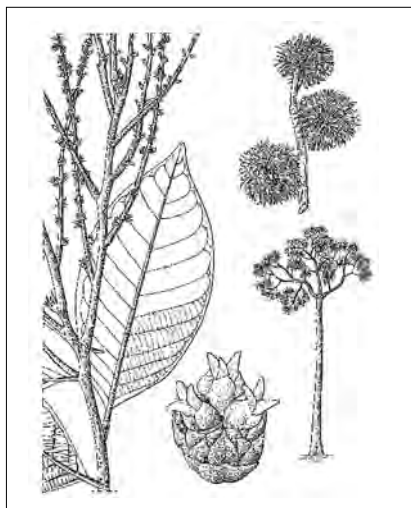
Primary or old secondary forests to 1400 m; dry fertile soil

ORIGINS

Sumatra, Java

USES

Timber; tannin; black dye from bark; fruits edible, sold locally; site for ambushing pigs when fruiting



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 329; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 137; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 112; FMI Vol. 7(2): 331

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bangan	1, 10	x	P-2, M-2
2	PUB	movang			
3	PUD	bangan			
4	PUM	bangan			
5	ALS	tegerangan lambun			
6	LDY	bua keberangan			
7	LIT	bua' berangan			
8	BRU	wi belangan			
9	MRP	mengang, mangang			
10	PTN	bangan			
11	KLK	bangan, bangan mbui buan			
12	KLM	bangan	1, 10	x	P-2, M-3
13	KLO	bangainy			
14	KLA	bangan silu			
15	KAL	bangan	1, 10	v	P-2, M-1
16	KBD	bangan soet	1, 10	v	P-3, M-2
17	KBK	bangan			
18	PEB	bangan	1, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-3

Notes :



Lithocarpus conocarpus (Oudem.) Rehd. (Fagaceae)

SINGAPORE OAK. PASANG IJANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 45 m; bark grey brown; leaves elliptical-ovate 8-12 x 3-4 cm, dark glossy green, upcurled sides, hairy and silvery beneath, petiole 0.5 -1 cm; acorn cup 1.6-2.0 cm with minute scale tips; nut ovoid-conical, 2 cm tall, mostly free from the cup

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 1800 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Site for ambushing pigs when fruiting; timber for construction, firewood

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 331-340; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 291; FM I Vol. 7(2): 349



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tekalet piling, tekalet livoh	7, 10	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	tekalet			
3	PUD	tekalet buwa'			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	tekolod bua'			
6	LDY	saled fadei			
7	LIT	bua' salid padai			
8	BRU	wi salet to'u			
9	MRP	kelan, kalan			
10	PTN	palan			
11	KLK	palan tekalet, palan timai			
12	KLM	palan, palan tekalet			
13	KLO	tegalet jelae			
14	KLA	talet	6, 7	x	P-4, M-4
15	KAL	tehalet pa'an			
16	KBD	tekalet	7, 10	x	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	tekalet	3, 7, 10	x	P-4, M-4
18	PEB	tekalet paya	7, 10	v	O-2, P-3, M-4

Notes :

Lithocarpus coopertus (Blanco) Rehd. (Fagaceae)

HIDDEN OAK. BARUSANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, buttresses 2 m high; bark grey brown; inner bark c. 2 cm thick, deep red granular; leaves elliptic, 7-15 x 3-5 cm, grey brown thinly leathery; acorn cup 2.0 cm diameter, covered by reflexed spines almost enclosing nut, 2 cm tall

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 1800 m

ORIGINS

Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Philippines

USES

Timber for house construction; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 140; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 291; TFM Vol. 1: 217; FM I Vol. 7(2): 335



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT				
2	PUB	tekalet balun	10	x	P-2, M-3
3	PUD	tekalet	10	x	P-2, M-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT	okam			
8	BRU	wi salet			
9	MRP	mengang mabai			
10	PTN	so'et			
11	KLK	bangan soet			
12	KLM				
13	KLO	tegalet so'o			
14	KLA	tahalet			
15	KAL	se'dat	10	x	P-2, M-3
16	KBD	sekkut	4, 10	v	P-2, M-3
17	KBK	segut			
18	PEB	segut	3, 4, 10	v	P-2, M-3



Notes :



Lithocarpus newwenhuisii (v. Seem.) A. Camus (Fagaceae)

CLEMENTI'S OAK. MEMPENING

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 25 m, buttresses or stilt roots; bark scaly greyish brown; leaves elliptical, 14-20 x 4-6 cm; acorn cup 2- 2.5 cm wide, top shaped with distinct flat rings; half-covered nut, ovoid-cylindrical, pointed, tomentose

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest, peat-swamp forest, heath forest; riverine

ORIGINS

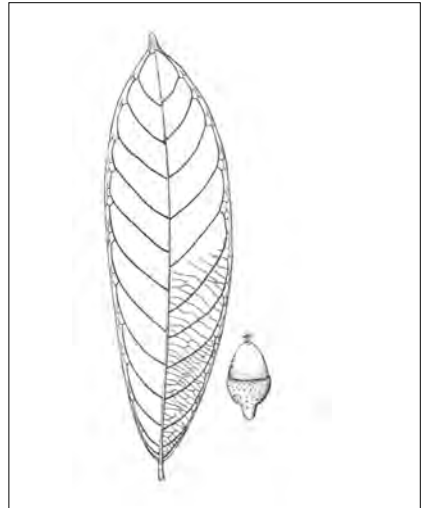
Malay Peninsula, Borneo, West Java

USES

Timber for house building, firewood; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 140; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 291; TFM Vol. 1: 217; FM Vol. 7(2): 389



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tekalet baco, tekalet malun, jemit, piling	7, 10	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	balet, tekalet bua			
3	PUD	tekalet bowang			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	guakat, tekolod langun			
6	LDY	ronop, saled kubung, saled taket dat			
7	LIT	sukem, pegawai, salid urak			
8	BRU	wi salet, salet langong, salet ingial			
9	MRP	kelan, kalan			
10	PTN	palan			
11	KLK	palan, palan suwa', palan soet, palan jekkau, palan gerau			
12	KLM	tekalet, palan, palan soa', palan solau, palan teliwau			
13	KLO	nyelaivai, tegalet asieng			
14	KLA	palan, tahalet, talet abu	5, 7	x	P-4, M-4
15	KAL	tehalet			
16	KBD	tekalet asing	7, 10	v	P-4, M-4
17	KBK	palan	3, 7, 10	x	P-4, M-4
18	PEB	tekalet batu munin, tekalet tasing	7,10	v	P-4, M-4

Notes :



Quercus argentata Korth. (Fagaceae)

SILVER OAK. MEMPENING

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, buttresses 2 m high; bark smooth pale grey; leaves elliptical-oblong, 6-22 x 3-7 cm, midrib sunken above, silvery below; acorn cup to 3 cm diameter, 6-9 slightly toothed flanges; nut half covered, dull brown, 2 x 2.5 cm



HABITAT

Lowland and mountain forests to 2700 m; wet areas

ORIGINS

Malay Peninsula, Borneo, West Java

USES

Timber for houses, boats, firewood; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 142; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 413; TFM Vol. 1: 228; FM I Vol. 7(2): 389

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tekalet	7, 10	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	movang, tekalet paan			
3	PUD	tekalet			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	tekolod kusop			
6	LDY	saled			
7	LIT	bua' salid			
8	BRU	wi salet adia'			
9	MRP	klan u, kalan			
10	PTN	kayo nyeliwai			
11	KLK	nyeliwae, nyeliwai bala	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-3
12	KLM	nyeliwai, nyelaiwai pa'an	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-3
13	KLO	tegalet	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	nyelivai	3, 5, 6, 7	v	P-4, M-4
15	KAL	jelaevai	3, 5, 10	v	P-3, M-2
16	KBD	nyalaiwae	3, 5, 7, 10	v	P-4, M-4
17	KBK	manyiliwai balah, nyiliwai pute	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-4, M-4
18	PEB	jelevai	7, 10	v	P-4, M-4

Notes :





Quercus gemelliflora Bl. (Fagaceae)

TWIN-FLOWERED OAK. MEMPENING, PASANG JAMBE

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, buttresses 2 m high; bark smooth greyish brown; leaves elliptical, 5-15 x 2-5.5 cm, midrib raised above, margin toothed in upper half; cup 1.5-2.5 cm diameter, 6-7 flanges; nut, 2-5.5 x 1-2 cm, cup enclosing whole nut when immature

HABITAT

Lowland and mountain forests to 2150 m; along streams

ORIGINS

Malaysia and Western Indonesia

USES

Timber for house and boat construction, firewood; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 414; TFM Vol. 1: 229



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tekalet, tekalet bang, ngong	7, 10	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	tekalet balun			
3	PUD	tekalet kuyut, malun			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	tekolod fungoh			
6	LDY	saled silo, dapu			
7	LIT	bua' salid			
8	BRU	wi salet adia', lemanau			
9	MRP	klan nya', kalan			
10	P'TN	kayo nyeliwai			
11	KLK	palan belesae, nyeliwai bileng	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-4, M-4
12	KLM	nyeliwai, nyelaiwai	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-4, M-4
13	KLO	nyelaiwai bileng	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-4, M-4
14	KLA	nyelivai	3, 5, 6, 7	x	P-4, M-4
15	KAL	jelaevai	3, 5, 7, 10	v	P-4, M-4
16	KBD	nyalaiwae	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-4, M-4
17	KBK	manyiliwae pute, nyiliwai bala	3, 5, 10, 11	v	P-4, M-4
18	PEB	tekalet siyek	7, 10	v	P-4, M-4

Notes :

Pangium edule Reinw. (Flacourtiaceae)

PAYANG. PANGI, KEPAYANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 20-40 m, buttresses, bark brownish grey, smooth; leaves ovate, 20-60 x 15-50 cm, shiny dark green above, greyish green below, clustered at branch ends; fruit ovoid, brown, 10-25 cm diameter, dense rusty hairs, triangular grey white seeds, 5 cm wide

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest to 1000 m; dry land, cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Island Southeast Asia, Oceania

USES

Poisonous tree; seeds eaten as relish; leaves for preserving meat; fish poison

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1680; Corner 1988: 347;
Ochse 1980: 293; TFM Vol. 2: 155



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	piang	1, 10	v	G-1, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	piang, piang kayu	1, 10	v	G-2, O-2, P-3
3	PUD	piang, लेकर	1, 6, 10	v	G-2, O-2, P-3
4	PUM	piang	1, 10	v	G-1, P-3
5	ALS	buah' kuwom	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	buah payang, payang	1, 2, 10	v	G-1, G-3, O-2, P-2, P-3
7	LIT	payang	1, 10	v	O-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi payang	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
9	MRP	paye bela, pai bela, pai mla	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
10	PTN	payang kayo	1, 10	v	P-3, G-1
11	KLK	payang kayu	1		G-2
12	KLM	payang kayu	1	v	G-2, P-3
13	KLO	fazang, fazeng kaze	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	pazang kazu, tong fazang	1, 10	x	G-3, P-3
15	KAL	pazang kazu			
16	KBD	payang kayu	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
17	KBK	payang kayu			
18	PEB	payang, payang kayo	6	x	P-3, M-4

Notes :



Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.) Underw. (Gleicheniaceae)

RATTAN FERN. PAKIS ANDAM, RESAM

DESCRIPTION

Fern, 1-4 m long, crawling, dense; branches forking, shiny brown, hard and hollow; leaves pinnate, branching at right angles, leaflets linear, blunt, light green

HABITAT

Thick beds on landslips, forest gaps, infertile soils, old swiddens

ORIGINS

Tropics

USES

Tough stems for matting, ropes, or writing pens; leaves for medicine; hunting location

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1089; Heyne Vol. 1: 83



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	irop, irup	2, 10	x	S-2, Y-1, O-2
2	PUB	irop, jukut irup	10	x	S-1, Y-1
3	PUD	irop	10	x	S-2, Y-1
4	PUM	irop	10	x	S-2, Y-1
5	ALS	selanggawon	10	x	S-2, Y-1
6	LDY	selifutung	10	x	S-2, Y-1
7	LIT	lepetong	10	x	S-2, Y-1
8	BRU	lamam	10	x	S-2, Y-1
9	MRP	aut, pakau	10	x	S-1, Y-1
10	PTN	namam	10	x	S-2, Y-1
11	KLK	namam	10	x	S-2, Y-1
12	KLM	namam	10	x	S-2, Y-1, O-2, M-3
13	KLO	namam	10	x	Y-1, O-2, M-2
14	KLA	namam	10	x	Y-1, O-2, M-2
15	KAL	namam	10	x	S-2, Y-1, O-2, M-2
16	KBD	namam	10	x	S-2, Y-1, O-2, M-3
17	KBK	namam	10	x	Y-1, O-2, M-2
18	PEB	namam	10	v	S-3, O-3, M-3

Notes :

Cymbopogon nardus (L.) Randle (Gramineae)

CITRONELLA GRASS. SEREH WANGI

DESCRIPTION

Grass, perennial, bunching; leaves drooping in all directions, linear, acute, fragrant, 50-100 x 0.5-1.5 cm, leaf sheaths tinged with purple

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens

ORIGINS

India, arrived in mid 1800s

USES

Heart of leaf shoots eaten as spice; sold locally; oil extracted for medicine and perfume

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 737; Ochse 1980: 299



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bawing tufuh	1, 2	v	G-3
2	PUB	bawing	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3
3	PUD	bawing	1, 2	v	G-2
4	PUM	bawing tufu	1, 2, 10	v	G-3
5	ALS	segumau	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	segumau, gesumau	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, G-4, S-1
7	LIT	segumau	1, 2	v	G-3, G-4
8	BRU	bawang pade	1, 2, 11	v	G-4, S-1
9	MRP	mawaie, mawai ngai, mawai tupui	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, G-3, G-4
10	PTN	ping bawing, uro' bawing	1, 2	v	G-2, G-3, S-1
11	KLK	ping bawing	1	v	G-3, S-1
12	KLM	ping baweng, ping bawing	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, G-3
13	KLO	peng bavieng, peng baveng, ping baving, pieng bavieng	1, 2, 3	v	G-3
14	KLA	baving, pieng bavieng, ping baving, serai, ping baveng	1, 2	v	G-3
15	KAL	bavieng balang la'a			
16	KBD	ping ba'o	1, 2	v	G-3
17	KBK	ping bawing			
18	PEB	ping bawing, ai podeng	1	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :



Imperata cylindrica (L.) Beauv. (Gramineae)

COGON GRASS. LALANG, ALANG-ALANG

DESCRIPTION

Grass, perennial, aggressively rhizomatous, white branched rhizome, more than 1 m; leaves lanceolate, drooping, sharp edged, 10-180 x 0.5-2.5 cm

HABITAT

Wild, in dense fields in infertile fallows, waste spaces, fire adapted

ORIGINS

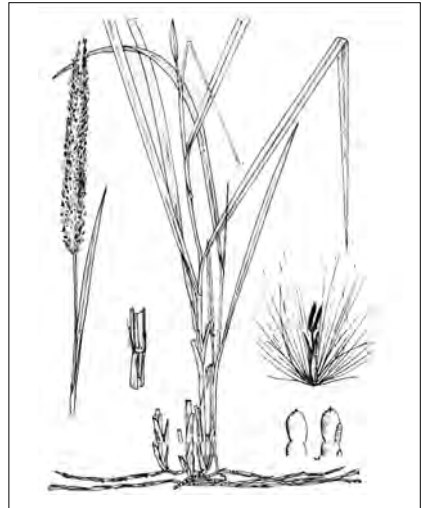
Tropics

USES

Runners for medicine, beer; leaves for thatch; fields burned to attract prey, hunting ground

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1249; PROSEA Vol. 4: 140



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	hai	4,10	v	G-1, S-4, Y-2
2	PUB	hai		x	
3	PUD	hai		x	
4	PUM				
5	ALS	butit		x	
6	LDY	budud		x	
7	LIT	budud		x	
8	BRU	diau dut		x	
9	MRP	ngai		x	
10	PTN	uru' a'ih		x	
11	KLK	ai'e	2, 10	x	G-1, S-4, Y-2
12	KLM	ai'	2, 10	x	G-1, S-4, Y-2
13	KLO	a'i		x	
14	KLA	ai'e		x	
15	KAL	ai'e		x	
16	KBD	ai	4,10	v	G-1, S-4, Y-2
17	KBK				
18	PEB	a'ut	4,10	v	G-1, S-4, Y-2

Notes :

Oryza sativa L. (Gramineae)

RICE. PADI

DESCRIPTION

Grass, annual, 300-400 varieties in Malaysia and Indonesia

HABITAT

Cultivated in irrigated and rainfed fields

ORIGINS

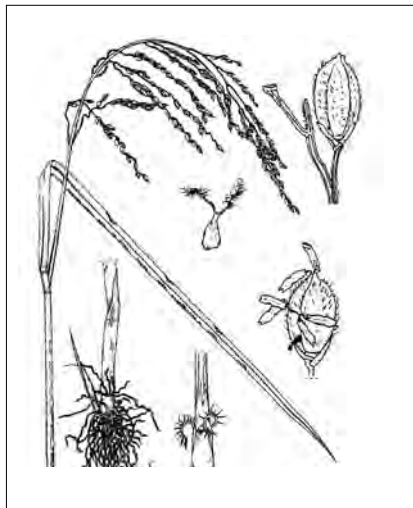
Indochina

USES

Primary starch staple in Asia; medicine; alcohol; fodder; barter currency and sold locally; used in traditional agricultural and religious rituals, modern Christian rituals and feasts.

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1620; PROSEA Vol. 10: 106



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	parei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
2	PUB	parei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
3	PUD	parae	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
4	PUM	parei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
5	ALS	bilod	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
6	LDY	fadei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
7	LIT	padai	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
8	BRU	padei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
9	MRP	parai	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
10	PTN	parei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
11	KLK	padei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
12	KLM	padai	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
13	KLO	fadei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
14	KLA	padai	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
15	KAL	padi	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
16	KBD	padei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
17	KBK	parei	1, 2, 11	v	S-5
18	PEB	fadai	1, 2	v	S-5

Notes :



Saccharum officinarum L. (Gramineae)

SUGARCANE. TEBU

DESCRIPTION

Grass, perennial, 1-6 m, adventitious root system; stem robust, 2-5 cm diameter divided into 10-40 swollen internodes; leaves from nodes, alternate in two rows on either side of the stem, linear 70-200 x 3-7 cm; flower on terminal panicle 25-50 cm long

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens, plantations; sandy soils

ORIGINS

New Guinea

USES

Cane eaten raw; sap for alcohol, medicine; leaves for thatch

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1959; PROSEA Vol. 9: 143



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tovuh, tovu'	1, 2, 4	v	G-3, S-2
2	PUB	tovuh	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
3	PUD	tovu'	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
4	PUM	tovuh	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
5	ALS	tabu	1	v	G-3, S-2
6	LDY	tapuh	1	v	G-3, S-2
7	LIT	tefu	1	v	G-3, S-2
8	BRU	pi'au	1	v	G-3, S-2
9	MRP	te' bau, tebau	1	v	G-3, S-2
10	P'TN	tebo'	1	v	G-3, S-2
11	KLK	teppu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
12	KLM	teppu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
13	KLO	tefe'	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
14	KLA	teppu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
15	KAL	teppu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
16	KBD	teppu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
17	KBK	teppu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
18	PEB	tebu	1, 2	v	G-1, S-1

Notes :

Setaria palmifolia (Willd.) Stapf. (Gramineae)

PALM LEAF SETARIA. LACHANG

DESCRIPTION

Grass, perennial, tussocky, 0.75-3 m; culms erect or tillering; leaves broadly lanceolate, apex acute, 15-70 x 1-10 cm, edges scabrous, longitudinally plaited; flower on terminal panicle, 15-60 cm long

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 1000 m; planted in villages

ORIGINS

Asia

USES

Shoots eaten raw, cooked, sold locally; leaves for medicine, natural pesticide

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2035; Ochse 1980: 335



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ingga	1	x	Y-2, Y-3
2	PUB	ingga	1	x	Y-2, Y-3, O-2
3	PUD	ingga	1	x	S-2, Y-3, O-2
4	PUM	ingga	1	x	
5	ALS	abang	1	x	Y-3
6	LDY	abang	1	x	Y-2
7	LIT	abang bulu	1	x	R
8	BRU	abi'ang	1	x	ALL
9	MRP	mawai tepui, teh kei, ngkieh	1	v	G-3, Y-3, O-3
10	PTN	ingga	1	x	S-2, Y-3
11	KLK	sengka, ujau senggah, ubut senggah	1	x	Y-2
12	KLM	sengka, sengga	1	v	G-2, Y-3
13	KLO	sengko, sengku	1	v	Y-2, O-2
14	KLA	sengka	1	v	G-2, S-2
15	KAL	sengko			
16	KBD	sengka, sengga	1, 2	v	G-2
17	KBK	sengga'			
18	PEB	ujau sega, uru ping	1	v	G-3, S-3, Y-4, O-2

Notes :



Garcinia forbesii King (Guttiferae)

ROSE KANDIS. KANDIS ROSA, MANGGIS HUTAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 18 m; yellow exudate; leaves elliptic with many veins, 7.5-17.5 x 3-8 cm; flowers 1-2 cm wide with rose red or pinkish yellow petals; fruits applelike, but flattened, 2.5-3 cm diameter, rose red to purple, with watery flesh

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 1700 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, timber for firewood

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1066; Corner 1988: 355;
TFM Vol. 2: 211



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	riu, mowan	1, 6, 7, 10	x	O-3, P-3
2	PUB	riu, belung		x	
3	PUD	bunoh		x	
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' tate		x	
6	LDY	itan		x	
7	LIT	bua' renako'		x	
8	BRU	wi akau		x	
9	MRP	bua' tetoh telato		x	
10	PTN	ariyu'		x	
11	KLK	adiu, bua' adiu	1	x	Y-3, O-2
12	KLM	adiu, adiu ma'	1	x	Y-3, O-2
13	KLO	ati kitung	1	x	Y-3, O-2
14	KLA	kitung belavao	1	x	Y-4, O-4
15	KAL	adiu	1	x	Y-3, O-2
16	KBD	adiu	1	x	Y-3, O-2
17	KBK	adiu	1, 7	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3, M-1
18	PEB	adiu sin	1, 7	v	O-3, P-2

Notes :



Garcinia lateriflora Bl. (Guttiferae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). MANGGIS HUTAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 15 m, yellow exudate; leaves, shining dark green, elliptic to lanceolate, 14-24 x 5-10.5 cm, thin sec. nerves 14 or less, petiole 1-2 cm; flowers fleshy light yellow; fruit rounded 2-3.5 cm diameter, seeds 2-3

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 2000 m; forest margins

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Leaves used as poison; fruit eaten; timber for fire-wood

REFERENCES

FOJ Vol. I: 387; Ochse 1927: 92



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kendih, riu	1, 7	x	O-3, P-2, M-2
2	PUB	munah, riu		x	
3	PUD	kitung		x	
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' beriaku		x	
6	LDY				
7	LIT	bua' renako'		x	
8	BRU	wi sei		x	
9	MRP	bua rai		x	
10	P'TN	aiyu'		x	
11	KLK	pitong batu, bua' eti'	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-2, O-3
12	KLM	adiu, adiu batu	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-2, O-3
13	KLO	ati beanak	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-2, O-3
14	KLA	adiu	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-4, O-4
15	KAL	adiu	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-3, O-4
16	KBD	adiu	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-3, O-4
17	KBK	adiu	1, 7	v	Y-1, O-4, P-2, M-1
18	PEB	adiu	1, 7	v	Y-2, O-4, P-2

Notes :



Garcinia mangostana L. (Guttiferae)

MANGOSTEEN.MANGGIS

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 5 m, dense glossy green crown, yellow exudate; leaves ovate 6.5-15.5 x 3.5-7 cm, fine secondary nerves parallel, 2 mm apart; flowers 5 cm wide, petals yellow flushed pink; fruit purple, to 5 cm diameter, 4-7 wedge-shaped, pulpy, white lobes

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; rind for medicine; wood for tools, firewood; hunting location when fruiting



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1069; Corner 1988: 357; PROSEA Vol. 2: 177; TFM Vol. 2: 215



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	buno, bunoh	1, 10	x	G-2, P-3, M-1
2	PUB	bunoh	1	x	G-2, P-3, M-1
3	PUD	malung	1	x	G-2, P-3, M-1
4	PUM				
5	ALS	fadafalu		x	
6	LDY	kitong		x	
7	LIT	kitung		x	
8	BRU	teung		x	
9	MRP	bua tiu', tiue		x	
10	PTN	kitong		x	
11	KLK	bitong	1, 11	v	G-2, S-1
12	KLM	petung	1, 11	v	G-2, S-1
13	KLO	kitung	1, 11	v	G-2, S-1
14	KLA	bua vaitia'	1, 4, 6	x	G-3, Y-4, O-4, P-2
15	KAL	kitung	1, 7, 11	v	G-2
16	KBD	pitung	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
17	KBK	pitung	1, 7, 11	v	G-1, S-1, Y-1, P-2
18	PEB	karot	1, 7	v	G-1, Y-1

Notes :



Garcinia parvifolia (Miq.) Miq. (Guttiferae)

WILD YELLOW KANDIS. KANDIS

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 15-30 m; bark brown, yellow exudate; leaves elliptic, 7-10 x 2.5- 3.5 cm, tipped, sec. veins faint; fruits roundish or elongate, not grooved, 2 cm, diameter, yellow brown, thin skin, watery, 1-8 small seeds

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest

ORIGINS

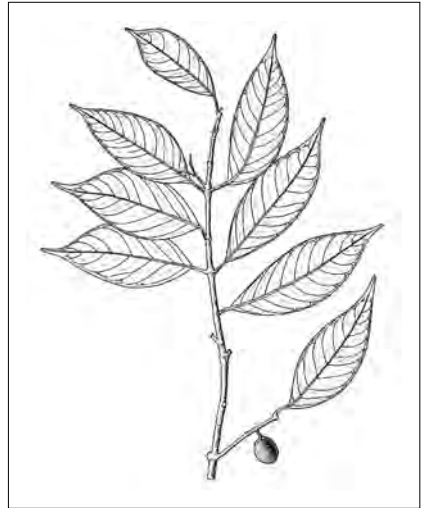
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, for medicine; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1073; Corner 1988: 358; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994; TFM Vol. 2: 219



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kendih		x	
2	PUB				
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP				
10	PTN	bua ite	1, 2	x	O-3, P-3
11	KLK	bua' itei, kayu ite, kayu bua' lana	2	x	O-3, P-3
12	KLM	bua' ite	2	x	O-3, P-3
13	KLO	va iti		x	
14	KLA	beva' itie		x	
15	KAL	beva itie	1	v	O-3, P-3
16	KBD	bua iti	1, 10	v	O-3, P-3
17	KBK	bua' ite		x	
18	PEB	juwi	1, 10	v	O-3, P-3

Notes :



Eleutherine americana (Aubl.) Merr. (Iridaceae)

ELEUTHERINE. BAWANG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 25-50cm, stem erect or drooping; subterranean, elongated ovoid, red bulb; leaves radial, lanceolate, glabrous 25-60 x 1-2.5 cm; flowers opening in evening for two hours then closing for ever, white and yellow

HABITAT

Wild on roadsides, waste areas, mixed with plantations, 600-1500 m; cultivated in home gardens

ORIGINS

South America

USES

Tubers for food, medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 933; FOJ Vol. 1: 150



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bawang lufa	1, 2	v	G-3, P-2
2	PUB	bawang lufa			
3	PUD	bang mengan	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
4	PUM	bang mengan	1, 2	v	G-3
5	ALS	bawang ria'	1, 2	v	G-3, S-1
6	LDY	bawang sia', bawang mesia'	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
7	LIT	bawang sia'	1, 2	x	G-2
8	BRU	bawang nial	1	v	G-3
9	MRP	bawang lahui, kuhung bela	1, 2	v	G-3, P-2, M-2
10	PTN	uro' lumba	1, 2	v	G-3
11	KLK	bawang lempa	1, 2	x	G-3
12	KLM	bawang lempa, bawang lemba	1, 2	v	G-3
13	KLO	bawang lepa', bavang lempa', udu lo lempa	1, 2	x	G-2
14	KLA	bawang lepa', udo lo lempa, bawang lempa, bavang lempa	1, 2	v	G-3
15	KAL	bawang lempa			
16	KBD	bawang lempa	1	v	G-2
17	KBK	tika lempa			
18	PEB	bawang lova' baleu, tabat dek mama	1	x	G-3

Notes :

Orthosiphon aristatus (Blume) Miq. (Labiatae)

JAVA TEA. KUMIS KUCING

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 0.4-2 m, erect perennial, stem rectangular, hairy; leaves glandular dots, ovate-oblong-lanceolate, 1-10 x 0.75-5 cm, petiole to 3 cm; flower racemes 7-29 cm tall, lanceolate, violet and white; nutlets dark brown 1.75-2.0 mm long

HABITAT

Wild in secondary forests to 900 m; waste spaces, wet and shady areas; cultivated in gardens

ORIGINS

Asia

USES

Ornamental plant; leaves for medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1619; FOJ Vol. 2: 640;
PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 368



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kumis kucing, kumis kucing	2	x	G-3
2	PUB	kumis kucing, kumis kucing	2	x	G-3
3	PUD	kumis kucing	2	x	S-2
4	PUM	kumis kucing	2	x	G-2
5	ALS	junggu kucing	2	x	G-2
6	LDY	bulu tang usi', kumis kucin	2	v	G-2, S-1
7	LIT	kumis kucing, bulu ta'ang using	2	v	G-3
8	BRU	bua et lamagua	2	v	G-2
9	MRP	raungau, kumis kucing, ro muhungau	2	v	G-2
10	PTN	bulu basingo', uro' muhusing	2	v	G-2
11	KLK	bulu pa'sing	2	v	G-2
12	KLM	kumis kucing	2	v	G-2
13	KLO	kumis kucing, bulu pasieng, bule pa' sieng	2	x	G-3, O-2
14	KLA	kumis kucing	2	x	G-2, Y-3
15	KAL	bulu pa' sieng			
16	KBD	bulu pangeu	2	x	G-2
17	KBK	kumis kucing			
18	PEB	ureu rapch, uru lape	2	x	G-2

Notes :





Cinnamomum burmanni Nees ex Bl. (Lauraceae)

INDONESIAN CASSIA. KAYU MANIS

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 5-15 m, bark cinnamon fragrance; leaves opposite, elliptic to ovate, 3-nerved, petiole 0.5-1.5 cm long; dull greyish green pubescent below, young leaves red; fruit a berry 1 cm diameter

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forest, 700-2400 m; cultivated in Java and Sumatra

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Leaves for medicine; bark ground with coffee; sold to traders for export as 'Korintji cinnamon' in US

REFERENCES

FOJ Vol. I: 121; PROSEA Vol. 13: 94



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kayu manis, tamban lung tufuh	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, P-3, P-4, M-3
2	PUB	kayu mi, kayu mih	1, 11	v	G-2
3	PUD	kayu manis	1, 11, 2	v	Y-2, O-3, P-3
4	PUM	kefowan icit doun	1, 2	x	P-3
5	ALS	taun linus	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
6	LDY	kayu fesi'	1, 11	v	G-2, P-4
7	LIT	kayu manis, kayu pesci	1, 2, 11	v	G-2
8	BRU	kayau me	1, 11	v	P-3, M-4
9	MRP	kayau maih, kayo maeh, ting kayo mai	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, G-1
10	PTN	kayo me	1, 11	v	G-1, P-3
11	KLK	kayu me, kayu mei	1, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	kayu me	1, 11	v	G-3, P-3
13	KLO	kaze me'	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	kazu mei	1	v	G-4
15	KAL	kazu mei'	1	x	G-3
16	KBD	kayu mee	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	kayu me	1	x	G-1
18	PEB	kayo mi	1	x	G-4, S-2

Notes :

Cinnamomum javanicum Bl. (Lauraceae)

JAVAN CINNAMON. MEDANG WANGI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 21 m, buttresses to 1 m; bark smooth grey; leaves opposite, 13-40 x 3-15 cm, velvety hairy below, 3 main veins prominent above, tertiary veins prominent below; flowers velvety hairy; fruits ovoid, 1.5 x 1 cm; *two varieties distinguished as (1) or (2)*

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forest to 1100 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Timber for building, firewood; bark, leaves for medicine

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 378; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 136;

TFM Vol. 4: 126; PROSEA Vol. 13: 94



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kefowan (1), kevoan (1), tamban lung (2)	1, 2	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	kevoan (1), ninga (2)	2, 7	x	P-2, M-3
3	PUD	kevoan (1)	2	x	P-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS	felunak (1), sanggir (2)	2	x	P-2, M-2
6	LDY	tabar (1, 2)	2	x	O-3, P-3, M-1
7	LIT				
8	BRU	kayau tabil (1)	2	x	O-3, P-3
9	MRP	tamban laue (1), tele (2)	2	x	Y-1, O-1, P-2
10	PTN	kcwo (1)	2	x	Y-1, O-1, P-3
11	KLK	kayu kelasa (1), kelembun (2)	2	x	P-3
12	KLM				
13	KLO	lemoting mbe' (1), lemoting (2)	2, 6	x	P-3
14	KLA	kayu lung (1), daun sevuhau (2)	2, 5, 6, 8	v	O-3, P-4
15	KAL	kaze long (1)	2	v	O-1, O-3, P-4
16	KBD	sebuau (2)	2	x	
17	KBK				
18	PEB	sa'it (1), kebuau (2)	2, 6, 7, 8	x	P-4, M-2

Notes :





Eusideroxylon zwageri Teijsm. & Binn (Lauraceae)

ULIN, BORNEAN IRONWOOD. BELIAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m; buttresses small rounded; bark smooth, slightly flaky, reddish brown; leaves spiral, ovate-oblong, 20-30 x 6-9 cm, acute tip; flowers greenish, yellow or purplish, 3-3.5 mm long; fruit a black drupe, 7-16 x 5-9 cm, one large seed

HABITAT

Lowland primary and old secondary forests to 500 m; well drained soils

ORIGINS

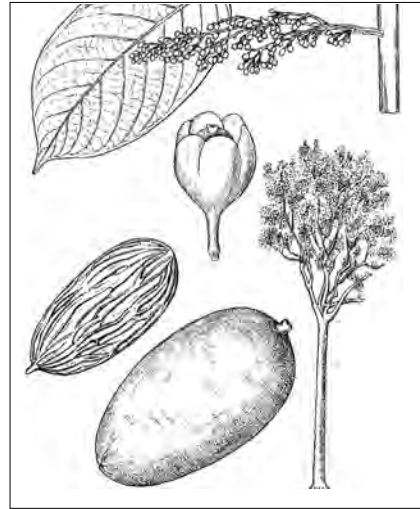
Western Indonesia, Philippines

USES

Timber for heavy construction, posts, shingles, sold locally; fruit for medicine

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 156; PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 211



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kaci	3, 6, 11	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	kaci, kacih	3, 6	x	P-4, M-2
3	PUD	kaci, kacih	3, 6	x	P-3, M-2
4	PUM	kaci	3, 6	x	P-3, M-4
5	ALS	tun tagas	3, 6, 11	x	P-3
6	LDY	kayu tagas, tagas	3, 6, 11	x	O-2, P-4, M-3
7	LIT	tagas			
8	BRU	uen kasi	3, 6	x	P-4, M-2
9	MRP	kacch, keci	3, 6	x	P-3, M-4
10	PTN	daun belien, belien	3, 6	x	P-3
11	KLK	belien			
12	KLM	balien, beleien	6	x	ALL
13	KLO	belayen, belien			
14	KLA	beli'en, belien			
15	KAL	beleien			
16	KBD	beleyan, beleyen			
17	KBK	belien			
18	PEB	teu	5, 6	x	P-4, M-4

Notes :

Litsea garciae Vidal (Lauraceae)

LAURAL. MALAI, KANGKALA



DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m, bark smooth, greyish white; leaves spiral, oblong-lanceolate, 12-50 x 5-18 cm; fruits a depressed globose berry, 2.5 x 4.5 cm diameter, pink to purple black

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests, planted in villages

ORIGINS

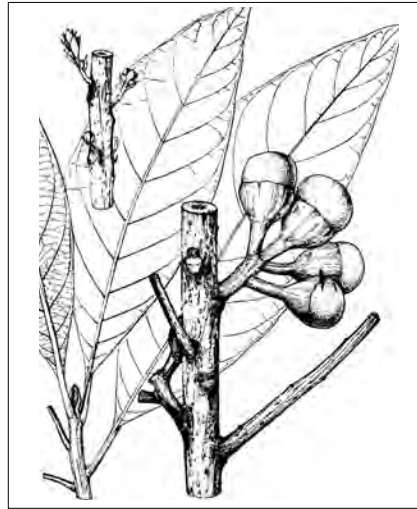
Borneo endemic

USES

Fruit eaten raw or cooked; seed oil for candles and soap; timber for building; site for ambushing pigs when fruiting

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 158; PROSEA Vol. 2: 344



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kelimah	1, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-3
2	PUB	kelimah	1, 10	v	G-2, O-3, P-3
3	PUD	kelimah	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-3
4	PUM	kelimah	1, 10	v	G-2, O-3, P-4
5	ALS	bua' vengolobon	1, 2, 10	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
6	LDY	kayu talal, bua talal	1, 10	v	G-3, O-4, P-4
7	LIT	telal, bua' telau	1, 11	v	G-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi lahal	1, 10	v	G-3
9	MRP	kelimie, kelime	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
10	PTN	kelima	1, 10	v	G-2, P-4
11	KLK	mali	1	v	G-2
12	KLM	mali	1, 10	v	G-2
13	KLO	mali	1	x	G-3, P-3
14	KLA	beva' mali, mali	1, 2, 10	x	G-2, O-2, P-2
15	KAL	mali			
16	KBD	mali	1, 7, 10	x	G-2, O-3, P-3
17	KBK	kayu mali			
18	PEB	malei, mali	1	v	G-3, O-3, P-4, M-4



Notes :



Allium tuberosum Rottler ex Sprengel. (Liliaceae)

CHINESE CHIVES. KUCAI

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 20-30 cm, tussocky, robust rhizome, small white bulbs, leaves linear rounded apex, grasslike, dense white dots, 15-30 x 0.3-0.6 cm; flowers on pedicels, petals white with greenish or reddish streak, elliptic; fruits obovoid green, 0.25 cm d

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens, well drained fertile soils

ORIGINS

China

USES

Leaves used for flavoring, like leeks, sold locally; seeds for medicine



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 102; Ochse 1980: 450; PROSEA Vol. 8: 80



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bawang kucai, bawang kelien, bawang	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	bawang lo, bawang	1, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	bawang serou, uru luh	1	v	G-3
4	PUM	bawang kucai	1, 11	v	G-2
5	ALS	bawang kucai	1	v	G-2
6	LDY	don kusai, bawang buda	1, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	kucai, kusai	1, 11	v	G-3
8	BRU	kucai	1, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	bawang lahui, mawai, ro mpau	1, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	uro' lau', uro' lo	1	v	G-3
11	KLK	bawang pute, bawang po'	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	bawang kenya	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	udu lu	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	udu lo	1	v	G-3
15	KAL	udu lo	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	udu lo	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	udu tika	1	v	G-3
18	PEB	ureu lo poti, uru lo	1	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :

Elmerrillia mollis Dandy. (Magnoliaceae)

WAU BEECH. CHEMPAKA HUTAN ALUS



DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, buttresses 2 m high; bark smooth greyish brown; leaves elliptical, 5-15 x 2-5.5 cm, midrib raised above, margin toothed in upper half; cup 1.5-2.5 cm diam, 6-7 flanges; nut, 2-5.5 x 1-2 cm, cup enclosing whole nut when immature



HABITAT

Lowland and mountain forests to 2150 m; along streams

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Timber highly preferred for wooden canoes; timber for light construction; source of food for hunted prey

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 414; TFM Vol. 1: 229

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	arau	4, 5, 6	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	arau			
3	PUD	arau	4, 5, 6	v	P-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	amung			
6	LDY	merabung			
7	LIT	adau			
8	BRU	beldieu			
9	MRP	arau, ro			
10	PTN	aroh	4, 5, 6	v	P-2
11	KLK	adao	4, 5, 6	v	P-3, M-2
12	KLM	a'dau			
13	KLO	ado	4, 5, 6	v	P-3, M-2
14	KLA	adau	4, 5, 6	v	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	adau	4, 5, 6	v	O-2, P-3, M-3
16	KBD	adau	4, 5, 6	v	O-2, P-3, M-3
17	KBK				
18	PEB	arau	4, 5, 6	v	O-2, P-3, M-3



Notes :



Abelmoschus manihot (L.) Medik (Malvaceae)

SUNSET HIBISCUS. DEGI, GEDI

DESCRIPTION

Shrub, perennial, 1-3 m, stems erect, woody, no prickly hairs; leaves simple, alternate, petiole 3-25 cm long, blade linear, lanceolate, cordate or deeply lobed; flowers bell-shaped, 3-8 cm diameter, pale yellow with dark brown or reddish central spot

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; propagated by stem cuttings

ORIGINS

Indochina

USES

Leaves and stem tips eaten; ornamental plant; medicine

REFERENCES

Ochse 1980: 464; PROSEA Vol. 8: 60



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kangkung kayu	1, 2	v	G-2
2	PUB	kangkung kayu	1	v	G-2
3	PUD	luruh kayu	2	v	G-2
4	PUM	doun ubi dingot	1	v	G-2
5	ALS	abai togol	1, 2	v	G-3
6	LDY	riyep, gezi kayu	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-2, Y-1
7	LIT	udu daker, gizi, gedi	1, 11	v	G-2
8	BRU	wi udur kayau	1	v	G-3
9	MRP	tim longgerah, ruruh kayo, ro langra	1	v	G-2
10	PTN	luru kayo, luro kayo	1	v	G-2
11	KLK	ludo kayu			
12	KLM	lodo kayu, ludo kayu	1	v	G-2
13	KLO	lodo kaze, ludo kaze, ludo kaze, keten	1	v	G-2
14	KLA	ludo, ludo kayu, ludo hazu, ludo hazu	1, 2	v	G-4
15	KAL	lodo' hazu			
16	KBD	lodo kayu, kayu lodo,	1	x	G-2
17	KBK	ludo kayu			
18	PEB	uvei lakeu baleu, lodo kayo	1, 2	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :

Melastoma affine D. Don. (Melastomataceae)

INDIAN RHODONDENDRON. HARENDONG



DESCRIPTION

Shrub, to 5 m, woody perennial; leaves opposite, short petioled, ovate, base acute, 3-5 nerved, above rough, beneath softly hairy, 5-20 x 1.5-8 cm; flowers 5 petals purple, rose or white; fruit berries dark violet pulp within, 0.8-1 cm long

HABITAT

Wild in secondary forests, formerly cultivated areas, edges, wastes and fallows

ORIGINS

Asia, Pacific

USES

Leaves, roots for medicine; fruit, leaves for dye

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1463; Ochse 1980: 485



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kang karang, kang karan	2, 1	x	S-3, Y-3, O-4
2	PUB	kang karang	1, 2	x	Y-3, O-2
3	PUD	kang karan	2	x	S-2, Y-2, O-3, P-4
4	PUM	kang karang	1, 2	x	Y-2, O-3
5	ALS	taun ladit	2	x	Y-3, O-2
6	LDY	kayu sekali ¹ , sekale becuk	1, 2	x	S-2, Y-3, O-2
7	LIT	tekele, tekeley	2, 1	x	O-4, Y-3
8	BRU	uen zit	1, 2	x	Y-3, O-2
9	MRP	rau nau, kayau nyau, ro nyau	2	x	S-2, Y-3, O-4
10	PTN	kangkarang	1, 2	x	S-3, Y-2
11	KLK	jela mutin	1, 2	x	S-4, Y-3, O-2
12	KLM	jelemetin, keremutin	1, 2	x	ALL
13	KLO	lemuting	1, 2	x	S-1, Y-3, O-3
14	KLA	lemutim	1, 2	x	S-2, Y-2 O-2
15	KAL	jala mutim	1, 2	x	S-1, Y-3, O-3
16	KBD	jelemutin	1, 2	x	S-1, Y-3
17	KBK	usit kang	1, 2	x	S-1, Y-3
18	PEB	nyerutin	1, 2	v	Y-4



Notes :



Memecylon paniculatum Jack. (Melastomataceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). KAYU TULANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m, ramrod straight; bark smooth, finely fissured, thin, grey to brown; leaves elliptic 3-9 x 1-4 cm, venation invisible; fruit greenish white becoming blue

HABITAT

Hill primary forests, above 500 m, ridge tops

ORIGINS

Borneo

USES

Saplings used for punting poles and spear shafts, timber for building

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1474; Corner 1988: 487; PROSEA Vol. 5(3): 371



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	temah, kema'	6	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	tema			
3	PUD	tema	4, 6	v	P-3, M-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	liasab			
6	LDY	sinarar			
7	LIT	uber			
8	BRU	tamah			
9	MRP	tama	4, 6	v	P-3, M-2
10	PTN	tema			
11	KLK	tema, tema bala	3, 4, 6	v	P-3, M-2
12	KLM	tema, tema bala	3, 4, 6	v	P-3, M-2
13	KLO	temaring	3, 4, 6	v	P-3, M-2
14	KLA	lu	3, 4, 6	v	P-4, M-2
15	KAL	temma	3, 4, 6	v	P-3, M-2
16	KBD	temma	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	jangin lapan	4, 6	v	O-4, P-5, M-5
18	PEB	teme bale	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3

Notes :

Lansium domesticum Correa (Meliaceae)

LANGSAT, DUKU. LANGSAT, DUKU



DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, fluted buttresses; bark mottled grey orange, milky sap; leaves alternate, odd-pinnate, 30-50 cm long; leaflets alternate, 6-9, elliptic to oblong 9-21 x 5-10 cm; flowers white to yellow; fruit yellow globose 2-4 cm, white aril, 1-5 seeds

HABITAT

Wild in lowland and hill forests, cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

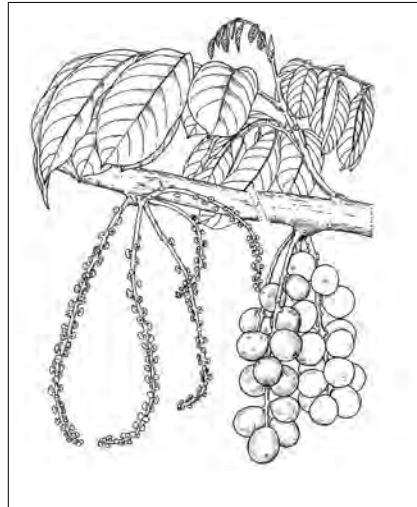
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; fruit peel, seeds, bark for medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1335; Corner 1988: 501; PROSEA Vol. 2: 186



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lengot	1, 2, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4, M-3
2	PUB	lengot	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, O-3
3	PUD	lengot	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, P-3
4	PUM	lengot	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-4, M-3
5	ALS	bua' lanjat	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	kayu lingat, buah lingat	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, P-2
7	LIT	bua lengat, lengat, lingut	1, 2, 7, 11	v	G-4, P-2, S-2, P-4
8	BRU	wi langat	1, 11	x	G-3, P-3
9	MRP	bua ngahat, ngahat, langahat	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, P-3
10	PTN	ngelahat, ngelahet	1, 2, 11	v	G-4, P-3
11	KLK	langset	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, P-3
12	KLM	langset	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	lungsit, lengsit	1, 2, 11	v	G-3 S-2, Y-2
14	KLA	lungset, langset	1, 2, 11	v	G-3 S-2, Y-2
15	KAL	lengset	1, 2, 11	v	G-3 S-3, Y-3
16	KBD	bua leset, leset	1, 2, 11	v	G-3 S-3, Y-3
17	KBK	langsat	1, 2, 11	v	G-3 S-3, Y-3
18	PEB	lasiu	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, M-3, Y-3, P-4

Notes :





Melia azedarach L. (Meliaceae)

PERSIAN LILAC. MINDI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m, conical crown; buds and young shoots brownish; leaves 17.5-50 cm long, doubly pinnate; leaflets lanceolate-elliptic, 3-7.5 x 1-2 cm, light green strongly toothed; flowers lilac or purple, 1-2 cm wide; fruit 1 cm round, yellow brown

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

South Asia

USES

Leaves, roots for medicine; fruit for fish poison, insecticide, alcohol; timber for building; ornamental plant, leaves eaten

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1465; Corner 1988: 502; PROSEA Vol. 2: 187



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	doun teh, bawing kayu	6	x	G-1
2	PUB				
3	PUD				
4	PUM	bawing kayu tufuh		x	G-1
5	ALS	sembulu	6	x	G-1
6	LDY	kayu sambulu, bunga		x	G-1, G-2
7	LIT	da'on teh			
8	BRU	wi bunga	6	x	G-1
9	MRP	bunga			
10	PTN	te time	1	x	G-1
11	KLK	te kayu		x	G-1
12	KLM	kayu te	2	v	G-1, G-2
13	KLO	tee'		x	G-2
14	KLA	te'	1	v	G-2
15	KAL	kazu te'			
16	KBD	kayu te', te	1	v	G-2
17	KBK	kayu te			
18	PEB	kayo te, kayo bunga	3	x	G-2

Notes :

Pycnarrhena cauliflora (Menispermaceae)

(NO ENGLISH/INDONESIAN NAME)

DESCRIPTION

Vine, 1-5 m, woody, leaves thin coracious, elliptic-lanceolate to oval-oblong, 21-25 x 7-12 cm, short apical tip, cuneate base; 5-7 pairs sec. nerves, sunken above, prominent below, petiole 4 cm

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS

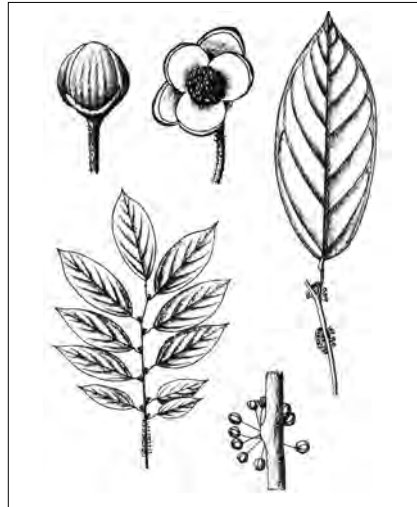
Borneo

USES

Leaves for spice; medicine, antidote for snake venom; sold locally

REFERENCES

FOJ Vol. I: 153; FMI Vol. 10: 172



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lekoi	1, 11	v	G-1, M-4, O-3, P-3, Y-2
2	PUB	lekoi	1, 11	v	O-2, P-3, M-2
3	PUD	lekoi	1, 11	v	P-2
4	PUM	lekoi	1, 11	x	G-2, O-2, P-3, M-3
5	ALS	daun afa, pangapi umus	1	v	O-2, P-3
6	LDY	war afa, apa	1, 11	v	G-1, O-3, P-3
7	LIT	daun pa, daun pa'	1, 11	v	Y-2, O-3, P-3, M-3
8	BRU	uen longdau	1, 11	v	O-2, P-3
9	MRP	kaie, kai, kae	1, 11	v	O-2, M-2, P-3
10	PTN	beke	1, 11	v	O-3, P-3
11	KLK	bekkai lan	1, 11	v	P-3
12	KLM	bekkai kenya, bekkai	1, 11	v	P-3
13	KLO	bekkae	1, 2, 11	v	P-3, M-1
14	KLA	bekkai kenya	1, 11	v	P-3, M-1
15	KAL	bekkai	1, 11	v	P-3, M-3
16	KBD	bekkai	1, 2, 11	v	P-3, M-2
17	KBK	bekkai kenya	1, 11	v	P-2, M-2
18	PEB	mekei	1	x	P-4, M-4

Notes :





Antiaris toxicaria Leschen (Moraceae)

UPAS TREE. UPAS

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 50 m, bark smooth greyish white; latex creamy white turning brown and granular on contact to air; leaves oblong elliptic, 7.5-20 x 4-9 cm, rounded heart-shaped base, short petiole; fruit 1 cm wide, pear-shaped, velvety, crimson then black

HABITAT

Lowland primary forests

ORIGINS

Old World Tropics

USES

Latex for poison for blowpipe darts

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 175; Corner 1988: 510; PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 126



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tacom	10	x	P-2, M-2
2	PUB	tacom	10	v	P-2, M-2
3	PUD	tajom	10	v	P-2, M-2
4	PUM	tacom	10	v	P-2, M-2
5	ALS	valig	10	x	P-2, M-2
6	LDY	farir	10	x	P-2, M-2
7	LIT	kayu parel	10	x	P-2, M-2
8	BRU	kayu pagel	10	x	P-2, M-2
9	MRP	pieu, pio	10	x	P-2, M-2
10	PTN	halu	10	x	P-2, M-2
11	KLK	kayu ipo' (salo)	10	v	P-1, M-1, M-2
12	KLM	salu'	10	v	P-1, M-1
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL	salue	10	v	P-1, M-1
16	KBD	salo	10	v	P-1, M-1
17	KBK	salo	10	x	P-1, M-1
18	PEB	tajem	10	v	P-1, M-1

Notes :

Artocarpus altilis Z. Fosberg (Moraceae)

BREADFRUIT. SUKUN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, copious white sap everywhere; twigs thick, sparsely hairy; buds 10-30 cm long, covered by conical stipules; leaves very large, 30-60 cm, deeply cut into pointed lobes; fruits 12.5-30 cm thick, smooth or prickly; often seedless

HABITAT

Cultivated to 1500 m; cultivars adapted to varying conditions

ORIGINS

Island Southeast Asia to Pacific Islands

USES

Cooked fruit eaten, sold locally; bark for cloth, cordage and basketry; latex for birdlime; timber for boats; medicine



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 518; PROSEA Vol. 2: 83

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kumut, irah, tenga'u	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
2	PUB	tenga'u, tepuwing	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
3	PUD	tenga' u, kumut	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
4	PUM	tengo'hu	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
5	ALS	talun	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
6	LDY	kayu talun	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
7	LIT	talun	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
8	BRU	kayau talon	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
9	MRP	tai muk, tai mug, tai	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
10	PTN	dun kumut, kumut	1, 8, 9, 10, 11	v	G-2, S-1
11	KLK	talun, temai	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
12	KLM	talun	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
13	KLO	taleng	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
14	KLA	talun	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
15	KAL	talun	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
16	KBD	talun	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
17	KBK	kayu talun	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1
18	PEB	talei, tali	1, 8, 10	v	G-2, S-1

Notes :





Artocarpus elasticus Reinw. ex Bl. (Moraceae)

TERAP. TERAP

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 45 m; buttresses in old trees; leaves of saplings deeply cut into lobes, 60-180 cm long; adult leaves elliptic, stiff, leathery, 22.5-55 x 12.5-30 cm; fruit yellow then brownish, 15-17.5 x 9-10 cm, shaggy woolly, recurved spines; white pulp

HABITAT

Wild in lowland primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS

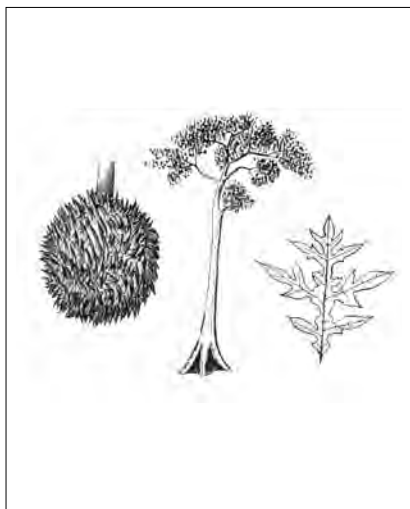
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Bark for cloth, linings, walls, twine; sap for bird-lime; fruit eaten

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 516



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tenga'u	1, 6, 8, 9, 10	v	O-3, P-3
2	PUB	tenga'u, pelah	1, 10, 11	v	Y-2, O-3, P-3
3	PUD	tenga'u	1, 8, 10	v	O-3, P-4
4	PUM	tenga'u	1, 8, 9, 10	v	Y-2, O-3, P-2, M-1
5	ALS	tengalidang	1, 8, 9	v	O-3
6	LDY	bua kiran dalit	1, 8, 9, 10	v	Y-3, O-4, P-4
7	LIT	bua terep	4, 8, 10	v	O-3
8	BRU	kayau tigap	8, 9	v	O-3
9	MRP	bua mau, mok	1, 8, 10	v	O-4, P-3, Y-2
10	PTN	kumut	1, 8, 10	v	Y-2, O-2, P-4
11	KLK	talun, dengeng	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-3
12	KLM	talun, talun	1, 8, 9	v	ALL
13	KLO	kaleng	1, 10	x	Y-3, O-3
14	KLA	kian	1, 10	x	Y-3, P-3
15	KAL	talun	1, 10	v	Y-3, O-3, P-3
16	KBD	talun	1, 8, 9, 10	v	Y-3, O-3
17	KBK	talun	1, 8, 9, 10	v	Y-2, O-3, P-3
18	PEB	burai	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, O-4, P-2

Notes :

Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam (Moraceae)

JACKFRUIT. NANGKA



DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m; twigs, leaves glabrous; sapling leaves with lobes; leaves elliptic to obovate, tapered to stalk, thin leathery, 5-25 x 3.5-12 cm, shiny dark green above; fruit from trunk, 30-100 cm x 25-50 cm, yellow, sharp warts, waxy-firm yellow pulp

HABITAT

Cultivated to 1000 m

ORIGINS

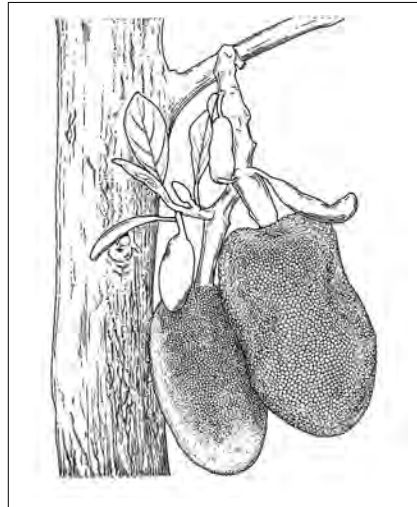
India

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; bark for cordage, dye; timber for light construction; medicine

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 517; PROSEA Vol. 2: 87



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mangga, mangka	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
2	PUB	mangka	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
3	PUD	mangga	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
4	PUM	mangga	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
5	ALS	bua' mangga	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3, Y-1
6	LDY	bua maka	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3, Y-1
7	LIT	bua' baduk	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
8	BRU	wi manggah	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
9	MRP	temangga	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
10	PTN	baduk	1, 3, 4, 11	v	G-3, S-3
11	KLK	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-2, S-2
12	KLM	badok	1, 3, 4	v	G-2, S-2
13	KLO	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-2, S-2
14	KLA	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-2, S-2
15	KAL	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-2, S-2
16	KBD	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-2, S-2
17	KBK	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-4, S-3
18	PEB	baduk	1, 3, 4	v	G-1, S-2, Y-1



Notes :



Artocarpus integer (Thunb.) Merr. (Moraceae)

CHEMPEDAK. CEMPEDAK

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m, grey brown bark; twigs, leaves with brown wiry hairs; leaves obovate-elliptic, 5-25 x 2.5-12 cm, dull, light green; fruits from trunk, cylindrical 20-35 x 10-15 cm, ochre to yellow brown, flat warts; pulp custardy-slimy, strong smell

HABITAT

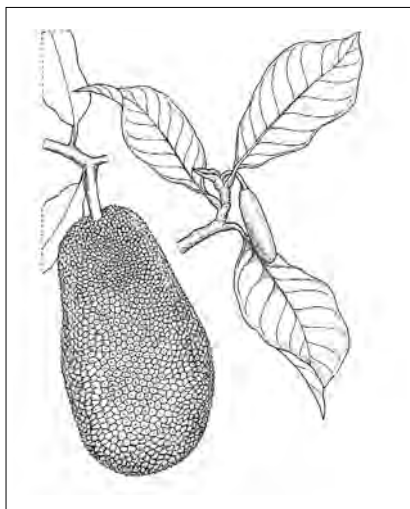
Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests to 1300 m; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Fruit eaten raw or cooked, sold locally; seeds cooked; young leaves as vegetable; bark for cordage; sap for bird-lime; timber for light construction



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 518; PROSEA Vol. 2: 91



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ka'ang	1, 6, 11	v	G-3, P-4
2	PUB	ka'ang	1, 10, 11	v	G-2, P-3
3	PUD	ka'ang	1, 11	v	G-2, P-4
4	PUM	ka'ang	1, 6, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-4, M-3
5	ALS	bua' felutan	1, 11	v	G-3, P-3
6	LDY	kayu belunu, belunu	1, 6, 11	v	G-2, P-4, M-3
7	LIT	belunu, beluno	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-3
8	BRU	wi balunu	1, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	lakang	1, 11	v	G-3, P-4
10	PTN	nakan	1, 6, 11	v	P-4
11	KLK	nakan	1, 6, 11	v	P-3
12	KLM	nakan	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, P-3
13	KLO	naghieng, navieng	1, 11	v	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	nahan	1, 11	v	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	nahin	1, 11	v	G-3, P-3, M-3
16	KBD	nakan	1	v	O-2, P-4, M-4
17	KBK	nakan	1, 11	v	G-2, P-4, M-3
18	PEB	paduk	1	v	O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :

Artocarpus lanceifolius Roxb. (Moraceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). KELEDANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 36 m, short buttresses, bark grey to black, smooth; twigs, leaves glabrous; leaves elliptic, 12.5-35 x 5-20 cm, shiny, sapling leaves deeply lobed; fruits 11 x 10 cm olive brown, finely velvety minute brown hairs; pulp fleshy orange

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for construction; latex for birdlime, for medicine; hunting location when fruiting; bark for cordage

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 519; TFM Vol. 3: 129;
Valkenburg 1997: 78



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ulai	1, 2, 5, 10	v	O-2, P-3, M-2
2	PUB	ulai	1, 10, 11	v	O-2, P-3
3	PUD	ulai	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
4	PUM	ulai	1, 2, 10	x	O-2, P-2
5	ALS	bua' takulidang	1, 5	v	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	takalidang, tekkelidang	1, 9, 10	v	G-1, O-3, P-3
7	LIT	kelidang	1, 10	v	O-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi keledieng	1	v	G-1, P-3
9	MRP	bua kelereic, bua loei'i, kelere	1, 10	v	P-3, M-3
10	PTN	basut	1,10	v	O-2
11	KLK	basut	1, 10	v	P-3
12	KLM	pudu, ukuk	1	v	ALL
13	KLO	ta'	1	v	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	basut	1	v	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	basut	1	v	P-3, M-3
16	KBD	tap, basut	1	v	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	pong ubi	1	v	P-3, M-3
18	PEB	kelirang, bungcu	1, 10	v	P-4, M-3

Notes :





Artocarpus nitidus Trec. (Moraceae)

SHINY TAMPANG. TAMPANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m, short buttresses; bark red brown, white exudate; leaves elliptic to obovate-oblong, 3.5-23 x 1.5-9 cm, shiny, leathery, short stalk 0.5-1 cm; fruit shiny, smooth green turning orange pink with bright pink flesh, 2-6 cm diameter

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests; riverine and hill sides; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Malaysia, western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; bark and roots added to betel

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 520; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 175; PROSEA Vol. 2: 79; TFM Vol. 3: 131



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mangga belanda, mangga	1, 6, 7, 10, 11	v	G-2
2	PUB	mangka	1, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	mangka, mangga	1, 11	v	G-2
4	PUM	mangga	1, 6, 11	v	G-2
5	ALS	bua' mangga	1, 6, 11	x	G-3
6	LDY	kayu maka, maka	1, 6, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	laka	1, 11	v	G-3
8	BRU	wi mangga	1, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	ta mangga', temangga	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	baduk	1, 11	v	G-2
11	KLK	baduk	1, 7, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	baduk	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	badu'	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	baduk	1	x	G-3
15	KAL	badok			
16	KBD	badok, baduk	1, 6	x	G-1
17	KBK	baduk			
18	PEB	maduk	1	v	G-3, Y-2, O-3

Notes :

Artocarpus odoratissimus Blanco (Moraceae)

MARANG. TERAP

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 25 m, low buttresses; twigs yellow red hairs; leaves hairy, broadly elliptic-obovate, 16-50 x 11-28 cm, margin slightly crenate, blunt tip; flowers in leaf axils; fruits globose to 16 x 13 cm, green yellow, stiff hairs 1 cm long; flesh white, juicy

HABITAT

Secondary forests to 1000 m; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Borneo, Philippines

USES

Fruit eaten raw or cooked, sold locally; seeds cooked and eaten; latex for birdlime, for medicine; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 94



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pelah	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, Y-2, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	pelah	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-2
3	PUD	pelah	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-3
4	PUM	pelah	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-1
5	ALS	bua' kian	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-3
6	LDY	kiran	1, 11	v	G-4, O-2, P-2, M-1
7	LIT	kiran	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-2
8	BRU	wi kian	1, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-2
9	MRP	kian	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-3, M-3
10	PTN	kian	1	v	G-3, O-2, P-1
11	KLK	kian	1, 11	v	G-3, P-2
12	KLM	kian	1, 10, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	da'eng kegheng	1	x	G-3, P-2
14	KLA	kian, beva hian	1	v	G-3, O-3, P-3
15	KAL	keien	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	kian	1, 7, 10	v	G-3
17	KBK	kian	1	v	G-3
18	PEB	basut	1, 2, 11	v	G-4, S-2, Y-2, O-2, P-3

Notes :



Artocarpus rigidus Blume (Moraceae)

MONKEY JACKFRUIT. TEMPUNAI, PUSSAR

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 35 m, buttresses; bark grey brown, rough; twigs, leaf stalk, underside of leaves harshly hairy; leaves obovate-elliptic, 9-32 x 5-15 cm, blunt tip, stiff, shiny dark green; fruit round, orange, 7-13 cm diameter, stiff spines 7-9 mm long; pulp waxy orange

HABITAT

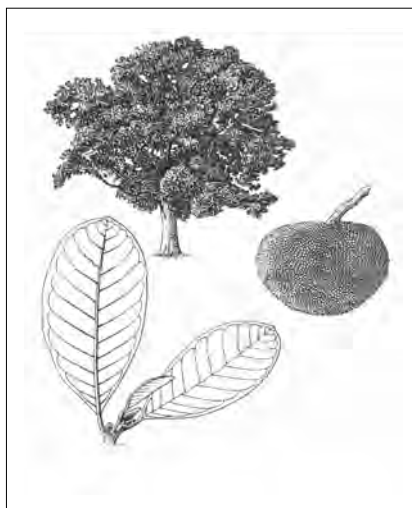
Lowland and hill forests to 1000 m; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Malaysia, western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten; timber for light construction; latex for medicine; hunting location when fruiting



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 521; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 175; PROSEA Vol. 2: 79; TFM Vol. 3: 131

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pelah, paung	1, 2, 10	v	G-3, S-2, Y-2
2	PUB	kumut	1, 2, 10	v	G-3, S-2
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' tevuluh	1, 2, 10	x	G-3, S-2, Y-1
6	LDY	kieran dalet	1, 10	x	G-2, S-1
7	LIT	kiran	1, 10	v	G-1, S-1
8	BRU	wi kien	1, 4, 10	x	G-2, S-2
9	MRP	bua' ta	1, 4, 10	v	G-3, S-3, Y-1
10	PTN	basut	1, 4	v	G-1, P-1
11	KLK	kian sip			
12	KLM	kian bala	1	x	G-1, P-2
13	KLO				
14	KLA				
15	KAL	kian	1	x	G-1, P-2
16	KBD				
17	KBK				
18	PEB				

Notes :

Ficus fistulosa Reinw. (Moraceae)



COMMON YELLOW STEM-FIG. LOLO, BENJING

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 5-10 m, stout, no aerial roots, yellow exudate; leaves elliptic-obovate 7-33 x 2-15 cm, shallowly serrate, base narrowed or rounded, apex acute, stalk 1-6 cm long; figs on stems and branches, globular 1.5-3 cm diameter, green with white speckles

HABITAT

Primary and secondary forests to 2100 m; open forest, edges, hedges and thickets

ORIGINS

India, southern China, Malaysia, western Indonesia

USES

Young fruit, shoots eaten raw; medicine; fruit for fishing bait; firewood



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1025; Ochse 1980: 495; PROSEA Vol. 8: 291; TFM Vol. 3: 146

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	abung ti fung	10	x	Y-2, O-3
2	PUB	abung ti	1	x	Y-2, O-3, P-2,
3	PUD	entang awat		x	Y-2, S-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	taun njaubou	7	x	Y-2, O-2
6	LDY	kayu uk, don amel	1	x	Y-2, O-3
7	LIT				
8	BRU	uen belania	7	x	Y-3, O-3
9	MRP	mawe bie'		x	Y-3, O-4
10	PTN	abung unjing	7	x	Y-3, O-3, P-1
11	KLK	abung selarang	2	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4
12	KLM	abung bala	1	x	ALL
13	KLO	abung buing			
14	KLA	abung buin			
15	KAL				
16	KBD	tung abung			
17	KBK	abung putei			
18	PEB	pan batang, pan	1, 7	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4



Notes :



Ficus glomerata Roxb. (Moraceae)

CLUSTER FIG. ELO, LOA, ARAH

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 20-30 m, buttressed, deciduous; leaves elliptic 6-15 x 1.8-7.5 cm, glaucous below; fruit in big clusters on branching leafless twigs on stems, branches; fig pear-shaped, short stalked, 2.5-5 cm, rose red when ripe, streaked

HABITAT

Lowland riverine open forests; cultivated in India

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruits and shoots eaten; leaves eaten and for medicine, fodder and mulch; latex for industry; shade tree; host for lac insects

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 684; Ochse 1980: 498; PROSEA Vol. 2: 335; TFM Vol. 3: 154



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	nungu, abung ha	1, 2	x	R
2	PUB	abung ha'	1	x	R
3	PUD	nungu	1, 2	x	R
4	PUM	nungu	1, 2	x	R
5	ALS	bua nungu	1, 2, 10	x	R
6	LDY	bua geremita	1, 2, 10	x	ALL
7	LIT	gita	1, 10	x	R
8	BRU	wi nungu	1, 2, 10	x	R
9	MRP	bunga	1, 2, 10	x	R
10	PTN	abung san, abung atuk	1, 2	v	
11	KLK	abung a	2, 10	x	R
12	KLM	abung a	1	v	ALL
13	KLO	abung a	1	v	R
14	KLA	abung a, abung a'	1	v	R
15	KAL	abung a			
16	KBD	abung a'	1, 10	x	R
17	KBK	abung a			
18	PEB	abung a', abung acu	1, 2, 10	v	R

Notes :

Ficus xylophylla Wall. ex Miq. (Moraceae)

BROAD-LEAF STRANGLING FIG. ARA DAUN LEBAR

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, starting life epiphytically; wood soft red fawn color; leaves thick leathery obovate 15-30 x 6-15 cm, apex blunt, stalk 1.25-3 cm long; figs oblong sessile 2.5-5 cm long, ripening orange then purple red

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest

ORIGINS

Malaysia, western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Timber for building, firewood; hunting site when fruiting

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1033; TFM Vol. 3: 162



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lunuk	10	x	P-2, M-2
2	PUB	lunuk			
3	PUD	lunuk			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	lunuk			
6	LDY	lunuk			
7	LIT	bungan			
8	BRU	noe'			
9	MRP	lunoh, lunuc			
10	PTN	lunok aya'			
11	KLK	lunok, lunuk nyambung	10	x	P-2, M-2
12	KLM	lunok temengang, lunok membat	10	x	P-2, M-2
13	KLO	feng adiang			
14	KLA	lunok temengang	10	x	P-2
15	KAL	lunok late'			
16	KBD	lunuk	10	x	P-3, M-2
17	KBK	lunuk			
18	PEB	lonok	7, 10	x	P-3, M-2

Notes :





Musa paradisiaca L. (Musaceae)

BANANA, PLANTAIN. PISANG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 2-9 m, perennial, underground stem (corm) with short rhizomes that produce aerial shoots 20-50 cm diameter; leaves long petiole, lanceolate 150-400 x 70-100 cm; inflorescences terminal, nodding, long stemmed, red bracts; fruit a seedless berry

HABITAT

Cultivated in village gardens and plantations

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit, flower eaten, sold locally; leaves for wrapping; stem for fiber, water, storage

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1536; Ochse 1980: 515;

PROSEA Vol. 2: 225



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	putih	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
2	PUB	peti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
3	PUD	putih	1, 6, 11	v	G-3, S-2
4	PUM	putih	1, 6, 11	v	G-3, S-2
5	ALS	fundi	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
6	LDY	bong	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
7	LIT	ba'ong	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
8	BRU	eung	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
9	MRP	toi, toye	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
10	PTN	putei	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
11	KLK	petti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
12	KLM	petti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
13	KLO	fetti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
14	KLA	fetti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-1
15	KAL	petti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
16	KBD	petti susu	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-3
17	KBK	petti	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-4
18	PEB	balak	1, 6, 11	v	G-4, S-1

Notes :

Knema sp. (Myristicaceae)

WILD NUTMEG. PENDARAHAN, DARA-DARA

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 16 m, 35 cm dbh; bole straight, red exudate, bark brown black; twigs flakey; leaves lanceolate 22-27 x 5-7 cm, sunken midrib, shiny brown above glabrous below, grooved petiole 1-2 cm, 20-22 sec. veins; fruit green and white globose 3.5 x 2.5 cm

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest

ORIGINS

Borneo

USES

Timber for building, firewood

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 181; TFM Vol. 1: 330



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lera'	7	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	lerada			
3	PUD	lera'	7	x	P-3, M-3
4	PUM	lera'	7	x	P-3, M-3
5	ALS	lavak			
6	LDY	seme dara			
7	LIT	berdara'			
8	BRU	kayau pialon			
9	MRP	lao, alao	7	x	P-3, M-3
10	PTN	nyera'			
11	KLK	nyera			
12	KLM	nyeda			
13	KLO	nyera			
14	KLA	nyera	7	x	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	nyera			
16	KBD	nyera	3, 7	x	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	nyera', nyera	3, 7	x	Y-1, O-2, P-4, M-4
18	PEB	nyere bup	3, 7	x	P-3, M-3

Notes :



Psidium guajava L. (Myrtaceae)

GUAVA. JAMBU BIJI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 10 m; branching from the base; bark smooth, green to red brown peeling; leaves opposite, petiole 3-10 mm, blade elliptical 5-15 x 3-7 cm; flowers white 3 cm diameter; fruit oblong 4-12 cm long green to yellow, flesh pink, red, or white

HABITAT

Cultivated in gardens, orchards, wild in secondary forests to 1500 m.

ORIGINS

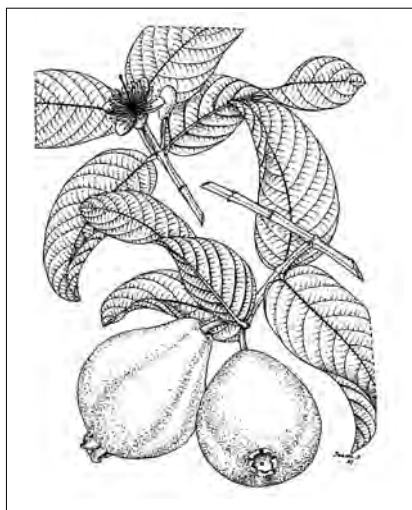
Tropical America

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; leaves for cooking, medicine, dye; timber for building

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 266



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	jambu, libun	1, 2	v	G-2
2	PUB	jampu'	1, 2	x	G-2, Y-2
3	PUD	libun	1, 2	x	G-3
4	PUM	jambu	1, 2	x	G-2
5	ALS	jambu	1, 2	x	G-3
6	LDY	jambu	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, S-3
7	LIT	kelibun, bua kelibun, bua libun	1, 2	v	G-2
8	BRU	wi libo	1, 2	x	G-2
9	MRP	bing, bim, biung	1, 2	v	G-2
10	PTN	limbun	1, 2	x	G-2
11	KLK	libun	1, 2	x	G-2
12	KLM	lebun, libun	1, 2	v	G-2
13	KLO	livong, livung, liveng	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	livun	1, 2	v	G-3
15	KAL	livun			
16	KBD	nyibun	1, 2	v	G-2
17	KBK	nyibun			
18	PEB	nyibun, bue libu	1	v	G-4, S-2

Notes :

Syzygium sp. (Myrtaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). JAMBU

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 1-5 m, shrubby; leaves opposite, petiole 5 mm long, blade lanceolate-linear, 13-19 x 2-3 cm, acuminate tip and base; drying dull dark brown above, light brown or reddish brown below, more than 20 pairs sec. veins

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests, riverine

ORIGINS

Borneo

USES

Fruit for fishing bait; timber for light construction, firewood

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 574; TFM Vol. 3: 182; PROSEA Vol 2: 297



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ufo bulah, ufo ungei	7, 10	x	O-2, P-3, M-2
2	PUB	ufo ungei	1, 7	x	R
3	PUD	ufo ungei	7	x	P-3
4	PUM	ufo ungei	7	x	R
5	ALS	pembarang, gematak	10	x	ALL
6	LDY	kayu tematak	7	x	R
7	LIT	uber	7	x	R
8	BRU	laang bal	7, 10	x	R
9	MRP	boah	10	x	R
10	PTN	uba	6, 10	x	Y-2
11	KLK	uba	7	x	R
12	KLM	uba, uba temen	7	x	ALL
13	KLO	obo mempei da'eng			
14	KLA	uba			
15	KAL	obo bai'i			
16	KBD	oba bai	7, 10	x	R-3
17	KBK	uba			
18	PEB	uveu, uveu beu	7, 10	v	O-4, P-3

Notes :



Tristaniopsis whiteana (Griff.) Wil. & Wat. (Myrtaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). KAYU MULU, PELAWAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 25 m; bark orange brown to pinkish grey, peeling off in large, scroll-like pieces which accumulate at base; leaves spirally arranged, thinly leathery obovate 7.5-20 x 2.5-5.5 cm; flowers white with reddish calyx; fruit capsule 2.5 cm

HABITAT

Lowland secondary forests; riversides, hillsides, ridges, sandy or stony soils

ORIGINS

Malaysia, western Indonesia, New Guinea

USES

Timber for firewood, tools and light construction

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2226; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 186; TFM Vol. 3: 253; PROSEA Vol. 5(3): 567



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	belevan	6, 7	v	O-3, P-2, M-1
2	PUB	belevan	7	v	O-2, P-2, M-2
3	PUD	belevan	7	x	O-1, P-1
4	PUM				
5	ALS	telemakas	7	x	O-4
6	LDY	belaban	7	x	O-3, P-1
7	LIT	belaban	7	x	S-1, O-2, P-3
8	BRU	bleben	7	x	O-3, P-2
9	MRP	blaban	7	v	O-2, P-2
10	PTN	blaban	6, 7	v	O-3, P-2
11	KLK	bela'ban	6, 7	v	O-4, P-2, M-1
12	KLM	bela'ban	6, 7	x	P-3
13	KLO	belabeng	6, 7	v	O-3, P-4, M-2
14	KLA	bela' ban	6, 7	x	O-4, P-4, M-1
15	KAL	belaben	6, 7	v	O-3, P-3
16	KBD	belaban	6, 7	v	O-3, P-3
17	KBK	belaban	6, 7	x	O-3, P-3
18	PEB	belavan totong	6, 7	v	O-4, P-4, M-2

Notes :

Averrhoa carambola L. (Oxalidaceae)

STAR FRUIT. BELIMBING MANIS

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 15 m, many branches; leaves compound with 2-5 pairs of ovate leaflets; flowers light red with purple heart; fruits yellow, smooth, shiny, waxy, 5 deep ridges, 5-17.5 cm long, yellow flesh

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages, orchards

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for firewood, light construction

REFERENCES

Chin and Yong 1980: 53; PROSEA Vol. 2: 96



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	belimbing, pa	1, 7	v	G-2
2	PUB	belimbing	1	v	G-2
3	PUD	pia	1	v	G-3
4	PUM	belimbing	1	x	G-3
5	ALS	bua' belimbing	1	v	G-2
6	LDY	kayu belimbing, belimbing	1	x	G-3
7	LIT	belimbing	1, 11	v	G-2
8	BRU	wi belimbing	1	x	G-2
9	MRP	pica, pea, pi'a	1, 6	v	G-2
10	PTN	pia	1	x	G-2
11	KLK	pia', pi'a, pia	1	x	G-2
12	KLM	pe'a	1	v	G-2
13	KLO	feia	1, 7	x	G-3
14	KLA	fi'a, pi'a	1	x	G-3
15	KAL	pe'a			
16	KBD	pi'a	1, 6	x	G-2
17	KBK	piah			
18	PEB	pe'a', miu	1	v	G-3, S-3

Notes :





Areca catechu L. (Palmae)

BETEL NUT, ARECA PALM. PINANG SIRIH

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, 15-30 m; trunk straight cylindrical; leaves spirally arranged at top, petiole 100-150 cm, leaf pinnae dark green 50-75 cm long linear to lanceolate, dentate top; flowers yellowish white, 5-7 x 2-3 mm; fruit ovoid 3-6 x 2-5 cm, orange to red

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

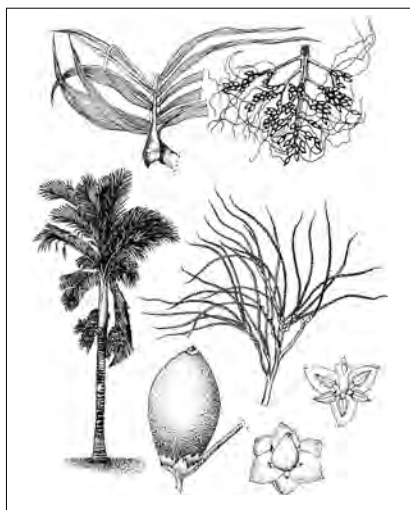
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit chewed for narcotic effect, medicine, sold locally; cabbage eaten

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 225; LBN-LIPI 1978: 79; Ochse 1980: 551; Whitmore 1985: 33



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pa'an	1, 11	v	G-2
2	PUB	pa'an	1, 2, 11	v	G-2
3	PUD	pa'an	1, 2	v	G-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	kusob	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
6	LDY	kosom	1, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	bua' pa'an	1, 11	v	G-2, S-2
8	BRU	pa'an	1, 11	v	G-2, S-2
9	MRP	pa'an	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
10	PTN	pa'an	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
11	KLK	pa'an	1	v	G-2, S-1
12	KLM	bua' pa'an	1	v	G-3
13	KLO	fa'an	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	pa'an	1	v	G-3
15	KAL	fa'an	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	pa'an	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
17	KBK	gahat	1, 11	x	G-3
18	PEB	gat	1, 2	v	G-3

Notes :

Arenga brevipes Becc. (Palmae)

ARENKA. AREN

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, to 4 m, single or multiple stems; leaves often flat, fishtail tip; leaflets in one plane, narrowly oblong, bitten ends, green above, light green to grey below; flowers purplish on pendulous spikes from stem; fruits round, 3-5 cm diameter, poisonous

HABITAT

Lowland and primary forest, hillsides usually above 700 m

ORIGINS

Western Malaysia

USES

Pith for sago flour, leaf bud eaten, leaf stalks for light construction; hunting location

REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 15; PROSEA Vol 9: 50



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	fuh			
2	PUB	noh			
3	PUD	fuh			
4	PUM				
5	ALS	tadan			
6	LDY	tadan			
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP	labau			
10	PTN	bu'o			
11	KLK	bo'e	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-4
12	KLM	bo	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-4
13	KLO	bu			
14	KLA				
15	KAL	buve			
16	KBD	bo	1, 4, 10	x	P-2, M-3
17	KBK	baloh			
18	PEB	bo	1, 4, 10	v	P-2, M-3

Notes :





Arenga undulatifolia Becc. (Palmae)

ARENKA. ARENGELORA

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, to 10 m; single to multiple stems; leaf margins deeply toothed and undulating, dark green above, greyish below, fishtail tip; flowers and fruits on hanging spikes from stem; fruits green to black, round 3-5 cm, poisonous

HABITAT

Lowland and hill secondary forest and old cultivated lands, riverine, steep banks, rocky thin soils

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Pith for sago flour, highly preferred source of sago flour; leaf bud eaten; leaf stalks for hunting tools and light construction, blowpipe darts, plugs for darts; dried stems for firewood



REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 11; PROSEA Vol. 9: 50



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	jema, bia'	1, 4	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3, M-2
2	PUB	jema	1, 4	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-4
3	PUD	jema	1, 4	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-1
4	PUM	jema	1, 4	x	O-3, P-4
5	ALS	folod	1, 4	x	O-3, P-3, M-2
6	LDY	pulod	1, 4	x	O-3, P-4, M-4
7	LIT	pulud	1, 4	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-4
8	BRU	salang	1, 4	x	O-3, P-4
9	MRP	talaya, talai, lehei	1, 4, 7	x	O-2, P-3, M-2
10	PTN	talang	1, 4	x	Y-2, O-4, P-3
11	KLK	talang	1, 4	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4
12	KLM	talang	1, 4, 7	x	O-3, P-3, M-2
13	KLO	talang		x	O-3, P-3
14	KLA	talang	1	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3, M-3
15	KAL	talang			
16	KBD	talang	1, 4, 7, 10	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3
17	KBK	talang			
18	PEB	jaka	1, 4, 10	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-3

Notes :

Calamus caesius Bl. (Palmae)

GLAZED SILVER RATTAN. ROTAN SEGA

DESCRIPTION

Rattan, high-climbing to 100 m, prickly, clustering, dioecious; cane to 12 mm diameter; leaf 2 m; 30 leaflets alternate pairs, lanceolate 30 x 5 cm, green above, blue white below; inflorescence to 2 m long; fruits ovoid, 15 x 10 mm, green white scales

HABITAT

Lowland, hill forests to 800 m; cultivated in gardens; dense stands of wild rattan in uplands attributed to cultivation (MRP, KBD, PEB)

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Canes for basketry, mats, cordage, sold locally and to traders; highly preferred; fruit eaten, medicine



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 402; LBN-LIPI 1978: 97;
PROSEA Vol. 6: 43

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	wei ogoh	8	x	G-3, P-4, M-3
2	PUB	wei ogoh	8	v	G-2, O-2, P-4, M-4
3	PUD	wei ogoh	8, 11	v	G-2, P-4, M-2
4	PUM	wei ogoh	8	x	G-2, P-3, M-4
5	ALS	awei sogoh	2, 8	x	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	uwe sugoh, uwe sogo	8	x	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-4
7	LIT	wai itek			
8	BRU	guwei ta'	8	x	O-3, P-3, M-3
9	MRP	ngwei ngga', ngue nga', ngoc nga'	8, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-4
10	PTN	wei anggu, wei angga	1, 8	x	G-1, P-3
11	KLK	uwai sekka	8, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
12	KLM	uway sekka	8, 11	x	G-2, P-3, M-2
13	KLO	vei tevungen, uvei sekku	8, 11	v	G-1, P-3, M-2
14	KLA	vai sekka	8, 11	v	G-2, P-4, M-4
15	KAL	vei sekko	8, 11	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
16	KBD	uwai sekka	8, 11	v	G-2, O-3, P-3, M-2
17	KBK	uwai sekka	8, 11	v	O-2, P-3, M-3
18	PEB	lakeu linau	8, 11	v	O-2, P-4, M-4

Notes :



Calamus ornatus Blume (Palmae)

STOUT RATTAN. ROTAN TEBAL

DESCRIPTION

Rattan, climbing to 50 m, prickly, massive clustering, dioecious; cane to 40 mm diameter; leaf stem to 10 m; leaflets opposite, lanceolate 50-80 x 5-8 cm, prickly above; inflorescence to 8 m long; fruit ellipsoid, 3 x 2 cm, 15 rows scales yellow brown to black

HABITAT

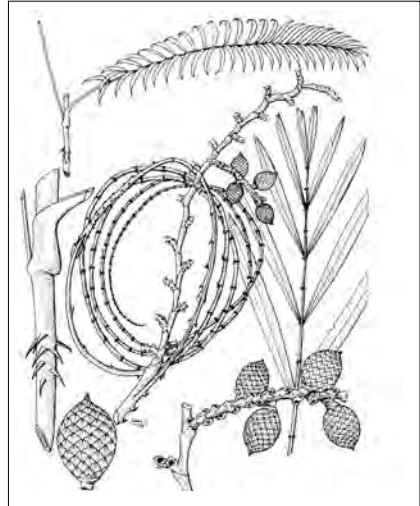
Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests to 1000 m; prefers fertile or dry soils

ORIGINS

Malaysia, western Indonesia, Philippines

USES

Fruits and leafbud eaten, cane water; canes for furniture, cordage; sold locally as handicrafts; hunting location



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 404; PROSEA Vol. 6: 59



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	wei tefungan, wei tevungan	1, 6, 10, 11	x	G-1, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	tevungan, wei tevungan	1	x	O-2, P-3, M-2
3	PUD	wei tevungan, tefungan	1	x	P-3
4	PUM	tefungan	1, 6	x	O-2, P-3, M-4
5	ALS	owoi lasun	1, 6, 10	x	P-3
6	LDY	uwe lasun	1, 6, 10	v	O-2, P-4
7	LIT	wai lasun, lasun	1, 6	x	P-3, M-4
8	BRU	but lawai	1, 6	x	O-1, P-3, M-3
9	MRP	nguwe lawan, ngoe lawan, lehung	1, 6	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
10	PTN	tebungan, uwey tevungan	1, 6, 10	x	O-2, P-3, M-3,
11	KLK	wei tebungan, uwai tebungan	1, 6	x	P-2
12	KLM	uwey tebungan, uway tebungan	1, 6, 10	x	ALL
13	KLO	wei tevungen	1, 6, 8	v	O-1, P-3, M-2
14	KLA	vai tevungen, vai tevungan	1, 6, 8	v	P-3, M-4
15	KAL	vai tevungen	1, 6, 8	v	O-2, P-3, M-3
16	KBD	uwai tebungan, uwai tebungon	1, 6, 8, 11	v	O-2, P-3, M-3
17	KBK	uwai tebungan	1, 6, 8	v	O-3, P-3, M-3
18	PEB	lakeu janan, janan	1, 6, 8, 11	v	O-3, P-4

Notes :

Caryota mitis Lour. (Palmae)

FISHTAIL PALM. SARAI, RABOK, TUKAS

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, 4-12 m, clumped, 1-3 stems that die after fruiting; leaves twice pinnate 150 x 80 cm; leaflets blunt jagged tip; monoecious; flowers in spiral on mass of hanging spikes, 36-72 cm long; fruits round 1.25 cm plum red, poisonous

HABITAT

Lowland secondary forest; cultivated in village gardens

ORIGINS

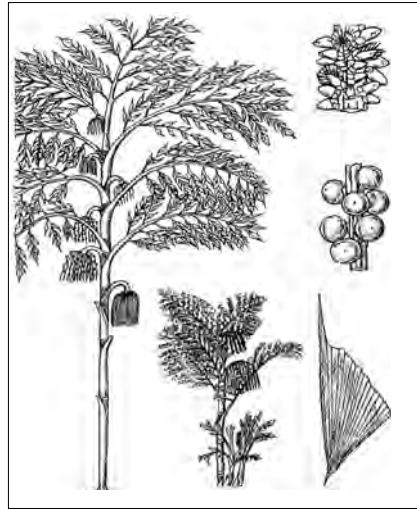
Tropical Asia

USES

Pith for sago flour, leaf bud eaten; leaves for thatch; ornamental plant

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 476; LBN-LIPI 1978: 105; Ochse 1980: 559; Whitmore 1985: 44; PROSEA Vol. 9: 66



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lelih	1, 4	x	P-3
2	PUB	lelih	1, 4	x	O-1, P-1
3	PUD	leli	1, 4	x	O-1, P-1
4	PUM	lelih	1, 4	x	O-2, P-2
5	ALS	dudug	1	x	G-1, S-2, O-3
6	LDY	liman labo	1	x	G-1, S-2, O-3
7	LIT	riman di't	1	x	G-1, S-2, O-3
8	BRU	labiau	1	x	G-1, S-2, O-3
9	MRP	meheh, leheh	1	x	G-2, O-3, P-1
10	PTN	lisi	1, 4	x	G-2, O-3, P-3
11	KLK	lisi	1, 4	x	G-1, S-1, O-3, P-2
12	KLM	lisi	1, 4	x	O-3, P-3
13	KLO	lisi	1, 4	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
14	KLA	lisi	1, 4	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
15	KAL	lisi	1, 4	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
16	KBD	lesse	1, 4	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
17	KBK	borung	1, 4	x	O-2, P-4, M-4
18	PEB	lesi'	1, 4	v	O-2, P-3, M-3

Notes :





Caryota no Becc. (Palmae)

KING FISHTAIL PALM. SARAI RAJA

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, to 25 m, solitary, trunk bulging in middle; leaves terminal, twice pinnate 4-6 m long; leaflets sessile, fan-shaped, densely packed; monoecious; flowers in spiral on mass of hanging spikes from leaf axils; fruit round dark purple to black

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests, ridges, planted in village lands

ORIGINS

Borneo

USES

Pith for sago flour, leaf bud eaten; leaves for thatch, cordage; ornamental plant



REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 109; PROSEA Vol. 9: 66



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	iman	1, 4, 8	x	G-1, O-2, P-2
2	PUB	iman	1, 4, 8	x	G-1, O-2, P-2
3	PUD	iman	1, 4, 8	x	O-1, P-2
4	PUM	iman	1, 4, 8	x	O-1, P-1, M-2
5	ALS	buton	1, 4, 8	x	P-2, M-2
6	LDY	liman	1, 8	x	O-2, M-3
7	LIT	riman raye	1, 8	x	G-1, S-1, M-2
8	BRU	iman	1, 8	x	G-1, S-1, M-2
9	MRP	mien	1, 8	x	G-1, S-1, P-1, M-2
10	PTN	iman	1, 8	x	G-2, S-2, P-3, M-2
11	KLK	iman	1, 8	x	G-2, S-2, P-3
12	KLM	eman	1, 8	x	G-1, S-1, M-3
13	KLO	aimeng	1, 8	x	G-1, S-1, M-3
14	KLA	iman	1, 8	x	G-2, S-1, O-2, P-3, M-2
15	KAL	emen	1, 8	x	G-2, S-2, O-2, P-3
16	KBD	iman	1, 8	x	G-2, S-2, O-2, P-3
17	KBK	iman	1, 4	x	G-2, O-2, P-2, M-2
18	PEB	iman	1, 4, 8	x	G-2, O-2, P-2, M-2

Notes :

Cocos nucifera L. (Palmae)

COCONUT PALM. KELAPA

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, 5-30 m, smooth grey trunk; terminal leaves to 7 m long, over 100 pairs leaflets, held flat in one plane; leaves falling; inflorescence from leaf axils, 1.5 m long with up to 40 spikes 60 cm long; fruit big hard nut with husk green; brown when ripe

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages, riverine, to 600 m

ORIGINS

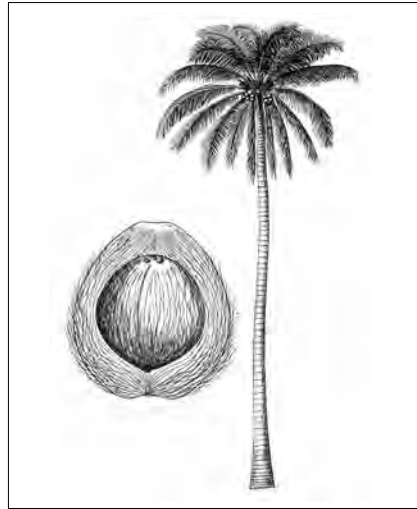
Unknown

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; leaves for thatch, cordage, basketry and handicrafts; timber for tools

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 604; Ochse 1980: 562;
Whitmore 1973: 48



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	nyu	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
2	PUB	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
3	PUD	nyu'	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
4	PUM	nyu	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
5	ALS	fiasau	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
6	LDY	butan	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
7	LIT	buah butan	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
8	BRU	nyoh	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
9	MRP	nyau	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
10	PTN	nyoh	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
11	KLK	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
12	KLM	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
13	KLO	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
14	KLA	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
15	KAL	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
16	KBD	nyo'	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
17	KBK	nyo	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4
18	PEB	nyo'	1, 4, 6, 8, 11	v	G-4, S-4

Notes :





Eugeissona utilis Becc. (Palmae)

BORNEAN HILL SAGO PALM. BERTAM, KAJATAO

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, to 10 m, clustering, spiny, hapaxanthic, polygamous palms, numerous stilt roots; leaves pinnate, spiny sheath, to 10 m; inflorescence terminal, erect, 2 m long; flowers slender to 8-9 cm long; fruit ovoid, beaked, 10 x 5 cm, with brown scales

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary forests, in dense clumps on ridge tops to 600 m; planted in villages

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Pith for sago flour; leaf bud eaten and for medicine; leaves for thatch; leafstalks for hunting tools and light construction; site for ambushing pigs



REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 109; PROSEA Vol. 9: 175

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	fulung, hulung	1, 4	x	G-1, P-4, M-3
2	PUB	fulung	1, 4	x	P-3, M-4
3	PUD	fulung	1, 4	v	G-1, P-4
4	PUM	fulung	1, 4	x	P-4
5	ALS	feluon	1, 4	x	G-1, P-3
6	LDY	kinangan	1, 4, 10	x	P-4
7	LIT	kenangan	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-3
8	BRU	kalengan	1, 4, 10	x	P-4, M-3
9	MRP	lenga, langa	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-2
10	PTN	nangga, daun nanga	1, 4	v	G-1, P-3, M-2
11	KLK	nanga	1, 2, 4,10	x	P-3, M-2
12	KLM	nanga, nango	1, 4, 10	x	ALL
13	KLO	nango, nangu	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-2
14	KLA	nanga	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-2
15	KAL	nango	1, 4, 10	x	P-3, M-2
16	KBD	nanga	1, 2, 4,10	v	P-3, M-2
17	KBK	nanga	1, 2, 4,10	x	P-3, M-2
18	PEB	nanga, uvut	1, 2, 4,10	v	P-4, M-4

Notes :

Licuala valida Becc. (Palmae)

LICUALA PALM. PALAS BIRU

DESCRIPTION

Fan palm, to 2 m, short stem, leaf stalk long slender with spines; round leaves split into 8-12 compound leaflets, wedge-shaped, with outer margin blunt, zig-zag; flowers on axillary panicle 1 m long; fruits yellowish brown

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 900 m; poor soils, ridge tops, slopes

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Leaves for thatch, wrapping, and handicrafts (sun/rain hats) sold locally; leafbud eaten

REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 49; PROSEA Vol. 5(3): 329



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	opou, poi, pojalai	1, 4, 6	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4
2	PUB	pou, ubu pou	1, 6	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4
3	PUD	poh pou	4, 6	v	Y-2, O-2
4	PUM	doun opou	4, 6	v	O-2, P-3, M-3
5	ALS	daun silad	1, 6	v	O-2, P-3
6	LDY	don ilad, donlilat	1, 6	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4
7	LIT	ilad, ilat, benasing	4, 6	v	Y-2, O-2, P-3
8	BRU	uen lit	1, 4, 6	v	O-2, P-3
9	MRP	tim lea, hleac, lie	4, 6	v	Y-2, O-3, P-2, M-2
10	PTN	sang	1, 6	v	Y-2, O-2, P-3
11	KLK	sang	4, 6	v	Y-2, O-2, P-3
12	KLM	sang, sang osan	4, 6	v	ALL
13	KLO	sang	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	sang	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	sang	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3
16	KBD	sang	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	sang	4, 6	v	P-3, M-3
18	PEB	silat	4, 6	v	P-3, M-4

Notes :





Oncosperma horridum (Griff.) Scheffer (Palmae)

PRICKLY TREE PALM. BAYAS, BAYEH, NIBUNG

DESCRIPTION

Tree palm, to 20 m; clustering with basal suckers; 4-6 stems armed with massive downwards directed black spines; leaves finely feathery, leaf stalks spiny; leaflets numerous with long thread hanging from base; fruit round, 2 cm, black

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 900 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia, western Indonesia, Philippines

USES

Leaf bud eaten; leaves for thatch

REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 17; Whitmore 1985: 82



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	nyivung	1	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	nyivung			
3	PUD	nyivung, lerai (juv.)	1	x	P-3, M-3
4	PUM	nyivung			
5	ALS	lebungan			
6	LDY	nyibung			
7	LIT	nibung			
8	BRU	ibeung			
9	MRP	leybiu	1	x	P-3, M-3
10	PTN	nyibung			
11	KLK	nibung	1, 6	x	P-3, M-3
12	KLM	nyibung	1, 6	x	P-3, M-3
13	KLO	nibung	1, 6	x	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	nibung	1, 6	x	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	nibung	1, 6	x	P-3, M-3
16	KBD	nibung	1, 6	x	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	nyibung	1, 6	x	P-4, M-4
18	PEB	leka'	1, 6	v	P-4, M-4

Notes :

Sallaca affinis (Griff.) (Palmae)

BEERAI PALM. KEPLAR

DESCRIPTION

Rattan, stemless, solitary or clustering, to 5 m; leaf stems erect, armed; terminal leaflet with a single fold; fruits snakeskin-like, orange, 7-9 x 4-5 cm, sweet

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests to 600 m; riverine, shaded areas; planted in village gardens

ORIGINS

Borneo endemic

USES

Fruit eaten; leafbud eaten and for medicine; leaf stems and blades for thatch

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 6: 109



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	birai	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-3
2	PUB	birai	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3, M-1
3	PUD	birai	1, 6	x	Y-3, O-4, P-2
4	PUM	doun birai	1, 2, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-4
5	ALS	demuran	1, 2, 6	x	Y-2, O-2, P-3
6	LDY	reburan, riburam	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3, M-2
7	LIT	buah lutuk, lutuk	1, 6	x	Y-3, O-4, P-3,
8	BRU	uen lage	1, 2, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
9	MRP	mberae, mbrae	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-2, P-3, M-2
10	PTN	bire	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3, M-2
11	KLK	birai, birae	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-3, P-2
12	KLM	birai, berai	1, 2, 6	x	ALL
13	KLO	lemojeng	1, 6	x	O-2, P-3, M-3
14	KLA	birai	1, 6	x	O-3, P-3, M-1
15	KAL	berae	1, 6	x	O-3, P-3, M-3
16	KBD	birai, berai	1, 6	v	O-3, P-3, M-3
17	KBK	birei	1, 6	x	O-3, P-3, M-3
18	PEB	lemujan	1, 6	v	O-3, P-4

Notes :





Salacca zalacca (Gaertner) Voss (Palmae)

SALAK. SALAK

DESCRIPTION

Palm, 3-5 m, erect, almost stemless, very prickly, dioecious, compact clumps due to branching at base; leaves pinnate, 3-7 m long, armed with long thin black spines; leaflets 20-70 cm x 2-7.5 cm; fruit a round drupe 5-7 x 5 cm, yellow to brown scales

HABITAT

Cultivated in gardens, plantations

ORIGINS

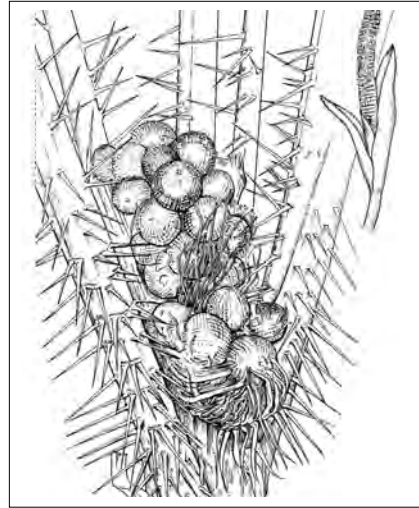
Western Malaysia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; leaves for thatch; hedge

REFERENCES

LBN-LIPI 1978: 103; Ochse 1980: 574;
PROSEA Vol. 2: 281; Whitmore 1985: 106



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	salak	1, 11	x	G-3, S-3
2	PUB	lium	1	x	G-1, S-1
3	PUD	lium	1	x	G-1, S-1
4	PUM				
5	ALS	besiun	1, 11	x	G-3, S-3
6	LDY	besien	1, 11	x	G-3, S-3
7	LIT	besien	1, 11	x	G-3, S-3
8	BRU	wi yom	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
9	MRP	salak	1, 11	x	G-3, S-3
10	PTN	lium	1, 11	x	G-3, S-3
11	KLK	salak	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
12	KLM	salak	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
13	KLO	sala'	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
14	KLA	salak	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
15	KAL	salak	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
16	KBD	salak	1, 11	v	G-2, S-2
17	KBK	salak	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2
18	PEB	sum	1, 11	x	G-2, S-2

Notes :

Pandanus sp. (Pandanaaceae)

PANDANUS, SCREW PINE. MENKUANG, PANDAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, woody evergreen, to 5 m, with prop roots; stem knobbly, branching often; leaves spiral, linear, m-shaped in cross section, to 2 m long by 4 cm wide; fruit heads 10-20 cm long, blood red (at least two varieties)

HABITAT

Wild in secondary forests, abandoned villages; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Leaves used for basketry, matting; sold locally as handicrafts; medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1672; PROSEA Vol 2: 240



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ra', ra	8	v	G-3, P-1
2	PUB	ra	8	v	G-2, P-1
3	PUD	ra	8	x	G-2, P-1
4	PUM	ra	8	x	G-2, P-1
5	ALS	pandan	8	x	G-3, P-1
6	LDY	kaber fulung	8	x	G-3, O-3, P-1
7	LIT	kaber	8	x	G-3, O-3, P-1, M-2
8	BRU	uen la'ah	8	x	G-3, O-3, P-1, M-2
9	MRP	la'a, la'ah	8	x	G-3, O-3, P-1
10	PTN	la'a	8	x	G-3, P-2
11	KLK	daa, da'a mba', da'a pandan	2, 8	v	G-3, P-2
12	KLM	daa	8	v	G-3, P-2
13	KLO	da'a	8	v	G-3, P-2
14	KLA	da'a	8	v	G-3, P-2
15	KAL	da'a	8	v	G-3, P-2
16	KBD	da'a	8, 11	v	G-3, P-2
17	KBK	da'a	8	v	G-4, P-1
18	PEB	reu	8, 11	v	G-4, P-2

Notes :





Passiflora foetida L. (Passifloraceae)

STINKING PASSION VINE. TIMUN DENDANG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, leaves, 3-lobed, 4-5 cm long, foul smelling when crushed; flowers whitish purplish 2.5-5 cm diameter with 3 pale green mosslike leaves outside the sepals; fruit a yellow to orange round berry, 2 cm

HABITAT

Wild weed in wasteland, roadsides; climbs fences and hedges; cultivated in gardens

ORIGINS

Tropical America

USES

Only ripe fruit is eaten; hedge plant, ground cover; medicine; leaves poisonous (cyanogenic)

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1705; PROSEA Vol. 2: 350;
Chin and Yong 1980: 133



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	oka kuntit, oka zanggut, kuntit	1, 2	v	S-3, Y-3
2	PUB	bua bulu, bua bulun	1	x	S-3, Y-3
3	PUD	bua bulun, bua balun	1	x	S-3, Y-2
4	PUM	kuntit	1	x	S-3, Y-2
5	ALS	bua' janggut	1	x	S-3, Y-3
6	LDY	bua gerawet	1	x	S-3, Y-3
7	LIT	war ruget, gerauwet, gerawet	1	v	Y-3, O-4
8	BRU	uen sagut	1	x	S-2, Y-3
9	MRP	kah melou, ka malau, ka melau	1	v	S-3, Y-4
10	PTN	aka bulo'	1, 2	x	S-3, Y-3
11	KLK	aut bulu, bua' bulu	1	x	S-3
12	KLM	timun alu, timun belabau	1	x	ALL
13	KLO				
14	KLA	beva bulu	1	x	S-2, Y-2
15	KAL	aha vulu	1	x	S-2, Y-2
16	KBD	peretta	1, 2	x	S-2, Y-2
17	KBK	aka bulu	1	x	S-2, Y-2
18	PEB	pereta	1, 2	v	G-3, Y-4

Notes :

Piper betle L. (Piperaceae) (Variety 1)

BETEL PEPPER 1. DAUN SURUH, SIRIH

DESCRIPTION

Vine, 5-15 m, woody climber; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, with cordate, obliquely rounded base; 5-18 x 2.5-10 cm, green to yellowish green; berry with rounded smooth apex, but sunken in densely hoary green body, 1-1.5 cm thick; *this variety distinguished by a larger ovate leaf, often yellowish*

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; wild in secondary forests, brushwoods, to 700 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Leaves chewed for narcotic or medicinal effect, with *Areca catechu*; sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1767; FOJ Vol. 1: 173



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bangi, bangi'in, bangi laung	1, 2	v	G-2, S-1
2	PUB	bangi	1, 2	v	G-2, S-1
3	PUD	bangi laung, bangi	1, 2	x	G-2, S-1
4	PUM	bangi	1, 2, 11	v	G-2, S-1
5	ALS	buyu	1, 2	v	G-2, S-1
6	LDY	buyu	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2, Y-3
7	LIT	buyu, buyu ada', daun buyu	1, 2	x	G-2
8	BRU	uen yu'	1, 2	x	G-2
9	MRP	mangai, mangaci	1, 2	v	G-3, Y-1
10	PTN	unga	1, 2	v	G-2, S-1
11	KLK	unga	1, 2	x	G-2
12	KLM	onga	1, 2	v	G-2
13	KLO	onga	1, 2	x	G-3
14	KLA	unga, aunga	1, 2	x	G-2
15	KAL	da'un onga			
16	KBD	onga	1, 2	x	G-2
17	KBK	zien			
18	PEB	onga	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-2

Notes :



Piper betle L. (Piperaceae) (Variety 2)

BETEL PEPPER 2. DAUN SURUH, SIRIH

DESCRIPTION

Vine, 5-15 m, woody climber; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, with cordate, obliquely rounded base; 5-18 x 2.5-10 cm; berry with rounded smooth apex, but sunken in densely hoary green body, 1-1.5 cm thick; *this variety distinguished by a smaller, oblong leaf*

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; wild in secondary forests, brushwoods, to 700 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Leaves chewed for narcotic or medicinal effect, with *Areca catechu*; sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1767; FOJ Vol. 1: 173



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bangi tano	1	x	Y-3, O-3, P-2
2	PUB	bangi tano	1	v	Y-2, O-2
3	PUD	bangi tano	1	v	Y-3, O-4, P-2
4	PUM	pacan	1	x	P-4
5	ALS	madat	1, 2	v	Y-3, O-3
6	LDY	war madat, don adat	2	x	S-3, Y-4, O-3, P-3
7	LIT	buyu tana, buyu	1, 2, 11	x	G-2, P-3
8	BRU	uen biyu tana'	1	x	Y-3, P-3
9	MRP	mangai tana, mangi tana	2	x	Y-3, P-3
10	PTN	uro' bata ingen, unga kelaru	2	x	Y-2, O-3, P-2
11	KLK	unga tana, unga kelaro	2	x	Y-3, O-4, P-1
12	KLM	onga bali, onga tana'		x	O-3, P-3
13	KLO	onga bali, onga sanit, unga fali, unga fulung, unga	1, 2	x	Y-3, P-3
14	KLA	onga bali, unga bali,		x	Y-4, O-4, P-3
15	KAL	hongang vali			
16	KBD	onga bali		x	Y-3, O-3
17	KBK	kelaru'			
18	PEB	ongang balai, uru lengat	2	v	G-2, Y-2

Notes :

Piper nigrum L. (Piperaceae)

BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER. LADA, MERICA

DESCRIPTION

Herb, climbing, adhesive roots; stems light green with nodes; leaves broadly ovate-elliptic, 5-18 x 2-12 cm, dark green above, whitish green below, 5-7 nerved; petiole furrowed; fruit spikes 5-20 cm long, berries red when ripe, drying black, 3-6 mm

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens, intensively in plantations

ORIGINS

India

USES

Fruit for spice, medicine, sold locally and to traders for export

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1776; Ochse 1980: 588;
PROSEA Vol 13: 109



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	sahang, cabang	1, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	cabang	1, 2, 11	v	G-2
3	PUD	sahang	1, 11	v	G-3
4	PUM	cabang	1, 11	v	G-3
5	ALS	sahang	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	sahang	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
7	LIT	sahang, cabang	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
8	BRU	wi sahang	1, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	cabang	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	sahang	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
11	KLK	ca'ang, lada	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	lada	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	saghang, sakang	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	cabang, sahang	1	v	G-4
15	KAL	sahang			
16	KBD	cabang	1, 2	v	G-3
17	KBK	sahang			
18	PEB	cabang, bue sahang	1	x	G-4, S-2

Notes :





Dendrocalamus asper (Schult.F.) Backer ex Heyne (Poaceae)

GIANT BAMBOO. BAMBU BETUNG

DESCRIPTION

Bamboo, to 30 m, densely tufted; branches at midculm nodes; culms 8-20 cm diameter, wall 11-36 mm thick, internodes 10-20 to 30-50 cm long; fine golden hairs when young; culm sheaths dark brown hairs; leaf blades 30 x 2.5 cm, petiole 4 mm long, hairy below

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages, swidden fields, riverine, to 1500 m

ORIGINS

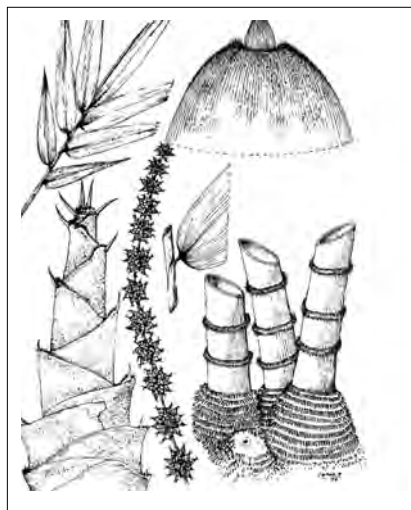
Southeast Asia

USES

Culms for building material, containers; shoots eaten

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 7: 80



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bulu betung	1, 4, 6	v	O-3, R
2	PUB	bulu betung	1, 4, 6	v	O-3, R
3	PUD	bulu betung	1, 4, 6	v	O-3, R
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bulu' batong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
6	LDY	bulu' batong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
7	LIT	bulu beletung	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
8	BRU	liu tong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
9	MRP	blo tau, mblo	1, 4, 6	v	O-3, R
10	PTN	bulu latong	1, 4, 6	v	S-2, O-3, R
11	KLK	bulu latong	1, 4, 6	v	S-2, O-3, R
12	KLM	latong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
13	KLO	bulu latong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
14	KLA	bulue latong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
15	KAL	bulue latong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
16	KBD	bolo latong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
17	KBK	bolo latong	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R
18	PEB	leupek tup	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3, R

Notes :

Schizostachyum brachycladum Kurz (Poaceae)

BAMBOO. BAMBU LEMANG

DESCRIPTION

Bamboo, 7-15 m; culm 7-10 cm diameter, wall 3-5 mm thick, green, bluish green, or golden yellow with narrow green stripes; internodes 30-58 cm long, nodes not swollen, with tuft of 25-30 slender branches; leaves lanceolate, 26-30 x 3.5-6 cm, hairy below

HABITAT

Wild in secondary or disturbed forests to 600 m; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

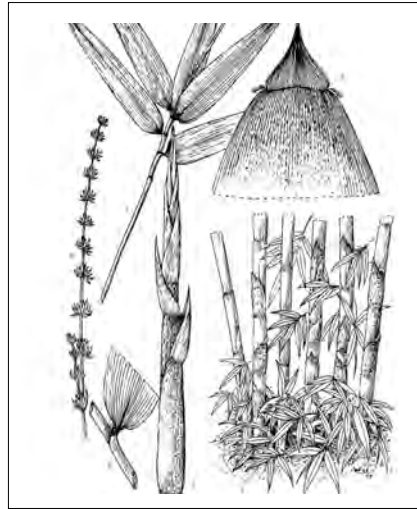
Southeast Asia

USES

Culms for cooking rice, building materials, containers, handicrafts, sold locally; shoots eaten

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 7: 132



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bulu pering	4, 6, 11	v	G-2, S-1, Y-2, O-2
2	PUB	bulu' ring			
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT	bulu telang	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3
8	BRU				
9	MRP	blo' rai'e			
10	PTN				
11	KLK	bulu lung	4, 6, 11	v	G-2, S-2, O-3
12	KLM	bulu' lung	4, 6, 11	v	G-2, S-2, O-3
13	KLO	bulu lung	4, 6, 11	v	G-2, S-2, O-3
14	KLA	bulue lung	4, 6	v	G-2, S-2, O-3
15	KAL				
16	KBD	bolo lung	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, O-3, R
17	KBK	bolo lung	1, 4, 6, 11	v	G-2, O-3, R
18	PEB	leupek	1, 4, 6, 11	v	Y-2, O-3, R



Notes :



Schizostachyum latifolium Gamble (Poaceae)

BAMBOO. BAMBU

DESCRIPTION

Bamboo, 3-6 m, long pendulous tips; 1-2.5 cm d, wall c. 3-4 mm thick, light green, internodes 35-80 cm long; branches many from midculm up; culm sheath 10-16 x 4-5 cm, light green; leaves 12-30 x 2.5-5.5 cm, light green, glabrous

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 1000 m; riverine, forest margins, wastelands

ORIGINS

Borneo

USES

Culms for baskets, mats, containers, blowpipes, light construction; sold locally

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 7: 137



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bulu la'ung	4, 6, 8, 10, 11	v	O-3, P-3, R
2	PUB	bulu' kana			
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP	blo' nganu'			
10	PTN	bulu lan	4, 6, 8	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
11	KLK	bulu lan	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
12	KLM	bulu' lan	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
13	KLO	bulu tue	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
14	KLA	bulue buvan	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
15	KAL	bulue tu'u	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
16	KBD	bolo lan	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
17	KBK	bolo lan	4, 6, 8	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R
18	PEB	leupek le	4, 6, 8, 11	v	Y-1, O-3, P-3, R

Notes :

Xanthophyllum obscurum A.W. Benn. (Polygalaceae)



(NO ENGLISH NAME). KAYU BATU

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, columnar; bark grey brown, finely cracked; leaves simple, alternate, elliptic to ovate 4.5-11 x 1.5-4.5 cm, secondary nerves 3-4 pairs only, drying shiny brown; flower petals pink or white 1-1.5 cm long; fruit round, pimply, 5.75-6.75 cm.

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

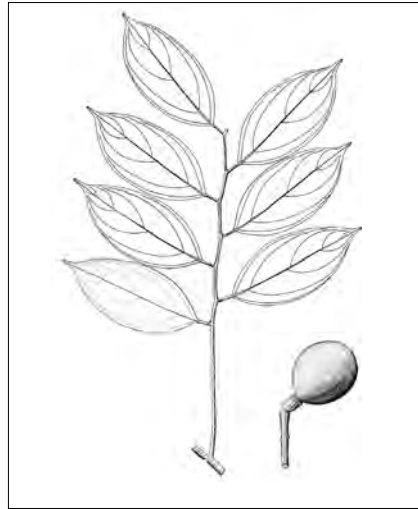
Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

TFM Vol. 1: 363; PROSEA Vol. 5(3): 585



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mesalin, mesalin ulih	1, 10	v	G-1, P-4
2	PUB	mesalin	1	v	G-1, P-3
3	PUD	mesalin	1, 10	v	G-1
4	PUM	mesalin	1, 10	v	G-1, P-3
5	ALS	bua' tembasak	1	v	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	tefasak	1, 11	v	P-3
7	LIT	tepasak	1	v	P-3
8	BRU	wi beleau	1, 10	v	P-3
9	MRP	banyaling, menyalin, nyaling	1, 10, 11	v	P-3
10	PTN	bua menyalin, bejalin	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
11	KLK	mezalin, mejalin	1	v	G-2
12	KLM	majalin	1	v	G-2
13	KLO	bezalin	1	x	G-2
14	KLA	bezalin	1	x	G-2, P-2
15	KAL	bejalin	1	x	G-2
16	KBD	mezalin, menyalin	1, 10	x	P-3
17	KBK	pejalin	1	x	G-2
18	PEB	nyemalin	1	v	G-2, P-4, M-3

Notes :





Prunus arborea (Bl.) Kalkman (Rosaceae)

CURRENT LAURAL. MEDANG

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, bark smooth dark brown, twigs velvety, bark smell of bitter almonds; leaves 5-9 pairs side veins, glands at leaf stalk, elliptic, 3-25 x 1.5-13 cm; flowers bunched stalks, yellow white petals; fruit a bilobed drupe, 11 x 17 mm, pink red, pulpy

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS

Tropical Asia

USES

Bark stripped for light and heavy construction, boats and storage containers

REFERENCES

FOJ Vol. I: 153; FMI Vol. 10: 172;
PROSEA Vol. 5(3): 475



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	betolih, betoli	4, 6, 10	x	O-2, P-2, M-2
2	PUB	betoli	3, 4, 6	v	O-2, P-2
3	PUD	betoli	3, 4, 6	v	O-2, P-2
4	PUM				
5	ALS	tengalonos	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-2
6	LDY	gclanit	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-2
7	LIT	galanad	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-2
8	BRU	kayau lamana	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-2
9	MRP	enggai, wig	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-2
10	PTN	beteli	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-2
11	KLK	beteli	3, 4, 5, 6	x	O-3, P-3
12	KLM	beteli	3, 4, 5, 6	x	O-3, P-3
13	KLO	betteli	3, 4, 5, 6	x	O-3, P-3
14	KLA	batolei	3, 4, 6	x	P-4
15	KAL	batolei	3, 4, 6	x	O-3, P-3
16	KBD	batolei	3, 4, 5, 6	v	O-3, P-3
17	KBK	beta'au, beteli	3, 4, 5, 6	x	O-3, P-3
18	PEB	batolei	3, 4, 5, 6	v	O-3, P-3

Notes :

Anthocephalus chinensis (Lamk) Rich ex. Walp. (Rubiaceae)

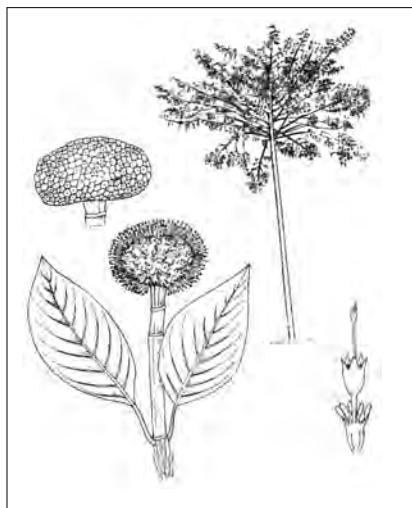
COMMON BUR-FLOWER TREE. JABON, KELEMPAYAN



DESCRIPTION

Syn: Neolamarckia cadamba (Roxb.) Bosser

Tree, to 45 m, bole straight cylindrical, stiff out-standing branches; bark smooth to scaly, grey brown; leaves, opposite, elliptic to obovate, 12-30 x 5-16 cm; flowers yellow on globular, terminal head, 2-4 cm d; fruiting head orange; two varieties



HABITAT

Lowland secondary forests, pioneer species

ORIGINS

India, Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Timber for blowpipes, firewood; leaves for medicine; fruit eaten; hunting location

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 624; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 200; PROSEA Vol. 5(1): 107; TFM Vol. 4: 381

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	poung	6, 10	x	Y-2, O-3, P-1
2	PUB	poung	1, 6, 10	x	Y-3, O-4
3	PUD	paung	7	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4
4	PUM	paung	1, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
5	ALS	taun tearn	6	x	Y-2, O-3
6	LDY	kayu tangdan	1, 6, 7	x	
7	LIT				
8	BRU	uen tuap		x	O-3
9	MRP	tuwa'		x	Y-3, O-4, P-1
10	PTN	kayo saong	6, 7	x	Y-4, O-4, P-2
11	KLK				
12	KLM	nyaung		x	ALL
13	KLO	ta' bavang			
14	KLA				
15	KAL	kazu saong			
16	KBD	kayu sa'ong			
17	KBK				
18	PEB	betonang beu, betenong	6	v	Y-2, O-3, P-4



Notes :



Anthocephalus sp. (Rubiaceae)

(NO ENGLISH/INDONESIAN NAME)

DESCRIPTION

Syn: Neolamarckia sp.

Tree, stem quadrangular dark brown 2-4 mm; petiole 1.5 cm; leaves elliptic to oval, short tipped, cuneate base, 16-17 x 7-8 cm, drying dark brown above, light brown below; tert. veins perpendicular to 10-11 pairs prominent secondary veins; two varieties

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest, village lands

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Leaves for medicine; timber for firewood, material for tools



REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 200



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kebalun atang, kebalun	6, 7	x	Y-3, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	kebalun atang, kebalun	6, 7	x	O-2, P-3, M-2
3	PUD	kebalun	6, 7	x	Y-3, O-2, P-3
4	PUM	kebalun atang	6, 7	x	Y-3, O-3
5	ALS	kemalu logon	6, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
6	LDY	kayu atap	5, 6, 7	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4
7	LIT	tap, tap libu	2, 6, 7	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
8	BRU	kemalu lagon, uen tuap	6, 7	x	Y-2, O-3
9	MRP	kemalaung, kayu latip, kemung	6, 7	x	Y-3, O-4, P-2, R
10	PTN	kevalun usok, kebelun, kebalum	6, 7	v	Y-4, O-4, P-1, R
11	KLK	tebalut	6, 7	x	Y-2, O-3, P-4
12	KLM	tebalut, tembaut	6	x	O-2
13	KLO	tegema, da'eng ta'	6, 7	v	S-3, Y-3, O-3
14	KLA	ketalut	6, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-3, R
15	KAL	tchamput	2, 6, 7	v	
16	KBD	tebalut	1, 8	v	Y-3, O-3, P-3
17	KBK	ketambalut iut			
18	PEB	tap	6, 7	v	Y-2, O-4, P-2

Notes :

Coffea robusta L. (Rubiaceae)

COFFEE. KOPI

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 3 m, long drooping limbs; leaves ovate, strongly ribbed and wrinkled; flowers with 6-8, mostly 7 petals, white fragrant, clustered in leaf axils; fruit ellipsoid, 12 mm long, red then black; 2 seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages and swidden gardens; often under bananas or other fruit trees, with cocoa

ORIGINS

Africa, brought to Indonesia in 1900

USES

Fruit for coffee; sold locally and to traders for export; medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 636; Corner 1988: 628;
PROSEA 16: 69



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kawa	1, 11	v	G-4
2	PUB	kawa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
3	PUD	kawa	1, 10	v	G-4, S-3
4	PUM	kawa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
5	ALS	buah kupa	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, S-3
6	LDY	buah kupa, kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-2
7	LIT	kupa, kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
8	BRU	wi kupa	1, 2, 11	v	G-4, S-3
9	MRP	kawa', kawa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
10	PTN	kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
11	KLK	kupa, kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
11	KLM	kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
13	KLO	kupa, kupa	1	v	G-4, S-3
14	KLA	hopi, hupa, kupa	1	v	G-4
15	KAL	kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
16	KBD	kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
11	KBK	kupa	1, 11	v	G-4
18	PEB	kupa	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :





Citrus bystrix DC. (Rutaceae)

LEECH-LIME. JERUK PERUT

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 2-12 m, crooked, spiny branches; leaves alternate, ovate to oblong, 3-15 x 2.5-6 cm, with winged stalk as wide as leaf blade, slightly toothed; fruit round, 5-7 cm d, wrinkled and bumpy, green turning yellow; sour yellow green pulp

HABITAT

Cultivated in interior Bulungan villages; wild in abandoned villages

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Rind for shampoo; leaves for condiment, medicine

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 575; Corner 1988: 661; PROSEA Vol. 2: 326



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	buyau, laben, laben ayo kuung			
2	PUB	laben			
3	PUD	laben			
4	PUM	doun buyau			
5	ALS	limau temadur			
6	LDY	boyo rawang, buyo			
7	LIT	buyau lam, buyau raye, buyau rayoh			
8	BRU	wi laban men			
9	MRP	laban, meiu, me'o			
10	PTN	bunyou zangan, bunyo aya			
11	KLK	bunyau bio', bunyau kla'ang	6	x	O-1, P-1, M-1
12	KLM	bunyau bio, bunyau baen	6	x	O-1, P-1
13	KLO	bonyo alo	6	x	O-1, P-1
14	KLA	bunyo	6	x	O-1
15	KAL	bunyo late'	1, 6	x	O-1, P-1
16	KBD	bonyo alo	6	x	O-1, P-1
17	KBK	bunyo bali	6	x	O-1, P-1, M-1
18	PEB	bunyeu, bunyeu baleu	6	x	O-1

Notes :

Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr. (Rutaceae)

POMELO. JERUK BESAR

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 5-10 m, low branching, crooked, spiny; leaves ovate to elliptical 5-10 x 2-5 cm, toothed edges, winged leaf stalk less than half size of blade; fruits pear-shaped, 10-25 cm d, pale green to yellow; pulp reddish pink or pale yellow, sweet

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for light construction

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 575; Corner 1988: 661; PROSEA Vol. 2: 128



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	laben	1, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	laben	1, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	laben	1, 11	v	G-3
4	PUM	laben	1, 11	v	G-3
5	ALS	buah' buyau	1, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	buyo	1, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	buah' buyau	1, 11	v	G-4
8	BRU	wi laben gong	1, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	laban bue, laban bue	1, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	miu'	1, 11	v	G-3
11	KLK	miu, bunyau ba'an	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	miu, miu bio	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	ke mi	1	v	G-2
14	KLA	miu	1, 6, 11	v	G-4
15	KAL	miu	1, 11	v	G-3
16	KBD	miu, limau	1, 11	v	G-2
17	KBK	miu	1, 11	v	G-2
18	PEB	miu beledau	1	v	G-1



Notes :



Citrus reticulata Blanco (Rutaceae)

KING MANDARIN. JERUK JEPUN, JERUK MANIS

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 5-10 m, upright spiny, leaves broadly lanceolate, narrowly winged leafstalks, fruits large broad, 12-14 segments, peel thick, orange to vermilion, sweet fruit

HABITAT

Cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, medicine, sold locally; timber for construction

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 575; PROSEA Vol. 2: 135; TFM Vol. 1: 375



G



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	buyau, laben, laben parei	1, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	laben	1, 11	v	G-2
3	PUD	laben	1	v	G-3
4	PUM	labien	1	v	G-3
5	ALS	limau asom	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	buyo lam	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
7	LIT	buyau	1	v	G-3
8	BRU	wi laban plan	1	v	G-2
9	MRP	laban, laban empu	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	bunyou, bunyo i'uk	1	v	G-3
11	KLK	bunyou jangin	1	v	G-3
12	KLM	bunyou jangin	1	v	G-3
13	KLO	bonyo	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	bunyo jangin	1	v	G-3
15	KAL	bunyou zangin, bonyou belenda	1, 2	v	G-3
16	KBD	bunyou jangin	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	bunyeu, pungo	1	v	G-3
18	PEB	bunyou rumit, bunyo jangin	1	v	G-3

Notes :

Dimocarpus longan Lour. ssp. *malesianus* var. *malesianus* Leenh. (Sapindaceae)

BROWN CAT'S EYE. MATA KUCING

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m; stems hairy, 5 faint grooves; dark green glossy foliage, leaves pinnate, leaflets 3-5 pairs, elliptical 3-45 x 1.5-20 cm, velvety beneath; fruit round 1-3 cm diameter, thin, smooth, brown shell with dark flecks; white sweet pulp, shiny brown seed

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests to 500 m; riverine; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, sold to traders; leaves for medicine timber for firewood, light construction; hunting location



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 685; PROSEA Vol. 2: 146

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	nyau, nyau mengan	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, Y-2, O-3, P-3
2	PUB	nyau	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-3, M-2
3	PUD	nyau	1, 11	v	G-3, P-3, M-2
4	PUM	nyau	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-3, M-3
5	ALS	bua' mamu	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-2
6	LDY	bua' mapu sia, mepu	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, Y-2, O-3, P-2, M-1
7	LIT	bua befu, befu	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, Y-2, O-2, P-3
8	BRU	wi yau ta'o	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-2
9	MRP	heau, nheyau, hio	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, Y-2, O-2, P-2, M-2
10	PTN	iho, iho bela	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-1
11	KLK	isau bala	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-4
12	KLM	esau bala, isau bala	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, P-2
13	KLO	iso bala, esau vala	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
14	KLA	esau bala, isau bala	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
15	KAL	isau bala	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-2
16	KBD	esau bala, isau bala	1, 7, 10, 11	v	G-4, Y-3, O-3, P-3
17	KBK	isau bala	1, 11	v	ALL
18	PEB	jilen	1, 11	v	G-4, S-2, Y-2, O-3, P-4

Notes :





Dimocarpus longan Lour. ssp. *malesianus* var. *malesianus* Leenh. (Sapindaceae)

GREEN CAT'S EYE. MATA KUCING

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m; stems hairy, 5 faint grooves; dark green glossy foliage, leaves pinnate, leaflets 3-5 pairs, elliptical 3-45 x 1.5-20 cm, velvety beneath; fruit oblong 2 x 1 cm, thicker, warty green shell, white seed pulp, shiny brown seed

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; abandoned villages, hillsides, ridges to 1000 m; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, sold to traders; leaves for medicine; timber for tools, firewood and construction



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 685; PROSEA Vol. 2: 146;
Valkenburg 1997: 72



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	nyau baung	1, 7, 11	v	P-3
2	PUB	nyau baung	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, P-3
3	PUD	nyau bung	1, 7, 11	v	P-3
4	PUM	nyau baung	1, 11	v	P-3, M-2
5	ALS	mamu bura'	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-3
6	LDY	bua' mapu bata', mepu pulung	1, 6, 7, 11	v	G-2
7	LIT	bua yau, yau	1, 11	v	G-3, P-2
8	BRU	wi yau ata	1, 11, 7	v	G-2
9	MRP	heau laue, heyo la'lieng, hio mawe	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, P-2
10	PTN	iho bileng	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, P-3
11	KLK	isau bilang, isau bileng	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-4
12	KLM	esau belang, isau belang	1, 11	v	G-2
13	KLO	iso beleng, esau beleng	1, 7	x	G-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
14	KLA	esau bileng, isau bileng, isau vileng	1, 7, 11	x	G-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
15	KAL	isau beleng	1, 7, 11	v	G-1, P-3
16	KBD	esau beleng, isau beleng	1, 7, 10, 11	v	G-4, O-3, P-3
17	KBK	isau beleng	1, 11	v	G-1, O-3, P-4, M-4
18	PEB	sau, sau marung	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2, Y-2, P-2

Notes :

Nephelium cuspidatum Bl. var. *eriopetalum* (Miq.) Leenh. (Sapindaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). DEKET, RAMBUTAN KABUNG



DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 25 m; twigs, veins, midrib of leaflets densely hairy; leaflets oblong, 17-28 x 3-12.5 cm, 3-4 pairs, not glossy above, drooping, terminal pair to 25 cm; fruit ellipsoid to globular, 2-4 x 2-3 cm, densely set red appendages to 2 cm long

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; old secondary forest

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for tools, firewood, light construction; hunting location

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 684; PROSEA Vol. 2: 233; TFM Vol. 4: 452



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ha'iu	1, 6, 7, 10, 11	v	G-2, O-3, P-3
2	PUB	ha'iu	1, 7, 10	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
3	PUD	ha'iu	1, 10	v	G-2, O-2, P-3, M-2
4	PUM	ha'iu	1, 7	v	G-4, P-3, M-4
5	ALS	bua' kelemuku	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	bua kelemuku	1, 6, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-3
7	LIT	kelemuku	1, 7	v	G-3, Y-3, P-2
8	BRU	wi lemuku	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-3
9	MRP	ha'ai	1, 7, 10, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-3
10	PTN	bua kelungo	1, 7, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-4
11	KLK	kelemawa, kclamawa	1, 11	v	G-2, O-2, P-3
12	KLM	sibau	1, 10, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	beva levavu	1	x	G-2, Y-2, O-2, M-2
14	KLA	kelem mava	1, 10	x	P-3
15	KAL	kelemavo			
16	KBD	sebau, bua empat, embui luan	1, 2, 7	v	G-2, O-3, P-3
17	KBK	bua' empat			
18	PEB	kemawa	1, 6, 7	v	O-2, P-4, M-3



Notes :



Nephelium juglandifolium Bl. (Sapindaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). LUNGSIR

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, twigs thick, slightly hairy; leaflets 3-7 pairs, 7.5-32 x 2.5-9.5 cm, apex blunt to round, thin, dark green above, glabrous or sparsely hairy below; fruits flattened 3.5-5 x 2.5 x 2 cm, appendages blunt triangular and flattened, waxy, green

HABITAT

Lowland primary forests to 650 m; planted in villages

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; timber for firewood; hunting location when fruiting



REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 348; TFM Vol. 4: 452



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ivo	1, 7, 10	x	G-2, O-2, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	ivo	1, 7, 10	v	G-3, O-3, P-2
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua rufak	1, 10	v	G-2, P-3
6	LDY	kayu dupar, bua lapak	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-4, M-2
7	LIT				
8	BRU	uen beeu	1, 7	v	G-2, P-3
9	MRP				
10	PTN				
11	KLK	sibau			
12	KLM	sibau	1, 10	x	ALL
13	KLO	seletti	1, 10	x	G-2, P-3
14	KLA	sibau	1, 10	x	G-2, P-2
15	KAL	si'bo	1, 10	x	G-2, P-2
16	KBD	sibau	1, 7, 10	v	G-3, P-3
17	KBK	bua' sibau	1, 7, 10	v	G-3, O-3, P-2
18	PEB	tewi, rupe	1, 7	v	G-3, O-2, P-3, M-4

Notes :

Nephelium lappaceum L. (Sapindaceae)

RAMBUTAN. RAMBUTAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 4-7 m cultivated, to 30 m wild; buttresses, bark greyish brown, smooth; dense untidy crown, leaves alternate para-pinnate; 3-8 elliptic, blunt, upstanding leaflets, 5-28 x 2-10.5 cm; fruits to 7 x 5 cm, yellow to purple red, spines 0.5-2 cm long

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forests; cultivated in village fruit gardens

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Indochina

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; medicine; dye; timber for firewood

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1767; FOJ Vol. 1: 173;
Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 208



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lemati, lemti, lemeti	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
2	PUB	bua lemeti, lemati	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	lemati	1, 7, 11	v	G-4
4	PUM	bua lemati	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
5	ALS	bua' kelemati	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	kelemati, bua kelemati	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, O-3, P-3, M-2
7	LIT	bua sia', kelemati, ruget	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
8	BRU	wi lamaki	1, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	bua matai, bua matae	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	beleti', beleti	1, 7	v	G-4
11	KLK	belette, bua' sanggit	1, 7, 11	v	G-2
12	KLM	betti, bua sanggit	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	seleti, seletti	1, 7	x	G-3
14	KLA	belettie, belettia', belette	1, 7	x	G-3
15	KAL	belettie	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	bua beletti	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, O-3, P-2
17	KBK	bua' belette	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, O-2
18	PEB	beloti	1, 7, 11	v	G-4, O-3, P-4

Notes :





Nephelium maingayi Hiern. (Sapindaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). REDAN, BUAH UNJING

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, 90 cm dbh; bole fluted; bark pinkish brown, pimply; twigs and leaves glabrous; crowns small; leaves alternate, para-pinnate; 2-3 pairs leaflets, upturned, upcurled edges, 6-22 x 3-9 cm; fruit ellipsoid, 2 x 1.6 cm, smooth to warty, red

HABITAT

Lowland primary forests; riverine and swamps

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Fruit eaten; medicine; timber for firewood, tools; hunting location when fruiting

REFERENCES

PROSEA Vol. 2: 233; TFM Vol. 4: 454; TFSS Vol. 2: 346



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	buah fait, vaiit	1, 7, 10	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	vaiit	1	v	P-3
3	PUD	vaiit	1, 6	v	P-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS	buah' lavak	1	x	P-3, M-2
6	LDY	lafak	1, 2, 6	x	P-3, M-1
7	LIT	buah' puder	1	x	P-3, M-1
8	BRU	wi del	1, 2	x	P-3
9	MRP	buah ria	1, 2	x	P-3
10	PTN	buah unjing	1	x	P-3
11	KLK	buah' unjing	1	x	P-3, M-3
12	KLM	buah' telo, buah' poda	1	x	P-3, M-3
13	KLO	va tilo	1	x	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	fudo	1	v	P-3, M-3
15	KAL	beva' fodo'	1	x	P-3
16	KBD				
17	KBK				
18	PEB	kupiu	1, 7, 10	v	0-3, P-3, M-3

Notes :

Nephelium meduseum Leenh. (Sapindaceae)

FOREST RAMBUTAN. RAMBUTAN HUTAN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 27 m, 50 cm dbh; buttresses; leaves pinnate, 2-5 pairs elliptic leaflets, 5-12.5 x 2.5-5 cm, no glands, veinlets finely reticulate and raised above; fruits ellipsoid, 3.25-4 x 2.5-3, dense, curled appendages, 1.5 cm long, swollen base, red.

HABITAT

Lowland primary forests to 450 m; hills, slopes

ORIGINS

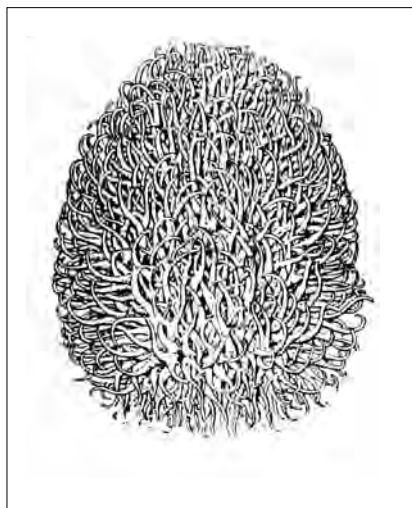
Borneo endemic

USES

Fruit eaten

REFERENCES

TFSS Vol. 2 1996: 346; Soepadmo and Wong 1995: 346



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lengeca'	1	x	P-2
2	PUB				
3	PUD				
4	PUM				
5	ALS				
6	LDY				
7	LIT				
8	BRU				
9	MRP	wa ngan			
10	PTN				
11	KLK	mbui luan			
12	KLM				
13	KLO	mbi levieng	1	x	P-3, M-2
14	KLA	mbui levan	1	x	P-2, M-2
15	KAL	mpui leven	1	x	P-3, M-3
16	KBD	mbui luan	1	v	P-3, M-3
17	KBK	mbui luan	1	x	P-3, M-2
18	PEB	sagup	1	v	P-3, M-3

Notes :





Nephelium ramboutan-ake (Labill.) Leenh. (Sapindaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). KAPULASAN, MERITAM

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 10-40 m, 80 cm dbh; buttresses; bark light brown, cracked; leaflets 1-7 pairs, thin, narrowly elliptic, 4-20 x 1.75-11 cm, drying reddish brown above, curled; fruits ellipsoid, 4-6.5 x 2.5-5 cm, stout woody spines 1.5 cm, red to black

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forest to 1500 m; cultivated in villages

ORIGINS

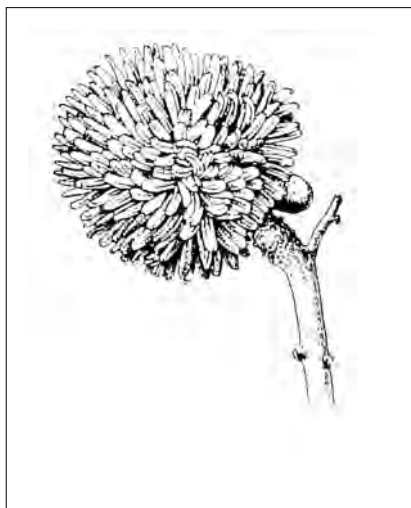
Southeast Asia

USES

Fruit eaten, sold locally; leaves for medicine; timber for firewood, construction

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 686; PROSEA Vol. 2: 233; TFM Vol. 4: 454; TFSS Vol. 2: 349; Soepadmo and Wong 1995: 346



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	buah abung	1, 7, 10, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	buah abung	1, 10	v	G-3, Y-2, P-4
3	PUD	buah abung	1, 7, 11	v	G-3, P-3
4	PUM	buah abung	1, 7, 10	v	G-3
5	ALS	buah metom	1, 7, 10	v	G-3, O-2, P-3
6	LDY	beritam	1, 11, 10	v	G-3, Y-2, O-2, P-3, M-1
7	LIT	remitem	1, 10, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-2
8	BRU	wi bertam	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	buah bau	1, 7, 10, 11	v	G-3, O-2, P-4
10	PTN	buah abung	1, 7, 10	v	G-3, O-2, P-4
11	KLK	buah' abung	1, 7, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	buah' abung	1, 10, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	buah abung, beva' bung	1, 7	v	G-3
14	KLA	buah abung, beva' bung, beva abung	1, 7, 11	v	ALL
15	KAL	beva' abung	1	v	G-3
16	KBD	buah abung	1, 7, 10	v	G-3
17	KBK	buah' abung, titi da'an	1, 7, 11	v	ALL
18	PEB	meu	1, 7	v	G-4, O-3, P-4

Notes :

Palaquium quercifolium (De Vriese) Burck. (Sapotaceae)

NYATOH. NYATOH

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, 75 cm dbh; buttresses; white exudate; bark dark brown, fissured; leaves spirally arranged, petioles 3-7 cm long, blade obovate-oblong 12-30 x 5-10 cm, 9-16 sec. veins, glabrous above, silky below; fruits round 2 cm diameter, glabrous

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; ridges

ORIGINS

Indonesia

USES

Latex used for caulking boats, fastening machetes and axes

REFERENCES

Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 216



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ketipai mpou, indut	5, 6	x	P-3, M-3
2	PUB	ketipai bavui, ketipai	5, 6	x	P-3, M-3
3	PUD	intut	5, 6	x	P-3, M-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS	ula' tavu	5, 6	x	P-3, M-3
6	LDY	ula' karet	5, 6	x	P-3, M-3
7	LIT				
8	BRU	kayau lafung abiu	5, 6	x	P-3
9	MRP	tepei, tepauo	6	x	P-3
10	PTN	ketipai	6	x	P-3
11	KLK	ketipai, nyato ulem	5, 6	v	P-3, M-3
12	KLM	ketaipai, keteipai potuk	5, 6	v	P-3, M-3
13	KLO	tereifae	5, 6	v	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	kettifai	5, 6	v	P-1, M-1
15	KAL	ketaifai	5, 6	x	P-3 M-2
16	KBD	nyato	5, 6	v	P-3 M-2
17	KBK	ketipai putuk, keteipai	5, 6	x	P-3, M-3
18	PEB	ketipei	5, 6	v	P-3, M-3



Notes :



Selaginella plana (Desv.) Hieron (Selaginellaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). RUTU-RUTU

DESCRIPTION

Fern, 10-120 cm long, creeping, copiously branching, feathery, light green leaflets

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forest, shady, fertile soils

ORIGINS

Asia

USES

Indicator of fertile soils for swidden rice agriculture; shoots eaten, for medicine

REFERENCES

Heyne Vol. I: 78



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	nyaman ula belang, nyaman ulah belang	1, 2	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
2	PUB	nyaman ulah belang		x	O-2, P-3
3	PUD	nyaman ula belang	2	x	Y-2, O-2, P-3
4	PUM	nyaman ula belang	2	x	P-4
5	ALS	segagor	2	x	P-3
6	LDY	udu gugur, gugor		x	O-2, P-3
7	LIT	geher, udu geher	2	x	P-3
8	BRU	uen dau ata'	2	x	O-3, P-4
9	MRP	uru kua, ro tekujau		x	O-3, P-4
10	PTN	uro' tange		x	O-2, P-3
11	KLK	udu sala sewi, udu sala suwi	2	v	Y-2, O-2, P-3
12	KLM	sala barat, udu sala baret	2	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
13	KLO	udu tange, ude' tange, udu tangae, udu tangi	2	v	Y-3, O-3, P-3
14	KLA	a'ut penganan, udu penganan, udu fenganen	2	x	Y-4, P-3
15	KAL	udu berin			
16	KBD	udu sala barap, sala barap		x	P-3
17	KBK	udu penganan			
18	PEB	ureu penganan, uru penganan	2	x	Y-2, O-4, M-2

Notes :

Capsicum annuum L. var. *abbreviata* Fingerhuth. (Solanaceae)

CHILI PEPPER, CAPSICUM. LOMBOK

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 1-2 m, perennial, woody base; leaves solitary or 2-3 together, broadly ovate-oblong or elliptic-lanceolate, base acute, 1.5-12 x 0.7-5 cm; berries, long stalk, pendulous, ovoid-globose, 2-3 x 1.5-2.5 cm, yellowish white to green

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

Tropical America

USES

Fruit eaten, medicine, sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 451; Ochse 1980: 668;
PROSEA Vol. 8: 136



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	serbeh ulom, serbeh	1, 11	v	G-2
2	PUB	serbeh	1	v	G-2
3	PUD	serbeh	1, 11	v	G-2
4	PUM	serbeh	1, 11	v	G-2
5	ALS	libau lowos	1, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	bua lesepula, bua ladeh	1, 11	x	G-3
7	LIT	bua ladeh, bua lade	1, 11	x	G-2
8	BRU	wi bua adie	1, 11	v	G-2
9	MRP	tempei, tempih, tempe	1, 11	v	G-2
10	PTN	sempe time	1	v	G-3
11	KLK	sempe, sembe lata	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	sempe lumit, sembe	1, 11	v	G-2, G-3
13	KLO	sa'be kele', se'be, se'bi, se beh gelei	1	v	G-2, S-2
14	KLA	se'be, se'bei, se'bei dumit, sa'be rumit	1	v	G-4
15	KAL	se'be rumit	1	v	G-3, S-3
16	KBD	lia kelai	1	v	G-2
17	KBK	lia kelai	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
18	PEB	suman	1	x	G-4, S-3, Y-2, O-2

Notes :





Capricum frutescens L. (Solanaceae)

BIRD PEPPER. CABE BURUNG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 0.5-1.5 m, perennial, woody base; leaves solitary or 2-3 together, broadly ovate or oblong-lanceolate, base broad, 1.5-10 x 0.5-5 cm; berries, long stalk, erect, ovate-oblong, 0.75-2.5 x 0.3-1 cm, red, orange or yellow white

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

Tropical America

USES

Fruit eaten, medicine, sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 452; Ochse 1980: 671;
PROSEA Vol. 8: 136



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	serbeh, serbeh ulom, serbeh ngunung	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, Y-2
2	PUB	serbeh tano	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
3	PUD	serbeh, serbeh ulom	1, 11	v	G-3
4	PUM	serbeh	1, 10	v	G-3, S-1
5	ALS	libau janggut	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
6	LDY	bua lape' libu, lade belin suwit	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3, Y-1
7	LIT	bua lade libu, lade ulom	1, 11	v	G-4
8	BRU	wi bua enggal	1, 11	v	G-3
9	MRP	tempch lum, tempaihnya, tempch lom	1, 11	v	G-4, S-1
10	PTN	sempe ulem, sempe ulom	1, 11	v	G-4
11	KLK	sempe beleng, sembe bileng, sembe ulum	1, 11	v	G-3
12	KLM	sempe lata, sembe lata	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	se'be tu', se'be ulom, se'be bep, se'be' lenco, se' be lata poti	1	v	G-3
14	KLA	se'be tup, se'bei tup, , se'be putie'	1	v	G-4, Y-2
15	KAL	se'be futie	1	v	G-4, S-3
16	KBD	lia ulom, lia tup	1	v	G-3
17	KBK	lia asu	1, 11	v	G-4, S-3
18	PEB	suman jau belu, suman alo'	1, 2	v	G-4, S-3, Y-2

Notes :

Nicotiana tabacum L. (Solanaceae)

TOBACCO. TEMBAKAU

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 0.5-1.5 m, erect, annual; flowers rose-coloured

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; wild in waste areas, fallows

ORIGINS

Tropical America

USES

Leaves narcotic, medicinal, sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1577; PROSEA Vol. 16



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	sigup laung, sigup ong	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
2	PUB	sigup, sigup ong	1, 11	x	G-3
3	PUD	sigup ong	1, 11	x	G-2
4	PUM	sigup laung	1	x	G-3
5	ALS	sigup ong	1, 11	x	G-1
6	LDY	siguk bata', sigug bata	1, 11	x	G-2
7	LIT	siguk, iguk, daun sigup	1	v	G-3
8	BRU	zeong	1	x	G-2
9	MRP	tidik, tidiuk, tidip ong	1, 2, 11	x	G-2
10	PTN	luko', luko ong	1	x	G-3, S-1
11	KLK	jako, jako ung	1, 2, 11	x	G-3
12	KLM	jako ong	1	v	G-2
13	KLO				
14	KLA	luko' ung	1	v	G-2, S-1
15	KAL	loko'	1	v	G-2
16	KBD	jako lan	1	v	G-2, S-2
17	KBK	jako	1	v	G-2, S-2
18	PEB	sigup kebun	1	v	G-4, S-3

Notes :





Solanum melongena L. (Solanaceae)

EGGPLANT. TERONG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 0.5-1.5 m, erect perennial, woody base; branches green and violet, dense grey hairy; leaves alternate, ovate or oblong-ovate, deep lobes, hairy, 7-25 x 5-15 cm; fruit globose to oblong, white, yellow, green, or violet, 2.5-15 x 2-5-4 cm, glabrous

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens, to 1200 m

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Fruit eaten, medicine, sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2081; Ochse 1980: 680;
PROSEA Vol. 8: 255



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	terong, kelengaung	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
2	PUB	kelenggau	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
3	PUD	kelengong	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
4	PUM				
5	ALS	bua' nawung	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
6	LDY	bua' betarong	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
7	LIT				
8	BRU	wi angong	1, 11	v	G-3, S-2
9	MRP	langauc	1, 11	v	G-2, S-2
10	PTN	ngelawung	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
11	KLK	terong	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
12	KLM	terong	1, 11	v	G-3, S-3
13	KLO	lengaung	1	v	G-3, S-3
14	KLA	lengaung	1	v	G-3, S-3
15	KAL	langau	1	v	G-3, S-3
16	KBD	keleng aong	1	v	G-3, S-2
17	KBK	terong	1, 11	v	G-4, S-2
18	PEB	lengaung	1	v	G-2

Notes :

Solanum torvum Swartz. (Solanaceae)

PLATE BRUSH. TERONG PIPIT, TAKOKAK



DESCRIPTION

Shrub, 1-6 m, crown broad; branches drooping with prickles, grey hairy; leaves ovate-oblong or broadly elliptic, deep lobes, grass green above, grey green below, softly fuzzy, 5-25 x 5-20 cm; fruit round, yellow, 1-1.5 cm, many seeds

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens; wild in thickets and secondary forest

ORIGINS

Antilles Islands

USES

Fruit eaten; leaves, roots medicinal

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 2083; Ochse 1980: 685; PROSEA Vol. 8: 258



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ulom	1, 2	v	S-2, Y-3
2	PUB	ulom	1	v	S-3, Y-3
3	PUD	ulom	1, 2	v	S-3, Y-3
4	PUM	ulom	1	v	S-2, Y-3
5	ALS	bua' olom	1, 2	v	S-2, Y-3
6	LDY	betarung ulom, bua ulom betarung	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2, Y-3
7	LIT	bua ulom, ulom	1, 2	v	Y-3
8	BRU	wi angong lam	1	v	S-3, Y-4
9	MRP	luem, luom	1, 2	v	G-2, S-3, Y-3
10	PTN	ulem, ulom	1, 2	v	S-3, Y-3
11	KLK	ulem, ulom	1	v	G-1, S-2
12	KLM	olom, olem	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2, Y-3
13	KLO	olem	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	ulem, ulom	1, 2	v	G-3, Y-4
15	KAL	olem	1, 2	v	G-3
16	KBD	olom	1	v	G-2
17	KBK	ulem	1, 2	v	G-3
18	PEB	olem, ulom	1	v	G-2



Notes :



Aquilaria beccariana van Tigh. (Thymelaeaceae)

BORNEAN EAGLEWOOD TREE. GARU TANDUK

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 20 m, 110 cm dbh; bark smooth white, stripping off; leaves, spiral, pronounced tip, 7-27 x 3-9 cm, sec. nerves raised above, drying shiny golden brown below; fruit a green glabrous capsule, 2-3 x 0.7-1.5 cm, two seeds

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 700 m; riverine, swampy areas

ORIGINS

Borneo, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia

USES

Resin impregnated aromatic wood sold to traders for export; medicine; bark for cordage, cloth; most valuable NTFP in Bulungan area



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 729; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 225; TFM Vol. 2: 385; PROSEA Vol. 19: 173

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lelah	6, 8, 11	x	M-3, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	lelah, tengon	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
3	PUD	lelah	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
4	PUM	lelah	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
5	ALS	alas	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
6	LDY	alat	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
7	LIT	alat	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
8	BRU	uen alah langit	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
9	MRP	kemela, temalah	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
10	PTN	betonong	6, 8, 11	x	P-1, M-1, R
11	KLK	sekkau	2, 6, 8, 11	v	P-1, M-1
12	KLM	sekkau lalut, dengun	6, 8, 11	v	P-1, M-1
13	KLO	sekko	6, 8, 11	v	P-1, M-1
14	KLA	sekkau	7, 11	v	O-1, P-4
15	KAL	sekko betonong	6, 8, 11	v	P-1, M-1
16	KBD	sekkau	6, 8, 11	v	P-1, M-1
17	KBK	sekkau, sekkau bai'i	6, 8, 11	x	O-1, P-4, M-1
18	PEB	sekkau	6, 8, 11	v	O-1, P-1, M-1

Notes :

Aquilaria malaccensis Lamk. (Thymelaeaceae)

MALAYAN EAGLEWOOD. GAHARU

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 40 m, 60 cm dbh; bark smooth white, stripping off in long pieces; leaves, spiral, elliptic-oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 7.5-12 x 2.5-5.5 cm; flowers yellow, bell-shaped; fruit a green obovoid capsule 3-4 x 2.5 cm, 1 seed

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests to 1000 m; ridges, slopes, well-drained soils

ORIGINS

Tropical Asia

USES

Resin impregnated aromatic wood sold to traders for export; medicine; bark for cordage, cloth; most valuable NTFP in Bulungan area



REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 729; Kessler and Sidiyasa 1994: 225; TFM Vol. 2: 386; PROSEA Vol. 19: 64-65

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lelah, tengon	8, 11	x	M-3, P-3
2	PUB	tengon, lelah	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
3	PUD	tengon tanduk padi	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
4	PUM	tengon	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
5	ALS	kapuyoh	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
6	LDY	kefoyo	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
7	LIT	alat	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
8	BRU	uen alah	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
9	MRP	tengon, tenong	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
10	PTN	tengun	8, 11	x	P-3, M-3
11	KLK	tengon, sekkau	2, 8, 11	v	P-3, M-3
12	KLM	sekkau mudung, sekkau	8, 11	v	P-3, M-3
13	KLO	sekkau	8, 11	v	P-3, M-3
14	KLA	sekkau	7, 11	v	Y-1, O-1, P-4
15	KAL	sekkau	7, 11	v	O-1, P-3, M-1
16	KBD	sekkau	8, 11	v	O-1, P-3, M-1
17	KBK	sekkau, sekkau mudung	8, 11	x	O-1, P-4, M-4
18	PEB	tengon	8, 11	v	O-1, P-3, M-3

Notes :





Gonystylus macrophyllus (Miq.) Airy Shaw (Thymelaeaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). RAMIN

DESCRIPTION

Tree, 30-45 m, bark dark brown, fissured; twigs blackish, striate; leaves opposite, stalk rugose, oval-oblong, 7-40 x 4-15 cm, petiole thick 1.5-2.5 cm, prominent tertiary nerves perpendicular to secondary nerves; fruits round to 7 cm, orange brown

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 500 m

ORIGINS

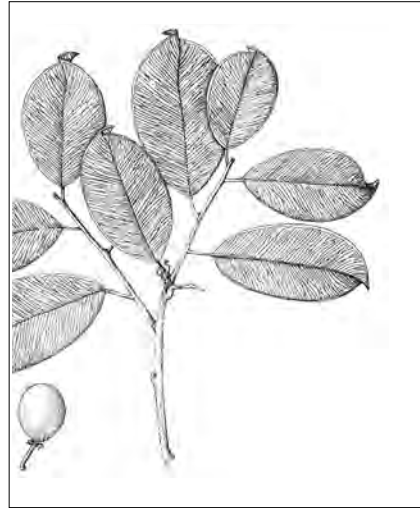
Western Malesia

USES

Timber for tools, light construction, firewood; fish poison

REFERENCES

TFM Vol. 2: 387; FOJ Vol. I: 401



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	utung	10	x	G-2, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	utung	10	v	G-1, P-3
3	PUD	utung	10	x	G-2
4	PUM	utung	10	x	P-3
5	ALS	bua' utung	10	v	P-3
6	LDY	sebobua', bua sebobua	10	v	G-2, P-3, M-4
7	LIT				
8	BRU	wi toung	6, 10	x	G-3, S-2, Y-3, O-2
9	MRP	tubo kayu			
10	PTN	tuba kayo	10	v	G-2, P-3, M-2
11	KLK				
12	KLM	tuba kayu	10	x	ALL
13	KLO				
14	KLA	tuba halingan	10	x	P-2, M-2
15	KAL				
16	KBD				
17	KBK	kala lingan	10	x	P-2
18	PEB				

Notes :

Poikilospermum suaveolens (Bl.) Merr. (Urticaceae)

(NO ENGLISH NAME). TENTAWAN, AKAR MURAH

DESCRIPTION

Vine, 5-30 m, stout liana from epiphyte, no spines, no latex; twigs thick with leaf scars; leaves spiral, ovate to ovate-oblong, 10-30 x 8-22 cm, petiole 3.5-27 cm long; basal nerves halfway to apex, sec. nerves 7 pairs; flowers purple, fragrant

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; brush wood, open forests

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Bark for cordage; sap and roots for medicine; water for drinking; dried stem for firewood

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 660; TFM Vol. 4: 472; FOJ Vol. 2: 36



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kenaten	1, 2, 7, 11	v	Y-2, O-2, P-3
2	PUB	keneten, oka keneten	1, 8	x	Y-2, O-2, P-3
3	PUD	kenaten	1	x	S-2, Y-3, O-2, P-3
4	PUM	naten	1	x	O-2, P-3
5	ALS	gemotor	1	x	O-2, P-3
6	LDY	riyep pulung, riyep	1, 2	v	O-2, P-3, M-4
7	LIT	riap, riyap, riyep	1	v	O-3, P-3
8	BRU	wi kangtet	1	x	O-2, P-3
9	MRP	oka kebau			
10	PTN	kisap bahan	1	x	P-3
11	KLK	kelapeso	1, 2	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
12	KLM	keten lata	1	x	ALL
13	KLO	jenaten			
14	KLA				
15	KAL				
16	KBD	burung			
17	KBK				
18	PEB	lakeu utap	8	x	O-2, P-4

Notes :





Callicarpa longifolia Lam. (Verbenaceae)

WHITE-BERRIED MALAYAN LILAC. TAMPANG BESI PUTIH

DESCRIPTION

Shrub, to 5 m; young parts brownish or brownish white scurfy-felted; leaves simple, elliptic, 7.5-17.5 x 3.5-8.5 cm, pointed, stalk 1-2.5 cm long, margin toothed, green and scurfy beneath; flowers pink to pale lilac; fruit round 2.5 cm, white

HABITAT

Wild in village wastelands, fallows and open country

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia, Australia

USES

Timber for firewood; leaves for medicine, fish poison

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 407; Corner 1988: 743; TFM Vol. 3: 301



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	umbu, turu, puli todok	2, 7	x	Y-3, O-3
2	PUB	uta uru, uta uru	2	x	Y-3, O-3
3	PUD	metan baco, metan atuk	2	x	S-3, Y-3, O-2
4	PUM	umbu	7	x	Y-2
5	ALS	kutau	2	x	Y-3, O-2
6	LDY	kutau buda'	2	x	Y-3, O-3
7	LIT	uduh serawak, udu daya, kayu pirar	2	v	Y-3, O-2
8	BRU	kayau long ata' awit	2	v	S-2, Y-3
9	MRP	terou, torou, tarou	2	v	Y-3
10	PTN	uro' ba'	2	x	Y-3, S-2
11	KLK	mata atuk, kayu mata atok	2	v	Y-3, O-2
12	KLM	utip ma	2	x	ALL
13	KLO	ncung ace, daeng ubu', ocong ace, ucung ace	2	v	S-3, Y-2, O-3
14	KLA	ucung acai, sak ubu, tung ubu	1, 2	v	S-3, Y-2
15	KAL	ncung acey	2	x	S-2, Y-3
16	KBD	uti ma', ute ma'	2	x	O-2, Y-2
17	KBK	ute ma',	2	x	S-2, Y-3
18	PEB	ureu uti' ma', tegolem uti' ma'	2	v	G-2, Y-4, O-2

Notes :

Vitex pinnata L. (Verbenaceae)

MALAYAN TEAK. LABAN, KALAPAPA

DESCRIPTION

Tree, to 30 m, crooked bole; bark yellowish grey or ashen, fissured, flaky; crown shabby green, twigs, underside of leaves hairy; 3-5 sessile leaflets, elliptic 7.5-27.5 x 3-10 cm; flower bluish white to violet; fruit round, 7-13 mm purplish black

HABITAT

Lowland and hill secondary forest; old cultivated lands, riverine

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Timber for light construction; medicine; highly preferred for firewood

REFERENCES

Corner 1988: 754; PROSEA Vol. 5(2): 508



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	jela kapa, kapa'	7	v	Y-2, O-3
2	PUB	kayu jela kapa, jela kapa	7	x	Y-3, O-4
3	PUD	kapa', kapa	7	x	S-2, Y-3, O-3, O-4
4	PUM	kelopo	7	x	Y-3, O-4
5	ALS	levovoh	7	v	Y-2, O-3
6	LDY	lefeffe, felepo	7	v	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-2
7	LIT	adel			
8	BRU	lem pa'pa'	7	v	O-3, P-1
9	MRP	kayu papa, liu papa'	4, 7	x	Y-3, O-4
10	PTN	kayo jepapa	7	x	Y-4, O-4, P-2
11	KLK	japa', kayu japa	2, 4, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
12	KLM	tema'a, japa'	4, 7	x	ALL
13	KLO	temaa, tema	4, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
14	KLA	temma	4, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
15	KAL	taman jekkau	4, 7	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
16	KBD	tamen jekkau	4, 7	v	Y-3, O-4, P-2
17	KBK	kayu tema'a, temaha	3, 7	x	Y-4, O-4, P-2
18	PEB	tegolem talun	7	v	Y-2, O-3, P-2

Notes :





Alpinia galanga (L.) Willd. (Zingiberaceae)

GREATER GALANGAL. LANGKUAS

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 1.5- 3.5 m; robust perennial weed; rhizomes creeping, many branched, light red or pale yellow fragrant, 2-4 cm diameter; leaves alternate, oblong-lanceolate, 20-40 x 7-10 cm, fragrant, white-dotted; flowers white; fruits round yellow, 1-1.5 cm diameter

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens; wild in waste areas, fallows

ORIGINS

Unknown

USES

Rhizomes for spice, oil, medicine; shoots and flowers eaten

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1327; Ochse 1980: 730;
PROSEA Vol. 13: 65



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lekuah	1, 2	v	G-2
2	PUB	lekuah	1, 2	v	G-3, Y-2
3	PUD	lekuah	1, 2	v	G-2, Y-2
4	PUM	da'un lengkuah	1, 2	v	G-2
5	ALS	longguas	1, 2	v	G-3
6	LDY	lekua	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2, Y-3
7	LIT	lekua, kelua	1, 2	v	G-3
8	BRU	uen legua'	1, 2	v	G-2
9	MRP	lekuah	1, 2	v	G-2
10	PTN	lamut	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
11	KLK	tung lamut, lia lamut	1, 2	v	G-2
12	KLM	lia lamut	1, 11	v	G-3
13	KLO	sin bora', cin bora', sing borak	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	sin burak, cin burak, burak sin	1, 2	v	G-2, S-2, Y-3
15	KAL	borak sin	1, 2	v	G-3
16	KBD	lia lamut, lia lamut	1, 2	v	G-2, Y-2, O-2
17	KBK	buke borak	1, 2	v	G-3
18	PEB	lia' lamut	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2

Notes :

Curcuma aeruginosa Roxb. (Zingiberaceae)

CURCUMA. TEMU HITAM

DESCRIPTION

Herb, to 2 m, erect, perennial; rhizomes greenish blue; leaves green with brownish purple clouds along the sides of the midribs; flowers from rhizome, red bracts

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens; wild in waste areas, fallows

ORIGINS

Burma

USES

Rhizomes eaten, for medicine; sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 715; PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 214; Sastrapradja *et al* 1977b: 32



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	lia mengan, lia pui, lia alu	1, 2, 11	v	G-3, S-2
2	PUB	lia mengan, lia	1, 2, 11	v	G-4
3	PUD	lia	1, 2	v	G-3
4	PUM	lia mengan	1, 2	v	G-3, Y-2
5	ALS	loyo	1, 2	v	G-3
6	LDY	lie menangang	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	lia menangang, lia, liye	1, 2	v	G-4, S-2
8	BRU	leza menial	1, 11	x	G-3
9	MRP	ya', ya' bela, yah halomela	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
10	PTN	lia bela, lia bela	1, 2	v	G-4, S-1
11	KLK	lia salu bala, lia salu	1, 2	v	G-3
12	KLM	lia lan, lia upit	1	v	G-3, S-2
13	KLO	lezo salu, lezo salu bala, lezo salu vala, lezu salu vala	1, 2	x	G-3
14	KLA	liza tana', liza, liza bala, liza salu bala, iza	1, 2	x	G-2
15	KAL	salu lezo, salu bala	1, 2	v	G-3
16	KBD	lia ba'o, lia ba'o	1, 2	v	G-3
17	KBK	lia mit	1, 2	v	G-3
18	PEB	lia' posip, lia' bokeng	2	x	G-2

Notes :





Curcuma domestica Val. (Zingiberaceae)

TURMERIC. KUNYIT

DESCRIPTION

Herb, to 1.5 m, erect, perennial; rhizome tuberous, cylindrical 2.5 cm diameter, side branching forming stool, bitter, yellow orange color; leaves broadly lanceolate, 40-70 x 10-14 cm, petiole to 70 cm; flower white or light yellow on false stem

HABITAT

Cultivated in homegardens, to 2000 m

ORIGINS

Malaysia and western Indonesia

USES

Rhizomes for spice, dye, medicine; sold locally

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 716; Ochse 1980: 736;
PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 215



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kemugi, kunyit	1, 2	v	G-3
2	PUB	kunyit, lia tampan	1, 2	v	G-3
3	PUD	kunyit	1, 2	v	G-3
4	PUM	kemugi	1, 2	v	G-3, S-1
5	ALS	kunyit	1, 2	v	G-3
6	LDY	kunus	1, 2, 11	v	G-3
7	LIT	kunus	1, 2	v	G-3
8	BRU	liyagel	1, 2	v	G-3
9	MRP	kunyit	1, 2	v	G-3
10	PTN	lia fisu, lia kisiu	1, 2	v	G-3
11	KLK	lia bila, lia bila'	1, 2	v	G-2
12	KLM	lia bonat, lia bunat	1, 2, 11	v	G-2
13	KLO	lezo mid, lezo mit, lezo mait, lezu mit	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	hunyit, kunyit, hunyct	1, 2	v	G-4
15	KAL	kelesiu	1, 2	v	G-4
16	KBD	lia berung, lia berong	1, 2	v	G-3
17	KBK	lia berong	1, 2	v	G-3
18	PEB	lia' tuning, lia' tuning	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2

Notes :

Etilingera elatior (Jack) R.M. Smith (Zingiberaceae)

TORCH GINGER. HONJE, KECOMBRANG

DESCRIPTION

Herb, 2.5-5 m, robust perennial; rhizome thick yellowish or red; stem red at base, 2.5-3.5 cm diameter; leaves 15-30 alternate, elliptic-oblong, abrupt tip, 20-80 x 10-18 cm, green above, pink below; fruit on round heads, 10-20 cm d, red or yellowish green

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens; wild in secondary forest

ORIGINS

Southeast Asia

USES

Leaf buds, flower shoots, seeds eaten; leaves, seeds for medicine; stems for mats



REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1731; Ochse 1980: 757;
PROSEA Vol. 13: 123

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kala, puwang	1, 2	x	Y-2, O-3, R
2	PUB	puhang	1	v	Y-3, O-2, P-1
3	PUD	kala	1	v	Y-2, O-3
4	PUM	kala	1, 8	x	G-1, O-3
5	ALS	bua' kalo	1	x	Y-2
6	LDY	baku sale', bua teladan	1, 2, 8	x	G-2, Y-2, O-3
7	LIT	baku udad, bua sale, udad	1	x	Y-4, O-3, R
8	BRU	wi salai	1, 2	x	Y-2, O-3, P-3
9	MRP	kala	1, 2	x	G-1, Y-2, P-3, M-1, R
10	PTN	belusut sekala, sekalen	1	x	Y-2, O-3
11	KLK	ucu kuang, nyandeng, belusut	1, 2	x	R
12	KLM	ucuk wang, nyandeng	1	v	ALL
13	KLO	nyatieng	1	v	Y-2, O-2
14	KLA	nyating	1	v	Y-3, O-2, P-3
15	KAL	lamei	1	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
16	KBD	belusut wang	1, 2	v	Y-3, O-3, P-2
17	KBK	lame	1	v	G-2, Y-2, O-2, P-2
18	PEB	nyaring, nyaring	1	v	O-4, P-2, Y-3

Notes :





Kaemferia galanga L. (Zingiberaceae)

EAST INDIAN GALANGAL. KENCUR

DESCRIPTION

Herb, stemless, perennial; rhizomes white spicy with tubers ovoid yellowish white, aromatic, 1-1.5 cm d; leaves lying on ground, single or 2-3, broadly elliptic or ovate, 7-10 cm x 5-9 cm, pink, reddish brown; flowers white with violet tips

HABITAT

Cultivated in home and swidden gardens

ORIGINS

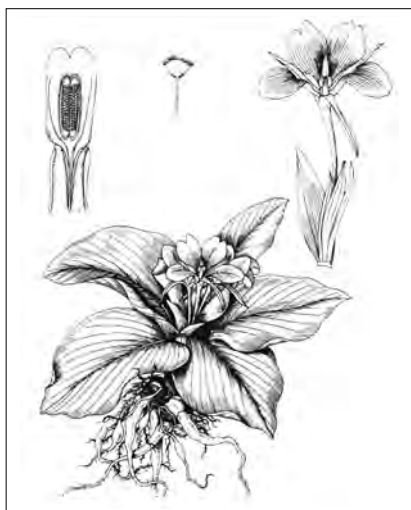
India

USES

Rhizomes for spice, dye, medicine, oil, poison; leaves eaten

REFERENCES

Burkill 1966: 1296; Ochse 1980: 748;
PROSEA Vol. 12(1): 334



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kun	2, 1	v	G-3, Y-2
2	PUB	kun	1, 2	v	G-2
3	PUD	kun	1, 2	v	G-4, S-1
4	PUM	kun	1, 2	v	G-3
5	ALS	kusur	1, 2	v	G-3, S-1
6	LDY	kusur	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2
7	LIT	kencur	1, 2	x	G-2
8	BRU	gun	1, 2	v	G-2
9	MRP	kuhung	1, 2	v	G-2
10	PTN	lia ubat	1, 2	v	G-3, S-2, Y-1
11	KLK	kerenga mudung, lia wun	1, 2	x	G-2
12	KLM	lia indet	1, 2	v	G-3
13	KLO	lezo obed, lezo obet, lezo bai'i	1, 2	v	G-3
14	KLA	liza ubat, lia taban, liza ubat	1, 2	v	G-2
15	KAL	lezo selen tit	2	v	G-3
16	KBD	lia bo'ut	1, 2	v	G-2
17	KBK	lia tukang	1, 2	v	G-3
18	PEB	lia' poti	1, 2	v	G-4

Notes :

Cynocephalus variegatus (Cynocephalidae)

MALAYAN FLYING LEMUR. KUBUNG



DESCRIPTION

Small herbivorous mammal; nocturnal and arboreal; reddish brown fur beneath, mottled greyish green above, bright red ears; hangs upside-down, gliding membrane encloses tail; lower incisors look like fine-tooth combs

HABITAT

Lowland forest to 1200 m; secondary forests, plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; skin for hat, trophy, costume; pet (ALS)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 167; Corbet and Hill 1992: 53; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuvung, kuvung buli	1, 4	x	S-2, O-2, P-2
2	PUB	kovung, kuvung	1	x	S-1, P-1
3	PUD	kuvung	1, 4	v	O-4, P-4
4	PUM	kuvung lumut	1, 4	x	P-1
5	ALS	huyut batang	1, 4	v	P-1
6	LDY	kubong pelanok, kubung lamut	1, 6	v	Y-3, O-3, P-4, M-1
7	LIT	kubung	1	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
8	BRU	bweng bli'	1, 4	x	G-1, Y-1, O-1, P-1
9	MRP	kobuc pelanau, kubuwe	1, 4	x	Y-3, O-3, P-1
10	PTN	kuvung	1	v	O-4
11	KLK	kobung bule, kubung pelanok	1, 4	x	P-1
12	KLM	kobong, kobong pelanok	1, 5	x	P-1
13	KLO	kobong	1, 4	x	P-1
14	KLA	kubung, hubong	1, 6	x	P-1
15	KAL	kubung, kubung pelanok	1	v	P-1
16	KBD	kubung pelanok	1	v	O-3, P-1
17	KBK	kubong	1	v	P-4
18	PEB	kubung	1, 4	x	O-2, P-2

Notes :





Pteropus vampyrus (Pteropodidae)

FLYING FOX. KALONG KAPAUK

DESCRIPTION

Largest frugivorous and insectivorous bat; nocturnal, roosts in large colonies in trees, often on riverbanks; black back with grey streaking, back of head, neck and shoulders reddish, underparts blackish brown

HABITAT

Lowland coastal to riverside hill forests; secondary forests and plantations; seasonally abundant due to migrations

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia-Western Pacific/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten; skin displayed as trophy (PUT)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 172; Corbet and Hill 1992: 64; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



P



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	mowa'	1, 6	x	P-4, R-4
2	PUB	mowa', mowa	1	x	P-4
3	PUD	mowa'	1	v	All
4	PUM	mowa'	1	v	P-4
5	ALS	benggawat	1	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	fawat, pawat	1	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
7	LIT	pawat	1	x	G-1, S-1, R
8	BRU	paleguwat	1	x	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
9	MRP	hawaf, hawa, hawa'	1	x	O-4, P-4
10	PTN	mowaf	1	v	P-4
11	KLK	mawaf	1	x	P-4
12	KLM	mawaf	1	v	G-2, P-4
13	KLO	mava'i	1	v	G-2, P-4
14	KLA	mawaf	1	v	G-2, P-4
15	KAL	mawaf, mawaf	1	v	G-2, P-4
16	KBD	mawaf	1	v	P-4, R-4
17	KBK	mawaf	1	x	R-5
18	PEB	mawaf	1	v	R-4

Notes :

Nycticebus coucang (Lorisidae)

SLOW LORIS. KUKANG

DESCRIPTION

Small frugivorous and insectivorous primate; nocturnal and arboreal, usually solitary; brownish or greyish woolly hair, dark brown stripe from top of head to middle of back, dark brown spectacled mark around eye; very short tail, inconspicuous ears

HABITAT

Lowland to hill forests; secondary forests, plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

India and China/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Rarely eaten; women cannot eat (PUT); juveniles sold as pets; omen to move swidden; ghost (MRP); poisonous bites (BRU, MRP, KLM, KBD); skin for hat (PUD, PTN)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 223; Corbet and Hill 1992: 163

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bekikih	1	x	Y-1, O-1
2	PUB	bekikih	5	x	O-1
3	PUD	duk alun	1, 4	v	ALL-1
4	PUM	bekikih	5	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	lotong	5	x	S-1, Y-1, O-1
6	LDY	fuge	1, 2, 5	v	Y-1, O-1
7	LIT	puge	1	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
8	BRU	dio' lun	1, 8	v	ALL-1
9	MRP	dau' laung	5	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
10	PTN	dok alun	1, 4, 6	x	G-1, S-1, Y-1
11	KLK	dok talun	1	x	O-1
12	KLM	dok kalun		x	Y-1, O-1
13	KLO				
14	KLA	dok malun, dok nalun	1, 5	x	Y-1, O-1
15	KAL	dok maling, dok nalun	1	x	Y-1, O-1
16	KBD	dok talun	5	x	Y-1, O-2
17	KBK	dok talun	5	x	G-1, S-1, Y-1, O-1, P-1
18	PEB	ketuning, ket uning	5	x	S-1, Y-1, O-1

Notes :





Tarsius bancanus (Tarsiidae)

WESTERN TARSIER. KRABUKU INGKAT

DESCRIPTION

Small insectivorous primate; nocturnal and mainly arboreal; eyes large; digits long and ending in broad pads and pointed nails; long tailed, leaps from tree to tree; buff coloured tail naked except for tufted tip

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest to 1200 m; secondary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Sumatra and Borneo/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Usually not eaten; omen to move swidden (PUT, PUM, ALS, LDY, MRP, PTN); descended from humans (PUD); ghost (MRP); killing prohibited (KLM); children's pet (KAL); for medicine (PUM, ALS)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 223; Corbet and Hill 1992: 165; Suyanto *et al.* 1998

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	iket	5	x	O-1, P-1
2	PUB	iket		x	
3	PUD	iket		x	ALL-1
4	PUM	iket	2, 5	x	ALL-1
5	ALS	sembelilih	2, 5	x	
6	LDY	ikau	5	v	G-1, S-1, Y-1, O-1, P-2
7	LIT	ikau	1	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
8	BRU	kiau		v	ALL-1
9	MRP	kio, keio	5	x	G-1, Y-1, O-1, P-1
10	PTN	kuyang laong		x	G-1, S-1, Y-1
11	KLK	ket		x	O-1
12	KLM	ket		x	Y-1, O-1
13	KLO			x	
14	KLA			x	
15	KAL	toja liget, taho jang la'ong	9	x	Y-1, O-1
16	KBD	ket	5	x	Y-1, O-2
17	KBK	jalan	5	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
18	PEB	ket ase	5	x	G-1, S-1, Y-1

Notes :

Presbytis rubicunda (Cercopithecidae)

MAROON LEAF MONKEY. LUTUNG MERAH

DESCRIPTION

Large folivorous and frugivorous primate; diurnal and arboreal; long tailed; red body, face with bluish tinge

HABITAT

Lowland to mountain primary forests, to 2000 m; sometimes in secondary forest and plantations

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; skin for hat (PUT, PUB, PUM, LDY, LIT, PTN, KLK, KAL, KBD); teeth for decoration (LDY)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 226; Corbet and Hill 1992: 172



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	aci		x	
2	PUB	aci'	1, 4	x	
3	PUD	acei	1, 4	x	M-1
4	PUM	aci'	1, 4	x	M-4
5	ALS	kelasi	1, 4	v	M-1
6	LDY	kelasi	1, 4, 6	v	P-3, M-4
7	LIT	kelasi	1, 4	x	P-1, M-1
8	BRU	pangsih	1	x	P-1, M-1
9	MRP	hacci	1	x	
10	PTN	kelasih	1, 4	x	P-1
11	KLK	kelasih	1, 4	x	
12	KLM	kelasi	1, 4	x	P-2, M-2
13	KLO	kelasi	1, 4	x	P-2, M-2
14	KLA	kelasi	1	x	P-2, M-2
15	KAL	kelasi	1, 4	x	P-2, M-2
16	KBD	kelasi	1, 4	x	P-2, M-3
17	KBK	kelasih	1	x	M-2
18	PEB	kerasi	1, 4	x	P-2, M-2

Notes :





Presbytis frontata (Cercopithecidae)

WHITE-FRONTED LEAF MONKEY. LUTUNGJIRANGAN

DESCRIPTION

Large folivorous and frugivorous primate; diurnal and arboreal; long tailed; grey brown body hair with white star-shaped patch of skin on the forehead

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; skin for hat (KAL)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 227; Corbet and Hill 1992: 172; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT			x	
2	PUB			x	
3	PUD			v	
4	PUM			x	
5	ALS			v	
6	LDY			v	
7	LIT			x	
8	BRU			x	
9	MRP			x	
10	PTN	tutok	1	v	P-1
11	KLK			x	
12	KLM	tutuk	1	x	P-1, M-1
13	KLO	boe'	1, 4	x	P-1, M-1
14	KLA	tutok, tutuk	1	x	P-1, M-1
15	KAL		1, 4	v	P-1, M-1
16	KBD	tutuk	1, 4	v	P-1, M-2
17	KBK	tutok	1	v	M-2
18	PEB	buwi	1, 4	x	P-1, M-1

Notes :

Presbytis hosei (Cercopithecidae)

GREY LEAF MONKEY. LUTUNG BANGGAT



DESCRIPTION

Large folivorous and frugivorous primate; diurnal and arboreal; long tailed; upper parts grey, underparts white, with blackish hands and feet, face pinkish with distinct black band across each cheek; white fur completely or partially encircling face

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forests; sometimes secondary forest; visits salt/mineral springs

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten; skin for hat; teeth for decoration(LDY); prohibited to use real name (PUD); bezoar stone sold to traders for export (ALS, LDY, BRU, PTN, KLK, KLM, KAL, KBD); pet (ALS)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 226; Corbet and Hill 1992: 172

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	eciu, oi	1	v	O-3, P-4, M-2
2	PUB	eciu, wei	1, 4	v	O-4, P-4
3	PUD	eciu	1, 5, 8	x	O-4, P-4
4	PUM	ai'	1, 8	v	P-4
5	ALS	menosop	1, 4, 8, 9	v	P-4
6	LDY	berangan, berangat	1, 4, 6	v	Y-4, P-4, M-4
7	LIT	berangat	1, 4	v	P-4
8	BRU	belangat	1, 4, 8	v	P-4, M-4
9	MRP	nyakait, nyakai'	1, 4	x	O-4, P-4
10	PTN	bangat	1, 4, 5, 8	v	P-4
11	KLK	bangat	1, 4, 8	v	P-4
12	KLM	bangat	1, 4, 8	v	O-4, P-4
13	KLO	bangat	1, 8	v	O-4, P-4
14	KLA	bangat	1, 8	v	O-4, P-4
15	KAL	bangit	1, 8	v	O-4, P-4
16	KBD	bangat	1, 4, 8	v	O-4, P-4, M-2
17	KBK	bangat	1, 8	v	P-3
18	PEB	bangat	1, 4, 8	v	O-4, P-4, M-2



Notes :



Nasalis larvatus (Cercopithecidae)

PROBOSCIS MONKEY. BEKANTAN KAHAU

DESCRIPTION

Large folivorous and frugivorous primate; diurnal and arboreal, but will swim rivers or walk across areas to reach isolated forest; long tailed, large nose; reddish brown with cap of red hair and red skin on face; tail and rump whitish

HABITAT

Coastal riverine, peat swamp and mangrove forests; rare or locally absent inland, one pair observed on Bahau River, 1991

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/CITES: Appendix I; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; skin for hat (ALS, KLM)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 228; Corbet and Hill 1992: 171; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



R



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bekaro		x	R
2	PUB	belekaro, bekaro		x	R
3	PUD	bekaro	1	x	R
4	PUM	bekaro	1	x	R
5	ALS	bakaro	1, 4	x	R
6	LDY	bungkaro, bengkaro	1	x	R, M-1
7	LIT	kuyu risung, koyo resung	1	x	R
8	BRU	bekaroh	1	x	R
9	MRP	bekerau, kerau, bakerau	1	x	R
10	PTN	bekaro	1	x	R
11	KLK	bekaroh		x	R
12	KLM	bekaro, bekarau	1, 4	x	R
13	KLO	kodei malah		x	R
14	KLA	kero, kerang kero'		x	R
15	KAL	keru', kerang kero		x	R
16	KBD	bekaro		x	R
17	KBK	bekaro		x	R
18	PEB	kikeu		x	R

Notes :

Macaca fascicularis (Cercopithecidae)

LONG TAIL MACAQUE. MONYET EKOR PANJANG



DESCRIPTION

Medium sized omnivorous primate, diurnal, partly terrestrial, sleeps in trees along rivers; long tailed, with cheek pouches and simple stomach; grey brown body, paler on underside; old males have grey cheek whiskers

HABITAT

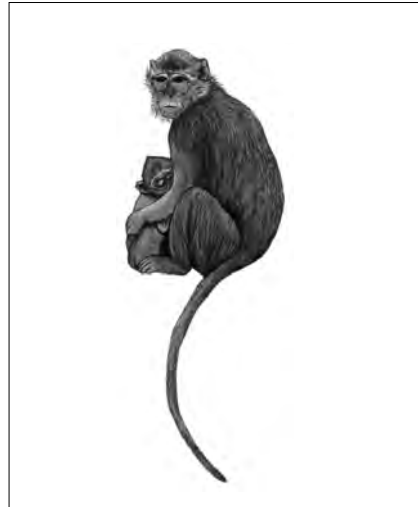
Coastal to mountain forests; secondary forests, plantations, village gardens and rice swiddens

ORIGINS/STATUS

South-Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten; for medicine (KAL); juveniles sold as pets (PUT, PUM, ALS, LDY, BRU, KBD); skin for hat (PUD, LIT)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 228; Corbet and Hill 1992: 170; Suyanto *et al.* 1998

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuyad, koyat	1	x	ALL-4
2	PUB	koyat	1	v	ALL-4
3	PUD	kuyat	1, 4	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
4	PUM	kuyat	1, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	kara'	1, 4, 8	v	ALL-4
6	LDY	kuyad, kuyat	1, 2, 8	v	ALL-4
7	LIT	kuyad	1, 4	v	ALL-4
8	BRU	suwat	1, 8	v	ALL-4
9	MRP	kuyang, koyang, kuya'	1	x	Y-4, O-4
10	PTN	kuyan	1	x	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
11	KLK	kuyat	1	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
12	KLM	koyat	1, 4, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
13	KLO	kodei	1	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
14	KLA	kuzat	1, 2	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
15	KAL	kozet, kozit	1, 2	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
16	KBD	koyat	1, 9	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
17	KBK	kuyat	1, 9	v	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-3
18	PEB	kuyat	1, 4, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4

Notes :





Macaca nemestrina (Cercopithecidae)

PIG TAIL MACAQUE. MONYET BERUK

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized omnivorous primate, diurnal, often terrestrial, sleeps in trees along rivers; short-tailed, with cheek pouches and simple stomach; olive brown body, white underparts, dark brown on top of head. Old males may be reddish

HABITAT

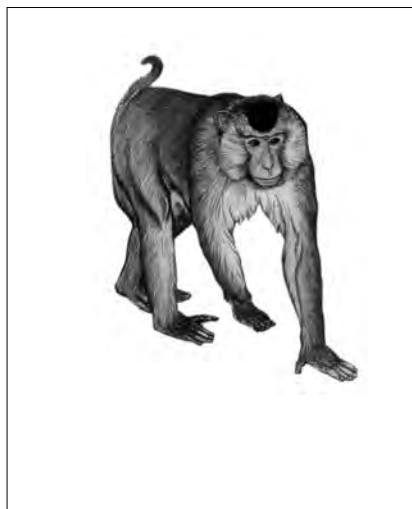
Lowland to hill forests; secondary forests, plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

South-Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten (ALS); meat sold (KLM, PEB); juveniles sold as pets; skin for hat (PUD, LIT, KLK, KBD, PEB); teeth for decoration (ALS); women cannot eat (PUT)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 229; Corbet and Hill 1992: 166

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	beruk	1, 8	x	ALL-1
2	PUB	beruk	1	v	ALL-1
3	PUD	beruk	1, 4	v	O-4, P-4
4	PUM	beruk	1, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	gabok	1, 4, 6, 8	x	ALL-4
6	LDY	becuk, becok	1, 8	v	ALL-4
7	LIT	besok	1, 4	v	ALL-4
8	BRU	ce'	1, 8	x	ALL-4
9	MRP	dau', dao we	1	x	Y-4, O-4, P-4
10	PTN	beruk utun	1, 8	x	O-4, P-4
11	KLK	dok	1, 4	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
12	KLM	dok	1, 4, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
13	KLO	do'	1	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
14	KLA	dok	1	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
15	KAL	dok	1	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
16	KBD	dok	1, 8	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
17	KBK	dok	1	x	G-1, S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
18	PEB	modok	1, 4, 8	v	G-1, S-2, Y-2, O-2, P-4

Notes :

Hylobates muelleri (Hylobatidae)

BORNEAN GIBBON. OWA KALAWAT

DESCRIPTION

Large, mostly frugivorous primate, tail less lesser ape, diurnal and arboreal, moves by brachiation; territorial with couples uttering loud calls in early morning; uniformly brown or greyish brown, grey hair around face, feet and hands tend to be paler

HABITAT

Lowland to hill forests to 1500 m

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/CITES: Appendix I;
RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; juveniles sold as pets; skin for hat; teeth for decoration (LIT)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 229; Corbet and Hill 1992: 181; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kelavet	1, 4, 8	x	O-1, P-3, M-3
2	PUB	klavet, kelavet	1, 4, 8	v	P-4
3	PUD	kelavet	1, 4, 8	x	P-4
4	PUM	kelavet	1, 4, 8	v	P-4, M-4
5	ALS	kelowat	1, 4, 8	v	P-4, M-4
6	LDY	kelabet	1, 4, 8	v	O-1, P-3, M-4
7	LIT	kelabet	1, 4, 6, 8	v	P-4, M-4
8	BRU	kelebet	1, 4, 8	x	P-1, M-1
9	MRP	habat	1, 4, 8	x	P-4
10	PTN	kelabbet	1, 4, 8	x	P-2
11	KLK	kelabet	1, 4, 8	x	P-4
12	KLM	kelabet, kerabet	1, 4, 8	v	P-4
13	KLO	kelabit	1, 4, 8	v	P-4
14	KLA	kelabet, kelabit	1, 4, 8	v	P-4
15	KAL	kelabet	1, 4, 8	x	P-4
16	KBD	kelabet	1, 8	x	P-4, M-3
17	KBK	kelabet	1, 8	v	P-4, M-3
18	PEB	kelavet	1, 4, 8	v	P-3, M-3

Notes :





Pongo pygmaeus (Pongidae)

ORANGUTAN. MAWAS

DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous and insectivorous primate, tail less great ape to 1.4 m in height; diurnal, partly terrestrial, builds sleeping nest in trees; reddish brown long haired, with large facial skin flaps in adult males

HABITAT

Lowland, coastal forests; sometimes in hill forests, plantations and village gardens; presently rare or locally absent in Bulungan

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo and Sumatra/CITES: Appendix I; RI: Protected

USES

Traditionally avoided or killed out of fear

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 230; Corbet and Hill 1992: 185



P



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	koyuh		x	
2	PUB	koyang, kuyang		x	
3	PUD	koyuh		x	
4	PUM	oto lunang		x	
5	ALS	lembutu'		x	
6	LDY	orangutan		x	
7	LIT	orang utan		x	
8	BRU	diau		x	
9	MRP	kuyaie, kuae, kuyehe		x	
10	PTN	kuyung		x	
11	KLK	kuyang		x	
12	KLM	koyang		x	
13	KLO	kojang		x	
14	KLA	kuzang, kuyang		x	
15	KAL	kozang		x	
16	KBD	oyang		x	
17	KBK	koyang		x	
18	PEB	kuyang		x	

Notes :

Manis javanica (Manidae)

MALAYAN PANGOLIN. TRENGGILING, TENGGILING



DESCRIPTION

Medium sized insectivorous mammal; nocturnal, terrestrial, sleeps in burrows; brownish orange, sometimes whitish, large epidermal scales of agglutinated hairs; no teeth, a strong prehensile tail and long claws on forefeet; two varieties reported

HABITAT

Lowland to hill forests to 1700 m; secondary forests, plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

India to Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat for medicine (KAL); scales for trophy or medicine (PUM, ALS, KBD) or sold (LDY, BRU, KLK); scales keep pests from swidden (KBD); sold as pet (ALS)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 232; Corbet and Hill 1992: 19

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	am	1, 3, 6	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
2	PUB	am	1, 6	v	O-1, P-1
3	PUD	am	1, 6	v	Y-2, O-2, P-2
4	PUM	am	1, 2, 6	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	belekun	1, 2, 6, 8, 9	v	G-2, S-2, Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	arem	1, 6, 8	v	Y-2, O-2, P-3
7	LIT	arem	1, 6	x	Y-2, O-2, P-2
8	BRU	agam ngget	1, 6, 8	v	Y-3, O-3, P-3
9	MRP	ngang, hangang, nga'	1, 6	x	Y-4, O-4
10	PTN	am	1, 6	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
11	KLK	am	1, 6, 8	x	O-4, P-4
12	KLM	am	1, 2, 8	v	Y-4, P-1
13	KLO	am	1, 2, 6	v	Y-4, P-1
14	KLA	am	1	v	G-1, O-1, P-1
15	KAL	am, aam	1, 2, 6	v	O-1, P-1
16	KBD	am	1, 2, 5	v	Y-4, P-1
17	KBK	am	1, 2	v	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-3
18	PEB	am	1	v	G-1, S-1, Y-2, O-2, P-3

Notes :





Ratufa affinis (Sciuridae)

GIANT SQUIRREL. JELARANG KREM

DESCRIPTION

Large squirrel, diurnal and arboreal, upper parts dark brown in midline, sometimes reddish in tinge, sides speckled buff, underparts almost white, thighs pale, grizzled or not; distinctive call, harsh chatter; several varieties reported in Bulungan

HABITAT

Lowland primary to lower montane forest; older secondary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten; meat for medicine (KBD, KBK); skin for hat or trophy

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 233



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	megah	1, 6	x	O-1, P-2
2	PUB	megah	1, 6	v	P-1
3	PUD	megah	1	v	O-2, P-2
4	PUM	megah	1	v	P-4
5	ALS	mangas	1, 6	x	Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	sigah, labo raga'	1, 6	v	G-3, Y-3, O-4, P-4, M-3
7	LIT	benefol, labau beruang	1, 6	x	G-1, O-1, P-1
8	BRU	jei	1	x	O-2, P-2
9	MRP	ngkah, nggah	1, 6	x	G-3, O-3, P-3
10	PTN	mengga	1, 6	v	S-2, O-4, P-4
11	KLK	menggah, mengga	1	x	O-1, P-3
12	KLM	mengga	1, 4	x	O-4, P-4
13	KLO	mengka	1, 6	x	O-4, P-4
14	KLA	mengka	1	x	P-3, M-1
15	KAL	mengka	1, 6	x	O-4, P-4
16	KBD	mengga	1, 2	x	O-2, P-4, M-1
17	KBK	mengga	1, 2	x	O-4, P-4, M-2
18	PEB	mege	1	v	P-4, M-2

Notes :

Rattus tiomanicus (Muridae)

MALAYSIAN FIELD RAT. TIKUS BELUKAR



DESCRIPTION

Medium sized rat, nocturnal, terrestrial but good climber; upperparts finely grizzled, olive-brown, slightly darker in midline; black moderate length guard hairs; underparts pure white or dull white, tail entirely dark brownish; ridges on underside of foot pads

HABITAT

Secondary and coastal forests; plantations, village gardens, scrub and grasslands

ORIGINS/STATUS

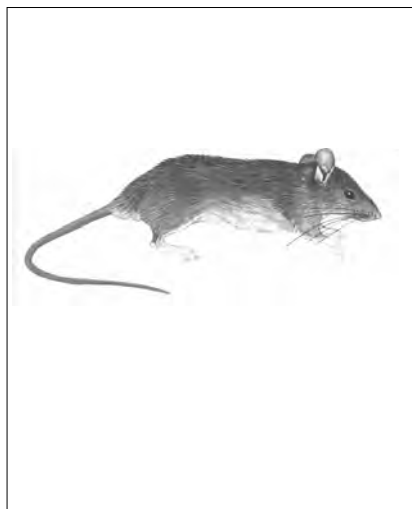
Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia/Unprotected

USES

Rarely eaten; rice and palm oil pest

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 252; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	labau, labau teian, labau te'an	1	x	G-4, S-4
2	PUB	labau, labau te'an	1	v	G-4, S-4
3	PUD	labau te'an	1	v	S-4
4	PUM	labau tei'an	1	v	S-5
5	ALS	tikus tana'	1	v	G-5
6	LDY	labo tana'	1	v	S-4, Y-3, P-3, M-4
7	LIT	labau tana'	1	v	S-5
8	BRU	abio tana'	1	v	G-4
9	MRP	labau kwa', labau moe, labau moa'	1	v	G-4, S-4
10	PTN	labao ba'e	1	v	S-4
11	KLK	belabau jami, belabo jami	1	x	S-4
12	KLM	belabau jami	1	v	G-4, S-4
13	KLO	belabo jami	1	v	G-4, S-4
14	KLA	belabo jami, belabo	1	v	G-4, S-4, Y-2
15	KAL	belabo to'e, belabo jami	1	v	G-3, S-4
16	KBD	belabo jami		x	G-3, S-3
17	KBK	belabau jami		x	G-4, S-4
18	PEB	belavau tana'		x	G-4, S-4

Notes :





Rattus rattus (Muridae)

HOUSE RAT. TIKUS RUMAH

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized rat, nocturnal and arboreal, confined to human settlements and nearby vegetation; upperparts finely grizzled, olive brown, with long black guard hairs on rump, underparts olive brown or greyish brown, tail entirely dark brown

HABITAT

Human settlements, plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Global/Unprotected

USES

Rarely eaten; rice pest

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 252



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	labau, labau lefu		x	V-4
2	PUB	labau, labau ma'		x	V-4
3	PUD	labau umah	1	v	V-4
4	PUM	labau tei'an	1	v	V-5
5	ALS	tikus fagun	1	v	V-5
6	LDY	labo ruma		x	V-4
7	LIT	labau ruma, labau ruma'	1	v	V-5
8	BRU	abio tana'	1	v	V-4
9	MRP	labau, labau moc, labau moa'	1	v	V-4
10	PTN	labao umah	1	v	V-4
11	KLK	belabau uma', belabo oma		x	V-4
12	KLM	belabau oma'		x	V-4
13	KLO	belabo oma	1	v	V-4
14	KLA	belabo	1	v	V-4
15	KAL	balabo oma	1	v	V-4
16	KBD	belabo oma		x	V-4
17	KBK	belabau uma'		x	V-4
18	PEB	belavau padeng		x	V-4

Notes :

Trichys fasciculata (Hystricidae)

LONG-TAILED PORCUPINE. LANDAKEKOR PANJANG



DESCRIPTION

Small porcupine, nocturnal and terrestrial; upper parts brown, spines short and flattened, dark brown at tips, whitish at base; tail scaly, brown with tuft of hollow bristles at end

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary forests; cultivated areas; rare

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; gallstone sold locally or to traders (ALS, LDY, LIT, MRP, PTN, KLK, KLM, KAL, KLM, KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 261



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tai'an, teian, te'an	1	x	P-2, M-1
2	PUB	te'an	1	v	P-1
3	PUD	te'an	1	x	ALL-4
4	PUM	tei'an	1, 8	v	P-4
5	ALS	litis	1, 8	v	P-4
6	LDY	afan, apan	1, 8	x	ALL-4
7	LIT	apan	1, 8	v	O-2, P-4
8	BRU	apan	1	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
9	MRP	kwa', kuwa', kwae'	1, 8	x	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-3, P-3
10	PTN	bekia	1, 8	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3
11	KLK	bekia	1, 8	x	O-1, P-2
12	KLM	bekia	1, 8	x	O-1, P-1
13	KLO	begheza	1, 8	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
14	KLA	behiza, behija	1, 8	x	O-1, P-1
15	KAL	behezu, beheza	1, 8	x	O-1, P-1
16	KBD	bekia	1, 8	x	O-1, P-1
17	KBK	bekia	1, 8	x	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-4
18	PEB	borek	1, 8	v	O-1, P-1

Notes :





Hystrix brachyura (Hystricidae)

COMMON PORCUPINE. LANDAK RAYA

DESCRIPTION

Large common porcupine; nocturnal and terrestrial; black body, long spines white with black band toward tips; shorter mostly blackish quills on front parts; short hollow quills on tail

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary forests; cultivated areas

ORIGINS/STATUS

India, China, Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; blood, liver and quills for medicine; gallstone sold locally or to traders (ALS, LDY, LIT, BRU, MRP, PTN, KLK, KAL, KBD, PEB); quills for needles (PUD); skin for clothing (PUT), and trophies (PUM, ALS)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 261; Suyanto *et al.* 1998

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	totong, totong kelien	1, 4, 8	x	G-1, S-1, Y-3, O-3
2	PUB	totung	1	v	G-1, P-3
3	PUD	totung	1, 3, 8	v	ALL-4
4	PUM	totung	1, 2, 6, 8	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	butun	1, 2, 6, 8	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	terutung	1, 8	v	ALL-4
7	LIT	teretong, teretung	1, 8	v	O-2, P-4
8	BRU	teltong	1, 8	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
9	MRP	tauc, ketawe, tawe	1, 2, 8	x	G-3, S-3, Y-4, P-4
10	PTN	kettong	1, 2, 8	x	S-2, Y-2, O-2, P-2
11	KLK	settung lumeng, settung umung	1, 2, 8	x	G-4, S-4
12	KLM	settung	1, 8	v	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
13	KLO	tettung	1, 2, 8	v	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
14	KLA	tettong	1, 2, 8	v	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
15	KAL	tettuung, tettong	1, 2, 8	v	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
16	KBD	settung	1, 2, 8	v	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
17	KBK	setung	1, 2, 8	x	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-4
18	PEB	larak	1, 8	v	G-1, S-2, Y-2, O-3, P-3

Notes :

Canis familiaris (Canidae)

DOG. ANJING LOKAL



DESCRIPTION

Small domesticated hunting dog associated with humans and villages; often brownish orange red, but can be black, buff whitish or pied. Often suffering epidemics; rarely feral

HABITAT

Human settlements

ORIGINS/STATUS

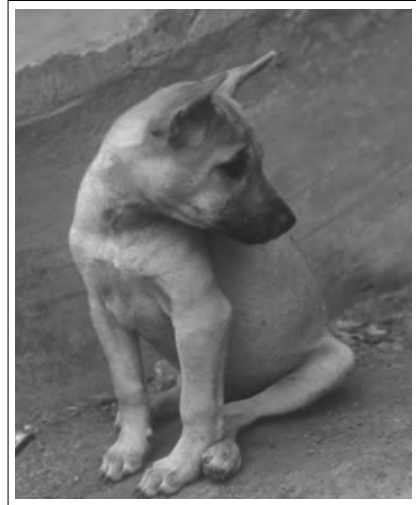
Global/Unprotected

USES

Pet; hunting companion; rarely eaten; juveniles sold or traded locally

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 275; Corbet and Hill 1992: 188



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	aoh, auh	9	v	V
2	PUB	auh	9	v	V
3	PUD	auh	9	v	V
4	PUM	auh	9	v	V
5	ALS	asu	9	v	V
6	LDY	huko', uko'	9	v	V
7	LIT	uko'	9	v	V
8	BRU	ko'	9	v	V
9	MRP	hau	9	v	V
10	PTN	ho	9	v	V
11	KLK	asu	9	v	V
12	KLM	asu	1, 8, 9	v	V
13	KLO	asu	1, 8, 9	v	V
14	KLA	asu	1, 8, 9	v	V
15	KAL	asu	1, 8, 9	v	V
16	KBD	asu	1, 8, 9	v	V
17	KBK	asu	1, 8, 9	v	V
18	PEB	aso	8, 9	v	V



Notes :



Ursus malayanus (Ursidae)

MALAYAN SUN BEAR. BERUANG MADU

DESCRIPTION

Small but powerful, omnivorous bear; diurnal and nocturnal, arboreal and terrestrial; ill-tempered and unpredictable; body black, grey muzzle, white or yellow 'V' shaped mark on upper chest. Reports of a reddish variety without chest marks

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary and secondary forests; sometimes plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix I; RI: Protected

USES

Sometimes eaten; teeth and claws for jewellery, decoration, charms, sold locally and to traders; skin for costumes, trophy; gall bladder for medicine, sold locally and to traders; juveniles sold as pets to traders (PUT, ALS, BRU, KBD, PEB)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 275; Corbet and Hill 1992: 192

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bowang	1, 2, 5, 6, 8	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
2	PUB	bowang	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	v	O-1, P-1
3	PUD	bowang	1, 2, 4, 5, 8	x	ALL-4
4	PUM	bowang	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	bawang	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	beruang	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-4
7	LIT	beruang	1, 2, 4, 8	x	O-1, P-1, P-4
8	BRU	belwiang	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8	v	ALL-4
9	MRP	buwe, buwie, buwaye	1, 2, 5, 6	x	ALL-4
10	PTN	buang	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8	x	ALL-1
11	KLK	buwang	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	x	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
12	KLM	buang	1, 2, 4, 5	v	G-2, S-2, P-2, M-2
13	KLO	bevang	1, 2, 6, 8	v	G-2, S-2, P-2, M-2
14	KLA	buvang, bevang	1, 2, 6, 8	v	G-2, S-2, P-2, M-2
15	KAL	bevang	1, 2, 6, 8	x	G-2, S-2, P-2, M-2
16	KBD	buang	1, 2, 5, 6, 8	x	G-2, S-2, P-2, M-2
17	KBK	buwang	1, 2, 5, 6, 8	x	O-1, P-4, M-1
18	PEB	buang	1, 2, 4, 8	v	G-2, O-2, P-3, M-2

Notes :

Mustela nudipes (Mustelidae)

MALAYAN WEASEL. PULUSAN CHUK-PUTEH



DESCRIPTION

Small carnivorous mammal; diurnal and nocturnal, terrestrial, sleeps in ground holes; head white, body orange to golden brown except bushy tail which is paler near tip

HABITAT

Lowland to mountain primary and secondary forests, to 1700 m

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten; fur burned for exorcising ghosts (PUT, MRP, PTN, KLK, KAL, KBD); medicine for children (BRU); skin for hat (ALS, MRP), trophy (BRU)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 277; Corbet and Hill 1992: 194; Suyanto *et al.* 1998

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	derengang, derengang	1, 2	x	O-1, P-1
2	PUB	derengang	2	v	P-1
3	PUD	kedurau	1	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
4	PUM	derengang	1	x	P-1
5	ALS	kedurau	1, 4	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	labo buda', aeu	1, 2	v	G-4, Y-4, O-1, P-1, M-1
7	LIT			x	
8	BRU	sau	1, 2, 6	x	S-1, Y-1, O-1, P-1
9	MRP	langai, halang aya	1, 2, 4	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3
10	PTN	sengangang	2	x	Y-1, O-1
11	KLK	sengangang	2, 5	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
12	KLM	sengangang	1, 2	x	Y-1, O-1, P-2
13	KLO	sengangang	2	x	O-3, P-3
14	KLA	atui, sengangang	2	x	P-3, M-1
15	KAL	sengangang	2	v	Y-1, P-3
16	KBD	sengangang	1, 2	v	Y-1, O-2, P-2
17	KBK	serangang	1, 2	x	G-1, S-1, Y-4, O-4, P-4
18	PEB	sengangang	1, 2	x	Y-1, O-2, P-3

Notes :





Aonyx cinerea (Mustelidae)

ORIENTAL SMALL-CLAWED OTTER. SERO AMBRANG

DESCRIPTION

Small carnivorous river otter; diurnal and semi-aquatic, but prefers tree cover; upperparts dark brown or greyish brown; underparts slightly paler. Chin, throat, cheeks and sides of neck buff-coloured; digits partially webbed, short claws

HABITAT

Large rivers to small streams in the hills, ponds and lakes, to 1300 m

ORIGINS/STATUS

India to Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten; gallstone medicinal (LDY); skin for hat (ALS)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 280; Corbet and Hill 1992: 201; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



R



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	dengon, dengon cilik	1	x	R-2
2	PUB	dengon	1	v	R-3
3	PUD	dengon cilik	1	x	R-4
4	PUM	dengon silik	1	x	R-4
5	ALS	filong silik	1, 4	v	R-4
6	LDY	dengon	1, 2	v	R-3
7	LIT	dengon	1	x	R-3
8	BRU	langan ta'o	1	x	R
9	MRP	ngan	1	x	R-4
10	PTN	dengon	1	x	R-4
11	KLK	dengon turing, dengon	1	x	R-1
12	KLM	dengon, dengon lalut	1	x	R-3
13	KLO	dengon	1	x	R-3
14	KLA	dengon	1	x	R-2
15	KAL	dengon dumit	1	v	R-2
16	KBD	dengon	1	v	R-3
17	KBK	dengon	1	x	R-2
18	PEB	dengon sik	1	x	R-3

Notes :

Paradoxurus hermaphroditus (Viverridae)

COMMON PALM CIVET. MUSANGLUWAK



DESCRIPTION

Medium sized omnivorous mammal; nocturnal, arboreal and terrestrial, raids gardens, fruit orchards; upperparts olive brown to dark grey-brown, underparts paler; face, limbs and tail dark brown or black; 3 indistinct broken dark stripes along mid-line

HABITAT

Lowland secondary forests, plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/CITES: Appendix III

USES

Eaten; pet (ALS, KBD); skin for hat (ALS, PTN, KLM), trophy (PUT, BRU); teeth for charms (LBD, KBK)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 283; Corbet and Hill 1992: 209; Suyanto *et al.* 1998

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pugoh, pugo	1, 6	x	G-2, O-3, P-3
2	PUB	munin	1	v	O-3, P-3
3	PUD	pugoh	1	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
4	PUM	pugo	1, 2	v	P-4
5	ALS	munin	1, 4, 9	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	badan, libuwan	1	v	G-3, Y-3, O-4, P-4
7	LIT	badan	1	v	ALL-4
8	BRU	pangwa'	1, 6	x	Y-4, O-4, P-4
9	MRP	punggowe, nuing, ponggowa'	1	x	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
10	PTN	labao pun	1, 4	x	O-1, P-1
11	KLK	kitan teppu, bunin	1	x	O-1, P-1
12	KLM	bunin	1, 4	v	G-4, S-4
13	KLO	bevulu	1	v	O-1, P-1
14	KLA	bunin	1	v	G-3, S-3, P-3
15	KAL	bunin	1	x	G-3, S-3, P-2
16	KBD	munin	1, 5, 9	x	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-4
17	KBK	munin	1, 5	x	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-4
18	PEB	bunin	1	v	G-2, O-2, P-3, M-1

Notes :





Paguma larvata (Viverridae)

MASKED PALM CIVET. MUSANG GALING

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized omnivorous mammal; nocturnal, arboreal, raids gardens, fruit orchards; upperparts pale to dark reddish brown, yellow-grey underfur, no stripes; face yellowish white with black mask around eyes; white-tipped tail

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests; plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/CITES: Appendix III

USES

Eaten; skin for hat (ALS, PTN) and trophy (ALS); preys on chickens; omen to move swidden (PUT, BRU); pet (ALS, KBD)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 284; Corbet and Hill 1992: 210; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	angan, angan kiring, yamuh	1, 5	x	S-2, O-2, P-2
2	PUB	angan	1	v	O-2, P-2
3	PUD	angan	1	v	ALL-4
4	PUM	angan	1	x	G-4, P-4
5	ALS	busan	1, 4, 6, 9	v	G-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	bung aleh, pugup	1, 2	v	G-2, Y-1, O-2, P-2
7	LIT	rebuan	1	x	Y-2, O-2, P-2
8	BRU	luin	1, 5	x	S-1, Y-1, O-1, P-1
9	MRP	meheung, bohowe	1	x	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-4
10	PTN	buan	1, 4	x	S-1, Y-1, O-1
11	KLK	basen, pingat	1	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
12	KLM	belabau puti eko	1	v	G-4, S-4
13	KLO	belabo timeng	1	v	O-1, P-1
14	KLA	belabo putih eko, busan	1	v	G-3, S-3, P-3
15	KAL	bosen, belabo puti aiho	1	v	G-3, S-3, P-2
16	KBD	busan	1, 5, 9	v	G-4, S-4
17	KBK	busan	1, 5	x	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-4
18	PEB	basen	1	v	G-2, O-2, P-3

Notes :

Arctictis binturong (Viverridae)

BEARCAT. BINTURUNG

DESCRIPTION

Large omnivorous mammal; mainly nocturnal and arboreal; drops from trees, sometimes attacking humans; mostly black fur, grizzled with yellow, red and brown; older males reddish; long bushy prehensile tail, ears with tufts of long hair

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

India, China, Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix III; RI: Protected

USES

Sometimes eaten; skin for hat, trophy; gall bladder for medicine, sold locally (ALS, LDY, LIT, MRP, PTN, KLK, KAL, KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 285; Corbet and Hill 1992: 211



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kaitan, keitan ibu, ketan	1, 4, 6	x	O-1, P-2, M-2
2	PUB	ketan	1	v	O-1, P-1
3	PUD	jamuh	1	x	P-4
4	PUM	keitan	1, 2, 6	x	P-4
5	ALS	pasui	1, 2, 6, 8	v	O-4, P-4
6	LDY	fayu, payu	1, 2, 8	v	O-4, P-4
7	LIT	payu	1, 2, 8	x	O-1, P-1
8	BRU	peo	1, 2	v	O-1, P-1
9	MRP	tean, tehan, tea	1, 2, 6	x	O-3, P-3
10	PTN	kitan	1, 2, 4	x	P-1
11	KLK	kitan, ketan	1, 2, 4	x	O-1, P-1
12	KLM	ketan	1, 2, 8	x	O-1, P-1
13	KLO	ketan	1, 2, 6	x	O-1, P-1
14	KLA	ketan	1, 2, 6	x	P-3, M-1
15	KAL	kettan	1, 2, 6	x	O-1, P-2
16	KBD	ketan	1, 2, 8	x	O-1, P-1
17	KBK	kitan	1, 2, 8	x	P-3
18	PEB	pasui	1, 2, 8	v	P-1, M-1

Notes :





Herpestes brachyurus (Viverridae)

SHORT-TAILED MONGOOSE. GARANGAN CERPELAI

DESCRIPTION

Small carnivorous mammal; diurnal and terrestrial; foul smelling; body blackish brown with orange speckling, long narrow muzzle with chin and throat pale brown, tail bushy with base hairs longer than at tip

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests to 1500 m; sometimes in gardens, plantations

ORIGINS/STATUS

India and Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten; for medicine (LDY, MRP); skin for hat (LDY)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 287; Corbet and Hill 1992: 214; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	tuvang	1	x	O-1, P-3
2	PUB	tuvang		v	P-3
3	PUD	tuvang	1	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
4	PUM	tuvang	1	x	P-4
5	ALS	simong	1	v	O-4, P-4
6	LDY	sibang, sibeng	1, 2, 4	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
7	LIT	sibung		x	O-4
8	BRU	bang	1	x	P-1
9	MRP	tomboye, mohohowe	1, 2	x	G-1, Y-1, P-3
10	PTN	juwik	1	x	O-2, P-2
11	KLK	tumbang	1	x	O-1, P-1
12	KLM	tombang	1	x	O-3, P-3
13	KLO	jembo	1	x	O-3, P-3
14	KLA	sengangan, atui	1	x	O-3, P-3
15	KAL	jevuk	1	x	O-3, P-3
16	KBD	jembok saleng		x	O-3, P-3
17	KBK			x	P-2
18	PEB	posu padeng	1	x	O-3, P-3

Notes :

Pardofelis nebulosa (Felidae)

CLOUDED LEOPARD. MACAN DAHAN



DESCRIPTION

Large carnivorous cat, to 1.5 m in length from nose to tip of tail; mainly nocturnal and arboreal; very pale sandy brown to dark brown with dark cloud-like markings on side of body; large upper canines relative to skull; tail as long as body

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

South-Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix I; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat for medicine; teeth and claws for jewellery, costumes, charms; skin for trophy; teeth and skin for ritual, sold locally and to traders; traditionally eaten by aristocrats only (Kenyah groups)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 288; Corbet and Hill 1992: 226

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuli bovong, kuli avo	1, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
2	PUB	kuli bovong	1, 4, 6, 8	v	P-1
3	PUD	kuli bovong	1, 6, 8	x	P-1
4	PUM	kuli ayo'	1, 2, 5, 6	x	P-1, M-1
5	ALS	nekinon	1, 2, 5, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
6	LDY	kuwir, kuwer bilung	1, 4, 6, 8	v	Y-2, O-2, P-2, M-4
7	LIT	kuwir, kuwer	1, 4, 5, 6	x	P-1
8	BRU	kuwer	1, 6, 8	x	P-1
9	MRP	keloi, keloai	5, 6	x	P-1
10	PTN	lenjo	1, 4, 5, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
11	KLK	kole lenjau	1, 6, 8	x	P-1
12	KLM	kole lenjau, kole taum	1, 4, 5, 8	x	P-1
13	KLO	koli empuh	1, 5, 6, 8	x	P-1
14	KLA	kule, lenjau	1, 5, 6, 8	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1, M-1
15	KAL	kuli, kole lenjau	1, 5, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
16	KBD	kole lenjau	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	x	P-1
17	KBK	kole bora'	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
18	PEB	dura'	1, 2, 4, 5, 8	x	P-3, M-2



Notes :



Pardofelis marmorata (Felidae)

MARBLED CAT. KUCING BATU

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized carnivorous cat, to 1.1 m in length; mainly nocturnal, arboreal and terrestrial; brown with smaller, less distinctive cloudlike markings on side of body; white spot behind ears, dark black spots on legs, tail as long as body

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

South-Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix I;
RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat for medicine; teeth and skin for jewellery, costumes, charms, trophies, sold locally and to traders; traditionally eaten by aristocrats only (Kenyah groups)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 284; Corbet and Hill 1992: 226

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuli jotik, kuli jotik	1, 6	x	P-1, M-1
2	PUB	kuli buro, kuli bah	1, 4, 6, 8	x	P-1
3	PUD	kuli boli	1, 6, 8	x	P-1
4	PUM	kuli jotik	1, 6	x	P-1, M-1
5	ALS	tubang	1, 6	v	P-1, M-1
6	LDY	kuwir ria, kuwer ria'	1, 4, 6, 8	v	Y-2, O-2, P-2, M-1
7	LIT	kuwir memanan, kuwer rie'	1, 4, 5, 6	x	P-1
8	BRU	kuwer gigil	1, 6, 8	x	P-1
9	MRP	keloï bah, keloï ba, keloï mblu	5, 6	x	P-1
10	PTN	kule	1, 4, 5, 6	x	P-1
11	KLK	kole aung, kole bilung	1, 6, 8	x	P-1
12	KLM	kole bilung, kole opa'	1, 4	x	P-1
13	KLO	koli belabo	1, 5, 6, 8	x	P-1
14	KLA	kule, hule	1, 5, 6, 8	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1, M-1
15	KAL	kuli tana', kole lan	1, 5, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
16	KBD	kole lenjau	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	x	P-1
17	KBK	koleh bilung	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
18	PEB	dura' selian	1, 2, 4, 5, 8	x	P-3, M-2

Notes :

Prionailurus bengalensis (Felidae)

LEOPARD CAT. KUCING KUWUK

DESCRIPTION

Small carnivorous cat, to 0.8 m, tail half as long as body; nocturnal and terrestrial; tawny yellow coat with black spots over upperparts; stripes on face and down back, white spot behind ears which are set on side of head and rounded at top

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests; plantations and village gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Rarely eaten; preys on chickens; skin for trophy, teeth for ornamentation; skin for hat (PUD, PTN); medicine for children (BRU)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 290; Corbet and Hill 1992: 222; Suyanto *et al.* 1998

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kuli ukih, bekulu	1, 6	x	G-1, S-1, O-3, P-3
2	PUB	bekulu	1	x	G-1, P-1
3	PUD	bekulu	1, 4	v	ALL-3
4	PUM	bekulu	1	x	G-1, P-1
5	ALS	gisan	1, 4, 6	v	G-2, Y-2, O-2, P-2
6	LDY	tubang borit, tubang	1, 6	v	G-4, S-4, Y-4, O-3, P-3
7	LIT	tubang	1	x	G-3, Y-3, O-1, P-2
8	BRU	buyang al	1, 2	x	ALL-1
9	MRP	betelo', botelo	1, 6	x	G-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
10	PTN	kule ba	1, 4, 6, 8	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
11	KLK	bekulu	1	x	G-1, Y-1, O-1, P-1
12	KLM	bekulu	1, 4	x	G-1, S-1, O-3, P-3
13	KLO	beghole lung	1	x	G-1, O-1, P-1
14	KLA	behulu mpe', behulu	1	x	G-1, S-1, Y-3, O-3, P-3
15	KAL	behulu mpe, behulu zap	1	x	G-1, O-3, P-3
16	KBD	bekulu	1, 2, 6, 8	x	G-2, O-3
17	KBK	bekulu	1, 2, 6, 8	x	G-1, S-1, O-2, P-2
18	PEB	bekuleu	1	x	G-1, S-1, Y-2, O-2, P-3

Notes :





Felis catus (Felidae)

DOMESTIC CAT. KUCING PIARA

DESCRIPTION

Small carnivorous domesticated cat, to 0.8 m, tail half as long as body, often short and bent; diurnal and terrestrial; variably colored, from black to white with orange patches; ears are set on top of head and pointed at top

HABITAT

Human settlements

ORIGINS/STATUS

Global/Unprotected

USES

Pet, primarily for catching mice; occasionally eaten; occasionally traded

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 290; Corbet and Hill 1992: 221; Suyanto *et al.* 1998



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	ucih, uci, ngau	9	v	V
2	PUB	ngau	9	v	V
3	PUD	ngau	9	v	V
4	PUM	usih	9	v	V
5	ALS	usi'	9	v	V
6	LDY	using	9	v	V
7	LIT	using, ngau	9	v	V
8	BRU	ko' ngau	9	v	V
9	MRP	ngau	9	v	V
10	PTN	sing ngiyu	9	v	V
11	KLK	sing	9	v	V
12	KLM	sieng	1, 8, 9	v	V
13	KLO	sieng	1, 8, 9	v	V
14	KLA	sieng hulong	1, 8, 9	v	V
15	KAL	sieng	1, 8, 9	v	V
16	KBD	ngicju	1, 8, 9	v	V
17	KBK	ngicju	1, 8, 9	v	V
18	PEB	olang	9	v	V

Notes :

Dicerorhinus sumatrensis (Rhinocerotidae)

SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS. BADAK SUMATRA



DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous mammal, to 2.5 m long, 1.2-1.3 m at shoulder height; diurnal and terrestrial; dark brown hairy body, front horn c. 30 cm, second horn very short; 3-toed footprints 18.5-23.5 cm across

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary and secondary forests; visits salt/mineral springs and mud wallows; presently rare or locally absent

ORIGINS/STATUS

Thailand, Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo/
CITES: Appendix I; RI: Protected

USES

Prior to 1940: hunted for food; meat for medicine; horn sold to traders for export



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 293; Corbet and Hill 1992: 243

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	temeru	1, 2, 8	x	
2	PUB	temeru, temaro bun	1, 2, 8	x	
3	PUD	temeru	1, 2, 8	x	
4	PUM	temeru	1, 2, 8	x	
5	ALS	badak	1, 2, 8	x	
6	LDY	temasur, temesur	1, 2, 8	x	
7	LIT	temesor, temesur	1, 2, 8	x	
8	BRU	kamsul	1, 2, 8	x	
9	MRP	temberau, tamberau	1, 2, 8	x	
10	PTN	temetto	1, 2, 8	x	
11	KLK	temetto	1, 2, 8	x	
12	KLM	temetto	1, 2, 8	x	
13	KLO	temettu	1, 2, 8	x	
14	KLA	temetto	1, 2, 8	x	
15	KAL	temetto	1, 2, 8	x	
16	KBD	pemetto	1, 2, 8	x	
17	KBK	temetto	1, 2, 8	x	
18	PEB	temeto	1, 2, 8	x	

Notes :





Sus barbatus (Suidae)

BEARDED PIG. BABI NANGUI, BABI JANGGUT

DESCRIPTION

Large omnivorous mammal, to 120 kg; diurnal, nocturnal, terrestrial; builds nests of undergrowth for birthing; infants brown with black stripes, juveniles black, adults white buff; lower jaw with bristles

HABITAT

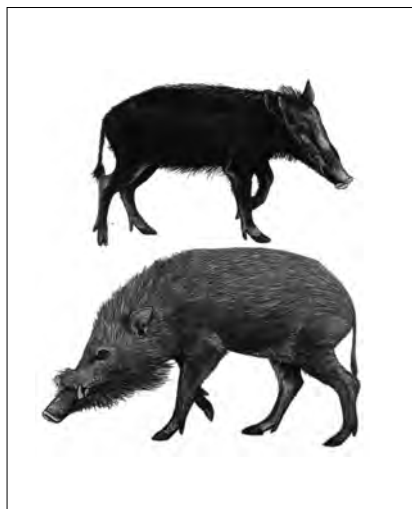
Lowland to lower montane forests; plantations, village gardens; visits salt/mineral springs; sleeps in mud-wallows or in thickets during day; seasonally abundant due to migrations

ORIGINS/STATUS

Sumatra, Borneo and Philippines/Unprotected

USES

Meat and fat eaten; rendered fat traded or sold locally and to traders; jaws and tusks kept as trophies



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 296; Corbet and Hill 1992: 247

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	bavui	1, 6, 8	v	ALL-4
2	PUB	bavui	1	v	ALL
3	PUD	bavui	1, 8	v	G-2, S-2, Y-4, O-4, P-4
4	PUM	bavui	1, 8	v	ALL
5	ALS	kana'	1, 6, 8	v	ALL
6	LDY	baka	1, 6, 8	v	ALL
7	LIT	baka	1	v	ALL
8	BRU	aka	1, 2, 8	v	ALL-4
9	MRP	mabai	1, 8	v	ALL-4
10	PTN	babui	1, 8	v	ALL-4
11	KLK	babui	1, 8	v	G-1, S-1, Y-3, O-3, P-4
12	KLM	babui	1, 8	v	S-1, Y-3, O-4, P-4, M-1
13	KLO	babi	1, 6	v	G-1, S-1, Y-3, O-3, P-4, M-3
14	KLA	babui	1, 6	v	G-1, S-1, Y-3, O-4, P-4, M-2
15	KAL	babei, ba'bui	1, 6	v	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-4, M-2
16	KBD	babui	1, 8	v	ALL-4
17	KBK	babui	1, 8	v	G-1, S-1, Y-3, O-4, P-4, M-3
18	PEB	kan, mabui	1, 8	v	S-1, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-2, R-4

Notes :

Sus domesticus (Suidae)

DOMESTIC PIG. BABI TERNAK, BABI PUTIH



DESCRIPTION

Large omnivorous domesticated pig, descended from *Sus scrofa*, traditionally free ranging in Dayak longhouse villages; fed rice husks, cooked rice and waste materials

HABITAT

Human settlements; rare or locally absent (PUT, PUB, PUD, PUM, PEB)

ORIGINS/STATUS

Global/Unprotected

USES

Meat and fat eaten; traditionally exchanged or slaughtered for ritual or ceremonial occasions; raised for coastal city markets

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 296; Corbet and Hill 1992: 246



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	uting	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
2	PUB	uting	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
3	PUD	uting	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
4	PUM	uting	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
5	ALS	borok	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V-2
6	LDY	berak, berek vanin	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V-1
7	LIT	berek	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V-1
8	BRU	gia'	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V-1
9	MRP	yang, nyahe	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V
10	PTN	ayam	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V
11	KLK	buin	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
12	KLM	bu'in	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V
13	KLO	buin	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V
14	KLA	buin	1, 5, 8, 9	v	V
15	KAL	buin	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
16	KBD	buin	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
17	KBK	bu'in	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V
18	PEB	boin	1, 5, 8, 9	x	V

Notes :





Tragulus javanicus (Tragulidae)

LESSER MOUSEDEER. PELANDUK KANCIL

DESCRIPTION

Small herbivorous mammal; nocturnal and terrestrial; upperparts plain reddish brown, underparts white with pale brown tinge in the middle, in profile, single white bar from chin to chest; slender legs, no horns, protruding upper canines

HABITAT

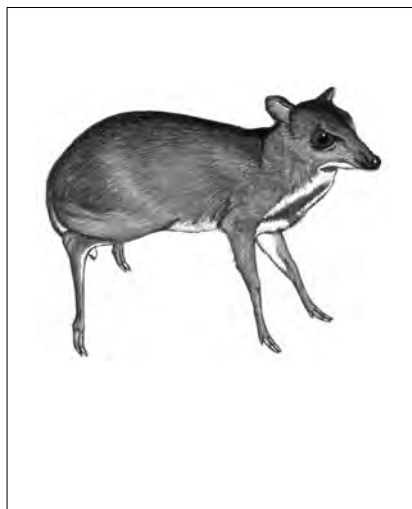
Lowland primary and secondary forests to 600 m; sometimes in cultivated areas

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; meat sold (ALS, BRU); skin for hat (PTN), for trophy (ALS, LDY); 'antlers' of female for good luck charm (LDY, MRP, KBD); 'antlers' for medicine (KAL); uterine 'stone' for medicine for easing child birth (KLK, KBD, KAL)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 297; Corbet and Hill 1992: 250

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pelanok, pelanok itik	1, 2	x	Y-4
2	PUB	pelano bala, pelanok bala	1	v	P-4
3	PUD	pelanok bala	1	v	Y-4, O-4
4	PUM	pelanok keliri	1	v	ALL-4
5	ALS	pelanok ikik	1, 2, 6, 8	v	Y-4, O-4
6	LDY	pelanok udang	1, 2, 6, 8	v	G-2, S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
7	LIT	pelanok, pelanok lakit	1	v	Y-3, O-2, P-4
8	BRU	peno' ki'	1, 8	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
9	MRP	pelano' lerai, pelanau lerae, pelanau kelerai	1, 8	v	O-4, P-4
10	PTN	pelanok ba'ei	1, 4	v	Y-4, O-4
11	KLK	pelanok	1, 2	x	O-1, P-1
12	KLM	pelanok andun, pelanok ano	1, 2, 8	x	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-3
13	KLO	pelano'	1, 2, 8	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
14	KLA	pelanok, pelanduk	1, 2, 8	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3, M-2
15	KAL	pelano', pelanok	1, 2, 8	v	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-3
16	KBD	pelanok	1, 2, 5, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
17	KBK	pelanok uduk	1, 2, 5, 8	x	S-2, Y-2, O-4, P-4, M-2
18	PEB	pelanok ase	1, 2	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4

Notes :

Tragulus napu (Tragulidae)

GREATER MALAY MOUSEDEER. PELANDUK NAPU



DESCRIPTION

Small herbivorous mammal; nocturnal and terrestrial; larger body, thicker legs than *T. javanicus*; upperparts coarsely flecked, grey buff to orange buff hairs with black tips; in profile, white on neck appears as two bars

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary and secondary forests; sometimes in cultivated areas

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; meat sold (ALS, BRU); skin for hat (PTN), for trophy (ALS, LDY); 'antlers' of female good luck charm (LDY, MRP, KBD); 'antlers' for medicine (KAL); uterine 'stone' for medicine for easing child birth (MRP, PTN, KLK, KBD, KAL)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 297; Corbet and Hill 1992: 252

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	pelanok, pelanok tu'an	1, 2	x	P-4
2	PUB	pelano tu'an, pelanok tu'an	1	v	O-4
3	PUD	pelanok tu'an	1	v	P-4
4	PUM	pelanok tu'an	1	v	ALL-4
5	ALS	pelanok batang	1, 2, 6, 8	v	P-4, M-4
6	LDY	pelanok batang, pelanok itan	1, 2, 6, 8	v	G-2, S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
7	LIT	pelanok, pelanok batang	1	v	Y-2, O-2, P-4
8	BRU	peno' kalut	1, 8	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
9	MRP	pelano kelo, pelanau kelo, pelanu keloai	1, 8	v	O-4, P-4
10	PTN	pelanok mba'	1, 2, 4	v	P-4
11	KLK	pelanok ano	1, 2	x	O-1, P-1
12	KLM	pelanok bala	1, 2, 8	x	S-2, Y-3, O-3, P-3
13	KLO	pelano'	1, 2, 8	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
14	KLA	pelanok, pelanduk	1, 2, 8	x	Y-3, O-3, P-3, M-2
15	KAL	pelano', pelanok	1, 2, 8	v	S-2, Y-2, O-3, P-3
16	KBD	pelanok	1, 2, 5, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
17	KBK	pelanok	1, 2, 5, 8	x	S-2, Y-2, O-4, P-4, M-2
18	PEB	pelanok date	1, 2	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4

Notes :





Muntiacus muntjak (Cervidae)

COMMON BARKING DEER, RED MUNTJAC, KIJANG MUNCAK

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized herbivorous mammal; diurnal and terrestrial; upperparts reddish brown, darker along midline, underparts whitish; tail brown above, white below; antlers to 13 cm long; loud barking call when startled

HABITAT

Lowland to lower montane forests; plantations, visits salt/mineral springs

ORIGINS/STATUS

India to Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat sold locally and to traders (ALS); skin for clothes (PUT, ALS, KLK); antlers for tools, kept as trophies or sold to traders (KLK, KLM, KAL, KBD, PEB); omen animal (KBD, KBK)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 298; Corbet and Hill 1992: 259

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	telau, telo pawen, telo' pawen	1, 4, 6	x	P-1
2	PUB	telo rau	1, 6, 8	v	P-1
3	PUD	telo' tu'an	1, 6	v	P-4
4	PUM	telo kunyo	1, 6	v	G-1, S-1, Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	faus itom	1, 4, 6, 8	x	Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	bingo, talao bingo	1, 6, 8	v	S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3, Y-1, O-1, P-1
7	LIT	bingo, tela'u hitam	1, 4, 6	x	P-4
8	BRU	telau agon	1, 6	x	Y-1, O-1, P-1
9	MRP	telau toung, telau to'ong, tela' au	1, 6, 8	x	O-1, P-1
10	PTN	usa'	1, 6	x	S-1, Y-1, O-1
11	KLK	uca' ano, uca	1, 4, 6, 8	x	S-1, O-1, P-1
12	KLM	oca' mandun, oca' andun	1, 6, 8	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
13	KLO	tela'o	1, 6, 8	v	S-1, O-1, P-1, M-1
14	KLA	tela'o	1, 6, 8	v	Y-3, O-3, P-3
15	KAL	tela'o saleng, tela'o saben	1, 6, 8	x	Y-2, O-2, P-3, M-2
16	KBD	osa'	1, 5, 6, 8	x	Y-4, O-4, P-4
17	KBK	tela'o saleng	1, 5, 6, 8	x	S-2, Y-2, O-4, P-4, M-2
18	PEB	telau sau	1, 3, 8	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4

Notes :

Muntiacus atherodes (Cervidae)

BORNEAN BARKING DEER, YELLOW MUNTJAC. KIJANG KUNING



DESCRIPTION

Medium sized herbivorous mammal; diurnal and terrestrial; smaller than *M. muntjak*; upperparts yellowish red, brown along midline, underparts yellow whitish; tiny unbranched antlers; loud barking call

HABITAT

Coastal lowland to hill forests; plantations

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat sold locally or to traders (ALS, KLK, KLM, KLO, KLA, KAL, KBD, KBK, PEB); antlers kept as trophies or sold to traders; skin for hats (PUT, ALS, LIT, KLK); omen animal (KBD, KBK)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 299; Corbet and Hill 1992: 261

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	telau, telo' beli'	1, 4, 6	v	P-1
2	PUB	telo tawin, telo jemit, tela'o jemit	1, 6	v	P-1
3	PUD	telo' bala	1, 6	v	Y-4, O-4
4	PUM	telo pawen	1, 6	v	G-1, S-1, Y-4, O-4, P-4
5	ALS	faus ria'	1, 4, 6, 8	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
6	LDY	talau, talao	1, 6, 8	v	S-3, Y-4, O-4, P-4
7	LIT	tela'u, tela'u sia	1, 4, 6	x	P-4
8	BRU	telau ngian	1, 6	v	Y-4, O-4, P-4
9	MRP	telau mela, tela' au mela	1, 6, 8	x	O-1, P-1
10	PTN	usa'	1, 6	x	O-1, P-1
11	KLK	uca' ano	1, 4	v	S-3, O-3, P-3, M-1
12	KLM	oca' bala	1, 6, 8	x	S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-2
13	KLO	tela'o	1	x	S-2, Y-4, O-4
14	KLA	tela'o	1	x	S-2, Y-2, O-3
15	KAL	tela'o bala	1	x	S-3, Y-3, O-4
16	KBD	osa'	1, 5, 6, 8	x	S-4, Y-4, O-4
17	KBK	uca'	1, 5, 6, 8	x	P-4, M-2
18	PEB	telau loti	1, 3, 8	x	P-2, M-2

Notes :





Cervus unicolor (Cervidae)

SAMBAR. RUSA SAMBAR

DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous mammal, to 2 m long; nocturnal, terrestrial; upperparts grey brown, some red, darker along midline; underparts pale brown to white; tail bushy, black; antlers to 60 cm; call is a yelp or shrill

HABITAT

Lowland to hill forests; plantations, swiddens and village gardens; visits salt/mineral springs; increasingly rare (ALS, BRU, MRP, KLK)

ORIGINS/STATUS

India to Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat sold locally or to traders; antlers for tools (PUT, PTN, KLK, PEB), medicine (MRP, KBD, KBK), trophies, or sold; skin for clothes (LIT, KBD, KLK); traditionally a prohibited food (PEB); antlers used to protect against lightning strikes and fires (MRP)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 299; Corbet and Hill 1992: 256

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	payo	1, 3, 6, 8	x	G-1, S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3, M-
2	PUB	payo	1, 6, 8	v	S-3, Y-3, O-3, P-3
3	PUD	payo	1, 5, 6, 8	v	ALL-4
4	PUM	payo	1, 2, 6, 8	v	ALL-4
5	ALS	temang	1, 6, 8	v	ALL-4
6	LDY	fayo	1, 6, 8	v	S-3, G-4, O-4, P-4
7	LIT	payau	1, 4, 6	v	G-1, S-1, P-3, O-4, P-4
8	BRU	payau agon	1, 6	v	-
9	MRP	payau	1, 2, 6, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
10	PTN	payo	1, 3, 5, 6	v	Y-2, O-2, P-2
11	KLK	payau, payo	1, 3, 5, 6, 8	v	S-3, Y-2, Y-2, P-1
12	KLM	payau	1, 6, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
13	KLO	fazo	1, 6, 8	v	G-2, S-2, Y-3, O-4, P-4
14	KLA	fazo, payo	1, 6, 8	v	S-3, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-2
15	KAL	fazo, pazo	1, 6, 8	v	G-1, S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4, M-1
16	KBD	payou	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8	v	S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4
17	KBK	payau	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8	x	G-1, S-2, Y-2, O-3, P-4, M-2
18	PEB	lage	1, 3, 8	v	G-1, S-4, Y-4, O-4, P-4

Notes :

Bos javanicus (Bovidae)

BANTENG. SAPI BANTENG

DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous mammal, males to 1.7 m at shoulder height; diurnal, terrestrial; males blackish, adult females and young males reddish brown, both sexes with white buttocks and white lower part of legs; large horns

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary forests; swampy areas, grasslands, deciduous forest; visits salt springs; rare or locally absent in most of Bulungan

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, meat sold locally (ALS, LDY, KLK, KLM); horns kept as trophies or sold (ALS, LDY, KLK, KLM); skin for clothes (KLM) and ritual costumes (KBD, KBK)



REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 300; Corbet and Hill 1992: 264

#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kelesiau, kelecrau		x	
2	PUB	kelecrau, kelesau		x	
3	PUD	kelecrau		x	
4	PUM	lekiau		x	
5	ALS	kelenjiu	1, 6, 8	x	
6	LDY	kalio	1, 6, 8	x	P-1, M-1
7	LIT	keliau	1, 6	x	P-1
8	BRU	keliau	1, 6	x	
9	MRP	kelechio, kelehiao, kelehiau	1, 6	x	
10	PTN	kelesio	1, 6	x	P-1
11	KLK	kelesiau	1, 6, 8	x	
12	KLM	kelesiau	1, 4, 6, 8	x	
13	KLO	kelesezo	1, 6	x	
14	KLA	lesizau, kelesizau	1, 6	x	
15	KAL	lesezo, kelesezo	1, 6	x	
16	KBD	kelesiau	1, 5, 6, 8	x	
17	KBK	kelesiau	1, 5, 6, 8	x	
18	PEB	kelio		x	

Notes :





Bos taurus (Bovidae)

DOMESTIC CATTLE. SAPI TERNAK

DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous domesticated cattle; confined to village areas; hump above shoulders; no white rump and horns also shorter, thicker and straighter than *B. javanicus*

HABITAT

Human settlements; rare or locally absent

ORIGINS/STATUS

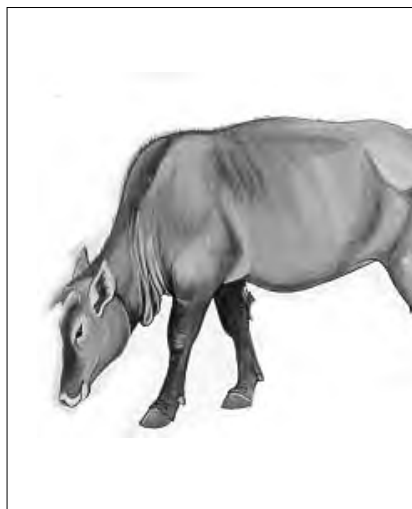
Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten and sold locally (PUT, PUM, ALS, LDY, LIT, BRU, MRP)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 301; Corbet and Hill 1992: 263



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	sapi', sapi	1	x	
2	PUB	sapi	1	x	
3	PUD	sapi'		x	
4	PUM	sapi'	1	x	
5	ALS	savi'	1, 8, 9	x	
6	LDY	safi', safi	1, 8, 9	x	V-1
7	LIT	sapi', sapei'	1, 8, 9	x	V-1
8	BRU	sapei	1, 8, 9	x	
9	MRP	sapei, sapi	1, 8, 9	x	
10	PTN	sapi'	1, 8, 9	x	
11	KLK	sapei, sapi, pebaki uma		x	
12	KLM	sapi		x	
13	KLO	sapi		x	
14	KLA	sapi		x	
15	KAL	sapi		x	
16	KBD	sapi		x	
17	KBK	sapi		x	
18	PEB	sapi		x	

Notes :

Capra hircus (Bovidae)

DOMESTIC GOAT. KAMBING



DESCRIPTION

Medium sized herbivorous domesticated mammal, confined to village areas, coastal and inland; body uneven pattern of brown and white; horns curved backwards

HABITAT

Human settlements; rare or locally absent in the interior villages, but more common in coastal towns and cities

ORIGINS/STATUS

Turkey, Middle East to Central Asia/Unprotected

USES

Occasionally raised and sold to traders; skin for ritual clothing (KLO, KLA, KAL, KBD, KBK)

REFERENCES

Payne *et al.* 1985: 155, 301; Corbet and Hill 1992: 273



#	Code	Local Name	Use	RU	Hab.-Ab.
1	PUT	kambing		x	
2	PUB	kambing, kabling		x	
3	PUD	kading		x	
4	PUM	kambing		x	
5	ALS	kambing		x	
6	LDY	amek, mek		x	
7	LIT	mek		x	
8	BRU	meak		x	
9	MRP	kadaie		x	
10	PTN	ka'ding		x	
11	KLK	kading		x	
12	KLM	kadieng	1, 8, 9, 4	x	V
13	KLO	kadieng	1, 8, 9, 4	x	V
14	KLA	kadieng	1, 8, 9, 4	x	V
15	KAL	kadieng	1, 8, 9, 4	x	V
16	KBD	kadeng	1, 8, 9, 4	x	V
17	KBK	kadeng	1, 8, 9, 4	x	V
18	PEB	kadeng		x	

Notes :





Haliastur indus (Accipitridae)

BRAHMINY KITE. ELANG BONDOL

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized raptor, 45 cm, adult reddish chestnut with white head; long rounded tail; call shrill, a catlike mew

HABITAT

Coastal to hill forests; large rivers and swamps; often near human settlements; to 3000 m

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia-Pacific/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Traditional omen bird (ALS, BRU, Kenyah groups); preys on chickens

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 43; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 85



Lophura bulweri (Phasianidae)

BULWER'S PHEASANT. SEMPIDAN KALIMANTAN

DESCRIPTION

Endemic pheasant, 50-75 cm; male is black with pure white tail and blue head, female brown with blue facial skin; red ring around red eye, reddish legs; call a loud 'bek kia!'

HABITAT

Primary and old secondary forest

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; feathers sold; indicator of bearded pigs

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 69; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 107



#	Code	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	<i>Lophura bulweri</i>
1	PUT	nyau	belengyu, titiau, belengiu
2	PUB	nyau	belengiu, caium
3	PUD	nyau	belengiu
4	PUM	nyau	belengiu
5	ALS	kanui	fiak
6	LDY	kanui balang, kanwi balang	kepiak, kefiak
7	LIT	keniu, kenieu	tepia'
8	BRU	neo	bongai
9	MRP	nyecou, kunyau mbla, nyau	buai, boai, buwai
10	PTN	pelaki	pengeng
11	KLK	pelaki	bengiau, ubang i'au
12	KLM	pelaki	bengai'i
13	KLO	felaghi	obang a'ieng
14	KLA	felahi, pelahi abung	ubang a'ieng
15	KAL	kabung	obang aieng
16	KBD	pelaki	bengau
17	KBK	pelaki	bangiyeu
18	PEB	pelakei atom	belengiu

Gallus sp. (Phasianidae)

DOMESTICATED CHICKEN. AYAM KAMPUNG

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized domesticated fowl, variable colorings from black, white to reddish brown and mixed, males with red wattles; yellow legs

HABITAT

Human settlements

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/RI: Unprotected

USES

Eaten, often for ceremonies; used for compensation, settling disputes; sold locally and in coastal markets

REFERENCES

MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 108



Argusianus argus (Phasianidae)

GREAT ARGUS PHEASANT. KUAU RAJA

DESCRIPTION

Large pheasant, 75-190 cm; dark brown; chestnut breast, dark tail, bare blue skin on face, neck; male elongated wing, tail feathers, eye-spot pattern; small crest; call a loud 'ku wow!'

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; display clearing on ridge tops

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten, sold locally; feathers sold (KAL, KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 72; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 110



#	Code	<i>Gallus sp.</i>	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
1	PUT	yoh, yo	owae, owei
2	PUB	yo	owei, owai
3	PUD	yo	owai
4	PUM	yoh	owie
5	ALS	manok	tuwoh
6	LDY	lal	tuwau
7	LIT	la'al	tuwau
8	BRU	al	kuwau
9	MRP	he'a, hea, hihe	kwai, kuwai
10	PTN	iyap	kuwe
11	KLK	iyap	kuwei, kuwai
12	KLM	iyap	kuwai, kuwei
13	KLO	za'	kuvei
14	KLA	izap	huvai, kuvai
15	KAL	izap	kevai
16	KBD	iyap	kuwai
17	KBK	iyap	kuwae
18	PEB	dek	kuwai



Lophura ignita (Phasianidae)

CRESTED FIREBACK. SEMPIDAN BIRU

DESCRIPTION

Large pheasant, 55 cm; male deep shiny blue black, buff tail feathers; red abdomen, blue facial skin; female bright chestnut brown, scaled whitish below; dull blue facial skin; both with whitish flesh colored legs and bobble crest

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; riverine

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix III (Malaysia)

USES

Eaten; feathers and juveniles sold locally

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 68; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 107



Treron curvirostra (Columbidae)

THICK-BILLED GREEN PIGEON. PUNAI LENGQUAK

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized flocking pigeon, 27 cm, bright thick, yellow green bill with red base, blue green skin around eye, red feet, grey cap; male maroon wings and back, female with green wings and back

HABITAT

Mangrove to lower montane forest; visits salt/mineral springs

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUM, KLK, KLM, KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 126; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 159



#	Code	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
1	PUT	landu, lando, lantu	kunac, bangko'
2	PUB	manok lung	terekuku, belekuken
3	PUD	lantu	balut
4	PUM	landu	kunci
5	ALS	bolun	tawan
6	LDY	baulun	limun
7	LIT	bung iyau, tepiak	uwit main, suwit main
8	BRU	mano' long	mano' lemun
9	MRP	manau lawe, manau lauc	lekun, tenggem, manau tengai
10	PTN	manok long	tok tu
11	KLK	manok lung	punai mba'
12	KLM	manok long	punai mba'
13	KLO	manok lung	funai tano
14	KLA	manok lung	funai
15	KAL	manok lung	pekkcm
16	KBD	manok lung	punai
17	KBK	manok payau	punai
18	PEB	data	kuni

Loriculus galgulus (Psittacidae)

BLUE-CROWNED HANGING PARROT. SERINDIT MELAYU

DESCRIPTION

Small hanging parrot, to 14 cm, brilliant green with scarlet breast and rump patches, orange yellow back and black bill, blue crown is inconspicuous; female is green with black bill and red rump

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary forests to 1100 m; high canopy

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia and western Indonesia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Pet; sold locally and to traders

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 145; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 174



Collocalia fuciphaga subsp. *vestita* (Apodidae)

BROWN-RUMPED SWIFTLET. WALET SARANG PUTIH

DESCRIPTION

Smallish cave swiftlet, to 12 cm; tail slightly forked; upperparts blackish brown with dark brown rump; underparts brown; iris dark brown; bill black; feet black; high pitched *tscheerrr*; produces valuable 'white' nests from saliva

HABITAT

Limestone cave dwellings in coastal to hill forest, to 2800 m

ORIGINS/STATUS

Sumatra and Borneo/Unprotected

USES

Nests sold to traders for export (KBD, MRP, PUD, PUT)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 189; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 202



#	Code	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	<i>Collocalia fuciphaga</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>
1	PUT	tenggih, tengkih	tefilih, tepilih
2	PUB	tengkikih, tengkih	tepileh
3	PUD	janac tengkih	tepileh
4	PUM	tenggih	tefli
5	ALS	fiakir	selangan
6	LDY	piakir, fiakir	selangan, tetayan
7	LIT	serindit	tetayan, pele lua
8	BRU	mano' piau	longawic
9	MRP	tengkai, tenggai, tanggai	teplai, tepili, tepl'
10	PTN	kikeng	ule batat
11	KLK	kikeng	uleh bilung, uleh
12	KLM	kekieng	ole
13	KLO	keghieng	
14	KLA	kehieng	
15	KAL	kehieng	ole vilung
16	KBD	kekeng	ole
17	KBK	tiking	ule
18	PEB	kiking	tevilih



Harpactes duvaucelii (Trogonidae)

SCARLET-RUMPED TROGON. LUNTUR PUTRI

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized trogon, 24 cm; male has black head, scarlet breast and abdomen, cinnamon brown back, scarlet patch on rump, bright blue skin above eye, deeper blue bill; female mostly pink

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest to 600 m; low to mid storey

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia and western Indonesia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (KLM); omen bird (ALS, KAL, KBD)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 199; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 211



Pelargopsis capensis (Alcedinidae)

STORK-BILLED KINGFISHER. PEKAKA EMAS

DESCRIPTION

Large kingfisher, 37 cm; large red bill, head brown, yellow brown breast and abdomen, blue wings with bright blue stripe on back; longish tail; call a loud 'kow-koo'

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; human settlements; large rivers

ORIGINS/STATUS

South-Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Eaten (KLM); pest, raids fish ponds (KLK, KLM, KBD)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 206; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 215



#	Code	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
1	PUT	upau meroh, upau	tekuan hah
2	PUB	upau	tekuan hah
3	PUD	upau	tekuan hah
4	PUM	upau	tekuan hah
5	ALS	koringan	sangang gasa'
6	LDY	bayur, banyur	menangan ra'
7	LIT	suwit apoi	menangan ra', meno 'ok
8	BRU	sigo	mengang la'
9	MRP	bclera', manau hopoc	tekewa hah, tokuan aha, tekwang ha
10	PTN	mba'	temengang asa'
11	KLK	upau, upou	temengang asa'
12	KLM	pengolong, opau	temengang asa'
13	KLO		
14	KLA		
15	KAL	ofao	temengang asa'
16	KBD	upau	temengang asa'
17	KBK	upau	temengang asa'
18	PEB	epau	belangang asa'

Buceros rhinoceros (Bucerotidae)

RHINOCEROS HORNBILL. RANGKONG PAPAN

DESCRIPTION

Large territorial hornbill, 90-120 cm; black body, white abdomen; tail with wide black band; wings black; bill yellow with red base, casque with yellow upturned tip; call in flight a male-female duet of 'kronk krank'

HABITAT

Lowlands to lower montane primary forests; high canopy

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; feathers, casque for ritual, decoration, sold locally; juveniles sold locally

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 222; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 225



Buceros vigil (Bucerotidae)

HELMETED HORNBILL. RANGKONG GADING

DESCRIPTION

Large territorial hornbill, 125 cm; two central tail feathers to 70 cm; body brown, neck red; short red casque yellow end; tail white with black band toward end; call 'took' leading to climax laugh of 4-6 notes

HABITAT

Lowlands to lower montane primary forests; high canopy

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia and western Indonesia/CITES: Appendix I; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; feathers, casque for ritual, decoration; juveniles sold locally

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 223; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 227



#	Code	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	<i>Buceros vigil</i>
1	PUT	tekuan	pecaku
2	PUB	tekuan	pecaku, pesaku
3	PUD	tekuan	pesaku
4	PUM	tekuan	pesaku
5	ALS	sangang	tendudun
6	LDY	menangan	menudun
7	LIT	menangan, menengang	menedun, menudun
8	BRU	mano' mengang	mano' mendun
9	MRP	tekuang	tolo', tolu', talo'
10	PTN	temengang	teva'un
11	KLK	temengang	teba'un
12	KLM	temengang	teba'un
13	KLO	temengang	teva'ung
14	KLA	temengang	tebaun, teva'un
15	KAL	temengang	teva'un
16	KBD	temengang	tebun
17	KBK	temengang	tebun
18	PEB	belangang	tobun



Anorrhinus galeritus (Bucerotidae)

BUSHY-CRESTED HORNBILL. ENGANG KLIHINGAN

DESCRIPTION

Smallish gregarious hornbill, 70 cm; body greyish black, tail paler grey, broad black tip, face and throat bare bluish skin, bill and feet blackish; call a continuous seagull-like yapping

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests; middle storey

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia and western Indonesia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; feathers for ritual, decoration (KLM); sold locally

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 219; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 223



Anthraceroceros malayanus (Bucerotidae)

BLACK HORNBILL. KANGKARENG HITAM

DESCRIPTION

Small territorial hornbill, 75 cm; body black, tail with white corners; same bill and casque large and whitish; female bill black with some reddish facial skin; call a rasping, retching sound

HABITAT

Lowland primary and secondary forest; fragments; middle storey

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia and western Indonesia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; feathers for ritual, decoration (KLM); sold locally

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 221; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 225



#	Code	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	<i>Anthraceroceros malayanus</i>
1	PUT	lokap, lukap	berenat
2	PUB	lukap	merenat
3	PUD	lukap	berenat
4	PUM	lukap	berenat
5	ALS	lukap	beranas
6	LDY	lukap	beranas, agung
7	LIT	lukap	ruwek, wit baka
8	BRU	mano' kehang	belenyet
9	MRP	lokoa, lokua, lukua	nah
10	PTN	lukap	manok uck
11	KLK	lukap	manok wek
12	KLM	lokap	manok wiek, manok wek
13	KLO	logha'	manik vei'
14	KLA	luhap	manok viek, tui
15	KAL	lohap	manok uick
16	KBD	lokap	manok wek
17	KBK	lukap	manok wek
18	PEB	lukap	belanat

Aceros corrugatus (Bucerotidae)

WRINKLED HORNBILL

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized, 85 cm, body black; tail white yellow, black base; male head, throat-pouch white; casque short, red; bill yellow, reddish base, lower bill raised wrinkles; female head black, throat-pouch blue

HABITAT

Coastal to lowland and hill primary forests; upper storey

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Eaten; feathers for ritual and decoration; sold locally

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 219; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 223



Sasia abnormis (Picidae)

RUFOUS PICULET. TUKIK TIKUS

DESCRIPTION

Tiny woodpecker, 9 cm; upperparts olive green, underparts yellowish brown, red breast; iris red, eye-ring red; upper mandible black, lower yellow; feet orange yellow, claws yellow; call a single sharp note

HABITAT

Lowland and hill secondary forest; low-middle storey; decaying trunks

ORIGINS/STATUS

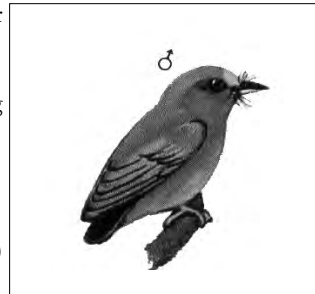
Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Traditional omen bird (BRU, KLK, KLM, KLO, KLA, KAL, KBD)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 232; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 235



#	Code	<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>
1	PUT	metui	bukong
2	PUB	metui	
3	PUD	metui	
4	PUM	metui	bukong
5	ALS	man dui	femunod
6	LDY	rod	tik badan
7	LIT	metoi, rengut	belini
8	BRU	mentoi	paet kwang
9	MRP	tokehong, tai	tekwong, tukwung
10	PTN	belok	ukeng
11	KLK	toi	okeng, ukeng
12	KLM	tui	okeng
13	KLO	tei'	oghung
14	KLA	tui, manok vick	okung
15	KAL	tui	ohung
16	KBD	tui	okung
17	KBK	tui	okung
18	PEB	motui	



Blythipicus rubiginosus (Picidae)

MAROON WOODPECKER. PELATUK PANGKAS

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized woodpecker, 22 cm; body maroon brown, bill short ivory yellow, male neck with scarlet patch on back and sides; call a repetitive squeak or descending trill

HABITAT

Lowland primary forests; understorey; amongst bamboo

ORIGINS/STATUS

Malaysia and western Indonesia/Unprotected

USES

Traditional omen bird (ALS, BRU, KLM, KAL, KBD)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 243; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 243



Pycnonotus zeylanicus (Pycnonotidae)

STRAW-HEADED BULBUL. CUCAK RAWA

DESCRIPTION

Large bulbul, 28 cm, body olive green and brown with light streaks, crown rufous buff with streaks, blackish moustache and mark through eye; pale throat and underparts; call a lilting rich melodious song

HABITAT

Lowland to hill forest; riverine; rare or locally absent in Bulungan

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Pet; sold locally and to traders

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 289; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 268



#	Code	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>
1	PUT	tekali, belarik, tekalih	kubikabau
2	PUB	tekalih, bukong	kubikabau, janac kabau
3	PUD	tekalih	kubikabau
4	PUM	takali	kubik kabau
5	ALS	wit	kelegiau
6	LDY	fiet, tekali	kelekiau, belekiau
7	LIT	tetuding, pele	bung karofa', bung karo'
8	BRU	paettou	kang gagau
9	MRP	pe'ik, pi'ik	manau kabau, kaibai kabau
10	PTN	tunduk la'an	manok uto
11	KLK	keing	belakubik
12	KLM	keing, keiceng	belakotau
13	KLO	amet	sevi ato'
14	KLA	heing, keing	helutau bai'i, lutau bai'i
15	KAL	amet	ubiek ibuk
16	KBD	keing	bela' kotau
17	KBK	keing	bangbau
18	PEB	tekewit	lebokak

Platylophus galericulatus (Corvidae)

CRESTED JAY. TANGKAR ONGKLET

DESCRIPTION

Large jay, 32 cm; body dark brown with darker head, crest standing upright, white patch on back of neck; rufous wing tips, belly paler, crest shorter in juveniles; call a long harsh machine-gun chatter

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; middle storey

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Omen bird (ALS, BRU, KLM, KLO, KLA, KAL, KBD, KBK)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 426; MacKinnon and Phillips 1993: 286



Copsychus malabaricus (Turdidae)

WHITE-RUMPED SHAMA THRUSH. KUCICA

DESCRIPTION

Endemic, small territorial thrush, 20-27 cm; head, breast and wings glossy black; abdomen rufous orange; song melodious, call while perching a single angry 'chack'

HABITAT

Lowland to hill forests; tall secondary forests; lower and middle storey

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo endemic/Unprotected

USES

Cagebird pet, sold locally and to traders (PUT, PUM, LIT, KAL)

REFERENCES

MacKinnon and Phillips 1993: 320



#	Code	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
1	PUT	kecang, belara, belara'	lepu'un, kilan
2	PUB	telecan, telesan	kilan betelu, kilan
3	PUD	telesan	kilan
4	PUM	teresan	kilan
5	ALS	kisit	virak folod
6	LDY	belini, fier	berikara aror, belikara alor
7	LIT		bungiran aror, bungiran batu
8	BRU	belnei	long kien agol
9	MRP	telanjang, telajang, telanja	berai talaya, belerai telaye, berai telaya
10	PTN	pi'et	manok talang
11	KLK	telajan	bercep talang, nya' kilang
12	KLM	telajan	manok elang
13	KLO	telajing	manok clang
14	KLA	telajan, telajen	manok clang
15	KAL	telajan	manok clang
16	KBD	telajan	manok clang
17	KBK	telajan	mano' kilang
18	PEB	telajan	manok clang



Gracula religiosa (Sturnidae)

HILL MYNA. TIONG EMAS

DESCRIPTION

Heavy-set, large myna, 30 cm; body black, purplish gloss; white base of primary feathers; bill orange to yellow, feet yellow, flaps of bare yellow skin on face and nape; call a ringing 'tiong'

HABITAT

Tall lowland primary forest; forest edges; high canopy

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II; RI: Protected

USES

Traditional omen bird, sold locally and to traders (PUM, KLM, KAL, KBD, PEB); indicator of pig migration (LIT, PEB)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 407; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 376



Arachnothera longirostra (Nectariniidae)

LITTLE SPIDERHUNTER. PIJANTUNG KECIL

DESCRIPTION

Tiny nectarivorous spiderhunter, 16 cm with long curved bill; body olive green above, yellow abdomen, head grey, throat white breast olive; call a loud 'tchek' during rapid flight

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary forest; disturbed forests; banana gardens

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/RI: Protected

USES

Traditional omen bird (ALS, BRU, KLM, KLO, KLA, KAL, KBD, KBK, PEB)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 394; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 383



#	Code	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
1	PUT	kiong	ticit
2	PUB	kiong	ticit
3	PUD	kiung	ticit
4	PUM	kiou	tisit
5	ALS	kiou	sasat
6	LDY	siuk, siok	mengai
7	LIT	sio'	bungai
8	BRU	yong	ngai'
9	MRP	ki au, kiue, kiowe	ci', cik
10	PTN	kiong	isit
11	KLK	kiong	isit
12	KLM	kiong	isit
13	KLO	kezung	kisit
14	KLA	kiong	isit
15	KAL	kiong	isit
16	KBD	kiong	isit
17	KBK	kio	isit
18	PEB	manok kiong	sit

Lonchura malacca (Ploceidae)

BLACK-HEADED MUNIA. BONDOL RAWA

DESCRIPTION

Small, granivorous, flocking, 11 cm; head and upper breast black; body, wings and tail rich brown; bill thick conical, bluish grey

HABITAT

Rice swiddens, scrub, swamp areas and secondary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Rice pest; eggs eaten; whole bird eaten (KLM)

REFERENCES

Smythies 1981: 416; MacKinnon and Phillipps 1993: 404



Crocodylus porosus (Crocodylidae)

SALT-WATER CROCODILE. BUAYA

DESCRIPTION

Large predatory reptile, to 4 m; terrestrial and aquatic; armored by sheets of bony plates; front feet smaller, unwebbed with five digits; hindfeet webbed with four digits; digs nests in soils

HABITAT

Larger rivers, coastal, mangroves; but also reported far inland

ORIGINS/STATUS

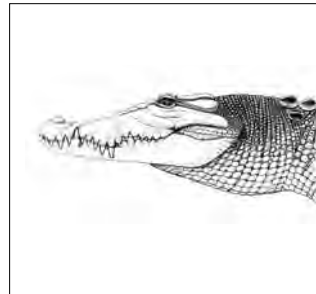
Asia; western Pacific/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten (ALS, LDY); skin sold (LDY); taboo since descended from humans (KLK, KLM, KBD)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
1	PUT	lugok, lugom	bowai
2	PUB	pirit	bowai
3	PUD	pirit	bowai
4	PUM	lugom	bowai
5	ALS	firit	boyo
6	LDY	firit, firit itam	buaye, bewaya
7	LIT	pirit	baye
8	BRU	fiet tam	biah
9	MRP	tei'o, te'a te'un, te'o	maya, meya'
10	PTN	pito bela	baya'
11	KLK	upit bala, upit saleng	baya
12	KLM	upit saleng	baya'
13	KLO		baze
14	KLA	ufit	baze
15	KAL	upit caleng	baze
16	KBD	upit saleng	baya
17	KBK	upit saleng	baya
18	PEB	upit	baya



Varanus salvator (Varanidae)

MALAYAN WATER MONITOR. BIAWAK AIR

DESCRIPTION

Largest of monitors in Borneo, to 2 m; terrestrial-arboreal-aquatic predator; upperparts shiny dark green scaly skin mixed with yellow, spots on legs; underparts solid yellow brown

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forest, riverine; scavenges in campsites, human settlements

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



Varanus rudicollis (Varanidae)

ROUGH-NECKED MONITOR. BIAWAK LEHER KASAR

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized monitor, to 1 m; terrestrial-arboreal predator; black skin with raised nonoverlapping round scales on head and body; underparts grey; erect spiny scales on back and tail

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	<i>Varanus rudicollis</i>
1	PUT	parang	aluh vung, alu, aluh
2	PUB		alu
3	PUD	parang	aluh
4	PUM	parang	aluh
5	ALS	tedayu	pilos
6	LDY	kabaren	kabuk, kabok item
7	LIT	kebaren	kabuk
8	BRU	pagang	kabe akan
9	MRP	parai	kabau, kabawe, kabau labaya
10	PTN		kabok
11	KLK	padang, pa'dang	kabok, kabok mba'
12	KLM	kabok padang	kabok tana'
13	KLO	-	kabuk mudung
14	KLA	kabok bai	kabuk, kabok modung
15	KAL	kabok bai	kabok
16	KBD	padang	kabok
17	KBK	padang	kabok
18	PEB	sawe	kovok

Varanus dumerilii (Varanidae)

DUMERIL'S MONITOR. BIAWAK IKAN

DESCRIPTION

Small monitor lizard, to 50 cm; black grey scaly skin, with paler undersides; erect spines on back and tail

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten (PUD, PUM, ALS, LDY, BRU, KBD, KBK, PEB); good omen for pig hunters (PEB)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



Gonocephalus doriae (Agamidae)

DORIA'S ANGLEHEAD AGAMID. BUNGLON BERSISIR PENDEK

DESCRIPTION

Small, slender, long tailed, long legged lizard, to 15 cm; orange green mix; underparts redder with dark bands on tail; spine of short erect scales; yellow orange throat flap

HABITAT

Small trees in hill forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUM, BRM, PEB)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Varanus dumerilii</i>	<i>Gonocephalus doriae</i>
1	PUT	bucoh	vuan, vuan laui, vuan la'ui
2	PUB		takang, nyun puan
3	PUD	bucoh	vaun nyun
4	PUM	bucoh	vuan
5	ALS	kamuk	garang surut
6	LDY	kabuk kara	garang
7	LIT		garang
8	BRU	kabe so	pu'un keve
9	MRP	kabau mbuei	kelakaya, kotakaya, hakhah
10	PTN		takang
11	KLK	kabok	takang, takang batu
12	KLM		takang
13	KLO		kuk kuvo'
14	KLA		tahang
15	KAL	kabok bato	tahang
16	KBD		takang
17	KBK		takang
18	PEB	bu	takang surut



Gonocephalus liogaster (Agamidae)

COMB-CRESTED AGAMID. BUNGLON SISIR PANJANG

DESCRIPTION

Small, slender, long tailed, long limbed lizard, to 15 cm; brown body with mid dorsal crest of erect scales; underparts and throat flap light brown mixed with white; white bands on tail

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forest; small trees

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUM)

REFERENCES

Inger and Tan 1996



Mabuya rudis (Scincidae)

ROUGH SCALED BROWN SKINK. KADAL SISIR KASAR

DESCRIPTION

Medium sized skink lizard, to 20 cm; cylindrical body, brown, darker bands running from the eye down to the tail on the body sides; head conical; rough shiny scales

HABITAT

Hill primary forest; ground dwelling

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUM, LDY, PTN)

REFERENCES

Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Gonocephalus liogaster</i>	<i>Mabuya rudis</i>
1	PUT	takang, vuan nyun	belang lunang, belang paku, belang boeng
2	PUB	kevan, nyun puan	beleng, beleng alih
3	PUD	takang	beleng
4	PUM	vuan	beleng
5	ALS	garang	alai
6	LDY	garang tefila', garang	aleh
7	LIT	garang	alai
8	BRU	pu'un keve	alai
9	MRP	kelakaya, hakhah, telakaya	kelcia, telaya, teli'ie
10	PTN	takang	teliap
11	KLK	takang batu	keliap
12	KLM	takang	bodut
13	KLO	taghang	teliak
14	KLA	tahang	teliap
15	KAL	tahang	talei'ap
16	KBD	umpit tulit	teliap
17	KBK	takang	katalciap
18	PEB	takang surut	keliyap

Python curtus (Boidae)

BLOOD PYTHON. ULAR DARAH

DESCRIPTION

Large terrestrial python snake; to 1.5 m; body yellow with brown patches above grey white and black patches below

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests; river banks

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



Python reticulatus (Boidae)

RETICULATED PYTHON. ULAR SAWAH

DESCRIPTION

Largest terrestrial-arboreal-aquatic python, to 6 m; olive green brown with black and yellow reticulated markings and grey patches below

HABITAT

Lowland, hill primary forests, riverine, sometimes in cultivated areas

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Python curtus</i>	<i>Python reticulatus</i>
1	PUT	cai bongih, bongih	cai panganan, panganan
2	PUB	bongih, bongi	panganan
3	PUD	cai bungih	panganan
4	PUM	bongih	panganan
5	ALS	tafung	menolon
6	LDY	dafung	menelan
7	LIT	depung	menelen
8	BRU	belefwa' lapung	belefwa' melan
9	MRP	tolatang, pic ngai, ngai'	panganan, pic panganan, panganan
10	PTN	lepung ba'ck	nyipa aya'
11	KLK	tepung boet	panganan
12	KLM	pengirau	panganan
13	KLO	lepung boet	lepung
14	KLA	lepung boet	lepung
15	KAL		lepung
16	KBD	lepung enang	panganan
17	KBK	lepung	panganan
18	PEB	dopung	panganan



Ophiophagus bannah (Elapidae)

KING COBRA. ULAR TEDUNG

DESCRIPTION

Large erect-fanged venomous snake; terrestrial, to 4 m; brown scales, narrow yellow bands; underside black, light brown below head; head slightly hooded; *brown* (1) and *black varieties* (2) reported in Bulungan area

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary and secondary forests, riverine

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/CITES: Appendix II

USES

Eaten (ALS, LDY, BRU, KBD, PEB); venom for dart poison (PUD, MRP, KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996; Puri 1997a



Tropidolaemus wagleri (Viperidae)

KEELED MALAYSIAN PIT-VIPER. ULAR WAGLER

DESCRIPTION

Medium hinged-fanged venomous pit-viper snake; to 70 cm; arboreal-terrestrial; light green above with darker green bands, whitish below; broad triangular head

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (BRU); venom for dart poison (KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996; Puri 1997a



#	Code	<i>Ophiophagus bannah</i> (Elapidae)	<i>Tropidolaemus wagleri</i>
1	PUT	kelimut (1); cai kelimut (2), punyuh (2)	cai baluh, cai balu
2	PUB	cai mungoh (1), motu (1); punyoh (2), punyo'(2)	cai balu
3	PUD	cai mungoh (1); kelimut (2)	cai balu
4	PUM	mungoh (1); kelimut (2)	sai baluh
5	ALS	aloi (1); mendahan (2)	temegasan
6	LDY	rangboh (1); seruwang (2)	gergasan, urau
7	LIT	seruang bule (1), merin putung (1); seruang (2)	ulau
8	BRU	belefw'a' laguan (1); belefw'a' luang tang (2)	belefw'a' luan
9	MRP	pie' tebuweng (1), nibie (1); pie' tiem (2) pie netihem (2)	piet lorau, pie loh, pie' loh
10	PTN	nyipa bua (1); bo'am pitam (2)	nyipa urem
11	KLK	buah (1), njauliban (1); buah (2)	ipo' dau, joleh ma'
12	KLM	njau leban toban (1); njau leban (2)	polau
13	KLO	njo' leibeng (1); ncung olei liban (2)	sulo bileng
14	KLA	njau liban tuban (1)	pulau, pulau bileng
15	KAL	njau olei bin (1)	polau
16	KBD	njau leban kameng (1); njau leban toban (2)	orem peppa
17	KBK	njung ole liban (1); njung ole nyateng (2)	ipa' ulo
18	PEB	buwa (1); silei (2)	urem

Abaetulla prasina (Colubridae)

ORIENTAL WHIP SNAKE. ULAR PUCUK

DESCRIPTION

Small rear-fanged venomous tree snake, to 80 cm; slender pale green or white, larger head

HABITAT

Lowland and hill primary forests

USES

Mildly poisonous tree snake

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996; Puri 1997a



Maticora bivirgata (Elapidae)

STRIPED ORIENTAL CORAL SNAKE. ULAR CABE BESAR

DESCRIPTION

Small erect-fanged venomous snake; slender to 80 cm; terrestrial; red head and tip of tail; body black above with white, blue, green stripes on sides

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forest; cultivated areas, human settlements

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Bad omen, could cause abandonment of village in past; eaten for medicine (KBD, MRP)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996; Puri 1997a



#	Code	<i>Abaetulla prasina</i>	<i>Maticora bivirgata</i>
1	PUT	cai angho, nawan, cai nawan	cai lawing, lawing
2	PUB	cai, nawan	jerung, lawing
3	PUD	cai angau	cai lawing
4	PUM	sai ango	sai lawing
5	ALS	nawan	sunjuwari
6	LDY	rarui	aya' fadeh
7	LIT		aya' padai, tesak padai
8	BRU	belefwa' gwan un	belefwa' sia'
9	MRP	leru icam, pic loh, pia'	lua', pic luya, pia' luya
10	PTN	nyipa ulo	nyipa malei
11	KLK	nawan, ipu olau	ujung uley paren, ulet paren
12	KLM		todok paren
13	KLO	olet	ncung ole osang
14	KLA	pulau	ncung olei usang
15	KAL	polau	njau olei osang
16	KBD	toduk sungai	toduk tega
17	KBK	nawan adeng	njung ole usang
18	PEB	nawan ileng	semuwei



Dogania subplana (Trionychidae)

MALAYAN SOFT-SHELLED TURTLE. LABI-LABI BATU

DESCRIPTION

Small semi-aquatic turtle; oval, very flat shell to 35 cm, black to olive or dark brown with a black medial stripe; head brown to olive with yellow and black spots with bony snout

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forest, rivers and streams

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Ernst and Barbour 1989; Inger and Tan 1996



Cyclemys dentata (Emydidae)

ASIAN LEAF TURTLE. KURA-KURA COKLAT

DESCRIPTION

Small semi-aquatic turtle; oval shell to 24 cm, arched, one medial keel; brown, narrow black radiations; yellow to light brown underneath; head reddish brown on top, sides and lower jaws darker brown; slightly projected snout

HABITAT

Small shallow rocky streams, lowland and hill forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Ernst and Barbour 1989; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Dogania subplana</i>	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>
1	PUT	kapih, kapi	kelop
2	PUB	kapi, kelavang	kelop
3	PUD	kapih	kelop
4	PUM	kapi	kelop
5	ALS	sisik	buh
6	LDY	beladan	abu, abuh
7	LIT	beladan	bu'u
8	BRU	bladin tabil	beredin tigiah
9	MRP	labai, kelabaia	kelap
10	PTN	labei	kellap
11	KLK	labi	kelep
12	KLM	labi	kellep
13	KLO	la'bi'	kellep
14	KLA	la'bi, labi	kellep
15	KAL	labi	kellep
16	KBD	sungit	kellep
17	KBK	lembet lamin	kelep luran
18	PEB	siap parai	dia

Notochelys platynota (Emydidae)

MALAYAN FLAT-SHELLED TURTLE. KURA-KURA PUNGGUNG DATAR

DESCRIPTION

Small semi-aquatic turtle, oval to elongated shell to 32 cm, flattened top, 6-7 plates; green brown to yellow brown, with dark spots; yellow to orange below; retracts with hiss and defecates on handler

HABITAT

Ground dwelling, hill forests

ORIGINS/STATUS

Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Ernst and Barbour 1989; Inger and Tan 1996



Rhacophorus reinwardti (Rhacophoridae)

REINWARDT'S FLYING FROG. KATAK POHON REINWART

DESCRIPTION

Small tree frog; lime green backside, blue and orange spotted markings below; with skinflaps on front forearms; tadpoles (j:) brown and green

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; trees; breeds in mud-wallows

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUD, PUM, ALS, LDY)



REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996

#	Code	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	<i>Rhacophorus reinwardti</i> (j: juvenile)
1	PUT	kelop, unyan	becih iluh, ca'ai mali, malih (j: baung, nal ca'ai, baong)
2	PUB	unyan	ca'ai, bunong (j: nak ca'ai, baung)
3	PUD	unyan	ca'ai (j: baong)
4	PUM	unyan	sa'ai (j: bo'ung)
5	ALS	suyan	sai (j: anak rumut)
6	LDY	bung kakung	telaka, lemango (j: libatu)
7	LIT	tuyan, bung kakung	teleka (j: lebetuh)
8	BRU	yuan	set (j: tam uwe)
9	MRP	kelap, nyang, nyah	nuweng, nong, noeng (j: tai', mawe, teh')
10	PTN	sian	kerotek (j: telo nei betak)
11	KLK	sian	keretek (j: baong, ba'ong)
12	KLM	sian	kerettuk (j: ba'ong)
13	KLO	sezing	utung bazeng (j: ba'ong)
14	KLA	sian	sa'ai (j: ba'ong)
15	KAL	sezin	sa'ai (j: ba'ong)
16	KBD	sian	sa'ai bileng (j: ba'ong lentek)
17	KBK	sian	sa'ai cip (j: ba'ung)
18	PEB	sian	sai daun kayu (j: atuf)



Rhacophorus nigropalmatus (Phasianidae)

WALLACE'S FLYING FROG. KATAK POHON WALLACE

DESCRIPTION

Small tree frog; green backside, white underparts; blackish webbing; skinflaps on front forearms

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; trees; breeds in mud-wallows

ORIGINS/STATUS

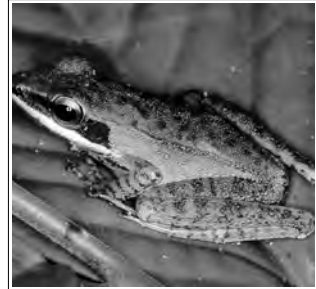
Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUD, ALS, LDY)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



Polypedates macrotis (Rhacophoridae)

MASKED TREE FROG. KATAK POHON PERAK

DESCRIPTION

Small tree frog; silvery grey with black streak behind eyes

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; trees; breeds in mud-wallows

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (ALS, BRU, PTN)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i>	<i>Polypedates macrotis</i>
1	PUT	malih, mali, becih	ca'ai, bunong
2	PUB	cai, bunong	ca'ai, na'ang
3	PUD	cai	becih
4	PUM	bunong	becih
5	ALS	sai	kiak
6	LDY	atit, atit bata	atit
7	LIT	ang, tet bata'	sengangau
8	BRU	set ata'	set adia'
9	MRP	nuweng, nong, noeng nya'ai	nuweng, nong, noeng
10	PTN	kerotek	
11	KLK	sa'ai bileng, keretak	ketikak, sa'ae
12	KLM	sa'ai	sa'ai
13	KLO	kerettek	sa'ae
14	KLA	kerettuk	sa'ai
15	KAL	sa'ai beleng	kerettuk
16	KBD	sa'ai kerettek	sa'ai
17	KBK	sa'ai lali	sa'ai
18	PEB	sai sip	sai

Kaloula baleata (Microhylidae)

BROWN BULLFROG. KATAK GEMUK COKLAT

DESCRIPTION

Large terrestrial bullfrog; muddy brown with paler underparts, snub nosed with characteristic loud call 'wang kok'

HABITAT

Lowland primary forest; swamps, mud-wallows

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten in famine times only; fishbait

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



Rana ingeri (Ranidae)

GREATER SWAMP FROG. KATAK RAWA

DESCRIPTION

Large heavy bodied terrestrial frog, feeds on crabs and other frogs

HABITAT

Lowland to hill primary and disturbed forest; shallow marshes

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten (PUM, ALS, LDY, LIT, BRU, PTN, KLK, KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Zug 1993; Inger and Tan 1996



#	Code	<i>Kaloula baleata</i>	<i>Rana ingeri</i>
1	PUT	la'ak, ngaang	ca'ai
2	PUB		ca'ai
3	PUD	ngang	jau
4	PUM	na'ang	bunong
5	ALS	tahang	sai
6	LDY	atit, takang	ai
7	LIT	a'ang	ya'i
8	BRU	set tana'	set ai
9	MRP	ai, ayah	nuweng tung, nong tung, noeng tung
10	PTN	ang	ha'ac
11	KLK	ang, sa'ac ang	sa'ai tu'uh, sa'ac tu'u
12	KLM	ang	sa'ai tu'u
13	KLO	ang	kerettek
14	KLA	vak, ang	sa'ai, bunong
15	KAL	vak	sa'ai lanyo
16	KBD	la'ak	sa'ai su'u
17	KBK	wangkok	sa'ai lali
18	PEB	kup	sai



Hemibagrus wyckii (Bagridae)

BAGRID CATFISH. IKAN BAUNG

DESCRIPTION

Large brown catfish, to 50 cm; upper surface of head smooth; margin or pectoral fin, dorsal fin tips of adipose fat; upper and lower margins of caudal fin white

HABITAT

Large to small rivers, coastal to mountain areas

ORIGINS/STATUS

Borneo, Sumatra, Java/Unprotected

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Inger and Chin 1962; Kottelat *et al.* 1993



Barbodes balleroides (Cyprinidae)

BARB. LAMPAM

DESCRIPTION

Small to medium sized silvery freshwater fish, to 20 cm; lateral line; red orange tint on anterior part of dorsal fin; local category may also include *Barbodes schwanenfeldii*

HABITAT

Large to medium, clear, fast flowing rivers and streams

ORIGINS/STATUS

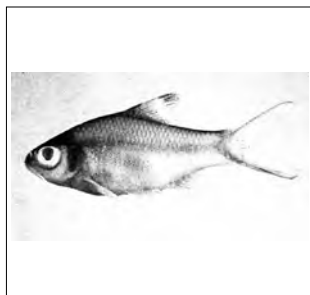
Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Inger and Chin 1962; Kottelat *et al.* 1993



#	Code	<i>Hemibagrus wyckii</i>	<i>Barbodes balleroides</i>
1	PUT	cikai	alap
2	PUB	cikai, sikai	halap, alap
3	PUD	cikai	alap
4	PUM	sikai	salap
5	ALS	sovong	salap
6	LDY	tinien, tiniyen	salap
7	LIT	seniyen, siniyen	salap
8	BRU	awit talyan	awit alap
9	MRP	teikien, taiken, tikien	hala
10	PTN	telikan	jupet
11	KLK	teliken, telikan	salap
12	KLM	tenneiken	salap
13	KLO	tennai ghen	sala'
14	KLA	tennihan	salap
15	KAL	tennai hen	salap
16	KBD	tenneiken	salap
17	KBK	tenikan	salap
18	PEB	ta'ok	salap

Lobocheilos sp. (Cyprinidae)

BARB

DESCRIPTION

Medium to large sized scaly freshwater fish, to 35 cm; squarish nose with many rough wartlike tubercles on the lower jaw

HABITAT

Inland; large to medium rivers; fast running water

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Inger and Chin 1962; Kottelat *et al.* 1993



Tor tambra (Cyprinidae)

CARP. IKAN BELIAN

DESCRIPTION

Medium to large freshwater fish, to 50 cm; dark olive green to black backside, paler below; large scales with yellow to gold edges; local category includes *Tor tambroides*

HABITAT

Inland; large to medium rivers and streams; fast water

ORIGINS/STATUS

Asia/Unprotected

USES

Eaten; sold locally, to traders, and city markets

REFERENCES

Inger and Chin 1962; Kottelat *et al.* 1993



#	Code	<i>Lobocheilos</i> sp.	<i>Tor tambra</i>
1	PUT	pa', paha'	tengoh
2	PUB	naha, ngaha	tengoh
3	PUD	ngaha	tengoh
4	PUM	purut	tengoh
5	ALS	furud	felian
6	LDY	furud	luang, luwang
7	LIT		luang
8	BRU	awit paha'	awit leguom
9	MRP	paha, can paha'	pai, can pai, pail
10	PTN	pasa'	sinaya'
11	KLK	pasa'	padek
12	KLM	pasa'	padek
13	KLO	pasc'	ato'
14	KLA	pasc'	padek
15	KAL	fasc'	faduk
16	KBD	atok pasa'	padek
17	KBK	pasa'	padek
18	PEB	pasa'	goga



Pangasius nienwenhuisi (Pangasidae)

BORNEO RIVER CATFISH. PATIN

DESCRIPTION

Large catfish-like freshwater fish; stinging poisonous frontal rays

HABITAT

Coastal to inland mountain areas; larger deep rivers

ORIGINS/STATUS

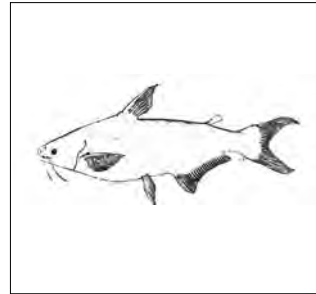
East Kalimantan endemic/Unprotected

USES

Eaten; sold locally, to traders, and city markets

REFERENCES

Inger and Chin 1962; Kottelat *et al.* 1993



Potamidae

SMALL RIVER CRABS. KEPITING

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of freshwater crabs

HABITAT

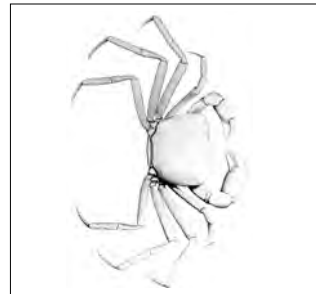
Coastal, lowland and hill areas; rivers and streams

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Ng 1988, Holthuis 1979



#	Code	<i>Pangasius nienwenhuisi</i>	Potamidae
1	PUT	larong	kang, tuyu
2	PUB	larong	kang, tuyu
3	PUD	larong	kang, tuyu
4	PUM	larong	tuyu'
5	ALS	selodong	fua'
6	LDY	seladang, seladeng	kara
7	LIT	seladang, lawit patin	kera'
8	BRU	awit sodong	gia'
9	MRP	klaran, can laran, larang	tuyo, toyoh, tuyo'
10	PTN	selarang	tuyo'
11	KLK	selarang	iyu, yu
12	KLM	selarang	yu
13	KLO	selarang	zu'
14	KLA	selarang	izu
15	KAL	selarang	zu
16	KBD	selarang	yu
17	KBK	selarang	yu
18	PEB	selarang	iyc

Macrobrachium sp. (Palaemonidae)

RIVER SHRIMP. UDANG

DESCRIPTION

General term for several species of freshwater shrimp; may also include species from the genus *Atya*

HABITAT

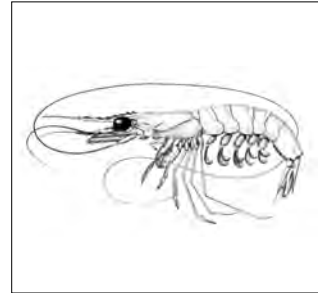
Coastal, lowland and hill forest, rivers and streams; edge of flood waters and inundated grasses and river banks

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Chin 1985



Cipangopaludina sp. (Viviparidae)

RIVER SNAILS. SIPUT SUNGAI

DESCRIPTION

General term for several species of freshwater snails

HABITAT

Coastal, lowland and hill areas; rocky areas in shallow rivers and streams; collected from exposed river rocks during drought periods

USES

Eaten; shells used as decoration, ornamentation; larger species hung from baby carriers to scare off ghosts and sickness

REFERENCES

Chin 1985



#	Code	<i>Macrobrachium</i> sp.	<i>Cipangopaludina</i> sp.
1	PUT	urang	hih
2	PUB	urang	hih
3	PUD	urang	hih
4	PUM	urang	hih
5	ALS	udang	tundul
6	LDY	udang	girig
7	LIT	udang	akeb, akep
8	BRU	diang	kebatau
9	MRP	roya, royce, croya	hei
10	PTN	urang	hi
11	KLK	udang	sci'
12	KLM	odang	si'
13	KLO	o'dang	si'
14	KLA	udang	si'
15	KAL	odang	sie'
16	KBD	odang	si' olung
17	KBK	udang	sci'
18	PEB	urang	sick

Buthidae

SCORPION. KALAJENKING

DESCRIPTION

Large scorpion, to 12 cm, black

HABITAT

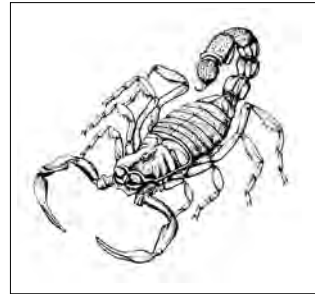
Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Dangerous poisonous sting; for medicine (KLM)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Pinhey 1974



Lycosida

SPIDER. LABA-LABA

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species

HABITAT

Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Sometimes dangerous, poisonous sting

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997



#	Code	Buthidae	Lycosida
1	PUT	katip baieui, katip beieui	teluvaja, televaya
2	PUB	katip behieui, katip beheui	tevaia bulun, tegowok
3	PUD	katip beheui	tevaya
4	PUM	katip behiu	tevaya'
5	ALS	sengangait	langut
6	LDY	rufang kara, lufnag kara'	tekelawa besuk, tekelawa becuk
7	LIT	menipal kera', menipal kera	anai, kelawa'
8	BRU	longong kabiet	kang agong kabiet
9	MRP	kelepie tait, telepie tai', telipia' tai'	kelawah kuyang, kelawah, tie ngoa
10	PTN	telipan busung	telawa
11	KLK	lelapan bosung, lelapan busung	kelaba
12	KLM	lipan busung, lipan bosung	mbui bong, telawa bodieng
13	KLO	pang bofung	telava
14	KLA	lempa busung	tehelava
15	KAL	leppung busung	tahalava
16	KBD	leppa busung	telawa'
17	KBK	leppang busung	katalawa ba'i
18	PEB	duyung	sanam kebuvu

Cordulegastridae

DRAGONFLY. CAPUNG

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species

HABITAT

Lowland and hill swamps, ponds and still water

USES

Subject of myths (KBD)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Tweedie and Harrison 1954



Mantis sp. (Mantidae)

PREYING MANTIS. BELALANG SEMBAH

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species

HABITAT

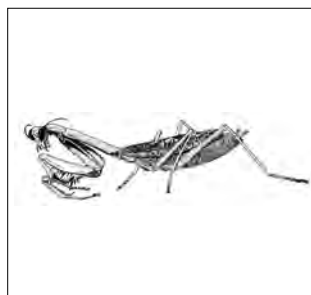
Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Eaten (PTN, KLM)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Little 1963



#	Code	Cordulegastridae	<i>Mantis</i> sp.
1	PUT	capuk telang, capok telang	ungin parei
2	PUB	apuk telang	ungen, ungin
3	PUD	apuk telang	ungin padi
4	PUM	sapok telang	ungin
5	ALS	segading	moyot
6	LDY	sawa' bah, sawa' ba	kato bayu, kato bayo
7	LIT	dut ba', dot ba'	katau mek
8	BRU	atau kong	ayang
9	MRP	linggaye, lenggaye, langgaya	pau ngun, pau nguon, pau nguang
10	PTN	kesibet	pau langgau
11	KLK	kelesibet	pau padai
12	KLM	kese'bet, kelese'bet	kadei padai
13	KLO	sekeibet liung	fae radu
14	KLA	sehabet ulo', shibet	pau dadu, pau radu
15	KAL	sehaibet	fau radu
16	KBD	sekeibet	pau dado
17	KBK	sibet	pau dado
18	PEB	tekonyit	pau pagau



Ariophantidae

GRASSHOPPERS. BELALANG

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species

HABITAT

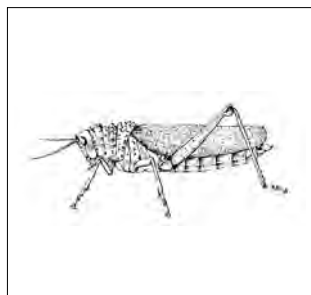
Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Eaten (PUM, ALS, LDY, BRU, PTN, KLM, KBD); fishing bait

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Pinhey 1974



Phyllium sp. (Phylliidae)

LEAF GRASSHOPPER. BELALANG DAUN

DESCRIPTION

Grasshopper, body flat, 3-10 cm length; green with mottled brown edges as in a dead leaf

HABITAT

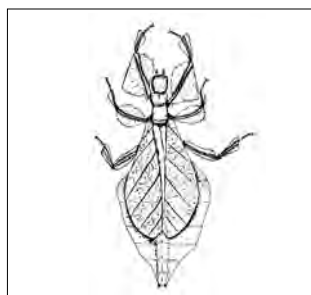
Lowland and hill primary forests; cultivated areas and human settlements

USES

Exudes noxious blinding fluid (KBD)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Imms 1957



#	Code	Ariophantidae	<i>Phyllium</i> sp.
1	PUT	po jangin	ungin lo', ungin lunak
2	PUB	po kalap, pao	ungen
3	PUD	pau jangin	ungin daun
4	PUM	poh	ungin
5	ALS	kavoh	tembuyung
6	LDY	kato, kato mapuc	kato, kato bayo
7	LIT	ketau, katau	
8	BRU	atau piau	ayang un
9	MRP	pau ngangaing, pau yangain, pau	pau kai, ngau melai, pau
10	PTN	pau	sap
11	KLK	pau	pau
12	KLM	kadei uwai	kameng singit, cap
13	KLO	vac mpung	vac nyarei
14	KLA	pau	pau, pau radu
15	KAL	fau fadei	fau
16	KBD	pau padeci	cap
17	KBK	pau mbung	pau licheh
18	PEB	pau parai	pau daun kayo

Gerris remigis (Gerridae)

WATER STRIDER. KEPIK AIR

DESCRIPTION

Small grasshopper-like insect to 3 cm, with long spindly legs for resting on surface of water, antenna present, wings absent

HABITAT

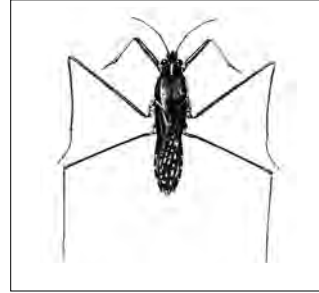
Lowland and hill swamps, ponds, still water

USES

Medicine for poor hunting dogs (PUM)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Tweedie and Harrison 1954



Tibicen sp. (Cicadidae)

CICADA. TONGGERET

DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous arboreal insects, from 2 to 12 cm; metallic blue, green, red; large compound eyes; two pairs transparent wings; nymph with large digging front legs; species-specific calls, a loud repetitive chirp, buzz or trill

HABITAT

Lowland, hill and montane forests, old secondary forests

USES

Omen animal (PEB, PUD); ecological, climatic indicators

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Little 1963



#	Code	<i>Gerris remigis</i>	<i>Tibicen</i> sp.
1	PUT	sebakau, cebakau	netnet, netnet
2	PUB	sebakau	tereging, torok loli
3	PUD	sebakau	netnet
4	PUM	ceriong	nowet
5	ALS	temakang	lolong
6	LDY	ato' apa', kato' apa'	berebidang, berbidang
7	LIT	akang	berebidang
8	BRU	kang apai pi'	melawet
9	MRP	tamekau, tamakau, tamakau	telie, kelie
10	PTN	dong bule'	tiling
11	KLK	jang jago, jang jatong	tileng tana, tileng
12	KLM	cang jakau	tilieng, telieng
13	KLO	ca' sa'a	tilieng se' beri
14	KLA	ka'ang sa'ai, cang sa'ai	tilieng
15	KAL	tozang atok	tilieng
16	KBD	dak dakau	tiling
17	KBK	palang likau	tiling
18	PEB	sekupang beu	ngit ase



Lucanus sp. (Lucanidae)

STAG BEETLE. KUMBANG RUSA

DESCRIPTION

Large herbivorous terrestrial beetle, to 8 cm, brown or black body, large pincer-like mandibles on males; antenna elbowed

HABITAT

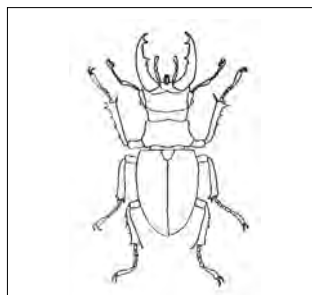
Lowland and hill forests; under logs and debris

USES

Eaten (LDY, KLM)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Imms 1957: 784



Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Curculionidae)

RED PALM WEEVIL(SAGO GRUB). KUMBANG SAGU (ULAT SAGU)

DESCRIPTION

Terrestrial palm weevil, to 5 cm; brown or orange red with black spots on pronotum; elbowed antenna; juvenile (j:) large, to 4 cm, fat, legless grub, pale cream to light brown, found decaying tree palm trunks, such as *Arenga*

HABITAT

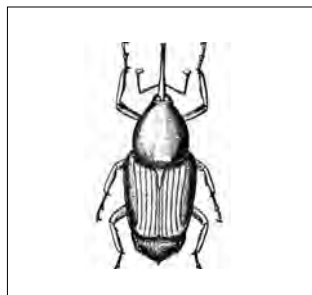
Lowland and hill forests; under logs and debris

USES

Eaten

REFERENCES

Chin 1985; Elzinga 1997; Tweedie and Harrison 1954



#	Code	<i>Lucanus</i> sp.	<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (j: juvenile)
1	PUT	kara, tebiluk	vung kovang, wung kovang (j: si'et)
2	PUB	ki'ik	vung
3	PUD	uwung	vung
4	PUM	kara	vung (j: si'et)
5	ALS	buong batang	butot (j: butot)
6	LDY	bueng kik, bueng	bueng kurad, bueng fulod (j: wat, uwet)
7	LIT		bueng kenangan, bueng pulud
8	BRU	longong	longong saleng (j: wat)
9	MRP	kelohu, kuluhua, kungauc	kelohu telaie, kelohuwe, kelchuwé
10	PTN	unga	kelchong (j: hi'et)
11	KLK	ketarip	kelesunga (j: soet)
12	KLM	kameng singit, keti'et	kelasunga, kelesunga (j: soet)
13	KLO	lesukung	lesungu (j: so'ut)
14	KLA	lesukung, kelesunga	lesunga (j: su'et, so'ut)
15	KAL	kutu jaong	halasungou
16	KBD	ke'ek	tekepip talang (j: so'et)
17	KBK	tekepip isau	tekepip (j: su'et)
18	PEB	punga modok	besunga (j: so'et)

Tenebroides sp. (Tenebrionidae)

DARKLING BEETLE. KUMBANG GELAP

DESCRIPTION

Large scavenging terrestrial beetle, to 3 cm, dull black colour, lengthwise ridges on rigid dorsal abdominal covering; antennae straight

HABITAT

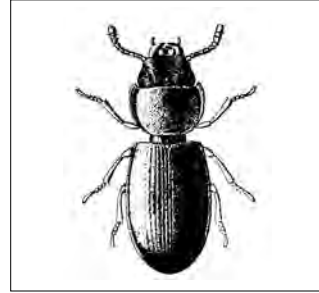
Lowland and hill forests; soils, under rocks, stored products, wood

USES

Eaten (KAL); cagebird food

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Imms 1957



Apis dorsata (Apidae)

GIANT HONEY BEE. LEBAH MADU

DESCRIPTION

Large honey producing bees, dusky coloured wings; drones as large as workers; produce large hanging combs up to 2 m. in length, 1 m. in depth; migratory; local 'bee' categories may include other species, such as *Apis indica*

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forests; huge nests either hanging from branches (e.g., *Koompassia excelsa*), the undersides of overhanging rocks, or the eaves of tall buildings

USES

Honey eaten, sold locally, to traders; made into alcoholic drink

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Butler 1962



#	Code	<i>Tenebroides</i> sp.	<i>Apis dorsata</i>
1	PUT	kara, kara'	fanih, kanyih
2	PUB	kara', korong	tegering, fanih
3	PUD	kara	vanyih
4	PUM	kara	vanyih
5	ALS	buong	binjai
6	LDY	bueng temasur	tebikan
7	LIT	bueng talal, bueng ilang	sebikan
8	BRU	longong fet	nyet kian
9	MRP	kara', kara	nyet tenyet, nyet, nyet tanye
10	PTN	unga luheng	layuk
11	KLK	akuk	layuk lalo, layuk
12	KLM	uwang bang	layuk
13	KLO	jeti	nyefieng
14	KLA	kelesunga	lazuk
15	KAL	ahuk	lazuk
16	KBD	ayang beng	nyewan
17	KBK	jait	layuk
18	PEB	punga' o'ok	layuk



Sphecidae

WASP. TAWON KEMIT

DESCRIPTION

Stinging wasp, to 2 cm; black with yellow slender waist and yellow legs, large compound eyes; antenna of 10 segments

HABITAT

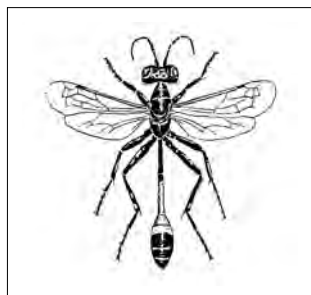
Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Pest; parasite

REFERENCES

Imms 1957: 734; Elzinga 1997



Formicidae

ANTS. SEMUT

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species of terrestrial ants

HABITAT

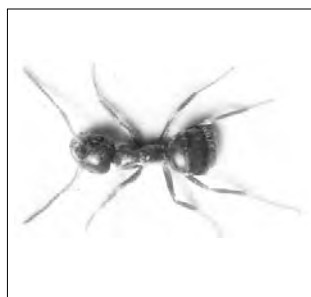
Lowland and hill forests; human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Medicinal (KLM)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997



#	Code	Sphecidae	Formicidae
1	PUT	wong, wung	ulah belang, ulah belang
2	PUB	lowah, wong	ulah belang
3	PUD	tekawang	ulah belang
4	PUM	vung	ulah
5	ALS	nyatod	kilau
6	LDY	sulun, ated	tetungal, dera' tetungal
7	LIT	seb	petungar
8	BRU	lenyah	gia' toal
9	MRP	nyet, nguong, nguang	tie', tie nguong, tie
10	PTN		bitek ukong
11	KLK	adek, sengit ikeng	sanem, sanam
12	KLM	singet ekeng, singet aikeng	sanam, sanam jago
13	KLO		sanam bezu
14	KLA		sanem
15	KAL	senget adek	sanem
16	KBD		sanem
17	KBK	katan bali	sanam
18	PEB	kejawang	ketungan

Sphingidae

SPHINX MOTH. NGENGAT

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species of nocturnal moths; juvenile (j:) a dark caterpillar with reddish stripes

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forests; human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Caterpillar may be used as bait; no known uses for moth in Bulungan

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Imms 1957



Attacus atlas (Saturniidae)

ELEPHANT MOTH. KUPU GAJAH

DESCRIPTION

General term for a variety of species of diurnal butterflies

HABITAT

Lowland and hill forests; human settlements and cultivated areas

ORIGINS/STATUS

India to Southeast Asia/Unprotected

USES

Reared for sale in Thailand; cocoons for Fagara silk; no known uses in Bulungan

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Imms 1957



#	Code	Sphingidae (j: juvenile)	<i>Attacus atlas</i>
1	PUT	mai'apei, apei (j: telaroh, telaruh)	televang
2	PUB	televang (j: opung)	me'ape'
3	PUD	televang (j: opung)	mei apei
4	PUM	amei apei' (j: telaru')	amei apei'
5	ALS	tengelayat (j: tendaru)	tengelayat
6	LDY	belelapang, belapang (j: tetadu)	belelapang, belapang
7	LIT	berefang (j: tedadu, tetadu)	berefang
8	BRU	long piang lagit nuop (j: liat oua')	long piang
9	MRP	kubu hapau, tau' hea, tau' hia (j: lun taterau, luen)	taung hie, tau' hea, tau' hia
10	PTN	baret (j: ulen tang taro')	tauhiap
11	KLK	beret, mata bali (j: ulet, ulet tadu)	mata bali
12	KLM	bambet, ilun duk (j: ketadu, olet tetadu)	bambet, bambet uwai
13	KLO	baret (j: betade)	felaghi bali
14	KLA	baret (j: ulet)	pelahi bali
15	KAL	baret (j: betadu)	pelahi vali
16	KBD	beret (j: olet)	ulut
17	KBK	tekuyong (j: ulet luwei)	katan bali
18	PEB	kebava' suvut (j: lengat gaten)	kebava'



Anopheles sp. (Culicidae)

MOSQUITO. NYAMUK

DESCRIPTION

Small bloodsucking flying insect, 1 cm; slender pale brown bodies and long legs; long brown proboscis with white bands and white tip; long filiform antenna; active at dusk and in evening

HABITAT

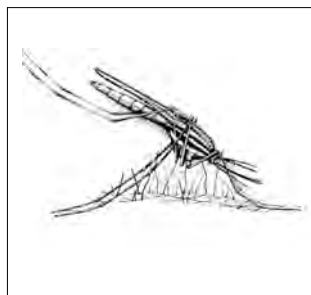
Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Pest, carries malaria

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Pinhey 1974



Musca domestica (Muscidae)

HOUSE FLY. LALAT RUMAH

DESCRIPTION

Small scavenging flying insect, less than 1 cm; diurnal; black body and large compound eyes, short antenna

HABITAT

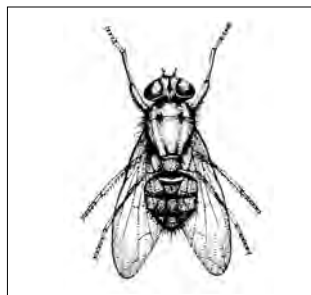
Human settlements and cultivated areas

USES

Pest, believed to carry disease (KBD, PEB)

REFERENCES

Elzinga 1997; Pinhey 1974



#	Code	<i>Anopheles</i> sp.	<i>Musca domestica</i>
1	PUT	terukuk, terukuku	telegan, pokot
2	PUB	nyanok kayo, teroko' kayo	pokot, terebik
3	PUD	terukuk	lango
4	PUM	telukuk	ketembuh
5	ALS	tokung	menggurup
6	LDY	tokung, tukong	lango
7	LIT	tukong ragong, tokong	tukong, pitak
8	BRU	kewong malaria	langau
9	MRP	lekue, kelukuwe, nyamaue	langau, langga tau
10	PTN	iyang	lango pilo
11	KLK	jamok malaria, iyeng	langau pilau, langau
12	KLM	iyeng malaria, iyeng jago	langau
13	KLO	zeng	lango
14	KLA	izeng	langau
15	KAL	ezeng	langgau
16	KBD	iyeng	langau
17	KBK	iyeng	langau bileng
18	PEB	yeng	piket

3. ENVIRONMENTAL GLOSSARY

Go upstream (in a boat)

Mudik

PUT : murik
 PUD : murik
 PUM : murik
 ALS : nyundi
 LDY : semonoy
 LIT : mengaror mey daye
 BRU : kwat, kuat
 MRP : ndia, eniei ye', temti
 PRT : mundik
 KLK : metik
 KLM : tai k'aieng
 KLO : meti'
 KLA : tei razah
 KAL : tae razo
 KBD : metik
 KBK : metik
 PEB : ke daya

Downriver (location)

Di hilir

PUT : an li va', anlifah, anlifa'
 PUD : liva
 PUM : anlifa
 ALS : bugus go'
 LDY : ilod, داعي ilod
 LIT : la'ud
 BRU : duang bei', bey ngai
 MRP : ka deya, nian teya, kentia teh hire
 PRT : ka bai
 KLK : kaba
 KLM : kaba'
 KLO : ka' ba' te'
 KLA : hoh ha' bah te'
 KAL : habah
 KBD : kaba'
 KBK : ka aba'
 PEB : la' bai

Go to the river's edge

Ke pinggir sungai

PUT : demei lirin ungei, mey lirin ungei, demeylirin ungei
 PUD : ba'liren ungae
 PUM : kah mey lirin ungei
 ALS : kingtimug
 LDY : ameh apa', ame iking apa'
 LIT : mi tengub fah
 BRU : taigon mai sien pi', mai kul giang agol
 MRP : keliring, keliring hungai, tekelerin hungai
 PRT : ka'beng ai tae
 KLK : sada bai
 KLM : sada bai
 KLO : kesado bai'i
 KLA : ke sada bai sungai
 KAL : ke sado bay
 KBD : ke bai
 KBK : tai ka sada bay
 PEB : la' bai

Go downstream (in a boat)

Melir (Menghilir)

PUT : pelabu, dedefah
 PUD : nabu'
 PUM : nabuh
 ALS : bugus
 LDY : tupa, ne lod
 LIT : mengaror mey la'ud
 BRU : pweih, puwe
 MRP : hahau, haou, teh hao, kentia
 PRT : ha'o
 KLK : sao
 KLM : sa'o
 KLO : sa'o
 KLA : sa'o
 KAL : tae habah
 KBD : sa'o
 KBK : sao
 PEB : ke bai

Across the river

Di seberang sungai

PUT : ri pah, anripa, anriva, anrifa
 PUD : ripah
 PUM : an lida
 ALS : lipag
 LDY : di far, dai' difar
 LIT : paring ai
 BRU : phi ngai
 MRP : kapia, nian peyah, kapeh
 PRT : kadipah
 KLK : ka dipa
 KLM : ka' depah
 KLO : ke hiva' tei te'
 KLA : hoh rifah te'
 KAL : ha rayfah
 KBD : ke depa
 KBK : ka dipa
 PEB : la' dipeu

Village

Kampung

PUT : tukang
 PUD : tukang
 PUM : tukang
 ALS : pagun
 LDY : bawang
 LIT : bawang
 BRU : awiang
 MRP : tekuwe, tukuwa', tuku
 PRT : leppo'
 KLK : lepo
 KLM : lepu'
 KLO : lepu
 KLA : lepua
 KAL : lepu'a
 KBD : leppo'
 KBK : leppo'
 PEB : lepu'

Upriver (location)

Di bulu

PUT : ri cu', anricu, anrisu, anrisu'
 PUD : ricu'
 PUM : anlicu
 ALS : golayo
 LDY : i daya, daye
 LIT : sai'e
 BRU : duang ta', tangai
 MRP : kawei, nian waei, kewaith'
 PRT : ka' bueh ale'
 KLK : ke daya
 KLM : k'aieng
 KLO : ke razo te'
 KLA : hoh razah te'
 KAL : ha razo
 KBD : ke' daya
 KBK : ka daija
 PEB : la' daya

Go inland

Ke darat

PUT : dae rai, dederai, derai, mate-kon, dederai
 PUD : lalom
 PUM : kaderai
 ALS : mud
 LDY : ameh lun, ame lun
 LIT : mi naklon
 BRU : mai won quet, mai engkuet
 MRP : ka lam, kelam, kalam,
 PRT : uhuntana
 KLK : ke usun
 KLM : k'usun
 KLO : kusun
 KLA : k'usun tana'
 KAL : tae husun
 KBD : kusun
 KBK : tai ka' usun
 PEB : la' bui

Forest shelter

Pondok

PUT : leppo', levou
 PUD : leppo
 PUM : levou
 ALS : lubung
 LDY : lafo, levo
 LIT : lepau
 BRU : mien, pau
 MRP : bua, keliap, bui
 PRT : lepo
 KLK : lepau
 KLM : lepan
 KLO : lepo
 KLA : lepou
 KAL : lepau
 KBD : lepau
 KBK : lepau
 PEB : lamin

Abandoned village*Bekas kampung*

PUT : lepu'un, kelekkan tukang, lepuun, levu'un
 PUD : lekang tukang
 PUM : kelekkan tukang
 ALS : tokonpagun
 LDY : ruma'mon, bawang tican
 LIT : ruma' tisan, lun sepai
 BRU : mesien awiang, bekas pau
 MRP : lapu'ong, lopu'ung, lepu'ung
 PRT : leppu'un lepo'
 KLK : uban lepo'
 KLM : oban lapu'un lepu'
 KLO : levu'un
 KLA : lepu'un lepu
 KAL : lefu'un
 KBD : lepu'un leppo'
 KBK : lepu'un lepo
 PEB : -

Upland*Tanah di darat*

PUT : tano bota', tandan ridai, tano'an ridai, tanah an ridai
 PUD : -
 PUM : tano an lidai
 ALS : tanamud
 LDY : tana' lun, tana' daci ilung
 LIT : lun sepai
 BRU : quet, tana engkuet
 MRP : tana kala'am, tana kalam
 PRT : ke uhun tanah
 KLK : tana' ke usun
 KLM : tana' k'usun tai
 KLO : -
 KLA : tana' kusun
 KAL : tana husun
 KBD : tana' kusun
 KBK : tana ka' usun
 PEB : la' daya

Plateau (terrace)*Apau, daratan*

PUT : tano ri cuh, la'au, kentat, lau', kendar
 PUD : apaureh
 PUM : lau'u
 ALS : gana'
 LDY : raked, rakadiring tangap
 LIT : lun sapai lun surut
 BRU : batul, patal
 MRP : latak, tana latak
 PRT : apoh
 KLK : apau
 KLM : apo
 KLO : afoh
 KLA : apau, tana' leka'
 KAL : afo
 KBD : apo
 KBK : apau leken
 PEB : data

Abandoned camp*Bekas tempat pondok*

PUT : kelekkan la'ah, kelekkan leyau, lea'aa, kelekkan la'a
 PUD : la'ah
 PUM : kelekkan la'a'
 ALS : gaidlubung
 LDY : ruma'mon, levotican
 LIT : lepau tisan
 BRU : nan pau lemdiau, bekas nan pau
 MRP : laung bua, lopu'ung keliap, lepu'ung bu
 PRT : leppu'un leppo'
 KLK : uban lepau
 KLM : oban duku lepan
 KLO : levu'un lepo
 KLA : uban lepou, uvan lepou
 KAL : lefu'un lepau
 KBD : lepu'un lepau
 KBK : lepu'un lepau
 PEB : -

Riverine (riparian) land*Tanah di pinggir sungai*

PUT : tano bengai, tandan lirin ungei, tano' lirin ungei, tano anlirin ungei
 PUD : -
 PUM : tano an lirin ungei
 ALS : tana king timug
 LDY : tengub apa', tana' iring apa'
 LIT : tana' merekan
 BRU : tana kul giang agol
 MRP : tana' liring hungoai, tana keliring huci,
 PRT : tanah pengai
 KLK : tana' sada bai
 KLM : tana' sada bai
 KLO : -
 KLA : tana' sada bai sungai
 KAL : tana' sadobai
 KBD : tana ka' sada bai
 KBK : tana ka' sada bai
 PEB : la' bai

Hill*Bukit*

PUT : tokuk icit
 PUD : tokuk icit
 PUM : tokuk icit
 ALS : tidong lumot
 LDY : surud, foug isud
 LIT : surut
 BRU : lajau, kuet kie
 MRP : nggang uwa, tukou auh', nggungu' wo
 PRT : murung iuk
 KLK : mudung iut
 KLM : mudung iut
 KLO : ngemudung
 KLA : mudung iut
 KAL : mudong iut
 KBD : mudung
 KBK : mudung iut
 PEB : morong

Land*Tanah*

PUT : tano
 PUD : tano
 PUM : tano'
 ALS : tana
 LDY : tana, tana'
 LIT : tana'
 BRU : tana
 MRP : tana, tana'
 PRT : tanah
 KLK : tana'
 KLM : tana'
 KLO : tana'
 KLA : tana'
 KAL : tana'
 KBD : tana'
 KBK : tana'
 PEB : tana'

Riverside plain*Dataran pinggir sungai*

PUT : tano' lo', lau' ulirin ungei, lau'u lirin ungei, lau' lirin ungei
 PUD : tano lo'
 PUM : lauu lirin ungei
 ALS : ganaking siang
 LDY : raked apa', rakadiring apa
 LIT : rekut
 BRU : patal, engkuet kulgian agol
 MRP : latak, latak liring hungoai, latak liring hungai,
 PRT : tana ratak (datak)
 KLK : leka'
 KLM : leka'
 KLO : leka'
 KLA : leka' d'empo bai'
 KAL : leka' sado bai
 KBD : leka'
 KBK : leka' sada' bai
 PEB : data

Mountain*Gunung*

PUT : tokuk, tukuk
 PUD : tukok
 PUM : tukuk
 ALS : juwau
 LDY : fagung, surud
 LIT : pun
 BRU : quet, engkuet
 MRP : tukuwa, tukou, nggaung
 PRT : murung
 KLK : mudung
 KLM : modung
 KLO : mudung
 KLA : mudung
 KAL : mudong
 KBD : tokung
 KBK : mudung
 PEB : tokong

Peak

Puncak

PUT: unjut, uncut tukuk, bota, bota'
PUD: kenda^t tokuk
PUM: bota
ALS: tembelulu juwau
LDY: lun fagung, fefed, budug pog
LIT: buduk
BRU: suan doek, engguan kuank
MRP: kehung tokuwe, ke mpau, kahung izuk
PRT: usuk murung
KLK: unjut empo
KLM: lunjut
KLO: tuseng mudung
CLA: leporut
KAL: lepurut
KBD: unyuk
KBK: uncut
PEB: peugi

Cliff

Tebing

PUT: ngelin, o'ung, belfingam, tikup, timbang
PUD: tambang
PUM: tekecang, lingou
ALS: lagam
LDY: ungub, balungob
LIT: toran
BRU: langap, pucl
MRP: marai, lering, marah
PRT: bei berreh
KLK: bila
KLM: beilah
KLO: borung
CLA: bila
KAL: baelah
KBD: bila
KBK: bila
PEB: bila, ngup

Mountain pass (saddle)

Antara gunung

PUT: ting, owa', aking, layuk bota, tangtukuk
PUD: ting
PUM: aking, petulong
ALS: lolot juwau
LDY: ruwan, arang fuog
LIT: ra'an
BRU: bueng la'ang, enggang kuank
MRP: hawa, ngaiyatukou, kangei nggung
PRT: hawah
KLK: tenjalon, kalebek, sawa'
KLM: sawa'
KLO: savah
CLA: sava
KAL: savah
KBD: sawa'
KBK: nenga ang mudung
PEB: aweu

Outcrop

Batu di puncak

PUT: tokek bato', atu an bota, uncut tukuk, batuan bota', batuhan bota'
PUD: -
PUM: batuan bota
ALS: batu tembelulu juwau
LDY: batunan, budug pog
LIT: -
BRU: atau engguan kuank
MRP: matounian kempau, matau kanjuk
PRT: -
KLK: unjut batu
KLM: -
KLO: tuseng batu
CLA: leporut batu
KAL: lepurut batu
KBD: unyuk bato
KBK: batu ka uncut
PEB: peugi bato

Steep hillside

Tanah miring

PUT: ti'ang, tano nekelling/tiang
PUD: tano ntai
PUM: tano nekelling
ALS: tana temging
LDY: tana tebiring
LIT: -
BRU: ngiang, tebigiang tana
MRP: baing gaun, lettelaioh, lotelai tana
PRT: pekenoh
KLK: tana' miang, tai la bata'
KLM: tana' mchang
KLO: meyang
CLA: miang tana'
KAL: tana' miang
KBD: iyang keno'
KBK: miang tana'
PEB: selono-lono

Cave

Goa

PUT: lovang bato', lufang, luvan batu, lulang batu
PUD: luvang
PUM: lufang batu
ALS: luang
LDY: lubang batu, lubang
LIT: lubang batu
BRU: buyang, goa
MRP: loh boya, loboya, lubuai matao
PRT: lobang bato'
KLK: lubang batu
KLM: -
KLO: lepo' vato
CLA: lubang batu
KAL: lobang batu
KBD: lobang bato
KBK: lubang batu
PEB: lovang bato

Ridge

Punggung, Pematang gunung

PUT: bota', bota'a, latbota', betang bota'
PUD: wat tano, bota'
PUM: bota
ALS: tido'ong
LDY: surud, batang tana'
LIT: surut
BRU: lajau
MRP: matac inggung, pon nggung, nyawo', matai' nggaung
PRT: bei murung
KLK: modang ang
KLM: urut mudung
KLO: mudung ang
CLA: fuun mudung
KAL: jomin mudong
KBD: pu'un mudung
KBK: pu'un mudung
PEB: pun morong

Landslide

Tanah longsor

PUT: tuan, tano tuan, kenyut, lonjon, kenyut, tano' tuan
PUD: tuwan
PUM: tano tuan
ALS: tana luyu
LDY: meturan, tanatukan
LIT: tana' netoran
BRU: tiguwan, tana tigan
MRP: tuang, tanatuan, tanatuwang
PRT: tuwan
KLK: tuwan
KLM: tuwan tana
KLO: to'iang
CLA: tana' tuwan, tana' leroh
KAL: townen
KBD: tuan
KBK: tana' tuan
PEB: tuan

Rocky bank

Pinggir sungai berbatu

PUT: lingah, lirin ungei nahbatu, lirin ungei fi' batu, lirin ungei bebatuh
PUD: batu rejang
PUM: lirin ungei fi' batu
ALS: king siang sino batu
LDY: tengub nara, iring tangab inanbatu
LIT: mesura'
BRU: tebliyah-tebliyah, tebliia
MRP: na paiau, liraing hungoai matau, liring huwei matau,
PRT: paro'-paro'
KLK: nah
KLM: paro-paro
KLO: varu
CLA: jelekay
KAL: nah
KBD: nah
KBK: nah
PEB: nah

River (water)*Sungai*

PUT: ungay, ungei
 PUD: ungae
 PUM: ungei
 ALS: siang
 LDY: apa' raye, apa
 LIT: fah
 BRU: pi', agol
 MRP: hunjae, ngoai, huwai
 PRT: hungae
 KLK: sungai
 KLM: sunjai
 KLO: sungae
 KLA: sungai
 KAL: sungai
 KBD: songei
 KBK: sungai
 PEB: beu'

Fork*Cabang*

PUT: pangat, angkat
 PUD: juman
 PUM: angkat
 ALS: gulungan
 LDY: rangat apa', rangat
 LIT: rangat
 BRU: angkat agol, pangat
 MRP: pahanggih, hangeat, hanga'
 PRT: hangat
 KLK: sangat
 KLM: sangat
 KLO: sangat sunjae
 KLA: pesangat
 KAL: sangit
 KBD: cbang
 KBK: songat
 PEB: ibang

Shallows (white water)*Antras*

PUT: engal, lingah
 PUD: ringah
 PUM: lingah
 ALS: nagas
 LDY: nara
 LIT: nerah
 BRU: lagica, legea
 MRP: anah, nah, hunah
 PRT: nggah
 KLK: kah
 KLM: nah
 KLO: kah
 KLA: kah
 KAL: kah
 KBD: kah
 KBK: kah
 PEB: kah

Stream*Sungai kecil*

PUT: leruk, ungei leruk, ungei icit, leruk, lalut
 PUD: leruk
 PUM: ungei leruk
 ALS: siang lumot
 LDY: apa' aror, apa isutd
 LIT: fah aror
 BRU: agol, agol kie
 MRP: hu'ai uwih, ngoai a'uh', huwai uwo'
 PRT: hungae iuk
 KLK: lalut
 KLM: lalut
 KLO: lalet
 KLA: lalut
 KAL: lalut
 KBD: lalut
 KBK: lalut
 PEB: bawang

Waterfall*Air terjun*

PUT: o'ung, ungei o'ung, ungei beceri
 PUD: becerih
 PUM: o'ung
 ALS: bosoy
 LDY: rueb, apa maruwob
 LIT: ru'ub
 BRU: owap, pic pun
 MRP: mbiah, kata henjah, huwai biah
 PRT: u'ong
 KLK: u'ong, enbau, libah
 KLM: o'ong
 KLO: u'ang
 KLA: pu'ong
 KAL: u'ong
 KBD: o'ong
 KBK: o'ong
 PEB: ong

Island*Pulau*

PUT: poru', liyu, puru'
 PUD: liu'
 PUM: liyu
 ALS: pulung
 LDY: pulau, puru'
 LIT: lio
 BRU: lai, long
 MRP: ayau, yau, yauu'
 PRT: luloh
 KLK: lio
 KLM: lio
 KLO: uli
 KLA: musang
 KAL: bosang
 KBD: lio
 KBK: musang
 PEB: lio

Feeder stream*Mata air sungai*

PUT: pai leruk, lufang ungei, luvang-ungei
 PUD: no'ong
 PUM: lufang ungei
 ALS: luang timug
 LDY: bang bued apa', buwod apa
 LIT: bued fah
 BRU: ata' hagol, atah kie
 MRP: loh boya katah, luboyah ngoai, matang huwei
 PRT: ubung hungae
 KLK: lumbut
 KLM: lobang lumbat sungai
 KLO: tavong
 KLA: ketoput sungai
 KAL: ketumput sungai
 KBD: asi lalut
 KBK: lubang but
 PEB: awuk

Rapids*Giram*

PUT: bawat, nggahlakun, bawad
 PUD: lakun
 PUM: paru'
 ALS: palu, bawad
 LDY: faru, bawad
 LIT: paro'
 BRU: pagap
 MRP: lakaum, lakoum, lakung
 PRT: jitham
 KLK: niam
 KLM: giam
 KLO: nyiam
 KLA: siam
 KAL: je' han
 KBD: diam
 KBK: giam
 PEB: diam

Pond/lake (oxbow)*Danau*

PUT: poru' bukung, tabau
 PUD: lengetong
 PUM: tabau
 ALS: takung
 LDY: kolam, takung, takunga
 LIT: takung
 BRU: takong
 MRP: takauwe, tabaud, takau, tabau
 PRT: belauh
 KLK: takung
 KLM: landung
 KLO: tagong
 KLA: empeng
 KAL: lenteng
 KBD: peng, takung
 KBK: takung
 PEB: peng, lua'

Stillwater

Air tenang

- PUT:** lulou, jayung, ungei lenung, lolau, ungei buning-buning, ibou
PUD: kilang lulau aru
PUM: ungei lotong, lenung
ALS : timuk lonong timuk dayung
LDY : riberu, apa matugong
LIT : tang
BRU: twap
MRP: lanawe, lolo, tenang ngoai, li-riuu', lolau rau
PRT : pekeno'
KLK : lerae', lulan
KLM: lolan
KLO: belaq, lolo
KLA : lojau, belau
KAL : lolau, belau
KBD: lolau
KBK: lulau, belau
PEB : lelau

Salt spring

Tempat air asin

- PUT:** pan, lun ungei pan, ungei lunpan
PUD: pan
PUM: lun ungei pan
ALS : tohon savon, tokon sophon
LDY : rufan, inan rufan
LIT : rupan
BRU: lepuan, nan pie men
MRP: nah, laung kata macih, hu-ainah
PRT : hungan
KLK : sungan
KLM: sunjan
KLO: sungian, ading
KLA : lehua sunjai ari
KAL : sungen
KBD: songan
KBK: sungan
PEB: sungan

Fruit grove

Kelompok pohon buah di hutan

- PUT:** laran buah, lenta bua'an lunang, lida bua'an lunang, lenta buaan lunang
PUD: vi'
PUM: larung buah
ALS : fagangan bua, bua kai yak
LDY : tala, tala' bua bang pulung
LIT : pulong bua
BRU: legiah wi', wic tala
MRP: lindia, po'kou embua' nian luhuiya, muvui bua luhui
PRT : lindia
KLK : pulung bua'
KLM: polong bua'
KLO: solung bava
KLA : kelempun udip bava'
KAL : pulung beyah
KBD: lenta' bua'
KBK: lindia buah
PEB: pulung bue

Whirpool

Putaran air

- PUT:** kelikat, kelikat ungei, kalikat ungei
PUD: kelikut
PUM: kelikat, nawog
ALS : liuk, olot timug
LDY : ribuer apa', orot
LIT : benner
BRU: lebueng pi', lebuang kie
MRP: kley keya, keliket ngoai, klika huwei
PRT : lirung
KLK : lidung
KLM: belilieng sendek
KLO: lidung
KLA : belirang
KAL : lidung
KBD: lidung, belau
KBK: lidung
PEB: livung, belau

Wallow (pig or rhino)

Tempat mandi babi

- PUT:** kenawon, tabaupom bafui, kenowan, tabau'u, kenowan bafui
PUD: kenowan
PUM: kenowan, tabau
ALS : lutan kana', lugon bakas
LDY : lutan baka, lutan
LIT : takuaq baka
BRU: takong akah, takong aka
MRP: tengaang, tabau laun mabai ntaoh, tauh tanga ang
PRT : kenae'an
KLK : ketina' babui
KLM: ketayna
KLO: tegeyna
KLA : hetina
KAL : ketayna'
KBD: tekena
KBK: tekena
PEB: tekena

Wet rice paddy

Sawah

- PUT:** sawah, paton
PUD: sawah
PUM: paton
ALS : ba, sawa
LDY : ba, ba'a
LIT : ba'
BRU: patowan, ba'
MRP: suwah, sawah, muwo pang-gah
PRT : bawang, luma' bawang
KLK : mpeng
KLM: peng
KLO: savah
KLA : savah
KAL : bavang
KBD: sawah
KBK: sawah
PEB: sawah

Swamp

Rawa

- PUT:** tano' udap, pangah, paton, lau'u kudeg, tano' nyungei
PUD: panggah
PUM: tano kudek
ALS : dagal
LDY : baba', tanamaba
LIT : ragar
BRU: tana' ledua', lepieh
MRP: panggah
PRT : bawang-bawang
KLK : bawang
KLM: bawang
KLO: kempasa'
KLA : bavang
KAL : bavang (pencim)
KBD: bawang
KBK: bawang
PEB: rapeu

Garden

Kebun

- PUT:** lidah, lida, lida'
PUD: lidah
PUM: lida
ALS : kabun
LDY : kabun, rara
LIT : kabun
BRU: lagiyah, kebun
MRP: lindia, linteya, lintea
PRT : lindah tubo'
KLK : pulah
KLM: pola
KLO: kebun
KLA : hu'bun
KAL : kebun
KBD: kebun
KBK: banit
PEB: kebun

Dry rice field (swidden)

Ladang

- PUT:** umoh
PUD: umoh
PUM: umoh
ALS : umoh, umo
LDY : lati', lati
LIT : latey'
BRU: muah
MRP: moa', muwao, muwo
PRT : luma'
KLK : umah, ba'i
KLM: omah
KLO: umo
KLA : ketua'
KAL : omo
KBD: oma
KBK: uma
PEB: umah

Secondary forest (swidden fallow)*Hutan sekunder (belukar)*

PUT: balah
 PUD: baloh
 PUM: -
 ALS: talun, talun
 LDY: amug
 LIT: amub
 BRU: amup, amub
 MRP: melah, malah
 PRT: ba'eh
 KLK: jekkau
 KLM: jekkau
 KLO: jekkoh
 KLA: jekkau
 KAL: jekkau
 KBD: juwe
 KBK: jekkau
 PEB: bokken

Old secondary forest*Hutan sekunder yang sudah tua*

PUT: balah tu'an, balah uron,
 balah kelu'u, uron
 PUD: tu'an
 PUM: balah kelu
 ALS: talun salag, talun laid
 LDY: bawi ripa, amug mon
 LIT: -
 BRU: amup kemlot, amub adin
 MRP: to' uang, to' ueng, malah tarai
 PRT: kelawan aya', tu'an
 KLK: jekkau mukun, mba'
 KLM: mba' mukun mba' pu'un
 KLO: laveng, bali, jekkoh bali
 KLA: jekkau mba'
 KAL: jekkau mpa'
 KBD: jekkau mba'
 KBK: ba'i jekkau
 PEB: bokken jau

Riverine forest*Hutan di pinggir sungai*

PUT: lunang bungac, lunang an-
 lirin, buangtang, ulung, lu-
 nang tang, tano
 PUD: -
 PUM: lunang an lirin
 ALS: gimaking
 LDY: fulung, pulung iring
 LIT: -
 BRU: kulgiang deau
 MRP: luhuiyanian ngoai, luhui ke-
 liring
 PRT: pulung nggang
 KLK: a'ut ya sada bai
 KLM: -
 KLO: -
 KLA: a'ut ke sada bai
 KAL: a'ut sado bai
 KBD: -
 KBK: -
 PEB: -

New fallow (1-2 yrs.)*Belukar baru*

PUT: balah ovah, baladekin tu-
 kung, balah dekin tukung
 PUD: ba'i iva'
 PUM: balah dekin tukung
 ALS: atar, tun ma'at paguh
 LDY: amug bawi, amug muneng
 bawang
 LIT: amub beru
 BRU: ahal, amub nuang awiang
 MRP: maai, malah liang tukadu,
 malahlingtuku
 PRT: ba'eh iuk, ba'eh
 KLK: bekanjani
 KLM: -
 KLO: jekkoh duwit
 KLA: bekun
 KAL: jekkau ceng alem
 KBD: bekkun kalam
 KBK: -
 PEB: bokken jami parei

Primary forest*Hutan rimba*

PUT: tu'an, tuan
 PUD: tu'an
 PUM: tuan
 ALS: gima', gima
 LDY: fulung, pulung kara
 LIT: pulong
 BRU: lepi', lepih
 MRP: to' uweng tangan, tuoan,
 tu'ung
 PRT: tuan aya', pulung tu'an
 KLK: mba' lawen
 KLM: -
 KLO: mba' lata
 KLA: mba'
 KAL: mpa'
 KBD: mba' mawen
 KBK: mba'
 PEB: ba' lelum

Upriver forest*Hutan di hulu*

PUT: lunang melang, lunang anri-
 su, lunang vai ungei, melang,
 larap
 PUD: -
 PUM: lunang an risu
 ALS: gimalayo
 LDY: fulung, pulung daig daye
 LIT: -
 BRU: lheim deau segai
 MRP: luhuiyanian kawai, luhui kewea
 PRT: -
 KLK: a'ut k' usun
 KLM: -
 KLO: -
 KLA: a'ut kerazah
 KAL: -
 KBD: -
 KBK: -
 PEB: -

Young secondary forest*Hutan sekunder yang masih muda*

PUT: balah tokan, balahtokan, tuan
 PUD: balah voh
 PUM: balah tokan
 ALS: talun rumput, taluntuwo
 LDY: amug mon, amug kara
 LIT: amub ma'un
 BRU: amup, amub lengit
 MRP: melah mbau, malah cat laou,
 malah dau
 PRT: ba'eh aya', kelawan
 KLK: jekkau bo'et
 KLM: -
 KLO: laveng
 KLA: jekkau lata'
 KAL: jekkau lavin
 KBD: juwe latah
 KBK: ba'i jekkau
 PEB: bokken sik

Forest*Hutan*

PUT: lunang
 PUD: tu'an
 PUM: lunang
 ALS: fagangan, pugangan
 LDY: fulung, pulung
 LIT: pulung
 BRU: lem diau, lheim deau
 MRP: lamhoya, luhuiya, luhui
 PRT: pulung aya'
 KLK: a'ut
 KLM: niba'
 KLO: mba'
 KLA: empa'
 KAL: a'ut
 KBD: mba', ba'i
 KBK: ba'i
 PEB: ba', tana', pulung

Mountain forest*Hutan gunung*

PUT: bota' ayo', lunang tukuk,
 lungtukuk
 PUD: tu'an tukok
 PUM: lunang tukuk
 ALS: fagangan tidong, gimati dong
 LDY: pulung pegung
 LIT: pulung, punraye
 BRU: lepi' unquet
 MRP: toko lomat, luhuiya tukou,
 tu'ung nggaung
 PRT: -
 KLK: mba' ka mudong
 KLM: mba' mudung
 KLO: -
 KLA: mba' ka' mudung
 KAL: mpa' mudong
 KBD: mba' paya
 KBK: ba'i mudung
 PEB: ba' paya

Moss forest

Hutan lumut

- PUT: lunang lumut, melang, melang lumut
 PUD: melang (atos ari halo)
 PUM: lunang lumut
 ALS: fagangan lumut, gima kelumut
 LDY: faye, pulung melamut
 LIT: pulong, di pun raye
 BRU: lepi' lemud
 MRP: luhuya lumug, luhuia lumuk
 PRT: tu'an lumut
 KLK: modung butuh
 KLM: mba' paya'
 KLO: mba' mugun
 KLA: mba' pazah
 KAL: mpa' butuh
 KBD: mba' paya
 KBK: ba'i mudung
 PEB: ba' paya

Grove, clump of trees

Kelompok pohon

- PUT: tampang, lenta kayu, lida kayuh, buang kayuh lida' akayuh, lenta kayuh
 PUD: vi'
 PUM: larung kayu
 ALS: fagangan taun, oyo kai yak
 LDY: tala, tala-tala kayu
 LIT: perepokok, ye' talatala
 BRU: legiah kayau, kayau tala
 MRP: lindia, po'kou tangan kayou, muvuua' kayao
 PRT: pekelindah
 KLK: pulung
 KLM: polong
 KLO: volung, solung
 KLA: kelempun udip kazu
 KAL: pulung
 KBD: lenta'
 KBK: indah
 PEB: lida'

Cultivated plant

Tanaman

- PUT: tuvuh
 PUD: tuvuh
 PUM: -
 ALS: tonem-tonem
 LDY: tibu-tibu
 LIT: tibu
 BRU: bi'au,
 MRP: toboh, tobouh
 PRT: tubo'
 KLK: -
 KLM: -
 KLO: fuluh
 KLA: fulah
 KAL: udip, polo
 KBD: pola
 KBK: pula
 PEB: pola

Gap vegetation

Tumbuhan di tempat kayu rebah

- PUT: uca' ovo', lunang anovoh, lu-nang an ofo', ucak ovo'
 PUD: uca'
 PUM: tana ofo'
 ALS: rorop, gaba
 LDY: pulung nerapa
 LIT: amub balien
 BRU: legiah don kayau, kayau kuwa
 MRP: blabah, luhuiya kayadu ngeba, lunui blakba
 PRT: kayu ndimurip
 KLK: pepa'
 KLM: pepa'
 KLO: la veng
 KLA: jekkau
 KAL: ekkau asieng-zeng
 KBD: pe'pah
 KBK: re'pa'
 PEB: kenalai

Grasslands (Imperata sp.)

Padang alang

- PUT: tano hac, lena ha'ei, ukan hai'i, lendaha'iy
 PUD: -
 PUM: lenta hai'i
 ALS: tana butit, butid
 LDY: tala budud, tala budut
 LIT: tana budud
 BRU: pubal duet
 MRP: liting, luhuiya ngai, muvoeci ngai
 PRT: tan uni ai'i
 KLK: a'ut ai
 KLM: -
 KLO: teng ai'i
 KLA: aie'
 KAL: ten ai' ya
 KBD: tana' metan
 KBK: apau, aie'
 PEB: tana' moten

Tree

Pohon

- PUT: pu'un kayu
 PUD: pu'un kayu
 PUM: -
 ALS: taun,
 LDY: kayu,
 LIT: kayu
 BRU: po'on kayau,
 MRP: poum kayan, nyauh kayou
 PRT: kenjo'
 KLK: po'un
 KLM: -
 KLO: ayneng
 KLA: pu'un
 KAL: pu'un kazu
 KBD: pu'un kayu
 KBK: pu'un kayu
 PEB: pun kayo

Forests on landslide

Hutan di tanah longsor

- PUT: uca' tuan, lunang antang tuan, tano' kenyut, tuan, ucak tuan
 PUD: uca'
 PUM: lung tuan
 ALS: rorop, gimaluyu
 LDY: pulung naturan
 LIT: amub balien
 BRU: daum non tegiaun, lham deau kuglian tigan
 MRP: nai mbroit, luhuiya tana tuan, luhui tuwang
 PRT: -
 KLK: jekkau ke tuwan
 KLM: -
 KLO: la veng
 KLA: a'ut teleoh tana'
 KAL: jekkau townen
 KBD: pe'pah tuan
 KBK: pe'pa' tuan
 PEB: kenalai

Plants

Tumbuh-tumbuhan

- PUT: uru
 PUD: -
 PUM: -
 ALS: taun-taun,
 LDY: -
 LIT: -
 BRU: -
 MRP: ma'mauwe, mpruik mpuik
 PRT: indah ara' ara' kayo'
 KLK: udip
 KLM: -
 KLO: a'uk
 KLA: udip-udip
 KAL: udip ja'udip
 KBD: udip ja' udip
 KBK: mudip-udip kayo
 PEB: kayo

Shrubs

Semak-semak

- PUT: pu'un dero
 PUD: deroh
 PUM: -
 ALS: fun iti'
 LDY: nevu
 LIT: deser
 BRU: bukut
 MRP: mu kuk, kayou u'u
 PRT: -
 KLK: -
 KLM: -
 KLO: udek kazeu
 KLA: pu'un iut
 KAL: -
 KBD: -
 KBK: -
 PEB: -

Vine*Akar*

PUT: oka
 PUD: okah
 PUM: -
 ALS : baghag
 LDY : uwat
 LIT : war
 BRU: guel
 MRP: paka, kah
 PRT : akah
 KLK : akah
 KLM: -
 KLO: ayah
 KLA : aha
 KAL : aha
 KBD: akah
 KBK : akah
 PEB : lakeu kayo

Herb*Tumbuhan bawah*

PUT: uru'
 PUD: uru'
 PUM: -
 ALS : dikut,
 LDY : udu,
 LIT : udu
 BRU: dian (dow),
 MRP: ro, rou
 PRT : uro'
 KLK : a'ut
 KLM: -
 KLO: a'euk
 KLA : a'ut
 KAL : a'ut
 KBD: udu
 KBK : udu
 PEB: uru'

Grass*Rumput*

PUT: uru'
 PUD: uru'
 PUM: -
 ALS : dikut
 LDY : udu,
 LIT : udu
 BRU: dian (dow),
 MRP: ro, raou
 PRT : uro'
 KLK : a'ut
 KLM: -
 KLO: a'euk
 KLA : a'ut
 KAL : a'ut
 KBD: a'ut
 KBK : ao'ut
 PEB: ai, ma'ut

Moss*Lumut*

PUT: lumut
 PUD: lumut
 PUM: -
 ALS : lumut
 LDY : lamut
 LIT : lumut
 BRU: lemat
 MRP: lomu, lumuk
 PRT : himut
 KLK : butuh
 KLM: -
 KLO: buteu
 KLA : butuh
 KAL : butuh
 KBD: butu
 KBK : salem bawac
 PEB: butu

Lichen*Lumut di batu (hijau)*

PUT: litak
 PUD: rap
 PUM: -
 ALS : kemavit taun
 LDY : kurat batu
 LIT : lumut
 BRU: aluat kayau
 MRP: kloa, ngelaid matau mic
 PRT : litak-litak kayo'
 KLK : litak
 KLM: -
 KLO: gokey
 KLA : lumut
 KAL : -
 KBD: -
 KBK : kulat
 PEB: -

Algae*Ganggang*

PUT: hivuk oton
 PUD: ivuk jelau
 PUM: -
 ALS : dikut siang
 LDY : lamut
 LIT : lumut
 BRU: lemut atau
 MRP: lomuk, rau huei
 PRT : tebawac
 KLK : lebaway
 KLM: -
 KLO: buteu sungas
 KLA : leva vai
 KAL : leva vai
 KBD: -
 KBK : salem bawac
 PEB: -

Mushroom*Jamur*

PUT: kulat
 PUD: kulat
 PUM: -
 ALS : kulat
 LDY : kurat,
 LIT : kulat
 BRU: hluwat
 MRP: kloa lawe, levau'
 PRT : ya'ap
 KLK : kolat
 KLM: -
 KLO: gelay
 KLA : hulat
 KAL : kolet
 KBD: kolet
 KBK : kulat lung
 PEB: kolet

Rattan*Rotan*

PUT: wey
 PUD: wei
 PUM: -
 ALS : awey
 LDY : uwey
 LIT : wai
 BRU: gueh,
 MRP: nguwey, ngoi'
 PRT : uwey
 KLK : uwai
 KLM: -
 KLO: vey
 KLA : vai
 KAL : vai
 KBD: uwai
 KBK : uwei
 PEB: lakeu

Fruit*Buah*

PUT: bua'
 PUD: bua'
 PUM: -
 ALS : bua',
 LDY : bua,
 LIT : buwa'
 BRU: wi',
 MRP: ngwah, m'buah
 PRT : buah
 KLK : bua'
 KLM: -
 KLO: bevah
 KLA : beva
 KAL : bevah
 KBD: bua
 KBK : bua
 PEB: bue

Flower

Bunga

PUT: lavun
 PUD: lavun
 PUM: -
 ALS : busak
 LDY: bunga
 LIT : busek, bunja'
 BRU: siek (sic')
 MRP: pendeye, penteya
 PRT : pindang
 KLK: sapok
 KLM: -
 KLO: pih
 KLA : piu
 KAL : piu
 KBD: bonga
 KBK: bunga
 PEB : bunga

Branch

Dahan

PUT: da'an
 PUD: da'an
 PUM: -
 ALS : daan
 LDY : angkat
 LIT : angkat
 BRU: la'in,
 MRP: la'ang, la'aen
 PRT : da'an
 KLK: da'an
 KLM: -
 KLO: da'eng
 KLA : da'an
 KAL : da'en
 KBD: da'an
 KBK: da'an
 PEB: dan

Trunk

Batang kayu

PUT: betang
 PUD: betang kayu
 PUM: -
 ALS : batang taun
 LDY: lawa
 LIT : lawan kayu
 BRU: lagoon
 MRP: po'ung, pu'ung kayao
 PRT : pu'un kayo'
 KLK: batang kayu
 KLM: -
 KLO: batang
 KLA : fu'un hazu
 KAL : fu'un kazu
 KBD: pu'un
 KBK: pu'un
 PEB: pun

Bark

Kulit kayu

PUT: upa
 PUD: upa'
 PUM: -
 ALS : kulit taun
 LDY: anit kayu
 LIT : lekak kayu
 BRU: anet, anet kayau
 MRP: kang kayau, kaung kayao
 PRT : keluap kayo'
 KLK: kulit kayu
 KLM: -
 KLO: kalik kazeu
 KLA : hulis hazu
 KAL : kulit kazu
 KBD: kulit kayu
 KBK: kulit
 PEB: ipeu kayo

Sap

Getah

PUT: pulut
 PUD: pulut
 PUM: -
 ALS : hulis taun, fulut taun
 LDY: fara'
 LIT : para'
 BRU: pagah
 MRP: pluk
 PRT : pulut
 KLK: pulut
 KLM: -
 KLO: feloteng
 KLA : fulut
 KAL : pulut
 KBD: pulut
 KBK: pulut
 PEB: pulut

Resin exudate

Damar

PUT: ilu'
 PUD: nyatong
 PUM: -
 ALS : solong
 LDY: ilu
 LIT : ilo'
 BRU: liau
 MRP: latang
 PRT : nyateng
 KLK: nyabang
 KLM: -
 KLO: nyatung
 KLA : nyateng
 KAL : -
 KBD: nyatung
 KBK: nyateng
 PEB: -

Buttress root

Banir

PUT: lalit
 PUD: lalit
 PUM: -
 ALS : dalid
 LDY: geriting
 LIT : bakir
 BRU: labieng
 MRP: hlawe kayau, hlau'u
 PRT : lalin
 KLK: lalit
 KLM: -
 KLO: lalik
 KLA : lalit
 KAL : lalit
 KBD: lalit
 KBK: -
 PEB: lalit

Root

Akar tanah

PUT: pakat
 PUD: pakat
 PUM: -
 ALS : berahat daltui butak
 LDY: wafutung
 LIT : wat
 BRU: -
 MRP: paka kalam tone, paka tana
 PRT : pakat
 KLK: pakat
 KLM: -
 KLO: farae' kazeu
 KLA : pahat
 KAL : pahet
 KBD: pakat
 KBK: pakat
 PEB: pakat

Leaf

Daun

PUT: don
 PUD: da'un
 PUM: -
 ALS : daun
 LDY: don
 LIT : da'un
 BRU: un, iin
 MRP: tium, la'aung
 PRT : da'un
 KLK: tong
 KLM: -
 KLO: da'ung
 KLA : tong
 KAL : da'un
 KBD: tong
 KBK: da'un
 PEB: daun

Wood*Kayu*

PUT: kayuh
 PUD: tauh
 PUM: -
 ALS: fafan
 LDY: bangar
 LIT: bengar
 BRU: ngal
 MRP: kayau, kayao
 PRT: kayo'
 KLK: batang (u'u : papan)
 KLM: -
 KLO: kazeu
 KLA: hazu
 KAL: kazu
 KBD: kayu
 KBK: kayu
 PEB: kayo

Seed*Bibit*

PUT: beni
 PUD: benih
 PUM: -
 ALS: subon
 LDY: ilung
 LIT: ilung
 BRU: pwiah
 MRP: naih, po'o, m'nai
 PRT: benih
 KLK: benei (padi)
 KLM: -
 KLO: benih
 KLA: benia'
 KAL: benie
 KBD: benih
 KBK: benae'
 PEB: benih

Animal*Binatang*

PUT: aih layau
 PUD: ai layau
 PUM: -
 ALS: kium
 LDY: fung bang fulung
 LIT: pung
 BRU: puang
 MRP: kelueng, tlu'un
 PRT: cin
 KLK: cen
 KLM: cin
 KLO: cin
 KLA: cin
 KAL: cen
 KBD: cen
 KBK: cen, pun
 PEB: kan mesenah

Domestic animal*Binatang peliharaan*

PUT: ulung
 PUD: ninak
 PUM: -
 ALS: biagon
 LDY: fung fanin
 LIT: aya
 BRU: aya'
 MRP: kelueng tenik ha, tlu'un tuih
 PRT: hulong
 KLK: kulong
 KLM: petobo
 KLO: cin kolong
 KLA: hulung
 KAL: kulong
 KBD: kolong
 KBK: cen ya ilu petubo
 PEB: kan kolong

Worms*Cacing*

PUT: jeleh
 PUD: jelae'
 PUM: -
 ALS: lengguwang
 LDY: kelatih (latih)
 LIT: kelatih
 BRU: kelemuah
 MRP: kunya, kunya'
 PRT: haleng
 KLK: latih
 KLM: latih
 KLO: latih
 KLA: latih
 KAL: latih
 KBD: latih
 KBK: lati
 PEB: latey

Caterpillars/larvae*Ulat*

PUT: ulet
 PUD: ulet
 PUM: -
 ALS: ulod
 LDY: uled
 LIT: uled
 BRU: liat
 MRP: lun, lu'uun
 PRT: tekunyoh
 KLK: ulet
 KLM: olet
 KLO: olet
 KLA: ulet
 KAL: olet
 KBD: ulet
 KBK: ulet
 PEB: olet

Bees and wasps*Lebah dan penyengat*

PUT: sevut
 PUD: cerut
 PUM: -
 ALS: nyingot
 LDY: eseb
 LIT: nok menyitap
 BRU: nyat
 MRP: nyit, ngiet
 PRT: hinget
 KLK: singet
 KLM: singet
 KLO: singet
 KLA: singet
 KAL: singet
 KBD: singet
 KBK: singet
 PEB: singet

Ants/termites*Semut/rayap*

PUT: ula
 PUD: ulah
 PUM: -
 ALS: -
 LDY: dara
 LIT: lera'
 BRU: -
 MRP: tiya'a
 PRT: bitek
 KLK: sanam
 KLM: -
 KLO: sanem
 KLA: sanem
 KAL: sanam
 KBD: sanam
 KBK: sanam
 PEB: -

Fish*Ikan*

PUT: bacou
 PUD: bacoh
 PUM: -
 ALS: fait
 LDY: lawit
 LIT: lawid
 BRU: awit
 MRP: can
 PRT: sin
 KLK: atok
 KLM: atok
 KLO: ata'
 KLA: atuk
 KAL: atok
 KBD: atok
 KBK: atok
 PEB: betolu

Snakes

Ular

PUT: cai
 PUD: cai
 PUM: -
 ALS : nyivoh
 LDY : menife
 LIT : menipe
 BRU: behwa'
 MRP: pia'a
 PRT : nyipa'
 KLK: ulet
 KLM: -
 KLO: olet
 KLA : uncung ulai
 KAL : olet
 KBD: tuduk
 KBK: ulet
 PEB: torok

Birds

Burung

PUT: janci
 PUD: janae
 PUM: -
 ALS : manok
 LDY : suwit
 LIT : suwit
 BRU: manae'
 MRP: manauk
 PRT : manok
 KLK: suwi
 KLM: -
 KLO: se'vih
 KLA : sevi'
 KAL : sevi
 KBD: suwi
 KBK: suwi, upit
 PEB: manok

Mammals

Mamalia

PUT: -
 PUD: -
 PUM: -
 ALS : -
 LDY : fung
 LIT : pang
 BRU: -
 MRP: -
 PRT : cin
 KLK: bunin, belabo
 KLM: -
 KLO: cin tana' cinjaket
 KLA : -
 KAL : cin
 KBD: pun
 KBK: -
 PEB: kan

Meat

Daging

PUT: ain
 PUD: ain
 PUM: -
 ALS : asih,
 LDY : wang
 LIT : uang, uwang
 BRU: guang
 MRP: heng, hing
 PRT : hin
 KLK: sin
 KLM: -
 KLO: sing, kaing (cooked meat)
 KLA : singet
 KAL : sin
 KBD: sin
 KBK: sin
 PEB: sin

Egg

Telur

PUT: telu
 PUD: telu'
 PUM: -
 ALS : talo'
 LDY : terur
 LIT : teror
 BRU: tigol
 MRP: klau, telaoh
 PRT : teloh
 KLK: tilo
 KLM: -
 KLO: teyloh
 KLA : tilo
 KAL : telo
 KBD: telo
 KBK: tilo
 PEB: iluh

Feather

Bulu burung

PUT: bulun tangi
 PUD: bulun janae
 PUM: -
 ALS : bulu manok
 LDY : bulu suwit
 LIT : bulu
 BRU: blau mano'
 MRP: mlum, blung manaou
 PRT : bulo' manok
 KLK: bulu suwi
 KLM: -
 KLO: bula', buleru
 KLA : bulu sevi
 KAL : bulu sevi
 KBD: bulu suwi
 KBK: bulu suwi/upit
 PEB: bulun manok

Skin

Kulit binatang

PUT: nit
 PUD: nit (lit), nitwaihlayau
 PUM: -
 ALS : konggong kium
 LDY : kubil
 LIT : bulu
 BRU: anet puang
 MRP: naik, naik k'luen
 PRT : anit
 KLK: anit cen
 KLM: -
 KLO: anik
 KLA : anit cin
 KAL : bulu cen
 KBD: anit
 KBK: anyit cen
 PEB: kulit

Teeth

Gigi

PUT: nyipen
 PUD: nyipen
 PUM: -
 ALS : difon
 LDY : lifen
 LIT : lipe
 BRU: pan
 MRP: tonggo, tenggou
 PRT : nyipen
 KLK: jipen
 KLM: -
 KLO: seyfen
 KLA : jifen
 KAL : jehfen
 KBD: jepan
 KBK: jipen
 PEB: zipen

Claws

Kuku

PUT: ilun
 PUD: ilun
 PUM: -
 ALS : senggiluh
 LDY : lisun
 LIT : lisun
 BRU: len
 MRP: hloh, h'lung
 PRT : hulo
 KLK: silu
 KLM: -
 KLO: silcu
 KLA : silu
 KAL : siluh
 KBD: silu
 KBK: silu
 PEB: silu

Horn*Tanduk*

PUT: wong
 PUD: wung
 PUM: -
 ALS: sangau
 LDY: unga
 LIT: unga
 BRU: ka'ah,
 MRP: ngwung, nguong
 PRT: wung
 KLK: uwung
 KLM: -
 KLO: owung
 KLA: wung
 KAL: uwung
 KBD: wung
 KBK: wung
 PEB: uwung

Gall bladder*Empedu*

PUT: perun
 PUD: perun
 PUM: -
 ALS: lembaduh
 LDY: fesu
 LIT: pesu
 BRU: cauh
 MRP: peram, praung
 PRT: perro'
 KLK: petuh
 KLM: -
 KLO: feh'tu'
 KLA: fetu
 KAL: petuh
 KBD: empedu
 KBK: petu
 PEB: pedu

Bezoar stone (gall stone)*Batu guliga*

PUT: betia ai'
 PUD: batu neticiu
 PUM: -
 ALS: betia'
 LDY: -
 LIT: betia
 BRU: atauh belenggat
 MRP: mataum, matuo tlu'un
 PRT: bato' banget
 KLK: batu banget
 KLM: -
 KLO: bateu vang'ai, bangai'
 KLA: batu banjat
 KAL: batu bangit
 KBD: batu banget
 KBK: batu banget
 PEB: batu banget

Black*Hitam*

PUT: punyuh
 PUD: punyuh
 PUM: -
 ALS: itom,
 LDY: mitam
 LIT: mitam
 BRU: tam
 MRP: tim, tiem
 PRT: pitem
 KLK: saleng
 KLM: -
 KLO: saleng
 KLA: saleng
 KAL: saleng
 KBD: saleng
 KBK: saleng
 PEB: padeng

White*Putih*

PUT: seroh
 PUD: sero
 PUM: -
 ALS: hurak
 LDY: mebuda
 LIT: mebuda
 BRU: nuap
 MRP: toi, tui'i
 PRT: puti
 KLK: puta
 KLM: -
 KLO: futih
 KLA: futiah
 KAL: futiah
 KBD: pute'
 KBK: pute
 PEB: poti'

Red*Merah*

PUT: mengan
 PUD: mengan
 PUM: -
 ALS: ria'
 LDY: mesia'
 LIT: mesia
 BRU: menial
 MRP: melah, m'bla'
 PRT: belah
 KLK: balah
 KLM: -
 KLO: balah
 KLA: bala
 KAL: balah
 KBD: bala
 KBK: balah
 PEB: baleu

Green*Hijau*

PUT: menyemu
 PUD: mbuh
 PUM: -
 ALS: mebata'
 LDY: mebata
 LIT: mebata
 BRU: hatah
 MRP: mik la'aum, mic
 PRT: bileng
 KLK: bileng
 KLM: -
 KLO: beyleng
 KLA: bileng
 KAL: be' leng
 KBD: beleng
 KBK: bileng
 PEB: bileng

Blue*Biru*

PUT: embuh
 PUD: menyemuh
 PUM: -
 ALS: u
 LDY: mebata
 LIT: mebata
 BRU: hatah,
 MRP: mik lamau
 PRT: silem
 KLK: aing langit
 KLM: -
 KLO: seylem
 KLA: silem
 KAL: se' lem
 KBD: selem
 KBK: silem
 PEB: bileng

Yellow*Kuning*

PUT: jemit
 PUD: jemit
 PUM: -
 ALS: siloh
 LDY: mebirar
 LIT: mebira
 BRU: gijil
 MRP: mik kunyit, mie kunyik
 PRT: memit
 KLK: bilah
 KLM: -
 KLO: meumit
 KLA: memit
 KAL: memit
 KBD: kuning
 KBK: tuning
 PEB: tuning

Brown

Coklat

PUT : mengan-mengan
 PUD : tano'
 PUM : -
 ALS : ria' ria'
 LDY : mesia'
 LIT : mebira
 BRU : gengem,
 MRP : mik lom buwem
 PRT : me'doh
 KLK : bilah
 KLM : -
 KLO : matayafay
 KLA : me'dau
 KAL : me' dau
 KBD : medau
 KBK : lumo waro
 PEB : coklat

Gray

Abu-abu

PUT : avuh-avu
 PUD : avuavuh
 PUM : -
 ALS : dau-dau
 LDY : abu-abu
 LIT : mabu
 BRU : abian-abian
 MRP : bau, bauk-bauk
 PRT : poh-poh
 KLK : me' poh
 KLM : -
 KLO : ma'puh
 KLA : me'poh
 KAL : abuh
 KBD : mepoh
 KBK : mepoh
 PEB : abu-abu

Young (age)

Muda

PUT : tenuh/uyung
 PUD : tuyung
 PUM : -
 ALS : mulok, lemulok
 LDY : mangud
 LIT : mere
 BRU : -
 MRP : nau, waiy
 PRT : pawang
 KLK : mengut
 KLM : -
 KLO : meng'at
 KLA : mu'wat
 KAL : mo'et
 KBD : -
 KBK : mengut
 PEB : -

Old (age)

Tua

PUT : tokan
 PUD : tokan
 PUM : -
 ALS : tu'ow, metuwok
 LDY : tua, metaray
 LIT : remerar
 BRU : -
 MRP : mokoh, mokou
 PRT : -
 KLK : mukun
 KLM : -
 KLO : mugun
 KLA : muhun
 KAL : muhun
 KBD : pu'un
 KBK : mukun
 PEB : mokun

Indigenous/true type

Asli/benar

PUT : tu'uh
 PUD : -
 PUM : -
 ALS : bonjoy
 LDY : -
 LIT : -
 BRU : -
 MRP : pu'un nah
 PRT : atek pu'un
 KLK : (true = lan)
 KLM : -
 KLO : leng
 KLA : tulen
 KAL : len
 KBD : lan
 KBK : iya' lan
 PEB : tonang, clan

Introduced/foreign

Asing

PUT : aji' (lain)
 PUD : -
 PUM : -
 ALS : sakai, sahai
 LDY : -
 LIT : sakai (guest)
 BRU : -
 MRP : kuih
 PRT : halo
 KLK : alo'
 KLM : -
 KLO : alo'
 KLA : alo'
 KAL : ava'
 KBD : alo
 KBK : sakai (alo)
 PEB : alo

Small

Kecil

PUT : icit
 PUD : icit
 PUM : -
 ALS : iti', venibit
 LDY : esut
 LIT : diit
 BRU : kia'
 MRP : owa, u'wa'
 PRT : iuk
 KLK : iut
 KLM : -
 KLO : i'at
 KLA : iut
 KAL : iut
 KBD : i'ut
 KBK : iut
 PEB : sik

Large

Besar

PUT : ayo
 PUD : ayo
 PUM : -
 ALS : mayo
 LDY : raye
 LIT : raiye
 BRU : langit
 MRP : aya, nya'
 PRT : aya'
 KLK : bio
 KLM : -
 KLO : bezu'
 KLA : biu
 KAL : beguh
 KBD : biyo'
 KBK : bio
 PEB : jau

Short

Pendek

PUT : pendek
 PUD : ivu'
 PUM : -
 ALS : diwi
 LDY : mekamu (long=mekadang)
 LIT : mekemo'
 BRU : mu',
 MRP : ma'ai, maei'
 PRT : ba'ek
 KLK : bo'et
 KLM : -
 KLO : bo'ut
 KLA : buet
 KAL : bo'et
 KBD : bo'et
 KBK : boet
 PEB : suta'

Tall

Tinggi

PUT: vou
 PUD: voh, aru (long)
 PUM: -
 ALS : sawat (buwat = long)
 LDY : medita
 LIT : medita
 BRU : belta'
 MRP: mbau, mpau
 PRT : mboh, aru (long)
 KLK : embau, (long = da'do)
 KLM: -
 KLO : kohsac
 KLA : mpau
 KAL : empau
 KBD : mbou
 KBK : emboh
 PEB : bawe

Smooth

Halus

PUT: ninut
 PUD: temai
 PUM: -
 ALS : lumis
 LDY : meligan
 LIT : mesclud
 BRU : naunau
 MRP: ngahan, temai
 PRT : memut
 KLK : timai
 KLM: -
 KLO : feyloh
 KLA : lanyah
 KAL : lanyon
 KBD : momut
 KBK : memut, menuk
 PEB : beramo

Rough

Kasar

PUT: -
 PUD: jet
 PUM: -
 ALS : kabulu, kasisi'
 LDY : -
 LIT : melaba
 BRU : am niauniau
 MRP: lu'uwe, lu'ueah
 PRT : kai'eh
 KLK : membut
 KLM: -
 KLO : kerih
 KLA : harac
 KAL : kericy
 KBD : kerac
 KBK : kerac
 PEB : belerang

Smelly

Berbau

PUT: bun
 PUD: bun
 PUM: -
 ALS : awoh (awou)
 LDY : mebuen
 LIT : mebuen
 BRU : win
 MRP: mbau, mpau'
 PRT : mbuh
 KLK : ba'o
 KLM: -
 KLO : ba'u
 KLA : ba'u
 KAL : ba'ua
 KBD : ba'o
 KBK : ba'o
 PEB : bau

Sweet

Manis

PUT: mi
 PUD: mi'
 PUM: -
 ALS : linus
 LDY : mevesit
 LIT : mepesey'
 BRU : men
 MRP: mai, maih
 PRT : meh
 KLK : mei, tiga
 KLM: -
 KLO : mei
 KLA : mei
 KAL : mey
 KBD : mey
 KBK : mey
 PEB : mi:'

Sour

Asam

PUT: mom
 PUD: mom
 PUM: -
 ALS : asom
 LDY : malam
 LIT : melam
 BRU : plam
 MRP: ham, ham
 PRT : ham
 KLK : mesem
 KLM: -
 KLO : mesem
 KLA : masem
 KAL : sim
 KBD : mesem
 KBK : mesam
 PEB : petem

Salty

Asin

PUT: pe'ityoh
 PUD: miyoh
 PUM: -
 ALS : asin
 LDY : mevesit
 LIT : mepesey'
 BRU : ci'
 MRP: mai hie, mach
 PRT : la'it
 KLK : la'it
 KLM: -
 KLO : la'it
 KLA : la'it
 KAL : la'it
 KBD : la'it
 KBK : mey osen
 PEB : paten

Bland

Hambar

PUT: beleh
 PUD: beleh belac'
 PUM: -
 ALS : foloh
 LDY : metalang
 LIT : metelang
 BRU : klan
 MRP: mlai, mayan nayan bong
 PRT : beleh
 KLK : jeling
 KLM: -
 KLO : jelieng
 KLA : jelieng
 KAL : jelieng
 KBD : jeleng
 KBK : jeling
 PEB : jeleng

Bitter

Pahit

PUT: pe'it
 PUD: pehit
 PUM: -
 ALS : afait
 LDY : mefet
 LIT : mepa'it
 BRU : pa'et
 MRP: paai, pa'ai
 PRT : pa'ih
 KLK : pa'it
 KLM: -
 KLO : fait
 KLA : pait
 KAL : pa'it
 KBD : pa'it
 KBK : pa'it
 PEB : petem

Intended as a resource for researchers working in the Bulungan area in northern East Kalimantan, Indonesian Borneo, this handbook serves as both a field guide to common plants and animals, and a dictionary of their vernacular names from 18 different linguistic and cultural groups. The book profiles 164 plant species and 111 animal taxa likely to be encountered in villages or markets or to be subjects for scientific investigation, economic development, conservation initiatives or government policy. The book also includes a glossary of terms for geological, hydrological and ecological features and descriptors that often appear in the local names of plants and animals. The book should facilitate communication about familiar flora and fauna in the area and provide the basis for future analyses of regional patterns of resource use, ethnobiological classification and comparative linguistics.



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