ABSTRACT

*Dioscorea hispida* Dennst. is a bitter and wild yam that is locally known as ‘kurot’ in Northern Samar, Philippines. It is not cultivated but just grows in the forest. People have learned to remove the bitter taste of kurot and are considered not just as food in time of crisis but also used as medicine for human ailments. In this study, the phytochemical characteristics like alkaloids, steroids, tannins, saponins, and phenols of kurot extract were analyzed and the antimicrobial activity of the tuber extract was determined based on their used as traditional medicine for the treatment of various ailments, local residents used as antifungal activity and ethnomedical used for microbial infections. Based on the phytochemical screening results the tuber extract of kurot may have potential application in variety of antimicrobial products. The results gathered in this study would help the communities better understand the diversity and potential of kurot leading to further scientific investigation and thus, more effective conservation and utilization of the plant.

Keywords: Antimicrobial, kurot, Northern Samar Philippines, phytochemical screening, utilization.