

عنوان مقاله:

Ethnopharmacological survey of medicinal plants in semi-arid rangeland in western Iran

محل انتشار:

مجله نوآوری علوم گیاهی آسیای مرکزی، دوره 1، شماره 1 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

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خلاصه مقاله:

Various environmental conditions (from Tropical to Tempe ration condition) of Iran have made this country one of the major parts of plant diversity in the world. Plants have played an important role in Iranian people's life. The study is located in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari province in western Iran ($31^{\circ} 09'$ to $32^{\circ} 38'$ N and $49^{\circ} 30'$ to $51^{\circ} 26'$ E) with an area of $16,332 \text{ km}^2$ and a population of about $1,952,633$. Endemic plants were collected during $2017-2019$ from different locations in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari province. Most of the studied regions were situated in orchards, highlands and neighboring farmlands. The plant raw materials were cleaned, dried and fixed at room temperature. In this study, a number of 61 native plant species with medicinal properties was collected during three years. Among the 70 people that were interviewed (mean age of 60 years old), 61 species of vascular plants were identified for treatment of various human ailments. Ethnopharmacologic report is made consisting of species names, vernacular names, popular uses of the plants and their pharmacological properties. Identifying plant classification (taxa) was done in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari Agricultural Research Center and Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection. The results showed that most of the collected species were belonged to Asteraceae (12 species). Other families are included: Fabaceae (seven species), Brassicaceae (five species), Lamiaceae and Solanaceae (four species). This study shows a high herbal biodiversity of the medicinal plants in Iran as well as a fascinating potential for profitable studies on medicinal plant breeding, chemistry and pharmacology of the feature drugs.

کلمات کلیدی:

medicinal plants, Ethnopharmacological property, Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari Province, Rangeland ecosystem

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