

عنوان مقاله:

(Ethnobotanical study most used medicinal plant species of Naft-chak region (Guilan

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنگره ملی و هشتمین کنگره بین‌المللی زیست‌شناسی ایران (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Ethnobotany is a scientific study on the relationship between humans and the plant world, focusing on the traditional knowledge of indigenous and local people in each area. Naft chak mountainous region is located on the northern slope of Alborz Mountains, in the south of Rahimabad (Guilan Province), between 1500-3012 m.a.s.l. The purpose of this study is to collect and identify plants of important medicinal, which the extensively by local residents, are used in the treatment of disease. The region of Naft chak was discovered using a geographical map and then the plant species were collected from various localities. In the final stage, the collected plants were identified scientifically after deposition in the University of Guilan herbarium. A total of 56 medicinal species belonging to 31 families and 50 genera are identified in the area. The most abundant families of the region are Lamiaceae with 9 taxa (43%), Lamiaceae with 8 taxa (38%) and Asteraceae with 4 taxa (19%), respectively. Nowadays, despite the scientific advances and facility of access to chemical drugs, continuously the effective role of the medicinal plant can be seen clearly in the aboriginal life of these areas.

کلمات کلیدی:

Ethnobotany, Medicinal Plant, Naft-chak

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