

Ethnobotanical Study of Some Medicinal Plant Species in Birjand

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Abstract:

Background and Purpose: Iran as a vast country has different people and customs containing valuable trove of traditional medicine preserved over the generations and achieving them could be possible only through questionnaires and their using method should be asked from different Ethnic groups. Ethnobotanical study is a new valuable guide to identify medicinal plants and herbal medicines. The aim of this study is to identify and evaluate ethnobotany of some of the Birjand city medicinal plants widely used by local people in the treatment and prevention of diseases.

Methods and Materials: The research method is based on field surveys, beliefs and local people traditions and documentary studies. Introduced species from different areas, according to local people. Species were collected from different parts of Birjand city, detected using reliable resources and then dried as herbarium specimens. For each species, the scientific name, local name, current treatment of plant and used parts was designed.

Results: The results of this study were 36 species of medicinal plants in 22 families. The highest number of species were identified in Family Asteraceae and Lamiaceae, each of them including 5species. The Most used part of the plants in this study was leaf. and the appliance of the used herbs was in gastrointestinal and urinary disorders. The majority of identified medicinal plants, were rangeland species.

Conclusion: Given the diversity of medicinal plants in the region and the importance of medicinal plants used in the pharmaceutical industry in the country, it is better to protect these valuable resources therefore proper operations should be done to prevent their loss and extinction.

Keywords: Ethnobotany, Medicinal Plants, Pharmacy, Traditional medicine.

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