

# Ethnobotanical Exploration of Flora of Sathan Galli District Mansehra

Khalid Rasheed Khan

Mansehra, Pakistan

## Abstract

The Statement of the Problem: The investigated(Sathan Galli) area is remote and Community of the area is poor depend on the use of medicinal plants for curing a variety of ailments such as toothache, backache, headache, body pain, abdominal pain, rheumatism, indigestion, wound healer, cough, expectorant and tonic. This was the first ever survey on medicinal plants exploration to check out the local community pressure on their utilization. Methodology: The investigated area was visited frequently during 2014 to 2015 to collect ethnomedicinal flora. Plant specimens were collected, dried, poisoned, preserved and mounted on standard herbarium sheets. Semi-structured questionnaire method was used to gather ethnobotanical information from 34 randomly selected villages. Information about the local uses of the plants such as medicinal, timber, fodder and fuel wood etc. were got through random sampling by interviewing 300 individuals. The data was gathered and analyzed by using MS Excel, 2013. Conclusion & Significance: A total of 170 plant species belonging to 55 families were identified which are being used by the locals of the study area. The study revealed that the indigenous peoples of the area exploited 86 (51.19%) species as traditional medicinal plants, 136 (80.95%) species for fodder, 48 (28.57%) for fuel wood, 28 (16.66%) for timber woods, 07 (4.16%) for wild vegetable and 02 (1.19%) for ethno-veterinary therapies. Similarly 17 (10.11%) species for wild edible fruits, 2 (1.19%) species for making agricultural tools, 1 (0.59%) species for fencing field borders. It was observed that the local inhabitants used plants resources for not only for ethmedico but also for multiple purposes. There is dire need of free medical treatment for the local inhabitants therefore government should provide free medical facility in such a remote areas so that the local medicinal flora can be conserved which is being extinct. This first ever ethnobotanical study may become baseline study for future researches

Received Date: 03 January 2022

Accepted Date: 06 January 2022

Published Date: 28 January 2022

## Biography

He is currently working as an assistant professor in Botany at Government Post Graduate College Mansehra. He has ten years of experience in

teaching and research. He is highly motivated regarding research activities. He participated in many national conferences as a speaker held in Pakistan.