Ethnobotanical Study Of Medicinal Plants Used In The | 935a0c945ccc41cbbfb8bc7a860b81f3

Honoring Nature's Healers: Bioregional Ethnobotanical Study of Wild Medicinal Plants of Kathleen, FL in the Greater Green Swamp

Mountain Flora of Greece: An Ethnobotanical Study of Medicinal Plants for Conservation and Health in the National Forest of Agoua, Benin, West Africa: a Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Degree of Master of Science (Natural Resources and Environment) Ethnobotany and the Search for New Drugs

Typologies and Taxonomies: An Ethnobotanical Study: Medicinal Plants of Highland Peru

Ethnobotany in the New Europe: Traditional Medicinal Plants and Malaria

ETHNOBOTANICAL STUDY OF BOLANGIR, ODISHA: Medicinal Plants in Folk Tradition

Ethnobotany: Medicinal Plants of Nigeria

Underexplored Medicinal Plants from Sub-Saharan Africa

Ethnobotanical Study of Medicinal Plants in Tarmaber District, Central Ethiopia

Ethnopharmacology: Medicinal Plants for Conservation and Health Care

Ethnobotany of Nepal

Ethnobotanical Study of Chapai Nawabganj District, Bangladesh

Plants, Health and Healing

Ethnobotany of Mexico

Pharmacognosy

Molecular Chemistry and Biomolecular Engineering

Medicinal Plants: Legal Status of Traditional Medicine and Complementary/alternative Medicine

Ethnobotany: Biocultural Diversities in the Balkans

An Ethnobotanical Study of African Traditional Medicinal Plants in the Heritage Park of the North West Province

Ethnobotany: The Ethnobotanical Study of Local Mediterranean Food Plants as Medicinal Resources in Southern Spain

Traditional Medicinal Plants: A Compendium of Essays on Alternative Therapy

Ethnopharmacology and Biodiversity of Medicinal Plants

Ethnobotany of the Himalayas

Ethnomedicinal Plant Use and Practice in Traditional Medicine

Ethnobotanical Study of Medicinal Plants Among the Baka Pygmies in the Dja Biosphere Eserve, Cameroon

The Phytochemical and Pharmacological Aspects of Ethnomedicinal Plants

This is a local study of wild medicinal plants in the Greater Green Swamp, what is changing, and why. It looks at what has happened to drained and logged swampland, where soil at the top of Bone Valley, recovering from an extended hydroperiod has become home to a number of pan tropical medicinal plants. Eight of the common wild medicinal plants in Kathleen, FL are looked at from a point of view of their value in history, how these plants are treated in the United States, and how they are used all around the world. The study of European wild food plants and herbal medicines is an old discipline that has been invigorated by a new generation of researchers pursuing ethnobotanical studies in fresh contexts. Modern botanical and medical science itself was built on studies of Medieval Europeans' use of food plants and medicinal herbs. In spite of monumental changes introduced in the Age of Discovery and Mercantile Capitalism, some communities, often of immigrants in foreign lands, continue to hold on to old recipes and traditions, while others have adopted and...
enculturated exotic plants and remedies into their diets and pharmacopoeia in new and creative ways. Now in the 21st century, in the age of
the European Union and Globalization, European folk botany is once again dynamically responding to changing cultural, economic, and
political contexts. The authors and studies presented in this book reflect work being conducted across Europe’s many regions. They tell
the story of the on-going evolution of human-plant relations in one of the most bioculturally dynamic places on the planet, and explore new
approaches that link the re-evaluation of plant-based cultural heritage with the conservation and use of biocultural diversity. Ethnobotany
includes the traditional use of plants in different fields like medicine and agriculture. This book incorporates important studies based on
ethnobotany of different geographic zones. The book covers medicinal and aromatic plants, ethnopharmacology, bioactive molecules, plants
used in cancer, hypertension, disorders of the central nervous system, and also as antipsoriatic, antibacterial, antioxidant, antiurolithiatic.
The book will be useful for a diverse group of readers including plant scientists, pharmacologists, clinicians, herbalists, natural therapy
experts, chemists, microbiologists, NGOs and those who are interested in traditional therapies. Malaria is an increasing worldwide threat,
with more than three hundred million infections and one million deaths every year. The worlds poorest are the worst affected, and many
treat themselves with traditional herbal medicines. These are often more available and affordable, and sometimes are perceived as more
effective than conventional antimala
This book addresses the resurgence of interest in the rediscovery of ethnomedicinal plants as a source of potential ethnomedicines. In the 21st century, the pharmacological effects of medicinal plants are considered to have a promising future as drugs and medicines for the management of healthcare. Considering the extremely high cost and length of time needed for the
development of new drugs, as well as the high drug attrition rate, pharmaceutical companies and researchers continue to explore new ways
for drug R&D and focus more attention on the benefits of ethnomedicinal plants as a source of new compounds for drugs. The research
provided in this timely volume examines the development and characterization of new natural drugs from medicinal plants with the aid of
better screening methods. The chapters survey specific medicinal plant species and describe the characteristics of each, how the plants
work, and their applications for healthcare. The authors provide research on plants from Western Ghats and adjoining areas for
ethnomedicinal investigation because this area is very rich in phytodiversity and tribal traditions in phytotherapy and the plants surveyed
have applications beyond this region. This book is a valuable medical compendium of plants and is intended as a guide and reference
resource for professionals in the field. It reviews the current status of ethnomedicinal plants research in light of the surge in the demand for
herbal medicine as a future source of new therapeutics. The first of two volumes addressing the dearth of recent detailed Greek flora. This
book reviews the history, current state of knowledge, and different research approaches and techniques of studies on interactions between
humans and plants in an important area of agriculture and ongoing plant domestication: Mesoamerica. Leading scholars and key research
groups in Mexico discuss essential topics as well as contributions from international research groups that have conducted studies on
ethnobotany and domestication of plants in the region. Such a convocation will produce an interesting discussion about future investigation
and conservation of regional human cultures, genetic resources, and cultural and ecological processes that are critical for global
Ethnopharmacology is one of the world's fastest-growing scientific disciplines encompassing a diverse range of subjects. It links natural sciences research on medicinal, aromatic and toxic plants with socio-cultural studies and has often been associated with the development of new drugs. The Editors of Ethnopharmacology have assembled an international team of renowned contributors to provide a critical synthesis of the substantial body of new knowledge and evidence on the subject that has emerged over the past decade. Divided into three parts, the book begins with an overview of the subject including a brief history, ethnopharmacological methods, the role of intellectual property protection, key analytical approaches, the role of ethnopharmacology in primary/secondary education and links to biodiversity and ecological research. Part two looks at ethnopharmacological contributions to modern therapeutics across a range of conditions including CNS disorders, cancer, bone and joint health and parasitic diseases. The final part is devoted to regional perspectives covering all continents, providing a state-of-the-art assessment of the status of ethnopharmacological research globally. A comprehensive, critical synthesis of the latest developments in ethnopharmacology. Includes a section devoted to ethnopharmacological contributions to modern therapeutics across a range of conditions. Contributions are from leading international experts in the field. This timely book will prove invaluable for researchers and students across a range of subjects including ethnopharmacology, ethnobotany, medicinal plant research and natural products research. Ethnopharmacology- A Reader is part of the ULLA Series in Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Underexplored Medicinal Plants from Sub-Saharan Africa: Plants with Therapeutic Potential for Human Health examines a comprehensive selection of rarely explored plants that have been underestimated for their therapeutic value. The book contains monographs of medicinal plants, outlining their botanical description, geographical distribution, ethnobotanical usage, chemical constituents, sample and standard preparations and methods, and pharmacological properties. With expert contributors from South Africa, Mauritius, Seychelles, Cameroon and Nigeria, and the compilation of ethnobotanical, taxonomic and pharmacologic information for each species, this book is a valuable resource for researchers, academics in pharmacology, ethnopharmacology, medicinal plant sciences, and more. Explores the therapeutic potential of a comprehensive selection of underexplored and underutilized medicinal plants in sub-Sahara Africa Provides a summary table of structures of any known natural products, including details of plant source (chapter) and observed activity (e.g. anticancer, antibacterial) Includes contributions from experts from South African, Mauritius, Seychelles, Cameroon and Nigeria.

The Himalayan region is among the largest mountains systems of the world with uncounted unique medicinal plants resources. The lesser Himalayas ranges are the extension of Greater Himalayas. They have unique ecology, vegetation and diversity of medicinal flora due to tremendous variation in the altitude, climate and associated wildlife. The utilization of medicinal plants in medicine suffers from the fact that although plants are used to treat diseases, scientific evidence is lacking in many cases. Different societies of the world use the plants according to their own beliefs and knowledge and previous experiences. Their knowledge about the use of the plants is usually not known to the other world or science. This book provides a brief introduction of Lesser Himalayas, ethnobotanical aspects, marketing and anthropogenic pressure on medicinal flora. It comprises one hundred medicinal plant species including Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and...
Angiosperms (Monocots and Dicots) along with their scientific description and traditional uses. Traditional medicinal knowledge, especially the use of ethnomedicinal plants in developing countries, has been passed down for generations. Today, however, scientists are poised to combine traditional medicinal plants and modern drug discoveries to further develop essential products that have followed the leads of indigenous cures used for centuries. Ethnomedicinal Plant Use and Practice in Traditional Medicine provides emerging research exploring the theoretical and practical aspects of indigenous knowledge and therapeutic potential within ethnobotany. Featuring coverage on a broad range of topics such as drug discovery, traditional knowledge, and herbal medicine, this book is ideally designed for doctors, healers, medical professionals, ethnobotanists, naturalists, academicians, researchers, and students interested in current research on the medical use and applications of natural-based resources. Ethnopharmacology and Biodiversity of Medicinal Plants provides a multitude of contemporary views on the diversity of medicinal plants, discussing both their traditional uses and therapeutic claims. This book emphasizes the importance of cataloging ethnomedical information as well as examining and preserving the diversity of traditional medicines. It also discusses the challenges present with limited access to modern medicine and the ways in which research can be conducted to enhance these modern practices. The book also explores the conservation procedures for endangered plant species and discusses their relevance to ethnopharmacology. Each chapter of this book relays the research of experts in the field who conducted research in diverse landscapes of India, providing a detailed account of the basic and applied approaches of ethnobotany and ethnopharmacology. The book reviews multiple processes pertaining to medicinal plants, such as collecting the traditional therapeutic values and validation methods. It also explores developments in the field such as the diversity and medicinal potential of unexplored plant species and applications in drug formulation to fight against anti-microbial resistance (AMR). Various types of traditional medicine and other medical practices referred to as complementary or alternative medicine are increasingly used in both developing and developed countries. In order to promote safe and appropriate use of these medicines and practices, as well as to ensure the quality of service and practitioners, national regulations are vital. Establishing national policies on traditional medicine, and/or complementary/alternative medicine and their medical practices, should therefore include creation of legal frameworks. This review summarizes the legal status of several major practices in traditional medicine and complementary/alternative medicine in 123 countries. It includes data on: the use of traditional and complementary/alternative medicine; the regulatory situation of traditional and complementary/alternative remedies and practitioners; health insurance coverage of traditional and complementary/alternative medicine; education and training of practitioners of traditional and complementary/alternative medicine. Information provided in this review will be useful not only to policy makers, but also to researchers, universities, the public, insurance companies and pharmaceutical industries. This book is focused on clarifying the anticancer effects (i.e., apoptotic, antiproliferative, antimetastatic, antiangiogenic) and mechanisms of most of the medicinal plants found in the world against solid and/or hematological cancers. A Compendium of Essays on Alternative Therapy is aimed at both conventional and alternate therapy practitioners, besides serving as an educational tool for students and lay persons on the progress made in the field. While this resource is not all-inclusive,
it does reflect the current theories from different international experts in the field. This will hopefully stimulate more research initiatives, funding, and critical insight in the already increasing demand for alternate therapies that has been evidenced worldwide. Plants have cultural histories, as their applications change over time and with place. Some plant species have affected human cultures in profound ways, such as the stimulants tea and coffee from the Old World, or coca and quinine from South America. Even though medicinal plants have always attracted considerable attention, there is surprisingly little research on the interface of ethnobotany and medical anthropology. This volume, which brings together (ethno-)botanists, medical anthropologists and a clinician, makes an important contribution towards filling this gap. It emphasises that plant knowledge arises situationally as an intrinsic part of social relationships, that herbs need to be enticed if not seduced by the healers who work with them, that herbal remedies are cultural artefacts, and that bioprospecting and medicinal plant discovery can be viewed as the epitome of a long history of borrowing, stealing and exchanging plants. This book aims to serve as a workbook for students, teachers, and practitioners in the field of ethnobotany and ethnomedicine. It documents the plants that are traditionally used by the local population, the history of local use, and the traditional beliefs around the use in Nigeria. How do we group different subjects on a variety of variables? Kenneth Bailey addresses such questions and shows how classification methods can be used to improve research. Pharmacognosy is a term derived from the Greek words for drug (pharmakon) and knowledge (gnosis). It is a field of study within Chemistry focused on natural products isolated from different sources and their biological activities. Research on natural products began more than a hundred years ago and has continued up to now with a plethora of research groups discovering new ideas and novel active constituents. This book compiles the latest research in the field and will be of interest to scientists, researchers, and students. IT WILL CONTAIN ABOUT THE DETAILS OF SOME TRADITIONAL PLANTS AND THEIR USES IN HERBAL THERAPY. Firsthand accounts of the medicinal uses of more than 400 species as told by the plain folk of Britain and Ireland. Rich in lore and practical wisdom of the ages. This volume brings together a collection of papers by some experts in medicinal plants. It is presented as a contribution to clarifying the many policy and technical issues associated with the conservation, use, production and trade of medicinal plants. This publication draws attention to the huge contribution of medicinal plants to traditional and modern health care systems, but also alert the readers on the many problems and challenges facing their sustainable development, such as: assessment and management of the medicinal plant resource base; best harvesting and processing practices; trade issues and aspects dealing with the intellectual property rights on traditional medicine by indigenous peoples. The use of this document will help raise the awareness on medicinal plants as an important forest resource, and will help ensure that medicinal plants are adequately included in forest conservation and utilization programmes. Interest in ethnobotany has increased dramatically in recent years. The search for new medicines by the pharmaceutical industry has turned to plant natural products and to ethnobotanical studies as a first step in bioprospecting. These studies are making a valuable contribution to the cataloguing of biological diversity and hence to the conservation of endangered ecosystems and the human societies which depend upon them. Discussing traditional methods of plant management as well as plant use, this textbook is an
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authoritative and fascinating introduction to this exciting area of plant biology. Citing examples from throughout the world and drawing on a wide range of source materials, the author describes the history of the interactions between plants and people and the concepts, methodology and future direction of ethnobotanical study. Capturing current interest in traditional medicine, as well as the potential for exciting new drug discoveries, Ethnobotany: Principles and Applications is an informative, stimulating and timely text which includes an extensive bibliography. Research in recent years has increasingly shifted away from purely academic research, and into applied aspects of the discipline, including climate change research, conservation, and sustainable development. It has by now widely been recognized that “traditional” knowledge is always in flux and adapting to a quickly changing environment. Trends of globalization, especially the globalization of plant markets, have greatly influenced how plant resources are managed nowadays. While ethnobotanical studies are now available from many regions of the world, no comprehensive encyclopedic series focusing on the worlds mountain regions is available in the market. Scholars in plant sciences worldwide will be interested in this website and its dynamic content. The field (and thus the market) of ethnobotany and ethnopharmacology has grown considerably in recent years. Student interest is on the rise, attendance at professional conferences has grown steadily, and the number of professionals calling themselves ethnobotanists has increased significantly (the various societies, like the Society for Economic Botany, the International Society of Ethnopharmacology, the Society of Ethnobiology, and the International Society for Ethnobiology currently have thousands of members). Growth has been most robust in BRIC countries. This new MRW on Ethnobotany of the Himalayas takes advantage of the increasing international interest and scholarship in the field of mountain research. It includes the best and latest research on a full range of descriptive, methodological, theoretical, and applied research on the most important plants in the Himalayas. Each contribution is scientifically rigorous and contributes to the overall field of study. This volume addresses recent and ongoing ethnobotanical studies in the Balkans. The book focuses on elaborating the relevance of such studies for future initiatives in this region, both in terms of sustainable and peaceful (trans-regional, trans-cultural) rural development. A multi-disciplinary viewpoint is utilized, with an incorporation of historical, ethnographic, linguistic, biological, nutritional and medical perspectives. The book is also authored by recognized scholars, who in the last decade have extensively researched the Balkan traditional knowledge systems as they pertain to perceptions of the natural world and especially plants. Ethnobotany and Biocultural Diversities in the Balkans is the first ethnobotany book on one of the most biologically and culturally diverse regions of the world and is a valuable resource for both scholars and students interested in the field of ethnobotany. Ethnobotany: Local Knowledge and Traditions discusses various plants that have actually been used in traditional medicine for a specific ailment. It describes the biological effectiveness (activities) related to each "sickness" which have been scientifically verified. This book will also discuss the bioactivities established/determined that are promising and have potential. Finally, this book will be an appropriate consultation tool for scientists/professionals/experts such as ethnobotanists, botanists, cell/molecular biologists, chemists, pharmacists, pharmacologists, environmentalists/ecologists. This new volume is devoted to molecular chemistry and its applications to the fields of biology. It looks at the integration of molecular chemistry with biomolecular
engineering, with the goal of creating new biological or physical properties to address scientific or societal challenges. It takes a both multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary perspective on the interface between molecular biology, biophysical chemistry, and chemical engineering. Molecular Chemistry and Biomolecular Engineering: Integrating Theory and Research with Practice provides effective support for the development of the laboratory and data analysis skills that researchers will draw on time and again for the practical aspects and also gives a solid grounding in the broader transferable skills.

India Has One Of The Oldest, Richest And Most Diverse Cultural Traditions Called Folk Tradition Associated With The Use Of Medicinal Herbs. Traditional Folk Medicine Is The Application Of Indigenous Beliefs, Knowledge, Skills And Cultural Practices Concerned With Human Health. The Ethnic People Have Provided Several Miracle Plants Of Medicinal Value To Modern Civilisation. The Present Book, Ethnomedicinal Plants, Contains 15 Articles On Different Aspects Of The Subject. The Book Contains Articles On Medicinal Plants In India And Their Conservation; Protection Of Traditional Knowledge; Medicinal Plants Of Nepal; And Ethno-Medico Botany Of Orissa And Some Parts Of Rajasthan. Articles On The Uses Of Plants In The Treatment Of Urinary Tract Diseases; Ethno-Veterinary Medicinal Plants And Plants In Healthcare During Pregnancy Include Some General And A Few Specific Medicinal Plants Of Great Importance. In Addition To This, General Articles, Namely, Ethnobotany Green Gold Branch Of Botanical Sciences And Modulation Of Radiosensitivity By Certain Plant And Plant Products, Etc. Have Added To The Value Of The Book. This Book Provides Excellent Glimpses Of The Rich Ethnomedicinal Heritage Of India. The Present Book Will Serve Not Only As An Excellent Reference Material But Also As A Practical Guide For Folk Healers, Vaidyas, Research Workers And Students In The Field Of Ethnobotany. Photographs On Front Of Jacket From Left To Right: 1St Row: Adhatoda Vasica, Solanum Nigrum, Abutilon Indicum, Ceterach Officinarum. 2Nd Row: Nardostachys Jatamansi, Selinum Candollei, Oryza Sativa, Cyperus Scarious 3Rd Row: Seeds Of Elaeocarpus Angustifolius, Abrus Precatorius, Celastrus Paniculatus, Vigna Unquiculata. Thesis (M.S.)--Centrum för biologisk mångfald, 1999. Abstract: Ethnobotanical investigation of traditional medicinal plants used by the Santal community at Sadar Upazila of Chapai Nawabganj district, Bangladesh was recorded. Frequent field trips were made during December 2013 to June 2015 to record ethnobotanical data by interviewing Santal people of various age groups, mostly ranging between 22 to 84 years, including medicinal healers (herbalists/hakims). A total of 151 plant species under 131 genera and 64 families have been documented which are used for the treatment of 102 categories ailments/diseases. For each species scientific name, local name, habit, family, ailments to be treated, mode of treatment and part(s) used are provided. It was observed that the availability of these plants was decreasing at an alarming rate. This observation also reveals that habitat destruction, over exploitation and unplanned agriculture were the reasons for depletion of medicinal plants. Therefore, the medicinal plants are used as traditional healthcare system need urgent conservation. A compilation of articles by prominent experts in their respective fields on compensation for and collaboration with indigenous people in regard to their knowledge and provision of rare plants which are used for some of the most potent drugs in Western medicine.