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## **ETHNO-MEDICINAL PLANTS IN FIVE FOREST RANGES IN DANG DISTRICT, SOUTH GUJARAT, INDIA**

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**ABSTRACT:** An extensive field studies were undertaken in order to study the utilization of wild medicinal plants in Dang district, southern Gujarat during September 2010 to August 2013. It has resulted in the utilized 99 species of plants which included 49 trees, 29 herbs, 4 climbers and 17 shrubs, distributed in 88 genera and 50 families. Family Fabaceae was found dominant species (12) and followed by Malvaceae (9), Asteraceae and Moraceae (6), Apocynaceae (5) and Combretaceae (4). Drink or decoction made out of plant parts were observed as the most common mode of intake, while leaves were the common plant part used as medicine. This study highlights the need for recording the local ecological knowledge of indigenous communities, which will help to formulate plans aimed at multiple-use-forestry.

**Keywords:** *Medicinal plant, traditional knowledge, tribes*

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