

Medical and Edible Herbs in Sarabkalan village of Ilam Province

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Human relationship with its surrounding world ecology, particularly with plants is one based on the basis of understanding and awareness.

Among the biodiversity, plant area has had a special significance for satisfying human needs.

In this manner, in recent decades, the field of ethnographic plant was aiming at studying the way people from a culture, a nation, and a specific area use local plants.

This paper aims at examining the status of plants in indigenous knowledge of people in Ilam province, with an emphasis on Sarabkalan region, and to record this indigenous knowledge in treatment of diseases. To do so, the researchers have turned to descriptive and deep research method, and techniques of asking informed people.

155 plants were identified in the region that indigenous people were aware of their properties as well as their medical virtues.

Since the studied community is experiencing the transitional period of development and instability, and is keeping aloof from local and cultural elements, the great treasury of indigenous knowledge has been neglected. Also, main tendency to flora which is increasing all over the world necessitate these studies.

Keywords: ethnobotany, Ilam, medical herbs, edible plants, traditional medicine, Sarabkalan. Khuzestan.

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