

RESEARCH ON THE DIVERSITY OF MEDICINAL PLANT RESOURCES IN HOANG NONG COMMUNE, DAI TU DISTRICT, THAI NGUYEN PROVINCE

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Summary

This research was conducted to evaluate the diversity of medicinal plant resources in Hoang Nong Commune, Dai Tu district, Thai Nguyen province. The result shown that there were 137 species of medicinal plants belonging to 129 genera, 72 families which were used by the ethnic community to prevent and treat people. Medicinal plants belong to 6 life forms: herbaceous (34.31%), shrub (22.63%), vines (21.17%), small timber trees (16.79%), average timber trees (3.65%) and Parasitic tree (1.46%). Trees are usually distributed in four habitat types, such as living in the gardens, living in the hills, living in the forest, living along the riverside. In the parts used as medicine, the leaves and trees were the most used, accounting for 27.01% - 47.44%. Medicinal plants of Hoang Nong commune were identified which are able to cure 17 diseases groups. Among these 4 groups used with the largest number of species: the bone diseases (18.98%), the kidney diseases (18.25%), the liver diseases (16,79%) and the intestinal diseases (16.06%). There are 4 species of medicinal plants at risk of extinction: *Callerya speciosa* (Champ. ex Benth.) Schot, *Mahonia nepalensis* DC, *Cinnamomum balansae* Lecomte, *Disporopsis longifolia* Craib.

Từ khóa: *Diversity, medicinal plants, Hoang Nong Commune, Dai Tu district, Thai Nguyen province.*