

THE DIVERSITY OF NATURAL MEDICINAL PLANT RESOURCES AT THE FOREST AREAS IN HANOI CITY

**La Nguyen Khang, Nguyen Van Hieu,
Nguyen Thi Mai Duong, Duong Thanh Hai, Hoang Nam**

Summary

This article presents the results of assessing the diversity of natural medicinal plant resources in 7 forest districts/towns in Hanoi City, thereby recorded 458 plant species for medicinal use, belonging to 118 families, 5 vascular plant branches; in which: Equisetophyta division has 1 species belong to 1 family; Lycopodiophyta division had 1 species belonging to 1 family; Pinophyta division had 1 species belonging to 1 family; Polypodiophyta family had 5 species belonging to 4 families; the Magnoliophyta division had 450 species belonging to 111 families. Out of 458 species identified, 23 species of precious and rare endangered medicinal plants were prioritized for conservation, including 16 species in Group IIA of Decree 06/2019 / ND-CP, 18 species in the Vietnam Red Data Book (2007) and 09 species in the Red List of Medicinal Plants of Vietnam (2019). Survey results also showed that there are 201 species used by local people to treat different diseases, of which 26 species were used simultaneously for different parts to make medicine, accounting for 12.94% and the parts most used are stems (accounting for 39.80%), leaves (37.31%) and roots (21.39%); the rest were less used parts such as tubers, fruits, seeds, and bark.

Keywords: *Medicinal materials, medicinal plant resources, solution, Ha Noi.*