

TRADITIONAL NATURAL THERAPEUTIC PRODUCTS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF WOUND IN THE TUNCELI (TURKEY)

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Abstract

Aims of the study is made an ethnobotanical study in eastern region of the Turkey, in order to assess the popular knowledge on useful plants. We present here the data concerning pharmaceutical uses of plants devoted to wound. A total of 35 informants (23 women and 12 men) were interviewed during 22 semi-structured interviews. Voucher specimens were collected, and then processed and deposited in the herbarium MARE. We collected information about 44 plant taxa popularly employed to treat wound. The data collected show a high degree of consistency and indicate a remarkable persistence of folk knowledge on plant uses. This research could be the starting point for further research aiming to obtain products that may generalise the alternative medical uses here raised at a local level. Phytochemical and pharmacological studies on some of the plants quoted here of which we could provide material to potentially interested researchers would be useful first steps in this process.

Keywords: Wound, Medicinal Plants, Ethnobotany, Tunceli, Turkey

Introduction

Tunceli is surrounded by high mountains called Munzur mountains. As far as floristic research is concerned, with more than 1400 recorded taxa, Munzur Mountain is one of the most important and well-known plant areas, as well. The flora consists of 46 % of Irano-Turanian elements, 8 % of Euro-Siberian elements and 4,4% of Mediterranean elements. Including 39 only to be endemic to this mountain, at least 275 rare and endemic plants to Turkey are spread in the flora of Munzur Mountain as well as across the country.

Material and Methods

Data was collected via face to face interviews with local healers, experienced adults, and patients. Data included local names, uses/ailments treated, part(s) of plants used, and methods of preparation.

The collected plants were identified by A. Doğan in the light of “Flora of Turkey and East Aegean Islands” (Davis, 1965-1985, Davis et al., 1988, Güner et al., 2000).

The specimens of the folk medicinal plants were collected during the field works and then identified. The plant specimens are kept in the Herbarium of Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Marmara (MARE). In addition, the scientific literature records on the subject were revised.

Results

Of the 284 plant specimens identified during the field work, 44 were detected as being used used in the treatment of wound. Plant taxa used as treatment of wound in the Tunceli are represented in alphabetical order according to their latin names

Achillea aleppica subsp. *aleppica*

Allium cardiostemon

Anchusa leptophylla subsp. *tomentosa*

Arnebia densiflora

Bellevalia gracilis

Campanula involucrata

Campanula sclerotricha

Centaurea derderiifolia

Centaurea iberica

Cichorium intybus

Coluteocarpus vesicaria subsp. *vesicaria*

Daphne oleoides subsp. *oleoides*

Echium italicum

Eryngium campestre var. *virens*

Galium verum subsp. *verum*

Hyoscyamus niger

Hypericum perforatum

Hypericum scabrum

Isatis spectabilis

Isatis tinctoria subsp. *tomentella*

Juglans regia

Juniperus oxycedrus subsp. *oxycedrus*

Muscari armeniacum

Muscari neglectum

Pistacia eurycarpa

Pistacia atlantica

Plantago lanceolata

Plantago major subsp. *major*

Potentilla recta

Potentilla reptans

Portulaca oleracea

Prangos pabularia

Reichardia glauca

Rubia tinctorum

Rubus sanctus

Sambucus nigra

Sanguisorba minor subsp. *muricata*

Scorzonera cinerea

Scorzonera mollis subsp. *mollis*
Scorzonera tomentosa
Scorzonera veratrifolia

Sesamum indicum
Tragopogon buphthalmoides var. *buphthalmoides*
Tragopogon longirostis var. *longirostis*

References

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