

ABSTRACT

The nomad pastoralists were found depending on the natural plant resources of Cholistan for their subsistence and material culture. Their subsistence depended entirely on their livestock. It was found that they managed their herds throughout the year by using their traditional botanical knowledge, collecting both wild and cultivated plants and their products from desert and canal irrigated areas of Cholistan. They were seen using plants and their products of families Aizoaceae , Alliaceae , Amaranthaceae , Anacardiaceae , Asclepiadaceae , Asteraceae , Asphodelaceae , Boraginaceae , Brassicaceae , Cactaceae , Caesalpiniaceae , Combretaceae , Cannabaceae , Caricaceae , Chenopodiaceae , Cucurbitaceae , Convolvulaceae , Cyperaceae , Euphorbiaceae , Fabaceae , Iridaceae , Labiatae , Lauraceae , Linaceae , Lythraceae , Malvaceae , Meliaceae , Mimosaceae , Moraceae , Musaceae , Moringaceae , Nyctaginaceae , Oleaceae , Oxalidaceae , Palmae, Papilionaceae, Papaveraceae , Punicaceae , Plantaginaceae , Pedaliaceae , Polygonaceae, Poaceae , Rhamnaceae , Rosaceae , Rutaceae , Santalaceae , Solanaceae , Salvadoraceae , Sapindaceae , Scrophulariaceae , Tamaricaceae , Tiliaceae , Umbelliferae, Vitaceae , Zingiberaceae and Zygophyllaceae. Their food , fodder , timber , medicines, dyes , fuel, detergent , soap , gum , perfume , oil , insecticide , paper, beverage , fiber, cloth and ornaments were obtained from these plant families.