

ABSTRACT

Through use of questionnaire, visits and interviews of 22 villages of tehsil Taxila, district Rawalpindi, 241 plant species belonging to 63 families of Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms were found ethnobotanically important.

Ethnobotanical information revealed that plant species reported had varied local uses such as 116 medicinal plants, 35 vegetables, 33 fruits, 34 wood and timber yielding, 26 fodder and forage crops, 24 multipurpose plants, 22 ornamental plants and 17 cereal crop species.

These investigations led to the conclusion that the investigated area is under heavy stress of biotic interference, through industrialization, overgrazing and urbanization, resultantly valuable economical and medicinal plants of the area are becoming sparse due to low generation and their constant high rate of extraction. Recommendations have been discussed for the sustainable utilization, proper management and conservation of the flora of the area studied.