

**Documentation and Conservation of Indigenous Medicinal Plants and
Traditional Knowledge in Farwestern Nepal**

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**Progress Report
January 2016**

Checklist of progress

Date	Achievement
Sept 10, 2015	Project approved
Sept 11- Dec 10, 2015	Literature Review
Dec 11-13, 2015	Nepal Field preparation
December 14, 2015	Nepal field (Florida-Ktm)
December 16, 2015	Institutional visit (Department of National Parks, Forests, Plant Resources,)
Dec 17, 2015	Ktm-Dhangadi-Dadeldhura (Dr. Keshab Shrestha, Rajan Mahat, Asmita Thapa)
Dec 19, 2015	Ktm-Dhangadi-Dadeldhura (Ripu Kunwar)
Dec 20, 2015- Jan 2, 2016	Field visit
Jan 3, 2016	Plant specimens management, data compiling
Jan 4, 2016	Field briefing at Natural History Museum, Tribhuvan University (TU), Kathmandu
Jan 5, 2016	Data compiling and submitted field progress
Jan 6, 2016	Field briefing in National Planning Commission (NPC), Singha Durbar, Kathmandu
Jan 7, 2016	Plant specimens submitted to KATH, Godawari, Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MoFSC)
Jan 8, 2016	Ktm-JFK-Florida
Jan 9, 2016	Ktm-JFK-Florida
Jan 9-19, 2016	Plant identification at KATH, data analyses

Preliminary Findings:

1. Nine villages (Bhadrapur, Chipur and Bagarkot of Dadeldhura, Gajari, Siddapur and Siddeswor of Baitadi, Dethala, Bohorigaun and Gokuleswor of Darchula) were visited.
2. A total of four community/group discussions were held early in the mornings at the tea vendors or in the evenings while staying in the villages.
3. A total of 63 eldest persons of the villages were consulted including 8 traditional healers.
4. A total of 150 plant species were collected while *walking-in-the-woods*. They were vouchered and submitted to KATH, Godawari for proper identification (identification is in progress, list will be varied).



Participatory field visit with traditional healer (Baidhya) at Banjha, Siddapur, Baitadi



Ex-situ interview with traditional healer (Baidhya) at Bagarkot, Dadeldhura

5. A total of 162 plants are being used ethnobotanically (data compiling is in

progress).

6. A total of 39 plant species are in declining stage and nine species are increasing or newly introduced (analyses are going on).
7. Participatory mapping and spot geo-coordinating of target species *Paris polyphylla* and *Oroxylum indicum* were conducted.
8. *Oroxylum indicum* was mapped at Daisili of Siddapur and Thalakada of Baitadi, Sunlek, Hura and Puntura of Dadeldhura, Gokuleswor and Dethala of Darchula. *Paris polyphylla* is found in Banjhpani, Jhyapu, Okhaldhura and Bhattyadi of Baitadi, Mahabharat of Dadeldhura and Eyrkot and Kham of Darchula district.



Oroxylum indicum (Titimado, Tatelo, Tata) at Hura, Chipur, Dadeldhura.

9. District Forest Officer (Mr. Kedar Baral) District Forest Office, Baitadi is interested to follow up the project and mobilized his staffs to inventory the species in his district.
10. Shree Siddeswor LSS School, Hukkedada, Baitadi and its teacher Mr. Narendra Bhatta and students Ms Laxmi Mahara and Mr. Hikmat Mahara are involved and interested to monitor the declining, non-indigenous and these two target species in their villages. Plants noticed by them as new to their area and as endangered were recently sent to me.



Local people considered this plant (*Daphniphyllum himalense*, Lalchandani) as threatened (Left).

Local people found this plant as a new to village. Locally called Aterno (Right).