Record Nr. UNINA9910678261803321 Autore Ozturk Munir A (Munir Ahmet) Titolo Halophyte plant diversity and public health / / Munir Ozturk [and four others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham, Switzerland: ,: Springer, Springer Nature Switzerland AG, , [2023] ©2023 **ISBN** 3-031-21944-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2023.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (213 pages) Disciplina 581.42 Soggetti Halophytes Public health Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Some Representative Medicinal Nota di contenuto Halophytes in Asia -- Chapter 3: Phytochemistry and Biological Activity in the Halophytes -- Chapter 4: Ethnic Aspects and Importance in the Economy -- Chapter 5: Concluding Remarks and Future Prospects. . Sommario/riassunto Salinity is one of the acute problems causing enormous yield loss in many regions of the world. This phenomenon is particularly pronounced in arid and semiarid regions. Halophytes can remove salt from various types of problematic soils due to their unique morphological, physiological and anatomical adaptations to these environments. Halophytes are also used for the treatment of certain diseases but scientific documentation in terms of current phytotherapic applications is deficient in this unique group of plants. Different ethnic groups around the world use medicinal halophytes according to their own beliefs and ancestor's experiences. However, their knowledge about the use of salt tolerant medicinal plants is usually confined to their own community. There is thus a knowledge gap on halophytes which should be bridged and preserved. This book provides a comprehensive account on the distribution of halophytes, their ethnobotanical and medicinal aspects, economic importance, and

> chemical constituents along with scientific description. The book therefore serves as a valuable resource for professionals and

researchers working in the fields of plant stress biology and ethnobotanical aspects.