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Ethnomedicinal Information on Stem Bark Plants in Salur Mandal, Parvathipuram Manyam District, Andhra Pradesh, India

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ABSTRACT The bark performs many functions throughout the life of the plant, and some plant barks contain bioactive compounds. In recent years, bark has become a more prominent resource for bio chemical exploration and production of different compounds. The foremost objective of the current research is to perceive the knowledge of stem bark practised by the primitive people living in Saluru mandal of Parvathipuram Manyam district in Andhra Pradesh, India. A total of 64 species were identified in this investigation. They belong to 57 genera of 31 families of angiosperms and are regularly utilised to treat 50 types of diseases. Among these, *Dalbergia latifolia* is known to have more medicinal properties. Due to forest burning and illegal felling of trees, their availability is drastically reduced. Unless planned programs are not implemented to conserve the natural vegetation in this region, it will be difficult to continue the legacy of folklore.