

Biodiversity and utilization according to ethnobotany of ginger plants in Ban Na Or Moo 7, Na Or Subdistrict, Mueang Loei District, Loei Province. The objective is to study types and utilization according to ethnobotany and to phytochemicals basic of ginger plants. Na Or Subdistrict had 141 households and only 89 household were grown ginger plants. 25 percent of 89 household (22 household) were selected for interview by questionnaire. Some household grown ginger plants for food, medicine or talisman symbol to protect from demons. This village routes survey also recorded pictures of each type of ginger plant for classification and utilization characteristics. The results found this area grown 4 genus of ginger plants. Dominant genus type is *Zingiber* as *Zingiber montanum* Link ex A. Dietr (Wan Plei) and *Z. officinale* Roscoe (ginger). The second genus type is *Curcuma*; *C. longa* L. (turmeric). The third genus type is *Alpinia* (*Alpinia galanga* (L.), Willd. (galangal), and the last genus type is *Boesenbergia* (*Boesenbergia rotunda* (L.) Mansf). The utilization according to ethnobotany is divided into 3 characteristics: medicine, food, faith. The creating consciousness passes ethnobotany is the best way for conservation of ginger plants. Applying information about the basic phytochemicals of ginger plants obtained from many researches to develop products in the community and schools for sustainable existence and community to be self-reliant. Finally, the education and public relations will help to adjust the attitude of Thai people for use herbs products in the future.