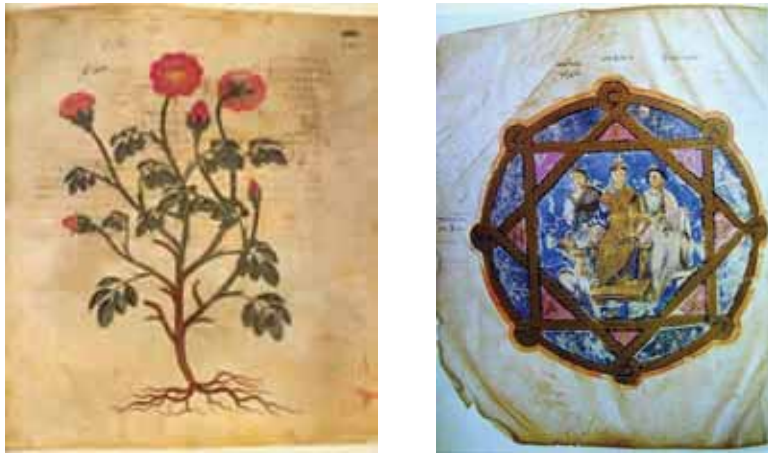


## COLOUR PAGES

### CHAPTER 1.

L.J. Slikkerveer; Figures 1, 2, and 3



**Figure 1.** Two pages of Dioscorides' most influential herbal *Peri Hylès Iatrikès* (*De Materia Medica*) of the first century A.D., describing more than 600 medicinal plants used in ancient Greek medicine



**Figure 2.** Egyptian wooden cabinet from the 20th Dynasty (1126-1108 B.C.) used for safekeeping mostly plant-based cosmetics, found in a tomb near Thebes



**Figure 3.** Evolution of the methods of botanical investigation, as represented from left to right by Leonard Fuchs's sketch of the thorn apple (*Datura stramonium*) of 1543; Köhler's more detailed pharmacognostic illustration of this plant in his *Medizinal-Pflanzenatlas* Vol. I of 1887; a recent typical herbarium specimen of botanical identification of the plant; and a detailed image of the leaf surface provided by an electron-scanning microscope

### CHAPTER 3.

K.F. Wiersum, A.P. Dold, M. Husselman and M. Cocks; Figure 2.



**Figure 2.** Homegarden cultivation of medicinal plants (*Silene undulata-uzozitholana*)  
Photo: A. Dold

CHAPTER 4.  
T. Flaster; Figure 1.



Figure 1. Market visit image

CHAPTER 5.  
A. Brown; Figures 1 and 2.

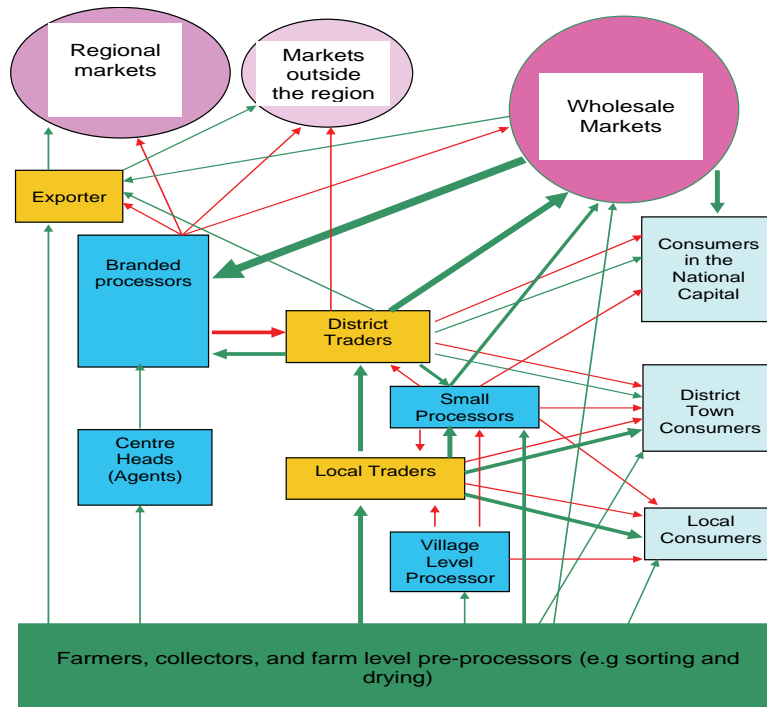
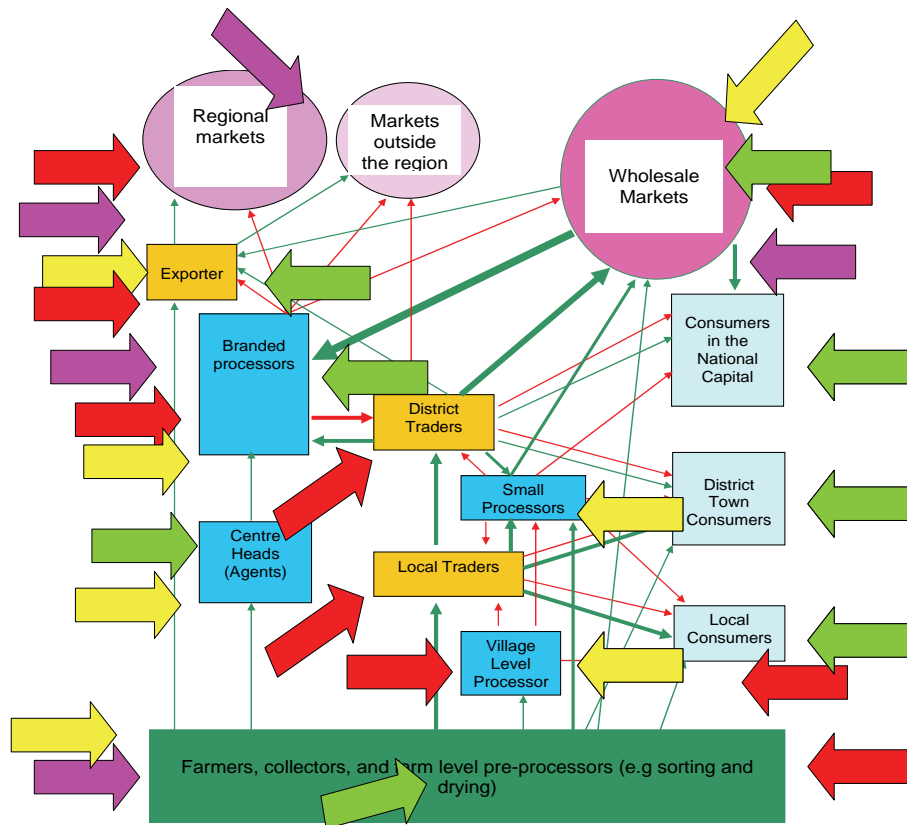


Figure 1. The MAP marketing system



**Figure 2.** The complexity of the MAP marketing system

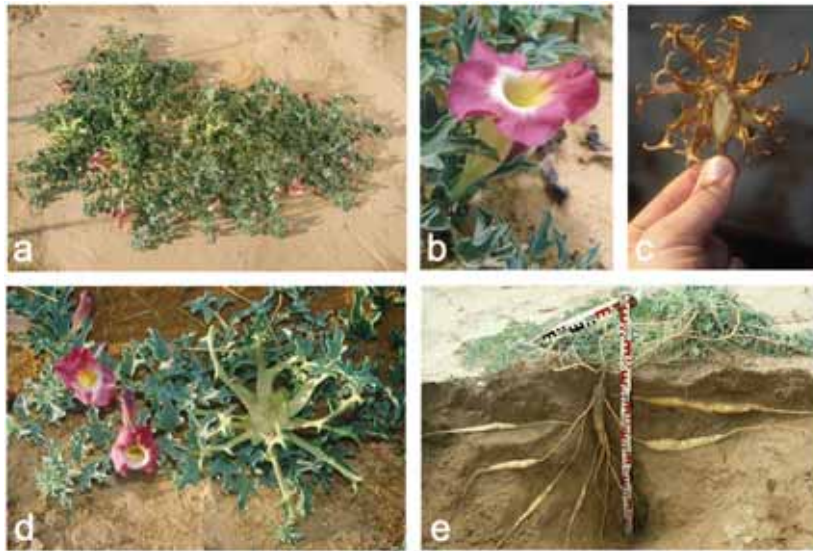
CHAPTER 13.

E. Schneider, J. Sanders and D. von Willert; Figures 4, 1-3, 6.



**Figure 4.** Vegetation free stripes of the “rain-feed-system” on Farm Avontuur, RSA used for cultivation of *Harpagophytum* plants. Age of plants is 18 months after replanting of primary roots

COLOUR PAGES



**Figure 1.** a: Habitus of *Harpagophytum procumbens*; b: flower; c: mature fruit; d: flower and immature fruit; e: root system of *Harpagophytum procumbens* demonstrating multiple secondary root tubers developing as side roots of the main tuber (Photographers: R. Granzow / M. Weidemann)



**Figure 2.** Woman of community Shalaneng in Northwestern Province, RSA harvesting *Harpagophytum* tubers. In this area secondary root tubers are growing very shallow underground and are easy to harvest



**Figure 3.** Headman Nche of Shalaneng demonstrating replanting of the primary root to the harvesters to enhance sustainability of using the resource of *Harpagophytum* in his community



**Figure 6.** *a: Arrangement of modules and controlling unit of the gas exchange measuring system under Kalahari conditions; b: view onto the cuvette with dew-point mirrors and fibre illuminator; c: arrangement of leaf clip and measuring chamber at simultaneous measurement of gas exchange and chlorophyll fluorescence; d: detailed view into the measuring chamber*

CHAPTER 16.

B. Galambosi; Figures 1, 2 and 7.



**Figure 1.** *Five-year-old Rhodiola rosea before flowering*

COLOUR PAGES



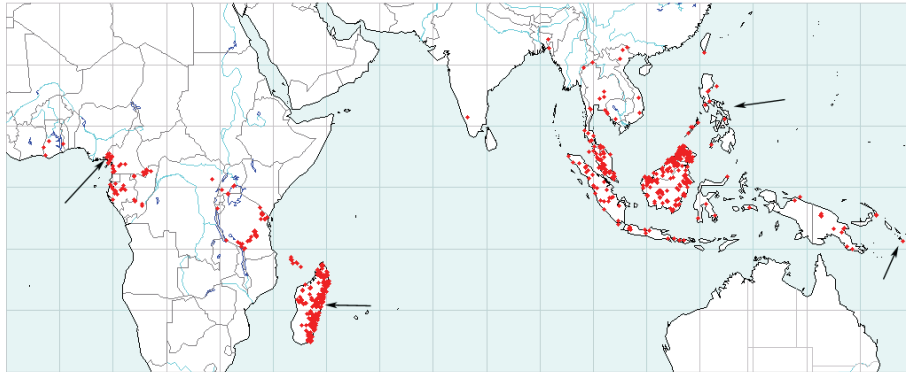
*Figure 2. Cross section of 5-year-old Rhodiola rosea roots. Mikkeli, Finland*



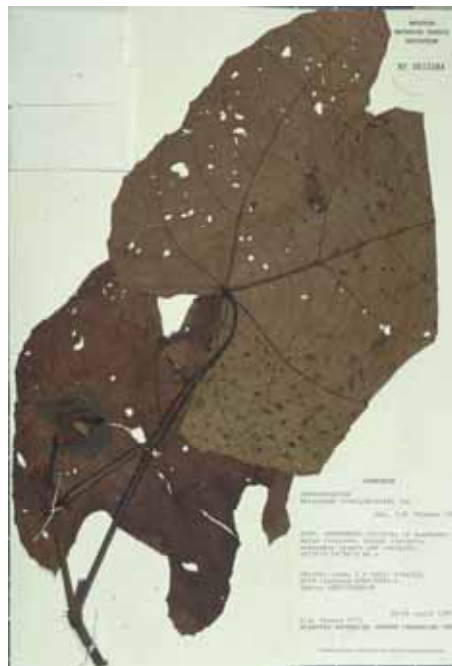
*Figure 7. Four-year-old Rhodiola rosea plantation in Mikkeli, Finland*

CHAPTER 22.

J.A. Beutler, J.G. Jato, G. Gragg, D.F. Wiemer, J.D. Neighbors, M. Salnikova, M. Hollingshead, D.A. Scudiero and T.G. McCloud; Figures 2 and 3.



**Figure 2.** Location of *Macaranga* species known to make prenylated stilbenes (arrows) overlaid on distribution of 116 *Macaranga* species worldwide represented by 2,402 voucher specimens. NCI holdings represent 38 species and 52 distinct collections



**Figure 3.** Voucher specimen for original Missouri Botanical Garden collection of *Macaranga schweinfurthii*, D.W. Thomas 6771. Courtesy Missouri Botanical Garden