

**Table 1.2 Historical Definitions of Pharmacognosy (continued)**

Bruhn and Bohlin (1997)	Pharmacognosy—“a molecular science that explores naturally occurring structure–activity relationships with a drug potential”
Hocking (1997)	Pharmacognosy became restricted to that branch of pharmacy investigating “medicinal substances from the plant, animal and mineral kingdoms in their natural, crude, or unprepared state, or in the form of such primary derivatives as oils, waxes, gums, and resins.”
American Society of Pharmacognosy	“The study of the physical, chemical, biochemical and biological properties of drugs, drug substances or potential drugs or drug substances of natural origin as well as the search for new drugs from natural sources.”
Kinghorn (2001)	“Pharmacognosy...refers to studies on natural product drugs...evolved from being a descriptive botanical subject to one having a more chemical and biologic focus...now include[s] aspects of cell and molecular biology in relation to natural products, ethnobotany and phytotherapy, in addition to the more traditional analytical method development and phytochemistry.”
Wikipedia (2008)	“Pharmacognosy is the study of medicines derived from natural sources.”



**FIGURE 1.10** Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*). The traditional use of poppy to induce sleep and reduce pain led to the discovery and subsequent isolation of the alkaloid morphine. (From Bentley, R. and Trimen, H. 1880. *Medicinal Plants*.)