

Table 1.2 Historical Definitions of Pharmacognosy

Pereira (1843)	Materia medica, the precursor to pharmacognosy, consisted of three parts:
	1. Pharmacocognosy, pharmacology (study of drugs from all perspectives, not only mechanistic), pharmacopathia (history of simple drugs)
	2. Pharmacy
	3. Pharmacodynamics
	These encompassed:
	a. Brief intro of medicinal use
	b. Biological source
	c. Geographical source
	d. Commerce
	e. Chemistry
	f. Morphological characters
	g. Identification of adulterants
	h. Use of microscopy (De Pasquale 1984)
1843	Syllabus for examination of pharmacists (UK):
	1. Identification of unnamed roots, barks, etc.
	2. Nomenclature
	3. Nature and properties
	4. Geographical source
	5. Source material (plant part)
	6. Application in pharmacy
Flückiger (1828–1894)	Pharmacognosy—“The simultaneous application of various scientific disciplines with the object of acquiring a knowledge of drugs from every point of view”
Hanbury (1825–1875)	“The study of drugs must not be limited only to the morphological study, but it must follow the history, geographical origin, place of origin and commercial varieties, the characteristics and chemical composition” (De Pasquale 1984; Ledermann and Hörmann 1999).
Flückiger and Tschirch (1887)	Referring to the newly developed chemically characterized isolates, challenged that chemical isolation was not within the domain of pharmacognosy, stating that “medicinal agents of this kind are outside of the sphere of pharmacognosy”
1899	Pharmacy curriculum (UK):
	1. Recognition of crude drugs in British Pharmacopoeia
	2. Recognition of commercial varieties
	3. Understanding of botanical, geographical, and commercial sources of drugs
	4. Natural order of plants yielding drugs
	5. Modes of collection and preparation for the market
	6. Morphological characterization of crude drugs with a hand lens (macroscopy)
	7. Ability to describe the identification of plant drugs correctly by physical and chemical means
	8. Primary constituents of the plant drug and its properties
	9. Know the qualitative tests of the British Pharmacopoeia
Greenish (1909)	Pharmacognosy—“defined as that science which aims at a complete and systematic knowledge of crude drugs of animal and vegetable origin”
	1. Macroscopic and microscopic characterization
	2. Chemical constituents
	3. Therapeutic/pharmaceutical uses