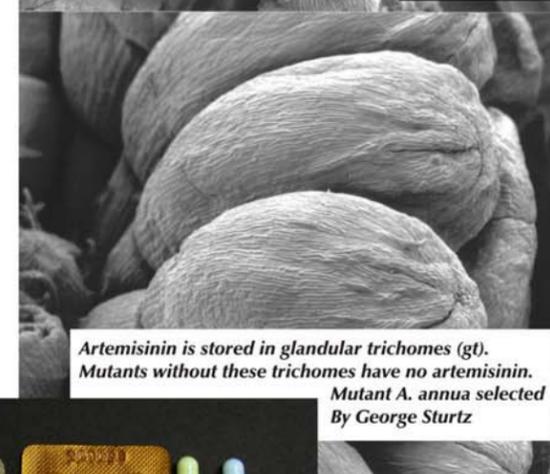
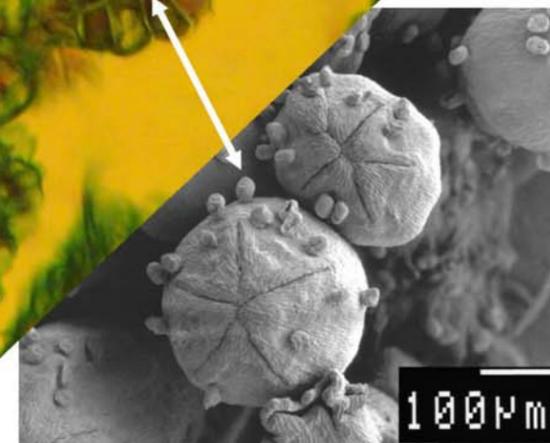
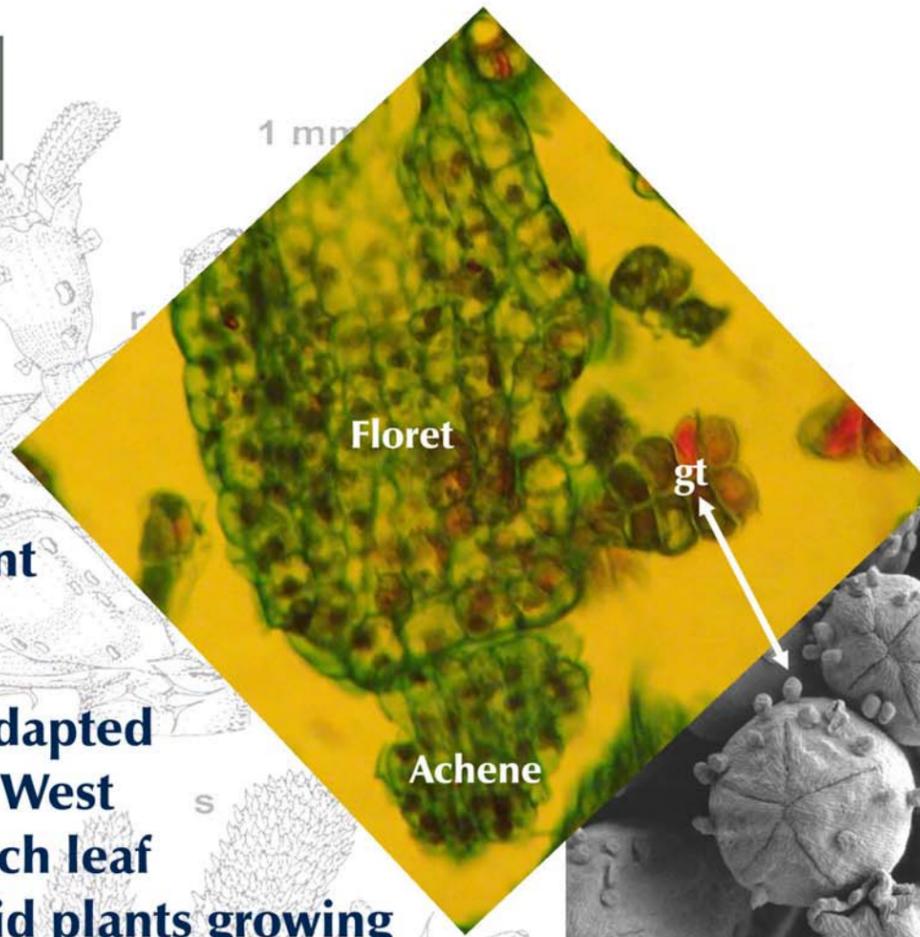
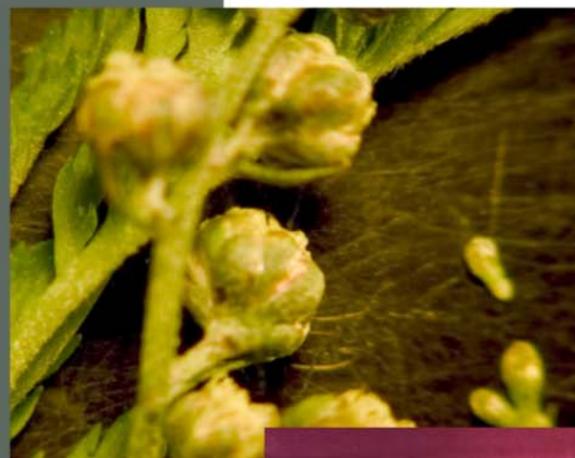


Artemisia

The herbaceous plant, *Artemisia annua*, is the only source of artemisinin, a compound recommended by the World Health Organization for use in the treatment of chloroquine-resistant malaria.

Selected artemisia cultivars adapted well to growing conditions in West Virginia, and produced as much leaf biomass and artemisinin as did plants growing in Asia, Europe, and Brazil.

Artemisinin drugs (e.g. artemether) kill *Schistosoma* spp. (blood fluke) in infected animals, suggesting that artemisia might help control other blood-feeding parasites, such as *Haemonchus* (barberpole worm) in small ruminants.



Artemisinin is stored in glandular trichomes (gt). Mutants without these trichomes have no artemisinin. Mutant *A. annua* selected By George Sturtz

