

Our Quality Your Safety



AGRIMONY - flowering tops

ANISE - fruit

ARNICA MONTANA - flowers

ARTICHOKE - leaf

BEARBERRY - leaf

BILBERRY - fruit

BLACK ELDER - flowers

BLACKCURRANT - leaf

BLUE SKULLCUP - aerial parts/herb

BOLDO - leaf

BURDOCK - root

BUTCHER'S BROOM - root

CAIHUA - fruit

CALIFORNIAN POPPY - herb

CARAWAY - fruit

CENTELLA - leaf

CHESTNUT - leaf

CINNAMON - bark

CISTUS (PINK ROCKROSE) - herb

COMMON HAWKWEED - aerial parts

COMMON THYME - leaf

COMMON WHITE BIRCH - leaf

CORIANDER - fruit

DAMIANA - leaf

DANDELION - root

DOG ROSE - rosehip without seed

ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA - root

ECHINACEA PURPUREA - flowering aerial parts

ECHINACEA PURPUREA - root

FENNEL - fruit

FENUGREEK - seed

FEVERFEW - flowering aerial parts

FIREWEED - aerial parts

GARDEN ANGELICA - root

GINSENG - root

GOAT'S RUE - flowering aerial parts

GRAPE SEEDS - seed

GREATER PLANTAIN - leaf

GREEN TEA - leaf

GRINDELIA - aerial parts with flowers

GUARANA' - seed

HAWTHORN - flowers and leaf

HEDGE MUSTARD - flowering herb

HORSE CHESTNUT - bark, seed

ICELAND MOSS - thallus

KOLA - nut

LAVENDER - flowers

LEMON BALM - leaf

LESPEDEZA - aerial parts

MACA - tuber, root

MALLOW - leaf

MARSHMALLOW - root

MEADOWSWEET - flowers and leaf

MELILOT - aerial parts

MULLEIN - flowers

NETTLE - leaf

OMEOLipid®

PASSION HERB - flowering herb

PLANoràl™

PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA - leaf

POT MARIGOLD - flowers

SAGE - leaf

SEA BUCKTHORN - fruit

SIBERIAN GINSENG - root

SUNDEW - herb

THORNY ONONIS - root

TURMERIC - rhizome

VALERIAN - rhizome and root

VERVAIN - aerial parts with flowers

WILD PANSY - flowering aerial parts

YELLOW GENTIAN - root

YERBA MATE - leaf



DNA barcoding allows species characterization using a short DNA sequence from a standard part of the genome; for plants four gene regions are normally used as a standard barcode. The technique is very similar to a supermarket scanner, which identifies products by reading the black bars of the UPC (Universal Product Code): the sample is identified by finding the closest matching between the isolated DNA sequence and a reference sequence of an official barcode database. The DNA barcode is a unique pattern in every living being, therefore the DNA barcoding technique is more accurate than any other classical identification system. The DNA barcoding project has been developed with FEM 2 Ambiente S.r.l., a spin-off of Milan Bicocca University; their labs belong to the International Nodes of iBOL (International Barcode of Life), a networks of researchers and organizations which uses standard procedures to isolate and identify the DNA barcode.

