



Fig. 5-6. (a) *Argusia sogdiana*: intermediary developed trichome of type 5 (ph), spear like appearance but ornamented on surface; (b) *Heliotropium transalpinum*: trichome of type 6 (ta), two-armed, in the background trichome of type 4 with ornamented surface and reduced trichome tip; (c) *H. angiospermum*: idioblast of type 7 (ic), on epidermis surface recognizable as cells with small diameter, radially surrounded by enlarged cells; (d) *Heliotropium curassavicum*: type 7 (ic), distinctly stalked and mussel-shaped lithocyst, deeply sunken in the mesophyll; (e) *Tournefortia hirsutissima*: type 7 (ic); distinctly stalked and bunch-shaped lithocyst, deeply sunken in the mesophyll; (f) *Argusia sogdiana*: type 8 (ac), multicellular lithocyst complex surrounded by subsidiary lithocysts; (g) *Ceballosia fruticosa*: type 8 (ac), multicellular lithocyst complex, cystoliths attached to centripetal cell walls; (h) *Tournefortia psilostachya*: type 8 (ac), multicellular lithocyst complex, under polarization filter; (i) *Heliotropium ciliatum*: crystal druses in the form of crystal tubes (type 2, d+) in the mesophyll; (j) *H. convolvulaceum*: epidermis with a large complex of crystal needles (type 3, n); (k) *H. convolvulaceum*: sector of Fig. 5-6j with crystal needles (type 3, n). Method of observation: (a-c, f) SEM; (d, e, g-k) LM. Scale bars: (c-e, k) 10 μ m; (b, g-i) 50 μ m; (a, f, j) 100 μ m.