



Wine, Beer, Snuff, Medicine, and Loss of Diversity – Ethnobotanical travels in the Georgian Caucasus

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Photo Essay

Context

Research was conducted in July 2013 as part of an ethnobotany research-training course in Georgia (საქართველო). After obtaining prior informed consent for interviews and photographs, semi-structured interviews were conducted with participants in local villages.

Images were taken of the physical environment (soils, water features, and other geographical context elements), biological environment (parts of plants used, whole plants, animals, ecosystems, landscapes), and cultural environment (artifacts, villages, crop fields, and other anthropogenic landscapes, individuals and groups interacting with each other or the researchers, and people conducting daily tasks of life). Most of the photographs were taken opportunistically and only Figures 79-81 were “staged.”

Photos

The authors took all photos presented. In each case, permission was granted by those featured to use the photographs for research.

Photos were taken using Canon EOS5DIII and Canon 60D, with EF-S15-85mm, EF 24-70mm, EF 70-300mm zoom lenses, Canon 100mm, and Zeiss 17mm and 50mm lenses. Each photo was saved in the highest pixel Canon RAW format. Each original file was 35-40 megapixels in size.

The authors saved an original un-altered copy of each photo presented here. In addition, the authors keep on file approximately 5,000 more digital photos taken of all aspects of this project. The published and unpublished images may be requested from the authors for non-profit uses. Requests for profitable uses of the photos will re-

quire additional permission of the individuals featured in the images.

Each photograph has been altered using Adobe Lightroom 5.0 and Photoshop CS6 in the following ways:

1. Cropped.
2. Color balance altered toward warmer image tone.
3. Image size altered.
4. Image saved in slightly smaller (high quality) jpg format.

No data has been added nor removed from the images beyond the alterations listed above.

Traditional plant use in Georgia

The territory of modern-day Georgia (Figure 1) has been continuously inhabited since the early Stone Age, and

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