PHOTOGRAPHS
Plate 1: *In vitro* propagation of *Gloriosa superba* L.: shoot initiation from apical shoot tip explants
Plate 2: *In vitro* propagation of *G. superba* L. from nodal segment
Plate 3: *In vitro* propagation of *G. superba* L.: shoot initiation and microtuber formation from tuber explants
Plate 5: *In vitro* propagation of *G. superba* L.: microtubers formation from microtuber explants
Plate 6: *In vitro* propagation of *G. superba* L.: microtubers formation from microtuber explants
A. MS+60 g/L Sucrose + 2.0 mgL⁻¹ BA + 100 mgL⁻¹ Citric acid + 1.00 gL⁻¹ PVP

Plate 7: *In vitro* propagation of *G. superba* L.: microtubers and multiple shoot (plantlet) formation from microtuber explants
Plate 8: *In vitro* hardening of *G. superba* L.
Plate 9 (A and B): *In vitro* plantlet development of *G. superba* L.
Plate 10: Regenerated plantlets transplanted to
(A) & (B) Green house
(C) Field

106
A. Wild tubers

B. *In vitro* developed microtubers

C. *In vitro* developed microtubers (transfer to field for hardening six months latter) of *G. superba* L.

Plate 11: Plants samples for HPLC analysis

107
Plate 13: Phenology (Day wise color development in flower of G. superba L.)
A. Butterfly

B. Humming bird

Plate 15: Pollinators of *G. superba* L.
Plate 16: Microphotograph of different stages of egg development of Polytela gloriosae
1. Eggs on leaf surface (3-6 days incubation)

2. Different stages of instars

3. Attacks on apical region of plant by pest

4. Young Pest (16-20 days)

5. Pupa formation of Pest

6. Pupa (10-15 days)

7. Adult stage

Plate 17: Life cycle of *Polytela glorioase* (30-35 days)
A. Fungal attack

B. Pest (*Polytela gloriosae*) attack

C. Cattle browsing

Plate 18: Damaging factors in habitat on *G. superba* L.
Plate 19 : Biocontrol of Polytela gloriosae by different plant extracts