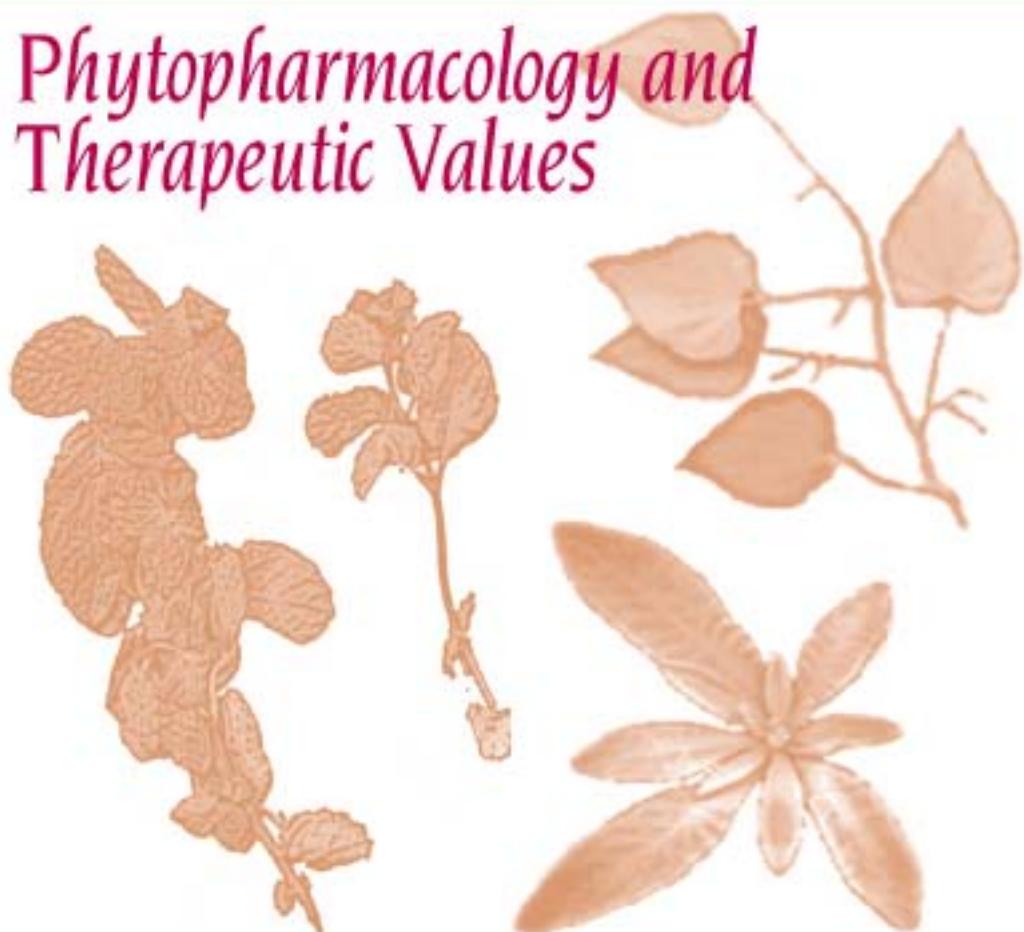


Chinese and Related North American Herbs

*Phytopharmacology and
Therapeutic Values*



Thomas S.C. Li



CRC PRESS

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Foreword

Western researchers are increasingly acknowledging the importance of the traditional herbal preparations that have been the mainstay of Eastern medicine for millennia. Indeed, Western society in general is now consuming numerous herbal medicines, and over-the-counter commercial herbs now compete with prescription pharmaceuticals. Given the European origin of Western society, it is not surprising that European plants dominate the medicinal plant industry of the West. However, Asian medicinal plants are now enthusiastically being incorporated into Western medical practice, most particularly Chinese herbs. Unfortunately, while there is an incredible wealth of knowledge about Chinese herbs, most of this information has been unavailable to Western society, and even the accessible information has often been in obscure sources. The famous 15th century physician Paracelsus taught that the only difference between a medicine and a poison was the dose, so it is critical to know not only what potentially useful chemicals are present in given plant species, but also the potential for toxicity. Lack of knowledge of both the therapeutic and toxic properties of Chinese medicinal herbs has doubtlessly retarded progress toward developing more effective medications.

Chinese and Related North American Herbs by Dr. Thomas Li represents a milestone in educating Western society about a previously unavailable treasure chest of medicinal knowledge.

This book is an authoritative and comprehensive reference guide to a very large number of significant Chinese medicinal herbs. A gold mine of information is available on their chemical constituents and therapeutic applications. This will be extremely useful to a wide range of health-care professionals who deal in one way or another with medicinal plants. The current heated debate regarding the comparative values of traditional herbal preparations and physician-prescribed pharmaceuticals should in no way detract from the value of this book, since Chinese medicinal herbs are not simply useful in herbal form, but also have immense potential for contributing to the development of new pharmaceuticals.

Dr. Li's dual presentation of Chinese herbs and their close North American relatives is a stroke of genius. Charles Darwin was one of the first to be puzzled by the fact that many plants of eastern Asia are remarkably similar to many plants of eastern North America. We now know that this phenomenon is due to the existence of an ancient, continuous temperate flora that became separated by geological and climatic changes. Accordingly, many Chinese herbs can be expected to have similar chemicals and similar medicinal values to their North American counterparts, and Dr. Li presents this extremely important information more competently than anyone to date.

Dr. Li, one of the world's leading authorities on medicinal plants, has dedicated many years of effort to acquiring and condensing the information presented in this reference text. He is to be congratulated on this superb and invaluable synthesis.

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Preface

The use of medicinal herbs for treating human disease started in China thousands of years ago. Eighty percent of the world's population is still using traditional medicine, either because they have no access to Western medicine or choose not to use it. Recently, the use of medicinal herbs, especially Chinese herbs and their products, has attracted considerable attention around the world and generated extensive research on their philosophy, principles, and especially the scientific background of the chemical components responsible for their claimed therapeutic value.

Research in Chinese medicinal herbs has been conducted for decades in China, Japan, and Korea and recently in the West. Unfortunately, language barriers and the unreliability of sources and herbal material have hampered progress. A basic scientific understanding of the Chinese herbal preparations is the first step toward building consumer confidence in herbal medications. Proper procedures to eliminate adulteration, contamination, and toxic side effects are also urgently needed to regulate the use of Chinese herbs.

This book is designed to provide researchers with easy access to information on Chinese medicinal herbs compiled from widely scattered sources in the Chinese and Western literature. Table 1 presents current available information on the major constituents and therapeutic values of more than 1800 species of Chinese medicinal herbs. The data are arranged alphabetically by the Latin name followed by the common Chinese and English names. Tables 2 and 3 present data on a total of 700 North American herbs belonging to the same species or genus as Chinese herbs, and a comparison of active ingredients and claimed therapeutic values. Appendices 1, 2, and 3 cross-reference Chinese and scientific names, and major active ingredients and their sources in the Chinese and North American herbs cited in the tables.

The information in this book is primarily for reference and education. It is not intended to be a substitute for the advice of a physician. The uses of medicinal plants described in this book are not recommendations, and the author is not responsible for liability arising directly or indirectly from the use of information in this book.

Acknowledgments

The author thanks Lynne Boyd and Peggy Watson, librarians, for their efforts in the literature search. I also thank my colleagues, Drs. Tom Beveridge, Cheryl Hampson, Dave Oomah, and Peter Sholberg, for their valuable assistance. Finally, I would like to thank my family for their encouragement.

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PART 1

Chinese Medicinal Herbs: Phytopharmacology and Therapeutic Values

In spite of the great advances of modern scientific medicine, traditional medicine is still the primary form of treating disease for the majority of people in developing countries, including China. Even among those to whom Western medicine is available, the number of people using one form or another of complementary or alternative medicine is rapidly increasing worldwide.³⁸⁴ In the U.S. alone, the consumption of medicinal herbs is rising at approximately 15% annually.³⁸⁵

Herbal medicine is important to a majority of the world's population, and not only for treating diseases.^{33,50,53,58,270,381,382} Many prescription drugs, such as aspirin, codeine, and digoxin, have their origins in herbal medicines.³⁶³ On the basis of global survey data from 1997, about 119 plant-derived compounds of known structure are currently used as prescription drugs.^{366,369}

With its abundant botanical resources, China has been a pioneer in treating human diseases with medicinal herbs. The medicinal use of herbs in China by tradition has been attributed to a legendary emperor, Shen Nong (3494 BC), who tasted and tested plants and discovered their medicinal properties.^{373,389} The recorded use of plants for medicinal purposes in China dates back to 2800 BC.³⁶⁸ The most comprehensive classic herbal encyclopedia, *Ben Cao Gang Mu*, a description of formulas or prescriptions to treat human diseases, was published in the 16th century by Dr. Li Shizhen (1517–1593 AD).^{373,389} This original *materia medica* recorded over 350 crude drugs; since then a great number of drugs and prescriptions have been added.^{364,372} In 1958, the year of the Great Leap Forward, Chairman Mao declared that Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) was a vast treasure chest and challenged the Chinese people to validate its efficacy and to combine the best elements of TCM with modern Western medicine to improve the nation's health-care delivery system.⁵⁰ In 1999, Hong Kong's Chief Executive, Tong Chee-Hwa, announced his intention to develop Hong Kong as a world center for TCM.

In the West, popular demand for and scientific interest in alternative medicine, particularly medicinal herbs, have increased considerably in recent years. The success and acceptance of the Chinese experience have stimulated new research focused

on the specific beneficial effects of Chinese herbal medicine.^{379,391,394,395} Some herbs commonly used in Chinese medicine have been studied and chemical constituents that could represent the therapeutic actions of the herbs have been identified.^{372,390} However, numerous mechanisms are likely involved in the various actions of a single herbal medicine. Elucidation of these mechanisms will provide the scientific basis for establishing the efficacy and safety not only of Chinese herbal medicine, but all forms of medicinal herbs.³⁶⁸

In China, herbal medicines in the ancient tradition continue to be widely used.³⁷³ These medicines commonly contain ten or more herbs, thereby making it difficult to determine the pharmacological effects of individual drugs incorporated in prescriptions. In modern Western medicine, the use of a single chemical component is preferred in order to avoid drug interactions. In Chinese medical philosophy, therapeutic value and efficiency are increased by combining various herbs and ingredients in one prescription to treat a single disease.³⁶⁸ A compound prescription often consists of four different functional groups and each group usually comprises more than one herb. The “principal” provides the principal curative effect; the “adjuvant” helps strengthen the principal effect; the “auxiliary” relieves secondary symptoms or decreases the toxicity of the principal and the “conductant” directs the action of the principal to the target organ or site.³⁶⁹ There are several logical explanations for the philosophy of mixing several crude extracts to achieve greater benefits. First, crude drugs given in combination may act synergistically. Second, the combination may have unknown interactions that might diminish possible adverse side effects of one or more of the components. Third, the combination may prevent the gradual decline in effectiveness observed when single drugs are given over long periods of time.³⁶⁸

Chinese herbal medicine generally uses either the whole plant or crude extracts as medicines, which tend to include a wide range of chemical constituents. Neither the whole plant nor crude extracts deliver highly concentrated medicines.³⁶³ By contrast, conventional Western prescription drugs usually contain a single-molecule active ingredient to treat a single ailment. This practice is more likely to cause side effects than the gentler and less concentrated phytochemicals in traditional herbal medicines.^{362,363}

In recent scientific investigations conducted in China, active ingredients have been isolated from herbal preparations. Many studies have focused on the effects of active ingredients both *in vivo* and *in vitro*, and on providing pharmacological data compatible with the modern scientific view.³⁷³ However, it has been suggested that the quality of trials needs substantial improvement in order to promote evidence-based decision-making,³⁷⁷ and frequently it has not been determined whether actions of isolated compounds shown *in vitro* or in animal studies would be relevant to the doses of herbal medication used in clinical practice.³⁷³ More systematic analysis and testing of Chinese herbs are needed for the development of a standard set of therapeutic agents that may be administered with reliable efficacy and good quality control.^{366,378}

In order for Chinese herbal medicine to be accepted as reliable alternative medicine, the safety of medicinal herbs and their efficacy for the treatment of specific diseases must be demonstrated.^{368,385,397,400} A first step is establishing reliable sources

of ingredients. In addition, the problems of adulteration, contamination, and toxicity must be overcome before Chinese herbal medicine can be accepted as a major medical system in the West. Chinese herbal medications have been reported to be accidentally, or sometimes deliberately, contaminated with heavy metals and/or conventional drugs.^{383,392,393} Eleven cases of liver damage were reported following the use of Chinese herbal medicines for skin conditions.³⁶⁵ One of the herbs used in a weight-reducing pill (*Stephania tetrandra*) was inadvertently replaced in a manufacturing error by *Aristolochia fangchi*, which is nephrotoxic and carcinogenic.³⁷⁰ In another herbal prescription, *Stephania tetrandra* was incorrectly substituted with *Aristolochia westlandi*, which contains nephrotoxins and Aristolochia acids. Its use caused more than 100 cases of kidney nephropathy.³⁷⁴ Many herbs used for common purposes contain potentially toxic ingredients and overdoses can also cause problems. An herb commonly used for its anti-inflammatory properties, *Aconitine carmichaeli*, contains aconitine, which causes neurological and cardiac toxicity.³⁷⁵ The root of licorice (*Glycyrrhiza uralensis*), used in many preparations, is considered safe; however, it contains glycyrrhetic acid and glycyrrhetic acid, and large doses can cause hypokalemia and sodium and water retention.³⁷⁵ *Ginkgo biloba* extract can inhibit platelet aggregation and sometimes cause spontaneous hemorrhaging.³⁷⁵

As herbal remedies grow in popularity, it becomes increasingly important to understand potential interactions between herbs and prescription drugs. Many herbs have powerful effects which may be increased or counteracted by pharmaceutical drugs and vice versa.³⁹⁹ This is equally important to Chinese herbs. However, a major handicap is the lack of sufficient knowledge of chemical components involved in Chinese herbal preparations.

Negative media reports on medicinal use of Chinese herbs have attracted a great deal of attention, especially because the use of these herbs is relatively new to the West. Adulteration, contamination, and toxicity have been found from time to time in medicinal herbs from many parts of the world. However, herbal medicine is still considered comparatively safe. In early 2000, Dr. James Duke of the U.S. Department of Agriculture noted that one quarter to one half of all Americans take herbs or herbal supplements but only about 40 Americans died from them in the prior year, whereas prescription drugs kill 80,000 to 120,000 people annually.³⁶² Out of 1,701 patients admitted to a Hong Kong hospital, only three were admitted because of adverse reactions to Chinese herbal drugs.³⁷⁶ Four percent of 2,695 patients admitted to a Taiwanese hospital had drug-related problems. Herbal medicines ranked third among the categories of medicines responsible for causing adverse effects.³⁷⁶

Strong regulations and precise quality control are the best measures for monitoring herbs on the market, especially imported Chinese herbs, and can detect substitution, heavy metal contaminations, and illegally added prescription drugs. In addition, the systematic analysis and testing of Chinese herbs may lead to a greater understanding of the biologically active chemical components that are responsible for the claimed therapeutic values. The level of active ingredients has been used as a standard or marker for the quality of raw plant materials and value-added products in the West.⁹⁵ This is an important approach and should be applied to Chinese herbs, since each plant species or variety produces different chemical compounds, with varying medicinal values.

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. | Siang Si Zi (Prayer beads) | (seed) l-Abrine, precatorine, hypaphorine, cycloartenol, squalene, trigonelline, 5-β-cholanic acid. ^{33,450} | Antiemetic, expectorant, parasiticide. |
| <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Malv. <i>A. avicennae</i> Gaertn. Fruct. Sem. | Gou Ma (Flowering maple) | (aerial part) Rutin, pentose, pentosan, methylpentosan, uronic acid, methypentose, oil, protein. ⁴⁸ | Treat dysentery, fevers, a diuretic. |
| <i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd. | Er Cha (Catechu, Jerusalem thorn) | (peeled branch) d-Catechin, catechutanic acid, epicatechin, gambir-fluorescein, gambirine, mitraphylline, tannin, roxburghine D. ^{33,450} | Promote salivation, resolve phlegm, stop bleeding, treat pyogenic infections. |
| <i>Acacia confusa</i> Merrili | Xiang Si Shu (Black cutch) | (bark) Amino acids. ⁵⁵ | Externally to stop bleeding, treat snake bite. |
| <i>Acacia nemu</i> Willd. (Syn. <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>) | He Huan Pi (Mimosa) | (bark) Tannins, saponins. ⁴⁹ | Tonic, stimulant, anthelmintic. |
| <i>Acalypha australis</i> L. | Tie Xian Cai (Copper leaf) | (aerial part) Acalyphine, tannic acid, gallic acid. ³³ | Antibacterial, antiasthmatic, antipyretic, detoxicant, antidiarrheal, hemostatic. |
| <i>Acalypha farnesiana</i> Willd. <i>A. indica</i> L. | Jin He Huan Indian Ren Xian (Wild copper leaf) | (whole plant) Acalyphine. ⁵⁵ | Diuretic, treat diarrhea. |

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| <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> Harms. <i>A. giraldii</i> (Harms.) Nakai <i>A. spinosum</i> Miq. | Wu Jia Pi (Thorny catalpa) | (stem, bark) 4-Methoxysalicyladehyde, vitamin A, beta-sitosterol, arachic, linoleic acid, essential oil, palmitic acid, diterpene, tannic acid, calcium oxalate, polysaccharides, 6-isoinosine, syringaresinol, diglucoside, l-hexacosene, d-sesamine, triterpene glycosides. ^{49,50,433,444,481,482,485} | For anodyne, arthritis, backache, beriberi, carminative, antitumor, antipyretic effect, suppressive effect on human lymphocytes <i>in vitro</i> , anti-inflammatory |
| <i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Harms. <i>A. senticosus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) var. <i>subinermis</i> (Regel) Kitag. | Ci Wu Jia Shao Ci Wu Jia (Siberian ginseng) | See <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> | |
| <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Seem. | Duan Geng Wu Jia | (root, bark) l-Sesamin, savinin, acanthosides, syringaresinol, daucosterin, daucosterol. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Acanthopanax trifoliatus</i> (L.) Merr. | San Ye Wu Jia | (leaf) Taraxerol. ⁵⁴ | Treat cold, cough, neuralgia, rheumatism. |
| <i>Achillea alpina</i> L. <i>A. millefolium</i> L. | Shi Cao (Siberian yarrow) | (aerial part) Alkaloids, essential oils, achillin, flavonoides, betonicine, achilleine, d-camphor, oxalic acids, ether oils, hydroxycinnamic acids, hydrocyanic acids, hydroxybenzoic acids, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, carotene, coumarins, monoterpenes, sesquiterpene glucosides, desacetylmatricarin. ^{33,222,450} | Antibacterial, treat menopause, abdominal pain, acute intestinal disorder, wound infection, snakebite. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|---|---|--|
| <i>Achyranthes asperia</i> L. var. <i>indica</i> L. | Tu Niu Teng (Prickly chaff flower) | (seed) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, saponins, ascorbic acid, protein. ⁵⁰ | Antispasmodic, diuretic, induce labor, antifertility, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> L. | Huai Niu Teng (Long leaf chaff flower) | (root) Inokosterone, ecdysterone, polysaccharides. ³³ | Anticancer. |
| <i>Achyranthes japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai | Japan Niu Teng (Japanese chaff flower) | (leaf, root) Calcium oxalate, saponin, oleoalic acid, ecdysterone, inokosterone. ⁵⁰ | Antirhythmic, anodyne, treat amenorrhea, carbuncles, fever, dystocia, and urinary ailments. |
| <i>Aconitum baileysii</i> Stapf. <i>A. carmichaelii</i> Debeaux <i>A. chasmanthum</i> Stapf. <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> Stapf. <i>A. fischeri</i> Reichb. <i>A. jaluense</i> Kom. F. glabrescens (Nakai) Kitag. <i>A. koreanum</i> R. Raymund <i>A. napellus</i> L. <i>A. praeparata</i> Stapf. <i>A. volubile</i> Pall. ex Koelle var. <i>oligotrichum</i> (DC) Kitag. | Fu Zi, Wu Tao (Wolfsbane) | (root) Aconitine, hypaconitine, pseudoaconitine, mesaconitine, talatisamine. ^{33,144,262,450} This herb is highly toxic. | Cardiotonic, antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory, analgesic effects. |
| <i>Aconitum barbatum</i> Persoon <i>A. austroyunnanense</i> W. T. Wang. | Xue Shang Yi Zhi Hao | (root) Bullatines, aconitine, talatisamine, vilmorrianines, isotalatizidine. ^{33,270} | Analgesic effect, relieve pain, activate blood circulation, reduce swelling, curative effect on rheumatism, apoplexy, palsy, fracture. |

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| <i>Aconitum laciniatum</i> Stapf. <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> Reichenbach <i>A. chinense</i> Paxt. <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> Kom. <i>A. pariculigerum</i> Nakai | Cao Wu | (root) Hypaconitine, aconitine, aconine, mesaconitine, talatisamine. This herb is highly toxic. ³³ | Analgesic, sedative, vagal-stimulation, local anesthetic effect. |
| <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. var. <i>angustatus</i> Besser <i>A. gramineus</i> Ait. <i>A. tatarinowii</i> L. | Chang Pu (Sweet flag) | (leaf, root) Acoric acid, beta-asarone, yellow bitter aromatic volatile oil, alpha-pinene, d-camphene, calamene, calamenol, calamenone. ^{50,357,450} | Anticonvulsant, analgesic, aphrodisiac, carminative, contraceptive, dessicant, diaphoretic. |
| <i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> (L.) Miquel <i>A. laurifolia</i> Blume | Jiang Zhen Xiang Sha Tong Mu | (stem) Actronycine, bauerol, nitroactronycine. ⁵⁰ | Treat bleeding and pain, heart disease. |
| <i>Actaea asiatica</i> Hara. | Lai Ye Sheng Ma (Asian baneberry) | (aerial part) <i>trans</i> -Aconitic acid. This herb is toxic. ⁵¹ | A prophylactic against pestilence, malaria, evil miasma. |
| <i>Actinidia arguta</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Planch ex Miq. <i>A. chinensis</i> Planch. <i>A. japonica</i> Nakai <i>A. kolomikta</i> (Maxim. ex Rupr.) Maxim. <i>A. polygama</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Planch. ex Maxim. | Mi Hou Tao (Kiwi) | (whole plant) Matatabic acid, iridomyrmecin, actinidine, allomatatabiol, iridomyrmecin, neo-nepetalactone, dihydronepetalactol, matatabiether, isoneomatatabiol, matatabistic acid, neomatabiol, vitamin C, vitamin B. ^{48,50,52} | For esophageal and liver cancers, rheumatoid arthritis, arthralgia, urinary stones, fever. |
| <i>Adamia chinensis</i> Gard. et Champ. <i>A. cyanea</i> Wall. <i>A. versicolor</i> Fortune (Syn. <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>) | Chang Shan (Chinese quinine, fever flower) | (root) Alpha-dichroine, beta-dichroine, gamma-dichroine. ⁴⁹ This herb is toxic. | Antimalarial, antipyretic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|---|--|---|
| <i>Adenophora coronopifolia</i> Fisch. <i>A. paniculata</i> Nannf. <i>A. pereskiaefolia</i> (Fisch.) G. Don <i>A. polymorpha</i> Ledeb. <i>A. remotiflora</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Miq. <i>A. stenanthina</i> (Ledeb.) Kitag. <i>A. tetraphylla</i> Mak. | Sha Seng (Bluebell) | (root) Saponins. ³³ | Hemolyze blood cells, stimulate myocardial contraction, antibacterial. |
| <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> (Thunb.) DC <i>A. verticillata</i> Fisch. | Che Ye Sha Seng Lun Ye Sha Seng (Bellflower) | (root) Inulin, taraxerone, beta-sitosterol, daucosterol, beta-sitosteryl palmitate, lupenone. ⁵³ | Antidotal, aphrodisiac, demulcent, expectorant, restorative, sialogogue, tonic. |
| <i>Adiantum boreale</i> Presl. <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> Rupr. <i>A. pedatum</i> L. <i>A. flabellulatum</i> L. | Tie Xian Jiu (Black maidenhair) Guo Tan Loan (Maidenhair fern) | (root) Adipedatol, adiantone, hopadiene, isoadiantone, isofernene, fernene, gamma-fernene, filicene, filicenal, fernadiene. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold and gripe. |
| <i>Adina rubella</i> Hance. <i>A. ratemosa</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Miquel | Shui Yang Mei Gen Shui Tuan Hua (Reddish modelwood) | (root, flower) Neucleoside, beta-sitosterol, noreugenin, quinoric acid, saponin, betulinic acid, morolic acid, cincholic acid, stigmasterol. ⁵⁸ | Astringent, carminative, for dysentery, enteritis, hemorrhage, anticancer. |
| <i>Adonis brevistyla</i> Franch. <i>A. chrysocyathus</i> Hook F. & T. Thoms. <i>A. vernalis</i> L. | Fu Shou Cao (Amur adonis) | (aerial part) Cymarol, adonilide, pergularin, corchoroside A, convallatoxin, isoramanone. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat heart disease and depression, diuretic. |

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|---|---|--|--|
| <i>Aesculus chinensis</i> L. <i>A. indica</i> Colebr. <i>A. hippocastanum</i> L. | Sha Lou Zi (Horse chestnut) | (ripe fruit) Protoescigenine, escigenin, aescine, flavonoid glycosides, aesculine, albumin, fatty oils, amylose, oligosaccharides. ^{33,450} | Promote circulation, relieve epigastrium pain, promote digestion. |
| <i>Agastache rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) O. Kuntze <i>A. rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) O. Kuntze f. <i>hypoleuca</i> (Maxim.) Hara | Huo Xiang (Chinese giant hyssop) | (leaf) Essential oils, methylchavicol, anethole, anisaldehyde, d-limonene, hexenol, calamene, caryophyllene, p-methoxycinnamaldehyde, d-pinene, beta-pinene, octanol, cymene, linalool, elemene, farnesene. ^{48,306} | Chest congestion, diarrhea, headache, nausea, antipyretic, carminative, febrifuge, stomachic. |
| <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L. <i>A. houstonianum</i> Mill. | Sheng Hong Yu (Bastard agrimony) | (leaf, root) Cyanogenic glucoside, coumarin, agerato-chromene, 7-methoxy-2,2-dimethylchromene, beta-caryophyllene. ⁵⁰ | For digestive disorder, fever, rheumatism, gonorrhea, tetanus, syphilis. |
| <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L. <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>simplex</i> T. Shimizu <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>viscidula</i> (Bunge) Kom. <i>A. viscidula</i> Bunge. | Loan Mao Cao, Xian He Cao (Agrimony) | (whole plant) Agrimophol, agrimols, agrimonine, agrimonolide, cosmoisin, vitamin C, luteolin-7-β-D-glucoside, apigenin-7-β-D-glucoside, vitamin K, tannins, catechin derivatives. ^{33,48,49,263} | Astringent hemostatic in enterorrhagia, hematuria, metrorrhagia, gastrorrhagia, pulmonary, tuberculosis. A cardiotonic, antihemorrhagic, anthelmintic, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle | Chun Pi (Stinking cedar) | (root, stem, bark) Amarolide, ailanthone, afzelin, syringic acid, vanillic acid, beta-sitosterol, azelaic acid, d-mannitol, amarolide, oleoresin, mucilage. ^{33,48} | Antidiarrheal, treat dysentery, duodenal ulcers. Astringent, anthelmintic. |
| <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> Wallich <i>A. decumbens</i> Thunb. <i>A. pygmaea</i> A. Gray | Jin Gu Cao Jin Chuang Xian Cao (Bugleweed) | (whole plant) Flavone glucoside, luteolin, tannin, ecdysones cyasterone,ecdysterone, ajugalactone, ajugasterone, betasitosterol, ajugasterone, cerotic acid, y-sitosterol, palmitic acid. ^{33,50,450} | Antitussive, antipyretic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial. Treat bladder ailments, diarrhea, bronchitis, a tonic, stimulant, diuretic. |
| <i>Akebia quinata</i> (Hoytt.) Decne. | Moo Tune (Chocolate vine) | See <i>Clematis armandii</i> | |
| <i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms. | Ba Jiao Feng | (root) dl-Anabasine. ³³ | Cause myocardial stimulation, increase contractility, may cause fibrillation and increase blood pressure. |
| <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> Lour. | | dl-Anabasine, cepheline, emetine, psychotrine, tubulosine, ankorine isotubulosine, demethyl-tubulosine, demethylpsychotrin, alangicine, deoxytubulosine, alangimarcine, alamarchine, demethylcepheline. ³³ | |
| <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Duraz. <i>A. lebbeck</i> (L.) Benthem | Hu Hua Pi (Mimosa tree) | See <i>Acacia nemu</i> | |

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| <i>Aletris formosuna</i> (Hayata) Sasaki <i>A. spicata</i> Franch | Fei Jin Cao (Chinese stargrass) | (root) Stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, diosgenin. ⁵⁴ | Antitussive, vermifugal, for ascariasis, marasmus, cough. |
| <i>Aleurites fordii</i> Hemsl. | You Tong (Candlenut) | (fruit, aerial part, seed) Saponin, alpha-elaeo stearic, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, tannins, phytosterols, n-hentriaccontane, alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, campesterol. ^{50,219} | Analgesic activity. Treat anemia, atrophy, edema, vermicide, oil (toxic internally) for parasitic skin diseases. |
| <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (L.) Willd. | Shi Li (China wood oil) | (bark, seed) Protein, carotene, thiamine. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | As poultice for fever, headache, swollen joints, and ulcer. |
| <i>Alisma cordifolia</i> Thunb. <i>A. orientalis</i> (Sam.) Juzep. <i>A. plantago</i> L. <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> L. | Ze Xie (Water plantain) | (stem, root) Alisol A, alisol B, polysaccharide, alisol monoacetate, sesquiterpenes, triterpenes, glucan, epialisol A (essential oil). ^{33,451,452,463,464} | Lower hypercholesterolemia, treat hypertriglyceride, immunologic activities, anti-complementary, antiallergic. |
| <i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L. | Yuan Xi Huang San | (whole plant) Allamandin. ³³ | Treat P-388 leukemia. |
| <i>Allium chinense</i> Max. <i>A. odorum</i> L. <i>A. sativum</i> L. <i>A. tuberosum</i> Roxb. <i>A. uralinum</i> G. Don | Da Suan (Garlic) | (bulb) Allicin, allistatin, glucominol, neo-allicin, steroid saponins, polysaccharides, furostanol saponins, proto-isoerubosides, diallyl sulfide. ^{33,49,438,490,510} | Antibacterial, antimutagenic, anticarcinogenesis, carminative, antiarrhythmic, lower plasma cholesterol and low-density lipoproteins, prevent thrombosis, hypotensive and vessel protective effect. |
| <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. <i>A. macrostemon</i> Bunge. <i>A. tartaricum</i> Ait. | Jiu Bai (Scallion) Cong (Green onion) Jiu Cai (Scallion) | See <i>Allium chinense</i> | |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|---|--|---|
| <i>Allium victorialis</i> L. var. <i>platyphyllum</i> (Hult.) Makino | Ge Cong (Serpent garlic) | (whole plant) Methyl allyl disulfide, diallyl disulfide, methyl allyl trisulfide, l-propenyl sulfonic acid, methyl-l-propenyl disulfide, allyl-l-propenyl disulfide. ^{48,50} | A diuretic, vermifuge, treat cold. |
| <i>Alnus japonica</i> (Thunb.) Steudel <i>A. japonica</i> (Thunb.) Steudel var. <i>koreana</i> Callier | Ce Yan (Japanese alder) | (leaf, bark) Alpha-amyrin, betulinic acid, glutin-5-en-3-ol, heptacosane, lupenone, taraxerol. ^{48,50} | Antitumor. |
| <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller var. <i>chinensis</i> Berger <i>A. vera</i> L. | Lu Wen (Aloe) | (aerial part) Aloins, barbaloin, aloe-emodin, polysaccharides. ^{49,50,403,450,510} | Laxative, stomachic, emmenagogue. |
| <i>Alpinia japonica</i> Miq. | Yue Tao (Japanese ginger lily) | (seed) Essential oils, cineole, alpinone, izalpinin, rhamnocitrin, kumatakinin. ⁵⁶ | Carminative. |
| <i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> Hayata <i>A. globosum</i> Horan. <i>A. kumatake</i> Mak. | Dou Kou Pi Jiang (Greater galangal) | (whole plant) Kaempferin, galangin, galangol, cineole, citral, carotene, thiamine, riboflavin. ⁵⁰ | Carminative, stomachic, treat malarial disorders, fluxes, and menstruation. |
| <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance | Gao Liang Jiang (Lesser galangal) | (rhizome) Galangol, essential oils, cineol, eugenol, pinene, cadinene, methyl cinnamate, sesquiterpene, dioxyflavonol. ⁴⁹ | As stomachic in chronic enteritis, dyspepsia and gastralgia, carminative, antiperiodic, sialogogue. |

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|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> Miq. | Yi Zhi (Chinese lily ginger) | (fruit) Cincole, zingiberene, zingiberol. ⁵⁸ | Diuretic, tonic, treat vomiting, and digestive discomfort. |
| <i>Alpinia speciosa</i> K. Schum. | Shan Jiang (Ginger) | (seed) Zingiberene, zingiberol. ⁵⁴ | Stomachic. |
| <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. | Deng Tai Ye (Dita bark) | (leaf) Picrinine, picralinal, echitamine, echitamidine. ³³ | An expectorant, antiphlogistic. |
| <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb. <i>A. sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown | Kong Xin Lian Zi Cao Man Ti Xian | (aerial part) Saponin, coumarin, tannins, falvins. ³³ | Treat viral infections, measles, hemorrhagic fever, toxic and icteric hepatitis. |
| <i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav. | Shu Kui (Hollyhock) | (shoot, root, seed) Althaeine, dioxybenzoic acid. ⁵⁰ | As stomachic, regulative, constructive in fevers, dysentery, diuretic. |
| <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L. | Wei Sui Xian (Amaranth) | (leaf) Betaine. ⁴⁸ | A tonic. |
| <i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L. <i>A. blitum</i> Kom. <i>A. viridis</i> L. | Lu Xian (Strawberry blite) | (leaf) Vitamins, protein, thiamine, riboflavin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Treat dysentery and inflammation, vermifuge. |
| <i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> L. | Fan Sui Xian | (leaf) Betaine. ⁴⁸ | Stop bleeding, relieve pain, externally for wounds, broken bones. |
| <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. | San Se Xian (Jacob's coat, Chinese amaranth) | (leaf) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Prevent cancer. |
| <i>Amomum cardamomum</i> L. <i>A. globosum</i> Lour. <i>A. tsao-ko</i> Roxb. <i>A. villosum</i> L. <i>A. xanthoides</i> Wall. | Bai Dou Ku Cao Guo Shan Ren (Siam cardamon, Chinese cardamon) | (seed) d-Borneol, borneol acetate, d-camphor, linalool, nerolidol, terpene. ⁵⁰ | Treat pyrosis, vomiting, dyspepsia, pulmonary diseases. Antitoxic, antiemetic, carminative, stomachic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Amorphophallus rivieri</i> Durieu | Mo Yue | (whole plant) Leviduline, levidulinase, mannose. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | Treat aching bones, eye inflammation, cancer, ulcers, snakebite. |
| <i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i> Bunge. | Cao Bai Ching | (root bark, stem, leaf) Flavonoids, glucosides, amino acids. ⁴⁸ | Externally as an antiseptic for swollen abscesses. |
| <i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv. | Ye Pu Tao Teng (Snake grape) | | Antitoxic, relieve pain and bleeding, treat arthritis. |
| <i>Ampelopsis japonica</i> (Thunb.) Mak. <i>A. bodinieri</i> (Levl. & Vant.) Rehd. <i>A. contonensis</i> (Hook & Arn.) Planch. <i>A. humulifolia</i> Bunge. | Bai Lian (Peppervine) | (root bark, stem, leaf) Flavonoids, glucosides, amino acids. ^{48,60} | Anodyne, astringent anticonvulsive, detoxicant, treat tubercular cervical nodes, hemorrhoidal bleeding. Treat pain of rheumatism. |
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L. | Hi Lu | (root) Anagalline, anagalligenone, arrenin, cucurbitacins. ⁵⁵ | Treat snakebite, dog bite, antitoxic. |
| <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill | Feng Li | (leaf) Ergosterol peroxide, ananasic acid, 5-stigmautena-3 β ,7d-diol, 3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, bromelin, vitamins. ⁵⁷ | Antioxidant activity, for digestion, lower blood pressure, anticancer. |

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| <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Nees | Chuan Xin Lian (Creat) | (aerial part) Deoxyandrograppholide, andrographolide, neoandrographolide, dehydandrographolide. ³³ | Antibacterial, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> Bunge. | Zhi Mu | (rhizome) Steroidal saponins, mangiferin, isomangiferin, sarsasapogenin, markogenin, neogitogenin. ^{10,11,33} | Antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, sedative, antibacterial. |
| <i>Anemone cernua</i> Thunb. <i>A. pulsatilla</i> <i>A. pulsatilla</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Bunge. | Bai Tu Own (Pulsatila) | (root) Saponins, protoanemonin. ⁴⁹ | A cardiac and nervous system sedative, antispasmodic, anodyne in asthma and pulmonary infections, antidiarrheic. |
| <i>Anemone raddeana</i> Regel <i>A. rivularis</i> Buch-Hamilton ex DC <i>A. rivularis</i> Buch-Hamilton ex DC var. <i>flore-minore</i> Maxim. <i>A. vitifolia</i> (Buch. Ham.) Nakai | Yin Lian Hua, Liang Tao Jian Cao Yu Mei Ye Mian Hua (Anemone) | (rhizome) Raddeanin A, hederasaponin B, raddanoside, ranunculin, oleanolic acid. ^{33,48} | Antitumor, anti-inflammatory, antirheumatic arthritis. |
| <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> L. | Shi Luo (Dill) | (fruit, young shoot) Essential oils, d-carvone, dillapiole, limonene, bergapten, umbelliprenin, camphene, dihydrocarvone, dillapiole, dipentene, isomyristicin. ^{48,50} | Carminative, stimulant. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Angelica amurensis</i> Schischk. <i>A. anomala</i> Lallem. <i>A. dahurica</i> (Fisch.) Benth. et Hook. | Bai Zhi (Angelica) | (root) Byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol, oxypeucedanine, imperatorin, phellopterin, xanthotoxine, marmesin, scopoletin, marmesin, anomalin, angenomalin, bergapten, imperatoin, pabulenol, isoimperatoin, oxypeucedanin, neobyakangelicol. ^{33,486} | Antipyretic, treat toothache, headache, antitumor. Externally for mastitis and wound infection. |
| <i>Angelica decursiva</i> (Miq.) Franch. et Savat. | Qian Hu | (root) Nodakenin, nodakenetin, decursin, decursidin, umbelliferone, andelin, 3'-angeloyloxy-4'-isovaleroxy-3', 4'-dihydroxanthyletin, estragol, umbelliprenin, imperatorin, sioimperatorin, spongesterol, hydroxypeucedanin, decurosides, estragol, spongesterol. ⁴⁸ | Anodyne, carminative, diuretic, stimulant, suppurative. Treat abscesses, boils, catarrh, cold, coryza, dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, fever. |
| <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> Maxim. | Fu Shen | (root) Angelic, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, stearic acids. ⁵⁰ | Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic. Treat apoplexy, swellings, catarrh, dropsy, headache, leprosy, puerperium. |
| <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> Max. <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels | Dan Gui | (root) Vitamin B ₁₂ , vitamin E, ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butylidenephthalide, ligustilide, folinic acid, biotin, polysaccharide. ³³ | Treat irregular menstruation, anemia, thrombophlebitis, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic nephritis, constrictive aortitis, skin disease such as eczematous dermatitis. |

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| <i>Angelica pubescens</i> Maxim. | Du Huo | (root) Coumarins, bergapten, glabralactone, osthol, angelol, angelic acid, angelicotoxin, byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol, tiglic acid, umbelliferone. ⁵⁰ | For abscesses, arthritis, cold, epistaxis, headache, toothache, hematochezia, hematurai, lumbago, rheumatism. |
| <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> (Tenore) Van Steen | Yang Lu Kui | (whole plant) 3-hydroxy-30-horoleana-12, 18-dien-29-oate, larreagenin, ethyl ester, ursolic acid. ⁵⁷ | Treat boils. |
| <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. <i>A. aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. f. hirtiflora (Ohwi) Kitag. <i>A. sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm. | Wo Seng (Wild caraway) | (root) Anthricin, deoxypodophyllotoxin, isoanthricin, luteolin, oxalic acids, hydroxycinnamic acids, ether oils, hydroxybenzoic acids, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, carotenes, monoterpane, sesquiterpene glucosides, hydrocyanic acids. ^{50,222} | Antitumor, glandular tumors, corns, warts. |
| <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> (Pers.) Lesch. | Jian Xui Fuan Hou | (seed) Alpha-antiarin, alpha-antioside, convallatoxin, bogoroside, strophalloside, peripalloside. ³⁵ | A cardiotonic, emetic, lactogenic, antipyretic. Treat dysentery. |
| <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. | Qin Cai (Celery) | (whole plant) Apiin, graveobioside A, graveobioside B. ³³ | Treat hypertension, hypercholesterolemia. |
| <i>Apocynum venetum</i> L. | Luo Bu Ma | (leaf, root) Cymarin, strophantidin, k-strophanthin-β, isoquercitrin, quercetin. ³³ | Increase myocardial contractility, lower blood pressure, increase bronchial secretion, diuretic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb. <i>A. sinensis</i> (Lour.) Gilg. | Chen Xiang (Aloe wood) | (stem wood) Agarospirol, alpha-agarofuran, agarol, beta-agarofuran, benzylacetone, hydrocinnamic acid, hydroagarofuran. ³³ | Antiemetic, promote circulation, relieve pain. |
| <i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. pallidiflora (Nakai) Kitab. <i>A. buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. var. oxysepala (Trautv. et Mey.) Kitam. <i>A. parviflora</i> Ledeb. | Xue Jian Chou | (whole plant) Benzylacetone, terpene alcohol, p-methoxybenzylacetone. ^{48,60} | Treat irregular menstruation, ovarian bleeding, shortness of breath, nausea, pain and gas, chills. |
| <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. | Luo Hua (Peanut, groundnut) | (seed) Amino acids, protein, arachine, globulin, biotin, glycyrrhizin, glucosides, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, carbohydrate. ^{48,50} | A cemulcent, nutritive, pectoral, peptic. As an emollient, applied externally for rheumatism. |
| <i>Aralia chinensis</i> L. <i>A. cordata</i> Thunb. var. continentalis (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>A. elata</i> (Miq.) Seem. <i>A. elata</i> (Miq.) Seem. F. subinermis Y. C. Chu | Jia Mu, Du Huo (Aralia) | (root) Diterpenoids such as (-) pimaradene, (-) kaurene derivatives, l-pimara-8, 15-dien-19-oic acid, aralosides, araligenin, oleanolic acid, beta-taralin, alpha-taralin. ^{20,48,50} | Carminative, for arthralgia, gastroenteritis, headache, diuretic, antidiabetic, antiseptic. |

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| <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> Aitonex Sweet | Na Yang Shan | (shoot) Methyl communate, methyl isocupressate, methyl acetyl-isocupressate, labdadien, diacetate, methyl amentoflavone. ⁵⁷ | Treat skin diseases. |
| <i>Arctium lappa</i> L. | Niu Bang Chi (Burdock) | (fruit) Arctin, arctigenin, matai-resinol, sesquilignins, stereoisomer, inulin, mucilage, pectin, acetic, butyric, caffeic, chlorogenic, lauric, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, propionic, stearic, tiglic acids, lignans (lappaol). ^{1,9,450,487,488,489} | For dermatitis, tumors, diuretic and arexygenic properties, treat breast cancer, nephritis, antidote, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, relieve sore throat. |
| <i>Ardisia japonica</i> (Hornst.) Blume | Ai Di Cha or Pin Di Mu (Marlberry) | (whole plant) Bergenine glucoside, essential oil. ³³ | Antitussive, antiphlegm, promotes blood circulation, hemostatic. |
| <i>Ardisia quinquegona</i> (Blume) Nakai <i>A. sieboldii</i> Miq. | Zhi Jin Niu Shu Gi (Spiceberry) | (leaf, root) Bergenin. ⁵⁰ | Treat cancer, hepatoma, a diuretic, antidote for poison, antiphlegmatic. |
| <i>Areca catechu</i> L. <i>A. hortensis</i> Lour. | Bing Lang (Betel nut palm) | (nut) Arecholine, arecholidine, guvacoline, guvacine. ³³ | Treat taeniasis. |
| <i>Arenaria juncea</i> Bieb. <i>A. juncea</i> Bieb. var. abbreviata Kitag <i>A. juncea</i> Bieb. var. glabra Regel <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> L. | Zao Zhui (Thyme-leaved sandwort) | (aerial part) Saponin. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, detoxicant, diuretic, febrifuge, treat cough, pulmonary tuberculosis, dysentery. |
| <i>Arethusa japonica</i> A. Gr. | Ze Lan | (aerial part) Essential oils, tannins. ⁴⁹ | Diuretic, emmenagogue. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Arisaema amurense</i> Maxim. <i>A. amurense</i> Maxim. f. <i>purpureum</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>A. amurense</i> Maxim. f. <i>serratum</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>A. amurense</i> Maxim. f. <i>violaceum</i> (Engler) Kitag. <i>A. consanguineum</i> Mart. <i>A. erubescens</i> (Wall.) Schott. <i>A. heterophyllum</i> Blume <i>A. peninsulae</i> Nakai <i>A. peninsulae</i> Y. C. Chu et D. C. Wu <i>A. thunbergii</i> Blume. | Tian Nan Xing (Arum, serrated arum) | (whole plant) Alkaloids, saponin, benzoic acid. ^{33,49,144} This herb is highly toxic. | Treat tetanus, spasms, epilepsy, neuralgia. It is sedative, anticonvulsive, an expectorant. |
| <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge. <i>A. kaempferi</i> Willd. <i>A. longa</i> Thunb. <i>A. recurviflora</i> Hance | Ma Dou Ling | (stem) Aristolochic acid A, aristolochic acid D, aristoloside, magnoflorine, oleanolic acid, beta-sitosterol, hederagenin. ⁴⁸ This herb is toxic. | Treat pulmonary disorders, antitussive, an expectorant in asthma and bronchitis. |
| <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Qing Mu Xiang | (root) Aristolochic acid, debilic acid, magnoflorine, dibilone, cyclanoline, aristolone. ³³ | Antihypertensive, lower heart rate and myocardial contractility, vasodilatation. |
| <i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom. | Mu Tong | See <i>Clematis armandii</i> | |

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| <i>Aristolochia shimadai</i> Hayata | Taiwan Ma Dou Ling | (stem) Aristolochic acid. ⁵⁴ | Relieve pain, a diuretic, externally for snakebite. |
| <i>Armeniaca ansu</i> (Maxim.) Kostina <i>A. mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Skvortzov <i>A. sibirica</i> (L.) Lam. <i>A. vulgaris</i> Lam. (Syn. <i>Prunus armeniaca</i>) | Xian (Apricot) | (seed) Amygdalin, hydrocyanic acid. ^{48,49} | Astringent, stomachic, antipyretic. |
| <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> Forssk. | Zi Cao | (root) Shikonin, acetylshikonin, beta-beta-dimethylacryloylshikonin, beta-OH-isovalerylshikonin, alkamin-B, beta-di-Me-acrylate. ^{33,450} | Anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, antibacterial, toothache, eye diseases, a healer of cuts, burns, and wounds. |
| <i>Artemisia annua</i> L. <i>A. apiacea</i> Hance ex Walpers | Qing Guo (Stinking artemisia) | (aerial part) Dihydroartemisinin, artesunate, artemisinin, chloroquine, flavonoids, sesquiterpene. ^{33,269,476} This herb is mildly toxic. | A schizonticidal agent, antimalarial, treat infections of multidrug-resistant strains of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> , the cause of human malignant cerebral malaria. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Artemisia argyi</i> Leveille et Vaniot <i>A. argyi</i> Leveille et Vaniot f. <i>eximia</i> Pamp <i>A. argyi</i> Leveille & Vaniot f. <i>gracilis</i> (Pamp.) Kitag. <i>A. halodendron</i> Turez. ex Bess. <i>A. igniaria</i> Max. <i>A. indica</i> Willd. <i>A. integrifolia</i> L. <i>A. japonica</i> Thunb. <i>A. japonica</i> Thunb. var. <i>manshurica</i> (Kom.) Kitag. <i>A. keiskeana</i> Miq. <i>A. lagocephala</i> Fisch. ex Bess. <i>A. lavandulaefolia</i> DC <i>A. scoparia</i> Waldst. & Kitaib. <i>A. selengensis</i> Turcz. ex Bess. <i>A. sieversiana</i> Ehrh. ex Willd. <i>A. vulgaris</i> L. | Ai Ye, Ai Ye You (Artemisia) (Japanese artemisia) (Cottage thatch) (Mugwort) | (aerial part or aerial part oil) Terpinenol-4, β -caryophyllene, artemisia alcohol, linalool, cineol, camphore, borneol, eucalyptol. ³³ | Antiasthmatic, antitussive. Treat chronic bronchitis, oral infection, and hypersensitivity. |
| <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> Franch. | Shan Guo (Wormwood) | (whole plant) Essential oils, pinene, cineole, terpene, artemisine, tannins, adenine. ^{88,394,395} This herb is classified as dangerous by the FDA. ³⁹¹ | Treat migraine, throat discomfort, malaria. |
| <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> Thunb. | Yin Chen (Evergreen artemisia) | (shoot) Scoparon, capillene, capillin, capillon, capillarin, capillanol. ³³ | A choleric, treat jaundice, acute infectious hepatitis, gallstone-related illnesses. |

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| <i>Artemisia finita</i> Kitag. <i>A. frigida</i> Willd. | Chang Guo Bai Guo | (flower bud) L-beta-santonin, finitin. ⁴⁸ | Treat intestinal parasites. |
| <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechmann | Bai Lian Guo (Levant wormseed) | (whole plant) Essential oils, borneol, cineole, camphor, azulene, isovaleric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, genkwanin. ⁴⁸ | Treat liver diseases, stop bleeding, arthritis, bronchitis. |
| <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> Wallich | Tian Cai | (whole plant) Flavonoid glycoside, coumarin, lactiflorenol, spathulenol, s-guaiazulene, beta-guaienol, <i>trans</i> - β -farnesene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, limonene, elemene, copaene, myrcene. ⁵⁷ | Diuretic, regulate menstruation, treat headache, high blood pressure. |
| <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino | Jin Cao | (root, whole plant) Aconitic acid, luteoline, luteolin-7-glucoside, anthraxin, luteolin-monoarabinoside. ⁴⁸ | For chronic cough and other infections. |
| <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Park.) Fosberg. | Mian Bao Shu | (bark) Triterpenes, beta-amyrin acetate, lupeol acetate. ⁶⁰ | Poultice for ulcers. |
| <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam. | Bo Lo Mi (Jackfruit) | (leaf, seed) Caoutchouc, resin, cerotic acid, protein, minerals. ⁵⁰ | Tonic to treat discomfort from alcohol influence. |
| <i>Arundinaria graminifolia</i> (D. Don) Hochreutiner | Zhu Ye Lan | (leaf, root) Sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol. ^{50,57} | Antitussive, tonic, anthelmintic, stomachic, carminative. |
| <i>Arundo donax</i> L. <i>A. phragmites</i> L. (Syn. <i>Phragmites communis</i>) | Lu Zhu Lu Gen | (root) Glycosides, protein, asparagin. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic, in acute arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess, food poisoning. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Asarum canadense</i> L. <i>A. europaeum</i> L. <i>A. heterotropoides</i> Fr. Schmidt var. <i>mandshuricum</i> (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>A. heterotropoides</i> Fr. Schmidt var. <i>seouleuse</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>A. sieboldii</i> Miq. | Xi Xin | (whole plant) Essential oils including ucarvone, safrole, beta-pinene, asoryl-ketone, asariline, chalcone, flavonol glycoside, <i>trans</i> -aconitic acid, phenylpropane derivatives. ^{33,453,454,465,466} | Analgesic, sedative, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr. <i>A. falcatus</i> Benth <i>A. insularis</i> Hance <i>A. lucidus</i> Lindl. <i>A. officinalis</i> L. | Tian Men Dong (Asparagus) | (root) Glycolic acid, asparagome, essential oils, methanethiol, (+)-nyasol, asparagine, steroid, beta-sitosterol, sarsasapogenin, polysaccharide, diosgenin, oleanene derivatives ^{50,450,455,456,467,468} | Diuretic, laxative, treat cancer, antitumor, antioxidative activity, neuritis, rheumatism, for parasitic diseases. |
| <i>Aspidium falcatum</i> Sw. (Syn. <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i>) | Guan Zhong (Wood fern) | (whole plant) Filicic acid, tannins, essential oil. ⁴⁹ This herb is slightly toxic. | Anthelmintic, hemostatic, antidote. |
| <i>Aster ageratoides</i> L. | Hong Guan Yao | (whole plant) Quercetin, kaempferol. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, stimulates adrenal cortex. |
| <i>Aster tataricus</i> L. | Zhi Wen (Purple aster) | (root) Saponins, shionon, quercetin, arabinose. ⁴⁹ | Antitussive, expectorant. |
| <i>Astilbe longicarpa</i> (Hay.) Hayata <i>A. chinensis</i> (Maxim.) Franch. et Sav. | Luo Xing Fu | (whole plant) Astilbin, bergenin, quercetin, 2-hydroxyphenylacetic acid. ⁵³ | Antitoxic, against pestilence, malaria, evil miasma. |

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| <i>Astragalus chinensis</i> L. | Sha Yuan Zi (Vetch) | (seed) Astragalin, canavanine, homoserine. ^{33,436} | Sedative, antibacterial, antiviral, anticarcinogenic effect. |
| <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> R. Fr. ex Bunge. <i>A. henryi</i> Oliv. <i>A. hoantchy</i> Franch. <i>A. melilotoides</i> Pallas <i>A. membranaceus</i> (Fisch.) Bunge. <i>A. mongolicus</i> Bunge. <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> Franch. <i>A. sinensis</i> L. | Huang Zhi (Yellow vetch, membranous milk vetch) | (root) Gamma-aminobutyric acid, queretin, astragalin, canavanine, coumarin, flavonoid derivatives, saponins, polysaccharide, cycloastragenol, betaine, rhamnocitrin, isoflavones, astragalosides, formononetin, homoserine, isoliquiritigenin, cosin, kaempferol. ^{1,33,53,410,411,439,445,448,510,511} | Hypotensive, antirhinoviral, antitumor, antipyretic, anti- oxidant effect, diuretic, tonic, an immuno-moderating agent, treat myelosuppression caused by cancer chemotherapy, treat urological tumors. |
| <i>Atractylis chinensis</i> DC <i>A. lancea</i> Thunb. <i>A. lyrata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>A. ovata</i> Thunb. | Zhang Shu | (root) Essential oils, atractylone, hinesol, attractylidine, atractylol, beta- eudesmol, diacetyl-attractylodiol. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Lower blood sugar, sedative. |
| <i>Atractylodes chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz. <i>A. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz. f. simplicifolia (Loes.) Y. C. Chu <i>A. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz. var. liaotungensis (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>A. japonica</i> Koidz. ex Kitam. <i>A. koreana</i> (Nakai) Kitam. <i>A. lancen</i> (Thunb.) DC <i>A. macrocephala</i> Koidz. <i>A. ovata</i> DC | Bai Zhu | (root) Atractylone, eudesnol, hinesol, bisdesquiterpenoid, biatractylolide. ^{19,258} | Diuretic agent, abdominal and chest tightness, anemia, chills, bronchial cough, diarrhea, CNS suppressing activity. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Atractylodes lancea</i> Bunge. | Cang Zhu | (root) Essential oils, atractylon, atractyol. ⁴⁹ | As aromatic tonic in chronic gastroenteritis. |
| <i>Aucklandia costus</i> Falc. <i>A. lappa</i> Decne (Syn. <i>Saussurea lappa</i>) | Mu Xiang | (root) Saussurine, costulactone, costol, costene, camphene, phellandrene. ⁴⁹ | Treat asthma, stomachic. |
| <i>Avena fatua</i> L. | Ye Yen Me (Oats) | (whole plant) Aminoadipic acid, glucovanillin, trigonelline, leucine, isoleucin, threonine, asparaginic acid, oxylysin, beta-sitosterol, aconitic acid,avenasterol, secalose, erucic acid, xanthophyll epoxid. ⁴⁸ | Stop bleeding, a tonic. |
| <i>Azalea japonica</i> A. Gray <i>A. mollis</i> Blume <i>A. pontica</i> var. <i>sinensis</i> Lindl. | Yang Zhi Zu (Azalea) | See <i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> | |
| <i>Azolla imbricata</i> (Roxb.) Nakai | Man Jiang Hong | (whole plant) Luteolinidin 5-glucoside, aesculetin, caffeic acid. ⁵⁷ | Treat cough, arthritis, eczema, swelling, diuretic. |
| <i>Baphicacanthus cusia</i> (Nees.) Bremek. | Ban Lan or Da Qing Ye | (leaf, root) Indirubin, indigo, indo-brown, indo-yellow, isoindigo, lacerol, tryptanthrin. ⁵³ | Antidotal, febrifugal, treat fever, epidemic mumps, erysipelas, rashes, sore throat. |

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| <i>Bauhinia championi</i> Bentham <i>B. variegata</i> L. | Jiu Hua Teng (Orchid tree) | (bark, sepal) Kaempferol-3-galactoside, daempferol-3-rutinoside, protein, flavonoids, carbohydrates, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, beta-p glucophyranoside. ^{50,450} | Astringent, tonic, treat scrofula, skin ailments, leprosy, ulcers, and diarrhea. |
| <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (L.) DC <i>B. panctata</i> Moench. | She Gan (Blackberry lily, leopard lily) | (root) Tectoridin. ⁵⁰ | Antipyretic, antifungus, analgesic, detoxicant, stomachic. Externally for boils, cancer, contusions, swellings. |
| <i>Benincase cerifera</i> Savi. <i>B. hispida</i> Cogn. | Don Gua (Gourd melon) | (fruit, seed) Palmitic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Diuretic, laxative, treat diabetes, dropsy, rhinitis. |
| <i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>B. poiretii</i> Schneid. <i>B. sibirica</i> Pall. <i>B. soulieana</i> C. K. Schneid. | Xiao Yeh (Chinese barberry) | (root) Berberine, berbamine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, oxyanthine. ³³ | Antibacterial, promotes leukocytosis, choleric. |
| <i>Betula mandshurica</i> (Regel) Nakai <i>B. platyphylla</i> Suk. | Bai Hua (White birch tree) | (bark, tree sap) Betuloside, betulafolienetriol, betulafolienetetraol, betulin. ^{48,50} | Anticancer, mammary carcinoma. |
| <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L. <i>B. parviflora</i> Willd. | Kuei Chen Gao (Black jack) | (whole plant) Flavonoids, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Treat bug bites, diarrhea, snakebite. |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> L. var. minor (Blume) Sherff. | Sien Feng Cao (Bur marigold) | (leaf) Polyacetylenes (it is phototoxic), phenytheptatriyne. ⁵⁰ | Antibiotic, treat bug bites, diarrhea, snakebite. Bactericidal, fungicidal. |
| <i>Bidens tripartita</i> L. | Lang Ba Cao (Water hemp) | (whole plant) Luteolin, butin, buteine, coumarin, dihydroxycoumarin, scopoletin, umbelliferone. ⁴⁸ | Treat chronic dysentery, heart ailments, eczema. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Bignonia grandiflora</i> Thunb. <i>B. chinensis</i> Lam. (Syn. <i>Campsis chinensis</i>) | Zi Wei Hua (Trumpet vine) | See <i>Campsis chinensis</i> | |
| <i>Biota chinensis</i> Hort. <i>B. orientalis</i> L. (Syn. <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> , <i>Thuja orientalis</i>) | Ce Bai Ye | (twig) Quercitrin, pinipicrin, thujone, essential oils. ³³ | Hemostatic, shorten blood clotting time, antitussive. |
| <i>Bistorta lapidosa</i> Kitag. (Syn. <i>Polygonum lapidosum</i>) | Shi Sheng Yu | See <i>Polygonum lapidosa</i> | |
| <i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i> R. Br. <i>B. striata</i> (Thunb.) Reichb. | Bai Ji (Amethyst orchid) | (tuber) Gelatin, essential oil, stilbenoids, blespirol, blestrianol, phenanthrene glucosides, bisphenanthrene theres. ^{33,434,491,492,493,494,495} | Hemostatic, promotes leukocyte and platelet aggregation. Treat hematuria, blood splitting, primary hepatic carcinoma, antimicrobial. |
| <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC var. <i>microcephala</i> Kitamura | Ai Na Xian (Blumea camphor) | (leaf, shoot) Essential oils, borneol, camphor, cineole, limonene, palmitic acid, myristic acid, sesquiterpene alcohol, dimethyl ether, cineole, limonene, pyrocatechic tannins. ^{48,53} | Treat itch, sores, wounds. A stomachic, sudorific, tonic, diaphoretic, antacarrrhal. |
| <i>Blumea hieraciifolia</i> (D. Don) DC | Tu Er Cao (Camphor) | (whole plant) ⁵⁶ No information is available in the literature. | Treat pneumonia, water in the lung, diarrhea, snakebite. |
| <i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm. f.) DC | Hong Tu Cao | (leaf) Carotene, coniferyl alcohol, angelic acid, vitamin C, cineole, citral, fenchone, camphor. ^{48,56} | Insectifuge, vermifuge, treat cholera, eczema, fever, itch, scurvy. |

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| <i>Blumea riparia</i> (Blume) DC var. <i>megacephala</i> Randeria | Sha Hong Fan Cao | (root) No information is available in the literature. | Treat headache, relieve colic. |
| <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> Hooker et Arnott | Mu Yu Ma (Ramie) | (leaf, root) Beta-carotene, thiamine, lignin, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid, protein. ⁴⁸ | Astringent, antiabortifacient, drooling, demulcent, diuretic, resolvent, uterosedative, antihemorrhagic, styptic. |
| <i>Boehmeria nivea</i> Gaudich. <i>B. tenacissima</i> Gaudich. | Yu Ma Gen (Grass cloth plant, ramie) | See <i>Urtica tenacissima</i> | |
| <i>Boenninghausenia albiflora</i> (Hook.) Meisn. | Chou Chie Cao | (aerial part) Daphnoretin. ⁵⁹ | Treat malaria. |
| <i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> Raeusch <i>B. glabra</i> Choisy var. <i>sanderiana</i> Hort. | Jiu Chung Ko | (flower, stem) Betanidin, isobeturudin, 6-O-β-sophoraside, 6-O-rhamnosyl cophoroside. ⁵⁴ | Treat liver infection, regulate menses. |
| <i>Brassica alba</i> (L.) Rabenh. <i>B. juncea</i> (L.) Czern. et Coss. | Bai Jie Zi (Indian mustard) | (seed, young shoot) Sinigrin, myrocin, sinapic acid, sinapine, potassium myronate, mustard oil, allyl isothiocyanate, behenic acid, erucic acid, benzyl isothiocyanate, eicosenic acid. ^{48,50} | Relieve bladder inflammation, hemorrhage, abscesses, lumbago, rheumatism, stomach disorders. |
| <i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.) Merrill <i>B. sumatrana</i> Roxb. | Ya Dan Zi (Kosam seed) | (fruit) Bruceines, bruceolide, brusatol, oleic acid, yatanoside. ^{33,510} This herb is toxic. | Antiamoebial, anticancer, antiprotozoan. |
| <i>Buddleia formosana</i> Hatushima <i>B. madagascariensis</i> Hance <i>B. officinalis</i> Maxim. | Bei Pu Jiang Mi Meng Hua (Butterfly bush) | (flower bud) Buddleoglycoside. ^{33,49,53} | Improve visual acuity, prescribed as ophthalmic in nyctalopia, asthenopia, cataract. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Bupleurum chinense</i> DC <i>B. falcatum</i> L. <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> Willd. | Chai Hu (Hares ear) | (root) Triterpenoid saponins, sapogenins, saikosaponins, bupleuran, lignin-like polyphenolic substances, L-arabinose, D-glucose, arabinan polymer. ^{21,22,33,242,259,266,441,510} | Relieves tightness, antitumor antipyretic, inflammation of inner organs, treat chronic hepatitis, nephrosis syndrome, autoimmune diseases, antiulcer, immunopharmacological activities. |
| <i>Buxus harlandii</i> Hance | Xi Ye Huang Yang (Box tree) | (leaf) Cyclovirobuxine D, buxanmine E, cycloprotobuxine C, buxpiine K. ⁵⁸ | Improve blood circulation, enhance heart muscle, regulate heartbeat, treat hepatitis, arthritis. |
| <i>Buxus microphylla</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Taiwan Huang Yang | (root) Cyclovirobuxine C and D, buxtamine E, cycloprotobuxamine A and C, buxtaune, buxpiine. ⁵⁸ | Treat heart conditions, a detoxicant. |
| <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> (Roth.) Alston | Yun Shi (Fever nut) | (seed) Volatile oil, bonducin, saponin, glycosides. ⁶⁰ | Astringent, anthelmintic, antipyretic, antimarial. |
| <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> Swartz | Huang Wu Tien (Sappan wood) | (flower, leaf, seed) Alkaloid, gallic acid, resins, tannins. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Febrifuge, stomachic, diuretic, astringent, anticholeric. |
| <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. | Su Mu (Mysore thorn) | (heartwood) Brasilin, tetraacetylbrasilin, proesapanin A, essential oils, tannic acid, gallic acid, saponin. ^{33,49,50} | Activate blood flow, remove blood stasis, reduce swelling, against human cancer cells. |

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| <i>Calamus margaritae</i> Hance | Sheng Teng (Dragon's blood) | (root) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | Antidisenteric, antibilious, hypotensive, to treat liver infections. |
| <i>Calendula officinalis</i> L. | Jin Tsan Jiu (Marigold) | (whole plant) Arnidiol, carotenes, calenduline, cerylalcohol, flavoxanthin, lycopene, oleanolic acid, inulin, rebixanthin, violaxanthin, tocopherol, salicylic acid. ⁵⁰ | Treat bleeding gums, bleeding piles, for amenorrhea, bruises, cholera, cramps, eruption, fevers, flu. |
| <i>Callicarpa formosana</i> Rolfe. | Tu Hung Hua (Callicarpa) | (flower, root) ⁵⁴ No information is available in the literature. | Diuretic, for arthritis and nerve pain, gonorrhea, and emmenagogue. Externally applied as a styptic to wounds. |
| <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> L. | Zi Zhu Cao | (leaf, root) Tannins, flavone, resin. ³³ | Hemostatic, constricting the blood vessels, antibacterial, treat tubercular bleeding. |
| <i>Callicarpa nudiflora</i> Hook & Am. | Luo Hua Zi Zhu | (leaf) Tannins. ³³ | Treat suppurative skin infections and burns. |
| <i>Calloglossa lepieurii</i> (Mont.) J. Ag. | Mei She Chao, Zhe Gu Cai | (whole plant) Alpha-kainic acid, digeneaside. ³³ | Inhibit the myocardium and cause a drop in blood pressure. |
| <i>Caltha palustris</i> L. var. membranacea Turcz. <i>C. palustris</i> L. var. sibirica Regel | Luo Ti Cao (Marsh marigold) | (whole plant) Anemonin, protoanemonin, choline, hellebrin, cevadine, berberine, scopoletin, saponin, umbelliferone, isorhamnetin, xanthophyllepoxyl. ^{48,50} | Antirheumatic, antitumor. |
| <i>Calystegia hederacea</i> Willich ex Roxb. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy iu Zoll. | Da Wan Hua (Ivy bindweed, Japanese bindweed) | (root, flower) Kaempferol, kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside, columbin, palmatine. ^{48,50} | Diuretic, stimulate kidney secretions. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Camellia bohea</i> Griff. <i>C. sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze <i>C. theifera</i> Griff. <i>C. viridis</i> Link. | Cha (Tea) | See <i>Thea sinensis</i> | |
| <i>Camellia japonica</i> L. | Sha Cha Hua (Camelia) | (flower bud) Camelliagenins, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, leucoanthocyanin, arabinose, camellin, rhamnose, theasaponin. ^{49,50} | For hemoptysis, epistaxis, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, metrorrhagia. |
| <i>Campanula gentianoides</i> Lam. <i>C. giauca</i> Thunb. <i>C. grandiflora</i> Jacq. (Syn. <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>) | Jie Geng | (root) Saponins, inulin, platycodigenin. ⁴⁹ | As an expectorant. |
| <i>Campanula glomerata</i> L. f. <i>canescens</i> (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>C. glomerata</i> L. var. <i>dahurica</i> Fisch. ex Ker-Gawl. <i>C. punctata</i> Lam. | Feng Lin Cao | (whole plant) Quercetin, isorhamnetin, kaempferol, hyperoside, isoquercetin, trifolin, chlorogenic acid, methyl caffeoate, coumaroylquinic acid. ⁴⁸ | For throat infection, headache |
| <i>Campsis adrepens</i> Lour. <i>C. chinensis</i> Voss. <i>C. grandiflora</i> (Thunb.) Loiseleur (Syn. <i>Bignonia grandiflora</i>) | Zhu Wei (Chinese trumpet creeper) | (flower) Protein, dextrose, cyanidin-3-rutinoside. ⁴⁸ | As emmenagogue. Treat amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, leucorrhea, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia. |

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| <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> Decne. | Xi Shu (Happy tree) | (fruit) Camptothecine, venoterpine, hydroxyleamptothechin, methoxyl-camptothechin, irinotecan, 10-hydroxycamptothechin. ^{33,457,458,469} This herb is toxic. | Treat breast cancer, carcinoma of the stomach, rectum, colon and bladder, chronic leukemia. |
| <i>Canarium album</i> Raeusch. <i>C. sinense</i> Rumph. | Gan Lan (Chinese olive) | (seed) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Antiphlogistic, astringent in pharngitis. |
| <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> (Jacq.) DC <i>C. ensiformis</i> (L.) DC | Dao Dou (Broad bean) | (seed) Canavaline, canavanine, urease, gibberelin A ₂₁ , gibberelin A ₂₂ , canavalia gibberelin I, canavalia gibberelin II. ³³ | A tonic, bactericidal, fungicidal, stomachic. |
| <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> Del. <i>C. sativa</i> L. | Huo Ma Ren or Da Ma Ren (Hemp) | (fruit, seed) Vitamin B ₁ , vitamin B ₂ , muscarine, choline, trigonelline, l(d)-isoleucine betaine, cannabinol, tetra-hydrocannabinol, cannabidiol. ^{33,450} | Purgative, stimulate intestinal mucosa causing an increase in secretions and peristalsis. |
| <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medicus | Jie Cai (Shepherd's purse) | (whole plant) Bursic acid, alkaloids, vitamin A, choline, citric acid. ³³ | Hemostatic, antihypertensive, chyluria, nephritis, edema, hematuria. |
| <i>Caragana franchetiana</i> Koma <i>C. intermedia</i> Kuang <i>C. microphylla</i> Lam. <i>C. sinica</i> Lam. | Jin Gi Er (Chinese caragana) | (root) Alkaloids, glucosides. ³³ | Antihypertensive, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Cardamine leucantha</i> (Tausch.) O. E. Schulz. <i>C. lyrata</i> Bunge. | Sui Mi Jie | (root, leaf, seed) Erucic acid, linolenic acid, linoleic acid, oleic acid, sinigroside, lecithine, myrosinase. ⁶⁰ | Treat abdominal pain, antidyserteria. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
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| <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> Thunb. <i>C. crispus</i> L. <i>C. japonicus</i> Franch. (Syn. <i>Cirsium japonicum</i>) | Xiao Ji (Plumeless thistle) | (leaf, stem) Essential oils, glycosides, bitter principle. ⁴⁹ | Hemostatic. |
| <i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L. <i>C. athunbergianum</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | He Shi or Tian Min Qing (Starwort) | (whole plant, fruit) Essential oils, inlin. ⁴⁹ | Ascariasis, enterobiasis, taeniasis, antiphlogistic in pharyngitis, tracheitis, laryngitis. |
| <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. | Hong Jua (Safflower) | (flower) Cartharmin, neocarthamin, safflower yellow, quinocalone, saffloomin A. ³³ | Promote blood circulation, remove blood stasis, restore normal menstruation. |
| <i>Carum carvi</i> L. | Ye Hao (Caraway) | (fruit, aerial part) Essential oil, d-carvone, coumarin, chromone, polyacetylene, herniarin, scopoletin, umbelliferone, d-limonene, phytosterols. ^{48,50,250,450} | Carminative, treat stomach pain. |
| <i>Cassia alata</i> L. | Dui Ye Dou (Ringworm bush) | (whole plant) Fatty acids, aloe-emodin, rhein chrysarobin, chrysophanic acid, oxymethyl anthraquinone, rutin, isochaksine, quercetin. ^{48,450,510} | Improve night vision, migraines, astringent, purgative. |

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| <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl. | Fan Xie Ye | (leaflet) Sennosides, aloe-emodin, dianthrone glucoside, rhein monoglucoside, rhein, kaempferin, myricyl alcohol, anthraquinone derivative. ^{33,510} | Purgative, laxative, cathartic. |
| <i>Cassia nomame</i> (Sieb.) Honda <i>C. obtusifolia</i> L. <i>C. tora</i> L. | Jue Ming Zi (Sicklepod) | (seed) Anthraquinones such as emodin, chrysophanol, physcion, rhein aurantio-obtusin, obtusifolin, chryso-obtusin, naphthopyrones, obtusin, aurantio-obtusin rubrofusarin, nor-rubrofusarin, toralacton. ³³ | Purgative, treat ophthalmia, hypercholesterolemia, vaginitis. |
| <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. <i>C. torosa</i> Cav. | Wang Jiang Nan (Coffee senna, sicklepod) | (seed, root) Anthraquinones, torosachrysone, n-methylmorpholine, apigenin, galactomannan, cassiollin, xanthorin, dianthrone heteroside, helminthosporin. ^{4,33,496} | Mild purgative, lower blood pressure, antioxidative, antiasthmatic, antitoxic, antimarial, antibacterial, anthraquinones and hepatoprotective activities. |
| <i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam. | Tie Dao Mu | (leaf, flower, fruit) Chrysophanic acid, chrysarobin, oxymethyl anthraquinone. ⁶⁰ | A tonic to relieve stomach pains. |
| <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L. | Pan Chan Teng (Dodder laurel) | (stem) Cassyfiline, cassythidine, galactitol, cassythine, laurotetanine. ⁵⁰ | Diuretic, for gonorrhea, kidney problems. |
| <i>Castanea crenata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>C. mollissima</i> Blume | Japan Su (Chestnut) | (flower, stem bark) Quercetin, urea, protein, beta-carotene, riboflavin, thiamine, ascorbic acid, niacin. ^{48,50} | Treat diarrhea, poisoned wounds, lacquer poisoning, astringent. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|---|--|--|
| <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don | Chang Chun Hua (Madagascar periwinkle) | (whole plant) Vinblastine, vincristine, carosine, vinrosidine, lenrosine, lenrosivine, rovidine, perivine, perividine, vindolinine, pericalline. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Anticancer in chronic lymphocytic leukemia and Hodgkin's disease, in acute lymphocytic leukemia. |
| <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> Maxim. | Wei Yan Xian | (root) Magnoflorine, taspine, methylcytisine, alpha-lupanine, cauloside, hederagonin. ⁴⁸ | Treat arthritis, wounds, regulate menstruation. |
| <i>Celastrus alatus</i> Thunb. <i>C. striatus</i> Thunb. (Syn. <i>Evonymus alatus</i>) | Wei Mao (Bittersweet) | See <i>Evonymus alatus</i> | |
| <i>Celosia argentea</i> L. var. <i>cristata</i> Bth. <i>C. cristata</i> L. | Ji Guan Hua (Quail grass or Cockscomb) | (stem, leaf, flower) Celosiaol, nicotinic acid. ⁴⁸ | Treat high blood pressure, itchiness, arthritis pain. |
| <i>Celosia argentea</i> L. <i>C. margariacea</i> L. | Cao Jue Ming (Quail grass) | (stem, leaf) Guijaverin, hyperoside, quercitin, isoquercitrin. ⁵⁰ | Insecticidal. |
| <i>Celtis bungeana</i> Blume <i>C. sinensis</i> Pers. | Po Shu (Hackberry) | (bark) Essential oils. ⁴⁸ | For dyspepsia, poor appetite, shortness of breath, swollen feet. |
| <i>Centaurium meyeri</i> (Bunge.) Druce | Ai Lei | (whole plant) Bitter glycoside, ophelic acid, chiretta. ⁶⁰ | Treat headache, fever, and infections. |

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| <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb. | Ji Xue Cao (Gotu kola) | (whole plant) Asiaticoside, madecassoside, brahmoside, brahmissoside, glucoside asiaticoside, sitosterol, tannin, vallarine, pectic acid, resin. ^{33,450,510} | Antibacterial, lower blood pressure, antipyretic, diuretic, detoxicant. |
| <i>Centipeda minima</i> (L.) A. Braun. et Ascherison | Shi Wu Tou (Centipeda) | (whole plant) Essential oil, myriogynine, alkaloids, glycosides, saponin. ⁶⁰ | Antidotal, treat conjunctivitis, piles, malaria. |
| <i>Cephalanoplos segetum</i> | Xiao Ji (Field thistle) | (aerial part) Alkaloids, choline, saponins. ³³ | Hemostatic, cardiac stimulation. |
| <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> Hook. <i>C. oliveri</i> Mast. <i>C. qinensis</i> (Rehd. et Wils.) Li | San Jian Shan (Plum yew) | (branch) Cephalotaxine, harringtonine, epicephalotaxine, epiwilsonine, demethylcephalotaxine, wilsonine, cephalotaxinone. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat malignant tumors. |
| <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> Hayata | Taiwan Cu Fei | (shoot) Cephalotaxine, cephalotaxinone, acetylcophalotaxine, wilsonine, demethylcephalotaxine, epicephalotaxin, harringtonine, hormoharringtonine, c-3epi-wilsonine, hydroxycephalotaxine, isoharringtonine. ⁵⁶ | Antitumor, anticancer. Treat lymphatic gland swelling, improve digestion, an insecticide. |
| <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lind. <i>C. sinensis</i> Koch. <i>C. speciosa</i> (Sweet) Nakai | Japan Mu Gua Xuan Mu Gua | (fruit) Vitamin C, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, hydrocyanic acid. ⁴⁹ | Treat arthralgia, diarrhea, cholera, gout, arthritis. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. <i>C. angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. f. pubescens (Hausskn.) Kitag. | Liu Lan | (whole plant) Crataegolic acid, penta-o-galloyl- β -d-glucose, maslinic acid, chanerol, cerylalcohol. ⁴⁸ | Regulate menstruation, improve breast milk production. Externally for wounds, stop bleeding. |
| <i>Changium smyrnioides</i> Wolff. | Min Dong Seng | (root) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | Tonic for lungs, stomach, antiemetic, bechic. |
| <i>Chelidonium album</i> L. <i>C. hybridum</i> L. <i>C. majus</i> L. <i>C. serotinum</i> L. | Bai Qu Cai (Celandine poppy) | (whole plant) Chelidonine, chelidocystatin, protopine, stylopine, allocryptopine, chelerythrine, sparteine, coptisine. ^{33,256,449,497} | Anodyne, analgesic, diuretic, antitussive, detoxicant, anticancer. Treat abdominal pain, peptic ulcers, chronic bronchitis, and whooping cough. |
| <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L. | Chou Xing (Lambs quarter) | (leaf) Volatile oil, ascaridol, geraniol, saponin, 1-limonene, p-cymene, d-camphor, kaemferol-7-shamnoside, ambroide. ^{60,450} | An anthelmintic to treat ascarids, ancylostomiasis, vermifuge, carminative. |
| <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> (L.) W. Barton | Mei Li Cao | (whole plant) Arbutin, ursolic acid, homoarbutin, chimaphilin, isohomoarbutin, hyperin, avicularin, kaempferol, renifolin, beta-amyrin, ericolin, andromedotoxin, chinic acid. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, relieve stomach, tooth and after-birth pains, antifungal. |

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| <i>Chloranthus glubra</i> (Thunb.) Nakai <i>C. oldhami</i> Solms. | Jiu Jie Cha Si Ye Lian (Chloranthus) | (leaf, stem) Essential oils, flavonoids, pelargonidin-3-rhamnosylglucoside. ⁵⁴ | Treat bone fractures, vomiting, contusions, lung infection, an astringent. Antitumor, improve immune system, relieve arthritis pain. |
| <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> (Makino) Makino <i>C. indicum</i> L. <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> (Fisch.) Mak. <i>C. procumbens</i> Lour. <i>C. tripartitum</i> Sw. | Ye Jiu Hua (Chrysanthemum) | (flower, petal) Alpha-pinene, limonene, carvone, cineol, camphore, borneol, chrysanthinin, yejuhualactone, chrysanthemaxanthin. ³³ | Antibacterial, relieve headache, insomnia, and dizziness due to high blood pressure. |
| <i>Chrysanthemum cinerriaefolium</i> Visiont | Chu Gu Jiu (Chrysanthemum) | (flower) Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. ⁶⁰ | Used as insecticides. |
| <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> Nakai & Kitag. <i>C. koraiense</i> Nakai <i>C. morifolium</i> Ramat. <i>C. sinense</i> Sabine. | Jiu Hua (Chrysanthemum) | (flower) Bornol, chrysanthemin, camphor, stachydrine, choline, acacetin-7-rhamnoglucoside, cosmoisi, acacetin-7-glucoside, diosmetin-7-glucoside, adenine. ³³ | Antipyretic, antitoxin, remedy for common cold, headache, dizziness, red eye, swelling, hypertension. |
| <i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Smith | Hie Quin Cao (Lamb of Tartary) | (root) Palmitic acid, linoleic acid. ^{50,230} | A tonic, digestive, laxative, analgesic in rheumatism, lumbago, myospasm. |
| <i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> (Turcz.) Maxim. <i>C. foetida</i> L. <i>C. heracleifolia</i> Kom. <i>C. racemosa</i> (L.) Nutt. <i>C. ussuriensis</i> Oettingen | Sheng Ma (Stinking bugbane) | (rhizome) Ferulic acid, isoferulic acid, cimigenol, khellol, aminol, cimifugenol, cimitin. ³³ | Induce diaphoresis, promote skin eruption. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> Nees. <i>C. cassia</i> Presl. | Gui Zhi (Cinnamon) | (twig, bark) Cinnamic aldehyde, cinnamyl acetate, cinnamic acid, eugenol, phellandrene, phenylpropyl alcohol, coumarin, cinnamic aldehyde, orthomethylcoumaric aldehyde. ^{33,49,254,435,510} | Antibacterial, vasodilatation, aromatic stomachic, astringent, tonic, analgesic, stimulate human lymphocytes to proliferate. |
| <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J. S. Presl. | Chang Shu (Cinnamon) | (root, branch, leaf) d-camphor, eucalyptole, cineole, pinene, aromadendrene, cumaldehyde, pinocarveol, 1-acetyl-4-isopropylidenedecyclopentene. ^{33,53} | Stimulate nervous system, relax gastrointestinal muscle contractions. |
| <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume | Ceylon Rou Gui (Ceylon cinnamon) | (bark) Cinnamic aldehyde, p-cymene, hydrocinnamic aldehyde, pinene, benzaldehyde, cuminic aldehyde, nonylic aldehyde, eugenol, caryophyllene, l-phellandrine, methyl-n-amyl ketone, l-linalool. ⁶⁰ | Stimulant to digestion, respiration, circulation. |
| <i>Cirsium albescens</i> Kitamura <i>C. brevicaule</i> A. Grey <i>C. littorale</i> Max. <i>C. maakii</i> Max. <i>C. segetum</i> Bunge. <i>C. setosum</i> (Willd.) Bieb. <i>C. vlassovianum</i> Fisch. ex DC | Xiao Ji | (whole plant) Essential oil, rutin, acacetin-7-rhomnoglucoside, protocatechuic acid, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid. ^{48,49} | Hemostat, diuretic, stop bleeding, externally for wound infections. |

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| <i>Cirsium chinense</i> Gardn. et Champ. <i>C. japonicum</i> DC | Chinese Ji Da Ji (Thistle) | (leaf, stem) Alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, taraxsteryl acetate, inulin, labenzyme, pectolinarin. ^{50,60} | Hemostat, diuretic, treat intestinal bleeding caused by ulcers, externally for abscesses and scabies. |
| <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. | Xi Sheng Teng (Ice vine) | (plant) Cissampareine, hayatine, pelosine, isoquinoline, hayatinine, berberine, dl-beheerine, dl-curine, D-guereitol, d-isochondrodendrine, hayatidine, cissamine, menisnine, reserpine, cissampeline. ^{33,450} | Blockade of NMJ depolarization. Used externally on wound surfaces to relieve pain. |
| <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> Y. C. Ma | Rou Chon Wun (Broomrape) | (whole plant) Boschnialactone, boschniakine, neoboschnialactone, echinacoside. ^{33,244} | Antioxidant activity, antisenile, immunopharmacological effect, stimulate hypothalamus-pituitary system, increase memory power, sex function. |
| <i>Citrullus anguria</i> Duch. <i>C. edulis</i> Spach. <i>C. lanatus</i> Matsumura & Nakai <i>C. vulgaris</i> Schrad. | Xi Gua (Watermelon) | (fruit, seed) Cucurbitacins, carpylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, sterol, citrulline. ^{50,351} | For alcohol poisoning, diabetes, nephritis, sore throat, stomatitis, demulcent. |
| <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (Christm.) Swingle var. amara | Suan Cheng (Bitter orange) | (unripe fruit) Synephrine, N-methyltyramine, flavones including tangeratin and nobiletin. ³³ | Treat indigestion, relieve abdominal distension, ptosis of the anus or uterus. |
| <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> Tenore <i>C. nobilis</i> Lour. | Jiu Pi (Orange) | (fruit skin) Vitamin A, B and C, hesperidin, limonene, citral, methyl anthranilate. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, digestant, expectorant, antitussive, antiemetic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco <i>C. reticulata</i> Blanco. var. chachiensis | Jiu Hong, Chen Pi (Orange) | (external layer of pericarp) Citral, geraniol, linalool, methylanthranilate, stachydrine, putrescine, apyrocatechol, naringin, poncirin, hesperidin, neohespiridin, nobiletin. ³³ | Expectorant, antitussive, treat indigestion, an antiemetic agent. |
| <i>Clematis armandii</i> Franch. <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC var. <i>davidiana</i> (Decaisue ex Verlot) O. Kuntze | Mu Tong (Clematis) | (stem) Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. ^{25,33} | Diuretic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Clematis chinensis</i> Retz. <i>C. florida</i> Thunb. <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall. <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall. f. <i>longiloba</i> (Freyn) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang <i>C. minor</i> Lour. <i>C. sinensis</i> Lour. <i>C. terniflora</i> DC | Wei Ling Xian (Clematis) | (root) Anemonin, anemonol, saponins. ^{33,49,246} | Analgesia, diuresis, carminative, diuretic, anti- inflammatory, treat arthritis, backache, headaches. |
| <i>Clematis intricata</i> Bunge. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Rupr. | Tie Xian Lian (Clematis) | (whole plant) Clematoside A, oleanolic acid. ⁴⁸ | Relieve arthritis pain and related infections. |
| <i>Cleome spinosa</i> Jacquin <i>C. gynandra</i> L. <i>C. viscosa</i> L. | Xi Yang Bai Hua Cai Xiang Tian Huang (Spiderwisp) | (seed) Cleomin, lactone, tannins, volatile oils. ⁵⁰ | Treat dysentery, gonorrhea, malaria, rheumatoid arthritis. |

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| <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> Turcsaninow | Da Qing (Clerodendrum) | (leaf, root) Indirubin, ingigo, tryptanthrin, isatan B, glucobrassicin, 3-indolylmethylgluco-sinolate, neoglucobrassicin, isoindigo, indican, lacerol. ⁵³ | Antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, preventive for epidemic meningitis. |
| <i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> Ventenat | Chou Mu Lee | (stem, root) 24beta-methylcholest-5, 22E,25-trien-3beta-ol, clerosterol, 24alpha-ethyl-5alpha-cholest-22E- en-3beta-ol, 22E- dehydroclerosterol. ^{48,196} | Strengthen weak leg muscles, skin trouble, smallpox. |
| <i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L. var. <i>albiflorum</i> (Hemsl.) Hsieh. | Bai Long Chuan Hua | (root) 24beta-epimer poriferasterol, 24alpha-epimer stigmasterol. ⁵⁶ | For gonorrhea, skin diseases, diuretic, regulate menses. |
| <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb. <i>C. spicatus</i> (Thunb.) C. Y. Wu <i>C. trichotomum</i> Thunb. var. <i>ferrugineum</i> Nakai | Chou Wu Tong (Hairy clerodendrum) | (leaf, stem, root) Glycosides clerodendrin, acacetin- 7-glucurono-(1,2)-glucuronide, clerodendrin, mesoinositol, clerodolone, apigenin-7- diglucuronide, friedelin, epifriedelin. ^{33,48,71} | Treat hypertension, arthritis pain. |
| <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> (Benth.) <i>C. gracile</i> (Benth.) O. Kuntze. <i>C. polyccephalum</i> (Benth.) <i>C. umbrosum</i> (Bleb.) C. Koch. | Duan Xue Liu Guang Feng Lun Cai Feng Lun Cai | (whole plant) Dydimin, hesperidin, siosakuranetin, apigenin, ursolic acid. ⁴⁸ | Hemostatic, stimulate uterine contractions, antibacterial. |
| <i>Clivia miniata</i> Lindley | Jun Zi Lian | (whole plant) Clividine, miniatine, lycorine. ⁵⁷ | Anticancer, antitumor. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> (L.) Cusson | She Cheung Zi | (whole plant) Archangelicin, columbianetin, O-acetyl columbianetin, O-isovaleryl columbianetin, cnidiadin, cnidimine, l-pinene, l-camphen. ³³ | A trichomoncidal agent, antiascariac, antifungal. |
| <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> Miq. <i>C. thunbergii</i> DC | Fang Ji, Japan Han Fang Ji, Qing Teng | (root) Sinomenine, disinomenine, sinoacutine, isosinomenine, sinactine, tuduranine, michelalbine, acutumine, acutumidine. ³³ | Similar to morphine but less potent. Sedative, antitussive, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> DC <i>C. sarmentosus</i> DC <i>C. trilobus</i> (Thunb.) DC | Mu Fang Ji Japan Mu Fang Ji | (root) Magnoflorine, triboline, homotriboline, isotriboline, normenisarine, coclobine, cocculolidine, trilobamine. ³³ | Analgesic effect, can reduce swelling, relieve arthritis pain and neuralgia, treat pulmonary and cardiac edema. |
| <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Trautv. | Yang Lu (Bellflower) | (whole plant) Apigenin, luteolin, alpha-spinasterol, stigmastenol, oleanolic acid, echinocystic acid, albigenic acid. ⁴⁸ | Treat lung abscesses, stimulate milk flow, treat amenorrhea. |
| <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> (Franch.) Nannfeldt <i>C. tangshen</i> Oliv. <i>C. ussuriensis</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Hemsl. | Dong Seng | (root) Taraxeryl acetate, friedelin, n-butyl allophanate, inulin, sucrose, amino acids, stigmasterol, spinasterol, methyl palmitate, taraxerol, triterpenoids, delta-spinasterol, delta-7-stigmasterol, perlolyrine glucopyranosides. ^{48,253,470,471} | For amnesia, anorexia, asthma, cachexia, cancer, impotence, insomnia, palpitations, hypotensive and vasorelaxant activities. |

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| <i>Coix agrestis</i> Lour. <i>C. chinensis</i> Tod. <i>C. lachryma</i> L. <i>C. lachryma-jobi</i> L. var. <i>ma-yuen</i> (Roman) Stapf. | Yi Yi (Rosary beads) | (seed, root) Coixenolide, coixol, protein, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, polysaccharides, triglycerides, phospholipids, benzoxazinones, adenosine. ^{48,50,239,437,472,473,473,475} | For intestinal or lung cancers and warts, antitumor, antirheumatic, diuretic, refrigerant. |
| <i>Commelina communis</i> L. | Ya Zhi Cao (Dayflower) | (aerial part) Awobanin, commelin, flavocommelitin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antipyretic, diuretic, antiedemic. |
| <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> Engler | Mo Yao (Myrrh) | (stem) From gum resin, essential oils including myrcene, alpha-camphorene, Z-guggulsterol, guggulsterol, makulor, cembrene. ³³ | Stimulate blood flow, relieve pain, promote tissue regeneration. |
| <i>Conioselinum univittatum</i> Turcz. | Gong Chong | (root) Essential oil. ⁴⁹ | Emmenagogue, sedative. |
| <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> Miq. | Ling Lan | (whole plant) Convallatoxin, convallatoside, convallamarin, convallatoxol. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat heart disease, detoxify the liver. |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. | Tian Xuan Hua (Bindweed) | (whole plant) Quercetin, kaempferol, caffeic acid, beta-methylaesculetin. ⁴⁸ | Improve blood circulation, relieve pain and itchiness. |
| <i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronq. | Xiao Fei Peng | (aerial part) Essential oils, matricaria ester, dehydromatricaria ester, linoleyl acetate, limonene, linalool, centaur X, dephenyl methane-2-carboxylic acid, cumulene, O-benzylbenzoic acid. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, itchiness, treat intestine and liver infection, a detoxicant, externally for skin eczema, wounds, pain caused by arthritis, toothache. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Coptis chinensis</i> Franch. <i>C. japonica</i> Makino <i>C. teeta</i> Wall. | Huang Lian (Gold thread) | (root) Berberine, coptisine, urbanine, worenine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, columbanamine, lumicaerulic acid. ^{33,60,248,510} This herb is toxic. | Antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, antiviral, antiprotozoal, anticerebral ischemic. |
| <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L. <i>C. olitorius</i> L. | Huang Ma Sha Ma (Jute) | (leaf, flower) Glycosides, capsularin, corchorin, corchoritin, aglycone, strophantidin, digitoxigenin, coroloside, glucoevatromonoside, erysimoside, olitoriside, linolic acid, corchoroside, helveticoside, corchotoxin, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid. ^{60,498,499,500} | Treat dysentery, consumptive cough, epistaxis, bladder diseases. Inhibitory effect on lipopolysaccharide-induced NO production in cultured mouse peritoneal macrophages. |
| <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> Link. | Dong Chong Xia Chao | (fruit body) 2'-deoxyadenosine, adenosine, sterols, saccharides, protein, cordycepin, d-mannitol. ^{33,91,92,401,402,412,413,414,459} Lead poisoning was reported. ²³⁸ | Antisenescence, hypolipidemic, endocrine, antitumor, antiatherosclerotic and sexual function-restorative activities. Treat respiratory, renal, liver and cardiovascular diseases, antileukemic cells, hyposexuality, and hyperlipidemia. |

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| <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. | Hu Sui (Coriander) | (leaf) Acetone, borneol, coriandrol, cymene, decanal, decanol, decyclic aldehyde, dipentene, geraniol, rutin, limonene, linalool, malic acid, nonanal, oxalic acid, phellandrene, tannic acid, terpinene, terpinolen, umbelliferone, scopoletun, coumarins, quercetin, kaepferal, aflatoxins. ^{50,450} | Eruptions of pox and measles. |
| <i>Coriolus versicolor</i> (L. ex Fr.) Quel. | Yun Chih | Polysaccharides, polysaccharopeptide. ^{415,416,417,418} | Antimetastatic effect, anti-lung cancer, tumor inhibition, against immunodeficiency virus. |
| <i>Cornus alba</i> L. <i>C. kousa</i> Hance <i>C. macrophylla</i> Wallich | Si Zhao Hua Jian Zi Mu (Dogwood) | (bark, shoot, leaf) Quercitol, kaempferol, dihydroxyglutamic acid, phenethylamine. ⁴⁸ | Astringent, antimalarial, treat arthritis, backache, diabetes, hepatitis, malaria, metrorrhagia, cancer. |
| <i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Shan Zhu Yu (Dogwood) | (sarcocarp) Morroniside, 7-O-methyl-morroniside, sweroside, loganin, longiceroside, tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. ^{33,60} | Diuretic, treat dysmenorrhea, excessive menstruation, impotency, backache, dizziness. |
| <i>Cornus walteri</i> Wangerin | Korean Si Zhao Hua (Korean cornel) | (leaf, fruit) Fatty acid, loganin, linolenic acid. ^{48,53} | An astringent. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|---|--|---|
| <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> Cham. et Schlecht. var. amurensis Maxim. <i>C. repens</i> Mandl. et Muehld. var. watnabei (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>C. ternata</i> (Nakai) Nakai <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> Besser Bess f. yanhusa <i>C. yanhusuo</i> W.T.Wang ex Z. Y. Su et C. Y. Wu | Yan Hu Suo Korean Yan Hu Suo | (tuber) d-corydaline, corydalins, dl-tetrahydropalmatine, crybulbine, tetrahydrocoptisine, corydalamine, tetrahydrocolumbamine, protopine, alpha-allocryptopine, coptisine, dehydrcorydaline, columbamine, dehydrcorydalmine. ³³ Toxic if overdosage. | Analgesic, sedative, hypnotic, synergistic, increase coronary blood flow. |
| <i>Corydalis decumbens</i> (Thunb.) Pers. | Xia Tian Wu | (aerial part) Protopine, bulbocapnine, d-tetrahydropalmatine. ^{33,240} Toxic if overdosage. | Relieve pain after bone fractures, antihypertensive, antirheumatic. |
| <i>Corydalis incisa</i> (Thunb.) Pers. <i>C. bungeana</i> Turcz. | Chuan Duan Chang Cao Di Ding Zi Jing (Corydalis) | (whole plant) Protopine, pallidine, sinocecatine, corynoline, isocorynoline, coptisine, corycavine, acetylorynoline, corynoloxin, coreximine, reliculine, corydamine, scoulerine. ^{33,50} | For rectal prolapse, abscesses, hemorrhoids. |
| <i>Corylus heterophylla</i> Fisch. ex Besser. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr. f. brevituba (Kom.) Kitag. | Zhen (Filbert) | (seed) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | To improve appetite, a digestive. |

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| <i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koen.) Smith | Bi Qao Jiang (Crepe ginger) | (whole plant) Diogenin, tigogenin, corticosteroids, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2 (E)-propenoate. ^{50,194,450} | For fever, anasarca, asthma, bronchitis, cholera, antifungal. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop. | Huang Lu (Smoke tree) | (leaf, twig) Myricetin, myricitrin, fisetin, fustin. ³³ | Antipyretic. |
| <i>Cotyledon fimbriatum</i> Turcz. <i>C. malacophylla</i> Pall. | Zuo Yie He Cao | (whole plant) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | Treat tumors, for dysentery, hemostatic, stop intestinal bleeding. |
| <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>C. chlorusarca</i> Maxim. <i>C. dahurica</i> Koehne ex Schneid. <i>C. maximowiczii</i> Schneid. <i>C. pentagyna</i> Waldst. et Kit. <i>C. pinnatifida</i> Bunge. <i>C. sanguinea</i> Pall. | Shan Zha (Hawthorn) | (unripe or ripe fruit) Flavonoids, quercetin, hyperoside, l-epicatechin, d-catechin, saponins, chlorogenic acid, caffeic acid, citric acid, crataegolic acid, corosolic acid, maslinic acid, ursolic acid. ^{13,33,231} | Cardiotonic agent, treat hypercholesterolemia, angina pectoris, hypertension. |
| <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. | Shi Hong Hua (Saffron) | (root) Crocetin, crocetin geniobiose glucose ester, crocetin di-glucose ester, crotin, lycopene, beta-carotene. ^{33,450} | Ameliorating effect on ethanol-induced impairment of learning and memory. |
| <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> Desv. | Zhu Shi Tou (Rattlebox) | (whole plant) Mucronatine, mucronatinine, retroresine, usaramine, nilgirine, vitexin, vitexin-4-O-xyloside, apigenin. ³³ | Treat frequent urination in children, edema, chronic diarrhea, pelvic infections. |
| <i>Crotalaria sessiliflora</i> L. | Ye Bai He (Narrow-leaved rattlebox) | (whole plant) Monocrotalines. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Anticancer. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Croton cascarilloides</i> Raeuschel <i>C. tiglum L.</i> | Ba Dou (Croton) | (seed) Croton resin, phorbol, crotonic acid, crotin, crotonoside. ^{33,144} This herb is very toxic. | Purgative, wound healing properties. |
| <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> Hasskarl <i>C. canadensis</i> (L.) DC | Japan Liu Shan Ya Er Qin | (whole plant) Cryptotaenen, kiganen, kiganol, petroselic acid, isomesityl oxide, mesityl oxide, methyl isobutyl ketone, <i>trans</i> -beta-ocimene, terpinolene. ^{48,50} | For diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, tubercular glands. |
| <i>Cucumis melo</i> L. | Gua Di (Cantaloupe) | (pedicel) Melotoxin, cucurbitacin B, cucurbitacin E, sterol. ^{33,351} | Produce vomiting for drug intoxication, treat toxic and chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver. |
| <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. | Huang Gua (Cucumber) | (leaf, fruit, seed) Arginine, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, cucurbitacins, fructose, galactose, isoquercitrin, mannose, 2,6-nonadienol, rutin, linoleic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, sterol. ^{50,351} | Diuretic, purgative, vermifuge, pulp can be used for burns, scalds, and skin ailments. |
| <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch. var. <i>melonaeformis</i> (Carr.) Makino <i>C. pepo</i> L. | Nan Gua Zi (Winter crookneck squash) | (seed) Cucurbitine, sterol. ^{33,235,351} | Treat taeniasis. |
| <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> (Lamb.) Hooker | Shan (China fir) | (stem) Borneol, camphene, cineole, citrene, limonene, phellandrine, pinene, terpineol, essential oils. ⁵⁰ | For lacquer poisoning, chronic ulcers, cholera, flatulence. |

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| <i>Curculigo capitulata</i> (Lour.) O. Kuntze <i>C. ensifolia</i> R. Br. <i>C. malabarica</i> Labill. <i>C. orchoides</i> Gaertn. <i>C. stans</i> Labill. | Da Xian Mao Xian Mao (Black musli) | (rhizome) Calcium oxalate, resin, tannins. ⁵⁰ | Improve immunity, stimulate endocrine system. |
| <i>Curcuma longa</i> L. <i>C. domestica</i> L. | Yu Jin (Turmeric) | (tuber) l-curcumenone, sesquiterpene, camphor, camphene, curmarin, curzernone, curzenene, curcumol, furanodienone, furanodiene, zederone, curcolone, diol, procurcumenol, curdione, curcumin. ^{33,398,460,510} | Anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious properties, antioxidative activity. Activate blood flow, remove blood stasis. |
| <i>Curcuma pallida</i> Lour. <i>C. phaeocouulis</i> Val. | E Zhu Peng Wo Mao | (rhizome) Volatile oil, cineole, camphene, zingiberene, borneol, camphor, curcumin, zedoarin, gum, resin. ⁶⁰ | Stomachic, carminative. |
| <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christ.) Roscoe <i>C. aromatica</i> Salisk. <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> A. Lee | E Zu (Wild turmeric) | (rhizome) Curzerenone, curzenene, zederone, zerumbone, furanodiene, curdione, furanodienone, curcolone, diol, procurcumenol, curcumin, turmerone, zingiberene, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl-2 (E)-propenoate. ^{33,192,194} This herb is toxic. | Inhibit mutagenesis and tumor promotion, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious, antifungal, anti-HIV. |
| <i>Cuscuta australis</i> R. Brown | Dou Tu Si (Dodder) | (seed, aerial part) Carotenoids, alpha-carotene-5, 6-epoxide, taraxanthin, lutein. ⁴⁸ | For fever, constipation, diuretic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam. <i>C. europaea</i> L. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy <i>C. lupuliformis</i> Krockier | Tu Si Zi (Dodder) | (seed) Cuscutalin, bergenin, cuscutin, amarbelin, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, beta-amyrin. ⁴⁸ | Improve immunity, increase blood sugar metabolism. |
| <i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume | Bei Xian | (leaf, root) Ecdysterone. ⁵⁰ | Laxative, for dysentery, rheumatism, syphilis. |
| <i>Cycas revoluta</i> Thunb. | Tie Shu (Sago palm) | (leaf) Sotelsulfavone, hinokiflavone, amentoflavone. ³³ | Promote blood circulation. |
| <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> Thou. (Syn. <i>Chaeomeles sinensis</i>) | Xuan Mu Gua (Quince) | (fruit) Vitamin C, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, hydrocyanic acid. ⁴⁹ | As astringent in diarrhea, analgesic in arthralgia, gout, cholera. |
| <i>Cymbidium hyacinthinum</i> Sm. <i>C. striatum</i> Sw. (Syn. <i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i>) | Bai Ji | (root) Mucilage, essential oil, glycogen. ⁴⁹ | For stomachache, venereal disease. Externally as emollient for burns and skin disorders. |
| <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC) Stapf. | Ning Meng Sian Mao (West Indian lemongrass, citronella) | (leaf, root) Elemicin, cymbopogonol, citral, dipentene, methylheptenone, beta-dihydropseudoionone, linalool, methylheptenol, alpha-terpineol, geraniol, nerol, farnesol, caprylic, citrogelol, citronellal, decanal, farnesal, isovaleric, geranic, citronellic. ^{50,60} | Treat blood in the urine, fever, antiseptic, preservative. |

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| <i>Cymbopogon distans</i> (Nees ex Steud.) J. F. Watson <i>C. goeringii</i> (Steud.) A. Camus <i>C. nardus</i> Rendle | Yun Xian Cao Xian Mao | (aerial part) Piperitone, essential oils. ^{33,192} | Antagonize muscle contraction, antitussive, antibacterial. |
| <i>Cynanchum atratum</i> Bunge. <i>C. auriculatum</i> Royle | Bai Way | (stem, root) Cynanchol, cynanchin, cynanchocerin. ^{50,267} This herb cause abortion in sow. | For fever, leucorrhea, nephritis, tuberculosis, antipyretic, diuretic. |
| <i>Cynanchum japonicum</i> Moore et Decne. | Bai Chen | (root) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | Antitussive, expectorant, for bad cold with cough and discomfort in the chest, asthmatic breathing, and acute bronchitis. |
| <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> L. | Xu Chang Qing | (root) Paeonol, paeonin, tomentogenin, deacylcynanchogenin, sarcostin, deacylmetaplexigenin. ^{33,50} | Sedative, analgesic, effect on the cardiovascular system, lower plasma cholesterol level. |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Persoon | Tie Xian Cao | (root) Beta-sitosterol. ⁵⁰ | Anticancer, depurative, diuretic, emollient. |
| <i>Cynoglossum divaricatum</i> Stemphan | Dao Ti Hu (Cynoglossum, hound's tongue) | (leaf) Potassium nitrate. ⁹⁶ | A diuretic. |
| <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> L. <i>C. songarium</i> L. | Su Yang (Juniper) | (stem) Anthocyanin, beta-sitosterol, palmitic acid, ursolic acid, daucosterol, catechin, naringenin-4'-O-pyranogluoside, succinic acid. ^{53,215} | Improve immunity, stimulate endocrine system, aphrodisiac, spermatopoietic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> (Rottb.) Hassk. <i>C. difformis</i> L. <i>C. glomeratus</i> L. <i>C. iria</i> L. | Sha Cao | (rhizome) Allelopathic essential oils, terpenes, alpha-cyperone, beta-selinene, alpha-humulene. ^{60,197,198} | A vermifuge, antidote, remedy for dysentery, alleviate stress, sedative. |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Xiang Fu (Nut grass) | (tuber) Essential oils, alpha-cyperene, beta-cyperene, alpha-cyperol, beta-cyperol, cyperone, patchoulenone, kbusone, capadiene, epoxyquaine, rotundone, rotunol, terpenes, olealonic acid, beta-sitosterol, pinene, sesquiterpenes. ^{33,450} | Treat dysmenorrhea, menstrual irregularities. |
| <i>Cypripedium guttatum</i> Swartz <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz f. <i>albiflorum</i> Y. C. Chu <i>C. pubescens</i> Willd. | Shao Lan | (root, flower) Flavonoids, phenols, sterols, vitamin C. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, improve blood circulation, relieve pain. |
| <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> (L. f.) Presel. | Quan Yuan Guan Zhong | (root) Flavonoid, cyrtomin, astragalin, isoquercitrin. ⁵⁷ | Treat cold, fever, dizziness due to high blood pressure, insomnia. |
| <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link. | Jin Que Hua (Scotch broom) | (root) Sparteine, sarothamine, genisteine, scoparin. ⁶⁰ | As a fomentation for bruises, a remedy for coughs, colds. |
| <i>Daemonorops draco</i> Blume. | Xue Jie | (resinous secretion from fruits) Amorphous dracoresene, amorphous dracoalban, benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, resin. ⁴⁹ | Astringent, hemostatic, anticancer, for cancerous sores. |

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| <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> (Hance) Beccari | Huang Teng | (aerial plant) Dracoalban, dracoresene, dracoresnotinanol, benzolacetic ester. ⁶⁰ | Astringent. |
| <i>Daphne fortunei</i> Lindl. <i>D. genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Yuan Hua (Fish poison) | (flower) Genkwanin, yuanhuacine, apigenin, hydroxygenkwanin, yuanhuatine, yuanhuadine, genkwadaphnin, 12-benzoxydaphnetoxin. ^{33,53,144,235} This herb is toxic. | Induce abortion, treat chronic bronchitis, malaria, cutaneous infections. |
| <i>Daphne giraldii</i> Nitsche <i>D. gurakduu</i> Nitsche <i>D. retusa</i> Hemsl. <i>D. tangutica</i> Maxim. | Zu Si Ma (Mezerum) | (root bark) Daphnetins. ³³ | Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial. |
| <i>Daphne koreana</i> Nakai | Chang Bai Rui Xiang (Daphne) | (root, stem) Daphnetins. ³³ | Treat angina pectoris, arthritis. |
| <i>Daphnidium myrrha</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>D. strychnifolius</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Wu Yao | See <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> | |
| <i>Datura alba</i> Nees. <i>D. fastuosa</i> L. var. <i>alba</i> Clark <i>D. innoxia</i> Mill. <i>D. metel</i> L. <i>D. stramonium</i> L. <i>D. tatula</i> L. | Man Tu Luo (Jimsonweed) | (leaf, seed, flower) Scopolamine, hyoscyamine, daturadiol, daturolone, hyoscine. ^{33,144,450} This herb is toxic. | Spasmolytic, analgesic, antiasthmatic, antirheumatic agent. A general anesthetic for major operations. |
| <i>Datura suaveolens</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. | San Hu Shu | (leaf, seed) 1-hyoscyamine, scopolamine, atropine, anisodine, anisodamine. ^{53,} | Antispasmodic, bronchodilator. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Daucus carota</i> L. subsp. <i>sativus</i> Hoffm. | Nan He Chi (Carrot) | (whole plant) Carotenes, lycopene, phytofluore, umbelliferone, alpha-pinene, camphene, myrcene, daucol, alpha-phellandrene, bisabolene, luteolin-7-glucoside, daucine, pyrrolidine, geraniol, citronellol, carotol, citral, caryophyllene, p-cymene, asarone, daucosterol, petroselinic acid. ⁴⁸ | For chronic dysentery, worms, carminative, diuretic, emmenagogue, lower blood sugar, prevent cancer, diabetes, dyspepsia and gout. |
| <i>Delonix regia</i> (Boj.) Raf. | Feng Huan Mu | (bark, leaf) Gum, saponin, alkaloid. ⁶¹ | Febrifuge. |
| <i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i> L. | Cui Que | (root, whole plant) Methylaconitine. ⁴⁸ | Emetic, cathartic. |
| <i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl. | Shi Dou (Orchid) | (stem) Dendrobine. ⁵⁰ | Analgesic, hyperglycemic, hypotensive, hypothermic. |
| <i>Desmodium microphyllum</i> (Thunb.) DC | Sui Me Jie | (whole plant) Kaempferitrin. ⁴⁸ | Antitoxic, relieve diarrhea, cough, pain, snakebite. |
| <i>Desmodium pulegium</i> (L.) Benth. | Pai Qian Chao | (aerial part) Bufotenine, nigerine, donoxime. ³³ | Antimalarial, antipyretic, antischistosomiasis. |
| <i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC | San Dian Jin Cao | (whole plant) Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannins. ⁶⁰ | For dysentery, antirheumatic, antipyretic, jaundice, gonorrhea. Externally for wounds, abscesses, ulcers. |
| <i>Desmodium triquetrum</i> (L.) DC | Hu Lu Cao | (leaf) Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannins. ^{50,60} | A tonic for dyspepsia, hemorrhoids, infantile spasms, insecticide, vermicide. |

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| <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> L. var. <i>asiaticus</i> Nakai <i>D. superbus</i> <i>D. oreadum</i> Hance | Qu Mai (Carnation) | (aerial part) <i>Dianthus</i> saponin, essential oils, eugenol. ³³ | Antipyretic, diuretic. Treat urinary tract infections, relieve strangury. |
| <i>Dichroa cyanitis</i> Miq. <i>D. febrifuga</i> Lour. <i>D. latifolia</i> Miq. | Chang Shan (Chinese quinine, fever flower) | (root) Dichroines, dichroidine, 4-quinazolone, dichrins. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Antiamoebial, antipyretic, for use against chicken malaria. |
| <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> (Burm. f.) Under. | Mang Ji | (leaf, stem) Quercitrin, afzelin, nonacosane, heptacosane, nonacosan-10-one, nonacosan-10-ol. ⁵⁴ | Anthelmintic, a poultice for fever, improve blood circulation, diuretic. |
| <i>Dictamnus albus</i> L. subsp. <i>dasyacarpus</i> (Turcz.) Winter <i>D. dasycarpus</i> Turcz. | Bai Xian Pi (Fraxinella) | (root bark) Dictamnine, skimmianine, saponins, preskinnianine, choline, fragarine, aurapten, bergapten, isomaculosindine, limonin, obakinone, fraxinellone, psoralen, trigonelline. ^{50,60} | Antifungal, antipyretic, antiseptic, antitussive, sedative, emmenagogue, tonic. |
| <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> L. <i>D. sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop. <i>D. sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop. var. <i>ciliaris</i> (Retz.) Parl. | Mao Di Huang (Foxglove) | (whole plant) Digitoxigenin, gitoxigenin, gitanin, gitaloxigenin, digitoxin, gitoxin, gitaloxin, digicoside, strospeside, digipurin, digicirin, digifolein, digitonin, purpureal glycosides. ⁶⁰ | For gonorrhea, scleroses of the breast. |
| <i>Dioscorea batatas</i> Decaisne | Shu Yu (Yam) | (root) Allantoin, arginine, d-abscisin, mannan, phytic acid, diosgenin, protein, glycosides, triterpene glucosides. ^{48,461,462} | Antitumor, sore throat, swelling, food poisoning, goiter, hernia, purulent inflammations. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L. | Huang Yao Zi (Potato yam) | (rhizome) Saponins, dioscorecin, iodine, dioscoretoxin, saponins, diosgenin, diosbulbin, tannins, campesterol, beta-sotpsterols, stigmasterol, diosbulbines. ^{33,48} | Treat cancer, goiter. |
| <i>Dioscorea cirrhosa</i> L. <i>D. hispida</i> Dennst. <i>D. japonica</i> Thunb. | Shu Liang (Dyeing yam) | (tuber) Tannins, mucus. ³³ | Hemostatic, increases platelet aggregation, increases uterine contraction. |
| <i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> Makino | Chuan Shan Long (Japanese yam) | (root) Dioscin, diosgenin, trillin, 25-D-spirosta-3,5-diene. ^{33,53} | Anti-inflammatory, antitussive, expectorant, antiasthmatic. |
| <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> Thunb. | Shan Yao (Chinese yam) | (leaf, tuber, root) Allantoin, arginine, choline, glutamine, leucine, tyrosine, diosgenin, sinodiosgenin. ⁵⁰ | Leaf juice for snakebite, root for asthma, cachexia, cough, debility, diarrhea, neurasthenia, polyuria, tuber is anthelmintic. |
| <i>Diospyros chinensis</i> Blume <i>D. costata</i> Carr. <i>D. kaki</i> L. <i>D. lotus</i> L. <i>D. roxburgii</i> Carr. | Shi Zi (Varnish persimmon, date plum) | (stem bark, fruit) Betulinic acid, acetylcholine, choline, shibuol. ⁵⁰ | Astringent, stomachic, treat diarrhea, enterorrhagia, hemorrhoids, antifebrile, antivinous, demulcent. |
| <i>Dipsacus asper</i> Wall. | Xu Duan (Teazel) | (root) Essential oil, alkaloid lamine. ⁵⁰ | Increase the leukocyte count, prevent spontaneous abortion. |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacquin | Che Sang Zi | (leaf, bark) Alkaloid, glucoside, tannins, resins. ⁶⁰ | Remedy for fever, astringent to treat eczema. |

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| <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L. | Bai Ben Dou (Hyacinth bean) | (flower, seed) Glucokinin, plant insulin, tryptophane, arginine, lysine, tyrosine. ⁶² | Treat menorrhagia, leucorrhea, metritis. |
| <i>Draba nemorosa</i> L. | Ting Li Zi | (fruit stalk, seed) Allyl sinapic oil. ⁶⁰ | As an expectorant, diuretic in chronic trachitis, asthma, pleurisy, hydrothorax. |
| <i>Draceana graminifolia</i> L. (Syn. <i>Liriope spicata</i>) | Mo Men Dong | (rhizome) Mucilage, dracorubin, dracorhodin, nordracorubin. ^{49,53} | Antitussive, expectorant, emollient. |
| <i>Dracocephalum integrifolium</i> L. | Quao Ye Ging Lan | (aerial plant) Essential oil, flavone glucoside. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Drosera anglica</i> Hudson <i>D. burmanni</i> Vahl. <i>D. rotundifolia</i> L. | Mao Gao Cai (Sundew) | (whole plant) Citric acid, malic acid. ⁵⁷ | Treat dysentery, scrofula, and malaria. |
| <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> Gaertn. <i>D. camphora</i> Colebr. | Loan Now Xiang (Borneo camphor) | (kernel of the fruit) Borneol, camphene, terpineol, sesquiterpene. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | A tonic and aphrodisiac, cataracts, reduce swelling. Externally for mucous membrane of the nose, eye, throat, and on piles. |
| <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai | Guan Zhong | (rhizome) Filmarone, filicic acid, diplotene, albaspididin, flavaspidin, fernene, dryocrassin. ³³ | Anthelmintic, an insecticide, antitumor. |
| <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> (Kom.) Christ. <i>D. filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott. | Mian Ma Guan Zhong | (rhizome) Dryocrassin, filicic acid, filicin, paraaspidin, deaspidin, albaspidin, oleoresin, filmarone, flavaspidic acid, resin, diplotene. ^{50,53,60} | Anthelmintic to treat tapeworm, hemorrhage, hookworm, influenza. Externally treat leucoderma, |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Duchesnea indica</i> (Andr.) Focke. | She Mei (Mock strawberry) | (whole plant) Emodin, chrysophanic acid, phytosterol, volatile oil, calcium. ⁶⁰ | Insecticide, antidote, treat whitlow, burns, snakebite. |
| <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson | Pa Jiao Lian | (rhizome) Podophyllotoxin, astragalin, peltatin, etoposide, hyperin, deoxypodophyllotoxin. ³³ | Treat condyloma acuminata, exophytic warts. |
| <i>Echinops dahuricus</i> Fisch. <i>E. gmelini</i> Ledeb. <i>E. grijsii</i> Hance <i>E. latifolius</i> Tausch. <i>E. sphacrumcephalus</i> Miq. | Lou Lu (Globe thistle) | (root, flower stalk) Echinopsine. ⁴⁸ | Anthelmintic, galactagogue, depurative, treat tumors, swellings, leucorrhea, and gout. |
| <i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk. <i>E. marginata</i> Boiss. <i>E. prostrata</i> (L.) L. <i>E. thermalis</i> Bunge. | Fang Kui (Pink plant) | (aerial part) Alkaloids, nicotine, ecliptine. ⁶⁰ | Leaves heated or crushed in oil are applied to keep the hair black and to encourage its growth. Astringent, hemostatic, tonic. |
| <i>Eclipta erecta</i> L. | Mo Han Lian (Eclipta) | (aerial part) Essential oils, tannic acid, saponin, wedolactone, nicotine, ecliptine, demethylwedolactone, alpha-tertiary methanol, stigmasterol, beta-amyrin. ^{33,450} | Hemostatic effect, antimyotoxic, antihemorrhagic. |
| <i>Elaeagnus formosana</i> Nakai | Tiawan Hu Tin Chi | (root) ⁵⁶ No information is available in the literature. | For arthritis pain, throat swelling, cough, bleeding, menses, stomachache. |

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| <i>Elaeagnus glabra</i> Thunb. | Teng Hu Tin Chi (<i>Elaeagnus</i>) | (leaf, bark) Flavonoids, epigallocatechin, amino acids. ⁵⁶ | Antifungal, antibacterial properties, relieve pain swelling, treat hepatitis, gastritis. |
| <i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i> Maixmowicz | Yi Wu | (root) Sitosterol, muslinic acid, sitosteryl glucopyranosid, arjunolic acid. ⁵⁶ | Treat arthritis pain, asthma. |
| <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> Thunb. <i>E. umbellata</i> Thunb. | Hu Tin Chi | (root, leaf, fruit) Harman, tetrahydroharman, dihydroharman, 2-methyl-1,2,3, 4-tetrahydro-β-carboline, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, catechin, neochlorogenic acid, epicatechin. ⁴⁸ | Treat coughs, watery diarrhea, an astringent in hemoptysis. |
| <i>Elephantopus elatus</i> L. <i>E. grandiflorus</i> Smith | Di Dan Tou | (leaf) Elaeocarpid, saponin. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Treat billious attacks, staphylococcus. |
| <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> H. B. K. | Mao Liang Cai (Hairy elephant's foot) | (whole plant) Elephantin, deoxyelephantopin, isodexyelephantopin, elephantopin, molephantin, motephantinin, phantomolin, dotriacontanol, epifriedelinol, lupeol, lupeol acetate. ⁵⁸ | A tonic, diuretic, treat swellings, diarrhea. |
| <i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L. | Tian Ja Cai (Rough elephant's foot) | (whole plant) A bitter principle, a glycosidic compound. ^{50,52} | Diuretic, tonic, vermifuge, for diarrhea, dysentery, leucorrhea. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton. | Yi Zhi Zi (Cluster cardamom) | (seed) Phytosterol, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, p-cymene, camphene, d-limonene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, pinene, sabinene, terpinene, thujone, cineole, camphor citral, linalol, citronellal, dl-borneol, citronellol, geraniol, terpineol, sabinene. ⁵⁰ | Carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, stomachic, tonic. Treat ague, cachexia, dyspepsis, enuresis, gastralgia, nausea, spermatorrhea. |
| <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> (Rupr. ex Maxim.) Maxim. | Ci Wu Jia (Siberian ginseng) | (bark, root) Eleutherosides, beta-sitosterol glucoside, l-sesamen, syringareinol. ^{7,33} | Central nervous system activating and antistress action. |
| <i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> Lev. <i>E. cristata</i> Willd. <i>E. feddei</i> Lev. <i>E. souliei</i> Lev. <i>E. splendens</i> Nakai | Xiang Xu (Aromatic madder) | (whole plant) Essential oils, elsholtzia ketone, elsholtzianic acid, furylmethyl ketone, furylpropyl ketone, furylisobutyl ketone, furane, pinene, terpene. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, carminative, diuretic. |
| <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC | Zi Bei Cao (Red tasselflower) | (leaf) Alkaloids. ⁶³ | For dysentery, phthisis, coughs, a detoxicant, diuretic, febrifuge. |
| <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merrill. | Guo Gang Long | (stem) Entageric acid. ³³ | Antirheumatic, promote collateral flow, relieve blood stasis. |

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| <i>Ephedra distachya</i> L. <i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge. <i>E. intermedia</i> Schrenk ex Mey. <i>E. monosperma</i> Gmel. ex. Mey. <i>E. sinica</i> Stapf. | Ma Huang (Ma Huang) | (aerial part) l-ephedrine, l-methylephedrine, l-norephedrine, methylephedrine, d-pseudoephedrinem, ephedrine, d-N-methylpseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine. ^{30,31,33,352,510} This herb is toxic. | Treat asthma, sympathomimetic action, relieve headache, body ache and coughing, lower fever by increasing perspiration. |
| <i>Epidendrum monile</i> Thunb. | Shi Dou | See <i>Dendrobium nobile</i> | |
| <i>Epidendrum striatum</i> Thunb, <i>E. tuberosum</i> Lour. | Bai Ji | See <i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i> | |
| <i>Epilobium amurense</i> Haussku. <i>E. hirsutum</i> L. <i>E. palustre</i> L. <i>E. tanguticum</i> (L.) Hausskn. | Liu Ye Cai | (hair of the seed, shoot) Anthocyanin. ^{50,358} | A tonic, galactagogue, stomachache, dropsy. Seed hairs are applied as a styptic. |
| <i>Epimedium brevicorium</i> Maxim. <i>E. koreanum</i> Nakai <i>E. macranthum</i> Moore et Decne. | Jin Yang Huo | (aerial part) Icarlin, noricariin, korepimedoside A, korepimedoside B, icariine, des-O-methyl-licariine, magnoflorine, epimedoside A, polysaccharides. ^{33,48} | Dilate the coronary vessels and increase the coronary flow by reducing vascular resistance. |
| <i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. <i>E. hyemale</i> L. <i>E. ramosissimum</i> Desf. | Mo Ja Chao (Horsetail) | (whole plant) Equisetonin, equisetin, articulain, isoquereitin, galuteolin, populnin, kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside, astragalin, palustrine, gossypitrin, 3-methoxypyridine, herbacetrin. ⁴⁸ | Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> L. <i>E. annuus</i> (L.) Persoon | Canada Pon Yi Nian Pon (Fleabane) | (leaf) Essential oils, gallic acid, tannic acid, limonene, dipentene, methylacetic acid, terpenol, lacinophyllum, matricaria, dehydromatricaria, erigeron, hexahydromatricaria. ⁵⁰ | For hemorrhage, diarrhea, dysentery, internal hemorrhage of typhoid fever. |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Linkdl. | Pi Pa Yie (Loquat) | (leaf, flower, fruit) Levulose, sucrose, malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, amygdalin, cryptoxanthin, carotenes, phenyl ethyl alcohol pentosans, essential oils. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, expectorant, treat bronchitis, cough, fever, nausea, externally applied to epistaxis, smallpox, ulcers. |
| <i>Eriocaulon sieboldianum</i> Stend. <i>E. buegerianum</i> Koern. | Ke Jing Cao | (whole plant) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | Antiphlogistic, diuretic, febrifuge, ophthalmic. |
| <i>Erycibe henryi</i> Prain <i>E. aenea</i> Prain | Ding Gong Teng | (leaf, stem, root) Scopoline, eryccbeline, scopoletin. ⁵⁶ | Leaf poultices applied to sores and to the head to treat headache, treat arthritis, swelling, pain. |
| <i>Erysimum amurense</i> Kitag. var. bungei (Kitag.) Kitag. <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> L. | Tang Jie | (Root, leaf, shoot) Erysimoxide, erysimosol, erucic acid, canescin, erychroside, helveticosol, erythriside, corchoroside A, erysimotoxin. ^{35,48} | Treat cold and cold-related infections, sore throat, dizziness. |
| <i>Erythrina corallodendron</i> L. <i>E. indica</i> Lam. <i>E. variegata</i> L. | San Hu Ci Tong Hai Tong Pi (Indian coral tree) | (leaf, stem bark) Alkaloids. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | Anthelmintic, antisyphilitic, laxative, analgesic in arthritis, neuralgia, rheumatism. |

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| <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> Lam. | Guo Ko Yi | (leaf) l-cocaine, cinnamylcocaine, alpha-trevilline, beta-trevilline, ecgonine, benzoylecgonine. ³³ | For local anesthetic, has vasoconstriction effect. |
| <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Sm. | Da Ye An (Swamp mahogany) | (leaf) Essential oils, cineol, thymol, gallic acid. ³³ | Antibacterial, antimalarial. Externally treat <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> . |
| <i>Euchresta japonicum</i> Benth. | Shan Duo Gen | (stem) ⁵⁰ Lupin alkaloid, (+)-5, 17-dehydromatrine N-oxide, (-)-12-cytisineacetic acid, euchrestaflavanones. ^{199,200,201} | A disinfectant, for asthma, bronchitis, cancer, congestion, fever, snakebite, aphrodisiac. |
| <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> D. Oliver | Du Zhong | (bark) Pinoresinol-di-β-D-glucoside, resin, aucubin, ajugoside, reptsoside, harpagide acetate, encommiol. ³³ | Improve liver and kidney function, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> Baill. <i>E. caryophyllata</i> (L.) Thunb. <i>E. ulmoides</i> Oliv. | Ding Xian (Clove tree) | (flower bud) Rhamnetin, eugenitin, kaempferol, oleanolic acid, isoeugenitin. Bark: ellagic acid, beta-sitosterol, mairin. Essential oil: ugenol, humulene, acetyleugenol, chavicol, alpha-caryophylline, beta-caryophylline, ylangene. ³³ | Stimulate gastric secretions, increase in digestion and a dispelling of gases. Antibacterial, antifungal. |
| <i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. <i>E. alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. var. apterus Regel <i>E. bungeanus</i> Maxim. <i>E. maackii</i> Rupr. | Wei Mao (Thimble tree) | (young branch, leaf, fruit) Quercetin, dulcite, epifriedelinol, friedelin, fatty acid, alatamine, kaempferol glucosides, wilfordine, resin, sesquiterpene alkaloids. ^{33,337,338,339} | Regulate blood flow, relieve pain, eliminate stagnant blood, treat dysmenorrhea. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> L. var. <i>simplicifolium</i> (Malcino) Kitam. <i>E. lindleyanum</i> DC <i>E. japonicum</i> Thunb. | Zi Lan (Thorowort) | (whole plant) Cumarin, O-cumaric acid, lactones, rhymohydroquinone, volatile oil, euparin, bornyl acetate, dimethyl thymohydroquinone, linalool. ⁴⁸ | Sedative in disturbances of pregnancy and puerperium. Carminative, diuretic, vermifuge. |
| <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> L. | Taiwan Pai Lan | (whole plant) Sesquiterpine lactones, eupatolide, eupaformonin, eupaformosanin, michelenolide, costunolide, parthenolide, santamarine. ^{33,501} | Anticancer. |
| <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L. | Pei Lan | (seed) Eupatol, lupeol, beta-amyrin, salvigenin, isosakuranetin, odoratin, aromatic acids, anisic acid. ⁵⁰ | Anodyne, hemostat, spasmolytic, vermifuge. |
| <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L. | Huo Yu Jin (Fleshy spurge) | (whole plant) Friedelaun-3-ol, alpha-taraxerol, beta-amyrin, cycloarternol, euphol, alpha-euphorbol. ³³ | Diuretic. |
| <i>Euphorbia coraroides</i> Thunb. <i>E. lasiocaula</i> Boiss. <i>E. lunulata</i> Bunge. <i>E. pallasi</i> Turcz. <i>E. pekinensis</i> Rupr. <i>E. sampsoni</i> Hance <i>E. sieboldiana</i> Moore et Decne. | Da Ji (Peking spurge) | (root) Euphorbon, euphorbias, butyric acid, calcium malate, calcium oxalate, vitamin C. ^{48,50} | Diuretic, emetic, emmenagogue, purgative. |

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| <i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. <i>E. helioscopia</i> L. | Ze Qi or Di Jin Cao (Spurge) | (whole plant) Phasin, thithymalin, heliscopiol, butyric acid, euphorbine, phasine, saponin. ^{33,50} | Diuretic, febrifuge, vermifuge. |
| <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. | Da Fei Yang Cao (Asthma herb) | (stem) Camphor, leucocyanidol, quercitol, quercitrin, rhamnose, euphorbon, chlorophenolic acid, taraxerol, taraxerone, gallic acid. ⁵⁰ | For asthma, bronchitis, externally for athlete's foot. |
| <i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> Willd. | Deng Qing Cao (Wolf's milk) | (aerial part) Camphor, euphorbon, gallic acid. ⁴⁸ | Antibacterial, detoxicant against diphtheria toxin. |
| <i>Euphorbia kansui</i> Lion. | Qian Jin Zi, Gan Suei | (root) Alpha-euphol, tirucallol, alpha-euphorbol, kansuinine. ^{33,144} This herb is very toxic. | Diuretic, expectorant, for ascites, constipation, dysuria, hydrothorax. |
| <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> L. <i>E. lucorum</i> Rupr. <i>E. resinifera</i> Berger <i>E. thymifolia</i> L. | Xu Sui Zi Da Ji Ru Zi Shu Xiao Fei Yang Cao (Caper spurge, petroleum plant) | (seed) Euphorbiasteroid, betulin, 7-hydroxylathyrol, lathyrol diacetate benzoate, lathyrol diacetate nicotinate, euphol, euphorbol, euphorbetin, esculetin, daphnetin. ^{33,53,144} This herb is very toxic. | Diuretic to remove edema, eliminate blood stasis and resolve masses, antitumor. |
| <i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb. | Qian Shi (Water lily) | (seed) Protein, starch. ⁵³ | Treat diarrhea, spontaneous emission, and leucorrhagia. |
| <i>Evodia lepta</i> (Spreng.) Merrill. <i>E. triphylla</i> DC | San Ya Ko | (root, leaf) Amino acids. ⁵⁵ | For arthritis, chickenpox, fever, hemorrhoids, itch, infectious hepatitis. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> (Juss.) Berth | Wu Zhu Yu (Evodia) | (fruit) Alkyl methyl quinolone alkaloids, evodiamine, limonin, evocarpine, rutaecarpine, N-methyl anthranilic acid, evodol, hydroxyevodiamine, N-methylantranflamide, N,N-dimethyl-5-methoxytryptamine, dehydroevodiamine. ^{32,33,237} | Antiemetic, analgesic, lower blood pressure, antibacterial. |
| <i>Evonymus alatus</i> Regel <i>E. subtriflorus</i> Blume <i>E. thunbergianus</i> Blume | Wei Mao | (twig) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | For analgesic, emmenagogue, purgative in female disorders. |
| <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench. <i>F. cymosum</i> (Trev.) Meisn. <i>F. sagittatum</i> Gilib. | Qiao Mai (Buckwheat) | (seed, leaf, stem) Rutin, querctein, caffeic acid, rutin, orientin, homoorientin, vitexin, saponaretin, cyanidin, fagopyrin, flavanol, fagomine, alanine, leucoanthocyanin. Seeds contain amylase, linamarase, maltase, phosphatides, protease, quercitol, rhamnose, urease. ^{48,50,421,446,450} | For colic and diarrhea, stop cold sweats, tumor inhibition, treat lung cancer. |
| <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Ku Qiao Mai (India wheat) | (whole plant) Rutin, flavones. ⁴⁸ | For stomachache, leg pain, a digestive. |
| <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> L. <i>F. bungeana</i> Kitag. | A Wei (Asafetida) | (gum or resin) Vanillin, asarensinotannol, ferulic acid, farnesiferols. ³³ | Anthelmintic, treat ascites, dysentery, malaria. |
| <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> Hance | Huang Teng | (stem) Palmatine, jatrorrhizine, fibramine, fibraminine, fibralactone, sterol. ³³ | Antipyretic, detoxicant, treat tonsillitis and pharyngitis. |

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| <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> Makino | Ai Yu Zi | (root, leaf, stem) Resin, glucose, fructose, gum, protein, fat. ⁵⁵ | Treat arthritis, joint discomfort. |
| <i>Ficus carica</i> L. | Wu Hua Go (Fig) | (leaf, fruit) Bergaptin, cerotinic acid, ficusin, glutamine, papain, pepsin, psoralen, guaiaxulene, amyrin, lupeol, retin, octacosane, guaiacol, quercitin, rhamnose, sitosterol, tyrosine, urease. ^{50,55,502} | For stomachache, externally for swollen piles, corns, warts. Fruit is laxative, digestive, anthelmintic, hypolipidaemic, and hypotriglyceridaemic acitivities |
| <i>Ficus pumila</i> L. <i>F. inicrocarpa</i> L. | Bi Li Go Rong Shu (Creeping fig) | (whole plant) Latex. ⁵⁰ | Carbuncle, dysentery, hematuria, piles, hernia, bladder inflammation. |
| <i>Firmiana simplex</i> (L.) W. F. Wight | Wu Tong (Chinese parasol tree) | (leaf, seed, bark, root) Betaine, choline, beta-amyrin, beta-amyrin acetate, rutin, lupenone, heutriaccontane, octacosanol, beta-sitosterol. ³³ | Detoxicant, smooth lung function, increase appetite. |
| <i>Flagellaria indica</i> L. | India Bian Teng | (leaf, fruit) Alkaloidal substances, cyanogetic glycosides, emilsin-like enzyme. ⁶⁰ | Astringent, vulnerary, diuretic, treat pox. |
| <i>Foeniculum officinale</i> All. <i>F. vulgare</i> Mill. | Xiao Hui Xiang (Fennel) | (fruit) Anethol, d-fenchone, anisaldehyde, methylchavicol. ³³ | Restore normal functioning of the stomach. |
| <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> (Thunb.) Vahl. | Lian Qiao (Forsythia) | (leaf, fruit, root) Phillyrin, rutin, taraxasteryl palmitate and acetate, bigelovin, dihydrobigelovin. ^{50,260} | Febrifuge, for cancer, carbuncle, chickenpox, antiphlogistic, diuretic, emmenagogue, antiemetic, laxative, antipyretic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i> Swingle <i>F. japonica</i> (Thunb.) Swin. <i>F. margarita</i> (Lour.) Swin. | Jin Gan Yuan Jin Gan Jin Ju (Kumquat) | (whole plant) Glucosides, galactose, essential oil, pentosane, vitamin C. ⁶⁰ | Antiphlogistic, antivinous, carminative, deodorizing, stimulant. |
| <i>Fragaria indica</i> Andr. | She Mei (Mock strawberry) | See <i>Duchesnea indica</i> | |
| <i>Fraxinella dictamnus</i> Moench | Bai Xian Pi | See <i>Dictamnus albus</i> | |
| <i>Fraxinus bungeana</i> DC <i>F. chinensis</i> Roxb. <i>F. floribunda</i> Bunge. <i>F. obovata</i> Blume <i>F. ornus</i> L. var. <i>bungeana</i> Hance <i>F. rhynchophylla</i> Hance | Zhen Pi (Chinese ash) | (bark) Fraxin, aesculin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Antibacterial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> Chen et Yin <i>F. collicola</i> Hance <i>F. maximowiczii</i> Freyn <i>F. roylei</i> Hook <i>F. thunbergii</i> Miq. <i>F. ussuriensis</i> Maxim. <i>F. verticillata</i> Willd. | Bei Mu (Fritillaria) | (bulb) Fritilline, fritillarine, verticine, verticinine, peimine, peiminine, peimisine, peiniphine, peimidine, peimilidine, propeimin, puquiedinone, isosteroidal alkaloids. ^{33,243,503} | Causes bronchodilatation and inhibition of mucosal secretions. Antitussive, stimulate uterine and intestinal contractions. |
| <i>Galium bungei</i> Stead. <i>G. spurium</i> L. <i>G. verum</i> L. var. <i>leiocarpum</i> Ledeb. <i>G. verum</i> L. var. <i>trachycarpum</i> DC | Si Ye Lu Zhu Yin Yin Peng Zi Cao (Bedstraw) | (rhizome) Alisarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. ⁶⁰ | Treat rheumatism, jaundice, menstrual difficulties, epistaxis, hemorrhages. |

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| <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Polyporaceae) | Ling Zhi | (whole body) Ergosterol, fungal lysozyme, amino acids, proteinase, organic acids, polysaccharides, adenosine, triterpenoids. ^{33,41,403,404,407} | Improve immune system, reduce cholesterol, treat blood pressure, prevent blood clot, regulate blood circulation, antitumor, antiviral. Treat hepatitis, hyperlipemia, angina pectoris, chronic bronchitis, leucopenia. |
| <i>Gardenia angusta</i> (L.) Merrill. <i>G. jasminoides</i> Ellis. | Shan Zhi (Cape jasmine) | (fruit, flower, bark) Gardenin, alpha-crocetin, volatile oil, chlorogenin, glycosides, mannit. ⁶⁴ | Emetic, stimulant, febrifuge, diuretic, hemostatic, antihemorrhagic, emmenagogue. |
| <i>Gardenia florida</i> L. <i>G. grandiflora</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>G. maruba</i> Sieb. <i>G. pictorum</i> Hassk. <i>G. radicans</i> Thunb. | Zhi or Zhi Zi (Gardenia) | (fruit) Gardenoside, shanzhiside, cardoside. ³³ | Antipyretic, choleric, sedative, hypnotic, anticonvulsant, antibacterial, anthelmintic properties. |
| <i>Gastrodia elata</i> Blume <i>G. elata</i> Blume f. <i>pallens</i> (Kitag.) Tuyama | Tian Ma | (root) Vanillyl alcohol, vanilin, vitamin A, gastoordin. ³³ | Anticonvulsive, sedative, analgesic effect. |
| <i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> f. var. <i>cumingiana</i> (Vidal) Sleumer | Bai Zhu Shu | (leaf) Methylsalicylate, salicylic acid. ⁶⁰ | Treat rheumatism, an antiseptic. |
| <i>Gelidium amansii</i> (Lamx.) | Qiong Zhi | (isolated mucous substance) Agarose, agaropectin, taurine. ³³ | A mild laxative in the treatment of chronic constipation. |
| <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> (L.) Ait. <i>G. elegans</i> Benth. | Gou Min (Jessamine) | (root, stem) Gelsemine, gelsemidine, koumine, sempervirine, kouminine, kouminicine, douminidine. This herb is highly toxic. ^{33,46,50} | For caked breast, perspiring feet, skin eruptions, wounds. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Gentiana algida</i> Pall. <i>G. barbata</i> Froel. <i>G. manshurica</i> Kitag. <i>G. olivieri</i> DC <i>G. scabra</i> Bunge. <i>G. squarrosa</i> Ledeb. <i>G. triflora</i> Pall. | Long Dan (Gentian) | (root) Gentipicrin (or gentiopicroside), indoid compounds such as geniposide and gardenoside. Saponins, gentianine. ^{16,17,33} | For arthritis, cancer, carbuncle, cold, conjunctivitis, diarrhea, gastritis, neuralgia. |
| <i>Gentiana dahurica</i> Fisch. <i>G. lutea</i> L. <i>G. macrophylla</i> Pall. | Jue Chuang (Gentian) | (root) Gentianine, gentianidine, gentianol. ³³ | Treat rheumatism and fever, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antihypersensitivity and antihistaminic effects. |
| <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> DC <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC f. hypoleucum (Nakai) Y. C. Chu <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC f. megalanthum (Nakai) Y. C. Chu <i>G. sibiricum</i> L. <i>G. wilfordi</i> Maxim. <i>G. wlassowianum</i> Fisch. ex Link | Lao Huan Cao (Geranium) | (aerial part) Kaempferitrin, gallic acid, quercetin, succinic acid, tannins. ^{48,50,65} | Astringent, for diarrhea, endometritis, nervous diseases, numbness of limbs, pains, rheumatism. It helps circulation and strengthens bones and tendons. |
| <i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacquin <i>G. aleppicum</i> Jacquin f. glabricaule (Juzepczuk) Kitag. | Shui Yang Mei (Avens) | (whole plant) Flavones, fatty acids, eugenol, gein, geoside. ⁴⁸ | Treat bleeding, bug bite, convulsive disorder, fevers, irritability, obstinate skin diseases. |

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| <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L. | Yin Xing (Ginkgo) | (leaf, seed kernel) Kaemperol-3-rhamnoglucoside, gibberellin, cytokinin, ginkgolic acid, ginkgol, bilobal, ginnol, rutin, ginkgolides, querretin, quercitrin, ginkgetin, isoginketine, bilobetin, isorhamnetin, shikimic acid, D-glucaric acid, anacardic acid, sesquiterpene, diterpenes, beta-sterol. ^{33,48,422,450,510} | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, anodyne, treat coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, hypercholesterolemia, Parkinson's disease, inhibit the growth of human cancer cell lines. |
| <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L. var. <i>grandis</i> (A. Gray) Kudo <i>G. longituba</i> (Nakai) Kuprijan. | Jin Qian Cao (Ground ivy) | (aerial part) l-pinocamphone, l-menthone, isomenthone, l-pulegone, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, 1,8-cineol, isopinocamphone, limonene, menthol, alpha-terpineol, linalool, p-cymene. ⁴⁸ | Febrifuge, anodyne, treat earache, fever, toothache, diuretic, decoagulant, arthritis. |
| <i>Gleditsia horrida</i> Willd. <i>G. sinensis</i> Lam. <i>G. xylocarpa</i> Hance | Zao Ci (Chinese honey locust) | (leaf, fruit, seed) Saponin, arabinon, gleditsin, fisetin, fustin. ⁵⁰ | Anthelmintic, febrifuge, treat cough, dysentery, flatulence, rectal prolapse, stroke, throat numbness, tetanus, emetic. |
| <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> F. Schmidt et Miq. | Bei Za Seng (Beech silver-top) | (leaf, root) Stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, imperatorin, psoralen, ostheno-7-o-β-gentibioside, petroselenic acid, petroselidinic acid, polyine, polysaccharides, falcalindiol, anthocyanin, furanocoumarin. ^{53,84,477,478,479,480,383,384} | Anthelmintic, for chronic bronchitis, cough and hoarseness, antiproliferative activities, antimycobacterial, immunosuppressive activities. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill <i>G. soja</i> Sieb. & Zucc. | Da Dou Ye Da Dou (Soybean) | (seed) Protein, isoflavone derivatives, genisteine, daidzein, riboflavin, thiamine, niacin, pantothenic acid, choline. ^{33,67} | Phytoestrogenic, elevate the vasomotor system, prevent cancer, a potent inhibitor of protein tyrosine kinase. |
| <i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis</i> Pierre <i>G. pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) Correa. | Xiao Shan Ju | (leaf, root) Glycosmine, skimmianine, glycosminine, glycosine. ⁶⁶ | Treat coughs, inflammation. An appetite enhancer. |
| <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> Maxim. <i>G. uralensis</i> Fisch. ex DC | Gan Cao (Licorice) | (outer cortex of root) Glycyrrhiza, triterpenoid saponin, flavonone glucoside, liquiritin, aglycone, liquiritigenin, chalcone glucose, isoliquiritin, aglycone, isoliquiritigenen, glycyrrhizic acid, beta-glycyrrhetic acid. ^{1,33,355,356,510} | Anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant, carminative, antidote, antitumor, antispasmodic, antiulcer. |
| <i>Gnaphalium affine</i> L. <i>G. arenarium</i> Thunb. <i>G. confusum</i> DC <i>G. javanum</i> DC <i>G. luteo-album</i> L. var. <i>multiceps</i> Hook <i>G. multiceps</i> Wall. <i>G. ramigerum</i> DC <i>G. transschelii</i> Kirpicznikov <i>G. uliginosum</i> L. | Shu Qu Cao (Cudweed) | (whole plant) Fat, resin, phytosterol, essential oils, carotene, vitamin B ₁ . ^{48,49,50,449} | Remedy for lung disease, antifebrile, antimarial, reduce blood pressure and stomach and intestinal ulcers. Externally for wounds, against cancer. |

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| <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L. | Qian Ri Hong (Globe amaranth) | (flower) Saponins, betacyamines, gomphrenin, amaranthin, isoamaranthin. ³³ | Treat chronic bronchitis, whooping cough. |
| <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. | Mian Zi Soo or Mian Hua Gen (Cotton) | (root) Gossypol, hemigossypol, 6,6'-dimethoxylgossypol, aflatoxin B (in seed), methoxyhemigosipol, acetovanillone, hirsutrin (in leaf). ³³ | Antitussive, treat bronchitis. |
| <i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> (Thunb.) Makino | Joe Koo Lan | (root) Panaxatriol, panaxadiol, saponin, glypenosides, sterol. ^{33,34,349,350,351} | Regulating effect on lymphocyte transformation, protective effect against myocardial and cerebral ischemia, relax isochemic heart ventricles. |
| <i>Gynura bicolor</i> DC | Mu Er Cao (Velvet plant) | (whole plant) Flavonoids. ⁵⁴ | Improve blood circulation, stop bleeding, a detoxicant, relieve swelling, cough with blood. |
| <i>Gynura japonica</i> Mak. <i>G. pinnatifida</i> Vanniot <i>G. segetum</i> Merr. | San Qi (Canton tusanchi) | (root, leaf) Saponins. ⁴⁹ | Hemostat, furunculosis, hemorrhage, hemorheia. Externally for bruises and wounds, insect bites, snakebites |
| <i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Mart. ex Willd. | Huo Qin Hua | (bulb) Haementhamine, haemanthidien. ⁵⁷ This herb is toxic. | Detoxicant, relieve swelling. |
| <i>Hedera rhombea</i> (Miq.) Bean <i>H. helix</i> L. | Chang Chun Ton | (leaf) Hederin, hederaic acid, tannic acid, oleic acid. ⁵⁰ | For cough, headache, diaphoretic, emmenagogue. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> Koen. | Shan Ren (Ginger lily) | (flower, rhizome) Sesquiterpenes, phenols, aldehyde, ketone, 1,8-cineole, camphene, beta-pinene. ^{60,195} | Stimulant. |
| <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamarck. | Shui Xian Cao | (seed) Borneol, bornyl acetate, l-camphor, linalool, nerolidol. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, mouthwash to relieve toothache, as a poultice to heal wounds, small sores. |
| <i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> Willd. | Bai Hua She Shi Chao | (leaf) Acyl flavonol di-glycoside, iridoid glucosides, anthraquinone, essential oils, p-vinylphenol, p-vinylguaiacol, linalool. ^{50,202,203,204,205,206} | Immunopotentiation activity, treat tumours, antibacterial, antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, anticancer, externally applied as lotion. |
| <i>Hemerocallis flava</i> L. | Huang Hua Xuan Cao (Daylily) | (root) Protoveratrine, jervine, pseudojervine. ⁶⁰ | Sternutative, anthelmintic, evacuant properties. |
| <i>Hepatica asiatica</i> Nakai | Xi Shin (Liver leaf) | (root) No information is available in the literature. | Anodyne, antifebrile, for angina and sunstroke, local application in smallpox ulcerations. |

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| <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> Ledeb. <i>H. lanatum</i> Michx. | Niu Fang Feng | (root) Oxalic acids, hydroxycinnamic acids, hydroxybenzoic acids, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, carotenes, ether oils, monoterpenes, sesquiterpene glucosides, hydrocyanic acids, xanthotoxin, coumarin, bergapten. ^{222,223,450} | Relieve headache, toothache, hematuria, gonorrhea, itching skin, swelling, remove corns from the feet. |
| <i>Hibiscus chinensis</i> DC <i>H. rhombifolius</i> Cav. <i>H. syriacus</i> L. <i>H. trionum</i> L. | Mu Jin Chuan Jin Pi (Shrubby althea) | (bark) Saponarin. ³³ | Treat dysentery, diarrhea, jaundice, eczema, tinea, and scabies. Antiphlogistic. |
| <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L. | Fu Rong Yie (Cotton rose) | (leaf, flower) Isoquercitrin, hyperoside, rutin, quercetin-4-glucoside, quercetin, quercimeritrin. ⁵⁰ | Applied to swellings, burns, ulcers. Internally lung ailments, cough, dysuria, menorrhagia. |
| <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. <i>H. rhombifolius</i> Cav. | Zhu Jin Chuan Jin Pi (Rose of China) | (leaf, flower) Protein, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, cyanidin-3-sophoroside. ⁵⁰ | Used as poultice on cancerous swellings and mumps. |
| <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L. | Luo Sheng Kui | (leaf, flower, stem bark) Saponin, saponarin, vitexin. ⁵⁰ | Stomachic, diuretic, expectorant, hematochezia, gas, vertigo. |
| <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L. | Shan Liu Jiu | (whole plant) Vitamin C, tannic acid. ⁴⁸ | Relieve pain, bladder infection, diarrhea. |
| <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> (L.) Beauv. | Mao Xian | (root, flower head) Coumarin, coumarinic acid-β-glucoside. ⁴⁸ | Relieve internal bleeding, kidney infection. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
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| <i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> Hortorum | Shi Suan Hua | (bulb) Lycorine, lycoramine, tazettine, galanthamine. This herb is toxic. | Detoxicant, relieve swelling, induce vomiting. |
| <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> L. | Sha Ji (Sea buckthorn) | (seed, fruit, leaf) Cryptoxanthin, harman, harmol, hemin,isorhamnetin, lycopene, serotonin, isorhamnetin-3-mono-beta-D-glucoside, polyphenols, fatty acids flavonoid, essential oils, tannins, quercitin, vitamin C, vitamin E, beta-carotenoid. ^{50,450} | Improve resistance to infection, skin irritation and eruption, treat heart disease, oil for cosmetic use. |
| <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. | Mai Ya (Barley) | (germinated seed) Enzymes such as invertase, amylase, proteinase, vitamin B, vitamin C, maltose, dextrose. ³³ | Improve digestion of carbohydrates and protein. |
| <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb. | Yu Xing Cao (Fishwort) | (aerial part) Essential oil, houttuynium, decanoylacetaldehyde, quercitrin, isoquercitrin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antiviral, analgesic, hemostatic, antitussive. |
| <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> Thunb. | Zhi Bei Zi (Japanese raisin tree) | (stem bark) Ebelin lactone, hovenosides, potassium malate, potassium nitrate. ^{27,50} | For rectal diseases, constipation, infantile convulsions, antispasmodic, febrifuge. |
| <i>Hoya carnosa</i> (L. F.) R. Brown | Yu Dei Mei | (leaf) Condurangin, hoyin, phytosterindigitonid. ⁵⁰ | To hasten maturation of anthrax and furuncles. |

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| <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. | She Ma (Hop) | (female flower, unripe fruit) Humulone, resin, lupulone, choline asparaginer, lupulin, isohumulone, isovaleric acid. ^{33,450} This herb is toxic. | Inhibit the growth of tubercle bacillus and arrest tuberculosis. |
| <i>Humulus scandens</i> (Lour.) Merr. | Lu Cao | (aerial part) Humulone, lupulone, asparagine, choline, luteolin. ³³ | Inhibit tubercle bacillus, antipyretic, diuretic. |
| <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> Pierre <i>H. castaneus</i> H. F. & Th. | Da Feng Zi (Krabao oil tree, chaulmoogra) | (seed) Hydnocarpus oil, hydnocarpic acid, chaulmoogric acid, gorlic acid. ³³ | Anthelmintic. |
| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (Thunb.) Seringe | Xiu Qiu (Sugar-leaf hydrangea, French hydrangea) | (leaf, flower, root) Febrifugin, hydrangeic acid, hydrangenol, rutin. ⁵⁰ | Antimalarial, antitussive, diuretic. |
| <i>Hymenocallis speciosa</i> Salisbury | Shui Gui Jiao | (bulb) Lycorin. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | As a vulnerary. |
| <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> F. W. Schmidt <i>H. niger</i> L. | Liang Shi (Henbane) | (root, leaf) Alkaloid, hyoscyamine, hyoscine, scopolamine, hyoscypierin, choline, mucilage, albumin. ^{60,144,450} This herb is toxic. | Antispasmodic activity. |
| <i>Hypericum attenuatum</i> Choisy <i>H. ascyron</i> L. <i>H. japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>H. perforatum</i> L. <i>H. sumpsonii</i> Hance | Jin Si Tao or Di Er Cao Guan Ye Lean Qiao Tian Bao Cao (St. John's wort) | (whole plant) Quercetin, quercitrin, isoquercitrin, sarolactone, hypericin, usigtoercin, protohypericin, kaempferol. ^{33,53,265,450} | Antipyretic, antibacterial, detoxicant, treat acute icteric hepatitis, lower blood pressure, dysmenorrhea, gonorrhea, skin ailments. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> Turra. <i>H. chinensis</i> L. | Jin Ci Tau (St. John's wort) | (whole plant) Hypericin, pseudohypericin, hyperin. ³³ | Antidepressant, anti-HIV, anti-tumor. |
| <i>Hyperzia serrata</i> (Thunb.) Trev. | Shi Shan | (root) Huperzine A, isovanihyperzine A. ³³ | Active cognition enhancer, treat senile dementia including Alzheimer's disease. |
| <i>Hyssopus ocytifolius</i> Lam. | Xiang Xu | See <i>Elsholtzia cristata</i> | |
| <i>Ilex chinensis</i> Sims | Shi Ji Qing (Wintergreen holly) | (leaf) Protocatechuic acid, protocatechuic aldehyde, ursolic acid, tannic acid. ³³ | Treat angina pectoris, thrombophlebitis, extremity ulceration. |
| <i>Ilex pubescens</i> Hook & Am. | Mao Dong Qing (Holly) | (leaf, root) Flavone, ursolic acid, scopoletin, 3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone, hydroquinone, vomifoliol. ³³ | Treat angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction, central angiospastic retinitis, cerebral thrombosis, thrombophlebitis. |
| <i>Illicium verum</i> Hook f. | Ba Jiao Hui Xiang (Star anise) | (fruit) Anethol, anisaldehyde, safrole, anisic ketone. ³³ | Capable of warming the viscera and expelling cold. |
| <i>Illicium lanacedatum</i> A. S. Smith | Hong Hui Xiang Gen (Japanese star anise) | (fruit) Anisatin, neoanisatin, shikimic acid, pseudoanisatin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | |
| <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L. <i>I. noli-tangere</i> L. <i>I. textori</i> Miq. | Tou Gu Cao or Feng Xian Hua (Garden balsam) | (whole plant) Gentisic acid, ferulic acid, p-coumaric acid, sinapic acid, caffeic acid, scopoletin, lawsone. ^{33,144} This herb is toxic. | Treat arthritis, relieve pain. |

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| <i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> Cyrill. <i>I. cylindrica</i> Beauv. | Bai Mao (Thatch grass) | (root) Ferenol, arundoin, arborinol, arborinone, glutinol, cylindrin, simiareno ³³ | Diuretic, hemostatic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Inula britannica</i> L. <i>I. japonica</i> Thunb. <i>I. linariaefolia</i> Turcz. <i>I. linariaefolia</i> Turcz. f. simplex Kom. <i>I. salsoloides</i> (Turcz.) Ostenfeld | Xuan Fu Hua (Elecampane) | (aerial part, including flower head) Inusterol A, taraxasterol, inusterol B, inulinicin, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin, taraxasteryl palmitate, bigelovin, dihydrobigelovin. ^{48,50,260} | Discutient, vulnerary, anti-emetic, carminative, diuretic, deobstruent, treat ascites, bronchitis, cancer, chest congestion. |
| <i>Iphigenia indica</i> Bak. (Syn. <i>Tulipa edulis</i>) | Shan Ci Kodfghvb | (aerial part) Colchicine, colchicine amide, N-formyl-N-deacetylcolchicine, cornigerine, P-lumicolchicine. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor activity against hepatoma, lymphosarcoma. |
| <i>Ipomoea barbata</i> Both. <i>I. caerulea</i> Koeh. <i>I. hederacea</i> Jacq. <i>I. triloba</i> Thunb | Qian Niu (Sweet potato) | See <i>Pharbitis hederacea</i> | |
| <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet | Wu Zhao Jin Long (Cairo morning glory) | (flower) Muricatin A, beta-sitosterol. ⁵⁰ | Purgative. |
| <i>Iris aqyatuca</i> Forskal <i>I. buatatas</i> (L.) Lamarck. <i>I. dichotoma</i> Pallas | Rong Cai Gan Su She Gan (Iris) | (root, whole plant) Tectoridin, iridin, flavone. ⁴⁸ | Treat lung diseases, cough, pneumonia, uneasy breathing. |
| <i>Iris lactea</i> Pall. subsp. chinensis (Fisch.) Kitag. | Wu Gan | (seed, flower, leaf, root) Iridin, irigenin, irisflorentin. ⁶⁰ | Astringent, diuretic, hemostatic, remedy for hemorrhage, postpartum difficulties. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Iris pallasii</i> Fisch. | Ma Lan Zi (North China iris) | (seed) Irisquinone. ³³ | Treat cancer, hepatoma, lymphatic sarcoma. |
| <i>Isatis chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai <i>I. chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai var. <i>graminifolia</i> (Ledeb.) H. C. Fu <i>I. tinctoria</i> L. | Ban Lan Gen | (leaf, root) Quercetin, kaempferol, stachyose, manneotetrose, lupeose, cicerose, isatan, indoxyl-5-ketogluconate. ⁵⁰ | Antiviral, antibacterial, increase blood flow, improve microcirculation, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Isatis indigotica</i> Fortune ex Lindley <i>I. oblongata</i> DC | Da Qing | (leaf) Indican, meoglucobrassicin, isatan B, indigo, glucobrassicin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, choleric. |
| <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance <i>J. nudiflorum</i> Lindley | Ying Chun Hua (Jasmine) | (leaf) Syringin, jasmiflorin, jasmipierin, mannose, tannins. ⁶⁰ | Diaphoretic. |
| <i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L.) Aiton | Mo Li Hua (Arabian jasmine) | (flower, root) Formic acid, benzoic acid, acetic acid, anthranil acid, sesquiterpene, sesquijasmine. ⁶⁰ This herb (root) is toxic. | Sedative, anesthetic, vulnerary properties. For congestive headache, lactifuge. |
| <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> L. var. <i>delgans</i> Muel. <i>J. curcas</i> L. | Hong Ma Feng Shu (Sweet cassava) | (seed) Phytotoxin, curcin, curcasin, arachidic, linoleic acid, myristic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid. ⁵⁰ The herb (seed) is toxic. | Seed oil emetic, laxative, purgative, treat skin ailments. |

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| <i>Jatropha podagraria</i> Hooker | San Hu You Tong | (stem bark) Tetramethylpyrazine, steroids, n-hexacosane, beta-amirine, lupeol palmitate, beta-sitosterol, rutin, flavonoids, quercetin, apigenin, vitexin, isovitexin. ^{57,207,208} This herb is toxic. | Detoxicant, hypotensive, neuromuscular and cardiovascular actions, antibacterial, relieve swelling, pain, externally treat snakebite, infection. |
| <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim. <i>J. regia</i> L. | Hu Tao Ren (English walnut) | (seed) Alpha-hydrojuglone-4-β-D-glucoside, jugone, juglanin. ³³ | Nourish and invigorate the lungs and kidneys. |
| <i>Juncus communis</i> Mey. | Den Xin (Bulrush) | (whole plant) Arabinose, xylose. ⁶⁸ | Antilithic, pectoral, discutient, refrigerant, diuretic, depurative, sedative. |
| <i>Juncus effusus</i> L. | Deng Xin Cao (Common rush) | (whole plant) Tripeptide, r-glutamyl-valyl-glutamic acid, apigenin, juglandic acid, juglonone, barium, luteolin-7-glucoside, luteolinidin, oxalic acid, arsenic, vitamins. ^{48,450} | Diuretic, sexually transmitted diseases, anti-inflammation. |
| <i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>J. rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. modesta (Nakai) Y. C. Chu | Tu Soon (Juniper) | (fruit) Alpha-pinene, myrcene, carene, limonene, p-cymene, beta-elemene, caryophyllene, humulene, borneol, r-cadinene, terpinene, citronellol, anethole. ⁴⁸ | Hemorrhage, treat hemoptysis, inflammation, kidney infection, arthritis joint infection. |
| <i>Justicia gendarussa</i> L. <i>J. procumbens</i> L. | Qin Jiu | See <i>Gentiana macrophylla</i> | |
| <i>Kadsura japonica</i> (L.) Dunal | Nan Wu Wei Zi (Kadsura) | (vine) Kadsuric acid, kadsurin, kadsurarin A, germacrene. ^{33,227} | Against hepatitis B. Relieve pain, a detoxicant, improve blood circulation, relieve arm and leg numb feelings. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L. | Shan Na (Galanga) | (rhizome) Borneol, camphor, cineol, ethyl alcohol. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, carminative, stimulant. |
| <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> Maxim. <i>L. indica</i> L. <i>L. sativa</i> L. | Shan Wo Ju (Lettuce) | (seed) Pectic compound, oxalic acid, malic acid, citric acid, ceryl alcohol, ergosterol, vitamin E. ⁵⁰ | Anodyne, lactogogue, for genital swelling, hemorrhoids, lumbago. |
| <i>Laggera alata</i> (D. Don) Schultz-Bip ex Oliver | Lu Er Jin | (whole plant) Flavonoid glycoside, phenols, amino acid, essential oil. ⁵⁶ | Detoxicant, relieve swelling, treat fever, cough, hepatitis. |
| <i>Laminaria angusta</i> Kjellim. <i>L. cichorioides</i> Miyabe. <i>L. japonica</i> Aresch. <i>L. longipedalis</i> Okam. <i>L. religiosa</i> Miyabe. | Kun Bu or Hai Dai | (thallus) Iodine, potassium, calcium, amino acids, laminarin, laminine, algin. ³³ | Improve thyroid function, correct the malignant vicious cycle effect of iodine deficiency, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Lappa communis</i> Coss et Germ. <i>L. edulis</i> Sieb. <i>L. major</i> Gaerth. <i>L. minor</i> DC (Syn. <i>Arctium lappa</i>) | Niu Bang, Zong Shi | (seed, root) Seed: arctin, arctigenin, gobosterin, essential oil, fatty oil. Root: Inulin, lappine, lappatin, resin, essential oil, tannins. ⁴⁹ | Diuretic, antipyretic, expectorant, antiphlogistic in throat infections, pneumonia, scarlet fever, measles, smallpox, syphilis. |
| <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L. | Zhi Jia Hua (Henna) | (flower) Alpha-ionone, beta-ionone, gallic acid, lawsone. ⁵⁰ | Antibiotic, antitumor, anthelmintic, astringent, bactericidal, fungicidal, sedative. |

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| <i>Ledebouriella divaricata</i> Hiroe. | Fang Feng | (root) Essential oils, alcohol derivatives, organic acids. ³³ | Antipyretic, analgesic, antibacterial, treat migraine headache, common cold and rheumatoid arthritis. |
| <i>Ledum palustre</i> L. subsp. <i>decumbens</i> (Aiton) Hulten | Tu Xian | (leaf, shoot) Alpha-pinene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, beta-pinene, limonene, quinene, isothujene, ascaridol, arbutin ericolin. ⁴⁸ | Treat cough, asthma, lower blood pressure, antifungal. |
| <i>Lemmaphyllum microphyllum</i> Presl. | Jing Mian Cao | (whole plant) Vitamins, luteolin-7-β-D-glucopyranoside, flavonoids, d-apiose, protein, resin. ⁴⁸ | A poultice for animal bites, itchiness, a lotion for smallpox, relieve headache. |
| <i>Lemna minor</i> L. <i>L. perpusilla</i> Torrey | Qing Ping (Duckweed) | (aerial part) Luteolin-7-beta-D-glucopyranoside. ⁵⁰ | For circulation, measles, swollen feet, depurative, diuretic, soporific. |
| <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> Sweet <i>L. japonicus</i> Houttuyn. <i>L. macranthus</i> Maxim. <i>L. mongolicus</i> V. Kreczet. et Kupr. <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> Kitag. | Yi Mu Cao (Motherwort) | (aerial part) Leonurine, stachydrine, vitamin A, leonardidine, leonurinine, fatty oils. ³³ | Stimulates uterine contractions, respiratory system, proliferation of T cells, skeletal muscles. |
| <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L. <i>L. sibiricus</i> L. f. <i>albiflorus</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) G. Y. Wu | Chung Way Bai Hua Yi Mu Cao (Siberian motherwort) | (seed) Essential oil, leonurine. ⁴⁹ | Emmenagogue, diuretic, vasodilator. |
| <i>Lepidium apetalum</i> Willd. <i>L. virginicum</i> L. | Do Xing Cao Bei Mei Do Xing Cao | (seed) Isothiocyanates. ⁵⁰ | Antibacterial, cardiotonic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> G. Don | Ye Guan Men (Perennial lespedeza) | (whole plant) Beta-sitosterol, pinitol, flavonoid. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) De Wit | Yin He Huan | (leaf, seed) Leucanol, leucaenine, phenolic compounds, condensed tannins. ^{60,228} This herb is toxic. | Anthelmintic, for diabetes, an emollient, emmenagogue. |
| <i>Ligusticum chuanxiang</i> Hort. | Chuan Xiang | (rhizome) Tetramethylpyrazine, perlolyrine, leucylphenylalanine anhydride, cnidilide, neocnidilide, ligustilide, acetylsalicylic acid, phthalide, benzoquinone. ^{33,226,419,420} | Promote blood flow, remove blood stasis and relieve pain. |
| <i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) Nakai et Kitag. <i>L. pyrenacum</i> Couan. <i>L. sinense</i> Oliv. <i>L. tenuissimum</i> (Nakai) Kitag. | Gao Ben | (root) Nothosmyrnol, coumarin, chromone, polyacetylene. ^{33,259} | Induce diaphoresis, for gout, an anodyne, emmenagogue, sedative. |
| <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Mill. <i>L. japonicum</i> Thunb. | Nu Zhen Zi (Wax tree) | (fruit) Nuzhenide, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid. ^{33,445} | Increase leukocyte count, a cardiac tonic, diuretic, treat urological tumors. |

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| <i>Lilium brownii</i> F. E. Brown var. viridulum Baker <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. var. buschianum (Ledeb.) Baker <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. var. partheneion (Sieb. & De Vries) Baker <i>L. dauricum</i> Ker-Gawler <i>L. distichum</i> Nakai ex Kamibayashi <i>L. japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>L. lancifolium</i> Thunb. <i>L. pumilum</i> DC | Bai He (Lily, Star lily) | (bulb) Protein, colchicine. ⁴⁹ | Relieve coughing, ease anxiety, improve digestion, treat anxiety, apprehension, carminative, sedative, gynecologic disorders. |
| <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller subsp. sinensis (Bebeaux) Hong | Liu Chun Yu | (aerial part) Peganine, linarin, pectolinarin, neolinarin, flavones, pectolinarigenin, linalacrine, linarezine, phytosterine. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, treat headache, dizziness, heart condition. Externally treat burns, skin diseases. |
| <i>Lindera akoensis</i> Hayata | Nei Don Zi | (leaf) ⁵⁵ No information is available in the literature. | Treat wounds. |
| <i>Lindera communis</i> Hemsley | Xian Ye Shu | (fruit) Fatty acids. ⁵⁵ | Relieve swelling, pain, bleeding, treat infection. |
| <i>Lindera glauca</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Blume | Bai Ye Diao Zhang | (fruit) Essential oils, cineole, limonene, caryophyllene, bornylautate, fatty acids, camphene, beta-pinene. ⁵⁵ | Carminative properties, treat arthritis joint pain. |
| <i>Lindera megaphylla</i> Hemsley | Da Xian Ye Shu | (root, seed) Essential oils. ⁵⁵ | Promote sweating, treat wounds. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> Blume f. <i>villosa</i> (Blume) Kitag. | Nei Don Zi | (bark) Campesterol, linderol, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, linderic acid, dodecen-4-oic acid, oleic acid, tetradecen-4-oic acid, tsudzuic acid, linoleic acid. ⁴⁸ | Reduce swelling, pain. |
| <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Vill. | Wu Yao | (fruit, root, seed) Essentail oils, linestrene, liderane, linderoxide, linderolactone, isolinderolactone, isolinderoxide, linestreolide, neolinderolactone, isofuranogermacrene, linerene. ³³ | Improve circulation, relieve pain, abdominal distention, fever. |
| <i>Linum stellatum</i> Planch. <i>L. usitatissimum</i> L. | Ya Ma (Flax) | (whole plant) Fatty acids, geranylgeraniol, cholesterol, campesterol, orientin, stigmasterol, avenasterol, vitexin cycloartenol, eikosanol, leucine, valine, linamarin, lotaustralin. ⁴⁸ | For diarrhea, sensitive skin, itchiness, loss of hair. |
| <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> Max. <i>L. formosana</i> Hance <i>L. maximowiczii</i> Miq. | Fon Xian Chi (Liquid amber) | (bark, leaf, root) Balsam (resin), cinnamic alcohol, cinnamic acid, l-borneol, camphene, dipentane, terpene. ^{60,69} | Analogous, externally as antiphlogistic and astringent in skin diseases, antihemorrhagic. |
| <i>Liriope graminifolia</i> Bak. <i>L. platyphylla</i> Wang & Tang <i>L. spicata</i> Lour. | Mai Men Dong | (root) Mucilage. ⁴⁹ This herb is used to produce Ophiopogon. ⁶⁰ | Antitussive, expectorant, emollient. |

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| <i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn. | Li Chi (Lychee) | (leaf, fruit, seed) Citric acid, vitamins A, B, C, sugar, amino acids, lysine, leucine, valine, alanine, glutamic acid, serine, proline, asparagic acid, theronine, arginine, lysine, beta-phenethyl alcohol. ^{49,50,70} | Remedy for gland enlargement, tumors, treat bites of poisonous animals. Astringent, analgesic in gastralgia, colic, orchitis. |
| <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>L. officinalis</i> var. <i>erythrorhizon</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Zhu Cao (Groomwell) | (root) Quinonoid, alkannan, acetylshikonin, shikonin, lithospermin, dihydroshikonin, cycloshikonin. ^{1,69} | Ointment to treats wounds and burns, antitumor, antipyretic, regulating blood circulation, diuretic, purgative, remedy for smallpox. |
| <i>Litsea cubeba</i> Lour. | Shan Cong Zi (Cubebs) | (fruit) Citrал, linalool, laurotetanine. ³³ | Treat chronic bronchitis and bronchial asthma, protect hypersensitization shock. |
| <i>Livistona chinensis</i> (Jacq.) R. Br. ex Mart. | Kui Shu Zi | (shoot, leaf, seed) Triglyceride. ⁵⁴ | Anticancer, treat tuberculosis, regulating menses, externally for bites or stings. |
| <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> L. <i>L. pyramidalis</i> Wallich. <i>L. sessilifolia</i> Lambert | Ban Bian Lian Sha Gen Cai (Lobelia) | (whole plant) Lobelaine, lobelanidine, lobelanidine, isolobelamine. (Lobelaine has been approved by the FDA to curb the tobacco habit). ^{33,50,71} This herb may be toxic. | Diuretic, increase respiration via stimulation of carotid chemoreceptors. Treat snakebites, insecticide, reduce swelling, depurative, antirheumatic, antisiphilitic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> Wallich <i>L. apodonta</i> Ohwi <i>L. brachypoda</i> DC <i>L. chinensis</i> Wats. <i>L. confusa</i> Miq. <i>L. flexuosa</i> Thunb. <i>L. hypoglauca</i> Miq. <i>L. japonica</i> Thunb. <i>L. japonica</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Bak. <i>L. maackii</i> (Rupr.) Maxim. | Rui Ye Ren Dong Duan Geng Ren Dong Jin Yin Hua Ren Dong (Honeysuckle) | (flower bud, whole plant) Luteolin, inositol, loganin, lonicerin, syringin, saponin, tannins, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside. ^{33,48,55} | Antibacterial, cytoprotective, antilipemic, antiphlogistic. |
| <i>Lophanthus chinensis</i> Walp. <i>L. rugosus</i> Fisch. et Mey. (Syn. <i>Agastache rugosa</i>) | Huo Xiang | (leaf) Essential oils. ⁴⁹ | Carminative, stomachic. |
| <i>Lophatherum gracile</i> Brongn. | Dan Zhu Ye | (aerial part) Arundoin, cylindrin, friedelin. ³³ | Antipyretic, diuretic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> <i>L. yadoriki</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Song Ji Shang (Mistletoe) | (leaf, stem) Saponins including avicularin, quercetin. ⁴⁰ | Treat angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension. Ointment to treat frostbite. |
| <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> (R. Br.) D. Oliver | Ji Mu (Strap flower) | (plant) Flavone, quercitrin, isoquercitrin. ³³ | Antipyretic, a detoxicant, hemostatic, treat angina pectoris, bronchitis, bleeding, alimentary indigestion. |

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| <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill. <i>L. cylindrica</i> Roem. <i>L. faetida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>L. petola</i> Ser. | Se Gua (Luffa sponge) | (fruit fibers) Xylose, mannosan, galactan, saponins, acetic acid, valeric acid, pinenes, limonene, cineole, sterol, menthone, linalool, bourbonene, caryophyllene, menthol, carvone, vitamins A, B, C. ^{49,50,351} | Hemostatic, analgesic in enterorrhagia, dysentery, metrorrhagia, orchitis, hemorrhoids. |
| <i>Lupinus luteus</i> L. | Yu Shan Dou | (whole plant) Lupinine, lupinidin, rechts-lupinine, d-lupaine. ⁵⁶ This herb is toxic. | Diuretic, insecticidal, treat fever, respiratory difficulties. |
| <i>Lycium barbarum</i> L. <i>L. megistocarpum</i> Dun. <i>L. ovatum</i> Loisel. <i>L. trewianum</i> G. Don <i>L. turbinatum</i> Loisel. | Gou Gi, Gou Qi Zi (Ningxia wolfberry) | (fruit) Betaine, zeaxanthin, physalein, carotenes, nicotinic acid, vitamin C. ^{33,447} | Increase leukocyte count, anti-cancer, increase immunity, stimulation of tissue development. |
| <i>Lycium chinense</i> Miller | Di Gu Pi (Matrimony vine) | (root bark) Cinnamic acid, betaine, peptides, acyclic diterpene glycosides, polysaccharide, kukoamines. ³³ | Lower blood sugar and blood pressure, antipyretic, stimulate uterine contraction, antibacterial. |
| <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> L. | Fan Qie (Tomato) | (root, leaf) Protein, vitamin A, thiamine, nicotinic acid, riboflavin. ⁵⁰ | Relieve toothache, insecticide, laxative. |
| <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> L. <i>L. cernuum</i> L. <i>L. complanatum</i> L. | Shan Ye Man Shi Song Jin Gu Cao (Devil's powder) Di Shua Zi (Ground cedar) | (whole plant) Clavatine, lycopodine, complanatine, alpha-obscurine, serratenediol, tohogenol. ⁴⁸ | Relieve numb feeling, arthritis pain, sexually transmitted disease. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L. var. <i>nipponicum</i> Nakai <i>L. obscurum</i> L. <i>L. selago</i> L. <i>L. serratum</i> Thunb. | Shen Jin Cao (Running pine, staghorn clubmoss, princess pine) | (whole plant) Lycopodine, lycodoline, clavatine, fawcetine, clavoloninine, azelaic acid, clavatoxine, fawacetimine, deacetyl fawcetine, nicotine, vanillic acid, ferulic acid, alpha-onocerin, lycoclavanol, lycoclavanin, lycopodine. ^{33,48} | Relieve the rigidity of muscles and joints, treat arthritis and dysmenorrhea. |
| <i>Lycopus fargesii</i> Herter <i>L. lucidus</i> Turcz. <i>L. lucidus</i> Turcz. f. hirtus (Regel) Kitag. <i>L. maackianus</i> (Maxim.) Makino <i>L. parviflorus</i> Maxim. <i>L. ramosissimus</i> (Makino) Makino var. <i>japonicus</i> (Matsum et Kudo) Kitam. <i>L. veitchii</i> Christ. | Shan Ye Shi Song Shi Song Yu Shan Shi Song (Shining water horehound) | (aerial part) Resin, lycopose, raffinose, glucose, stachyose. ⁴⁸ | For abdominal distention, abscesses, congestive edema, blood extravasation. |
| <i>Lycoris aura</i> (L'Her.) Herb. <i>L. longituba</i> Y. Han et Fan <i>L. radiata</i> (L'Her.) Herb. | Shi Suan (Amaryllis) | (rhizome) Galanthamine, lycoremine, lycorine, lycoramine, lycorenine, tazettine, pseudolycorine, dihydrolycorine, homolycorine, lycoricidine, lycoricidinol. ³³ | As a cholinesterase inhibitor, lower blood pressure, stimulate secretion from the pituitary gland, increase natiidiuretic hormone secretion. |
| <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> Swartz. <i>L. flexuosum</i> (L.) Sw. | Hai Jin Sha Teng (Climbing fern) | (leaf with or without sporangia) Fatty oil. ⁴⁹ | Diuretic, antirheumatic against venereal diseases, disorder of the urinary tract. |

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| <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude. | Nan Zhu | (leaf, fruit) Andromedotoxin, lyoniols. ⁶⁰ This herb is highly toxic. | A tonic. |
| <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> Bunge. <i>L. christinae</i> Hance <i>L. clethroides</i> Duby <i>L. davurica</i> Ledeb. <i>L. davurica</i> Ledeb. f. <i>latifolia</i> Korsh. | Jin Qian Chao (Loosestrife) | (whole plant) Essential oils, l-pinocamphone, l-menthone, l-pinene, limonene, 1,8-cineol, p-cymene. ³³ | Diuretic, a choleric agent, antibacterial. |
| <i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i> D. Don | Shi Diao Lan | (aerial part) Organic acids, flavones, nevadensin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antitussive, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. <i>L. salicaria</i> L. var. <i>glabrum</i> Ledeb. | Qian Qu Cai (Purple loosestrife) | (aerial part) Tannins, salicarin, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-monogalactoside, ellagic acid, malvidin, malvin, orientin, vitexin. ^{50,72} | Astringent, styptic, treat bacillary dysentery. |
| <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Hong Nan | (bark, root) dl-N-norarmepavine, quercetin, N-norarmepavine, reticuline, lignoceric acid, dl-catechol. ⁵⁷ | Remove eczema, treat spleen and stomach disease, asthma. |
| <i>Macleaya cordata</i> (Willd.) R. Br. | Bo Lou Hui | (whole plant including root, fruit) Sanguinarine, oxysanguinarine, ethoxysanguinarine, protopine, alpha-allocryptopine, bocconine, chelerythrine, coptisine, herberinecorysamine, bocconoline, ethoxychelerythrine, chelilutine, chelirubine. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Antiplasmodial, treat vaginal trichomonas, antibacterial. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai | Shan Zhu Yu | (fruit) Tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. ⁶⁰ | A tonic, astringent, diuretic, antillithic, anthelminthic, febrifuge. |
| <i>Maesa japonica</i> (Thunb.) Moritzi | Du Jing Sha | (aerial part) Maesaguinone. ⁵⁰ | Emetic, febrifuge, resolvent, styptic, for fever, malaria. |
| <i>Maesa perlarius</i> (Lour.) Merrill. | Sha Gui Hua | (leaf, root) Alkaloids, quinonic substance. ⁷³ | Crushed leaves are bound over broken bones or treat measles. Root is diuretic, stomachic. |
| <i>Maesa tenera</i> Mez. | Taiwan Sha Gui Hua | (whole plant) Maesaquinone. ⁵⁸ | Stomachache, hepatitis, lower cholesterol level, treat cold, headache. |
| <i>Magnolia biloba</i> Cheng <i>M. denudata</i> Desr. <i>M. discolor</i> Vent. <i>M. liliiflora</i> Desr. <i>M. purpurea</i> Curt. | Xin Yi, Mu Lan (Red magnolia) | (flower bud, leaf) Flower: eugenol, safrole, citrol, anethol. Leaf: salicifoline, citral, magnocurarine. ³³ Essential oils, safrole, anethole, estragole, cineol, eugenol. ⁴⁹ | Relieve nasal congestion, sinusitis, rhinitis, coryza, headache, vertigo. |
| <i>Magnolia coco</i> (Lour.) DC <i>M. fortunei</i> (Lindl.) Fedde | Ye He Hua Gong Lao Mu | (bud, flower, stalk) Alkaloid. ⁷⁴ | Febrifuge, stimulant, tonic, treat chronic rheumatism. |
| <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L. | Yang Yu Lan | (bark, flower bud) magnocurarine, salicifoline, fatty acids, volatile oil. ⁵⁶ | A tonic, treat malaria, high blood pressure, headache. |

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| <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> Diels. <i>M. officinalis</i> Rehd. et Wils. <i>M. japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC | Hou Po Huang Bai Mu (Magnolia) | (bark) Alkaloids, magnocurarine, magnoflorine, beta-eudesmol, neo-lignans, magnolol, konokiol, liriodenine, crytomeridiol. ^{6,33} This herb may cause kidney failure. ³⁹² <i>Magnolia officinalis</i> bark is toxic. | Central nervous system depressant action, sedative, anticonvulsant, muscle relaxation. |
| <i>Mahonia japonica</i> DC | Gou Gu | (leaf, root, stem, seed) Berberine, jatrorhizine, palmatine. ^{97,255} | Antipyretic, backache, cough, dysentery, fever. |
| <i>Mallotus japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Muell. | Ye Wu Tong | (stem, leaf) Resin, tannins, alkaloids. ⁶⁰ | Treat lumbar pain, stomachache, crushed leaves are applied to tumors and swellings. |
| <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i> (Lam.) Muell.-Arg. | Bai Bao Zi | (stem leaf) Amino acids. ⁵⁷ | To cleanse wounds. |
| <i>Mallotus repandus</i> (Willd.) Muell. | Gong Xian Teng | (stem, leaf) Mallorepine, bergenin, repandusinin, repandusinic acids, mallotinin. ^{340,341} | An insecticide, relieve itching, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Malva chinensis</i> Mill. <i>M. pulchella</i> Berhn. <i>M. sylvestris</i> L. <i>M. verticillata</i> L. | Dong Kui Zi (Chinese mallow) | (whole plant) l-arabinose, l-rhamnose, d-galacturonic acid. ⁷⁵ | Treat stomach and intestinal disorders, to make labor easier, laxative, treat gonorrhea, congestion, constipation. |
| <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz. | Shu Shu | (root) Hydrocyanic acid. ⁷⁶ This herb is toxic. | To dress ulcerous sores. |
| <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Wight. et Am. | Tong Guan Teng | (stem) Saponins, marsdeoreophisides, metaploxigenin, sarcostin. ³³ | Antiasthmatic, hypotensive, antibacterial. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L. | Yang Gan Jiu (Matricary) | (flower head, leaf) Volatile oil, azulene, isoamyl, isobutyl, angelic acid, tiglic acid, anthelmic acid, tannins, malic acid. ⁷⁷ | Carminative, diaphoretic. |
| <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.) Todaro | Jia Gou Ju | (root) Ponasterone A, ecdysterone, palmitic acid, astragalin, caffeic acid, chlorogenic, vanillic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic, p-coumaric, ferulic, protocatechuic, beta-sitosterol, campesterol, filicin, stigmasterol, pterosterone. ^{48,217} | Tonic, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> Hou. <i>M. confertiflorus</i> Luo & Chen. | Ci Luo Shi | (leaf, bark) Dulcitol, maytansine, succinic acid, syringic acid, 3-oxykojic acid, loliolide. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, bark is used for cancer of the liver and stomach. |
| <i>Maytenus serrata</i> (Hochst. ex A. Rich) Wilcz. <i>M. hookeri</i> Loes. | Mei Deng Mu | (fruit, bark, rhizome) Maytansine, maytanprine, maytanbutine, maytanvaline, maytanacine, maytansinol. ³³ | Treat lung cancer, breast and ovarian cancer, acute lymphocytic leukemia, colon carcinoma, kidney carcinoma. |

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| <i>Medicago falcata</i> L. <i>M. lupulina</i> L. <i>M. polymorpha</i> L. <i>M. ruthenica</i> (L.) Ledeb. <i>M. sativa</i> L. | Mu Xu (Alfalfa) | (whole plant) Lucernol, sativol, coumesterol, formonetin, daidzein, tricin, citrulline, canaline, dicoumarol, methylene-bishydroxy-coumarin, medicagemic acid, ononitol, petunidin, malvidin, delphinidin, linalool, myrcene, limonene. ⁴⁸ | Depurative, diuretic, stomachic, treat intestinal and kidney disorders, kidney stone, poor night vision. |
| <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> L. | Bai Qian Ceng (Cajeput) | (leaf) Cajuputol, cineole, eucalyptol, lignin, melaleucin, pinene, terpinol, l-limonene, dipentene, nerolidol, sesquiterpenes, azulene, sesquiterpene alcohols, valeraldehyde, benzaldehyde, betulinic acid, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid, quercimeritin, isoquercitrin, gallic acid. ⁵⁰ | Treat dropsy, oil is for gout, inhaled to treat colds, rhinitis, embrocation against rheumatism. It is an anodyne, antispetic. |
| <i>Melasma arvense</i> (Benth) Handel-Maxxetti | Hei Shuo | (whole plant) Musaenoide, aucubin. ⁵⁷ | Treat child's whitish tongue, diuretic. |
| <i>Melia japonica</i> G. Don <i>M. toosendan</i> L. <i>M. azedarach</i> L. | Chuan Lian or Ku Lian Ku Lian Pi or Ku Lian Chi (Chinaberry tree) | (stem, root bark) Toosendanin, nimbin, kulinone, methylkulonate, melianol, gedunin, melianodiol, melianotriol, melialactone, azadarachtin, nimbolins, fraxinella, palmitic acid, lauric acid, valerenic acid, butyric acid, stearic acid, cycloencalenol. ^{33,49,144} This herb is toxic. | Treat intestinal parasite, antibacterial, anthelmintic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Melilotus alba</i> Medicus <i>M. indica</i> (L.) All. <i>M. suaveolens</i> Ledeb. | Be Han Cao (Clover) | (whole plant) Hydroxycinnamic acid, coumarinic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, cumaric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, melilotoside, melilotic acid, beta-D-glucosyloxy, dicumarol, chlogogenic acid, caffeic acid, melilotic acid. ⁴⁸ | Anticoagulant, treat bowel complaints, infantile diarrhea. A bactericide. |
| <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> L. | Ye Lu Kui | (leaf) Trifolin, melocorin, hibifolin. ⁵⁷ | As poultice to treat sores, swelling and pain in the abdomen. Also treat vomiting. |
| <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> L. | Ye Dou Gen, Shan Dou Gen (Moonseed) | (root) Dauricine, daurinoline, l-stepharine, dauricoline, acutumine, tetrandrine, dauricinoline, stepholidine, magnoflorine, menisperine, sinomenine. ^{33,505} | Antiarrhythmic, analgesic effect, relieve headache, insomnia. |
| <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> DC f. pilosum (Schneider) Kitag. (Syn. <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i>) | Fang Chi (Siberian moonseed) | (whole plant) Acutumine, acutuminine, dauricine, disinomenine, magnoflorine, menisperine, sinomenine, stepharine, tetrandrine. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, cytotoxic, alleviate skin allergies, antirheumatic, anticancer against esophageal cancer. |

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| <i>Mentha arvensis</i> L. <i>M. dahurica</i> Fisch. ex Benth. <i>M. haplocalyx</i> Briq. <i>M. sachalinensis</i> (Briq.) Kudo <i>M. sachalinensis</i> (Briq.) Kudo f. <i>arguta</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu | Bo Hoo (Peppermint) | (aerial parts) Menthol, menthone, menthyl acetate. ³³ | Stimulate gastrointestinal tract motility and central nervous system, dilate peripheral blood vessels, increase sweat gland secretion. |
| <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L. | Shui Cai (Bogbean) | (whole plant) Aromadendrine, betulinic acid, cadinene, choline, gentiatabetin, cineole, dihydrofoliamenthin, foliamenthin, gentialutine, loganin, gentianine, gentiatabetine, invertin, gurjuncene, meliatin, menthafolin, menyanthin, secologanin, alpha-spinasterol, stigmast-7-enol, trifolioside. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, increase gastric secretions, as cathartic, cholagogue, narcotic, sedative, tonic, vermifuge. |
| <i>Michelia alba</i> DC <i>M. figo</i> DC | Bai Yu Lan Han Xiao Hua (White champac) | (flower bud) Acetic acid, linalool, michelabine, methylethylacetic ester, methyl eugenol, oxoushinsunine, salicifoline, ushinsunine. ⁵⁰ | For sapremia following miscarriage. |
| <i>Milletia reticulata</i> Bentham. <i>M. taiwaniana</i> (Matsum.) Hayata | Ji Xue Teng Lu Teng | (leaf) Rotenone, anhydroderrid. ⁶⁰ | Insecticide. |
| <i>Mimosa arborea</i> Thunb. | Han Xiou Cao | See <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> | |
| <i>Mimosa invisa</i> Mart. et Colla <i>M. pudica</i> L. | American Han Xiou Cao Han Xiou Cao | (whole plant) Minosine ⁷⁸ This herb is toxic if overdose. | Treat neurosis, trauma wound, and hemoptysis. It has a tranquilizing effect. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|---|---|---|
| <i>Momordica charantia</i> L. | Ku Gua (Bitter melon) | (seed) Anti-HIV protein MAP 30, sterol. ^{33,351,408,423} | For immune disorders and common infections. Capable of inhibiting infection of HIV-1 in T. lymphocytes and monocytes, anti-tumor. |
| <i>Momordica cylindrica</i> L. | Si Gua | See <i>Luffa cylindrica</i> | |
| <i>Momordica grosvenori</i> Swingle | Luo Han Guo | (fruit) Esgoside. ³³ | An expectorant, control coughing. |
| <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L. <i>M. officinalis</i> L. | Je Shu Ba Ji Tian | (root) Dihydroxy methyl anthraquinone, glucoside morindin, rubichloric acid, alizarin, alpha-methyl ether, rubiadin-l-methyl ether, tannins, morindadiol, masperuloside, soranjudiol, nordamnacanthal. ^{50,424} | Treat beri-beri, cancer, lumbago, cholecystitis, increase leukocyte count, stimulate endocrine system. |
| <i>Morinda parvifolia</i> Bartling | Xiao Ye Yang Jiao Teng | (root) Methanolic, morindaparvin-a, alizarin-l-methyl ether. ⁵⁰ | Against p-388 lymphocytic leukemia growth (<i>in vivo</i>), cytotoxic, antileukemic. |
| <i>Morus alba</i> L. <i>M. constantinopolitana</i> Poir. <i>M. indica</i> L. | Sang Zhi or Sang Gen Bai Pi (Mulberry tree) | (young twig) Morin, dihydromorin, maclurin, dihydrokaemperol, mulberrin, 2,4,4', t-tetrahydroxybenzophenone, mulberrochromene, cyclomulberrochromene. ³³ | Antirheumatic, antihypertensive, diuretic, remove obstructions of the intestinal tract. |

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| <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack | Jiu Li Xiang (Orange jessamine) | (leaf, young branches) l-cadinene, methylantranilate, bisabolene, beta-caryophyllene, geraniol, carene, 5-guaizulene, osthol, paniculatincomurrayin. ³³ | Relieve pain, remove toxic substances, an antispasmodic, antagonize muscular spasms. |
| <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. var. sapientum O. Ktze. | Xiang Jiao (Banana) | (root, trunk juice, fruit, flower) Serotonin, norepinephrine. ⁶⁰ | Carbuncles all kinds of tumors, swellings, measles, headache with fever and sunburn. Stimulate the smooth muscle of the intestine, treat certain forms of heart collapse. |
| <i>Mussaenda parviflora</i> Miq. | Yu Ye Jin Hua | (leaf, root) Triterpinoid. ⁷⁹ | Treat malarial fever. |
| <i>Myrica rubra</i> (Lour.) Sieb. et Zucc. | Gou Mei (Chinese strawberry) | (fruit) Myricetin. ³³ | Treat gastric pain, diarrhea, dysentery. |
| <i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt. | Rou Dau Kou (Nutmeg) | (seed) Lauric acid, myristic acid, stearic acid, hexadecenoic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, amyloextrins, pectins, resins, campherene, cymene, dipentene, eugenol, geraniol, isoeugenol, linalool, myristicin, pinene, safrole, terpineol. ⁵⁰ Volatile oil from this herb may be toxic. | For hysteria, hypochondria, agoraphobia, laughter, cramps, crying jags, dysmenorrhea, amnesia. |
| <i>Nandina domestica</i> Thunb. | Nan Tian Zhu (Sacred bamboo) | (fruit, bark, leaf) Domesticine, nandinine, cyanic acid, nandazurine, berberine. ⁴⁹ This herb is toxic. | Antitussive. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L. var. chinensis Roem. | Shui Shai (Polyanthus narcissus) | (bulb) Lycorine, tazettine, narcitine. ^{49,60} This herb is toxic if overdose. | Antiphlogistic, analgesic for boils, abscesses, mastitis. |
| <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC | Ga Song Xiang (Spikenard) | (root) Essential oil, jatamansic acid, sesquiterpene. ^{49,80} | Aromatic stomachic, sedative, antispasmodic. |
| <i>Nauclea rhynchophylla</i> Miq. <i>N. sinensis</i> Oliv. | Gou Teng | (stem, spine) Rhynchophylline, isorhynchophylline. ^{49,72} | Lower blood pressure, paralyze sympathetic nerve ending, sedative, antispasmodic in infantile nervous disorders. |
| <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> Druce. | Lian Zi Xin (Lotus) | (plumule) Liensinine, isoliensinine, neferine, lotusine, methyl-corypalline, demethyl-coclaurine. ³³ | Tranquilizing and antihypertensive. |
| <i>Nelumbium nucifera</i> Gaertner <i>N. speciosum</i> Willd. | Lian, He Ye (East Indian lotus) | (leaf) Nuciferine, roemerine, anonaine, O-nornuciferine, liriodenine, anneparine, dihydronuciferine, pronuciferine, N-methylcoclaurine, N-methylisococlaurine. ³³ | Relaxing effect on smooth muscles, increase essential body energies. |
| <i>Neoalsomitra integrifoliola</i> (Cogn.) Hutch | Bang Chui Hui | (stem) Cucurbitacin B, iso-cucurbitacin B, carotenoids. ⁵⁶ | Laxative for diarrhea, treat intermittent fever, hepatitis, thyroid gland swelling. Used as a wash for contusions. |

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| <i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> Masilus | Zhu Long Cao (Pitcher plant) | (root, stem) Flavonoids, anthraquinoids, amino acids, phenols. ⁵⁷ | As a poultice to treat stomachache and dysentery. Internally to treat remittent fever. |
| <i>Nephelium longana</i> Camb. <i>N. lappaceum</i> L. | Ron Yen Raw Hong Mao Dan (Rambutan) | (aerial part, kernel) Glucose, sucrose, tartaric acid, vitamins A, B, saponins, tannins. ⁴⁹ | Nutrient tonic in neurasthenia, insomnia, styptic. |
| <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. | Jia Zhu Tao (Indian oleander) | (leaf, stem, flower, root) Oleandrin (toxic), oleandrose, neriodorin, nerioderin, karabin, scopoletin, scopoline, neriodin, ursolic acid, adynerin. ^{33,450} | Treats psychosis, congestive heart failure, analgesic, emmenagogue. |
| <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> (Hayata) Schltr. | Yi Dian Hong | (whole plant) Cyclonerviol, cyclomonenviol, stigmasterol, dihydrocyclonerviol, ergosterol, epibrassicasterol, nervisterol, cyclonerviol. ⁵⁸ | As a protective medicine post partum, treat throat infection, pneumonia, high blood pressure, diabetes. |
| <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. | Yan Cao (Tobacco) | (leaf) Nicotine, nicotimine, nicotine, nicotelline. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Treat soreness in the joints, numbness, hemicrania, poisonous snakebites, insecticide, antidyserteric, emetic. |
| <i>Nothosmyrnium japonicum</i> Miq. | Hao Mu | (root) Essential oil, nothosmyrnol, dimethoxyallylbenzene. ⁴⁹ | Cerebral sedative, analgesic, antispasmodic. |
| <i>Notopterygium incisum</i> Ting | Giang Huo | (root) Notoptero, isoimperatorin, falcarindiol, essential oils, limonene. ⁵³ | Antirheumatic, for arthritis, cold, excessive sweating. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> DC <i>N. pumilum</i> (Timm) DC | Japan Pin Peng Cao (Yellow pond lily) | (seed, root) Nupharamine, sitosterol, palmitic acid, oleic acid. ^{74,75} | For digestive organs, increases body strength. |
| <i>Nymphaea tetragona</i> Georgi <i>N. tetragona</i> Georgi var. <i>crasifolia</i> (Hand. Mazz.) Y. C. Chu | Shui Lian (Pigmy water lily) | (flower, leaf, root) Amino acids. ⁴⁸ | A cooling lotion to apply to eruptive fevers, treat colic, gonorrhea, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Oenothera biennis</i> L. <i>O. odorata</i> Jacq. | Shan Zhi Ma Ri Jian Cao | (seed oil, root) 6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid. ⁴⁸ | Lower cholesterol, regulate heart beat, treat arthritis. |
| <i>Oenothera javanica</i> (Bl) DC | Shui Jin | (seed, leaf) Bis (2-ethyl butyl) phthalate, n-butyl-2-ethyl butyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate, myrcene, alpha-pinene, terpinolene, limonene, beta-pinene, alpha-terpinene, persicarin, petroselinic acid. ^{48,50} | For plethora, cholera, dysuria, fever, hematuria, influenza, jaundice, metrorrhagia, antivinous, hemostat. Externally for abscesses, cancerous swelling, snakebite. |
| <i>Oenothera tetythrosepala</i> Borbus | Da Ri Jian Cao | (root) Linolenic acid. ⁵³ | |
| <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> L. <i>O. corymbosa</i> L. | Shi Da Chuan Shui Xian Cao | (leaf) Biflorine, biflorone, gamma-sitosterol, stigmasterol, ursolic acid, oleanolic acid. ⁵⁰ | Ferbrifuge, for hepatomegaly, lymphadenitis, neophasia, splenomegaly. |
| <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> L. | Bai Hua Shi Shi Cao | (aerial part) Asperuloside, palderoside, desacetylasperuloside, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, ursolic acid, oldenlandoside. ³³ | Treats malignant tumors, hepatomas, hepatomegaly, cancer of the cervix, esophagus, stimulates reticuloendothelial system. |

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| <i>Omphalia lapidescens</i> Baill. | Lei Wan | (sclerotium) ⁵⁰ Glucan, OL-2. ²⁰⁹ | Antitumor, treat ascariasis, taeniasis, ankylostomiasis. |
| <i>Onychium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Kunze. | Japan Jin Fen Ju | (spores, aerial part) Kaempferol-rhamnoside. ⁵⁶ | To relieve chest and abdominal pains, stop bleeding, diuretic, detoxicant, intestinal infection. |
| <i>Ophioglossum japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl. | Mai Dong | (root) Beta-sitosterol. ⁶⁹ | Depurative, a tonic, thirst-quenching or sialagogue, treat phthisis. |
| <i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> L. | Yi Zhi Jian (Adder's tongue) | (whole plant) 3-O-methylquercetin. ³³ | As a hemostatic, abscesses, treat gangrene. Externally treats snakebite. |
| <i>Ophiopogon gracilis</i> Kunth. <i>O. longifolius</i> Decne. <i>O. spicatus</i> Ker-Gawler | Mai Meng Dong (Lilyturf) | See <i>Liriope spicata</i> | |
| <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> Wall. | Yan Jie Cao or Mar Dong (Japanese lilyturf) | (root) Beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, ophiopogenins, polysaccharides, kaempferol-3-glucosylgalactoside. ^{33,50} | Antitussive, expectorant, emollient, anticancer. Smooth lung functions, stop coughing. |
| <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> Blume <i>O. mungos</i> L. | Japan She Gen Cao She Gen Cao | (whole plant) Resin, alkaloid, beta-sitosterol, 5 alpha-ergost-en-3 beta-ol, 5 alpha-ergost-8(-14)-en-3B-ol, tannates, hydrogen cyanide. ⁵⁰ | For circulatory and pulmonary ailments. |
| <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> (Nakai) Nakai | Ci Seng | (stem, root) Essential oil, echinopanaxene, n-caprylaldehyde, echinopanaxol, oplopanaxosides, flavonoids. ^{48,50,72,354} | A remedy and tonic for progressive emaciation. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Orchis latifolia</i> L. | Hong Men Lan | (whole plant) Alkaloids. ^{48,359} | Sialagogue, treat anemia. |
| <i>Oryza sativa</i> L. | Nou Me (Rice) | (whole plant) Isoleucine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, amino acids, methioine, threonine, tryptophane, valine. ⁵⁰ | For dysentery, gout, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, an astringent, anhydrotic, anuria. |
| <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> (Thunb.) Lour. | Mu Gui, Gui Hua (Cassia tree) | (flower) Beta-phellandrene, osmane, nerol, methyl-laurate, methylmyristate, methypalmitate, uvaol. ³³ | Reduce phlegm, remove blood stasis. |
| <i>Osmunda japonica</i> L. | Zi Kee Guan Zhong (Japanese royal fern) | (whole plant) Ponasterone A, ecdysterone, cestodysine, ecdisone. ³³ | Anthelmintic, treat inflammation of the salivary glands. |
| <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. <i>O. corymbosa</i> DC | Sha Jiang Cao (Wood sorrel) | (leaf) Oxalate, vitamin C, calcium, citric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid. ⁵⁰ | Antidote to arsenic and mercury, for bruises, clots, diarrhea, fever, influenza, snakebite, urinary infections. |
| <i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill | Gao Shan Liao | (whole plant) Protein, fat, ash, carbohydrate, retinol, mineral elements. ^{48,210} | For hepatitis. |
| <i>Pachyrhizus thunbergianus</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Ge Gen (Kudzu vine) | See <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> | |

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| <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> Pall. <i>P. edulis</i> Salisb. <i>P. japonica</i> (Makino) Miyabe. et Takeda <i>P. lactiflora</i> Pall. <i>P. lactiflora</i> Pall. var. <i>trichocarpa</i> (Bunge.) Stern <i>P. moutan</i> Sims. <i>P. officinalis</i> L. | Bai Shao, Shao Yao (Peony, tree peony) | (root) Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, albiflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, acetylsalicylic acid. ^{14,15,226,510} | Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative. |
| <i>Paeonia obovata</i> Maxim. <i>P. mourian</i> Sim. <i>P. suffruticosa</i> Anders. <i>P. veitchii</i> Lynch. | Mu Dan Pi (Tree peony) | (root bark) Paeonol, paeonoside, paeonin, pelargonin, paeonolide, astragalin (paeoniflorin contained in <i>P. mourian</i>). ^{1,2,33} | Sedative, antipyretic, analgesic actions. |
| <i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer <i>P. pseudoginseng</i> Wall. | Ren Seng (Ginseng) | (root) Triterpenoid, quinquenosides, ginsenosides, oleanolic acid, panaxynol, beta-elemene, spemine, putrescine, spermindine. ^{26,53,510,511} | A stimulant, tonic, expectorant. |
| <i>Panax japonicum</i> C. A. Meyer | Zhu Je Seng (Japanese ginseng) | (rhizome) Saponins including chikusetsa saponin II and chikusetsa saponin IV, ginsenoside R _o . ^{25,33} | A stimulant, tonic, expectorant. |
| <i>Panax notoginseng</i> (Burk) F. H. Chen | Tian Qi | (root) Ginsenosides, panaxatriol, panaxadiol, dencichine, saponins flavonoids. ^{53,425} | A stimulant, tonic expectorant, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L. | Xi Yang Seng (American ginseng) | (root) Ginsenosides, phytosterols. ²⁶ | Stimulating effect on central nervous system, antifatigue. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Panax zingiberensis</i> C. Y. Wu & K. M. Feng | San Qi | (root) Saponins including arasaponins, panaxadiol, panaxatriol. ³³ This herb is mildly toxic. | Arrest bleeding, remove blood stasis, relieve pain. Treat angina pectoris, hemorrhagic diseases. |
| <i>Papaver amurense</i> (N. Busch) N. Busch ex Tolmatchev. <i>P. nudicaule</i> L. <i>P. radicatum</i> Rottb. var. <i>pseudoradicatum</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. | Ying Su (Poppy) | (whole plant) Amurine, amuroline, amuroine, coptisine, nudaurine, muramine, nudicaulin. ⁴⁸ | For cough, headache, intestinal infection, blood in the urine, stomach ulcer. |
| <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L. | Li Chun Hua (Corn poppy) | (flower, root) Rhoeadine, rhoeagine. ⁷² | For jaundice, as a gargle or ingested as bechic. |
| <i>Papaver somniferum</i> L. | Yu Mei Ku (Opium poppy) | (whole plant) Berberine, codeine, papaverine, isocorypalmine, laudanine, magnoflorine, meconine, 6-methylocodine, morphine, narcotine, pseudomorphine, rhoeadine, sanguinarine, betasitosterol, stigmasterol, thebaine, zanthaline. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, antispasmodic, analgesic, astringent, narcotic, treat chronic enteritis, diarrhea, enterorrhagia, headache, toothache, asthma. |
| <i>Paracyclea insularis</i> Kudo et Yamamoto | Tu Fang Ji | (root) Insulanoline, insularine, iso-chondrodendrine. ⁵⁸ | Treat headache, throat pain, arthritis pain, externally for snakebite. |
| <i>Paracyclea ochiaiana</i> Kudo et Yamamoto | Taiwan Tu Fang Ji | (stem) Insularine. ⁵⁸ | Relieve pain caused by arthritis, headache. |
| <i>Parechites adnascens</i> Hance <i>P. thunbergii</i> A. Gray | Luo Shi | See <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> | |

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| <i>Parietaria micrantha</i> Ledeb. | Qiang Cao | (root, vine) Protocatechuic acid. ⁵⁰ | For fractures, hemorrhage, lumbago, myalgia, numbness, renitis, rheumatism. |
| <i>Paris polyphylla</i> Smith <i>P. quadrifolia</i> L. | Zao Xiu (Himalayan paris) | (root) Alpha-paristyphnin, diosgenin glycosides, furostanol, spirostanol saponins. ^{50,506} | Antispasmodic, anti-inflammatory, febrifuge, anti-tumor. |
| <i>Parnassia palustris</i> L. | Mei Hua Cao | (whole plant) Kaempferol, hyperin. ⁴⁸ | Treat diarrhea, liver infection, cough. |
| <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> Planchon. | Di Jin (Boston ivy) | (root, stem) Cyanidin, lysopine, octopinic acid, fatty acids. ⁴⁸ | Treat arthrritis, stomachic, headache, blood in the stool. |
| <i>Patrinia heterophylla</i> Juss. | Mu Tou Hui | (root) Essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Stimulate circulation, eliminate blood stasis in cancers of the blood and cervix. |
| <i>Patrinia scabiosaeefolia</i> Fisch ex Link. | Ye Huang Hua or Bai Jiang Cao | (leaf) Essential oils, patrinoside, isopatrinenene. ^{33,50} | Antidote, astringent, anodyne. Treat insomnia caused by neurasthenia or acute infections. |
| <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> L. <i>P. resupinata</i> L. f. pubescens Kom. <i>P. resupinata</i> L. f. ramosa Kom. | Ma Xian Gao (Lousewort) | (whole plant) Alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, betulinic acid, cholesterol, kaempferol. ^{50,218} | Used in fever, leucorrhea, rheumatism, sterility, urinary difficulties, anti-inflammation, dryness of the mouth, tongue, and tinnitus. |
| <i>Pericamylus formosanus</i> Diels | Peng Lai Teng (Salt vine) | (whole plant) Narcotic alkaloid, mucilage. ⁵⁰ | Antirheumatic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) Britt. <i>P. ocymoides</i> L. <i>P. ocymoides</i> L. var. <i>crispa</i> Benth. <i>P. polystachya</i> D. Don (Syn. <i>Elsholtzia cristata</i>) <i>P. arguta</i> Benth | Xiang Xu (Perilla) Zi Su | (leaf) Perillaldehyde, l-perilla, aldehyde, apigenin, luteolin, limonene, beta-caryophyllene, alpha-bergamotene, linalool, 3-p-coumarylglycoside-5-glucoside of cyanidin, 7-caffeylglucosides of apigenin and luteolin, anthocyanins. ^{33,50,249,264} | Antibacterial, antitussive, stomachic, antiseptic. |
| <i>Periploca sepium</i> Berge. | Xiang Jia Pi (Silk vine) | (root bark) Steroid glycosides, carenolide, periplocin, pregnenes(low toxicity). ^{29,33} | Antirheumatic, cardiotoxic. |
| <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> (L.) S. F. Gray | Liang Xi Liao | (whole plant) Hyperoside, avicularin, quercetin, kaempferol, quercimeritrin, luteolin-7-glucoside. ⁴⁸ | Treat diarrhea. |
| <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach. | Shui Liao | (whole plant) Tadeonal, polygodiol, isotadeonal, confertifolin, polygonone, persicarin, quercetin, rhamnazin, quercuritin, quercimeritrin, hyperin, leucoanthocyanins. ⁴⁸ | Antitoxin, insecticide, relieve itchiness, stop bleeding. |
| <i>Persicaria orientalis</i> (L.) Spach. | Hong Cao | (fruit, whole plant) Orientin, orientoside, vitexin, plastoquinone. ⁴⁸ | Treat arthritis, relieve swelling, diuretic. |

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| <i>Petasites japonicus</i> F. Schmidt | Feng Dou Cai | (flower, root, leaf) Beta-sitosterol, beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | For colds, asthma, cough, dyspnea, tuberculosis. |
| <i>Peucedanum decursivum</i> Max. | Qian Hu (Hogfennel) | (root) Glycoside nodakenin. ⁴⁹ | Analgesic, antipyretic, antitussive, treat headache, bronchitis, asthma, pertussis. |
| <i>Peucedanum formosanum</i> Hayata | Taiwan Qian Hu | (root) Anomalin, coumarin, peuformosin. ⁵⁶ | Cooling function, relieve pain, cough, treat cold, headache. |
| <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>P. praeruptorum</i> L. <i>P. rubricaule</i> Shan et Shch. | Fang Kui | (root) Nodakenetin, nodakenin, decursidin, umbelliferone, pencordin, qianhucocumarin, rubricauloside. ^{33,247} | Antitussive, expectorant. |
| <i>Pharbitis diversifolia</i> Lindl. <i>P. hederacea</i> Choisy <i>P. nil</i> (L.) <i>P. triloba</i> Miq. | Qian Niu Zi (Morning glory) | (seed) Glycoside pharbitin, gibberellin, pharbilic acid. ^{33,144} This herb is toxic. | Potent purgative, purge parasites, ascaris, and taenia. Treat constipation, edema. |
| <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> (Willd.) W. F. Wight <i>P. lunatus</i> L. <i>P. radiatus</i> L. <i>P. vulgaris</i> L. | Jin Jia Dou (Black gram) | (seed, leaf) Alpha-globuline, beta-globulin, fatty acids, vitamins A, B, and B ₂ , robinin, kaempferol-3-robinobiosido-7-rhamnoside. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, for abscesses, beriberi, dysentery, sores, swelling. |
| <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr. <i>P. amurense</i> Rupr. f. molle (Nakai) Y. C. Chu <i>P. chinensis</i> Schneid | Huang Bai (Cork tree) | (bark) Berberine, palmatine, candicine, phellodendrine, obacunone. ³³ | Antibacterial, stimulate the phagocytic activity of leukocytes, against dysentery. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Photinia serrulata</i> Lindl. | Shi Nan Ye (Photinia) | (leaf) Hydrocyanic acid, tannins. ⁴⁹ | Tonic and stimulant in neurasthenia, impotence, spermatorrhea, amenorrhea, infecundity. |
| <i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin. | Lu Gen (Reed) | (root) Glycosides, protein, asparagin. ⁴⁹ | As stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic. Treat arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess. |
| <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. | Ye Gan Zi | (whole plant) Chebulinic acid, mucic acid, alpha-leucodelphinidin, vitamin C. ^{33,307} | For conjunctivitis, diarrhea, abdominal tumors, nephritis, urogenital ailments. |
| <i>Phyllanthus simplex</i> Ketzui | Dan Ye Xiz Zhu | (leaf) Alpha-ketoglutaric acid, simplexine. ^{57,211,212} | Treat sore eyes, hepatitis, mammary gland infection. |
| <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L. <i>P. niruri</i> Li <i>P. reticulatus</i> Poiret | Ye Xia Zhu Zhu Zi Cao | (fruit, leaf) Phyllanthine, phyllantidine. In leaf, phyllanthin, hypophyllanthin, niranthin, nirtetralin, phylteralin. ³³ | Treat coughing, promote digestion and secretion. |
| <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forster | Xi Ye Zhu Chi Cao | (whole plant) Vitamin C, amino acids. ⁵⁷ | Treat hepatitis, cold, fever, blood vomitting, diarrhea. |
| <i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i> (L.) Desvaux. | Pai Qian Shu | (whole plant) Bufotenine, N,N-dimethyltryptamine, N,N-dimethyltryptamine oxide, framine, physcim-l-glucorhamnoside. ⁵⁴ | Diuretic, relieve swelling, treat cold, pain, regulate menses. |

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| <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>P. nigra</i> Munro. var. <i>henonis</i> Mak. | Chu Ye (Timber bamboo) | (leaf, shoot) Benzoic acid, silica, potassium hydroxide, aluminum oxide, iron oxide, calcium. | Antipyretic, hematuria, sedative, antiemetic, antispasmodic in catarrh. |
| <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L. var. <i>franchetii</i> (Mast.) Makino | Jin Deng Long (Chinese lantern) | (calyx, fruit) Physanols, physalien, zeaxanthin, glycolic acid, cryptoxanthin, physoxanthin, mutaxanthin, auroxanthin, physalin A, B, and C, luteolin, tigloidine, physalins, hystonin. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, stimulate myocardial contraction, cause vasoconstriction, uterine contraction. |
| <i>Physalis angulata</i> L. | Ku Zhi (Groundcherry) | (fruit, leaf) Hystonin. ⁶⁰ Overdose may cause dizziness. | Antifebrile, laxative, diuretic, causing uterine contractions. |
| <i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> Kuang. | Hua Shan Seng | (root) Hyoscyamine, scopolamine, scopoletin, scoplin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | A cholinergic blocking agent, relaxing effect on bronchial muscles. |
| <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> Roxb. <i>P. americana</i> L. <i>P. japonica</i> Makino <i>P. kaempferi</i> A. Gray <i>P. octandra</i> Bge. <i>P. pekinensis</i> Hance | Shang Lu (Pokeberry) | (root) Phytolaccine, phytolaccatoxin, oxyristic acid, jaligonic acid, saponins. ^{33,144} This herb is toxic. | Antitussive, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Picrasma quassoides</i> (D. Don) Benn. <i>P. quassoides</i> (D. Don) Benn. f. <i>dasyarpa</i> Kitag. | Ku Shu | (stem bark) 2,4-dichloro-6-aminopyridine, 4,5-dimethoxyxanthin-6-one, 2,6-dimethoxy-p-benzo-quinone, methyl nigakinone, picrasmin, nigakihemicetal A, nigakilactone A, nigakinone, quassin. ⁵⁰ | Treat fever, stomachache. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle. | Hu Huang Lain | (root) Cathartic acid, picrohizin, kurrin, aglycone, kutkin, vanillic acid. ^{49,450} | Antipyretic, stomachic. |
| <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> Hooker f. Thomson | Ching Mian Hua | (whole plant) Lunularic acid, abscisic acid, quercetin, leucocyanidin. ⁵⁷ | Treat arthritis. |
| <i>Pimela alba</i> Lour. | Gan Lan | See <i>Canarium album</i> | |
| <i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i> Wolff <i>P. thellungiana</i> Wolff var. tenuisecta Chu | Hui Qin (Aniseed) | (leaf, root, seed) Ilungianin A, ilungianin B. ^{50,220} | A stimulant, anodyne, hypotensive, treat choleraic infections and flatulence. |
| <i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breit. <i>P. tuberifera</i> Tenore | Ban Xia | (tuber) l-ephedrine, choline, amino acids. ^{33,144} This herb is toxic. | Antiemetic, antitussive and antidote for strychnine intoxication. |
| <i>Pinus bungeana</i> Zucc. ex Endl. <i>P. densiflora</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>P. koraiensis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>P. sylvestris</i> L. var. mongolica Litv. <i>P. sylvestris</i> L. var. sylvestriformis (Takenouchi) Cheng et C. D. Chu <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> Carr. | Song Ta (Pine) | (cone) Essential oil, limonene, pinitol. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Piper cubeba</i> L. | Bi Cheng Qie (Cubeb, tailed pepper) | (unripe fruit) Cubebin, dipentene, cadinene, cineol, carene, camphene, pinene, sabinene, azulene, terpineol. ⁴⁹ | Urinary antiseptic, stomachic, carminative. |

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| <i>Piper longum</i> L. | Bi Ba (Indian long pepper) | (fruit) Volatile oil, piperine, | Antipyretic, carminative, aromatic stomachic, analgesic in gastralgia, flatulence, headache. |
| <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. | Hu Jiao (Black pepper) | (fruit) Piperine, chavicine, piperamine, piperonal, dihydrocarveol, cryptone, caryophyllene. This herb may cause irritation to the system. ^{33,45} | Anticonvulsive, sedative. |
| <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L. | Ru Xiang | (resin) Masticinic acid, masticonic acid, masticoresene, fisetin, fustin, gallic acid, quercetin, taxifolin. ^{49,50} | Antitumor, antitussive, analgesic, sedative in gastralgia, cardiodynbia, mastitis, peptic ulcer. |
| <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (Thunb.) Aiton | Hi Tong | (bark) Dihydroterpene, heptane. ⁶⁰ | Treat dysentery and rheumatism. |
| <i>Plantago asiatica</i> L. <i>P. depressa</i> Willd. <i>P. exaltata</i> Horn. <i>P. loureiri</i> Roem. et Schult. <i>P. major</i> L. <i>P. major</i> L. var. <i>asiatica</i> DC | Che Chen Zi (Plantain) | (seed) d-xylose, l-arabinose, d-galacturonic acid, l-rhamnose, plantasan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid, hentriacontane. ^{48,510} | Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria. |
| <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco. | Ce Bai Ye | See <i>Thuja orientalis</i> | |
| <i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> Decne. <i>P. grandiflorum</i> DC <i>P. sinensis</i> Lam. | Jie Geng (Kikio root) | (root) Platycodigenin, polygalacic acid, platycodigenic acids, platoconin, prosapogenin, betulin, 3-O-β-glucosylplatycodigenin, platycodosides, spinasterols, platycodonin. ^{23,33,48,510} | An expectorant, antitussive, analgesic. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. | Bai Hua Teng (Ceylon leadwort) | (root) Plumbagin, glucose, fructose, protease, invertase, plumbagin, naphthaquinone, siliptinone, 3-chloroplumbagin. ^{50,450} | Bactericidal, antifertility. |
| <i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. | Hong Je Dan Hua (Frangipani) | (leaf, stem bark, flower) Agoniadin, cerotinic acid, fulvoplumierin, lupeol, plumieric acid, plumieride, quercetin, pectins, plumieric acid, cerotic acid, acetyl lupeol, essential oils, geraniol, citronellol, farnesol, phenylethyl alcohol, linalool, kaempferol, aldehydes, ketones. ⁵⁰ | Inhibits the tuberculosis bacterium, fungicidal, stimulant, emmenagogue, febrifuge, purgative, for dropsy, herpes and venereal infections. |
| <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> (Thunb.) D. Don | Luo Han Song (Southern yew) | (stem bark, leaf, root, fruit) Pinene, camphene, cadinene, podocarpene, neocryptomerin, kaurene, ecdysterone, ponasterone, makisterones, hinokiflavone, sciadopitysin, podocarpus flavones, macrophylllic acid, podototarin, totarol. ⁵⁴ | For ringworms, blood disorders, tonic for heart, kidneys, lungs, stomach. |
| <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> L. <i>P. pleianthum</i> Hance | Ba Jian Lian (Podophyllum) | (rhizome) Podophyllotoxin, flavonoids, desoxypodophyllotoxin. ⁵ This herb is toxic. | An antitumor agent. |

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| <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth. | Huo Xiang (Patchouli) | (branch, leaf) Essential oils. ⁶⁰ | Antiseptic, for abdominal pain, cold, diarrhea. |
| <i>Polyanthus narcissus</i> (Syn. <i>Narcissus tazetta</i>) | Shui Shai Gen | See <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> | |
| <i>Polygala japonica</i> Houtt <i>P. sibirica</i> L. <i>P. tatarinowii</i> Regel. | Su Cao (Milkwort) | (rhizome, bark) Saponins, tenuidine, tenuifolin (prosenegenin). ^{28,33} | Stimulate bronchial secretions, antibacterial. |
| <i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd. | Yuan Zhi | (root) Onjisaponin A, onjisaponin B. ²⁴ | Sedative, strengthen nervous system. |
| <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> Kunth. <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> Royle. <i>P. macropodium</i> Turez. <i>P. officinale</i> All. <i>P. sibiricum</i> Delar. ex Redoute <i>P. stenophyllum</i> Maxim. <i>P. odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce var. pluriflorum (Miq.) Ohwi f. ovarifolium Y. C. Chu <i>P. vulgare</i> Desf. | Huang Ging (Solomon's seal) Jiang Sun | (root, stem) Convallarin, convallamarin, steroidal saponin POD-II, beta-sitosterol, mucilage. ^{49,245} | Stimulate the appetite, increase peristalsis, slow the heart and raise the arterial tension, slow and deepen respiration, purgative. |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L. <i>P. aviculare</i> L. var. <i>vegetum</i> Ledeb. <i>P. lapidosa</i> Kitag. <i>P. manshuriensis</i> Komarov <i>P. vivipara</i> (L.) S. F. Gray | Bian Xu (Knot grass) | (aerial part) Avicularin, tannins, vitamin E, mucilage, gallic, caffeoic, guercitrin, chlorogenic, osalic, silicic, p-coumaric acids, d-catechol, leucoanthocyanins. ^{33,60,450} | Treat urethritis, lithiasis, and chyluria. Anti-inflammatory, against dysentery and parotitis, an antiscardiasis agent. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L. | Cao He Che (Snakeweed, bistort) | (stem, root) Iodine, oxalic acids, coumarins, hydroxycinnamic acids, ether oil, hydroxybenzoic acids, hydrocyanic acids, anthocyanidines, carotenes, anthraquinones, phytosterines, monoterpane, sesquiterpene glucoside, caffeoic acid, quercimeritrin, avicularin, gallic acid, protocatechuic acid. ^{50,221,222,223,224} | Diuretic, laxative, hemostatic, antifebrile. |
| <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Siebold & Zucc. | Hu Chang (Japanese knotweed) | (stem, root) Polygonin, glucofragulin, emodin, polydatin, flavonoids. ³³ | Treat hypercholesterol. |
| <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L. | La Lian (Water pepper) | (whole plant) Persicarin, rhamnazin, isotadeonal, quercimeritrin, tadeonal. ³³ | Improve indigestion, treat dysentery and enteritis. |
| <i>Polygonum multifolium</i> Thunb. <i>P. chinensis</i> L. | He Shou Wu Huo Tan Mo Cao (Hill buckwheat) | (root, stem, leaf) Chrysophenol, emodin, emodin methyl ester, rhein, glycoside raphantin, lecithin, parietin, chrysophanic acid, anthron. ^{33,49,54,442} | A laxative, detoxicant for boils. Treat neurosis, neurasthenia, insomnia, hypercholesterolemia. |
| <i>Polygonum orientale</i> L. | Shui Hong Cao (Prince's feather) | (whole plant) Orientin, vitexin, isovitexin, isoorientin, plastoquinone-9. ³³ | Antibacterial. |

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| <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L. <i>P. tinctorium</i> Lour. | Gang Ban Gui Ban Lan Geng (Chinese indigo) | (leaf) Flavonoids, amino acids, organic acids, sugar, indican, emodin, chrysophanol, protein. ⁵⁶ | Cooling property, relieve swelling, blood circulation, detoxicant, diarrhea. Juice is dropped into the ear to cure deafness. |
| <i>Polyporus umbellatus</i> (Pers.) Fr. | Zhu Ling | (dried fungus) Ergosterol, biotin, protein. ³³ | Diuretic, stimulate the immune system, anticancer. |
| <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> Rafin | Gou Gi (Trifoliate orange) | (fruit) Poncirin, limonin, imperatorin, bergapten, neohesperidin, citrifoliol, myrcene, camphene, gamma-terpinene. ³³ | Treat gastric pain, constipation, and prolapse of the uterus or rectum. |
| <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre ex Merrill. | Shui Huang Pi | (bark) Behenic acid, gamatin, kaempferol, kanugin, karanjin, pinnatin, pongapin. ⁵⁰ | Antiseptic. |
| <i>Populus alba</i> L. <i>P. davidiana</i> Dode <i>P. tomentosa</i> Carr. | Yin Bai Yang (White poplar) | (leaf, stem bark) Salicin, populin, benzoyl salicin, tannins, erisin, salicinase, salicortin, tremulacin, salireposide. ⁵⁰ | Depurative, for colic, eczema, herpes, labialis, fever, dysuria, antiseptic, antiperiodic. |
| <i>Poria cocos</i> (Polyporaceae) (Syn. <i>Sclerotium cocos</i>) | Fu Ling | (fungus body) Pachymic acid, tumulosic acid, eburicoic acid, pinicolic acid, pachymarose. ³³ | A diuretic, cardiotonic, it has tranquilizing effect, lower blood sugar levels, it is antibacterial and anticancer. |
| <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hooker | Song Ye Mo (Purslane) | (whole plant) Portulal, betacyanin, betanin, betanidin. ⁵⁵ | Treat throat swelling and pain, externally for burns, wounds and infections. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. | Ma Chi Xian (Purslane) | (aerial part) Potassium salts, catecholamines, norepinephrine, dopamine, vitamin A, vitamin B, magnesium. ^{33,49} | Antibacterial, diuretic, causes vasoconstriction, stimulates uterine and intestinal smooth muscle contraction. |
| <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> L. | He Que She | (aerial part) Tannins, phosphates, magnesium, iron, aluminum, manganese, calcium, potassium, sodium, urea. ⁶⁰ | Antihemorrhagic, antiscorbutic, vulnerary properties. |
| <i>Potentilla bifurca</i> L. var. <i>canescens</i> Bong. et Mey. <i>P. bifurca</i> L. var. <i>glabrata</i> Lehm. <i>P. chinensis</i> Seringe <i>P. discolor</i> Bunge. <i>P. fragarioides</i> L. <i>P. fragarioides</i> L. var. <i>major</i> Maxim. <i>P. freyiana</i> Bornmuller <i>P. kleiniana</i> Wight & Arnott var. <i>robusta</i> (Franch. & Savat.) Kitag. | Wei Ling Cai (Wolfstooth, cinquefoil) | (leaf) D-catechin. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. ⁶⁰ | Antibacterial, antiplasmodium, smooth muscle relaxation, gynecological bleeding. |
| <i>Poterium officinale</i> Benth. | Di Yu (Ground elm) | See <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> | |

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| <i>Primula sieboldii</i> E. Morren var. patens (Turcz.) Kitag. <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai f. albiflora (Koidz.) Kitag. <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai f. lilacina (Nakai) Kitag. <i>P. vulgaris</i> L. | Yin Cao | (whole plant) Primulagenin A, aegicerin, protoprimulagenin A. ⁴⁸ | Relieve cough, throat infection. |
| <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L. | Xia Ku Chao (Heal-all) | (leaf) Caffeic acid, d-camphor, cyanidin, delphinidin, d-fenchone, hyperoside, oleanolic acid, rutin, ursolic acid. ^{48,490} | Antibacterial, antipyretic, cardiac tonic, diuretic, anticancer. |
| <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. | Xing Ren (Apricot) | (kernel) Amygdalin, prunasin, fatty acids, mandelonitrile (enzyme amygdalase can hydrolyze amygdalin to produce cyanic acid). ^{33,53} | Stimulate respiratory center reflexively and produce a tranquilizing effect. |
| <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. <i>P. glandulosa</i> Thunb. <i>P. japonica</i> Thunb. | Yu Lee Ren (Dwarf flowering cherry) | (leaf, fruit) Amygdalin, citric acid, fatty acids. ⁵³ | Diuretic, laxative. |
| <i>Prunus mume</i> (Sieb.) Sieb. et Zucc. | Wu Mai (Black plum) | (fruit) Prudomenin, malic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, amygdalin. ^{33,53} | Treat biliary ascariasis and hookworm. |
| <i>Prunus padus</i> L. | Chou Lee | (fruit, leaf) Hyperin, quercetin-3-galacto-xylo-glucoside, nonacosane, beta-sitosterol, lupeol, amygdalin, fatty acids. ⁴⁸ | Treat diarrhea, cough. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. | Tou Ren (Peach) | (leaf, flower, fruit) Malic acid, citric acid, octalactone, leucoanthocyanins, tannins, hexalactone, hectalactone, benzyl alcohol, nonalactone, decalactone, ethanol, hexanol, acetadehyde, benzaldehyde, acetic acid, pentanoic acid, hexanoic acid. ⁵⁰ | Astringent, febrifuge, parasiticide, diuretic, sedative, vermifuge. |
| <i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i> (Miq.) | Tai Zi Shen (Gorden latch) | (root) Fructose, starch. ⁴⁸ | A tonic for lung disease, used as an appetizer. |
| <i>Psidium guajava</i> L. | Fan Shi Lui (Guava) | (fruit) Avicularin, guaijaverin, arabinose ester, amritoside, crataegolic acid, luteioic acid, argamolic acid. ³³ | Treat dysentery and acute gastrointestinal inflammation. |
| <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L. | Bu Gu Zi (Scuffy pea) | (fruit) Psoralen, angelicin, psoralidin, coryfolin, bavachinin, isobavachin, coryfolinim, d-backuchiol. ³³ | Coronary vasodilating effect, increase the myocardial contraction, antibacterial, anticancer. |
| <i>Psychotria rubra</i> (Lour.) Poir. <i>P. serpens</i> L. | Jiu Jie Mu Ling Bi Long (Red psychotria) | (leaf, stem) Alkaloids. ⁸³ | A remedy for contusions, relieve pain of bruises, externally for swellings. |
| <i>Pteris cretica</i> L. <i>P. ensiformis</i> Burmann <i>P. multifida</i> Poir <i>P. vittata</i> L. <i>P. wallichiana</i> Agardh. | Feng Wei Cao (Brake) | (whole plant) Starch, filicic acid, tannins. ⁸⁴ | Treat arthritis, dysentery, diarrhea. |

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| <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> DC | Feng Yang (Wing nut) | (stem, leaf, bark) Salicylic acid, kino-tannic acid, pyrocatechine acid, protocatechinic acid. ^{48,60} | Diuretic, used on wounds and ulcers, hemorrhage, suppuration. |
| <i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi. <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> Tang. | Ge Gen (Kudzu) | (root) Isoflavones, daidzin, diadzin-4, 7-diglucoside, daidzein, puerarin, xylopurarin, robinin, kaempferol-rhamnoside, fatty acids. ^{12,33,48} | Antispasmodic, hypotensive, and stabilizing blood pressure, treat angina pectoris. |
| <i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merrill. <i>P. thunbergiana</i> Benth. | Shan Ge | (root, leaf) Glutamic acid, butyric acid, asparagin, adenine. ⁴⁹ | Antipyretic, refrigerant. |
| <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> Turcz. ex Pritz. <i>P. cernua</i> (Thunb.) Bercht. et Opiz. <i>P. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel <i>P. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel var. kissii (Mandl.) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang | Bai Tou Went (Pasque flower) | (root) Protoanemonin, anemonin, okinalin, okinalein, ranunculin, saponins, triterpenoids. ^{33,426} | Antiamebial, antibacterial, treat amebic dysentery, anticancer |
| <i>Punica granatum</i> L. | Shi Liu Pi (Pomegranate) | (pericarp, root bark) Pelletierine, isopelletierine, methylisopelletierine, methyl-pelletierine, pseudopelletierine, gallotannic acid, sitosterol, ursolic acid, maslinic acid, elegic and gallic acid. ^{33,450} This herb is toxic. | Purges intestinal parasites. |
| <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> (L.) Trev. <i>P. sinense</i> DC | Chu Chong Jiu | (flower) Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydriine. ⁴⁹ | Sedative, refrigerant in headache, influenza. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Pyrola decorata</i> <i>P. incarnata</i> Fisch. ex DC <i>P. japonica</i> Klenze ex Alefeld <i>P. renifolia</i> Maxim. <i>P. rotundifolia</i> L. | Lu Xian Cao (Wintergreen) | (whole plant) Arbutin, homoarbutin, isohomoarbutin, chimaphillin, monotropin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antiarrhythmic, lower blood pressure, hemostatic effect. |
| <i>Pyrrosia adnascens</i> (Sw.) Ching | Shu Long | (frond) Amygdalin, tannins, formic acid, tartaric acid, arbutin. ^{36,60,225} | Treat burns, a remedy for dysentery, diuretic, nerve pain. |
| <i>Pyrrosia lingua</i> (Thunb.) Farwell <i>P. petiolaris</i> (Chris.) Ching <i>P. sheareri</i> (Baker) Ching | Shi Wei (Felt fern) | (leaf) Isomangiferin, diplotene. ³³ | Diuretic, treat urinary tract infections and urolithiasis. |
| <i>Quercus acutissima</i> Carr. <i>Q. aliena</i> Blume var. <i>acutiserrata</i> Maxim. ex Wenzig <i>Q. dentata</i> Thunb. <i>Q. liaotungensis</i> Koidz. <i>Q. mongolica</i> Fisch. ex Turcz. <i>Q. variabilis</i> Blume | Li Shu (Oak) | (stem bark, root) Lignin, cellulose, protein, pentosan, galactan. ⁵⁶ | Promote absorption of tuberculous nodules, remedy for diarrhea, hypertrophy of the gastrointestinal tract, root makes a cleansing dressing for foul sores. |
| <i>Quisqualis grandiflora</i> Miq. <i>Q. indica</i> L. <i>Q. longifolia</i> Presl. <i>Q. loureiri</i> G. Don. <i>Q. pubescens</i> Burm. <i>Q. sinensis</i> Lindl. | Shi Jiun Zi (Rangoon creeper) | (fruit) Quisqualic acid, trigonelline. ^{33,235} | Treat internal parasites. |
| <i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i> (Hayata) Hara | Mao Guo Yan Ming Cao | (whole plant) Terpenes, oridonin, rubescensins, 5-fluorouracil. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | For carcinomas of esophagus and stomach, antiarthritic, antidotal, febrifuge. |

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| <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> Hora | Dong Ling Cao | (aerial part) Rubescensine B, oridonin, tannic acid, ponicidine, essential oils. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat esophageal cancer, malignant cancer. |
| <i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> Bunge. | Hui Hui Suan | (whole plant) Protoanemonin, anemonin, ranunculin. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, asthma, liver disorders, toothache, night blindness. |
| <i>Ranunculus japonicus</i> Thunb. <i>R. sarmentosa</i> Adams | Mao Liang (Japanese radish) | (whole plant) Anemonin, protoanemonin. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, sedative, bactericidal against bacillae of diphtheria, staphylococcus. |
| <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L. | Shi Long Nei (Ground mulberry) | (whole plant) Ranunculin, anemonin, 5-hydroxytryptamine, serotonin, protoanemonin, pyrogallol tannins. ^{48,50} This herb is toxic. | Relieve swelling, pain, antitoxin, treat lymphatic gland disorders, antirheumatic. |
| <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> Thunb. | Mao Zhua Chao | (leaf) Tannins, phenolic acids, volatile phenols, nonvolatile terpenic compounds, volatile carbonyl and S-containing compounds. ^{60,223} | Treat abscesses. |
| <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. | Cai Fu (Radish) | (leaf, flower, seed, root) Raphanin. ⁵⁰ | For asthma, cough, diarrhea, dysentery, eruptive fevers, bactericidal, antitumor. |
| <i>Rauvolfia verticilata</i> (Lour.) Baill. | Luo Fu Mu | (root) Reserpine, rescinnamine, betasitosterol, aricine, yellosimine, peraksinine, serpentine, robinin. ^{33,39,510} | Treat hypertension, psychosis, schizophrenia. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> Fisch. <i>R. glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libosch. | Di Huang (Chinese foxglove) | (root) Catalpol, campesterol, rehmannin, polysaccharide. ^{16,33} | Lower blood sugar, immuno-antitumor activity. |
| <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> Pall. <i>R. davurica</i> Pall. var. <i>nipponica</i> Makino <i>R. parvifolia</i> Bunge. | Shu Li (Buckthorn) | (fruit, root, stem bark) Emodin, chrysophanol, kaempferol, rhamnodiastase, aloe-emodin. ^{48,308} This herb is slightly toxic. | Insecticidal, treat respiratory infection, cough, improve bowel movement. |
| <i>Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> Ludl. | Lour Lu | (root) Lactones, flavonoids, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Febrifuge, an emmenagogue, antidyserteric. |
| <i>Rheum officinale</i> Baill. <i>R. koreanum</i> Nakai <i>R. palmatum</i> L. <i>R. tanguticum</i> Maxim <i>R. undulatum</i> L. | Tai Huang (Rhubarb) | (rhizome) Anthraquinones, chrysophanol, emodin, physcion, aloe-emodin, rhein, chrysophenol, rheum tannic acid, gallic acid, calechin, bianthraquinonyl, sennosides (<i>R. undulatum</i> also contains rhapsotinic). ^{1,33,236,510} This herb may be toxic. | Potent laxative, antibacterial, anthelmintic, anticancer, stimulate the large intestine and increase the movement of luminal contents toward the anus, resulting in defecation. Antispasmodic, choleric, hemostatic, diuretic, lower blood pressure, lower cholesterol level. |
| <i>Rhodea japonica</i> Roth. | Won Nian Qing | (leaf, rhizome) Rhodexin A, B, C, and D. ³³ This herb can cause vasoconstriction. | Improve heart muscle, used as an emetic, antibacterial. |
| <i>Rhodiola elongata</i> (Ledeb.) Fisch. & Meyer | Hong Gin Tian | (root) p-tyrosol, rhodioloside, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | A tonic, improve heart muscle, aphrodisiac. |

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| <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> G. Don | Lie Xiang Du Juan (Rhododendron) | (leaf) Essential oils, saponins, quercetin, gossypetin. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic. |
| <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> DC | Man Shan Hong (Daurian rhododendron) | (leaf) Germacrone, flavonoid, farreol, feriol, quercetin, myricetin, anromedotoxin, rhodotoxin. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic. |
| <i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Blume) G. Don | Ba Li Ma (Chinese azalea, yellow azalea) | (fruit) Rhomotoxin. ^{37,144} This herb is toxic. | Treats tachycardia, palpitations, hypertension. |
| <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> G. Don | Bai Du Juan Hua (white azalea) | (flower) Essential oil, germacrone, farreol, grayanotoxin, gossypetin, azaleatin, 5-methyl kaempferol, 5-methyl myricetin, syringic acid, dihydroquercetin, coumarins, phenolic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, protocatechuic acid, vanillic acid. ⁴⁸ | Treat cough, asthma, headache, respiratory infection. |
| <i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> Sw. | Yang Zhi Zu (Chinese rhododendron) | (flower) Andromedotoxin, veratrine alkaloids. ⁴⁹ This herb is toxic. | Sedative, analgesic, anesthetic in rheumatism. |
| <i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill. <i>R. cotinus</i> L. <i>R. javanica</i> L. <i>R. osbeckii</i> Decne. | Wu Bei Zi (Chinese sumach) | (leaf) Gallotannic acid, gallic acid, resin, polysaccharides. ^{33,144} This herb is toxic. | Treat chronic intestinal infections, hematochezia, proptosis, skin infections, bleeding wounds. |
| <i>Rhus semialata</i> Murr. | Po Yen (Sumac) | (nutgalls on leaves) Tannins. ⁴⁹ | As an astringent, styptic, treat diarrhea, hemorrhage. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Stokes | Gan Qi (Lacquer tree) | (exudation of the bark) Resinous oil urushiol. ⁴⁹ This herb may be toxic. | As hemolytic, emmenagogue, vermifuge. |
| <i>Ribes mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Kom. <i>R. mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Kom. f. <i>subglabrum</i> (Kom.) Kitag. | Shan Ma Zi | (fruit) Citric acid, malic acid, organic acids. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold. |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Bi Ma Zi (Castor bean) | (seed) Ricinine, ricinolein, olein acid, stearin acid, isoricinoleic acid, cytochrome C, castor oil. ^{33,427,450} | Cathartic, tumor inhibition. |
| <i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern. <i>R. islandica</i> (Oeder) Borbas <i>R. montana</i> (Wall) Small | Han Cai (Nasturtium) | (whole plant) Alpha-phenylethylisothiocyante, gluconasturtin, rorifone, rorifamide. ^{33,235} | Antitussive, expectorant, diuretic, detoxicant. |
| <i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl. <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> Ser. <i>R. davurica</i> Pall. <i>R. davurica</i> Pall. var. <i>alpestris</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>R. koreana</i> Kom. <i>R. laevigata</i> Michx. <i>R. maximowicziana</i> Regel | Jin Jing Zi (Climbing rose) | (flower, fruit, root) Vitamins, teteracylic triterpene acids, flavonoids, ethyl beta-fructopyranoside, methyl-3-O-beta-glucopyranosyl-gallate, gallocatechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, catechin, epicatchin, fatty acids. ^{48,251} | Stop vomitting blood, stomachache, relieve pain caused by nervous system, menstruation. |
| <i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq. <i>R. indica</i> Lindl. | Yue Je Hua (Tea rose) | (leaf, fruit, flower bud) Essential oils. ⁴⁹ | For arthritis, boils, cough, hematuria, rheumatoid joint pains, circulatory stimulant. |

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| <i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb. | Chen Wei (Multiflora rose, seven sisters rose) | (leaf, fruit, seed) Ascorbic acid, multiflorin, quercetol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, catechin. ⁵⁰ | Anodyne, diuretic, laxative. |
| <i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb. | Mei Gui Hua (Rose) | (flower bud) Essential oils, l-citronellol, citral, geraniol, nerol, eugenol, cyanin, n-phenylethyl alcohol, citrol, nonyl aldehyde, l-linalool, l-p-menthene, nonacosane, menthene, paeonidin, bensaldehyde, phenylacetic acid, rosenoxide. ^{48,50} | Promote blood circulation, treat abscesses, blood diseases, dyspepsia, hematemesis, hepatitis, stomachache. |
| <i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai | Hong Gen Cao | (root) Alizarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. ⁸⁵ | Treat rheumatism. |
| <i>Rubia chinensis</i> Regel & Maack <i>R. cordifolia</i> Thunb. <i>R. cordifolia</i> L. f. pratensis (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>R. mungista</i> Roxb. <i>R. sylvatica</i> (Maxim.) Nakai | Qian Cao (Madder) | (root) Rubrierythrinic acid, alizarin, purpurin, pseudopurpurin, munjistin. ^{33,49} | Hemostatic, shorten the blood clotting time, antibacterial, antitussive, stimulate uterine contractions. |
| <i>Rubus coreanus</i> Miq. <i>R. crataegifolius</i> Bunge. <i>R. matsumuranus</i> Levelle & Vaniot <i>R. matsumuranus</i> Levelle & Vaniot var. <i>concolor</i> (Kom.) Kitag. <i>R. saxatilis</i> L. | Fu Pen Zi (Briar rose) | (fruit, root) Beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, cholestanol, ursolic acid, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, aphrodisiac, level infection, joint infection caused by arthritis. |
| <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> L. | Hong Mei Xiao | (root, stem) Flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | Treat fever, throat pain, blood vomiting, liver and intestinal infections. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Rumex acetosa</i> L. <i>R. acetosella</i> L. <i>R. amurensis</i> Fr. Schm. <i>R. aquaticus</i> L. <i>R. gmelini</i> Turcz. <i>R. longifolius</i> DC <i>R. maritimus</i> L. <i>R. marschallianus</i> Rehb. <i>R. stenophyllum</i> Ledeb. var. <i>ussuriensis</i> (A. Los.) Kitag. <i>R. thysiflorus</i> Fingerh. | Suan Mo (Garden sorrel) | (whole plant) Vitexin, quercetin-3-galactoside, violaxanthin, vitamin C, emodin, chrysophanein, chrysophanol, nepodin, hyperin, physcion. ^{48,50} | Homeopathically for cramps, hemorrhage, sore throat, esophagitis, diuretic, treat blood vomiting. |
| <i>Rumex crispus</i> L. <i>R. japonicus</i> | Yang Ti Gen (Dock) | (root) Chrysophanein, nepodin. ⁴⁸ | Treat ovarian bleeding, eczema, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases. |
| <i>Rumex patientia</i> L. var. <i>callosus</i> Fr. Schm. | Tu Tai Huang | (root) Chrysophanol, emodin, physcion, sloeemodin, anthranol, emodin-monomethylether. ³³ | Hemostatic, treat thrombopenia and uterus. |
| <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> L. | Ci Gu (Arrow head) | (whole plant) d-raffinose, d-stachyose, d-verbascose, d-fructose, d-galactose, glucose, asparagine, vitamin B. ⁴⁸ | Bruised leaves for bugbite, foul sores, scrofulous ulcers, antilactogogue. |
| <i>Salix babylonica</i> L. <i>S. matsudana</i> Koidz. <i>S. microstachya</i> Turcz. ex Trautv. | Liu Ye (Weeping willow) | (leaf, root) Saligenin glucoside, iodine, pyrocaledol, saponins. ³³ | Antigoiter, antibacterial, treat tubercule bacilli. |
| <i>Salsola collina</i> Pall. | Zhu Mao Chao | (whole plant) Salsoline, salsolidine, betaine. ³³ | Treat hypertension at early stage. |

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| <i>Salvia chinensis</i> Benth. <i>S. pogonocalyx</i> Hance <i>S. przewalskii</i> Maxim. <i>S. miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge. | Shi Jian Chuan | (rhizome) Scutellarin, danshenols. ^{60,440,507} | Treat abdominal pain, arthritis, inflammation, metrorrhagia, uteritis, women's diseases, treat nasopharyngeal carcinoma. |
| <i>Salvia coccinea</i> L. | Zhu Chun Hua | (whole plant) Saluianin. ⁵⁶ | Stop bleeding, cooling effect, stimulate sweating, relieve swelling. |
| <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge. | Tan Seng (Red-rooted sage) | (root) Tanshinone, cryptotanshinone, isocryptotanshinone, miltirone, tanshinol, salviol, acetylsalicylic acid. ^{33,226,235,428,429} | Treat angina pectoris, cerebral atherosclerosis, diffusive intravascular clotting, thrombophlebitis, antioxidant. |
| <i>Salvia plebeia</i> R. Brown | Li Zhi Cao | (aerial part) Flavonoids, homoplantaginin, hispidulin, eupafolin, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, vermifuge, astringent. |
| <i>Sambucus coreana</i> Kom. & Klob. Alisova <i>S. latipinna</i> Nakai <i>S. manshurica</i> Kitag. <i>S. peninsulae</i> Kitag. <i>S. sieboldiana</i> (Miq.) Blume ex Graebner var. miquelii (Nakai) Hara <i>S. williamsii</i> Hance | Jie Gu Mu (Elder) | (leaf, flower, stem, root bark) Chlorogen acid. ⁶⁰ | Diaphoretic, diuretic, carminative, treat arthralgia, fever. |
| <i>Sambucus formosana</i> Nakai | Hu Gu Xiao | (Leaf) Alpha-amyrin palmitate. ⁵⁶ | Detoxicant, stop swelling, diuretic, relieve pain. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. <i>S. grandiflora</i> (Maxim.) Makino <i>S. officinalis</i> L. <i>S. officinalis</i> L. f. latifoliata (Liou et C. Y. Li) Y. C. Chu <i>S. officinalis</i> L. var. longa Kitag. <i>S. officinalis</i> L. var. longa Kitag. f. dilutiflora Kitag. <i>S. parviflora</i> (Maxim.) Takeda <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> Fisch. ex Link | Zi Yu (Burnet) | (root) Oxalic acids, hydroxycinnamic acids, hydroxybenzoic acids, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, carotenes, ether oils, monoterpane, sesquiterpene glucosides, Zi Yu glucoside I, hydrocyanic acids, Zi Yu glucoside II, sanguisorbin A, sanguisorbin B, sanguisorbin C. ^{33,222} | Astringent effect to stop diarrhea and relieve chronic intestinal infection, duodenal ulcer and bleeding. Externally for eczema. |
| <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Prain | Hu Wei Lan (Snake plant) | (leaf) Abamagenin, haemolytic sapogenin, organic acids. ⁵⁰ | Leaf juice for earache. Treat itchiness. |
| <i>Santalum album</i> L. <i>S. myrtifolium</i> Roxb. <i>S. verum</i> L. | Tan Xian (Sandalwood) | (heartwood) Alpha-santalol, beta-santalol, alpha-santalene, beta-santalene, santene, alpha-santenone, alpha-santenol, santalone, santalic acid, teresantalic, isovaleraldehyde, teresantalol, tricycloekasantal, santalin, deoxysantalin, sinapyl aldehyde, caniferyl aldehyde, syringic aldehyde. ³³ | Treat stomachache. |
| <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertner | Wu Huan Shu (Bodhi seeds) | (flower, fruit, seed, root) Saponin, mukorosside. ^{60,450} | For conjunctivitis, eye diseases, removes freckles and suntan. |

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| <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (L.) Roxb. <i>S. discolor</i> Mueller-Arg. | Wu Jiu Shan Jiu (Chinese tallow tree, Chinese vegetable tallow) | (Leaf, root bark) Xanthoxylan, corilagin, sebiferic acid, lauric acid, margaric acid, palmitic acid. ^{33,50} | Antihypertensive activity, for constipation, poisoning, skin diseases. |
| <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L. <i>S. vaccaria</i> L. (Syn. <i>Vaccaria segetalis</i>) | Wang Bu Liu Xing (Cow herb) | (seed, root) Saponarin. ⁶⁵ This herb is contraindicated in pregnancy. | For abscesses, furuncles, ulcers, scabies, mastitis, lymphangitis. Root is used to treat syphilis, glandular and chronic skin disease. |
| <i>Sarcandra glabra</i> (Thunb.) Nakai | Shong Jie Fong | (whole plant) Glucosides, essential oils, fumaric acid, succinic acid. ^{33,508,509} | Treat malignant tumors. |
| <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> (Harv.) Setch. | Hai Zao (Seaweed) | (seaweed) Iodine, alginic acid, algin, iron, potassium. ³³ | Antigoiter, anticoagulant. |
| <i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i> L. | Hong Teng | (leaf, stem) Acetylsalicylic acid. ^{50,226} | Antibacterial, antipyretic, activates blood flow. |
| <i>Saururus chinensis</i> (Lour.) Baillon | San Bai Cao (Lizard's tail) | (whole plant) Quercitrin, isoquercitrin, avicularin, hyperin, amino acids. ⁵⁵ | To clean abscesses, antimalarial, diuretic, depurative, eliminative, parasiticide. |
| <i>Saussurea japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC <i>S. japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC f. <i>alata</i> (Chen) Kitag. <i>S. japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC var. <i>maritima</i> Kitag. <i>S. lappa</i> Clarke | Mu Ziang (Custus) | (root) Saussurine, phene, phellandrene. ⁴⁹ | As a stomachic. |
| <i>Schisandra arisanensis</i> Hayata <i>S. sphenanthera</i> Rehd. | Taiwan Wu Wei Zi | (stem) ⁵⁶ Schisantherin A, B, C, D, E. ²³⁵ | For blood vomiting, pain caused by cold, overtiredness, wounds. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> (Turcz.) Baill. | Wu Wei Zi (Chinese magnolia vine) | (fruit, kernel) Schizandrin, deoxyschizandrin, schizandrol, schizandr. ^{8,33} | Antitussive, a tonic. A tendency to lower SGPT caused by hepatitis. |
| <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> (L.) Briquet <i>S. tenuifolia</i> (Benth.) Briquet | Jing Jie | (aerial part, spikes) Essential oils, d-menthone, d-limonene, campesterol, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, hesperidin. ^{33,214} | Diaphoresis, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-pyretic, antispasmodic, anti-diabetic, lower body temperature, increase blood coagulation, anticonvulsive. |
| <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> L. | Tian Zhu Cao | (whole plant) Amellin, dulciol, hexacosanol, mannitol, beta-sitosterol, mannitol, tannins, hexacosanol, salicylic acid, scopolanol, dulcilone, tetulinic acid, ifflaionic acid. ^{50,86} | A cough remedy, induce labor, used as an opium substitute. Therapeutic action in diabetes in some reports. |
| <i>Scopolia tangutica</i> Max. | San Long Zhi | (root) Hyoscyamine, scopolamine, anisodamine, anisodine. ^{33,42} | Treat shock caused by acute infectious diseases, cerebral thrombosis, acute spinal cord inflammation. |
| <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> Miq. <i>S. kakudensis</i> Franch var. <i>latisepala</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. <i>S. ningpoensis</i> Hemsl. <i>S. oldhami</i> Oliv. <i>S. puergeriana</i> Miq. | Xuan Seng (Figwort) | (root) Scrophularin, iridoid glycosides, 8-(O-methyl-p-coumaroyl)-harpagide, harpagoside, essential oils, flavonoids, p-methoxycinnamic acid. ³³ | Lower blood pressure and blood sugar. A health strengthening agent. |

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| <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi <i>S. grandiflora</i> Adams <i>S. lanceolaria</i> Miq. <i>S. macrantha</i> Fisch. <i>S. rivularis</i> Benth. <i>S. viscidula</i> Bunge. | Huang Qin (Skullcap) | (root) Baicalein, baicalin, wogonin, betasitosterol, wogonoside, 7-methoxybaicalein, 7-methoxynorwogonin, skullcap flavones. ^{33,257,430,432} | Antibacterial, antiviral, an antioxidant, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-neoplastic. |
| <i>Scutellaria formosana</i> Brown | Taiwan Huang Qin | (whole plant) Berberine, baicalin. ^{54,233,234} | Relieve swelling, pain, treat cold, wounds, liver infection. |
| <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> (Pall.) Rehd. | Yi Ye Chan | (leaf, flower, twig) Securinine, allosecurinine, securinol, dihydrosecurinine, securitinine, phyllantidine. ³³ This herb may be toxic. | Treat infantile paralysis, neurasthenia, neuroparalysis. |
| <i>Securinega virosa</i> (Roxb.) Pax & Hoffmann | Bai Yin Shu | (leaf, root) Virosine, norsecurinine, dihydrosecurinine, virosecurinin, viroallosecurinine, norsecurinine, fluggein. ⁵⁶ | Leaves used as a maturative, a detergent, it has antibiotic activity. Root to treat teeth and gum disease. |
| <i>Sedum aizoon</i> L. | Jing Tian San Qi | (whole plant) Sedoflorin, sedoaulin, sedocitrin, sedoheptulose, arbutin. ^{33,48} | Hemostatic, removes blood stasis. |
| <i>Sedum erythrostichum</i> Miq. <i>S. kamtschaticum</i> Fisch. <i>S. verticillatum</i> L. | Jing Tian (Stonecrop) | (whole plant) Sedoheptulose, sarmentosin. ^{48,235} | Detoxicant, relieve swelling, stop bleeding and pain. |
| <i>Sedum formosanum</i> N. E. Brown | Taiwan Fo Jia Cao | (whole plant) Triterpenes, amyrenone, amyrenol. ⁵⁴ | Treat diabetes, relieve swelling, pain, diarrhea, aid digestion. |
| <i>Sedum lineare</i> Thunb. | Fo Jia Cao (Linear stonecrop) | (whole plant) Sedoheptose, glucose, fructose. This herb is slightly toxic. ⁵⁰ | Applied locally to burns and scalds, treat throat infection, diabetes. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|---|--|---|
| <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> Bunge. | Chui Pen Chao or Jing Tian (Stringy stonecrop) | (whole plant) Sarmentosin, dihydro-N-methyl-isopelletierine, N-methyl-2-(β -OH-propyl) piperidine, N-methyl-isopelletierine, dl-methylisopelletierine, dihydroisopelletierine. ^{33,48,50} | Antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, treat hepatitis. |
| <i>Selaginella involvens</i> (Sw.) Sprengel <i>S. doederleinii</i> Heironyus | Shi Juan Bai Shi Shang Bai | (whole plant) Alkaloids, trehalose, d-glucose. ⁵⁵ | A febrifuge, antihemorrhagic, detoxicant in molar cancer, for cough, gravel, rectum, blood thinning property, amenorrhea. |
| <i>Selaginella tamarisina</i> (Beauv.) Spring | Juan Bai | (whole plant) Sotetsuflavone, amentoflavone, apigenin, trehalose, hinokiflavone, isocryptomerin, sotetsuflavone. ^{33,48} | Treat hematurai, dysmenorrhea, stops postpartum bleeding. |
| <i>Semiaquilegia adoxoides</i> (DC) Mak. | Tian Kui Zi | (root) ^{50,60} No information is available in the literature. | For scabby skin, urinary disorders, an insecticide. |
| <i>Senecio argunensis</i> Turcz. <i>S. nemorensis</i> L. <i>S. scandens</i> Buch-Ham ex D. Don | Qian Li Guang (Ragwort) | (aerial part) Lavoxanthin, macrophylline, cynarin, chlorogenic acid, chrysanthemaxanthin, sarracine. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, antiplasmodial, treat acute bacterial dysentery and bronchitis. |

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| <i>Senecio campestris</i> (Retz.) DC | Gou Shi Cao (Dog's tongue) | (whole plant) Alkaloids. ⁴⁸ This herb may be toxic. | Depress leukemia, detoxicant, diuretic, insecticidic. |
| <i>Senecio cannabifolius</i> Lessing | Huan Hun Cao (Groundsel) | (whole plant) p-hydroxyacetophenone, arbutin. ⁴⁸ | Treat heart disease, respiratory infection, sexually transmitted diseases. |
| <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L. | European Qian Li Guang (German ivy) | (aerial part) Senecionine, inulin. ⁵⁸ | Used in ointment on hemorrhoids and swellings, lower blood pressure, laxative. |
| <i>Sesamum indicum</i> L. | Wu Ma (Sesame) | (seed) Olein acid, linolein acid, palmitine acid, stearin acid, myristic acid, sesamin, sesamol, pentosan, phytin, lecithin, choline, calcium oxalate, chlorogenic acid, vitamin A, vitamin B. ⁴⁹ | A nutrient, laxative, hyperchlorhydria, a lenitive in scybalous constipation, as nutrient tonic in degenerative neuritis, neuroparalysis. |
| <i>Sesbinia grandiflora</i> (L.) Persoon | Da Hua Tian Qing | (bark, root) Agathin, xanthoagathin. ⁵⁷ | A tonic, antipyretic, for gastric troubles, colic with diarrhea, and dysentery. |
| <i>Sesbinia javanica</i> (L.) Persoon | Tian Qing | (whole plant) Pentosan, d-galactose, d-mannose. | Diuretic, detoxicant, stop pain. |
| <i>Sesbinia sesbin</i> (L.) Merrill. | Indian Tian Qing | (root, leaf, bark, seed) ⁵⁷ Saponins, triterpene glycosides, steroid glycosides, glycoalkaloids, kaempferol trisaccharide. ^{342,343,344} | Diuretic, irregular menses, externally for bug bites, anti-tumor. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Silene jenisseensis</i> Willd. <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. f. dasypylla (Turcz.) Schischk. <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. f. parviflora (Turcz.) Schischk. <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. f. setifolia (Turcz.) Schischk. <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. var. oligantha (Nakai ex Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. var. viscidula Y. C. Chu | Han Mai Bin Cao | (root) 6,8-di-C-galactopyranosylapigenin, 6-C-galactopyranosyl-isoscutellarein, essential oil. ⁸⁴ | For fever, kala-azar, malaria. |
| <i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Shui Fei Ji | (fruit) Silybin, silymarin, silydiamin, silychristin, dehydrosilybin, silybinomer. ³³ | Maintain normal functioning of the liver, promote the regeneration of injured hepatic cells, increase glycogenesis and nucleic acid metabolism. |
| <i>Sinapis alba</i> L. | Bai Jie (Mustard) | (leaf) Arachidic acid, erucic acid, lignoceric acid, linoleic acid, myrosinase, phosphatase, sinalbine. ⁵⁰ | Carminative, toothache, seal eruptions and ulcers. |
| <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> (Thunb.) Rehd. et Wils. <i>S. diversifolium</i> Diels. | Japanese Fuag Ji, Qing Teng | See <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> | |

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| <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> var. <i>cinereum</i> | Qing Feng Teng | (stem) Sinomenine, disinomenine, magnoflorine, acutumine, sinactine, isosinomenine, tuduranine, sinoacutine. ³³ | Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Smilacina japonica</i> A. Gray | Lu Yao | (root) ⁴⁸ No information is available in the literature. | For arthritis, relieve swelling and pain, aphrodisiac, regulate monthly period, breast gland infection. |
| <i>Smilax china</i> L. <i>S. nipponica</i> Miq. subsp. <i>manshurica</i> Kitag. <i>S. riparia</i> DC subsp. <i>ussuriensi</i> (Regel) Kitag. <i>S. sieboldii</i> Miq. | Tu Gu Ling (China root) | (root) Crystalline saponin smilacin, tannins, resin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, laxogenin. ^{48,49} | As alternative, diuretic in syphilis, gout, skin disorders, rheumatism. |
| <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin | Xiao Ying Qie | (fruit) Solasonine, beta-solamargine, solasurine. ⁵⁵ | For cough, asthma, diuretic, pain. |
| <i>Solanum biflorum</i> Loureiro | Hong Si Xian | (whole plant) Glycoside alkaloids, steroid alkaloid glycosides. ^{55,360,361} | Detoxicant, for cough, swelling, dog bites. |
| <i>Solanum capsicastrum</i> Link. | Mao Dong San Hu | (leaf) Solanocapsine. ⁵⁵ | With cooling effect, relieve swelling, treat liver inflammation. |
| <i>Solanum incanum</i> L. | Huang Shui Jia | (root) Beta-sitosterol, D-glucose, ursolic acid, alkaloids, solasodine, solamargine. ⁵⁵ | Treat liver inflammation, lymphatic gland, a detoxicant. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Solanum indicum</i> L. | Niu Zi Qie (Indian nightshade) | (root, leaf, fruit) Diosgenin, solanidine, solanine, solasodine, alkaloids, carbohydrases, maltase, saccharase, melibiase. ⁵⁰ | Antidote for poison, for urinary disease. |
| <i>Solanum lyratum</i> Thunb. <i>S. melongena</i> L. | Bai Ying (Eggplant) | (root, leaf, flower, fruit) Trigonelline, stachydrine, choline, solanine, nasunin, shisonin, delphinidin-3-monoglucoside, adenine, imidazolylloethylamine, solasodine, arginine glucoside. ⁴⁸ | For arthritis, respiratory disorder, swelling, cough, diarrhea, blood in the urine. |
| <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. | Long Kui (Black nightshade) | (whole plant) Solanigrines, saponin, riboflavin, nicotinic acid, vitaman C. ³³ | Antibacterial, diuretic, treat mastitis, cervicitis, chronic bronchitis, dysentery. |
| <i>Solanum pseudo-capsicum</i> L. | Dong San Hu | (root) Solanocapsine. ⁵⁵ | A detoxicant, relieve pain. Treat tuberculosis, pneumonia. |
| <i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> L. | Shan Yan Cao (Tobacco nightshade, turkey berry) | (root) Solasonine. ⁵⁴ | Treat dysentery, intestinal pain, and fever. |
| <i>Solidago canadensis</i> L. | N. Am. Yi Zhi Huang Hua | (whole plant) Cadinene, quercitrin. ⁵⁷ | Antibacterial, treat infection, stop bleeding, throat swelling. |

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| <i>Solidago dahurica</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. <i>S. pacifica</i> Juzepczuk. <i>S. virgaurea</i> L. | Yi Zhi Huang Hua (Golden rod) | (whole plant) Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-glucoside, flavonoids, astragalin, cyanidin-3-gentiobioside, kaempferol-ramno glucoside, hydroxycinnamic acid, quinic acid, polygalacic acid. ^{48,50} | Decoagulant, carminative, for bladder ailments, cholera, diarrhea, dysmenorrhea. |
| <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. <i>S. oleraceus</i> L. | Ju Shi Cai (Sow thistle) | (whole plant) Inositol, lactucerol, mannitol, taraxasterol, palmitic acid, stearic acid, tartaric acid, lactucerols. ⁵⁰ | Used as an insecticide, asthma, bronchitis, cough, ophthalmia, insomnia, pertussis, swellings and tumors. |
| <i>Sophora flavescens</i> Ait. <i>S. alopecuroides</i> L. | Ku Seng Gu Dong Zi | (root) d-oxymatrine, d-sophoranol, cytisine, l-anagyrine, l-baptifoline, l-methylcytisine, trifolirhizin, d-matrine, norkurarinone, kurarinidin. ³⁶ | Anthelmintic, antipruritic, treats irregular heart beat, eczema, acute dysentery, trichomoniasis. |
| <i>Sophora japonica</i> L. | Huai Hua (Japanese pagoda tree) | (flower bud) Rutin, sophoradiol, genisteine, sophericoside, sopherabioside, sophoraflavonoloside, isorhamnetin. ^{33,252} | Antihemostatic, increase capillary resistance and decreasing capillary fragility and permeability. |
| <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> Chun et T. Chen | Shan Dou Gen | (root) Matrine, oxymatrine, anagyrine, methylcytisine, sophoranone, sophoranochromene, sophoradin, daidzein. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Against tubercle bacilli, treat intractable ulcerative colitis, antiarrhythmic, anticancer, promotes leukocytosis. |
| <i>Sophora tomatosa</i> L. | Ling Nan Huai | (seed, leaf, root) Cytisine (sophorine). ⁸⁸ | For diarrhea, cholera, colic, dysentery. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch <i>S. alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch var. lobulata Rehd. <i>S. amurensis</i> Koehne <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> (Hance) Hedl. var. manshuriensis (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu. | Shui Yu | (stem, bark, fruit) Fatty acids, starch, essential oils, flavonoids, isochlorogenic acid, parasorbic acid. ⁴⁸ | For stomach infection and ache, swellings, cough, vitamin deficiencies. |
| <i>Spatholobus suberectus</i> Dunn. | Ji Xue Teng | (stem) Friedelin, taraxerone. ³³ | Slow the heart rate, lower blood pressure. |
| <i>Sphenomeris chusana</i> (L.) Copel. | Wu Ju | (whole plant) Sphenone A, phenanthrene-1, 4-quinone. ^{60,229} | Treat feverish conditions and bladder difficulties. |
| <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> (L.) Murray <i>S. acmella</i> L. var. oleracea Clarke | Tian We Cao Liu Shen Cao | (whole plant) Alpha-amyrenol, beta-amyrenol, myricyl, stigmasterol, sitosteryl- α -d-glucoside, spilanthol. ⁵⁸ | Treat aphrodisiac, depurative, diuretic, ophthalmic, tonic. |
| <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> L. <i>S. salicifolia</i> L. var. grosseserrata Liou & Liou fil. <i>S. salicifolia</i> L. var. oligodonta Yu | Xiu Xian Jiu (Bridal wreath) | (whole plant) Flavonoids, carotenoids, vitamin C, alkaloids, seed oil. ³³ | Diuretic, treat cough, pain, monthly period, constipation. |
| <i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> Schleid. | Fu Ping (Duckweed fern) | (whole plant) Apigenin-7-O-glucoside, apigenin-8-C-glucoside. ^{48,50} | Carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic. |

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| <i>Stachys chinensis</i> Bunge. ex Benth. <i>S. baicalensis</i> Fisch. ex Benth. <i>S. baicalensis</i> Fisch. ex Benth. var. angustifolia Honda <i>S. japonica</i> Miq. | Shui Su (Camphor mint) | (whole plant) Coumarin, alkaloids, stachydrine chloride. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold, influenza. |
| <i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i> Dence <i>S. chinensis</i> Bunge. | Ye Mu Gua | (fruit, stem, root) Stauntonin. ^{50,440} | Antirheumatic, diuretic, treat nasopharyngeal carcinoma. |
| <i>Stellaria alsine</i> Grimm var. undulata (Thunb.) Ohwi | Tian Peng Cao (Starwort) | (whole plant) ⁵⁰ No information is available in the literature. | For colds, pimples, snakebite, traumatic injuries. It is a carminative, lactagogue. |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Cyrillo | Fan Lu (Chickweed) | (whole plant) r-linolenic acid, octadecatetraenoic acid. ⁴⁸ | A postpartum depurative, emmenagogue, lactagogue, promote circulation, treat mucus disorder. Externally for rheumatic pains, ulcers, wounds. |
| <i>Stemona japonica</i> (Bl.) Miq. <i>S. tuberosa</i> Lour. | Bai Bu Dei Ye Bei Bu | (root) Stemonine, isotemonidine, stemonidine, protostemonine. ^{33,50} | Suppress excitation of the respiratory center and inhibit the cough reflex. Antitubercular, antibacterial, antifungal. |
| <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> Diels. | Jin Xian Diao Wu Gui | (root) Cepharanthine, isotetrandrine, cycleanine, cepharanoline, berbamine, cepharamine, homoaromoline. ^{33,43} | A diuretic, antiphlogistic, antirheumatic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|---|
| <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> (Willd.) Walp. | Qian Jin Teng | (root) dl-tetrandrine, fangchinoline, 4-dementhol-hasubanonine, isochondrodendrine, hernandine, stephisoferuline, hernandoline, hernandolinol, 3-O-demethylhernandifoline. ³³ | Treat nephritic edema, urinary tract infection, rheumatic arthritis, sciatic neuralgia. |
| <i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers. | Qian Jin Teng | (root) Stephanine, protostephanine, epistephanine, hypoepistephanine, homostephanoline, metaphanine, prometaphanine, hasubanonine, insularine, cyclanoline, steponine stephanoline, stepinonine. ³³ | Treat nephritic edema, urinary tract infection, rheumatic arthritis, sciatic neuralgia. |
| <i>Stephania sinica</i> DC | Hua Qian Jin Teng | (root) l-tetrahydropalmatine, stepharotine, stepharine, tuduranine. ³³ | Analgesic effect, treat stomachache, neuralgia, toothache. |
| <i>Stephania tetrandra</i> Moore | Fang Ji or Han Fang Ji | (root) d-tetrandrine, fangchinotine, cyclanoline. ^{33,38} This herb may cause kidney failure. ³⁹² | A diuretic, antiphlogistic, antirheumatic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> (Bertoni) Hemsl. | Tian Jiu (Stevia) | (stem, leaf) Stevioside, steviolbioside, rebaudiosides, austroinulin. ⁵⁷ | Treat diabetes, tonic, lower blood pressure. |

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| <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> (Lour.) Hook. et Arn. | Yang Guo Nau | (seed) Divaricoside, divostroside, sinoside, sinostroside, caudoside, caudostroside, sarmutoside. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Cardiac stimulating action causing an increase of myocardial contractility, slow the heart beat. |
| <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L. | Fan Mu Pen (Strychnine) | (seed) Strychnine, monomeric tertiary indole alkaloids, brucine. ^{50,144,504} This herb is highly toxic. | Treat neurasthenia, aphrodisiac, vasomotor stimulation, regulate blood pressure, treat nerve diseases. |
| <i>Strychnos pierriana</i> L. | Ma Qian Zi | (seed) Strychnine, brucine, vomicine, pseudostrychnine, pseudobrucine, novacine. ³³ | Increase central nervous system reflex stimulation. |
| <i>Styrax suberifolus</i> Hook. et Arnott. | Hong Pi | (root, leaf) ⁵⁵ No information is available in the literature. | Stomachache, pain caused by arthritis. |
| <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> Pierre. <i>S. benzoin</i> Dryand | An Xi Xian (Styrax) | (leaf) Sumaresinolic acid, coniferyl cinnamate, styracin, vanillin, alpha-phenylpropyl cinnamyl cinnamate, balsamic acid. ^{33,50} | As an aromatic stimulant, for aphrodisiac, an astringent. |
| <i>Swertia diluta</i> (Turcz.) Benth. et Hook. f. <i>S. mileensis</i> L. | Qing Ye Dan | (whole plant) Oleanolic acid. ³³ | Treat acute icteric hepatitis. |
| <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> Hara | Dang Yao | (whole plant) Swertiamarin, swertisin, methyl-bellidifolin, homoorentin, methyl-swertianin, isovitexin, bellidifolin, decussatin, swertifrancheside. ³³ | Choleretic, improve hepatic function. Treat acute icteric hepatitis, chronic liver disease. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Syringa dilatata</i> Nakai <i>S. oblata</i> Lindley <i>S. oblata</i> Lindley var. <i>alba</i> Hort. ex Rehd. <i>S. reticulata</i> (Blume) Hara var. <i>mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Hara <i>S. suspensa</i> Thunb. (Syn. <i>Forsythia suspensa</i>) <i>S. vulgaris</i> L. | Lian Qiao | (bark, fruit) Syringin, 3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol, saponins, phillyrin. ⁴⁹ | Antipyretic, antiphlogistic in infectious fevers, suppurative inflammation, phlegmon, variola, erysipelas, measles. |
| <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & Perry | Ding Xian (Clove) | (clove bud) Phytosterols, campesterol, crataegol acid, sitosterols, stigmasterol, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Antiemetic, carminative, stimulant, treat diarrhea, halitosis, nasal polyps, uterine fluxes, sterility, toothache. |
| <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels | Hei Nan Pu Tao | (bark, leaf) Betulinic acid, eugianin, friedelin, epifriedelanol, beta-sitosterol, acetyl oleanolic acid, ellagic acid, myricetin, cyanidin rhamnoglucoside, petunidin glucoside, malvidin glucoside, jambolin. ⁵¹ | Cooling effect, relieve itchiness, stop bleeding, infection, diarrhea. |
| <i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. | Chou Fu Yong (Marigold) | (leaf, flower) Alpha-terthienyl, d-limonene, l-linalool, tagetone, n-nonyl aldehyde. ⁵⁰ | Treat sores and ulcers, cold, conjunctivitis, cough, mastitis, mumps. |

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| <i>Tagetes patula</i> L. | Wan Shou Jiu (French marigold) | (whole plant) Tagetone, linalool, limonene, linalylacetate, ocimene, patuletin, patulitrin, cyanidin diglycoside, quercetagetin, quercetagetin, helenien, polythienyls. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | For coughs and dysentery. |
| <i>Taliunum triangulare</i> Willd. | Tu Ren Shen | (root) ⁶⁰ No information is available in the literature. | A tonic for general weakness, treat inflammation, swelling. |
| <i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. | Luo Huang Zi (Tamarind) | (stem, fruit) Tannins, beta-amyrin, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, eicosanoic acid, arabinose, xylose, galactose, glucose, uronic acid, pectins, mucilage, vitamin B. ^{60,216} | Diuretic, purgative, for liver disorders, inappetence, digestion, and hypoglycemic, hypocholesterolemic properties. |
| <i>Tamarix juniperina</i> Bunge. | Shen Liu (Tamarisk) | (young shoot, flower, gum) Quercetin-monomethylether. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold, blood vomiting, respiratory infection. |
| <i>Taraxacum formosanum</i> Kitamura | Taiwan Pu Gong Ying | (aerial part) Taraxasterol, choline, inulin, pectins. ⁵⁴ | Cure for swollen breasts, a diuretic, treat fever, tracheitis, hepatitis, tonsillitis. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand-Mazz. <i>T. sinicum</i> Kitag. | Pu Gong Ying (Mongolian dandelion) | (aerial part) Taraxasterol, taraxerol, taraxol, taraxacerin, taraxacin, cryptoxanthin, zeaxanthin, lutein antheraxanthin, violaxanthin, neoxanthin, myristic acid, lauric acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, beta-sitosterol, beta-amyrin, cysteic acid, cysteine, cystine, serine, glycine, asparagine, lysine, alanine. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, antispirochetic, antiviral, a choleric agent. |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. H. Weber ex Wigg. | Western Pu Gong Ying (Dandelion) | (root) Inulin, essential oils, choline, hydroxycinnamic acids, carotenes, ether oils, monoterpenes, oxalic acids, hydrocyanic acids, sesquiterpene glucosides, flavonoids, hydroxybenzoic acid, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, squalene, ceryllic alcohol, arabinose, vitamins A, B, C. ^{88,222,450} | Sudorific, stomachic, tonic, a remedy for sores, boils, ulcers, abscesses, snakebites. |
| <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>T. chinensis</i> (Pilg.) Rehd. <i>T. yunnanensis</i> Cheng et L. K. Fu | Zhu Shan, Huang Dao Shan (Yew tree) | (bark, leaf) Taxol, baccatin, cephalomannine, 10-deacetyl baccatin, yunnanaxane, abeotaxanes, taxinine E. ³³ | Antineoplastic, anticancer, treat ovarian carcinoma. |
| <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Persoon | Hui Mao Dou | (root) Rotenone, degueline, tephrosin, rutin, quercetin glucoside. ⁵⁷ | Used as a cordial and a stomachic, a deobstruent, emmenagogue. |

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| <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. | He Zi (Myrobalans) | (leaf, fruit) Chebulic acid, fatty oil, tannins, ellagic acid, chebulinic acid. ^{49,50} | An astringent in diarrhea, enterorrhagia, metrorrhagia, metritis, leukorrhea. |
| <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> (Pall.) O. Kuntz. | Fan Xing | (leaf, stem) ⁶⁰ Phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidyl-serine, phosphatidyl-inositol, tetragonin, trigonelline, choline, adenine. ⁵⁶ | A remedy for carcinoma, treat ventriculi, stomach ulcers, leukemia. |
| <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> L. var. <i>sibiricum</i> Regel & Tiling <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz. <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz. f. <i>levicarpum</i> Tamura <i>T. fauriel</i> Hayata <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. var. <i>supradecompositum</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>T. simplex</i> L. <i>T. simplex</i> L. var. <i>affine</i> (Ledeb.) Regel <i>T. simplex</i> L. var. <i>brevipes</i> Hara <i>T. squarrosum</i> Steph. ex Willd. <i>T. thunbergii</i> DC | Tang Song Cao (Meadow) | (root) Flavonoids, fetidine, phetidine, thalfoetidine, thalpine, thalphinine, rhalidasine, hernandezine, thelic simidine, coptisine, oxypurpureine, berbamine, isotetrandrine, alpha-allocryptopine, oxyanthine, isothalidenzine, glaucine, berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, protopine, cryptopine, thalidezine. ^{48,53} | Anticancer activity, treat fever, nausea, thirst, hemorrhages, and conjunctivitis. |
| <i>Thalictrum foetidum</i> L. | Taiwan Tang Song Cao | (whole plant) Thalfoetidine, thalpine, thalphinine, fetidine, flavonoid glycoside, saponin, cardiac glucoside, berberine, magnoflorine, palmitine, jatrorrhizine. ⁵⁶ | Lower blood pressure, treat hepatitis, cold, arthritis, intestinal infection. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> Lecoyer ex Oliver <i>T. glandulissimum</i> L. | Ma Wei Lian | (rhizome) Berberine, palmatine, jatrorhizine, talictrine, thalidasine, thalicarpine, saponaretin. ³³ | Antibacterial, treat influenza, childhood fevers, measles, malaria. |
| <i>Thea assamica</i> Mast <i>T. bohea</i> L. <i>T. cantoniensis</i> Lour. <i>T. chinensis</i> Sims. <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> Lour. <i>T. sinensis</i> L. <i>T. viridis</i> Link. | Cha (Tea) | (leaf) Caffeine, theophylline, tannic acid, theobromine, xanthine, polyphenols. ^{33,47,405,406,409} | Diuretic effect, increase renal blood flow, stimulate central nervous system, antitumor, prevent lung cancer. |
| <i>Thesium chinense</i> Turcz. | Bai Rui Cao | (whole plant) Flavonoids, mannitol. ⁴⁸ | Breast gland, lung, throat, tonsil infections, fever caused by cold, relieve swelling. |
| <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum. | Huang Hua Jia Zhu Tao | (seed, flower, leaf) Thevetin A and B, theveside, peruvosides, vertiaflavone, theviridoside. ³³ | Tranquilizing effect, treat congestive heart failure. |
| <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L. | Jin Moa (Field pennycress) | (aerial part) Sinigrin, fatty acids, essential oil, myrocin, myrosinase. ⁴⁸ | For ophthalmia, lumbago, an antidote, antipyretic, improves circulation, diaphoretic. |
| <i>Thuja chinensis</i> Hort. <i>T. koraiensis</i> Nakai <i>T. orientalis</i> L. (Syn. <i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Platycladus orientalis</i>) | Ce Bai Ye (Oriental arborvitae) | (seed kernel, young leaf) Thujene, thujone, fenchone, pinene, caryophyllene, aromadendrin, quercetin, myricetin, hinokiflavone, amentoflavone. ^{48,353} | Antipyretic, astringent, diuretic, for dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, gonorrhea, metrorrhagia. |

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| <i>Thymus amurensis</i> Klokov <i>T. disjunctus</i> Klokov <i>T. kitagawianus</i> Tscherneva <i>T. komarovii</i> Sergievskaja <i>T. przewalskii</i> (Kom.) Nakai <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> Celakovsky | Di Jiao | (aerial part) Scutellarein heteroside, luteolin-7-glucoside, apigenin, volatile oils, carvacrol, p-cymene, p-terpinene, alpha-terpineol, zingiberene, borneol, ursolic acid, thymol. ⁴⁸ | Treat high blood pressure, stomachache, intestinal infection, cough, digestion, diarrhea. |
| <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L. | She Xiang Cao (Thyme) | (aerial part) Tymol, terpinen-4-ol, pinenes, camphene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, limonene, 1,8-cineol, p-cymene, linalool, linalyl acetate, bornyl acetate, alpha-terpinyl acetate, alpha-terpineol, borneol, citral, geraniol, carvacrol. ^{50,510} | Anthelmintic, antispasmodic, carminative, diaphoretic, sedative. Treat bronchitis, cancer, diarrhea, gastritis, rheumatism, skin ailments. |
| <i>Tilia amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>T. mandshurica</i> Rupr. & Maxim. <i>T. mongolica</i> Maxim. | Zi Duan (Linden) | (flower, stem, leaf) Flavonoids, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Promote sweating, bactericidal, treat cold, kidney infection, throat infection. |
| <i>Tinnevelly senna</i> O. Kuntz. (Syn. <i>Cassia angustifolia</i>) | Fan Xie Ye | See <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> | |
| <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> Lam. | Luo Shi (Star jasmine) | (stem) Tracheloside, nortracheloside, matairesinoside. ³³ | Relieve muscle rigidity, remove blood stasis, stop bleeding. |
| <i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> Beccari <i>T. fortunei</i> H. Wendl. | Zong Lu | (seed) Mannosan, galactan, saccharose, tannins. ⁴⁹ | As astringent, hemostatic. |
| <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb. | Ling (Water chestnut) | (fruit) Ergostatetraen, dihydrostigmast, beta-sitosterol, amylose, protein. ⁴⁸ | Treat stomach ulcer, diarrhea, breast, ovary, gullet cancer. |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. | Ci Hi Li (Calthrop) | (fruit) Glycosides tribuloside, astragalin, harmane, harmine. ³³ | Anticonvulsive, a spasmolytic agent. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|---|---|--|
| <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim. <i>T. uniflora</i> Hao | Gua Lou, Tian Hua Fen (Chinese snakegourd) | (root, seed) Trichosanthin, polysaccharides, saponin, organic acids, resin, protein (TAP29). ^{33,261} This herb is highly toxic. | Treat pectoris and acute mastitis. Antitussive, as an expectorant, anti-HIV activity. |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. <i>T. repens</i> L. | Che Zhou Cao (Red clover) | (whole plant) Phytoestrogens, genisteine, iodine, daidzein, formononetin. ^{33,48,221} | Stimulating effect on female reproductive organs. |
| <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. | Wu Ru Ba (Fenugreek) | (seed) Trigonelline, saponins, flavone derivatives including vitex, saponaretin, isoorientin, vitexin-7-glucoside. ³³ | Reduce plasma cholesterol levels, support hepatic and renal functions. |
| <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> Ker-Gawler | Yan Ling Cao | (root) Trillin, trillarin, diosgenin, cyasterone,ecdysterone. ⁴⁸ | Improve blood circulation, detoxicant, treat headache, high blood pressure, stop bleeding. |
| <i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> (Levl.) Hutch. | Shan Hai Ton or Zi Jin Pi | (whole plant) Alkaloides, triptolide. ³³ | Anti-inflammatory, antiswelling. |
| <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook. f. | Lei Gong Teng (Yellow vine) | (root) Tripchlorolide, cestrol, triptein, wilfordine, triptophenolide, triptonide, triptolide, tripdiolide, triptolidenol, tripchlorolide, triptolide, tripdioltonide, trihydroxytriptolide, triptolide. ^{33,241,390,431,443} This herb is toxic with adverse effects on gastrointestinal tract. | Antifertility effect on male, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, treat cancer, antirheumatoid arthritis, suppressive effects. |

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| <i>Triticum vulgare</i> Vill. | Foo Shao Mai (Wheat) | (kernel) Protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamins A, B, E, G. ⁴⁹ | Sedative, antipyretic in night sweats, insomnia. |
| <i>Tulipa edulis</i> Bak. <i>T. gesneriana</i> L. | Shan Ci Ko Yu Jin Xian (Tulip) | (bulb) Colchicine, alkaloids, starch. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, lymphatic gland infection, throat infection. |
| <i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. | Kuan Dong Hua (Colts foot) | (flower bud) Faradiol, rutin, hyperin, saponins, taraxanthin, tannins, essential oil. ³³ | Antitussive, expectorant, antiasthmatic, stimulate the medullary center and slowly raise blood pressure. |
| <i>Typha angustata</i> Bory et Chaub. <i>T. angustifolia</i> L. <i>T. davidiana</i> (Kronfeld) Hand. Mazz. <i>T. latifolia</i> L. <i>T. minima</i> Hoppe <i>T. orientalis</i> Presl. <i>T. przewalskii</i> Skv. | Pu Huang (Bulrush) | (pollen) Isothamnetin, alpha-typhasterol, oligosaccharides. ³³ | Treat hypercholesterolemia, angina pectoris, exudative eczema, postdelivery bleeding, stop bleeding in hematemesis and hematuria. |
| <i>Typhonium divaricatum</i> (L.) Decaisne | Li Tou Cao | (leaf, tuber) ^{50,144} This herb is toxic. Overdose causes numbness or nausea. | An expectorant, rubefacient, used for cough and pulmonary disorders. |
| <i>Typhonium giganteum</i> Engl. | Du Jiao Lian | (whole plant) Uracil, succinic acid, tyrosine, valine, linolein, dipalmiin. ⁴⁸ | Antispasmodic, carminative, for apoplexy, headache, paralysis. |
| <i>Ulmus campestris</i> L. <i>U. macrocarpa</i> Hance <i>U. pumila</i> L. | Yu Bai Pi (Siberian elm, Chinese elm) | (leaf) Butyric acid, capric acid, lipase, hexylenaldehyde, phlobaphene, phytosterol, sitosterol. ⁵⁰ | For urinary calculi, diuretic, febrifuge. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Habil <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> Miq. (Syn. <i>Nauclea sinensis</i> Oliv.) | Gou Teng (Gambir) | (stem) Rhynchophylline, corynoxeine, iso-rhynchophylline, isocorynoxeine, corynantheine, hirsutine, hirsuteine. ³³ | A sedative, anticonvulsive, lower blood pressure, it has a triphasic effect. Treat childhood epilepsy. |
| <i>Uraria crinita</i> Desvaux <i>U. lagopodioides</i> (L.) Dexvaux | Hu Li Wei Tu Wei Cao | (leaf, root) Vitexin, vitexin-7-O-glucoside, orientin-7-O-glucoside, saponarin-4'-O-glucoside. ⁵⁶ | Treat hemorrhoids, dysentery, diarrhea, cough, pain, arthritis, irregular menses. |
| <i>Urena procumbens</i> L. | Fan Tian Hua (Duck foot) | (leaf, twig) Phenols, flavonoid glycoside, amino acids. ⁵⁷ | Treat rheumatism, toothache |
| <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> Fisch. ex Hornem. <i>U. cannabina</i> L. <i>U. cannabina</i> L. f. <i>angustiloba</i> Chu <i>U. lobata</i> L. <i>U. tenacissima</i> Roxb. <i>U. urens</i> L. <i>U. utilis</i> Hort. (Syn. <i>Boehmeria nivea</i>) | Yu Ma (Chinese nettle) | (root) Chlorogenic acid, alkaloids, 5-hydroxytryptamine, protein, fat, carbohydrate, ash, fabric. ^{48,49,304} | Diuretic, tonic, stomachache, arthritis. |
| <i>Urtica laetevirens</i> Maxim. | Shi Mu Zi | See <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> | |
| <i>Usnea diffracta</i> Dill. ex Adans. <i>U. longissima</i> Acharius | Lao Jium Xiu Song Lo | (whole plant) Barbatic acid, usnic acid, diffractaic acid, ramalic acid, lichenin. ⁵⁴ | Treat throat discharges, malaria, headache, cough, a detoxicant. |

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| <i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Neck.) Garcke <i>V. pyramidata</i> Medic. | Wang Bu Liu Xing Liu Xing Zi (Cow cockle) | (seed) Vacsegoside, vaccaroside, gypsogenin, vaccarin. ³³ | Activate blood flow, promote milk secretion, treat amenorrhea and breast infections. |
| <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> Thunb. <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> L. | Wu Fan Shu (Mountain cranberry) | (leaf) 6-o-acetyl-arbutin, arbutin, avicularin, 2-o-caffeoarylbutin, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, d-gallocatechol, hyperin, hyperoside, sioquericitrin, salidroside, tannins, ursone. ⁵⁰ | For gonorrhea. |
| <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> Bunge. <i>V. alternifolia</i> Bunge. var. stolonifera Baranov & Skv. <i>V. alternifolia</i> Bunge. var. stolonifera Baranov & Skv. F. angustifolia (Kom.) Kitag. <i>V. amurensis</i> P. Smiru. ex Kom. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. var. dasycarpa Hara <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> A. Baranow. | Jiao Cao | (root) Bornyl isovalerate, isovaleric acid, borneol, camphene, pinene, d-terpineol, l-limonene, pyrrylmethyl ketone, alpha-fenchene, myrcene, phellandrene, l-caryophyllene, erpinene, terpinolene, eremophilene, selinene, cadinene, valerianol, valerenone, myrtenol, bisabolene, chatinine, caffeic acid. ^{48,510} | Antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, emmenagogue, stimulant, sudorific, backache, cramps, influenza, nausea, numbness. |
| <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> (Turcz.) Loes <i>V. maackii</i> Regel <i>V. nigrum</i> L. | Li Lu (Mountain onion) | (rhizome) Jervine, pseudojervine, rubijervine, tienmulilmine, tienmulilminine, zygadenine, germine. ³³ This herb may cause mucosal irritation. | Lower blood pressure, slow heart rate, antibacterial. It has insecticidal effect. |
| <i>Veratrum formosanum</i> Loesener | Taiwan Li Lu | (root) Protoveratrine, jervine, alkaloids, veratramine. ⁵⁵ | Lower blood pressure, stop vomiting, antifungal, a stimulant. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Verbena officinalis</i> L. <i>V. oxysepalum</i> Turcz. | Ma Bian Cao (Verbain) | (aerial part) Verbenalin, verbenalol, adenosine, tannins, essential oils. ³³ | Antiplasmodial, antibacterial, antitoxin, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Vernonia andersonii</i> C. B. Carke <i>V. cinerea</i> (L.) Less. <i>V. patula</i> (Ait.) Merr. | Ban Jiu Jiu Shang Han Cao Xian Xia Hua | (leaf, root) Triterpinoid, alkaloid, saponin. ⁸⁹ | As restorative, febrifuge and antidiarrheic, treat colic, stomachache. |
| <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L. <i>V. anagallis-aquatica</i> L. f. <i>pumila</i> Kitag. | Shui Ku Shi (Speedwell) | (root) Aucubin. ⁵⁰ | For fever, a gargle for throat ailments, stomatitis. |
| <i>Veronica linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link <i>V. linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link subsp. <i>dilatata</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) Hong | Shui Man Chin | (whole plant) Cordycepic acid, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | For windpipe infection, blood vomiting, relieve pain, detoxicant. |
| <i>Veronica sibirica</i> L. <i>V. sibirica</i> L. f. <i>glabra</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>V. undulata</i> Wallich | Po Po Na | (whole plant) Mannitol, veronicastroside, inteolin-7-β-neohesperidoside, luteolin, 7-β-glucopyranoside, aucubin, arbutin. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, stop bleeding, treat cold, cough. |
| <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> Koehne f. <i>glabrum</i> Kom. <i>V. sargentii</i> Koehne f. <i>intermedium</i> (Kom.) Kitag. <i>V. sargentii</i> Koehne var. <i>puberulum</i> (Kom.) Kitag. | Shan Teng Zi (Snowball) | (whole plant) Scopoletin, aesculetin, caffeic acid, citric acid, malic acid, chlorogenic acid, iso-chlorogenic acid, essential oil, kaempferol-3-glucoside, beta-amyrin, beta-sitosterol, paeonin. ⁴⁸ | For blood circulation, swelling, detoxicant, relieve itchiness, arthritis. |

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| <i>Vicia faba</i> L. | Cam Dou (Horseean) | (aerial part) Betulin, fumaric acid, kaempferol. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor. |
| <i>Viola acuminata</i> Ledeb. <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss f. candida (Kitag.) Takenouchi <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss f. intermedia (Kitag.) Takenouchi <i>V. collina</i> Bess. <i>V. dissecta</i> Ledeb. <i>V. dissecta</i> Ledeb. f. pubescens (Regel) Kitag. <i>V. mandshurica</i> W. Becker <i>V. patrinii</i> DC ex Ging. <i>V. prionantha</i> Bunge. <i>V. verecunda</i> A. Gray | Jin Cai (Violet) | (whole plant) Saturated acids, cerotic acid, unsaturated acids, hydrocarbons, alcohols. ^{43,48} | Mucilaginous, emollient, suppurative inflammations, abscesses, ulcers. |
| <i>Viscum album</i> L. subsp. <i>coloratum</i> Kom. <i>V. album</i> L. subsp. <i>coloratum</i> Kom. f. <i>rubroaurantiacum</i> (Makino) Kitag. <i>V. coloratum</i> (Kom.) Nakai | Hu Ji Shang (Asiatic mistletoe) | (leaf, stem) Oleanolic acid, beta-amyrin, fatty acids, mesoinositol, flavoyadorinin, homoflavoyadorinin, lupeol, myristic acid, agglutinins, alkaloids, querцитol, querbrachitol, quencetine, acetylcholine, choline, histamine, tyramine, vitamins E and C. ^{33,450} | Antihypertensive, prolong the life of patients with late stage stomach cancer. |
| <i>Vitex chinensis</i> Miller <i>V. jeguaod</i> L. | Mu Jing | (leaf) Essential oils, beta-caryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. | Huong Jing (Five-leaved chaste tree) | (leaf, fruit, root) Essential oil, phenolic derivatives, cineol acid, pinene acid, dipentene, citronellol, geraniol, eugenol, camphene, delta-3-carene, tannic acid, nishindine, hydrocotylene, glucononitol, hydroxybenzoic acid, iridoidglycoside-nishindaside, negundoside, aucubin, agnuside, casticin, orientin, isoorientin. ^{50,450} | An astringent, sedative, for cholera, eczema, gravel, anxiety, convulsions, cough, headache, vertigo. |
| <i>Vitex trifolia</i> L. var. <i>simplicifolia</i> Cham. <i>V. rotundifolia</i> L. f. | Mu Jing Chi Dan Ye Mu Jing (Indian privet, seashore vitex) | (fruit, leaf, shoot) Camphene, pinene, vitricine, terpenylacetate, aucubin, agnuside, casticin, orientin, isoorientin, luteolin-7-glucoside, vitexicarpin, casticin, flavons. ^{48,50} | For fever, analgesic sedative, promote beard growth, breast cancer. |
| <i>Vitis amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>V. vinifera</i> L. | Shan Pu Tao (Wine grape) | (leaf, fruit) Malic acid, tartaric acid, racemic acid, oxalic acid. ⁵⁰ | For abortion, cholera, dropsy, nausea. |
| <i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i> (Thunb.) A. DC | Xi Ye Sha Seng | (root) Alkaloids. ⁵⁵ | Treat pulmonary disorder, skin eruption, stop sweating. |
| <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> C. A. Meyer | Liao Ge Wang | (root) Wikstroemin, hydroxygenkwanin, daphnetin, acidic resin. ³³ | Antibacterial. |
| <i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Sims) Sweet | Zi Teng (Chinese wisteria) | (seed, bark) Toxic glycosides, toxic resin. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Diuretic. |

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|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Woodwardia japonica</i> (Lif.) Sm. | Gou Ji Guan Zhong (Chain fern) | (rhizome) Inokosterone, woodwardic acid, woodorien. ³³ | Antiviral, against herpes simplex virus type-1. |
| <i>Xanthium chinense</i> Mill. <i>X. japonicum</i> Widder <i>X. mongolicum</i> Kitag. <i>X. sibiricum</i> Patr. ex Widd. <i>X. strumarium</i> L. | Cang Er (Cocklebur) | (fruit) Xanthinin, xanthumin, xanthanol, isoxyanthanol, strumaroside, tetrahydroxy flavone, caffeic acid, dicaffeoxyquinic acid. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, antitussive, respiratory stimulating effect, lower blood pressure and blood sugar levels. |
| <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> DC | Chuan Jian | (fruit) Essential oils, phellandrene, limonene, citronellol, geraniol, and sanshol in fruit; sesquiterpene lactones-xanthanthin, limonene in seed; saponin, citral, citronellol, geraniol in leaf; berberine, xanthoxylinin root. ^{49,450} | Diaphoretic properties, prophylactic against hydrophobia, used as a diuretic, stomachic, carminative, stimulant, resolving inflammatory swellings, it is sedative. |
| <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Shi Zhu Yu | (aerial part) Essential oils, methyl n-nonylketone, isopimpinellin, dictamine, skimmianine, magnoflorine, laurifoline. ^{64,94} | Treat chills, influenza, sunstroke, indigestion. |
| <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> Maxim. | Shan Hua Jiao (Szechuan pepper) | (fruit, leaf, seed) Essential oils, limonene, cumeric alcohol, linalool, myrcene, benzene <i>tert</i> -butyl, sabinene, terpinenol, piperitone, beta-gurjunene, alpha-piene, geraniol, estragole, cadinene, clovane. ⁵³ | Anthelmintic, aromatic, astringent, carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, sudorific. |

Table 1 Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)

| Scientific Name | Common Chinese and (English) Name | Major Constituents and (sources) | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--|--|---|
| <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb.) DC | Shuang Mian Ci (Shiny bramble) | (root) Nitidine, oxynitidine, vitexin, 6-ethoxy-chelerythrin, diosmin, oxynitidine, oxychelerythrine, N-desmethylchelerythrine, skimmianine. ^{33,50,53} | Analgesic, anodyne, antitumor against leukemia, carminative, detoxicant, increase blood flow. |
| <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Hua Jiao (Pepper) | (pericarp) Estragol, citronellol, phellandrene, xanthoxylene, skimmianine, magnoflorine, xanthoplanine, dictamnine, bergapten, berberine, esculetin dimethyl ether. ^{33,48,53} | Treat ascaris, relieve abdominal pain caused by ascariar obstruction. |
| <i>Zea mays</i> L. | Yu Mi Xu (Corn) | (leaf, flower, root, seed) Carbohydrate, beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | For dropsy, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, epistaxis, menorrhagia, cancers, tumors, warts. |
| <i>Zephyranthes candida</i> Herbert | Cong Lan (White zephyrlily) | (aerial part) Lycorine, haemanthidien, nerinine, taxettin. ⁵⁰ | For convulsion, hepatitis. |
| <i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> Herbert | Jiu Lan | (leaf, bulb) Alkaloids, lycorine. ^{63,93} | To relieve fever, used as as poultice for abscesses. |
| <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe | Sheng Jiang (Ginger) | (root) Essential oils, zingiberol, zingiberene, phellandrene, camphene, citral, linalool, methylheptenone, nonylaldehyde, d-borneol, gingerol. ^{53,398,510} | Anti-inflammatory, antitumor, stimulates gastric secretion. |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Smith | Qiu Jiang (Ginger) | (rhizome) ^{55,60} 3",4"-O-diacetylafzelin, zerumbone, zerumbone epoxide, curcuminooids diferuloylmethane, feruloyl-p-coumaroylmethane, di-p-coumaroylmethane, essential oils, alpha-humulene. ^{192,193,195} These compounds are cytotoxic. | A tonic, stimulant, depurative, to treat asthma, stomachache, antimicrobial properties. This plant plays an important role in masculine rituals and it makes women sterile. |
| <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill. <i>Z. spinosa</i> | Suan Zao or Suan Zao Ren (Jujube, Chinese date) | (seed) Saponins, betulinic acid, betulinic acid, betulin, jujuboside A, jujuboside B, sanjoinines, daechu alkaloids. ^{1,33,44,53} | For insomnia, neurasthenia, and irritation. |

* This information should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in humans. The information contained herein is in no way intended to be a guide to medical practice or a recommendation that herbs be used for medicinal purposes. The information is presented here mainly for educational purposes and should not be used to promote the sale of any product or replace the services of a physician.

PART 2

Phyletic Relationships between Chinese and Western Medicinal Herbs

The recognition that active ingredients extracted from native herbs may have potential utility in modern medicine has given new incentive to worldwide efforts to conserve vulnerable populations of wild plant species.⁵⁰ During the past decade, market demand for Chinese herbs around the world has increased sharply. And these resources have been avidly sought as raw material by drug processors in the East as well as the West. As a result of mass collecting, many natural habitats and the plant communities which they sustain have been decimated and some species are threatened or have become scarce.

Many Chinese herbal species currently are unavailable commercially in North America. However, hundreds of Chinese medicinal herbs commonly used in China also can be found in natural habitats in North America. The majority have a phyletic relationship with either the same species or the same genus of Chinese herb (see Tables 3 & 4). Some of the principal ingredients in Chinese herbs can be extracted from related plant species in the West. Thus, it may be possible to substitute Chinese herbs with more readily available herbs in the West. Moreover, these North American plants are, or can be, cultivated, harvested, and processed under proper management that will ensure their safety, quality, and efficacy.

The information presented herein is intended for use by biologists, chemists, and the interested layman as a guide to the Chinese medicinal plant resources and their uses.

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. | China | L-abrine, precatorine, squalene, hypaphorine, trigonelline, cycloarterenol, 5-β-cholanic acid. ³³ | Antiemetic, an expectorant, parasiticide. |
| | N.A. | Seeds: Abrin, anthocyanins, indole alkaloids. Root and leaves: glycyrrhizin, abrin. This herb is toxic. ¹⁰⁰ | Seeds: A contraceptive, abortifacient, treat chronic conjunctivitis. Leaves: treat asthma, bronchitis. |
| <i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd. | China | d-catechin, epicatechin, gambir-fluorescein, gambirine, mitraphylline, roxburghine D. ³³ | Promote salivation, resolve phlegm, stop bleeding, treat pyogenic infections. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, mucilage, flavonoids, resins. ¹⁰⁰ | An astringent, clotting agent, it helps reduce excess mucus in the nose, the large bowel, or vagina. It treats eczema, hemorrhages, diarrhea, and dysentery. |
| <i>Acalypha indica</i> L. | China | Acalyphine. ⁵⁵ | Diuretic, treat diarrhea. |
| | N.A. | Acalyphine, resin, tannins, volatile oil, cyanogetic glucoside, triacetonamine, querbrachitol, hydrociannic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | A diaphoretic, expectorant, laxative. Leaves used as an anthelmintic. |
| <i>Achillea millefolium</i> L. | China | Alkaloids, essential oils, flavonoides, achillin, betonicine, achilleine, d-camphor, desacetylmatricarin. ³³ | Antibacterial, treat menopause, abdominal pain, acute intestinitis, wound infection, snakebite. |
| | N.A. | Achilleine, tannins, cineole, chamazulene, sesquiterpene, lactones, menthol, camphor, sterols, triterpenes. ^{98,99,100,101,102,103} | Reduce fever, anti-inflammatory, treat common cold, diarrhea, dysentery, hypertension, and gastrointestinal complaints. |

| | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|
| <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> L. | China | Inokosterone, ecdysterone, polysaccharides. ³³ | Anticancer. |
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid saponins. ⁹⁹ | Treat canker sores, toothache, bleeding gums and nosebleeds. Invigorate blood flow, stimulate menstruation, ease menstrual pain. |
| <i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i> Debeaux | China | Aconitine, hypaconitine, mesaconitine, talatisamine. ³³ | A cardiotonic. |
| | N.A. | Aconitine, malonic acid, caffeic acid, hypaconitine, mesaconitine, neoline, napelline, benzol-aconitine. ^{100,102,104} | For congestive heart failure. |
| <i>Aconitum napellus</i> L. | China | Aconitine, hypaconitine, mesaconitine, talatisamine. ³³ This herb is highly toxic. | A cardiotonic. |
| | N.A. | Aconitine, malonic acid, caffeic acid, hypaconitine, mesaconitine, neoline, napelline, benzol-aconitine. ^{100,102,104} This herb is toxic. | Heart and nerve sedative, anticarcinogenic, reduce fever. |
| <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. <i>A. gramineus</i> Ait. | China | Acoric acid. ⁵⁰ | Anticonvulsant, analgesic, aphrodisiac, carminative, contraceptive, dessicant, diaphoretic. |
| | N.A. | Acoric acid, asarone, linalool, palmitic acid, methylamine, saponin, mucilage, sesquiterpenes. ^{99,100,103,105} | Used as a panacea. It is antibacterial, antifungal, antiseptic, antiamebic, antiprotozoal, a vermifuge. Treat digestive upset, fevers. |
| <i>Actinidia polygama</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Planch ex Maxim. | China | Matatabic acid, iridomyrmecin, actinidine, allomatatabiol, iridomyrmecin, neo-nepetalactone, dihydronepetalactol, matatabiether, isoneomatatabiol, matatabistic acid, neomatabiol, vitamin C, vitamin B. ^{48,50,52} | Used for esophageal and liver cancers, rheumatoid arthritis, arthralgia, urinary stones, fever. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--------|--|--|
| | N.A. | Actindine. ¹⁰⁰ | For colic, rheumatism. |
| <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> Rupr. | China | Adipedatol, adiantone, hopadiene, isoadiantone, isofernene, fernene, gamma-fernene, filcene, filcenal, fernadiene. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold and gripe. |
| | N.A. | Rutin, isoquercitin, terpenoids, adiantone, tannin, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Treat coughs, bronchitis, excess mucus, sore throat, chronic nasal congestion. |
| <i>Adonis vernalis</i> L. | China | Cymarol, corchoroside A, convallatoxin, adonilide, isoramanone, pergularin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat heart disease and central depression, diuretic. |
| | N.A. | Adonitoxin. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | Treat venereal disease, heart disorders, sedative. |
| <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L. | China | Protoescigenine, escigenin, oligosaccharides, amylose. ³³ | Promote circulation, relieve epigastrium pain, promote digestion. |
| | N.A. | Aescin, citric acid, resin, saponin, tannin, uric acid, querctein, kaempferol, flavonoids, coumarin derivatives. ^{99,100} | Antipyretic, antithrombin, antiexudative. Treat lymphatic congestions, cerebral and pulmonary edema, crural ulcer and hemorrhoidal complaints. |
| <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L. | China | Agrimophol, agrimols, agrimonine, agrimonolide, luteolin-7-β-D-glucoside, apigenin-7-β-D-glucoside, cosmoisin, vitamin c, vitamin K, tannin. ^{33,48,49} | An astringent hemostatic in enterorrhagia, hematuria, metrorrhagia, gastrorrhagia, pulmonary, tuberculosis. A cardiotonic. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, coumarins, flavonoids, luteolin, polysaccharides. ^{99,106} | Heal wounds and encourages clot formation, treat diarrhea, used as a tonic for digestion. |

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|---|-------|--|---|
| <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle | China | Amarolide, ailanthone, afzelin, syringic acid, vanillic acid, beta-sitosterol, azelaic acid, d-mannitol, amarolide, oleorsin, mucilage. ^{33,48} | Antidiarrheal, treat dysentery, duodenal ulcers. Astringent, anthelmintic, deobstruent. |
| | N.A. | Quassinooids, ailanthone, quassin, alkaloids, flavonols, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Antimalarial, against cancerous cells, counter worms, excessive vaginal discharge, gonorrhea, malaria, antispasmodic, cardiac depressant. |
| <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (L.) Willd. | China | Saponin, alpha-elaeo stearic, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, tannins, phytosterols. ⁵⁰ | Treat anemia, atrophy, edema, vermicide, oil (toxic internally) for parasitic skin diseases. |
| | N.A. | Oleostearic acid, hydrociannic acid, tannin, linolenic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, protein, thiamine. ¹⁰⁰ This herb is toxic. | Laxative, stimulant, and sudorific. |
| <i>Allium sativum</i> L. <i>A. fistulosum</i> L. <i>A. tuberosum</i> Rottl. | China | Allixin, allistatin, glucominol, neo-allixin, steroid saponins, polysaccharides, proto-isoerubosides, diallyl sulfide. ^{33,49,510} | Antibacterial, antimutagenic, anticarcinogenic, carminative, abtuarrhythmic, lower plasma cholesterol and low-density lipoproteins, prevent thrombosis, hypotensive and vessel protective effect. |
| | N.A. | Alliin, iodine, diallyl trisulfide, 2-vinyl-4h-1,3-dithin, ajoene, linoleic acid, diallyl disulfide, scordinins, selenium. ^{98,99,107,511} | Reduce serum cholesterol, lower blood pressure, and platelet aggregation. It is anticancer, antimicrobial, antithrombotic. |
| <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller <i>A. vera</i> L. | China | Aloins, barbaloin, aloe-emodin. ^{49,50,510} | Laxative, stomachic, emmenagogue. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | N.A. | Aloin isobarbaloin, aloeresin A, B, aloesin glyccone, aloesone, emodin, chrysophanic acid, 1,8-dihydroxy-anthracene derivatives, barbaloin, anthaquinone glycosides. ^{99,100,108,109,510,511} | Purgative, eupeptic, and cholagogue effect. It is a laxative and cathartic. Juice from leaves used for cuts and other skin problems. |
| <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. | China | Picrinine, picralinal, echitamine, echitamidine. ³³ | An expectorant, antiphlogistic. |
| | N.A. | Alkaloids, rescrpine. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | Treat malarial fever, antispasmodic, lower blood pressure, reduce high blood pressure. |
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L. | China | Anagalline, anagalligenone, cucurbitacins, arrenin. ⁵⁵ | Treat snakebite, dog bite, antitoxic. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, anagalline, tannins, cucurbitacins. | Diuretic, sweat-inducing and expectorant properties. |
| <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill | China | Ergosterol peroxide, ananasic acid, 5-stigmautena-3 β ,7d-diol, 3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, bromelin, vitamins. ⁵⁷ | Antioxidant activity, for digestion, lower blood pressure, anticancer. |
| | N.A. | Bromelain, citric acid, vanillin, methyl-n-propyl ketone, valerenic acid, malic acid, isocaproic acid, acrylic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | Unripe fruits improve digestion, increase appetite, relieve dyspepsia. Ripe fruits reduce excessive gastric acid. |
| <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> L. | China | Saponins, protoanemonin. ⁴⁹ | A cardiac and nervous sedative, antispasmodic, anodyne in asthma and pulmonary infections, antidiarrheic. |

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|---------------------------------|-------|--|---|
| | N.A. | Ranunculin, tannin, resin, saponin, anemonin, delphinidin, pelargonidin glycosides, beta-amyrin, beta-sitosterol. | Treat asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, diarrhea, rheumatism, and warts. It is alterative, antidotal, diuretic and emmenagogue. |
| <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> L. | China | Essential oils, d-carvone, dillapiole, limonene, bergapten, umbelliprenin, camphene, dihydrocarvone, dillapiole, dipentene, isomyristicin. ^{48,50} | Carminative, stimulant. |
| | N.A. | Carvone, limonene, flavonoids, coumarins, xanthones, triterpenes. ^{99,100,107} | Used for infant colic, cough, cold and flu remedies. It relieves digestive disorders. |
| <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> Max. | China | Vitamin B ₁₂ , vitamin E, ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butylidenephthalide, ligustilide, folic acid, biotin, polysaccharide. ³³ | Treat irregular menstruation, anemia, thrombophlebitis, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic nephritis, constrictive aortitis, skin disease such as eczematous dermatitis. |
| | N.A. | Butylphthalide, cadinene, carvacrol, n-dodecanol, isosafrole, linoleic acid, palmitic acid, safrole, sesquiterpene, sesquiterpenic alcohol, n-tetradecanol. ¹⁰⁰ | Immunosuppressive activity, treat hay fever, asthma, and atopic dermatitis. Analgesic, deobstruent, emmenagogue, sedative. |
| <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. | China | Apiin, graveobioside A, graveobioside B. ³³ | Treat hypertension, hypercholesterolemia. |
| | N.A. | Limonene, coumarins, apiin, oleic, linoleic, palmitic, paliloleic, petroselinic, petroselaidic, stearic, myristic, and myristoleic acids, bergapten. ^{99,102,110} | It is carminative and antirheumatic. |
| <i>Arctium lappa</i> L. | China | Arctin, arctigenin, matai-resinol, sesquilignins, stereoisomer. ^{1,9} | For dermatitis, tumors, antibacterial, relieve sore throat. |
| | N.A. | Inulin, mucilage, tannins, resin, arctin, arctic acid, arctiol, dehydrofukinone. ^{99,100} | For rheumatism, gout, and lung disease. It is laxative, diuretic, and perspiration inducer. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|--|
| <i>Areca catechu</i> L. | China | Arecholine, arecholidine, guvacoline, guvacine. ³³ | Treat taeniasis. |
| | N.A. | Arecoline, arecaine, arecaidine, arecolidine, isoguvaccine, guvacine, givacoline, tannins, palmitic acid, stearic acid, myristic acid, lauric acid, margaric acid, nonadecanoic acid, heneicosanic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | A breath sweetening masticatory, treat abdominal tumor, an astringent, stomachic, stimulant, and anthelmintic. |
| <i>Arisaema consanguineum</i> Mart. | China | Alkaloids, saponin, benzoic acid. ^{33,49} This herb is highly toxic. | Treat tetanus, spasms, epilepsy, neuralgia. Sedative, anticonvulsive, an expectorant. |
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid saponins, benzoic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | Treat chest problems. Externally, fresh rhizome for skin ulcers. |
| <i>Artemisia annua</i> L. | China | Dihydroartemisinin, artesunate, artemisinin, chloroquine. ³³ This herb is mildly toxic. | A schizonticidal agent, antimarial. |
| | N.A. | Abrotamine, artemisinin, vitamin A. ⁹⁹ | Treat fever, headaches, dizziness, and tight-chested sensation. |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L. | China | Terpinenol-4, β-caryophyllene, artemisia alcohol, linalool, cineol, camphore, borneol, eucalyptol. ³³ | Reduce or stop menstrual bleeding. Antiasthmatic, antitussive. Treat chronic bronchitis, oral infection, and hypersensitivity. |
| | N.A. | Cineole, thujone, ascorbic acid, thiamine, inulin, resin, tannin. ^{100,102} | Improve appetite, digestive function, and absorption of nutrients. Antiseptic, a uterine stimulant. |

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|---|
| <i>Asarum canadense</i> L. | China | Essential oils including ucarvone, safrole, beta-pinene, asoryl-ketone, asariline. ³³ | Analgesic, sedative, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory |
| | N.A. | Pinenes, delta-linalool, borneol, terpineol, arislolochic acid. ¹⁰⁷ | Treat asthma, sore throats, stomach cramps, recurrence of herpes lesions. |
| <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L. | China | Glycolic acid, asparagome, essential oils, methanethiol. ⁵⁰ | Diuretic, laxative, treat cancer, neuritis, rheumatism, for parasitic diseases. |
| | N.A. | Asparagosides, asparagine, flavonoids. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, for rheumatic conditions, sedative. |
| <i>Aster tataricus</i> L. | China | Saponins, shionon, quercetin, arabinose. ⁴⁹ | Antitussive, expectorant. |
| | N.A. | Coumarins, polyacetylenes, terpenoids, flavonoids, phenylpropanoids, saponins. ¹⁸⁵ | A stimulant, expectorant herb for the bronchial system. Treat tuberculosis. |
| <i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> (Fisch.) Bunge. | China | Gamma-aminobutyric acid, astragalin, canavanine, coumarin, flavonoid derivatives, saponins, polysaccharide, cycloastragenol, betaine, rhamnocitrin, saponin, astragalosides, formononetin, homoserine, isoliquiritigenin, kaempferol, quereetin, cosin. ^{1,33,53,510} | Hypotensive, antirhinoviral, antitumor, antipyretic, diuretic, tonic, an immuno-modulating agent. |
| | N.A. | Asparagine, calcyosin, formononetin, astragalosides, kumatakenin, sterols. ^{99,511} | An energy tonic, for excessive sweating, relieves fluid retention, immune stimulant, treat uterine bleeding. |
| <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> Koidz. | China | Atractylone, eudesnol, hinesol. ¹⁹ | Diuretic agent, abdominal and chest tightness, anemia, chills, bronchial cough, diarrhea, CNS suppressing activity. |
| | N.A. | Atractyol, lactones atracylenolide II and III. ⁹⁹ | As a tonic, strengthens the spleen, relieves fluid retention, excessive sweating, diarrhea, and vomiting. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|---|
| <i>Benincase hispida</i> Cogn. | China | Palmitic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Diuretic, laxative, treat diabetes, dropsy, renitis. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, guardine. ⁹⁹ | Fruit has anticancerous effect. |
| <i>Bidens tripartita</i> L. | China | Luteolin, butin, butine, coumarin, dihydroxycoumarin, scopoletin, umbelliferone. ⁴⁸ | Treat chronic dysentery, heart ailments, eczema. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoids, santhophylls, volatile oil, acetylenes, sterols, and tannins. ⁹⁹ | As an astringent, diuretic, to treat bladder and kidney problems. Staunch blood flow, for uterine hemorrhage. |
| <i>Biota orientalis</i> L. | China | Quercitrin, pinipicrin, thuzone, essential oils. ³³ | Hemostatic, shorten blood clotting time. Antitussive. |
| | N.A. | Alpha-thujone, fenchone, beta-thujone, sabinen, beyerene, bornyl acetate, camphor, borneol, sesquiterpenes, lignans, flavonoids. ^{185,186} This herb is toxic. | Against amoebas, parasites, bacteria, fungi, and viruses. |
| <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC | China | Essential oils, borneol, camphor, cineole, limonene, palmitic acid, myristic acid, sesquiterpene alcohol, dimethyl ether, cineole, limonene, pyrocatechic tannin. ^{48,53} | Treat itch, sores, wounds. A stomachic, sudorific, tonic, diaphoretic, anticatarrhal. |
| | N.A. | Camphor, cinnamon. ¹⁰⁵ | Externally for joint and muscle pain. Used as an inhalant for bronchial and nasal congestion. |

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| <i>Brassica alba</i> (L.) Rabenh. <i>B. juncea</i> (L.) Czern. et Coss. | China | Sinigrin, myrocin, sinapic acid, sinapine, potassium myronate, mustard oil, allyl isothiocyanate, behenic acid, erucic acid, benzyl isothiocyanate, eicosenic acid. ^{48,50} | Relieve bladder inflammation, hemorrhage, abscesses, lumbago, rheumatism, stomach disorders. |
| | N.A. | Mustard-oil glycosides. ¹⁴⁷ | Antibiotic effects. A pungent, stimulant, improves digestion and circulation. |
| <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L. | China | Triterpenoid saponins, sapogenins, saikosaponins. ^{21,22,33,510} | Relieves tightness, antipyretic, inflammation of inner organs. |
| | N.A. | Bupleurumol, triterpenoid saponins, flavonoids, saikosides. ⁹⁹ | A tonic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, protects liver. |
| <i>Calendula officinalis</i> L. | China | Arnidiol, carotin, calenduline, cerylalcohol, flavoxanthin, lycopene, oleanolic acid, inulin, rebixanthin, violaxanthin, tocopherol, salicylic acid. ⁵⁰ | Treat bleeding gums, bleeding piles, for amenorrhea, bruises, cholera, cramps, eruption, fevers, flu. |
| | N.A. | Carotenoids, saponins, flavonoids, phytosterols, mucilage, triterpenes, resin. ^{99,100} | Anti-inflammatory, heal wounds, bed sores, ulcers, and skin rashes. |
| <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze | China | Caffeine, theophylline, tannic acid, theobromine, xanthine. ^{33,47} | Diuretic effect, increases renal blood flow, stimulate central nervous system. |
| | N.A. | Methylxanthines, caffeine, purine, polyphenols, ascorbic acid, beta-carotene, thiamine, niacin, theophylline. ^{100,111} | Antioxidant with stimulating effects. |
| <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. | China | Vitamin B ₁ , vitamin B ₂ , muscarine, choline, trigonelline, l(d)-isoleucine betaine, cannabidiol, tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol. ³³ | Purgative, stimulate intestinal mucosa causing an increase in secretions and peristalsis. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--------|---|--|
| | N.A. | Tetrahydro-cannabinols, thiamine protein. Seeds contain choline, inositol, xylose, phytosterols, trigonelline. ^{100,102} | Induce euphoria and exhilaration, sedative, antispasmodic. |
| <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medicus | China | Bursic acid, alkaloids, vitamin A, choline, citric acid. ³³ | Hemostatic, antihypertensive, chyluria, nephritis, edema, hematuria. |
| | N.A. | Amine choline, acetylcholine, bursine, histamine, flavonoids, polypeptides, tyramine. ^{99,102} | Control internal bleeding, profuse menstruation. |
| <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. | China | Cartharmin, neocarthamin, safflower yellow, quinochalone, saffloomin A. ³³ | Promote blood circulation, remove blood stasis, restore normal menstruation. |
| | N.A. | Carthamone, lignans, vitamin E, polysaccharides. ¹¹² | Reduce fever by inducing perspiration, it has laxative efect. |
| <i>Carum carvi</i> L. | China | Essential oil, d-carvone, d-limonene, phytosterols. ^{48,50} | Carminative, treat stomach pain. |
| | N.A. | Carvone, limonene, flavonoids, polysaccharides. ^{99,107,113} | Relieves gas pains, antispasmodic and carminative. |
| <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl. | China | Fatty acids, aloe-emodin, rhein chrysarobin, chrysophanic acid, oxymethyl anthraquinone. ^{48,510,511} | Improve night vision, migraines, astringent, purgative. |
| | N.A. | Anthraquinone, beta-sitosterol, rhein, dianthrone glucosides, sennosides A, B, naphthalene glycosides, aloe-emodin, mucilage. ^{99,100,510,511} | Laxative, stimulant, anticancer, cathartic. |

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| <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don | China | Vinblastine, vincristine, carosine, vinrosidine, lenrosine, lenrosivine, rovidine, perivine, perividine, vindolinine, pericalline. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Anticancer in chronic lymphocytic leukemia and Hodgkin's disease, in acute lymphocytic leukemia. |
| | N.A. | Alkaloids, tannins, saponins, pectin, oleoresin, aldehydes, dimeric indole alkaloids, vinblastine, sesquiterpenes. ^{100,114,315} | Treat diabetes, leukemia, reduce blood pressure, Hodgkin's disease, hypotensive, sedative and tranquilizing, anticancer. |
| <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb. | China | Asiaticoside, madecassoside, brahmoside, brahmissoside. ^{33,510} | Antibacterial, lower blood pressure, antipyretic, diuretic, detoxicant |
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid, saponins, oleic acid, vellarin, hydrocotyline, sitosterol, asiatic, madecassic, madasiatic acids, asiaticoside. ^{99,100,115,116,511} | Treat skin disease, leprosy, antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, antirheumatic, mild diuretic, sedative, and peripheral vasodilator. |
| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> (Sweet) Nakai | China | Vitamin C, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, hydrocyanic acid. ⁴⁹ | Treat arthralgia, diarrhea, cholera, gout, arthritis. |
| | N.A. | Calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium. ³³⁴ | Anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, a circulatory and digestive stimulant, treat rheumatism, arthritis, cramps. |
| <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. | China | Crataegulic acid, penta-o-galloyl-β-d-glucose, maslinic acid, chanelol, cerylalcohol. ⁴⁸ | Regulate menstruation, improve breast milk production. Externally for wounds, stop bleeding. |
| | N.A. | 3-O-β-D-glucuronide, mucilage, tannins, flavones. ^{103,117} | Treat skin irritation and burns, infused flower for gargle for sore throat and laryngitis. It is anti-irritant and used as a mild sun screen, inhibiting microbial growth. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|--|---|
| <i>Chelidonium majus</i> L. | China | Chelidoneine, protopine, stylopine, allocryptopine, chelerythrine, sparteine, cestisine. ³³ | Anodyne, analgesic, diuretic, antitussive, detoxicant. Treat abdominal pain, peptic ulcers, chronic bronchitis, and whooping cough. |
| | N.A. | Isoquinoline alkaloids, allocryptopine, berberine, chelidoneine, sparteine. ⁹⁹ | Analgesic, antispasmodic, lower blood pressure. A mild sedative. |
| <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L. | China | Volatile oil, ascaridol, geraniol, saponin, 1-limonene, p-cymene, d-camphor. ⁶⁰ | An anthelmintic to treat ascarids, ancylostomiasis, vermicide, carminative. |
| | N.A. | Ascaridole, saponins, myrcene, geraniol. ^{99,100,107} | Anthelmintic. |
| <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> (L.) W. Barton | China | Arbutin, ursolic acid, homoarbutin, chimaphilin, isohomoarbutin, hyperin, avicularin, kaempferol, renifolin, beta-amyridin, ericolin, andromedotoxin, chinic acid. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, relieve stomach, tooth and after-birth pains, antifungal. |
| | N.A. | Hydroquinones (arbutin), flavonoids, triterpene, methyl salicylate, tannins. ⁹⁹ | An astringent, tonic, and diuretic. An infusion for urinary tract problems. |
| <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i> (Trevir.) Vis. | China | Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. ⁶⁰ | Used as insecticide. |
| | N.A. | Pyrethrins, cinerins, palmitic, linoleic acid, sesquiterpene lactones. ^{100,107,118} | Externally used as a contact insecticide. |
| <i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> L. | China | Ferulic acid, isoferulic acid, cimigenol, khellol, aminol, cimifugenol, cimitin. ³³ | Induce diaphoresis, promote skin eruption. |

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| | N.A. | Triterpene glycosides, actein, tannins, cimicifugoside, isoflavones, isoferulic acid, salicylic acid, resin. ^{99,100,103,119,120} | Promote menstrual flow, antirheumatic, expectorant, sedative. Treat inflammatory arthritis, high blood pressure, whooping cough, and asthma. |
| <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> (L.) Nutt. | China | Ferulic acid, isoferulic acid, cimigenol, khellol, aminol, cimifugenol, cimitin. ³³ | Induce diaphoresis, promote skin eruption. |
| | N.A. | Triterpene glycosides, isoflavones, isoferulic acid, resin, salicylates, sterols, methylcytisine, cimicifugin, actein. ^{100,120} | Treat rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhea, bronchitis, measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, high blood pressure, migraine headaches, arthritis, relieve depression, and suppress hot flashes. |
| <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J. S. Presl. | China | d-camphor, eucalyptole, cineole, pinene, aromadendrene, cumaldehyde, pinocarveol, 1-acetyl-4-isopropylidenecyclopentene. ^{33,53,510} | Stimulate nervous system, relax gastrointestinal muscle contractions. |
| | N.A. | Camphor, safrole, eugenol, terpineol, lignans. ^{99,100,511} | Carminative, antispasmodic. |
| <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Presl. | China | Cinnamic aldehyde, cinnamyl acetate, cinnamic acid, eugenol, phellandrene, phenylpropyl alcohol, coumarin, orthomethylcoumaric aldehyde. ^{33,49} | Antibacterial, vasodilatation, aromatic stomachic, astringent, tonic, analgesic, stimulant. |
| | N.A. | Camphor, camphene, dipentene, limonene, phylladrene, pinene, cinnamaldehyde. ^{99,100,119} | Carminative, antispasmodic, antiseptic, and antiviral. |
| <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume | China | Cinnamic aldehyde, p-cymene, hydrocinnamic aldehyde, pinene, benzaldehyde, cuminic aldehyde, nonylc aldehyde, eugenol, caryophyllene, l-phellandrine, methyl-n-amyl ketone, l-linalool. ⁶⁰ | Stimulant to digestion, respiration, circulation. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|---|
| | N.A. | Cinnamaldehyde, eugenol, tannins, coumarins, mucilage. | A stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, antiseptic, and antiviral. It is a sedative, analgesic, reduces blood pressure and fevers. |
| <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. | China | Cissampareine, hayatine, hayatinine, dl-beheerine, dl-curine, D-guereitol, d-isochondrodendrine, hayatidine, cissamine, menisnine. ³³ | A blockade of NMJ depolarization. Used externally on wound surfaces to relieve pain. |
| | N.A. | Cissampeline. ¹⁰⁵ | A potent muscle relaxant. |
| <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad. | China | Cucurbitacins, caprylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, citrulline. ⁵⁰ | For alcoholic poisoning, diabetes, nephritis, sore throat, stomatitis, demulcent. |
| | N.A. | Citrulline, arginine. ⁹⁹ | Increase flow of urine and cleanse the kidneys. Treat hepatitis, bronchitis, asthma. |
| <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (Christm.) Swingle | China | Synephrine, N-methyltyramine, flavones including tangeratin and nobiletin. ³³ | Treat indigestion, relieve abdominal distension, ptosis of the anus or uterus. |
| | N.A. | Coumarins, bioflavonoids, mucilage, vitamins A, B, C, benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, coumarins, carotenoids. ^{99,121} | Antiseptic, antirheumatic, antibacterial, antioxidant. |
| <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb. | China | Glycosides clerodendrin, acacetin-7-glucurono-(1,2)-glucuronide, clerodendrin, mesoinositol, clerodolone, apigenin-7-diglucuronide, friedelin, epifriedelin, friedelin. ^{33,48,71} | Treat hypertension, arthritis pain. |
| | N.A. | Clerodendrin acacetin, mesoinositol. ⁹⁹ | Lower blood pressure, ease joint pain, numbness, and paralysis. |

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| <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> (L.) Cusson | China | Archangelicin, columbianetin, O-acetyl columbianetin, O-isovaleryl columbianetin, cnidiadin, cnidimine, l-pinene, l-camphen. ³³ | A trichomonicidal agent, antiascariac, antifungal. |
| | N.A. | Pinene, camphene, bornyl isovalerate, isoborneol. ⁹⁹ | Antifungal, treat vaginitis and vaginal discharge. |
| <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> (Franch.) Nannfeldt <i>C. tangshen</i> Oliv. | China | Taraxeryl acetate, friedelin, n-butyl allophanate, inulin, sucrose, amino acids, stigmasterol, spinasterol, methyl palmitate, taraxerol. ⁴⁸ | For amnesia, anorexia, asthma, cachexia, cancer, impotence, insomnia, palpitations. |
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid saponins, sterins, perolyrin, alkenyl, polysaccharides, alkenyl glycoside, tangshenoside. ^{99,122} | An adaptogen, stimulant and tonic. |
| <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> Engler | China | From gum resin, essential oils including myrcene, alpha-camphorene, Z-guggulsterol, guggulsterol, makulor, cembrene. ³³ | Activate blood flow, relieve pain, promote tissue regeneration. |
| | N.A. | Gum, acidic polysaccharides, resin. ⁹⁹ | A stimulant, antiseptic, astringent, and expectorant. It is anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, and carminative. |
| <i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronq. | China | Essential oils, mrtacicaria ester, dehydromatricaria ester, linoleyl acetate, limonene, linalool, centaur X, dephenyl methane-2-carboxylic acid, cumulene, O-benzylbezoic acid. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, itchiness, treat intestine and liver infection, a detoxicant, externally for skin eczema, wounds, pain caused by arthritis, toothache. |
| | N.A. | Limonene, terpineol, linalool, tannins, flavonoids, terpenes. ⁹⁹ | For gastrointestinal problems such as diarrhea and dysentery. Treat bleeding hemorrhoids, bladder problems, gonorrhea. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|---|
| <i>Coptis chinensis</i> Franch. <i>C. teeta</i> Wall | China | Berberine, coptisine, urbenine, worenine, palmaline, jatrorrhizine, columbamine, lumicaerulic acid. ^{33,60} This herb is toxic. | Antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, antiviral, antiprotozoal, anticerebral ischemic. |
| | N.A. | Isoquinoline, berberine, coptisine, worenine. ⁹⁹ | Antibacterial, amebicidal and antidiarrheal. |
| <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. | China | Acetone, borneol, coriandrol, cymene, decanal, decanol, decyclic aldehyde, dipentene, geraniol, limonene, linalool, malic acid, nonanal, oxalic acid, phellandrene, tannic acid, terpinene, terpinolene. ⁵⁰ | Eruptions of pox and measles. |
| | N.A. | Linalool, proteins, vitamin C, alpha-pinene, terpinene. ^{99,107} | A digestive tonic, carminative, and sedative. |
| <i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | China | Morroniside, 7-O-methyl-morroniside, sworoside, loganin, longiceramide, tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. ^{33,60} | Diuretic, treat dysmenorrhea, excessive menstruation, impotency, backache, dizziness. |
| | N.A. | Iridoid glycosides, verbenalin, saponins, tannins. ^{100,102,123} | Mild effect on the involuntary nervous system, which governs the digestive system. |
| <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Su et C. Y. Wu | China | d-corydaline, corydalis, dl-tetrahydropalmatine, crybulbine, alpha-alloctryptopine, tetrahydrocoptisine, corydalamine, tetrahydrocolumbamine, protopine, coptisine, dehydrocorydaline, columbamine, dehydrocorydalmine. ³³ Overdosage is toxic. | Analgesic, sedative, hypnotic, synergistic, increase coronary flow. |

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| | N.A. | Corydalis, corydaline, leonticine, tetrahydropalmatine, protopine. ⁹⁹ | Analgesic, antispasmodic, sedative. |
| <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. | China | Crocin, crocetin geniobiose glucose ester, crocetin di-glucose ester. ³³ | Ameliorating effect on ethanol-induced impairment of learning and memory. |
| | N.A. | Crocine glycosides, beta-carotene, phytocene, phytofluene, pinene, safranal, cineole. ^{100,107} | Saffron stomachic, antispasmodic, emmenagogue properties. |
| <i>Croton tiglium</i> L. | China | Croton resin, phorbol, crotonic acid, crotin, crotonoside. ³³ This herb is very toxic. | Purgative. |
| | N.A. | Croton oil. ¹⁰⁵ Oil is carcinogenic, can be fatal. | For constipation, dysentery, biliary colic, intestinal obstructions, food poisoning, malaria, mastitis. Externally for warts, dermatitis, abscesses, boils. |
| <i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i> (L.) DC | China | Cryptotaenen, kiganen, kiganol, methyl isobutyl ketone, petroselic acid, isomesityl oxide, <i>trans</i> -beta-ocimene, terpinolene. ^{48,50} | For diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, tubercular glands. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oils. ¹⁰⁵ | A stimulant. |
| <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> Hasskarl | China | Cryptotaenen, kiganen, kiganol, petroselic acid, isomesityl oxide, mesityl oxide, methyl isobutyl ketone, <i>trans</i> -beta-ocimene, terpinolene. ^{48,50} | For diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, tubercular glands. |
| | N.A. | Apiole, myristicin, pinene, apiin, havonoids, phthalides, coumarins. ^{99,100,107} | Diuretic, stomachic, carminative, irritant, and emmenagogue properties. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|---|
| <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. | China | Arginine, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, cucurbitacins, fructose, galactose, isoquercitrin, mannose, 2,6-nonadienol, rutin, linoleic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid. ⁵⁰ | Diuretic, purgative, vermifuge, pulp can be used for burns, scalds, and skin ailments. |
| | N.A. | Palmitic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, oleic acid. ^{187,188} | Internally for blemished skin, heat rashes, tapeworm. Externally for sunburn, scalds, sore eyes, and conjunctivitis. |
| <i>Curcuma aromatica</i> Salisbury | China | Curzerenone, curzenene, furanodiene, furanodienone, zederone, curculone, curcumenol, procurcumenol, curcumadiol, curdione, curcumin, turmerone, zingiberene. ^{33,510} This herb is toxic. | Inhibit mutagenesis and tumor promotion, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious, anti-HIV. |
| | N.A. | Curcuminoids, essential oils. ⁹⁹ | Biliary disorder, anti-inflammatory, sedative. |
| <i>Curcuma longa</i> L. | China | l-curcamene, sesquiterpene, camphor, camphene, curmarin, curzernone, curzenene, curcumol, furanodienone, furanodiene, zederone, curcolone, curcumadiol, procurcumenol, curdione, curcumin. ^{33,510} | Anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious properties, antioxidative activity, active blood flow, remove blood stasis. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, zingiberen, turmerone, curcumin, resin. ^{99,511} | Stimulate secretion of bile, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, relieve stomach pain, antioxidant. |

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| <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam. | China | Cuscutalin, bergenin, cuscutin, amarbelin, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, beta-amyrin. ⁴⁸ | Improve immunity, increase blood sugar metabolism. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoids, hydroxycinnamic acid, bergebin. ¹⁰² | Remedy for kidney disorder and liver disease, laxative. |
| <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC) Stapf. <i>C. nardus</i> Rendle | China | Elemicin, cymbopogonol, citral, dipentene. Methylheptenone, beta-dihydropseudoionone, linalool, methylheptenol, alpha-terpineol, geraniol, nerol, farnesol, caprylic, citrogellol, citronellal, decanal, farnesal, isovaleric, geranic, citronellic. ^{50,60} | Treat blood in the urine, fever, antiseptic, preservative. |
| | N.A. | Citral, citronellal. ^{100,107,117,124} | Treat digestive problems, relieve cramping pains. |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | China | Essential oils, alpha-cyperene, beta-cyperene, alpha-cyperol, beta-cyperol, cyperoone, patchoulenone, kobusone, capadiene, epoxyquaine, rotundone, rotunol. ³³ | Treat dysmenorrhea, menstrual irregularities. |
| | N.A. | Fixed oil known as tiger nut oil. ⁹⁹ | A digestive tonic. Promotes urine production and menstruation. |
| <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link. | China | Sparteine, sарothamine, genisteine, scoparin. ⁶⁰ | As a fomentation to bruises, a remedy for coughs, colds. |
| | N.A. | Sparteine, scoparoside, flavone. ^{100,125} | Diuretic, cathartic. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|---|
| <i>Daphne genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | China | Genkwanin, yuanhuacine, apigenin, hydroxygenkwanin, yuanhuafine, yuanhuadine, 12-benzoxydaphnetoxin, yuanhuatine, genkwadaphnin. ^{33,53} This herb is toxic. | Induce abortion, treat chronic bronchitis, malaria, cutaneous infections. |
| | N.A. | Daphnetoxin, mezerein, mucilage, tannins. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | An abortifacient, alterative, carcinogenic, diuretic, purgative, stimulant, sudorific. |
| <i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill. <i>D. metel</i> L. <i>D. stramonium</i> L. | China | Scopolamine, hyoscyamine, dاتurodiol, dاتurolone. ³³ This herb is mildly toxic. | A spasmolytic, analgesic, antiasthmatic, antirheumatic agent. A general anesthetic for major operations. |
| | N.A. | Tropane alkaloids (hyoscyamine, hyoscine), flavonoids, withanolides, coumarins, tannins. ¹⁰⁰ | Treat asthma, coughs, fevers, skin conditions. |
| <i>Daucus carota</i> L. | China | Carotenes, lycopene, phytofluore, umbelliferone, alpha-pinene, camphene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, daucol, bisabolene, luteolin-7-glucoside, citral, daucine, pyrrolidine, geraniol, carotol, citronellol, caryophyllene, p-cymene, asarone, daucosterol, petroselinic acid. ⁴⁸ | For chronic dysentery, worms, carminative, diuretic, emmenagogue, lower blood sugar, prevent cancer, diabetes, dyspepsia, and gout. |
| | N.A. | Thiamine, nicotinic acid, phytin, lipids, carotenes, vitamin B complex, vitamin C. ¹⁰⁰ | Anthelmintic, diuretic. |

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|--------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| <i>Dictamnus albus</i> L. | China | Dictamnine, skimmianine, saponins, preskinnianine, choline, fragarine, aurapten, bergapten, isomaculosindine, limonin, obakinone, fraxinellone, psoralen, trigonelline. ^{50,60} | Antifungal, antipyretic, antiseptic, antitussive, sedative, emmenagogue, tonic. |
| | N.A. | Estragol, anethole, dictamnin. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | Stimulates the muscles of the uterus, antispasmodic. |
| <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> L. | China | Digitoxigenin, gitoxigenin, digitonin, gitaloxigenin, digitoxin, gitoxin, gitanin, gitaloxin, digicoside, strospeside, digipurin, digicirin, digifolein, purpureal glycosides. ⁶⁰ | For gonorrhea, sclerosis of the breast. |
| | N.A. | Purpurea-glycosides A and B, digoxin, digitoxin, caffeic acid, lanatoside, choline, saponins, chlorogenic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | Improving blood circulation to the kidneys, it has cardiologic effect. |
| <i>Dioscorea batatas</i> Decaisue | China | Allantoin, arginine, d-abscisic acid, mannan, phytic acid, diosgenin, protein. ⁴⁸ | Sore throat, swellings, food poisoning, goiter, hernia, purulent inflammations. |
| | N.A. | Steroidal saponins. ¹²⁶ | Strengthens a weak digestion, improves appetite, it has hormonal effect. It counters excessive sweating, frequent urination, and chronic thirst. |
| <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> Thunb. | China | Allantoin, arginine, choline, glutamine, leucine, tyrosine, diosgenin, sinodiosgenin. ⁵⁰ | Leaf juice for snakebite, root for asthma, cachexia, cough, debility, diarrhea, neurasthenia, polyuria, tuber is anthelmintic. |
| | N.A. | Steroidal saponins, albuminoïdes, diosgenin, progestorin, sapogenin. ¹²⁶ | Hormonal effect, treat vaginal discharge, diuretic and anti-inflammatory properties. |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacquin | China | Alkaloid, glucoside, tannin, resins. ⁶⁰ | Remedy for fever, astringent to treat eczema. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--------|--|---|
| | N.A. | Tannin. ¹⁰⁵ | Internally for fever, externally for pain relief of toothache, sore throat, wounds and stings. |
| <i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> L. | China | Citric acid, malic acid. ⁵⁷ | Treat dysentery, scrofula, and malaria. |
| | N.A. | Naphthaquinones, enzymes, flavonoids, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | Antimicrobial, antispasmodic, Relaxing the muscles of the respiratory tract. |
| <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> Gaertn. | China | Borneol, camphene, terpineol, sesquiterpene. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | A tonic and aphrodisiac, cataracts, and reduce swelling. Externally for mucous membrane of the nose, eye, throat and on piles. |
| | N.A. | Camphor oil, d-borneol. ¹⁰⁵ | Internally for fainting, convulsions associated with high fever, cholera, pneumonia. Externally for rheumatism, ringworm, abscesses, boils, cold sores, mouth ulcers. |
| <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott. | China | Dryocrassin, filicic acids, paraaspidin, deaspidin, albaspidin, oleoresin, filmarone, filicin, flavaspidic acids, filicin, resin albaspidin, diploptene. ^{50,53,60} | Anthelmintic to treat tapeworm, hemorrhage, hookworm, influenza. Externally to treat leucoderma. |
| | N.A. | Oleo-resin, triterpenes, alkanes, volatile oil, resins. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | Treat tapeworms. |
| <i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk. <i>E. prostrata</i> (L.) L. | China | Alkaloids, nicotine, ecliptine. ⁶⁰ | Leaves heated or crushed in oil are applied to keep the hair black and to encourage its growth. Astringent, hemostatic, tonic. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, alpha-terthienylmethanol, ecliptine. ⁹⁹ | Prevent premature graying of the hair, staunch bleeding especially from uterus. |

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| <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton. | China | Phytosterol, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, p-cymene, camphene, d-limonene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, pinene, sabinene, terpinene, thujene, cineole, camphor, citral, linalol, citronellal, dl-borneol, citronellol, geraniol, terpineol, sabinene. ⁵⁰ | Carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, stomachic, tonic. Treat ague, cachexia, dyspepsis, enuresis, gastralgia, nausea, spermatorrhea. |
| | N.A. | Borneol, camphor, pinene, humulene, caryophyllene, carvone, eucalptole, terpinene, sabinene. ⁹⁹ | Eases stomach pain, carminative, antispasmodic and digestive stimulant. |
| <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> (Rupr. ex Maxim.) Maxim. | China | Eleutherosides, beta-sitosterol glucoside, l-sesamen, syringareinol. ^{7,33} | Central nervous system activating and anti-stress action. |
| | N.A. | Eleutherosides, lignans, coumarins, phenylpropanoids, isofraxin, pectin, triterpenoid saponins, resins, glycans, polysaccharides. ^{99,100,127,128} | An adaptogen, tonic, stimulant, protects the immune system. |
| <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merrill. | China | Entageric acid. ³³ | Antirheumatic, promote collateral flow, relieve blood stasis. |
| | N.A. | Saponins. ⁹⁹ | Treat female sterility, indigestion, and as a painkiller. |
| <i>Ephedra distachya</i> L. | China | l-ephedrine, l-methylephedrine, l-norephedrine, methylephedrine, d-pseudoephedrinem, d-N-methylpseudoephedrine. ^{30,31,33} This herb is toxic. | Treat asthma, sympathomimetic action, relieve headache, body ache, and coughing, lower fever by increasing perspiration. |
| | N.A. | Alkaloids, ephedrine, l-ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine. ^{106,129,511} | Treat fevers, relieve kidney pain, asthma, nose and lung congestions, hay fever, and as a hypertensive aid. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| <i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf. | China | l-ephedrine, l-methylephedrine, l-norephedrine, methylephedrine, d-pseudoephedrinem, d-N-methylpseudoephedrine. ^{30,31,33,510} | Treat asthma, sympathomimetic action, relieve headache, body ache, and coughing, lower fever by increasing perspiration. |
| | N.A. | Protoalkaloids, tannins, saponin, flavone, volatile oil, ephedrine, l-ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine. ^{99,106,511} | Increase sweating, dilate bronchioles, stimulant, diuretic, and raise blood pressure. |
| <i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. | China | Equisetonin, equisetrin, articulain, isoquereitrin, galuteolin, populin, kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside, astragalin, palustrine, gossypitrin, herbacetin, 3-methoxypyridine. ⁴⁸ | Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic. |
| | N.A. | Silicic acid, trace of nicotine, equisitine, silicates. ^{99,100,102} | Treat bleeding wounds, antibiotic, for oral infection, antidiaphoretic. |
| <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L. | China | Equisetonin, equisetrin, articulain, isoquereitrin, galuteolin, populin, kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside, astragalin, palustrine, gossypitrin, herbacetin, 3-methoxypyridine. ⁴⁸ | Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic. |
| | N.A. | Silicic acid, silicates, flavonoids, phenolic acid, nicotine, sterols. ¹⁰⁰ | Regeneration of connective tissue, clotting agent, astringent effect on genitourinary system. |
| <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> L. | China | Essential oils, erigeron, tannic acid, limonene, dipentene, methylacetic acid, terpeneol, lacnophyllum, matricaria, dehydromatricaria, gallic acids, hexahydromatricaria. ⁵⁰ | For hemorrhage, diarrhea, dysentery, internal hemorrhage of typhoid fever. |

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| | N.A. | Limonene, terpineol, linalool, tannins, flavonoids, terpenes. ⁹⁹ | As astringent, for gastrointestinal problems, bleeding hemorrhoids. |
| <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Linkdl. | China | Levulose, sucrose, malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, amygdalin, crytoxanthin, carotenes, phenyl ethyl alcohol pentosans, essential oils. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, expectorant, treat bronchitis, cough, fever, nausea, externally applied to epistaxis, smallpox, ulcers. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, flavonoids, resin. | Treats tracheitis, bronchitis, and asthma. |
| <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> Lam. | China | l-cocaine, cinnamylcocaine, alpha-trevilline, beta-trevilline, ecgonine, benzoylecgonine. ³³ | For local anesthetic, has vasoconstriction effect. |
| | N.A. | Cocaine, nicotine, benzoylecgonine, cinnamylcocaine, ecgonine, methyl salicylate. ¹⁰⁰ | An esthetic, aphrodisiac, stimulant. |
| <i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> (L.) Thunb. | China | Essential oils, eugenol, humulene, acetyl Eugenol, chavicol, alpha-caryophylline, beta-caryophylline, ylangene. Flower bud: Rhamnetin, kaempferol, oleanolic acid, eugenitin, isoeugenitin. Bark: ellagic acid, betasitosterol, mairin. ³³ | For nausea, vomiting, hiccups, stomach chills, impotence, therapeutic, antiherpes simplex virus. |
| | N.A. | Sesquiterpenes, eugenol, tannins, gum. ^{130,131} | For gastroenteritis, intestinal parasites. Externally for toothache and insect bites. |
| <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. | China | Camphor, leucocyanidol, quercitol, quercitrin, rhamnose, euphorbon, galic acid, chlorophenolic acid, taraxerol, taraxerone. ⁵⁰ | For asthma, bronchitis, externally for athlete's foot. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoids, terpenoids, alkanes, phenolic acids, shikimic acid, choline. ⁹⁹ | For bronchial asthma, mildly sedative, treats intestinal amebiasis. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> L. | China | Euphorbiasteroid, betulin, 7-hydroxylathyrol, lathyrol diacetate benzoate, lathyrol diacetate nicotinate, euphol, euphorbol, euphorbetin, esculetin, daphnetin. ^{33,53} | Diuretic to remove edema, eliminate blood stasis and resolve masses, antitumor. |
| | N.A. | Fixed oil, resin, euphorbone. ^{99,100} This herb is toxic. | Depilatory, remove corns. |
| <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench | China | Rutin, quercetin, caffeic acid, orientin, homoorientin, vitexin, saponaretin, cyanidin, leucoanthocyanin. Seeds contain amylase, linamarase, maltase, phosphatides, protease, quercitol, rhamnose, urease. ^{48,50} | For colic and diarrhea, stop cold sweats. |
| | N.A. | Bioflavonoids (rutin). ⁹⁹ | Antioxidant, strengthens the inner lining of blood vessels. |
| <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> L. | China | Vanillin, asarensinotannol, ferulic acid, farnesiferols. ³³ | Anthelmintic, treat ascites, dysentery, malaria. |
| | N.A. | Disulphides, resin, gum, sesquiterpenoid coumarins, foetidin. ⁹⁹ | An expectorant, for digestive problems, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, whooping cough, lower blood pressure and thin the blood. |
| <i>Ficus carica</i> L. | China | Bergaptin, cerotinic acid, ficusin, glutamine, papain, pepsin, psoralen, guaiaxulene, amyrin, lupeol, octacosane, guaiacol, quercitin, rhamnose, rutin, sitosterol, tyrosine, urease. ^{50,55} | For stomachache, externally for swollen piles, corns, warts. Fruit is laxative, digestive. |

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| | N.A. | Glucose, flavonoids, vitamins, enzymes. ⁹⁹ | A gentle laxative effect, treats tumors, swellings and gum abscesses. |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. | China | Anethol, d-fenchone, anisaldehyde, methylchavicol. ³³ | Restore normal functioning of the stomach. |
| | N.A. | Anethole, fenchone. ^{100,107} | Antispasmodic. |
| <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> (Thunb.) Vahl. | China | Phillyrin, rutin. ⁵⁰ | Febrifuge, for cancer, carbuncle, chickenpox, antiphlogistic, diuretic, emmenagogue, laxative, antipyretic. |
| | N.A. | Forsythin, vitamin P. ¹³² | Antiseptic, remedy for colds, flu, sore throats, and tonsillitis. |
| <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L. | China | Fraxin, aesculin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Antibacterial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory. |
| | N.A. | Coumarins, flavonoids, tannins, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | A laxative for children and pregnant women. |
| <i>Fritillaria verticillata</i> Willd. | China | Fritilline, fritillarine, verticine, verticinine, peimine, peiminime, peimisine, peiniphine, peimidine, peimlidine, propeimin, verticine, verticinine. ³³ | Cause bronchodilatation and inhibition of mucosal secretions. Antitussive, stimulate uterine and intestinal contractions. |
| | N.A. | Alkaloids, peimine. ⁹⁹ | Affects the parasympathetic nervous system. |
| <i>Galium verum</i> L. | China | Alisarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. ⁶⁰ | Treat rheumatism, jaundice, menstrual difficulties, epistaxis, hemorrhages. |
| | N.A. | Asperuloside, flavonoids, alkanes, anthraquinones. ¹⁰⁷ | A diuretic, for skin problems. |
| <i>Gardenia angusta</i> (L.) Merr. | China | Gardenin, alpha-crocetin, chlorogenin, volatile oil, mannit, glycosides. ⁶⁴ | Emetic, stimulant, febrifuge, diuretic, hemostatic, antihemorrhagic, emmenagogue. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--------|---|--|
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, gardenin crocin, geniposide. ⁹⁹ | For fever, irritability and restlessness, insomnia, urination, and jaundice. Treat cystitis, headaches, difficulty in breathing. |
| <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> (L.) Ait. | China | Gelsemine, gelsemidine, koumine, sempervirine, kouminine, kouminicine, douminidine. ^{33,46,50} This herb is highly toxic. | For caked breast, perspiring feet, skin eruptions, wounds. |
| | N.A. | Gelsemine, gelsedine, iridoids, coumarins, tannins. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | A sedative, antispasmodic, treat neuralgia, facial nerve pain. Externally treat intercostal neuralgia. |
| <i>Gentiana lutea</i> L. <i>G. macrophylla</i> Pall. | China | Gentianine, gentianidine, gentianol. ³³ | Treat rheumatism and fever, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antihypersensitivity and antihistaminic effects. |
| | N.A. | Gentianine, gentianindine. ⁹⁹ | Stimulate digestion. |
| <i>Gentiana scabra</i> Bunge. | China | Entiopicrin (or gentiopicroside), saponins, geniposide, gardenoside, gentianine. ^{16,17,33} | For arthritis, cancer, carbuncle, cold, conjunctivitis, diarrhea, gastritis, neuralgia. |
| | N.A. | Gentianine, gentianindine. ⁹⁹ | Stimulate digestion. |
| <i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacq. | China | Flavones, fatty acids, eugenol, gein, geoside. ⁴⁸ | Treat bleeding, bug bite, convulsive disorder, fevers, irritability, obstinate skin diseases. |
| | N.A. | Phenolic glycosides, eugenol, tannins, sesquiterpene lactone. ⁹⁹ | Treat fever, stomach and intestinal complaints, diarrhea, and reduce bleeding, inflammation, and hemorrhoids. |

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|-------------------------------|-------|---|---|
| <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L. | China | Kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside, gibberellin, cytokinin, ginkgolic acid, ginkgol, bilobal, ginnol, ginkgolides, querretin, quercitrin, ginkgetin, rutin, isoginketin, bilobetin,isorhamnetin, shikimic acid, D-glucaric acid, anacardic acid. ^{33,48,510,511} | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, anodyne, treat coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, hypercholesterolemia, Parkinson's disease. |
| | N.A. | Ginkgocide A, B, C, J, and M, flavonoids, bilobalide, sciadopitysin, ginkgetin, isoginkgetin, bilobetin, carotenoids, 4'-0-methylpyridoxine. ^{133,134,135,136,137,311,510,511} | Treat dementia and cerebral insufficiency, relieve asthma, treat cerebral disorders. |
| <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L. | China | l-pinocamphone, l-menthone, 1,8-cineol, isomenthone, l-pulegone, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, isopinocamphone, limonene, menthol, alpha-terpineol, linalool, p-cymene. ⁴⁸ | Febrifuge, anodyne, treat earache, fever, toothache, diuretic, decoagulant, arthritis. |
| | N.A. | Glechomine, tannins, flavonoids, resins, saponins, sesquiterpene. ⁹⁹ | For mucous (respiratory) problems, glue ear, lung congestion, urine retention. |
| <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr. | China | Protein, isoflavone derivatives, genistein, daidzein, riboflavin, thiamin, niacin, pantothenic acid, choline. ^{33,67} | Phytoestrogenic, elevate the vasomotor system, prevent cancer, a potent inhibitor of protein tyrosine kinase. |
| | N.A. | Lecithin, globuline, glycine, mineral, daidzine estrogen, caffeic acid, choline, coumestrol, tocopherol, saponins, phytic acid, isoflavones, protein, fatty acid, vitamins, carbohydrates, and fiber. ^{130,138} | Prevent arteriosclerosis and coronary heart disease, an astringent, treat hypercholesterol, a starting source of stigma sterol. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|--|
| <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fisch. ex DC | China | Glycyrrhiza, triterpenoid saponin, flavonone glucoside, liquiritin, aglycone, liquiritigenin, chalcone glucose, isoliquiritin, aglycone, isoliquiritigenen. ^{1,33,510,511} | Anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant, calminative, antidote. Antispasmodic, antiulcer. |
| | N.A. | Triterpene saponins, chalcones flavonoids, isoflavonoids. ^{99,312,511} | Sweet-tasting tonic, treat sore throats, wheezing, coughs, canker sores, peptic ulcer, and gastritis. |
| <i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i> L. | China | Fat, resin, phytosterol, essential oils, carotene, vitamin B ₁ . ^{48,49,50} | Remedy for lung disease, antifabriile, antimarial, reduce blood pressure and stomach and intestinal ulcers. Externally for wounds. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, tannins. ⁹⁹ | An astringent, antiseptic, decongestant. |
| <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. | China | Gossypol, hemigossypol, 6,6'-dimethoxylgossypol, aflatoxin B (in seed), methoxylhemigosipol, acetovanillone, hirsutrin (in leaf). ³³ | Antitussive, treat bronchitis. |
| | N.A. | Gossypol, flavonoids. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | As a labor-inducing agent, promote abortion or onset of menstruation. Gossypol causes infertility in men. |
| <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. | China | Protein, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, cyandin-3-sophoroside. ⁵⁰ | Used as poultice on cancerous swellings and mumps. |
| | N.A. | Mucilage, citric, malic, tartaric acids, hibiscus acid, thiamine, gossypetin, anthocyanin, myristic acid, palmitic acid. ^{100,107} | Soothing effect on mucous membranes that line the respiratory and digestive tracts. Seeds used for cramps, flowers as an astringent. |

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| <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L. | China | Saponin, saponaretin, vitexin. ⁵⁰ | Stomachic, diuretic, expectorant, hematochezia, gas, vertigo. |
| | N.A. | Mucilage, citric, malic, tartaric acids, hibiscus acid, thiamine, gossypetin, anthocyanin, myristic acid, palmitic acid. ^{100,107} | Soothing effect on mucous membranes that line the respiratory and digestive tracts. Seeds used for cramps, flowers as an astringent. |
| <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> (L.) Beauv. | China | Coumarin, coumarinic acid-β-glucoside. ⁴⁸ | Relieve internal bleeding, kidney infection. |
| | N.A. | Coumarin, massoilactone, lactone. ¹⁰³ | Treat cough, sore throat, venereal infection, bleeding after childbirth, chapped or wind-burned skin, and eye irritations. |
| <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> L. | China | Cryptoxanthin, harman, harmol, hemin, isorhamnetin, lycopene, serotonin, isorhamnetin-3-mono-beta-D-glucoside, fatty acids, flavonoid, essential oils, tannins, quercitin, vitamin C, vitamin E, beta-carotenoid. ⁵⁰ | Improve resistance to infection, skin irritation and eruption, treat heart disease, oil for cosmetic use. |
| | N.A. | Carotenoid, flavonoid, essential oil, fatty acids, tannins, quercitin, provitamin A, vitamins C, B complex, and E. ^{102,139,140,141} | Improve resistance to infection, skin irritation and eruptions. Treat heart conditions, good source of vitamins C and E. |
| <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. | China | Enzymes such as invertase, amylase, proteinase, vitamin B, vitamin C, maltose, dextrose. ³³ | Improve digestion of carbohydrates and protein. |
| | N.A. | Hordenine, gramme. ⁹⁹ | For minor infections of diarrhea, treat fever. |
| <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. | China | Humulone, resin, lupulone, isohumulone, isovaleric acid. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Inhibit the growth of tubercle bacillus and arrest tuberculosis. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| | N.A. | Humulone, lupulone, humulene, alpha, beta-acids, polyphenols, steroids, resins, tannins. ^{103,142,143} | Sedative effect, hypnotic, stomachic, diuretic. Against gram-positive organisms and tuberculosis. |
| <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. | China | Alkaloid. ⁶⁰ This herb is mildly toxic. | Antispasmodic activity. |
| | N.A. | Tropane alkaloids, hyoscyamine, hyoscine. ¹⁰⁵ Overdose can be toxic. | For asthma, whooping cough, motion sickness. Externally for neuralgia and dental and rheumatic pain. |
| <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. | China | Quercetin, quercitrin, isoquercitrin. ^{33,53} | Antipyretic, antibacterial, detoxicant effect, treat acute icteric hepatitis, lower blood pressure, dysmenorrhea, gonorrhea, skin ailments. |
| | N.A. | Hypericin, hyperoside, rutin, quercitin, chlorogenic acid, pseudohypericin, flavonoids. ^{99,100,102} | Antidepressant, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, antiseptic and astringent properties. |
| <i>Illicium verum</i> Hook f. | China | Anethol, anisaldehyde, safrole, anisic ketone. ³³ | Warming the viscera, expelling cold, relieve pain. |
| | N.A. | Anethole, methyl chavicol, safrole. ¹⁰⁰ | Antibacterial, stimulant, diuretic and digestive properties, for rheumatism, back pain, hernias. |
| <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L. | China | Gentisic acid, ferulic acid, p-coumaric acid, sinapic acid, caffeic acid, scopoletin, lawsone. ³³ | Treat arthritis, relieve pain. |

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| | N.A. | Balsaminones, 2-methoxy-1, 4-naphthoquinone, saponins, quercitin, kaempferol derivatives, balsaminasterol, parinaric acid, hosenkosides. ³⁰² | Remedy for rashes, pain caused by insect bites, anti-inflammation. |
| <i>Inula britannica</i> L. <i>I. japonica</i> Thunb. | China | Inusterol A, taraxasterol, inusterol B, inulinicin, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin. ^{48,50} | Discutient, vulnerary, carminative, deobstruent, diuretic, treat ascites, bronchitis, cancer, chest congestion. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, flavonoids, phenolic acids, triterpenes, taraxasterol. ⁹⁹ | An expectorant. For bronchitis, wheezing, chronic coughing, chest complaints. |
| <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L. | China | Quercetin, kaempferol, stachyose, manneotetrose, lupeose, cicerose, isatan, indoxylic-5-ketogluconate. ⁵⁰ | Antiviral, antibacterial, increase blood flow, improve microcirculation, lower blood pressure. |
| | N.A. | No information is available in the literature. | For meningitis, encephalitis, mumps, influenza, erysipelas, heat rash, sore throat. ³³⁵ |
| <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> L. | China | Phytotoxin, curcin, curcasin, arachidic, linoleic acid, myristic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid. ⁵⁰ This herb (seed) is toxic. | Seed oil emetic, laxative, purgative, treat skin ailments. |
| | N.A. | Jutrophine, emetic, purgative oil, diterpene jatrophe, isovitexin, resins, isophytosterol, tannin, cyanidin, apigenin, histamine. ^{145,146} This herb is toxic. | A folk remedy for cancer. Treat asthma, constipation, diabetes, diarrhea. It is a disinfectant, laxative. Externally applied to piles and burns. |
| <i>Juglans regia</i> L. | China | Alpha-hydrojuglone-4-β-D-glucoside, jugone, juglanin. ³³ | Nourish and invigorate the lungs and kidneys. |
| | N.A. | Tannin, juglandin, juglone, hydrojuglone. ¹⁴⁷ | Astringent, hemostatic, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, antiphlogistic, and mild sedative. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|--|--|
| <i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | China | Alpha-pinene, myrcene, carene, limonene, p-cymene, beta-elemene, caryophyllene, humulene, r-cadinene, terpinene, borneol, citronellol, anethole. ⁴⁸ | Hemorrhage, treat hemoptysis, inflammation, kidney infection, arthritic joint infection. |
| | N.A. | Myrcene, sabinene, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, cineole, tinnins, diterpenes, resin. ⁹⁹ This herb is potentially toxic. | A tonic, diuretic, antiseptic, for cystitis, relieve fluid retention. |
| <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L. | China | Borneol, camphor, cineol, ethyl alcohol. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, carminative, stimulant. |
| | N.A. | n-pentadecane, ethyl cinnamate, ethyl-p-methoxycinnamate, carene, camphene, borneol, p-methoxystyrene. ¹⁰⁰ | Carminative, diuretic, expectorant, pectoral, stimulant. |
| <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L. | China | Alpha-ionone, beta-ionone, gallic acid, lawsone. ⁵⁰ | Antibiotic, antitumor, anthelmintic, astringent, bactericidal, fungicidal, sedative. |
| | N.A. | Coumarins, naphthaquinones, lawsone, flavonoids, sterols, tannins. ⁹⁹ | As a gargle for sore throats, treat diarrhea, dysentery. An astringent, prevent hemorrhaging. |
| <i>Ledum palustre</i> L. | China | Alpha-pinene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, beta-pinene, limonene, quinene, isothujene, ascaridol, arbutin ericolin. ⁴⁸ | Treat cough, asthma, lower blood pressure, antifungal. |
| | N.A. | Coumarins, naphthaquinones, lawsone, flavonoids, sterols, tannins. ¹⁰⁰ | A gargle for sore throat, for diarrhea, dysentery. Prevent hemorrhaging, promote menstrual flow. |

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|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| <i>Lemna minor</i> L. | China | Luteolin-7-beta-D-glucopyranoside. ⁵⁰ | For circulation, measles, swollen feet, depurative, diuretic, soporific. |
| | N.A. | Arginine, lysine, iron manganese. ¹⁰² | For fever, skin disease, rash, and water retention. |
| <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L. | China | Iothiocyanates. ⁵⁰ | Antibacterial, cardiotonic. |
| | N.A. | Vitamin C. ⁹⁹ | Treat poison ivy symptoms, vitamin C deficiency, diabetes, expel intestinal worms. |
| <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Mill. | China | Nuzhenide, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid. ³³ | Increase leukocyte count, a cardiac tonic, diuretic. |
| | N.A. | Essential oil, phthalides, terpenoids. ¹⁰⁰ | Prevent bone marrow loss, treat acquired immune deficiency syndrome, respiratory tract infections, hypertension, Parkinson's disease, and hepatitis. |
| <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller | China | Peganine, linarin, pectolinarin, neolinarin, flavons, pectolinarigenin, linaracrine, linarezine, phytosterine. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, treat headache, dizziness, heart conditions. Externally treat burns, skin diseases. |
| | N.A. | Linarin, sterols, sugars, tannins, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Treat jaundice, chronic constipation, skin disease. |
| <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. | China | Fatty acids, geranylgeraniol, cholesterol, campesterol, orientin, stigmastanol,avenasterol, vitexin cycloartenol, eikosanol, leucine, valine, linamarin, lotaustralin. ⁴⁸ | For diarrhea, sensitive skin, itchiness, loss of hair. |
| | N.A. | Linseed oil, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, mucilage, linamarin. ⁹⁹ | Relieve constipation, demulcent, laxative. Externally as a poultice for boils, burns. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|--|--|
| <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>L. officinale</i> L. | China | Quinonoid, alkannan, acetylshikonin, shikonin, lithospermin, dihydroshikonin, cycloshikonin. ^{1,69} | Ointment to treats wounds and burns, antitumor, antipyretic, regulate blood circulation, diuretic, purgative, remedy for smallpox. |
| | N.A. | Lithospermic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | Used as a form of birth control, prevent gonadotrophin from stimulating ovaries in lab mice. |
| <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> L. | China | Lobelaine, lobelanine, lobelanidine, isolobelamine (lobeline has been approved by the FDA to curb the tobacco habit). ^{33,50,71} This herb may be toxic. | Diuretic, increase respiration via stimulation of carotid chemoreceptors. Treat snake bites, insecticide, reduce swellings, depurative, antirheumatic, antisyphilitic. |
| | N.A. | Stictic acid, sticinic acid, fatty acids, mucilage, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Expectorant, tonic. For congested mucus, increase appetite. |
| <i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. | China | Luteolin, inositol, lonicericin, loganin, syringin, saponins, tannin, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside. ^{33,48,55} | Inhibit tuberculosis bacillus and counter infection. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, tannins, salicylic acid. ^{99,102} | Diuretic, antispasmodic, relieve gout, kidney stones, coughs, as a gargle for sore throats, canker sores. |
| <i>Lophanthus rugosus</i> Fisch. et May | China | Essential oils. ⁴⁹ | Carminative, stomachic. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oils. ¹⁰⁵ | Antibacterial, stimulate the digestive system, relax spasm, lower fever. |

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|---|-------|--|---|
| <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill. <i>L. cylindrica</i> Roem. | China | Xylose, mannosan, galactan, saponins, acetic acid, valeric acid, pinenes, limonene, cineole, menthone, linalool, bourbonene, caryophyllene, menthol, carvone, vitamins A, B, C. ^{49,50} | Hemostatic, analgesic in enterorrhagia, dysentery, metrorrhagia, orchitis, hemorrhoids. |
| | N.A. | Xylan, xylose, galactan. ⁹⁹ | Treat pain in the muscles, joints, chest, and abdomen. |
| <i>Lycium barbarum</i> L. | China | Betaine, zeaxanthin, physalein, carotene, nicotinic acid, vitamin C. ³³ | Increase leukocyte count, increase immunity, stimulate tissue development. |
| | N.A. | Betaine, beta-sitosterol. Berry has physalin, carotene, vitamins B ₁ , B ₁₂ , C. Root has cinnamic acid, psyllac acid. ⁹⁹ | Berry: treat high blood pressure, a tonic to protect liver, menopausal complaints. Root: treat chronic fevers, lower blood pressure, internal hemorrhage, tuberculosis. |
| <i>Lycium chinense</i> Miller | China | Cinnamic acid, betaine, peptides, acyclic diterpene glycosides, polysaccharide, kukoamines. ³³ | Lower blood sugar and blood pressure, antipyretic, stimulate uterine contractions, antibacterial. |
| | N.A. | Betaine, beta-sitosterol. ⁹⁹ | Treat high blood pressure, menopausal complaints. |
| <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> L. | China | Protein, vitamin A, thiamine, nicotinic acid, riboflavin. ⁵⁰ | Relieve toothache, insecticide, laxative. |
| | N.A. | Carotene, thiamine, nicotinic acid, riboflavin, folic acid, pantothenic acid, biotin, glutamic acid, serine, glycine, aminobutyric acid, globulin, amino acids. ¹⁰⁰ | An antiseptic, aperient, depurative, digestive, pectoral, a folk remedy for asthma. |
| <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> L. | China | Clavatine, lycopodine, complanatine, alpha-obscurine, serratenediol, tohogenol. ⁴⁸ | Relieve numb feeling, arthritis pain, sexually transmitted disease. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|--|--|
| | N.A. | Lycopodine, polyphenols, flavonoids, triterpenenes. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, sedative, antispasmodic. Treat chronic urinary complaints. |
| <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L. <i>L. obscurum</i> L. | China | Lycopodine, lycodoline, clavatine, fawcetine, clavoloninine, fawcetimine, deacetyl fawcetine, clavatoxine, nicotine, vanillic acid, ferulic acid, azelaic acid, alpha-onocerin, lycoclavanol, lycoclavanin, lycopodine. ^{33,48} | Relieve the rigidity of muscles and joints, treat arthritis and dysmenorrhea. |
| | N.A. | Lycopodine, dihydrolycopodine, resins, myristic acid, polyphenols, flavonoids, triterpenes. ⁹⁹ | A diuretic for kidney and bladder complaints. |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. | China | Tannin, salicarin, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-monogalactoside, ellagic acid, malvidin, malvin, orientin, vitexin. ^{50,72} | Astringent, styptic, treat bacillary dysentery. |
| | N.A. | Tannin, triacylglycerols, salicarin, vitexin. ⁹⁹ | Lower serum cholesterol, glucose, and triglyceride levels, and antiatherosclerotic action. Relieve diarrhea, gargle for sore throat, clean wounds. |
| <i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> Desr. | China | Flower: eugenol, safrole, citrol, anethol. Leaf: salicifoline, magnocurarine. ³³ Essential oils, citral, safrole, anethole, estragole, cineol, eugenol. ⁴⁹ | Relieve nasal congestion, sinusitis, rhinitis, coryza, headache, vertigo. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, magnocurarine. ⁹⁹ | Relieve cramping pain and flatulence, for abdominal distension, indigestion, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea. |

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|---|-------|---|--|
| <i>Magnolia officinalis</i> Rehd. et Wils. | China | Tannin, salicarin, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-monogalactoside, ellagic acid, malvidin, malvin, orientin, vitexin. ^{50,72} | Astringent, styptic, treat bacillary dysentery. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, magnocurarine. ⁹⁹ | Relieve cramping pain and flatulence, for abdominal distension, indigestion, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea. |
| <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz. | China | Hydrocyanic acid. ⁷⁶ This herb is toxic. | To dress ulcerous sores. |
| | N.A. | Cyanogenic glycosides. ⁹⁹ | Treat scabies, diarrhea, dysentery. |
| <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L. | China | Volatile oil, azulene, isoamyl, isobutyl, angelic acid, tiglic acid, anthelmic acid, tannin, malic acid. ⁷⁷ | Carminative, diaphoretic. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoid, glycosides, tannins, luteolin, n-coumaric acid, herniarin, cynaroside, umbelliferone, alpha-bisabolol, azulene, anthemidin, luteolin, coumarins. ^{99,100,107} | Antispasmodic for relieving cramps, nervous digestive upsets, insomnia, antiallergenic. |
| <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.) Todaro. | China | Ponasterone A, ecdysterone, pterosterone, filicin. ⁴⁸ | Tonic, lower blood pressure. |
| | N.A. | Palmitic acid, astragalalin, caffeic acid, chlorogenic, p-coumaric, oleoresins, p-hydroxybenzoic, vanillic, stigmasterol, protocatechuic, beta-sitosterol, ferulic, campesterol. ¹⁴⁸ | Expel parasites, treat inflammation of lymphatic glands. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| <i>Medicago sativa</i> L. | China | Lucernol, sativol, coumesterol, formonetin, daidzein, tricin, citrulline, canaline, dicoumarol, methylene-bishydroxy-coumarin, medicagemic acid, ononitol, petunidin, myrcene, malvidin, delphinidin, linalool, limonene. ⁴⁸ | Depurative, deobstruent, diuretic, stomachic, treat intestinal and kidney disorders, kidney stone, poor night vision. |
| | N.A. | Isoflavones, coumarins, alkaloids, vitamins, porphyrins, stachydrine, l-homostachydrine. ^{100,102} | For menstruation and menopause. |
| <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> L. | China | Cajupputol, terpinol, l-pinene, aldehydes. ¹⁸⁹ | Against rheumatism and pain in the joints. |
| | N.A. | Terpenoids, cineole, beta-pinene, alpha-terpineol. ⁹⁹ | Antiseptic, treat cold, sore throats, coughs, chest infections. |
| <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | China | Toosendanin, nimbin, kulinone, methylkulonate, melianol, gedunin, melianodiol, melianotriol, melialactone, azadarachtin, nimbolins, fraxinella, palmitic acid, lauric acid, valerenic acid, butyric acid, stearic acid, cycloencalenol. ^{33,49} This herb is toxic. | Treat intestinal parasite, antibacterial, anthelmintic. |
| | N.A. | Meliacins, triterpenoid bitters, tannins, flavonoids. ¹⁰⁰ | For hemorrhoids, malaria, peptic ulcers, intestinal worms. Antifungal, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial. |

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| <i>Melilotus alba</i> Medik. | China | Hydroxycinnamic acid, coumarinic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, cumaric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, melilotoside, melilotic acid, beta-D-glucosyloxy, dicumarol, chlogogenic acid, caffeic acid, melilotic acid. ⁴⁸ | Anticoagulant, treat bowel complaints, infantile diarrhea. A bactericide. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoids, coumarins, resin, tannins, volatile oil, dicoumarol. ¹⁰² | Relieve varicose veins and hemorrhoids, reduce the rash of phlebitis and thrombosis. |
| <i>Mentha arvensis</i> L. <i>M. haplocalyx</i> Briq. | China | Menthol, menthone, menthyl acetate. ³³ | Stimulate gastrointestinal tract motility and central nervous system, dilate peripheral blood vessels. Increase sweat gland secretion. |
| | N.A. | Menthol, menthone, menthyl acetate, camphene, limonene, terpenoids. ⁹⁹ | Treat colds, sore throats, sore mouth. |
| <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L. | China | Aromadendrine, betulinic acid, cadinene, choline, gentiatibetin, cineole, dihydrofoliamenthin, foliamenthin, gentialutine, loganin, gentianine, gentiatibetine, invertin, gurjuncene, meliatin, menthafolin, menyanthin, secologanin, alpha-spinasterol, stigmast-7-enol, trifolioside. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, increase gastric secretions, as cathartic, cholagogue, narcotic, sedative, tonic, vermifuge. |
| | N.A. | Iridoid glycosides, flavonol glycosides, coumarins, phenolic acids, sterols, triterpenoids, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Stimulate digestive secretions, treat fluid retention, scabies, and fever. |
| <i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. | China | Minosine. ⁷⁸ This herb is toxic if overdose. | Treat neurosis, trauma wound, and hemoptysis. It has a tranquilizing effect. |
| | N.A. | Nigerine (N, N-dimethyltryptamine). ¹⁰⁰ | An astringent, cure fatigue, fortify the uterus. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| <i>Momordica charantia</i> L. | China | Anti-HIV protein MAP 30. ³³ | For immune disorders and common infections. Capable of inhibiting infection of HIV-1 in T. lymphocytes and monocytes. |
| | N.A. | Fixed oil, insulin-like peptide, mormordin, charantin, mormordicine. ⁹⁹ | Treat diabetes, ulcers, urinary stones, a stomach tonic, induces menstruation. |
| <i>Morus alba</i> L. | China | Morin, dihydromorin, maclurin, dihydrokaemperol, mulberrin, 2,4,4',t-tetrahydroxybenzophenone, mulberrochromene, cyclomulberrochromene. ³³ | Antirheumatic, antihypertensive, diuretic, remove obstructions of the intestinal tract. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoids, anthocyanins, artocapin, vitamins A, B ₁ , B ₂ , and C. ⁹⁹ | An expectorant, help coughing up of mucus. |
| <i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt. | China | Lauric acid, myristic acid, stearic acid, hexadecenoic acid, oleic acid, linoelic acid, amyloextrins, pectins, resins, campheren, cymene, dipentene, eugenol, geraniol, isoeugenol, linalool, myristicin, pinene, safrole, terpineol. ⁵⁰ Volatile oil from this herb may be toxic. | For hysteria, hypochondria, agarophobia, laughter, cramps, crying jags, dysmenorrhea, amnesia. |
| | N.A. | Safrole, myristicin, lauric acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, hexadecenoic acid, linoleic acid, d-camphene. ^{98,130} | For diarrhea, dysentery, vomiting, abdominal distention, indigestion, and colic. |
| <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L. | China | Lycorine, tazettine, narcitine. ^{49,60} Toxic if overdose. | Antiphlogistic, analgesic for boils, abscesses, mastitis. |
| | N.A. | Acetylated alkaloids, lectins. ^{149,150,151} | |

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| <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. | China | Nicotine, nicotimine, nicotelline. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Treat soreness in the joints, numbness, hemicrania, poisonous snakebites, insecticide, antidiarrheal, emetic. |
| | N.A. | Alkaloids, nicotine, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ Nicotine is toxic. | A good insecticide. No longer used medicinally. |
| <i>Oenothera biennis</i> L. | China | 6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid. ⁴⁸ | Lower cholesterol, regulate heart beat, treat arthritis. |
| | N.A. | Linoleic acid, linolenic acid, phenolics, flavonoids, tannins. ^{103,118,152} | Treat asthma, arteriosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, atopic eczema, schizophrenia, diabetic neuropathy, cardiovascular diseases, antitumor. |
| <i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill | China | Protein, fat, mineral elements. ⁴⁸ | For hepatitis. |
| | N.A. | Protein, fat, ash, carbohydrate, retinol, mineral elements. ²¹⁰ | Used as nutrient food. |
| <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> Pall. | China | Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, albiflorin. ^{14,15} | Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative. |
| | N.A. | Monoterpene glycosides, paenoflorin, albiflorin, benzoic acid, pentagalloyl glucose. ¹⁵³ | Antispasmodic, tonic, astringent, analgesic. |
| <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Pall. | China | Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, albiflorin. ^{14,15,510} | Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative. |
| | N.A. | Monoterpene glycosides, benzoic acid, albiflorin, paenol, astragalin, palmitic acid, gallotannin, pentagalloyl, beta-sitosterol, benzoic acid, myoinositol, pentagalloyl glucoside. ^{99,153,511} | Antispasmodic, tonic, astringent, analgesic, sedative, anti-inflammatory, prophylactic effect on stress ulcer and hypotension. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> L. | China | Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, albiflorin. ^{14,15} | Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative. |
| | N.A. | Glycosides, tannins, anthocyanidin, peregrinine, paeonine. ^{99,147} | Antispasmodic, diuretic, sedative properties. |
| <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> Andr. | China | Paeonol, paeonoside, paeonin, pelargonin, paeonolide, astragalalin (paeoniflorin contained in <i>P. mourian</i>). ^{1,2,33} | Sedative, antipyretic, analgesic actions. |
| | N.A. | Monoterpene glycosides, benzoic acid. ^{99,153,154} | Antispasmodic, tonic, astringent, analgesic. |
| <i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer | China | Triterpenoid, quinquenosides, ginsenosides, oleanolic acid, panaxynol, beta-elemene, spemine, putrescine, spermindine. ^{26,53,510} | A stimulant, tonic, expectorant. |
| | N.A. | Ginsenosides, acetylenic compounds, polysaccharides, panaxosides. ^{103,125,140,141,155,156,314,511} | A stimulant, tonic, adaptogen, diuretic, stomachic agent, carminative, aphrodisiac, healing properties, provide energy, retard the aging process. |
| <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L. | China | Ginsenosides, phytosterols. ²⁶ | Stimulation effects on central nervous system, antifatigue. |
| | N.A. | Ginsenosides, acetylenic compounds, polysaccharides, panaxosides. ^{193,125,140,141,155,156} | A stimulant, tonic, adaptogen, aphrodisiac, healing properties, provide energy, retard the aging process. American ginseng may lower the blood pressure. |

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| <i>Papaver rhoaeas L.</i> | China | Rhoeadine, rhoeagenine. ⁷² | For jaundice, as a gargle, or ingested as bechic. |
| | N.A. | Thebaine, oripavine, morphine, codeine. ^{99,100} | Mild sedative to induce sleep in babies, ease cough, relieve pain, narcotic analgesic, antitussive. |
| <i>Papaver somniferum L.</i> | China | Berberine, codeine, papaverine, isocorypalmine, laudanine, magnoflorine, meconine, 6-methylocodine, morphine, narcotine, pseudomorphine, rhoeadine, sanguinarine, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, thebaine, zanthaline. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, antispasmodic, analgesic, astringent, narcotic, treat chronic enteritis, diarrhea, enterorrhagia, headache, toothache, asthma. |
| | N.A. | Morphine, narcotine, codeine, papaverine, meconic acid, albumin, mucilage, sugars, resin, wax. ⁹⁹ | Sedate or suppress nervous system activity, pain, and coughs. |
| <i>Paris quadrifolia L.</i> | China | Alpha-paristyphnin, diosgenin glycoside. ⁵⁰ | Antispasmodic, anti-inflammatory, febrifuge. |
| | N.A. | Paradin, paridol, paristyphnine, l-asparagine, citric acid, pectin. ¹⁰⁰ Overdose of this herb is toxic. | For bronchitis, cramps, gout, neuralgia, rabies, tumors, ulcers. |
| <i>Perilla frutescens (L.) Britt.</i> | China | l-perilla, aldehyde, apigenin, luteolin, 3-p-coumarylglycoside-5-glucoside of cyanidin, 7-caffeyl-glucosides of apigenin and luteolin, anthocyanins. ^{33,50} | Antibacterial, antitussive, stomachic, antiseptic. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|---|
| | N.A. | Protein, flavone glycosides, shishonin, anthocyanin, perillanin chloride, aldehyde antioxine, citral, l-limonene, alpha-pinene. ¹⁰⁰ This herb may be toxic. | Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, sedative, treat pulmonary and uterine disorders. |
| <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. | China | Alpha-globuline, beta-globulin, fatty acids, vitamins A, B, and B ₂ , robinin, kaempferol-3-robinobiosido-7-rhamnoside. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, for abscesses, beri-beri, dysentery, sores, swelling. |
| | N.A. | Allantoin, sugars, leucine, tyrosine, arginine, inositol. ⁹⁹ | The pods are diuretic, stimulating urine flow, and flushing toxins from the body. |
| <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr. <i>P. chinensis</i> Schneid | China | Berberine, palmatine, candicine, phellodendrine, obacunone. ³³ | Antibacterial, stimulate the phagocytie activity of leukocytes, against dysentery. |
| | N.A. | Isoquinoline alkaloids (berberine), sesquiterpene lactones, sterols. ¹⁵⁷ | Treat diarrhea, dysentery, jaundice, vaginal infection, skin conditions. |
| <i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin. | China | Glycosides, protein, asparagin. ⁴⁹ | A stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic. Treat arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess. |
| | N.A. | Protein, carbohydrate, crude fiber, minerals. ¹⁹⁰ | For fevers, vomiting, coughs, urinary tract infections. |
| <i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> Munro. | China | Benzoic acid, silica, potassium hydroxide, aluminum oxide, iron oxide, calcium. | Antipyretic, hematuria, sedative, antiemetic, antispasmodic in catarrh. |
| | N.A. | No information is available in the literature. | Diuretic, lower fever, treat lung infections with cough and phlegm. |

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| <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L. | China | Physanol, physalien, zeaxanthin, glycolic acid, cryptoxanthin, physoxanthin, mutaxanthin, auroxanthin, physalin A, B, and C, luteolin, tigloidine, physalines, hystonin. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, stimulates myocardial contraction, causes vasoconstriction, uterine contraction. |
| | N.A. | Physalin, vitamin C, alkaloids, flavonoids, sterols. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, treat kidney and urinary disorder. |
| <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> Roxb. | China | Phytolaccine, phytolaccatoxin, oxyristic acid, jaligonic acid, saponins. ³³ | Antitussive, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory. |
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid saponins, lectins, proteins, resin, mucilage. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | Anti-inflammatory, antiviral, treat rheumatic and arthritic conditions, respiratory tract infections. |
| <i>Phytolacca americana</i> L. | China | Phytolaccine, phytolaccatoxin, oxyristic acid, jaligonic acid, saponins. ³³ | Antitussive, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory. |
| | N.A. | Caryophyllen, isobetanine, isopretbetanine. ^{99,100} | Treat catarrh, dyspepsia, granular conjunctivitis, and rheumatism. |
| <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L. | China | Essential oil, limonene, pinitol. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial. |
| | N.A. | Alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, delta-limonene. ^{98,99} | Mild antiseptic effect, essential oil for asthma, respiratory infections, digestive disorder. |
| <i>Piper cubeba</i> L. | China | Cubebin, dipentene, cadinene, cineol, carene, camphene, pinene, sabinene, azulene, terpineol. ⁴⁹ | Urinary antiseptic, stomachic, carminative. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, cubebin, piperidine, resin. ⁹⁹ | Antiflatulent, antiseptic, relieve digestive problems. |
| <i>Piper longum</i> L. | China | Volatile oil, piperine. | Antipyretic, carminative, aromatic stomachic, analgesic in gastralgia, flatulence, headache. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| | N.A. | Piperine, volatile oil, protein, l-phylloandrene, caryophyllene. ¹⁰⁰ | Stimulant effect on digestive and circulatory system. |
| <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. | China | Piperine, chavicine, piperamine, piperonal, dihydrocarveol, cryptone, caryophyllene. This herb may cause irritation to the system. ^{33,45} | Anticonvulsive, sedative. |
| | N.A. | Piperine, volatile oil, protein, l-phylloandrene, caryophyllene. ¹⁰⁰ | Stimulant effect on digestive and circulatory system. |
| <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L. | China | Masticinic acid, masticonic acid, masticoresene, fisetin, fustin, gallic acid, quercetin, taxifolin. ^{49,50} | Antitumor, antitussive, analgesic, sedative in gastralgia, cardiodynia, mastitis, peptic ulcer. |
| | N.A. | Alpha-masticoresin, beta-masticoresin, alpha-pinene, tannins, masticin, mastic acid. ⁹⁹ | As an expectorant for bronchial troubles and coughs, treat diarrhea. |
| <i>Plantago asiatica</i> L. | China | d-xylose, l-arabinose, d-galacturonic acid, l-rhamnose, plantasan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid. ^{48,510} | Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria. |
| | N.A. | Mucilage, linoleic, oleic, palmitic acid, fiber. ^{100,124,511} | Demulcent, laxative, antidiarrheal. |
| <i>Plantago major</i> L. | China | Xylose, galacturonic acid, rhamnose, plantasan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria. |
| | N.A. | Aucubin, mucilage, carotene, tannin, chlorogenic acid. ^{100,102} | Expectorant, emollient, demulcent, vulneraria, and astringent, soothing effects. |

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| <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth. | China | Essential oils. ⁶⁰ | Antiseptic, for abdominal pain, cold, diarrhea. |
| | N.A. | Sesquiterpenes patchoulol, bulnesene. ⁹⁹ | Aphrodisiac, antidepressant, antiseptic. |
| <i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce | China | Convallarin, convallamarin, mucilage. ⁴⁹ | Stimulate the appetite, increase peristalsis, slow the heart and raise the arterial tension, slow and deepen respiration, purgative. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, flavonoids, vitamin A. ⁹⁹ | Prevent excessive bruising and stimulate tissue repair. An astringent, treats tuberculosis. |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L. <i>P. viviparum</i> L. | China | Avicularin, caffeic acid, tannin, chlorogenic acid, vitamin E. ^{33,60} | Treat urethritis, lithiasis, and chyluria. Against dysentery and parotitis, an antiascardiasis agent. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, flavonoids, polyphenols, silicic acid, mucilage. ^{99,102} | With astringent and diuretic properties. Treat diarrhea, hemorrhoids, expel worms. |
| <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L. | China | Iodine, oxalic acids, courmarins, gallic acid, hydroxycinnamic acids, ether oil, carotin, hydroxybenzoic acids, hydrocyanic acids, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, caffeic acid, monoterpane, sesquiterpenen glucoside, avicularin, quercimeritrin, protocatechuic acid. ^{50,221,222,223,224} | Diuretic, laxative, hemostatic, antifebrile. |
| | N.A. | Chrysophanic acid, anthraquinones, lecithin. ⁹⁹ | Mildly sedative, nourishes the blood, a tonic. |
| <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L. | China | Persicarin, rhamnazin, isotadeonal, quercimeritrin, tadeonal. ³³ | Improve indigestion, treat dysentery and enteritis. |
| | N.A. | Chrysophanic acid, anthraquinones, lecithin. ⁹⁹ | Mild sedative, nourishes the blood, a tonic. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|---|---|
| <i>Polygonum multifolium</i> Thunb. | China | Chrysophenol, emodin, emodin methyl ester, rhein, glycoside rhaphantin, lecithin, parietin, chrysophanic acid, anthron. ^{33,46,54} | A laxative, detoxicant for boils. Treat neurosis, neurasthenia, insomnia, hypercholesterolemia. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, flavonoids, polyphenols, silicic acid, mucilage. ^{99,102} | With astringent and diuretic properties. Treat diarrhea, hemorrhoids, expel worms. |
| <i>Populus alba</i> L. | China | Salicin, populin, benzoyl salicin, tannin, erisin, salicinase, salicortin, tremulacin, salireposide. ⁵⁰ | Depurative, for colic, eczema, herpes, labialis, fever, dysuria, antiseptic, antiperiodic. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoids, flavones, flavonols, flavanones, coumaric acid, cinnamic acid, terpenoids. ¹⁹⁰ | Treat diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma. |
| <i>Poria cocos</i> (Polyporaceae) | China | Pachymic acid, tumulosic acid, eburicoic acid, pinicolic acid, pachymarose. ³³ | A diuretic, cardiotonic, it has tranquilizing effect, lower blood sugar levels, it is antibacterial and anticancer. |
| | N.A. | Beta-pachyman, beta-pachymanase, pachymic acid. ⁹⁹ | For urinary system, stress-related anxiety, tension headaches, palpitation, and difficulty in sleeping. |
| <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. | China | Potassium salts, catecholamines, norepinephrine, dopamine, vitamin A, vitamin B, magnesium. ^{33,49} | Antibacterial, diuretic, causes vasoconstriction, stimulate uterine and intestinal smooth muscle contraction. |
| | N.A. | Mucilage, calcium. ⁹⁹ | Treat urinary and digestive problems. It has mild antibiotic effect. |
| <i>Poterium officinale</i> Benth. | China | Zi Yu glucoside I, Zi Yu glucoside II, sanguisorbin A, sanguisorbin B, sanguisorbin C. ³³ | Astringent effect to stop diarrhea and relieve chronic intestinal infection, duodenal ulcer, and bleeding. Externally for eczema. |

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| | N.A. | Tannins, sanguisorbic acid, dilactone, gum. ⁹⁹ | Slow blood flow, treat heavy periods and uterine hemorrhage, externally for hemorrhoids, burns, wounds, and eczema. |
| <i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds. | China | Primulagenin A, aegicerin, protoprimulagenin A. ⁴⁸ | Relieve cough, throat infection. |
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid saponins, flavonoids, phenols, tannins, volatile oil. | Internally for bronchitis, respiratory tract infections, insomnia, anxiety, rheumatic disorders. |
| <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L. | China | Caffeic acid, d-camphor, cyanidin, delphinidin, d-fenchone, hyperoside, oleanolic acid, rutin, ursolic acid. ⁴⁸ | Antibacterial, antipyretic, cardiac tonic, diuretic, anticancer. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, saponins, aucubin, vitamins B, C, and K, caffeic acid, ursolic acid, betulinic acid, deanolic acid. ^{99,102} | Astringent, anti-inflammatory, hemostatic, gargle for sore throat, clean wounds. |
| <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. | China | Amygdalin, prunasin, fatty acids, mandelonitrile (enzyme amygdalase can hydrolyze amygdalin to produce cyanic acid). ^{33,53} | Stimulate respiratory center reflexively and produce a tranquilizing effect. |
| | N.A. | Amygdalin, prussic acid, cyanogenic glycoside, laetilide, hydrocyanic acid. ⁹⁹ Kernel is toxic. | Treat coughs, asthma, wheezing, and excessive mucus, constipation. Treat cancer. |
| <i>Prunus domestica</i> L. | China | Amygdalin, citric acid, fatty acids. ⁵³ | Diuretic, laxative. |
| | N.A. | Cyanogenic glucosides. ³³⁶ | For constipation, a laxative. |
| <i>Prunus mume</i> Siebold & Zucc. | China | Prudomenin, malic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, amygdalin. ^{33,53} | Treat biliary ascariasis and hookworm. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| | N.A. | Laetrile, cyanide, beta-carotene, thiamine, ascorbic acid, malic acid, citric acid, oligopeptides, polysaccharide. ^{158,159} | Internally for chronic coughs, externally for fungal skin infections, warts, improving blood fluidity, has immunochemical characterization. |
| <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. | China | Malic acid, citric acid, octalactone, leucoanthocyanins, tannins, hexalactone, hectalactone, benzyl alcohol, nonalactone, decalactone, ethanol, hexanol, acetadehyde, benzaldehyde, acetic acid, pentanoic acid, hexanoic acid. ⁵⁰ | Astringent, febrifuge, parasiticide, diuretic, sedative, vermifuge. |
| | N.A. | Essential oils. ¹⁰⁵ | For gastritis, coughs, whooping cough, bronchitis. |
| <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L. | China | Psoralen, angelicin, psoralidin, coryfolin, bavachinin, isobavachin, corylifolinin, d-backuchiol. ³³ | Coronary vasodilating effect, increase the myocardial contraction, antibacterial, anticancer. |
| | N.A. | Psoraline, isopsorlin, bavachin. ⁹⁹ | Treat impotence, premature ejaculation. |
| <i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi. | China | Isoflavones, daidzin, diadzin-4, 7-diglucoside, daidzein, puerarin, xylopurarin, robinin, kaempferol-rhamnoside, fatty acids. ^{12,33,48} | Antispasmodic, hypotensive, and stabilizing blood pressure, treat angina pectoris. |
| | N.A. | Daidzin, diadzein, isoflavonoids, puerarin, sterol. ⁹⁹ | For colds, influenza, feverish illness, thirst in diabetes, externally for snakebite. |
| <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> Benth. | China | Glutamic acid, butyric acid, asparagin, adenine. ⁴⁹ | Antipyretic, refrigerant. |

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| | N.A. | Isoflavonoids, puerarin, daidzein, sterols. ⁹⁹ | For muscle aches, headache, dizziness due to high blood pressure. |
| <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel | China | Protoanemonin, anemonin, okinalin, okinalein, ranuneulin, saponins. ³³ | Antifamebial, antibacterial, treat amebic dysentery. |
| | N.A. | Lactone, protoanemonin, anemonin, pulsatoside, anemonol. ⁹⁹ | Antibacterial, as an irritant. |
| <i>Punica granatum</i> L. | China | Pelletierine, isopelletierine, methyl-pelletierine, methylisopelletierine, pseudopelletierine, tannic acid, granatin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat intestinal parasties, antibacterial. |
| | N.A. | Pelletiereine alkaloids, elligatannins, triterpenoids. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | For tapeworm infestation. |
| <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> (L.) Trev. | China | Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. ⁴⁹ | Sedative, refrigerant in headache, influenza. |
| | N.A. | Pyrethrins, cinerins, palmitic, linoleic acid, sesquiterpene lactones. ^{100,107,118} | Externally used as a contact insecticide. |
| <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> L. | China | Arbutin, homoarbutin, isohomoarbutin, chimaphillin, monotropin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antiarrhythmic, lower blood pressure, hemostatic effect. |
| | N.A. | Flavonoid glycosides, chimpahilin, sesquiterpenes, arbutin, ursolic acid. ¹⁸⁶ | Anti-inflammatory, relieve pain, improve myocardial circulation. |
| <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. | China | Raphanin. ⁵⁰ | For asthma, cough, diarrhea, dysentery, eruptive fevers, bactericidal, antitumor. |
| | N.A. | Glucosinolates, arginine, histidine, vitamins A, B, and C. ¹⁰² | Leaf is diuretic, laxative, root for hemorrhoids. |
| <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libosch. | China | Catalpol, campesterol, rehmannin, polysaccharide. ^{16,33} | Lower blood sugar, immuno-antitumor activity. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|--|---|
| | N.A. | Phytosterols, β -sitosterol, stigmasterol, mannitol, rehmannin. ⁹⁹ | Preventing poisoning and liver damage. Treat blood pressure, fever. |
| <i>Rheum officinale</i> Baill. <i>R. palmatum</i> L. <i>R. tanguticum</i> Maxim. | China | Anthraquinones, chrysophanol, emodin, physcion, aloe-emodin, rhein, chrysophenol, rheum tannic acid, gallic acid, calechin, bianthraquinonyl, sennosides. ^{1,33,510,511} This herb may be toxic. | Potent laxative, antibacterial, anthelmintic, anticancer, stimulate the large intestine and increase the movement of luminal contents toward the anus, resulting in defecation. Antispasmodic, choleric, hemostatic, diuretic, lower blood pressure, lower cholesterol level. |
| | N.A. | Cinnamic acid, gallic acid, emodin, rhein, rhein anthrones, catechin, anthraquinone compounds, tannin, calcium oxalate. ^{99,100,107,510,511} | Treat diarrhea, stimulate appetite, chronic constipation, laxative, cathartic. |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | China | Ricinine, ricinolein, olein, stearin, isoricinoleic acid, cytochrome C. ³³ | Cathartic. |
| | N.A. | Ricinoleic acid, ricin, ricinine, lectins. ⁹⁹ The seeds are toxic. | Laxative, prompting a bowel movement. |
| <i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl. | China | Vitamins, gallocatechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, catechin, epicatchin, fatty acids. ⁴⁸ | Stop vomiting blood, stomachache, relieve pain caused by nervous system, menstruation. |
| | N.A. | Vitamins, malic acid, citric acid, pectin, geraniol, l-citronellol. ¹⁶⁰ | A tonic, astringent, diuretic, laxative. |

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| <i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb. | China | Essential oils, l-citronellol, citral, geraniol, nerol, eugenol, cyanin, n-phenylethyl alcohol, citrol, nonyl aldehyde, l-linalool, l-p-menthene, nonacosane, menthene, bensaldehyde, phenylacetic acid, rosenoxide, paeonidin. ^{48,50} | Promote blood circulation, treat abscesses, blood diseases, dyspepsia, hematemesis, hepatitis, stomachache. |
| | N.A. | Vitamins, malic acid, citric acid, pectin, geraniol, l-citronellol. ¹⁶⁰ | A tonic, astringent, diuretic, laxative. |
| <i>Rubus coreanus</i> Miq. | China | Beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, cholestanol, ursolic acid, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, aphrodisiac, treat liver infection, joint infection caused by arthritis. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, organic acids, vitamin C. ¹³⁸ | An astringent, antiseptic, diuretic. |
| <i>Rumex acetosella</i> L. <i>R. aquaticus</i> L. | China | Vitexin, quercetin-3-galactoside, violaxanthin, vitamin C, emodin, chrysophanein, chrysophanol, nepodin, hyperin, physcion. ^{48,50} | Homeopathically for cramps, hemorrhage, sore throat, esophagitis, diuretic, treat blood vomiting. |
| | N.A. | Oxalates, anthraquinone (chrysophanol, emodin, physcion), phenol, physcion, tannic acid. ^{100,102,118} | Antiseptic, laxative, rheumatic pains. |
| <i>Rumex crispus</i> L. | China | Chrysophanein, nepodin. ⁴⁸ | Treat ovarian bleeding, eczema, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases. |
| | N.A. | Anthraquinones, nepodin, emodin, chrysophanol, tannins, oxalates, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | Mild laxative, stimulates bile flow, as a cleansing. |
| <i>Salvia coccinea</i> L. | China | Saluiinan. ⁵⁶ | Stop bleeding, cooling effect, stimulate sweating, relieve swelling. |
| | N.A. | Thujone. ^{107,161} | Treat fever, an antiseptic, astringent. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--------|--|--|
| <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. | China | Zi Yu glucoside I, Zi Yu glucoside II, sanguisorbin A, sanguisorbin B, sanguisorbin C. ³³ | Astringent effect to stop diarrhea and relieve chronic intestinal infection, duodenal ulcer, and bleeding. Externally for eczema. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, sanguisorbic acid, dilactone, gum. ⁹⁹ | To slow blood flow, treat uterine hemorrhage. |
| <i>Santalum album</i> L. | China | Alpha-santalol, beta-santalol, alpha-santalene, beta-santalene, santene, alpha-santenone, alpha-santenol, santalone, santalic acid, teresantalic, isovaleraldehyde, teresantalol, tricycloekasantal, santalin, deoxysantalin, sinapyl aldehyde, caniferyl aldehyde, syringic aldehyde. ³³ | Treat stomachics. |
| | N.A. | Dihydro-β-agarofuran, curcumin, sesquiterpene hydrocarbons, dendrolasin, santalols. ^{8,100} | Internally for genitourinary disorder, fever, sunstroke, externally for skin disorder. |
| <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L. | China | Saponarin. ⁶⁵ This herb is contraindicated in pregnancy. | For abscesses, furuncles, ulcers, scabies, mastitis, lymphangitis. Root is used to treat syphilis, glandular and chronic skin disease. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, resin, sapogenin, sterol, trace of volatile oil. ¹⁶² | As an expectorant, bronchitis, coughs, asthma, rheumatic and arthritic pain. |
| <i>Saussurea lappa</i> Clarke | China | Saussurine, phene, phellandrene. ⁴⁹ | As a stomachic. |
| | N.A. | Terpenes, sesquiterpenes, apotaxene, sausarine, resin. ⁹⁹ | Depress the parasympathetic nervous system. |
| <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> (Turcz.) Baill. | China | Schizandrin, deoxyschizandrin, schizandrol, schizandrer. ^{8,33} | Antitussive, a tonic. A tendency to lower SGPT caused by hepatitis. |

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| | N.A. | Lignans, phytosterols, vitamins C, E. ⁹⁹ | Tonic, adaptogenic, protects liver. |
| <i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i> (Benth.) Briquet | China | Essential oils, d-menthone, d-limonene. ³³ | Diaphoresis, lower body temperature, anticonvulsive, increase blood coagulation. |
| | N.A. | Menthone, limonene. ⁹⁹ | To alleviate skin boil and itchiness, treat fever and chills. |
| <i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> Hemsl. | China | Scrophularin, iridoid glycosides, 8-(O-methyl-p-coumaroyl)-harpagide, harpagoside, essential oils, flavonoids, p-methoxylcinnamic acid. ³³ | Lower blood pressure and blood sugar. A health strengthening agent. |
| | N.A. | Aucubin, harpagoside, acetyl harpagide, flavonoids, phenolic acid. ⁹⁹ | Antiarthritic, treat infections and to clear toxicity. |
| <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi <i>S. macrantha</i> Fisch. | China | Baicalein, baicalin, wogonin, beta- sitosterol, wogonoside, 7-methoxy- baicalein, 7-methoxynowogonin, skullcap flavones. ³³ | Antibacterial, antiviral, antipyretic, anti- inflammatory, antitumor. |
| | N.A. | Scutellarin, baicalin, baicalein, wogonin, benzoic acid, catapol, tannins, beta- sitosterol, camphesterol, stigmasterol. ^{99,102,163} | Sedative and antispasmodic, prevent epileptic seizures, antiallergic. |
| <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L. | China | Senecionine, inulin. ⁵⁸ | Used in ointment on hemorrhoids and swellings, lower blood pressure, laxative. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, seneciphyline, jacoline, pyrrolizidine, senecionine, tannins, resin. ¹⁶⁴ | As a poultice ointment or location to relieve pain and inflammation. |
| <i>Sesamum indicum</i> L. | China | Olein acid, linolein acid, palmitin acid, stearin acid, myristin acid, sesamin, sesamol, pentosan, phytin, lecithin, choline, calcium oxalate, chlorogenic acid, viitamin A, vitamin B. ⁴⁹ | A nutrient, laxative, hyperchlorhydria, a lenitive in scybalous constipation, as nutrient tonic in degenerative neuritis, neuroparalysis. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--|--------|--|---|
| | N.A. | Phenol, lignan, oleic acid, linoleic acid, protein, vitamins B, E, folic acid. ^{165,166} | An antioxidant, antitumor, antimutotic, antiviral, prevent breast cancer. Internally for premature hair loss and graying, strengthen bones and teeth. |
| <i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn. | China | Silybin, silymarin, silydiamin, silychristin, dehydrosilybin, silybinomer. ³³ | Maintain normal functioning of the liver, promote the regeneration of injured hepatic cells, increase glycogenesis and nucleic acid metabolism. |
| | N.A. | Flavonolignans, silibinin, silymarin. ^{167,168,169} | Treat hepatitis, cirrhosis, regeneration of diseased liver, liver poisoning, digestion. |
| <i>Sinapis alba</i> L. | China | Arachidic acid, erucic acid, lignoceric acid, linoleic acid, myrosinase, phosphatase, sinalbine. ⁵⁰ | Carminative, toothache, seal eruptions, and ulcers. |
| | N.A. | Mustard oil. ¹⁹¹ | Stimulant, promote urination. Mustard plasters for rheumatism, arthritis, chest congestion, aching backs, sore muscles. |
| <i>Smilax china</i> L. | China | Crystalline saponin smilacin, tannin, resin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, laxogenin. ^{48,49} | As alternative, diuretic in syphilis, gout, skin disorders, rheumatism. |
| | N.A. | Steroidal saponins, phytosterols (beta- sitosterol), starch, resin, sarsapic acid, minerals. ⁹⁹ | Anti-inflammatory and cleansing. Relieve skin eczema, psoriasis, itchiness. |
| <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin <i>S. melongena</i> L. | China | Solasonine, beta-solamargine, solasurine. ⁵⁵ | For cough, asthma, diuretic, pain. |

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|-------------------------------------|-------|---|---|
| | N.A. | Proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins A, B ₁ , B ₂ , and C. ⁹⁹ | Lower blood cholesterol level, regulate high blood pressure. |
| <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. | China | Solanigrines, saponines. ³³ | Antibacterial, diuretic, treat mastitis, cervicitis, chronic bronchitis, dysentery. |
| | N.A. | Linoleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, sitosterol, diosgenin, tigonenin, solanine, chaconine, solasodine, solasonine, solamargine. ¹⁴⁵ This herb is toxic. | Remedy for tumors and cancer, diuretic, treat eye diseases, fevers, hydrophobia. It is laxative, emollient, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Solidago canadensis</i> L. | China | Cadinene, quercitrin. ⁵⁷ | Antibacterial, treat infection, stop bleeding, throat swelling. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, saponins, polygalic acid, cariaeaster, inulin, salicylic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | Alleviate intestinal gas, relieve fever. |
| <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L. | China | Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-glucoside, flavonoids, astragalin, cyanidin-3-gentioside, kaempferol-rhamno glucoside, hydroxycinnamic acid, quinic acid, polygalacic acid. ^{48,50} | Decoagulant, carminative, for bladder ailments, cholera, diarrhea, dysmenorrhea. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, saponins, polygalic acid, cariaeaster, inulin, salicylic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | For urinary infections, chronic excess mucus, skin diseases, influenza, whooping cough. |
| <i>Sophora japonica</i> L. | China | Rutin, sophoradiol, genistein, sophoricoside, sophorabioside, sophoraflavonoloside. ³³ | Increase capillary resistance and decreasing capillary fragility and permeability. |
| | N.A. | No information is available in the literature. | For internal hemorrhage, hypertension and poor peripheral circulation. ³⁴⁵ |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Cyrillo | China | r-linolenic acid, octadecatetraenoic acid. ⁴⁸ | A postpartum depurative, emmenagogue, lactagogue, promote circulation, treat mucus disorder. Externally for rheumatic pains, ulcers, wound. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---|--------|--|---|
| | N.A. | Triterpenoid saponins, vitamin C, coumarins, flavonoids, linolenic acid, octadecatetraenic acid. ^{99,100} | Treat internal and external inflammations, irritated skin. |
| <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L. | China | Strychnine. ⁵⁰ This herb may be toxic. | Treat neurasthenia, aphrodisiac, vasomotor stimulation, regulate blood pressure. |
| | N.A. | Indole alkaloids, strychnine, loganin, chlorogenic acid. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | A stimulant for nervous system, a homeopathic remedy for digestive problems, sensitivity to cold, and irritability. |
| <i>Syringa suspensa</i> Thunb. <i>S. vulgaris</i> L. | China | Syringin, 3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol, saponins, phillyrin. ⁴⁹ | Antipyretic, antiphlogistic in infectious fevers, suppurative inflammation, phlegmon, variola, erysipelas, measles. |
| | N.A. | Lilacin, ligustrin, lignans, hydroxyphenylethanol glycosides. ^{102,170} | Tonic, neurotrophic, adaptogenic, immune stimulating, antimicrobial from leaves. |
| <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & Perry | China | Phytosterols, campesterol, crataegol acid, sitosterols, stigmasterol, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Antiemetic, carminative, stimulant, treat diarrhea, halitosis, nasal polyps, uterine fluxes, sterility, toothache. |
| | N.A. | Sesquiterpenes, volatile oil, eugenol, tannins, gum. ^{130,131,314} | Internally for gastroenteritis and intestinal parasites, externally for toothache and insect bites. |
| <i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. | China | Alpha-terthienyl, d-limonene, l-linalool, tagetone, n-nonyl aldehyde. ⁵⁰ | Treat sores and ulcers, cold, conjunctivitis, cough, mastitis, mumps. |
| | N.A. | Limonene, linalool. ¹⁷¹ | Treat rheumatism. |

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| <i>Tagetes patula</i> L. | China | Tagetone, linalool, limonene, linalylacetate, ocimene, patuletin, patulitrin, cyanidin diglycoside, quercetagetin, quercetagetrin, helenien, polythienyls. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | For coughs and dysentery. |
| | N.A. | Essential oils, tagetone, limonene, linalool, ocimene, linalyl acetate, thiophenes. ¹⁷¹ | Treat rheumatism, externally for boils, carbuncles, earache. |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. H. Weber ex Wigg. | China | Inulin, essential oils, choline, ceryllic alcohol, arabinose, vitamins A, B, C. ⁸⁸ | Sudorific, stomachic, tonic, a remedy for sores, boils, ulcers, abscesses, snakebites. |
| | N.A. | Taraxacin, taraxerol, taraxasterol, inulin, gluten, gum, choline, levulin, pulin, tannins, provitamin A, vitamins B, C. ^{103,172,173} | Tonic, diuretic, stimulate appetite, digestion, treat fever, insomnia, jaundice, eczema, rheumatism, and arthritis. |
| <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. | China | Chebulic acid, fatty oil, tannin, ellagic acid. ⁴⁹ | An astringent in diarrhea, enterorrhagia, metrorrhagia, metritis, leukorrhea. |
| | N.A. | Anthraquinones, tannins, chebulic acid, resin. ⁹⁹ | Laxative, astringent, improve bowel regularity. |
| <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum. | China | Thevetin A, B, theveside, peruvosides, vertiaflavone, theviridoside. ³³ | Tranquilizing effect, treat congestive heart failure. |
| | N.A. | Caoutchouc, resin, palmitic acid, stearic acid, arachidic acid. ¹⁰⁰ This herb is very toxic. | Used for skin ailments. |
| <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L. | China | Sinigrin, fatty acids, essential oil, myrosin, myrosinase. ⁴⁸ | For ophthalmia, lumbago, an antidote, antipyretic, improve circulation, diaphoretic. |
| | N.A. | Amine choline, acetylcholine, bursine, histamine, flavonoids, polypeptides, tyramine. ^{99,102} | Control internal bleeding, profuse menstruation. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L. | China | Tymol, terpinen-4-ol, pinenes, camphene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, limonene, 1,8-cinole, p-cymene, linalool, linalyl acetate, bornyl acetate, alpha-terpinyl acetate, alpha-terpineol, borneol, citral, geraniol, carvacrol. ⁵⁰ | Anthelmintic, antispasmodic, carminative, diaphoretic, sedative. Treat bronchitis, cancer, diarrhea, gastritis, rheumatism, skin ailments. |
| | N.A. | Thymol, tannins, carvacrol, saponins, apigenin, luteolin. ^{99,100,107} | Antispasmodic, antitussive, relieve coughing. |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. | China | Glycosides tribuloside, astragalin, harmane, harmine. ³³ | Anticonvulsive, a spasmolytic agent. |
| | N.A. | Sitosterol, tannins, saponins, tribulusamide A and B, n-trans-feruloyltyramine, terrestriamide, n-trans-coumaroyltyramine. ¹⁷⁴ | Estrogenic properties, antiandrogenic action, reduce benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH). |
| <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim. | China | Trichosanthin, polysaccharides, saponin, organic acids, resin, protein (TAP29). ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat pectoris and acute mastitis. Antitussive, as an expectorant, anti-HIV activity. |
| | N.A. | Trichosanic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | No information is available in the literature. |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. | China | Phytoestrogens, genistein, daidzein, formononetin. ^{33,48} | Stimulating effect on female reproductive organs. |
| | N.A. | Tannins, phenolic glycosides, p-coumaric acid, silicic acid, caffeic acid, salicylic acid. ^{100,102} | Remedy for sore throat, colds, coughs, bronchitis, diarrhea, chronic skin disease. |

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|--|-------|--|---|
| <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. | China | Trigonelline, saponins, flavone derivatives including vitex, saponaretin, isoorientin, vitexin-7-glucoside. ³³ | Reduce plasma cholesterol levels, support hepatic and renal functions. |
| | N.A. | Protein, linoleic, oleic, linolenic and palmitic acids, trigonelline, choline, coumarin, nicotinic acid. ^{100,117,175} | Reduce total cholesterol and triglycerides without affecting the HDL, reduce blood sugar. |
| <i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. | China | Faradiol, rutin, hyperin, saponins, taraxanthin, tannin, essential oil. ³³ | Antitussive, expectorant, antiasthmatic, stimulate the medullary center and slowly raise blood pressure. |
| | N.A. | Mucilage, sterols, pigments, inulin, gallic, malic, tartaric acids, tannins, pyrrolizidine alkaloids. ^{99,100} | Expectorant, demulcent, astringent, anti-inflammatory. |
| <i>Typha angustifolia</i> L. <i>T. latifolia</i> L. | China | Isohamnetin, alpha-typhasterol, oligosaccharides. ³³ | Treat hypercholesterolemia, angina pectoris, exudative eczema, postdelivery bleeding, stop bleeding in hematemesis and hematuria. |
| | N.A. | Isorhamnetin, pentacosane, phytosterols. ⁹⁹ Do not use during pregnancy. | Treat angina. |
| <i>Urtica urens</i> L. | China | Chlorogenic acid, alkaloids, 5-hydroxytryptamine, protein, fat, carbohydrate, ash, fabric. ^{48,49} | Diuretic, tonic, stomachache, arthritis. |
| | N.A. | Stigmast-4-3-one, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, polysaccharides, aretylcholine, serotonin, quercitin, histamine, choline, glucoquinone. ^{99,102,176,304} | Treat benign prostatic hyperplasia, hair tonic and growth stimulation, use in antidandruff shampoo. |

**Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Scientific Name | Source | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea L.</i> | China | 6-o-acetyl-arbutin, arbutin, avicularin, 2-o-caffeoarylbutin, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, d-gallocatechol, hyperin, hyperoside, sioquercitrin, salidroside, tannin, ursone. ⁵⁰ | For gonorrhea. |
| | N.A. | Anthocyanosides, hippuric acid, vitamins A and C. ^{103,177,178,179,180} | Treat urinary infection and stones. Juice has antioxidant value. |
| <i>Verbena officinalis L.</i> | China | Verbenalin, verbenalol, adenosine, tannin, essential oils. ³³ | Antiplasmodial, antibacterial, antitoxin, anti-inflammatory. |
| | N.A. | Vervenin, verbenalin, volatile oil, alkaloids, mucilage, tannins. ⁹⁹ | A tonic, mild sedative, stimulates bile secretion. |
| <i>Viscum album L.</i> | China | Oleanolic acid, beta-amyrin, mesoinositol, flavoyadorinin, homoflavoyadorinin, lupeol, myristic acid, agglutinins, alkaloids, quercitol, querbrachitol, vitamins E and C. ³³ | Antihypertensive, prolong the life of patients with late stage of stomach cancer. |
| | N.A. | Galactoside-specific lectin, lignans, viscotoxin, choline, alkaloids, resin, acetylcholine, protein, flavonoids, caffeic acid, viscin, carotenoids. ^{99,100,181} | Lower blood pressure, stimulate heart action, and treat arteriosclerosis. |
| <i>Vitis vinifera L.</i> | China | Malic acid, tartaric acid, racemic acid, oxalic acid. ⁵⁰ | For abortion, cholera, dropsy, nausea. |
| | N.A. | Linoleic, oleic, palmitic, and stearic acids, flavonoids, malic acid, anthocyanins, tartaric, tannins, monoterpane glycosides. ^{99,182} | Antioxidant, internally for varicose veins, excessive menstruation, menopausal syndrome, hemorrhage, and hypertension. |

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|-----------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| <i>Zea mays</i> L. | China | Carbohydrate, beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | For dropsy, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, epistaxis, menorrhagia, cancers, tumors, warts. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, fatty acids, tannins, resin, maysin, essential oil, thiamine, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Treat cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis, urinary stones. |
| <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe | China | Essential oils, zingiberol, zingiberene, phellandrene, camphene, citral, linalool, methylheptenone, nonylaldehyde, d-borneol, gingerol. ⁵³ | Anti-inflammatory, stimulates gastric secretion. |
| | N.A. | Volatile oil, gingerol, shogaols, l-zingiberene. ^{99,107,183,184} | Carminative, circulatory stimulant, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic. |
| <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill. | China | Saponins, betulinic acid, betulic acid, betulin, jujuboside A, jujuboside B, sanjoinines, daechu alkaloids. ^{1,33,44,53} | For insomnia, neurasthenia, and irritation. |
| | N.A. | Saponins, flavonoids, sugars, mucilage, vitamins A, B, and C. ⁹⁹ | Improve muscular strength, weight gain, increase stamina. |

* This information should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in humans. The information contained herein is in no way intended to be a guide to medical practice or a recommendation that herbs be used for medicinal purposes. The information is presented here mainly for educational purposes and should not be used to promote the sale of any product or replace the service of a physician.

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|---|
| China | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Malv. <i>A. avicinnae</i> Gaertn. Fruct. Sem. | Rutin, pentose, pentosans, uronic acid, methylpentosans, methypentose, oil, protein. ⁴⁸ | Treat dysentery, fevers, a diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet | Mucilage, tannins, asparagine. ⁹⁹ | For bronchitis, skin conditions such as boils and ulcers, threadworms. |
| China | <i>Actaea asiatica</i> Hara | <i>trans</i> -Aconitic acid. This herb is toxic. ⁵¹ | A prophylactic against pestilence, malaria, evil miasmas. |
| N.A. | <i>Actaea rubra</i> (Ait.) Willd. <i>A. alba</i> L. | Resin, <i>trans</i> -aconitic acid, protoanemonoid compound. ¹⁰² | Treat headache, insomnia, melancholy, and convulsions. |
| China | <i>Adenophora coronopifolia</i> Fisch. <i>A. paniculata</i> Nanuf. <i>A. pereskiaefolia</i> (Fisch.) G. Don <i>A. polymorpha</i> Ledeb. <i>A. remotiflora</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Miq. <i>A. stenanthina</i> (Ledeb.) Kitag. <i>A. tetraphylla</i> Mak. | Saponins. ³³ | Hemolyze blood cells, stimulates myocardial contraction, antibacterial. |
| | <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> (Thunb.) A. DC <i>A. verticillata</i> Fisch. | Inulin, taraxerone, beta-sitosterol, daucosterol, beta-sitosteryl palmitate, lupenone. ¹⁸¹ | Antidotal, aphrodisiac, demulcent, expectorant, restorative, sialogogue, tonic. |
| N.A. | <i>Adenophora stricta</i> Miq. | No information is available in the literature. | Treat dry coughs, chronic bronchitis, tuberculosis. |
| China | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> Hook F. & T. Thoms. <i>A. brevistyla</i> Franch. | Cymarol, corchoroside A, convallatoxin, adonilide, isoramane, pergularin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Treat heart disease and central nervous system, depression, diuretic. |

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|-------|---|--|---|
| N.A. | <i>Adonis vernalis</i> L. | Cardiac glycosides, adonitoxin. ⁹⁹ | For heart conditions such as irregular beat, low blood pressure. |
| China | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) O. Kuntze | Essential oils, methylchavicol, anethole, anisaldehyde, d-limonene, hexenol, calamene, beta-pinene, p-methoxycinnamaldehyde, d-pinene, octanol, cymene, linalool, elemene, caryophyllene, farnesene. ⁴⁸ | Chest congestion, diarrhea, headache, nausea, antipyretic, carminative, febrifuge, stomachic. |
| | <i>A. rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) O. Kuntze f. <i>hypoleuca</i> (Maxim.) Hara | | |
| N.A. | <i>Agastache anethrodora</i> L. <i>A. foeniculum</i> L. | Methylchavicol, anerhole, anisaldehyde. ^{99,306} | Relieve abdominal distention, nausea, vomiting. |
| China | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle | Amarolide, ailanthone, afzelin, syringic acid, vanillic acid, beta-sitosterol, azelaic acid, d-mannitol, amarolide, oleorsin, mucilage. ^{33,48} | Antidiarrheal, treat dysentery, duodenal ulcers. Astringent, anthelmintic. |
| N.A. | <i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> Desf. | Quassinooids, ailanthone, quassin, alkaloids, flavonols, tannins. ⁹⁹ | To counter worms, excessive vaginal discharge, gonorrhea, malaria, asthma, antispasmodic, cardiac depressant. |
| China | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> Wallich <i>A. decumbens</i> Thunb. <i>A. pygmaea</i> A. Gray | Flavon glucoside, luteolin, ecdysones cyasterone,ecdysterone, ajugalactone, ajugasterone, ajugasterone. ^{33,50} | Antitussive, antipyretic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial. Treat bladder ailments, diarrhea, bronchitis. |
| N.A. | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> L. | Indoid glycosides (harpagide). ⁹⁹ | An astringent, mild analgesic, laxative. |
| China | <i>Akebia quinata</i> (Hoytt.) Decne. | Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. ^{25,33} | Diuretic, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> (Thunb.) G. Koidz. | No information is available in the literature. | Control infection, stimulate the circulatory and urinary systems. Diuretic properties. ³⁴⁵ |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|---|
| China | <i>Aletris formosana</i> (Hayata) Sasaki <i>A. spicata</i> Franch. | Stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, diosgenin. ⁵⁴ | Antitussive, vermifugal, for ascariasis, marasmus, cough. |
| N.A. | <i>Aletris farinosa</i> L. | Steroidal saponins, diosgenin, volatile oil, resin. ⁹⁹ | For gynecological problems during menopause. Treat loss of appetite, indigestion, flatulence, and bloating. |
| China | <i>Alnus japonica</i> (Thunb.) Steudel | Alpha-amyrin, betulinic acid, glutin-5-en-3-ol, heptacosane, lupenone, taraxerol. ^{48,50} | Antitumor. |
| N.A. | <i>Alnus crispus</i> (Ait.) Pursh <i>A. glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Tannins, resins, phlobaphenes, flavone glycoside, alnulin, taraxerol, protoalnulin, beta-sitosterol. ^{100,102} | As an astringent, reduce inflammation and internal hemorrhage. |
| China | <i>Alpinia japonica</i> Miq. | Essential oils, cineole, alpinone, izalpinin, rhamnocitrin, kumatakinin. ⁵⁶ | Caraminative. |
| | <i>Alpinia globasum</i> Horan. <i>A. katsumadai</i> Hayata <i>A. kumatake</i> Mak. | Kaempferin, galangin, galangol, cineole, citral, carotene, thiamine, riboflavin. ⁵⁰ | Caraminative, stomachic, treat malarial disorders, fluxes, and menstruation. |
| | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance | Galangol, essential oils, cineol, eugenol, pinene, cadinene, methyl cinnamate, sesquiterpene, dioxyflavonol. ⁴⁹ | As stomachic in chronic enteritis, dyspepsia, and gastralgia, carminative, antiperiodic, sialogogue. |
| | <i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> Miq. | Cincole, zingiberene, zingiberol. ⁵⁸ | Diuretic, tonic, treat vomiting, and digestive discomfort. |
| | <i>Alpinia speciosa</i> K. Schum. | Zingiberene, zingiberol. ⁵⁴ | Stomachic. |

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|-------|--|--|---|
| N.A. | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> Miq. | Volatile oil, alpha-pinene, cineole, linalool, sesquiterpene lactones, galangol, galangin. ⁹⁹ | A stimulant, carminative, prevents vomiting, antifungal. |
| China | <i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav. | Althaeine, dioxybenzoic acid. ⁵⁰ | As stomachic, regulative, constructive in fevers, dysentery, diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Althaea officinalis</i> L. | Mucilage, asparagine, pectin, flavonoids. ^{99,177} | For antitussive, bronchitis, asthma, stomach disorder. |
| China | <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L. | Betaine. ⁴⁸ | A tonic. |
| | <i>Amaranthus blitum</i> Kom. <i>A. lividus</i> L. <i>A. virdis</i> L. | Vitamins, protein, thiamine, riboflavin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Treat dysentery and inflammation, vermifuge. |
| | <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. | Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | Prevent cancer. |
| N.A. | <i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i> L. | Tannins, a red pigment. ⁹⁹ | An astringent, reduce blood loss, treat diarrhea. |
| China | <i>Amomum cardamomum</i> L. <i>A. globosum</i> Lour. <i>A. tsao-ko</i> Roxb. <i>A. villosum</i> L. | d-borneol, borneol acetate, d-camphor, linalool, nerolidol, terpene. ⁵⁰ | Treat pyrosis, vomiting, dyspepsia, pulmonary diseases, dyspepsia. Antitoxic, antiemetic, carminative, stomachic. |
| N.A. | <i>Amomum xanthioides</i> Soland ex Maton. | No information is available in the literature. | Carminative, diuretic, stimulate appetite, relieve indigestion and control nausea and vomiting. ³⁴⁵ |
| China | <i>Anemone cernua</i> Thunb. <i>A. raddeana</i> Regel <i>A. rivularis</i> Buch-Hamilton ex DC <i>A. vitifolia</i> (Buch-Ham.) Nakai | Raddeanin A, hederasaponin B, raddanoseide, ranuneulin, oleanolic acid. ^{33,48} | Antitumor, anti-inflammatory, antirheumatic arthritis. |

**Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|---|
| N.A. | <i>Anemone hepatica</i> (DC.) Ker-Gawl. <i>A. patens</i> L. <i>A. pulsatilla</i> L. | Lactone protoanemonin (anemonin), triterpenoid saponins, tannins, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | For cramps, menstrual problems, distress, spasmodic pain of the reproductive system. |
| China | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> Schischk. <i>A. anomala</i> Lallem. <i>A. dahurica</i> (Fisch.) Benth. et Hook. | Byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol, oxypeucedanine, imperatorin, phellopterin, xanthotoxine, marmesin, scopoletin, marmesin, scopoletin, anomalin, angenomalin, bergapten. ³³ | Antipyretic, treat toothache, headache. Externally for mastitis and wound infection. |
| | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> (Miq.) Franch. et Savat. | Nodakenin, nodakenetin, decursin, decursidin, umbelliferone, andelin, 3'-angeloyloxy-4'-isovaleroxy-3', 4'-dihydroxyanthyletin, estragol, estragol, umbelliprenin, imperatorin, decurosides, sioimperatorin, spongessterol, hydroxypeucedanin. ⁴⁸ | Anodyne, carminative, diuretic, stimulant, suppurative. Treat abscess, boils, catarrh, cold, coryza, dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, fever. |
| | <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> Maxim. <i>A. pubescens</i> Maxim. | Angelic, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, stearic acids. ⁵⁰ | Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic. Treat apoplexy, swellings, catarrh, dropsy, headache, leprosy, puerperium. |
| | <i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels | Vitamin B ₁₂ , vitamin E, ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butylidenephthalide, ligustilide, folinic acid, biotin, polysaccharide. ³³ | Treat irregular menstruation, anemia, thrombophlebitis, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic nephritis, constrictive aortitis, skin disease such as eczematous dermatitis. |

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|-------|---|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> L. | Angelicide, brefeldin A, ligustilide, n-butylidenephthalide, phyllandrene, tinnins, valeric acid, ferulic acid, lactones, limonene, courmarin. ^{98,99,100,107,272} | Stimulate blood circulation, regulate menstruation, stimulate appetite, alleviate coughs and pain. |
| China | <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. <i>A. sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm. | Anthricin, deoxypodophyllotoxin, isoanthricin, luteolin. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, glandular tumors, corns, warts. |
| N.A. | <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> (L.) Hoffm. | Volatile oil, coumarins, flavonoids. ⁹⁹ | To settle digestion, lower blood pressure, a diuretic. Externally, juice for wounds, eczema, and abscesses. |
| China | <i>Apocynum venetum</i> L. | Cymarin, strophantidin, k-strophanthin-β, isoquercitrin, quercetin. ³³ | Increase myocardial contractility, lower blood pressure, increase bronchial secretion, diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L. | Glucoside apocynamarin, a bitter principle cymarin, apocynein, apocynin, volatile oils, fixed oils, caoutchouc. ¹⁰⁰ | For rheumatism, scrofula and syphilis. |
| China | <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb. <i>A. sinensis</i> Kitam. | Agarospirol, alpha-agarofuran, agarol, beta-agarofuran, benzylacetone, hydrocinnamic acid, hydroagarofuran. ³³ | Antiemetic, promote circulation, relieve pain. |
| N.A. | <i>Aquilaria flavescens</i> S. Wats. | Hydrocyanic acid. ¹¹⁸ This herb is highly toxic. | Externally for skin diseases. |
| China | <i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>A. parviflora</i> Ledeb. | Benzylacetone, terpene, p-methoxybenzylacetone. ^{48,60} | Treat irregular menstruation, ovary bleeding, shortness of breath, nausea, pain and gas, chills. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|--|
| N.A. | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> L. | Delphinidin-3,5-diglucoside, lipase, nitryl-glycoside, caprylic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | |
| China | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> L. <i>A. cordata</i> Thunb. <i>A. elata</i> (Miq.) Seem. | Diterpenoids such as (-) pimaradene, (-) kaurene derivatives, 1-pimara-8, 15-dien-19-oic acid, aralosides, araligenin, oleanoic acid, beta-taralin, alpha-taralin. ^{20,48,50} | Carminative, for arthralgia, gastroenteritis, headache, diuretic, antidiabetic, antiseptic. |
| N.A. | <i>Aralia catechu</i> L. <i>A. nudicaulis</i> L. <i>A. racemosa</i> L. | Arctiin, tannins, diterpene acids, glucoside, volatile oil. ^{99,102} | Treat rheumatism, asthma, coughs. |
| China | <i>Arenaria juncea</i> Bieb. <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> L. | Saponin. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, detoxicant, diuretic, febrifuge, treat cough, pulmonary tuberculosis, dysentery. |
| N.A. | <i>Arenaria rubra</i> (Wahlenb.) Sm. | Resin. ³⁴⁶ | Relax muscle walls of the urinary tubules and bladder. Treat kidney stones, acute, and chronic cystitis. |
| China | <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge. <i>A. kaempferi</i> Willd. <i>A. longa</i> Thunb. <i>A. recurviflora</i> Hance. | Aristolochic acid A, aristolochic acid D, aristoloside, magnoflorine, oleanolic acid, beta-sitosterol, hederagenin. ⁴⁸ This herb is toxic. | Treat pulmonary disorders, antitussive, an expectorant in asthma and bronchitis. |
| | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et. Zucc. | Aristolochic acid, debilic acid, magnoflorine, dibilone, cyclancline, aristolone. ³³ | Antihypertensive, lower heart rate and myocardial contractility, vasodilation. |

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| China | <i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom. | Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. ^{25,33} | Diuretic, antibacterial. |
| | <i>Aristolochia shimadai</i> Hayata | Aristolochic acid. ⁵⁴ | Relieve pain, a diuretic, externally for snakebite. |
| N.A. | <i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> L. <i>A. serpentaria</i> L. | Aristolochic acids, volatile oil, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Treat wounds, sores, snakebite, taken after childbirth to prevent infection, heal ulcers, treat asthma and bronchitis. |
| China | <i>Armeniaca ansu</i> (Maxim.) Kostina <i>A. mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Skvortzov. <i>A. sibirica</i> (L.) Lam. <i>A. vulgaris</i> Lam. | Amygdalin, hydrocyanic acid. ^{48,49} | An astringent, stomachic, antipyretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh. | Amygdalin, cyanogenic glycoside, laetrile, hydrocyanic acid, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Treats cancer, coughs, asthma, and wheezing. |
| China | <i>Artemisia apiacea</i> Hance ex Walpers | Dihydroartemisinin, artesunate, artemisinin, chloroquine. ³³ This herb is mildly toxic. | A schizonticidal agent, antimarial. |
| | <i>Artemisia argyi</i> Leveille & Vaniot <i>A. halodendron</i> Turez. ex Bess. <i>A. igniaria</i> Max. <i>A. indica</i> Willd. <i>A. integrifolia</i> L. <i>A. japonica</i> Thunb. <i>A. keiskeana</i> Miq. <i>A. scoparia</i> Waldst. & Kitaib. <i>A. selengensis</i> Turcz. ex Bess. | Terpinenol-4, β-caryophyllene, artemisia alcohol, linalool, cineol, camphore, borneol, eucalyptol. ³³ | Antiasthmatic, antitussive. Treat chronic bronchitis, oral infection, and hypersensitivity. |
| | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> Thunb. | Scoparon, capillene, capillin, capillon, capillarin, capillanol. ³³ | A choleric, treat jaundice, acute infectious hepatitis, gallstone related illnesses. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|---|
| China | <i>Artemisia finita</i> Kitag. <i>A. frigida</i> Willd. | L-beta-santonin, finitin. ⁴⁸ | Treat intestinal parasites. |
| | <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechmann | Essential oils, borneol, cineole, camphor, azulene, isovaleric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, genkwanin. ⁴⁸ | Treat liver diseases, stop bleeding, arthritis, bronchitis. |
| | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> Wallich | Flavonoid glycoside, coumarin, lactiflorenol, spathulenol, s-guaiazulene, beta-guaienol, <i>trans</i> - β -farnesene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, limonene, elemene, copaene, myrcene. ⁵⁷ | Diuretic, regulate menstruation, treat headache, high blood pressure. |
| N.A. | <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L. | Absinthol, tannins, thujyl alcohol, flavonoids, phenolic acid, lignins. ^{99,102} | Anthelmintic. |
| | <i>A. dracunculus</i> L. | Estragole, phelandrine, methyl chavicol, iodine, rutin, tannins, flavonoids, coumarins. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, appetite stimulant. |
| | <i>A. tridentata</i> Nutt. | Furanoid, pentane, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | Aromatic, bug repellent. |
| China | <i>Aspidium falcatum</i> Sw. | Filicic acid, tannin, essential oil. ⁴⁹ This herb is slightly toxic. | Anthelmintic, hemostatic, antidote. |
| N.A. | <i>Aspidium filix-mis</i> (L.) Schott. | Oleo-resin, triterpenes, alkanes, volatile oil, resins. ⁹⁹ | Treat tapeworms. |
| China | <i>Aster ageratoides</i> L. | Quercetin, kaempferol. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, stimulate adrenal cortex. |

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|-------|--|--|--|
| N.A. | <i>Aster tataricus</i> L. | Monoterpene, sesquiterpenes, diterpenes, triterpenes, saponins, flavonoids, coumarins. ²⁷¹ | Stop bleeding, treat pinkeye (conjunctivitis). |
| China | <i>Astragalus chinensis</i> L. <i>A. complanatus</i> R. Br. ex Bunge. <i>A. henryi</i> Oliv. <i>A. hoantchy</i> Franch. <i>A. melilotoides</i> Pallas. <i>A. mongholicus</i> Bunge. <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> Franch. <i>A. sinensis</i> L. | Astragalin, canavanine, homoserine. ³³ Gama-aminobutyric acid, astragalalin, canavanine, coumarin, flavonoid derivatives, saponins, polysaccharide, cycloastragenol, betaine, rhamnocitrin, saponin, astragalosides, formononetin, homoserine, isoliquiritigenin, kaempferol, quercetin, cosin. ^{1,33,53} | Sedative, antibacterial, antiviral. Hypotensive, antirhinoviral, antitumor, antipyretic, diuretic, tonic, an immuno-modulating agent. |
| N.A. | <i>Astragalus americana</i> Bunge. | Asparagine, calcyosm, sterols, formononetin, kumatakenin. ⁹⁹ | Improve immune system, lower blood pressure. |
| China | <i>Atractylodes lancea</i> Bunge. <i>A. chinensis</i> DC <i>A. japonica</i> Koidz. ex Kitam. <i>A. koreana</i> (Nakai) Kitam. <i>A. lancea</i> Bunge. <i>A. ovata</i> DC | Atractylone, eudesmol, hinesol. ¹⁹ | Diuretic agent, abdominal and chest tightness, anemia chills, bronchitis cough, diarrhea, CNS suppressing activity. |
| N.A. | <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> Koidz. | Atractyol, lactones, atractylenolide II and III. ⁹⁹ | Protects liver, to relieve fluid retention, excessive sweating, diarrhea, vomiting. |
| China | <i>Avena fatua</i> L. | Aminoacidic acid, glucovanillin, trigonellin, leucin, isoleucin, threonin, asparaginic acid, oxylysin, beta-sitosterol, aconitic acid, avenasterol, secalose, erucic acid, xanthophylllepoxyd. ⁴⁸ | Stop bleeding, a tonic. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Avena sativa</i> L. | Proteins, vitamin B complex, saponin, carotenes. ^{102,138} | Antidepressant, heal skin disorders. |
| China | <i>Belamcanda panctata</i> Moench. | Tectoridin. ⁵⁰ | Antipyretic, antifungus, analgesic, detoxicant, stomachic. Externally for boils, cancer, contusions, swellings. |
| N.A. | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (L.) DC | Belamcandaquinones A and B, isoflavones, tectoridin, iridin, iridals, tectorigenin, irigenin, irisflorentin. ^{318,319,320} | Treat throat disorders, stimulate the mucous membrane of the throat. |
| China | <i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>B. poiretii</i> Schneid. <i>B. sibirica</i> Pall. <i>B. soulieana</i> C. K. Schneid. | Berberine, berbamine, palamatine, jatrorrhizine, oxyanthine. ³³ | Antibacterial, promotes leukocytosis, choleric. |
| N.A. | <i>Berberis aquifolium</i> L. | Berberine, protoberberine alkaloids, oxyberberine, magnoflorine, columbamine. ^{100,273,274} | For eczema, gall bladder disorder, chronic hepatitis B, gastritis, diarrhea, antipsoriasis. |
| | <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L. | Berberine, tannins, resin, berbamine, berberubine. ^{99,100} | Improve liver function, antiseptic and antidiarrhea. |
| China | <i>Betula mandshurica</i> (Regel) Nakai <i>B. platyphylla</i> Suk. | Betuloside, betulafolienetriol, betulafolienetetraol, betulin. ^{48,50} | Anticancer, mammary carcinoma. |
| N.A. | <i>Betula lenta</i> L. <i>B. pendula</i> Roth. <i>B. verrucosa</i> J. F. Ehrh. | Saponins, hyperoside, tannins, gallic acid, methyl salicylate, essential oil. ¹⁰² | For headaches, rheumatic pain, anti-inflammatory. |

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|-------|--|--|--|
| China | <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L. <i>B. parviflora</i> Willd. <i>B. pilosa</i> L. var. minor (Blume) Sherff. | Flavonoids, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Treat bug bites, diarrhea, snakebite. |
| N.A. | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> L. <i>B. connata</i> Muhl. | Flavonoids, xanthophylls, volatile oil, acetylenes, sterols, tannins. ⁹⁹ | An astringent, diuretic. |
| China | <i>Bignonia chinensis</i> Lam. <i>B. grandiflora</i> Thunb. | Protein, dextrose, cyanidin-3-rutinoside. ⁴⁸ | As emmenagogue. Treat amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, leucorrhea, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia. |
| N.A. | <i>Bignonia catalpa</i> (L.) Karst. | Catalpine, oxylenzoic acid, protocatechetic acid. ⁹⁹ | Treat asthma, whooping cough, spasmodic coughs. |
| China | <i>Blumea hieraciifolia</i> (D. Don) DC | No information is available in the literature. | Treat pneumonia, water in the lung, diarrhea, snakebite. |
| | <i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm. f.) DC | Carotene, coniferyl alcohol, angelic acid, vitamin C, cineole, citral, fenchone, camphor. ^{48,56} | An insectifuge, vermifuge, treat cholera, eczema, fever, itch, scurvy. |
| | <i>Blumea riparia</i> (Blume) DC var. <i>megacephala</i> Randeria | No information is available in the literature. | Treat headache, relieve colic. |
| N.A. | <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC | Flavonoids, sesquiterpene lactones, camphor. ^{316,317,345} | Carminative, vermifuge, disphoretic, an expectorant. |
| China | <i>Buxus harlandii</i> Hance | Cyclovirobuxine D, buxanmine E, cycloprotobuxine C, buxpiine K. ⁵⁸ | Improve blood circulation, enhance heart muscle, regulate heartbeat, treat hepatitis, arthritis. |
| | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Cyclovivobuxine C and D, buxtamine E, cycloprotobuxamine A and C, buxtauine, buxpiine. ⁵⁸ | Treat heart conditions, a detoxicant. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> L. | Steroidal alkaloids, alpha-tocopherol. ^{125,275} | Used for recurrent fevers, rheumatism, intestinal parasites. |
| China | <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> (Roth.) Alston | Volatile oil, bonducin, saponin, glycoside. ⁶⁰ | Astringent, anthelmintic, antipyretic, antimalarial. |
| | <i>Caesalpinis pulcherrima</i> Swartz | Alkaloid, gallic acid, resins, tannins. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Febrifuge, stomachic, diuretic, astringent, anticholeric. |
| | <i>Caesalpinis sappan</i> L. | Brasilin, tetraacetylbrazilin, proesapanin A, essential oils, tannic acid, gallic acid, saponin. ^{33,49,50} | Activate blood flow, remove blood stasis, reduce swelling, against human cancer cells. |
| N.A. | <i>Caesalpinia ascendens</i> L. <i>C. bonducella</i> L. <i>C. sylvatica</i> L. | Fix oil, bonducin, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Treat fever, aphrodisiac. |
| China | <i>Caltha palustris</i> L. var. <i>sibirica</i> Regel | Anemonin, protoanemonin, choline, hellebrin, cevadine, berberine, scopoletin, saponin, umbelliferone, isorhamnetin, xanthophyllepoxyl. ^{48,50} | Antirheumatic, antitumor. |
| N.A. | <i>Caltha leptosepala</i> DC | No information is available in the literature. | Diaphoretic, emetic, expectorant. Diuretic, laxative, antitumor activity. ³⁴⁷ |
| China | <i>Calystegia hederacea</i> Willd ex Roxb. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy iu Zoll. | Kaempferol, kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside, columbin, palmatine. ^{48,50} | Diuretic, stimulate kidney secretions. |
| N.A. | <i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R. Br. | Lectin, calystegins. ^{324,325} | Glycosidase inhibitor. |

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|-------|--|--|---|
| China | <i>Campanula glomerata</i> L. f. <i>canescens</i> (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>C. giauca</i> Thrunb. <i>C. grandiflora</i> Jacq. <i>C. punctata</i> Lam. | Quercetin,isorhamnetin,kaempferol, hyperoside,isoquercetin,trifolin, chlorogenic acid,methyl caffete, coumaroylquinic acid. ⁴⁸ | For throat infection, headache. |
| N.A. | <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L. <i>C. palustris</i> L. | Lutein-7-primeroside,luteolin-7-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside,rhamnetin-3-O-beta-D-galactoside,esculetin,caffeic,n-coumaric,ferulic acids. ³⁰² | For faintness or a weak heart, stop bleeding,reduce swelling. ²⁷⁴ |
| China | <i>Cardamine leucantha</i> (Tausch.) O. E. Schulz. | Erucic acid,linolenic acid,linoleic acid, oleic acid,sinigroside,lecithine, myrosinase. ⁶⁰ | Treat abdominal pain,antidiyenteria. |
| N.A. | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> L. | Minerals,vitamin C. ²⁷⁴ | Stimulate appetite,ease indigestion,cough remedy. |
| China | <i>Carduus acaulis</i> Thunb. <i>C. crispus</i> L. <i>C. japonicus</i> Franch. | Essential oils, glycoside,bitter principle. ⁴⁹ | Hemostatic. |
| N.A. | <i>Carduus benedicta</i> L. | Lignins,sesquiterpene lactones (cnicin),volatile oil,polyacetylenes. ^{98,99} | Stimulate the secretions of the stomach,intestines,gallbladder. |
| | <i>Carduus Marianus</i> L. | Flavonlignans(silymarin),polyacetylenes. ⁹⁹ | Protect the liver,stimulate secretion of bile,increase breast-milk production. An antidepressant. |
| China | <i>Cassia alata</i> L. | Fatty acids,aloe-emodin,rhein chrysarobin,chrysophanic acid,oxymethyl anthraquinone. ⁴⁸ | Improve night vision,migraines,purgative,astringent. |
| | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl. | Sennosides,aloe-emodin,dianthrone glucoside,rhein monoglucoside,rhein,kaempferin,myricyl alcohol,anthraquinone derivative. ³³ | Purgative,laxative,cathartic. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|--|
| China | <i>Cassia nomame</i> (Sieb.) Honda <i>C. obtusifolia</i> L. | Anthraquinones such as emodin, chrysophanol, physcion, rhein aurantioobtusin, obtusifolin, chrysobutusin, naphthopyrones, obtusin, aurantio-obtusin rubrofusarin, norrubrofusarin, toralacton. ³³ | Purgative, treat ophthalmia, hypercholesterolemia, vaginitis. |
| | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. <i>C. tora</i> L. <i>C. torosa</i> Cav. | Anthraquinones, torosachrysone, N-methylmorpholine, apigenin, galactomannan, cassiolin, xanthorin, dianthrone heteroside, helminthosporin. ^{4,33} | Mild purgative, lower blood pressure, antibacterial, antiasthmatic, antitoxic. |
| | <i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamark | Chrysophanic acid, chrysarobin, oxymethylanthraquinone. ⁶⁰ | A tonic to relieve stomach pains. |
| N.A. | <i>Cassia senna</i> L. | Anthraquinone, beta-sitosterol, rhein, dianthrone glucosides, sennosides A, sennosides B, naphthalene glycosides, aloe-emodine, mucilage. ^{99,100} | Laxative, stimulant, cathartic, anticancer, cathartic. |
| China | <i>Castanea crenata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>C. striatus</i> Thunb. | Quercetin, urea, protein, beta-carotene, riboflavin, thiamine, ascorbic acid, niacin. ^{48,50} | Treat diarrhea, poisoned wounds, lacquer poisoning, astringent. |
| N.A. | <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill. | Tannins, plastoquinones, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Treat whooping cough, bronchitis, sore throat. |
| China | <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> Maxim. | Magnoflorine, taspine, methylcytisine, alpha-lupanine, cauloside, hederagonin. ⁴⁸ | Treat arthritis, wounds, regulate menstruation. |

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| N.A. | <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (L.) Michx. | Caulophylline, caulosaponin, methylcytisine, anagyrine, steroid saponins, laburnine, magnoflorine. ^{99,103,276} | Antispasmodic, diuretic, antirheumatic, promote menstrual flow, induce abortion. |
| China | <i>Celtis bungeana</i> Blume <i>C. sinensis</i> Pers. | Essential oils. ⁴⁸ | For dyspepsia, poor appetite, shortness of breath, swollen feet. |
| N.A. | <i>Celtis australis</i> L. | Tannins, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Reduce heavy menstrual flow, intermenstrual uterine bleeding. |
| China | <i>Centaurium meyeri</i> (Bunge.) Druce | Bitter glycoside, ophelic acid, chiretta. ⁶⁰ | Treat headache, fever and infections. |
| N.A. | <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn. | Secoiridoid glucosides, xanthones, benzophenone, swertiaarin, gentiopicroside. ^{305,321,322,323} | Antipyretic, antidiabetic. |
| China | <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> (Makino) Makino <i>C. jucundum</i> Nakai & Kitag. <i>C. koraiense</i> Nakai. <i>C. procumbens</i> Lour. <i>C. sinense</i> Sabine | Alpha-pinene, limonene, carvone, cineol, camphore, borneol, chrysanthinin, yejuhualactone, chrysanthemaxanthin. ³³ | Antibacterial, relieve headache, insomnia, and dizziness due to high blood pressure. |
| | <i>Chrysanthemum cinerriaefolium</i> Visont | Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. ⁶⁰ | Used as insecticide. |
| N.A. | <i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i> (L.) Berhn. | Camphor, tannins, mucilage, sesquiterpene lactone. ²⁷⁷ | Treat fevers, migraine, arthritis, colds, indigestion, diarrhea, hysteria. |
| | <i>Chrysanthemum vulgare</i> L. | Thujone, borneol, camphor. ^{98,102} | Antispasmodic, vermifuge, emmenagogues. |
| China | <i>Clematis armandii</i> Franch. <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC | Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. ^{25,33} | Diuretic, antibacterial. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|--|
| China | <i>Clematis chinensis</i> Retz. <i>C. florida</i> Thunb. <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall. <i>C. minor</i> Lour. <i>C. sinensis</i> Lour. <i>C. terniflora</i> DC | Anemonin, anemonol, saponins. ^{33,49} | Analgesia, diuresis, carminative, diuretic, treat arthritis, backache, headaches. |
| | <i>Clematis integrifolia</i> Bunge. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Rupr. | Clematoside A, oleanolic acid. ⁴⁸ | Relieve arthritis pain and related infections. |
| N.A. | <i>Clematis vitalba</i> L. <i>C. virginiana</i> L. | Protoanemonin, saponins. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | Analgesic, relieve pain to arthritic joints, diuretic, counter urinary problems. |
| China | <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> Benth. <i>C. gracile</i> (Benth.) O. Kuntze. <i>C. polycephalum</i> Benth. <i>C. umbrosum</i> (Bleb.) C. Koch. | Dydimin, hesperidin, siosakuranetin, apigenin, ursolic acid. ⁴⁸ | Hemostatic, stimulate uterine contractions, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Clinopodium acinos</i> L. | No information is available in the literature | |
| China | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> Engler | From gum resin, essential oils including myrcene, alpha-camphorene, Z-guggulsterol, guggulsterol, makulor, cembrene. ³³ | Stimulate blood flow, relieve pain, promote tissue regeneration. |
| N.A. | <i>Commiphora molmol</i> Engl. ex Tschirch. <i>C. myrrha</i> Engler | Gum, acidic polysaccharides, resin. ⁹⁹ | Antiseptic, astringent, expectorant, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodism, carminative. |

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| China | <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> Miq. | Convallatoxin, convallatoside, convallamarin, convallatoxol. This herb is toxic. ³³ | Treat heart disease, detoxify the liver. |
| N.A. | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> L. <i>C. sepium</i> L. | Cardiac glycosides, cardenolides, convallotoxin, convallatoside, convallatoxol, flavonoid glycosides. ⁹⁹ | Affect in heart failure, regulate heart beat, lower blood pressure. |
| China | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. | Quercetin, kaempferol, caffeic acid, beta-methylaesculetin. ⁴⁸ | Improve blood circulation, relieve pain and itchiness. |
| N.A. | <i>Convolvulus jalapa</i> L. | Resin, convolvulin. ⁹⁹ Large dose can cause vomiting. | Elimination of profuse watery stools. |
| China | <i>Coptis japonica</i> Makino | Berberine, coptisine, urbanine, worenine, palmaline, jatrorrhizine, columbamine, lumicaerulic acid. ^{33,60} This herb is toxic. | Antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, antiviral, antiprotozoal, anticerebral ischemic. |
| N.A. | <i>Coptis groenlandica</i> Salisb. <i>C. trifolia</i> (L.) Salisb. | Isoquinoline alkaloids, berberine, coptisine. ⁹⁹ | For indigestion and stomach weakness. Treat peptic ulcers. A mouthwash, lotion for canker sores. |
| China | <i>Cornus alba</i> L. <i>C. kousa</i> Hance. <i>C. macrophylla</i> Wallich | Quercitol, kaempferol, phenethylamine, dihydroxyglutamic acid. ⁴⁸ | Astringent, antimarial, treat arthritis, backache, diabetes, hepatitis, malaria, metrorrhagia, cancer. |
| | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Morroniside, 7-O-methyl-morroniside, sworoside, loganin, longiceramide, tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. ^{33,60} | Diuretic, treat dysmenorrhea, excessive menstruation, impotency, backache, dizziness. |
| | <i>Cornus walteri</i> Wangerin | Fatty acid, loganin, linolenic acid. ^{48,53} | An astringent. |
| N.A. | <i>Cornus canadensis</i> L. | Cornine, cornic acid, quercitin, tannins. ¹⁰² | Decrease inflammation, pain, fever. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Cornus florida</i> L. | Verbenalin, saponins, tannins, resin, gallic acid, malic acid, tartalic acid, tannic acid. ^{100,123} | An astringent, tonic, and hemostatic. |
| China | <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> Cham. et Schlecht. var. amurensis Maxim. <i>C. repens</i> Mandl. et Muehld. <i>C. ternata</i> (Nakai) Nakai <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> Besser. | d-Corydaline, corydaline, columbamine, dl-tetrahydropalmatine, crybulbine, tetrahydrocoptisine, dehydrocorydaline, corydalamine, tetrahydrocolumbamine, protopine, alpha-allocryptopine, coptisine, dehydrocorydalmine. ³³ Toxic if overdosage. | Analgesic, sedative, hypnotic, synergistic, increase coronary blood flow. |
| | <i>Corydalis bungeana</i> Turcz. | Protopine, pallidine, sinoecatine, corynoline, isocorynoline, coptisine, corycavine, acetylorynoline, corynoloxin, coreximine, reliculine, corydamine, scoulerine. ^{33,50} | For rectal prolapse, abscesses, hemorrhoids. |
| | <i>Corydalis decumbens</i> (Thunb.) Pers. | Protopine, bulbocapnine, d-tetrahydropalmatine. Toxic if overdosage. ³³ | Relieve pain after bone fractures, antihypertensive, antirheumatic. |
| N.A. | <i>Corydalis solida</i> (L.) DC | Corydaline, corydaline, leonticine, tetrahydropalmatine, protopine. ⁹⁹ | An analgesic, antispasmodic, sedative. |
| China | <i>Corylus heterophylla</i> Fisch. ex Besser. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr. | Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. ⁵⁰ | To improve appetite, a digestive. |

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| N.A. | <i>Corylus avellana</i> L. <i>C. cornuta</i> Marsh. <i>C. rostrata</i> Marsh. <i>C. americana</i> Marsh. | Tannins, essential oil, ferric oxide, beta-sitosterol. ¹⁰² | For coughs, colds, diuretic, prostaglandin inhibition, anti-inflammation. |
| China | <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>C. chlorusarca</i> Maxim. <i>C. dahurica</i> Koehne ex Schneid. <i>C. maximowiczii</i> Schneid. <i>C. pentagyna</i> Waldst. et Kit. <i>C. pinnatifida</i> Bunge. <i>C. sanguinea</i> Pall. | Flavonoids, quercetin, hyperoside, l-epicatechin, d-catechin, saponins, chlorogenic acid, caffeic acid, citric acid, crataegolic acid, maslinic acid, ursolic acid. ^{13,33} | Cardiotonic agent, treat hypercholesterolemia, angina pectoris, hypertension. |
| N.A. | <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> <i>C. monongyna</i> Jacq. <i>C. oxyacantha</i> L. | Flavonoid glycosides, procyanidins, catechins, triterpenoid acid, pectins, amygdalin, proanthocyanidins, emulsin, tartaric acid, tannins, crataegus acid, rutin, coumarins, quercitin, amines. ^{99,100,231,278,279} | Therapeutic treatment of heart insufficiency, hypotensive, coronary blood supply, arrhythmia. |
| China | <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch. <i>C. pepo</i> L. | Cucurbitine. ³³ | Treat taeniasis. |
| N.A. | <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> L. | Linoleic acid, oleic acid, cucurbitacins, vitamins. ⁹⁹ | Against tapeworms in pregnant women and in children, treat nephritis, urinary problems. |
| China | <i>Cuscuta australis</i> R. Brown | Carotenoids, alpha-carotene-5,6-epoxide, taraxanthin, lutein. ⁴⁸ | For fever, constipation, diuretic. |
| | <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam. <i>C. europaea</i> L. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy <i>C. lupuliformis</i> Krocke | Cuscutalin, bergenin, cuscutin, amarbelin, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, beta-amyrin. ⁴⁸ | Improve immunity, increase blood sugar metabolism. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|---|
| N.A. | <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> Murr. | Flavonoids, hydroxycinnamic acid, bergezin. ¹⁰² | For kidney disorder, liver disease. |
| China | <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> Thou. | Vitamin C, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, hydrocyanic acid. ⁴⁹ | As astringent in diarrhea, analgesic in arthralgia, gout, cholera. |
| N.A. | <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. | Tannins, pectin, mucilage, cyanogenic glycosides, amygdalin, fixed oil, tannins. ⁹⁹ | For diarrhea, mouthwash, gargle to treat canker sores, gum problems, and sore throat. |
| China | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC) Stapf. <i>C. goeringii</i> (Steud.) A. Camus | Elemicin, cymbopogonol, citral, caprylic, dipentene, methylheptenone, linalool, geranic, methylheptenol, nerol, alpha-terpineol, geraniol, farnesol, citrogellol, decanal, citronellal, farnesal, beta-dihydropsudoionone, isovaleric, citronellic. ^{50,60} | Treat blood in the urine, fever, antiseptic, preservative. |
| | <i>Cymbopogon distans</i> (Nees ex Steud.) J. F. Watson <i>C. nardus</i> Rendle | Piperitone. ³³ | Antagonize muscle contraction, antitussive, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC ex Nees) Stapf. <i>C. martinii</i> (Roxb.) Wats. <i>C. winterianus</i> Jowitt | Volatile oil, citral, citronellal. ^{100,107,117,124} | Treat digestive problems, relieve cramping pains. |
| China | <i>Cynoglossum divaricatum</i> Stemphan | Potassium nitrate. ⁹⁶ | A diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> L. | No information is available in the literature | |

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|-------|---|--|---|
| China | <i>Cyperus difformis</i> L. <i>C. glomeratus</i> L. | Allelopathic essential oils, terpenes, alpha-cyperone, beta-selinene, alpha-humulene. ^{60,197,198} | A vermifuge, antidote, remedy for dysentery. |
| | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Essential oils, alpha-cyperene, beta-cyperene, alpha-cyperol, beta-cyperol, cyperone, patchoulenone, kobusone, capadiene, epoxyquaine, rotundone, rotunol. ³³ | Treat dysmenorrhea, menstrual irregularities. |
| N.A. | <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L. <i>C. brevifolius</i> (Rottb.) Hassk. | Fixed oil (chufa, tiger nut oil). ⁹⁹ | A digestive tonic, promotes urine production and menstruation. |
| China | <i>Cypripedium guttatum</i> Swartz <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz. | Flavonoids, phenol, sterols, vitamin C. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, improve blood circulation, relieve pain. |
| | <i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> L. <i>C. pariflorum</i> var. pubescens <i>C. calceolus</i> L. var. pubescens | Cypripedin, tannic acid, gallic acid. ¹⁰⁰ | Treat headache, nervousness, anodyne, antispasmodic, sedative. |
| China | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> Lindl. <i>D. giraldii</i> Nitsche <i>D. koreana</i> Nakai | Genkwanin, yuanhuacine, apigenin, 12-benzoxydaphnetoxin, genkwadaphnin, hydroxygenkwanin, yuanhuadine, yuanhuatine. ^{33,53} This herb is toxic. | Induce abortion, treat chronic bronchitis, malaria, cutaneous infections. |
| | <i>Daphne mezereum</i> L. <i>D. genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Diterpenes (daphnetoxin, mezerein), mucilage, tannins. ⁹⁹ This herb is toxic. | As an external counterirritant only, for rheumatic joints. |
| China | <i>Desmodium microphyllum</i> (Thunb) DC | Kaempferitrin. ⁴⁸ | Antitoxic, relieve diarrhea, cough, pain, snakebites. |
| | <i>Desmodium puleillum</i> (L.) Benth. | Bufotenine, nigerine, donoxime. ³³ | Antimalarial, antipyretic, antischistosomiasis. |

**Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|---|
| China | <i>Desmodium triforum</i> (L.) DC | Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannin. ⁶⁰ | For dysentery, antirheumatic, antipyretic, jaundice, gonorrhea. Externally for wounds, abscesses, ulcers. |
| | <i>Desmodium triquetrum</i> (L.) DC | Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannin. ^{50,60} | A tonic for dyspepsia, hemorrhoids, infantile spasms, insecticide, vermicide. |
| N.A. | <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC | Volatile oil, alkaloid. ⁹⁹ | Improve appetite and digestion, treat dysentery and hemorrhoids. |
| China | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> L. var. <i>asiaticus</i> Nakai <i>D. oreadum</i> Hance <i>D. superbus</i> L. | Dianthus saponin, essential oils, eugenol. ³³ | Antipyretic, diuretic. Treat urinary tract infections, relieve strangury. |
| N.A. | <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L. | Eugenol, benzyl benzoate, methyl salicylate. ⁹⁹ | Treat kidney stones, urinary tract infections, blood in the urine. |
| China | <i>Dipsacus asper</i> Wall. | Essential oil, alkaloid lamine. ⁵⁰ | Increase the leukocyte count, prevent spontaneous abortion. |
| N.A. | <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L. | Inulin, scabioside. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, sweat-inducing and stomach-soothing properties. |
| China | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L. | Glucokinin, plant insulin, tryptophane, arginine, lysine, tyrosine. ⁶² | Treat menorrhagia, leucorrhea, metritis. |
| N.A. | <i>Dolichos pruriens</i> L. | No information is available in the literature | |

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| China | <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai <i>D. laeta</i> (Kom.) Christ. | Filmarone, filicic acid, diplotene, albaspidinidin, flavaspidin, fernene, dryocrassin. ³³ | Anthelmintic, an insecticide, antitumor. |
| N.A. | <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott. | Oleo-resin, filicin, triterpenes, alkanes, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | For tapeworms. |
| China | <i>Ephedra distachya</i> L. <i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge. <i>E. intermedia</i> Schrenk ex Mey. <i>E. monosperma</i> Gmel. ex Mey. <i>E. sinica</i> Stapf. | l-ephedrine, l-methylephedrine, l-norephedrine, methylephedrine, d-pseudoephedrinem, d-N-methylpseudoephedrine. ^{30,31,33} This herb is toxic. | Treat asthma, sympathomimetic action, relieve headache, body ache, and coughing, lower fever by increasing perspiration. |
| N.A. | <i>Ephedra nevadensis</i> Wats. | Pseudoephedrine, l-ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine. ¹⁰⁰ | A decongestant and asthma remedy, for hypertension, hay fever. |
| China | <i>Epilobium amurense</i> Hausskn. <i>E. hirsutum</i> L. <i>E. palustre</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. | A tonic, galactagogue, stomachache, dropsy. Seed hairs are applied as a styptic. |
| N.A. | <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> L. | 3-O-β-D-glucuronide, mucilage, tannins. ^{103,117} | Treat skin irritation and burns, gargle for sore throat, laryngitis. |
| | <i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> Schreb. | Flavonoids, sitosterol, gallic acid derivatives. ¹⁴⁷ | Antiphlogistic. |
| China | <i>Epimedium koreanum</i> Nakai <i>E. brevicorium</i> Maxim. <i>E. macranthum</i> Moore et Decne. <i>E. tanguticum</i> (L.) Hausskn. | Icarlin, noricariin, korepimedoside A, korepimedoside B, icariine, des-O-methyl-licariine, magnoflorine, epimedoside A, polysaccharides. ^{33,48} | Dilate the coronary vessels and increase the coronary flow by reducing vascular resistance. |
| N.A. | <i>Epimedium sagittatum</i> Jack. | No information is available in the literature. | Internally for asthma, bronchitis, cold or numb extremities, arthritis, lumbago, impotence, premature ejaculation, high blood pressure. ³⁴⁵ |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|--|
| China | <i>Erysimum amurense</i> Kitag. var. <i>bungei</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> L. | Erysimoside, erysimosol, erucic acid, canescein, erychroside, helveticosol, erythraside, corchoroside A, erysimotoxin. ^{35,48} | Treat cold and cold-related infections, sore throat, dizziness. |
| N.A. | <i>Erysimum officinale</i> | No information is available in the literature | |
| China | <i>Erythrina corallodendron</i> L. <i>E. indica</i> Lam. <i>E. variegana</i> L. | Alkaloids. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. | Anthelmintic, antisyphilitic, laxative, analgesic in arthritis, neuralgia, rheumatism. |
| N.A. | <i>Erythrina centaurium</i> Lour. | Secoiridoids. ⁹⁹ | |
| China | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Sm. | Essential oils, cineol, thymol, gallic acid. ³³ | Antibacterial, antimalarial. Externally treat <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> . |
| N.A. | <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> Hool. <i>E. globulus</i> Labill. | Cineole, eucalyptol, caffeic acid, coumaric acid, gallic acid, gentisic acid, hydroxybenzoic acid, syringic acid, vanillic acid. ^{99,100} | Externally for athlete's foot, dandruff, herpes, and an inhalation for fevers and asthma. |
| China | <i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. <i>E. bungeanus</i> Maxim. <i>E. maackii</i> Rupr. | Quercetin, dulcite, epifriedelinol, friedelin, resin, fatty acid. ³³ | Regulate blood flow, relieve pain, eliminate stagnant blood, treat dysmenorrhea. |
| N.A. | <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> Jacq. | Cardenolides, cardiac glycosides, asparagine, sterols, tannins. ⁹⁹ | A gallbladder remedy with laxative and diuretic properties. Treat biliousness, liver problems, eczema, constipation. |

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| China | <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> L. var. <i>simplicifolium</i> (Malcino) Kitam. <i>E. formosanum</i> L. <i>E. japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>E. lindleyanum</i> DC <i>E. odoratum</i> L. | Sesquiterpene lactones, eupatolide, eupaformonin, eupaformosanin, michelenolide, costunolide, parthenolide, santamarine. ³³ | Anticancer. |
| N.A. | <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> L. | Sesquiterpene lactones (eupafolin), polysaccharides, flavonoids, diterpenes, sterols, volatile oil. ¹⁰⁰ | Immunostimulant. Relieve common cold, stimulate resistance to viral, bacterial infection. |
| China | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench. <i>F. sagittatum</i> Gilib. | Rutin, quercetin, caffeic acid, orientin, homoorientin, vitexin, saponaretin, cyanidin, leucoanthocyanin. Seeds contain amylase, linamarase, maltase, phosphatides, protease, quercitol, rhamnose, urease. ^{48,50} | For colic and diarrhea, stop cold sweats. |
| | <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Rutin, flavones. ⁴⁸ | For stomachache, leg pain, a digestive. |
| N.A. | <i>Fagopyrum tuticum</i> (L.) Gaertn. <i>F. esculentum</i> Moench. | Bioflavonoids, rutin. ⁹⁹ | Strengthen the inner lining of blood vessels. |
| China | <i>Fragaria indica</i> Andr. | Emodin, chrysophanic acid, phytosterol, volatile oil, calcium. ⁶⁰ | Insecticide, antidote, treat whitlow, burns, snakebite. |
| N.A. | <i>Fragaria vesca</i> L. | Tannins, vitamin C, pectin, citric acid, malic acid. ¹⁰² | Stimulate appetite, antidiarrheal. |
| China | <i>Fraxinus bungeana</i> DC <i>F. chinensis</i> Roxb. <i>F. floribunda</i> Bunge. <i>F. obovata</i> Blume. <i>F. ornus</i> L. var. <i>bungeana</i> Hance <i>F. rhynchophylla</i> Hance. | Fraxin, aesculin. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Antibacterial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Fraxinus americana</i> L. <i>F. excelsior</i> L. <i>F. ornus</i> L. | Coumarins, flavonoids, tannins, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | A tonic, astringent, laxative, diuretic, treat fevers. |
| China | <i>Galium bungei</i> Stead. <i>G. spurium</i> L. <i>G. verum</i> L. var. <i>leiocarpum</i> Ledeb. | Alisarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. ⁶⁰ | Treat rheumatism, jaundice, menstrual difficulties, epistaxis, hemorrhages. |
| N.A. | <i>Galium aparine</i> L. | Iridoid valepotriates, polyphenolic acids, anthraquinones, tannins. ^{99,107} | For vitamin C deficiency. |
| China | <i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> f. var. <i>cumingiana</i> (Vidal) Sleumer | Methylsalicylate, salicylic acid. ⁶⁰ | Treat rheumatism, an antiseptic. |
| N.A. | <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> L. | Methylsalicylate. ¹⁰⁰ | Antiseptic, carminative, diuretic. |
| China | <i>Gelidium amansii</i> Lamx. | Agarose, agarpectin, taurine. ³³ | A mild laxative in the treatment of chronic constipation. |
| N.A. | <i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> L. | Polysaccharides, agarose, agarpectin, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Laxative, stimulating bowel activity and elimination of feces. |
| China | <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> DC <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC <i>G. sibiricum</i> L. <i>G. wilfordii</i> Maxim. | Kaempferitrin, gallic acid, quercetin, succinic acid, tannin. ^{48,50,65} | Astringent, for diarrhea, endometritis, nervous diseases, numbness of limbs, pains, rheumatism. It helps circulation and strengthens bones and tendons. |
| N.A. | <i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i> L. <i>G. robertianum</i> L. <i>G. maculatum</i> L. | Tannins. ⁹⁹ | Treat stomach disorder, aphrodisiac, colitis, peptic ulcer. |

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| China | <i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacquin | Flavones, fatty acids, eugenol, gein, geoside. ⁴⁸ | Treat bleeding, bug bite, convulsive disorder, fevers, irritability, obstinate skin diseases. |
| N.A. | <i>Geum urbanum</i> L. | Phenolic glycosides (eugenol), tannins, volatile oil, sesquiterpene lactone, cnicin. ⁹⁹ | Treat mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract disorders. For peptic ulcers, irritable bowel syndromes. |
| China | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> Maxim. <i>G. uralensis</i> Fisch. ex DC | Glycyrrhiza, triterpenoid saponin, flavonone glucoside, liquiritin, aglycone, liquiritigenin, chalcone glucose, isoliquiritin, aglycone, isoliquiritigenen. ^{1,33} | Anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant, calmative, antidote, antispasmodic, anti-ulcer. |
| N.A. | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L. | Glycorrhizin, mucilage, flavonoids, glycyrrhetic acid, saponin, glabridin, tannic acid, 2-β-glucuronosyl, glucuronic acid. ^{99,100,107,280,281,312} | Antilulcerative, treat stomach, duodenal ulcers, anti-inflammatory, antiallergic, antihepatitis. |
| China | <i>Hedera rhombea</i> (Miq.) Bean | Hederin, hederaic acid, tannic acid, oleic acid. ⁵⁰ | For cough, headache, diaphoretic, emmenagogue. |
| N.A. | <i>Hedera helix</i> L. | Tannins, hederin, aglycone, iodine, beta-elemone, elixen, hederacoside B, hederacoside C, germacrene B. ¹⁰⁰ | An expectorant with antispasmodic and cardiac actions. |
| China | <i>Hepatica asiatica</i> Nakai | No information is available in the literature. | Anodyne, antifebrile, for angina and sunstroke, local application in smallpox ulcerations. ³³ |
| N.A. | <i>Hepatica nobilis</i> Gars. | No information is available in the literature. | For bronchial and digestive complaints, and liver and gall bladder disorders. ³⁴⁵ |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|---|
| China | <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> Ledeb. | This herb is used in the same way and as a substitute for Angelica (ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butylenenaphalide, ligustilide, folinic acid, biotin, polysaccharide ³³), with less effect. ⁶⁰ | Relieve headache, toothache, hematuria, gonorrhea, itching skin, swellings, remove corns from the feet. |
| N.A. | <i>Heracleum maximum</i> Barr. <i>H. lanatum</i> Michx. <i>H. sphondylium</i> L. | Sphondin, psoralen, heraclein, glutamine, essential oil. ¹⁰² | For headaches, poor memory, melancholy, agitation, indigestion, and asthma. |
| China | <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L. | Vitamin C, tannic acid. ⁴⁸ | Relieve pain, bladder infection, diarrhea. |
| N.A. | <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> L. | Coumarin, umbelliferone, flavonoids, caffeic acid. ⁹⁹ | Antifungal. Relax the muscles of the bronchial tubes, stimulate the cough reflex, reduce mucus. |
| China | <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> Pierre <i>H. castaneus</i> H. F. & Th. | Hydnocarpus oil, hynocarpic acid, chaulmoogric acid, gorlic acid. ³³ | Anthelmintic. |
| N.A. | <i>Hydnocarpus kurzii</i> (King) Warb. | No information is available in the literature. This herb may cause vomiting, dizziness and breathing difficulties. ³⁴⁵ | For leprosy, scabies, eczema, psoriasis, scrofula, ringworm, and intestinal worms. ³⁴⁵ |
| China | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (Thunb.) Seringe | Febrifugin, hydrangeic acid, hydrangenol, rutin. ⁵⁰ | Antimalarial, antitussive, diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> L. | Flavonoids, cyanogenic glycoside, saponins, hydrangein, tannin. ^{99,100} | Treat kidney and bladder stones. |

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|-------|--|---|--|
| China | <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> F. W. Schmidt | Alkaloid. ⁶⁰ This herb is mildly toxic. | Antispasmodic activity. |
| N.A. | <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. | Tropane alkaloids, hyoscyamine, hyoscine. ⁹⁹ | A sedative, painkiller, antispasmodic. |
| China | <i>Hyssopus ocytifolius</i> Lam. | Essential oils, elsholtzia ketone, elsholtzianic acid, furylmethyl ketone, furylpropyl ketone, furylisobutyl ketone, furane, pinene, terpene. ⁴⁹ | Stomachic, carminative, diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L. | Pinene, limonene, pinecamphene, hesperidin, tannins, terpenes. ^{99,107} | Treat respiratory problem, coughs, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis. |
| China | <i>Ilex chinensis</i> Sims. | Protocatechuic acid, protocatechuic aldehyde, ursolic acid, tannic acid. ³³ | Treat angina pectoris, thrombophlebitis, extremity ulceration. |
| | <i>Ilex pubescens</i> Hook & Am. | Flavone, ursolic acid, 3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone, scopoletin, hydroquinone, vomifloli. ³³ | Treat angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction, central angiospastic retinitis, cerebral thrombosis, thrombophlebitis. |
| N.A. | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L. <i>I. paraguensis</i> st. Hil. | Triterpenoids, salicylic acid, caffeine, isophthalic acid. ¹⁴⁷ | Relieve menstrual cramps, calm nervous stomach. |
| China | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L. <i>I. noli-tangere</i> L. <i>I. textori</i> Miq. | Gentisic acid, ferulic acid, p-coumaric acid, sinapic acid, caffeic acid, scopoletin, lawsone. ³³ | Treat arthritis, relieve pain. |
| N.A. | <i>Impatiens pallida</i> Nutt. <i>I. capensis</i> Meerb. | Lawsone, seed oil contains alpha-spinasterol, beta-ergosterol. ³⁰² | Remedy for rashes, pain caused by insect bites, anti-inflammatory. |
| China | <i>Inula britannica</i> L. <i>I. japonica</i> Thunb. <i>I. linariaefolia</i> Turcz. <i>I. salsoloides</i> (Turcz.) Ostenfeld. | Inusterol A, taraxasterol, inusterol B, inulinic, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin. ^{48,50} | Discutient, vulnerary, carminative, deobstruent, diuretic, treat ascites, bronchitis, cancer, chest congestion. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|--|
| N.A. | <i>Inula helenium</i> L. | Inulin, resin, mucilage, helenalin, dammaranediol. ⁹⁹ | For asthma, chest cold, stomach ulcers, antitussive, diuretic, antiseptic. |
| China | <i>Ipomoea barbata</i> Both. <i>I. hederacea</i> Jacq. <i>I. triloba</i> Thunb. | Glycoside pharbitin, gibberellin, pharbilic acid. ³³ This herb may be toxic. | Potent purgative, purge parasites, ascaris, and taenia. Treat constipation, edema. |
| | <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet | Muricatin A, beta-sitosterol. ⁵⁰ | Purgative. |
| N.A. | <i>Ipomoea purga</i> (Wender) Hayne | Convolvulin. ⁹⁹ | Elimination of profuse watery stools. |
| China | <i>Iris akyatuca</i> Forskal <i>I. buatatas</i> (L.) Lamarck. <i>I. dichotoma</i> Pallas | Tectoridin, iridin, flavon. ⁴⁸ | Treat lung diseases, cough, pneumonia, uneasy breathing. |
| | <i>Iris lactea</i> Pall. subsp. chinensis (Fisch.) Kitag. | Iridin, irigenin, irisflorentin. ⁶⁰ | Astringent, diuretic, hemostatic, remedy for hemorrhage, postpartum difficulties. |
| | <i>Iris pallasii</i> Fisch. | Irisquinone. ³³ | Treat cancer, hepatoma, lymphatic sarcoma. |
| N.A. | <i>Iris versicolor</i> L. <i>I. pseudacorus</i> L. | Triterpenoids, salicylic acid, isophthalic acid, alpha-phytosterol, myricyl alcohol. ¹⁰⁰ | Relieve menstrual cramps, calm nervous stomach. |
| China | <i>Isatis chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai | Quercetin, kaempferol, stachyose, manneotetrose, lupeose, ciceroose, isatan, indoxyl-5-ketogluconate. ⁵⁰ | Antiviral, antibacterial, increase blood flow, improve microcirculation, lower blood pressure. |
| | <i>Isatis indigotica</i> Fortune ex Lindley <i>I. oblongata</i> DC | Indican, isatan B, indigo, glucobrassicin, meoglucobrassicin. ³³ | Antibacterial, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, choleric. |

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|-------|---|--|--|
| N.A. | <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. | For meningitis, encephalitis, mumps, influenza, erysipelas, heat rash, sore throat, abscesses, and swellings. ³⁴⁵ |
| China | <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance <i>J. nudiflorum</i> Lindley | Syringin, jasmiflorin, jasmipierin, mannose, tannin. ⁶⁰ | Diaphoretic. |
| | <i>Jasminum samba</i> (L.) Aiton | Formic acid, benzoic acid, acetic acid, anthranil acid, sesquiterpene, sesquijasmine. ⁶⁰ This herb (root) is toxic. | Sedative, anesthetic, vulnerary properties. For congestive headache, lactifuge. |
| N.A. | <i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L. <i>J. officinale</i> L. | Essential oil, isoquercitrin, ursolic acid, 2-3,4-dihydroxyphenyl-ethanol. ^{282,283} | Treat high fever, sunstroke, cancer, and Hodgkin's disease. |
| China | <i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Alpha-pinene, myrcene, carene, limonene, p-cymene, beta-elemene, caryophyllene, humulene, r-cadinene, terpinene, borneol, citronellol, anethole. ⁴⁸ | Hemorrhage, treat hemoptysis, inflammation, kidney infection, arthritis joint infection. |
| | <i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. <i>modesta</i> (Nakai) Y. C. Chu | Alpha-pinene, myrcene, carene, limonene, p-cymene, beta-elemene, caryophyllene, humulene, r-cadinene, terpinene, borneol, citronellol, anethole. ⁴⁸ | Hemorrhage, treat hemoptysis, inflammation, kidney infection, arthritis joint infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. <i>J. horizontalis</i> Moench. <i>J. sabina</i> L. | Resin, pinene, borneol, inositol, juniperin, limonene, cymene, terpinene. ^{100,102,107} | For dropsy, bladder and kidney disorders, rheumatic pain. |
| China | <i>Justicia gendarussa</i> L. <i>J. procumbens</i> L. | Gentianine, gentianidine, gentianol. ³³ | Treat rheumatism and fever, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antihypersensitivity and antihistaminic effects. |
| N.A. | <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. | Alkaloids, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | For bronchitis, tuberculosis. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|--|
| China | <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> Maxim. <i>L. indica</i> L. <i>L. sativa</i> L. | Pectic compound, oxalic acid, malic acid, citric acid, ceryl alcohol, ergosterol, vitamin E. ⁵⁰ | Anodyne, lactogogue, for genital swelling, hemorrhoids, lumbago. |
| N.A. | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. | Sesquiterpene lactones, lactucopicrin, lactucerin, flavonoids, coumarins. ⁹⁹ | Sedative, for excitability in children, treat coughs, lower the libido, relieve pain. |
| China | <i>Laminaria angusta</i> Kjellium <i>L. japonica</i> Aresch. <i>L. religiosa</i> Miyabe. | Iodine, potassium, calcium, amino acids, laminarin, laminine, algin. ³³ | Improve thyroid function, correct the malignant vicious cycle effect of iodine deficiency, lower blood pressure. |
| N.A. | <i>Laminaria digitata</i> (Huds.) Lank. <i>L. longicruris</i> Lank. <i>L. saccharinae</i> (L.) Lank. | Phenols, polysaccharides, iodine. ^{284,285,286,287,288} | Treat iodine deficiency, antibiotic, promote hormone production. |
| China | <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> Sweet <i>L. japonicus</i> Houttuyn. <i>L. macranthus</i> Maxim. <i>L. mongolicus</i> V. Kreczet. et Kupr. | Leonurine, stachydrine, leonardine, leonurinine, vitamin A, fatty oils. ³³ | Stimulates uterine contractions, respiratory system, proliferation of T cells, skeletal muscles. |
| | <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L. <i>L. sibiricus</i> L. f. <i>albiflorus</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) G. Y. Wu et H. W. Li | Essential oil, leonurin. ⁴⁹ | Emmenagogue, diuretic, vasodilator. |
| N.A. | <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> L. | Leonurin, leonuride, pyrogallol, catechins, choline, saponins. ¹⁰⁰ | Emmenagogue, cardiologic, astringent, antispasmodic, hypotensive. |
| China | <i>Ligusticum chuanxiang</i> Hort. | Tetramethylpyrazine, perlolyrine, leucylphenylalanine anhydride, cnidilide, neocnidilide, ligustilide. ³³ | Promote blood flow, remove blood stasis and relieve pain. |

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|-------|--|---|--|
| China | <i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) Nakai et Kitag. <i>L. sinense</i> Oliv. <i>L. tenuissimum</i> (Nakai) Kitag. | Nothosmyrnol. ³³ | Induce diaphoresis, for gout, an anodyne, emmenagogue, sedative. |
| N.A. | <i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> L. | Phthalides, terpenoides, essential oil. ⁹⁹ | Prevent bone marrow loss, treat acquired immune deficiency syndrome, respiratory tract infections, hepatitis, hypertension, Parkinson's disease. |
| China | <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>L. lucidum</i> Mill. | Nuzhenide, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid. ³³ | Increase leukocyte count, a cardiac tonic, diuretic. |
| N.A. | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L. | Essential oil, phthalides, terpenoides. ¹⁰⁰ | Prevent bone marrow loss, treat acquired immune deficiency syndrome, respiratory tract infections, hypertension, Parkinson's disease, and hepatitis. |
| China | <i>Lilium japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>L. lancifolium</i> Thunb. <i>L. pumilum</i> DC <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. | Protein, colchicine. ⁴⁹ | Relieve coughing, ease anxiety, improve digestion, treat anxiety, apprehension, carminative, sedative, gynecologic disorders. |
| N.A. | <i>Lilium candidum</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. | |
| China | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> Hayata <i>L. obtusiloba</i> Blume f. <i>villosa</i> (Blume) Kitag. | Campesterol, linderol, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, linderic acid, dodecen-4-oic acid, tetradecen-4-oic acid, tsudzuic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid. ⁴⁸ | Treat wounds, reduce swelling, pain. |
| | <i>Lindera communis</i> Hemsley | Fatty acids. ⁵⁵ | Relieve swelling, pain, bleeding, treat infection. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|--|
| China | <i>Lindera glauca</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Blume. | Essential oils, cineole, caryophyllene, bornylautate, camphene, beta-pinene, limonene, fatty acids. ⁵⁵ | Carminative properties, treat arthritis joint pain. |
| | <i>Lindera megaphylla</i> Hemsley | Essential oils. ⁵⁵ | Promote sweating, treat wounds. |
| | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Vill. | Essentail oils including lindestrene, liderane, linderene, linderalactone, isolinderalactone, isolinderoxide, lindestreolide, isofuranogermacrene, linderoxide, neolinderalactone. ³³ | Improve circulation, relieve pain, abdominal distention, fever. |
| N.A. | <i>Lindera benzoin</i> (L.) Blume | No information is available in the literature. | |
| China | <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> Max. <i>L. formosana</i> Hance <i>L. maximowiczii</i> Miq. | Balsam (resin), cinnamic alcohol, cinnamic acid, l-borneol, camphene, dipentane, terpene. ^{60,69} | Analogous, externally as antiphlogistic and astringent in skin diseases, antihemorrhagic. |
| N.A. | <i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> Mill. <i>L. styraciflua</i> L. | Levant storax: cinnamic acid, cinnamyl cinnamate, phenylpropyl cinnamate, triterpene acid. ⁹⁹ | Internally for strokes, infantile convulsions, coma, heart disease, and pruritus. |
| China | <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> L. <i>L. pyramidalis</i> Wallich. <i>L. sessilifolia</i> Lambert | Lobelaine, lobelanine, lobelanidine, isolobelamine. Lobeline has been approved by the FDA to curb the tobacco habit. ^{33,50,71} This herb may be toxic. | Diuretic, increase respiration via stimulation of carotid chemoreceptors. Treat snakebites, insecticide, reduce swelling, depurative, antirheumatic, antisyphilitic. |
| N.A. | <i>Lobelia inflata</i> L. | Lobelaine, lobelidiol, lobelanidine, carboxylic acid. ^{99,100,289} | Respiratory stimulant, antispasmodic, induce vomiting. |
| | <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> L. | Alkaloids. ¹⁵⁴ | Treat syphilis. |

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|-------|--|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i> L. | d-Usnic acid, thamnolic, polysaccharides, anthraquinones. ¹⁵⁴ | Stimulate immune system, antitumor, cancer. |
| China | <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> Wallich <i>L. apodonta</i> Ohwi <i>L. brachypoda</i> DC <i>L. chinensis</i> Wats. <i>L. hypoglaucia</i> Miq. | Luteolin, inositol, lonicericin, loganin, syringin, saponins, tannin, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside. ^{33,48,55} | Antibacterial, cytoprotective, antilipemic, antiphlogistic. |
| N.A. | <i>Lonicera caerulea</i> L. <i>L. caprifolium</i> L. | Sorbitol, inositol, limonic acid, malic acid, citric acid, tannins, salicylic acid. ¹⁰² | Hypotensive, sedative, antipyretic. |
| China | <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> (L.) Merr. <i>L. yadoriki</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Saponins, including avicularin, quercetin. ⁴⁰ | Treat angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmias, hypertension. Ointment to treat frostbite. |
| N.A. | <i>Loranthus europaeus</i> L. | Flavonoids, kaempferol, quercetin. ³²⁸ | |
| China | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> L. <i>L. chinense</i> Miller | Betaine, zeaxanthin, physalein, carotine, nicotinic acid, vitamin C. ³³ | Increase leukocyte count, increase immunity, stimulation of tissue development. |
| N.A. | <i>Lycium pallidum</i> L. | Betaine, beta-sitosterol, physalin, cinnamic acid, psyllic acid, carotene. ⁹⁹ | Treat blood pressure, menopausal complaints, chronic fevers, internal hemorrhage, tuberculosis. |
| China | <i>Lycopus fargesii</i> Herter <i>L. lucidus</i> Turcz. <i>L. obscurum</i> L. <i>L. phlegmaria</i> L. <i>L. veitchii</i> Christ. | Resin, lycopose, raffinose, stachyose, glucose. ⁴⁸ | For abdominal distention, abscesses, congestive edema, blood extravasation. |
| N.A. | <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> L. | Phenolic acids, caffeic derivatives, chlorogenic derivatives, ellagic acids. ⁹⁹ | Treat overactive thyroid gland, an astringent to reduce the production of mucus. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|---|
| China | <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> Bunge. <i>L. christinae</i> Hance <i>L. clethroides</i> Duby <i>L. davurica</i> Ledeb. | Essential oils, l-pinocamphone, l-menthone, l-pinene, limonene, 1,8-cineol, p-cymene. ³³ | Diuretic, a choleretic agent, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L. | Saponins, flavonoids, tannins, benzoquinene. ⁹⁹ | Treat gastrointestinal conditions such as diarrhea, dysentery, stop bleeding. |
| China | <i>Mahonia japonica</i> DC | Berberine, jatrorrhizine. ⁹⁷ | Antipyretic, backache, cough, dysentery, enteritis, fever. |
| N.A. | <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (Lindl.) Don | Berberine, protoberberine alkaloids, oxyberberine, magnoflorine, columbamine. ^{100,273,274} | Treat eczema, gall bladder disorder, chronic hepatitis B, gastritis, diarrhea, antipsoriasis. |
| China | <i>Malva chinensis</i> Mill. <i>M. pulchella</i> Berhn. <i>M. verticillata</i> L. | l-arabinose, l-rhamnose, d-galacturonic acid. ⁷⁵ | Treat stomach and intestinal disorders, to make labor easier, laxative, treat gonorrhea, congestion, constipation. |
| N.A. | <i>Malva rotundifolia</i> L. <i>M. sylvestris</i> L. | Flavonol glycosides, gossypin-3-sulfate, mucilage, tannins, anthocyanin, malvin. ⁹⁹ | A demulcent, a poultice to reduce swelling and draw out toxins. Internally to reduce gut irritation, laxative effect. |
| China | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Wight. et. Arn. | Saponins, marsdeniophisides, metaploxygenin, sarcostin. ³³ | Antiasthmatic, hypotensive, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Marsdenia condurango</i> R. Br. | Condurangogenins, volatile oil, phytosterols. ⁹⁹ | Stimulate stomach secretions. A digestive tonic. |

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| China | <i>Melilotus alba</i> Medicus <i>M. indica</i> (L.) All. <i>M. suaveolens</i> Ledeb. | Hydroxycinnamic acid, coumarinic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, cumaric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, melilotoside, melilotic acid, beta-D-glucosyloxy, dicumarol, chlogogenic acid, caffeic acid, melilotic acid. ⁴⁸ | Anticoagulant, treat bowel complaints, infantile diarrhea. A bactericide. |
| N.A. | <i>Melilotus arvensis</i> L. | Flavonoids, coumarins, resin, tannins, volatile oil, dicoumarol. ¹⁰² | Help varicose veins and hemorrhoids, reduce the rash of phlebitis and thrombosis. |
| | <i>Melilotus officinalis</i> Lamk. | Flavonoids, resin, tannins, coumarins, hydroxycoumarin, hydrocoumarin. ^{99,107} | Reduce the risk of phlebitis and thrombosis, sedative, antispasmodic. |
| China | <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> L. | Trifalin, melocorin, hibifolin. ⁵⁷ | As poultice to treat sores, swelling, and pain in the abdomen. Also treat vomiting. |
| N.A. | <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> L. | Melovinone, melosatin D, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, beta-sitosterol, beta-D-glucoside, octacosanol. ^{326,327} | Tumourigenic properties. |
| China | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> L. | Acutumine, acutuminine, dauricine, disinomenine, magnoflorine, menispermine, sinomenine, stepharine, tetrandrine. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, cytotoxic, alleviate skin allergies, antirheumatic, anticancer against esophageal cancer. |
| N.A. | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> L. | Dauricine, tetrandrine, viburnito, acutumine, acutomidine, daurinoline, N-desmethyldauricine, magnoflorine. ¹⁰⁰ Fruits are toxic if eaten in quantity. | Cyanogenetic, diuretic, laxative, nervine, stomachic. |
| | <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> L. | Pulegone, pinenes, limonene, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, beta-methyl-adipic acid, phenol, cresols, eugenol. ¹⁰⁰ | For uterine tumors, uterine fibroids, indurations of the uterus. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|--|
| China | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> L. <i>M. dahurica</i> Fisch. ex Benth. <i>M. haplocalyx</i> Briq. <i>M. sachalinensis</i> (Briq.) Kudo | Menthol, menthone, methyl acetate. ³³ | Stimulate gastrointestinal tract motility and central nervous system, dilate peripheral blood vessels. Increase sweat gland secretion. |
| N.A. | <i>Mentha pulegium</i> L. | Pulegone, isopulegone, menthol, terpenoids. ⁹⁹ | Digestive tonic, relieve flatulence and colic. |
| | <i>Mentha spicata</i> L. <i>M. x piperita</i> L. | Menthol, menthone, isomenthone, pinene, myrcene, limonene, cineole, cymene, terpinene, carvone, luteolin. ^{99,100,107,130} | Carminative, stomachic, mild antispasmodic, expectorant, antiseptic, and local anesthetic properties. |
| China | <i>Mimosa arborea</i> Thunb. | Tannin, saponins. ⁴⁹ | Tonic, stimulant, anthelmintic. |
| | <i>Mimosa invisa</i> Mart. et Colla | Minosine. ⁷⁸ This herb is toxic if overdose. | Treat neurosis, trauma wound, and hemoptysis. It has a tranquilizing effect. |
| N.A. | <i>Mimosa hostilis</i> Benth. | Nigerine. ¹⁰⁰ | An astringent, cure fatigue. |
| China | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L. <i>M. officinalis</i> L. | Dihydroxy methyl anthraquinone, glucoside morindin, rubichloric acid, alizarin, alpha-methyl ether, rubiadion-I-methyl ether, tannin, morindadiol, soranjudiol, masperuloside, nordamnacanthal. ⁵⁰ | Treat beri-beri, cancer, lumbago, cholecystitis, increase leukocyte count, stimulate endocrine system. |
| | <i>Morinda parvifolia</i> Bartling | Methanolic, morindaparvin-A, alizarin-l-methyl ether. ⁵⁰ | Against p-388 lymphocytic leukemia growth (<i>in vivo</i>), cytotoxic, antileukemic. |

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|-------|---|--|---|
| N.A. | <i>Morinda didyma</i> L. <i>M. fistulosa</i> L. <i>M. punctata</i> L. | Morindin, vitamin C. ⁹⁹ | Treat impotence and premature ejaculation in men, infertility. |
| China | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack | L-Cadinene, methylanthranilate, carene, bisabolene, paniculatin, coumarin, 5-guaizulene, osthole, beta-caryophyllene, geraniol. ³³ | Relieve pain, remove toxic substances, an antispasmodic, antagonize muscular spasms. |
| N.A. | <i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) K. Spreng. | Glycoside (koenigin), volatile oil, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Increase digestive secretions, relieve nausea, indigestion, and vomiting. Treat diarrhea and dysentery. |
| China | <i>Myrica rubra</i> (Lour.) Sieb. et Zucc. | Myricetin. ³³ | Treat gastric pain, diarrhea, dysentery. |
| N.A. | <i>Myrica cerifera</i> L. <i>M. pensylvanica</i> Lois. | Triterpenes, flavonoids, tannins, phenols, resins. ⁹⁹ | Increase circulation, stimulate perspiration. |
| China | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC | Essential oil, jatamansic acid, sesquiterpene. ^{49,80} | Aromatic stomachic, sedative, antispasmodic. |
| N.A. | <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC | No information is available in the literature. | For nervous indigestion, insomnia, depression, and tension headaches. ³⁴⁵ |
| China | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> Druce. | Liensinine, isoliensinine, neferine, lotusine, methyl-corypalline, demethyl-coclaurine. ³³ | Tranquilizing and antihypertensive. |
| | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> Gaertner <i>N. speciosum</i> Willd. | Nuciferine, roemerine, anonaine, O-nornuciferine, lirodenine, anneparine, dihydronuciferine, pronuciferine, N-methylcoclaurine, N-methylisococlaurine. ³³ | Relaxing effect on smooth muscles, increase essential body energies. |
| N.A. | <i>Nelumbium officinale</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. | For hemorrhage, nosebleed, excessive menstruation, hypertension. ³⁴⁵ |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| China | <i>Nerium indicum</i> L. | Oleandrin (toxic), oleandrose. ³³ | Treat psychosis, congestive heart failure, analgesic, emmenagogue. |
| N.A. | <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. | Oleandrin, neriin, folinerin, rosagenin, cornerin, pseudocuramine, rutin, cortenerin, oleandomycin. ¹⁰⁰ This herb is highly toxic. | Cardiac, cardiotonic, cyanogenetic, diuretic, emetic, emmenagogue, insecticidal, parasiticide, purgative, sternutatory, stimulant. |
| China | <i>Nymphaea tetragona</i> Georgi | Amino acids. ⁴⁸ | A cooling lotion to apply to eruptive fevers, treat colic, gonorrhea, lower blood pressure. |
| N.A. | <i>Nymphaea alba</i> L. | Tinnins, nupharine, nymphaeine, resin. ⁹⁹ | Astringent, cardiologic and antispasmodic properties, a proprietary medicine to reduce sexual drive. |
| China | <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> (Nakai) Nakai | Essential oil, echinopanaxene, n-caprylaldehyde, echinopanacol, oplopanaxosides, flavonoids. ^{48,50,72} | A remedy and tonic for progressive emaciation. |
| N.A. | <i>Oplopanax horridus</i> (Sm.) Miq. | Sesquiterpene. ^{103,290} | Hypoglycemic effects, reduce serious implications caused by diabetes such as kidney and heart disease. Treat arthritis, rheumatism, stomach and digestive problems. |
| China | <i>Orchis latifolia</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. | Sialagogue, treat anemia. |
| N.A. | <i>Orchis mascula</i> L. | Mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Treat diarrhea, irritated gastrointestinal tracts in children. |

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| China | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. <i>O. corymbosa</i> DC | Oxalate, vitamin C, calcium, citric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid. ⁵⁰ | Antidote to arsenic and mercury, for bruises, clots, diarrhea, fever, influenza, snakebite, urinary infections. |
| N.A. | <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. It is toxic in large quantities. | An astringent, diuretic, treat fevers and urinary problems. ³⁴⁸ |
| China | <i>Papaver amurense</i> (N. Busch) N. Busch ex Tolmatchev. <i>P. nudicaule</i> L. | Amurine, amuroline, amuroine, coptisine, nudaурine, muramine, nudicaulin. ⁴⁸ | For cough, headache, intestinal infection, blood in the urine, stomach ulcer. |
| | <i>Papaver rhoaeas</i> L. | Rhoeadine, rhoeageneine. ⁷² | For jaundice, as a gargle, or ingested as bechic. |
| | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> L. | Berberine, codeine, papaverine, isocorypalmine, laudanine, magnoflorine, meconine, 6-methylocodine, morphine, narcotine, pseudomorphine, rhoeadine, sanguinarine, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, thebaine, zanthaline. ⁵⁰ | Antitussive, antispasmodic, analgesic, astringent, narcotic, treat chronic enteritis, diarrhea, enterorrhagia, headache, toothache, asthma. |
| N.A. | <i>Papaver bracteatum</i> Lindl. | Thebaine, oripavine, morphine, codeine. ^{99,100} | Mild sedative to induce sleep in babies, ease cough, relieve pain, narcotic analgesic, antitussive. |
| China | <i>Parietaria micrantha</i> Ledeb. | Protocatechuic acid. ⁵⁰ | For fractures, hemorrhage, lumbago, myalgia, numbness, renitis, rheumatism. |
| N.A. | <i>Parietaria judaica</i> L. | Flavonoids, tannins. ⁹⁹ | A diuretic, demulcent, laxative. Restorative action on the kidneys, for nephritis, pyelitis, kidney stones, renal colic, cystitis, and edema. |

**Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species:
Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)**

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|--|
| China | <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> L. | Alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, betulinic acid, cholesterol, kaempferol. ^{50,218} | Used in fever, leucorrhea, rheumatism, sterility, urinary difficulties, anti-inflammation, dryness of the mouth, tongue, and tinnitus. |
| N.A. | <i>Pedicularis palustris</i> L. <i>P. canadensis</i> L. | Alkaloids, phenyl-propanoid glycosides, iridoid glucosides. ³⁰³ | Treat swelling internally, coughs, uterine spasms, with antioxidant property. |
| China | <i>Peucedanum decursivum</i> Max. | Glycoside nodakenin. ⁴⁹ | Analgesic, antipyretic, antitussive, treat headache, bronchitis, asthma, pertussis. |
| | <i>P. formosanum</i> Hayata | Anomalin, coumarine, peuformosin. ⁵⁶ | Cooling function, relieve pain, cough, treat cold, headache. |
| | <i>P. japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>P. praeruptorum</i> L. | Nodakenetin, nodakenin, decursidin, umbelliferone, pencordin, qianhuocumarin. ³³ | Antitussive, expectorant. |
| N.A. | <i>Peucedanum graveolens</i> L. | Volatile oil (carvone), flavonoids, coumarins, xanthones, triterpenes. ⁹⁹ | Relieve intestinal spasms and cramps, increase milk production by nursing mothers. |
| China | <i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin. | Glycosides, protein, asparagin. ⁴⁹ | As stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic. Treat arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess. |

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|-------|--|--|--|
| N.A. | <i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. | Glycosides, protein, asparagin, ferulic acid, colxol, tricin, asparamide, coniferaldehyde, syringaldehyde, 4-hydroxyinnamic acid, vanillic acid, 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde, 2,5-dimethoxypara-quinone, polysaccharide, serotonin, tricin. ³⁰² | For toothache, earache, remedy for hiccoughs, seafood poisoning, parched throat with fever, acute bronchitis with mucus, acute gastritis with vomiting, urinary tract infections, blood or stones in urine, eruptive fevers like measles and chickenpox. |
| China | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L. var. francheti (Mast.) Makino | Physanols, physalien, zeaxanthin, glycolic acid, cryptoxanthin, luteolin, physoxanthin, mutaxanthin, tigloidine, auroxanthin, physalin A, B, and C, physalines, hystonin. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, stimulate myocardial contraction, cause vasoconstriction, uterine contraction. |
| | <i>Physalis angulata</i> L. | Hystonin. ⁵⁰ Overdose may cause dizziness. | Antifebrile, laxative, diuretic, causing uterine contractions. |
| N.A. | <i>Physalis franchetti</i> L. <i>P. pubescens</i> L. | Flavonoids, plant sterols, vitamins A and C, alkaloids. ^{100,310} | A diuretic for urinary and arthritic problems including kidney and bladder stones, fluid retention, and gout. |
| China | <i>Picrasma quassoides</i> (D. Don) Benn. | 2,4-Dichloro-6-aminopyridine, 4,5-dimethoxycanthin-6-one, 2,6-dimethoxy-p-benzo-quinone, methyl nigakinone, picrasmin, nigakihemiacetal A, nigakilactone A, nigakinone, quassin. ⁵⁰ | Treat fever, stomachache. |
| N.A. | <i>Picrasma excelsa</i> (Sw.) Planch. | Quassinoïd (quassin), alkaloids, coumarin (scopoletin), vitamin B ₁ . ⁹⁹ | Strengthen digestive systems, increase bile flow, secretion of salivary juices, and stomach acid production. |
| China | <i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i> Wolff. | Ilungianin A, Ilungianin B. ^{50,220} | A stimulant, anodyne, hypotensive, treat choleraic affections and flatulence. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|---|--|
| N.A. | <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> L. | Anethole, creosol, coumarin, acetylinic, flavonoids, fatty oil, protein. ⁹⁹ | Antispasmodic, carminative, diuretic, relieve gas pain. |
| China | <i>Pinus bungeana</i> Zucc. ex Endl. <i>P. densiflora</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>P. koraiensis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>P. sylvestris</i> L. var. mongolica Litv. <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> Carr. | Essential oil, limonene, pinitol. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Engelm. <i>P. contorta</i> Dougl. ex. Loud. <i>P. mugo</i> Turra var. pumilio <i>P. palustris</i> Mill. <i>P. strobus</i> L. | Bishomophinolenic acid, resins, mallol, borneol acetate, tannins, vitamin A, vitamin C, galactose, alpha-pinenes, beta-pinenes, anthocyanin. ^{8,102} | Relieve fever, bronchial and nasal congestion, improve blood flow. Anthocyanin from bark has antioxidant activity, inhibits the enzymes that cause inflammation. |
| China | <i>Plantago asiatica</i> L. <i>P. depressa</i> Willd. <i>P. exaltata</i> Horn. <i>P. loureiri</i> Roem. et Schult. <i>P. major</i> L. | d-Xylose, l-arabinose, d-galacturonic acid, l-rhamnose, plantasan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid, hentriacontane. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria. |
| N.A. | <i>Plantago psyllium</i> L. | Mucilage, linoleic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid. ^{100,154} | Demulcent, laxative, antidiarrhea. |
| China | <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco. | Thujene, thujone, pinene, myricetin, caryophyllene, aromadendrin, quercetin, hinokiflavone, fenchone, amentoflavone. ⁴⁸ | Antipyretic, astringent, diuretic, for dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, gonorrhea, metrorrhagia. |

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|-------|--|---|--|
| N.A. | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> L. | Catechin, gallocatechin, afzelechin, epicatechin, epigallocatechin, epiafzalechin, procyanidins, flavones, myricetin, 3-O-glucoside, neothujic acid, podophyllotoxin type lignins. ³⁰³ | An expectorant for bronchial catarrh accompanied by heart weakness. Treat skin problems, vaccination, and menstruation. |
| China | <i>Polygala japonica</i> Houtt. <i>P. sibirica</i> L. <i>P. tatarinowii</i> Regel | Saponins, tenuidine, tenuifolin (prosenegenin). ^{28,33} | Stimulate bronchial secretions, antibacterial. |
| | <i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd. | Onjisaponin A, onjisaponin B. ²⁴ | Sedative, strengthen nervous system. |
| N.A. | <i>Polygala senega</i> L. | Triterpenoid saponins, phenolic acids, polygalitol, methyl salicylate, sterols. ^{99,103,291,292} | Treat rattlesnake bite, cough, bronchitis, asthma. |
| | <i>Polygala vulgaris</i> Thunb. | Triterpenoid saponins, volatile oil, gaultherin, mucilage. ⁹⁹ | Treat respiratory disorders such as chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, convulsive coughs. A diuretic. |
| China | <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> Kunth. <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> Royle. <i>P. macropodium</i> Turez. <i>P. odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce var. pluriflorum (Miq.) Ohwi f. <i>P. officinale</i> All. <i>P. ovarifolium</i> Y. C. Chu <i>P. sibiricum</i> Delar. ex Redoute <i>P. stenophyllum</i> Maxim. <i>P. vulgare</i> Desf. | Convallarin, convallamarin, mucilage. ⁴⁹ | Stimulate the appetite, increase peristalsis, slow the heart and raise the arterial tension, slow and deepen respiration, purgative. |
| N.A. | <i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i> (L.) All. <i>P. biflorum</i> (Walt.) Elliott | Saponins, flavonoids, vitamin A. ⁹⁹ | A poultice to stimulate tissue repair. Treat tuberculosis, accelerate healing. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|--|
| China | <i>Populus alba</i> L. <i>P. davidiana</i> Dode. <i>P. tomentosa</i> Carr. | Salicin, populin, benzoyl salicin, tannin, erisin, salicinase, salicortin, tremulacin, salireposide. ⁵⁰ | Depurative, for colic, eczema, herpes, labialis, fever, dysuria, antiseptic, antiperiodic. |
| N.A. | <i>Populus balsamifera</i> L. <i>P. candicans</i> L. | Flavonoids, phenolic glycoside. ¹⁰² | Antiseptic, sore throats, dry irritable coughs. |
| | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx. | Salicin, populin, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Reduce fever, relieve pain, anti-inflammatory. |
| China | <i>Potentilla bifurca</i> L. <i>P. chinensis</i> Seringe <i>P. discolor</i> Bunge. <i>P. fragarioides</i> L. <i>P. freyiana</i> Bornmuller | D-Catechin. ⁵⁰ This herb is toxic. ⁶⁰ | Antibacterial, antiplasmodium, smooth muscle relaxation, gynecological bleeding. |
| N.A. | <i>Potentilla anserina</i> L. | Ellagitannins, flavonoids, choline. ⁹⁹ | Gargle for sore throats, remedy for diarrhea. |
| | <i>Potentilla erecta</i> (L.) Rauschel. <i>P. tormentilla</i> (L.) Rauschel. | Tannins, catechins, ellagitannins, phlobaphene. ⁹⁹ | Gargle for throat infections, mouthwash for canker sores and infected gums. |
| China | <i>Primula sieboldii</i> E. Morren var. <i>patens</i> (Turcz.) Kitag. <i>P. vulgaris</i> L. | Primulagenin A, aegicerin, protoprimulagenin A. ⁴⁸ | Relieve cough, throat infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Primula veris</i> L. | Triterpenoid saponins, flavonoids, phenols, tannins, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | For bronchitis, respiratory tract infections, insomnia, anxiety, rheumatic disorder. |

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|-------|---|---|--|
| China | <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> Turcz. ex Pritz. <i>P. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel | Protoanemonin, anemonin, okinalin, okinalein, ranuneulin, saponins. ³³ | Antiamoebial, antibacterial, treat amebic dysentery. |
| N.A. | <i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> Mill. | Lactone protoanemonin, triterpenoid saponins, tannins, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | For cramps, menstrual problems, distress. Treat spasmotic pain of the reproductive system. |
| China | <i>Quercus acutissima</i> Carr. <i>Q. dentata</i> Thunb. <i>Q. liaotungensis</i> Koidz. <i>Q. mongolica</i> Fisch. ex Turcz. <i>Q. variabilis</i> Blume | Lignin, cellulose, protein, pentosan, galactan. ⁵⁶ | Promote absorption of tuberculous nodules, remedy for diarrhea, hypertrophy of the gastrointestinal tract, root makes a cleansing dressing for foul sores. |
| N.A. | <i>Quercus robur</i> L. | Tannins, cutins, suberins. ⁹⁹ | Treat sore throat, tonsillitis, an astringent. |
| China | <i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> Bung. | Protoanemonin, anemonin, ranunculin. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, asthma, liver disorders, toothache, night blindness. |
| | <i>Ranunculus japonicus</i> Thunb. <i>R. sarmentosa</i> Adams | Anemonin, protoanemonin. ⁵⁰ | Antitumor, sedative, bactericidal against bacillae of diphtheria, staphylococcus. |
| | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L. | Ranunculin, anemonin, 5-hydroxytryptamine, serotonin, protoanemonin, pyrogallol tannin. ^{48,50} This herb is toxic. | Relieve swelling, pain, antitoxin, treat lymphatic gland disorders, antirheumatic. |
| | <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> Thunb. | Tannins, phenolic acids, volatile phenols, non-volatile terpenic compounds, volatile carbonyl. ^{60,223} | Treat abscesses. |
| N.A. | <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L. | Anemoni, tannins, saponins, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, anti-inflammatory, a tonic for digestive system, kidney, and urinary stones. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i> Nutt. | Anemonin. ¹⁰² | A stimulant, externally to relieve chronic sciatica. |
| China | <i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i> (Lour.) Baill. | Reserpine, beta-sitosterol, aricine, vellosimine, peraksine, serpentine, robinin. ^{33,39} | Treat hypertension, psychosis, schizophrenia. |
| N.A. | <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. | Indole alkaloids, reserpine, rescinnamine, ajmaline, yohimbine. ⁹⁹ | Regulate heartbeat, treat high blood pressure and anxiety. Sedative and depressant effect on sympathetic nervous system. |
| China | <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> Pall. <i>R. parvifolia</i> Bunge. | Emodin, chrysophanol, kaempferol, rhamnodiastase, aloe-emodin. ^{48,308} This herb is slightly toxic. | Insecticidal, treat respiratory infection, cough, improve bowel movement. |
| N.A. | <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> L. <i>R. frangula</i> L. <i>R. purshianus</i> L. | Anthraquinone glycosides, phenolic flavonols, pectin, vitamin C, glucofrangulin A, B, frangulin A, B, emodin, chrysophanol, physcion. ^{100,103,107} | Laxative, diuretic, constipating, astringent, antibacterial, purgative, digestive complaints. |
| China | <i>Rheum koreanum</i> Nakai <i>R. officinale</i> Baill. <i>R. palmatum</i> L. <i>R. undulatum</i> L. | Anthraquinones, chrysophanol, emodin, physcion, aloe-emodin, rhein, chrysophenol, rheum tannic acid, gallic acid, calechin, bianthraquinonyl, sennosides (<i>R. undulatum</i> also contains rhamptoncin). ^{1,33} This herb may be toxic. | Potent laxative, antibacterial, anthelmintic, anticancer, stimulate the large intestine and increase the movement of luminal contents toward the anus, resulting in defecation. Antispasmodic, choleric, hemostatic, diuretic, lower blood pressure, lower cholesterol level. |

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|-------|--|---|--|
| N.A. | <i>Rheum tanguticum</i> L. | Cinnamic acid, gallic acid, emodin, rhein, rhein anthrones, catechin, anthraquinone compounds, tannin. ^{99,100,107} | Treat diarrhea, stimulate appetite, chronic constipation, laxative, cathartic. |
| China | <i>Rhodiola elongata</i> (Ledeb.) Fisch. & Meyer | p-Tyrosol, rhodioloside, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | A tonic, improve heart muscle, aphrodisiac. |
| N.A. | <i>Rhodiola rosea</i> (L.) Scop. | Rhodioloside, flavanol glycosides. ^{103,293} | Improve learning and memory and reduce stress, anticancer, stimulate the central nervous system. |
| China | <i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> Sw. | Andromedotoxin, veratrine alkaloids. ⁴⁹ This herb is toxic. | Sedative, analgesic, anesthetic in rheumatism. |
| | <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> G. Don | Essential oils, saponins, quercetin, gossypetin. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic. |
| | <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> DC | Germacrone, flavonoid, farrerol, feriol, quercetin, myricetin, anromedotoxin, rhodotoxin. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic. |
| | <i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Blume) G. Don | Rhomotoxin. ³⁷ This herb is mildly toxic. | Treat tachycardia, palpitations, hypertension. |
| | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> G. Don | Essential oil, germacrone, farreol, grayanotoxin, gossypetin, azaleatin, 5-methyl kaempferol, 5-methyl myricetin, syringic acid, dihydroquercetin, coumarins, phenolic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, protocatechuic acid, vanillic acid. ⁴⁸ | Treat cough, asthma, headache, respiratory infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. Large quantity may be toxic. | Used as a tonic for the kidneys and itchiness. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|--|
| China | <i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill. | Gallotannic acid, gallic acid, resin, wax, polysaccharides. ³³ | Treat chronic intestinal infections, hematochezia, proptosis, skin infections, bleeding wounds. |
| | <i>Rhus semialata</i> Murr. | Tannin. ⁴⁹ | As an astringent, styptic, treat diarrhea, hemorrhage. |
| | <i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Stokes | Resinous oil urushiol. ⁴⁹ This herb may be toxic. | As hemolytic, emmenagogue, vermifuge. |
| N.A. | <i>Rhus radicans</i> L. <i>R. glabra</i> L. <i>R. toxicodendron</i> L. | Toxicodendrol, urushiol, 3-n-pentadecylcatechol. ¹⁰² | Sympathetic stimulant, restore nerve function, facial neuritis, ulcerated sores on the lips, mouth, and nasal membrane. |
| China | <i>Ribes mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Kom. | Citric acid, malic acid, organic acids. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold. |
| N.A. | <i>Ribes nigrum</i> L. | Anthocyanosides, antiprotease, tannins, vitamins B ₁ , B ₂ , C, P, citric acid, pectin. ¹⁰² | Diuretic and diaphoretic properties, urinary infection, rheumatism and diarrhea. |
| | <i>R. lacustre</i> (Pers.) Poir. | Anthocyanosides. ¹⁰² | Infusion of leaves to lessen the pain associated with female menstrual cycle. |
| China | <i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern. <i>R. islandica</i> (Oeder) Borbas | Alpha-phenylethylisothiocyanate, gluconasturtin, rorifone, rorifamide. ³³ | Antitussive, expectorant, diuretic, detoxicant. |
| N.A. | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (L.) Hayek. | Raphanolide, raphanol, diastase, ferment, gluconasturtin, bitters, essential oils, phenyl ethyl, vitamins, niacin. ³⁰³ | A blood builder, antidykskratic diuretic activities, lymphatic and digestive cleansing, treat prostate irritation, vaginal pruritis, chronic skin irritations. |

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|-------|---|--|---|
| China | <i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl. | Vitamins, gallicatechin, epigallicatechin, epicatechin gallate, catechin, epicatchin, fatty acids. ⁴⁸ | Stop vomitting blood, stomachache, relieve pain caused by nerve system, menstruation. |
| | <i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq. | Essential oils. ⁴⁹ | For arthritis, boils, cough, hematuria, rheumatoid joint pains, circulatory stimulant. |
| | <i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb. | Ascorbic acid, multiflorin, quercetol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, catechin. ⁵⁰ | Anodyne, diuretic, laxative. |
| | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb. | Essential oils, l-citronellol, citral, geraniol, nerol, eugenol, cyanin, n-phenylethyl alcohol, citrol, nonyl aldehyde, l-linalool, l-p-menthene, nonacosane, menthene, bensaldehyde, phenylacetic acid, rosenoxide, paeonidin. ^{48,50} | Promote blood circulation, treat abscesses, blood diseases, dyspepsia, hematemesis, hepatitis, stomachache. |
| N.A. | <i>Rosa canina</i> L. <i>R. damascena</i> Mill. <i>R. gallica</i> L. | Malic acid, citric acids, pectin, geraniol, citronellol, vitamins C, B complex. ^{102,107,160} | Astringent, mild diuretic and laxative effect. Excellent source of vitamin C when it's fresh. |
| China | <i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai | Alizarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. ⁸⁵ | Treat rheumatism. |
| | <i>Rubia chinensis</i> Regel & Maack <i>R. cordifolia</i> Thunb. <i>R. cordifolia</i> L. f. pratensis (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>R. mungista</i> Roxb. <i>R. sylvatica</i> (Maxim.) Nakai | Rubierythrinic acid, alizarin, purpurin, pseudopurpurin, munjistin. ^{33,49} | Hemostatic, shorten the blood clotting time, antibacterial, antitussive, stimulate uterine contractions. |
| N.A. | <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> L. | Anthraquinone derivatives, ruberythric acid, alizarin, purpurin, indoid, asperuloside, resin, calcium. ⁹⁹ | Treat kidney and bladder stones. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|---|
| China | <i>Rubus coreanus</i> Miq. | Beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, cholestanol, ursolic acid, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, aphrodisiac, liver infection, joint infection caused by arthritis. |
| | <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> L. | Flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | Treat fever, throat pain, blood vomiting, liver and intestine infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Rubus chamaemorus</i> L. | Tocopherol, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, ascorbic acid, vitamin C. ^{102,275} | Laxative, tonic, treat cough and fever. |
| | <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L. | Tannins, organic acids, vitamin C. ¹⁵⁴ | Mild astringent, antiseptic, antifungal, diuretic and tonic properties. |
| | <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L. | Tannins, vitamin C, anthocyanins, pectin, flavonoids, gallic acid. ⁹⁹ | Treat diarrhea, antispasmodic. |
| China | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> L. <i>R. stenophyllus</i> Ledeb. var. <i>ussuriensis</i> (A. Los.) Kitag. | Vitexin, quercetin-3-galactoside, violaxanthin, vitamin C, emodin, chrysophanein, chrysophanol, nepodin, hyperin, physcion. ^{48,50} | Homeopathically for cramps, hemorrhage, sore throat, esophagitis, diuretic, treat blood vomiting. |
| | <i>Rumex crispus</i> L. | Chrysophanein, nepodin. ⁴⁸ | Treat ovarian bleeding, eczema, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases. |
| N.A. | <i>Rumex obtusifolia</i> L. | Oxalates, anthraquinones, phanol, physcion, tannic acid. ^{100,102,118} | Antiseptic, laxative, rheumatic pains. |
| China | <i>Salix babylonica</i> L. <i>S. matsudana</i> Koidz. <i>S. microstachya</i> Turcz. ex Trautv. | Saligenin glucoside, iodine, pyrocaledol, saponins. ³³ | Antigoiter, antibacterial, treat tubercle bacilli. |

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| N.A. | <i>Salix alba</i> L. <i>S. discolor</i> Muhlenb. | Salicin, tannins, phenolic, flavonoid, glycosides, salicortin, triandrin. ^{99,102} | Antipyretic, diaphoretic, antirheumatic, analgesic. |
| China | <i>Salvia chinensis</i> L. <i>S. pogonocalyx</i> Hance <i>S. przewalskii</i> | Scutellarin. ⁶⁰ | Treat abdominal pain, arthritis, inflammations, metrorrhagia, uteritis, women's diseases. |
| | <i>Salvia coccinea</i> L. | Saluanin. ⁵⁶ | Stop bleeding, cooling effect, stimulate sweating, relieve swelling. |
| | <i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i> Bunge. | Tanshinone, cryptotanshinone, isocryptotanshinone, miltirone, tanshinol, salviol. ³³ | Treat angina pectoris, cerebral atherosclerosis, diffusive intravascular clotting, thrombophlebitis. |
| | <i>Salvia plebeia</i> R. Brown | Flavonoids, homoplantaginin, hispidulin, eupafolin, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Diuretic, vermifuge, astringent. |
| N.A. | <i>Salvia clevelandii</i> (A. Gray) Greense <i>S. divinorum</i> Epl. & Jutiva | No information is available in the literature. | Emetic, hallucinogenic, psychotropic. ¹⁰⁰ |
| | <i>S. officinalis</i> L. | Thujone, borneol, cineole, camphor, salvin, tannin, fumaric acid, malic acid, oxalic acid. ^{100,107,161} | Carminative, lower fever, antiseptic, antifungal, astringent, diuretic, antidiarrheal, antispasmodic. |
| China | <i>Sambucus coreana</i> Kom. & Klob. Alisova <i>S. latipinna</i> Nakai <i>S. mansurica</i> Kitag. <i>S. peninsularis</i> Kitag. <i>S. sieboldiana</i> (Miq.) Blume ex Graebner var. <i>miquelii</i> (Nakai) Hara <i>S. williamsii</i> Hance | Chlorogen acid. ⁶⁰ | Diaphoretic, diuretic, carminative, treat arthralgia, fever. |
| | <i>Sambucus formosana</i> Nakai | Alpha-amyrin palmitate. ⁵⁶ | Detoxicant, stop swelling, diuretic, relieve pain. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|---|---|
| N.A. | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> L. <i>S. canadensis</i> L. | Flavonoids, phenolic, triterpenes, sterols, cyanogenic glycosides, vitamins A, C. ⁹⁹ | Increase sweating, diuretic, anti-inflammatory. |
| | <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> L. | Rutin, tannins, cyanogenic, glucans, baldrianic acid. ¹⁰² | Antiulcer, antimutagens, anticoagulant. |
| China | <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> (Harv.) Setch. | Odine, alginic acid, algin, iron, potassium. ³³ | Antigoiter, anticoagulant. |
| N.A. | <i>Sargassum officinalis</i> L. <i>S. fusiforme</i> L. | No information is available in the literature. | For goiter, tuberculosis of lymph nodes, cysts, bronchitis, edema, hydrocele. ³⁴⁵ |
| China | <i>Saussurea japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC | Saussurine, phene, phellandrene. ⁴⁹ | As a stomachic. |
| N.A. | <i>Saussurea lappa</i> Clarke | Terpenes, sesquiterpenes, aplo taxene, saussurine, resin. ⁹⁹ | Depress the parasympathetic nervous system. It has tonic, stimulant, and antiseptic properties. |
| China | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi | Baicalein, baicalin, wogonin, beta-sitosterol, wogonoside, 7-methoxy-baicalein, 7-methoxynorwogonin, skullcap flavones. ³³ | Antibacterial, antiviral, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antitumor. |
| | <i>Scutellaria formosana</i> Brown | Berberine, baicalin. ^{54,233,234} | Relieve swelling, pain, treat cold, wounds, liver infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i> L. | Scutellarin, baicalin, baicalein, wogonin, benzoic acid, catalpol, tannins, beta-sitosterol, campesterol, stigmasterol. ^{99,102,163} | Sedative and antispasmodic, prevent epileptic seizures, tonic, antispasmodic, antiallergic. |

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| China | <i>Sedum aizoon</i> L. | Sedoflorin, sedocaulin, sedocitrin, sedoheptulose, arbutin. ^{33,48} | Hemostatic, remove blood stasis. |
| | <i>Sedum formosanum</i> N. E. Brown | Triterpenes, amyrenone, amyrenol. ⁵⁴ | Treat diabetes, relieve swelling, pain, digestion, diarrhea. |
| | <i>Sedum lineare</i> Thunb. | Sedoheptose, glucose, fructose. This herb is slightly toxic. ⁵⁰ | Applied locally to burns and scalds, treat throat infection, diabetes. |
| | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> Bunge. | Sarmentoslin, dihydro-N-methyl-isopelletierine, N-methyl-2-(β -OH-propyl) piperidine, N-methyl-isopelletierine, dl-methylisopelletierine, dihydroisopelletierine. ^{33,48,50} | Antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, treat hepatitis. |
| | <i>Sedum erythrostichum</i> Miq. <i>S. kamtschaticum</i> Fisch <i>S. verticillatum</i> L. | Sedoheptulose. ⁴⁸ | Detoxicant, relieve swelling, stop bleeding and pain. |
| N.A. | <i>Sedum acre</i> L. | Sedacrine, n-methyl anabasine, sedinine, sedacryptine, flavanol glycosides. ^{102,294} | Insomnia, depressant, hemorrhoidal pain, treat excessive menstrual flow during menopause. |
| China | <i>Senecio argunensis</i> Turcz. | Lavoxanthin, macrophylline, cynarin, chlorogenic acid, chrysanthemaxanthin, sarracine. ^{33,48} | Antibacterial, antiplasmodial, treat acute bacterial dysentery and bronchitis. |
| | <i>S. campestris</i> (Retz.) DC | Alkaloids. ⁴⁸ This herb may be toxic. | Depress leukemia, detoxicant, diuretic, insectisidic. |
| | <i>S. cannabifolius</i> Lessing | p-Hydroxyacetophenone, arbutin. ⁴⁸ | Treat heart disease, respiratory infection, sexually transmitted diseases. |
| | <i>S. vulgaris</i> L. | Senecionine, inulin. ⁵⁸ | Used in ointment on hemorrhoids and swellings, lower blood pressure, laxative. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|---|
| N.A. | <i>Senecio aureus</i> L. | Seneciphyline, jacoline, pyrrolizidine, senecionine, tannins, resin. ¹⁶⁴ | A poultice, ointment, or lotion to relieve pain and inflammation. |
| China | <i>Silene jenisseensis</i> Willd. | 6,8-di-C-Galactopyranosylapigenin, 6-C-galactopyranosyl-isoscutellarein, essential oil. ⁸⁴ | For fever, kala-azar, malaria. |
| N.A. | <i>Silene ocaulis</i> L. <i>S. virginica</i> L. | Spinasterol, ecdysterones, 22-dihydrospinasterol, 2-(6'-cinnamoyl) glucosido-methyl-4H-pyran-4-one. ³⁰² | Anabolic, tonic, adaptogenic effects. |
| China | <i>Smilacina japonica</i> A. Gray | No information is available in the literature. | For arthritis, relieve swelling and pain, aphrodisiac, regulate monthly period, breast gland infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Smilacina stellata</i> (L.) Desf. | No information is available in the literature. | |
| China | <i>Smilax china</i> L. <i>S. nipponica</i> Miq. subsp. <i>manshurica</i> Kitag. <i>S. riparia</i> DC subsp. <i>ussuriensi</i> (Regel) Kitag. <i>S. sieboldii</i> Miq. | Crystalline saponin smilacin, tannin, resin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, laxogenin. ^{48,49} | As alternative, diuretic in syphilis, gout, skin disorders, rheumatism. |
| N.A. | <i>Smilax aristolochiifolia</i> Mill. | Steroidal saponins, phytosterols (beta-sitosterol), starch, resin, sarsapic acid, minerals. ⁹⁹ | Anti-inflammatory, relieve eczema, psoriasis, and itchiness. Treat rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis, and gout. It has progesterogenic action. |

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| China | <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin | Solasonine, beta-solamargine, solasurine. ⁵⁵ | For cough, asthma, diuretic, pain. |
| | <i>Solanum biflorum</i> Loureiro | No information is available in the literature. | Detoxicant, for cough, swelling, dog bites. |
| | <i>Solanum capsicastrum</i> Link. | Solanocapsin. ⁵⁵ | With cooling effect, relieve swelling, treat liver inflammation. |
| | <i>Solanum incanum</i> L. | Beta-sitosterol, D-glucose, ursolic acid, alkaloids, solasodine, solamargine. ⁵⁵ | Treat liver inflammation, lymphatic gland, a detoxicant. |
| | <i>Solanum indicum</i> L. | Diosgenin, solanidine, solanine, solasodine, alkaloids, carbohydrases, maltase, saccharase, melibiase. ⁵⁰ | Antidote for poison, for urinary disease. |
| | <i>Solanum lyratum</i> Thunb. <i>S. melongena</i> L. | Trigonelline, stachydrine, choline, solanine, nasunin, shisonin, delphinidin-3-monoglucoside, adenine, imidazolylloethylamine, solasodine, arginine glucoside. ⁴⁸ | For arthritis, respiratory disorder, swelling, cough, diarrhea, blood in the urine. |
| | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. | Solanigrines, saponins. ³³ | Antibacterial, diuretic, treat mastitis, cervicitis, chronic bronchitis, dysentery. |
| | <i>Solanum pseudo-capsicum</i> L. | Solanocapsine. ⁵⁵ | A detoxicant, relieve pain. Treat tuberculosis, pneumonia. |
| | <i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> L. | Solasonine. ⁵⁴ | Treat dysentery, intestinal pain, and fever. |
| N.A. | <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L. | Steroidal alkaloids, solasodine, soldulcamidine, steroidal saponins, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Treat eczema, itchiness, psoriasis, and warts. It relieves asthma, chronic bronchitis, and rheumatic conditions. |
| | <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. | Vitamins A, B ₁ , B ₂ , C, and K, minerals, atropine alkaloids. ⁹⁹ | Potato juice treats peptic ulcers, relieve pain and acidity. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|---|--|
| N.A. | <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> L. | Steroidal alkaloids (solanocarpine). ⁹⁹ | Treat gas and constipation, throat and gum disorder. It is anticongestive. |
| China | <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch | Fatty acids, starch, essential oils, flavonoids, isochlorogenic acid, parasorbic acid. ⁴⁸ | For stomach infection and ache, swellings, cough, vitamin deficiencies. |
| N.A. | <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L. | Tannins, vitamin C, pectin, organic acids. ¹⁰² | Astringent for hemorrhoids and diarrhea, sourch of vitamin C. |
| China | <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> L. <i>S. salicifolia</i> L. var. grosseserrata Liou & Liou fil. <i>S. salicifolia</i> L. var. oligodonta Yu | Flavonoids, carotenoids, vitamin C, alkaloids, seed oil. ³³ | Diuretic, treat cough, pain, monthly period, constipation. |
| N.A. | <i>Spiraea ulmaria</i> L. | Salicylates, flavonol glycosides, heliotropin, vanillin, tannins. ^{99,100,118} | Laxative, treat headache. |
| China | <i>Stachys chinensis</i> Bunge. ex Benth. <i>S. baicalensis</i> Fisch. ex Benth. <i>S. baicalensis</i> Fisch. ex Benth. var. <i>angustifolia</i> Honda <i>S. japonica</i> Miq. | Coumarin, alkaloids, stachydrine chloride. ⁴⁸ | Treat cold, influenza. |
| N.A. | <i>Stachys officinalis</i> (L.) Trev. | Tannins, stachydrine, betonicine, betaine, choline. ^{99,100,107} | Stop bleeding from open wound, antispetic. |
| China | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> (Lour.) Hook. & Arn. | Divaricoside, divostroside, sinoside, sinostroside, caudoside, caudostroside, sarmutoside. ³³ This herb is toxic. | Cardiac stimulating action causing an increase of myocardial contractility, slow the heart beat. |

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| N.A. | <i>Strophanthus gratus</i> (Wallich & Hook. ex Benth.) Ball. <i>S. kombe</i> L. | Cardiac glycosides ⁹⁹ | Treat snake bite, delay blood clotting. A mild heart tonic, improve heart efficiency. |
| China | <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> Pierre | Sumaresinolic acid, coniferyl cinnamate, styracin, vanillin, alpha-phenylpropyl cinnamyl cinnamate, balsamic acid. ^{33,50} | As an aromatic stimulant, for aphrodisiac, an astringent. |
| | <i>Styrax suberifolus</i> Hook. et Arnott. | No information is available in the literature. | Stomachache, pain caused by arthritis. |
| N.A. | <i>Styrax benzoin</i> Dryander | Cinnamic, benzoic, sumaresinolic acid esters, benzoic acid, benzaldehyde, vanillin. ⁹⁹ | Antiseptic, astringent. Externally for wounds and ulcers, internally to settle cramps, stimulate coughing, disinfect the urinary tract. |
| China | <i>Swertia diluta</i> (Turcz.) Benth. et Hook. f. | Swertiamarin, swertisin, methyl-bellidifolin, homoorentin, methyl-swertianin, isovitexin, bellidifolin, decussatin, swertifrancheside. ³³ | Choleretic, improve hepatic function. Treat acute icteric hepatitis, chronic liver disease. |
| | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> Hara | Swertiamarin, swertisin, methyl-bellidifolin, homoorentin, methyl-swertianin, isovitexin, bellidifolin, decussatin, swertifrancheside. ³³ | Choleretic, improve hepatic function. Treat acute icteric hepatitis, chronic liver disease. |
| N.A. | <i>Swertia chirata</i> L. | Xanthones, indoids, amarogentin, alkaloids, flavones. ⁹⁹ | A tonic, antimalarial, stimulate appetite, ease stomach pain, reduce fever. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|---|--|
| China | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels | Betulinic acid, eugianin, friedelin, epifriedelanol, beta-sitosterol, acetyl oleanolic acid, ellagic acid, myricetin, cyanidin rhamno-glucoside, petunidin glucoside, maluidin glucoside, jambolin. ⁵⁷ | Cooling effect, relieve itchiness, stop bleeding, infection, diarrhea. |
| N.A. | <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. | Sesquiterpenes, eugenol, tannins, gum. ³¹⁴ | For gastroenteritis and intestinal parasites. |
| China | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. <i>T. patula</i> L. | Alpha-terthienyl, d-limonene, l-linalool, tagetone, n-nonyl aldehyde. ⁵⁰ | Treat sores and ulcers, cold, conjunctivitis, cough, mastitis, mumps. |
| N.A. | <i>Tagetes minuta</i> L. <i>T. lucida</i> Cav. | Coumarin derivatives, resin, gallic acid, tannins, glucose, pectin, gum. ¹⁰⁷ | For diarrhea, indigestion, nausea, externally for smooth muscles, scorpion bites, and to remove ticks. |
| China | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>T. chinensis</i> (Pily) Rehd. <i>T. cuspidata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>T. yunnanensis</i> Cheng et L. K. Fu | Taxol, baccatin, cephalomannine, 10-deacetylbaicatin, yunnanxana, abietoxanes, taxinine E. ³³ | Antineoplastic, anticancer, treat ovarian carcinoma. |
| N.A. | <i>Taxus x media</i> Rehd. <i>T. brevifolia</i> Nutt. | Taxol, resin. ^{103,295,296} | Treat cancer, gout, and rheumatism, arthritis. |
| China | <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Persoon | Rotenone, degueline, tephrosin, rutin, quercetin glucoside. ⁵⁷ | Used as a cordial and a stomachic, a emmenagogue. |
| N.A. | <i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> (L.) Pers. | Deguelin, dehydrorotenone, rotenone, tephrosin. ¹⁰⁰ | For alopecia, cholecystosis, cough, syphilis, bladder trouble. |

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| China | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> L. var. <i>sibiricum</i> Regel & Tiling <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz. <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz. f. <i>levicarpum</i> Tamura <i>T. fauriel</i> Hayata <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. var. <i>supradecompositum</i> (Nakai) Kitag. <i>T. simplex</i> L. | Flavonoids, fetidine, phetidine, thalfoetidine, thalpine, thalphinine, rhalidasine, hernandezine, thelic simidine, oxypurpureine, berbamine, isotetrandrine, oxyacanthine, isothalidenzine, glaucine, berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, coptisine, protopine, cryptopine, alpha-allocryptopine, thalidezine. ^{48,53} | Anticancer activity, treat fever, nausea, thirst, hemorrhages, and conjunctivitis. |
| | <i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> Lecoyer ex Oliver <i>T. glandulissimum</i> DC | Berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, talictrine, thalidasine, thalicarpine, saponaretin. ³³ | Antibacterial, treat influenza, childhood fevers, measles, malaria. |
| N.A. | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch. & Ave-Lall. <i>T. occidentale</i> A. Gray | Thalidasine, thalicarpine, thalisopavine, corypalline, norargemonine, <i>trans</i> -5, <i>cis</i> -9-octadecadienoic acid, dasycarponin, bis-norargemonine, L-laudanidine, <i>trans</i> -5-hexadecenoic acid. ^{302,333} | A tumour inhibitor, relieve dizziness and ear problems. |
| China | <i>Thuja chinensis</i> Hort. <i>T. koraiensis</i> Nakai <i>T. orientalis</i> L. | Thujene, thujone, fenchone, myricetin, caryophyllene, aromadendrin, quercetin, pinene, hinokiflavone, amentoflavone. ⁴⁸ | Antipyretic, astringent, diuretic, for dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, gonorrhea, metrorrhagia. |
| N.A. | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L. | Thujone, flavonoids, wax, mucilage, tannins. ⁹⁹ | Antiviral, treat warts and polyps. It induces menstruation. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|--|--|---|
| China | <i>Thymus amurensis</i> Klokov <i>T. disjunctus</i> Klokov <i>T. kitagawianus</i> Tscherneva <i>T. komarovii</i> Sergievskaja <i>T. przewalskii</i> (Kom.) Nakai <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> Celakovsky | Scutellarein heteroside, luteolin-7-glucoside, apigenin, volatile oils, carvacrol, p-cymene, p-terpinene, alpha-terpineol, zingiberene, borneol, ursolic acid, thymol. ⁴⁸ | Treat high blood pressure, stomachache, intestinal infection, cough, digestion, diarrhea. |
| N.A. | <i>Thymus capitatus</i> L. <i>T. citriodorus</i> (Pers.) Schreb. <i>T. praecox</i> Opiz. <i>T. pulegioides</i> L. <i>T. serpyllum</i> L. <i>T. vulgaris</i> L. | Thymol, tannins, carvacrol, saponins, apigenin, lutolin. ^{99,100,107} | Antispasmodic, antitussive, relieve coughing. |
| China | <i>Tilia mandshurica</i> Rupr. & Maxim. <i>T. amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>T. mongolica</i> Maxim. | Flavonoids, essential oils. ⁴⁸ | Promote sweating, bactericidal, treat cold, kidney infection, throat infection. |
| N.A. | <i>Tilia cordata</i> Mill. <i>T. europaea</i> L. | Mucilage, tannins, flavonoid, caffeic acid, taraxerol, tiliadine, vanillin, phytosterols, mucilage. ^{99,100} | Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, diuretic, mild sedative. |
| China | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. | Phytoestrogens, genistein, daidzein, formononetin. ^{33,48} | Stimulating effect on female reproductive organs. |
| N.A. | <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> L. | Flavonoids, salicylic acid. ¹⁵⁴ | Treat skin conditions, spasmotic coughs. |
| | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. | Tannins, phenolic glycosides, p-coumaric acid, silicic acid, caffeic acid, salicylic acid. ^{100,102} | Remedy for sore throat, colds, coughs, bronchitis, diarrhea, chronic skin conditions. |

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|-------|---|---|--|
| China | <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> Ker-Gawler | Trillin, trillarin, diosgenin, cyasterone, ecdysterone. ⁴⁸ | Improve blood circulation, detoxicant, treat headache, high blood pressure, stop bleeding. |
| N.A. | <i>Trillium erectum</i> L. | Saponins (trillin), tannin, resin, fixed oil, volatile oil. ⁹⁹ | For heavy menstrual or intermenstrual bleeding, treat bleeding associated with uterine fibroids. |
| China | <i>Ulmus campestris</i> L. <i>U. macrocarpa</i> Hance <i>U. pumila</i> L. | Butyric acid, capric acid, hexylenaldehyde, lipase, phlobaphene, phytosterol, sitosterol. ⁵⁰ | For urinary calculi, diuretic, febrifuge. |
| N.A. | <i>Ulmus rubra</i> Muhl. <i>U. procera</i> L. | Tannins, mucilage, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, pentoses. ^{99,100} | Astringent, demulcent, anti-inflammatory. |
| China | <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> Miq. | Rhynchophylline, corynoxeine, iso-rhynchophylline, isocorynoxeine, corynantheine, hirsutine, hirsuteine. ³³ | A sedative, anticonvulsive, lower blood pressure, it has a triphasic effect. Treat childhood epilepsy. |
| N.A. | <i>Uncaria gambir</i> (Hunter) Roxb. | Rhyncophylline, corynoxeine, hirsutine, isorhyncophylline, nicotinic acid, catechin. ^{297,298,299,313} | Lower blood pressure, protect the liver from infection. An astringent. |
| China | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> Thunb. <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> L. | 6-o-acetyl-arbutin, arbutin, avicularin, 2-o-caffeylarbutin, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, d-gallocatechol, hyperin, hyperoside, sioquercitrin, salidroside, tannin, ursone. ⁵⁰ | For gonorrhea. |
| N.A. | <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> Ait. | Anthocyanosides, hippuric acid, vitamins C, A. ^{103,177,178,180,300} | Prevents urinary infection and stones, an antioxidant, effect on clogged heart arteries. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|--|
| N.A. | <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> Michx. <i>V. myrtillus</i> L. <i>V. oreophilum</i> Rydb. | Tannins, arbutin, iridoids, insulin, anthocyanosides, myrtocyan. ^{103,300,301} | Strengthening cardiovascular system, improve vision, treat diabetes, digestive disorder, urinary disorder, an antioxidant. |
| China | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> Bunge. <i>V. amurensis</i> P. Smiru. ex Kom. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. var. <i>dasyarpa</i> Hara <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> A. Baranow | Bornyl isovalerate, isovaleric acid, borneol, camphene, pinene, d-terpineol, l-limonene, pyrryl- α -methyl ketone, alpha-fenchene, myrcene, phellandrene, l-caryophyllene, erpinene, terpinolene, eremophilene, selinene, cadinene, valerenol, valerenone, myrtenol, bisabolene, chatinine, caffeic acid. ⁴⁸ | Antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, emmenagogue, stimulant, sudorific, backache, cramps, influenza, nausea, numbness. |
| N.A. | <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> L. | Essential oil, valtrate, valepotriates, bornyl esters, alkaloids, isovaltrate. ^{99,100} | Sedative for nervous disorders, antispasmodic. |
| China | <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> (Turcz.) Loes <i>V. formosanum</i> Loesener | Jervine, pseudojervine, rubijervine, tienmulilmine, tienmulilminine, zygadenine, germine. ³³ This herb may cause mucosal irritation. | Lower blood pressure, slow heart rate, antibacterial. It has insecticidal effect. |
| N.A. | <i>Veratrum viride</i> Ait. | Steroidal, alkaloids, chelidonic acid. ⁹⁹ | Lower blood pressure, dilate the peripheral blood vessels. |
| China | <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L. | Aucubin. ⁵⁰ | For fever, a gargle for throat ailments, stomatitis. |
| | <i>Veronica linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link | Cordycepic acid, flavonoids. ⁴⁸ | For windpipe infection, blood vomiting, relieve pain, detoxicant. |

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| China | <i>Veronica sibirica</i> L. <i>V. undulata</i> Wallich | Mannitol, veronicastroside, inteolin-7- β -neohesperidoside, luteolin, 7- β -glucopyranoside, aucubin, arbutin. ⁴⁸ | Relieve swelling, stop bleeding, treat cold, cough. |
| N.A. | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> L. | Tannins, essential oil, aucuboside, vitamin C, flavonoids, acetopenone glucoside. ⁹⁹ | Diuretic, expectorant. |
| China | <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> Koehne f. <i>glabrum</i> Kom. | Scopoletin, aesculetin, caffeic acid, citric acid, malic acid, chlorogenic acid, isochlorogenic acid, essential oil, kaempferol-3-glucoside, beta-amyrin, beta-sitosterol, paeonin. ⁴⁸ | For blood circulation, swelling, detoxicant, relieve itchiness, arthritis. |
| N.A. | <i>Viburnum opulus</i> L. <i>V. prunifolium</i> L. | Hydroquinones, coumarins, tannins, resin. ^{99,102} | Antispasmodic, sedative, an astringent. |
| China | <i>Viola acuminata</i> Ledeb. | Saturated acids, cerotic acid, unsaturated acids, alcohols, hydrocarbons. ^{43,48} | Mucilaginous, emollient, suppurative inflammations, abscesses, ulcers. |
| N.A. | <i>Viola tricolor</i> L. | Saponins, mucilage, violin, salicylic compounds, tannins. ^{100,114} | Diuretic, diaphoretic, tonic, anti-inflammatory, blood-purifying properties. |
| China | <i>Vitex chinensis</i> Miller <i>V. jeguoad</i> L. | Essential oils, beta-caryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide. ³³ | Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial. |
| N.A. | <i>Vitex labrusca</i> L. <i>V. agnus-castus</i> L. | Flavonoids, iridoids, agnuside, aucubin, cineol, casticin, viticine. ^{99,182,309} | Treatment of mastopathy, premenstrual syndrome, and luteae insufficiency. Regulate hormones, progesterogenic, increases breast milk production. |
| China | <i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Sims) Sweet | Toxic glycoside, toxic resin. ⁶⁰ This herb is toxic. | Diuretic. |

Table 3 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Genus and Different Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)

| Source | Scientific Name | Major Constituents | Therapeutic Values* |
|--------|---|--|--|
| N.A. | <i>Wisteria floribunda</i> (Willd.) DC <i>W. brachybotrys</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Isoflavonoids, triterpenoid saponins, dehydrosoyasaponin, triterpenoids. ^{330,331,332} | Antitumor, treat gastric cancer. |
| China | <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Essential oils, methyl n-nonylketone, isopimpinellin, dictamine, skimmianine, magnoflorine, laurifoline. ^{64,94} | Treat chills, influenza, sunstroke, indigestion. |
| | <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> Maxim. | Essential oils, limonene, cuminic alcohol, linalool, myrcene, benzene tert-butyl, sabinene, nerpinenol, piperitone, beta-gurjunene, alpha-piene, geraniol, estragole, cadinene, clovene. ⁵³ | Anthelmintic, aromatic, astringent, carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, sudorific. |
| | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb.) DC | Nitidine, oxynitidine, vitexin, 6-ethoxy-chelerythrin, diosmin, oxynitidine, oxychelerythrine, skimmianine, N-desmethylchelerythrine. ^{33,50,53} | Analgesic, anodyne, analgesic, antitumor against leukemia, carminative, detoxicant, increase blood flow. |
| | <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> Sieb. et Zucc. | Estragol, citronellol, phellandrene, xanthoxylene, skimmianine, magnoflorine, xanthoplanine, dictamnine, bergapten, berberine, esculetin dimethyl ether. ^{33,48,53} | Treat ascaris, relieve abdominal pain caused by ascaris obstruction. |
| N.A. | <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> Mill. | Chelerythrine, herclavin, asarinin, neoherculin, tannins, resins. ⁹⁹ | Circulatory stimulant, increases sweating. |

* This information should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in humans. The information contained herein is in no way intended to be a guide to medical practice or a recommendation that herbs be used for medicinal purposes. The information is presented here mainly for educational purposes and should not be used to promote the sale of any product or replace the service of a physician.

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APPENDIX 1

Chinese and Scientific Names of Chinese Medicinal Herbs

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
|-------------------|--|
| A Wei | <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> L., <i>F. bungeana</i> Kitag. |
| Ai Di Cha | <i>Ardisia japonica</i> (Hornst.) Blume |
| Ai Lei | <i>Centaurium meyeri</i> (Bunge.) Druce |
| Ai Na Xian | <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC var. <i>microcephala</i> Kitamura, <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> |
| Ai Ye | <i>Artemisia argyi</i> Leveille & Vaniot, <i>A. vulgaris</i> L., <i>A. argyi</i> Leveille & Vaniot f. <i>eximia</i> Pamp, <i>A. scoparia</i> Waldst. & Kitaib., <i>A. keiskeana</i> Miq., <i>A. selengensis</i> Turcz. ex Bess., <i>A. lagocephala</i> Fisch. ex Bess., <i>A. argyi</i> Leveille & Vaniot f. <i>gracilis</i> (Pamp.) Kitag., <i>A. integrifolia</i> L., <i>A. sieversiana</i> Ehrh. ex Willd., <i>A. halodendron</i> Turez. ex Bess., <i>A. indica</i> Willd., <i>A. japonica</i> Thunb., <i>A. igniaria</i> Max., <i>A. lavandulaefolia</i> DC, <i>A. japonica</i> Thunb. var. <i>mansurica</i> (Kom.) Kitag. |
| Ai Yu Zi | <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> Makino |
| Ba Dou | <i>Croton tiglium</i> L., <i>C. cascarilloides</i> Raeuschel |
| Ba Ji Tian | <i>Morinda officinalis</i> |
| Ba Jiao Feng | <i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms. |
| Ba Jiao Hui Xiang | <i>Ilicium verum</i> Hook f., <i>I. lanacedatum</i> A. S. Smith |
| Ba Jiao Lian | <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> L., <i>P. pleianthum</i> Hance. |
| Ba Li Ma | <i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Blume) G. Don |
| Bai Bao Zi | <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i> (Lam.) Muell-Arg. |
| Bai Ben Dou | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L. |
| Bai Bu | <i>Stemona japonica</i> (Bl.) Miq. |
| Bai Chen | <i>Cynanchum japonicum</i> Moore et Decne |
| Bai Dou Ku | <i>Amomum cardamomum</i> L. |
| Bai Guo | <i>Artemisia frigida</i> Willd. |
| Bai He | <i>Lilium brownii</i> F. E. Brown var. <i>viridulum</i> Baker, <i>L. dauricum</i> Ker-gawler, <i>L. distichum</i> Nakai ex Kamibayashi, <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. var. <i>buschianum</i> (Ledeb.) Baker, <i>L. pumilum</i> DC, <i>L. lancifolium</i> Thunb., <i>L. japonicum</i> Thunb., <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. var. <i>partheneion</i> (Sieb. & De Vries) Baker |
| Bai Hua | <i>Betula mandshurica</i> (Regel) Nakai, <i>B. platyphylla</i> Suk. |
| Bai Hua Teng | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. |
| Bai Ji | <i>Cymbidium hyacinthinum</i> Sm., <i>C. striatum</i> Sw., <i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i> R. Br., <i>B. striata</i> (Thunb.) Reichb., <i>B. hyacinthina</i> R. Br., <i>Epidendrum striatum</i> Thunb., <i>E. tuberosum</i> Lour. |

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|---------------------|---|
| Bai Jiang Cao | <i>Patrina scabiosaeifolia</i> Fisch ex Link. |
| Bai Jie | <i>Sinapis alba</i> L. |
| Bai Jie Zi | <i>Brassica alba</i> (L.) Rabenh., <i>B. juncea</i> (L.) Czern. et Coss. |
| Bai Lian | <i>Ampelopsis japonica</i> (Thunb.) Mak. |
| Bai Lian Guo | <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechmann |
| Bai Mao | <i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> Cyrill., <i>I. cylindrica</i> Beauv. |
| Bai Qu Cai | <i>Chelidonium album</i> L., <i>C. hybridum</i> L., <i>C. majus</i> L., <i>C. serotinum</i> L. |
| Bai Rui Cao | <i>Thesium chinense</i> Turcz. |
| Bai Shao | <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> Pall., <i>P. japonica</i> (Makino) Miyabe. et Takeda, <i>P. edulis</i> Salisb., <i>P. officinalis</i> L., <i>P. moutan</i> Sims., <i>P. lactiflora</i> Pall., <i>P. lactiflora</i> Pall. var. <i>trichocarpa</i> (Bunge.) Stern |
| Bai Tou Went | <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> Turcz. ex Pritz., <i>P. cernua</i> (Thunb.) Bercht. et Opiz., <i>P. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel, <i>P. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel var. <i>kissii</i> (Mandl) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang |
| Bai Tu Own | <i>Anemone cernua</i> Thunb., <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Bunge. |
| Bai Way | <i>Cynanchum atratum</i> Bunge. |
| Bai Xian Pi | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> L. subsp. <i>dasycarpus</i> (Turcz.) Winter, <i>Dictamnus dasycarpus</i> , <i>Fraxinella dictamus</i> Moench |
| Bai Yin Shu | <i>Securinega virosa</i> (Roxb.) Pax & Hoffmann |
| Bai Ying | <i>Solanum lyratum</i> Thunb., <i>S. melongena</i> L. |
| Bai Yu Lan | <i>Michelia alba</i> DC |
| Bai Zhi | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> Schischk., <i>A. dahurica</i> (Fisch.) Benth. et Hook., <i>A. anomala</i> Lallem. |
| Bai Zhu | <i>Atractylodes chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz., <i>A. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz. f. <i>simplicifolia</i> (Loes.) Y. C. Chu, <i>A. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz. f. <i>quinqueloba</i> , (Baranov et Skv.) Y. C. Chu, <i>A. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Koidz. var. <i>liaotungensis</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu, <i>A. japonica</i> Koidz. ex Kitam., <i>A. koreana</i> (Nakai) Kitam., <i>A. macrocephala</i> Koidz. |
| Bai Du Juan Hua | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> G. Don |
| Bai Hua Shi Shi Cao | <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> , <i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> Willd |
| Bai Hua Yi Mu Cao | <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L. f. <i>albiflorus</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) G. Wu |
| Bai Long Chuan Hua | <i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L. var. <i>albiflorum</i> Hsieh. |
| Bai Qian Ceng | <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> L. |
| Bai Ye Diao Zhang | <i>Lindera glauca</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Blume |
| Bai Zhu Shu | <i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> f. var. <i>cumingiana</i> (Vidal) Sleumer. |
| Ban Bian Lian | <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> L. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
|---------------------|---|
| Ban Jiu Jiu | <i>Vernonia andersonii</i> C. B. Carke |
| Ban Lan | <i>Baphianthus cusia</i> (Nees.) Bremek. |
| Ban Lan Gen | <i>Isatis chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai, <i>I. chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai var. <i>graminifolia</i> H. C. Fu |
| Ban Lan Geng | <i>Polygonum tinctorium</i> Lour. |
| Ban Xia | <i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breit, <i>P. tuberifera</i> Tenore |
| Ban Zi Lian | <i>Scutellaria barbata</i> |
| Bang Chui Hui | <i>Neoalsomitra integrifoliola</i> (Cogn.) Hutch |
| Be Han Cao | <i>Melilotus alba</i> Medicus, <i>M. suaveolens</i> Ledeb. |
| Bei Mei Do Xing Cao | <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L. |
| Bei Mu | <i>Fritillaria thunbergii</i> Miq., <i>F. anheunensis</i> Chen et Yin, <i>F. collicola</i> Hance, <i>F. roylei</i> Hook, <i>F. maximowiczii</i> Freyn, <i>F. ussuriensis</i> Maxim., <i>F. verticillata</i> Willd. |
| Bei Pu Jiang | <i>Buddleia formosana</i> Hatushima |
| Bei Xian | <i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume |
| Bei Za Seng | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> F. S. Schmidt et Miq. |
| Ben Sao | <i>Mylabris phalerata</i> |
| Bi Ba | <i>Piper longum</i> L. |
| Bi Cheng Qie | <i>P. cubeba</i> L. |
| Bi Li Go | <i>Ficus pumila</i> L. |
| Bi Ma Zi | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. |
| Bi Qao Jiang | <i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koen.) Smith |
| Bian Xu | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L., <i>P. vivipara</i> (L.) S. F. Gray, <i>P. lapidosa</i> Kitag., <i>P. aviculare</i> L. var. <i>vegetum</i> Ledeb., <i>P. manshuriensis</i> Komarov |
| Bing Lang | <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>A. hortensis</i> Lour |
| Bo Hoo | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> L., <i>M. dahurica</i> Fisch. ex Benth., <i>M. haplocalyx</i> Briq., <i>M. sachalinensis</i> (Briq.) Kudo, <i>M. sachalinensis</i> (Briq.) Kudo f. <i>arguta</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu |
| Bo Lo Mi | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lamarck |
| Bo Lou Hui | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Bu Gu Zi | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L. |
| Cai Fu | <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. |

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|--------------------|---|
| Cam Dou | <i>Vicia faba</i> L. |
| Canada Pon | <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> L. |
| Cang Er | <i>Xanthium chinense</i> Mill., <i>X. strumarium</i> L., <i>X. sibiricum</i> Patr. ex. Widd., <i>X. japonicum</i> Widder, <i>X. mongolicum</i> Kitag. |
| Cang Zhu | <i>Atractylodes lancea</i> |
| Cao Bai Ching | <i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i> |
| Cao Guo | <i>Amomum globosum</i> Lour. |
| Cao He Che | <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L. |
| Cao Jue Ming | <i>Celosia margariacea</i> L., <i>C. argentea</i> L. |
| Cao Wu | <i>Aconitum laciniatum</i> Stapf., <i>A. chinensis</i> Paxt., <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> Kom., <i>A. pariculigerum</i> Nakei., <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> Reichenbach |
| Cao Yu Mei | <i>Anemone rivularis</i> Buch-Hamilton ex DC, <i>A. rivularis</i> Buch-Hamilton ex DC var. flore-minore Maxim. |
| Ce Bai Ye | <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco., <i>Thuja chinensis</i> Hort., <i>T. koraiensis</i> Nakai, <i>T. orientalis</i> L. |
| Ce Bai Ye | <i>Biotia chinensis</i> Hort., <i>B. orientalis</i> L. |
| Ce Yan | <i>Alnus japonica</i> (Thunb.) Steudel, <i>A. japonica</i> (Thunb.) Steudel var. <i>koreana</i> Callier |
| Cha | <i>Camellia bohea</i> Griff., <i>C. viridis</i> Link., <i>C. theifera</i> Griff., <i>C. sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze, <i>Thea assamica</i> Mast, <i>T. sinensis</i> L., <i>T. bohea</i> L., <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> Lour., <i>T. viridis</i> Link., <i>T. cantoniensis</i> Lour., <i>T. chinensis</i> Sims. |
| Chai Hu | <i>Bupleurum chinense</i> DC, <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> Willd., <i>B. falcatum</i> L. |
| Chang Bai Rui Xian | <i>Daphne koreana</i> Nakai |
| Chang Chun Hua | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don |
| Chang Chun Ton | <i>Hedera rhombea</i> (Miq.) Bean |
| Chang Pu | <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. var. <i>angustatus</i> Besser, <i>A. tatarinowii</i> L., <i>A. gramineus</i> Ait. |
| Chang Shan | <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i> Lour., <i>D. cyanitis</i> Miq., <i>D. febrifuga</i> Lour., <i>D. latifolia</i> Miq., <i>Adamia cyanea</i> Wall., <i>A. versicolof</i> Fortune |
| Chang Shu | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J. S. Presl. |
| Che Chen Zi | <i>Plantago asiatica</i> L., <i>P. major</i> L., <i>P. major</i> L. var. <i>asiatica</i> DC, <i>P. exaltata</i> Horn., <i>P. loureiri</i> Roem. et Schult, <i>P. depressa</i> Willd. |
| Che Sang Zi | <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacquin |
| Che Ye Sha Seng | <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> (Thunb.) DC |
| Che Zhou Cao | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> L., <i>T. repens</i> L. |
| Chen Pi | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
|----------------------|--|
| Chen Wei | <i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb. |
| Chen Xiang | <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb., <i>A. sinensis</i> (Lour.) Gilg. |
| Chinese Ji | <i>Cirsium chinense</i> Gardn. et Champ. |
| Ching Mian Hua | <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> Hooker f. Thomson |
| Chiu Chung Ko | <i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> Raeusch, <i>B. glabra</i> Choisy var. <i>sanderiana</i> Hort. |
| Cho Chong Jiu | <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> (L.) Trev. |
| Cho Mo | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench, <i>F. sagittatum</i> Gilib. |
| Chong Guo | <i>Artemisia finita</i> Kitag. |
| Chou Chie Cao | <i>Boenninghausenia albiflora</i> (Hook.) Meisn. |
| Chou Fu Yong | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> L. |
| Chou Lee | <i>Prunus padus</i> L. |
| Chou Mu Lee | <i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> Ventenat |
| Chou Wu Tong | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb., <i>C. trichotomum</i> Thunb. var. <i>ferrugineum</i> Nakai |
| Chou Xing | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L. |
| Chu Gu Jiu | <i>Chrysanthemum cinerriaefolium</i> Visiont |
| Chu Kui | <i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav. |
| Chu Ye | <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>P. nigra</i> Munro. var. <i>henonis</i> Mak. |
| Chuan Duan Chang Cao | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> (Thunb.) Pars. |
| Chuan Jian | <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> DC |
| Chuan Jin Pi | <i>Hibiscus rhombifolius</i> Cav. |
| Chuan Lian | <i>Melia japonica</i> G. Don, <i>M. toosendan</i> L. |
| Chuan Shan Long | <i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> Makino |
| Chuan Xiang | <i>Ligustium chuanxiang</i> Hort. |
| Chuan Xin Lian | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Nees |
| Chui Pen Chao | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> Bunge. |
| Chui Zhi Shi Song | <i>Lycopus phlegmaria</i> L. |
| Chun Pi | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle |
| Chung Way | <i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L. |
| Ci Gu | <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> L. |

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| Ci Hi Li | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. |
| Ci Luo Shi | <i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> Hou. |
| Ci Seng | <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> (Nakai) Nakai |
| Ci Wu Jia | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> (Rupr. ex Maxim.) Maxim., <i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Harms. |
| Cong | <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L. |
| Cong Lan | <i>Zephyranthes candida</i> Herbert |
| Cu Fei | (Taiwan) <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> Hayata |
| Cui Que | <i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i> L. |
| Cylon Rou Gui | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume |
| Da Dou | <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merrill |
| Da Fei Yang Cao | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. |
| Da Feng Zi | <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> Pierre, <i>H. castaneus</i> H. F. & Th. |
| Da Hua Tian Qing | <i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Persoon |
| Da Ji | <i>Cirsium japonicum</i> DC, <i>Euphorbia lasiocaula</i> Boiss., <i>E. sampsoni</i> Hance, <i>E. coraroides</i> Thunb., <i>E. pallasii</i> Turcz., <i>E. lunulata</i> Bunge., <i>E. sieboldiana</i> Moore et Decne., <i>E. pekinensis</i> Rupr. |
| Da Ji Ru Zi Shu | <i>Euphorbia resinifera</i> Berger |
| Da Ma Ren | <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> Del., <i>C. sativa</i> L. |
| Da Qing | <i>Isatis indigotica</i> Fortune ex Lindley, <i>I. oblongata</i> DC, <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> Turcsaninow |
| Da Qing Ye | <i>Baphianthus cusia</i> (Nees.) Bremek. |
| Da Ri Jian Cao | <i>Oenothera tetyrhosepala</i> Borbus |
| Da Suan | <i>Allium chinense</i> Max, <i>A. tuberosum</i> Roxb., <i>A. sativum</i> L., <i>A. uliginosum</i> G. Don, <i>A. odorum</i> L. |
| Da Wan Hua | <i>Calystegia hederacea</i> Willch ex Roxb., <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy iu Zoll. |
| Da Xian Mao | <i>Curculigo capitulata</i> (Lour.) O. Kuntze |
| Da Xian Ye Shu | <i>Lindera megaphylla</i> Hemslay |
| Da Ye An | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Sm. |
| Dan Gui | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> Max., <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels |
| Dan Ye Mu Jing | <i>Vitex rotundifolia</i> L. f. |
| Dan Ye Xiz Zhu | <i>Phyllanthus simplex</i> Ketziu |
| Dan Zhu Ye | <i>Lophatherum gracile</i> Brongn. |
| Dao Dou | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> (Jacq.) DC |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| De Jin | <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> Planchon. |
| De Qing Cao | <i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> Willd. |
| Deng Tai Ye | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. |
| Di Dan Tou | <i>Elephantopus elatus</i> L. |
| Di Ding Zi Jing | <i>Corydalis bungeana</i> Turcz. |
| Di Er Cao | <i>Hypericum ascyron</i> L. var. <i>longistylum</i> Maxim. |
| Di Gu Pi | <i>Lycium chinense</i> Miller |
| Di Huang | <i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> Fisch., <i>R. glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libosch. |
| Di Jiao | <i>Thymus amurensis</i> Klokov, <i>T. komarovii</i> Sergievskaja, <i>T. przewalskii</i> (Kom.) Nakai, <i>T. kitagawianus</i> Tscherneva, <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> Celakovsky, <i>T. disjunctus</i> Klokov |
| Di Jin Cao | <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L. |
| Di Yu | <i>Poterium officinale</i> Benth. |
| Ding Gong Teng | <i>Erycibe henryi</i> Prain |
| Ding Xian | <i>Eugenia ulmoides</i> Oliv., <i>E. aromatica</i> Baill., <i>E. caryophyllata</i> (L.) Thunb. |
| Dio Ue Nao Bu | <i>Stemona tuberosa</i> Lour. |
| Do Xing Cao | <i>Lepidium apetalum</i> Willd. |
| Don Gua | <i>Benincase cerifera</i> Savi., <i>B. hispida</i> Cogn. |
| Don Shin | <i>Juncus communis</i> Meyer |
| Don Sin Cao | <i>Juncus effusus</i> L. |
| Dong Chong Xia Chao | <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> |
| Dong Kui Zi | <i>Malva chinensis</i> Mill., <i>M. verticillata</i> L., <i>M. pulchella</i> Berhn. |
| Dong Ling Cao | <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> |
| Dong San Hu | <i>Solanum pseudo-capsicum</i> L. |
| Dong Seng | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> (Franch.) Nannfeldt, <i>C. tangshen</i> Oliv., <i>C. ussuriensis</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Hemsl. |
| Dong Yao | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> Hara |
| Dou Kou | <i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> |
| Dou Tu Si | <i>Cuscuta australis</i> R. Brown |
| Du Jing Sha | <i>Maesa japonica</i> (Thunb.) Moritzi |
| Du Zhong | <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> D. Oliver |

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| Duan Geng Ren Dong | <i>Lonicera apodonta</i> Ohwi |
| Duan Geng Wu Jia | <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Seem |
| Duan Xue Liu | <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> (Benth.), <i>C. polycephalum</i> |
| Dui Ye Dou | <i>Cassia alata</i> L. |
| Duo Ti Hu | <i>Cynoglossum divaricatum</i> Stemphan |
| E Zhu | <i>Curcuma pallida</i> Lour. |
| Er Cha | <i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd. |
| Fan Lu | <i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Cyrillo |
| Fan Mu Pen | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L. |
| Fan Qie | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> L. |
| Fan Shi Lui | <i>Psidium guajava</i> L. |
| Fan Sui Xian | <i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> L. |
| Fan Tian Hua | <i>Urena procumbens</i> L. |
| Fan Xie Ye | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl., <i>Tinnevelly senna</i> (Syn. <i>Cassia angustifolia</i>) |
| Fan Xing | <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> (Pall.) O. Kuntz. |
| Fang Chi | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> DC. f. <i>pilosum</i> (Schneider) Kitag. |
| Fang Feng | <i>Lebedouriella divaricata</i> |
| Fang Ji | <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> Miq., <i>C. thunbergii</i> DC |
| Fei Bai | <i>Allium macrostemon</i> Bunge., <i>A. tartaricum</i> Ait. |
| Fei Hin Cao | <i>Aletris formosana</i> (Hayata) Sasaki, <i>A. spicata</i> Franch |
| Fei Lan | <i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> Herbert |
| Fen Fang Ji | <i>S. tetrandra</i> Moore |
| Fen Wei Ju | <i>Pueraria wallichiana</i> Agardh. |
| Feng Dou Cai | <i>Petasites japonicus</i> F. Schmidt. |
| Feng Huan Mu | <i>Delonix regia</i> (Boj.) Raf. |
| Feng Lee | <i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill |
| Feng Lin Cao | <i>Campanula glomerata</i> L. f. <i>canescens</i> (Maxim.) Kitag., <i>C. punctata</i> Lam, <i>C. glomerata</i> L. var. <i>dahurica</i> Fisch. ex Ker-Gawler |
| Feng Lun Cai | <i>Clinopodium umbrosum</i> (Bleb.) C. Koch. |
| Feng Wei Cao | <i>Pteris cretica</i> L., <i>P. ensiformis</i> Burmann, <i>P. multifida</i> Poir, <i>P. vittata</i> L., <i>P. wallichiana</i> Agardh. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Feng Xian Hua | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L., <i>I. noli-tangere</i> L., <i>I. textori</i> Miq. |
| Feng Yang | <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> DC |
| Fo Jia Cao | <i>Sedum lineare</i> Thunb. |
| Fo Jia Cao (Taiwan) | <i>S. formosanum</i> N. E. Brown |
| Fon Xian Chi | <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> Max., <i>L. formosana</i> Hance, <i>L. maximowiczii</i> Miq. |
| Fong Chang | <i>Eclipta thermalis</i> Bunge., <i>E. alba</i> Hassk., <i>E. prostrata</i> (L.) L., <i>E. marginata</i> Boiss. |
| Fong Kui | <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> Thunb., <i>P. praeruptorum</i> L. |
| Foo Shao Mai | <i>Triticum vulgare</i> Vill. |
| Fu Ling | <i>Poria cocos</i> (Polyporaceae) |
| Fu Pen Zi | <i>Rubus coreanus</i> Miq., <i>R. matsumuranus</i> Leveille & Vaniot var. <i>concolor</i> (Kom.) Kitag., <i>R. saxatilis</i> L., <i>R. crataegifolius</i> Bunge., <i>R. matsumuranus</i> Leveille & Vaniot |
| Fu Ping | <i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> Schleid. |
| Fu Rong Yie | <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L. |
| Fu Shou Cao | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> Hook F. & T. Thoms., <i>A. brevistyla</i> Franch., <i>A. vernalis</i> L. |
| Fu Wei Lan | <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Prain |
| Fu Zi | <i>Aconitum baileysii</i> Stapf., <i>A. praeparata</i> , <i>A. jaluense</i> Kom. F. glabrescens (Nakai) Kitag., <i>A. carmichaelii</i> Debeaux, <i>A. volubile</i> Pall. ex Koelle var. <i>oligotrichum</i> Kitag., <i>A. napellus</i> L., <i>A. koreanum</i> R. Raymund, <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> Stapf., <i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf., <i>A. fischeri</i> Reichb. |
| Fuag Ji (Japanese) | <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> , <i>S. diversifolium</i> Diels. |
| Ga Song Xiang | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC |
| Gan Cao | <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fisch. ex DC, <i>G. pallidiflora</i> Maxim. |
| Gan Lan | <i>Canarium album</i> Raeusch., <i>C. sinense</i> Rumph., <i>C. album</i> Raeusch., <i>Pimela alba</i> Lour. |
| Gan Qi | <i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Stokes |
| Gan Su | <i>Iris buatatas</i> (L.) Lamarck. |
| Gang Ban Gui | <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> |
| Gao Ben | <i>Ligustium jeholense</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) Nakai et Kitag., <i>L. tenuissimum</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>L. sinense</i> Oliv., <i>L. pyrenacum</i> Couan. |
| Gao Liang Jiang | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance |
| Gao Mu | <i>Nothosmyrnium japonicum</i> Miq. |

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| Gao Shan Liao | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill |
| Ge Cong | <i>Allium victorialis</i> L. var. <i>platyphyllum</i> (Hult.) Makino |
| Ge Gen | <i>Pachyrhizus thunbergianus</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> Benth., <i>P. lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi. |
| Giang Huo | <i>Notopterygium incisum</i> Ting |
| Gong Chong | <i>Conioselinum univittatum</i> Turcz. |
| Gong Lao Mu | <i>Magnolia fortunei</i> (Lindl.) Fedde |
| Gong Xian Teng | <i>Mallotus repandus</i> (Willd.) Muell. |
| Gou Gi | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> L., <i>L. ovatum</i> Loisel., <i>L. turbinatum</i> Loisel., <i>L. megistocarpum</i> Dun., <i>L. trewianum</i> G. Don, <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> Rafin |
| Gou Gu | <i>Mahonia japonica</i> DC |
| Gou Ji Guan Zhong | <i>Woodwardia japonica</i> |
| Gou Ma | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Malv., <i>A. avicennae</i> Gaertn. Fruct. Sem. |
| Gou Mei | <i>Myrica rubra</i> (Lour.) Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Gou Min | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> (L.) Ait. |
| Gou Shi Cao | <i>Senecio campestris</i> (Retz.) DC |
| Gou Teng | <i>Nauclea rhynchosphylla</i> Miq., <i>N. sinensis</i> Oliv., <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil, <i>U. rhynchosphylla</i> Miq. |
| Gua Di | <i>Cucumis melo</i> L. |
| Gua Lou | <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim., <i>T. uniflora</i> Hao |
| Guan Ye Lean Qiao | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. |
| Guan Zhong | <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai, <i>D. crassirhizoma</i> Nakai, <i>Aspidium falcatum</i> Sw. |
| Guang Feng Lun Cai | <i>Clinopodium gracile</i> (Benth.) O. Kuntze. |
| Gui Hua | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> (Thunb.) Lour. |
| Gui Zhi | <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Presl., <i>C. aromaticum</i> Nees. |
| Guo Gang Long | <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merrill. |
| Guo Ko Yi | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> Lam. |
| Guo Tan Loan | <i>Adiantum flabellulatum</i> L. |
| Hai Dai | <i>Laminaria angusta</i> Kjellim., <i>L. japonica</i> Aresch., <i>L. longipedalis</i> Okam., <i>L. religiosa</i> Miyabe., <i>L. cichorioides</i> Miyabe. |
| Hai Jin Sha Teng | <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> Swartz. |
| Hai Tong Pi | <i>Erythrina indica</i> Lam., <i>E. variegata</i> L. |
| Hai Zao | <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Han Cai | <i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern., <i>R. islandica</i> (Oeder) Borbas |
| Han Mai Bin Cao | <i>Silene jenisseensis</i> Willd., <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. f. <i>parviflora</i> (Turcz.) Schischk., <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. f. <i>dasyphylla</i> (Turcz.) Schischk., <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. var. <i>viscidiflora</i> Y. C. Chu, <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. f. <i>setifolia</i> (Turcz.) Schischk., <i>S. jenisseensis</i> Willd. var. <i>oliganthella</i> (Nakai ex Kitag.) Y. C. Chu |
| Han Xiao Hua | <i>Michelia figo</i> DC |
| Han Xiou Cao | <i>Mimosa pudica</i> L., <i>M. arborea</i> Thunb. |
| Han Xiou Cao (American) | <i>Mimosa invisa</i> Mart. et Colla |
| He Huan Pi | <i>Acacia nemu</i> Willd. (Syn. <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>) |
| He Que She | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> L. |
| He Shi | <i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L., <i>C. athumbergianum</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| He Shou Wu | <i>Polygonum multifolium</i> Thunb. |
| He Ye | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> Druce. |
| He Zi | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. |
| Hei Nan Pu Tao | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels |
| Hei Shuo | <i>Melasma arvense</i> (Benth) Handel-Maxxetti |
| Hi Lu | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L. |
| Hi Tong | <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (Thunb.) Aiton |
| Hie Quin Cao | <i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Smith |
| Hin Gu Cao | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> Wallich, <i>A. decumbens</i> |
| Hong Gin Tian | <i>Rhodiola elongata</i> (Ledeb.) Fisch. & Meyer |
| Hong Guan Yao | <i>Aster ageratoides</i> |
| Hong Je Dan Hua | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. |
| Hong Jua | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. |
| Hong Ma Feng Shu | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> L. var. <i>delgans</i> Muel. |
| Hong Mao Dan | <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> |
| Hong Mei Xiao | <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> L. |
| Hong Men Lan | <i>Orchis latifolia</i> L. |
| Hong Nan | <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Hong Pi | <i>Styrax suberifolus</i> Hook. et Arnott. |

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| Hong Si Xian | <i>Solanum biflorum</i> Loureiro |
| Hong Teng | <i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i> |
| Hong Tu Cao | <i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm. f.) DC |
| Hong Xian Ren Dong | <i>Lonicera hypoglauca</i> Miq. |
| Hou Po | <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> Diels., <i>M. officinalis</i> Rehd. et Wils. |
| Hu Chang | <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Siebold & Zucc. |
| Hu Gu Xiao | <i>Sambucus formosana</i> Nakai |
| Hu Hu Pi | <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Duraz., <i>A. lebbeck</i> (L.) Bentham |
| Hu Huang Lain | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle. |
| Hu Ji Shang | <i>Viscum album</i> L. subsp. <i>coloratum</i> Kom., <i>V. album</i> L. subsp. <i>coloratum</i> Kom. f. <i>rubroaurantiacum</i> (Makino) Kitag., <i>V. coloratum</i> , <i>Hu JiaoPiper nigrum</i> L. |
| Hu Li Wei | <i>Uraria crinita</i> Desvaux |
| Hu Lu Cao | <i>Desmodium triquetrum</i> (L.) DC |
| Hu Tao Ren | <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>J. regia</i> L. |
| Hu Tin Chi | <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb., <i>E. pungens</i> Thunb. |
| Hu Tin Chi (Tiawan) | <i>E. formosana</i> Nakai |
| Hua Jiao | <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Hua Qian Jin Teng | <i>Stephania sinica</i> |
| Hua Shan Seng | <i>Physocalaina infundibularis</i> |
| Huai Hua | <i>Sophora japonica</i> L. |
| Huai Niu Teng | <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> L. |
| Huan Hun Cao | <i>Senecio cannabifolius</i> Lessing |
| Huang Bai | <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr., <i>P. amurense</i> Rupr. f. <i>molle</i> (Nakai) Y. C. Chu, <i>P. chinensis</i> Schneid |
| Huang Bai Mu | <i>Magnolia japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC |
| Huang Gen Cao | <i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai |
| Huang Ging | <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> Kunth., <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> Royle., <i>P. macropodium</i> Turez. <i>P. sibiricum</i> Delar. ex Redoute, <i>P. stenophyllum</i> Maxim. |
| Huang Gua | <i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. |
| Huang Hua Jia Zhu Tao | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum. |
| Huang Hua Xuan Cao | <i>Hemerocallis flava</i> L. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Huang Lian | <i>Coptis japonica</i> Makino, <i>C. teeta</i> Wall., <i>C. chinensis</i> Franch. |
| Huang Lu | <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop. |
| Huang Ma | <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L. |
| Huang Qin (Taiwan) | <i>Scutellaria formosana</i> Brown |
| Huang Qin | <i>S. baicalensis</i> Georgi, <i>S. grandiflora</i> Adams, <i>S. lanceolaria</i> Miq., <i>S. macrantha</i> Fisch., <i>S. rivulararis</i> Benth., <i>S. viscidula</i> Bunge |
| Huang Shui Jia | <i>Solanum incanum</i> L. |
| Huang Teng | <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> , <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> (Hance) Beccari |
| Huang Wu Tien | <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> Swartz |
| Huang Yang (Taiwan) | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Huang Yao Zi | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L. |
| Huang Zhi | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> R. Br. ex Bunge., <i>A. melilotoides</i> Pallas, <i>A. mongolicus</i> Bunge., <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> Franch., <i>A. hoantchy</i> Franch., <i>A. membranaceus</i> (Fisch.) Bunge., <i>A. sinensis</i> L., <i>A. henryi</i> Oliv. |
| Hui Hui Suan | <i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> Bunge. |
| Hui Mao Dou | <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Persoon |
| Hui Qin | <i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i> Wolff, <i>P. thellungiana</i> Wolff var. <i>tenuisecta</i> Chu |
| Huo Ma Ren | <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> Del., <i>C. sativa</i> L. |
| Huo Qin Hua | <i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Mart. ex Willd. |
| Huo Tan Mo Cao | <i>Polygonum chinensis</i> L. |
| Huo Xiang | <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth., <i>Agastache rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) O. Kuntze, <i>A. rugosa</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) O. Kuntze f. <i>hypoleuca</i> (Maxim.) Hara, <i>Lophanthus chinensis</i> Walp., <i>L. rugosus</i> Fisch. et Mey. |
| Huo Yu Jin | <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L. |
| Huong Jing | <i>Vitex nequendo</i> L. |
| India Bian Teng | <i>Flagellaria indica</i> L. |
| Indian Ren Xian | <i>Acalypha indica</i> L. |
| Indian Tian Qing | <i>Sesbinia sesbin</i> (L.) Merrill. |
| Japan Jin Fen Ju | <i>Onychium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Kunze. |
| Japan Liu Shan | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> Hasskarl |
| Japan Mu Fang Ji | <i>Cocculus sarmenosus</i> DC |

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| Japan Mu Gua | <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lind. |
| Japan Niu Teng | <i>Achyranthes japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai |
| Japan Nu Zhen | <i>Ligustium japonicum</i> Thunb. |
| Japan She Gen Cao | <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> Blume. |
| Japan Su | <i>Castanea mollissima</i> Blume., <i>C. crenata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Je Koo Cai | <i>Calloglossa lepieurii</i> |
| Je She | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L. |
| Ji Guan Hua | <i>Celosia argentea</i> var. <i>cristata</i> Bth., <i>C. cristata</i> L. |
| Ji Mu | <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> (R. Br.) D. Oliver |
| Ji Xue Cao | <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb. |
| Ji Xue Teng | <i>Milletia reticulata</i> Bentham, <i>Spatholobus suberectus</i> |
| Jia Gou Ju | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.) Todaro |
| Jia Mu | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> L., <i>A. cordata</i> Thunb. var. <i>continentalis</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu, <i>A. elata</i> (Miq.) Seem., <i>A. elata</i> (Miq.) Seem. f. <i>subinermis</i> Y. C. Chu |
| Jia Zhu Tao | <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. |
| Jian Xui Fuan Hou | <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> (Pers.) Lesch. |
| Jian Zi Mu | <i>Cornus macrophylla</i> Wallich |
| Jiang Sun | <i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce var. <i>pluriflorum</i> (Miq.) Ohwi f. <i>ovatifolium</i> Y. C. Chu, <i>P. vulgare</i> Desf. |
| Jiang Zhen Xiang | <i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> (L.) Miquel. |
| Jiao Cao | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> Bunge, <i>V. amurensis</i> P. Smiru. ex Kom., <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> A. Baranow., <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq., <i>V. alternifolia</i> Bunge. var. <i>stolonifera</i> Baranov & Skv., <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. Var. <i>dasycarpa</i> Hara, <i>V. alternifolia</i> Bunge var. <i>stolonifera</i> Baranov & Skv. f. <i>angustifolia</i> (Kom.) Kitag. |
| Jie Cai | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medicus |
| Jie Geng | <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> DC, <i>P. grandiflorum</i> DC, <i>P. autumnalis</i> Decne., <i>P. sinensis</i> Lam. |
| Jie Geng | <i>Campanula gentianoides</i> Lam., <i>C. grandiflora</i> Jacq., <i>C. gauca</i> Thunb. |
| Jie Gu Mu | <i>Sambucus coreana</i> Kom. & Klob. Alisova, <i>S. sieboldiana</i> (Miq.) Blume ex Graebner var. <i>miquelii</i> (Nakai) Hara, <i>S. manshurica</i> Kitag., <i>S. latipinna</i> Nakai, <i>S. williamsii</i> Hance, <i>S. peninsulae</i> Kitag. |
| Jin Cai | <i>Viola acuminata</i> Ledeb., <i>V. patrinii</i> DC ex Ging., <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss, <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss f. <i>intermedia</i> (Kitag.) Takenouchi, <i>V. verecunda</i> A. Gray, <i>V. mandshurica</i> W. Becker, <i>V. collina</i> Bess., <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss f. <i>candida</i> (Kitag.) Takenouchi, <i>V. dissecta</i> Ledeb., <i>V. dissecta</i> Ledeb. f. <i>pubescens</i> (Regel) Kitag., <i>V. prionantha</i> Bunge |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Jin Cao | <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino |
| Jin Chuang Xian Cao | <i>Ajuga pygmaea</i> A. Gray |
| Jin Deng Long | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L. var. <i>franchetii</i> (Mast.) Makino |
| Jin Gan | <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i> Swingle |
| Jin Gi Er | <i>Caragana sinica</i> Lam. |
| Jin Gi Er | <i>C. microphylla</i> Lam. |
| Jin Gi Er | <i>C. intermedia</i> Kuang |
| Jin Gi Er | <i>C. franchetiana</i> Koma |
| Jin Gu Cao | <i>Lycopodium cernuum</i> L. |
| Jin He Huan | <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> Willd. |
| Jin Jia Dou | <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> (Willd.) W. F. Wight, <i>P. radiatus</i> L., <i>P. vulgaris</i> L., <i>P. lunatus</i> L. |
| Jin Jing Zi | <i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl., <i>R. koreana</i> Kom., <i>R. davurica</i> Pall., <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> Ser., <i>R. davurica</i> Pall. var. <i>alpestris</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>R. laevigata</i> Michx., <i>R. maximowicziana</i> Regel |
| Jin Ju | <i>Fortunella margarita</i> (Lour.) Swin. |
| Jin Moa | <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L. |
| Jin Qian Cao | <i>Glechoma longituba</i> (Nakai) Kuprijan., <i>G. hederacea</i> L. var. <i>grandis</i> (A. Gray) Kudo |
| Jin Qian Chao | <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> Bunge., <i>L. clethroides</i> Duby, <i>L. christinae</i> , <i>L. davurica</i> Ledeb., <i>L. davurica</i> Ledeb. f. <i>latifolia</i> Korsh., <i>L. salicaria</i> L. var. <i>glabrum</i> Ledeb. |
| Jin Que Hua | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link. |
| Jin Si Tao | <i>Hypericum attenuatum</i> Choisy, <i>H. japonicum</i> Thunb., <i>H. ascyron</i> L. |
| Jin Tsan Jiu | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> L. |
| Jin Xian Diao Wu Gui | <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> |
| Jin Yang Huo | <i>Epimedium koreanum</i> Nakai, <i>E. macranthum</i> Moore et Decne., <i>E. brevicoratum</i> |
| Jin Yin Hua | <i>Lonicera brachypoda</i> DC |
| Jing Jie | <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> (L.) Briquet, <i>S. tenuifolia</i> (Benth.) Briquet |
| Jing Mian Cao | <i>Lemmaphyllum microphyllum</i> Presl. |
| Jing Tian | <i>Sedum erythrostichum</i> Miq., <i>S. kamtschaticum</i> Fisch., <i>S. verticillatum</i> L., <i>S. sarmentosum</i> Bunge. |
| Jing Tian San Qi | <i>S. aizoon</i> L. |
| Jiu Hong | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco var. <i>chachiensis</i> |

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| Jiu Hua | <i>Chrysanthemum koraiense</i> Nakai, <i>C. sinense</i> Sabine., <i>C. morifolium</i> Ramat., <i>C. jucundum</i> Nakai & Kitag., <i>C. boreale</i> (Makino) Makino |
| Jiu Hua Teng | <i>Bauhinia championi</i> Bentham |
| Jiu Jie Cha | <i>Chloranthus glubra</i> (Thunb.) Nakia |
| Jiu Jie Mu | <i>Psychotria rubra</i> (Lour.) Poir. |
| Jiu Li Xiang | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack |
| Jiu Pi | <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> Tenore, <i>C. nobilis</i> Lour. |
| Joe Koo Lan | <i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> (Thunb.) Makino |
| Ju Shi Cai | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L., <i>S. oleraceus</i> L. |
| Juan Bai | <i>Selaginella tamarisina</i> (Beauv.) Spring |
| Jue Ming Zi | <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> L., <i>C. nomame</i> (Sieb.) Honda |
| Jun Zi Lian | <i>Clivia miniata</i> Lindley |
| Ko Cho Mo | <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn. |
| Kong Xin Lian Zi Cao | <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb. |
| Koo Jing Cao | <i>Eriocaulon sieboldianum</i> Stend. |
| Korean Si Zhao Hua | <i>Cornus walteri</i> Wangerin |
| Korean Yan Hu Suo | <i>Corydalis ternata</i> (Nakai) Nakai |
| Ku Dong Zi | <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> |
| Ku Gua | <i>Momordica charantia</i> L. |
| Ku Lian Chi | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. |
| Ku Lian Pi | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. |
| Ku Seng | <i>Sophora flavescens</i> Ait. |
| Ku Shu | <i>Picrasma quassioides</i> (D. Don) Benn., <i>P. quassioides</i> (D. Don) Benn. f. <i>dasycarpa</i> Kitag. |
| Ku Zhi | <i>Physalis angulata</i> L. |
| Kuan Dong Hua | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. |
| Kuei Chen Gao | <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L., <i>B. parviflora</i> Willd. |
| Kui Shu Zi | <i>Livistona chinensis</i> (Jacq.) R. Br. ex Mart. |
| Kun Bu | <i>Laminaria angusta</i> Kjellim., <i>L. longipedalis</i> Okam., <i>L. religiosa</i> Miyabe., <i>L. japonica</i> Aresch., <i>L. cichorioides</i> Miyabe. |
| La Lian | <i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> Michx. |
| Lai Ye Sheng Ma | <i>Actaea asiatica</i> Hara |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Lang Ba Cao | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> L. |
| Lao Huan Cao | <i>Geranium eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC f. <i>hypoleucum</i> (Nakai) Y. C. Chu, <i>G. dahuricum</i> DC, <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC, <i>G. wilfordii</i> Maxim., <i>G. wlassowianum</i> Fisch. ex Link, <i>G. sibiricum</i> L., <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC f. <i>megalanthum</i> (Nakai) Y. C. Chu |
| Lao Jium Xiu | <i>Usnea diffracta</i> Dill. ex Adans. |
| Lei Gong Teng | <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook. f. |
| Lei Wan | <i>Omphalia lapidescens</i> |
| Li Chi | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn. |
| Li Chun Hua | <i>Papaver rhoaeas</i> L. |
| Li Lu | <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> (Turcz.) Loes f., <i>V. maackii</i> Regel, <i>V. nigrum</i> L. |
| Li Lu (Taiwan) | <i>V. formosanum</i> Loesener |
| Li Shu | <i>Quercus acutissima</i> Carr., <i>Q. dentata</i> Thunb., <i>Q. variabilis</i> Blume, <i>Q. mongolica</i> Fisch. ex Turcz., <i>Q. aliena</i> Blume var. <i>acutiserrata</i> Maxim. ex Wenzig, <i>Q. liaotungensis</i> Koidz. |
| Li Tou Cao | <i>Typhonium divaricatum</i> (L.) Decaisne |
| Li Zhi Cao | <i>Salvia plebeia</i> R. Brown |
| Lian | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> Gaertner, <i>N. speciosum</i> Willd. |
| Lian Qiao | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> (Thunb.) Vahl., <i>Syringa dilatata</i> Nakai, <i>S. oblata</i> Lindley, <i>S. reticulata</i> (Blume) Hara var. <i>mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Hara, <i>S. oblata</i> Lindley var. <i>alba</i> Hort. ex Rehd., <i>S. vulgaris</i> L., <i>S. suspensa</i> Thunb. (Syn. <i>Forsythia suspensa</i>) |
| Lian Zi Xin | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> Druce. |
| Liang Shi | <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> F. W. Schmidt, <i>H. niger</i> L. |
| Liao Ge Wang | <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> |
| Lie Xiang Du Juan | <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> D. Don |
| Ling | <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxburgh |
| Ling Bi Long | <i>Psychotria serpens</i> L. |
| Ling Lan | <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> Miq. |
| Ling Nan Huai | <i>Sophora tomatosa</i> L. |
| Ling Zhi | <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Polyporaceae) |
| Liu Chun Yu | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller subsp. <i>sinensis</i> (Bebeaux) Hong |

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| Liu Lan | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. f. <i>pubescens</i> (Hausskn.) Kitag., <i>C. angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. |
| Liu Shen Cao | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> L. var. <i>oleracea</i> Clarke |
| Liu Xing Zi | <i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i> Medic. |
| Liu Ye | <i>Salix babylonica</i> L. |
| Liu Ye Cai | <i>S. matsudana</i> Koidz., <i>S. microstachya</i> Turcz. ex Trautv. |
| Lo Han Song | <i>Epilobium amurense</i> Haussku., <i>E. palustre</i> L., <i>E. hirsutum</i> L. |
| Lo Huang Zi | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> (Thunb.) D. Don |
| Lo Sheng Kui | <i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. |
| Loan Mao Cao | <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L. |
| Loan Now Xiang | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L., <i>A. viscidula</i> Bunge., <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb., <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>simplex</i> T. Shimizu, <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai, <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>viscidula</i> (Bunge.) Kom. |
| Long Dan | <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> Gaertn., <i>D. camphora</i> Colebr. |
| Long Kui | <i>Gentiana squarrosa</i> Ledeb., <i>G. manshurica</i> Kitag., <i>G. algida</i> Pall., <i>G. scabra</i> Bunge., <i>G. barbata</i> Froel., <i>G. olivieri</i> DC, <i>G. triflora</i> Pall. |
| Lou Lu | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. |
| Lour Lu | <i>Echinops grijsii</i> Hance, <i>E. gmelini</i> Ledeb., <i>E. dahuricus</i> Fisch., <i>E. sphacrum</i> Miq. |
| Lu Cao | <i>Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> Ludl. |
| Lu Er Jin | <i>Humulus scandens</i> (Lour.) Merr. |
| Lu Gen | <i>Laggera alata</i> (D. Don) Schultz-Bip ex Oliver |
| Lu Teng | <i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin. |
| Lu Wen | <i>Milletia taiwaniana</i> (Matsum.) Hayata |
| Lu Xian | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller var. <i>chinensis</i> Berger, <i>A. vera</i> L. |
| Lu Xian Cao | <i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L., <i>A. viridis</i> L. |
| Lu Yao | <i>Pyrola decorata</i> , <i>P. incarnata</i> Fisch. ex DC, <i>P. rotundifolia</i> L., <i>P. japonica</i> Klenze ex Alefeld, <i>P. renifolia</i> Maxim. |
| Lu Zhu | <i>Smilacina japonica</i> A. Gray |
| Lun Ye Sha Seng | <i>Arundo donax</i> L. |
| Luo Bu Ma | <i>Adenophora verticillata</i> Fisch. |
| Luo Fu Mu | <i>Apocynum venetum</i> |
| Luo Han Guo | <i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i> (Lour.) Baill. |
| | <i>Momordica grosvenori</i> Swingle |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Luo Hua | <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L. |
| Luo Hua Zi Zhu | <i>Callicarpa nudiflora</i> Hook & Am. |
| Luo Shi | <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> Lam., <i>Parechites adnascens</i> Hance, <i>P. thunbergii</i> A. Gray |
| Luo Ti Cao | <i>Caltha palustris</i> L. var. <i>membranacea</i> Turcz., <i>C. palustris</i> L. var. <i>sibirica</i> Regel |
| Luo Xing Fu | <i>Astilbe longicarpa</i> (Hay.) Hayata |
| Ma An Teng | <i>Iris pes-caprae</i> (L.) Sweet subsp. <i>brasiliensis</i> (L.) Oostst. |
| Ma Bian Cao | <i>Verbena officinalis</i> L., <i>V. oxysepalum</i> Turcz. |
| Ma Bo | <i>Lasiosphaera nipponica</i> Reichardt |
| Ma Chi Xian | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. |
| Ma Dou Ling | <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge., <i>A. recurvilastra</i> Hance, <i>A. kaempferi</i> Willd., <i>A. longa</i> Thunb. |
| Ma Dou Ling (Taiwan) | <i>A. shimadai</i> Hayata |
| Ma Huang | <i>Ephedra distachya</i> L., <i>E. intermedia</i> Schrenk ex Mey., <i>E. sinica</i> Stapf., <i>E. monosperma</i> Gmel. ex. Mey., <i>E. equisetina</i> Bunge. |
| Ma Lan Zi | <i>Iris pallasii</i> |
| Ma Qian Zi | <i>Strychnos pierriana</i> |
| Ma Wei Lian | <i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> Lecoyer ex Oliver |
| Ma Xian Gao | <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> L., <i>P. resupinata</i> L. f. <i>ramosa</i> Kom., <i>P. resupinata</i> L. f. <i>pubescens</i> Kom. |
| Mai Dong | <i>Ophioglossum japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl. |
| Mai Liang Cai | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> H. B. K. |
| Mai Meng Dong | <i>Ophiopogon gracilis</i> Kunth., <i>O. longifolius</i> Decne., <i>O. spicatus</i> Ker-Gawl., <i>Draceana graminifolia</i> L., <i>Liriope graminifolia</i> Bak., <i>L. spicata</i> Lour., <i>L. platyphylla</i> Wang & Tang |
| Mai Ya | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. |
| Man Jiang Hong | <i>Azolla imbricata</i> (Roxb.) Nakai |
| Man Shan Hong | <i>Rhododendron dahuricum</i> DC |
| Man Ti Xian | <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R. Brown |
| Man Tu Luo | <i>Datura tatula</i> L., <i>D. stramonium</i> L., <i>D. metel</i> L., <i>D. alba</i> Nees., <i>D. fastuosa</i> L. var. <i>alba</i> Clark, <i>D. innoxia</i> Mill. |
| Mang Ji | <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> (Burm. f.) Under. |
| Mao Di Huang | <i>Digitalia sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop. var. <i>ciliaris</i> (Retz.) Parl., <i>D. purpurea</i> L., <i>D. sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop. |
| Mao Dong Qing | <i>Ilex pubescens</i> Hook & Am. |

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| Mao Dong San Hu | <i>Solanum capsicastrum</i> Link. |
| Mao Gao Cai | <i>Drosera burmanni</i> Vahl., <i>D. anglica</i> Hudson, <i>D. rotundifolia</i> L. |
| Mao Guo Yan Ming Cao | <i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i> (Hayata) Hara |
| Mao Liang | <i>Ranunculus japonicus</i> Thunb., <i>R. sarmentosa</i> Adams |
| Mao Xian | <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> (L.) Beauv. |
| Mao Zhua Chao | <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> Thunb. |
| Mar Dong | <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> Wall. |
| Mei Deng Mu | <i>Maytenus serrata</i> (Hochst. ex A. Rich) Wilcz. |
| Mei Gui Hua | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb. |
| Mei Hua Cao | <i>Parnassia palustris</i> L. |
| Mei Li Cao | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> (L.) W. Barton |
| Mei She Chao | <i>Calloglossa lepieurii</i> |
| Mi Hou Tao | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Planch ex. Miq., <i>A. japonica</i> Nakai, <i>A. kolomikta</i> (Maxim. ex. Rupr.) Maxim., <i>A. polygama</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Planch. ex Maxim. Chang, <i>A. chinensis</i> |
| Mi Meng Hua | <i>Buddleia madagascariensis</i> Hance, <i>B. officinalis</i> Maxim. |
| Mian Bao Shu | <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Park.) Fosberg. |
| Mian Hua Gen | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. |
| Mian Ma Guan Zhong | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> (Kom.) Christ. |
| Mian Zi Soo | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. |
| Min Dong Seng | <i>Changium smyrnioides</i> Wolff. |
| Mo Han Lian | <i>Eclipta erecta</i> L. |
| Mo Ja Chao | <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L., <i>E. ramosissimum</i> Desf., <i>E. arvense</i> L. |
| Mo Li Hua | <i>Jasminum samba</i> (L.) Aiton |
| Mo Yao | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> Engler |
| Mo Yue | <i>Amorphophallus rivieri</i> Durieu |
| Moo Tune | <i>Akebia quinata</i> (Hoytt.) Decne. |
| Mu Dan Pi | <i>Paeonia obovata</i> Maxim., <i>P. suffruticosa</i> Andr., <i>P. veitchii</i> Lynch. |
| Mu Er Cao | <i>Gynura bicolor</i> DC |
| Mu Fang Ji | <i>Coccus trilobus</i> (Thunb.) DC, <i>C. laurifolius</i> DC |
| Mu Gui | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> (Thunb.) Lour |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Mu Jin | <i>Hibiscus chinensis</i> DC, <i>H. syriacus</i> L., <i>H. trionum</i> L. |
| Mu Jing | <i>Vitex chinensis</i> Miller, <i>V. jeguaod</i> |
| Mu Jing Chi | <i>Vitex trifolia</i> L. var. <i>simplicifolia</i> Cham. |
| Mu Lan | <i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> Desr. |
| Mu Tong | <i>Clematis heracleifolia</i> DC var. <i>davidiana</i> (Decaisne ex Verlot) O. Kuntze, <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC, <i>C. armandii</i> Franch. <i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom. |
| Mu Tou Hui | <i>Patrinia heterophylla</i> |
| Mu Xiang | <i>Aucklandia costus</i> Falc. |
| Mu Xu | <i>Medicago falcata</i> L., <i>M. polymorpha</i> L., <i>M. lupulina</i> L., <i>M. sativa</i> L., <i>M. ruthenica</i> (L.) Ledeb. |
| Mu Yu Ma | <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> Hooker et Arnott |
| Mu Ziang | <i>Saussurea japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC, <i>S. japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC var. <i>maritima</i> Kitag., <i>S. japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC f. <i>alata</i> (Chen) Kitag., <i>S. lapa</i> Clarke |
| Na Yang Shan | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> Aiton ex Sweet |
| Nan Gua Zi | <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch. var. <i>melonaeformis</i> (Carr.) Makino, <i>C. pepo</i> L. |
| Nan He Chi | <i>Daucus carota</i> L. subsp. <i>sativus</i> Hoffm. |
| Nan Tian Zhu | <i>Nandina domestica</i> Thunb. |
| Nan Wu Wei Zi | <i>Kadsura japonica</i> (L.) Dunal |
| Nan Zhu | <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude. |
| Nei Don Zi | <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> Blume f. <i>villosa</i> (Blume) Kitag., <i>L. akoensis</i> Hayata |
| Ning Meng Sian Mao | <i>Cymbopogon eitratus</i> (DC) Stapf. |
| Niu Bang Chi | <i>Arctium lappa</i> L., <i>Lappa communis</i> Coss et Germ., <i>L. edulis</i> Sieb., <i>L. minor</i> DC, <i>L. major</i> Gaertn. |
| Niu Fang Feng | <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> Ledeb. |
| Niu Zi Qie | <i>Solanum indicum</i> L. |
| Nou Me | <i>Oryza sativa</i> L. |
| Nu Zhen Zi | <i>Ligustium lucidum</i> Mill |
| Pa Jiao Lian | <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson |
| Pai Lan (Taiwan) | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> L. |
| Pai Qian Chao | <i>Desmodium puleillum</i> |
| Pai Qian Shu | <i>Phyllocladus pulchellum</i> (L.) Desvaux. |

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| Pan Chan Teng | <i>Cassytha filliformis</i> L. |
| Pei Lan | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L. |
| Peng Lai Teng | <i>Pericamylus formosanus</i> Diels |
| Peng Wo Mao | <i>Curcuma phaeocoulis</i> Val. |
| Peng Zi Cao | <i>Galium verum</i> L. var. <i>leiocarpum</i> Ledeb., <i>G. verum</i> L. var. <i>trachycarpum</i> DC |
| Pi Jiang | <i>Alpinia kumatake</i> Mak. |
| Pi Pa Yie | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Linkdl. |
| Pin Di Mu | <i>Ardisia japonica</i> (Hornst.) Blume |
| Pin Peng Cao (Japan) | <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> DC, <i>N. pumilum</i> (Timm) DC |
| Po Po Na | <i>Veronica sibirica</i> L., <i>V. sibirica</i> L. f. <i>glabra</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>V. undulata</i> Wallich |
| Po Shu | <i>Celtis bungeana</i> Blume, <i>C. sinensis</i> Pers. |
| Po Yen | <i>Rhus semialata</i> Murr. |
| Pu Gong Ying | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand. Mazz., <i>T. sinicum</i> Kitag. |
| Pu Gong Ying (Taiwan) | <i>Taraxacum formosanum</i> Kitamura |
| Pu Gong Ying (Western) | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. H. Weber ex Wigg. |
| Pu Huang | <i>Typha angustata</i> Bory et Chaub., <i>T. latifolia</i> L., <i>T. angustifolia</i> L., <i>T. orientalis</i> Presl., <i>T. minima</i> Hoppe, <i>T. davidiana</i> (Kronfeld) Hand. Mazz., <i>T. przewalskii</i> Skv. |
| Qian Cao | <i>Rubia chinensis</i> Regel & Maack, <i>R. cordifolia</i> Thunb., <i>R. cordifolia</i> L. f. <i>pratensis</i> (Maxim.) Kitag., <i>R. mungista</i> Roxb., <i>R. sylvatica</i> (Maxim.) Nakai |
| Qian Hu | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> (Miq.) Franch. et Savat., <i>A. pubescens</i> Maxim., <i>A. grosserrata</i> Maxim. |
| Qian Hu | <i>Peucedanum decurvivum</i> Max. |
| Qian Hu (Taiwan) | <i>Peucedanum formosanum</i> Hayata |
| Qian Jin Teng | <i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers. |
| Qian Jin Zi | <i>Euphorbia kansui</i> |
| Qian Li Guang | <i>Senecio argunensis</i> Turcz., <i>S. scandens</i> Buch-Ham ex D. Don, <i>S. nemorensis</i> L. |
| Qian Li Guang (European) | <i>S. vulgaris</i> L. |
| Qian Qu Cai | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. |
| Qian Ri Hong | <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L. |
| Qian Shi | <i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb. |
| Qiang Cao | <i>Parietaria micrantha</i> Ledeb. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Qin Cai | <i>Apium graveolens</i> L. |
| Qin Jiu | <i>Justicia gendarussa</i> L., <i>J. procumbens</i> L., <i>Gentiana dahurica</i> Fisch., <i>G. macrophylla</i> Pall., <i>G. lutea</i> L. |
| Qing Feng Teng | <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> var. <i>cinereum</i> |
| Qing Guo | <i>Artemisia annua</i> L., <i>A. apiacea</i> Hance ex Walpers |
| Qing Mu Xiang | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Qing Ping | <i>Lemna minor</i> L., <i>L. perpusilla</i> Torrey |
| Qing Ye Dan | <i>Swertia diluta</i> (Turcz.) Benth. et Hook. f., <i>S. mileensis</i> L. |
| Qiong Zhi | <i>Gelidium amansii</i> |
| Qiu Jiang | <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Smith |
| Qu Mai | <i>Dianthus superbus</i> , <i>D. barbatus</i> L. var. <i>asiaticus</i> Nakai, <i>D. oreadum</i> Hance |
| Quan Yuan Guan Zhong | <i>Cytomium falcatum</i> (L. f.) Presel. |
| Quao Ye Ging Lan | <i>Dracocephalum integrifolium</i> L. |
| Quian Niu Zi | <i>Pharbitis diversifolia</i> Lindl., <i>P. triloba</i> Miq., <i>P. nil</i> , <i>P. hederacea</i> Choisy |
| Quian Niu | <i>Ipomoea barbata</i> Both., <i>I. caerulea</i> Koch., <i>I. hederacea</i> Jacq., <i>I. triloba</i> Thunb |
| Quin Pi | <i>Fraxinus obovata</i> Blume, <i>F. rhynchophylla</i> Hance, <i>F. chinensis</i> Roxb., <i>F. floribunda</i> Bunge., <i>F. ornus</i> L. var. <i>bungeana</i> Hance, <i>F. bungeana</i> DC |
| Ren Dong | <i>Lonicera chinensis</i> Wats., <i>L. japonica</i> Thunb., <i>L. flexuosa</i> Thunb., <i>L. maackii</i> (Rupr.) Maxim., <i>L. japonica</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Bak., <i>L. confusa</i> Miq. |
| Ren Seng | <i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer |
| Ri Jian Ca Sha Jiang Cao | <i>Oenathera odorata</i> Jacq. |
| Ron Yen Raw | <i>Nephelium longana</i> Camb. |
| Rong Cai | <i>Iris aqyatuca</i> Forskal |
| Rong Shu | <i>Ficus inicroarpa</i> L. |
| Rou Dau Kou | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt. |
| Ru Xiang | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L. |
| Rui Ye Ren Dong | <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> Wallich |
| San Bai Cao | <i>Saururus chinensis</i> (Lour.) Baillon |
| San Dian Jin Cao | <i>Desmodium triforum</i> (L.) DC |
| San Hai Ton | <i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> (Levl.) Hutch. |

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| San Hu Ci Tong | <i>Erythrina corallodendron</i> L. |
| San Hu Shu | <i>Datura suaveolens</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. |
| San Hu You Tong | <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hooker |
| San Jian Shan | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> |
| San Long Zhi | <i>Scopolia tangutica</i> Max. |
| San Qi | <i>Gynura japonica</i> Mak., <i>G. pinnatifida</i> Vanniot, <i>G. segetum</i> Merr. |
| San Se Xian | <i>Panax zingiberensis</i> C. Y. Wu & K. M. Feng |
| San Ya Ko | <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. |
| San Ye Wu Jia | <i>Evodia lepta</i> (Spreng.) Merrill., <i>E. triphylla</i> DC |
| Sang Gen Bai Pi | <i>Acanthopanax trifoliatus</i> (L.) Merr. |
| Sang Zhi | <i>Morus alba</i> L., <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> Poir., <i>M. indica</i> L. |
| Se Gua | <i>M. alba</i> L., <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> Poir., <i>M. indica</i> L. |
| Sha Cao | <i>Luffa faetida</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>L. aegyptiaca</i> Mill, <i>L. petola</i> Ser., <i>L. cylindrica</i> Roem., <i>Momordica cylindrica</i> L. |
| Sha Cha Hua | <i>Cyperus difformis</i> L., <i>C. glomeratus</i> L., <i>C. iria</i> L. |
| Sha Gen Cai | <i>Camellia japonica</i> L. |
| Sha Gui Hua | <i>Lobelia pyramidalis</i> Wallich., <i>L. sessilifolia</i> Lambert |
| Sha Gui Hua (Taiwan) | <i>Maesa perlarius</i> (Lour.) Merrill. |
| Sha Hong Fan Cao | <i>Maesa tenera</i> Mez. |
| Sha Ji | <i>Blumea riparia</i> (Blume) DC var. <i>megacephala</i> Randeria |
| Sha Jiang Cao | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> L. |
| Sha Ma | <i>Oxalis corrucilaza</i> L., <i>O. corymbosa</i> DC |
| Sha Ren | <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L. |
| Sha Seng | <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> Koen., <i>Amomum tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. villosum</i> |
| Sha Yuan Zi | <i>Adenophora coronopifolia</i> Fisch., <i>A. pereskiaefolia</i> (Fisch.) G. Don, <i>A. paniculata</i> Nannf., <i>A. tetraphylla</i> , <i>A. remotiflora</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Miq., <i>A. polymorpha</i> Ledeb., <i>A. stenanthina</i> (Ledeb.) Kitag. |
| Sha Zhu Yu | <i>Astragalus chinensis</i> L. fil. |
| Shan | <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai |
| Shan Ci Ko | <i>Adamia chinensis</i> Gard. et Champ. |
| Shan Cong Zi | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> (Syn. <i>Tulipa edulis</i>), <i>Tulipa edulis</i> Bak. <i>Litsea cubeba</i> |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Shan Dou Gen | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> L., <i>Euchresta japonicum</i> Benth., <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Shan Ge | <i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merrill., <i>P. thunbergiana</i> Benth. |
| Shan Guo | <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> Franch. |
| Shan Hua Jiao | <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> Maxim. |
| Shan Jiang | <i>Alpinia speciosa</i> K. Schum. |
| Shan Jiu | <i>Sapium discolor</i> Mueller-Arg. |
| Shan Liu Jiu | <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L. |
| Shan Ma Zi | <i>Ribes mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Kom., <i>R. mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Kom. f. <i>subglabrum</i> (Kom.) Kitag. |
| Shan Na | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L. |
| Shan Pu Tao | <i>Vitis amurensis</i> Rupr., <i>V. vinifera</i> L. |
| Shan Teng Zi | <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> Koehne f. <i>glabrum</i> Kom., <i>V. sargentii</i> Koehne var. <i>puberulum</i> (Kom.) Kitag., <i>V. sargentii</i> Koehne f. <i>intermedium</i> (Kom.) Kitag. |
| Shan Wo Ju | <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> Maxim., <i>L. indica</i> L. |
| Shan Yan Cao | <i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> L. |
| Shan Yao | <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> Thunb. |
| Shan Ye Man Shi Song | <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> L. |
| Shan Ye Shi Song | <i>Lycopus fargesii</i> Herter |
| Shan Zha | <i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> Bunge., <i>C. maximowiczii</i> Schneid., <i>C. dahurica</i> Koehne ex Schneid., <i>C. chlorosarca</i> Maxim., <i>C. pentagyna</i> Waldst. et Kit., <i>C. sanguinea</i> Pall., <i>C. cuneata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Shan Zhi | <i>Gardenia angusta</i> (L.) Merrill. |
| Shan Zhi Ma | <i>Oenathera biennis</i> L. |
| Shan Zhu Yu | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Shang Han Cao | <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less. |
| Shang Lu | <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> Roxb., <i>P. kaempferi</i> A. Gray, <i>P. octandra</i> Bge., <i>P. pekinensis</i> Hance, <i>P. japonica</i> Makino, <i>P. americana</i> L. |
| Shao Ci Wu Jia | <i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) var. <i>subinermis</i> (Regel) Kitag. |
| Shao Lan | <i>Cypripedium macranthum</i> Swartz f. <i>albiflorum</i> Y. C. Chu, <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz, <i>C. guttatum</i> Swartz |
| She Cheung Zi | <i>Cnidium monnierii</i> (L.) Cusson |
| She Gan | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (L.) DC, <i>B. panctata</i> Moench., <i>Iris dichotoma</i> Pallas |
| She Ma | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. |

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| She Mei | <i>Fragaria indica</i> Andr., <i>Duchesnea indica</i> (Andr.) Focke. |
| Shen Jin Cao | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L. var. <i>nipponicum</i> Nakai, <i>L. obscurum</i> L., <i>L. selago</i> L., <i>L. serratum</i> Thunb. |
| Shen Liu | <i>Tamarix juniperina</i> Bunge. |
| Sheng Hong Yu | <i>Aggeratum conyzoides</i> L., <i>A. houstonianum</i> Mill |
| Sheng Jiang | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe |
| Sheng Ma | <i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> L., <i>C. dahurica</i> (Turcz.) Maxim., <i>C. heracleifolia</i> Kom., <i>C. racemosa</i> (L.) Nutt., <i>C. ussuriensis</i> Oettingen |
| Sheng Teng | <i>Calamus margaritae</i> Hance |
| Shi Cao | <i>Achillea alpina</i> L., <i>A. millefolium</i> L. |
| Shi Da Chuan | <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> L. |
| Shi Diao Lan | <i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i> G. Don |
| Shi Dou | <i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl., <i>Epidendrum monile</i> Thunb. |
| Shi Hong Hua | <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. |
| Shi Ji Qing | <i>Ilex chinensis</i> Sims |
| Shi Jian Chuan | <i>Salvia chinensis</i> , <i>S. pogonocalyx</i> Hance, <i>S. przewalskii</i> |
| Shi Jun Zi | <i>Quisqualis grandiflora</i> Miq., <i>Q. pubescens</i> Burm., <i>Q. longifolia</i> Presl., <i>Q. indica</i> L., <i>Q. sinensis</i> Lindl., <i>Q. loureiri</i> G. Don |
| Shi Juan Bai | <i>Selaginella involvens</i> (Sw.) Sprengel |
| Shi Li | <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> (L.) Willd. |
| Shi Liu Pi | <i>Punica granatum</i> L. |
| Shi Long Nei | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L. |
| Shi Luo | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> L. |
| Shi Mu Zi | <i>Urtica laetevirens</i> Maxim. |
| Shi Nan Ye | <i>Photinia serrulata</i> Lindl. |
| Shi Shan | <i>Hyperzia serrata</i> (Thunb.) Trev. |
| Shi Shang Bai | <i>Selaginella doederleinii</i> Heironyus |
| Shi Sheng Yu | <i>Bistorta lapidosa</i> Kitag., <i>Polygonum lapidosum</i> Kitag. |
| Shi Song | <i>Lycopus lucidus</i> Turcz., <i>L. ramosissimus</i> (Makino) Makino var. <i>japonicus</i> (Matsum et Kudo) Kitam., <i>L. parviflorus</i> Maxim., <i>L. lucidus</i> Turcz. f. <i>hirtus</i> (Regel) Kitag., <i>L. maackianus</i> (Maxim.) Makino |
| Shi Suan | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> (L'Her.) Herb., <i>L. longituba</i> Y. Han et Fan., <i>L. aura</i> (L'Her.) Herb. |
| Shi Suan Hua | <i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> Hortorum |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Shi Wei | <i>Pyrrosia lingua</i> (Thunb.) Farwell, <i>P. sheareri</i> (Baker) Ching, <i>P. petiolosa</i> |
| Shi Wu Tou | <i>Centipeda minima</i> (L.) A. Braun. et Ascherison |
| Shi Zhu Yu | <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Shi Zi | <i>Diospyros lotus</i> L., <i>D. kaki</i> L., <i>D. roxburgii</i> Carr., <i>D. chinensis</i> Blume, <i>D. costata</i> Carr. |
| Shong Jie Fong | <i>Sarcandra glabra</i> |
| Shu Gi | <i>Ardisia sieboldii</i> Miq. |
| Shu Li | <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> Pall., <i>R. parvifolia</i> Bunge., <i>R. davurica</i> Pall. var. <i>nipponica</i> Makino |
| Shu Liang | <i>Dioscorea cirrhosa</i> , <i>D. japonica</i> Thunb., <i>D. hispida</i> Dennst. |
| Shu Long | <i>Pyrrosia adnascens</i> (Sw.) Ching |
| Shu Qu Cao | <i>Gnaphalium affine</i> L., <i>G. multiceps</i> Wall., <i>G. confusum</i> DC, <i>G. luteo-album</i> L. var. <i>multiceps</i> Hook, <i>G. arenarium</i> Thunb., <i>G. ramigerum</i> DC, <i>G. javanum</i> DC, <i>G. uliginosum</i> L., <i>G. transzschelii</i> Kirpicznikov |
| Shu Shu | <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz. |
| Shu Yu | <i>Dioscorea batatus</i> Decaisne |
| Shuang Mian Ci | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb.) DC |
| Shui Cai | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L. |
| Shui Fei Ji | <i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn. |
| Shui Gui Jiao | <i>Hymenocallis speciosa</i> Salisbury |
| Shui Hong Cao | <i>Polygonum orientale</i> L. |
| Shui Huang Pi | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre ex Merrill. |
| Shui Jin | <i>Oenathera javanica</i> (Bl) DC |
| Shui Ku Shi | <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L., <i>V. anagallis-aquatica</i> L. f. <i>pumila</i> Kitag. |
| Shui Lian | <i>Nymphaea tetragona</i> Georgi, <i>N. tetragona</i> Georgi var. <i>crasifolia</i> (Hand. Mazz.) Y. C. Chu |
| Shui Man Chin | <i>Veronica linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link, <i>V. linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link subsp. <i>dilatata</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) Hong |
| Shui Shai | <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L. var. <i>Chinensis</i> Roem. |
| Shui Shai Gen | <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L. var. <i>Chinensis</i> Roem. |
| Shui Shai Gen | <i>Polyanthus narcissus</i> |
| Shui Su | <i>Stachys chinensis</i> Bunge. ex Benth., <i>S. japonica</i> Miq., <i>S. baicalensis</i> Fisch. ex Benth., <i>S. baicalensis</i> Fisch. ex Benth. var. <i>angustifolia</i> Honda |
| Shui Tuan Hua | <i>Adina ratemosa</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Miquel |

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| Shui Xian Cao | <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamarck. |
| Shui Yang Mei | <i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacquin f. <i>glabricaule</i> (Juzepczuk) Kitag., <i>G. aleppicum</i> Jacquin |
| Shui Yang Mei Gen | <i>Adina rubella</i> Hance |
| Shui Yu | <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch, <i>S. amurensis</i> Koehne, <i>S. alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch var. <i>lobulata</i> Rehd., <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> (Hance) Hedl. var. <i>manshuriensis</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu. |
| Shun | <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> (Lamb.) Hooker |
| Si Gua | <i>Citrullus edulis</i> Spach., <i>C. anguria</i> Duch., <i>C. lanatus</i> Matsumura & Nakai, <i>C. vulgaris</i> Schrad. |
| Si Yang Bai Hua Cai | <i>Cleome spinosa</i> Jacquin |
| Si Yang Seng | <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L. |
| Si Ye Huang Yang | <i>Buxus harlandii</i> Hance |
| Si Ye Lian | <i>Chloranthus oldhami</i> Solms. |
| Si Ye Lu | <i>Galium bungei</i> Stead. |
| Si Zhao Hua | <i>Cornus kousa</i> Hance, <i>C. alba</i> L. |
| Siang Si Zi | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. |
| Sien Feng Cao | <i>Bidens pilosa</i> L. var. <i>minor</i> (Blume) Sherff. |
| Song Ji Shang | <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> , <i>L. yadoriki</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Song Lo | <i>Usnea longissima</i> Acharius |
| Song Ta | <i>Pinus bungeana</i> Zucc. ex Endl., <i>P. koraiensis</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> Carr., <i>P. densiflora</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>P. sylvestris</i> L. var. <i>mongolica</i> Litv., <i>P. sylvestris</i> L. var. <i>sylvestriformis</i> (Takenouchi) Cheng et C. D. Chu |
| Song Ye Mo | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hooker |
| Su Cao | <i>Polygala japonica</i> Houtt., <i>P. sibirica</i> L., <i>P. tatarinowii</i> Regel. |
| Su Mu | <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. |
| Su Yang | <i>Cynomorium songaricum</i> L., <i>C. coccineum</i> L. |
| Suan Cheng | <i>Citrus aurantium</i> (Christm.) Swingle var. <i>amara</i> |
| Suan Mo | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> L., <i>R. marschallianus</i> Rehb., <i>R. acetosella</i> L., <i>R. aquaticus</i> L., <i>R. gmelini</i> Turcz., <i>R. longifolius</i> DC, <i>R. maritimus</i> L., <i>R. stenophyllum</i> Ledeb. var. <i>ussuriensis</i> (A. Los.) Kitag., <i>R. amurensis</i> Fr. Schm., <i>R. thysiflorus</i> Fingerh. |
| Suan Zao | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill., <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Suan Zao Ren | <i>Z. jujuba</i> Mill. |
| Sui Me Chai | <i>Desmodium microphyllum</i> (Thunb.) DC |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Sui Mi Jie | <i>Cardamine lyrata</i> Bunge., <i>C. leucantha</i> (Tausch.) O. E. Schulz. |
| Sun Cha | <i>Clerodendrum spicatus</i> (Thunb.) C. Y. Wu |
| Suo Lou Zi | <i>Aesculus chinensis</i> L., <i>A. hippocastanum</i> L. |
| Tai Huang | <i>Rheum officinale</i> Baill., <i>R. undulatum</i> L., <i>R. palmatum</i> L. |
| Tai Zi Shen | <i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i> (Miq.) |
| Tan Seng | <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge |
| Tan Xian | <i>Santalum album</i> L., <i>S. myrtifolium</i> Roxb., <i>S. verum</i> L. |
| Tang Jie | <i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> L., <i>E. amurense</i> Kitag. var. <i>bungei</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. |
| Tang Song Cao | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> L. var. <i>sibiricum</i> Regel & Tiling, <i>T. fauriel</i> Hayata, <i>T. glandulissimum</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> L., <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz., <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. var. <i>supradecompositum</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>T. squarrosum</i> Steph. ex Willd., <i>T. simplex</i> L. var. <i>brevipes</i> Hara, <i>T. simplex</i> L. var. <i>affine</i> (Ledeb.) Regel, <i>T. simplex</i> L., <i>T. thunbergii</i> DC, <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz. f. <i>levicarpum</i> Tamura |
| Tang Song Cao (Taiwan) | <i>Thalictrum foetidum</i> L. |
| Ten Min Qing | <i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L., <i>C. athunbergianum</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Teng Hu Tin Chi | <i>Elaeagnus glabra</i> Thunb. |
| Tian Bao Cao | <i>Hypericum sumpsonii</i> Hance |
| Tian Cai | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> Wallich |
| Tian Hua Fen | <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim. |
| Tian Ja Cai | <i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L. |
| Tian Jiu | <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> (Bertoni) Hemsl. |
| Tian Kui Zi | <i>Semiaquilegia adoxoides</i> (DC) Mak. |
| Tian Ma | <i>Gastrodia elata</i> Blume f. <i>pallens</i> (Kitaig.) Tuyama, <i>G. elata</i> Blume |
| Tian Men Dong | <i>Asparagus cochinenesis</i> (Lour.) Merr., <i>A. falcatus</i> Benth., <i>A. insularis</i> Hance, <i>A. lucidus</i> Lindl., <i>A. officinalis</i> L. |
| Tian Nan Xing | <i>Arisaema amurense</i> Maxim., <i>A. peninsulae</i> Y. C. Chu et D. C. Wu, <i>A. peninsulae</i> Nakai, <i>A. heterophyllum</i> Blume, <i>A. erubescens</i> (Wall.) Schott., <i>A. consanguineum</i> , <i>A. amurense</i> Maxim. f. <i>purpureum</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>A. amurense</i> Maxim. f. <i>serratum</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>A. thunbergii</i> Blume, <i>A. amurense</i> Maxim. f. <i>violaceum</i> (Engler) Kitag. |
| Tian Peng Cao | <i>Stellaria alsine</i> Grimm var. <i>undulata</i> (Thunb.) Ohwi |
| Tian Qi | <i>Panax notoginseng</i> (Burk) F. H. Chen |
| Tian Qing | <i>Sesbinia javanica</i> (L.) Persoon |

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| Tian Xuan Hua | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. |
| Tian We Cao | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> (L.) Murray |
| Tian Zhu Cao | <i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L. |
| Tie Dao Mu | <i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamark |
| Tie Shu | <i>Cycas revoluta</i> Thunb. |
| Tie Xian Cai | <i>Acacia australis</i> |
| Tie Xian Cao | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Persoon |
| Tie Xian Jiu | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> Presl., <i>A. pedatum</i> L., <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> Rupr. |
| Tie Xian Lian | <i>Clematis intricata</i> Bunge., <i>C. mandshurica</i> Rupr. |
| Ting Li Zi | <i>Draba nemorosa</i> L. |
| Tong Guan Teng | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> |
| Tou Gu Cao | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L., <i>I. noli-tangere</i> L., <i>I. textori</i> Miq. |
| Tou Ren | <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. |
| Tu Er Cao | <i>Blumea hieraciifolia</i> (D. Don) DC |
| Tu Fang Ji | <i>Paracyclea insularis</i> Kudo et Yamamoto |
| Tu Fang Ji (Taiwan) | <i>Paracyclea ochiaiana</i> Kudo et Yamamoto |
| Tu Gu Ling | <i>Smilax china</i> L., <i>S. riparia</i> DC subsp. <i>ussuriensi</i> (Regel) Kitag., <i>S. sieboldii</i> Miq., <i>S. nipponica</i> Miq. subsp. <i>manshurica</i> Kitag. |
| Tu Hung Hua | <i>Callicarpa formosana</i> Rolfe. |
| Tu Niu Teng | <i>Achyranthes asperia</i> L. var. <i>indica</i> L. |
| Tu Ren Shen | <i>Talinum triangulare</i> Willd. |
| Tu Si Zi | <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam., <i>C. lupuliformis</i> Krocker, <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy, <i>C. europaea</i> L. |
| Tu Soon | <i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>J. rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. <i>modesta</i> (Nakai) Y. C. Chu |
| Tu Tai Huang | <i>Rumex patientia</i> L. var. <i>callosus</i> Fr. Schm. |
| Tu Wei Cao | <i>Uraria lagopodioides</i> (L.) Dexvaux |
| Tu Xian | <i>Ledum palustre</i> L. subsp. <i>decumbens</i> (Aiton) Hulten |
| Wan Shou Jiu | <i>Tagetes patula</i> L. |
| Wang Bu Liu Xing | <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L., <i>S. vaccaria</i> L., <i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Neck.) Garscke |
| Wang Jiang Nan | <i>Cassia tora</i> L., <i>C. occidentalis</i> L. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Wei Ling Cai | <i>Potentilla bifurca</i> L. var. <i>canescens</i> Bong. et Mey., <i>P. bifurca</i> L. var. <i>glabrata</i> Lehm., <i>P. kleiniana</i> Wight & Arnott var. <i>robusta</i> (Franch. & Savat.) Kitag., <i>P. fragarioides</i> L. var. <i>major</i> Maxim., <i>P. discolor</i> Bunge., <i>P. fragarioides</i> L., <i>P. freyaiana</i> Bornmuller, <i>P. chinensis</i> Seringe |
| Wei Ling Xian | <i>Clematis florida</i> Thunb., <i>C. sinensis</i> Lour., <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall. f. <i>longiloba</i> (Freyn) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang, <i>C. minor</i> Lour., <i>C. terniflora</i> DC, <i>C. chinensis</i> Retz., <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall. |
| Wei Mao | <i>Evonymus alatus</i> Regel <i>E. alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb., <i>E. maackii</i> Rupr., <i>E. bungeanus</i> Maxim., <i>E. alatus</i> Regel, <i>E. alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. var. <i>apterus</i> Regel, <i>E. thunbergianus</i> Blume, <i>E. subtriflorus</i> Blume, <i>Celastrus alatus</i> Thunb., <i>C. striatus</i> Thunb. |
| Wei Sui Xian | <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L. |
| Wei Yan Xian | <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> Maxim. |
| Wo Seng | <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk., <i>A. aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. f. <i>hirtifructa</i> (Ohwi) Kitag. |
| Wo Zu | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christ.) Roscoe |
| Won Nian Qing | <i>Rhodea japonica</i> |
| Wu An | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. |
| Wu Bei Zi | <i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill., <i>R. cotinus</i> L., <i>R. javanica</i> L., <i>R. osbeckii</i> Decne. |
| Wu Fan Shu | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> Thunb., <i>V. vittis-idaea</i> L. |
| Wu Gan | <i>Iris lactea</i> Pall. subsp. <i>chinensis</i> (Fisch.) Kitag. |
| Wu Gong | <i>Scolopendrium subspinipes</i> , <i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i> (L.) Newm., <i>P. scolopendrium</i> (L.) Newm. |
| Wu Hua Go | <i>Ficus carica</i> L. |
| Wu Huan Shu | <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertner |
| Wu Jia Pi | <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> Miq. |
| Wu Jiu | <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (L.) Roxb. |
| Wu Ju | <i>Sphenomeris chusana</i> (L.) Copel. |
| Wu Ma | <i>Sessamum indicum</i> L. |
| Wu Mai | <i>Prunus mume</i> (Sieb.) Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Wu Ru Ba | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. |
| Wu Song Ju | <i>Pueraria vittata</i> L. |

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| Wu Tao | <i>Aconitum balfouri</i> Stapf., <i>A. koreanum</i> R. Raymund, <i>A.volubile</i> Pall. ex Koelle var. <i>oligotrichum</i> Kitag., <i>A. carmichaelii</i> Debeaux, <i>A. praeparata</i> , <i>A. jaluense</i> Kom. F. <i>glabrescens</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>A. fischeri</i> Reichb., <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> Stapf., <i>A. chasmanthum</i> Stapf., <i>A. napellus</i> L. |
| Wu Tong | <i>Firmiana simplex</i> (L.) W. F. Wight |
| Wu Wei Zi | <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> (Turcz.) Baill. |
| Wu Wei Zi (Taiwan) | <i>S. arisanensis</i> Hayata |
| Wu Yao | <i>Daphnidium myrrha</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>D. strychnifolius</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Vill. |
| Wu Zhao Jin Long | <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet |
| Wu Zhu Yu | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> (Juss.) Berth |
| Xi Sheng Teng | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. |
| Xi Shin | <i>Hepatica asiatica</i> Nakai |
| Xi Shu | <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> Decne. |
| Xi Xin | <i>Asarum canadense</i> L., <i>A. teretropoides</i> Fr. Schmidt var. <i>mandshuricum</i> (Maxim.) Kitag., <i>A. sieboldii</i> Miq., <i>A. heterotropoides</i> Fr. Schmidt var. <i>seoulense</i> (Nakai) Kitag. |
| Xi Ye Sha Seng | <i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i> (Thunb.) A. DC |
| Xi Ye Zhu Chi Cao | <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forster |
| Xia Ku Chao | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L. |
| Xia Tian Wu | <i>Corydalis decumbens</i> (Thunb.) Pers. |
| Xian | <i>Armeniaca ansu</i> (Maxim.) Kostina, <i>A. mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Skvortzov, <i>A. sibirica</i> (L.) Lam., <i>A. vulgaris</i> Lam. |
| Xian He Cao | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L., <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb., <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai, <i>A. pilosa</i> Ledeb. var. <i>viscidula</i> (Bunge.) Kom., <i>A. viscidula</i> Bunge. |
| Xian Mao | <i>Curculigo stams</i> Labill., <i>C. ensifolia</i> R. Br., <i>C. malabarica</i> Labill., <i>C. orchiodes</i> gaertn., <i>Cymbopogon nardus</i> Rendle |
| Xian Xia Hua | <i>Vernonia patula</i> (Ait.) Merr. |
| Xian Ye Shu | <i>Lindera communis</i> Hemsley |
| Xiang Fu | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. |
| Xiang Jiao | <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. var. <i>sapientum</i> O. Ktze. |
| Xiang Si Shu | <i>Acacia confusa</i> Merrill |
| Xiang Tian Huang | <i>Cleome viscosa</i> L. |
| Xiang Xu | <i>Elsholtzia souliei</i> Lev., <i>E. feddei</i> Lev., <i>E. cristata</i> Willd., <i>E. argyi</i> Lev., <i>Hyssopus ocymifolius</i> Lam., <i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) Britt., <i>P. polystachya</i> D. Don (Syn. <i>Elsholtzia cristata</i>), <i>P. ocymoides</i> L. var. <i>crispa</i> Benth., <i>P. ocymoides</i> L. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Xiao Fei Yang Cao | <i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L. |
| Xiao Hui Xiang | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill., <i>F. officinale</i> All. |
| Xiao Ji | <i>Cirsium japonicum</i> DC, <i>C. setosum</i> (Willd.) Bieb., <i>C. littorale</i> Max., <i>C. albescens</i> Kitamura, <i>C. segetum</i> Bunge., <i>C. vlassovianum</i> Fisch. ex DC, <i>C. maakii</i> Max., <i>C. brevicaule</i> A. Grey, <i>Carduus acaulis</i> Thunb., <i>C. japonicus</i> Franch., <i>C. crispus</i> L., <i>Cephalanoplos segetum</i> |
| Xiao Shan Ju | <i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis</i> Pierre |
| Xiao Ye Yang Jiao Teng | <i>Morinda parvifolia</i> Bartling |
| Xiao Yeh | <i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr., <i>B. sibirica</i> Pall., <i>B. poiretii</i> Schneid, <i>B. soulieana</i> C. K. Schneid |
| Xiao Ying Qie | <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin |
| Xin Yi | <i>Magnolia biloba</i> Cheng, <i>M. discolor</i> Vent., <i>M. denudata</i> Desr., <i>M. purpurea</i> Curt. |
| Xing Ren | <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. |
| Xiu Qiu | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (Thunb.) Seringe |
| Xiu Xian Jiu | <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> L., <i>S. salicifolia</i> L. var. <i>grosseserrata</i> Liou & Liou fil., <i>S. salicifolia</i> L. var. <i>oligodonta</i> Yu |
| Xu Chang Qing | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> L. |
| Xu Duan | <i>Dipsacus asper</i> Wall. |
| Xu Sui Zi | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> L., <i>E. lucorum</i> Rupr. |
| Xuan Fu Hua | <i>Inula britannica</i> L., <i>I. japonica</i> Thunb., <i>I. salsoloides</i> (Turcz.) Ostenfeld, <i>I. linariaefolia</i> Turcz., <i>I. linariaefolia</i> Turcz. f. <i>simplex</i> Kom. |
| Xuan Mu Gua | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> (Sweet) Nakai, <i>C. sinensis</i> Koch., <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> Thou. |
| Xuan Seng | <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> Miq., <i>S. puergeriana</i> Miq., <i>S. kakudensis</i> Franch var. <i>latisepala</i> (Kitag.) Kitag., <i>S. oldhami</i> Oliv., <i>S. ningpoensis</i> Hemsl. |
| Xue Jian Chou | <i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. <i>pallidiflora</i> (Nakai) Kitab., <i>A. parviflora</i> Ledeb., <i>A. buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. var. <i>oxysepala</i> (Trautv. Et Mey.) Kitam. |
| Xue Jie | <i>Daemonorops draco</i> Blume. |
| Xue Shang Yi Zhi Hao | <i>Aconitum barbatum</i> Persoon |
| Ya Dan Zi | <i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.) Merrill, <i>B. sumatrana</i> Roxb. |
| Ya Er Qin | <i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i> (L.) DC |
| Ya Ma | <i>Linum stellatum</i> Planch., <i>L. usitatissimum</i> L., <i>Commelina communis</i> L. |
| Yan Cao | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. |

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| Yan Hu Suo | <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Su et C. Y. Wu, <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> Besser Bess. f. <i>yanhusa</i> , <i>C. incisa</i> (Thunb.) Pers., <i>C. repens</i> Mandl. et Muehld. var. <i>watnabei</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu, <i>C. ambigua</i> Cham. et Schlecht. var. <i>amurensis</i> Maxim. |
| Yan Jie Cao | <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> Wall. |
| Yang Gan Jiu | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L. |
| Yang Guo Nau | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> (Lour.) Hook & Arn. |
| Yang Lu | <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Trautv. |
| Yang Lu Kui | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> (Tenore) Van Steen |
| Yang Ti Gen | <i>Rumex crispus</i> L., <i>R. japonicus</i> |
| Yang Yu Lan | <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L. |
| Yang Zhi Zu | <i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> Sw., <i>Azalea japonica</i> A. Gray, <i>A. pontica</i> var. <i>sinensis</i> Lindl., <i>A. mollis</i> Blume |
| Yao Jiu Hua | <i>Chrysanthemum procumbens</i> Lour., <i>C. indicum</i> L., <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> Sw. |
| Ye Bai He | <i>Crotalaria sessiliflora</i> L. |
| Ye Da Dou | <i>Glycine soja</i> Sieb. & Zucc. |
| Ye Dou Gen | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> L. |
| Ye Gan Zi | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. |
| Ye Guan Men | <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> G. Don |
| Ye He Hua | <i>Magnolia coco</i> (Lour.) DC |
| Ye Lu Kui | <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> L. |
| Ye Mu Gua | <i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i> Dence |
| Ye Wo | <i>Carum carvi</i> L. |
| Ye Wu Tong | <i>Mallotus japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Muell. |
| Ye Yen Me | <i>Avena fatua</i> L. |
| Yen Lin Cao | <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> Ker-Gawler |
| Yen Xing | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L. |
| Yeu Je Hua | <i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq., <i>R. indica</i> Lindl. |
| Yi Dian Hong | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> (Hayata) Schltr. |
| Yi Mu Cao | <i>Leonturus heterophyllus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> Houttuyn., <i>L. macranthus</i> Maxim., <i>L. mongolicus</i> V. Kreczet. et Kupr., <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> Kitag. |
| Yi Nian Pon | <i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Persoon |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
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| Yi Wu | <i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i> Maixmowicz |
| Yi Ye Chan | <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> (Pall.) Rehd. |
| Yi Yi | <i>Coix chinensis</i> Tod, <i>C. agrestis</i> Lour., <i>C. lachryma</i> L., <i>C. lachryma-jobi</i> L. var. <i>ma-yuen</i> (Roman) Stapf |
| Yi Zhi | <i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> Miq. |
| Yi Zhi Huang Hua | <i>Solidago dahurica</i> (Kitag.) Kitag., <i>S. virgaurea</i> L., <i>S. pacifica</i> Juzepczuk. |
| Yi Zhi Huang Hua (N. Am.) | <i>S. canadensis</i> L. |
| Yi Zhi Jian | <i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> L. |
| Yi Zhi Zi | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton. |
| Yie Huang Hua | <i>Patrina scabiosaeifolia</i> Fisch. ex Link. |
| Yie Mian Hua | <i>Anemone vitifolia</i> (Buch. Ham.) Nakai |
| Yie Pu Tao Teng | <i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv. |
| Yie Xiz Zhu | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L. |
| Yin Bai Yang | <i>Populus alba</i> L., <i>P. davidiana</i> Dode, <i>P. tomentosa</i> Carr. |
| Yin Cao | <i>Primula sieboldii</i> E. Morren var. <i>patens</i> (Turcz.) Kitag., <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai f. <i>albiflora</i> (Koidz.) Kitag., <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai f. <i>lilacina</i> (Nakai) Kitag., <i>P. vulgaris</i> L., <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai |
| Yin Chen | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> Thunb. |
| Yin He Huan | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) De Wit |
| Yin Lian Hua | <i>Anemone raddeana</i> Regel |
| Ying Chun Hua | <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance, <i>J. nudiflorum</i> Lindley |
| Ying Su | <i>Papaver amurense</i> (N. Busch) N. Busch ex Tolmatchev., <i>P. nudicaule</i> L., <i>P. radicatum</i> Rottb. var. <i>pseudoradicatum</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. |
| You Tong | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> Hemsl. |
| Yu Bai | <i>Lycopus obscurum</i> L. |
| Yu Bai Pi | <i>Ulmus campestris</i> L. |
| Yu Dei Mei | <i>Hoya carnosa</i> (L. F.) R. Brown |
| Yu Jin | <i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>C. longa</i> L. |
| Yu Jin Xian | <i>Tulipa gesneriana</i> L. |
| Yu Lee Ren | <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>P. glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>P. japonica</i> Thunb. |

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|-------------------|---|
| Yu Ma | <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> Fisch. ex Hornem., <i>U. urens</i> L., <i>U. cannabina</i> L. f. <i>angustiloba</i> Chu, <i>U. lobata</i> L., <i>U. tenacissima</i> Roxb., <i>U. utilis</i> Hort., <i>U. cannabina</i> L., <i>Boehmeria nivea</i> Gaudich. |
| Yu Ma Gen | <i>Boehmeria tenacissima</i> Gaudick |
| Yu Mei Ku | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> L. |
| Yu Mi Xu | <i>Zea mays</i> L. |
| Yu Shan Dou | <i>Lupinus luteus</i> L. |
| Yu Shan Shi Song | <i>Lycopus veitchii</i> Christ. |
| Yu Xing Cao | <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb. |
| Yu Ye Jin Hua | <i>Mussaenda parviflora</i> Miq. |
| Yuan Bai | <i>Sabina chinensis</i> (L.) Antoine |
| Yuan Hua | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> Lindl., <i>D. genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Yuan Jin Gan | <i>Fortunella japonica</i> (Thunb.) Swin. |
| Yuan Xi Huang San | <i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L. |
| Yuan Zhi | <i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd. |
| Yue Tao | <i>Alpinia japonica</i> Miq. |
| Yun Shi | <i>Caesalpinia decapetula</i> (Roth.) Alston |
| Yun Xian Cao | <i>Cymbopogon goeringii</i> (Steud.) A. Camus, <i>C. distans</i> (Nees ex Steud.) J. F. Watson |
| Zao Ci | <i>Gleditschia sinensis</i> Lam, <i>G. xylocarpa</i> Hance, <i>G. horrida</i> Willd. |
| Zao Zhui | <i>Arenaria juncea</i> Bieb., <i>A. juncea</i> Bieb. var. <i>abbreviata</i> Kitag., <i>A. juncea</i> Bieb. var. <i>glabra</i> Regel, <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> L. |
| Ze Lan | <i>Arethusa japonica</i> A. Gr. |
| Ze Qi | <i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. |
| Ze Xie | <i>Alisma cordifolia</i> Thunb., <i>A. plantago</i> L., <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> L., <i>A. orientalis</i> (Sam.) Juzep. |
| Zhang Shu | <i>Atractylis chinensis</i> DC, <i>A. ovata</i> Thunb., <i>A. lyrata</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>A. lancea</i> Thunb. |
| Zhe Gu Cai | <i>Calloglossa lepieurii</i> (Mont.) J. Ag. |
| Zhen | <i>Corylus mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr. f. <i>brevituba</i> (Kom.) Kitag., <i>C. heterophylla</i> Fisch. ex Besser, <i>C. mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr. |
| Zhi | <i>Gardenia maruba</i> Sieb., <i>G. florida</i> L., <i>G. grandiflora</i> Sieb. et Zucc., <i>G. jasminoides</i> Ellis, <i>G. pictorum</i> Hassk., <i>G. radicans</i> Thunb. |
| Zhi Bei Zi | <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> Thunb. |
| Zhi Jia Hua | <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L. |

| Chinese Name | Scientific Name |
|-------------------|---|
| Zhi Jin Niu | <i>Ardisia quinquegona</i> (Blume) Nakai |
| Zhi Mu | <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> Bunge. |
| Zhi Wen | <i>Aster tataricus</i> L. |
| Zhow Sho | <i>Paris polyphylla</i> Smith, <i>P. quadrifolia</i> L. |
| Zhu Cao | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Zhu Chun Hua | <i>Salvia coccinea</i> L. |
| Zhu Je Seng | <i>Panax japonicum</i> C. A. Meyer |
| Zhu Jin | <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. |
| Zhu Ling | <i>Polyporus umbellatus</i> |
| Zhu Long Cao | <i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> Masilus |
| Zhu Mao Chao | <i>Salsola collina</i> |
| Zhu Shan | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. |
| Zhu Shi Tou | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> Desv. |
| Zhu Wei | <i>Campsis adrepens</i> Lour., <i>C. grandiflora</i> (Thunb.) Loiseleur, <i>C. chinensis</i> Voss. |
| Zhu Wei | <i>Bignonia grandiflora</i> Thunb. |
| Zhu Ye Lan | <i>Arundina graminifolia</i> (D. Don) Hochrentiner |
| Zhu Yin Yin | <i>Galium spurium</i> L. |
| Zhu Zi Cao | <i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> Li, <i>P. reticulatus</i> Poiret |
| Zi Bei Cao | <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC |
| Zi Cao | <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Zi Duan | <i>Tilia amurensis</i> Rupr., <i>T. mongolica</i> Maxim., <i>T. mandshurica</i> Rupr. & Maxim. |
| Zi Jin Pi | <i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> |
| Zi Kee Guan Zhong | <i>Osmunda japonica</i> L. |
| Zi Lan | <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> L. var. <i>simplicifolium</i> (Malcino) Kitam., <i>E. lindleyanum</i> DC |
| Zi Su | <i>Perilla arguta</i> Benth. |
| Zi Teng | <i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Sims) Sweet |
| Zi Wei Hua | <i>Bignonia grandiflora</i> Thunb., <i>B. chinensis</i> Lam., <i>Campsis chinensis</i> Voss. |

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| Zi Yu | <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L., <i>S. grandiflora</i> (Maxim.) Makino, <i>S. officinalis</i> L. var. <i>longa</i> Kitag., <i>S. officinalis</i> L. var. <i>longa</i> Kitag. f. <i>dilutiflora</i> Kitag., <i>S. parviflora</i> (Maxim.) Takeda, <i>S. officinalis</i> L., <i>S. officinalis</i> L. f. <i>latifoliata</i> (Liou et C. Y. Li) Y. C. Chu, <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> Fisch. ex Link |
| Zi Zhu Cao | <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> L. |
| Zhang Jia Pi | <i>Periploca sepium</i> Berge. |
| Zong Lu | <i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> Beccari |
| Zong Shi | <i>Lappa communis</i> Coss et Germ., <i>L. minor</i> DC, <i>L. major</i> Gaerth., <i>L. edulis</i> Sieb. |
| Zu Si Ma | <i>Daphne giraldii</i> Nitsche, <i>D. gurakduu</i> Nitsche, <i>D. retusa</i> Hemsl., <i>D. tangutica</i> Maxim. |
| Zuo Yie He Cao | <i>Cotyledon malaacophylla</i> Pall., <i>C. fimbriatum</i> Turcz. |

APPENDIX 2

Major Chemical Components and Their Sources in Chinese Medicinal Herbs

| Component | Source |
|---|---|
| (+)-5,17-dehydromatrine N-oxide | <i>Euchresta japonicum</i> |
| (-)-12-cytisineacetic acid | <i>Euchresta japonicum</i> |
| 1,8-cineol | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> , <i>L. christinae</i> , <i>L. clethroides</i> , <i>L. davurica</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| 1-acetyl-4-isopropylideneциклопентене | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> |
| 10-deacetylbbaccatin | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| 10-hydroxycamptothecin | <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> |
| 12-benzoxydaphnetoxin | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> |
| 2'-deoxyadenosine | <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> |
| 2-hydroxyphenylacetic acid | <i>Astilbe longicarpa</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> |
| 2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline | <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> |
| 2-o-caffeoarylbutin | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| 22E-dehydroclerosterol | <i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> |
| 2,4-dichloro-6-aminopyridine | <i>Picrasma quassoides</i> |
| 2,4,4',t-tetrahydroxybenzophenone | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| 24alpha-epimer stigmasterol | <i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> |
| 24alpha-ethyl-5alpha-cholest | <i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> |
| 24beta-epimer poriferasterol | <i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> |
| 24beta-methylcholest | <i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> |
| 25-D-spirosta-3,5-diene | <i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> |
| 2,6-dimethoxy-p-benzo-quinone | <i>Picrasma quassoides</i> |
| 2,6-nonadienol | <i>Cucumis sativus</i> |
| 3".4"-O-diacetylafzelin | <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |
| 3'-angeloyloxy-4'-isovaleroxyloxy | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2 (E)-propenoate | <i>Costus speciosus</i> , <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatic</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> |
| 3-chloroplumbagin | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| 3-hydroxy-30-horoleana-12,18-dien-29-oate | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> |
| 3-indolylmethylgluco-sinolate | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| 3-methoxypyridine | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i> |

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| 3-O- β -glucosylplatycodigenin | <i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i> |
| 3-O-demethylhernandifoline | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| 3-O-methylquercetin | <i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> |
| 3-oxykojic acid | <i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> , <i>M. confertiflorus</i> |
| 3-p-coumarylglycoside-5-glucoside | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocyoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> |
| 3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone | <i>Ilex pubescens</i> |
| 3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| 3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol | <i>Syringa dilatata</i> , <i>S. oblata</i> , <i>S. reticulata</i> , <i>S. suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> |
| 4-dementhyl-hasubanonine | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| 4-hydroxycinnamic acid | <i>Ananas comosus</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| 4-methoxysalicylaldehyde | <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> |
| 4-quinazolone | <i>Dichroa cyanitis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i> |
| 4,5-dimethoxycanthin-6-one | <i>Picrasma quassiodoides</i> |
| 5 alpha-ergost-8(14)-en-3B-ol | <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> |
| 5 alpha-ergost-en-3 beta-ol | <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> |
| 5- β -cholanic acid | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| 5-fluorouracil | <i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i> |
| 5-guaizulene | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> |
| 5-hydroxytryptamine | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. lobata</i> , <i>U. tenacissima</i> , <i>U. urens</i> , <i>U. utilis</i> |
| 5-methyl kaempferol | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| 5-methyl myricetin | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| 5-stigmastera-3 β ,7d-diol | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| 6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid | <i>Oenothera biennis</i> , <i>O. odorata</i> |
| 6-C-galactopyranosyl-isoscutellarein | <i>Silene jenisseensis</i> |
| 6-ethoxy-chelerythrin | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> |
| 6-isoinosine | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> |
| 6-methylocodine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| 6-O- β -sophoruside | <i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> , <i>B. glabra</i> |
| 6-O-acetyl-arbutin | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |

| Component | Source |
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| 6-O-rhamnosyl cophoroside | <i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> , <i>B. glabra</i> |
| 6,6'-dimethoxylgossypol | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| 6,8-di-C-galactopyranosylapigenin | <i>Silene jenisseensis</i> |
| 7-β-glucopyranoside | <i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i> |
| 7-cafeylel-glucosides | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocmoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> |
| 7-hydroxylathyrone | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> |
| 7-methoxy-2,2-dimethylchromene | <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>A. houstonianum</i> |
| 7-methoxy-baicalein | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> |
| 7-methoxynorwogonin | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> |
| 7-O-methyl-morroniside | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> |
| 8-(O-methyl-p-coumaroyl)-harpagide | <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i> |
| Abamagenin | <i>Sansevieria trifasciate</i> |
| Abeotaxanes | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| Abscisic acid | <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> |
| Acacetin-7-glucoside | <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> |
| Acacetin-7-glucurono-(1,2)-glucuronide | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i> |
| Acacetin-7-rhamnoglucoside | <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaule</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maakii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> |
| Acalyphine | <i>Acalypha australis</i> , <i>A. farnesiana</i> , <i>A. indica</i> |
| Acanthosides | <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> |
| Acetadehyde | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Acetic acid | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Jasminum sambac</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Acetone | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> |
| Acetovanillone | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Acetylcopalotaxine | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Acetyl lupeol | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Acetyl oleanolic acid | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Acetylcholine | <i>Diospyros chinensis</i> , <i>D. costata</i> , <i>D. khaki</i> , <i>D. lotus</i> , <i>D. roxburgii</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> |

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|------------------------------|--|
| Acetylcorynoline | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Acetyleugenol | <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> , <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>P. edulis</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. moutan</i> , <i>P. officinalis</i> , <i>Salvia militiorhiza</i> , <i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i> |
| Acetylshikonin | <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> , <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i> |
| Achilleine | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> |
| Achillin | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> |
| Acidic resin | <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> |
| Aconine | <i>Aconitum laciniatum</i> , <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> , <i>A. chinense</i> , <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> , <i>A. pariculigerum</i> |
| Aconitic acid | <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> , <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Aconitine | <i>Aconitum laciniatum</i> , <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> , <i>A. chinense</i> , <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> , <i>A. pariculigerum</i> , <i>A. barbatum</i> , <i>A. austroyunnanense</i> , <i>A. balfouri</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i> , <i>A. chasmanthum</i> , <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> , <i>A. fischeri</i> , <i>A. jaluense</i> , <i>A. koreanum</i> , <i>A. napellus</i> , <i>A. praeparata</i> , <i>A. volubile</i> |
| Acoric acid | <i>Acorus calamus</i> var. <i>angustatus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> , <i>A. tatarinowii</i> |
| Actinidine | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Actronycine | <i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> , <i>A. laurifolia</i> |
| Acutumidine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> |
| Acutumine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> , <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> |
| Acutuminine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Acyclic diterpene glycosides | <i>Lycium chinense</i> |
| Acyl flavonol di-glycoside | <i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> |
| Adenine | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum cinerriaefolium</i> , <i>C. jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Pueraria montana</i> , <i>P. thunbergiana</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> , <i>P. sinense</i> , <i>Solanum lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> |
| Adenosine | <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> , <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxysepalum</i> |
| Adiantone | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Adipedatol | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Adonilide | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. vernalis</i> |
| Adynerin | <i>Nerum indicum</i> |
| Aegicerin | <i>Primula sieboldii</i> , <i>P. asiatica</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------|--|
| Aescilom | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus, E. lucorum, E. resinifera, E. thymifolia</i> |
| Aescine | <i>Aesculus indica</i> |
| Aesculetin | <i>Azolla imbricata, Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Aesculin | <i>Fraxinus bungeana, F. chinensis, F. floribunda, F. obovata, F. ornus, F. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Aesculine | <i>Aesculus indica</i> |
| Aflatoxin B | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Aflatoxins | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> |
| Afzelin | <i>Alianthus altissima, Dicranopteris linearis</i> |
| Agarol | <i>Aquilaria agallocha, A. sinensis</i> |
| Agaropectin | <i>Gelidium amansii</i> |
| Agarose | <i>Gelidium amansii</i> |
| Agarospirol | <i>Aquilaria agallocha, A. sinensis</i> |
| Agathin | <i>Sesbinia grandiflora</i> |
| Agerato-chromene | <i>Ageratum conyzoides, A. houstonianum</i> |
| Agglutinins | <i>Viscum album, V. coloratum</i> |
| Aglycone | <i>Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius, Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis, Picrorhiza kurroa</i> |
| Agnuside | <i>Vitex negundo, V. trifolia, V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Agoniadin | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Agrimols | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, A. pilosa, A. viscidula</i> |
| Agrimonine | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, A. pilosa, A. viscidula</i> |
| Agrimonolide | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, A. pilosa, A. viscidula</i> |
| Agrimophol | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, A. pilosa, A. viscidula</i> |
| Ailanthane | <i>Alianthus altissima</i> |
| Ajugasterone | <i>Ajuga bracteosa, A. decumbens, A. pygmaea, Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Alangicine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Alangimarkine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Alanine | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum, Litchi chinensis, Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Alatamine | <i>Euonymus alatus, E. bungeanus, E. maackii</i> |
| Albaspidin | <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma, D. laeta, D. filix-mas</i> |

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| Albiflorin | <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>P. edulis</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. moutan</i> , <i>P. officinalis</i> |
| Albigenic acid | <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> |
| Albumin | <i>Aesculus indica</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> |
| Alcohol derivatives | <i>Ledebouriella divaricata</i> |
| Alcohols | <i>Viola acuminata</i> , <i>V. alisoviana</i> , <i>V. collina</i> , <i>V. dissecta</i> , <i>V. mandshurica</i> , <i>V. patrinii</i> , <i>V. prionantha</i> , <i>V. verecunda</i> |
| Aldehyde | <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Alginate | <i>Laminaria angusta</i> , <i>L. cichorioides</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. longipedalis</i> , <i>L. religiosa</i> , <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> |
| Alginic acid | <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> |
| Alisarin | <i>Galium bungei</i> , <i>G. spurium</i> , <i>G. verum</i> |
| Alisol A | <i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i> |
| Alisol B | <i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i> |
| Alisol monoacetate | <i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i> |
| Alizarin | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>Rubia akane</i> , <i>R. chinensis</i> , <i>R. cordifolia</i> , <i>R. cordifolia</i> , <i>R. mungista</i> , <i>R. sylvatica</i> |
| Alizarin-l-methyl ether | <i>Morinda parvifolia</i> |
| Alkaloid lamine | <i>Dipsacus asper</i> |
| Alkaloids | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Arisaema amurense</i> , <i>A. consanguineum</i> , <i>A. erubescens</i> , <i>A. heterophyllum</i> , <i>A. peninsulae</i> , <i>A. thunbergii</i> , <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> , <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Caragana sinica</i> , <i>C. microphylla</i> , <i>C. intermedia</i> , <i>C. franchetiana</i> , <i>Centipeda minima</i> , <i>Cephalanoplos segetum</i> , <i>Delonix regia</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Eclipta alba</i> , <i>E. marginata</i> , <i>E. prostrata</i> , <i>E. thermalis</i> , <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> , <i>Erythrina corallodendron</i> , <i>E. indica</i> , <i>E. variegata</i> , <i>Flagellaria indica</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> , <i>H. niger</i> , <i>Maesa perlarius</i> , <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. coco</i> , <i>M. fortunei</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>Mallotus japonicus</i> , <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> , <i>Orchis latifolia</i> , <i>Psychotria rubra</i> , <i>P. serpens</i> , <i>Selaginella involvens</i> , <i>S. doederleinii</i> , <i>S. campestris</i> , <i>Solanum incanum</i> , <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> , <i>S. chinensis</i> , <i>S. baicalensis</i> , <i>S. japonica</i> , <i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> , <i>Tulipa edulis</i> , <i>T. gesneriana</i> , <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. lobata</i> , <i>U. tenacissima</i> , <i>U. urens</i> , <i>U. utilis</i> , <i>Veratrum formosanum</i> , <i>Vernonia andersonii</i> , <i>V. cinerea</i> , <i>V. patula</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> , <i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i> , <i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> |
| Alkamin-B | <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Alkannan | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i> |
| Alkyl methyl quinolone alkaloids | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Allamandin | <i>Allamanda cathartica</i> |
| Allantoin | <i>Dioscorea batatas, D. opposita</i> |
| Allelopathic essential oils | <i>Cyperus brevifolius, C. difformis, C. glomeratus, C. iria</i> |
| Allicin | <i>Allium chinense, A. odorum, A. sativum, A. tuberosum, A. liginosum</i> |
| Allistatin | <i>Allium chinense, A. odorum, A. sativum, A. tuberosum, A. uliginosum</i> |
| Allocryptopine | <i>Chelidonium album, C. hybridum, C. majus, C. serotinum</i> |
| Allomatatabiol | <i>Actinidia arguta, A. chinensis, A. japonica, A. kolomikta, A. polygama</i> |
| Allosecurinine | <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> |
| Allyl isothiocyanate | <i>Brassica alba, B. juncea</i> |
| Allyl sinapic oil | <i>Draba nemorosa</i> |
| Allyl-l-propenyl disulfide | <i>Allium victorialis</i> |
| Aloe-emodin | <i>Aloe barbadensis, A. vera, Cassia alata, C. angustifolia, Rhamnus davurica, R. parvifolia, Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum, R. undulatum, R. koreanum</i> |
| Aloins | <i>Aloe barbadensis, A. vera</i> |
| Alpha-agarofuran | <i>Aquilaria agallocha, A. sinensis</i> |
| Alpha-allocryptopine | <i>Corydalis ambigua, C. repens, C. turtschaninovii, C. yanhusuo, C. ternata, Macleaya cordata, Thalictrum aquilegifolium, T. baicalense, T. fauriel, T. petaloideum, T. simplex, T. squarrosum, T. thunbergii</i> |
| Alpha-amyrenol | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> |
| Alpha-amyrin | <i>Aleurites fordii, Alnus japonica, Cirsium chinense, C. japonicum, Pedicularis resupinata</i> |
| Alpha-amyrin palmitate | <i>Sambucus formosana</i> |
| Alpha-antiarian | <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> |
| Alpha-antioside | <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> |
| Alpha-bergamotene | <i>Perilla frutescens, P. ocymoides, P. polystachya, P. arguta</i> |
| Alpha-camphorene | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> |
| Alpha-carotene-5,6-epoxide | <i>Cuscuta australis</i> |
| Alpha-caryophylline | <i>Eugenia aromatica, E. caryophyllata, E. ulmoides</i> |
| Alpha-croacetin | <i>Gardenia angusta, G. jasminoides</i> |
| Alpha-cyperene | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Alpha-cyperol | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |

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| Alpha-cyperone | <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. glomeratus</i> , <i>C. iria</i> |
| Alpha-dichroine | <i>Adamia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cyanea</i> , <i>A. versicolof</i> |
| Alpha-elaeo stearic | |
| Alpha-euphol | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> |
| Alpha-euphorbol | <i>Euphorbia kansui</i> |
| Alpha-fenchene | <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> , <i>E. kansui</i> |
| Alpha-globuline | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Alpha-humulene | <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> |
| Alpha-hydrojuglone-4- β -D-glucoside | <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. glomeratus</i> , <i>C. iria</i> , <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |
| Alpha-ionone | <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> , <i>J. regia</i> |
| Alpha-kainic acid | <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> |
| Alpha-ketoglutaric acid | <i>Calloglossa lepieuri</i> |
| Alpha-leucodelphinidin | <i>Phyllanthus simplex</i> |
| Alpha-lupanine | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> |
| Alpha-methyl ether | <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> |
| Alpha-obscurine | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Alpha-onocerin | <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. complanatum</i> |
| Alpha-paristyphnин | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Alpha-phellandrene | <i>Paris polyphylla</i> , <i>P. quadrifolia</i> |
| Alpha-phenylethylisothiocyanate | <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Alpha-phenylpropyl cinnamyl cinnamate | <i>Rorippa indica</i> , <i>R. islandica</i> , <i>R. montana</i> |
| Alpha-pinene | <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i> |
| | <i>Aconitum deinorrhizum</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Alpha-santalene | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Alpha-santalol | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Alpha-santenone | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Alpha-spinasterol | <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Alpha-taralin | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> |
| Alpha-taraxerol | <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|--|
| Alpha-terpinene | <i>Oenothera javanica</i> |
| Alpha-terpineol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus, Glechoma hederacea, G. longituba, Thymus amurensis, T. disjunctus, T. kitagawianus, T. komarovii, T. przewalskii, T. quinquecostatus, T. vulgaris</i> |
| Alpha-terpinyl acetate | <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Alpha-terthienyl | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> |
| Alpha-tertiary methanol | <i>Eclipta erecta</i> |
| Alpha-trevilline | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Alpha-typhasterol | <i>Typha angustata, T. angustifolia, T. davidiana, T. latifolia, T. minima, T. orientalis, T. przegalskii</i> |
| Althaeine | <i>Althaea rosea</i> |
| Aluminum | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> |
| Aluminum oxide | <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides, P. nigra</i> |
| Amaranthin | <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> |
| Amarbelin | <i>Cuscuta chinensis, C. europaea, C. japonica, C. lupuliformis</i> |
| Amarolide | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> |
| Ambroide | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> |
| Amellin | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Amentoflavone | <i>Cycas revoluta, Selaginella tamariscina, Thuja koraiensis, T. orientalis, T. chinensis</i> |
| Amino acids | <i>Acacia confusa, Ampelopsis aconitifolia, A. brevipedunculata, A. japonica, A. bodinieri, A. contonensis, A. humulifolia, Arachis hypogaea, Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, C. ussuriensis, Elaeagnus glabra, Evodia lepta, E. triphylla, Ganoderma lucidum, Laggera alata, Laminaria angusta, L. cichorioides, L. japonica, L. longipedalis, L. religiosa, Litchi chinensis, Mallotus paniculatus, Nepenthes rafflesiana, Nymphaea tetragona, Oryza sativa, Phyllanthus virgatus, Pinellia ternata, P. tuberifera, Polygonum perfoliatum, P. tinctorium, Saururus chinensis, Urena procumbens</i> |
| Amino adipic acid | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Aminol | <i>Cimicifuga dahurica, C. foetida, C. heracleifolia, C. racemosa, C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Amorphous dracoalban | <i>Daemonorops draco</i> |
| Amorphous dracoresene | <i>Daemonorops draco</i> |
| Amritoside | <i>Psidium guajava</i> |
| Amurine | <i>Papaver amurense, P. nudicaule, P. radicatum</i> |

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| Amuroine | <i>Papaver amurensse, P. nudicaule, P. radicatum</i> |
| Amuroline | <i>Papaver amurensse, P. nudicaule, P. radicatum</i> |
| Amygdalin | <i>Armeniaca ansu, A. mandsharica, A. sibirica, A. vulgaris, Eriobotrya japonica, Prunus mume, P. domestica, P. glandulosa, P. japonica, P. padus, P. armeniaca, Pyrrhosia adnascens</i> |
| Amylase | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> |
| Amylodextrins | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Amylose | <i>Aesculus chinensis, A. hippocastanum, Trapa bispinosa</i> |
| Amyrenol | <i>Sedum formosanum</i> |
| Amyrenone | <i>Sedum formosanum</i> |
| Amyrin | <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Anacardic acid | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Anagalligenone | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> |
| Anagalline | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> |
| Anagyrine | <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Ananasic acid | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Ancubin | <i>Veronica sibirica, Veronica undulata</i> |
| Andelin | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| Andrographolide | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> |
| Andromedotoxin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata, Lyonia ovalifolia, Rhododendron sinensis</i> |
| Anemonin | <i>Caltha palustris, Clematis chinensis, C. florida, C. hexapetala, C. minor, C. sinensis, C. terniflora, Pulsatilla ambigua, P. cernua, P. chinensis, Ranunculus chinensis, R. sceleratus, R. japonicus, R. sarmentosa</i> |
| Anemonol | <i>Clematis chinensis, C. florida, C. hexapetala, C. minor, C. sinensis, C. terniflora</i> |
| Anethol | <i>Foeniculum officinale, F. vulgare, Illicium verum</i> |
| Anethole | <i>Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca, Juniperus rigida, Magnolia biloba, M. denudata, M. discolor, M. liliiflora, M. purpurea</i> |
| Angelic acid | <i>Angelica pubescens, A. grosserrata, Blumea lacera, Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Angelicin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Angelicotoxin | <i>Angelica pubescens</i> |
| Angelol | <i>Angelica pubescens</i> |
| Angenomalin | <i>Angelica amurensis, A. anomala, A. dahurica</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|--|
| Anhydroderrid | <i>Milletia reticulata</i> , <i>M. taiwaniana</i> |
| Anisaldehyde | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Foeniculum officinale</i> , <i>F. vulgare</i> , <i>Illicium verum</i> |
| Anisatin | <i>Illicium lanacedatum</i> |
| Anisic acid | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> |
| Anisic ketone | <i>Illicium verum</i> |
| Anisodamine | <i>Datura suaveolens</i> , <i>Scopolia tangutica</i> |
| Anisodine | <i>Datura suaveolens</i> , <i>Scopolia tangutica</i> |
| Ankorine isotubulosine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Anneparine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| Anomalin | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> , <i>Peucedanum formosanum</i> |
| Anonaine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| Anromedotoxin | <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> |
| Anthelmic acid | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Antheraxanthin | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Anthocyanin | <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songaricum</i> |
| Anthocyanidines | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> . <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Anthocyanins | <i>Glehnia hittoralis</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> |
| Anthranyl acid | <i>Jasminum samba</i> |
| Anthranol | <i>Rumex patientia</i> |
| Anthraquinoids | <i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> |
| Anthraquinone derivative | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> |
| Anthraquinones | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> , <i>C. occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i> , <i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. officinalis</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Anthraxin | <i>Arthruxon hispidus</i> |
| Anthricin | <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> |

Anti-HIV protein MAP 30
Apigenin

Apigenin-7- β -D-glucoside
Apigenin-7-diglucuronide
Apigenin-7-O-glucoside
Apigenin-8-C-glucoside
Apiin
Apyrocatechol
Arabinan polymer
Arabinon
Arabinose
Arabinose ester
Arachic
Arachidic acid
Arachine
Aragome
Araligenin
Aralosides
Arasaponins
Arborinol
Arborinone
Arbutin

Arbutin ericolin
Archangelicin
Arctigenin

Momordica charantia
Cassia occidentalis, *C. torosa*, *Clinopodium chinense*, *C. polycephalum*, *C. gracile*, *C. umbrosum*,
Codonopsis lanceolata, *C. mucronata*, *Daphne fortunei*, *D. genkwa*, *Jatropha podagraria*, *Juncus effusus*,
Perilla frutescens, *P. ocyoides*, *P. polystachya*, *P. arguta*, *Selaginella tamarisina*, *Thymus amurensis*,
T. disjunctus, *T. kitagawianus*, *T. komarovii*, *T. przewalskii*, *T. quinquecostatus*
Agrimonia eupatoria, *A. pilosa*, *A. viscidula*
Clerodendrum trichotomum, *C. spicatus*
Spirodela polyrhiza
Spirodela polyrhiza
Apium graveolens
Citrus reticulata
Bupleurum chinense, *B. falcatum*, *B. scorzoneraefolium*
Gleditsia horrida, *G. sinensis*, *G. xylocarpa*
Aster tataricus, *Camellia japonica*, *Juncus communis*, *Tamarindus indicus*, *T. officinale*
Psidium guajava
Acanthopanax gracilistylus, *A. spinosum*
Jatropha gossypiifolia, *J. curcas* *Sinapis alba*
Arachis hypogaea
Asparagus cochinenensis, *A. falcatus*, *A. insularis*, *A. lucidus*, *A. officinalis*
Aralia chinensis, *A. cordata*, *A. elata*
Aralia chinensis, *A. cordata*, *A. elata*
Panax zingiberensis
Imperata arundinaceae, *I. cylindrica*
Imperata arundinaceae, *I. cylindrica*
Chimaphila umbellata, *Pyrola decorata*, *P. japonica*, *P. incarnata*, *P. renifolia*, *P. rotundifolia*, *Pyrrosia adnascens*, *Sedum aizoon*, *Senecio cannabifolius*, *Vaccinium bracteatum*, *V. vitis-idaea*, *Veronica sibirica*.
V. undulata
Ledum palustre
Cnidium monnieri
Arctium lappa, *Lappa communis*, *L. edulis*, *L. major*, *L. minor*

| Component | Source |
|---------------------|---|
| Arctin | <i>Arctium lappa, Lappa communis, L. edulis, L. major, L. minor</i> |
| Arecholidine | <i>Areca catechu, A. hortensis</i> |
| Arecholine | <i>Areca catechu, A. hortensis</i> |
| Aresentic acid | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| Argamolic acid | <i>Psidium guajava</i> |
| Arginine | <i>Cucumis sativus, Dioscorea opposita, D. batatas, Dolichos lablab, Litchi chinensis</i> |
| Arginine glucoside | <i>Solanum lyratum, S. melongen</i> |
| Aricine | <i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i> |
| Aristolochic acid | <i>Aristolochia shimadai, A. debilis, Clematis armandii, C. heracleifolia</i> |
| Aristolochic acid A | <i>Aristolochia contorta, A. kaempferi, A. longa, A. recurvilastra</i> |
| Aristolochic acid D | <i>Aristolochia contorta, A. kaempferi, A. longa, A. recurvilastra</i> |
| Aristolone | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> |
| Aristoloside | <i>Aristolochia contorta, A. kaempferi, A. longa, A. recurvilastra</i> |
| Arjunolic acid | <i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i> |
| Arnidiol | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> |
| Aromadendrene | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> |
| Aromadendrin | <i>Thuja koraiensis, T. orientalis, T. chinensis</i> |
| Aromadendrine | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Aromatic acids | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> |
| Arrenin | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> |
| Artemisia alcohol | <i>Artemesia argyi, A. halodendron, A. igniaria, A. indica, A. integrifolia, A. japonica, A. keiskeana, A. lagocephala, A. lavandulaefolia, A. scoparia, A. selengensis, A. ieversiana, A. vulgaris</i> |
| Artemisine | <i>Artemesia brachyloba</i> |
| Artemisinin | <i>Artemesia annua, A. apiacea</i> |
| Artesunate | <i>Artemesia annua, A. apiacea</i> |
| Articulain | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Arundoin | <i>Imperata arundinaceae, I. cylindrica, Lophatherum gracile</i> |
| Asarensinotannol | <i>Ferula assa-foetida, F. bungeana</i> |
| Asariline | <i>Asarum canadense, A. heterotropoides, A. sieboldii</i> |

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Asarone | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Ascaridol | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides, Ledum palustre</i> |
| Ascorbic acid | <i>Achyranthes asperia, Amaranthus tricolor, A. lividus, A. blitum, A. viridis, Benincase cerifera, B. hispida, Boehmeria densiflora, Canarium album, C. sinense, Castanea crenata, C. mollissima, Corylus heterophylla, C. mandshurica, Petasites japonicus, Rosa multiflora, Syzygium aromaticum, Zea mays</i> |
| Ash | <i>Urtica angustifolia, U. cannabina, U. lobata, U. tenacissima, U. urens, U. utilis</i> |
| Asiaticoside | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Asoryl-ketone | <i>Asarum canadense, A. heterotropoides, A. sieboldii</i> |
| Asparagic acid | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> |
| Asparagine | <i>Arundo donax, A. phragmites, Arnebia euchroma, Humulus scandens, Phragmites communis, Pueraria montana, P. thunbergiana, Sagittaria sagittifolia, Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Asparaginic acid | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Asperuloside | <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> |
| Astilbin | <i>Astilbe longicarpa, A. chinensis</i> |
| Astragalin | <i>Astragalus chinensis, A. complanatus, A. henryi, A. hoantchy, A. membranaceus, A. melilotoides, A. mongolicus, A. reflexistipulus, A. sinensis, Cyrtomium falcatum, Dysosma pleiantha, Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, E. ramosissimum, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Paeonia obovata, P. suffruticosa, P. veitchii, Solidago dahurica, S. pacifica, S. virgaurea, Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Astragalosides | <i>Astragalus complanatus, A. henryi, A. hoantchy, A. membranaceus, A. melilotoides, A. mongolicus, A. reflexistipulus, A. sinensis</i> |
| Atractyldione | <i>Atractylis chinensis, A. lancea, A. lyrata, A. ovata</i> |
| Atractylol | <i>Atractylis chinensis, A. lancea, A. lyrata, A. ovata</i> |
| Atractylone | <i>Atractylodes lancea, A. chinensis, A. japonica, A. koreana, A. lancea, A. lyrata, A. macrocephala, A. ovata</i> |
| Atropine | <i>Datura suaveolens</i> |
| Aucubin | <i>Melasma arvense, Plantago asiatica, P. depressa, P. exaltata, P. loureiri, P. major, Veronica anagallis-aquatica, Vitex trifolia, V. rotundifolia, V. nequendo</i> |
| Aurantio-obtusin rubrofusarin | <i>Cassia nomame, C. obtusifolia, C. tora</i> |
| Aurapten | <i>Dictamnus albus, D. dasycarpus</i> |
| Auroxanthin | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Austroinulin | <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------|--|
| Avenasterol | <i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> |
| Avicularin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> , <i>L. yadoriki</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>P. bistorta</i> , <i>P. lapidosa</i> , <i>P. manshuriensis</i> , <i>P. vivipara</i> , <i>Psidium guajava</i> , <i>Saururus chinensis</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| Awobanin | <i>Commelina communis</i> |
| Azadarachtin | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Azaleatin | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Azelaic acid | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Azulene | <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> |
| Baccatin | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| Baicalein | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> |
| Baicalin | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> , <i>S. formosana</i> |
| Balsam | <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> , <i>L. formosana</i> , <i>L. maximowiczii</i> |
| Balsamic acid | <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i> |
| Barbaloin | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> |
| Barbatic acid | <i>Usnea diffracta</i> , <i>U. longissima</i> |
| Barium | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| Bauerenol | <i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> , <i>A. laurifolia</i> |
| Bavachinin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Behenic acid | <i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> , <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> |
| Bellidifolin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Bensaldehyde | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Benzene tert-butyl | <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Benzoic acid | <i>Arisaema amurense</i> , <i>A. consanguineum</i> , <i>A. erubescens</i> , <i>A. heterophyllum</i> , <i>A. peninsulae</i> , <i>A. peninsulae</i> , <i>A. thunbergii</i> , <i>Daemonorops draco</i> , <i>Jasminum sambac</i> , <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>P. edulis</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. moutan</i> , <i>P. officinalis</i> , <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> , <i>P. nigra</i> |
| Benzolacetic ester | <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> |
| Benzoquinone | <i>Ligusticum chuangxiong</i> |
| Benzoyl paeoniflorin | <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>P. edulis</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. moutan</i> , <i>P. officinalis</i> |

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| Benzoyl salicin | <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> |
| Benzoylecgonine | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Benzyl alcohol | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Benzyl isothiocyanate | <i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> |
| Benzylacetone | <i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> , <i>A. parviflora</i> |
| Benzylbezoic acid | <i>Conyza canadensis</i> |
| Berbamine | <i>Berberis amurensis</i> , <i>B. poiretii</i> , <i>B. sibirica</i> , <i>B. soulieana</i> , <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Berberine | <i>Berberis amurensis</i> , <i>B. poiretii</i> , <i>B. sibirica</i> , <i>B. soulieana</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> , <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Mahonia japonica</i> , <i>Nandina domestica</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Scutellaria formosana</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. foetidum</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i> , <i>T. ichangense</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Bergapten | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> , <i>A. pubescens</i> , <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Heracleum lanatum</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Bergaptin | <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Bergenin | <i>Ardisia quinquegona</i> , <i>A. sieboldii</i> , <i>A. longicarpa</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> , <i>Mallotus repandus</i> |
| Bergenine glucoside | <i>Ardisia japonica</i> |
| Beta-agarofuran | <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Beta-amirine | <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> |
| Beta-amyrenol | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> |
| Beta-amyrin | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> , <i>Eclipta erecta</i> , <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> , <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |
| Beta-amyrin acetate | <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> |
| Beta-asarone | <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Achyranthes asperia</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> , <i>Canarium album</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Castanea crenuta</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Corylus heterophylla</i> , <i>C. mandshurica</i> , <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Beta-carotenoid | <i>Crocus sativus, Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Beta-caryophyllene | <i>Ageratum conyzoides, A. houstonianum, Artemisia argyi, A. halodendron, A. igniaria, A. indica, A. integrifolia, A. japonica, A. keiskeana, A. lagocephala, A. lavandulaefolia, A. scoparia, A. selengensis, A. sieversiana, A. vulgarts, Murraya paniculata, Perilla frutescens, P. ocymoides, P. polystachya, P. arguta, Vitex chinensis, V. jeguao</i> |
| Beta-caryophylline | <i>Eugenia aromatica, E. caryophyllata, E. ulmoides</i> |
| Beta-cyperene | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Beta-cyperol | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Beta-D-glucosyloxy | <i>Melilotus alba, M. suaveolens, M. indica</i> |
| Beta-dichroine | <i>Adamia chinensis, A. cyanea, A. versicolof</i> |
| Beta-dihydropseudoionone | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Beta-dimethylacrylate | <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Beta-dimethylacryloylshikonin | <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Beta-elemene | <i>Juniperus rigida, Panax ginseng</i> |
| Beta-eudesmol | <i>Atractylis chinensis, A. lancea, A. lyrata, A. ovata, Magnolia hypoleuca, M. officinalis, M. japonica</i> |
| Beta-globulin | <i>Phaseolus angularis, P. lunatus, P. radiatus, P. vulgaris</i> |
| Beta-glycyrrhetic acid | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Beta-guaienene | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Beta-gurjunene | <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Beta-ionone | <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> |
| Beta-methylaelesculetin | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> |
| Beta-OH-isovalerylshikonin | <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Beta-p glucopyranoside | <i>Bauhinia championi</i> |
| Beta-phellandrene | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Beta-phenethyl alcohol | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> |
| Beta-pinene | <i>Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca, Asarum canadense, A. heterotropoides, A. sieboldii, Glechoma hederacea, G. longituba, Hedychium coronarium, Ledum palustre, Lindera glauca, Oenothera javanica</i> |
| Beta-santalene | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |
| Beta-santalol | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |

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| Beta-selinene | <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. glomeratus</i> , <i>C. iria</i> |
| Beta-sitosterol | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> , <i>A. gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> , <i>A. verticillata</i> , <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> , <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Aletris formosuna</i> , <i>A. spicata</i> , <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurviflora</i> , <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> , <i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Bauhinia championi</i> , <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songaricum</i> , <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> , <i>Jatropha podagraria</i> , <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> , <i>Ophioglossum japonicus</i> , <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> , <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> , <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> , <i>P. macropodium</i> , <i>P. officinale</i> , <i>P. sibiricum</i> , <i>P. stenophyllum</i> , <i>P. odoratum</i> , <i>P. vulgare</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i> , <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. crataegifolius</i> , <i>R. matsumuranus</i> , <i>R. saxatilis</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> , <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> , <i>Solanum incanum</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> , <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Beta-sitosterol glucoside | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Beta-sitosterolm | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> |
| Beta-sitosteryl palmitate | <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> , <i>A. verticillata</i> |
| Beta-solamargine | <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> |
| Beta-sotpsterols | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> |
| Beta-sterol | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Beta-taralin | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> |
| Beta-trevilline | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Betacyamines | <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> |
| Betacyanin | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Betaine | <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> , <i>A. paniculatus</i> , <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Lycium chinense</i> , <i>L. barbarum</i> , <i>L. megistocarpum</i> , <i>L. ovatum</i> , <i>L. trewianum</i> , <i>L. turbinatum</i> , <i>Salsola collina</i> |
| Betanidin | <i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> , <i>B. glabra</i> , <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Betanin | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Betonicine | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Betulafolienetetraol | <i>Betula mandshurica</i> , <i>B. platyphylla</i> |
| Betulafolienetriol | <i>Betula mandshurica</i> , <i>B. platyphylla</i> |
| Betulinic acid | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Betulin | <i>Betula mandshurica</i> , <i>B. platyphylla</i> , <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> , <i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Betulinic acid | <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> , <i>Alnus japonica</i> , <i>Diospyros chinensis</i> , <i>D. costata</i> , <i>D. khaki</i> , <i>D. lotus</i> , <i>D. roxburgii</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Betuloside | <i>Betula mandshurica</i> , <i>B. platyphylla</i> |
| Bianthraquinonyl | <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i> |
| Biatractylolide | <i>Atractylodes chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. koreana</i> , <i>A. lancen</i> , <i>A. macrocephala</i> , <i>A. ovata</i> |
| Biflorine | <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> , <i>C. corymbosa</i> |
| Biflorone | <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> , <i>C. corymbosa</i> |
| Bigelovin | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsolooides</i> |
| Bilobal | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Bilobetin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Biotin | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Polyporus umbellatus</i> |
| Bis (2-ethyl butyl) phthalate | <i>Oenothera javanica</i> |
| Bisabolene | <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Murraya paniculata</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Bisesquiterpenoid | <i>Atractylodes chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. koreana</i> , <i>A. lancen</i> , <i>A. macrocephala</i> , <i>A. ovata</i> |
| Bitter glycoside | <i>Centaurium meyeri</i> |
| Bitter principle | <i>Elephantopus scaber</i> |
| Bocconine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Bocconoline | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Bogoroside | <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> |
| Bonducin | <i>Caesalpinia decapetula</i> |
| Borneol | <i>Artemisia argyi</i> , <i>A. gmelini</i> , <i>A. halodendron</i> , <i>A. igniaria</i> , <i>A. indica</i> , <i>A. integrifolia</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. keiskeana</i> , <i>A. lagocephala</i> , <i>A. lavandulaefolia</i> , <i>A. scoparia</i> , <i>A. selengensis</i> , <i>A. sieversiana</i> , <i>A. vulgaris</i> , <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> , |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Borneol acetate | <i>Coriandrum sativum, Cunninghamia lanceolata, Curcuma pallida, C. phaeocoulis, Dryobalanops aromatica, D. camphora, Hedyotis corymbosa, Juniperus rigida, Kaempferia galanga, Thymus amurensis, T. disjunctus, T. kitagawianus, T. komarovii, T. przewalskii, T. quinquecostatus, T. vulgaris, Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Bornol | <i>Amomum cardamomum, A. globosum, A. tsao-ko, A. villosum, A. xanthloides</i> |
| Bornyl acetate | <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum, C. koraiense, C. morifolium, C. sinense</i> |
| Bornyl isovalerate | <i>Eupatorium chinense, E. lindleyanum, E. japonicum, Hedyotis corymbosa, Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Bornylautate | <i>Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Boschniakine | <i>Lindera glauca</i> |
| Boschnialactone | <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> |
| Bourbonene | <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> |
| Brahmissoside | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica, L. faetida, L. petola</i> |
| Brahmoside | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Brasilin | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Bromelin | <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> |
| Bruceines | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Bruceolide | <i>Brucea javanica, B. sumatrana</i> |
| Brucine | <i>Brucea javanica, B. sumatrana</i> |
| Brusatol | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica, S. pierriana</i> |
| Buddleoglycoside | <i>Brucea javanica, B. sumatrana</i> |
| Bufotenine | <i>Buddleia formosana, B. madagascariensis, B. officinalis</i> |
| Bulbocapnine | <i>Desmodium puleillum, Phyllodium pulchellum</i> |
| Bullatines | <i>Corydalis decumbens</i> |
| Bupleuran | <i>Aconitum barbatum, A. austroyunnanense</i> |
| Bursic acid | <i>Bupleurum chinense, B. falcatum, B. scorzoneraefolium</i> |
| Buteine | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |
| Butin | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> |
| Butylidenecephalide | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> |
| Butyric acid | <i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis</i> |
| | <i>Ajuga bracteosa, Euphorbia coraroides, E. lasiocaula, E. lunulata, E. pallasii, E. pekinensis, E. sampsonii, E. sieboldiana, E. esula, E. helioscopia, Melia japonica, M. toosendan, M. azedarach, Pueraria montana, P. thunbergiana, Ulmus campestris, U. macrocarpa, U. pumila</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|---|
| Buxanmine E | <i>Buxus harlandii</i> , <i>B. microphylla</i> |
| Buxpiine | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> |
| Buxpiine K | <i>Buxus harlandii</i> |
| Buxtauine | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> |
| Byak-angelicin | <i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>A. amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> |
| Byak-angelicol | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> , <i>A. pubescens</i> |
| c-3-epi-wilsonine | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Cadinene | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Solidago canadensis</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Caffeic acid | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Azolla imbricata</i> , <i>C. albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaule</i> , <i>C. litorale</i> , <i>C. maackii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> , <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>I. noli-tangere</i> , <i>I. textori</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>P. lapidosa</i> , <i>P. manshuriensis</i> , <i>P. vivipara</i> , <i>P. bistorta</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> , <i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i> |
| Caffeine | <i>Thea assamica</i> , <i>T. bohea</i> , <i>T. cantoniensis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> , <i>T. sinensis</i> , <i>T. viridis</i> |
| Cajuputol | <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Calamene | <i>Aconitum deinorrtuzum</i> , <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> |
| Calamenol | <i>Aconitum deinorrtuzum</i> |
| Calamenone | <i>Aconitum deinorrtuzum</i> |
| Calcium | <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Laminaria angusta</i> , <i>L. cichorioides</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. longipedalis</i> , <i>L. religiosa</i> , <i>Oxalis</i> <i>coriculaza</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>Phyllostachys bambusoide</i> , <i>P. nigra</i> , <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> |
| Calcium malate | <i>Euphorbia coraroides</i> , <i>E. lasiocaula</i> , <i>E. lunulata</i> , <i>E. pallasi</i> , <i>E. pekinensis</i> , <i>E. sampsoni</i> , <i>E. sieboldiana</i> |
| Calcium oxalate | <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Achyranthes japonica</i> , <i>Curculigo capitulata</i> , <i>C. ensifolia</i> , <i>C. malabarica</i> , <i>C. orchiodes</i> , <i>C. stams</i> , <i>Euphorbia coraroides</i> , <i>E. lasiocaula</i> , <i>E. lunulata</i> , <i>E. pallasi</i> , <i>E. pekinensis</i> , <i>E. sampsoni</i> , <i>E. sieboldiana</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Calechin | <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i> |
| Calenduline | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> |
| Camelliagenins | <i>Camellia japonica</i> |
| Camellin | <i>Camellia japonica</i> |
| Campesterol | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Arundinaria graminifolia</i> , <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Linum stellereoides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> , <i>R. glutinosa</i> , <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. crataegifolius</i> , <i>R. matsumuranus</i> , <i>R. saxatilis</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Camphene | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Aucklandia costus</i> , <i>A. lappa</i> , <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>C. pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> , <i>D. camphora</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Lindera glauca</i> , <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> , <i>L. formosana</i> , <i>L. maximowiczii</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> , <i>Vitex negundo</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Campherene | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Camphol | <i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> , <i>E. hirta</i> |
| Camphor | <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> , <i>B. lacera</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>C. pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i> , <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> |
| Camphore | <i>Artemisia argyi</i> , <i>A. halodendron</i> , <i>A. igniaria</i> , <i>A. indica</i> , <i>A. integrifolia</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. keiskeana</i> , <i>A. lagocephala</i> , <i>A. lavandulaefolia</i> , <i>A. scoparia</i> , <i>A. selengensis</i> , <i>A. sieversiana</i> , <i>A. vulgarts</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> |
| Camphorm citral | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> |
| Camptothecin | <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> |
| Canaline | <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> |
| Canavalia gibberellin I | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> |
| Canavalia gibberellin II | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> |
| Canavaline | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> |
| Canavanine | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> |
| Candicine | <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------|--|
| Canescein | <i>Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Caniferyl aldehyde | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |
| Cannabidiol | <i>Cannabis chinensis, C. sativa</i> |
| Cannabinol | <i>Cannabis chinensis, C. sativa</i> |
| Caoutchoue | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> |
| Capadiene | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Capillanol | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> |
| Capillarin | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> |
| Capillene | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> |
| Capillin | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> |
| Capillon | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> |
| Capric acid | <i>Citrullus anguria, C. edulis, C. lanatus, C. vulgaris, Lindera obtusiloba, Ulmus campestris, U. macrocarpa, U. pumila</i> |
| Capronic acid | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Caprylic | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Capsularin | <i>Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius</i> |
| Carbohydrates | <i>Arachis hypogaea, Bauhinia championi, B. variegata, B. variegata. indicum, Triticum vulgare, Urtica angustifolia, U. cannabina, U. cannabina, U. lobata, U. tenacissima, U. urens, U. utilis, Zea mays Thalictrum foetidum</i> |
| Cardiac glucoside | <i>Gardenia florida, G. grandiflora, G. maruba, G. pictorum, G. radicans</i> |
| Cardoside | <i>Juniperus rigida, Murraya paniculata, Piper cubeba</i> |
| Carene | <i>Periploca sepium</i> |
| Carenolide | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Carosine | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, Aleurites moluccana, Alpinia katsumadai, A. globosum, A. kumatake, Anthriscus aemula, A. sylvestris, Blumea lacera, Daucus carota, Eriobotrya japonica, Calendula officinalis, Gnaphalium affine, G. arenarium, G. confusum, G. javanum, G. luteo-album, G. multiceps, G. ramigerum, G. tranzschelii, G. uliginosum, Heracleum dissectum, H. lanatum, Lycium barbarum, L. megistocarpum, L. ovatum, L. trewianum, L. turbinatum, Polygonum bistorta, Sanguisorba officinalis, S. grandiflora, S. parviflora, S. x tenuifolia, Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Carotenes | |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Carotenoids | <i>Cuscuta australis</i> , <i>Neoalsomitra integrifoliola</i> , <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> |
| Carotol | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Carpylic acid | <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> |
| Carthamin | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> |
| Carvacrol | <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> , <i>T. vulgaris</i> |
| Carvone | <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> , <i>L. aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> |
| Caryophyllene | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Lindera glauca</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Piper nigrum</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> |
| Caryophyllene oxide | <i>Vitex chinensis</i> , <i>V. jeguao</i> |
| Cassiollin | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>Cassia torosa</i> |
| Cassyfiline | <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> |
| Cassythidine | <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> |
| Cassythine | <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> |
| Casticin | <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>V. nequendo</i> |
| Castor oil | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Catalpol | <i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> , <i>R. glutinosa</i> . |
| Catechin | <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songaricum</i> , <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> , <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i> , <i>R. multiflora</i> |
| Catechin derivatives | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i> |
| Catecholamines | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Catechutanic acid | <i>Acacia catechu</i> |
| Cathartic acid | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> |
| Caudoside | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> |
| Caudostroside | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> |
| Cauloside | <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> |
| Celastrol | <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> |
| Cellulose | <i>Quercus acutissima</i> , <i>Q. aliena</i> , <i>Q. dentata</i> , <i>Q. liaotungensis</i> , <i>Q. mongolica</i> , <i>Q. variabilis</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|--|
| Celosiaol | <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <i>C. cristata</i> |
| Cembrene | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> |
| Centaur X | <i>Conyza canadensis</i> |
| Cephaeline | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Cephalomannine | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| Cephalotaxine | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> , <i>C. qinensis</i> , <i>C. oliveri</i> , <i>C. wilsoniana</i> |
| Cephalotaxinone | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> , <i>C. qinensis</i> , <i>C. oliveri</i> , <i>C. wilsoniana</i> |
| Cepharamine | <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> |
| Cepharanoline | <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> |
| Cepharanthine | <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> |
| Cerotic acid | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Viola acuminata</i> , <i>V. alisoviana</i> , <i>V. collina</i> , <i>V. dissecta</i> , <i>V. mandshurica</i> , <i>V. patrini</i> , <i>V. prionantha</i> , <i>V. verecunda</i> |
| Cerotinic acid | <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Cerylalcohol | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</i> |
| Cerylic alcohol | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Cevadine | <i>Caltha palustris</i> |
| Chalcone glucose | <i>Asarum europaeum</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i> |
| Chanelol | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> |
| Chatinine | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Chaulmoogric acid | <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> , <i>H. castaneus</i> |
| Chavicine | <i>Piper nigrum</i> |
| Chavicol | <i>Eugenia aromatic</i> a, <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> |
| Chebulic acid | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> |
| Chebulinic acid | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> |
| Chelerythrine | <i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i> , <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Chelidocystatin | <i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i> |
| Chelidonine | <i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i> |
| Chelilutine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |

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|-----------------------|---|
| Chelirubine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Chikusetsa saponin II | <i>Panax japonicum</i> |
| Chikusetsa saponin IV | <i>Panax japonicum</i> |
| Chimaphilin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Pyrola decorata</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. incarnata</i> , <i>P. renifolia</i> , <i>P. rotundifolia</i> |
| Chinic acid | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> |
| Chiretta | <i>Centaurium meyeri</i> |
| Chlogogenic acid | <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Chlorogen acid | <i>Sambucus coreana</i> , <i>S. latipinna</i> , <i>S. manshurica</i> , <i>S. peninsularis</i> , <i>S. sieboldiana</i> , <i>S. williamsii</i> |
| Chlorogenic acid | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaule</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maackii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> , <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> , <i>L. apodonta</i> , <i>L. brachypoda</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. confusa</i> , <i>L. hypoglauca</i> , <i>L. chinensis</i> , <i>L. flexuosa</i> , <i>L. maackii</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>P. lapidosa</i> , <i>P. manshuriensis</i> , <i>P. vivipara</i> , <i>Senecio argunensis</i> , <i>S. nemorensis</i> , <i>S. scandens</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> , <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. lobata</i> , <i>U. tenacissima</i> , <i>U. urens</i> , <i>U. utilis</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Chlorogenin | <i>Gardenia angusta</i> , <i>G. jasminoides</i> |
| Chlorophenolic acid | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> |
| Chloroquine | <i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. apiacea</i> |
| Cholestanol | <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. crataegifolius</i> , <i>R. matsumuranus</i> , <i>R. saxatilis</i> |
| Cholesterol | <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> , <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> |
| Choline | <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> , <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Cephalanoplos segetum</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>C. cinerriaefolium</i> , <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>Diospyros chinensis</i> , <i>D. costata</i> , <i>D. khaki</i> , <i>D. lotus</i> , <i>D. roxburgii</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Humulus scandens</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> , <i>Menyanthes</i> <i>trifoliata</i> , <i>Pinellia ternata</i> , <i>P. tuberosa</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> , <i>P. sinense</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum</i> <i>lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>T. formosanum</i> , <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Choline asparaginer | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |

| Component | Source |
|---------------------|--|
| Chromone | <i>Carum carvi, Ligusticum jeholense, L. pyrenacum, L. sinense, L. tenuissimum</i> |
| Chrysanthemaxanthin | <i>Chrysanthemum boreale, C. indicum, C. lavandulaefolium, C. procumbens, C. tripartium, Senecio argunensis, S. nemorensis, S. scandens</i> |
| Chrysanthemin | <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum, C. koraiense, C. morifolium, C. sinense</i> |
| Chrysanthin | <i>Chrysanthemum boreale, C. indicum, C. lavandulaefolium, C. procumbens, C. tripartium</i> |
| Chrysarobin | <i>Cassia siamea</i> |
| Chryso-obtusin | <i>Cassia nomame, C. obtusifolia, C. tora</i> |
| Chrysophanein | <i>Rumex acetosa, R. acetosella, R. amurensis, R. aquaticus, R. gmelini, R. longifolius, R. maritimus, R. marschallianus, R. stenophyllum, R. thrysiflorus, R. crispus, R. japonicus</i> |
| Chrysophanic acid | <i>Cassia alata, C. siamea, Duchesnea indica, Polygonum multifolium, P. chinensis</i> |
| Chrysophanol | <i>Cassia nomame, C. obtusifolia, C. tora, Polygonum perfoliatum, P. tinctorium, P. multifolium, P. chinensis, Rhamnus davurica, R. parvifolia, Rumex acetosa, R. acetosella, R. amurensis, R. aquaticus, R. gmelini, R. longifolius, R. maritimus, R. marschallianus, R. patientia, R. stenophyllum, R. thrysiflorus, R. officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum, R. undulatum, R. koreanum</i> |
| Cicerose | <i>Isatis chinensis, I. chinensis, I. tinctoria</i> |
| Cimifugenol | <i>Cimicifuga dahurica, C. foetida, C. heracleifolia, C. racemosa, C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Cimigenol | <i>Cimicifuga dahurica, C. foetida, C. heracleifolia, C. racemosa, C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Cimitin | <i>Cimicifuga dahurica, C. foetida, C. heracleifolia, C. racemosa, C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Cincholic acid | <i>Adina rubella, A. ratemosa</i> |
| Cincole | <i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> |
| Cineol acid | <i>Alpinia officinarum, Artemisia argyi, A. halodendron, A. igniaria, A. indica, A. integrifolia, A. japonica, A. keiskeana, A. lagocephala, A. lavandulaefolia, A. scoparia, A. selengensis, A. sieversiana, A. vulgaris, Chrysanthemum boreale, C. indicum, C. lavandulaefolium, C. procumbens, C. tripartium, Eucalyptus robusta, Kaempferia galanga, Magnolia biloba, M. denudata, M. discolor, M. liliflora, M. purpurea, Piper cubeba, Vitex negundo</i> |
| Cineole | <i>Alpinia japonica, A. katsumadai, A. globosum, A. kumatake, Artemisia brachyloba, A. gmelini, Blumea balsamifera, B. lacera, B. balsamifera, Cinnamomum camphora, Cunninghamia lanceolata, Curcuma pallida, C. phaeocoulis, Elettaria cardamomum, Lindera glauca, Liquidambar acerifolia, L. formosana, L. maximowiczii, L. acerifolia, Melaleuca leucadendra, Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |

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| Cinnamic acid | <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum, C. cassia, Daemonorops draco, Lycium chinense</i> |
| Cinnamic aldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum, C. cassia, C. aromaticum, C. cassia, C. zeylanicum</i> |
| Cinnamyl acetate | <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum, C. cassia</i> |
| Cinnamylococaine | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Cissamine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Cissampareine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Citral | <i>Alpinia katsumadai, A. globosum, A. kumatake, Blumea lacera, Citrus deliciosa, C. nobilis, C. reticulata, Cymbopogon citratus, Daucus carota, Litsea cubeba, Magnolia biloba, M. denudata, M. discolor, M. liliiflora, M. purpurea, Rosa rugosa, Xanthoxylum piperitum, Thymus vulgaris, Zingiber officinale Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> |
| Citrene | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris, Chaenomeles japonica, C. sinensis, C. speciosa, Crataegus cuneata, C. chlorusarca, C. dahurica, C. maximowiczii, C. pentagyna, C. pinnatifida, C. sanguinea, Cydonia sinensis, Drosera anglica, D. burmanni, D. rotundifolia, Eriobotrya japonica, Lacistema raddeana, L. indica, L. sativa, Litchi chinensis, Oxalis corniculata, O. corymbosa, Prunus domestica, P. glandulosa, P. japonica, P. mume, P. persica, Ribes mandshurica, Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Citrogellol | <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Citrol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Citronellal | <i>Magnolia biloba, M. denudata, M. discolor, M. liliiflora, M. purpurea, Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Citronellic | <i>Cymbopogon citratus, Elettaria cardamomum</i> |
| Citronellol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Citrulline | <i>Daucus carota, Elettaria cardamomum, Juniperus rigida, Plumeria rubra, Vitex negundo, Xanthoxylum piperitum, Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Clavatine | <i>Citrullus anguria, C. edulis, C. lanatus, C. vulgaris, Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Clavatoxine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. selago, L. serratum, L. annotinum, L. cernuum, L. complanatum</i> |
| Clavoloninine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. selago, L. serratum</i> |
| Clematoside A | <i>Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. selago, L. serratum</i> |
| Cleomin | <i>Clematis integrifolia, C. mandshurica</i> |
| Clerodendrin | <i>Cleome spinosa, C. gynandra, C. viscosa</i> |
| | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum, C. spicatus</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------------|--|
| Clerodolone | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i> |
| Clerosterol | <i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> |
| Clividine | <i>Clivia miniata</i> |
| Clovene | <i>Zanthaxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Cnidiadin | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> |
| Cnidilide | <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> |
| Cnidimine | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> |
| Cocculolidine | <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i> |
| Coclobine | <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i> |
| Codeine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Coixenolide | <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> |
| Coixol | <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> |
| Colchicine | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> , <i>Lilium brownii</i> , <i>L. concolor</i> , <i>L. dauricum</i> , <i>L. distichum</i> , <i>L. japonicum</i> , <i>L. lancifolium</i> , <i>L. pumilum</i> , <i>Tulipa edulis</i> , <i>T. gesneriana</i> |
| Colchicine amide | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> |
| Columbamine | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> , <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. tutschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> |
| Columbianetin | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> |
| Comarinic acid-β-glucoside | <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> |
| Commelin | <i>Commelina communis</i> |
| Complanatine | <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. complanatum</i> |
| Condensed tannin | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> |
| Condurangin | <i>Hoya carcosa</i> |
| Confertifolin | <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> |
| Coniferyl alcohol | <i>Blumea lacera</i> |
| Coniferyl cinnamate | <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i> |
| Convallamarin | <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> , <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> , <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> , <i>P. macropodium</i> , <i>P. officinale</i> , <i>P. sibiricum</i> , <i>P. stenophyllum</i> , <i>P. odoratum</i> , <i>P. vulgare</i> |

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| Convallarin | <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> , <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> , <i>P. macropodium</i> , <i>P. officinale</i> , <i>P. sibiricum</i> , <i>P. stenophyllum</i> , <i>P. odoratum</i> , <i>P. vulgare</i> |
| Convallatoxin | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. vernalis</i> , <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> , <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> |
| Convallatoxol | <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> |
| Convalloside | <i>Convallaria keiskei</i> |
| Copaene | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Coptisine | <i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i> , <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> , <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> , <i>C. incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> , <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Papaver amurense</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicatum</i> , <i>T. aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Corchorin | <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> |
| Corchoritin | <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> |
| Corchoroside A | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. vernalis</i> , <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Corchotoxin | <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> |
| Cordycepic acid | <i>Veronica linariaefolia</i> |
| Cordycepin | <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> |
| Coreximine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Coriandrol | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> |
| Corilagin | <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> |
| Cornigerine | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> |
| Cornin | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> |
| Corosolic acid | <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> |
| Corticosteroids | <i>Costus speciosus</i> |
| Corycavine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Corydalamine | <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> |
| Corydalis | <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> |
| Corydamine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Coryfolin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Corylifolinin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Corynantheine | <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Corynoline | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Corynoloxin | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Corynoxeine | <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Cosin | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Cosmosiin | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> |
| Costene | <i>Aucklandia costus</i> , <i>A. lappa</i> |
| Costol | <i>Aucklandia costus</i> , <i>A. lappa</i> |
| Costulactone | <i>Aucklandia costus</i> , <i>A. lappa</i> |
| Costunolide | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Coumarinic acid | <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Coumarins | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>A. houstonianum</i> , <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>A. sessilis</i> , <i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Artemisia lacriflora</i> , <i>Astragalus</i> <i>complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>C. aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> , <i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> , <i>L. pyrenacum</i> , <i>L. sinense</i> , <i>L. tenuissimum</i> , <i>Peucedanum formosanum</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>S. chinensis</i> , <i>S. baicalensis</i> , <i>S. japonica</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Coumaroylquinic acid | <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> |
| Coumesterol | <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> |
| Crataegol acid | <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> |
| Crataegolic acid | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorosarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Psidium guajava</i> |
| Crocetin | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |
| Crocetin di-glucose ester | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |
| Crocetin geniobiose glucose ester | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |

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| Crotin | <i>Crocus sativus, Croton cascarilloides, C. tiglum</i> |
| Croton resin | <i>Croton cascarilloides, C. tiglum</i> |
| Crotonic acid | <i>Croton cascarilloides, C. tiglum</i> |
| Crotonoside | <i>Croton cascarilloides, C. tiglum</i> |
| Crybulbine | <i>Corydalis ambigua, C. repens, C. turtschaninovii, C. yanhusuo, C. ternata</i> |
| Cryptone | <i>Piper nigrum</i> |
| Cryptopine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium, T. baicalense, T. fauriel, T. petaloideum, T. simplex, T. squarrosum, T. thunbergii</i> |
| Cryptotaenén | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica, C. canadensis</i> |
| Cryptotanshinone | <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> |
| Cryptoxanthin | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides, Physalis alkekengi, Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Crytomeridiol | <i>Magnolia hypoleuca, M. officinalis, M. japonica</i> |
| Crytoxanthin | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> |
| Cubebin | <i>Piper cubeba</i> |
| Cucurbitacin B | <i>Cucumis melo, Neoalsomitra integrifoliola</i> |
| Cucurbitacin E | <i>Cucumis melo</i> |
| Cucurbitacins | <i>Anagallis arvensis, Citrullus anguria, C. edulis, C. lanatus, C. vulgaris, Cucumis sativus</i> |
| Cucurbitine | <i>Cucurbita moschata, C. pepo</i> |
| Cuercetin | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum, F. sagittatum</i> |
| Cumaldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> |
| Cumaric acid | <i>Melilotus alba, M. suaveolens, M. indica</i> |
| Cumarin | <i>Eupatorium chinense, E. lindleyanum, E. japonicum</i> |
| Cumic alcohol | <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Cuminic aldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> |
| Cumulene | <i>Conyza canadensis.</i> |
| Curcasin | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia, J. curcas</i> |
| Curcin | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia, J. curcas</i> |
| Curcolone | <i>Curcuma longa, C. zedoaria, C. aromaticata, C. kwangsiensis</i> |
| Curcumin | <i>Curcuma longa, C. zedoaria, C. aromaticata, C. kwangsiensis, C. pallida, C. phaeocouulis</i> |
| Curcuminoïds diferuloylmethane | <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |
| Curcumol | <i>Curcuma longa</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------------|--|
| Curdione | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i> |
| Curmarin | <i>Curcuma longa</i> |
| Curzenene | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i> |
| Curzerenone | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> |
| Cuscutalin | <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> |
| Cuscutin | <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> |
| Custeodysine | <i>Osmunda japonica</i> |
| Cyandin-3-sophoroside | <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> |
| Cyanic acid | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Cyanidin | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| Cyanidin-3-gentiobioside | <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> |
| Cyanidin-3-glucoside | <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> |
| Cyanidin-3-monogalactoside | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| Cyanidin-3-rutinoside | <i>Campsis adrepens</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i> |
| Cyanidin diglycoside | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Cyanidin rhamno-glucoside | <i>Syzygium cuminii</i> |
| Cyanin | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Cyanogenic glucoside | <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>A. houstonianum</i> , <i>Flagellaria indica</i> |
| Cyasterone | <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> |
| Cyclanoline | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> , <i>Stephania japonica</i> , <i>S. tetrandra</i> , <i>S. cepharantha</i> |
| Cycloarternol | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> |
| Cycloastrangenol | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Cycloencalenol | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Cyclomonerviol | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> |
| Cyclomulberrochromene | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Cyclonerviol | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> |

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| Cyclonerviol | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> |
| Cycloprotopuxamines | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> |
| Cycloprotopuxines | <i>Buxus harlandii, B. microphylla</i> |
| Cycloshikonin | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon, L. officinalis</i> |
| Cyclovivobuxine C | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> |
| Cyclovivobuxine D | <i>Buxus harlandii, B. microphylla</i> |
| Cylindrin | <i>Imperata arundinaceae, I. cylindrica, Lophatherum gracile</i> |
| Cymarin | <i>Apocynum venetum</i> |
| Cymarol | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus, A. brevistyla, A. vernalis</i> |
| Cymbopogonol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Cymene | <i>Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca, Coriandrum sativum, Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Cynanchin | <i>Cynanchum atratum, C. auriculatum</i> |
| Cynanchocerin | <i>Cynanchum atratum, C. auriculatum</i> |
| Cynanchol | <i>Cynanchum atratum, C. auriculatum</i> |
| Cynarin | <i>Senecio argunensis, S. nemorensis, S. scandens</i> |
| Cyperoone | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Cyrtomin | <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> |
| Cysteic acid | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Cysteine | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Cystine | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Cytisine | <i>Sophora tomatosa, S. flavescens, S. alopecuroides</i> |
| Cytochrome C | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Cytokinin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| d-abscisin | <i>Dioscorea batatas</i> |
| d-apiose | <i>Lemmaphyllum microphyllum</i> |
| d-backuchiol | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| d-borneol | <i>Amomum cardamomum, A. globosum, A. tsao-ko, A. villosum, A. xanthloides, Zingiber officinale</i> |
| d-camphor | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, A. cardamomum, A. globosum, A. tsao-ko, A. villosum, A. xanthloides, Aconitum deinorrhizum, Chenopodium ambrosioides, Cinnamomum camphora, Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| d-carvone | <i>Anethum graveoleus, Carum carvi</i> |

| Component | Source |
|---------------------------|--|
| d-catechin | <i>Acacia catechu, C. cuneata, C. chlorusarca, C. dahurica, C. maximowiczii, C. pentagyna, C. pinnatifida, C. sanguinea, Potentilla bifurca, P. chinensis, P. discolor, P. fragarioides, P. freyiana, P. kleiniana</i> |
| d-catechol | <i>Camellia japonica, Polygonum aviculare, Vaccinium bracteatum, V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| d-corydaline | <i>Corydalis ambigua, C. repens, C. turtchaninovii, C. yanhusuo, C. ternata</i> |
| d-fenchone | <i>Foeniculum officinale, F. vulgare, Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| d-fructose | <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> |
| d-galactose | <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia, Sesbania javanica</i> |
| d-galacturonic acid | <i>Malva chinensis, M. pulchella, M. verticillata, M. sylvestris, Plantago asiatica, P. depressa, P. exaltata, P. loureiri, P. major</i> |
| d-gallocatechol | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum, V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| d-glucaric acid | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| d-glucose | <i>Bupleurum chinense, B. falcatum, B. scorzoneraefolium, Selaginella involvens, S. doederleinii, Solanum incanum</i> |
| d-guereitol | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| d-isochondrodendrine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| d-limonene | <i>Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca, Carum carvi, Elettaria cardamomum, Schizonepeta multifida, S. tenuifolia, Tagetes erecta</i> |
| d-lupaine | <i>Lupinus luteus</i> |
| d-mannitol | <i>Ailanthus altissima, Cordyceps sinensis</i> |
| d-mannose | <i>Sesbania javanica</i> |
| d-matrine | <i>Sophora flavescens, S. alopecuroides</i> |
| d-menthone | <i>Schizonepeta multifida, S. tenuifolia</i> |
| d-N-methylpseudoephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. equisetina, E. intermedia, E. monosperma, E. sinica</i> |
| d-oxymatrine | <i>Sophora flavescens, S. alopecuroides</i> |
| d-pinene | <i>Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca</i> |
| d-pseudoephedrinem | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. equisetina, E. intermedia, E. monosperma, E. sinica</i> |
| d-raffinose | <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> |
| d-sesamine | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> |
| d-sophoranol | <i>Sophora flavescens, S. alopecuroides</i> |

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| d-stachyose | <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> |
| d-terpineol | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| d-tetrahydropalmatine | <i>Corydalis decumbens</i> |
| d-tetrandrine | <i>Stephania tetrandra</i> |
| d-verbascose | <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> |
| d-xylose | <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> |
| Daechu alkaloids | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Daidzein | <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> , <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>T. repens</i> |
| Daidzin | <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> |
| Daphnetin | <i>Daphne giraldii</i> , <i>D. gurakduu</i> , <i>D. retusa</i> , <i>D. tangutica</i> , <i>D. koreana</i> , <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> , <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> |
| Daphnoretin | <i>Boenninghausenia albiflora</i> |
| Daturodiol | <i>Datura alba</i> , <i>D. fastuosa</i> , <i>D. innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>D. tatula</i> |
| Daturolone | <i>Datura alba</i> , <i>D. fastuosa</i> , <i>D. innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>D. tatula</i> |
| Daucine | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Daucol | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Daucosterin | <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> |
| Daucosterol | <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> , <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> , <i>A. verticillata</i> , <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songaricum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Dauricine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Dauricinoline | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Daurinoline | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Deacetylfaucetine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Deacylcynanchogenin | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> |
| Deacylmplexigenin | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> |
| Deaspidin | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> |
| Debilic acid | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> |
| Decalactone | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Decanal | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Decanol | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> |
| Decanoylacetraldehyde | <i>Houttynia cordata</i> |
| Decuroside | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| Decursidin | <i>Angelica decursiva, Peucedanum japonicum, P. praeruptorum, P. rubricaulis</i> |
| Decursin | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| Decussatin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Decylic aldehyde | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> |
| Degueline | <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> |
| Dehydroandrographolide | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> |
| Dehydrocorydaline | <i>Corydalis ambigua, C. repens, C. turtschaninovii, C. yanhusuo, C. ternata</i> |
| Dehydrocorydalmine | <i>Corydalis ambigua, C. repens, C. turtschaninovii, C. yanhusuo, C. ternata</i> |
| Dehydromevodiamine | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| Dehydromatricaria | <i>Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus</i> |
| Dehydromatricaria ester | <i>Conyzza canadensis.</i> |
| Dehydrosilybin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Delphinidin | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa, Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| Delphinidin-3-monoglucoside | <i>Solanum lyratum, S. melongena</i> |
| Delphinidin-3,5-diglucoside | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Delta-3-carene | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Demethyl cephalotaxine | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Demethyl-coclaurine | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> |
| Demethyl-tubulosine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Demethylcephaeline | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Demethylcephalotaxine | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei, C. qinensis, C. oliveri</i> |
| Demethylpsychotrin | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Demethylwedolactone | <i>Eclipta erecta</i> |
| Dencichine | <i>Panax notoginseng</i> |
| Dendrobine | <i>Dendrobium nobile</i> |
| Deoxyandrographolide | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> |

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| Deoxyelephantopin | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Deoxypodophyllotoxin | <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> |
| Deoxysantaliln | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Deoxyschizandrin | <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> |
| Deoxytubulosine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Dephenyl methane-2-carboxylic acid | <i>Conyza canadensis</i> |
| des-O-methyl-licariine | <i>Epimedium brevicorun</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> |
| Desacetylasperuloside | <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> |
| Desacetylmatricarin | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> |
| Desoxypodophyllotoxin | <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> , <i>P. pleianthum</i> |
| Destrose | <i>Campsis adrepens</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> |
| di-p-coumaroylmethane | <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |
| Diacetate | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> |
| Diacyl-atractylodiol | <i>Atractylis chinensis</i> , <i>A. lancea</i> , <i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>A. ovata</i> |
| Diadzin-4,7-diglucoside | <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> |
| Diallyl disulfide | <i>Allium victorialis</i> |
| Diallyl sulfide | <i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i> |
| Dianthrone glucoside | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> |
| Dianthronic heteroside | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i> |
| Dianthus saponin | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> , <i>D. superbus</i> , <i>D. oreadum</i> |
| Dibilone | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> |
| Dicaffeoylquinic acid | <i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i> |
| Dichrins | <i>Dichroa cyanitis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i> |
| Dichroidine | <i>Dichroa cyanitis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i> |
| Dichroines | <i>Dichroa cyanitis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i> |
| Dicoumarol | <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> |
| Dictamine | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> , <i>Z. schinifolium</i> |
| Dicumarol | <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Diethyl phthalate | <i>Oenothera javanica</i> |
| Diffractaic acid | <i>Usnea diffracta</i> , <i>U. longissima</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Digeneaside | <i>Calloglossa lepieurii</i> |
| Digicirin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Digicoside | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Digifolein | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Digipurin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Digitonin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Digitoxigenin | <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Digitoxin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Diglucoside | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> |
| Dihydro-N-methyl-isopelletierine | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> |
| Dihydroartemisinin | <i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. apiacea</i> |
| Dihydrobigelovin | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> |
| Dihydrocarveol | <i>Piper nigrum</i> |
| Dihydrocarvone | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> |
| Dihydrocyclonervilol | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> |
| Dihydrofoliamenthin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Dihydroharman | <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> |
| Dihydroisopelletierine | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> |
| Dihydrokaempferol | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Dihydrolycorine | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |
| Dihydromorin | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Dihydronepetalactol | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Dihydrornuciferine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| Dihydroquercentin | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Dihydrosecurinine | <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> , <i>S. virosa</i> |
| Dihydroshikonin | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i> |
| Dihydrostigmast | <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> |
| Dihydroterpene | <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> |
| Dihydroxy methyl anthraquinone | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |

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| Dihydroxycoumarin | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> |
| Dihydroxyglutamic acid | <i>Cornus alba</i> , <i>C. kousa</i> , <i>C. macrophylla</i> |
| Dillapiole | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> |
| Dimethoxyallylbenzene | <i>Nothosmyrnium japonicum</i> |
| Dimethyl ether | <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> |
| Dimethyl thymohydroquinone | <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> |
| Diogenin | <i>Costus speciosus</i> |
| Diol | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i> |
| Diosbulbin | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> |
| Diosbulbines | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> |
| Dioscin | <i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> |
| Dioscorecin | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> |
| Dioscoretoxin | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> |
| Diosgenin | <i>Aletris formosana</i> , <i>A. spicata</i> , <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <i>D. opposita</i> , <i>D. nipponica</i> , <i>D. batatas</i> , <i>Solanum indicum</i> , <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> |
| Diosgenin glycoside | <i>Paris polyphylla</i> , <i>Paris quadrifolia</i> |
| Diosmetin-7-glucoside | <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> |
| Diosmin | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> |
| Dioxybenzoic acid | <i>Althaea rosea</i> |
| Dioxyflavonol | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> |
| Dipalmiin | <i>Typhonium giganteum</i> |
| Dipentene | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> , <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> , <i>L. formosana</i> , <i>L. maximowiczii</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Pyrrosia lingua</i> , <i>P. petiolosa</i> , <i>P. sheareri</i> , <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Diploptene | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> |
| Disinomenine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> , <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> |
| Diterpenes | <i>Acanthapanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Diterpenoids | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> , <i>Tripterygium wilfordi</i> |
| Divaricoside | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> |
| dl-anabasine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> , <i>A. chinense</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|--|
| dl-beheerine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| dl-borneol | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> |
| dl-catechol | <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> |
| dl-curine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| dl-methylisopelletierine | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> |
| dl-N-noramepavine | <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> |
| dl-tetrahydropalmatine | <i>Corydalis ambigua, C. repens, C. turtschaninovii, C. yanhusuo, C. ternata</i> |
| dl-tetrandrine | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| Dodecen-4-oic acid | <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> |
| Domesticine | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Donoxime | <i>Desmodium puleillum</i> |
| Dopamine | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Dotriicontanol | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Douminidine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens, G. elegans</i> |
| Dracoalban | <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> |
| Dracoresene | <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> |
| Dracoresinotannol | <i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> |
| Dracorhodin | <i>Draceana graminifolia</i> |
| Dracorubin | <i>Draceana graminifolia</i> |
| Dryocrassin | <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma, D. laeta, D. filix-mas</i> |
| Dulcilone | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Dulciol | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Dulcite | <i>Euonymus alatus, E. bungeanus, E. maackii</i> |
| Dulcitol | <i>Maytenus diversifolia, M. confertiflora</i> |
| Dydimin | <i>Clinopodium chinense, C. polycephalum, C. gracile, C. umbrosum</i> |
| Ebelin lactone | <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> |
| Eburicoic acid | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Ecdysone | <i>Osmunda japonica</i> |
| Ecdysones cyasterone | <i>Ajuga bracteosa, A. decumbens, A. pygmaea</i> |

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| Ecdysterone | <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>A. decumbens</i> , <i>A. pygmaea</i> , <i>Cyathula prostrata</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Osmunda japonica</i> , <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> |
| Ecgonine | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Echinacoside | <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> |
| Echinocystic acid | <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> |
| Echinopanaxcene | <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> |
| Echinopanaxol | <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> |
| Echinopsine | <i>Echinops dahuricus</i> , <i>E. gmelini</i> , <i>E. grijsii</i> , <i>E. sphacроcephalus</i> , <i>E. latifollus</i> |
| Echitamidine | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> |
| Echitamine | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> |
| Ecliptine | <i>Eclipta alba</i> , <i>E. marginata</i> , <i>E. prostrata</i> , <i>E. thermalis</i> , <i>E. erecta</i> |
| Eicosanoic acid | <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Eicosenic acid | <i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> |
| Eikosanol | <i>Linum stellereoides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> |
| Eissampeline | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> |
| Elaeocarpid | <i>Elephantopus elatus</i> , <i>E. grandiflorus</i> |
| Elegic acid | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Elemene | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Elemicin | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Elephantin | <i>Elephantopus molis</i> |
| Elephantopin | <i>Elephantopus molis</i> |
| Eleutherosides | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Ellagic acid | <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> |
| Elsholtzia ketone | <i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i> |
| Elsholtzianic acid | <i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i> |
| Emetine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Emilsin-like enzyme | <i>Flagellaria indica</i> |
| Emodin | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> , <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Polygonum multifolium</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>P. perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> , <i>P. cuspidatum</i> , <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. parvifolia</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i> , <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. patientia</i> , <i>R. stenophyllum</i> , <i>R. thrysiflorus</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------|--|
| Emodin methyl ester | <i>Polygonum multiflorum, P. chinensis</i> |
| Emodin-monomethylether | <i>Rumex patientia</i> |
| Entageric acid | <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> |
| Ephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. equisetina, E. intermedia, E. monosperma, E. sinica</i> |
| Epialisol A | <i>Alisma cordifolia, A. orientalis, A. plantago-aquatica, A. plantago</i> |
| Epibrassicasterol | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> |
| Epicatechin | <i>Acacia catechu, Elaeagnus pungens, E. umbellata, Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Epicatechin gallate | <i>Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Epicephalotaxin | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Epicephalotaxine | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei, C. qinensis, C. oliveri</i> |
| Epifriedelanol | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Epifriedelin | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum, C. spicatus</i> |
| Epifriedelinol | <i>Elephantopus mollis, E. alatus, E. bungeanus, E. maackii</i> |
| Epigallocatechin | <i>Elaeagnus glabra, R. acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Epimedoside A | <i>Epimedium brevicoratum, E. koreanum, E. macranthum</i> |
| Epistephanine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Epiwilsonine | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei, C. qinensis, C. oliveri</i> |
| Epoxyquaine | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Equisetonin | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Equisetrin | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Eremophilene | <i>Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Ergostatetraen | <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> |
| Ergosterol peroxide | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Ergosterol | <i>Ganoderma lucidum, Lactuca raddeana, L. indica, L. sativa, Nervilia purpurea, Polyporus umbellatus</i> |
| Ericolin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> |
| Erigeron | <i>Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus</i> |
| Erisin | <i>Populus alba, P. davidiana, P. tomentosa</i> |
| Erpinene | <i>Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |

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| Erucic acid | <i>Avena fatua, Brassica alba, B. juncea, Cardamine leucantha, C. lyrata, Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides, Sinapis alba</i> |
| Erycbelline | <i>Erycibe henryi, E. aenea</i> |
| Erychroside | <i>Corchorus olitorius, Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Erysimoside | <i>Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Erysimosol | <i>Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Erysimotoxin | <i>Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Erythriside | <i>Erysimum amurense, E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Escigenin | <i>Aesculus chinensis, A. hippocastanum</i> |
| Esculetin | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus, E. lucorum, E. resinifera, E. thymifolia</i> |
| Esculetin dimethyl ether | <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Esgoside | <i>Momordica grosvenori</i> |
| Essential oils | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca, Alpinia japonica, A. officinarum, Anethum graveoleus, Ardisia japonica, Arethusa japonica, Artemisia brachyloba, A. gmelini, Asarum canadense, A. heterotropoides, A. sieboldii, Asparagus cochinensis, A. falcatus, A. insularis, A. lucidus, A. officinalis, Aspidium falcatum, A. gmelini, Atractylis chinensis, A. lancea, A. lyrata, A. ovata, Atractylodes lancea, Bidens bipinnata, B. parviflora, Biota chinensis, B. orientalis, Bletilla hyacinthina, B. striata, Blumea balsamifera, Caesalpinia sappan, Carduus acaulis, C. crispus, C. japonicus, Carpesium abrotanoides, C. athunbergianum, Carum carvi, Celtis bungeana, C. sinensis, Centipeda minima, Chloranthus glubra, C. oldhami, Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, Cirsium albescens, C. brevicaule, C. littorale, C. maakii, C. segetum, C. setosum, C. vlassovianum, Commiphora myrrha, Conioselinum univittatum, Conyza canadensis, Cunninghamia lanceolata, Cymbidium hyacinthinum, C. striatum, Cymbopogon distans, C. goeringii, C. nardus, Cyperus rotundus, Dianthus barbatus, D. superbus, D. oreadum, Dipsacus asper, Dracocephalum integrifolium, Eclipta erecta, Elsholtzia argyi, E. cristata, E. splendens, E. feddei, E. souliei, Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus, Eriobotrya japonica, Eucalyptus robusta, Fortunella crassifolia, F. japonica, F. margarita, Gnaphalium affine, G. arenarium, G. confusum, G. javanicum, G. luteo-album, G. multiceps, G. ramigerum, G. transschelii, G. uliginosum, Hedyotis diffusa, Hippophae rhamnoides, Houttuynia cordata, Laggera alata, Lappa communis, L. edulis, L. major, L. minor, Lebedbouriella divaricata, Leonurus sibiricus, Lindera megaphylla, Lophanthus chinensis, L. rugosus, Lysimachia barystachys, L. christinae, L. clethroides, L. davurica,</i> |

| Component | Source |
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| Essential oils (<i>continued</i>) | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi, Nothosmyrnium japonicum, Notopterygium incisum, Oplopanax elatus, Patrinia scabiosaeifolia, P. heterophylla, Pinus bungeana, P. densiflora, P. koraiensis, P. sylvestris, P. tabulaeformis, Plumeria rubra, Pogostemon cablin, Pyrethrum cinerariifolium, P. sinense, Rabdosia rubescens Rhaponticum uniflorum, R. mucronatum, R. anthopogon, Rosa chinensis, R. indica, R. rugosa, Salvia plebeia, Sarcandra glabra, Schizonepeta multifida, S. tenuifolia, Scrophularia buergeriana, S. kakudensis, S. ningpoensis, S. oldhami, S. puergeriana, Silene jenisseensis, Sorbus alnifolia, S. amurensis, S. pohuashanensis, Taraxacum officinale, Thlaspi arvense, Tilia amurensis, T. mandshurica, T. mongolica, Tussilago farfara, Verbena officinalis, V. oxysepalum, Viburnum sargentii, Vitex negundo, V. chinensis, V. jeguao, Xanthoxylum piperitum, Xanthoxylum bungeanum, Z. ailanthoides, Zingiber officinale, Z. zerumbet</i> |
| Estragol | <i>Angelica decursiva, Xanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Estragole | <i>Magnolia biloba, M. denudata, M. discolor, M. liliflora, M. purpurea, Xanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Ethanol | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Ether oils | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, Anthriscus aemula, A. sylvestris, Heracleum dissectum, H. lanatum, Polygonum bistorta, Sanguisorba officinalis, S. grandiflora, S. parviflora, S. x tenuifolia, Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Ethoxychelerythrine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Ethoxysanguinarine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Ethyl alcohol | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> |
| Ethyl beta-fructopyranoside | <i>Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Ethyl ester | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> |
| Etoposide | <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> |
| Eucalyptol | <i>Artemisia argyi, A. halodendron, A. igniaria, A. indica, A. integrifolia, A. japonica, A. keiskeana, A. lagocephala, A. lavandulaefolia, A. scoparia, A. selengensis, A. sieversiana, A. vulgarts, Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Eucalyptole | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> |
| Euchrestaflavanones | <i>Euchresta japonicum</i> |
| Eudesnol | <i>Atractylodes chinensis, A. japonica, A. koreana, A. lancen, A. macrocephala, A. ovata</i> |

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| Eugenitin | <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> |
| Eugenol | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>C. aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> , <i>D. superbus</i> , <i>D. oreadum</i> , <i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliiflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>R. rugosa</i> , <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Eugianin | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Eupafolin | <i>Salvia plebeia</i> |
| Eupaformonin | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Eupaformosanin | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Euparin | <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> |
| Eupatol | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> |
| Eupatolide | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Euphol | <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> , <i>E. lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> |
| Euphorbetin | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> |
| Euphorbias | <i>Euphorbia coraroides</i> , <i>E. lasiocaula</i> , <i>E. lunulata</i> , <i>E. pallasii</i> , <i>E. pekinensis</i> , <i>E. sampsoni</i> , <i>E. sieboldiana</i> |
| Euphorbiasteroid | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> |
| Euphorbine | <i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i> |
| Euphorbol | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> |
| Euphorbon | <i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> , <i>E. hirta</i> , <i>E. coraroides</i> , <i>E. lasiocaula</i> , <i>E. lunulata</i> , <i>E. pallasii</i> , <i>E. pekinensis</i> , <i>E. sampsoni</i> , <i>E. sieboldiana</i> |
| Evocarpine | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| Evodiamine | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| Evodol | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| Eycinnuik | <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> |
| Fabric | <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. lobata</i> , <i>U. tenacissima</i> , <i>U. urens</i> , <i>U. utilis</i> |
| Fagomine | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> |
| Fagopyrin | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> |
| Falcarindiol | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Notopterygium incisum</i> |
| Falvins | <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>A. sessilis</i> |
| Fangchinoline | <i>Stephania hernandifolia</i> , <i>S. tetrandra</i> |
| Faradiol | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Farnesal | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Farnesene | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> |
| Farnesiferols | <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>F. bungeana</i> |
| Farnesol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Farreol | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> , <i>R. dauricum</i> |
| Fat | <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> , <i>Gnaphalium affine</i> , <i>G. arenarium</i> , <i>G. confusum</i> , <i>G. javanum</i> , <i>G. luteo-album</i> , <i>G. multiceps</i> , <i>G. ramigerum</i> , <i>G. tranzschelii</i> , <i>G. uliginosum</i> , <i>Triticum vulgare</i> , <i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. lobata</i> , <i>U. tenacissima</i> , <i>U. urens</i> , <i>U. utilis</i> |
| Fatty acids | <i>Aesculus indica</i> , <i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>Cornus walteri</i> , <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i> , <i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Lindera glauca</i> , <i>L. communis</i> , <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> , <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> , <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>P. domestica</i> , <i>P. glandulosa</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. armeniaca</i> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> , <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> , <i>S. amurensis</i> , <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> <i>Lappa communis</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i> , <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> , <i>L. macranthus</i> , <i>L. mongolicus</i> , <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> , <i>Lygodium japonicum</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> |
| Fawcetimine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Fawcetine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Febrifugin | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> |
| Fenchone | <i>Blumea lacera</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> |
| Feriol | <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> |
| Fernadiene | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Fernene | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> , <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> |
| Fernenol | <i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> , <i>I. cylindrica</i> |
| Ferulic | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |
| Ferulic acid | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>F. bungeana</i> , <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>I. noli-tangere</i> , <i>I. textori</i> , <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Feruloyl-p-coumaroylmethane | <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |

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|-----------------------|---|
| Fetidine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. foetidum</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Fibralactone | <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> |
| Fibramine | <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> |
| Fibraminine | <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> |
| Ficusin | <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> |
| Filicenal | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Filicene | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Filicic acid | <i>Aspidium falcatum</i> , <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> , <i>D. laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> , <i>Pteris cretica</i> , <i>P. ensiformis</i> , <i>P. multifida</i> , <i>P. vittata</i> , <i>P. wallichiana</i> |
| Filicin | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |
| Filmarone | <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> , <i>D. laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> |
| Finitin | <i>Artemisia finita</i> , <i>A. frigida</i> |
| Fisetin | <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> , <i>Gleditsia horrida</i> , <i>G. sinensis</i> , <i>G. xylocarpa</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Flavaspidic acids | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> |
| Flavaspidin | <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> |
| Flavocommelitin | <i>Commelina communis</i> |
| Flavon glucoside | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>A. decumbens</i> , <i>A. pygmaea</i> |
| Flavone | <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Dracocephalum integrifolium</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. tataricum</i> , <i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i> , <i>Ilex pubescens</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsolooides</i> , <i>Iris aqyatuca</i> , <i>I. buatatas</i> , <i>I. dichotoma</i> , <i>Lindera akoensis</i> , <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> , <i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i> , <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Flavonoid derivatives | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Flavonoid glycoside | <i>Aesculus indica</i> , <i>Asarum europaeum</i> , <i>Laggera alata</i> , <i>Thalictrum foetidum</i> , <i>Urena procumbens</i> |
| Flavonoids | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i> , <i>A. brevipedunculata</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. bodinieri</i> , <i>A. contonensis</i> , <i>A. humulifolia</i> , <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> , <i>Bauhinia championi</i> , <i>B. variegata</i> , <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> , <i>B. parviflora</i> , <i>Chloranthus glubra</i> , <i>C. oldhami</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusrarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Cypripedium guttatum</i> , <i>C. macranthum</i> , <i>C. pubescens</i> , <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> , <i>Elaeagnus glabra</i> , <i>Gynura bicolor</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------|--|
| Flavonoids (continued) | <i>Jatropha podagraria, Lemnaphyllum microphyllum, Lespedeza cuneata, Nepenthes raffsiana, Oplopanax elatus, Panax notoginseng, Podophyllum peltatum, P. pleianthum, Polygonum cuspidatum, P. perfoliatum, P. tinctorium, Rhaponticum uniflorum, Rhodiola elongata, Rhododendron dauricum, Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana, Rubus parvifolius, R. coreanus, R. crataegifolius, R. matsumuranus, R. saxatilis, Salvia plebeia, Scrophularia buergeriana, S. kakudensis, S. ningpoensis, S. oldhami, S. puergeriana, Solidago dahurica, S. pacifica, S. virgaurea, Sorbus alnifolia, S. amurensis, S. pohuashanensis, Spiraea salicifolia, Taraxacum officinale, Thalictrum aquilegifolium, T. baicalense, T. fauriel, T. petaloideum, T. simplex, T. squarrosum, T. thunbergii, Thesium chinense, Tilia amurensis, T. mandshurica, T. mongolica, Veronica linariaefolia</i> |
| Flavoxanthin | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> |
| Flavoyadorinin | <i>Viscum album, V. coloratum</i> |
| Fluggein | <i>Securinega virosa</i> |
| Foliamenthin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Folinic acid | <i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis</i> |
| Formic acid | <i>Jasminum samba, Pyrrosia adnascens</i> |
| Formonetin | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Formononetin | <i>Astragalus complanatus, A. henryi, A. hoantchy, A. membranaceus, A. melilotoides, A. mongolicus, A. reflexistipulus, A. sinensis, Trifolium pratense, T. repens</i> |
| Fragarine | <i>Dictamnus albus, D. dasycarpus</i> |
| Framine | <i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i> |
| Fraxin | <i>Fraxinus bungeana, F. chinensis, F. floribunda, F. obovata, F. ornus, F. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Fraxinella | <i>Melia azedarach, M. japonica, M. toosendan</i> |
| Fraxinellone | <i>Dictamnus albus, D. dasycarpus</i> |
| Friedela-3-ol | <i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> |
| Friedelin | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum, C. spicatus, Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, C. ussuriensis, Euonymus alatus, E. bungeanus, E. maackii, Lophatherum gracile, Spatholobus suberectus, Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Fritillarine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis, F. collicola, F. maximowiczii, F. roylei, F. thunbergii, F. ussuriensis, F. verticillata</i> |
| Fritilline | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis, F. collicola, F. maximowiczii, F. roylei, F. thunbergii, F. ussuriensis, F. verticillata</i> |
| Fructose | <i>Cucumis sativus, Ficus awkeotsang, Plumbago zeylanica, Pseudostellaria heterophylla, Sedum lineare</i> |

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| Fulvoplumierin | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Fumaric acid | <i>Sarcandra glabra, Vicia faba</i> |
| Fungal lysozyme | <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> |
| Furane | <i>Elsholtzia argyi, E. cristata, E. splendens, E. feddei, E. souliei</i> |
| Furanocoumarin | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> |
| Furanodiene | <i>Curcuma aromatica, C. kwangsiensis, C. longa, C. zedoaria</i> |
| Furanodienone | <i>Curcuma aromatica, C. kwangsiensis, C. longa, C. zedoaria</i> |
| Furostanol saponins | <i>Allium macrostemon, Corchorus olitorius</i> |
| Furylisobutyl ketone | <i>Elsholtzia argyi, E. cristata, E. splendens, E. feddei, E. souliei</i> |
| Furylmethyl ketone | <i>Elsholtzia argyi, E. cristata, E. splendens, E. feddei, E. souliei</i> |
| Furylpropyl ketone | <i>Elsholtzia argyi, E. cristata, E. splendens, E. feddei, E. souliei</i> |
| Fustin | <i>Cotinus coggygria, Gleditsia horrida, G. sinensis, G. xylocarpa, Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Galactan | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica, L. faetida, L. petola, Quercus acutissima, Q. aliena, Q. dentata, Q. liaotungensis, Q. mongolica, Q. variabilis, Trachycarpus wagnerianus, T. fortunei</i> |
| Galactitol | <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> |
| Galactomannan | <i>Cassia occidentalis, C. torosa</i> |
| Galactose | <i>Cucumis sativus, Fortunella crassifolia, F. japonica, F. margarita, Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Galangin | <i>Alpinia katsumadai, A. globosum, A. kumatake</i> |
| Galangol | <i>Alpinia katsumadai, A. globosum, A. kumatake, A. officinarum</i> |
| Galanthamine | <i>Hippeastrum hybridum, Lycoris radiata, L. longituba, L. aura</i> |
| Gallic acid | <i>Acalypha australis, Caesalpinia pulcherrima, C. sappan, Cornus officinalis, Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus, Eucalyptus robusta, Euphorbia humifusa, E. hirta, Geranium dahuricum, G. eriostemon, G. sibiricum, G. wlassowianum, G. wilfordi, Lawsonia inermis, Macrocarpium officinalis, Melaleuca leucadendra, Pistacia lentiscus, Polygonum bistorta, P. zeylanica, Punica granatum, Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum, R. undulatum, R. koreanum, Rhus chinensis, R. cotinus, R. javanica, R. osbeckii</i> |
| Gallocatechin | <i>Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Gallotannic acid | <i>Punica granatum, Rhus chinensis, R. cotinus, R. javanica, R. osbeckii</i> |
| Galuteolin | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Gamatin | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> |
| Gambir-fluorescein | <i>Acacia catechu</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|--|
| Gambirine | <i>Acacia catechu</i> |
| Gamma-aminobutyric acid | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Gamma-dichroline | <i>Adamia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cyanea</i> , <i>A. versicolof</i> |
| Gamma-fernene | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Gamma-sitosterol | <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> |
| Gamma-terpinene | <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Gardenin | <i>Gardenia angusta</i> , <i>G. jasminoides</i> |
| Gardenoside | <i>Gardenia florida</i> , <i>G. grandiflora</i> , <i>G. maruba</i> , <i>G. pictorum</i> , <i>G. radicans</i> , <i>Gentiana algida</i> , <i>G. barbata</i> , <i>G. manshurica</i> , <i>G. olivieri</i> , <i>G. scabra</i> , <i>G. squarrosa</i> , <i>G. triflora</i> |
| Gastrodin | <i>Gastrodia elata</i> |
| Gedunin | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Gein | <i>Geum aleppicum</i> |
| Gelatin | <i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i> , <i>B. striata</i> |
| Gelsemidine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>G. elegans</i> |
| Gelsemine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>G. elegans</i> |
| Geniposide | <i>Gentiana algida</i> , <i>G. barbata</i> , <i>G. manshurica</i> , <i>G. olivieri</i> , <i>G. scabra</i> , <i>G. squarrosa</i> , <i>G. triflora</i> |
| Genisteine | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Sophora japonica</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>T. repens</i> |
| Genkwadaphnin | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> |
| Genkwainin | <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> |
| Gentialutine | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Gentianidine | <i>Gentiana dahurica</i> , <i>G. lutea</i> , <i>G. macrophylla</i> |
| Gentianine | <i>Gentiana algida</i> , <i>G. barbata</i> , <i>G. dahurica</i> , <i>G. lutea</i> , <i>G. macrophylla</i> , <i>G. manshurica</i> , <i>G. olivieri</i> , <i>G. scabra</i> , <i>G. squarrosa</i> , <i>G. triflora</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Gentianol | <i>Gentiana dahurica</i> , <i>G. lutea</i> , <i>G. macrophylla</i> |
| Gentiatibetin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Gentiatibetine | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Gentiopicrin | <i>Gentiana algida</i> , <i>G. barbata</i> , <i>G. manshurica</i> , <i>G. olivieri</i> , <i>G. scabra</i> , <i>G. squarrosa</i> , <i>G. triflora</i> |
| Gentisic acid | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>I. noli-tangere</i> , <i>I. textori</i> |

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| Geoside | <i>Geum aleppicum</i> |
| Geranic | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Geraniol | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>Vitex nequendo</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Zanthaxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Geranylgeraniol | <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> |
| Gerariol | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> |
| Germacrene | <i>Kadsura japonica</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> , <i>R. mucronatum</i> |
| Germine | <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i> |
| Gibberelin A ₂₁ | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> |
| Gibberelin A ₂₂ | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> |
| Gibberellin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Pharbitis diversifolia</i> , <i>P. hederacea</i> , <i>P. nil</i> , <i>P. triloba</i> |
| Gingerol | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Ginkgetin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgol | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgolic acid | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgolides | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginnol | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginsenoside R _o | <i>Panax japonicum</i> |
| Ginsenosides | <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>P. ginseng</i> , <i>P. notoginseng</i> |
| Gitaloxigenin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Gitaloxin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Gitanin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Gitoxigenin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Gitoxin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Glabralactone | <i>Angelica pubescens</i> |
| Glaucine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Gleditsin | <i>Gleditsia horrida</i> , <i>G. sinensis</i> , <i>G. xylocarpa</i> |
| Globulin | <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> |
| Glucan | <i>Omphalia lapidescens</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------|---|
| Glucides | <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i> , <i>F. japonica</i> , <i>F. margarita</i> . |
| Glucobrassicin | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> , <i>Isatis indigotica</i> , <i>I. oblongata</i> |
| Glucoevatromonoside | <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> |
| Glucofragulin | <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> |
| Glucokinin | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> |
| Glucominol | <i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i> |
| Gluconasturtin | <i>Rorippa indica</i> , <i>R. islandica</i> , <i>R. montana</i> |
| Glucononitol | <i>Vitex nequendo</i> |
| Glucopyranosides | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Glucose | <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> , <i>Lycopus lucidus</i> , <i>L. maackianus</i> , <i>L. parviflorus</i> , <i>L. ramosissimus</i> , <i>L. fargesii</i> , <i>L. veitchii</i> , <i>Nephelium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> , <i>Sedum lineare</i> , <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Glucoside | <i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i> , <i>A. brevipedunculata</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. bodinieri</i> , <i>A. contonensis</i> , <i>A. humulifolia</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Caragana sinica</i> , <i>C. microphylla</i> , <i>C. intermedia</i> , <i>C. franchetiana</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Sarcandra glabra</i> |
| Glucoside asiaticoside | <i>Centella ascatica</i> |
| Glucoside morindin | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Glucovanillin | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Glutamic acid | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Pueraria montana</i> , <i>P. thunbergiana</i> |
| Glutamine | <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> |
| Glutin-5-en-3-ol | <i>Alnus japonica</i> |
| Glutinol | <i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> , <i>I. cylindrica</i> |
| Glycine | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Glycoalkaloids | <i>Sesbinia sesbin</i> |
| Glycogen | <i>Cymbidium hyacinthinum</i> , <i>C. striatum</i> |
| Glycolic acid | <i>Asparagus cochinenensis</i> , <i>A. falcatus</i> , <i>A. insularis</i> , <i>A. lucidus</i> , <i>A. officinalis</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Glycoside alkaloids | <i>Solanum biflorum</i> |
| Glycoside nodakenin | <i>Peucedanum decursivum</i> |
| Glycoside pharbitin | <i>Pharbitis diversifolia</i> , <i>P. hederacea</i> , <i>P. nil</i> , <i>P. triloba</i> |

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| Glycoside raphantin | <i>Polygonum multifolium, P. chinensis</i> |
| Glycosides | <i>Arundo donax, A. phragmites, Caesalpinia decapetala, Carduus acaulis, C. crispus, C. japonicus, Centipeda minima, Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius, Gardenia angustia., G. jasminoides, Phragmites communis, Wisteria sinensis</i> |
| Glycosides clerodendrin | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum, C. spicatus</i> |
| Glycosides tribuloside | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Glycosine | <i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis, G. pentaphylla</i> |
| Glycosmine | <i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis, G. pentaphylla</i> |
| Glycosminine | <i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis, G. pentaphylla</i> |
| Glycyrrhiza | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Glycyrrhizic acid | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Glycyrrhizin | <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> |
| Glypenosides | <i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> |
| Gobosterin | <i>Lappa communis, L. edulis, L. major, L. minor</i> |
| Gomphrenin | <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> |
| Gorlic acid | <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica, H. castaneus</i> |
| Gossypetin | <i>Rhododendron anthopogon, R. mucronatum</i> |
| Gossypitrin | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Gossypol | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Graveobiosides | <i>Apium graveolens</i> |
| Grayanotoxin | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Guaiacol | <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Guaiaxulene | <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Guaijaverin | <i>Psidium guajava</i> |
| Guercitrin | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Guggulsterol | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> |
| Guijaverin | <i>Celosia argentea, C. cristata, C. margariacea</i> |
| Gum | <i>Curcuma pallida, C. phaeocoulis, Delonix regia, Ficus awkeotsang</i> |
| Gurjuncene | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Guvacine | <i>Areca catechu, A. hortensis</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------|--|
| Guvacoline | <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>A. hortensis</i> |
| Gypsogenin | <i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , <i>V. pyramidata</i> |
| Haemanthidien | <i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> , <i>Zephyranthes candida</i> |
| Haementhamine | <i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> |
| Haemolytic sapogenin | <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> |
| Harman | <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Harmane | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Harmine | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Harmol | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Harpagoside | <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i> |
| Harringtonine | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> , <i>C. qinensis</i> , <i>C. oliveri</i> , <i>C. wilsoniana</i> , <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Hayatidine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Hayatine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Hayatinine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Hectalactone | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Hedera acid | <i>Hedera rhombea</i> , <i>H. helix</i> |
| Hederagenin | <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurviflora</i> , <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> |
| Hederasaponin B | <i>Anemone raddeana</i> , <i>A. rivularis</i> , <i>A. vitifolia</i> |
| Hederin | <i>Hedera rhombea</i> , <i>H. helix</i> |
| Helenien | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Heliscopiol | <i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i> |
| Hellebrin | <i>Caltha palustris</i> |
| Helminthosporin | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i> |
| Helveticoside | <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> |
| Helveticosol | <i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> |
| Hemigossypol | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Hemin | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Hentriacontane | <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> |
| Heptacosane | <i>Alnus japonica</i> , <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> |

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| Heptane | <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> |
| Herbacetrin | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Herberinecorysamine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| Hernandezine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Hernandine | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| Hernandoline | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| Hernandolinol | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| Herniarin | <i>Carum carvi</i> |
| Hesperidin | <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> , <i>C. reticulata</i> , <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> , <i>C. polyccephalum</i> , <i>C. gracile</i> , <i>C. umbrosum</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i> |
| Heutriacontane | <i>Firmiana simplex</i> |
| Hexacosanol | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Hexadeceonic acid | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Hexahydromatricaria | <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> |
| Hexalactone | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Hexanoic acid | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Hexanol | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Hexylenaldehyde | <i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i> |
| Hibifolin | <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> |
| Hinesol | <i>Atractylodes chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. koreana</i> , <i>A. lancea</i> , <i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>A. ovata</i> , <i>A. macrocephala</i> |
| Hinokiflavone | <i>Cycas revoluta</i> , <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Selaginella tamarisina</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> |
| Hirsuteine | <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Hirsutine | <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Hirsutrin | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Hispidulin | <i>Salvia plebeia</i> |
| Histamine | <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Homoarbutin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Pyrola decorata</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. incarnata</i> , <i>P. renifolia</i> , <i>P. rotundifolia</i> |
| Homoaromoline | <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> |
| Homoflavoyadorinin | <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------|--|
| Homolycorene | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |
| Homoorentin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Homoorientin | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> |
| Homoplantagin | <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> |
| Homoplantaginin | <i>Salvia plebeia</i> |
| Homoserine | <i>Astragalus chinensis</i> , <i>A. complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Homostephanoline | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Homotrilobine | <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i> |
| Hopadiene | <i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Hormoharringtonine | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Houttuynium | <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> |
| Hovenosides | <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> |
| Hoyin | <i>Hoya carnosa</i> |
| Humulene | <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>H. scandens</i> |
| Huperzine A | <i>Hyperzia serrata</i> |
| Hydnocarpus oil | <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> , <i>H. castaneus</i> |
| Hydrangeic acid | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> |
| Hydrangenol | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> |
| Hydroagarofuran | <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Hydrocarbons | <i>Viola acuminata</i> , <i>V. alisoviana</i> , <i>V. collina</i> , <i>V. dissecta</i> , <i>V. mandshurica</i> , <i>V. patrinii</i> , <i>V. prionantha</i> , <i>V. verecunda</i> |
| Hydrocinnamic acid | <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Hydrocinnamic aldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> |
| Hydrocotylene | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Hydrocyanic acid | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Armeniaca ansu</i> , <i>A. mandsharica</i> , <i>A. sibirica</i> , <i>A. vulgaris</i> , <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. speciosa</i> , <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <i>Photinia serrulata</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Hydrogen cyanide | <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> |

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| Hydroquinone | <i>Ilex pubescens</i> |
| Hydroxybenzoic acids | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. orba grandiflora</i> , <i>S. officinalis</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Hydroxycinnamic acid | <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Hydroxyecephalotaxine | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Hydroxyevodiamine | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| Hydroxygenkwanin | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> , <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> |
| Hydroxyleamptothecine | <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> |
| Hydroxypeucedanin | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| Hynocarpic acid | <i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> , <i>H. castaneus</i> |
| Hyoscine | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> |
| Hyoscyamine | <i>Datura alba</i> , <i>D. fastuosa</i> , <i>D. innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>D. tatula</i> , <i>Scopolia tangutica</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> , <i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> |
| Hyoscypierin | <i>Hyoscyamus boemicus</i> |
| Hypaconitine | <i>Aconitum laciniatum</i> , <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> , <i>A. chinense</i> , <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> , <i>A. pariculigerum</i> , <i>A. balfouri</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i> , <i>A. chasmanthum</i> , <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> , <i>A. fischeri</i> , <i>Aconitum jaluense</i> , <i>A. koreanum</i> , <i>A. napellus</i> , <i>A. praeparata</i> , <i>A. volubile</i> |
| Hypaphorine | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| Hypericin | <i>Hypericum chinensis</i> , <i>H. perforatum</i> , <i>H. triquetrifolium</i> |
| Hyperin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> , <i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> , <i>H. chinensis</i> , <i>Parnassia palustris</i> , <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllum</i> , <i>R. thrysiflorus</i> , <i>Saururus chinensis</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| Hyperoside | <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <i>C. cristata</i> , <i>C. margariacea</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorosarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| Hypoepistephanine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Hypophyllanthin | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i> |
| Hystonin | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>P. angulata</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Icariine | <i>Epimedium brevicoratum</i> , <i>E. koreanicum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> |
| Icarlin | <i>Epimedium brevicoratum</i> , <i>E. koreanicum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> |
| Ifflaionic acid | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Ilungianins | <i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i> |
| Imidazolylloethylamine | <i>Solanum lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> |
| Imperatorin | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> , <i>A. decursiva</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Indican | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> , <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Isatis indigotica</i> , <i>I. oblongata</i> , <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> |
| Indigo | <i>Baphicacanthus cusia</i> , <i>Isatis indigotica</i> , <i>I. oblongata</i> |
| Indirubin | <i>Baphicacanthus cusia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| Indo-brown | <i>Baphicacanthus cusia</i> |
| Indo-yellow | <i>Baphicacanthus cusia</i> |
| Indoid compounds | <i>Gentiana algida</i> , <i>G. barbata</i> , <i>G. manshurica</i> , <i>G. olivieri</i> , <i>G. scabra</i> , <i>G. squarrosa</i> , <i>G. triflora</i> |
| Indoxyl-5-ketogluconate | <i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i> |
| Ineole | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> |
| Ingigo | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| Inlin | <i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> , <i>C. athunbergianum</i> |
| Inokosterone | <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>Woodwardia japonica</i> |
| Inositol | <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> , <i>L. apodonta</i> , <i>L. brachypoda</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. confusa</i> , <i>L. hypoglauca</i> , <i>L. chinensis</i> , <i>L. flexuosa</i> , <i>L. maackii</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> , <i>S. oleraceus</i> |
| Insulanoline | <i>Paracyclea insularis</i> |
| Insularine | <i>Paracyclea ochiaiana</i> , <i>P. insularis</i> , <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Insulin | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> |
| Inteolin-7-β-neohesperidoside | <i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i> |
| Inulinicin | <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsolooides</i> |
| Inulin | <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> , <i>A. verticillata</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Campanula gentianoides</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i> , <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Lappa communis</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i> , <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>Taraxacum formosanum</i> , <i>T. officinale</i> |
| Inusterols | <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsolooides</i> |

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|---------------------|--|
| Invertase | <i>Hordeum vulgare, Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Invertin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Iodine | <i>Dioscorea bulbifera, Laminaria angusta, L. cichorioides, L. japonica, L. longipedalis, L. religiosa, Polygonum bistorta, Salix babylonica, S. matsudana, S. microstachya, Trifolium pratense, T. repens</i> |
| Iridin | <i>Iris aqyatuca, I. buatatas, I. dichotoma, I. lactea</i> |
| Iridoid glucosides | <i>Hedysotis diffusa, Scrophularia buergeriana, S. kakudensis, S. ningpoensis, S. oldhami, S. puergeriana</i> |
| Iridoidglycosides | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Iridomyrmecin | <i>Actinidia arguta, A. chinensis, A. japonica, A. kolomikta, A. polygama</i> |
| Iriegenin | <i>Iris lactea</i> |
| Irisflorentin | <i>Iris lactea</i> |
| Irisquinone | <i>Iris pallasii</i> |
| Iron | <i>Portulaca pilosa, Sargassum pallidum</i> |
| Iron oxide | <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides, P. nigra</i> |
| Isatan | <i>Isatis chinensis, I. tinctoria</i> |
| Isatan B | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum, Isatis indigotica, I. oblongata</i> |
| Iso-chondrodendrine | <i>Paracyclea insularis</i> |
| Iso-corynoxeine | <i>Uncaria hirsuta, U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Iso-cucurbitacin B | <i>Neoalsomitra integrifoliola</i> |
| Iso-rhynchophylline | <i>Uncaria hirsuta, U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Isoadiantone | <i>Adiantum boreale, A. capillus-junonis, A. pedatum, A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Isoamaranthin | <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> |
| Isoamyl | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Isoanthrinic | <i>Anthriscus aemula, A. sylvestris</i> |
| Isobavachin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Isobeturudin | <i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis, B. glabra</i> |
| Isobutyl | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Isochaksine | <i>Cassia alata,</i> |
| Isochlorogenic acid | <i>Sorbus alnifolia, S. amurensis, S. ohuashanensis, Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Isochondrodendrine | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| Isocorynoline | <i>Corydalis incisa, C. bungeana</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------|--|
| Isocorypalmine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Isocryptomerin | <i>Selaginella tamarisina</i> |
| Isocryptotanshinone | <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> |
| Isodexyelephantopin | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Isoeugenitin | <i>Eugenia aromatica, E. caryophyllata, E. ulmoides</i> |
| Isoeugenol | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Isofernene | <i>Adiantum boreale, A. capillus-junonis, A. pedatum, A. flabellulatum</i> |
| Isoferulic acid | <i>Cimicifuga dahurica, C. foetida, C. heracleifolia, C. racemosa, C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Isoflavone derivatives | <i>Glycine max, G. soja</i> |
| Isoflavones | <i>Pueraria lobata, P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> |
| Isofuranogermacrene | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Isoginketine | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Isoharringtonine | <i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> |
| Isohomoarbutin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata, Pyrola decorata, P. japonica, P. incarnata, P. renifolia, P. rotundifolia</i> |
| Isohumulone | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Isoimperatorin | <i>Notopterygium incisum</i> |
| Isoindigo | <i>Baphianthus cusia, Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| Isoleucin | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Isoleucine | <i>Oryza sativa</i> |
| Isoliensinine | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> |
| Isolinderalactone | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Isolinderoxide | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Isoliquiritigenen | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Isoliquiritigenin | <i>Astragalus complanatus, A. henryi, A. hoantchy, A. membranaceus, A. melilotoides, A. mongholicus, A. reflexistipulus, A. sinensis</i> |
| Isoliquiritin | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Isobelamine | <i>Lobelia chinensis, L. pyramidalis, L. sessilifolia</i> |
| Isomaculosindine | <i>Dictamnus albus, D. dasycarpus</i> |
| Isomangiferin | <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides, Pyrrosia lingua, P. petiolosa, P. sheareri</i> |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Isomenthone | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> |
| Isomesityl oxide | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i> |
| Isomyristicin | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> |
| Isoneomatatabiol | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Isoorientin | <i>Polygonum orientale</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Vitex nequando</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Isopatrinene | <i>Patrina scabiosaeefolia</i> |
| Isopelletierine | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Isopimpinellin | <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> |
| Isopinocamphone | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> |
| Isoquerctein | <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Hypericum attenuatum</i> , <i>H. ascyron</i> , <i>H. japonicum</i> , <i>H. perforatum</i> , <i>H. sumpsonii</i> |
| Isoquercitrin | <i>Apocynum venetum</i> , <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <i>C. cristata</i> , <i>C. margariacea</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> , <i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i> , <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> , <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Saururus chinensis</i> |
| Isoquinoline | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> |
| Isoramanone | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. vernalis</i> |
| Isorhamnetin | <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Sophora japonica</i> |
| Isorhamnetin-3-mono-beta-D-glucoside | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Isorhynchophylline | <i>Nauclea rhynchophylla</i> , <i>N. sinensis</i> |
| Isoricinoleic acid | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Iisosakuranetin | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> |
| Isosinomenine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> |
| Isosteroidal alkaloids | <i>Fritillaria</i> species |
| Isotadeonal | <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> |
| Isotalatizidine | <i>Aconitum barbatum</i> , <i>A. austroyunnanense</i> , <i>Stemona japonica</i> , <i>S. tuberosa</i> |
| Iosotetrandrine | <i>Stephania cepharantha</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Isothalidenzine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------|---|
| Isothamnetin | <i>Typha angustata, T. angustifolia, T. davidiana, T. latifolia, T. minima, T. orientalis, T. przewalskii</i> |
| Isothiocyanates | <i>Lepidium apetalum, L. virginicum</i> |
| Isothujene | <i>Ledum palustre</i> |
| Isotrilobine | <i>Cocculus laurifolius, C. sarmentosus, C. trilobus</i> |
| Isovaleraldehyde | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |
| Isovaleric acid | <i>Artemisia gmelini, Cymbopogon citratus, Humulus lupulus, Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Isovanihyperzine A | <i>Hyperzia serrata</i> |
| Isovitexin | <i>Jatropha podagrica, Polygonum orientale, Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Isoxanthanol | <i>Xanthium chinense, X. japonicum, X. mongolicum, X. sibiricum, X. strumarium</i> |
| Izalpinin | <i>Alpinia japonica</i> |
| Jaligonic acid | <i>Phytolacca acinosa, P. americana, P. japonica, P. kaempferi, P. octandra, P. pekinensis</i> |
| Jambolin | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Jasmiflorin | <i>Jasminum mesnyi, J. nudiflorum</i> |
| Jasmipierin | <i>Jasminum mesnyi, J. nudiflorum</i> |
| Jatamansic acid | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> |
| Jatrorthizine | <i>Berberis amurensis, B. poiretii, B. sibirica, B. soulieana, Coptis chinensis, C. japonica, C. teeta, Fibraurea recisa, Mahonia japonica, Thalictrum aquilegifolium, T. baicalense, T. fauriel, T. foetidum, T. glandulissimum, T. ichangense, T. petaloideum, T. simplex, T. squarrosum, T. thunbergii</i> |
| Jervine | <i>Hemerocallis flava, Veratrum dahuricum, V. formosanum, V. maackii, V. nigrum</i> |
| Juglandic acid | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| Juglanin | <i>Juglans mandshurica, J. regia</i> |
| Juglonone | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| Jugone | <i>Juglans mandshurica, J. regia</i> |
| Jujuboside A | <i>Ziziphus jujuba, Z. spinosa</i> |
| Jujuboside B | <i>Ziziphus jujuba, Z. spinosa</i> |
| k-strophanthin-β | <i>Apocynum venetum</i> |
| Kadsurarin A | <i>Kadsura japonica</i> |
| Kadsuric acid | <i>Kadsura japonica</i> |

Kadsurin
 Kaempferin
 Kaempferitrin
 Kaempferol
 Kaempferol glucosides
 Kaempferol trisaccharide
 Kaempferol-3-galactoside daempferol
 Kaempferol-3-glucoside
 Kaempferol-3-glucosylgalactoside
 Kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside
 Kaempferol-3-robinobioside
 Kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside
 Kaempferol-7-shamnoside
 Kaempferol-rhamno glucoside
 Kaempferol-rhamnoside
 Kansuinine
 Kanugin
 Karabin
 Karanjin
 Kaurene
 Kaurene derivatives
 Ketone
 Khellol
 Kiganen
 Kiganol

Kadsura japonica
Alpinia katsumadai, *A. globosum*, *A. kumatake*, *Cassia angustifolia*
Desmodium microphyllum, *Geranium dahuricum*, *G. eriostemon*, *G. sibiricum*, *G. wlassowianum*, *G. wilfordii*
Aster ageratoides, *Astragalus complanatus*, *A. henryi*, *A. hoantchy*, *A. membranaceus*, *A. melilotoides*,
A. mongolicus, *A. reflexistipulus*, *A. sinensis*, *Calystegia hederacea*, *C. japonica*, *Campanula glomerata*,
C. punctata, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Convolvulus arvensis*, *Coriandrum sativum*, *Cornus alba*, *C. kousa*,
C. macrophylla, *Eugenia aromatica*, *E. caryophyllata*, *E. ulmoides*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Isatis*
chinensis, *I. tinctoria*, *Parnassia palustris*, *Pedicularis resupinata*, *Persicaria amphibia*, *Plumeria rubra*,
Pongamia pinnata, *Rhamnus davurica*, *R. parvifolia*, *Vicia faba*
Euonymus alatus, *E. bungeanus*, *E. maackii*
Sesbinia sesbin
Bauhinia championi, *B. variegata*
Rosa multiflora, *Viburnum sargentii*
Ophiopogon japonicus
Calystegia hederacea, *C. japonica*, *Ginkgo biloba*
Phaseolus angularis, *P. lunatus*, *P. radiatus*, *P. vulgaris*
Equisetum arvense, *E. hyemale*, *E. ramosissimum*
Chenopodium ambrosioides
Solidago dahurica, *S. pacifica*, *S. virgaurea*
Onychium japonicum, *Pueraria lobata*, *P. pseudo-hirsuta*
Euphorbia kansui
Pongamia pinnata
Nerium indicum
Pongamia pinnata
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Aralia chinensis, *A. cordata*, *A. elata*
Hedychium coronarium, *Plumeria rubra*
Cimicifuga dahurica, *C. foetida*, *C. heracleifolia*, *C. racemosa*, *C. ussuriensis*
Cryptotaenia japonica, *C. canadensis*
Cryptotaenia japonica, *C. canadensis*

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|--|
| Kino-tannic acid | <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> |
| Kobusone | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Konokiol | <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> |
| Korepimedoside A | <i>Epimedium brevicorium</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> |
| Korepimedoside B | <i>Epimedium brevicorium</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> |
| Koumine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>G. elegans</i> |
| Kouminicine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>G. elegans</i> |
| Kouminine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>G. elegans</i> |
| Kukoamines | <i>Lycium chinense</i> |
| Kulinone | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Kumatakinin | <i>Alpinia japonica</i> |
| Kurardin | <i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i> |
| Kurrin | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> |
| Kutkin | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> |
| l-(d)-isoleucine betaine | <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> |
| l-abrine | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| l-anagyrine | <i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i> |
| l-arabinose | <i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> , <i>Malva chinensis</i> , <i>M. pulchella</i> , <i>M. verticillata</i> , <i>M. sylvestris</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> |
| l-baptifoline | <i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i> |
| l-beta-santonin | <i>Artemisia finita</i> , <i>A. frigida</i> |
| l-borneol | <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> , <i>L. formosana</i> , <i>L. maximowiczii</i> |
| l-cadinene | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> |
| l-camphen | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> |
| l-camphor | <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> |
| l-caryophyllene | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| l-citronellol | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| l-cocaine | <i>Erythroxyllum coca</i> |
| l-curcamene | <i>Curcuma longa</i> |

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|--------------------------------|---|
| l-ephedrin | <i>Pinellia ternata</i> , <i>P. tuberifera</i> |
| l-ephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i> |
| l-epicatechin | <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> |
| l-epicatechol | <i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| l-hexacosene | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> |
| l-hyoscyamine | <i>Datura suaveolens</i> |
| l-limonene | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| l-linalool | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Tagetes erecta</i> |
| l-menthone | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> , <i>L. christinae</i> , <i>L. clethroides</i> , <i>L. davurica</i> |
| l-methylcystisine | <i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i> |
| l-methylephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i> |
| l-norephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i> |
| l-p-menthene | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| l-perilla | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> |
| l-phellandrine | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> |
| l-pimara-8,15-dien-19-oic acid | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> |
| l-pinene | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> , <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> , <i>L. christinae</i> , <i>L. clethroides</i> , <i>L. davurica</i> |
| l-pinocamphone | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> , <i>L. christinae</i> , <i>L. clethroides</i> , <i>L. davurica</i> |
| l-propenylsulforic acid | <i>Allium victorialis</i> |
| l-pulegone | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> |
| l-rhamnose | <i>Malva chinensis</i> , <i>M. pulchella</i> , <i>M. verticillata</i> , <i>M. sylvestris</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> |
| l-sesamen | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| l-sesamin | <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> |
| l-stepharine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| l-tetrahydropalmatine | <i>Stephania sinica</i> |
| Labdadien | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> |
| Labenzyme | <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Lacerol | <i>Baphicanthus cusia</i> |
| Lacerol | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| Lacnophyllum | <i>Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus</i> |
| Lactiflorenol | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Lactone | <i>Cleome spinosa, C. gynandra, C. viscosa, Eupatorium chinense, E. lindleyanum, E. japonicum, Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> |
| Lactones-xanthathin | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Lactucerol | <i>Sonchus arvensis, S. oleraceus</i> |
| Laminarin | <i>Laminaria angusta, L. cichorioides, L. japonica, L. longipedalis, L. religiosa</i> |
| Laminine | <i>Laminaria angusta, L. cichorioides, L. japonica, L. longipedalis, L. religiosa</i> |
| Lapase | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Lappaol | <i>Arctium lappa</i> |
| Lappatin | <i>Lappa communis, L. edulis, L. major, L. minor</i> |
| Lappine | <i>Lappa communis, L. edulis, L. major, L. minor</i> |
| Larreagenin | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> |
| Latex | <i>Ficus pumila, F. inicrocarpa</i> |
| Lathyrol diacetate benzoate | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus, E. lucorum, E. resinifera, E. thymifolia</i> |
| Lathyrol diacetate nicotinate | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus, E. lucorum, E. resinifera, E. thymifolia</i> |
| Laudanine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Lauric acid | <i>Ajuga bracteosa, Citrullus anguria, C. edulis, C. lanatus, C. vulgaris, Lindera obtusiloba, Melia japonica, M. toosendan, M. azedarach, Myristica fragrans, Sepium sebiferum, S. discolor, Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Laurifoline | <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> |
| Laurotetanine | <i>Cassytha filiformis, Litsea cubeba</i> |
| Lavoxanthin | <i>Senecio argunensis, S. nemorensis, S. scandens</i> |
| Lawsone | <i>Impatiens balsamina, I. noli-tangere, I. textori, Lawsonia inermis</i> |
| Laxogenin | <i>Smilax china, S. nipponica, S. sieboldii, S. riparia</i> |
| Lecithin | <i>Polygonum multifolium, P. chinensis, Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Lecithine | <i>Cardamine leucantha, C. lyrata</i> |

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| Lenrosine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Lenrosivine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Leonardidine | <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> , <i>L. macranthus</i> , <i>L. mongolicus</i> , <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> |
| Leonurine | <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> , <i>L. macranthus</i> , <i>L. mongolicus</i> , <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> , <i>L. sibiricus</i> |
| Leonurinine | <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> , <i>L. macranthus</i> , <i>L. mongolicus</i> , <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> |
| Leucaenine | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> |
| Leucanol | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> |
| Leucine | <i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> |
| Leucoanthocyanins | <i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Leucocyanidin | <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> |
| Leucocyanidol | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> |
| Leucylphenylalanine anhydride | <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> |
| Levidulinase | <i>Amorphophallus rivieri</i> |
| Leviduline | <i>Amorphophallus rivieri</i> |
| Levulose | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> |
| Lichenin | <i>Usnea diffracta</i> , <i>U. longissima</i> |
| Liderane | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Liensinine | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> |
| Lignin | <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Quercus acutissima</i> , <i>Q. aliena</i> , <i>Q. dentata</i> , <i>Q. liaotungensis</i> , <i>Q. mongolica</i> , <i>Q. variabilis</i> |
| Lignoceric acid | <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> , <i>Sinapis alba</i> |
| Ligustilide | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> |
| Limonene | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> , <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> , <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Lindera glauca</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Lysimachia barystachys</i> , <i>L. christinae</i> , <i>L. clethroides</i> , <i>L. davurica</i> , <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> , <i>Notopterygium incisum</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i> , <i>Perilla</i> <i>frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Pinus bungeana</i> , <i>P. densiflora</i> , <i>P. koraiensis</i> , <i>P. sylvestris</i> , <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------|--|
| Limonin | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Linalol | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> |
| Linalool | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Amomum cardamomum</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. villosum</i> , <i>A. xanthloides</i> , <i>Artemisia argyi</i> , <i>A. halodendron</i> , <i>A. igniaria</i> , <i>A. indica</i> , <i>A. integrifolia</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. keiskeana</i> , <i>A. lagocephala</i> , <i>A. lavandulaefolia</i> , <i>A. scoparia</i> , <i>A. selengensis</i> , <i>A. sieversiana</i> , <i>A. vulgarts</i> , <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> , <i>H. diffusa</i> , <i>Litsea cubeba</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> , <i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Linalyl acetate | <i>Tagetes patula</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Linamarase | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> |
| Linamarin | <i>Linum stellereoides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> |
| Linaracrine | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Linarezine | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Linarin | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Linderalactone | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Linderene | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Lideric acid | <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> |
| Linderol | <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> |
| Lideroxide | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Linestrene | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Linestreolide | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Linoleic acid | <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Benincase cerifera</i> , <i>B. hispida</i> , <i>Cardamine leucantha</i> , <i>C. lyrata</i> , <i>Cibotium barometz</i> , <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Sinapis alba</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> |

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|-------------------|---|
| Linolein | <i>Typhonium giganteum</i> |
| Linolenic acid | <i>Cardamine leucantha, C. lyrata, Cornus walteri, Oenothera terythrosepala</i> |
| Linoleyl acetate | <i>Conzya canadensis.</i> |
| Linolic acid | <i>Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius</i> |
| Lipase | <i>Ulmus campestris, U. macrocarpa, U. pumila</i> |
| Liquiritigenin | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Liquiritin | <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Liriodenine | <i>Magnolia hypoleuca, M. officinalis, M. japonica</i> |
| Lirodenine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum, N. speciosum</i> |
| Lithospermin | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon, L. officinalis</i> |
| Llysine | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Lobelanidine | <i>Lobelia chinensis, L. pyramidalis, L. sessilifolia</i> |
| Lobelanine | <i>Lobelia chinensis, L. pyramidalis, L. sessilifolia</i> |
| Lobeline | <i>Lobelia chinensis, L. pyramidalis, L. sessilifolia</i> |
| Loganin | <i>Cornus officinalis, C. walteri, Lonicera acuminata, L. apodonta, L. brachypoda, L. chinensis, L. confusa, L. flexuosa, L. hypoglauca, L. japonica, L. maackii, Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Loliolide | <i>Maytenus diversifolia, M. confertiflora</i> |
| Longiceroside | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> |
| Lonicerin | <i>Lonicera acuminata, L. apodonta, L. brachypoda, L. chinensis, L. confusa, L. flexuosa, L. hypoglauca, L. japonica, L. maackii, Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Lotaustralin | <i>Linum stellereoides, L. usitatissimum</i> |
| Lotusine | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> |
| Lucernol | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Lumicaerulic acid | <i>Coptis chinensis, C. japonica, C. teeta</i> |
| Lunularic acid | <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> |
| Lupenone | <i>Adenophora triphylla, A. verticillata, Alnus japonica, Firmiana simplex</i> |
| Lupeol | <i>Elephantopus mollis, Eupatorium odoratum, Ficus carica, Plumeria rubra, Prunus padus, Viscum album, V. coloratum</i> |
| Lupeol acetate | <i>Artocarpus altilis, Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Lupeol palmitate | <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Lupeose | <i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i> |
| Lupin alkaloid | <i>Euchresta japonicum</i> |
| Lupinidin | <i>Lupinus luteus</i> |
| Lupinine | <i>Lupinus luteus</i> |
| Lupulin | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Lupulone | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>H. scandens</i> |
| Lutein | <i>Cuscuta australis</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Luteioic acid | <i>Psidium guajava</i> |
| Luteolin | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>A. decumbens</i> , <i>A. pygmaea</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> , <i>Humulus scandens</i> , <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> , <i>L. apodonta</i> , <i>L. brachypoda</i> , <i>L. chinensis</i> , <i>L. confusa</i> , <i>L. flexuosa</i> , <i>L. hypoglauca</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. maackii</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocyoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i> |
| Luteolin-7-glucoside | <i>Arthruxon hispidus</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Juncus effusus</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> , <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawanus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> , <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside | <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> , <i>L. apodonta</i> , <i>L. brachypoda</i> , <i>L. chinensis</i> , <i>L. confusa</i> , <i>L. flexuosa</i> , <i>L. hypoglauca</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. maackii</i> |
| Luteolin-7-β-D-glucoside | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i> |
| Luteolin-7-β-D-glucopyranoside | <i>Lemmaphyllum microphyllum</i> |
| Luteolin-monoarabinoside | <i>Arthruxon hispidus</i> , <i>A. hispidus</i> |
| Luteoline | <i>Arthruxon hispidus</i> |
| Luteolinidin | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| Luteolinidin 5-glucoside | <i>Azolla imbricata</i> |
| Lycoclanavin | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Lycoclananol | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Lycodoline | <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> |
| Lycopene | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Crocus sativus</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Lycopodine | <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. complanatum</i> |
| Lycopose | <i>Lycopus fargesii</i> , <i>L. lucidus</i> , <i>L. maackianus</i> , <i>L. parviflorus</i> , <i>L. ramosissimus</i> , <i>L. veitchii</i> |
| Lycoramine | <i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> , <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |

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|-------------------|--|
| Lycorenine | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |
| Lycoricidine | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |
| Lycoricidinol | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |
| Lycorin | <i>Hymenocallis speciosa</i> |
| Lycorine | <i>Clivia miniata</i> , <i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> , <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> , <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> , <i>Zephyranthes candida</i> |
| Lyoniols | <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> |
| Lysine | <i>Dolichos lablab</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> |
| Lysopine | <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> |
| Maclurin | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitan</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Macrephyllic acid | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Macrophylline | <i>Senecio argunensis</i> , <i>S. nemorensis</i> , <i>S. scandens</i> |
| Madecassoside | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Maesaguinone | <i>Maesa japonica</i> , <i>M. tenera</i> |
| Magnesium | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> , <i>P. oleracea</i> |
| Magnocurarine | <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. disolor</i> , <i>M. grandiflora</i> , <i>M. hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. liliiflora</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> |
| Magnoflorine | <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> , <i>A. contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurvibrabra</i> , <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> , <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i> , <i>Epimedium brevicorium</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> , <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> , <i>Thalictrum foetidum</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> , <i>Z. schinifolium</i> |
| Magnolol | <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> |
| Mairin | <i>Eugenia aromatic</i> a, <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> |
| Makisterones | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Makulor | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> |
| Malic acid | <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. speciosa</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> , <i>Drosera anglica</i> , <i>D. burmanni</i> , <i>D. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Oxalis corruculaza</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>P. persica</i> , <i>Ribes mandshurica</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> , <i>Vitis amurensis</i> , <i>V. vinifera</i> |
| Mallorepine | <i>Mallotus repandus</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------|--|
| Mallotinin | <i>Mallotus repandus</i> |
| Maltase | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Solanum indicum</i> |
| Maltose | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> |
| Maluidin glucoside | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Malvidin | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> |
| Malvin | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| Mandelonitrile | <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> |
| Mangasese | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> |
| Mangiferin | <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> |
| Mannan | <i>Dioscorea batatas</i> |
| Manneotetrose | <i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i> |
| Mannit | <i>Gardenia angusta</i> , <i>G. jasminoides</i> |
| Mannitol | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> , <i>S. oleraceus</i> , <i>Thesium chinense</i> , <i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i> |
| Mannosan | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> |
| Mannosan | <i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> , <i>T. fortunei</i> |
| Mannose | <i>Amorphophallus rivieri</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> , <i>J. nudiflorum</i> |
| Margaric acid | <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> |
| Markogenin | <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> |
| Marmesin | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> |
| Marsdeoreophisides | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> |
| Martaicaria ester | <i>Conyzza canadensis</i> . |
| Maslinic acid | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Punica granatum</i> , |
| Masperuloside | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Masticinic acid | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Masticonic acid | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Masticoresene | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Matai-resinol | <i>Arctium lappa</i> |
| Matairesinoside | <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Matatabic acid | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Matatabiether | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Matatabistic acid | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Matricaria | <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> |
| Matrine | <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Maytanacine | <i>Maytenus serrata</i> , <i>M. hookeri</i> |
| Maytanbutine | <i>Maytenus serrata</i> , <i>M. hookeri</i> |
| Maytanprine | <i>Maytenus serrata</i> , <i>M. hookeri</i> |
| Maytansine | <i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> , <i>M. confertiflorus</i> , <i>M. hookeri</i> , <i>M. serrata</i> |
| Maytansinol | <i>Maytenus serrata</i> , <i>M. hookeri</i> |
| Maytanvaline | <i>Maytenus serrata</i> , <i>M. hookeri</i> |
| Meconine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Medicagemic acid | <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> |
| Melaleucin | <i>Melaleuca leucadendron</i> |
| Melialactone | <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> |
| Melianodiol | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Melianol | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Melianotriol | <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> |
| Meliatin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Melibiase | <i>Solanum indicum</i> |
| Melilotic acid | <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Melilotoside | <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Melocorin | <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> |
| Melotoxin | <i>Cucumis melo</i> |
| Menisnine | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Menisperine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Menispermine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Menthene | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Menthaefolin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--|--|
| Menthol | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. dahurica</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. sachalinensis</i> |
| Menthone | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. dahurica</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. sachalinensis</i> |
| Methyl acetate | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. dahurica</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. sachalinensis</i> |
| Menyanthin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Meoglucobrassicin | <i>Isatis indigotica</i> , <i>I. oblongata</i> |
| Mesaconitine | <i>Aconitum balfouri</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i> , <i>A. chasmanthum</i> , <i>A. chinense</i> , <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> , <i>A. fischeri</i> , <i>A. jaluense</i> , <i>A. koreananum</i> , <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> , <i>A. laciniatum</i> , <i>A. napellus</i> , <i>A. pariculigerum</i> , <i>A. praeparata</i> , <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> , <i>A. volubile</i> |
| Mesityl oxide | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i> |
| Mesoinositol | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |
| Metaphanine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Metaploxygenin | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> |
| Methanethiol | <i>Asparagus cochinenensis</i> , <i>A. falcatus</i> , <i>A. insularis</i> , <i>A. lucidus</i> , <i>A. officinalis</i> |
| Methanolic | <i>Morinda parvifolia</i> |
| Methioine | <i>Oryza sativa</i> |
| Methoxyl-camptothecine | <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> |
| Methoxylhemigosipol | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Methyl-3-O-beta-glucopyranosyl-gallate | <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Methyl acetyl-isocupressate | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> |
| Methyl allyltrisulfide | <i>Allium victorialis</i> |
| Methyl allyldisulfide | <i>Allium victorialis</i> |
| Methyl amentoflavone | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> |
| Methyl anthranilate | <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> |
| Methyl-bellidifolin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Methyl caffeoate | <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> |
| Methyl cinnamate | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> |
| Methyl communate | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> |

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| Methyl-corypalline | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> |
| Methyl eugenol | <i>Michelia alba, M. figo</i> |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica, C. canadensis</i> |
| Methyl isocupressate | <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> |
| Methyl-l-propenyl disulfide | <i>Allium victorialis</i> |
| Methyl-laurate | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Methyl-n-amyl ketone | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> |
| Methyl n-nonyl ketone | <i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> |
| Methyl nigakinone | <i>Picrasma quassiodoides</i> |
| Methyl palmitate | <i>Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Methyl-pelletierine | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Methyl salicylate | <i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> |
| Methyl-swertianin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Methylacetic acid | <i>Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus</i> |
| Methylanthranilate | <i>Citrus reticulata, Murraya paniculata</i> |
| Methylchavicol | <i>Agastache rugosa, A. rugosa f. hypoleuca, Foeniculum officinale, F. vulgare</i> |
| Methylcytisine | <i>Caulophyllum robustum, Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Methylene-bishydroxy-coumarin | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Methylephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. equisetina, E. intermedia, E. monosperma, E. sinica</i> |
| Methylethylacetate ester | <i>Michelia alba, M. figo</i> |
| Methylheptenol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> |
| Methylheptenone | <i>Cymbopogon citratus, Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Methylisopelletierine | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Methylkulonate | <i>Melia japonica, M. toosendan, M. azedarach</i> |
| Methylleaconitine | <i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i> |
| Methylmyristate | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Methylpentosans | <i>Abutilon theophrasti, A. avicennae</i> |
| Methypalmitate | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Methypentose | <i>Abutilon theophrasti, A. avicennae</i> |
| Michelabine | <i>Coccus diversifolius, C. thunbergii, Michelia alba, M. figo</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Michelenolide | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Miltirone | <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> |
| Mineral elements | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> |
| Minerals | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> |
| Miniatine | <i>Clivia miniata</i> |
| Minosine | <i>Mimosa invisa, M. pudica</i> |
| Mitraphylline | <i>Acacia catechu</i> |
| Molephantin | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Monocrotalines | <i>Crotalaria sessiliflora</i> |
| Monomeric tertiary indol alkaloids | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> |
| Monoterpene | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, Anthriscus aemula, A. sylvestris, Heracleum dissectum, H. lanatum, Polygonum bistorta, Sanguisorba officinalis, S. grandiflora, S. parviflora, S. x tenuifolia, Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Monotropin | <i>Pyrola decorata, P. japonica, P. incarnata, P. renifolia, P. rotundifolia</i> |
| Morin | <i>Morus alba, M. constantinopolitanana, M. indica</i> |
| Morindadiol | <i>Morinda citrifolia, M. officinalis</i> |
| Morindaparvin-A | <i>Morinda parvifolia</i> |
| Morolic acid | <i>Adina rubella, A. ratemosa</i> |
| Morphine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Morrisonide | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> |
| Motephantinin | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Mucic acid | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> |
| Mucilage | <i>Ailanthus altissima, Ajuga bracteosa, Cymbidium hyacinthinum, C. striatum, Draceana graminifolia, Hyoscyamus bohemicus, Liriope graminifolia, L. platyphylla, L. spicata, Pericamylus formosanus, Polygonatum chinense, P. cirrhifolium, P. macropodium, P. officinale, P. sibiricum, P. stenophyllum, P. odoratum, P. vulgare, Plumbago zeylanica, Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Mucronatine | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> |
| Mucronatinine | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> |
| Mucus | <i>Dioscorea cirrhosa, D. hispida, D. japonica</i> |

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|--------------------------|--|
| Mukorosside | <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> |
| Mulberrin | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Mulberrochromene | <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</i> , <i>M. indica</i> |
| Multiflorin | <i>Rosa multiflora</i> |
| Munjistin | <i>Rubia chinensis</i> , <i>R. cordifolia</i> , <i>R. mungista</i> , <i>R. sylvatica</i> |
| Muramine | <i>Papaver amurensse</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicatum</i> |
| Muricatin A | <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> |
| Musaenoide | <i>Melasma arvense</i> |
| Muscarine | <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> |
| Muslinic acid | <i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i> |
| Mustard oil | <i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> |
| Mutaxanthin | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Myrcene | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> , <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. rutenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Myricetin | <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> , <i>Myrica rubra</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> |
| Myricitrin | <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> |
| Myricyl | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> |
| Myricyl alcohol | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> |
| Myriogynine | <i>Centipeda minima</i> |
| Myristic acid | <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> , <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |
| Myristicin | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Myrocin | <i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Myrosinase | <i>Cardamine leucantha</i> , <i>C. lyrata</i> , <i>Sinapis alba</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Myrtenol | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| N-desmethylchelerythrine | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| N,N-dimethyltryptamine | <i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i> |
| N,N-dimethyltryptamine oxide | <i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i> |
| n-butyl allophanate | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> |
| n-butyl-2-ethyl butyl phthalate | <i>Oenothera javanica</i> |
| n-caprylaldehyde | <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> |
| n-formyl-N-deacetylcolchicine | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> |
| n-hentriacontane | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> |
| n-hexacosane | <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> |
| n-methyl anthranilic acid | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| n-methyl-2-(β-OH-propyl) piperidine | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> |
| n-methyl-isopelletierine | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> |
| n-methylanthranflamide | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| n-methylcoclaurine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| n-methylisococlaurine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| n-methylmorpholine | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i> |
| n-methylytamine | <i>Citrus aurantium</i> |
| n-n-dimethyl-5-methoxytryptamine | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| n-nonyl aldehyde | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> |
| n-norarmepavine | <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> |
| n-phenylethyl alcohol | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Nandazurine | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Nandinine | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Naphthaquinone | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Naphthopyrones | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> |
| Narcitine | <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> |
| Narcotic alkaloid | <i>Pericamylus formosanus</i> |
| Narcotine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Naringenin-4'-O-pyranogluoside | <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songaricum</i> |
| Naringin | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> |

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| Nasunin | <i>Solanum lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> |
| Naucleoside | <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> |
| Neferine | <i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> |
| Negundoside | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Neo-allicin | <i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i> |
| Neo-lignans | <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Neo-nepetalactone | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Neoandrographolide | <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> |
| Neoanisatin | <i>Illicium lanacedatum</i> |
| Neoboschnialactone | <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> |
| Neocarthamin | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> |
| Neochlorogenic acid | <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> |
| Neocnidilide | <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> |
| Neocryptomerin | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Neogitogenin | <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> |
| Neoglucobrassicin | <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| Neohesperidin | <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Neohespiridin | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> |
| Neolinarin | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Neolinderalactone | <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> |
| Neomatabiol | <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> |
| Neotigogenin | <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>S. riparia</i> |
| Neoxanthin | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Nepodin | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. crispus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. japonicus</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thysiflorus</i> |
| Nerinine | <i>Zephyranthes candida</i> |
| Nerioderin | <i>Nerum indicum</i> |
| Neriodin | <i>Nerum indicum</i> |
| Neriodorin | <i>Nerum indicum</i> |
| Nerol | <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------|---|
| Nerolidiol | <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Nerolidol | <i>Amomum cardamomum, A. globosum, A. tsao-ko, A. villosum, A. xanthloides, Hedyotis corymbosa</i> |
| Nervisterol | <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> |
| Nevadensin | <i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i> |
| Niacin | <i>Achyranthes asperia, Amaranthus tricolor, Arachis hypogaea, Benincase cerifera, B. hispida, Boehmeria densiflora, Canarium album, C. sinense, Castanea crenata, C. mollissima, Corylus heterophylla, C. mandshurica, Glycine max, G. soja, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. rhombifolius, Petasites japonicus, Syzygium aromaticum, Zea mays</i> |
| Nicotelline | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> |
| Nicotimine | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> |
| Nicotine | <i>Eclipta alba, E. marginata, E. prostrata, E. thermalis, E. erecta, Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. selago, L. serratum, Nicotiana tabacum</i> |
| Nicotinic acid | <i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis, Celosia argentea, C. cristata, Lycium barbarum, L. megistocarpum, L. ovatum, L. trewianum, L. turbinatum, Lycoperiscon esculentum, Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Nigakihemiacetal A | <i>Picrasma quassiodoides</i> |
| Nigakilactone A | <i>Picrasma quassiodoides</i> |
| Nigakinone | <i>Picrasma quassiodoides</i> |
| Nilgirine | <i>Crotalaria mucronata, Desmodium puleillum</i> |
| Nimbin | <i>Melia japonica, M. toosendan, M. azedarach</i> |
| Nimbolins | <i>Melia japonica, M. toosendan, M. azedarach</i> |
| Niranthin | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria, P. niruri, P. reticulatus</i> |
| Nirtetralin | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria, P. niruri, P. reticulatus</i> |
| Nishindaside | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Nishindine | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Nitidine | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> |
| Nitroacronycine | <i>Acronychia pedunculata, A. laurifolia</i> |
| Nitryl-glycoside | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Nobiletin | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> |
| Nocoteine | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> |

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|----------------------------|--|
| Nodakenetin | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i> |
| Nodakenin | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i> |
| Nonacosan-10-ol | <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> |
| Nonacosan-10-one | <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> |
| Nonacosane | <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Nonalactone | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Nonanal | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> |
| Nonyl aldehyde | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Nonylic aldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> |
| nor-rubrofusarin | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> |
| Nordamnacanthal | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Nordracerubin | <i>Draceana graminifolia</i> |
| Norepinephrine | <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Noreugenin | <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> |
| Noricariin | <i>Epimedium brevicoratum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> |
| Norkurarinone | <i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i> |
| Normenisarine | <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i> |
| Norpseudoephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i> |
| Norsecurinine | <i>Securinega viro</i> |
| Nortracheloside | <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> |
| Nothosmyrnol | <i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> , <i>L. pyrenacum</i> , <i>L. sinense</i> , <i>L. tenuissimum</i> , <i>Nothosmyrnium japonicum</i> |
| Notoptero | <i>Notopterygium incisum</i> |
| Novacine | <i>Strychnos pierriana</i> |
| Nuciferine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> , <i>Papaver amurense</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicatum</i> |
| Nudicaulin | <i>Papaver amurense</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicatum</i> |
| Nupharamine | <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i> |
| Nuzhenide | <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. japonicum</i> |
| o-acetyl columbianetin | <i>Cnidium monnierii</i> |
| o-cumaric acid | <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> |
| o-isovaleryl columbianetin | <i>Cnidium monnierii</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|---|
| o-nornuciferine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| Obacunone | <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> |
| Obakinone | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> |
| Obtusifolin | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> |
| Obtusin | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> |
| Ocimene | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Octacosane | <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Octacosanol | <i>Firmiana simplex</i> |
| Octadecatetraenoic acid | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Octalactone | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Octanol | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> |
| Octopinic acid | <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> |
| Odine | <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> |
| Odoratin | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> |
| Okinalein | <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> , <i>P. cernua</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> |
| Okinalin | <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> , <i>P. cernua</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> |
| Oldenlandoside | <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> |
| Olealonic acid | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Oleandrin | <i>Nerium indicum</i> |
| Oleandrose | <i>Nerium indicum</i> |
| Oleanene derivatives | <i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> |
| Oleanolic acid | <i>Achyranthes japonica</i> , <i>Anemone raddeana</i> , <i>A. rivularis</i> , <i>A. vitifolia</i> , <i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> , <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurvibrabra</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Clematis triplinervia</i> , <i>C. mandshurica</i> , <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> , <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> , <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. japonicum</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Swertia diluta</i> , <i>S. mileensis</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |
| Oleic acid | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Brucea javanica</i> , <i>B. sumatrana</i> , <i>Cardamine leucantha</i> , <i>C. lyrata</i> , <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> , <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Hedera rhombifolia</i> , <i>H. helix</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i> , <i>Tamarindus indica</i> |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Olein | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Olein acid | <i>Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Oleoresin | <i>Dryopteris laeta, D. filix-mas</i> |
| Oligosaccharides | <i>Aesculus chinensis, A. hippocastanum, Typha angustata, T. angustifolia, T. davidiana, T. latifolia, T. minima, T. orientalis, T. przewalskii</i> |
| Olitoriside | <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> |
| Onjisaponin A | <i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> |
| Onjisaponin B | <i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> |
| Ononitol | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Ophelic acid | <i>Centaurium meyeri</i> |
| Ophiopogenins | <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> |
| Oplopanaxosides | <i>Oplopanax elatus</i> |
| Organic acids | <i>Ganoderma lucidum, Lebedouria divaricata, Lysionotus pauciflorus, Polygonum perfoliatum, P. tinctorium, Ribes mandshurica, Sansevieria trifasciata, Trichosanthes kirilowii, T. uniflora</i> |
| Oridonin | <i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus, R. rubescens</i> |
| Orientin | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum, F. sagittatum, Linum stellatum, L. usitatissimum, Lythrum salicaria, Persicaria orientalis, Polygonum orientale, Vitex negundo, V. rotundifolia, V. trifolia</i> |
| Orientin-7-O-glucoside | <i>Uraria crinita, U. lagopodioides</i> |
| Orientoside | <i>Persicaria orientalis</i> |
| Orthomethylcoumaric aldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum, C. cassia</i> |
| Osalic acid | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Osmane | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Ostheno-7-O-β-gentiobioside | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> |
| Osthol | <i>Angelica pubescens, Murraya paniculata</i> |
| Oxalate | <i>Oxalis corniculata, O. corymbosa</i> |
| Oxalic acids | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, Anthriscus sylvestris, Coriandrum sativum, Heracleum dissectum, H. lanatum, Juncus effusus, Lactuca raddeana, L. indica, L. sativa, Polygonum bistorta, Sanguisorba officinalis, S. grandiflora, S. parviflora, S. x tenuifolia, Taraxacum officinale, Vitis amurensis, V. vinifera</i> |
| Oxoushinsunine | <i>Michelia alba, M. figo</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|--|
| Oxycanthine | <i>Berberis amurensis</i> , <i>B. poiretii</i> , <i>B. sibirica</i> , <i>B. soulieana</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Oxychelerythrine | <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> |
| Oxylysin | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Oxymatrine | <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Oxymethyl anthraquinone | <i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>C. siamea</i> |
| Oxynitidine | <i>Zanthoxylum niti</i> |
| Oxypaeoniflorin | <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>P. edulis</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. moutan</i> , <i>P. officinalis</i> |
| Oxypeucedanine | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> |
| Oxypurpureine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Oxyristic acid | <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>P. americana</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. kaempferi</i> , <i>P. octandra</i> , <i>P. pekinensis</i> |
| Oxysanguinarine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> |
| p-coumaric acid | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>I. noli-tangere</i> , <i>I. textori</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| p-cymene | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> , <i>T. vulgaris</i> |
| p-hydroxyacetophenone | <i>Senecio cannabifolius</i> |
| p-hydroxybenzoic | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |
| p-hydroxybenzoic acid | <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| p-lumicolchicine | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> |
| P-methoxybenzylacetone | <i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> , <i>A. parviflora</i> |
| p-methoxycinnamaldehyde | <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> |
| p-methoxylcinnamic acid | <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i> |
| p-terpinene | <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> |
| p-tyrosol | <i>Rhodiola elongata</i> |
| p-vinylguaiacol | <i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> |
| p-vinylphenol | <i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> |
| Pachymarose | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Pachymic acid | <i>Poria cocos</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Paeonidin | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Paeoniflorin | <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>P. edulis</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. moutan</i> , <i>P. officinalis</i> |
| Paeonin | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> , <i>Paeonia obovata</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. veitchii</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Paeonol | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> , <i>Paeonia obovata</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. veitchii</i> |
| Paeonoside | <i>Paeonia obovata</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. veitchii</i> |
| Palamatine | <i>Berberis amurensis</i> , <i>B. poiretii</i> , <i>B. sibirica</i> , <i>B. soulieana</i> |
| Palderoside | <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> |
| Pallidine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Palmaline | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> |
| Palmatine | <i>Calystegia hederacea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> , <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i> , <i>T. ichangense</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Palmitic acid | <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> , <i>Benincase cerifera</i> , <i>B. hispida</i> , <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> , <i>Cibotium barometz</i> , <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> , <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songarium</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> , <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i> , <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> , <i>S. oleraceus</i> , <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Palmitine | <i>Thalictrum foetidum</i> |
| Palustrine | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Panaxadiol | <i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , <i>Panax notoginseng</i> , <i>P. zingiberensis</i> |
| Panaxynol | <i>Panax ginseng</i> |
| Paniculatincomurrayin | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> |
| Pantothenic acid | <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> |
| Papain | <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Papaverine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Paraaspdin | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> |
| Parasorbic acid | <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> , <i>S. amurensis</i> , <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> |
| Parietin | <i>Polygonum multifolium</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Parthenolide | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Patchoulenone | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Patrinoside | <i>Patrina scabiosaeifolia</i> |
| Patuletin | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Patulitrin | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Pectic acid | <i>Centella ascatica</i> |
| Pectic compound | <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</i> |
| Pectins | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Taraxacum formosanum</i> , <i>T. indicus</i> |
| Pectolinarigenin | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Pectolinarin | <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Peganine | <i>Lindera akoensis</i> |
| Peimidine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Peimilidine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Peimine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Peiminine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Peimisine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Peiniphine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Pelargonidin-3-rhamnosylglucoside | <i>Chloranthus glubra</i> , <i>C. oldhami</i> |
| Pelargonin | <i>Paeonia obovata</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. veitchii</i> |
| Pelletierine | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Peltatin | <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> |
| Pencordin | <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i> |
| Penta-o-galloyl-β-d-glucose | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> |
| Pentanoic acid | <i>Prunus persica</i> |
| Pentosan | <i>Quercus acutissima</i> , <i>Q. aliena</i> , <i>Q. dentata</i> , <i>Q. liaotungensis</i> , <i>Q. mongolica</i> , <i>Q. variabilis</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Sesbinia javanica</i> |
| Pentosane | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , <i>A. avicennae</i> , <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i> , <i>F. japonica</i> , <i>F. margarita</i> |
| Pentose | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , <i>A. avicennae</i> |
| Pepsin | <i>Ficus carica</i> |

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| Peptides | <i>Lycium chinense</i> |
| Peraksine | <i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i> |
| Pergularin | <i>Adonis chrysocyathus, A. brevistyla, A. vernalis</i> |
| Pericalline | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Perilladehyde | <i>Perilla frutescens, P. ocyoides, P. polystachya, P. arguta</i> |
| Peripalloside | <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> |
| Periplocin | <i>Periploca sepium</i> |
| Perividine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Perivine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Perlolyrine | <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> |
| Persicarin | <i>Oenothera javanica, Persicaria hydropiper, Polygonum hydropiper</i> |
| Peruvosides | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Petroselenic acid | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> |
| Petroselic acid | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica, C. canadensis</i> |
| Petroselidinic acid | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> |
| Petroselinic acid | <i>Daucus carota, Oenothera javanica</i> |
| Petunidin | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Petunidin glucoside | <i>Syzygium cumini</i> |
| Peuformosin | <i>Peucedanum formosanum</i> |
| Phantomolin | <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> |
| Pharbilic acid | <i>Pharbitis diversifolia, P. hederacea, P. nil, P. triloba</i> |
| Phasin | <i>Euphorbia esula, E. helioscopia</i> |
| Phasine | <i>Euphorbia esula, E. helioscopia</i> |
| Phellandrene | <i>Aucklandia costus, A. lappa, Cinnamomum aromaticum, C. cassia, Coriandrum sativum, Saussurea japonica, S. lappa, Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia, Xanthoxylum piperitum, Zanthoxylum schinifolium, Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Phellandrine | <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> |
| Phelchodendrine | <i>Phellodendron amurense, P. chinensis</i> |
| Phellopterin | <i>Angelica amurensis, A. anomala, A. dahurica</i> |
| Phenanthrene-1,4-quinone | <i>Sphenomeris chusana</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Phene | <i>Saussurea japonica</i> , <i>S. lappa</i> |
| Phenethylamine | <i>Cornus alba</i> , <i>C. kousa</i> , <i>C. macrophylla</i> |
| Phenolic acid | <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Phenolic compounds | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> |
| Phenolic derivatives | <i>Vitex nequndo</i> |
| Phenols | <i>Cypripedium guttatum</i> , <i>C. macranthum</i> , <i>C. pubescens</i> , <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Laggera alata</i> , <i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> , <i>Urena procumbens</i> |
| Phenyl ethyl alcohol pentosans | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> |
| Phenylacetic acid | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Phenylalanine | <i>Oryza sativa</i> |
| Phenylethyl alcohol | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Phenylpropyl alcohol | <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> |
| Phenytheptatriyne | <i>Bidens pilosa</i> |
| Phetidine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Phillyrin | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Syringa dilatata</i> , <i>S. oblata</i> , <i>S. reticulata</i> , <i>S. suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> |
| Phlobaphene | <i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i> |
| Phorbol | <i>Croton cascarilloides</i> , <i>C. tiglum</i> |
| Phosphatase | <i>Sinapis alba</i> |
| Phosphates | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> |
| Phosphatides | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> |
| Phosphatidyl-ethanolamine | <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> |
| Phosphatidyl-inositol | <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> |
| Phosphatidyl-serine | <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> |
| Phosphatidylcholine | <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> |
| Phthalide | <i>Ligusticum chuangxiong</i> |
| Phyllanthin | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i> |
| Phyllanthine | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i> |
| Phyllantidine | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i> , <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> |
| Phylteralin | <i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i> |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Physalein | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. megistocarpum</i> , <i>L. ovatum</i> , <i>L. trewianum</i> , <i>L. turbinatum</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Physalin A | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Physalin B | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Physalin C | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Physanols | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Physcim-l-gluco-rhamnoside | <i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i> |
| Physcion | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanaum</i> , <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. patientia</i> , <i>R. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thrysiflorus</i> |
| Physoxanthin | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Phytic acid | <i>Dioscorea batatas</i> |
| Phytin | <i>Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Phytoestrogens | <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>T. repens</i> |
| Phytofluere | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Phytolaccatoxin | <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>P. americana</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. kaempferi</i> , <i>P. octandra</i> , <i>P. pekinensis</i> |
| Phytolaccine | <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>P. americana</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. kaempferi</i> , <i>P. octandra</i> , <i>P. pekinensis</i> |
| Phytosterindigitonid | <i>Hoya carnosa</i> |
| Phytosterines | <i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Lindera akoensis</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Sanguisorba grandiflora</i> , <i>S. officinalis</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Phytosterol | <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Gnaphalium affine</i> , <i>G. arenarium</i> , <i>G. confusum</i> , <i>G. javanum</i> , <i>G. luteo-album</i> , <i>G. multiceps</i> , <i>G. ramigerum</i> , <i>G. transschelii</i> , <i>G. uliginosum</i> , <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i> |
| Phytotoxin | <i>Jatropa gossipifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> |
| Picralinal | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> |
| Picrasmin | <i>Picrasma quassoides</i> |
| Picrinine | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> |
| Picrorhizin | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> |
| Pienen acid | <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Pimaradene | <i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------------|--|
| Pinene | <i>Alpinia officinarum, Artemisia brachyloba, Cinnamomum camphora, C. zeylanicum, Cunninghamia lanceolata, Cyperus rotundus, Elettaria cardamomum, Elsholtzia argyi, E. cristata, E. splendens, E. feddei, E. souliei, Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica, L. faetida, L. petola, Melaleuca leucadendra, Myristica fragrans, Piper cubeba, Podocarpus macrophyllus, Thuja koraiensis, T. orientalis, T. chinensis, T. vulgaris, Valeriana alternifolia, V. amurensis, V. fauriei, V. subbipinnatifolia, Vitex trifolia, V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Pinicolic acid | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Pinipicrin | <i>Biota chinensis, B. orientalis</i> |
| Pinitol | <i>Lespedeza cuneata, Pinus bungeana, P. densiflora, P. koraiensis, P. sylvestris, P. tabulaeformis</i> |
| Pinnatin | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> |
| Pinocarveol | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> |
| Pinoresinol-di-β-D-glycoside | <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> |
| Piperamine | <i>Piper nigrum</i> |
| Piperine | <i>Piper longum, P. nigrum</i> |
| Piperitone | <i>Cymbopogon distans, C. goeringii, C. nardus, Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Piperonal | <i>Piper nigrum</i> |
| Plantagin | <i>Plantago asiatica, P. depressa, P. exaltata, P. loureiri, P. major</i> |
| Plantasan | <i>Plantago asiatica, P. depressa, P. exaltata, P. loureiri, P. major</i> |
| Plantenolic acid | <i>Plantago asiatica, P. depressa, P. exaltata, P. loureiri, P. major</i> |
| Plastoquinone | <i>Persicaria orientalis</i> |
| Plastoquinone-9 | <i>Polygonum orientale</i> |
| Platycodigenic acids | <i>Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Platycodigenin | <i>Campanula gentianoides, C. grandiflora, Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Platycodonin | <i>Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Platycodosides | <i>Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Platyconin | <i>Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Plumbagin | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Plumieric acid | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Plumieride | <i>Plumeria rubra</i> |
| Podocarpene | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |

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| Podocarpusflavones | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Podophyllotoxin | <i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> , <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> , <i>P. pleianthum</i> |
| Podototarin | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Polyacetylene | <i>Bidens pilosa</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> , <i>L. pyrenacum</i> , <i>L. sinense</i> , <i>L. tenuissimum</i> |
| Polydatin | <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> |
| Polygalacic acid | <i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i> , <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> |
| Polygodiol | <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> |
| Polygonin | <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> |
| Polygonone | <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> |
| Polyine | <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> |
| Polyphenols | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Thea assamica</i> |
| Polysaccharides | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> , <i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , <i>Alisma orientalis</i> , <i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i> , <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Coriolus</i> <i>versicolor</i> , <i>Epimedium brevicoratum</i> , <i>E. koreanicum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> , <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Glehnia</i> <i>littoralis</i> , <i>Lycium chinense</i> , <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> , <i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> , <i>R. glutinosa</i> , <i>Rhus chinensis</i> , <i>R. cotinus</i> , <i>R. javanica</i> , <i>R. osbeckii</i> , <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i> |
| Polysaccharuperptide | <i>Coriolus versicolor</i> |
| Polythienyls | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Ponasterone | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Ponasterone A | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Osmunda japonica</i> |
| Poncirin | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> |
| Pongapin | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> |
| Ponicidine | <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> |
| Populin | <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> |
| Populnin | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i> |
| Portulal | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Potassium | <i>Laminaria angusta</i> , <i>L. cichorioides</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. longipedalis</i> , <i>L. religiosa</i> , <i>Sargassum pallidum</i> |
| Potassium hydroxide | <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> , <i>P. nigra</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------|--|
| Potassium malate | <i>Hovenia dulcis</i> |
| Potassium myronate | <i>Brassica alba, B. juncea</i> |
| Potassium nitrate | <i>Cynoglossum divaricatum, Hovenia dulcis</i> |
| Potassium oxide | <i>Desmodium triforum, D. triquetrum</i> |
| Potassium salts | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Potassium sodium | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> |
| Precatorine | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| Pregnenes | <i>Periploca sepium</i> |
| Preskinnianine | <i>Dictamnus albus, D. dasycarpus</i> |
| Primulagenin A | <i>Primula sieboldii, P. asiatica, P. vulgaris</i> |
| Procurcumenol | <i>Curcuma zedoaria, C. aromatica, C. kwangsiensis, C. longa</i> |
| Proesapanin A | <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> |
| Proline | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> |
| Prometaphanine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Pronuciferine | <i>Nelumbium nucifera, N. speciosum</i> |
| Propeimin | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis, F. collicola, F. maximowiczii, F. roylei, F. thunbergii, F. ussuriensis, F. verticillata</i> |
| Propionic acid | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> |
| Prosapogenin | <i>Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Protease | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum, F. sagittatum, Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Proteins | <i>Abutilon theophrasti, A. avicinnae, Achyranthes aspera, Aleurites moluccana, Amaranthus lividus, A. blitum, A. viridis, Arachis hypogaea, Arundo donax, A. phragmites, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Bauhinia championi, B. variegata, Boehmeria densiflora, Campsis adrepens, C. chinensis, C. grandiflora, Castanea crenuta, C. mollissima, Coix agrestis, C. chinensis, C. lachryma, Cordyceps sinensis, Dioscorea batatus, Euryale ferox, Ficus awkeotsang, Glycine max, G. soja, Lemnaphyllum microphyllum, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. rhombifolius, Lilium brownii, L. concolor, L. dauricum, L. distichum, L. japonicum, L. lancifolium, L. pumilum, Lycopersicon esculentum, Oxyria digyna, Phragmites communis, Polygonum perfoliatum, P. tinctorium, Polyporus umbellatus, Quercus acutissima, Q. aliena, Q. dentata, Q. liaotungensis, Q. mongolica, Q. variabilis, Triticum vulgare, Trapa bispinosa, Urtica angustifolia, U. cannabina, U. cannabina, U. lobata, U. tenacissima, U. urens, U. utilis</i> |

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| Protein (TAP29) | <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i> |
| Proteinase | <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> |
| Proto-isoerubosides | <i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i> |
| Protoanemonin | <i>Anemone cernua</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> , <i>P. cernua</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> , <i>R. japonicus</i> , <i>R. sarmentosa</i> , <i>R. sceleratus</i> |
| Protocatechinic acid | <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> |
| Protocatechuic acid | <i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaule</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maakii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> , <i>Ilex chinensis</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Parietaria micrantha</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Protocatechuic aldehyde | <i>Ilex chinensis</i> |
| Protoescigenine | <i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , <i>A. hippocastanum</i> |
| Protohypericin | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| Protopine | <i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i> , <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> , <i>C. decumbens</i> , <i>C. incisa</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Protoprimulagenin A | <i>Primula sieboldii</i> , <i>P. asiatica</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> |
| Protostemonine | <i>Stemona japonica</i> , <i>S. tuberosa</i> |
| Protostephanine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Protoveratrine | <i>Hemerocallis flava</i> , <i>Veratrum formosanum</i> |
| Prudomenin | <i>Prunus mume</i> |
| Prunasin | <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> |
| Pseudoaconitine | <i>Aconitum deinorrtuzum</i> |
| Pseudoanisatin | <i>Illicium lanacedatum</i> |
| Pseudobrucine | <i>Strychnos pierriana</i> |
| Pseudohypericin | <i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> , <i>H. chinensis</i> |
| Pseudojervine | <i>Hemerocallis flava</i> , <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i> |
| Pseudolycorine | <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> |
| Pseudomorphine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Pseudopelletierine | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Pseudopurpurin | <i>Rubia chinensis</i> , <i>R. cordifolia</i> , <i>R. mungista</i> , <i>R. sylvatica</i> |
| Pseudostrychnine | <i>Strychnos pierriana</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------|---|
| Psoralen | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Psoralidin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Psychotrine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| pterosterone | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |
| Puerarin | <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> |
| Puqiedinone | <i>Fritillaria anheuensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Purpureal glycosides | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Purpurin | <i>Galium bungei</i> , <i>G. spurium</i> , <i>G. verum</i> , <i>Rubia akane</i> , <i>R. chinensis</i> , <i>R. cordifolia</i> , <i>R. mungista</i> , <i>R. sylvatica</i> |
| Putrescine | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> |
| Pyrocaledol | <i>Salix babylonica</i> , <i>S. matsudana</i> , <i>S. microstachya</i> |
| Pyrocatechic tannin | <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> |
| Pyrocatechine acid | <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> |
| Pyrogallol tannin | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> |
| Pyrrolidine | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Pyrryl--methyl ketone | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Qianhucoumarin | <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i> |
| Quassin | <i>Picrasma quassoides</i> |
| Querbrachitol | <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |
| Quercetagetin | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Quercetagetrin | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Quercetin | <i>Apocynum venetum</i> , <i>Aster ageratoides</i> , <i>A. tataricus</i> , <i>Astilbe longicarpa</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>Castanea crenata</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorosarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i> , <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> , <i>G. eriostemon</i> , <i>G. sibiricum</i> , <i>G. wlassowianum</i> , <i>G. wilfordi</i> , <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Hypericum attenuatum</i> , <i>H. ascyron</i> , <i>H. japonicum</i> , <i>H. perforatum</i> , <i>H. sumpsonii</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> , <i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i> , <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> , <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> , <i>L. yadoriki</i> , <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> , <i>P. hydropiper</i> , <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>R. ododendron</i> , <i>anthopogon</i> , <i>R. dauricum</i> , <i>Thuya koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Quercetin glucoside | <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> |
| Quercetin-3-galacto-xylo-glucoside | <i>Prunus padus</i> |
| Quercetin-3-galactoside | <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllum</i> , <i>R. thrysiflorus</i> |
| Quercetin-4-glucoside | <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> |
| Quercetin-monomethylether | <i>Tamarix juniperina</i> |
| Quercetol | <i>Rosa multiflora</i> |
| Quercimeritin | <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> , <i>P. hydropiper</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>P. hydropiper</i> |
| Quercitin | <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <i>C. cristata</i> , <i>C. margariacea</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> |
| Quercitol | <i>Cornus alba</i> , <i>C. kousa</i> , <i>C. macrophylla</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i> |
| Quercitrin | <i>Biota chinensis</i> , <i>B. orientalis</i> , <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> , <i>Hypericum attenuatum</i> , <i>H. ascyron</i> , <i>H. japonicum</i> , <i>H. perforatum</i> , <i>H. sumpsonii</i> , <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> , <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Saururus chinensis</i> , <i>Solidago canadensis</i> |
| Quereetin | <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Quinene | <i>Ledum palustre</i> |
| Quinic acid | <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> |
| Quinochalone | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> |
| Quinonic substance | <i>Maesa perlarius</i> |
| Quinonoid | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i> |
| Quinoric acid | <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> |
| Quinquenosides | <i>Panax ginseng</i> |
| Quisqualic acid | <i>Quisqualis grandiflora</i> , <i>Q. indica</i> , <i>Q. longifolia</i> , <i>Q. loureiri</i> , <i>Q. pubescens</i> , <i>Q. sinensis</i> |
| r-cadinene | <i>Juniperus rigida</i> |
| r-glutamyl-valyl-glutamic acid | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| r-linolenic acid | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Racemic acid | <i>Vitis amurensis</i> , <i>V. vinifera</i> |
| Raddanoside | <i>Anemone raddeana</i> , <i>A. rivularis</i> , <i>A. vitifolia</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------|--|
| Raddeanin A | <i>Anemone raddeana</i> , <i>A. rivularis</i> , <i>A. vitifolia</i> |
| Raffinose | <i>Lycopus lucidus</i> , <i>L. maackianus</i> , <i>L. parviflorus</i> , <i>L. ramosissimus</i> , <i>L. fargesii</i> , <i>L. veitchii</i> |
| Ramalic acid | <i>Usnea diffracta</i> , <i>U. longissima</i> |
| Ranunculin | <i>Anemone raddeana</i> , <i>A. rivularis</i> , <i>A. vitifolia</i> , <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> , <i>P. cernua</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> , <i>R. sceleratus</i> |
| Raphanin | <i>Raphanus sativus</i> |
| Rebaudiosides | <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> |
| Rebixanthin | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> |
| Rehmannin | <i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> , <i>R. glutinosa</i> |
| Reliculine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Renifolin | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> |
| Repandusinic acids | <i>Mallotus repandus</i> |
| Repandusinin | <i>Mallotus repandus</i> |
| Rerpinenol | <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Reserpine | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Rauvolfia verticilata</i> |
| Resin | <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> , <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Curculigo capitulata</i> , <i>C. ensifolia</i> , <i>C. malabarica</i> , <i>C. orchiodes</i> , <i>C. stans</i> , <i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocouulis</i> , <i>Daemonorops draco</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanum</i> , <i>E. maackii</i> , <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> , <i>Gnaphalium affine</i> , <i>G. arenarium</i> , <i>G. confusum</i> , <i>G. javanum</i> , <i>G. luteo-album</i> , <i>G. multiceps</i> , <i>G. ramigerum</i> , <i>G. tranzschelii</i> , <i>G. uliginosum</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>Lappa communis</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i> , <i>Lemmaphyllum microphyllum</i> , <i>Lycopus lucidus</i> , <i>L. maackianus</i> , <i>L. parviflorus</i> , <i>L. ramosissimus</i> , <i>L. fargesii</i> , <i>L. veitchii</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> , <i>Mallotus japonicus</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> , <i>Rhus chinensis</i> , <i>R. cotinus</i> , <i>R. javanica</i> , <i>R. osbeckii</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. riparia</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i> , <i>Wisteria sinensis</i> |
| Resin albaspidin | <i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> |
| Resinous oil urushiol | <i>Rhus verniciflua</i> |
| Reticuline | <i>Machilus thunbergii</i> |
| Retinol | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> |

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|-----------------------|--|
| Retroresine | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Rhamnazin | <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> |
| Rhamnetin | <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> |
| Rhamnocitrin | <i>Alpinia japonica</i> , <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> |
| Rhamnodiastase | <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> , <i>R. parvifolia</i> |
| Rhamnose | <i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> |
| Rhein | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>Polygonum multifolium</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> |
| Rhein aurantioobtusin | <i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> |
| Rhein chrysarobin | <i>Cassia alata</i> |
| Rhein monoglucoside | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> |
| Rhodexins | <i>Rhodea japonica</i> |
| Rhodioloside | <i>Rhodiola elongata</i> |
| Rhodotoxin | <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> |
| Rhoeadine | <i>Papaver rhoaeas</i> , <i>P. somniferum</i> |
| Rhoeagenine | <i>Papaver rhoaeas</i> |
| Rhomotoxin | <i>Rhododendron molle</i> |
| Rhymohydroquinone | <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> |
| Rhynchophylline | <i>Nauclea rhynchophylla</i> , <i>N. sinensis</i> , <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> |
| Riboflavin | <i>Achyranthes asperia</i> , <i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <i>A. lividus</i> , <i>A. blitum</i> , <i>A. viridis</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Benincase cerifera</i> , <i>B. hispida</i> , <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> , <i>Canarium album</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Castanea crenata</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Corylus heterophylla</i> , <i>C. mandshurica</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> |
| Ricinine | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Ricinolein | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Robinin | <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> , <i>Rauvolfia verticilata</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|---|
| Roemerine | <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i> |
| Rorifamide | <i>Rorippa indica</i> , <i>R. islandica</i> , <i>R. montana</i> |
| Rorifone | <i>Rorippa indica</i> , <i>R. islandica</i> , <i>R. montana</i> |
| Rosenoxide | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> |
| Rotenone | <i>Millettia reticulata</i> , <i>M. taiwaniana</i> , <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> |
| Rotundone | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Rotunol | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Rovidine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Roxburghine D | <i>Acacia catechu</i> |
| Rrechts-lupinine | <i>Lupinus luteus</i> |
| Rubescensine B | <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> |
| Rubescensins | <i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i> |
| Rubiadin-I-methyl ether | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Rubichloric acid | <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> |
| Rubierythrinic acid | <i>Rubia chinensis</i> , <i>R. cordifolia</i> , <i>R. mungista</i> , <i>R. sylvatica</i> |
| Rubijervine | <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i> |
| Rubricauloside | <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i> |
| Rubrierythrinic acid | <i>Galium bungei</i> , <i>G. spurium</i> , <i>G. verum</i> , <i>Rubia akane</i> |
| Rutaecarpine | <i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> |
| Rutin | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , <i>A. avicinnae</i> , <i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaule</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maakii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>F. tataricum</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> , <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Sophora japonica</i> , <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |
| s-guaiazulene | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Sabinene | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> |
| Saccharase | <i>Solanum indicum</i> |
| Saccharides | <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> |
| Saccharose | <i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> , <i>T. fortunei</i> |

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|---------------------|---|
| Saffloomin A | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> |
| Safflower yellow | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> |
| Safrole | <i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>A. heterotropoides</i> , <i>A. sieboldii</i> , <i>Illicium verum</i> , <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliiflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Saikosaponins | <i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> |
| Salicarin | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| Salicifoline | <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. grandiflora</i> , <i>M. liliiflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i> |
| Salicin | <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> |
| Salicinase | <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> |
| Salicortin | <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> |
| Salicylic acid | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> , <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> , <i>Scopalia dulcis</i> |
| Salidroside | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| Saligenin glucoside | <i>Salix babylonica</i> , <i>S. matsudana</i> , <i>S. microstachya</i> |
| Salireposide | <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> |
| Salsolidine | <i>Salsola collina</i> |
| Salsoline | <i>Salsola collina</i> |
| Saluiinan | <i>Salvia coccinea</i> |
| Salvigenin | <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> |
| Salviol | <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> |
| Sanguinarine | <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Sanguisorbins | <i>Sanguisorba grandiflora</i> , <i>S. officinalis</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> |
| Sanjoinines | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Sanshol | <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> |
| Santalic acid | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Santalin | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Santalone | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Santamarine | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Santene | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Sapnons | <i>Gynura japonica</i> , <i>G. pinnatifida</i> , <i>G. segetum</i> , <i>Syringa dilatata</i> , <i>S. oblata</i> , <i>S. reticulata</i> , <i>S. suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> |

| Component | Source |
|---------------------------|---|
| Sapogenins | <i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> |
| Saponaretin | <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> |
| Saponarin | <i>Hibiscus chinensis</i> , <i>H. syriacus</i> , <i>H. trionum</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> , <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , <i>S. vaccaria</i> |
| Saponartin-4'-0-glucoside | <i>Uraria crinita</i> , <i>U. lagopodioides</i> |
| Saponin | <i>Acacia nemu</i> , <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>Adenophora coronopifolia</i> , <i>A. paniculata</i> , <i>A. pereskiaefolia</i> , <i>A. polymorpha</i> , <i>A. remotiflora</i> , <i>A. stenanthina</i> , <i>A. tetraphylla</i> , <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> , <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>A. sessilis</i> , <i>Anemone cernua</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>Arenaria juncea</i> , <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> , <i>Arisaema amurense</i> , <i>A. consanguineum</i> , <i>A. erubescens</i> , <i>A. heterophyllum</i> , <i>A. peninsulae</i> , <i>A. thunbergii</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> , <i>C. sappan</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Campanula gentianoides</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i> , <i>Centipeda minima</i> , <i>Cephaelanoplos segetum</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> <i>ambrosioides</i> , <i>Clematis chinensis</i> , <i>C. florida</i> , <i>C. hexapetala</i> , <i>C. minor</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. terniflora</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> <i>chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. cuneata</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Delonix regia</i> , <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <i>Eclipta erecta</i> , <i>Elephantopus elatus</i> , <i>E. grandiflorus</i> , <i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i> , <i>Gentiana algida</i> , <i>G. barbata</i> , <i>G. manshurica</i> , <i>G. olivieri</i> , <i>G. scabra</i> , <i>G. squarrosa</i> , <i>G. triflora</i> , <i>Gleditsia horrida</i> , <i>G. sinensis</i> , <i>G. xylocarpa</i> , <i>Gomphrena</i> <i>globosa</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> , <i>L. apodonta</i> , <i>L. brachypoda</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. confusa</i> , <i>L. hypoglauca</i> , <i>L. chinensis</i> , <i>L. flexuosa</i> , <i>L. maackii</i> , <i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> , <i>L. yadoriki</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> , <i>Nephelium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i> , <i>Panax</i> <i>japonicum</i> , <i>P. notogineng</i> , <i>P. zingiberensis</i> , <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>P. americana</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. kaempferi</i> , <i>P. octandra</i> , <i>P. pekinensis</i> , <i>Polygala japonica</i> , <i>P. sibirica</i> , <i>P. tatarinowii</i> , <i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> , <i>P. cernua</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> , <i>Salix babylonica</i> , <i>S. matsudana</i> , <i>S. microstachys</i> , <i>Sesbania sesban</i> , <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>S. riparia</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Thalictrum</i> <i>foetidum</i> , <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Vernonia</i> <i>andersonii</i> , <i>V. cinerea</i> , <i>V. patula</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i> |
| Saponin akebin | <i>Clematis armandii</i> , <i>C. heraclei</i> |
| Saponin alpha-methylester | <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> |
| Saponin beta-methylester | <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> |

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|-----------------|--|
| Sarcostin | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> , <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> |
| Sarmentosin | <i>Sedum erythrostichum</i> , <i>S. kamtschaticum</i> , <i>S. verticillatum</i> |
| Sarmentoslin | <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> |
| Sarmutoside | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> |
| Sarolactone | <i>Hypericum attenuatum</i> , <i>H. ascyron</i> , <i>H. japonicum</i> , <i>H. perforatum</i> , <i>H. sumpsonii</i> |
| Sarothamine | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> |
| Sarracine | <i>Senecio argunensis</i> , <i>S. nemorensis</i> , <i>S. scandens</i> |
| Sarsasapogenin | <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> , <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Sativol | <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> |
| Saturated acids | <i>Viola acuminata</i> , <i>V. alisoviana</i> , <i>V. collina</i> , <i>V. dissecta</i> , <i>V. mandshurica</i> , <i>V. patrinii</i> , <i>V. prionantha</i> , <i>V. verecunda</i> |
| Saussurine | <i>Aucklandia costus</i> , <i>A. lappa</i> , <i>Saussurea japonica</i> , <i>S. lappa</i> |
| Savinin | <i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> |
| Schisantherins | <i>Schisandra arisanensis</i> , <i>S. sphenanthera</i> |
| Schizandrer | <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> |
| Schizandrin | <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> |
| Schizandrol | <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> |
| Sciadopitysin | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Scopanol | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Scoparin | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> |
| Scoparon | <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> |
| Scoplin | <i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> |
| Scopolamine | <i>Datura alba</i> , <i>D. fastuosa</i> , <i>D. innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>D. suaveolens</i> , <i>D. tatula</i> , <i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> , <i>Scopolia tangutica</i> |
| Scopoletin | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> , <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Erycibe henryi</i> , <i>E. aenea</i> , <i>Ilex pubescens</i> , <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>I. noli-tangere</i> , <i>I. textori</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> , <i>Nerium indicum</i> , <i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> |
| Scopoline | <i>Erycibe henryi</i> , <i>E. aenea</i> , <i>Nerium indicum</i> |
| Scopolomine | <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> |
| Scoulerine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Scrophularin | <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|---|
| Scutellarein heteroside | <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> |
| Scutellarin | <i>Salvia chinensis</i> , <i>S. pogonocalyx</i> , <i>S. przewalskii</i> |
| Sebiferic acid | <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> |
| Secalose | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Secologanin | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Securinine | <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> |
| Securinol | <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> |
| Securitinine | <i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> |
| Sedocaulin | <i>Sedum aizoon</i> |
| Sedocitrin | <i>Sedum aizoon</i> |
| Sedoflorin | <i>Sedum aizoon</i> |
| Sedoheptose | <i>Sedum lineare</i> , <i>S. erythrostichum</i> , <i>S. kamtschaticum</i> , <i>S. verticillatum</i> |
| Sedoheptulose | <i>Sedum aizoon</i> |
| Selinene | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Sempervirine | <i>Gelsemium elegans</i> , <i>G. sempervirens</i> |
| Senecionine | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> |
| Sennosides | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i> |
| Seratonin | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> |
| Serine | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Serotonin | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> |
| Serpentine | <i>Rauvolfia verticilata</i> |
| Serratenediol | <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. complanatum</i> |
| Sesamin | <i>Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Sesamol | <i>Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Sesquijasmine | <i>Jasminum sambac</i> |
| Sesquilignans | <i>Arctium lappa</i> |
| Sesquiterpene | <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> , <i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. apiacea</i> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> , <i>D. camphora</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Jasminum sambac</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> |

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|--------------------------|--|
| Sesquiterpene alcohol | <i>Blumea balsamifera, Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Sesquiterpene alkaloids | <i>Euonymus alatus, E. bungeanus, E. maackii</i> |
| Sesquiterpene glucosides | <i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium, Anthriscus aemula, A. sylvestris, Heracleum dissectum, H. lanatum, Polygonum bistorta, Sanguisorba officinalis, S. grandiflora, S. parviflora, S. x tenuifolia, Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Sesquiterpine lactones | <i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> |
| Shanzhiside | <i>Gardenia florida, G. grandiflora, G. maruba, G. pictorum, G. radicans</i> |
| Shibuol | <i>Diospyros chinensis, D. costata, D. khaki, D. lotus, D. roxburghii</i> |
| Shikimic acid | <i>Ginkgo biloba, Illicium lanacedatum</i> |
| Shikonin | <i>Arnebia euchroma, Lithospermum erythrorhizon, L. officinalis</i> |
| Shionon | <i>Aster tataricus</i> |
| Shisonin | <i>Solanum lyratum, S. melongena</i> |
| Shobakunine | <i>Mahonia japonica</i> |
| Silica | <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides, P. nigra</i> |
| Silicic acid | <i>Desmodium triforum, D. triquetrum, Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Silybin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Silybinomer | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Silyckristin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Silydiamin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Silymarin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Simiarerol | <i>Imperata arundinaceae, I. cylindrica</i> |
| Simplexine | <i>Phyllanthus simplex</i> |
| Sinactine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius, C. thunbergii, Sinomenium acutum</i> |
| Sinalbine | <i>Sinapis alba</i> |
| Sinapic acid | <i>Brassica alba, B. juncea, Impatiens balsamina, I. noli-tangere, I. textori</i> |
| Sinapine | <i>Brassica alba, B. juncea</i> |
| Sinapyl aldehyde | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |
| Sinigrin | <i>Brassica alba, B. juncea, Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Sinigroside | <i>Cardamine leucantha, C. lyrata</i> |
| Sinoacutine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius, C. thunbergii, Sinomenium acutum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|---|---|
| Sinocecatine | <i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i> |
| Sinodiosgenin | <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> |
| Sinomenine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergi</i> , <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> |
| Sinoside | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> |
| Sinostroside | <i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> |
| Sioimperatorin | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> . |
| Sioquercitrin | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| Siosakuranetin | <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> , <i>C. polycephalum</i> , <i>C. gracile</i> , <i>C. umbrosum</i> |
| Sitosterol | <i>Arundinaria graminifolia</i> , <i>Centella ascatica</i> , <i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i> , <i>Punica granatum</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i> |
| Sitosteryl glucopyranosid | <i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i> |
| Sitosteryl- α - β -d-glucoside | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> |
| Skimmianine | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis</i> , <i>G. pentaphylla</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> , <i>Z. schinifolium</i> , <i>Z. ailanthoides</i> |
| Skullcapflavones | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> |
| Slliptinone | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> |
| Sloeemodin | <i>Rumex patientia</i> |
| Smilacin | <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>S. riparia</i> |
| Solamargine | <i>Solanum incanum</i> |
| Solanidine | <i>Solanum indicum</i> |
| Solanigrines | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Solanine | <i>Solanum indicum</i> , <i>S. lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> |
| Solanocapsin | <i>Solanum capsicastrum</i> |
| Solanocapsine | <i>Solanum pseudo-capsicum</i> |
| Solasodine | <i>Solanum indicum</i> , <i>S. lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> |
| Solasonine | <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. verbascifolium</i> |
| Solasurine | <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> |
| Sophorabioside | <i>Sophora japonica</i> |
| Sophoradin | <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |

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|----------------------|---|
| Sophoradiol | <i>Sophora japonica</i> |
| Sophoraflavonoloside | <i>Sophora japonica</i> |
| Sophoranochromene | <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Sophoranone | <i>Sophora subprostrata</i> |
| Sophoricoside | <i>Sophora japonica</i> |
| Soranjudiol | <i>Morinda citrifolia, M. officinalis</i> |
| Sotelsuflavone | <i>Cycas revoluta, Selaginella tamarisina</i> |
| Sparteine | <i>Chelidonium album, C. hybridum, C. majus, C. serotinum, Cytisus scoparius</i> |
| Spathulenol | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Spemine | <i>Panax ginseng</i> |
| Spermindine | <i>Panax ginseng</i> |
| Sphenone A | <i>Sphenomeris chusana</i> |
| Spilanthol | <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> |
| Spinasterol | <i>Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, C. ussuriensis, Platycodon autumnalis, P. grandiflorum, P. sinensis</i> |
| Spirostanol saponins | <i>Paris polyphylla</i> |
| Spongesterol | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| Squalene | <i>Abrus precatorius, Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Stachydrine | <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, C. jucundum, C. koraiense, C. morifolium, C. sinense, Citrus reticulata, Leonurus heterophyllus, L. japonicus, L. macranthus, L. mongolicus, L. pseudo-macranthus, Pyrethrum cinerariifolium, P. sinense, Solanum lyratum, S. melongena</i> |
| Stachydrine chloride | <i>Stachys chinensis, S. baicalensis, S. japonica</i> |
| Stachyose | <i>Isatis chinensis, I. chinensis, I. tinctoria, Lycopus lucidus, L. maackianus, L. parviflorus, L. ramosissimus, L. fargesii, L. veitchii</i> |
| Starch | <i>Pteris cretica, P. ensiformis, P. multifida, P. vittata, P. wallichiana, Pseudostellaria heterophylla, Tulipa edulis, T. gesneriana</i> |
| Stauntonin | <i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i> |
| Stearic acid | <i>Aleurites fordii, Angelica grosserrata, Ajuga bracteosa, Benincase cerifera, B. hispida, Citrullus anguria, C. edulis, C. lanatus, C. vulgaris, Coix agrestis, C. chinensis, C. lachryma, Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius, Cucumis sativus, Jatropha gossypiifolia, J. curcas, Melia azedarach, M. toosendan, M. japonica, Myristica fragrans, Sonchus arvensis, S. oleraceus, Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i> |
| Stearin acid | <i>Ricinus communis, Sesamum indicum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Stemonidine | <i>Stemona japonica</i> , <i>S. tuberosa</i> |
| Stemonine | <i>Stemona japonica</i> , <i>S. tuberosa</i> |
| Stephanine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Stephanoline | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Stepharine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> , <i>Stephania sinica</i> |
| Stepharotine | <i>Stephania sinica</i> |
| Stephisoferuline | <i>Stephania hernendifolia</i> |
| Stepholidine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Stepinonine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Steponine | <i>Stephania japonica</i> |
| Stereoisomer | <i>Arctium lappa</i> |
| Steroid alkaloid glycosides | <i>Solanum biflorum</i> |
| Steroid glycosides | <i>Periploca sepium</i> , <i>Sesbania sesban</i> |
| Steroid saponins | <i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i> , <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> , <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> |
| Steroidal saponin POD-II | <i>Polygonatum chinense</i> , <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> , <i>P. macropodium</i> , <i>P. odoratum</i> , <i>P. officinale</i> , <i>P. sibiricum</i> , <i>P. stenophyllum</i> , <i>P. vulgare</i> |
| Sterol | <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , <i>C. pepo</i> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <i>Cypripedium guttatum</i> , <i>C. macranthum</i> , <i>C. pubescens</i> , <i>C. sativus</i> , <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Momordica charantia</i> |
| Steviolbioside | <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> |
| Stevioside | <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> |
| Stigmast-7-enol | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Stigmasterol | <i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i> , <i>Aletris formosana</i> , <i>A. spicata</i> , <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Arundinaria graminifolia</i> , <i>Bauhinia championi</i> , <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> , <i>C. pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <i>Eclipta</i> <i>erecta</i> , <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Linum stellereoides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Nervilia</i> <i>purpurea</i> , <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>O. diffusa</i> , <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> , <i>Papaver</i> <i>somniferum</i> , <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. crataegifolius</i> , <i>R. matsumuranus</i> , <i>R. saxatilis</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Spilanthes acmella</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> |

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| Strophalloside | <i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> |
| Strophantidin | <i>Apocynum venetum, Corchorus olitorius</i> |
| Strospeside | <i>Digitalia purpurea, D. sanguinalis</i> |
| Strumaroside | <i>Xanthium chinense, X. japonicum, X. mongolicum, X. sibiricum, X. strumarium</i> |
| Strychnine | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica, S. pierriana</i> |
| Stylopine | <i>Chelidonium album, C. hybridum, C. majus, C. serotinum</i> |
| Styracin | <i>Styrax tonkinensis, S. benzoin</i> |
| Succinacid | <i>Cynomorium coccineum, C. songaricum</i> |
| Succinic acid | <i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis, Geranium dahuricum, G. eriostemon, G. sibiricum, G. wlassowianum, G. wilfordi, Maytenus diversifolia, M. confertiflorus, Prunus mume, Sarcandra glabra, Typhonium giganteum</i> |
| Sucrose | <i>Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, C. ussuriensis, Eriobotrya japonica, Nephelium longana, N. lappaceum</i> |
| Sumaresinolic acid | <i>Styrax tonkinensis, S. benzoin</i> |
| Swertiaarin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Swertifrancheside | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Swertisin | <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> |
| Sworoside | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> |
| Synephrine | <i>Citrus aurantium</i> |
| Syringareinol | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Syringaresinol | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii, A. sessiliflorus</i> |
| Syringic acid | <i>Ailanthus altissima, Maytenus diversifolia, M. confertiflorus, Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Syringic aldehyde | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |
| Syringin | <i>Jasminum mesnyi, J. nudiflorum, Lonicera acuminata, L. apodonta, L. brachypoda, L. japonica, L. confusa, L. hypoglauca, L. chinensis, L. flexuosa, L. maackii, Syringa dilatata, S. oblata, S. reticulata, S. suspensa, S. vulgaris</i> |
| Tadeonal | <i>Persicaria hydropiper, Polygonum hydropiper</i> |
| Tagetone | <i>Tagetes erecta, T. patula</i> |
| Talatisamine | <i>Aconitum austroyunnanense, A. balfouri, A. barbatum, A. carmichaelii, A. chasmanthum, A. chinense, A. deinorrhizum, A. fischeri, A. jaluense, A. koreanum, A. kusnezoffii, A. laciniatum, A. napellus, A. pariculigerum, A. praeparata, A. vilmorinianum, A. volubile</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------|--|
| Talictrine | <i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i> |
| Tangeratin | <i>Citrus aurantium</i> |
| Tannates | <i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> |
| Tannic acid | <i>Acalypha australis</i> , <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Eclipta erecta</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> , <i>Hedera rhombea</i> , <i>H. helix</i> , <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> , <i>Ilex chinensis</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> , <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i> , <i>Thea assamica</i> , <i>T. bohea</i> , <i>T. cantoniensis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> , <i>T. sinensis</i> , <i>T. viridis</i> , <i>Vitex negundo</i> |
| Tannins | <i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>A. nemu</i> , <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>A. sessilis</i> , <i>Arethusa japonica</i> , <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> , <i>Aspidium falcatum</i> , <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> , <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> , <i>Centella ascatica</i> , <i>Cleome spinosa</i> , <i>C. gynandra</i> , <i>C. viscosa</i> , <i>Curculigo capitulata</i> , <i>C. ensifolia</i> , <i>C. malabarica</i> , <i>C. orchiodes</i> , <i>C. stans</i> , <i>Desmodium triforum</i> , <i>D. triquetrum</i> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <i>D. cirrhosa</i> , <i>D. hispida</i> , <i>D. japonica</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> , <i>G. eriostemon</i> , <i>G. sibiricum</i> , <i>G. wlassowianum</i> , <i>G. wilfordi</i> , <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> , <i>J. nudiflorum</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Lappa communis</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i> , <i>Lonicera acuminata</i> , <i>L. apodonta</i> , <i>L. brachypoda</i> , <i>L. chinensis</i> , <i>L. confusa</i> , <i>L. flexuosa</i> , <i>L. hypoglauca</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. maackii</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Mallotus japonicus</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Nephelium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i> , <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>Photinia serrulata</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>P. lapidosa</i> , <i>P. manshuriensis</i> , <i>P. vivipara</i> , <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i> , <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> , <i>Pteris cretica</i> , <i>P. ensiformis</i> , <i>P. multifida</i> , <i>P. vittata</i> , <i>P. wallichiana</i> , <i>Pyrrosia adnascens</i> , <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> , <i>Rhus semialata</i> , <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>S. riparia</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <i>T. wagnerianus</i> , <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> , <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxysepalum</i> |
| Tanshinol | <i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i> |
| Tanshinone | <i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i> |
| Taraxacerin | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Taraxacin | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Taraxanthin | <i>Cuscuta australis</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |

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| Taraxasterol | <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> , <i>S. oleraceus</i> , <i>Taraxacum formosanum</i> , <i>T. mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Taraxasteryl acetate | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> |
| Taraxasteryl palmitate | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> |
| Taraxerol | <i>Acanthopanax trifoliatus</i> , <i>Alnus japonica</i> , <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Taraxerone | <i>Adenophora triphylla</i> , <i>A. verticillata</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Spatholobus suberectus</i> |
| Taraxeryl acetate | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> |
| Taraxol | <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Taraxsteryl acetate | <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> |
| Tartaric acid | <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. speciosa</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> , <i>Nephelium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i> , <i>Oxalis corriculaza</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>Pyrrosia adnascens</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> , <i>S. oleraceus</i> , <i>Vitis amurensis</i> , <i>V. vinifera</i> |
| Taspine | <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> |
| Taurine | <i>Gelidium amansii</i> |
| Taxettin | <i>Zephyranthes candida</i> |
| Taxifolin | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Taxinine E | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| Taxol | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| Tazettine | <i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> , <i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i> , <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> |
| Tectoridin | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> , <i>B. panctata</i> , <i>Iris aqyatuca</i> , <i>I. buatatas</i> , <i>I. dichotoma</i> |
| Tenuidine | <i>Polygala japonica</i> , <i>P. sibirica</i> , <i>P. tatarinowii</i> |
| Tenuifolin | <i>Polygala japonica</i> , <i>P. sibirica</i> , <i>P. tatarinowii</i> |
| Tephrosin | <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> |
| Terasantalic | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Terasantalol | <i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i> |
| Terpene | <i>Amomum cardamomum</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. illosum</i> , <i>A. xanthloides</i> , <i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> , <i>A. parviflora</i> , <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> , <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. glomeratus</i> , <i>C. iria</i> , <i>C. rotundus</i> , <i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i> , <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> , <i>L. formosana</i> , <i>L. maximowiczii</i> , <i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Terpeneol | <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> |
| Terpenylacetate | <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Terpinen-4-ol | <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Terpinene | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> |
| Terpinenol-4 | <i>Artemisia argyi</i> , <i>A. halodendron</i> , <i>A. igniaria</i> , <i>A. indica</i> , <i>A. integrifolia</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. keiskeana</i> , <i>A. lagocephala</i> , <i>A. lavandulaefolia</i> , <i>A. scoparia</i> , <i>A. selengensis</i> , <i>A. sieversiana</i> , <i>A. vulgarts</i> |
| Terpineol | <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> , <i>D. camphora</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> |
| Terpinol | <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Terpinolene | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Teteracyclic acid | <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Tetra-hydrocannabinol | <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> |
| Tetraacetylbrazilin | <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> |
| Tetradeцен-4-oic acid | <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> |
| Tetragonin | <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> |
| Tetrahydrocolumbamidine | <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> |
| Tetrahydrocoptisine | <i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> |
| Tetrahydroharman | <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> |
| Tetrahydroxy flavone | <i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i> |
| Tetramethylpyrazine | <i>Ligusticum chuanzhang</i> |
| Tetramethylpyrazinesteroids | <i>Jatropa podagraria</i> |
| Tetrandrine | <i>Menispermum dauricum</i> |
| Tetulinic acid | <i>Scopolia dulcis</i> |
| Thalfoetidine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. foetidum</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Thalcarpine | <i>T. halictrum</i> , <i>T. ichangense</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i> |
| Thalidasine | <i>T. halictrum</i> , <i>T. ichangense</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i> |
| Thalidezine.BP | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |

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| Thalphinine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. foetidum</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Thalpine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. foetidum</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Theasaponin | <i>Camellia japonica</i> |
| Thebaine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Thelic simidine | <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriel</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> |
| Theobromine | <i>Thea assamica</i> , <i>T. bohea</i> , <i>T. cantoniensis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> , <i>T. sinensis</i> , <i>T. viridis</i> |
| Theophylline | <i>Thea assamica</i> , <i>T. bohea</i> , <i>T. cantoniensis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> , <i>T. sinensis</i> , <i>T. viridis</i> |
| Theronine | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> |
| Theveside | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Thevetin A | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Thevetin B | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Theviridoside | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Thiamine | <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>Amaranthus lividus</i> , <i>A. blitum</i> , <i>A. tricolor</i> , <i>A. viridis</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Benincase cerifera</i> , <i>B. hispida</i> , <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> , <i>Canarium album</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Castanea crenata</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Corylus heterophylla</i> , <i>C. mandshurica</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> |
| Threonin | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Threonine | <i>Oryza sativa</i> |
| Thujone | <i>Biota chinensis</i> , <i>B. orientalis</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> |
| Thymol | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> |
| Tienmulilmine | <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i> |
| Tienmulilminine | <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i> |
| Tiglic acid | <i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Tigloidine | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Tigogenin | <i>Costus speciosus</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>S. riparia</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------|--|
| Tirucallol | <i>Euphorbia kansui</i> |
| Tithymalin | <i>Euphorbia esula, E. helioscopia</i> |
| Tocopherol | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> |
| Tohogenol | <i>Lycopodium annotinum, L. cernuum, L. complanatum</i> |
| Tomentogenin | <i>Cynanchum paniculatum.</i> |
| Toosendanin | <i>Melia japonica, M. toosendan, M. azedarach</i> |
| Toralacton | <i>Cassia nomame, C. obtusifolia, C. tora</i> |
| Torasachrysonate | <i>Cassia occidentalis, C. torosa</i> |
| Totarol | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Tracheloside | <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> |
| trans-β-farnesene | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| trans-aconitic acid | <i>Actaea asiatica</i> |
| trans-beta-ocimene | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica, C. canadensis</i> |
| trans-caryophyllene | <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> |
| Trehalose | <i>Selaginella involvens, S. doederleinii, S. tamarisina</i> |
| Tremulacin | <i>Populus alba, P. davidiana, P. tomentosa</i> |
| Triboline | <i>Coccus laurifolius, C. sarmentosus, C. trilobus</i> |
| Trichosanthin | <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii, T. uniflora</i> |
| Tricin | <i>Medicago falcata, M. lupulina, M. polymorpha, M. ruthenica, M. sativa</i> |
| Tricycloekasantal | <i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i> |
| Trifolin | <i>Campanula glomerata, C. punctata, Melochia corchorifolia</i> |
| Trifolioside | <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> |
| Trifolirhizin | <i>Sophora alopecuroides, S. flavescens</i> |
| Triglyceride | <i>Livistona chinensis</i> |
| Trigonelline | <i>Abrus precatorius, Avena fatua, Cannabis chinensis, C. sativa, Dictamnus albus, D. dasycarpus, Quisqualis grandiflora, Q. indica, Q. longifolia, Q. loureiri, Q. pubescens, Q. sinensis, Solanum lyratum, S. melongena, Tetragonia tetragonoides, Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> |
| Trihydroxytriptolide | <i>Tripterygium wilfordi</i> |
| Trillarin | <i>Trillium camschatcense</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Trillin | <i>Dioscorea nipponica, Trillium camschatcense</i> |
| Trilobamine | <i>Cocculus laurifolius, C. sarmentosus, C. trilobus</i> |
| Tripchlorolide | <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> |
| Tripeptide | <i>Juncus effusus</i> |
| Triptein | <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> |
| Triptolide | <i>Tripterygium hypoglauicum, T. wilfordii</i> |
| Tripdiolide | <i>Tripterygium wilfordi</i> |
| Tripdiolonide | <i>Tripterygium wilfordi</i> |
| Triptolidenol | <i>Tripterygium wilfordi</i> |
| Triptonide | <i>Tripterygium wilfordi</i> |
| Triptophenolide | <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> |
| Triterpene acid | <i>Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |
| Triterpene glycosides | <i>Acanthopanax giraldii, Sesbania sesban</i> |
| Triterpenes | <i>Alisma orientalis, Artocarpus altilis, Sedum formosanum</i> |
| Triterpenoid saponins | <i>Bupleurum chinense, B. falcatum, B. scorzoneraefolium, Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora, G. uralensis</i> |
| Triterpenoids | <i>Clematis armandii, C. heracleifolia, Ganoderma lucidum, Mussaenda parviflora, Panax ginseng, Pulsatilla chinensis, Vernonia andersonii, V. cinerea, V. patula</i> |
| Tryptanthrin | <i>Baphianthus cusia, Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> |
| Tryptophane | <i>Dolichos lablab, Oryza sativa</i> |
| Tsudzuic acid | <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> |
| Tubulosine | <i>Alangium lamarckii</i> |
| Tuduranine | <i>Cocculus diversifolius, C. thunbergii, Sinomenium acutum, Stephania sinica</i> |
| Tumulosic acid | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Turmerone | <i>Curcuma aromatica, C. kwangsiensis, C. zedoaria</i> |
| Tymol | <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Tyramine | <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Tyrosine | <i>Dioscorea opposita, Dolichos lablab, Ficus carica, Oryza sativa, Typhonium giganteum</i> |
| Ucarvone | <i>Asarum canadense, A. heterotropoides, A. sieboldii</i> |
| Ugenol | <i>Eugenia aromaticata, E. caryophyllata, E. ulmoides</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|--|
| Umbelliferone | <i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. pubescens</i> , <i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> , <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i> |
| Umbelliprenin | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Angelica decursiva</i> |
| Unsaturated acids | <i>Viola acuminata</i> , <i>V. alisoviana</i> , <i>V. collina</i> , <i>V. dissecta</i> , <i>V. mandshurica</i> , <i>V. patrini</i> , <i>V. prionantha</i> , <i>V. verecunda</i> |
| Uracil | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Typhonium giganteum</i> |
| Urbenine | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> |
| Urea | <i>Castanea crenata</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> |
| Urease | <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> |
| Uronic acid | <i>Abutilon avicinnae</i> , <i>A. theophrasti</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Ursolic acid | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> , <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> , <i>C. polycephalum</i> , <i>C. gracile</i> , <i>C. umbrosum</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songarium</i> , <i>Ilex chinensis</i> , <i>I. pubescens</i> , <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. japonicum</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Nerium indicum</i> , <i>Oldenlandia chrysotricha</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>O. diffusa</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Punica granatum</i> , <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. crataegifolius</i> , <i>R. matsumuranus</i> , <i>R. saxatilis</i> , <i>Solanum incanum</i> , <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> |
| Ursone | <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> |
| Usaramine | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> |
| Ushinsunine | <i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i> |
| Usigtoercin | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| Usnic acid | <i>Usnea diffracta</i> , <i>U. longissima</i> |
| Uvaol | <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> |
| Vaccarin | <i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , <i>V. pyramidata</i> |
| Vaccaroside | <i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , <i>V. pyramidata</i> |
| Valeraldehyde | <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Valerenone | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Valerianic acid | <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> |
| Valerenol | <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> |
| Valeric acid | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> |
| Valine | <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Typhonium giganteum</i> |
| Vallarine | <i>Centella ascatica</i> |
| Vanillic acid | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> |
| Vanillin | <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>F. bungeana</i> , <i>Gastrodia elata</i> , <i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i> |
| Vanillyl alcohol | <i>Gastrodia elata</i> |
| Vellosimine | <i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i> |
| Venoterpine | <i>Camptotheca acuminata</i> |
| Veratramine | <i>Veratrum formosanum</i> |
| Veratrmine alkaloids | <i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> |
| Verbenalin | <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxysepalum</i> |
| Verbenalol | <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxysepalum</i> |
| Veronicastroside | <i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i> |
| Vertiaflavone | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Verticine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Verticinine | <i>Fritillaria anheunensis</i> , <i>F. collicola</i> , <i>F. maximowiczii</i> , <i>F. roylei</i> , <i>F. thunbergii</i> , <i>F. ussuriensis</i> , <i>F. verticillata</i> |
| Vilmorrianines | <i>Aconitum barbatum</i> , <i>A. austroyunnanense</i> |
| Vinblastine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Vincristine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Vindolinine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Vinrosidine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Violaxanthin | <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thrysiflorus</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Viroallosecurinine | <i>Securinega virosa</i> |
| Virosecurinin | <i>Securinega virosa</i> |
| Virosine | <i>Securinega virosa</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|--|
| Vitamin A | <i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus, A. spinosum, Capsella bursa-pastoris, Citrus deliciosa, C. nobilis, Gastrodia elata, Leonurus heterophyllus, L. japonicus, L. macranthus, L. mongolicus, L. pseudo-macranthus, Litchi chinensis, Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica, L. faetida, L. petola, Lycopersicon esculentum, Nephelium longana, N. lappaceum, Phaseolus angularis, P. lunatus, P. radiatus, P. vulgaris, Portulaca oleracea, Sesamum indicum, Taraxacum officinale, Triticum vulgare</i> |
| Vitamin B | <i>Actinidia arguta, A. chinensis, A. japonica, A. kolomikta, A. polygama, Citrus deliciosa, C. nobilis, Hordeum vulgare, Litchi chinensis, Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica, L. faetida, L. petola, Nephelium longana, N. lappaceum, Phaseolus angularis, P. lunatus, P. radiatus, P. vulgaris, Portulaca oleracea, Sagittaria sagittifolia, Sesamum indicum, Tamarindus indicus, T. officinale, Triticum vulgare</i> |
| Vitamin B ₁ | <i>Cannabis chinensis, C. sativa, Gnaphalium affine, G. arenarium, G. confusum, G. javanum, G. luteo-album, G. multiceps, G. ramigerum, G. tranzschelii, G. uliginosum</i> |
| Vitamin B ₂ | <i>Cannabis chinensis, C. sativa, Phaseolus angularis, P. lunatus, P. radiatus, P. vulgaris</i> |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ | <i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis</i> |
| Vitamin C | <i>Actinidia arguta, A. chinensis, A. japonica, A. kolomikta, A. polygama, Agrimonia eupatoria, A. pilosa, A. viscidula, Blumea lacera, Chaenomeles japonica, C. sinensis, C. speciosa, Citrus deliciosa, C. nobilis, Cydonia sinensis, Cypripedium guttatum, C. macranthum, C. pubescens, Euphorbia coraroides, E. lasiocaula, E. lunulata, E. pallasi, E. pekinensis, E. sampsoni, E. sieboldiana, Fortunella crassifolia, F. japonica, F. margarita, Hieracium umbellatum, Hippophae rhamnoides, Hordeum vulgare, Litchi chinensis, Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica, L. faetida, L. petola, Lycium barbarum, L. megistocarpum, L. ovatum, L. trewianum, L. turbinatum, Oxalis corruculaza, O. corymbosa, Phyllanthus emblica, P. virgatus, Rumex acetosa, R. acetosella, R. amurensis, R. aquaticus, R. gmelini, R. longifolius, R. maritimus, R. marschallianus, R. stenophyllus, R. thrysiflorus, Solanum nigrum, Spiraea salicifolia, Taraxacum officinale, Viscum album, V. coloratum</i> |
| Vitamin E | <i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis, Hippophae rhamnoides, Lactuca raddeana, L. indica, L. sativa, Polygonum aviculare, P. lapidosa, P. manshuriensis, P. vivipara, Triticum vulgare, Viscum album, V. coloratum</i> |
| Vitamin G | <i>Triticum vulgare</i> |
| Vitamin K | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, A. pilosa, A. viscidula</i> |
| Vitamins | <i>Amaranthus lividus, A. blitum, A. viridis, Ananas comosus, Juncus effusus, Lemmaphyllum microphyllum, Rosa acicularis, R. amygdalifolia, R. davurica, R. koreana, R. laevigata, R. maximowicziana</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Vitex | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> |
| Vitexicarpin | <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Vitexin | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>Jatropha podagraria</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Persicaria orientalis</i> , <i>Polygonum orientale</i> , <i>Rumex acetosa</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. amurensis</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. gmelini</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thrysiflorus</i> , <i>Uraria crinita</i> , <i>U. lagopodioides</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> |
| Vitixin cycloartenol | <i>Linum stellatum</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> |
| Vitixin-7-glucoside | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> |
| Vitixin-7-O-glucoside | <i>Uraria crinita</i> , <i>U. lagopodioides</i> |
| Vitrexin-4-O-xyloside | <i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> |
| Vitricine | <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> |
| Volatile carbonyl | <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> |
| Volatile oil | <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> , <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Cleome spinosa</i> , <i>C. gynandra</i> , <i>C. viscosa</i> , <i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i> , <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> , <i>Gardenia angustifolia</i> , <i>G. jasminoides</i> , <i>Matnolia grandiflora</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Piper longum</i> , <i>Thymus amurensis</i> , <i>T. disjunctus</i> , <i>T. kitagawianus</i> , <i>T. komarovii</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i> , <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> |
| Volatile phenols | <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> |
| Vomicine | <i>Strychnos pierriana</i> |
| Vomifliol | <i>Ilex pubescens</i> |
| Wedolactone | <i>Eclipta erecta</i> |
| Wikstroemin | <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> |
| Wilfordine | <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i> , <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> |
| Wilsonine | <i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> , <i>C. qinensis</i> , <i>C. oliveri</i> , <i>C. wilsoniana</i> |
| Wognoside | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> |
| Wogonin | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolaria</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. rivulararis</i> , <i>S. viscidula</i> |
| Woodorian | <i>Woodwardia japonica</i> |
| Woodwardic acid | <i>Woodwardia japonica</i> |
| Worenine | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> |
| Xanthine | <i>Thea assamica</i> , <i>T. bohea</i> , <i>T. cantoniensis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. cochinchinensis</i> , <i>T. sinensis</i> , <i>T. viridis</i> |
| Xanthanol | <i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|---|
| Xanthinin | <i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i> |
| Xanthoagathin | <i>Sesbinia grandiflora</i> |
| Xanthophyllepoxy1 | <i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Caltha palustris</i> |
| Xanthoplanine | <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Xanthorin | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i> |
| Xanthotoxine | <i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i> , <i>Heracleum lanatum</i> , |
| Xanthoxylene | <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> |
| Xanthoxylin | <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> |
| Xanthoxylinin | <i>Zanthoxylum piperitum</i> |
| Xanthumin | <i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i> |
| Xylopurarin | <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> |
| Xylose | <i>Juncus communis</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> |
| Y-sitosterol | <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> |
| Yatanoside | <i>Brucea javanica</i> , <i>B. sumatrana</i> |
| Yejuhualactone | <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> |
| Ylangene | <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> |
| Yuanhuacine | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> |
| Yuanhuafine | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> |
| Yuanhuatine | <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> |
| Yunnanxana | <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i> |
| Z-guggulsterol | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> |
| Zanthaline | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Zeaxanthin | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. megistocarpum</i> , <i>L. ovatum</i> , <i>L. trewianum</i> , <i>L. turbinatum</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i> |
| Zederone | <i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</i> |
| Zedoarin | <i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i> |
| Zerumbone | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |
| Zerumbone epoxide | <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> |
| Zi Yu glucoside I | <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> |

Zi Yu glucoside II

Zingiberene

Sanguisorba officinalis, *S. grandiflora*, *S. parviflora*, *S. x tenuifolia*
Alpinia oxyphylla, *A. speciosa*, *Curcuma aromatica*, *C. kwangsiensis*, *C. pallida*, *C. phaeocoulis*,
C. zedoaria, *Thymus amurensis*, *T. disjunctus*, *T. kitagawianus*, *T. komarovii*, *T. przewalskii*,
T. quinquecostatus, *Zingiber officinale*
Alpinia oxyphylla, *A. speciosa*, *Zingiber officinale*
Veratrum dahuricum, *V. maackii*, *V. nigrum*

Zingiberol

Zygadenine

APPENDIX 3

Major Chemical Components and Their Sources in Related North American Medicinal Herbs

| Component | Source |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1, 8-dihydroxy-anthracene derivatives | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> |
| 2-(6'-cinnamoyl) glucosido- | <i>Silene ocaulis</i> , <i>S. virginica</i> |
| 2-β-glucuronosyl | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> |
| 2-3,4-dihydroxyphenyl-ethanol | <i>Jasaminum grandiflorum</i> , <i>J. officinale</i> |
| 2-methoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> |
| 2-vinyl-4H-1,3-dithin | <i>Allium sativum</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> |
| 22-dihydrospinasterol | <i>Silene ocaulis</i> , <i>S. virginica</i> |
| 2,5-dimethoxypara-quinone | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| 3-O-glucoside | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| 3-n-pentadecylcatechol | <i>Rhus radicans</i> , <i>R. glabra</i> , <i>R. toxicodendron</i> |
| 3-O-β-D-glucuronide | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> |
| 4'-O-methylpyridoxine | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| 4-hydroxycinnamic acid | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| Aabrin | <i>Rubus chamaemorus</i> |
| Ascorbic acid | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| Abrin | <i>Artemisia annua</i> |
| Abrotamine | <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> |
| Absinthol | <i>Acalypha indica</i> |
| Acalyphine | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> |
| Acetopenone glucoside | <i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> |
| Acetyl harpagide | <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> |
| Acetylated alkaloids | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Acetylcholine | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>B. connata</i> |
| Acetylenes | <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>P. ginseng</i> |
| Acetylenic compounds | <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> |
| Acetylinic | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> |
| Achilleine | <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> , <i>C. molmol</i> |
| Acidic polysaccharides | |

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|--------------------|--|
| Aconitine | <i>Aconitum napellus, A. carmichaelii</i> |
| Acoric acid | <i>Acorus calamus, A. gramineus</i> |
| Acrylic acid | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Actein | <i>Cimicifuga racemosa, C. foetida</i> |
| Actinidine | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Acutomidine | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Acutumine | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Adiantone | <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> |
| Adonitoxin | <i>Adonis vernalis</i> |
| Aescin | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> |
| Afzelechin | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Agaropectin | <i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> |
| Agarose | <i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> |
| Aglycone | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Agnuside | <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> |
| Ailanthane | <i>Ailanthus altissima, A. glandulosa</i> |
| Ajmaline | <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> |
| Ajoene | <i>Allium sativum, A. fistulosum, A. tuberosum</i> |
| Albiflorin | <i>Paeonia albiflora, P. lactiflora</i> |
| Albumin | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Albuminoides | <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> |
| Aldehyde antioxine | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> |
| Aldehydes | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Alkaloid lamine | <i>Dipsacus asper</i> |
| Alkaloids | <i>Ailanthus altissima, A. glandulosa, Alstonia scholaris, Catharanthus roseus, Desmodium gangeticum, Ephedra distachya, Fritillaria verticillata, Justicia adhatoda, Lobelia siphilitica, Medicago sativa, Nicotiana tabacum, Pedicularis palustris, P. canadensis, Physalis alkekengi, P. franchetti, P. pubescens, Picrasma excelsa, Swertia chirata, Valeriana officinalis, Veratrum viride, Verbena officinalis, Viscum album</i> |
| Alkanes | <i>Aspidium filix-mis, Dryopteris filix-mas, D. filix-mas, Euphorbia hirta, Galium verum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|--|
| Alkenyl | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> |
| Alkenyl glycoside | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> |
| Allantoin | <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> |
| Alliin | <i>Allium sativum</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> |
| Allocryptopine | <i>Chelidonium majus</i> |
| Allomatatabiol | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Alnulin | <i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> |
| Aloe-emodin | <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i> |
| Aloeresins | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> |
| Aloesin glycine | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> |
| Aloesone | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> |
| Aloin isobarbaloin | <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> |
| Alpha-acid | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Alpha-bisabolol | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Alpha-masticoresin | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Alpha-phytosterol | <i>Iris versicolor</i> , <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> |
| Alpha-pinene | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , <i>P. albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Alpha-spinasterol | <i>Impatiens pallida</i> , <i>I. capensis</i> |
| Alpha-terpineol | <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Alpha-terthienylmethanol | <i>Eclipta alba</i> , <i>E. prostrata</i> |
| Alpha-thujone | <i>Biota orientalis</i> |
| Alpha-tocopherol | <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> |
| Alzarin | <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> |
| Amarogentin | <i>Swertia chirata</i> |
| Amine choline | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Amines | <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> |
| Amino acids | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Aminobutyric acid | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |

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|---------------------------|--|
| Amygdalin | <i>Crataegus laevigata, C. monongyna, C. oxyacantha, Cydonia oblonga, Prunus armeniaca, P. americana</i> |
| Anagalline | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> |
| Anagyrine | <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> |
| Andole alkaloids | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| Anemoni | <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> |
| Anemonin | <i>Anemone pulsatilla, A. hepatica, A. patens, A. pulsatilla, Pulsatilla chinensis, Ranunculus occidentalis</i> |
| Anemonol | <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> |
| Anerhole | <i>Agastache anethrodora, A. foeniculum, Dictamnus albus, Foeniculum vulgare, Illicium verum, Pimpinella anisum</i> |
| Angelicide | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> |
| Anisaldehyde | <i>Agastache anethrodora, A. foeniculum</i> |
| Anthraquinone glycosides | <i>Aloe barbadensis, A. vera</i> |
| Anthemidin | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Anthocyanidin | <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> |
| Anthocyanin | <i>Abrus precatorius, Hibiscus sabdariffa, Malva sylvestris, M. rotundifolia, Morus alba, Perilla frutescens, Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus, Rubus idaeus, Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Anthocyanosides | <i>Ribes lacustre, R. nigrum, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, V. myrtilloides, V. myrtillus, V. oreophilum, V. macrocarpon</i> |
| Anthraquinone | <i>Cassia angustifolia, C. senna</i> |
| Anthraquinone derivatives | <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> |
| Anthraquinone glycosides | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus</i> |
| Anthraquinone compounds | <i>Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum</i> |
| Anthraquinones | <i>Galium verum, G. aparine, Lobelia pulmonaria, Polygonum hydropiper, P. bistorta, Rumex crispus, R. obtusifolia, R. acetosella, R. aquaticus, Terminalia chebula</i> |
| Antiprotease | <i>Ribes nigrum</i> |
| Apigenin | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia, Thymus vulgaris, T. capitatus, T. citriodorus, T. praecox, T. pulegioides, T. serpyllum, T. vulgaris</i> |
| Apiin | <i>Apium graveolens, Cryptotaenia japonica</i> |
| Apiole | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> |
| Aplotaxene | <i>Saussurea lappa</i> |
| Apocynein | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|--|
| Apocynin | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> |
| Arachidic acid | <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Arbutin | <i>Pyrola rotundifolia, Vaccinium myrtilloides, V. myrtillus, V. oreophilum</i> |
| Arctic acid | <i>Arctium lappa</i> |
| Arctiiin | <i>Areca catechu, Arctium lappa</i> |
| Arctiol | <i>Arctium lappa</i> |
| Arecaidine | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Arecaine | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Arecolidine | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Arecoline | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Aretylcholine | <i>Urtica urens</i> |
| Arginine | <i>Citrullus vulgaris, Lemna minor, Phaseolus vulgaris, Raphanus sativus</i> |
| Arisolochic acids | <i>Asarum canadense, Aristolochia clematitis, A. serpentaria</i> |
| Artemisinin | <i>Artemisia annua</i> |
| Artocapin | <i>Morus alba</i> |
| Asarinin | <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> |
| Asarone | <i>Acorus calamus, A. gramineus</i> |
| Ascaridole | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> |
| Ascorbic acid | <i>Artemisia vulgaris, Camellia sinensis, Prunus mume</i> |
| Ash | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> |
| Asiaticoside | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Asparagine | <i>Abutilon indicum, Althaea officinalis, Asparagus officinalis, Astragalus membranaceus, A. americana, Euonymus atropurpureus, Phragmites australis</i> |
| Asparagosides | <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> |
| Asparamide | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| Asperuloside | <i>Galium verum, Rubia tinctorum</i> |
| Astragalin | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris, Paeonia lactiflora</i> |
| Astragalosides | <i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> |
| Athocyanin | <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> |

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|----------------------|---|
| Atractylenolide II | <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> |
| Atractylenolide III | <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> |
| Atractylol | <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> |
| Atropine alkaloids | <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> |
| Aucubin | <i>Plantago major, Prunella vulgaris, Scrophularia ningpoensis, Vitex labrusca, V. agnus-castus</i> |
| Aucuboside | <i>Veronica officinalis</i> |
| Azulene | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Baicalein | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora</i> |
| Baicalin | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora</i> |
| Baldrianic acid | <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> |
| Balsaminasterol | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> |
| Balsaminones | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> |
| Barbaloin | <i>Aloe barbadensis, A. vera</i> |
| Bavachin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Belamcandaquinones A | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Belamcandaquinones B | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Benzaldehyde | <i>Styrax benzoin</i> |
| Benzoic acid | <i>Arisaema consanguineum, Citrus aurantium, Paeonia lactiflora, P. lactiflora, P. albiflora, P. suffruticosa, Rubus chamaemorus, Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora, Styrax benzoin, S. benzoin</i> |
| Benzol-aconitine | <i>Aconitum carmichaelii, A. napellus</i> |
| Benzophenone | <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> |
| Benzoquinene | <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> |
| Benzoylecgonine | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Benzyl benzoate | <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> |
| Berbamine | <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> |
| Berberine | <i>Berberis vulgaris, B. aquifolium, Chelidonium majus, Coptis chinensis, C. groenlandica, C. trifolia, Mahonia aquifolium, Phellodendron amurense, P. chinensis</i> |
| Berberubine | <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> |
| Bergapten | <i>Apium graveolens</i> |
| Bergegin | <i>Cuscuta chinensis, C. epithymum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|---|
| Beta-acid | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Beta-amyrin | <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> |
| Beta-carotene | <i>Camellia sinensis, Crocus sativus, Prunus mume</i> |
| Beta-D-glucoside | <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> |
| Beta-D-glucopyranosil | <i>Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris</i> |
| Beta-elemone | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Beta-ergosterol | <i>Impatiens pallida, I. capensis</i> |
| Beta-masticoresin | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Beta-methyl-adipic acid | <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> |
| Beta-pachyman | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Beta-pachymanase | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Beta-pinene | <i>Juniperus rigida, Melaleuca leucadendra, Pinus sylvestris, P. albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus</i> |
| Beta-sitosterol | <i>Alnus crispus, A. glutinosa, Anemone pulsatilla, Cassia angustifolia, C. senna, Corylus avellana, C. cornuta, C. rostrata, C. americana, Lycium barbarum, L. chinense, L. pallidum, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Melochia tomentosa, Paeonia lactiflora, Rehmannia glutinosa, Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora, Smilax aristolochiifolia, S. china, Ulmus rubra, U. procera, Urtica urens</i> |
| Beta-thujone | <i>Biota orientalis</i> |
| Betaine | <i>Lycium barbarum, L. chinense, L. pallidum, Stachys officinalis</i> |
| Betonicine | <i>Stachys officinalis</i> |
| Betulinic acid | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| Beyerene | <i>Biota orientalis</i> |
| Bilobalide | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Bilobetin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Bioflavonoids | <i>Citrus aurantium, Fagopyrum esculentum, F. tuticum, F. esculentum</i> |
| Biotin | <i>Lycoperiscon esculentum</i> |
| bis-norargemonine | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum, T. occidentale</i> |
| Bishomopholinolenic acid | <i>Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus</i> |
| Bonducin | <i>Caesalpinia ascendens, C. bonducilla, C. sylvatica</i> |

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| Borneol | <i>Asarum canadense, Biota orientalis, Chrysanthemum vulgare, Elettaria cardamomum, Juniperus communis, J. sabina, J. horizontalis, Kaempferia galanga, Salvia officinalis</i> |
| Borneol acetate | <i>Biota orientalis, Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus</i> |
| Bornyl esters | <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> |
| Bornyl isovalerate | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> |
| Brefeldin A | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> |
| Bromelain | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Bulnesene | <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> |
| Bupleurumol | <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> |
| Bursine | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris, Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Butylphthalide | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> |
| Cadinene | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> |
| Caffeic acid | <i>Aconitum napellus, A. carmichaelii, Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris, Digitalia purpurea, Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus, Glycine max, Hieracium pilosella, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Prunella vulgaris, Tilia cordata, T. europaea, Trifolium pratense, Viscum album</i> |
| Caffeic derivatives | <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> |
| Caffeine | <i>Camellia sinensis, I. aquifolium, I. paraguensis</i> |
| Calcium | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa, Portulaca oleracea, Rubia tinctorum</i> |
| Calcium oxalate | <i>Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum</i> |
| Calcyosin | <i>Astragalus membranaceus, A. americana</i> |
| Calystegins | <i>Calystegia sepium</i> |
| Campesterol | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris, Ulmus rubra, U. procera</i> |
| Camphepane | <i>Cinnamomum cassia, Cnidium monnieri, Kaempferia galanga, Mentha arvensis, M. haplocalyx</i> |
| Camphesterol | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora</i> |
| Camphor | <i>Achillea millefolium, Biota orientalis, Blumea balsamifera, Chrysanthemum parthenium, C. vulgare, Cinnamomum camphora, C. cassia, Dryobalanops aromatica, Elettaria cardamomum, Salvia officinalis</i> |
| Caoutchouc | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium, Thevetia peruviana</i> |
| Capronic acid | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Carbohydrate | <i>Oxyria digyna, Phragmites communis, Glycine max, Solanum aculeatissimum, S. melongena</i> |
| Carboxylic acid | <i>Lobelia inflata</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------|--|
| Cardenolides | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i> |
| Cardiac glycosides | <i>Adonis vernalis</i> , <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i> , <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> , <i>Strophanthus gratus</i> , <i>S. kombe</i> |
| Cardienolides | <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> |
| Carene | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> |
| Cariaester | <i>Solidago canadensis</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> |
| Carotene | <i>Avena sativa</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. pallidum</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Plantago major</i> |
| Carotenoids | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Carthamone | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> |
| Carvacrol | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>T. capitatus</i> , <i>T. citriodorus</i> , <i>T. praecox</i> , <i>T. pulegioides</i> , <i>T. serpyllum</i> |
| Carvone | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Peucedanum graveolens</i> |
| Caryophyllen | <i>Phytolacca americana</i> |
| Caryophyllene | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Piper nigrum</i> , <i>P. longum</i> |
| Casticin | <i>Vitex labrusca</i> , <i>V. agnus-castus</i> |
| Catalpine | <i>Bignonia catalpa</i> |
| Catalpol | <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i> , <i>S. baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> |
| Catechins | <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> , <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> <i>erecoa</i> , <i>P. tormentilla</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>Uncaria gambir</i> |
| Caulophylline | <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> |
| Caulosaponin | <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> |
| Chaconine | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Chalcones flavonoids | <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> |
| Chamazulene | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> |
| Charantin | <i>Momordica charantia</i> |
| Chebulic acid | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> |
| Chelerythrine | <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> |
| Chelidonic acid | <i>Veratrum viride</i> |
| Chelidonine | <i>Chelidonium majus</i> |
| Chimpahilin | <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> |

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|-------------------------|--|
| Chlorogenic acid | <i>Digitalia purpurea, Hypericum perforatum, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Plantago major, Strychnos nux-vomica</i> |
| Chlorogenic derivatives | <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> |
| Cholesterol | <i>Ulmus rubra, U. procera</i> |
| Choline | <i>Cannabis sativa, Digitalia purpurea, Euphorbia hirta, Glycine max, Leonurus cardiaca, Potentilla anserina, Stachys officinalis, Taraxacum officinale, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Urtica urens, Viscum album</i> |
| Chrysophanic acid | <i>Aloe barbadensis, A. vera, Polygonum hydropiper, P. bistorta</i> |
| Chrysophanol | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus, Rumex acetosella, R. aquaticus, R. crispus</i> |
| Cimicifugin | <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> |
| Cimicifugoside | <i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> |
| Cineole | <i>Achillea millefolium, Alpinia galanga, Artemisia vulgaris, Crocus sativus, Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus, Juniperus rigida, Melaleuca leucadendra, Mentha spicata, M. x piperita, Salvia officinalis, Vitex labrusca, V. agnus-castus</i> |
| Cinerins | <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> |
| Cinnamaldehyde | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum, C. cassia</i> |
| Cinnamic acid | <i>Citrus aurantium, Liquidambar orientalis, L. styraciflua, Lycium barbarum, L. pallidum, Populus alba, Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum, Styrax benzoin</i> |
| Cinnamon | <i>Blumea balsamifera</i> |
| Cinnamyl cinnamate | <i>Liquidambar orientalis, L. styraciflua</i> |
| Cinnamylcoaine | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Cissampeline | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> |
| Citral | <i>Cymbopogon citratus, C. nardus, C. martinii, C. winterianus, Perilla frutescens</i> |
| Citric acid | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum, Ananas comosus, Fragaria vesca, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. sabdariffa, Lonicera caerulea, L. caprifolium, Paris quadrifolia, Prunus mume, Ribes nigrum, Rosa rugosa, R. acicularis, R. canina, R. damascena, R. gallica</i> |
| Citronellal | <i>Cymbopogon citratus, C. nardus, C. martinii, C. winterianus</i> |
| Citronellol | <i>Rosa canina, R. damascena, R. gallica</i> |
| Citrullin | <i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> |
| Clerodendrin acacetin | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> |
| Cnicin | <i>Carduus benedicta, Geum urbanum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------|--|
| Cocain | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Codeine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>P. rhoaeas</i> , <i>P. bracteatum</i> |
| Columbamine | <i>Berberis aquifolium</i> , <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> |
| Colxol | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| Condurangogenins | <i>Marsdenia condurango</i> |
| Coniferaldehyde | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| Convallatoxol | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i> |
| Convalloside | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i> |
| Convallotoxin | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i> |
| Convolvulin | <i>Convolvulus jalapa</i> , <i>Ipomoea purga</i> |
| Coptisine | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. groenlandica</i> , <i>C. trifolia</i> |
| Cornerin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Cornic acid | <i>Cornus canadensis</i> |
| Cornine | <i>Cornus canadensis</i> |
| Cortenerin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Corydaline | <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. solida</i> |
| Corydalis | <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. solida</i> |
| Corynoxeine | <i>Uncaria gambir</i> |
| Corypalline | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>Thalictrum occidentale</i> |
| Coumaric acid | <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i> , <i>Populus alba</i> |
| Coumarin derivatives | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>T. lucida</i> |
| Coumarins | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> , <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>C. aurantium</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>Datura innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> , <i>F. americana</i> , <i>F. excelsior</i> , <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> , <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> , <i>Lactuca serriola</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. arvensis</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Peucedanum graveolens</i> , <i>Picrasma excelsa</i> , <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> , <i>Stellaria media</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Viburnum opulus</i> , <i>V. prunifolium</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Coumestrol | <i>Glycine max</i> |
| Crataegus acid | <i>Crataegus laevigata, C. monongyna, C. oxyacantha</i> |
| Creosol | <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> |
| Cresols | <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> |
| Crocine glycosides | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |
| Croton oil | <i>Croton tiglium</i> |
| Crude fiber | <i>Phragmites communis</i> |
| Cubebin | <i>Piper cubeba</i> |
| Cucurbitacins | <i>Anagallis arvensis, Cucurbita maxima</i> |
| Curcumin | <i>Curcuma longa, Santalum album</i> |
| Curcuminoids | <i>Curcuma aromatica</i> |
| Cutins | <i>Quercus robur</i> |
| Cyanide | <i>Prunus mume</i> |
| Cyanidin | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |
| Cyanogenic glycosides | <i>Acalypha indica, Cydonia oblonga, Hydrangea arborescens, Manihot esculenta, Prunus domestica, P. armeniaca, P. americana, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis</i> |
| | <i>S. racemosa</i> |
| Cymarin | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> |
| Cymene | <i>Juniperus communis, J. sabina, J. sabina, J. horizontalis, Mentha spicata, M. x piperita</i> |
| Cynaroside | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Cypripedin | <i>Cypripedium calceolus, C. pariflorum</i> |
| d-borneol | <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> |
| d-camphene | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| d-pseudoephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. sinica, E. nevadensis</i> |
| d-Usnic acid | <i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i> |
| Daidzein | <i>Glycine max, Pueraria thunbergiana</i> |
| Daidzin | <i>Pueraria lobata</i> |
| Dammaranediol | <i>Inula helenium</i> |
| Daphnetoxin | <i>Daphne genkwa, D. mezereum</i> |
| Dasycarpinon | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum, T. occidentale</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Dauricine | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Daurinoline | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Deanolic acid | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| Deguelin | <i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> |
| Dehydrofukinone | <i>Arctium lappa, Tephrosia virginiana</i> |
| Dehydrosoyasaponin | <i>Wisteria floribunda, W. brachybotrys</i> |
| Delphinidin | <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> |
| Delphinidin-3,5-diglucoside | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Delta-limonene | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> |
| Delta-linalool | <i>Asarum canadense</i> |
| Dendrolasin | <i>Santalum album</i> |
| Diadzein | <i>Pueraria lobata</i> |
| Diallyl disulfide | <i>Allium sativum, A. fistulosum, A. tuberosum</i> |
| Diallyl trisulfide | <i>Allium sativum, A. fistulosum, A. tuberosum</i> |
| Dianthrone glucosides | <i>Cassia angustifolia, C. senna</i> |
| Diastase | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Dicoumarol | <i>Melilotus alba, M. arvensis</i> |
| Dictamnin | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> |
| Digitoxin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> |
| Digoxin | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> |
| Dihydro-β-agarofuran | <i>Santalum album</i> |
| Dihydrolycopodine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum</i> |
| Dihydronepetalactol | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Dilactone | <i>Poterium officinale, Sanguisorba officinalis</i> |
| Dimeric indole alkaloids | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Diosgenin | <i>Aletris farinosa, Dioscorea opposita, Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Dipentene | <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> |
| Disulphides | <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> |

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|--------------------|---|
| Diterpene acids | <i>Aralia catechu, A. nudicaulis, A. racemosa</i> |
| Diterpene jatrophe | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |
| Diterpenes | <i>Aster tataricus, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Juniperus rigida</i> |
| Dodium | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> |
| Ecdysterones | <i>Silene ocaulis, S. virginica</i> |
| Egonine | <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> |
| Ecliptine | <i>Eclipta alba, E. prostrata</i> |
| Eleutherosides | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Elixen | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Ellagic acids | <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> |
| Ellagitannins | <i>Potentilla erecta, P. anserina, P. tormentilla, Punica granatum</i> |
| Emetic | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |
| Emodin | <i>Aloe barbadensis, A. vera, Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshiana, Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum, Rhumex acetosella, R. aquaticus, R. crispus</i> |
| Emulsin | <i>Crataegus laevigata, C. monogyna, C. oxyacantha</i> |
| Enzymes | <i>Drosera rotundifolia, Ficus carica</i> |
| Ephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. sinica</i> |
| Epiafzalechin | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Epicatechin | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Epigallocatechin | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Equisitine | <i>Equisetum arvense</i> |
| Esculetin | <i>Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris</i> |
| Essential oils | <i>Betula lenta, B. pendula, B. verrucosa, Corylus avellana, C. cornuta, C. rostrata, C. americana, Curcuma aromatica, Dipsacus asper, Heracleum maximum, H. lanatum, H. sphondylium, Hippophae rhamnoides, Jasminum grandiflorum, J. officinale, Ligusticum scoticum, Ligustrum lucidum, L. vulgare, Prunus persica, Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum, Tagetes patula, Valeriana officinalis, Veronica officinalis, Zea mays</i> |
| Estragol | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> |
| Estragole | <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> |
| Ethyl cinnamate | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> |

| Component | Source |
|---------------------------|--|
| Ethyl-p-methoxycinnamate | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> |
| Eucalptole | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> |
| Eucalyptol | <i>Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus</i> |
| Eugenol | <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> |
| Eugenol | <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum, C. camphora, Dianthus caryophyllus, Eugenia caryophyllata, Geum aleppicum, G. urbanum, Syzygium aromaticum, S. aromaticum</i> |
| Eupafolin polysaccharides | <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> |
| Euphorbone | <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> |
| Falvonoids | <i>Chimaphila umbellata, Eriobotrya japonica</i> |
| Fat | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> |
| Fatty acids | <i>Glycine max, Hippophae rhamnoides, Lobelia chinensis, Zea mays</i> |
| Fatty oil | <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> |
| Fenchone | <i>Biota orientalis, Foeniculum vulgare</i> |
| Ferment | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Ferric oxide | <i>Corylus avellana, C. cornuta, C. rostrata, C. americana</i> |
| Ferulic acid | <i>Angelica archangelica, Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Phragmites australis</i> |
| Flavonols | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> |
| Fiber | <i>Glycine max, Plantago asiatica</i> |
| Filicin | <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> |
| Fix oils | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium, Caesalpinia ascendens, C. bonducilla, C. sylvatica, Cydonia oblonga, Cyperus esculentus, C. brevifolius, Euphorbia lathyrus, Momordica charantia, Trillium erectum</i> |
| Flavanol glycosides | <i>Rhodiola rosea, Sedum acre</i> |
| Flavanones | <i>Populus alba</i> |
| Flavone glycoside | <i>Alnus crispus, A. glutinosa, Perilla frutescens</i> |
| Flavones | <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium, Cytisus scoparius, Ephedra sinica, Platycladus occidentalis, Populus alba, Swertia chirata</i> |
| Flavonlignans | <i>Carduus mariannus</i> |

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|----------------------|--|
| Flavonoids | <i>Acacia catechu, A. hippocastanum, Agrimonia eupatoria, Althaea officinalis, Anethum graveoleus, Anthriscus cerefolium, Artemisia dracunculus, A. absinthium, Asparagus officinalis, Aster tataricus, Bidens tripartita, B. connata, Biota orientalis, Blumea balsamifera, Bupleurum falcatum, Calendula officinalis, Capsella bursa-pastoris, Carum carvi, Conyza canadensis, Cuscuta chinensis, C. epithymum, Datura innoxia, D. metel, D. stramonium, Drosera rotundifolia, Epilobium parviflorum, Equisetum hyemale, Erigeron canadensis, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Euphorbia hirta, Ficus carica, Fraxinus ornus, F. americana, F. excelsior, F. ornus, Galium verum, Ginkgo biloba, Glechoma hederacea, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Gossypium herbaceum, Hieracium pilosella, Hydrangea arborescens, Hypericum perforatum, Hippophae rhamnoides, Inula britannica, I. japonica, Lactuca serriola, Lawsonia inermis, Ledum palustre, Loranthus europaeus, Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. annotinum, Lysimachia vulgaris, Matricaria chamomilla, Melia azedarach, Melilotus alba, M. officinalis, M. arvensis, Morus alba, Myrica cerifera, M. pensylvanica, Oenothera biennis, Parietaria judaica, Peucedanum graveolens, Physalis alkekengi, P. franchetti, P. pubescens, Pimpinella anisum, Polygonatum odoratum, P. multiflorum, P. biflorum, Polygonum aviculare, P. viviparum, P. multiflorum, Populus alba, P. balsamifera, P. candicans, Potentilla anserina, Primula vulgaris, P. veris, Rubus idaeus, Salix alba, S. discolor, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis, Scrophularia ningpoensis, Stellaria media, Thlaspi arvense, Thuja occidentalis, Tilia cordata, T. europaea, Trifolium incarnatum, Veronica officinalis, Viscum album, Vitex labrusca, V. agnus-castus, Vitis vinifera, Ziziphus jujuba</i> |
| Flavonoid glycosides | <i>Convallaria majalis, C. sepium, Crataegus laevigata, C. monogyna, C. oxyacantha, Malva sylvestris, M. rotundifolia, Menyanthes trifoliata, Pyrola rotundifolia, Spiraea ulmaria, Silybum marianum</i> |
| Flavonols | <i>Ailanthus glandulosa, Populus alba</i> |
| Foetidin | <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> |
| Folic acid | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum, Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Folinerin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Formononetin | <i>Astragalus membranaceus, A. americana</i> |
| Forsythin | <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> |
| Frangulin A | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus</i> |
| Frangulin B | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus</i> |
| Fumaric acid | <i>Salvia officinalis</i> |
| Furanoid | <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Galactan | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica</i> |
| Galactose | <i>Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus</i> |
| Galactoside-specific lectin | <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Galangin | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> |
| Galangol | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> |
| Gallic acid | <i>Betula lenta, B. pendula, B. verrucosa, Cornus florida, Cypripedium calceolus, C. pariflorum, Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus, Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum, Rubus idaeus, Tagetes minuta, T. lucida, Tussilago farfara</i> |
| Gallic acid derivatives | <i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> |
| Gallocatechin | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Gallotannin | <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> |
| Gardenin crocin | <i>Gardenia angusta</i> |
| Gaultherin | <i>Polygala vulgaris</i> |
| Gelsedine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> |
| Gelsemine | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> |
| Geniposide | <i>Gardenia angusta</i> |
| Gentianindine | <i>Gentiana lutea, G. macrophylla, G. scabra</i> |
| Gentianine | <i>Gentiana lutea, G. macrophylla, G. scabra</i> |
| Gentiopicroside | <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> |
| Gentisic acid | <i>Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus</i> |
| Geraniol | <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides, Rosa acicularis, R. rugosa, R. canina, R. damascena, R. gallica</i> |
| Germacrene B | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Gingerol | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Ginkgetin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgocide A | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgocide B | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgocide C | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgocide J | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Ginkgocide M | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |

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|------------------------|---|
| Ginsenosides | <i>Panax quinquefolium, P. ginseng</i> |
| Givacoline | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Glabridin | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> |
| Glechomine | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> |
| Globulin | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Globuline | <i>Glycine max</i> |
| Glucans | <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> |
| Glucofrangulin A | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus</i> |
| Glucofrangulin B | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus</i> |
| Gluconasturin | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Glucoquinone | <i>Urtica urens</i> |
| Glucose | <i>Ficus carica, Tagetes minuta, T. lucida</i> |
| Glucoside apocynamarin | <i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> |
| Glucosinolates | <i>Raphanus sativus</i> |
| Glucuronic acid | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> |
| Glutamic acid | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Glutamine | <i>Heracleum maximum, H. lanatum, H. sphondylium</i> |
| Gluten | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Glycans | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Glycine | <i>Glycine max, Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Glycorrhizin | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> |
| Glycosides | <i>Aralia catechu, A. nudicaulis, A. racemosa, Paeonia officinalis, Phragmites australis, Salix alba, S. discolor</i> |
| Glycyrrhetic acid | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> |
| Glycyrrhizin | <i>Abrus precatorius</i> |
| Gossypetin | <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. sabdariffa</i> |
| Gossypin-3-sulfate | <i>Malva sylvestris, M. rotundifolia</i> |
| Gossypol | <i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> |
| Gramme | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> |
| Guardine | <i>Benincase hispida</i> |
| Gum | <i>Commiphora myrrha, C. molmol, C. myrrha, Eugenia caryophyllata, Ferula assa-foetida, Poterium officinale, Sanguisorba officinalis, Syzygium aromaticum, S. aromaticum, Tagetes minuta, T. lucida, Taraxacum officinale</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|---|
| Guvacine | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Harpagide | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> |
| Harpagoside | <i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> |
| Havonoids | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> |
| Hederacoside B | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Hederacoside C | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Hederin | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Helenalin | <i>Inula helenium</i> |
| Heliotropin | <i>Spiraea ulmaria</i> |
| Heneicosanic acid | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Heraclein | <i>Heracleum maximum, H. lanatum, H. sphondylium</i> |
| Herclavin | <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> |
| Herniarin | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Hesperidin | <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> |
| Hexadecenoic acid | <i>Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Hibiscus acid | <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa, H. rosa-sinensis, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, V. macrocarpon</i> |
| Hirsutine | <i>Uncaria gambir</i> |
| Histamine | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris, Jatropha gossypiifolia, Thlaspi arvense, Urtica urens</i> |
| Histidine | <i>Raphanus sativus</i> |
| Hordenine | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> |
| Hosenkosides | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> |
| Humulene | <i>Elettaria cardamomum, Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Hydrangein | <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> |
| Hydrociannic acid | <i>Acalypha indica, Aleurites moluccana</i> |
| Hydrocotyline | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Hydrocoumarin | <i>Melilotus officinalis</i> |
| Hydrocyanic acid | <i>Aquilegia flavescens, Prunus armeniaca, P. americana</i> |
| Hydrojuglone | <i>Juglans regia</i> |
| Hydroquinones | <i>Chimaphila umbellata, Viburnum opulus, V. prunifolium</i> |

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| Hydroxybenzoic acid | <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i> |
| Hydroxycinnamic acid | <i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. epithymum</i> |
| Hydroxycoumarin | <i>Melilotus officinalis</i> |
| Hydroxyphenylethanol glycosides | <i>Syringa suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> |
| Hyoscine | <i>Datura innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> |
| Hyoscyamine | <i>Datura innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> |
| Hypaconitine | <i>Aconitum napellus</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i> |
| Hypericin | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| Hyperoside | <i>Betula lenta</i> , <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>B. verrucosa</i> , <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| Idoflavones | <i>Glycine max</i> |
| Indole alkaloids | <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> , <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> |
| Inositol | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> |
| Inositol | <i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Lonicera caerulea</i> , <i>L. caprifolium</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> |
| Insulin-like peptide | <i>Momordica charantia</i> |
| Insulins | <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtillus</i> , <i>V. oreophilum</i> |
| Inulin | <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> , <i>Inula helenium</i> , <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |
| Iodine | <i>Allium sativum</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> , <i>Hedera helix</i> , <i>Laminaria digitata</i> , <i>L. saccharinum</i> , <i>L. longicurvis</i> |
| Iridals | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Iridin | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Iridoid glycosides | <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Pedicularis palustris</i> , <i>P. canadensis</i> |
| Iridoid valepotriates | <i>Galium aparine</i> |
| Iridoids | <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> , <i>Swertia chirata</i> , <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtillus</i> , <i>V. oreophilum</i> , <i>Vitex labrusca</i> , <i>V. agnus-castus</i> |
| Iridomyrmecin | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Irigenin | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Irisflorentin | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Iron | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> |
| Iron manganese | <i>Lemna minor</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------------|--|
| Isobetanine | <i>Phytolacca americana</i> |
| Isoborneol | <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> |
| Isocaproic acid | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Isoferulic acid | <i>Cimicifuga foetida, C. racemosa</i> |
| Isoflavones | <i>Belamcanda chinensis, Cimicifuga racemosa, C. foetida, Medicago sativa</i> |
| Isoflavonoids | <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis, Pueraria lobata, P. thunbergiana, Wisteria floribunda, W. brachybotrys</i> |
| Isofraxin | <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Isoginkgetin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Isoguvacine | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Isomenthone | <i>Mentha spicata, M. x piperita</i> |
| Isoneomatatabiol | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Isophthalic acid | <i>Ilex aquifolium, I. paraguensis, Iris versicolor, I. pseudacorus</i> |
| Isophytosterol | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |
| Isoprebetanine | <i>Phytolacca americana</i> |
| Isopsorlin | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Isopulegone | <i>Mentha pulegium</i> |
| Isoquercitin | <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> |
| Isoquercitrin | <i>Jasminum grandiflorum, J. officinale</i> |
| Isoquiniline | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> |
| Isoquinoline alkaloids | <i>Coptis groenlandica, C. trifolia, Chelidonium majus, Phellodendron amurense, P. chinensis</i> |
| Isorhamnetin | <i>Typha angustifolia, T. latifolia</i> |
| Isorhyncophylline | <i>Uncaria gambir</i> |
| Isosafrole | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> |
| Isovaltrate | <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> |
| Isovitexin | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |
| Jacoline | <i>Senecio vulgaris, S. aureus</i> |
| Juglandin | <i>Juglans regia</i> |
| Juglone | <i>Juglans regia</i> |
| Juniperin | <i>Juniperus communis, J. sabina, J. horizontalis</i> |

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Jutrophine | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |
| Kaempferol | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum, Loranthus europaeus</i> |
| Kaempferol derivatives | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> |
| Koenigin | <i>Murraya koenigii</i> |
| Kumatakenin | <i>Astragalus membranaceus, A. americana</i> |
| l-asparagine | <i>Paris quadrifolia</i> |
| l-citronellol | <i>Rosa acicularis, R. rugosa</i> |
| l-ephedrine | <i>Ephedra distachya, E. sinica, E. nevadensis</i> |
| l-homostarchydine | <i>Medicago sativa</i> |
| l-laudanidine | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum, T. occidentale</i> |
| l-limonene | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> |
| l-phylloandrene | <i>Piper longum, P. nigrum</i> |
| l-zingiberene | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Laburnine | <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> |
| Lactone protoanemonin | <i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> |
| Lactones | <i>Achillea millefolium, A. archangelica, Atractylodes macrocephala, Hierochloe odorata, Pulsatilla chinensis</i> |
| Lactones atracylenolide II | <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> |
| Lactones atracylenolide III | <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> |
| Laetile | <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> |
| Lactucerin | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> |
| Lactucopicrin | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> |
| Laetile | <i>Prunus mume, P. americana</i> |
| Lanatoside | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> |
| Lapase | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Lauric acid | <i>Areca catechu, Menispermum palmatum, Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Lawsone | <i>Impatiens pallida, I. capensis, Lawsonia inermis, Ledum palustre</i> |
| Lecithin | <i>Glycine max, Polygonum bistorta, P. hydropiper</i> |
| Lectins | <i>Calystegia sepium, Narcissus tazetta, Phytolacca acinosa, Ricinus communis</i> |
| Leonticine | <i>Corydalis yanhusuo, C. solida</i> |
| Leonuride | <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------|--|
| Leonurin | <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> |
| Leucine | <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> |
| Levulin | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Lignans | <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> , <i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Carduus benedita</i> , <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> , <i>Sessamum indicum</i> , <i>Syringa suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , |
| Ligustilide | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> |
| Ligustrin | <i>Syringa suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> |
| Lilacin | <i>Syringa suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> |
| Limonene | <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Angelica archangelica</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> , <i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> , <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i> , <i>Tagetes erecta</i> , <i>T. patula</i> |
| Limonic acid | <i>Lonicera caerulea</i> , <i>L. caprifolium</i> |
| Linalool | <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> , <i>Alpinia galanga</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> , <i>T. erecta</i> |
| Linalyl acetate | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Linamarin | <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> |
| Linarin | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> |
| Linoleic acid | <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <i>Allium sativum</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Oenothera biennis</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. psyllium</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Linolenic acid | <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> , <i>Oenothera biennis</i> , <i>Stellaria media</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> |
| Linseed oil | <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> |
| Lipids | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Lithospermic acid | <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinale</i> |
| Lobelanidine | <i>Lobelia inflata</i> |
| Lobelidiol | <i>Lobelia inflata</i> |

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Lobeline | <i>Lobelia inflata</i> |
| Loganin | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> |
| Lupulone | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Lutein-7-primeroside | <i>Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris</i> |
| Luteolin | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, Matricaria chamomilla, Mentha spicata, M. x piperita, Thymus vulgaris</i> |
| Luteolin-7-O-beta-D-glucopyranosil | <i>Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris</i> |
| Lutolin | <i>Thymus capitatus, T. citriodorus, T. praecox, T. pulegioides, T. serpyllum, T. vulgaris</i> |
| Lycopodine | <i>Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. annotinum</i> |
| Lysine | <i>Lemna minor</i> |
| Madasiatic acids | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Madecassic | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Magnesium | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> |
| Magnocurarine | <i>Magnolia liliiflora, M. officinalis</i> |
| Magnoflorine | <i>Berberis aquifolium, Caulophyllum thalictroides, Mahonia aquifolium, Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Malic acid | <i>Ananas comosus, Cornus florida, Fragaria vesca, Hibiscus sabdariffa, H. rosa-sinensis, Lonicera caerulea, L. caprifolium, Prunus mume, Rosa acicularis, R. rugosa, R. canina, R. damascena, R. gallica, Salvia officinalis, Tussilago farfara, Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Mallol | <i>Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus</i> |
| Malonic acid | <i>Aconitum carmichaelii, A. napellus</i> |
| Malvin | <i>Malva sylvestris, M. rotundifolia</i> |
| Mannitol | <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> |
| Margaric acid | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Massoilactone | <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> |
| Mastic acid | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Masticin | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> |
| Matatabic acid | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Matatabiether | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Matatabistic acid | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Maysin | <i>Zea mays</i> |
| Meconic acid | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|---|
| Meliacins | <i>Melia azedarach</i> |
| Melosatin D | <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> |
| Melovinone | <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> |
| Menthol | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. pulegium</i> , <i>M. spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> |
| Menthone | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i> |
| Menthyl acetate | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> |
| Mesaconitine | <i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i> , <i>A. napellus</i> |
| Mesoinositol | <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> |
| Methylxanthines | <i>Camellia sinensis</i> |
| Methyl chavicol | <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> |
| Methyl salicylate | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> , <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> , <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> |
| Methyl chavicol | <i>Illlicium verum</i> |
| Methyl salicylate | <i>Betula lenta</i> , <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>B. verrucosa</i> , <i>Polygala senega</i> |
| Methyl-n-propyl ketone | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Methylamine | <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> |
| Methylchavicol | <i>Agastache anethiodora</i> , <i>A. foeniculum</i> |
| Methylcytisine | <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> , <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> |
| Mezerein | <i>Daphne genkwa</i> , <i>D. mezereum</i> |
| Mineral elements | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> |
| Minerals | <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Phragmites communis</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. aristolochiifolia</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> |
| Monoterpene glycosides | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Monoterpenes | <i>Aster tataricus</i> |
| Monoterpenoid glycosides | <i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. albiflora</i> |
| Morindin | <i>Morinda didyma</i> , <i>M. fistulosa</i> , <i>M. punctata</i> |
| Mormordicine | <i>Momordica charantia</i> |
| Mormordin | <i>Momordica charantia</i> |
| Morphine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>P. rhoeas</i> , <i>P. bracteatum</i> |

Mucilage

Mustard oil

Mustard-oil glycosides

Myoinositol

Myrcene

Myricetin

Myricyl alcohol

Myristic acid

Myristicin

Myristoleic acid

Myrtocyan

N'-desmethylauricine

n-butyldenephthalide

n-coumaric

n-coumaric acid

n-dodecanol

n-methyl anabasine

n-pentadecane

n-tetradecanol

n-trans-coumaroyltyramine

n-trans-feruloyltyramine

Abutilon indicum, Acacia catechu, Acorus calamus, A. gramineus, Adiantum capillus-junonis, Althaea officinalis, Arctium lappa, Calendula officinalis, Cassia angustifolia, C. senna, Castanea sativa, Celtis australis, Chamaenerion angustifolium, Chrysanthemum parthenium, Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Citrus aurantium, Cydonia oblonga, Daphne genkwa, D. mezereum, Epilobium angustifolium, Gelidium cartilagineum, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. sabdariffa, Inula helenium, Linaria vulgaris, Linum usitatissimum, Lobelia chinensis, Malva sylvestris, M. rotundifolia, Orchis mascula, Papaver somniferum, Phytolacca acinosa, Plantago major, P. asiatica, P. psyllium, Polygala vulgaris, P. multiflorum, Polygonum, P. aviculare, P. viviparum, Portulaca oleracea, Thuja occidentalis, T. cordata, T. europaea, Tussilago farfara, Ulmus rubra, U. procera, Verbena officinalis, Viola tricolor, Zea mays, Ziziphus jujuba.

*Sinapis alba**Brassica alba, B. juncea**Paeonia lactiflora**Chenopodium ambrosioides, Mentha spicata, M. x piperita, Juniperus rigida**Platycladus occidentalis**Iris versicolor, I. pseudacorus*

Apium graveolens, Areca catechu, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. sabdariffa, L. clavatum, L. obscurum, Menispermum palmatum

*Cryptotaenia japonica, Myristica fragrans**Apium graveolens**Vaccinium myrtilloides, V. myrtillus, V. oreophilum**Menispermum canadense**Angelica archangelica**Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris**Matricaria chamomilla**Angelica polymorpha**Sedum acre**Kaempferia galanga**Angelica polymorpha**Tribulus terrestris**Tribulus terrestris*

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Napelline | <i>Aconitum napellus, A. carmichaelii</i> |
| Naphthaquinones | <i>Drosera rotundifolia, Lawsonia inermis, Ledum palustre</i> |
| Naphthalene glycosides | <i>Cassia senna, C. angustifolia</i> |
| Narcotine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Neo-nepetalactone | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Neoherculin | <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> |
| Neoline | <i>Aconitum napellus, A. carmichaelii</i> |
| Neomatabiol | <i>Actinidia polygama</i> |
| Neothujic acid | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Nepodin | <i>Rumex crispus</i> |
| Nerinin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Niacin | <i>Camellia sinensis, Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Nicotine | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale, Erythroxylum coca, Nicotiana tabacum</i> |
| Nicotinic acid | <i>Daucus carota, Lycopersicon esculentum, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Uncaria gambir</i> |
| Nigerine (N,N-dimethyltryptamine) | <i>Mimosa pudica, M. hostilis</i> |
| Nitryl-glycoside | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| Nonadecanoïd | <i>Areca catechu</i> |
| Norargemonine | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum, T. occidentale</i> |
| Nupharine | <i>Nymphaea alba</i> |
| Nymphaeine | <i>Nymphaea alba</i> |
| Ocimene | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Octacosanol | <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> |
| Octadecatetraenic acid | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Oleandomycin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Oleandrin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Oleic acid | <i>Aleurites moluccana, Apium graveolens, Aquilegia vulgaris, Centella asiatica, Cucumis sativus, C. maxima, Linum usitatissimum, Myristica fragrans, Plantago asiatica, P. psyllium, Sesamum indicum, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Oleo-resins | <i>Aspidium filix-mis, Dryopteris filix-mas, Catharanthus roseus, Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |

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|------------------|--|
| Oleostearic acid | <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> |
| Oligopeptides | <i>Prunus mume</i> |
| Organic acids | <i>Rubus coreanus, R. fruiticosus, Sorbus aucuparia</i> |
| Oripavine | <i>Papaver rhoes, P. bracteatum</i> |
| Oxalates | <i>Rumex crispus, R. acetosella, R. aquaticus, R. obtusifolia</i> |
| Oxalic acid | <i>Salvia officinalis</i> |
| Oxyberberine | <i>Berberis aquifolium, Mahonia aquifolium</i> |
| Oxylenzoic acid | <i>Bignonia catalpa</i> |
| p-coumaric acid | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris, Trifolium pratense, T. pratense</i> |
| p-hydroxybenzoic | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |
| p-methoxystyrene | <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> |
| Pachymic acid | <i>Poria cocos</i> |
| Paenoiflorin | <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> |
| Paeonine | <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> |
| Paeonol | <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> |
| Paliloleic acid | <i>Apium graveolens</i> |
| Palmitic acid | <i>Acorus calamus, A. gramineus, Angelica polymorpha, Apium graveolens, Aquilegia vulgaris, Areca catechu, Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, Cucumis sativus, Hibiscus sabdariffa, H. rosa-sinensis, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Menispermum palmatum, Paeonia lactiflora, Plantago asiatica, P. psyllium, Pyrethrum cinerariifolium, Solanum nigrum, Thevetia peruviana, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Panaxosides | <i>Panax quinquefolium, P. ginseng</i> |
| Pantothenic acid | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Papaverine | <i>Papaver somniferum</i> |
| Paradin | <i>Paris quadrifolia</i> |
| Paridol | <i>Paris quadrifolia</i> |
| Parinaric acid | <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> |
| Paristyphnione | <i>Paris quadrifolia</i> |
| Pectin | <i>Althaea officinalis, Catharanthus roseus, Cydonia oblonga, Eleutherococcus senticosus, Fragaria vesca, Paris quadrifolia, Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus, Ribes nigrum, Rosa acicularis, R. rugosa, R. canina, R. damascena, R. gallica, Rubus idaeus, Sorbus aucuparia, Tagetes minuta, T. lucida, Crataegus laevigata, C. monogyna, C. oxyacantha</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Peimine | <i>Fritillaria verticillata</i> |
| Pelargonidin glycosides | <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> |
| Pelletierene alkaloids | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Pentacosane | <i>Typha angustifolia, T. latifolia</i> |
| Pentagallotannin | <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> |
| Pentagalloyl glucoside | <i>Paeonia lactiflora, P. albiflora</i> |
| Pentane | <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> |
| Pentoses | <i>Ulmus rubra, U. procera</i> |
| Peregrinine | <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> |
| Perillanin chloride | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> |
| Perlolyrin | <i>Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen</i> |
| Petroselaic acid | <i>Apium graveolens</i> |
| Petroselinic acid | <i>Apium graveolens</i> |
| Phanol | <i>Rumex obtusifolia</i> |
| Phelandrine | <i>Artemesia dracunculus</i> |
| Phenol | <i>Menispermum palmatum, Rumex acetosella, R. aquaticus, Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Phenolic acid | <i>Artemesia absinthium, Equisetum hyemale, E. hirta, Inula britannica, I. japonica, Lycopus virginicus, Menyanthes trifoliata, Oenothera biennis, Polygala senega, Salix alba, S. discolor, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis, Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> |
| Phenolic glycosides | <i>Geum aleppicum, G. urbanum, Populus balsamifera, P. candicans, Trifolium pratense</i> |
| Phenolic flavonols | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus</i> |
| Phenols | <i>Laminaria digitata, L. saccharina, L. longicruris, Myrica cerifera, M. penylvanica, Primula vulgaris, P. veris</i> |
| Phenyl ethyl | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Phenyl-propanoid glycosides | <i>Pedicularis palustris, P. canadensis</i> |
| Phenylpropyl cinnamate | <i>Liquidambar orientalis, L. styraciflua</i> |
| Phenylpropanoids | <i>Aster tataricus, Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> |
| Phlobaphenes | <i>Alnus crispus, A. glutinosa, Potentilla erecta, P. tormentilla</i> |
| Phthalides | <i>Cryptotaenia japonica, Ligusticum scoticum, L. lucidum, L. vulgare</i> |

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|------------------------------|--|
| Phyllandrene | <i>Angelica archangelica, Cinnamomum cassia</i> |
| Physalin | <i>Lycium barbarum, L. pallidum, Physalis alkekengi</i> |
| Physcion | <i>Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus, Rumex acetosella, R. aquaticus, R. obtusifolia</i> |
| Phytic acid | <i>Glycine max</i> |
| Phytin | <i>Daucus carota</i> |
| Phytoene | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |
| Phytofluene | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |
| Phytosterols | <i>Calendula officinalis, Cannabis sativa, Marsdenia condurango, Physalis franchetti, P. pubescens, Rehmannia glutinosa, Schisandra chinensis, Smilax china, S. aristolochiifolia, Tilia cordata, T. europaea, Typha angustifolia, T. latifolia</i> |
| Pigments | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |
| Pinecamphene | <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> |
| Pinene | <i>Asarum canadense, Cinnamomum cassia, Cnidium monnierii, Crocus sativus, Cryptotaenia japonica, Elettaria cardamomum, Hyssopus officinalis, Juniperus communis, J. sabina, J. sabina, J. horizontalis, Mentha spicata, M. x piperita, Menispermum palmatum</i> |
| Piperidine | <i>Piper cubeba</i> |
| Piperine | <i>Piper nigrum, P. longum</i> |
| Plastoquinones | <i>Castanea sativa</i> |
| Podophyllotoxin type lignans | <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Polyacetylenes | <i>Aster tataricus, Carduus benedita</i> |
| Polygalic acid | <i>Solidago canadensis, S. virgaurea</i> |
| Polygalitol | <i>Polygala senega</i> |
| Polynes | <i>Opopanax horridus</i> |
| Polypeptides | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris, Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Polyphenolic acids | <i>Galium aparine</i> |
| Polyphenols | <i>Camellia sinensis, Humulus lupulus, Lycopodium annotinum, L. clavatum, L. obscurum, Polygonum multiflorum, P. aviculare, P. viviparum</i> |
| Polysaccharides | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria, Carthamus tinctorius, Carum carvi, Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, Eleutherococcus senticosus, Gelidium cartilagineum, Laminaria digitata, L. saccharina, L. longicurvis, Lobelia pulmonaria, Panax ginseng, P. quinquefolium, Phragmites australis, Prunus mume, Urtica urens</i> |
| Populin | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> |

| Component | Source |
|--------------------------|---|
| Porphyrins | <i>Medicago sativa</i> |
| Potassium | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> |
| Proanthocyanidins | <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> |
| Procyanidins | <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> |
| Progesteron | <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> |
| Protein | <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Oxyria digyna</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>Phragmites communis</i> , <i>P. australis</i> , <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> , <i>Piper longum</i> , <i>P. nigrum</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Protoalkaloids | <i>Ephedra sinica</i> |
| Protoalnulin | <i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> |
| Protoanemonin | <i>Clematis vitalba</i> , <i>C. virginiana</i> , <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> |
| Protoanemonoid compound | <i>Actaea rubra</i> , <i>A. alba</i> |
| Protuberberine alkaloids | <i>Berberis aquifolium</i> , <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> |
| Protocatechetic acid | <i>Bignonia catalpa</i> |
| Protocatechuic | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> |
| Protopine | <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. solida</i> |
| Provitamin A | <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Prussic acid | <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> |
| Pseudocuraramine | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Pseudoephedrine | <i>Ephedra nevadensis</i> |
| Pseudohypericin | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| Psoralen | <i>Heracleum maximum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>H. sphondylium</i> |
| Psoraline | <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> |
| Psyllic acid | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. pallidum</i> |
| Puerarin | <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> , <i>P. lobata</i> |
| Pulegone | <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> , <i>Mentha pulegium</i> |
| Pulin | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Pulsatoside | <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> |
| Purgative oil | <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> |

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|-------------------------|--|
| Purine | <i>Camellia sinensis</i> |
| Purpurea-glycosides A | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> |
| Purpurea-glycosides B | <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> |
| Purpurin | <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> |
| Pyrethrins | <i>Chrysanthemum cinerriaefolium, Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> |
| Pyrogallol | <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> |
| Pyrrolizidine | <i>Senecio vulgaris, S. aureus</i> |
| Pyrrolizidine alkaloids | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> |
| Quassain | <i>Ailanthus altissima, A. glandulosa, Picrasma excelsa</i> |
| Quassinooids | <i>Ailanthus altissima, A. glandulosa, Picrasma excelsa</i> |
| Querbrachitol | <i>Acalypha indica</i> |
| Quercetin | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum, Cornus canadensis, Crataegus laevigata, C. monongyna, C. oxyacantha, Hippophae rhamnoides, Hypericum perforatum, Impatiens balsamina, Loranthus europaeus, Urtica urens</i> |
| Ranunculin | <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> |
| Raphanol | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Raphanolide | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> |
| Rehmannin | <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> |
| Rescinnamine | <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> |
| Reserpine | <i>Alstonia scholaris, Rauvolfia serpentina</i> |
| Resins | <i>Acacia catechu, Acalypha indica, Actaea rubra, A. alba, Aesculus hippocastanum, Aletris farinosa, Alnus crispus, A. glutinosa, Anemone pulsatilla, Arctium lappa, Arenaria rubra, Artemisia vulgaris, Aspidium filix-mis, Berberis vulgaris, Calendula officinalis, Cimicifuga foetida, C. racemosa, Commiphora myrrha, C. molmol, Convolvulus jalapa, Cornus florida, Curcuma longa, Dryopteris filix-mas, Eleutherococcus senticosus, Eriobotrya japonica, Euphorbia lathyrus, Ferula assa-foetida, Glechoma hederacea, Humulus lupulus, Inula helenium, Jatropha gossypiifolia, Juniperus rigida, J. communis, J. sabina, J. horizontalis, Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, Melilotus alba, M. arvensis, M. officinalis, Myrica cerifera, M. pensylvanica, Nymphaea alba, Papaver somniferum, Phytolacca acinosa, Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus, Piper cubeba, Rubia tinctorum, Saponaria officinalis, Saussurea lappa, Senecio aureus, S. vulgaris Smilax china, S. aristolochiifolia, Tagetes minuta, T. lucida, Taxus x media, T. brevifolia, Terminalia chebula, Thevetia peruviana, Trillium erectum, Viburnum opulus, V. prunifolium, Viscum album, Zanthoxylum americanum, Zea mays</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Retinol | <i>Oxyria digyna</i> |
| Rhamnetin-3-O-beta-D-galactoside | <i>Campanula rotundifolia, C. palustris</i> |
| Rhein | <i>Cassia angustifolia, C. senna, Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum</i> |
| Rhein anthrones | <i>Rheum officinale, R. palmatum, R. tanguticum</i> |
| Rhodioloside | <i>Rhodiola rosea</i> |
| Rhyncophylline | <i>Uncaria gambir</i> |
| Riboflavin | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Ricin | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Ricinine | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Ricinoleic acid | <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
| Rosagenin | <i>Nerium oleander</i> |
| Rotenone | <i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> |
| Ruberythic acid | <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> |
| Rutin | <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis, Artemisia dracunculus, Crataegus laevigata, C. monongyna, C. oxyacantha, Fagopyrum tataricum, F. esculentum, Hypericum perforatum, Nerium oleander, Sambucus racemosa</i> |
| Sabinen | <i>Biota orientalis</i> |
| Sabinene | <i>Elettaria cardamomum, Juniperus rigida</i> |
| Safranal | <i>Crocus sativus</i> |
| Safrole | <i>Angelica polymorpha, Cinnamomum camphora, Illicium verum, Myristica fragrans</i> |
| Saikosides | <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> |
| Salicarin | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| Salicin | <i>Populus tremuloides, Salix alba, Salix discolor</i> |
| Salicortin | <i>Salix alba, S. discolor</i> |
| Salicylates | <i>Cimicifuga racemosa, Spiraea ulmaria</i> |
| Salicylic acid | <i>Cimicifuga foetida, Ilex aquifolium, I. paraguensis, Iris versicolor, I. pseudacorus, Lonicera japonica, L. caerulea, L. caprifolium, Rubus chamaemorus, Solidago virgaurea, S. canadensis, Trifolium pratense, T. incarnatum</i> |
| Salicylic compounds | <i>Viola tricolor</i> |
| Salvin | <i>Salvia officinalis</i> |

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|------------------------|--|
| Sanguisorbic acid | <i>Poterium officinale, Sanguisorba officinalis</i> |
| Santalols | <i>Santalum album</i> |
| Santhophylls | <i>Bidens tripartita</i> |
| Sapogenin | <i>Dioscorea opposita, Saponaria officinalis</i> |
| Saponins | <i>Acorus calamus, A. gramineus Aesculus hippocastanum, Anagallis arvensis, Anemone pulsatilla, Aster tataricus, A. tataricus, Avena sativa, Benincase hispida, Betula lenta, B. pendula, B. verrucosa, Calendula officinalis, Catharanthus roseus, Centella asiatica, Chenopodium ambrosioides, Clematis vitalba, C. virginiana, Cornus officinalis, C. florida, Digitalia purpurea, Eclipta alba, E. prostrata, Entada phaseoloides, Ephedra sinica, Glechoma hederacea, Glycine max, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Hydrangea arborescens, Impatiens balsamina, Leonurus cardiaca, Lysimachia vulgaris, Polygonatum odoratum, P. multiflorum, P. biflorum, Prunella vulgaris, Ranunculus ficaria, Saponaria officinalis, Solidago virgaurea, S. canadensis, Thymus vulgaris, T. capitatus, T. citriodorus, T. praecox, T. pulegioides, T. serpyllum, T. vulgaris, Tribulus terrestris, Trillium erectum, Viola tricolor, Zea mays, Ziziphus jujuba</i> |
| Sarsapic acid | <i>Smilax china, S. aristolocheiifolia</i> |
| Saussarine | <i>Saussurea lappa</i> |
| Scabioside | <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> |
| Sciadopitysin | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Scoparoside | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> |
| Scopoletin | <i>Picrasma excelsa</i> |
| Scordinins | <i>Allium sativum, A. fistulosum, A. tuberosum</i> |
| Scutellarin | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora</i> |
| Secoiridoid glucosides | <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> |
| Secoiridooids | <i>Erythrina centaurium</i> |
| Sedacrine | <i>Sedum acre</i> |
| Sedacryptine | <i>Sedum acre</i> |
| Sedinine | <i>Sedum acre</i> |
| Selenium | <i>Allium sativum, A. fistulosum, A. tuberosum</i> |
| Senecionine | <i>Senecio vulgaris, S. aureus</i> |
| Seneciphyline | <i>Senecio vulgaris, S. aureus</i> |
| Sennoside A | <i>Cassia angustifolia, C. senna</i> |

| Component | Source |
|----------------------------|---|
| Sennoside B | <i>Cassia angustifolia C. senna</i> |
| Serine | <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> |
| Serotonin | <i>Phragmites australis, Urtica urens</i> |
| Sesquiterpene | <i>Achillea millefolium, Acorus calamus, A. gramineus, Angelica polymorpha, Aster tataricus, Biota orientalis, Catharanthus roseus, Eugenia caryophyllata, Glechoma hederacea, Oplopanax horridus, Pyrola rotundifolia, Saussurea lappa, S. lappa, Syzygium aromaticum, S. aromaticum</i> |
| Sesquiterpenic alcohol | <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> |
| Sesquiterpene hydrocarbons | <i>Santalum album</i> |
| Sesquiterpene lactones | <i>Alpinia galanga, Blumea balsamifera, Carduus benedita, Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, C. parthenium, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Geum aleppicum, G. urbanum, Lactuca serriola Phellodendron amurense, P. chinensis, Pyrethrum, cinerariifolium</i> |
| Sesquiterpenes patchoulol | <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> |
| Sesquiterpenoid | <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> |
| Shikimic acid | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> |
| Shishonin | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> |
| Shogaols | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Silibinin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Silicates | <i>Equisetum arvense, E. hyemale</i> |
| Silicic acid | <i>Equisetum hyemale, E. arvense, Polygonum aviculare, P. viviparum, P. multifolium, Trifolium pratense</i> |
| Silymarin | <i>Silybum marianum</i> |
| Silymarin polyacetylenes | <i>Carduus mariannus</i> |
| Sitosterol | <i>Centella asiatica, Epilobium parviflorum, Solanum nigrum, Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Solamargine | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Solanine | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Solanocarpine | <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> |
| Solasodine | <i>Solanum nigrum, S. dulcamara</i> |
| Soldulcamaridine | <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> |
| Sorbitol | <i>Lonicera caerulea, L. caprifolium</i> |
| Sparteine | <i>Chelidonium majus, Cytisus scoparius</i> |

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|---------------------------|--|
| Sphondin | <i>Heracleum maximum, H. lanatum, H. sphondylium</i> |
| Spinasterol | <i>Silene ocaulis, S. virginica</i> |
| Stachydrine | <i>Medicago sativa, Stachys officinalis</i> |
| Starch | <i>Smilax china, S. aristolochiifolia</i> |
| Stearic acid | <i>Apium graveolens, Areca catechu, Cucumis sativus, Linum usitatissimum, Myristica fragrans, Solanum nigrum, Thevetia peruviana, Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Sterins | <i>Codonopsis pilosula, Codonopsis tangshen</i> |
| Steroidal | <i>Veratrum viride</i> |
| Steroidal alkaloids | <i>Buxus sempervirens, Solanum xanthocarpum, S. dulcamara</i> |
| Steroidal saponins | <i>Aletis farinosa, Caulophyllum thalictroides, Dioscorea opposita, D. batatas, Smilax china, S. aristolochiifolia, Solanum dulcamara</i> |
| Steroids | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> |
| Sterols | <i>Achillea millefolium, Astragalus membranaceus, A. americana, Bidens tripartita, B. connata, Cimicifuga racemosa, Equisetum hyemale, Euonymus atropurpureus, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Lawsonia inermis, Ledum palustre, Linaria vulgaris, Menyanthes trifoliata, Phellodendron amurense, P. chinensis, Physalis alkekengi, Polygala senega, Pueraria thunbergiana, P. lobata, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis, Saponaria officinalis, Tussilago farfara</i> |
| Sticinic acid | <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> |
| Stictic acid | <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> |
| Stigmast-4-3-one | <i>Urtica urens</i> |
| Stigmasterol | <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris, Melochia tomentosa, Rehmannia glutinosa, Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora, Urtica urens</i> |
| Strychnine | <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> |
| Suberins | <i>Quercus robur</i> |
| Sugars | <i>Linaria vulgaris, Papaver somniferum, Phaseolus vulgaris, Ziziphus jujuba</i> |
| Sumaresinolic acid esters | <i>Styrax benzoin</i> |
| Swertiamarin | <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> |
| Syringaldehyde | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| Syringic acid | <i>Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus</i> |
| Tagetone | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |

| Component | Source |
|------------------|---|
| Tangshenoside | <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> |
| Tannic acid | <i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> , <i>C. pariflorum</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> , <i>Rumex acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. obtusifolia</i> |
| Tannin | <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> , <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> , <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> , <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>Salvia officinalis</i> , <i>Trillium erectum</i> |
| Tannins | <i>Abutilon indicum</i> , <i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>Acalypha indica</i> , <i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>A. glandulosa</i> , <i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i> , <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> , <i>Anemone hepatica</i> , <i>A. patens</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>Aralia catechu</i> , <i>A. nudicaulis</i> , <i>A. racemosa</i> , <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> , <i>A. serpentaria</i> , <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> , <i>A. dracunculus</i> , <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> , <i>Betula lenta</i> , <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>B. verrucosa</i> , <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>B. connata</i> , <i>Caesalpinia ascendens</i> , <i>C. bonduc</i> , <i>C. sylvatica</i> , <i>Castanea sativa</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Celtis australis</i> , <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i> , <i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i> , <i>C. florida</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>C. cornuta</i> , <i>C. rostrata</i> , <i>C. americana</i> , <i>C. laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <i>C. oblonga</i> , <i>Daphne genkwa</i> , <i>D. mezereum</i> , <i>Datura innoxia</i> , <i>D. metel</i> , <i>D. stramonium</i> , <i>Ephedra sinica</i> , <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> , <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> , <i>Fragaria vesca</i> , <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> , <i>Galium aparine</i> , <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , <i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i> , <i>G. robertianum</i> , <i>G. maculatum</i> , <i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>G. urbanum</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i> , <i>Hedera helix</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> , <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>Lonicera japonica</i> , <i>L. caerulea</i> , <i>L. caprifolium</i> , <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> , <i>Malva sylvestris</i> , <i>M. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. arvensis</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Murraya koenigii</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>M. pensylvanica</i> , <i>Oenothera biennis</i> , <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> , <i>Parietaria judaica</i> , <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> , <i>Plantago major</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>P. viviparum</i> , <i>P. multiflorum</i> , <i>Populus tremuloides</i> , <i>Potentilla erecta</i> , <i>P. tormentilla</i> , <i>Poterium officinale</i> , <i>Primula vulgaris</i> , <i>P. veris</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Prunus americana</i> , <i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i> , <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. fruticosus</i> , <i>R. idaeus</i> , <i>Rumex crispus</i> , <i>Salix alba</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> , <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Taraxacin | <i>S. lateriflora</i> , <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> , <i>Solidago canadensis</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> , <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , <i>Spiraea ulmaria</i> , <i>Stachys officinalis</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>T. lucida</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>T. capitatus</i> , <i>T. citriodorus</i> , <i>T. praecox</i> , <i>T. pulegioides</i> , <i>T. serpyllum</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Ulmus rubra</i> , <i>U. procera</i> , <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtillus</i> , <i>V. oreophilum</i> , <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>Veronica officinalis</i> , <i>Viburnum opulus</i> , <i>V. prunifolium</i> , <i>Viola tricolor</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> |
| Taraxasterol | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Taraxerol | <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> |
| Tartalic acid | <i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i> |
| Taxol | <i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. sabdariffa</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> |
| Tectoridin | <i>Taxus x media</i> , <i>T. brevifolia</i> |
| Tectorigenin | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Tephrosin | <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> |
| Terpenes | <i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> |
| Terpenoids | <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> , <i>Saussurea lappa</i> |
| Terpinene | <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. scoticum</i> , <i>L. vulgare</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. pulegium</i> , <i>Populus alba</i> |
| Terpineol | <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> |
| Terrestriamide | <i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> |
| Tetrahydro-cannabinols | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Tetrahydropalmatine | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> |
| Tetrandrine | <i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. solida</i> |
| Thalcarpine | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Thalidasine | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i> |
| Thalisopavine | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i> |
| Thamnolic | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i> |
| | <i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Thebaine | <i>Papaver rhoaeas, P. bracteatum</i> |
| Theophylline | <i>Camellia sinensis</i> |
| Thiamine | <i>Aleurites moluceanu, Artemisia vulgaris, Camellia sinensis, Cannabis sativa, Daucus carota, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, H. sabdariffa, Lycopersicon esculentum, Prunus mume, Zea mays</i> |
| Thiophenes | <i>Tagetes patula</i> |
| Thujone | <i>Artemisia vulgaris, Chrysanthemum vulgare, Salvia coccinea, S. officinalis, Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Thujyl alcohol | <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> |
| Thymol | <i>Thymus vulgaris, T. capitatus, T. citriodorus, T. praecox, T. pulegioides, T. serpyllum</i> |
| Tiger nut oil | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| Tigonenin | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Tiliadine | <i>Tilia cordata, T. europaea</i> |
| Tinnins | <i>Angelica archangelica, Fraxinus americana, F. excelsior, F. ornus, Juniperus rigida, Nymphaea alba, Senecio vulgaris, S. aureus</i> |
| Tocopherol | <i>Glycine max, Rubus chamaemorus</i> |
| Toxicodendrol | <i>Rhus radicans, R. glabra, R. toxicodendron</i> |
| Trans-aconitic acid | <i>Actaea rubra, A. alba</i> |
| Trans-5, cis-9-octadecadienoic acid | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum, T. occidentale</i> |
| Trans-5-hexadecenoic acid | <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum, T. occidentale</i> |
| Triacetonamine | <i>Acalypha indica</i> |
| Triacylglycerols | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| Triandrin | <i>Salix alba, S. discolor</i> |
| Tribulusamide B | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Tribulusamide A | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Trichosanic acid | <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> |
| Tricin | <i>Phragmites australis</i> |
| Trigonelline | <i>Cannabis sativa, Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> |
| Trillin | <i>Trillium erectum</i> |
| Triterpene | <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> |
| Triterpene glycosides | <i>Cimicifuga racemosa, C. foetida</i> |

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|-----------------------|--|
| Triterpene saponins | <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> |
| Triterpene acid | <i>Liquidambar orientalis, L. styraciflua</i> |
| Triterpenenes | <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> |
| Triterpenes | <i>Achillea millefolium, Anethum graveoleus, Aspidium filix-mis, Aster tataricus, Calendula officinalis, Dryopteris filix-mas, Inula britannica, I. japonica, Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, Myrica cerifera, M. penylvanica, Peucedanum graveolens, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis</i> |
| Triterpenoid bitters | <i>Melia azedarach</i> |
| Triterpenoid saponins | <i>Achyranthes bidentata, Anemone hepatica, A. patens, A. pulsatilla, Arisaema consanguineum, Bupleurum falcatum, Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, Eleutherococcus senticosus, Phytolacca acinosa, Polygala vulgaris, P. senega, Primula vulgaris, P. veris, Pulsatilla vulgaris, Stellaria media, Wisteria floribunda, W. brachybotrys</i> |
| Triterpenoids | <i>Centella asiatica, Crataegus laevigata, C. monongyna, C. oxyacantha, Ilex aquifolium, I. paraguensis, Iris versicolor, I. pseudacorus, Menyanthes trifoliata, Punica granatum, Wisteria floribunda, W. brachybotrys</i> |
| Tropane alkaloids | <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> |
| Turmerone | <i>Cucurma longa</i> |
| Tyramine | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris, Thlaspi arvense</i> |
| Tyrosine | <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> |
| Umbelliferone | <i>Hieracium pilosella, Matricaria chamomilla</i> |
| Uric acid | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> |
| Ursolic acid | <i>Jasminum grandiflorum, J. officinale, Prunella vulgaris, Pyrola rotundifolia</i> |
| Urushiol | <i>Rhus radicans, R. glabra, R. toxicodendron</i> |
| Valepotriates | <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> |
| Valerianic acid | <i>Ananas comosus</i> |
| Valeric acid | <i>Angelica archangelica</i> |
| Valtrate | <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> |
| Vanillic acid | <i>Ananas comosus, Eucalyptus citriodora, E. globulus, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Phragmites australis, Spiraea ulmaria, Styrax benzoin, Tilia cordata, T. europaea</i> |
| Vellarin | <i>Centella asiatica</i> |
| Verbenalin | <i>Cornus officinalis, C. florida, Verbena officinalis</i> |
| Vervenin | <i>Verbena officinalis</i> |

| Component | Source |
|-------------------------|---|
| Viburnito | <i>Menispermum canadense</i> |
| Vinblastine | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> |
| Violin | <i>Viola tricolor</i> |
| Viscin | <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Viscotoxin | <i>Viscum album</i> |
| Vitamin A | <i>Artemisia annua, Citrus aurantium, Physalis franchetti, Morus alba, P. pubescens, Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus, Polygonatum odoratum, P. multiflorum, P. biflorum, Raphanus sativus, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis, Solanum aculeatissimum, S. melongena, S. tuberosum, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, V. macrocarpon</i> |
| Vitamin B | <i>Actinidia polygama, Citrus aurantium, Prunella vulgaris, Raphanus sativus, Sesamum indicum</i> |
| Vitamin B complex | <i>Avena sativa, Daucus carota, Hippophae rhamnoides, Rosa canina, R. damascena, R. gallica</i> |
| Vitamin B ₁ | <i>Lycium barbarum, Morus alba, Picrasma excelsa, Ribes nigrum</i> |
| Vitamin B ₁₂ | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> |
| Vitamin B ₂ | <i>Morus alba, Solanum aculeatissimum, S. melongena, S. tuberosum</i> |
| Vitamin C | <i>Actinidia polygama, Cardamine pratensis, Citrus aurantium, Coriandrum sativum, Daucus carota, Fragaria vesca, Hippophae rhamnoides, Lepidium virginicum, Lycium barbarum, Morinda didyma, M. fistulosa, M. punctata, Morus alba, Physalis alkekengi, P. franchetti, P. pubescens, Pinus albicaulis, P. contorta, P. mugo, P. palustris, P. strobus, Prunella vulgaris, Raphanus sativus, Rhamnus catharticus, R. frangula, R. purshianus, Ribes nigrum, Rosa canina, R. damascena, R. gallica, Rubus coreanus, R. idaeus, R. chamaemorus, R. fruiticosus, Sambucus nigra, S. canadensis, Schisandra chinensis, Sesamum indicum, Solanum aculeatissimum, S. melongena, S. tuberosum, Sorbus aucuparia, Stellaria media, Taraxacum officinale, Taraxacum officinale, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, V. macrocarpon, Veronica officinalis</i> |
| Vitamin E | <i>Carthamus tinctorius, Hippophae rhamnoides, Ribes nigrum, Schisandra chinensis</i> |
| Vitamin K | <i>Prunella vulgaris, Solanum tuberosum</i> |
| Vitamin P | <i>Forsythia suspensa, Ribes nigrum</i> |
| Vitamins | <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum, Cucurbita maxima, Ficus carica, Glycine max, Medicago sativa, Rosa rugosa, R. acicularis, Ziziphus jujuba</i> |
| Vitexin | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> |
| Viticine | <i>Vitex labrusca, V. agnus-castus</i> |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Volatile oil | <i>Acalypha indica, Aletris farinosa, Alpinia galanga, Anemone hepatica, A. patens, A. pulsatilla, Anthriscus cerefolium, Apocynum androsaemifolium, Aralia catechu, A. nudicaulis, A. racemosa, Aristolochia clematitis, A. serpentaria, Artemisia tridentata, Aspidium filix-mis, Bidens tripartita, B. connata, Carduus benedita, Cryptotaenia canadensis, Curcuma longa, Cymbopogon winterianus, C. citratus, C. martinii, Desmodium gangeticum, Drosera rotundifolia, Dryopteris filix-mas, Ephedra sinica, Eriobotrya japonica, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Fraxinus ornus, F. americana, F. excelsior, Gardenia angusta, Geum urbanum, Gnaphalium uliginosum, Inula britannica, I. japonica, Justicia adhatoda, Lonicera japonica, Lophanthus rugosus, Magnolia liliiflora, M. officinalis, Marsdenia condurango, Melilotus alba, M. arvensis, Murraya koenigii, Nicotiana tabacum, Piper longum, P. cubeba, P. nigrum, Polygala vulgaris, Primula vulgaris, Primula veris, Pulsatilla vulgaris, Ranunculus ficaria, Rumex crispus, Saponaria officinalis, Senecio vulgaris, Syzygium aromaticum, Trillium erectum, Verbena officinalis, Zingiber officinale</i> |
| Wax | <i>Papaver somniferum, Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Withanolides | <i>Datura innoxia, D. metel, D. stramonium</i> |
| Wogonin | <i>Scutellaria baicalensis, S. macrantha, S. lateriflora</i> |
| Worenine | <i>Coptis chinensis</i> |
| Xanthones | <i>Anethum graveoleus, Centaurium erythraea, Peucedanum graveolens, Swertia chirata</i> |
| Xanthophylls | <i>Bidens tripartita, B. connata</i> |
| Xylan | <i>Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica</i> |
| Xylose | <i>Cannabis sativa, Luffa aegyptiaca, L. cylindrica</i> |
| Yohimbine | <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> |
| Zingiberen | <i>Curcuma longa</i> |

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