

# Chinese and Related North American Herbs

*Phytopharmacology and  
Therapeutic Values*

**Second Edition**



**Thomas S.C. Li**



CRC Press  
Taylor & Francis Group

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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 herbals 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 a 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 healthcare 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 1A B present 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 any liability arising directly or indirectly from the use of information in this book.





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# 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.<sup>384</sup> In the United States alone, the consumption of medicinal herbs is rising at approximately 15% annually.<sup>385</sup>

Herbal medicine is important to a majority of the world's population, and not only for treating diseases.<sup>33,50,53,58,270,381,382</sup> Many prescription drugs, such as aspirin, codeine, and digoxin, have their origins in herbal medicines.<sup>363</sup> On the basis of global survey data from 1997, about 119 plant-derived compounds of known structure are currently used as prescription drugs.<sup>366,367,369</sup>

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.<sup>373,389</sup> The recorded use of plants for medicinal purposes in China dates back to 2800 BC.<sup>368</sup> 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).<sup>373,389</sup> This original *materia medica* recorded over 350 crude drugs; since then a great number of drugs and prescriptions have been added.<sup>364,372</sup> 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 healthcare delivery system.<sup>50</sup> 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.<sup>379,380,391,394,395,396</sup> 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.<sup>372,390</sup> 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.<sup>368</sup>

In China, herbal medicines in the ancient tradition continue to be widely used.<sup>373</sup> 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.<sup>368</sup> 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.<sup>369</sup> 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.<sup>368</sup>

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.<sup>363</sup> 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.<sup>362,363</sup>

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.<sup>373</sup> However, it has been suggested that the quality of trials needs substantial improvement in order to promote evidence-based decision making,<sup>377</sup> 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.<sup>373</sup> 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.<sup>366,378</sup>

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.<sup>368,385,397,400</sup> 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.<sup>383,392,393</sup> Eleven cases of liver damage were reported following the use of Chinese herbal medicines for skin conditions.<sup>365</sup> 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.<sup>370,371</sup> 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.<sup>374</sup> 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.<sup>375</sup> The root of licorice (*Glycyrrhiza uralensis*), used in many preparations, is considered safe; however, it contains glycyrrhizic and glycyrrhetic acids, and large doses can cause hypokalemia and sodium and water retention.<sup>375</sup> *Ginkgo biloba* extract can inhibit platelet aggregation and sometimes cause spontaneous hemorrhaging.<sup>375</sup>

As herbal remedies grow in popularity, it becomes increasingly important to understand potential interactions between herbs and prescription drugs. Many herbs have powerful effects that may be increased or counteracted by pharmaceutical drugs and vice versa.<sup>399</sup> 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.<sup>362</sup> Out of 1,701 patients admitted to a Hong Kong hospital, only three were admitted because of adverse reactions to Chinese herbal drugs.<sup>376</sup> 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.<sup>376</sup>

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.<sup>95</sup> 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 1A 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. <sup>33,450</sup>	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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>33,4,50</sup>	Promotes salivation, resolve phlegm, stop bleeding, treats pyogenic infections.
<i>Acacia confusa</i> Merrilii	Xiang Si Shu (Black cutch)	(bark) Amino acids. <sup>55</sup>	Externally to stop bleeding, treats snake bite.
<i>Acacia nemu</i> Willd. (Syn. <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> )	He Huan Pi (Mimosa)	(bark) Tannins, saponins. <sup>49</sup>	Tonic, stimulant, anthelmintic.
<i>Acalypha australis</i> L.	Tie Xian Cai (Copper leaf)	(aerial part) Acalyphine, tannic acid, gallic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antiasthmatic, antipyretic, detoxicant, antidyenteric, hemostatic.
<i>Acalypha farnesiana</i> Willd. <i>A. indica</i> L.	Jin He Huan Indian Fen Xian (Wild copper leaf)	(whole plant) Acalyphine. <sup>55</sup>	Diuretic, treats diarrhea.

<p><i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> Harms.  <i>A. giraldii</i> (Harms.) Nakai  <i>A. spinosum</i> Miq.</p>	<p>Wu Jia Pi  (Thorny catalpa)</p>	<p>(stem, bark)  4-Methoxysalicylaldehyde, 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.<sup>49,50,433,444,481,482,485</sup></p>	<p>For anodyne, arthritis, backache, beriberi, carminative, antitumor, antipyretic effect, suppressive effect on human lymphocytes <i>in vitro</i>, anti-inflammatory</p>
<p><i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Harms.  <i>A. senticosus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) var. <i>subinermis</i> (Regei) Kitag.</p>	<p>Ci Wu Jia  Shao Ci Wu Jia  (Siberian ginseng)</p>	<p>See <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i></p>	
<p><i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) Seem.</p>	<p>Duan Geng Wu Jia</p>	<p>(root, bark)  l-Sesamin, savinin, acanthosides, syringaresinol, daucosterin, daucosterol.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Diuretic, antiinflammatory.</p>
<p><i>Acanthopanax trifoliatus</i> (L.) Merr.</p>	<p>San Ye Wu Jia</p>	<p>(leaf)  Taraxerol.<sup>54</sup></p>	<p>Treats cold, cough, neuralgia, rheumatism.</p>
<p><i>Achillea alpina</i> L.  <i>A. millefolium</i> L.</p>	<p>Shi Cao  (Siberian yarrow)</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Alkaloids, essential oils, achillin, flavonoides, betonicine, achilleine, d-camphor, oxalic acids, ether oils, hydroxycinnamic acids, hydrocyanic acids, hydroxybenzoic acids, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phyosterines, carotene, coumarins, monoterpene, sesquiterpene glucosides,  desacetylmatricarin.<sup>33,222,450,549,568</sup></p>	<p>Antibacterial; treats menopause, abdominal pain, acute intestinal disorder, wound infection, snakebite.</p>

Table 1A 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. <sup>50</sup>	Antispasmodic, diuretic; induces labor, antifertility, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> L.	Huai Niu Teng (Long leaf chaff flower)	(root) Inokosterone, ecdysterone, polysaccharides. <sup>33</sup>	Anticancer.
<i>Achyranthes japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai	Japan Niu Teng (Japanese chaff flower)	(leaf, root) Calcium oxalate, saponin, oleoic acid, ecdysterone, inokosterone. <sup>50</sup>	Antirhythmic, anodyne; treats amenorrhea, carbuncles, fever, dystocia, and urinary ailments.
<i>Aconitum balfourii</i> Stapf. <i>A. camichaëlii</i> Debeaux <i>A. chasmanthum</i> Stapf. <i>A. deinorrhizum</i> Stapf. <i>A. fischeri</i> Reichb. <i>A. jaluense</i> Korn. F. glabrescens (Nakai) Kitag. <i>A. koreanum</i> R. Raymond <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. <sup>33, 144, 262, 450, 575</sup> 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. <sup>33, 270</sup>	Analgesic effect; relieves pain, activate blood circulation, reduces swelling; curative effect on rheumatism, apoplexy, palsy, fracture.

<p><i>Aconitum laciniatum</i> Stepf.  <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> Reichenbach  <i>A. chinense</i> Paxt.  <i>A. villosinianum</i> Kom.  <i>A. pariculigerum</i> Nakai</p>	Cao Wu	(root) Hypaconitine, aconitine, aconine, mesaconitine, talatisamine. This herb is highly toxic. <sup>33</sup>	Analgesic, sedative, vagal-stimulation, local anesthetic effect.
<p><i>Acorus calamus</i> L. var. angustatus Besser  <i>A. gramineus</i> Ait.  <i>A. tatarinowii</i> L.</p>	Chang Pu (Sweet flag)	(leaf, root) Acoric acid, beta-asarone, yellow bitter aromatic volatile oil, alpha-pinene, d-camphene, calamene, calamenol, calamenone. <sup>50,357,450,568</sup>	Anticonvulsant, analgesic, aphrodisiac, carminative, contraceptive, dessiccant, diaphoretic.
<p><i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> (L.) Miqel  <i>A. laurifolia</i> Blume</p>	Jiang Zhen Xiang Sha Tong Mu	(stem) Acronycine, bauerenol, nitroacronycine. <sup>50</sup>	Treats bleeding and pain, heart disease.
<p><i>Actaea asiatica</i> Hara.</p>	Lai Ye Sheng Ma (Asian baneberry)	(aerial part) <i>trans</i> -Aconitic acid. This herb is toxic. <sup>51</sup>	A prophylactic against pestilence, malaria, evil miasma.
<p><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.</p>	Mi Hou Tao (Kiwi)	(whole plant) Matatabic acid, iridomyrmecin, actinidine, allomatatabiol, iridomyrmecin, neo-nepetalactone, dihydronepetalactol, matatabiether, isoneomatatabiol, matatabistic acid, neomatatabiol, vitamin C, vitamin B. <sup>48,50,52,571</sup>	For esophageal and liver cancers, rheumatoid arthritis, arthralgia, urinary stones, fever.
<p><i>Adamia chinensis</i> Gard. et Champ.  <i>A. cyanea</i> Wall.  <i>A. versicolor</i> Fortune  (Syn. <i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>)</p>	Chang Shan (Chinese quinine, fever flower)	(root) Alpha-dichroine, beta-dichroine, gamma-dichroine. <sup>49</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antimalarial, antipyretic.

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Chinese and (English) Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents and (sources)</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
<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. <sup>33</sup>	Hemolyzes blood cells; stimulates 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. <sup>53</sup>	Antidotal, aphrodisiac, demulcent, expectorant, restorative, sialogogue, tonic.
<i>Adiantum boreale</i> Presl. <i>A. capillus-veneris</i> Rupr. <i>A. pedatum</i> L. <i>A. flabellulatum</i> L.	Tie Xian Jiu (Black maidenhair) Guo Tan Loan (Maidenhair fern)	(root) Adipic acid, adiantone, hopadiene, isoadiantone, isofernene, fernene, gamma-fernene, fillicene, fillicenal, fernadiene. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cold and grippe.
<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. <sup>58</sup>	Astringent, carminative, for dysentery, enteritis, hemorrhage, anticancer.

<p><i>Adonis brevistyla</i> Franch.  <i>A. chinycyathus</i> Hook F. &amp; T. Thoms.  <i>A. vernalis</i> L.</p>	<p>Fu Shou Cao  (Amur adonis)</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Cymarol, adonilide, pergularin, corchoroside A, convallatoxin, isoramanone.<sup>33</sup>  This herb is toxic.</p>	<p>Treats heart disease and depression; diuretic.</p>
<p><i>Aesculus chinensis</i> L.  <i>A. indica</i> Colebr.  <i>A. hippocastanum</i> L.</p>	<p>Sha Lou Zi  (Horse chestnut)</p>	<p>(ripe fruit)  Protoescigenine, escigenin, aescine, flavonoid glycosides, aesculline, albumin, fatty oils, amylose, oligosaccharides.<sup>33,450,568</sup></p>	<p>Promotes circulation, relieves epigastric pain, promotes digestion.</p>
<p><i>Agastache rugosa</i> (Fisch. &amp; Mey) O. Kuntze  <i>A. rugosa</i> (Fisch. &amp; Mey) O. Kuntze f. <i>hypoleuca</i> (Maxim.) Hara</p>	<p>Huo Xiang  (Chinese giant hyssop)</p>	<p>(leaf)  Essential oils, methylchavicol, anethole, anisaldehyde, d-limonene, hexenol, calamene, caryophyllene, p-methoxycinnamaldehyde, d-pinene, beta-pinene, octanol, cymene, linalool, elemene, farnesene.<sup>48,306,558</sup></p>	<p>Chest congestion, diarrhea, headache, nausea, antipyretic, carminative, febrifuge, stomachic.</p>
<p><i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.  <i>A. houstonianum</i> Mill.</p>	<p>Sheng Hong Yu  (Bastard agrimony)</p>	<p>(leaf, root)  Cyanogenic glucoside, coumarin, agerato-chromene, 7-methoxy-2,2-dimethylchromene, beta-caryophyllene.<sup>50</sup></p>	<p>For digestive disorder, fever, rheumatism, gonorrhoea, tetanus, syphilis.</p>

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

Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, agrimone, agrimonolide, cosmosin, vitamin C, luteolin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, apigenin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, vitamin K, tannins, catechin derivatives. <sup>33,48,49,53,568</sup>	Astringent hemostatic in enterorrhagia, hematuria, metrorrhagia, gastrorrhagia, pulmonary, tuberculosis. A cardiotonic, antihemorrhagic, antihelminthic, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial.
<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. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antidiarrheal; treats dysentery, duodenal ulcers. Astringent, antihelminthic.
<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, beta-sitosterol, ajugasterone, cerotic acid, y-sitosterol, palmitic acid. <sup>33,50,450</sup>	Antitussive, antipyretic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial. Treats bladder ailments, diarrhea, bronchitis, a tonic; stimulant, diuretic.
<i>Akebia quinata</i> (Hoyt.) Decne.	Moo Tune (Chocolate vine)	See <i>Clematis armandii</i>	

<i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms.	Ba Jiao Feng	(root) dl-Anabasine. <sup>33</sup>	Causes myocardial stimulation, increases contractility; may cause fibrillation and increases blood pressure.
<i>Alangium lamarckii</i> Lour.		dl-Anabasine, cephaeline, emetine, psychotrine, tubulosine, ankorine isotubulosine, demethyl-tubulosine, demethylpsychotrin, alangicine, deoxytubulosine, alangimarckine, alamarchine, demethylcephaeline. <sup>33,558</sup>	
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Duraz. <i>A. lebbeck</i> (L.) Bentham	Hu Hua Pi (Mimosa tree)	See <i>Acacia nemu</i>	
<i>Aletris formosuna</i> (Hayata) Sasaki <i>A. spicata</i> Franch	Fei Jin Cao (Chinese stargrass)	(root) Stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, diosgenin. <sup>54</sup>	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-hentriacontane, alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterolm, campesterol. <sup>50,219</sup>	Analgesic activity. Treats anemia, atrophy, edema, vermicide, oil (toxic internally) for parasitic skin diseases.
<i>Aleurites moluccanu</i> (L.) Willd.	Shi Li (China wood oil)	(bark, seed) Protein, carotene, thiamine. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic.	As poultice for fever, headache, swollen joints, and ulcer.
<i>Alisma cordifolia</i> Thunb. <i>A. orientale</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). <sup>33,451,452,463,464</sup>	Lowers hypercholesteremia, treats hypertriglyceride, immunologic activities; anticomplementary, antiallergic.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Yuan Xi Huang San	(whole plant) Allamandin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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. uliginosum</i> G. Don	Da Suan (Garlic)	(bulb) Allicin, allistatin, glucominol, neo-allicin, steroidal saponins, polysaccharides, furostanol saponins, proto-isourubosides, diallyl sulfide. <sup>33,49,438,490,510,569</sup>	Antibacterial, antimutagenic, anticarcinogenesis, carminative, antiarrhythmic; lowers plasma cholesterol and low-density lipoproteins, prevents 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>	
<i>Allium victorialis</i> L. var. platyphyllum (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. <sup>48,50</sup>	A diuretic, vermifuge; treats 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	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. <sup>39b,49,50,108,109,403,450,510,568,569</sup>	Laxative, stomachic, emmenagogue.

<i>Alpinia japonica</i> Miq.	Yue Tao (Japanese ginger lily)	(seed) Essential oils, cineole, alpinone, izalpinin, rhannocitrin, kumatakinin. <sup>56</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Carminative, stomachic; treats 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, dioxylflavonol. <sup>49</sup>	As stomachic in chronic enteritis, dyspepsia and gastralgia, carminative, antiperiodic, stialogogue.
<i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> Miq.	Yi Zhi (Chinese lily ginger)	(fruit) Cineole, zingiberene, zingiberol. <sup>58</sup>	Diuretic, tonic; treats vomiting, and digestive discomfort.
<i>Alpinia speciosa</i> K. Schum.	Shan Jiang (Ginger)	(seed) Zingiberene, zingiberol. <sup>54</sup>	Stomachic.
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	Deng Tai Ye (Dita bark)	(leaf) Picric acid, picralinal, echitamine, echitamidine. <sup>33,579,580</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats viral infections, measles, hemorrhagic fever, toxic and icteric hepatitis.
<i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav.	Shu Kui (Hollyhock)	(shoot, root, seed) Althaeine, dioxibenzoic acid. <sup>50</sup>	As stomachic, regulative, constructive in fevers, dysentery, diuretic.
<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L.	Wei Sui Xian (Amaranth)	(leaf) Betaine. <sup>48</sup>	A tonic.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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. <sup>50</sup>	Treats dysentery and inflammation; vermifuge.
<i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> L.	Fan Sui Xian	(leaf) Betaine. <sup>48</sup>	Stops bleeding, relieves 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. <sup>50</sup>	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. xanthioides</i> Wall.	Bai Dou Ku Cao Guo Shan Ren (Siam cardamon, Chinese cardamon)	(seed) d-Borneol, borneol acetate, d-camphor, linalool, nerolidol, terpene. <sup>50</sup>	Treats pyrosis, vomiting, dyspepsia, pulmonary diseases. Antitoxic, antiemetic, carminative, stomachic.
<i>Amorhophallus rivieri</i> Durieu	Mo Yue	(whole plant) Leviduline, levidulinase, mannose. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats aching bones, eye inflammation, cancer, ulcers, snakebite.
<i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i> Bunge.	Cao Bai Ching	(root bark, stem, leaf) Flavonoids, glucosides, amino acids. <sup>48</sup>	Externally as an antiseptic for swollen abscesses.
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv.	Ye Pu Tao Teng (Snake grape)		Antitoxic; relieves pain and bleeding; treats arthritis.

<p><i>Ampelopsis japonica</i> (Thunb.) Mak.  <i>A. bodinieri</i> (Levl. &amp; Vant.) Rehd.  <i>A. contonensis</i> (Hook &amp; Arn.) Planch.  <i>A. humulifolia</i> Bunge.</p>	<p>Bai Lian (Peppervine)</p>	<p>(root bark, stem, leaf)  Flavonoids, glucosides, amino acids.<sup>48,60</sup></p>	<p>Anodyne, astringent anticonvulsive, detoxicant; treats tubercular cervical nodes, hemorrhoidal bleeding.  Treats pain of rheumatism.</p>
<p><i>Anagalis arvensis</i> L.</p>	<p>Hi Lu</p>	<p>(root)  Anagalline, anagalligenone, arrenin, cucurbitacins.<sup>35</sup></p>	<p>Treats snakebite, dog bite; antitoxic.</p>
<p><i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill</p>	<p>Feng Li</p>	<p>(leaf)  Ergosterol peroxide, ananasic acid, 5-stigmautena-3<math>\beta</math>,7<math>\delta</math>-diol, 3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, bromelin, vitamins.<sup>57</sup></p>	<p>Antioxidant activity, for digestion; lowers blood pressure, anticancer.</p>
<p><i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Nees</p>	<p>Chuan Xin Lian (Creat)</p>	<p>(aerial part) Deoxyandrographolide, andrographolide, neoandrographolide, dehydroandrographolide.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antibacterial, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory.</p>
<p><i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> Bunge.</p>	<p>Zhi Mu</p>	<p>(rhizome)  Steroidal saponins, mangiferin, isomangiferin, sarsasapogenin, markogenin, neogitogenin.<sup>10,11,33</sup></p>	<p>Antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, sedative, antibacterial.</p>
<p><i>Anemone cernua</i> Thunb.  <i>A. pulsatilla</i>  <i>A. pulsatilla</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Bunge.</p>	<p>Bai Tu Own (Pulsatilla)</p>	<p>(root)  Saponins, protoanemonin.<sup>49</sup></p>	<p>A cardiac and nervous system sedative, antispasmodic, anodyne in asthma and pulmonary infections, antiarrheic.</p>

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, ranuneulin, oleanolic acid. <sup>33,48,568</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Carminative, stimulant.
<i>Angelica amurensis</i> Schischk. <i>A. anomala</i> Lallemand. <i>A. dahurica</i> (Fisch.) Benth. et Hook.	Bai Zhi (Angelica)	(root) Byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol, oxypeucedanine, imperatorin, phellopterin, xanthoxine, marmesin, scopoletin, marmesin, anomalin, argenomalin, bergapten, imperatoin, pabulenol, isoimperatorin, oxypeucedanin, neobyakangelicol. <sup>33,48,6</sup>	Antipyretic; treats toothaches, 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'-isovaleryloxy-3', 4'-dihydroxanthyletin, estragol, umbelliprenin, imperatorin, sioimperatorin, spongesterol, hydroxypeucedanin, decuroside, estragol, spongesterol. <sup>48</sup>	Anodyne, carminative, diuretic, stimulant, suppurative. Treats abscesses, boils, catarrh, cold, coryza, dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, fever.
<i>Angelica grosserrata</i> Maxim.	Fu Shen	(root) Angelic, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, stearic acids. <sup>50</sup>	Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic. Treats apoplexy, swellings, catarrh, dropsy, headache, leprosy, puerperium.
<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> Max. <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels	Dan Gui	(root) Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> , vitamin E, ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butyridenepthalide, ligustilide, folic acid, biotin, polysaccharide. <sup>3,3,380</sup>	Treats irregular menstruation, anemia, thrombophlebitis, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic nephritis, constrictive aortitis, skin disease such as eczematous dermatitis.
<i>Angelica pubescens</i> Maxim.	Du Huo	(root) Coumarins, bergapten, glabralactone, osthol, angelol, angelic acid, angelicotoxin, byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol, tiglic acid, umbelliferone. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>57</sup>	Treats boils.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Anthriscus aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. <i>A. aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. f. <i>hirtifruca</i> (Ohwi) Kitag. <i>A. sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Wo Seng (Wild caraway)	(root) Anthriscin, deoxypodophyllotoxin, isoanthricin, luteolin, oxalic acids, hydroxycinnamic acids, ether oils, hydroxybenzoic acids, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phyosterines, carotenes, monoterpene, sesquiterpene glucosides, hydrocyanic acids. <sup>50,222</sup>	Antitumor, glandular tumors, corns, warts.
<i>Antiaris toxicaris</i> (Pers.) Lesch.	Jian Xui Fuan Hou	(seed) Alpha-antiarin, alpha-antoside, convallatoxin, bogoroside, strophalloside, peripalloside. <sup>35</sup>	A cardiotoxic, emetic, lactogenic, antipyretic. Treats dysentery.
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	Qin Cai (Celery)	(whole plant) Apiin, graveobioside A, graveobioside B. <sup>33,568</sup>	Treats hypertension, hypercholesterolemia.
<i>Apocynum venetum</i> L.	Luo Bu Ma	(leaf, root) Cymarlin, strophantidin, k-strophanthin-β, isoquercitrin, quercetin. <sup>33</sup>	Increases myocardial contractility, lowers blood pressure; increases bronchial secretion; diuretic.
<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. <sup>33</sup>	Antiemetic; promotes circulation, relieves pain.

<p><i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. <i>pallidiflora</i> (Nakai) Kitab.  <i>A. buergeriana</i> Sieb. et Zucc. var. <i>oxysepala</i> (Trautv. et Mey.) Kitam.  <i>A. parviflora</i> Ledeb.</p>	<p>Xue Jian Chou</p>	<p>(whole plant)  Benzylacetone, terpene alcohol, p-methoxybenzylacetone.<sup>48,60</sup></p>	<p>Treats irregular menstruation, ovarian bleeding, shortness of breath, nausea, pain and gas, chills.</p>
<p><i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.</p>	<p>Luo Hua  (Peanut, groundnut)</p>	<p>(seed)  Amino acids, protein, arachine, globulin, biotin, glycyrrhizin, glucosides, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, carbohydrate.<sup>48,50</sup></p>	<p>A demulcent, nutritive, pectoral, peptic. As an emollient, applied externally for rheumatism.</p>
<p><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</p>	<p>Jia Mu, Du Huo  (Aralia)</p>	<p>(root)  Diterpenoids such as (–) pimaradene, (–) kaurene derivatives, l-pimara-8, 15-dien-19-oic acid, aralosides, araligenin, oleanolic acid, beta-taralin, alpha-taralin.<sup>20,48,50</sup></p>	<p>Carminative, for arthralgia, gastroenteritis, headache, diuretic, antidiabetic, antiseptic.</p>
<p><i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>  Aitonex Sweet</p>	<p>Na Yang Shan</p>	<p>(shoot)  Methyl communate, methyl isocupressate, methyl acetyl-isocupressate, labdadien, diacetate, methyl amentoflavone.<sup>57</sup></p>	<p>Treats skin diseases.</p>



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Arctium lappa</i> L.	Niu Bang Chi (Burdock)	(fruit) Arctin, arctigenin, matai-resinol, sesquignins, stereoisomer, inulin, mucilage, pectin, acetic, butyric, caffeic, chlorogenic, lauric, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, propionic, stearic, tiglic acids, lignans (lappaol). <sup>1,9-450,487,488,489-568</sup>	For dermatitis, tumors, diuretic and arexigenic properties; treats breast cancer, nephritis, antidote, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory; relieves sore throat.
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> (Hornst.) Blume	Ai Di Cha or Pin Di Mu (Marlberry)	(whole plant) Berginine glucoside, essential oil. <sup>33,558</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats taeniasis.
<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.	Zao Zhu (Thyme-leaved sandwort)	(aerial part) Saponin. <sup>50</sup>	Antitussive, detoxicant, diuretic, febrifuge; treats cough, pulmonary tuberculosis, dysentery.
<i>Arethusa japonica</i> A. Gr.	Ze Lan	(aerial part) Essential oils, tannins. <sup>49</sup>	Diuretic, emmenagogue.

<p><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. peninsulæ</i> Nakai  <i>A. peninsulæ</i> Y. C. Chu et D. C. Wu  <i>A. thunbergii</i> Blume.</p>	<p>Tian Nan Xing  (Arum, serrated arum)</p>	<p>(whole plant)  Alkaloids, saponin, benzoic acid.<sup>33,49,144</sup>  This herb is highly toxic.</p>	<p>Treats tetanus, spasms, epilepsy, neuralgia. It is a sedative, anticonvulsive, and expectorant.</p>
<p><i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge.  <i>A. kaempferi</i> Willd.  <i>A. longa</i> Thunb.  <i>A. recurvilabra</i> Hance</p>	<p>Ma Dou Ling</p>	<p>(stem)  Aristolochic acid A, aristolochic acid D, aristoloxide, magnoflorine, oleanolic acid, beta-sitosterol, hederagenin.<sup>48</sup>  This herb is toxic.</p>	<p>Treats pulmonary disorders, antitussive; an expectorant in asthma and bronchitis.</p>
<p><i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.</p>	<p>Qing Mu Xiang</p>	<p>(root)  Aristolochic acid, debilic acid, magnoflorine, dibilone, cyclanoline, aristolone.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antihypertensive; lowers heart rate and myocardial contractility, vasodilatation.</p>
<p><i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom.</p>	<p>Mu Tong</p>	<p>See <i>Clematis armandii</i></p>	
<p><i>Aristolochia shimadae</i> Hayata</p>	<p>Taiwan Ma Dou Ling</p>	<p>(stem)  Aristolochic acid.<sup>54</sup></p>	<p>Relieves pain; a diuretic, externally for snakebite.</p>

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Chinese and (English) Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents and (sources)</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
<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. <sup>48,49</sup>	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. <sup>33,450</sup>	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. <sup>33,269,476</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	A schizonticidal agent, antimalarial; treats infections of multidrug-resistant strains of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> , the cause of human malignant cerebral malaria.

<p><i>Artemisia argyi</i> Leveille et Vaniot  <i>A. argyi</i> Leveille et Vaniot f. <i>eximia</i> Pamp  <i>A. argyi</i> Leveille &amp; Vaniot f. <i>gracilis</i> (Pamp.) Kitag.  <i>A. halodendron</i> Turcz. 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. &amp; Kitaib.  <i>A. selengensis</i> Turcz. ex Bess.  <i>A. sieversiana</i> Ehrh. ex Willd.  <i>A. vulgaris</i> L.</p>	<p>Ai Ye, Ai Ye You (Artemisia)</p> <p>(Japanese artemisia)</p> <p>(Cottage thatch)</p> <p>(Mugwort)</p>	<p>(aerial part or aerial part oil)  Terpinenol-4, <math>\beta</math>-caryophyllene, artemisia alcohol, linalool, cineol, camphore, borneol, eucalyptol.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antiasthmatic, antitussive. Treats chronic bronchitis, oral infection, and hypersensitivity.</p>
<p><i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> Franch.</p>	<p>Shan Guo (Wormwood)</p>	<p>(whole plant)  Essential oils, pinene, cineole, terpene, artemisine, tannins, adenine.<sup>88,394,395</sup>  This herb is classified as dangerous by the FDA.<sup>391</sup></p>	<p>Treats migraine, throat discomfort, malaria.</p>
<p><i>Artemisia capillaris</i> Thunb.</p>	<p>Yin Chen (Evergreen artemisia)</p>	<p>(shoot)  Scoparon, capillene, capillin, capillon, capillarlin, capillanol.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>A choleric; treats jaundice, acute infectious hepatitis, gallstone-related illnesses.</p>
<p><i>Artemisia finita</i> Kitag.  <i>A. frigida</i> Willd.</p>	<p>Chang Guo  Bai Guo</p>	<p>(flower bud)  L-beta-santonin, finitin.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Treats intestinal parasites.</p>

Table 1A 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 gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechmann	Bai Lian Guo (Levant wormseed)	(whole plant) Essential oils, borneol, cineole, camphor, azulene, isovaleric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, genkwanin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats liver diseases, stops bleeding, arthritis, bronchitis.
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> Wallich	Tian Cai	(whole plant) Flavonoid glycoside, coumarin, lactifloreol, spathulenol, s-guaiiazulene, beta-guaienien, <i>trans</i> - $\beta$ -farnesene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, limonene, elemene, copaene, myrcene. <sup>57</sup>	Diuretic; regulates menstruation, treats headache, high blood pressure.
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino	Jin Cao	(root, whole plant) Aconitic acid, luteoline, luteolin-7-glucoside, anthraxin, luteolin-monocarabinoside. <sup>48</sup>	For chronic cough and other infections.
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Park.) Fosberg.	Mian Bao Shu	(bark) Triterpenes, beta-amyrin acetate, lupeol acetate. <sup>60</sup>	Poultice for ulcers.
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Bo Lo Mi (Jackfruit)	(leaf, seed) Caoutchoue, resin, cerotic acid, protein, minerals. <sup>50</sup>	Tonic to treats discomfort from alcohol influence.
<i>Arundinaria graminifolia</i> (D. Don) Hochrentiner	Zhu Ye Lan	(leaf, root) Sitossterol, stigmasterol, campesterol. <sup>50,57</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic, in acute arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess, food poisoning.
<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, safrrole, beta-pinene, asoryl-ketone, asariline, chalcone, flavonol glycoside, <i>trans</i> -aconitic acid, phenylpropane derivatives. <sup>33,37,453,454,465,466</sup>	Analgasic, sedative, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr. <i>A. falcatus</i> Benfth <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, steroidal, beta-sitosterol, sarsasapogenin, polysaccharide, diosgenin, oleanene derivatives. <sup>50,450,455,456,467,468</sup>	Diuretic, laxative; treats 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. <sup>49</sup> This herb is slightly toxic.	Anthelmintic, hemostatic, antidote.
<i>Aster ageratoides</i> L.	Hong Guan Yao	(whole plant) Quercetin, kaempferol. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic; stimulates adrenal cortex.
<i>Aster tataricus</i> L.	Zhi Wen (Purple aster)	(root) Saponins, shionon, quercetin, arabinose. <sup>49,558</sup>	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. <sup>53</sup>	Antitoxic, against pestilence, malaria, evil miasma.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Astragalus chinensis</i> L.	Sha Yuan Zi (Vetch)	(seed) Astragalol, canavanine, homoserine. <sup>33,4,36</sup>	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. mellilotoides</i> Pallas <i>A. membranaceus</i> (Fisch.) Bunge. <i>A. mongholicus</i> Bunge. <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> Franch. <i>A. sinensis</i> L.	Huang Zhi (Yellow vetch, membranous milk vetch)	(root) Gamma-aminobutyric acid, quercetin, astragalol, canavanine, coumarin, flavonoid derivatives, saponins, polysaccharide, cycloastrangenol, betaine, rhamnocitrin, isoflavones, astragalosides, formononetin, homoserine, isoliquiritigenin, cosin, kaempferol. <sup>1,33,33,34,10,411,439,445,448-51,62,603</sup>	Hypotensive, antirhinoviral, antitumor, antipyretic, antioxidant effect, diuretic, tonic, an immuno-moderating agent, treats myelosuppression caused by cancer chemotherapy; treats 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, atractylodine, atractylol, beta-eudesmol, diacetyl-atractylodiol. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Lowers blood sugar; sedative.
<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. var. <i>liaotungensis</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>A. japonica</i> Koidz. ex Kitam. <i>A. koreana</i> (Nakai) Kitam. <i>A. lancan</i> (Thunb.) DC <i>A. macrocephala</i> Koidz. <i>A. ovata</i> DC	Bai Zhu	(root) Atractylone, eudesmol, hinesol, bisesquiterpenoid, biatractylolide. <sup>19,238</sup>	Diuretic agent, abdominal and chest tightness, anemia, chills, bronchial cough, diarrhea, CNS suppressing activity.

<i>Atractylodes lancea</i> Bunge.	Cang Zhu	(root) Essential oils, atractylon, atractyolol. <sup>49</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Treats asthma; stomachic.
<i>Avena fatua</i> L.	Ye Yen Me (Oats)	(whole plant) Aminoacidic acid, glucovanillin, trigonelline, leucine, isoleucin, threonine, asparaginic acid, oxylysin, beta-sitosterol, aconitic acid, avenasterol, secalose, erucic acid, xanthophylllepoxyd. <sup>48</sup>	Stops 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. <sup>57</sup>	Treats cough, arthritis, eczema, swelling; diuretic.
<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i> (Nees.) Bremek.	Ban Lan or Da Qing Ye	(leaf, root) Indirubin, indigo, indo-brown, indo-yellow, isoindigo, lacerol, tryptanthrin. <sup>53</sup>	Antidotal, febrifugal; treats fever, epidemic mumps, erysipelas, rashes, sore throat.
<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 glucopyranoside. <sup>50,450</sup>	Astringent, tonic; treats scrofula, skin ailments, leprosy, ulcers, and diarrhea.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (L.) DC <i>B. paniculata</i> Moench.	She Gan (Blackberry lily, leopard lily)	(root) Tectoridin. <sup>50</sup>	Antipyretic, antifungus, analgesic, detoxicant, stomachic. Externally for boils, cancer, contusions, swellings.
<i>Benincasa 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. <sup>50</sup>	Diuretic, laxative; treats diabetes, dropsy, rhinitis.
<i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>B. poirerii</i> Schneid. <i>B. sibirica</i> Pall. <i>B. soulieana</i> C. K. Schneid.	Xiao Yeh (Chinese barberry)	(root) Berberine, berbamine, palamatine, jatrorrhizine, oxycanthine. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Anticancer, mammary carcinoma.
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L. <i>B. parviflora</i> Willd.	Kuei Chen Gao (Black jack)	(whole plant) Flavonoids, essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	Treats bug bites, diarrhea, snakebite.
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L. var. minor (Blume) Sherff.	Sien Feng Cao (Bur marigold)	(leaf) Polyacetylenes (it is phototoxic), phenylheptatriyne. <sup>50</sup>	Antibiotic; treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats chronic dysentery, heart ailments, eczema.
<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. <sup>33</sup>	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, blesirianol, phenanthrene glucosides, bisphenanthrene theres. <sup>33, 43-4, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495</sup>	Hemostatic; promotes leukocyte and platelet aggregation. Treats hematuria, blood splitting, primary hepatic carcinoma, antimicrobial.
<i>Blumea balsumifera</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, dimethy ether, cineole, limonene, pyrocatechic tannins. <sup>48, 53</sup>	Treats itch, sores, wounds. A stomachic, sudorific, tonic, diaphoretic, antiscatarrhal.
<i>Blumea hieraciifolia</i> (D. Don) DC	Tu Er Cao (Camphor)	(whole plant) <sup>56</sup> No information is available in the literature.	Treats 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. <sup>48, 56</sup>	Insectifuge, vermifuge; treats cholera, eczema, fever, itch, scurvy.
<i>Blumea riparia</i> (Blume) DC var. <i>megacephala</i> Randeria	Sha Hong Fan Cao	(root) No information is available in the literature.	Treats headache; relieves colic.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> Hooker et Arnott	Mu Yu Ma (Ramie)	(leaf, root) Beta-carotene, thiamine, lignin, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid, protein. <sup>48</sup>	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. <sup>59</sup>	Treats 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- $\beta$ -sophoraside, 6-O-rhamnosyl cophoroside. <sup>5,4</sup>	Treats liver infection; regulates 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Relieves 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. <sup>33,510</sup> 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) Buddleioglycoside. <sup>33,49,53</sup>	Improves visual acuity, prescribed as ophthalmic in nyctalopia, asthenopia, cataract.

<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. <sup>21,22,33,24,2,59,266,441,510</sup>	Relieves tightness.; antitumor antipyretic, inflammation of inner organs; treats chronic hepatitis, nephrosis syndrome, autoimmune diseases, antiulcer, immunopharmacological activities.
<i>Buxus harlandii</i> Hance	Xi Ye Huang Yang (Box tree)	(leaf) Cyclovibuxine D, buxanmine E, cycloprotobuxine C, buxpiine K. <sup>58</sup>	Improves blood circulation, enhances heart muscle, regulates heartbeat, treats hepatitis, arthritis.
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Taiwan Huang Yang	(root) Cyclovibuxine C and D, buxtamine E, cycloprotobuxamine A and C, buxtauine, buxpiine. <sup>58</sup>	Treats heart conditions; a detoxicant.
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> (Roth.) Alston	Yun Shi (Fever nut)	(seed) Volatile oil, bonducin, saponin, glycosides. <sup>60</sup>	Astringent, anthelmintic, antipyretic, antimalarial.
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> Swartz	Huang Wu Tien (Sappan wood)	(flower, leaf, seed) Alkaloid, gallic acid, resins, tannins. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Febrifuge, stomachic, diuretic, astringent, anticholetric.
<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L.	Su Mu (Mysore thorn)	(heartwood) Brasiin, tetraacetylbrasiin, proesapanin A, essential oils, tannic acid, gallic acid, saponin. <sup>33,49,50,621</sup>	Activates blood flow, removes blood stasis, reduces swelling; against human cancer cells.
<i>Calamus margaritae</i> Hance	Sheng Teng (Dragon's blood)	(root) <sup>50</sup> No information is available in the literature.	Antidysenteric, antibilious, hypotensive, to treats liver infections.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Jin Tsan Jiu (Marigold)	(whole plant) Arnidiol, carotenes, calenduline, cerylalcohol, flavoxanthin, lycopen, oleonic acid, inulin, rebixanthin, violaxanthin, tocopherol, salicylic acid. <sup>50,57</sup>	Treats bleeding gums, bleeding piles, for amenorrhoea, bruises, cholera, cramps, eruption, fevers, flu.
<i>Callicarpa formosana</i> Rolfe.	Tu Hung Hua (Callicarpa)	(flower, root) <sup>54</sup> No information is available in the literature.	Diuretic, for arthritis and nerve pain, gonorrhoea, and emmenagogue. Externally applied as a styptic to wounds.
<i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> L.	Zi Zhu Cao	(leaf, root) Tannins, flavone, resin. <sup>33</sup>	Hemostatic, constricting the blood vessels, antibacterial; treats tubercular bleeding.
<i>Callicarpa nudiflora</i> Hook & Am.	Luo Hua Zi Zhu	(leaf) Tannins. <sup>33</sup>	Treats suppurative skin infections and burns.
<i>Calloglossa leprieurii</i> (Mont.) J. Ag.	Mei She Chao, Zhe Gu Cai	(whole plant) Alpha-kainic acid, digeneaside. <sup>33</sup>	Inhibits the myocardium and causes 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, xanthophyllepoxy. <sup>48,50</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Diuretic; stimulates kidney secretions.

<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 (Camellia)	(flower bud) Camelliagenins, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, leucoanthocyanin, arabinose, camellin, rhamnose, theasaponin. <sup>49,50</sup>	For hemoptysis, epistaxis, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, metrorrhagia.
<i>Campanula gentianoides</i> Lam. <i>C. glauca</i> Thunb. <i>C. grandiflora</i> Jacq. (Syn. <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> )	Jie Geng	(root) Saponins, inulin, platycodigenin. <sup>49</sup>	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 caffeate, coumaroylquinic acid. <sup>48</sup>	For throat infection, headaches
<i>Campsis adrepens</i> Lour. <i>C. chinensis</i> Voss. <i>C. grandiflora</i> (Thumb.) Loiseleur (Syn. <i>Bignonia grandiflora</i> )	Zhu Wei (Chinese trumpet creeper)	(flower) Protein, dextrose, cyanidin-3-rutinoside. <sup>48</sup>	As emmenagogue. Treats amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, leucorrhea, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia.
<i>Campthotheca acuminata</i> Decne.	Xi Shu (Happy tree)	(fruit) Campthothecin, venoterpine, hydroxyleampthothecin, methoxyl- campthothecin, irinotecan, 10-hydroxycampthothecin. <sup>33,457,458,469</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats breast cancer, carcinoma of the stomach, rectum, colon and bladder, chronic leukemia.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Canarium album</i> Raeusch. <i>C. sinense</i> Rumph.	Gan Lan (Chinese olive)	(seed) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	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 <sup>31</sup> , gibberelin A <sup>23</sup> , canavalia gibberelin I, canavalia gibberelin II. <sup>33</sup>	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 <sub>1</sub> , vitamin B <sub>2</sub> , muscarine, choline, trigonelline, l(d)-isoleucine betaine, cannabiniol, tetra- hydrocannabinol, cannabidiol. <sup>33,49,558</sup>	Purgative; stimulates 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. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	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, sinigraside, lecithine, myrosinase. <sup>60</sup>	Treats abdominal pain, antidyserientia.
<i>Carduus acaulis</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. <sup>49</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Ascariasis, enterobiasis, taeniasis, antiphlogistic in pharyngitis, tracheitis, laryngitis.
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	Hong Jua (Safflower)	(flower) Cartharmin, neocarthamin, safflower yellow, quinochalone, safflomin A. <sup>33,538</sup>	Promotes blood circulation, removes blood stasis, and restores 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. <sup>48,50,250-450</sup>	Carminative; treats 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, isochaxsine, quercetin. <sup>48,450-510,621</sup>	Improves night vision, migraines; astringent, purgative.
<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Fan Xie Ye	(leaflet) Sennosides, aloe-emodin, dianthrone glucoside, rhein monoglucoside, rhein, kaempferin, myricyl alcohol, anthraquinone derivative. <sup>33,510</sup>	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. <sup>33,621</sup>	Purgative; treats ophthalmia, hypercholesterolemia, vaginitis.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. <i>C. torosa</i> Cav.	Wang Jiang Nan (Coffee senna, sicklepod)	(seed, root) Anthraquinones, torosachryson, n-methylmorpholine, apigenin, galactomannan, cassiollin, xanthorin, dianthron heteroside, helminthosporin. <sup>4,33,496</sup>	Mild purgative; lowers blood pressure; antioxidative, antiasthmatic, antitoxic, antimalarial, antibacterial, anthraquinones, and hepatoprotective activities.
<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam.	Tie Dao Mu	(leaf, flower, fruit) Chrysophanic acid, chrysoarobin, oxymethyl anthraquinone. <sup>60</sup>	A tonic to relieves stomach pains.
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L.	Pan Chan Teng (Dodder laurel)	(stem) Cassythine, cassythidine, galactitol, cassythine, laurotetanine. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Treats diarrhea, poisoned wounds, lacquer poisoning; astringent.
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	Chang Chun Hua (Madagascar periwinkle)	(whole plant) Vinblastine, vincristine, carosine, vinrosidine, lenrosine, lenrosivine, rovidine, perivine, perividine, vindoline, pericalline. <sup>33</sup> 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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats arthritis, wounds; regulates 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>crisata</i> Bth. <i>C. crisata</i> L.	Ji Guan Hua (Quail grass or Cockscomb)	(stem, leaf, flower) Celosiaol, nicotinic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Treats high blood pressure, itchiness, arthritis pain.
<i>Celosia argentea</i> L. <i>C. margaritacea</i> L.	Cao Jue Ming (Quail grass)	(stem, leaf) Guijaverin, hyperoside, quercetin, isoquercitrin. <sup>50</sup>	Insecticidal.
<i>Celtis bungeana</i> Blume <i>C. sinensis</i> Pers.	Po Shu (Hackberry)	(bark) Essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	For dyspepsia, poor appetite, shortness of breath, swollen feet.
<i>Centaurium meyeri</i> (Bunge.) Druce	Ai Lei	(whole plant) Bitter glycoside, ophelic acid, chiretta. <sup>60</sup>	Treats headache, fever, and infections.
<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. <sup>33,450,510</sup>	Antibacterial; lowers blood pressure; antipyretic, diuretic, detoxicant.
<i>Centipeda minima</i> (L.) A. Braun. et Ascherison	Shi Wu Tou (Centipeda)	(whole plant) Essential oil, myriogymine, alkaloids, glycosides, saponin. <sup>60</sup>	Antifolial; treats conjunctivitis, piles, malaria.
<i>Cephalanoplos segetum</i>	Xiao Ji (Field thistle)	(aerial part) Alkaloids, choline, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Hemostatic, cardiac stimulation.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats malignant tumors.
<i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i> Hayata	Taiwan Cu Fei	(shoot) Cephalotaxine, cephalotaxinone, acetycephalotaxine, wilsonine, demethylcephalotaxine, epicephalotaxin, harringtonine, hormoharringtonine, c-3epi-wilsonine, hydroxycephalotaxine, isoharringtonine. <sup>36</sup>	Antitumor, anticancer. Treats lymphatic gland swelling, improves 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. <sup>49</sup>	Treats arthralgia, diarrhea, cholera, gout, arthritis.
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. <i>C. angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop. f. <i>C. pubescens</i> (Hauskn.) Kitag.	Liu Lan	(whole plant) Crataegolic acid, penta-o-galloyl- $\beta$ -D-glucose, maslinic acid, chanerol, cerylalcohol. <sup>48</sup>	Regulate menstruation, improves breast milk production. Externally for wounds; stops bleeding.
<i>Changium myrsinioides</i> Wolff.	Min Dong Seng	(root) <sup>50</sup> 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. <sup>33,256,449,497</sup>	Anodyne, analgesic, diuretic, antitussive, detoxicant, anticancer. Treats 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 shammnoside, ambroside. <sup>60-650</sup>	An anthelmintic to treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic; relieves stomach, tooth and after-birth pains; antifungal.
<i>Chloranthus glabra</i> (Thunb.) Nakai <i>C. oldhamii</i> Solms.	Jiu Jie Cha Si Ye Lian (Chloranthus)	(leaf, stem) Essential oils, flavonoids, pelargonidin-3-rhamnosylglucoside. <sup>54</sup>	Treats bone fractures, vomiting, contusions, lung infection; an astringent. Antitumor; improves immune system, relieves 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, camphor, borneol, chrysanthinin, yejuhualactone, chrysanthemaxanthin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, relieves headache, insomnia, and dizziness due to high blood pressure.
<i>Chrysanthemum cinerifoliaefolium</i> Visioint	Chu Gu Jiu (Chrysanthemum)	(flower) Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. <sup>60</sup>	Used as insecticides.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, chrysanthemol, camphor, stachydrine, choline, acacetin-7- rhamnoglucoside, cosmosiin, acacetin- 7-glucoside, diosmetin-7-glucoside, adenine. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>50,230</sup>	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, khelloi, aminol, cimifugenol, ciminitin. <sup>33,570,586</sup>	Induces diaphoresis; promotes skin eruption.
<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. <sup>33,49,254,435,510,567</sup>	Antibacterial, vasodilatation, aromatic stomachic, astringent, tonic, analgesic; stimulates 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-isopropylidenecyclopentene. <sup>33,53</sup>	Stimulates nervous system; relaxes gastrointestinal muscle contractions.

<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i> Blume	Ceylon Rou Gui (Ceylon cinnamon)	(bark) Cinnamic aldehyde, p-cymene, hydrocinnamic aldehyde, pinene, benzaldehyde, cuminic aldehyde, nonylc aldehyde, eugenol, caryophyllene, l-phellandrine, methyl-n-amyyl ketone, l-linalool. <sup>60</sup>	Stimulant to digestion, respiration, and 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> (Wild.) Bieb. <i>C. viassovianum</i> Fisch. ex DC	Xiao Ji	(whole plant) Essential oil, rutin, acacetin-7-rhomnoglucoside, protocatechuic acid, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid. <sup>48,49</sup>	Hemostat, diuretic; stops bleeding; externally for wound infections.
<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, taraxteryl acetate, inulin, labenzyme, pectolinarin. <sup>50,60</sup>	Hemostat, diuretic; treats 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-guereitoli, d-isochochondrodriane, hayatidine, cissamine, menisnine, reserpine, cissampeline. <sup>33,450,558</sup>	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, echinococside. <sup>33,244,593</sup>	Antioxidant activity, antisenile, immunopharmacological effect.; stimulates hypothalamus-pituitary system; increases memory power, sex function.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, caprylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, sterol, citrulline. <sup>50,51</sup>	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 tangeretin and nobiletin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats indigestion, relieves 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. <sup>49</sup>	Stomachic, digestant, expectorant, antitussive, antemetic.
<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, neohesperidin, nobiletin. <sup>33,568</sup>	Expectorant, antitussive; treats indigestion; an antiemetic agent.
<i>Clematis armandii</i> Franch. <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC var. davidiana (Decaisne ex Verlot) O. Kuntze	Mu Tong (Clematis)	(stem) Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. <sup>2,3,33</sup>	Diuretic, antibacterial.

<p><i>Clematis chinensis</i> Retz.  <i>C. florida</i> Thunb.  <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall.  <i>C. hexapetala</i> Pall. f. <i>longiloba</i> (Frey) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang  <i>C. minor</i> Lour.  <i>C. sinensis</i> Lour.  <i>C. terniflora</i> DC</p>	Wei Ling Xian (Clematis)	(root) Anemonin, anemomonol, saponins. <sup>33,49,246</sup>	Analgesia, diuresis, carminative, diuretic, anti-inflammatory; treats arthritis, backache, and headaches.
<p><i>Clematis intricata</i> Bunge.  <i>C. mandshurica</i> Rupr.</p>	Tie Xian Lian (Clematis)	(whole plant) Clematoside A, oleanolic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves arthritis pain and related infections.
<p><i>Cleome spinosa</i> Jacquin  <i>C. gynandra</i> L.  <i>C. viscosa</i> L.</p>	Xi Yang Bai Hua Cai Xiang Tian Huang (Spiderwisp)	(seed) Cleomin, lactone, tannins, volatile oils. <sup>50</sup>	Treats dysentery, gonorrhea, malaria; rheumatoid arthritis.
<p><i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i>  Turcsaninow</p>	Da Qing (Clerodendrum)	(leaf, root) Indirubin, ingigo, tryptanthrin, isatan B, glucobrassicin, 3-indolylmethylgluco-sinolate, neoglucobrassicin, isoindigo, indican, lacerol. <sup>53</sup>	Antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, preventative for epidemic meningitis.
<p><i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>  Ventenat</p>	Chou Mu Lee	(stem, root) 24beta-methylcholesta-5, 22E,25-trien-3beta-ol, clerosterol, 24alpha-ethyl-5alpha-cholest-22E-en-3beta-ol, 22E-dehydroclerosterol. <sup>48,196,232</sup>	Strengthens weak leg muscles, skin trouble, and smallpox.
<p><i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L.  var. <i>albiflorum</i> (Hemsl.)  Hsieh.</p>	Bai Long Chuan Hua	(root) 24beta-epimer poriferasterol, 24alpha-epimer stigmasterol. <sup>56</sup>	For gonorrhea, skin diseases; diuretic; regulates menses.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb. <i>C. spicatus</i> (Thunb.) C. Y. Wu <i>C. trichotomum</i> Thunb. var. ferrugineum Nakai	Chou Wu Tong (Hairy clerodendrum)	(leaf, stem, root) Glycosides clerodendrin, acacetin-7-glucuronol-(1,2)-glucuronide, clerodendrin, mesoinositol, clerodolone, apigenin-7-digluconide, friedelin, epifriedelin. <sup>33,48,71</sup>	Treats hypertension, arthritis pain.
<i>Clinopodium chinense</i> (Benth.) <i>C. gracile</i> (Benth.) O. Kuntze. <i>C. polycephalum</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. <sup>48</sup>	Hemostatic; stimulates uterine contractions; antibacterial.
<i>Clivia miniata</i> Lindley	Jun Zi Lian	(whole plant) Clividine, miniatine, lycorine. <sup>57</sup>	Anticancer, antitumor.
<i>Cnidium monnieri</i> (L.) Cusson	She Cheung Zi	(whole plant) Archangelicin, columbianetin, O-acetylcolumbianetin, O-isovaleryl columbianetin, onidiadin, cnidimine, l-pinene, l-camphen. <sup>33</sup>	A trichomonocidal agent, anti-asariac, and antifungal.
<i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> Miq. <i>C. thunbergii</i> DC	Fang Ji, Japan Han Fang Ji, Qing Teng	(root) Sinomenine, disinomenine, sinoacutine, isosinomenine, sinacine, tuduranine, michelalbaine, acutumine, acutumidine. <sup>33</sup>	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, cocculoidine, trilobamine. <sup>33</sup>	Analgesic effect; can reduce swelling, relieves arthritis pain and neuralgia, treats pulmonary and cardiac edema.
<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Trautv.	Yang Lu (Bellflower)	(whole plant) Apigenin, luteolin, alpha-spinasterol, stigmasterol, oleanolic acid, echinocystic acid, albigenic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Treats lung abscesses, stimulates milk flow, and treats 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, perilyrine glucopyranosides. <sup>48,253,470,471,380,568,580</sup>	For amnesia, anorexia, asthma, cachexia, cancer, impotence, insomnia, palpitations, hypotensive and vasorelaxant activities.
<i>Coix agrestis</i> Lour. <i>C. chinensis</i> Tod. <i>C. lachryma</i> L. <i>C. lachryma-jobi</i> L. var. ma-yuen (Roman) Stapf.	Yi Yi (Rosary beads)	(seed, root) Coixenolide, coixol, protein, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, polysaccharides, triglycerides, phospholipids, benzoxaxinones, adenosine. <sup>48,50,239,437,472,473,474,475</sup>	For intestinal or lung cancers and warts, antitumor, antirheumatic, diuretic, refrigerant.
<i>Commelina communis</i> L.	Ya Zhi Cao (Day flower)	(aerial part) Awobanin, commelin, flavocommelitin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antipyretic, diuretic, antiedematous.
<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> Engler	Mo Yao (Myrrh)	(stem) From gum resin, essential oils including myrcene, alpha-camphorene, Z-guggulsterol, guggulsterol, makulor, cembrene. <sup>33,568</sup>	Stimulates blood flow, relieves pain, and promotes tissue regeneration.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Gonioselinum univittatum</i> Turcz.	Gong Chong	(root) Essential oil. <sup>49</sup>	Emmenagogue, sedative.
<i>Convallaria keiskei</i> Miq.	Ling Lan	(whole plant) Convallatoxin, convallioside, convallamarin, convallatoxol. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats heart disease, detoxifies the liver.
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Tian Xuan Hua (Bindweed)	(whole plant) Quercetin, kaempferol, caffeic acid, beta-methylaesculetin. <sup>48,508</sup>	Improves blood circulation, relieves pain and itchiness.
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronq.	Xiao Fei Peng	(aerial part) Essential oils, matricaria ester, dehydromatricaria ester, linoleyl acetate, limonene, linalool, centaaur X, dephenyl methane-2-carboxylic acid, cumulene, O-benzylbezoic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves swelling, itchiness, treats intestine and liver infection; a detoxicant; externally for skin eczema, wounds, pain caused by arthritis, toothache.
<i>Coptis chinensis</i> Franch. <i>C. japonica</i> Makino <i>C. teeta</i> Wall.	Huang Lian (Gold thread)	(root) Berberine, coptisine, urbenine, worenine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, columbamine, lumicaeruleic acid. <sup>33,60,248,510,578,588</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, antiviral, antiprotozoal, anticerebral ischemic.

<p><i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L. <i>C. oleratus</i> L.</p>	<p>Huang Ma Sha Ma (Jute)</p>	<p>(leaf, flower) Glycosides, capsularin, corchorin, corchoritin, aglycone, strophanthidin, digitoxigenin, corololide, glucoevatromonoside, erysimoside, oltitoriside, linolic acid, corchoroside, helveticoside, corchotoxin, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid.<sup>60,498,499,500</sup></p>	<p>Treats dysentery, consumptive cough, epistaxis, bladder diseases. Inhibitory effect on lipopolysaccharide-induced NO production in cultured mouse peritoneal macrophages.</p>
<p><i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> Link.</p>	<p>Dong Chong Xia Chao</p>	<p>(fruit body) 2'-deoxyadenosine, adenosine, sterols, saccharides, protein, cordycepin, d-mannitol.<sup>33,91,92,401,402,412,413,414,459</sup> Lead poisoning was reported.<sup>238</sup></p>	<p>Antisenescence, hypolipidemic, endocrine, antitumor, antiatherosclerotic and sexual function-restorative activities. Treats respiratory, renal, liver and cardiovascular diseases, antileukemic cells, hyposexuality, and hyperlipidemia.</p>
<p><i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.</p>	<p>Hu Sui (Coriander)</p>	<p>(leaf) Acetone, borneol, coriandrol, cymene, decanal, decanol, decylic aldehyde, dipentene, geraniol, rutin, limonene, linalool, malic acid, nonanal, oxalic acid, phellandrene, tannic acid, terpinene, terpinolene, umbelliferone, scopoletin, coumarins, quercetin, kaepferal, aflatoxins.<sup>30,450,66,574</sup></p>	<p>Eruptions of pox and measles.</p>
<p><i>Coriolius versicolor</i> (L. ex Fr.) Quel.</p>	<p>Yun Chih</p>	<p>Polysaccharides, polysaccharopeptide.<sup>415,416,417,418</sup></p>	<p>Antimetastatic effect; antitlung cancer, tumor inhibition, against immunodeficiency virus.</p>
<p><i>Cornus alba</i> L. <i>C. kousa</i> Hance <i>C. macrophylla</i> Wallich</p>	<p>Si Zhao Hua Jian Zi Mu (Dogwood)</p>	<p>(bark, shoot, leaf) Quercitol, kaempferol, dihydroxyglutamic acid, phenethylamine.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Astringent, antimalarial; treats arthritis, backache, diabetes, hepatitis, malaria, metrorrhagia, cancer.</p>

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Shan Zhu Yu (Dogwood)	(sarcocarp) Morrisonide, 7-O-methyl-morrisonide, sworoside, loganin, longiceroside, tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. <sup>33,60</sup>	Diuretic; treats dysmenorrhea, excessive menstruation, impotency, backache, dizziness.
<i>Cornus walteri</i> Wangerin	Korean Si Zhao Hua (Korean cornel)	(leaf, fruit) Fatty acid, loganin, linolenic acid. <sup>48,53</sup>	An astringent.
<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> Cham. et Schlecht. var. <i>amurensis</i> Maxim. <i>C. repens</i> Mandl. et Muehld. var. <i>watnabei</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>C. ternata</i> (Nakai) Nakai <i>C. turtschaninovi</i> Besser Bess f. <i>yanhusa</i> <i>C. yanhusu</i> W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Su et C. Y. Wu	Yan Hu Suo          Korean Yan Hu Suo	(tuber) d-corydaline, corydalis, di-tetrahydroptalmatine, crybulbine, tetrahydrocoptisine, corydalmine, tetrahydrocolumbamine, protopine, alpha-allocryptopine, coptisine, dehydrocorydaline, columbamine, dehydrocorydalmine. <sup>33,558</sup> Toxic if overdosage.	Analgesic, sedative, hypnotic, synergistic; increases coronary blood flow.
<i>Corydalis decumbens</i> (Thunb.) Pers.	Xia Tian Wu	(aerial part) Protopine, bulbocapnine, d-tetrahydroptalmatine. <sup>33,240</sup> Toxic if overdosage.	Relieves 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, corydalmine, scoulerine. <sup>33,50</sup>	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. <i>brevituba</i> (Korn.) Kitag.	Zhen (Filbert)	(seed) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	To improve appetite; a digestive.
<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koen.) Smith	Bi Qiao Jiang (Crepe ginger)	(whole plant) Diogenin, tigogenin, corticosteroids, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2 (E)-propenoate. <sup>50,194,450</sup>	For fever, anasarca, asthma, bronchitis, cholera, antifungal.
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop.	Huang Lu (Smoke tree)	(leaf, twig) Myricetin, myricitrin, fisetin, fustin. <sup>33</sup>	Antipyretic.
<i>Cotyledon fimbriatum</i> Turcz. <i>C. malacophylla</i> Pall.	Zuo Yie He Cao	(whole plant) <sup>50</sup> No information is available in the literature.	Treats tumors, for dysentery, hemostatic; stops 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. <sup>13,33,231</sup>	Cardiotonic agent; treats 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. <sup>33,450</sup>	Ameliorating effect on ethanol-induced impairment of learning and memory.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> Desv.	Zhu Shi Tou (Rattlebox)	(whole plant) Mucronatine, mucronatinine, retrorsine, usaramine, nilgirine, vitexin, vitexin-4-O-xyloside, apigenin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats frequent urination in children, edema, chronic diarrhea, pelvic infections.
<i>Crotalaria sessiliflora</i> L.	Ye Bai He (Narrow-leaved rattlebox)	(whole plant) Monocrotalines. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Anticancer.
<i>Croton cascarilloides</i> Raeushel <i>C. tiglium</i> L.	Ba Dou (Croton)	(seed) Croton resin, phorbol, crotonic acid, crotin, crotonoside. <sup>33,144</sup> 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	For diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, tubercular glands.
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Gua Di (Cantaloupe)	(pedicel) Melotoxin, cucurbitacin B, cucurbitacin E, sterol. <sup>33,351</sup>	Produce vomiting for drug intoxication, treats 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. <sup>50,351</sup>	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, <sup>33,32,35,351,568</sup>	Treats taeniasis.
<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> (Lamb.) Hooker	Shan (China fir)	(stem) Borneol, camphene, cineole, citrene, limonene, phellandrine, pinene, terpineol, essential oils, <sup>50</sup>	For lacquer poisoning, chronic ulcers, cholera, flatulence.
<i>Curculigo capitulata</i> (Lour.) O. Kuntze <i>C. ensifolia</i> R. Br. <i>C. malabarica</i> Labill. <i>C. orchiodes</i> Gaertn. <i>C. starns</i> Labill.	Da Xian Mao Xian Mao (Black musli)	(rhizome) Calcium oxalate, resin, tannins, <sup>50</sup>	Improves immunity, stimulates endocrine system.
<i>Curcuma longa</i> L. <i>C. domestica</i> L.	Yu Jin (Turmeric)	(tuber) l-curcamene, sesquiterpene, camphor, camphene, curmarin, curzeronene, curzenene, curcumol, furanodienone, furanodiene, zederone, curcolone, diol, procurcumenol, curdione, curcumin, <sup>33,398,460,510,568</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious properties, antioxidative activity. Activates blood flow, removes blood stasis.
<i>Curcuma pallida</i> Lour. <i>C. phaeocaulis</i> Val.	E Zhu Peng Wo Mao	(rhizome) Volatile oil, cineole, camphene, zingiberene, borneol, camphor, curcumin, zedoarin, gum, resin. <sup>60</sup>	Stomachic, carminative.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, curculone, diol, procurcumenol, curcumin, turmerone, zingiberene, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2 (E)-propenoate. <sup>33,19,2,194</sup> This herb is toxic.	Inhibits 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. <sup>48</sup>	For fever, constipation; diuretic.
<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam. <i>C. europaea</i> L. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy <i>C. lupuliformis</i> Krocke	Tu Si Zi (Dodder)	(seed) Cuscutalin, bergenin, cuscutin, amarbelin, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, beta- amyirin. <sup>48,568</sup>	Improves immunity, increases blood sugar metabolism.
<i>Cyathula prostrata</i> (L.) Blume	Bei Xian	(leaf, root) Ecdysterone. <sup>50</sup>	Laxative; for dysentery, rheumatism, syphilis.
<i>Cycas revoluta</i> Thunb.	Tie Shu (Sago palm)	(leaf) Sotelsulflavone, hinokiflavone, amentoflavone. <sup>33</sup>	Promotes blood circulation.
<i>Cydonia sinensis</i> Thou. (Syn. <i>Chaetomeles sinensis</i> )	Xuan Mu Gua (Quince)	(fruit) Vitamin C, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, hydrocyanic acid. <sup>49</sup>	As astringent in diarrhea, analgesic in arthritis, gout, cholera.

<i>Cymbidium hyacinthinum</i> Sm. <i>C. striatum</i> Sw. (Syn. <i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i> )	Bai Ji	(root) Mucilage, essential oil, glycoegen. <sup>49</sup>	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, citrogelloi, citronellal, decanal, farnesal, isovaleric, geranic, citronellal. <sup>50,60,568</sup>	Treats blood in the urine, fever; antiseptic, preservative.
<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. <sup>33,192</sup>	Antagonizes muscle contraction; antitussive, antibacterial.
<i>Cynanchum atratum</i> Bunge. <i>C. auriculatum</i> Royle	Bai Way	(stem, root) Cynanchol, cynanchin, cynanchocerin. <sup>50,267</sup> This herb cause abortion in sows.	For fever, leucorrhea, nephritis, tuberculosis, antipyretic, diuretic.
<i>Cynanchum japonicum</i> Moore et Decne.	Bai Chen	(root) <sup>50</sup> 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. <sup>33,50</sup>	Sedative, analgesic, effect on the cardiovascular system, lowers plasma cholesterol level.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Persoon	Tie Xian Cao	(root) Beta-sitosterol. <sup>50</sup>	Anticancer, depurative, diuretic, emollient.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Cynoglossum divaricatum</i> stemphan	Dao Ti Hu (Cynoglossum, hound's tongue)	(leaf) Potassium nitrate. <sup>96</sup>	A diuretic.
<i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> L. <i>C. songaricum</i> L.	Su Yang (Juniper)	(stem) Anthocyanin, beta-sitosterol, palmitic acid, ursolic acid, daucosterol, catechin, naringenin-4'-O-pyrangluoside, succinic acid. <sup>53,215</sup>	Improves immunity, stimulates endocrine system; aphrodisiac, spermatopoietic.
<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. <sup>60,197,198</sup>	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, kobusone, capadiene, epoxyquaine, rotundone, rotunol, terpenes, olealonic acid, beta-sitosterol, pinene, sesquiterpenes. <sup>33,450</sup>	Treats dysmenorrhea, menstrual irregularities.
<i>Cypripedium guttatum</i> Swartz <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz f. albiflorum Y. C. Chu <i>C. pubescens</i> Willd.	Shao Lan	(root, flower) Flavonoids, phenols, sterols, vitamin C. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic; improves blood circulation, relieves pain.

<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> (L. f.) Presel.	Quan Yuan Guan Zhong	(root) Flavonoid, cyrtomin, astragalinal, isoquercitrin. <sup>57</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>60,568</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Astringent, hemostatic, anticancer, for cancerous sores.
<i>Daemonorops margaritae</i> (Hance) Beccari	Huang Teng	(aerial plant) Dracoalban, dracoresene, dracoresinotannol, benzolacetic ester. <sup>60</sup>	Astringent.
<i>Daphne fortunei</i> Lindl. <i>D. genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Yuan Hua (Fish poison)	(flower) Genkwanin, yuanhuaicine, apigenin, hydroxygenkwamin, yuannhuaatine, yuannhuaidine, genkwadaphnin, 12-benzoxycyadaphnetoxin. <sup>33,53,144,235</sup> This herb is toxic.	Induces abortion, treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial.
<i>Daphne koreana</i> Nakai	Chang Bai Rui Xiang (Daphne)	(root, stem) Daphnetins. <sup>33</sup>	Treats angina pectoris, arthritis.
<i>Daphnidium myrrha</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>D. strychnifolius</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Wu Yao	See <i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>	

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, daturodiol, daturolone, hyoscyne. <sup>33,144,450,558</sup> 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, antisodamine. <sup>33</sup>	Antispasmodic, bronchodilator.
<i>Daucus carota</i> L. subsp. <i>sativa</i> Hoffm.	Nan He Chi (Carrot)	(whole plant) Carotenes, lycopene, phytofluere, umbelliferone, alpha-pinene, camphene, myrcene, daucol, alpha-phellandrene, bisabolene, luteolin-7-glucoside, daucine, pyrolidone, geraniol, citronellol, carotol, citral, caryophyllene, p-cymene, asarone, daucosterol, petroselinic acid. <sup>48,568</sup>	For chronic dysentery, worms; carminative, diuretic, emmenagogue; lowers blood sugar, prevents cancer, diabetes, dyspepsias and gout.
<i>Delonix regia</i> (Boj.) Raf.	Feng Huan Mu	(bark, leaf) Gum, saponin, alkaloid. <sup>61</sup>	Febrifuge.
<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i> L.	Cui Que	(root, whole plant) Methylcaconitine. <sup>48</sup>	Emetic, cathartic.
<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl.	Shi Dou (Orchid)	(stem) Dendrobine. <sup>60,558</sup>	Analgesic, hyperglycemic, hypotensive, hypothermic.
<i>Desmodium microphyllum</i> (Thunb.) DC	Sui Me Jie	(whole plant) Kaempferitrin. <sup>48</sup>	Antitoxic; relieves diarrhea, cough, pain, snakebite.

<i>Desmodium pulehellum</i> (L.) Benth.	Pai Qian Chao	(aerial part) Bufotenine, nigerine, donoxime. <sup>33</sup>	Antimalarial, antipyretic, antischistosomiasis.
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC	San Dian Jin Cao	(whole plant) Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannins. <sup>60</sup>	For dysentery, antirheumatic, antipyretic, jaundice, gonorrhoea. Externally for wounds, abscesses, ulcers.
<i>Desmodium triquetrum</i> (L.) DC	Hu Lu Cao	(leaf) Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannins. <sup>50,60</sup>	A tonic for dyspepsia, hemorrhoids, infantile spasms; insecticide, vermicide.
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i> L. var. asiaticus Nakai <i>D. superbus</i> <i>D. oreadum</i> Hance	Qu Mai (Carnation)	(aerial part) Dianthus saponin, essential oils, eugenol. <sup>33</sup>	Antipyretic, diuretic. Treats urinary tract infections, relieves 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. <sup>33,558</sup> 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. <sup>54</sup>	Anthelmintic, a poultice for fever; improves 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, auraptene, bergapten, isomaculosindine, limonin, obakinone, fraxinellone, psoralen, trigonelline. <sup>50,60</sup>	Antifungal, antipyretic, antiseptic, antitussive, sedative, emmenagogue, tonic.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Digitaria 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, digiticin, digifolein, digitonin, purpureal glycosides. <sup>60,87</sup>	For gonorrhoea, scleroses of the breast.
<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> Decaisne	Shu Yu (Yam)	(root) Allantoin, arginine, d-asciscin, mannann, phytyc acid, diosgenin, protein, glycosides, triterpene glucosides. <sup>48,461,462</sup>	Antitumor, sore throat, swelling, food poisoning, goiter, hernia, purulent inflammations.
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	Huang Yao Zi (Potato yam)	(rhizome) Saponins, dioscorecin, iodine, dioscoretoxin, saponins, diosgenin, diosbulbin, tannins, campesterol, beta-sotpsterols, stigmasterol, diosbulbines. <sup>33,48</sup>	Treats cancer, goiter.
<i>Dioscorea cirrhosa</i> L. <i>D. hispida</i> Dennst. <i>D. japonica</i> Thunb.	Shu Liang (Dyeing yam)	(tuber) Tannins, mucus. <sup>33</sup>	Hemostatic; increases platelet aggregation, increases uterine contraction.
<i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> Makino	Chuan Shan Long (Japanese yam)	(root) Dioscin, diosgenin, trillin, <sup>33,53</sup> 25-D-spirosta-3,5-diene. <sup>33,53</sup>	Antiinflammatory, antitussive, expectorant, antiasthmatic.
<i>Dioscorea opposita</i> Thunb.	Shan Yao (Chinese yam)	(leaf, tuber, root) Allantoin, arginine, choline, glutamine, leucine, tyrosine, diosgenin, sinodiosgenin. <sup>50,568</sup>	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, shibudol. <sup>50</sup>	Astringent, stomachic; treats diarrhea, enterorrhagia, hemorrhoids; antifebrile, antivinous, demulcent.
<i>Dipsacus asper</i> Wall.	Xu Duan (Teazel)	(root) Essential oil, alkaloid lamine. <sup>50</sup>	Increases the leukocyte count, prevents spontaneous abortion.
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacquin	Che Sang Zi	(leaf, bark) Alkaloid, glucoside, tannins, resins. <sup>60</sup>	Remedy for fever, astringent to treats eczema.
<i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	Bai Ben Dou (Hyacinth bean)	(flower, seed) Glucokinin, plant insulin, tryptophane, arginine, lysine, tyrosine. <sup>62</sup>	Treats menorrhagia, leucorrhoea, metritis.
<i>Draba nemorosa</i> L.	Ting Li Zi	(fruit stalk, seed) Allyl sinapic oil. <sup>60</sup>	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. <sup>49,53</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, emollient.
<i>Dracocephalum integrifolium</i> L.	Quao Ye Ging Lan	(aerial plant) Essential oil, flavone glucoside. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>57</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	A tonic and aphrodisiac; cataracts; reduces swelling. Externally for mucous membrane of the nose, eyes, throat, and on piles.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai	Guan Zhong	(rhizome) Filmarone, fillicic acid, diploptene, albaspidin, flavaspidin, fernene, dryocrassin. <sup>33</sup>	Anthelmintic, an insecticide, antitumor.
<i>Dryopteris laeta</i> (Kom.) Christ. <i>D. filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott.	Mian Ma Guan Zhong	(rhizome) Dryocrassin, fillicic acid, filicin, paraaspidin, deaspidin, albaspidin, oleoresin, filmarone, flavaspidic acid, resin, diploptene. <sup>30,53,60</sup>	Anthelmintic to treats tapeworm, hemorrhage, hookworm, influenza. Externally treats leucoderma.
<i>Duchesnea indica</i> (Andr.) Focke.	She Mei (Mock strawberry)	(whole plant) Emodin, chrysophanic acid, phytosterol, volatile oil, calcium. <sup>60</sup>	Insecticide, antidote; treats whitlow, burns, snakebite.
<i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson	Pa Jiao Lian	(rhizome) Podophyllotoxin, astragalol, peltatin, etoposide, hyperin, deoxypodophyllotoxin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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. sphacroccephalus</i> Miq.	Lou Lu (Globe thistle)	(root, flower stalk) Echinopsine. <sup>48</sup>	Anthelmintic, galactagogue, depurative; treats 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. <sup>60</sup>	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. <sup>33,4,50</sup>	Hemostatic effect, antimyotoxic, antihemorrhagic.
<i>Elaeagnus formosana</i> Nakai	Tiawan Hu Tin Chi	(root) <sup>56</sup> No information is available in the literature.	For arthritis pain, throat swelling, cough, bleeding, menses, stomachache.
<i>Elaeagnus glabra</i> Thunb.	Teng Hu Tin Chi (Elaeagnus)	(leaf, bark) Flavonoids, epigallocatechin, amino acids. <sup>56</sup>	Antifungal, antibacterial properties; relieves pain swelling, treats hepatitis, gastritis.
<i>Elaeagnus oldhumii</i> Maixmowicz	Yi Wu	(root) Sitosterol, muslinic acid, sitosteryl glucopyranosid, arjunolic acid. <sup>56</sup>	Treats 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- $\beta$ -carboline, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, catechin, neochlorogenic acid, epicatechin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats coughs, watery diarrhea; an astringent in hemoptysis.
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i> L. <i>E. grandiflorus</i> Smith	Di Dan Tou	(leaf) Elaeocarpid, saponin. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats bilious attacks, staphylococcus.
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i> H. B. K.	Mao Liang Cai (Hairy elephant's foot)	(whole plant) Elephanitin, deoxyelephantopin, isodexyelephantopin, elephanthin, molephantin, motephantinin, phantomolin, dotriacontanol, epifriedelinol, lupeol, lupeol acetate. <sup>58</sup>	A tonic, diuretic; treats swellings, diarrhea.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	Tian Ja Cai (Rough elephant's foot)	(whole plant) A bitter principle, a glycosidic compound. <sup>50,52</sup>	Diuretic, tonic, vermifuge, for diarrhea, dysentery, leucorrhoea.
<i>Eleteria 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. <sup>50</sup>	Carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, stomachic, tonic. Treats ague, cachexia, dyspepsis, enuresis, gastralgia, nausea, spermatorrhea.
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> (Rupr. ex Maxim.) Maxim.	Chi Wu Jia (Siberian ginseng)	(bark, root) Eleutherosides, beta-sitosterol glucoside, l-sesamen, syringareinol. <sup>7,33,396-568</sup>	Central nervous system activating and antistress action.
<i>Eisholtzia 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. <sup>49</sup>	Stomachic, carminative, diuretic.
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC	Zi Bei Cao (Red tasseiflower)	(leaf) Alkaloids. <sup>63</sup>	For dysentery, phthisis, coughs; a detoxicant, diuretic, febrifuge.
<i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merrill.	Guo Gang Long	(stem) Entagergic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Antirheumatic, promotes collateral flow, relieves blood stasis.

<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. <sup>30,31,33,352,510,538,568</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats asthma, sympathomimetic action; relieves headache, body ache and coughing, and lowers 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. hisutatum</i> L. <i>E. palustre</i> L. <i>E. tanguticum</i> (L.) Hausskn.	Liu Ye Cai	(hair of the seed, shoot) Anthocyanin. <sup>50,538</sup>	A tonic, galactagogue, stomachache, dropsy. seed hairs are applied as a styptic.
<i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> Maxim. <i>E. koreanum</i> Nakai <i>E. macranthum</i> Moore et Decne.	Jin Yang Huo	(aerial part) icarlin, noricarin, korepimedeside A, korepimedeside B, icariline, des-O-methyl-icarline, magnoflorine, epimedeside A, polysaccharides. <sup>33,48</sup>	Dilates the coronary vessels and increases 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, isocouretin, galuteolin, populin, kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside, astragalil, palustrine, gossypitrin, 3-methoxyipyridine, herbacetin. <sup>48,568</sup>	Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic.
<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, terpeneol, lachnophyllum, matricaria, dehydromatricaria, erigeron, hexahydromatricaria. <sup>50</sup>	For hemorrhage, diarrhea, dysentery, internal hemorrhage of typhoid fever.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Linkl.	Pi Pa Yie (Loquat)	(leaf, flower, fruit) Levulose, sucrose, malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, amygdalin, crytoxanthin, carotenes, phenyl ethyl alcohol pentosans, essential oils. <sup>30</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, treats bronchitis, cough, fever, nausea, externally applied to epistaxis, smallpox, ulcers.
<i>Eriocaulon sieboldianum</i> Steud. <i>E. buegerianum</i> Koern.	Ke Jing Cao	(whole plant) <sup>30</sup> 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, erycibelline, scopoletin. <sup>56</sup>	leaf poultices applied to sores and to the head to treat headache, arthritis, swelling, pain.
<i>Erysimum amurense</i> Kitag. var. <i>bungei</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> L.	Tang Jie	(root, leaf, shoot) Erysimoside, erysimosol, erucic acid, canescen, erychroside, helveticosol, erythriside, corchoroside A, erysimotoxin. <sup>35,48</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>30</sup> This herb is toxic.	Anthelmintic, antisyphilitic, laxative, analgesic in arthritis, neuralgia, rheumatism.
<i>Erythroxylum coca</i> Lam.	Guo Ko Yi	(leaf) l-cocaine, cinnamylcocaine, alpha-trevilline, beta-trevilline, ecgonine, benzoyllecgonine. <sup>33,568</sup>	For local anesthetic; has vasoconstriction effect.

<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Sm.	Da Ye An (Swamp mahogany)	(leaf) Essential oils, cineol, thymol, gallic acid. <sup>3,3</sup>	Antibacterial, antimalarial. Externally treats <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> .
<i>Euchresta japonicum</i> Benth.	Shan Duo Gen	(stem) <sup>50</sup> Lupin alkaloid, (+)-5- 17-dehydromatrine N-oxide, (-)-12-cytisineacetic acid, euchrestafavanones. <sup>199,200,201</sup>	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, reptoside, <sup>33,35,58</sup> harpagide acetate, encommiol. <sup>33,35,58</sup>	Improves liver and kidney function, lowers 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: elagic acid, beta-sitosterol, mairin. Essential oil: ugenol, humulene, acetyleugenol, chavicol, alpha-caryophylline, beta-caryophylline, ylangene. <sup>3,3,56,68</sup>	Stimulates gastric secretions, increased in digestion; and a dispelling of gases. Antibacterial, antifungal.
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. <i>E. alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. var. <i>apterus</i> Regel <i>E. bungeanus</i> Maxim. <i>E. maackii</i> Rupr.	Wei Mao (Thimble tree)	(young branch, leaf, fruit) Quercetin, dulcitate, epifriedelinol, friedelin, fatty acid, alatumine, kaempferol glucosides, wilfordine, resin, sesquiterpene alkaloids. <sup>3,3,337,338,339</sup>	Regulates blood flow, relieves pain, eliminates stagnant blood, and treats dysmenorrhea.
<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, rhytmohydroquinone, volatile oil, euparin, bornyl acetate, dimethyl thymohydroquinone, linalool. <sup>48</sup>	Sedative in disturbances of pregnancy and puerperium. Carminative, diuretic, vermifuge.

Table 1A 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 formosanum</i> L.	Taiwan Pai Lan	(whole plant) Sesquiterpene lactones, eupatolide, eupatormonin, eupatormosanin, michelenolide, costunolide, parthenolide, santamarine. <sup>33,501</sup>	Anticancer.
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.	Pei Lan	(seed) EupatoI, lupeol, beta-amyirin, salvigenin, isosakuranetin, odoratin, aromatic acids, anisic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Anodyne, hemostat, spasmolytic, vermifuge.
<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> L.	Huo Yu Jin (Fleshy spurge)	(whole plant) Friedelaun-3-ol, alpha-taraxerol, beta-amyirin, cycloartenol, euphol, alpha-euphorbol. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>48,50,558</sup>	Diuretic, emetic, emmenagogue, purgative.
<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. <i>E. helioscopia</i> L.	Ze Qi or Di Jin Cao (Spurge)	(whole plant) Phasin, tithymalin, helioscopiol, butyric acid, euphorbine, phasine, saponin. <sup>33,50</sup>	Diuretic, febrifuge, vermifuge.

<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Da Fei Yang Cao (Asthma herb)	(stem) Camphol, leucocyanidol, quercitol, quercitrin, rhamnose, euphorbon, chlorophenolic acid, taraxerol, taraxerone, gallic acid. <sup>50</sup>	For asthma, bronchitis; externally for athlete's foot.
<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> Willd.	Deng Qing Cao (Wolf's milk)	(aerial part) Camphol, euphorbon, gallic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Antibacterial, detoxicant against diphtheria toxin.
<i>Euphorbia kansui</i> Lion.	Qian Jin Zi, Gan Sui	(root) Alpha-euphol, tirucalol, alpha-euphorbol, kansuinine. <sup>33,144</sup> This herb is very toxic.	Diuretic, expectorant; for ascites, constipation, dysuria, hydrothorax.
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</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) Euphorbia steroid, betulin, 7-hydroxy lathyrol, lathyrol diacetate benzoate, lathyrol diacetate nicotinate, euphol, euphorbol, euphorbetin, esculetin, daphnetin. <sup>33,53,144</sup> This herb is very toxic.	Diuretic to remove edema; eliminate blood stasis and resolved masses; antitumor.
<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb.	Qian Shi (Water lily)	(seed) Protein, starch. <sup>53</sup>	Treats diarrhea, spontaneous emission, and leucorrhagia.
<i>Evodia lepta</i> (Spreng.) Merrill. <i>E. triphylla</i> DC	San Ya Ko	(root, leaf) Amino acids. <sup>55</sup>	For arthritis, chickenpox, fever, hemorrhoids, itch, infectious hepatitis.
<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-methylanthranflamide, N,N-dimethyl-5-methoxytryptamine, <sup>32,33,237</sup> dehydroevodiamine.	Antiemetic, analgesic; lowers blood pressure; antibacterial.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Evonymus alatus</i> Regel <i>E. subtriflorus</i> Blume <i>E. thumbergianus</i> Blume	Wei Mao	(twig) <sup>50</sup> 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, quercetin, caffeic acid, rutin, orientin, homoorientin, vitexin, saponaretin, cyanidin, fagopyrin, flavanol, fagomine, alanine, leucoanthocyanin. seeds contain amylose, linamarase, maltase, phosphatides, protease, quercitol, rhamnose, urease. <sup>48,50,42,44,46,450</sup>	For colic and diarrhea; stops cold sweats, tumor inhibition, treats lung cancer.
<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Ku Qiao Mai (India wheat)	(whole plant) Rutin, flavones. <sup>48</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Anthelmintic; treats ascites, dysentery, malaria.
<i>Fibraurea recisa</i> Hance	Huang Teng	(stem) Palmitate, jatrorrhizine, fibramine, fibramimine, fibractone, sterol. <sup>33</sup>	Antipyretic, detoxicant; treats tonsillitis and pharyngitis.
<i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> Makino	Ai Yu Zi	(root, leaf, stem) Resin, glucose, fructose, gum, protein, fat. <sup>55</sup>	Treats arthritis, joint discomfort.

<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Wu Hua Go (Fig)	(leaf, fruit) Bergaptin, cerotinic acid, ficusin, glutamine, papain, pepsin, psoralen, guaiaxulene, amyrrin, lupeol, retin, octacosane, guaiacol, quercetin, rhamnose, sitosterol, tyrosine, urease. <sup>50,55,502</sup>	For stomachache; externally for swollen piles, corns, warts. Fruit is a laxative, digestive, anthelmintic, hypolipidaemic, and hypotriglyceridaemic activities.
<i>Ficus pumila</i> L. <i>F. incrocarpa</i> L.	Bi Li Go Rong Shu (Creeping fig)	(whole plant) Latex. <sup>30</sup>	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-amyrrin, beta-amyrrin acetate, rutin, lupenone, heutriacontane, octacosanol, beta-sitosterol. <sup>33</sup>	Detoxicant, smooths lung function, increases appetite.
<i>Flagellaria indica</i> L.	India Bian Teng	(leaf, fruit) Alkaloidal substances, cyanogenic glycosides, emilsin-like enzyme. <sup>60</sup>	Astringent, vulnerary, diuretic; treats pox.
<i>Foeniculum officinale</i> All. <i>F. vulgare</i> Mill.	Xiao Hui Xiang (Fennel)	(fruit) Anethol, d-fenchone, anisaldehyde, methylchavicol. <sup>33,87</sup>	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. <sup>50,260,558</sup>	Febrifuge, for cancer, carbuncle, chickenpox, antiphlogistic, diuretic, emmenagogue, antiemetic, laxative, antipyretic.
<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. <sup>60</sup>	Antiphlogistic, antitvinous, carminative, deodorizing, stimulant.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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. <sup>33</sup> 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, fritillarin, verticine, verticinine, peimine, peiminine, peimisine, peimiphine, peimidine, peimilidine, propeimin, puqiedinone, isosteroidal alkaloids. <sup>33,243,503</sup>	Causes bronchodilatation and inhibition of mucosal secretions. Antitussive; stimulates 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. <sup>60</sup>	Treats rheumatism, jaundice, menstrual difficulties, epistaxis, hemorrhages.

<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Polyporaceae)	Ling Zhi	(whole body) Ergosterol, fungal lysozyme, amino acids, proteinase, organic acids, polysaccharides, adenosine, triterpenoids. <sup>33,41,403,404,407,268</sup>	Improves immune system, reduce cholesterol, treats blood pressure, prevent blood clot, regulates blood circulation, antitumor, antiviral, Treats 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-croceatin, volatile oil, chlorogenin, glycosides, mannit. <sup>64</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Antipyretic, choloretic, sedative, hypnotic, anticonvulsant, antibacterial, antheimimic properties.
<i>Gastrodia elata</i> Blume <i>G. elata</i> Blume f. <i>pallens</i> (Kitag.) Tuyama	Tian Ma	(root) Vanillyl alcohol, vanillin, vitamin A, gastrodin. <sup>33</sup>	Anticonvulsive, sedative, analgesic effect.
<i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> f. <i>var. cumingiana</i> (Vidal) Sleumer	Bai Zhu Shu	(leaf) Methylsalicylate, salicylic acid. <sup>60</sup>	Treats rheumatism; an antiseptic.
<i>Gelidium amansii</i> (Lamx.)	Qiong Zhi	(isolated mucous substance) Agarose, agaroppectin, taurine. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>33,46,50</sup>	For caked breast, perspiring feet, skin eruptions, wounds.

Table 1A 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) Gentiopicroin (or gentiopicroside), indoid compounds such as geniposide and gardenoside. Saponins, gentianine. <sup>16,17,33</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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. wiassowianum</i> Fisch. ex Link	Lao Huan Cao (Geranium)	(aerial part) Kaempferitrin, gallic acid, quercetin, succinic acid, tannins. <sup>48,50,65</sup>	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. glabricaula (Juzepczuk) Kitag.	Shui Yang Mei (Avens)	(whole plant) Flavones, fatty acids, eugenol, gein, geoside. <sup>48</sup>	Treats bleeding, bug bite, convulsive disorder, fevers, irritability, obstinate skin diseases.

<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	Yin Xing (Ginkgo)	(leaf, seed kernel) Kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside, giberellin, cytokinin, ginkgolic acid, ginkgol, bilobal, ginnol, rutin, ginkgolides, quercetin, quercitrin, ginkgetin, isoginkgetin, bilobetin, isorhamnetin, shikimic acid, D-glucuronic acid, anacardic acid, sesquiterpene, diterpenes, beta-sterol. <sup>33,48,42,450,510,396,38,603</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic; anodyne, treats coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, hypercholesterolemia, Parkinson's disease; inhibits 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, isopinocampone, limonene, menthol, alpha-terpineol, linalool, p-cymene. <sup>48</sup>	Febrifuge, anodyne, treats earache, arthritis, fever, toothache, diuretic, decoagulant.
<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. <sup>50,538</sup>	Anthelmintic, febrifuge; treats cough, dysentery, flatulence, rectal prolapse, stroke, throat numbness, tetanus; emtic.
<i>Glehnia littoralis</i> F. Schmidt et Miq.	Bei Za Seng (Beech silver-top)	(leaf, root) Stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, imperatorin, psoralen, ostheno-7- $\beta$ -gentiobioside, petroselinic acid, petroselinic acid, polyine, polysaccharides, falcaldiol, anthocyanin, furanocoumarin. <sup>53,84,477,478,479,480,383,484,384</sup>	Anthelmintic, for chronic bronchitis, cough and hoarseness, antiproliferative activities, antimycobacterial, immunosuppressive activities.

Table 1A 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. <sup>33,67,568</sup>	Phytoestrogenic; elevates the vasomotor system, prevents 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. <sup>66</sup>	Treats 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, isoliquiritigenin, glycyrrhizic acid, beta-glycyrrhethinic acid. <sup>1,33,355,356,510,567,568</sup>	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. tranzschelii</i> Kirpicznikov <i>G. uliginosum</i> L.	Shu Qu Cao (Cudweed)	(whole plant) Fat, resin, phytosterol, essential oils, carotene, vitamin B <sub>1</sub> . <sup>48,49,50,449</sup>	Remedy for lung disease; antifebrile, antimalarial; reduces blood pressure and stomach and intestinal ulcers. Externally for wounds, against cancer.

<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> L.	Qian Ri Hong (Globe amaranth)	(flower) Saponins, betacyamines, gomphrenin, amaranthin, isoamaranthin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats chronic bronchitis, whooping cough.
<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L.	Mian Zi Soo or Mian Hua Gen (Cotton)	(root) Gossypol, hemigossypol, 6,6'-dimethoxygossypol, aflatoxin B (in seed), methoxyhemigossypol, acetovanillone, hirsutrin (in leaf). <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive; treats bronchitis.
<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> (Thunb.) Makino	Joe Koo Lan	(root) Panaxatriol, panaxadiol, saponin, glypenosides, sterol. <sup>33,34,349,350,351</sup>	Regulating effect on lymphocyte transformation, protective effect against myocardial and cerebral ischemia; relaxes isochemic heart ventricles.
<i>Gynura bicolor</i> DC	Mu Er Cao (Velvet plant)	(whole plant) Flavonoids. <sup>54</sup>	Improves blood circulation, stops bleeding; a detoxicant, relieves 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. <sup>49</sup>	Hemostat, furunculosis, hemorrhage, hemorhea. Externally for bruises and wounds, insect bites, snakebites.
<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Mart. ex Willd.	Huo Qin Hua	(bulb) Haemanthamine, haemanthidien. <sup>57</sup> This herb is toxic.	Detoxicant, relieves swelling.
<i>Hedera rhombea</i> (Miq.) Bean <i>H. helix</i> L.	Chang Chun Ton	(leaf) Hederin, hederic acid, tannic acid, oleic acid. <sup>50,568</sup>	For cough, headache; diaphoretic, emmenagogue.
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> Koen.	Shan Ren (Ginger lily)	(flower, rhizome) Sesquiterpenes, phenols, aldehyde, ketone, 1,8-cineole, camphene, beta-pinene. <sup>60,195</sup>	Stimulant.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lamarck.	Shui Xian Cao	(seed) Borneol, bornyl acetate, l-camphor, linalool, nerolidol. <sup>49</sup>	Stomachic, mouthwash to relieves 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-vinyguaiacol, linalool. <sup>50,202,203,204,205,206</sup>	Immunopotentiating activity; treats tumors, antibacterial, antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic, anticancer, externally applied as lotion.
<i>Hemerocallis flava</i> L.	Huang Hua Xuan Cao (Day lily)	(root) Protoveratrine, jervine, pseudojervine. <sup>60</sup>	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.
<i>Heracleum dissectum</i> Ledeb. <i>H. lanatum</i> Michx.	Niu Fang Feng	(root) Oxalic acids, hydroxycinnamic acids, hydroxybenzoic acids, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytoosterines, carotenes, ether oils, monoterpene, sesquiterpene glucosides, hydrocyanic acids, xanthotoxin, coumarin, bergapten. <sup>22,223,450</sup>	Relieves headache, toothache, hematuria, gonorrhoea, itching skin, swelling; removes 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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats dysentery, diarrhea, jaundice, eczema, itinea, and scabies. Antiphlogistic.

<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.	Fu Rong Yie (Cotton rose)	(leaf, flower) Isoquercitrin, hyperoside, rutin, quercetin-4-glucoside, quercetin, quercimeritrin. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Used as poultice on cancerous swellings and mumps.
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.	Luo Sheng Kui	(leaf, flower, stem bark) Saponin, saponaretin, vitexin. <sup>50</sup>	Stomachic, diuretic, expectorant, hematochezia, gas, vertigo.
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L.	Shan Liu Jiu	(whole plant) Vitamin C, tannic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves pain, bladder infection, diarrhea.
<i>Hierochloa odorata</i> (L.) Beauv.	Mao Xian	(root, flower head) Coumarin, coumarinic acid- $\beta$ -glucoside. <sup>48,568</sup>	Relieves internal bleeding, kidney infection.
<i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> Hortorum	Shi Suan Hua	(bulb) Lycorine, lycoramine, tazettine, galanthamine. This herb is toxic.	Detoxicant, relieves swelling, induces 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. <sup>50,450,568</sup>	Improves resistance to infection, skin irritation and eruption; treats heart disease; oil for cosmetic use.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Mai Ya (Barley)	(germinated seed) Enzymes such as invertase, amylase, proteinase, vitamin B, vitamin C, maltose, dextrose. <sup>33</sup>	Improves digestion of carbohydrates and protein.
<i>Houttynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Yu Xing Cao (Fishwort)	(aerial part) Essential oil, houttuynium, decanoylacetalddehyde, quercitrin, isoquercitrin. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>27,50</sup>	For rectal diseases, constipation, infantile convulsions; antispasmodic, febrifuge.
<i>Hoya carnosa</i> (L. F.) R. Brown	Yu Dei Mei	(leaf) Condurangin, hoyin, phytosterindigitonin. <sup>50</sup>	To hasten maturation of anthrax and furuncles.
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	She Ma (Hop)	(female flower, unripe fruit) Humulone, resin, lupulone, choline asparagine, lupulin, isohumulone, isovaleric acid. <sup>33,450,568</sup> This herb is toxic.	Inhibits the growth of tubercle bacillus and arrests tuberculosis.
<i>Humulus scandens</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Lu Cao	(aerial part) Humulone, lupulone, asparagine, choline, luteolin. <sup>33</sup>	Inhibits tubercle bacillus; antipyretic, diuretic.
<i>Hydrocarpus anthelmintica</i> Pierre <i>H. castaneus</i> H. F. & Th.	Da Feng Zi (Krabao oil tree, chaulmoogra)	(seed) Hydrocarpus oil, hydrocarpic acid, chaulmoogric acid, goric acid. <sup>33,558</sup>	Anthelmintic.

<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (Thunb.) Seringe	Xiu Qiu (Sugar-leaf hydrangea, French hydrangea)	(leaf, flower, root) Febrifugin, hydrangeic acid, hydrangenol, rutin. <sup>50</sup>	Antimalarial, antitussive, diuretic.
<i>Hymenocallis speciosa</i> Salisbury	Shui Gui Jiao	(bulb) Lycorin. <sup>60</sup> 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, hyoscyne, scopolomine, hyoscyperin, choline, mucilage, albumin. <sup>60,144,450</sup> 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. <sup>33,53,87,265,450,396,568</sup>	Antipyretic, antibacterial, detoxicant, treats acute icteric hepatitis, lowers blood pressure, dysmenorrhea, gonorrhoea, skin ailments.
<i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> Turra. <i>H. chinensis</i> L.	Jin Ci Tau (St. John's wort)	(whole plant) Hypericin, pseudohypericin, hyperin. <sup>33</sup>	Antidepressant, anti-HIV, antitumor.
<i>Hyperzia serrata</i> (Thunb.) Trev.	Shi Shan	(root) Huperzine A, isovanilyperzine A. <sup>33</sup>	Active cognition enhancer, treats senile dementia including Alzheimer's disease.
<i>Hysopus ocyimifolius</i> Lam.	Xiang Xu	See <i>Eisholtzia cristata</i>	
<i>Ilex chinensis</i> Sims	Shi Ji Qing (Wintergreen holly)	(leaf) Protocatechuic acid, protocatechuic aldehyde, ursolic acid, tannic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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, vomifliol. <sup>33</sup>	Treats angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction, central angiospastic retinitis, cerebral thrombosis, thrombophlebitis.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook f.	Ba Jiao Hui Xiang (Star anise)	(fruit) Anethol, anisaldehyde, safrole, anisic ketone. <sup>33</sup>	Capable of warming the viscera and expelling cold.
<i>Illicium lanacedatum</i> A. S. Smith	Hong Hui Xiang Gen (Japanese star anise)	(fruit) Anisatin, neoisatin, shikimic acid, pseudoanisatin. <sup>33</sup> 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. <sup>33,144</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats arthritis, relieves pain.
<i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> Cyrill. <i>I. cylindrica</i> Beauv.	Bai Mao (Thatch grass)	(root) Fernenol, arundoin, arborinol, arborinone, glutinol, cylindrin, simiarenol. <sup>33</sup>	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, inulicin, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin, taraxasteryl palmitate, bigelovin, dihydrobigelovin. <sup>48,50,260</sup>	Discutient, vulnerary, anti-emetic, carminative, diuretic, deobstruent; treats 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-deacetylcolchine, cornigerine, P-lumicolchicine. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Purgative.
<i>Iris aegyptiaca</i> Forskal <i>I. buatifata</i> (L.) Lamarck. <i>I. dichotoma</i> Pallas	Rong Cai Gan Su She Gan (Iris)	(root, whole plant) Tectoridin, iridin, flavone. <sup>48</sup>	Treats lung diseases, cough, pneumonia, uneasy breathing.
<i>Iris lactea</i> Pall. subsp. chinensis (Fisch.) Kitag.	Wu Gan	(seed, flower, leaf, root) Iridin, irigenin, irisfloreantin. <sup>60</sup>	Astringent, diuretic, hemostatic; remedy for hemorrhage, postpartum difficulties.
<i>Iris pallasii</i> Fisch.	Ma Lan Zi (North China iris)	(seed) Irisquinone. <sup>33</sup>	Treats cancer, hepatoma, lymphatic sarcoma.
<i>Isatis chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai <i>I. chinensis</i> (Thunb.) Nakai var. graminifolia (Ledeb.) H. C. Fu <i>I. tinctoria</i> L.	Ban Lan Gen	(leaf, root) Quercetin, kaempferol, stachyose, manneotetrose, lupeose, cicerose, isatan, indoxyl-5-ketoglucuronate. <sup>50</sup>	Antiviral, antibacterial; increase blood flow, improves microcirculation, and lowers blood pressure.
<i>Isatis indigotica</i> Fortune ex Lindley <i>I. oblongata</i> DC	Da Qing	(leaf) Indican, meoglucobrassicin, isatan B, indigo, glucobrassicin. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>60</sup>	Diaphoretic.
<i>Jasminum samba</i> (L.) Aiton	Mo Li Hua (Arabian jasmine)	(flower, root) Formic acid, benzoic acid, acetic acid, anthranil acid, sesquiterpene, sesquijasmine. <sup>60</sup> This herb (root) is toxic.	Sedative, anesthetic, vulnerary properties. For congestive headache, lactifuge.

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Chinese and (English) Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents and (sources)</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L. var. <i>deligans</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. <sup>50</sup> The herb (seed) is toxic.	seed oil emetic, laxative, purgative; treats skin ailments.
<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> Hooker	San Hu You Tong	(stem bark) Tetramethylpyrazine, steroids, n-hexacosane, beta-amirine, lupeol palmitate, beta-sitosterol, rutin, flavonoids, quercetin, apigenin, vitexin, isovitexin. <sup>57,207,208,508</sup> This herb is toxic.	Detoxicant, hypotensive, neuromuscular and cardiovascular actions; antibacterial; relieves swelling, pain; externally treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Nourishes and invigorates the lungs and kidneys.
<i>Juncus communis</i> Mey.	Den Xin (Bulrush)	(whole plant) Arabinose, xylose. <sup>68</sup>	Antilitic, pectoral, discutient, refrigerant, diuretic, depurative, sedative.
<i>Juncus effusus</i> L.	Deng Xin Cao (Common rush)	(whole plant) Tripeptide, γ-glutamyl-valyl-glutamic acid, apigenin, juglandic acid, juglonone, barium, luteolin-7-glucoside, luteolinidin, oxalic acid, arsenic, vitamins. <sup>48,450</sup>	Diuretic, sexually transmitted diseases, anti-inflammation.

<i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>J. rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc. f. <i>modesta</i> (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. <sup>48</sup>	Hemorrhage; treats 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, kadsurararin A, germacrene. <sup>33,227</sup>	Against hepatitis B. Relieves pain; a detoxicant; improves blood circulation, relieves arm and leg numb feelings.
<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	Shan Na (Galanga)	(rhizome) Borneol, camphor, cineol, ethyl alcohol. <sup>49</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Anodyne, lactagogue; 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. <sup>56</sup>	Detoxicant, relieves swelling; treats fever, cough, hepatitis.
<i>Laminaria angusta</i> Kjellm. <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. <sup>33</sup>	Improves thyroid function, corrects the malignant vicious cycle effect of iodine deficiency, and lowers blood pressure.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, goboosterin, essential oil, fatty oil. root: Inulin, lappine, lappatin, resin, essential oil, tannins. <sup>49</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Antibiotic, antitumor, anthelmintic, astringent, bactericidal, fungicidal, sedative.
<i>Ledebouriella divaricata</i> Hiroe.	Fang Feng	(root) Essential oils, alcohol derivatives, organic acids. <sup>33,603,606</sup>	Antipyretic, analgesic, antibacterial; treats migraine headache, common cold, and rheumatoid arthritis.
<i>Ledum palustre</i> L. subsp. decumbens (Alton) Hulten	Tu Xian	(leaf, shoot) Alpha-pinene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, beta-pinene, limonene, quinene, isothujene, ascaridol, arbutin ericolin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cough, asthma; lowers blood pressure; antifungal.
<i>Lemmaphyllum microphyllum</i> Presl.	Jing Mian Cao	(whole plant) Vitamins, luteolin-7-β-D-glucopyranoside, flavonoids, d-apiose, protein, resin. <sup>48</sup>	A poultice for animal bites, itchiness; a lotion for smallpox; relieves headache.
<i>Lemna minor</i> L. <i>L. perpusilla</i> Torrey	Qing Ping (Duckweed)	(aerial part) Luteolin-7-beta-D-glucopyranoside. <sup>50</sup>	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, leonaridine, leonurinine, fatty oils. <sup>33,558</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Emmenagogue, diuretic, vasodilator.
<i>Lepidium apetalum</i> Willd. <i>L. virginicum</i> L.	Do Xing Cao Bei Mei Do Xing Cao	(seed) Isothiocyanates. <sup>50</sup>	Antibacterial, cardiotonic.
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> G. Don	Ye Guan Men (Perennial lespedeza)	(whole plant) Beta-sitosterol, pinitol, flavonoid. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial.
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) De Wit	Yin He Huan	(leaf, seed) Leucanol, leucaenine, phenolic compounds, condensed tannins. <sup>60,228</sup> This herb is toxic.	Anthelmintic; for diabetes; an emollient, emmenagogue.
<i>Ligusticum chuanskiang</i> Hort.	Chuan Xiang	(rhizome) Tetramethylpyrazine, perillylryne, leucylphenylalanine anhydride, cridillide, neocnidilide, ligustilide, acetylsalicylic acid, phthalide, benzoquinone. <sup>33,226-419,420</sup>	Promotes blood flow, remove blood stasis; and relieves 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) Nothosmyrnl, coumarin, chromone, polyacetylene. <sup>33,259</sup>	Induces diaphoresis; for gout; an anodyne, emmenagogue, sedative.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Mill. <i>L. japonicum</i> Thunb.	Nu Zhen Zi (Wax tree)	(fruit) Nuzhenide, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid. <sup>33,44,5</sup>	Increase leukocyte count; a cardiac tonic, diuretic; treats urological tumors.
<i>Lilium brownii</i> F. E. Brown var. <i>viridulum</i> Baker <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. var. <i>buschianum</i> (Ledeb.) Baker <i>L. concolor</i> Salisb. var. <i>partheneion</i> (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. <sup>49</sup>	Relieves coughing, ease anxiety, improves digestion, treats anxiety, apprehension; carminative, sedative, gynecologic disorders.
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller subsp. <i>sinensis</i> (Bebeaux) Hong	Liu Chun Yu	(aerial part) Peganine, linarin, pectolinarin, neolinarin, flavones, pectolinarigenin, linaracrine, linarezine, phytoesterine. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic; treats headache, dizziness, heart condition. Externally treats burns, skin diseases.
<i>Lindera akoensis</i> Hayata	Nei Don Zi	(leaf) <sup>55</sup> No information is available in the literature.	Treats wounds.
<i>Lindera communis</i> Hemsley	Xian Ye Shu	(fruit) Fatty acids. <sup>55</sup>	Relieves swelling, pain, bleeding; treats infection.

<i>Lindera glauca</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Blume	Bai Ye Diao Zhang	(fruit) Essential oils, cineole, limonene, caryophyllene, bornylacetate, fatty acids, camphene, beta-pinene. <sup>55</sup>	Carminative properties; treats arthritis joint pain.
<i>Lindera megaphylla</i> Hemsley	Da Xian Ye Shu	(root, seed) Essential oils. <sup>55</sup>	Promotes sweating, treats wounds.
<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> Blume f. villosa (Blume) Kitag.	Nei Don Zi	(bark) Campesterol, linderol, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, linderic acid, dodecen-4-olic acid, oleic acid, tetradecen-4-olic acid, tsudzic acid, linoleic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Reduces swelling, pain.
<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Vill.	Wu Yao	(fruit, root, seed) Essential oils, lindestrene, lidenane, linderoxide, linderalactone, isolinderalactone, isolinderoxide, lindestreolide, neolinderalactone, isofuranogermacrene, limerene. <sup>33</sup>	Improves circulation, relieves pain, abdominal distention, fever.
<i>Linum stelleroides</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, lotaustrolin. <sup>48,568</sup>	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. <sup>60,69</sup>	Analogous, externally as antiphlogistic and astringent in skin diseases, antihemorrhagic.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Liriope graminifolia</i> Bak. <i>L. platyphylla</i> Wang & Tang <i>L. spicata</i> Lour.	Mai Men Dong	(root) Mucilage. <sup>49</sup> This herb is used to produce Ophiopogon. <sup>60</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, emollient.
<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. <sup>49,50,70</sup>	Remedy for gland enlargement, tumors; treats 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. <sup>1,69</sup>	Ointment to treat wounds and burns, antitumor, antipyretic, regulating blood circulation, diuretic, purgative, remedy for smallpox.
<i>Litsea cubeba</i> Lour.	Shan Cong Zi (Cubebs)	(fruit) Citral, linalool, laurotetanine. <sup>33</sup>	Treats chronic bronchitis and bronchial asthma, protects hypersensitization shock.
<i>Livistona chinensis</i> (Jacq.) R. Br. ex Mart.	Kui Shu Zi	(shoot, leaf, seed) Triglyceride. <sup>54</sup>	Anticancer, treats tuberculosis, regulates 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) Lobeline, lobelanine, lobelanidine, isobotelamine. (Lobeline has been approved by the FDA to curb the tobacco habit). <sup>33,50,71,558</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Diuretic; increase respiration via stimulation of carotid chemoreceptors. Treats snakebites, insecticide; reduces swelling, depurative, antirheumatic, antisyphilitic.

<p><i>Lonicera acuminata</i> Wallich  <i>L. apodorita</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.</p>	<p>Rui Ye Ren Dong  Duan Geng Ren Dong  Jin Yin Hua  Ren Dong  (Honeysuckle)</p>	<p>(flower bud, whole plant)  Luteolin, inositol, loganin, lonicerin, syringin, saponin, tannins, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside.<sup>33,48,55,600</sup></p>	<p>Antibacterial, cytoprotective, antipileptic, antiphlogistic.</p>
<p><i>Lophanthus chinensis</i> Walp.  <i>L. rugosus</i> Fisch. et Mey.  (Syn. <i>Agastache rugosa</i>)</p>	<p>Huo Xiang</p>	<p>(leaf)  Essential oils.<sup>49</sup></p>	<p>Carminative, stomachic.</p>
<p><i>Lophatherum gracile</i> Brongn.</p>	<p>Dan Zhu Ye</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Arundoin, cylindrin, friedelin.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antipyretic, diuretic, antibacterial.</p>
<p><i>Loranthus parasiticus</i>  <i>L. yadoriki</i> Sieb. et Zucc.</p>	<p>Song Ji Shang  (Mistletoe)</p>	<p>(leaf, stem)  Saponins including avicularin, quercetin.<sup>40</sup></p>	<p>Treats angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension. Ointment to treat frostbite.</p>
<p><i>Loropetalum chinense</i> (R. Br.)  D. Oliver</p>	<p>Ji Mu  (Strap flower)</p>	<p>(plant)  Flavone, quercitrin, isoquercitrin.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antipyretic, a detoxicant, hemostatic; treats angina pectoris, bronchitis, bleeding, alimentary indigestion.</p>
<p><i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.  <i>L. cylindrica</i> Roem.  <i>L. faetida</i> Sieb. et Zucc.  <i>L. patola</i> Ser.</p>	<p>Se Gua  (Luffa sponge)</p>	<p>(fruit fibers)  Xylose, mannosan, galactan, saponins, acetic acid, valeric acid, pinenes, limonene, cineole, sterol, menthone, linalool, bourbonene, caryophyllene, menthol, carvone, vitamins A, B,  C.<sup>49,50,51</sup></p>	<p>Hemostatic, analgesic in enterorrhagia, dysentery, metrorrhagia, orchitis, hemorrhoids.</p>

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Lupinus luteus</i> L.	Yu Shan Dou	(whole plant) Lupinine, lupinidin, rechts-lupinine, d-lupaine. <sup>56</sup> This herb is toxic.	Diuretic, insecticidal; treats 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 Qi, Gou Qi Zi (Ningxia wolfberry)	(fruit) Betaine, zeaxanthin, physalein, carotenes, nicotinic acid, vitamin C. <sup>33,447,568</sup>	Increases leukocyte count; anticancer, 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. <sup>33</sup>	Lowers blood sugar and blood pressure; antipyretic; stimulates uterine contraction, antibacterial.
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> L.	Fan Qie (Tomato)	(root, leaf) Protein, vitamin A, thiamine, nicotinic acid, riboflavin. <sup>50</sup>	Relieves toothache; insecticide, laxative.
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> L. <i>L. cernuum</i> L. <i>L. compianatum</i> L.	Shan Ye Man Shi Song Jin Gu Cao (Devil's powder) Di Shua Zi (Ground cedar)	(whole plant) Clavatine, lycopodine, complanatine, alpha-obscurene, serratenedrol, tohogenol. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves numb feeling, arthritis pain, sexually transmitted disease.

<p><i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L. var. nipponicum Nakai  <i>L. obscurum</i> L.  <i>L. selago</i> L.  <i>L. serratum</i> Thunb.</p>	<p>Shen Jin Cao  (Running pine, staghorn clubmoss, princess pine)</p>	<p>(whole plant)  Lycopodine, lycodoline, clavatine, fawcettine, clavolonine, azelaic acid, clavatoxine, fawcettimine, deacetyl-fawcettine, nicotine, vanillic acid, ferulic acid, alpha-onocerin, lycoclavanol, lycoclavanan, lycopodine.<sup>33,48,508</sup></p>	<p>Relieves the rigidity of muscles and joints; treats arthritis and dysmenorrhea.</p>
<p><i>Lycopus fargesii</i> Herten  <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. japonicus (Matsum et Kudo) Kitam.  <i>L. veitchii</i> Christ.</p>	<p>Shan Ye Shi Song  Shi Song   Yu Shan Shi Song  (Shining water horehound)</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Resin, lycopose, raffinose, glucose, stachyose.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>For abdominal distention, abscesses, congestive edema, blood extravasation.</p>
<p><i>Lycoris aurea</i> (L'Her.) Herb.  <i>L. longituba</i> Y. Han et Fan  <i>L. radiata</i> (L'Her.) Herb.</p>	<p>Shi Suan  (Amaryllis)</p>	<p>(rhizome)  Galanthamine, lycoremine, lycorine, lycoramine, lycorenine, tazettine, pseudolycorine, dihydrolycorine, homolycorine, lycoricidine, lycoricidinol.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>As a cholinesterase inhibitor, lowers blood pressure, stimulates secretion from the pituitary gland, and increases antidiuretic hormone secretion.</p>
<p><i>Lygodium japonicum</i> Swartz.  <i>L. flexuosum</i> (L.) Sw.</p>	<p>Hai Jin Sha Teng  (Climbing fern)</p>	<p>(leaf with or without sporangia)  Fatty oil.<sup>49</sup></p>	<p>Diuretic, antirheumatic against venereal diseases, disorder of the urinary tract.</p>
<p><i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude.</p>	<p>Nan Zhu</p>	<p>(leaf, fruit)  Andromedotoxin, lyoniols.<sup>60</sup>  This herb is highly toxic.</p>	<p>A tonic.</p>



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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. <sup>33</sup>	Diuretic; a choleric agent, antibacterial.
<i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i> D. Don	Shi Diao Lan	(aerial part) Organic acids, flavones, nevedarsin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antitussive; lowers 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. <sup>30,72,568</sup>	Astringent, styptic, treats bacillary dysentery.
<i>Machilus thunbergii</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Hong Nan	(bark, root) dl-N-norarnepavine, quercetin, N-norarnepavine, reticuline, lignoceric acid, dl-catechol. <sup>57</sup>	Removes eczema, treats 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, herberinocorysamine, bocconoline, ethoxychelerythrine, chelillutine, chelirubine. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antiplasmodial; treats vaginal trichomonas, antibacterial.

<i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai	Shan Zhu Yu	(fruit) Tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. <sup>60</sup>	A tonic, astringent, diuretic, antilithic, anthelmintic, febrifuge.
<i>Maesa japonica</i> (Thunb.) Moritzi	Du Jing Sha	(aerial part) Maesaquinone. <sup>50</sup>	Emetic, febrifuge, resolvent, styptic; for fever, malaria.
<i>Maesa perfaris</i> (Lour.) Merrill.	Sha Gui Hua	(leaf, root) Alkaloids, quinonic substance. <sup>73</sup>	Crushed leaves are bound over broken bones or to treat measles. root is diuretic, stomachic.
<i>Maesa tenera</i> Mez.	Taiwan Sha Gui Hua	(whole plant) Maesaquinone. <sup>58</sup>	Stomachache, hepatitis, lowers cholesterol level, treats cold, headache.
<i>Magnolia biloba</i> Cheng <i>M. denudata</i> Desr. <i>M. discolor</i> Vent. <i>M. liliflora</i> Desr. <i>M. purpurea</i> Curt.	Xin Yi, Mu Lan (Red magnolia)	(flower bud, leaf) flower: eugenol, safrole, citrol, anethol. leaf: salicyloine, citral, magnocurarine. <sup>33</sup> Essential oils, safrole, anethole, estragole, cineol, eugenol. <sup>49</sup>	Relieves 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. <sup>74</sup>	Febrifuge, stimulant, tonic; treats chronic rheumatism.
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L.	Yang Yu Lan	(bark, flower bud) Magnocurarine, salicyloine, fatty acids, volatile oil. <sup>56</sup>	A tonic; treats malaria, high blood pressure, headache.
<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. <sup>63,33</sup> This herb may cause kidney failure. <sup>392</sup> <i>Magnolia officinalis</i> bark is toxic.	Central nervous system depressant action, sedative, anticonvulsant, muscle relaxation.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Mahonia japonica</i> DC	Gou Gu	(leaf, root, stem, seed) Berberine, jatrorrhizine, palmatine. <sup>97,255</sup>	Antipyretic, backache, cough, dysentery, fever.
<i>Mallotus japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Muell.	Ye Wu Tong	(stem, leaf) Resin, tannins, alkaloids. <sup>60</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>37</sup>	To cleanse wounds.
<i>Mallotus repandus</i> (Willd.) Muell.	Gong Xian Teng	(stem, leaf) Mallorepine, bergenin, repandusin, repandusinic acids, mallotinin. <sup>340,341</sup>	An insecticide; relieves 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. <sup>75,87</sup>	Treats stomach and intestinal disorders, to make labor easier; laxative; treats gonorrhea, congestion, constipation.
<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Shu Shu	(root) Hydrocyanic acid. <sup>76</sup> This herb is toxic.	To dress ulcerous sores.
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Wight et Am.	Tong Guan Teng	(stem) Saponins, marsdeoreophisides, metaploxigenin, sarcostin. <sup>33</sup>	Antiasthmatic, hypotensive, antibacterial.
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L.	Yang Gan Jiu (Matricary)	(flower head, leaf) Volatile oil, azulene, isoamyl, isobutyl, angelic acid, tiglic acid, anetholic acid, tannins, malic acid. <sup>77,87</sup>	Carminative, diaphoretic.

<p><i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.) Todarö</p>	<p>Jia Gou Ju</p>	<p>(root) Ponasterone A, ecdysterone, palmitic acid, astragalín, caffeic acid, chlorogenic, vanillic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic, p-coumaric, ferulic, protocatechuic, beta-sitosterol, campesterol, filicin, stigmasterol, pterosterone.<sup>48,2,17</sup></p>	<p>Tonic; lowers blood pressure.</p>
<p><i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> Hou. <i>M. confertiflorus</i> Luo &amp; Chen.</p>	<p>Ci Luo Shi</p>	<p>(leaf, bark) Dulcitol, maytansine, succinic acid, syringic acid, 3-oxoykkojie acid, loliolide.<sup>50</sup></p>	<p>Antitumor; bark is used for cancer of the liver and stomach.</p>
<p><i>Maytenus serrata</i> (Hochst. ex A. Rich) Wilcz. <i>M. hookeri</i> Loes.</p>	<p>Mei Deng Mu</p>	<p>(fruit, bark, rhizome) Maytansine, maytanprine, maytanbutine, maytanvaline, maytanacine, maytansinol.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Treats lung cancer, breast and ovarian cancer, acute lymphocytic leukemia, colon carcinoma, kidney carcinoma.</p>
<p><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.</p>	<p>Mu Xu (Alfalfa)</p>	<p>(whole plant) Lucernol, sativól, coumesterol, formonetin, daidzein, tricin, citrulline, canaline, dicoumarol, methylene-bis-hydroxy-coumarin, medicagemic acid, ononitol, petunidin, malvidin, delphinidin, linalool, myrcene, limonene.<sup>48,568</sup></p>	<p>Depurative, diuretic, stomachic, treats intestinal and kidney disorders, kidney stones, poor night vision.</p>
<p><i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> L.</p>	<p>Bai Qian Ceng (Cajuput)</p>	<p>(leaf) Cajuputol, cineole, eucalyptol, lignin, melaleucin, pinene, terpinol, l-limonene, dipentene, nerolidiol, sesquiterpenes, azulene, sesquiterpene alcohols, valeraldehyde, benzaldehyde, betulinic acid, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid, quercimeritrin, isoquercitrin, gallic acid.<sup>50</sup></p>	<p>Treats dropsy, oil is for gout; inhaled to treat colds, rhinitis, embrocation against rheumatism. It is an anodyne, antiseptic.</p>

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Melasma arvense</i> (Benth) Handel- Maxxetti	Hei Shuo	(whole plant) Musaenoides, aucubin. <sup>57</sup>	Treats 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, nimbbin, kulinone, methylkultonate, melianol, gedunin, melianodiol, melianotriol, mellilactone, azadarachtin, nimbolins, fraxinella, palmitic acid, lauric acid, valerianic acid, butyric acid, stearic acid, cycloencalenol. <sup>33,49,144</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats intestinal parasite; antibacterial, anthelmintic.
<i>Mellilotus 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, mellitotside, mellilotic acid, beta-D-glucosyloxy, dicumarol, chlogogenic acid, caffeic acid, mellilotic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Anticoagulant; treats bowel complaints, infantile diarrhea. A bactericide.
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> L.	Ye Lu Kui	(leaf) Trifalin, melocorin, hibifolin. <sup>57</sup>	As poultice to treats sores, swelling, and pain in the abdomen. Also treats vomiting.
<i>Menispermum dauricum</i> L.	Ye Dou Gen, Shan Dou Gen (Moonseed)	(root) Dauricine, daurinolone, l-stepharine, dauricolone, acutumine, tetrandrine, dauricinoline, stropholidine, magnoflorine, menisperpine, sinomenine. <sup>33,505</sup>	Antiarrhythmic, analgesic effect; relieves 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, disinenine, magnoflorine, menispermine, sinomenine, stepharine, tetrandrine. <sup>50</sup>	Antitumor, cytotoxic; alleviates skin allergies, arthritic, anticancer against esophageal cancer.
<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. arguta (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu	Bo Hoo (Peppermint)	(aerial parts) Menthol, menthone, menthyl acetate. <sup>33</sup>	Stimulates gastrointestinal tract motility and central nervous system, dilates peripheral blood vessels, and increases sweat gland secretion.
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L.	Shui Cai (Bogbean)	(whole plant) Aromadendrine, betulinic acid, cadinene, choline, gentiatibetin, cineole, dihydrofoliamenthin, foliamenthin, gentialutine, loganin, gentianine, gentiatibetine, invertin, gurjuncene, meliatin, menthathofolin, menyanthin, secologanin, alpha-spinasterol, stigmast-7-enol, trifolioside. <sup>50</sup>	Antitumor; increases 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, salicyloine, ushinsunine. <sup>50</sup>	For sapremia following miscarriage.
<i>Milletia reticulata</i> Bentham. <i>M. taiwaniana</i> (Matsum.) Hayata	Ji Xue Teng Lu Teng	(leaf) Rotenone, anhydroderrid. <sup>60</sup>	Insecticide.
<i>Mimosa arborea</i> Thunb.	Han Xiou Cao	See <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Mimosa invisa</i> Mart. et Colla	American Han Xiou Cao	(whole plant) Mimosine. <sup>78</sup> This herb is toxic if overdosed.	Treats neurosis, trauma wounds, and hemoptysis. It has a tranquilizing effect.
<i>M. pudica</i> L.	Han Xiou Cao		
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Ku Gua (Bitter melon)	(seed) Anti-HIV protein MAP 30, sterol. <sup>33,351,408,423</sup>	For immune disorders and common infections. Capable of inhibiting infection of HIV-1 in T. lymphocytes and monocytes, antitumor.
<i>Momordica cylindrica</i> L.	Si Gua	See <i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	
<i>Momordica grosvenori</i> Swingle	Luo Han Guo	(fruit) Esgoside. <sup>33</sup>	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, soraniudiol, nordamnacanthal. <sup>50,424</sup>	Treats beriberi, cancer, lumbago, cholecystitis; increases leukocyte count, and stimulates endocrine system.
<i>Morinda parvifolia</i> Bartling	Xiao Ye Yang Jiao Teng	(root) Methanolic, morindaparvin-a, alizarin-l-methyl ether. <sup>50</sup>	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, dihydrokaempferol, mulberrin, 2,4,4', t-tetrahydroxybenzophenone, mulberrochromene, cyclomulberrochromene. <sup>33</sup>	Antirheumatic, antihypertensive, diuretic; removes obstructions of the intestinal tract.

<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack	Jiu Li Xiang (Orange jessamine)	(leaf, young branches) l-cadinene, methylanthranilate, bisabolene, beta-caryophyllene, geraniol, carene, 5-guaizulene, osthol, paniculatin, coumurrayin. <sup>33</sup>	Relieves pain, remove toxic substances, an antispasmodic; antagonizes muscular spasms.
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. var. <i>sapientum</i> O. Ktze.	Xiang Jiao (Banana)	(root, trunk juice, fruit, flower) Serotonin, norepinephrine. <sup>60</sup>	Carbuncles all kinds of tumors, swellings, measles, headache with fever and sunburn. Stimulates the smooth muscle of the intestine, treats certain forms of heart collapse.
<i>Mussaenda parviflora</i> Miq.	Yu Ye Jin Hua	(leaf, root) Triterpenoid. <sup>79</sup>	Treats malarial fever.
<i>Myrica rubra</i> (Lour.) Sieb. et Zucc.	Gou Mei (Chinese strawberry)	(fruit) Myricetin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats gastric pain, diarrhea, dysentery.
<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Rou Dau Kou (Nutmeg)	(seed) Lauric acid, myristic acid, stearic acid, hexadecanoic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, amyloextrins, pectins, resins, campherene, cymene, dipentene, eugenol, geraniol, isoeugenol, linalool, myristicin, pinene, safrole, terpineol. <sup>50</sup> 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, nandimine, cyanic acid, nandazurine, berberine. <sup>49</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antitussive.
<i>Narissus tazetta</i> L. var. <i>chinensis</i> Roem.	Shui Shai (Polyanthus narcissus)	(bulb) Lycorine, tazettine, narcitine. <sup>49,60</sup> This herb is toxic if overdosed.	Antiphlogistic; analgesic for boils, abscesses, mastitis.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC <i>N. sinensis</i> Oliv.	Ga Song Xiang (Spikenard)  Gou Teng	(root) Essential oil, jatamansic acid, sesquiterpene. <sup>49,80,82</sup>  (stem, spine) Rhynchophylline, isorhynchophylline. <sup>49,72</sup>	Aromatic stomachic, sedative, antispasmodic.  Lowers blood pressure, paralyzes 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. <sup>33</sup>	Tranquilizing and antihypertensive.
<i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> Gaertner <i>N. speciosum</i> Willd.	Lian, He Ye (East Indian lotus)	(leaf) Nuciferine, roemerine, anonaine, O-nornuciferine, liriodenine, aneparine, dihydronuciferine, pronuciferine, N-methylcoclaurine, N-methylisococlaurine. <sup>33</sup>	Relaxing effect on smooth muscles, increases essential body energies.
<i>Neosomitra integrifolia</i> (Cogn.) Hutch	Bang Chui Hui	(stem) Cucurbitacin B, iso-cucurbitacin B, carotenoids. <sup>56</sup>	Laxative for diarrhea; treats intermittent fever, hepatitis, thyroid gland swelling. Used as a wash for contusions.
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> Masilus	Zhu Long Cao (Pitcher plant)	(root, stem) Flavonoids, anthraquinoids, amino acids, phenols. <sup>37</sup>	As a poultice to treats stomachache and dysentery. Internally to treats 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. <sup>49</sup>	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, nerfodin, ursolic acid, adynerin. <sup>3,34,50</sup>	Treats psychosis, congestive heart failure; analgesic, emmenagogue.
<i>Nervilia purpurea</i> (Hayata) Schltr.	Yi Dian Hong	(whole plant) Cyclonerviol, cyclomonerviol, stigmasterol, dihydrocyclonerviol, ergosterol, epibrassicasterol, nervisterol, cyclonerviol. <sup>58</sup>	As a protective medicine postpartum; treats throat infection, pneumonia, high blood pressure, diabetes.
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.	Yan Cao (Tobacco)	(leaf) Nicotine, nicotine, nicotine, nicotelline. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats soreness in the joints, numbness, hemiparalysis, poisonous snakebites; insecticide, antidyenteric, emetic.
<i>Nothosmyrmium japonicum</i> Miq.	Hao Mu	(root) Essential oil, nothosmyrmol, dimethoxyallylbenzene. <sup>49</sup>	Cerebral sedative, analgesic, antispasmodic.
<i>Notopterygium incisum</i> Ting	Giang Huo	(root) Notoptero, isoimperatorin, falcarindiol, essential oils, limonene. <sup>53</sup>	Antirheumatic; for arthritis, cold, excessive sweating.
<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. <sup>74,75</sup>	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. <sup>48</sup>	A cooling lotion to apply to eruptive fevers, treats colic, gonorrhea, lowers 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. <sup>48,87,568</sup>	Lowers cholesterol, regulate heartbeat, and treats arthritis.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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. <sup>48,50</sup>	For plethora, cholera, dysuria, fever, hematuria, influenza, jaundice, metrorrhagia; antiviral, hemostat. Externally for abscesses, cancerous swelling, snakebite.
<i>Oenothera terythrosepala</i> Borbus	Da Ri Jian Cao	(root) Linolenic acid. <sup>53</sup>	
<i>Oldenlandia chrysostricha</i> L. <i>O. corymbosa</i> L.	Shi Da Chuan Shui Xian Cao	(leaf) Biflorine, biflorone, gamma-sitosterol, stigmasterol, ursolic acid, oleanolic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Ferbrifuge, for hepatomegaly, lymphadenitis, neoplasia, splenomegaly.
<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> L.	Bai Hua Shi Shi Cao	(aerial part) Asperuloside, palderoside, desacetylasperuloside, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, ursolic acid, oldenlandoside. <sup>33</sup>	Treats malignant tumors, hepatomas, hepatomegaly, cancer of the cervix, esophagus, stimulates reticuloendothelial system.
<i>Omphalia lapidescens</i> Baill.	Lei Wan	(sclerotium) <sup>50</sup> Glucan, OL-2. <sup>209</sup>	Antitumor; treats ascariasis, taeniasis, ankylostomiasis.
<i>Onychium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Kunze.	Japan Jin Fen Ju	(spores, aerial part) Kaempferol-rhamnoside. <sup>56</sup>	To relieves chest and abdominal pains; stop bleeding; diuretic, detoxicant, intestinal infection.
<i>Ophioglossum japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl.	Mai Dong	(root) Beta-sitosterol. <sup>69</sup>	Depurative; a tonic, thirst-quenching or sialagogue; treats phthisis.

<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> L.	Yi Zhi Jian (Adder's tongue)	(whole plant) 3-O-methylquercetin. <sup>33</sup>	As a hemostatic, abscesses; treats 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. <sup>33,50</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, emollient, anticancer. Smooths lung functions, stops 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. <sup>50</sup>	For circulatory and pulmonary ailments.
<i>Oplopanax elatus</i> (Nakai) Nakai	Ci Seng	(stem, root) Essential oil, echinopanaxene, n-caprylaldehyde, echinopanaxol, oplopanaxosides, flavonoids. <sup>48,50,72,354</sup>	A remedy and tonic for progressive emaciation.
<i>Orchis latifolia</i> L.	Hong Men Lan	(whole plant) Alkaloids. <sup>48,359</sup>	Sialagogue; treats anemia.
<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Nou Me (Rice)	(whole plant) Isoleucine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, amino acids, methioine, threonine, tryptophane, valine. <sup>30</sup>	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, methylpalmitate, uvaol. <sup>33</sup>	Reduces phlegm, removes blood stasis.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Osmunda japonica</i> L.	Zi Kee Guan Zhong (Japanese royal fern)	(whole plant) Ponasterone A, ecdysterone, custeodyosine, ecdysone. <sup>33</sup>	Anthelmintic; treats 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. <sup>30</sup>	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. <sup>48,2,10</sup>	For hepatitis.
<i>Pachyrhizus thunbergianus</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Ge Gen (Kudzu vine)	See <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>	
<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. <sup>1,4,15,2,26,5</sup> 10,87,380,568,571	Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative.
<i>Paeonia obovata</i> Maxim. <i>P. moutan</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. moutan</i> ). <sup>1,2,33,87</sup>	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, <sup>2,6,53,510,511,517,568,571,573</sup> spermidine.	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 <sub>g</sub> . <sup>25,33</sup>	A stimulant, tonic, expectorant.
<i>Panax notoginseng</i> (Burk) F. H. Chen	Tian Qi	(root) Ginsenosides, panaxatriol, panaxadiol, dencichine, saponins flavonoids. <sup>33,423,568</sup>	A stimulant, tonic expectorant, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L.	Xi Yang Seng (American ginseng)	(root) Ginsenosides, phytosterols. <sup>26</sup>	Stimulating effect on central nervous system; anti-fatigue.
<i>Panax zingiberensis</i> C. Y. Wu & K. M. Feng	San Qi	(root) Saponins including arasaponins, panaxadiol, panaxatriol. <sup>33,568</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	Arrests bleeding, removes blood stasis, and relieves pain. Treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	For cough, headache, intestinal infection, blood in the urine, stomach ulcer.
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Li Chun Hua (Corn poppy)	(flower, root) Rhoeadine, rhoegenine. <sup>72,87</sup>	For jaundice, as a gargle or ingested as bechic.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.	Yu Mei Ku (Opium poppy)	(whole plant) Berberine, codeine, papaverine, isocorypalmine, laudanine, magnoflorine, meconine, 6-methylcodine, morphine, narcotine, pseudomorphine, rhoeadine, sanguinarine, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, thebaine, zanthaline. <sup>50,87</sup>	Antitussive, antispasmodic, analgesic, astringent, narcotic; treats chronic enteritis, diarrhea, enterorrhagia, headache, toothache, asthma.
<i>Paracylea insularis</i> Kudo et Yamamoto	Tu Fang Ji	(root) Insulanoline, insularine, iso-chondrodendrine. <sup>58</sup>	Treats headache, throat pain, arthritis pain; externally for snakebite.
<i>Paracylea ochiaiana</i> Kudo et Yamamoto	Taiwan Tu Fang Ji	(stem) Insularine. <sup>58</sup>	Relieves pain caused by arthritis, headache.
<i>Parechites adnascens</i> Hance <i>P. thunbergii</i> A. Gray	Luo Shi	See <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	
<i>Parietaria micrantha</i> Ledeb.	Qiang Cao	(root, vine) Protocatechuic acid. <sup>50</sup>	For fractures, hemorrhage, lumbago, myalgia, numbness, reinitis, rheumatism.
<i>Paris polyphylla</i> Smith <i>P. quadrifolia</i> L.	Zao Xiu (Himalayan paris)	(root) Alpha-paristipthnin, diosgenin glycosides, furostanol, spirostanol saponins. <sup>50,506</sup>	Antispasmodic, antiinflammatory, febrifuge, antitumor.
<i>Pamassia palustris</i> L.	Mei Hua Cao	(whole plant) Kaempferol, hyperin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats diarrhea, liver infection, cough.

<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> Planchon.	Di Jin (Boston ivy)	(root, stem) Cyanidin, lysopine, octopinic acid, fatty acids. <sup>48</sup>	Treats arthritis, stomachic, headache, blood in the stool.
<i>Patrinia heterophylla</i> Juss.	Mu Tou Hui	(root) Essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	Stimulates circulation, eliminates blood stasis in cancers of the blood and cervix.
<i>Patrinia scabiosaefolia</i> Fisch ex Link.	Ye Huang Hua or Bai Jiang Cao	(leaf) Essential oils, patrinin, isopatrinen. <sup>33,50</sup>	Antidote, astringent, anodyne. Treats 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. <sup>50,218,329</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Antirheumatic.
<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>Eisholtzia 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-caffeoyl-glucosides of apigenin and luteolin, anthocyanins. <sup>33,50,249,264</sup>	Antibacterial, antitussive, stomachic, antiseptic.
<i>Periploca sepium</i> Berge.	Xiang Jia Pi (Silk vine)	(root bark) Steroid glycosides, carenolide, periplocin, pregnenes (low toxicity). <sup>29,33</sup>	Antirheumatic, cardiotoxic.
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i> (L.) S. F. Gray	Liang Xi Liao	(whole plant) Hyperoside, avicularin, quercetin, kaempferol, quercimeritrin, luteolin-7-glucoside. <sup>48</sup>	Treats diarrhea.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Spach.	Shui Liao	(whole plant) Tadeonal, polygodiol, isotadeonal, confertifolin, polygonone, persicarin, quercetin, rhamnazin, quercitrin, quercimeritrin, hyperin, leucoanthocyanins. <sup>48</sup>	Antitoxin, insecticide; relieves itchiness, stops bleeding.
<i>Persicaria orientalis</i> (L.) Spach.	Hong Cao	(fruit, whole plant) Orientin, orientoside, vitexin, plastoquinone. <sup>48</sup>	Treats arthritis, relieves swelling, diuretic.
<i>Petasites japonicus</i> F. Schmidt	Feng Dou Cai	(flower, root, leaf) Beta-sitosterol, beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	For colds, asthma, cough, dyspnea, tuberculosis.
<i>Peucedanum decursivum</i> Max.	Qian Hu (Hogfennel)	(root) Glycoside nodakenin. <sup>49</sup>	Analgesic, antipyretic, antitussive; treats headache, bronchitis, asthma, pertussis.
<i>Peucedanum formosanum</i> Hayata	Taiwan Qian Hu	(root) Anomalin, coumarin, peuformosin. <sup>56</sup>	Cooling function, relieves pain, cough; treats cold, headache.
<i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> Thumb. <i>P. praeruptorum</i> L. <i>P. rubricaula</i> Shan et Shch.	Fang Kui	(root) Nodakenin, nodakenin, decursidin, umbelliferone, pencordin, qianhuocoumarin, rubricauloside. <sup>33,247</sup>	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, pharbitic acid. <sup>33,144</sup> This herb is toxic.	Potent purgative; purges parasites, ascaris, and taenia. Treats 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 <sub>2</sub> , robinin, kaempferol-3-robinobiosido-7-rhamnoside. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, for abscesses, beri-beri, 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. <sup>33,558,568</sup>	Antibacterial; stimulates the phagocytic activity of leukocytes, against dysentery.
<i>Photinia serrulata</i> Lindl.	Shi Nan Ye (Photinia)	(leaf) Hydrocyanic acid, tannins. <sup>49</sup>	Tonic and stimulant in neurasthenia, impotence, spermatorrhea, amenorrhea, infecundity.
<i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin.	Lu Gen (Reed)	(root) Glycosides, protein, asparagin. <sup>49</sup>	As stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic. Treats arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess.
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Ye Gan Zi	(whole plant) Chebulinic acid, mucic acid, alpha-leucodelphinidin, vitamin C. <sup>33,307,568</sup>	For conjunctivitis, diarrhea, abdominal tumors, nephritis, urogenital ailments.
<i>Phyllanthus simplex</i> Ketzii	Dan Ye Xiz Zhu	(leaf) Alpha-ketoglutaric acid, simplexine. <sup>57,211,212</sup>	Treats sore eyes, hepatitis, mammary gland infection.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L. <i>P. niruri</i> Li <i>P. reticulatus</i> Poiret	Ye Xia Zhu Zhu Zi Cao	(fruit, leaf) Phyllanthine, phyllanthidine. In leaf, phyllanthin, hypophyllanthin, niranthin, nirtetralin, phylteralin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats coughing, promotes digestion and secretion.
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forster	Xi Ye Zhu Chi Cao	(whole plant) Vitamin C, amino acids. <sup>57</sup>	Treats hepatitis, cold, fever, blood vomiting, diarrhea.
<i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i> (L.) Desvaux.	Pai Qian Shu	(whole plant) Bufotenine, N,N-dimethyltryptamine, N,N-dimethyltryptamine oxide, framine, physcim-1-gluco-rhamnoside. <sup>54</sup>	Diuretic; relieves swelling, treats cold, pain, and regulates menses.
<i>Phyllostachys bambusoide</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>francheti</i> (Mast.) Makino	Jin Deng Long (Chinese lantern)	(calyx, fruit) Physanols, physalinen, zeaxanthin, glycolic acid, cryptoxanthin, physoxanthin, mutaxanthin, auroxanthin, physalin A, B, and C, luteolin, tigloidine, physalins, hystonin. <sup>35,4887-568</sup>	Antibacterial; stimulates myocardial contraction, causes vasoconstriction, uterine contraction.
<i>Physalis angulata</i> L.	Ku Zhi (Groundcherry)	(fruit, leaf) Hystonin. <sup>60</sup> Overdose may cause dizziness.	Antifebrile, laxative, diuretic; causes uterine contractions.

<i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> Kuang.	Hua Shan Seng	(root) Hyoscyamine, scopolamine, scopoletin, scopin. <sup>33</sup> 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) Phytolacine, phytolaccatoxin, oxyristic acid, ialigonic acid, saponins. <sup>33,144,568</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antitussive, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Picrasma quassioides</i> (D. Don) Benn. <i>P. quassioides</i> (D. Don) Benn. f. <i>dasycarpa</i> Kitag.	Ku Shu	(stem bark) 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. <sup>50</sup>	Treats fever, stomachache.
<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle.	Hu Huang Lain	(root) Cathartic acid, picrorhizin, kurrin, aglycone, kutkin, vanillic acid. <sup>49,450</sup>	Antipyretic, stomachic.
<i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> Hooker f. Thomson	Ching Mian Hua	(whole plant) Lunularic acid, abscisic acid, quercetin, leucocyanidin. <sup>57</sup>	Treats arthritis.
<i>Pimela alba</i> Lour.	Gan Lan	See <i>Canarium album</i>	
<i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i> Wolff <i>P. thellungiana</i> Wolff var. <i>tenuisecta</i> Chu	Hui Qin (Aniseed)	(leaf, root, seed) Ilungianin A, ilungianin B. <sup>50,220</sup>	A stimulant, anodyne, hypotensive; treats choleraic infections and flatulence.
<i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breit. <i>P. tuberifera</i> Tenore	Ban Xia	(tuber) l-ephedrine, choline, amino acids. <sup>33,144</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antiemetic, antitussive, and antidote for strychnine intoxication.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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. <i>mongolica</i> Litv. <i>P. sylvestris</i> L. var. <i>sylvestriformis</i> (Takenouchi) Cheng et C. D. Chu <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> Carr.	Song Ta (Pine)	(cone) Essential oil, limonene, pinitol. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Urinary antiseptic, stomachic, carminative.
<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. <sup>33,45</sup>	Anticonvulsive, sedative.
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.	Ru Xiang	(resin) Masticic acid, masticonic acid, masticoresene, fisetin, fustin, gallic acid, quercetin, taxifolin. <sup>49,50</sup>	Antitumor, antitussive, analgesic, sedative in gastralgia, cardiodynia, mastitis, peptic ulcer.

<i>Pitiosporum tobira</i> (Thunb.) Aiton	Hi Tong	(bark) Dihydroterpene, heptane. <sup>60</sup>	Treats 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-xylene, l-arabinose, d-galacturonic acid, l-rhamnose, plantasan, platenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid, hentriacontane. <sup>48,510,568</sup>	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, platyconin, prosapogenin, betulin, 3-O-β-glucosylplatycodigenin, platycodosides, spinasterols, platycodonin. <sup>2,3,33,48,510,558</sup>	An expectorant, antitussive, analgesic.
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	Bai Hua Teng (Ceylon leadwort)	(root) Plumbagin, glucose, fructose, protease, invertase, plumbagin, naphthaquinone, slliptinone, 3-chloroplumbagin. <sup>50,450</sup>	Bactericidal, antifertility.
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.	Hong Je Dan Hua (Frangipani)	(leaf, stem bark, flower) Agoniadin, cerotinic acid, fulvoptumierin, lupeol, plumieric acid, plumieride, quercetin, pectins, plumieric acid, cerotic acid, acetyl lupeol, essential oils, geraniol, citronellol, farnesol, phenylethyl alcohol, linalool, kaempferol, aldehydes, ketones. <sup>50</sup>	Inhibits the tuberculosis bacterium; fungicidal, stimulant, emmenagogue, febrifuge, purgative; for dropsy, herpes; and venereal infections.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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, macrophyllic acid, podototaric acid, totarol. <sup>54</sup>	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. <sup>5,87,589</sup> This herb is toxic.	An antitumor agent.
<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth.	Huo Xiang (Patchouli)	(branch, leaf) Essential oils. <sup>60</sup>	Antiseptic, for abdominal pain, cold, diarrhea.
<i>Polygonatum 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, tenuidione, tenuifolin (prosenegenin). <sup>28,33</sup>	Stimulates bronchial secretions; antibacterial.
<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd.	Yuan Zhi	(root) Onjisaponin A, onjisaponin B. <sup>24,578</sup>	Sedative; strengthens nervous system.

<p><i>Polygonatum chinense</i> Kunth.  <i>P. cirrhifolium</i> Foyle.  <i>P. macropodium</i> Turcz.  <i>P. officinale</i> All.  <i>P. sibiricum</i> Delar. ex Redoute  <i>P. stenophyllum</i> Maxim.  <i>P. odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce var.  <i>pluriflorum</i> (Miq.) Ohwi f.  <i>ovarifolium</i> Y. C. Chu  <i>P. vulgare</i> Desf.</p>	<p>Huang Ging (Solomon's seal)</p> <p>Jiang Sun</p>	<p>(root, stem)  Convallarin, convallamarin, steroidal saponin POD-II, beta-sitosterol, mucilage.<sup>49,245</sup></p>	<p>Stimulates the appetite, increase peristalsis, slows the heart and raises the arterial tension, slow and deepens respiration, purgative.</p>
<p><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</p>	<p>Bian Xu (Knot grass)</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Avicularin, tannins, vitamin E, mucilage, gallic, caffeic, guercitrin, chlorogenic, osalic, silicic, p-coumaric acids, d-catechol, leucoanthocyanins.<sup>33,60,450</sup></p>	<p>Treats urethritis, lithiasis, and chyluria.  Anti-inflammatory, against dysentery and parotitis, an anti-scardiasis agent.</p>
<p><i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.</p>	<p>Cao He Che (Snakeweed, bistort)</p>	<p>(stem, root)  Iodine, oxalic acids, coumarins, hydroxyinnamic acids, ether oil, hydroxybenzoic acids, hydrocyanic acids, anthocyanidines, carotenes, anthraquinones, phytosterines, monoterpene, sesquiterpene glucoside, caffeic acid, quercimeritrin, avicularin, gallic acid, protocatechuic acid.<sup>50,221,222,223,224,568</sup></p>	<p>Diuretic, laxative, hemostatic, antifebrile.</p>
<p><i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>  Siebold &amp; Zucc.</p>	<p>Hu Chang (Japanese knotweed)</p>	<p>(stem, root)  Polygonin, glucofragulin, emodin, polydatin, flavonoids.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Treats hypercholesterol.</p>
<p><i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L.</p>	<p>La Lian (Water pepper)</p>	<p>(whole plant)  Persicarin, rhammazin, isotadeonal, quercimeritrin, tadeonal.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Improves indigestion, treats dysentery and enteritis.</p>



Table 1A 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 multiflorum</i> Thunb. <i>P. chinensis</i> L.	He Shou Wu Huo Tan Mo Cao (Hill buckwheat)	(root, stem, leaf) Chrysofenol, emodin, emodin methyl ester, rhein, glycoside rhanthantin, lecithin, parietin, chrysophanic acid, anthron. <sup>33,39,54,442</sup>	A laxative, detoxicant for boils. Treats neurosis, neurasthenia, insomnia, hypercholesterolemia.
<i>Polygonum orientale</i> L.	Shui Hong Cao (Prince's feather)	(whole plant) Orientin, vitexin, isovitexin, isoorientin, plastoquinone-9. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial.
<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. <sup>56</sup>	Cooling property; relieves 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. <sup>33</sup>	Diuretic; stimulates the immune system; anticancer.
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> Rafin	Gou Gi (Trifoliolate orange)	(fruit) Poncirin, limonin, imperatorin, bergapten, neohesperidin, citrifoliol, myrcene, camphene, gamma-terpinene. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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, karajin, pinnatin, pongapin. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>33,567,568</sup>	A diuretic, cardiotonic, it has a tranquilizing effect, lowers blood sugar levels, it is an antibacterial and anticancer.
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> Hooker	Song Ye Mo (Purslane)	(whole plant) Portulal, betacyanin, betanin, betanidin. <sup>55</sup>	Treats throat swelling and pain, externally for burns, wounds and infections.
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Ma Chi Xian (Purslane)	(aerial part) Potassium salts, catecholamines, norepinephrine, dopamine, vitamin A, vitamin B, magnesium. <sup>33,49</sup>	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. <sup>60</sup>	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. freyaiana</i> Bornmuller <i>P. kleiniana</i> Wight & Arnott var. <i>robusta</i> (Franch. & Savat.) Kitag.	Wei Ling Cai (Wolfstooth, cinquefoil)	(leaf) D-catechin. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic. <sup>60</sup>	Antibacterial, antiplasmodium, smooths muscle relaxation, gynecological bleeding.
<i>Poterium officinale</i> Benth.	Di Yu (Ground elm)	See <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Primula sieboldii</i> E. Morren var. <i>patens</i> (Turcz.) Kitag. <i>P. asiatica</i> Nakai <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.	Yin Cao	(whole plant) Primulagenin A, aegicerin, protoprimulagenin A. <sup>48,568</sup>	Relieves cough, throat infection.
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	Xia Ku Chao (Heat-all)	(leaf) Caffeic acid, d-camphor, cyanidin, delphinidin, d-fenchone, hyperoside, oleanolic acid, rutin, ursolic acid. <sup>48,450,568</sup>	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). <sup>33,53</sup>	Stimulates respiratory center reflexively and produces 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. <sup>53</sup>	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. <sup>33,53</sup>	Treats biliary ascariasis and hookworm.
<i>Prunus padus</i> L.	Chou Lee	(fruit, leaf) Hyperin, quercetin-3-galactoxylo-glucoside, nonacosane, beta-sitosterol, lupeol, amygdalin, fatty acids. <sup>48</sup>	Treats diarrhea, cough.

<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. (Miq.)	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. <sup>50</sup>	Astringent, febrifuge, parasiticide, diuretic, sedative, vermifuge.
<i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i> (Miq.)	Tai Zi Shen (Gorden litch)	(root) Fructose, starch. <sup>48,380</sup>	A tonic for lung disease; used as an appetizer.
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Fan Shi Lui (Guava)	(fruit) Avicularin, guaijaverin, arabinose ester, amritosite, crataegolic acid, luteoic acid, argamolic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Treats dysentery and acute gastrointestinal inflammation.
<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.	Bu Gu Zi (Scuffy pea)	(fruit) Psoralen, angelicin, psoralidin, coryfolin, bavachinin, isobavachin, coryifolinin, d-backkuchiol. <sup>33</sup>	Coronary vasodilating effect; increases 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. <sup>83</sup>	A remedy for contusions; relieves 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, fillicic acid, tannins. <sup>84</sup>	Treats arthritis, dysentery, diarrhea.
<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> DC	Feng Yang (Wing nut)	(stem, leaf, bark) Salicylic acid, kino-tannic acid, pyrocatechine acid, protocatechinic acid. <sup>45,60</sup>	Diuretic; used on wounds and ulcers, hemorrhage, suppuration.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi. <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> Tang.	Ge Gen (Kudzu)	(root) Isoflavones, daidzin, diadzin-4, 7-diglucoside, daidzein, puerarin, xylopuarin, robinin, kaempferol- rhamnoside, fatty acids. <sup>12,33,48,53b,56,68</sup>	Antispasmodic, hypotensive; and stabilizes blood pressure, treats angina pectoris.
<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merrill. <i>P. thunbergiana</i> Benth.	Shan Ge	(root, leaf) Glutamic acid, butyric acid, asparagin, adenine. <sup>49</sup>	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. <i>kissii</i> (Mandl.) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang	Bai Tou Went (Pasque flower)	(root) Protoanemonin, anemonin, okinalin, okinalein, ranunculin, saponins, triterpenoids. <sup>33,42b</sup>	Antiamoebic, antibacterial; treats amoebic dysentery, anticancer.
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Shi Liu Pi (Pomegranate)	(pericarp, root bark) Pelleterine, isopelleterine, methylisopelleterine, methyl- pelleterine, pseudopelleterine, gallotannic acid, sitosterol, ursolic acid, maslinic acid, elegeic and gallic acid. <sup>33,450</sup> 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, stachydrine. <sup>49,56b</sup>	Sedative, refrigerant in headache, influenza.

<p><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.</p>	Lu Xian Cao (Wintergreen)	(whole plant) Arbutin, homobarbutin, isohomobarbutin, chimaphillin, monotropin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antiarrhythmic; lowers blood pressure; hemostatic effect.
<p><i>Pyrosia adnascens</i> (Sw.) Ching</p>	Shu Long	(frond) Amygdalin, tannins, formic acid, tartaric acid, arbutin. <sup>55,60,225</sup>	Treats burns, a remedy for dysentery, diuretic, nerve pain.
<p><i>Pyrosia lingua</i> (Thunb.) Farwell  <i>P. petiolosa</i> (Chris.) Ching  <i>P. sheareri</i> (Baker) Ching</p>	Shi Wei (Felt fern)	(leaf) Isomangiferin, diplotene. <sup>33</sup>	Diuretic; treats urinary tract infections and urolithiasis.
<p><i>Quercus acutissima</i> Carr.  <i>Q. aliena</i> Blume var. acutiserrata 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</p>	Li Shu (Oak)	(stem bark, root) Lignin, cellulose, protein, pentosan, galactan. <sup>56</sup>	Promotes absorption of tuberculous nodules, remedy for diarrhea, hypertrophy of the gastrointestinal tract, root makes a cleansing dressing for foul sores.
<p><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.</p>	Shi Jiu Zi (Rangoon creeper)	(fruit) Quisqualic acid, trigonelline. <sup>33,235</sup>	Treats internal parasites.
<p><i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i> (Hayata) Hara</p>	Mao Guo Yan Ming Cao	(whole plant) Terpenes, oridonin, rubescensins, 5-fluorouracil. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic.	For carcinomas of esophagus and stomach; antiarthritic, antitotal, febrifuge.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> Hora	Dong Ling Cao	(aerial part) Rubescensine B, oridonin, tannic acid, ponicidine, essential oils. <sup>3,3</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats esophageal cancer, malignant cancer.
<i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> Bunge.	Hui Hui Suan	(whole plant) Protoanemonin, anemonin, ranunculin. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves 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. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup> This herb is toxic.	Relieves swelling, pain; antitoxin; treats lymphatic gland disorders, antrirheumatic.
<i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> Thunb.	Mao Zhua Chao	(leaf) Tannins, phenolic acids, volatile phenols, nonvolatile terpenic compounds, volatile carbonyl and S-containing compounds. <sup>60,223</sup>	Treats abscesses.
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Cai Fu (Radish)	(leaf, flower, seed, root) Raphanin. <sup>50,568</sup>	For asthma, cough, diarrhea, dysentery, eruptive fevers; bactericidal, antitumor.
<i>Rauwolfia verticillata</i> (Lour.) Baill.	Luo Fu Mu	(root) Reserpine, rescinnamine, beta-sitosterol, aricine, vellosimine, peraksine, serpentine, robinin. <sup>3,3,39,510</sup>	Treats hypertension, psychosis, schizophrenia.
<i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> Fisch. <i>R. glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libosch.	Di Huang (Chinese foxglove)	(root) Catalpol, campesterol, rehmannin, polysaccharide. <sup>1,6,33,558</sup>	Lowers 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, rhamnolactase, aloë-emodin. <sup>48,308</sup> This herb is slightly toxic.	Insecticidal; treats respiratory infection, cough, improves bowel movement.
<i>Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> Ludi.	Lour Lu	(root) Lactones, flavonoids, essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	Febrifuge, an emmenagogue, antidiysenteric.
<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, aloë-emodin, rhein, chrysophenol, rheum tannic acid, gallic acid, catechin, bianthraquinonyl, sennosides ( <i>R. undulatum</i> also contains rhaponticin). <sup>1,33,23,36,510,558,567,568</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Potent laxative, antibacterial, anthelmintic, anticancer; stimulates the large intestine and increase the movement of luminal contents toward the anus, resulting in defecation. Antispasmodic, choloretic, hemostatic, diuretic; lowers blood pressure, lowers cholesterol level.
<i>Rhodea japonica</i> Roth.	Won Nian Qing	(leaf, rhizome) Rhodexin A, B, C, and D. <sup>33</sup> This herb can cause vasoconstriction.	Improves heart muscle; used as an emetic, antibacterial.
<i>Rhodiola elongata</i> (Ledeb.) Fisch. & Meyer	Hong Gin Tian	(root) p-tyrosol, rhodiololide, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	A tonic; improves heart muscle; aphrodisiac.
<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> G. Don	Lie Xiang Du Juan (Rhododendron)	(leaf) Essential oils, saponins, quercetin, gossypetin. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic.
<i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> DC	Man Shan Hong (Daurian rhododendron)	(leaf) Germacrone, flavonoid, farreol, feriol, quercetin, myricetin, anromedotoxin, rhodotoxin. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Blume) G. Don	Ba Li Ma (Chinese azalea, yellow azalea)	(fruit) Rhomotoxin. <sup>37,144</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats tachycardia, palpitations, hypertension.
<i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> G. Don	Bai Du Juan Hua (white azalea)	(flower) Essential oil, germacrone, farneol, grayanotoxin, gossypetin, azaleatin, 5- methyl kaempferol, 5-methyl myricetin, syringic acid, dihydroquercetin, coumarins, phenolic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, protocatechuic acid, vanillic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cough, asthma, headache, respiratory infection.
<i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> Sw.	Yang Zhi Zu (Chinese rhododendron)	(flower) Andromedotoxin, veratrine alkaloids. <sup>49</sup> 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) Gallic acid, gallic acid, resin, polysaccharides. <sup>33,144</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats chronic intestinal infections, hematochezia, proctitis, skin infections, bleeding wounds.
<i>Rhus semialata</i> Murr.	Po Yen (Sumac)	(nutgalls on leaves) Tannins. <sup>49</sup>	As an astringent, styptic; treats diarrhea, hemorrhage.
<i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Stokes	Gan Qi (Lacquer tree)	(exudation of the bark) Resinous oil urushiol. <sup>49</sup> 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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cold.

<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Bi Ma Zi (Castor bean)	(seed) Ricinine, ricinolein, olein acid, stearin acid, isoricinoleic acid, cytochrome C, castor oil. <sup>33,87,427,450</sup>	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-phenylethylisothiocyanate, gluconasturtin, rorifone, rorifamide. <sup>33,235</sup>	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> Korn. <i>R. laevigata</i> Michx. <i>R. maximowicziana</i> Regel	Jin Jing Zi (Climbing rose)	(flower, fruit, root) Vitamins, tetracyclic triterpene acids, flavonoids, ethyl beta-fructopyranoside, methyl-3-O-beta-glucopyranosyl-gallate, gallocatechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, catechin, epicatechin, fatty acids. <sup>48,251</sup>	Stop vomiting blood, stomachache; relieves 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. <sup>49</sup>	For arthritis, boils, cough, hematuria, rheumatoid joint pains, circulatory stimulant.
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.	Chen Wei (Multiflora rose, seven sisters rose)	(leaf, fruit, seed) Ascorbic acid, multiflorin, quercetol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, catechin. <sup>50</sup>	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, benzaldehyde, phenylacetic acid, rosenoxide. <sup>48,50</sup>	Promotes blood circulation, treats abscesses, blood diseases, dyspepsia, hematemesis, hepatitis, stomachache.
<i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai	Hong Gen Cao	(root) Alizarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. <sup>85</sup>	Treats rheumatism.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Rubia chinensis</i> Regel & Maack <i>R. cordifolia</i> Thunb. <i>R. cordifolia</i> L. f. <i>pratensis</i> (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>R. mungisita</i> Roxb. <i>R. sylvatica</i> (Maxim.) Nakai	Qian Cao (Madder)	(root) Rubierythrinic acid, alizarin, purpurin, pseudopurpurin, munjistin. <sup>33,49</sup>	Hemostatic; shorten the blood clotting time; antibacterial, antitussive; stimulates 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, cholesterol, ursolic acid, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, aphrodisiac, level infection, joint infection caused by arthritis.
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i> L.	Hong Mei Xiao	(root, stem) Flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	Treats fever, throat pain, blood vomiting, liver and intestinal infections.
<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. stenophyllus</i> Ledeb. var. <i>ussuriensis</i> (A. Los.) Kitag. <i>R. thyrsiflorus</i> Fingerh.	Suan Mo (Garden sorrel)	(whole plant) Vitexin, quercetin-3-galactoside, violaxanthin, vitamin C, emodin, chrysothanein, chrysophanol, nepodin, hyperin, physcion. <sup>48,50,568</sup>	Homeopathically for cramps, hemorrhage, sore throat, esophagitis, diuretic; treats blood vomiting.

<i>Rumex crispus</i> L. <i>R. japonicus</i>	Yang Ti Gen (Dock)	(root) Chrysophanein, nepodin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats 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-monomethyl ether. <sup>33</sup>	Hemostatic; treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Bruised leaves for bug bite, foul sores, scrofulous ulcers, antilactagogue.
<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, pyrocedol, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antigoiter, antibacterial; treats tubercule bacilli.
<i>Salsola collina</i> Pall.	Zhu Mao Chao	(whole plant) Salsoline, salsolidine, betaine. <sup>33</sup>	Treats hypertension at an early stage.
<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. <sup>60,440,507</sup>	Treats abdominal pain, arthritis, inflammation, metrorrhagia, uteritis, women's diseases; treats nasopharyngeal carcinoma.
<i>Salvia coccinea</i> L.	Zhu Chun Hua	(whole plant) Saluianin. <sup>56</sup>	Stops bleeding, cooling effect; stimulates sweating, relieves swelling.
<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge.	Tan Seng (Red-rooted sage)	(root) Tanshinone, cryptotanshinone, isocryptotanshinone, miltirone, tanshinol, salviol, acetylsalicylic acid. <sup>33,226,235,428,429</sup>	Treats angina pectoris, cerebral atherosclerosis, diffuse intravascular clotting, thrombophlebitis; antioxidant.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Salvia plebeia</i> R. Brown	Li Zhi Cao	(aerial part) Flavonoids, homoplantagin, hispidulin, eupafolin, essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, vermifuge, astringent.
<i>Sambucus coreana</i> Kom. & Klob. Alisova <i>S. latipinna</i> Nakai <i>S. manshurica</i> Kitag. <i>S. peninsularis</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. <sup>60</sup>	Diaphoretic, diuretic, carminative; treats arthralgia, fever.
<i>Sambucus formosana</i> Nakai	Hu Gu Xiao	(leaf) Alpha-amyirin palmitate. <sup>56</sup>	Detoxicant; stops swelling; diuretic; relieves pain.
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. <i>S. grandiflora</i> (Maxim.) Makino <i>S. officinalis</i> L. <i>S. officinalis</i> L. f. <i>latifoliata</i> (Liou et C. Y. Li) Y. C. Chu <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. x tenuifolia</i> Fisch. ex Link	Zi Yu (Burnet)	(root) Oxalic acids, hydroxycinnamic acids, hydroxybenzoic acids, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytoosterines, carotenes, ether oils, monoterpene, sesquiterpene glucosides, Zi Yu glucoside I, hydrocyanic acids, Zi Yu glucoside II, sanguisorbin A, sanguisorbin B, sanguisorbin C. <sup>33,222</sup>	Astringent effect to stop diarrhea and relieves 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. <sup>50</sup>	leaf juice for earache. Treats 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. <sup>33,508</sup>	Treats stomachache.
<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertner	Wu Huan Shu (Bodhi seeds)	(flower, fruit, seed, root) Saponin, mukorosside. <sup>60,450</sup>	For conjunctivitis, eye diseases; removes freckles and suntan.
<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) Xanthoxylin, corilagin, sebiferic acid, lauric acid, margaric acid, palmitic acid. <sup>33,50</sup>	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. <sup>65,508</sup> This herb is contraindicated in pregnancy.	For abscesses, furuncles, ulcers, scabies, mastitis, lymphangitis. root is used to treats syphilis, glandular and chronic skin disease.
<i>Sarcandra glabra</i> (Thunb.) Nakai	Shong Jie Fong	(whole plant) Glucosides, essential oils, fumaric acid, succinic acid. <sup>33,508,509</sup>	Treats malignant tumors.
<i>Sargassum pallidum</i> (Harv.) Setch.	Hai Zao (Seaweed)	(seaweed) Iodine, alginic acid, algin, iron, potasium. <sup>33</sup>	Antigoiter, anticoagulant.
<i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i> L.	Hong Teng	(leaf, stem) Acetylsalicylic acid. <sup>50,226</sup>	Antibacterial, antipyretic; activates blood flow.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Saururus chinensis</i> (Lour.) Baillon	San Bai Cao (Lizard's tail)	(whole plant) Quercitrin, isoquercitrin, avicularin, hyperin, amino acids. <sup>35</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	As a stomachic.
<i>Schisandra arisanensis</i> Hayata <i>S. sphenanthera</i> Rehd.	Taiwan Wu Wei Zi	(stem) <sup>5,6</sup> Schisantherin A, B, C, D, E. <sup>235</sup>	For blood vomiting, pain caused by cold, overtiredness, wounds.
<i>Schisandra chinensis</i> (Turcz.) Baill.	Wu Wei Zi (Chinese magnolia vine)	(fruit, kernel) Schizandrin, deoxyschizandrin, schizandrol, schizandrei. <sup>8,33,558,568</sup>	Antitussive, a tonic. A tendency to lowers 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. <sup>3,3,2,14,602</sup>	Diaphoresis, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic, antispasmodic, antidiabetic, lowers body temperature, increases blood coagulation; anticonvulsive.

<i>Scopalia dulcis</i> L.	Tian Zhu Cao	(whole plant) Amellin, dulcitol, hexacosanol, mannitol, beta-sitosterol, mannitol, tannins, hexacosanol, salicylic acid, scopanol, dulcione, tetulinic acid, ifflaionic acid. <sup>50,86</sup>	A cough remedy; induces 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. <sup>33,42</sup>	Treats shock caused by acute infectious diseases, cerebral thrombosis, acute spinal cord inflammation.
<i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> Miq. <i>S. kakudensis</i> Franch var. <i>latsepala</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-methoxycinamic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Lowers blood pressure and blood sugar. A health strengthening agent.
<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) Baicalin, baicalin, wogonin, beta-sitosterol, wogonin, 7-methoxy-baicalin, 7-methoxynorwogonin, skullcap flavones. <sup>33,257,430,432,558,568,603,371,576,578</sup>	Antibacterial, antiviral, an antioxidant, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, antineoplastic.
<i>Scutellaria formosana</i> Brown	Taiwan Huang Qin	(whole plant) Berberine, baicalin. <sup>54,233,234</sup>	Relieves swelling, pain, treats cold, wounds, liver infection.
<i>Securinega suffruticosa</i> (Pall.) Rehd.	Yi Ye Chan	(leaf, flower, twig) Securinine, allosecurinine, securinol, dihydrosecurinine, securitinine, phyllanthidine. <sup>33</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Treats infantile paralysis, neurasthenia, neuroparalysis.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Securinega virosa</i> (Roxb.) Pax & Hoffmann	Bai Yin Shu	(leaf, root) Viosine, nosecurinine, dihydrosecurinine, virosecurinin, viroallosecurinine, nosecurinine, fluglein. <sup>56</sup>	Leaves used as a maturative, a detergent; it has antibiotic activity, root to treats teeth and gum disease.
<i>Sedum aizoon</i> L.	Jing Tian San Qi	(whole plant) Sedoflortin, sedocaulin, sedocitrin, sedoheptulose, arbutin. <sup>33,48</sup>	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. <sup>46,235</sup>	Detoxicant; relieves swelling, stop bleeding and pain.
<i>Sedum formosanum</i> N. E. Brown	Taiwan Fo Jia Cao	(whole plant) Triterpenes, amyrenone, amyrenol. <sup>54</sup>	Treats diabetes, relieves swelling, pain, diarrhea, and aids digestion.
<i>Sedum lineare</i> Thunb.	Fo Jia Cao (Linear stonecrop)	(whole plant) Sedoheptose, glucose, fructose. This herb is slightly toxic. <sup>50</sup>	Applied locally to burns and scalds; treats throat infection, diabetes.
<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. <sup>33,48,50</sup>	Antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic; treats hepatitis.
<i>Selaginella involvens</i> (Sw.) Sprengel <i>S. doederleinii</i> Heironymus	Shi Juan Bai Shi Shang Bai	(whole plant) Alkaloids, trehalose, d-glucose. <sup>55</sup>	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. <sup>33,48</sup>	Treats hematuria, dysmenorrhea, stops postpartum bleeding.
<i>Semiaquilegia adoxoides</i> (DC) Mak.	Tian Kui Zi	(root) <sup>50,60</sup> 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. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antibacterial, antiplasmodial, treats acute bacterial dysentery and bronchitis.
<i>Senecio campestris</i> (Retz.) DC	Gou Shi Cao (Dog's tongue)	(whole plant) Alkaloids. <sup>48</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Depresses leukemia; detoxicant, diuretic, insectisidic.
<i>Senecio cannabifolius</i> Lessing	Huan Hun Cao (Groundsel)	(whole plant) p-hydroxyacetophenone, arbutin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats heart disease, respiratory infection, sexually transmitted diseases.
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	European Qian Li Guang (German ivy)	(aerial part) Senecionine, inulin. <sup>58</sup>	Used in ointment on hemorrhoids and swellings; lowers 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. <sup>49,568</sup>	A nutrient, laxative, hyperchlorhydria; a lenitive in scybalous constipation; as a nutrient tonic in degenerative neuritis, neuroparalysis.
<i>Sesbinia grandiflora</i> (L.) Persoon	Da Hua Tian Qing	(bark, root) Agathin, xanthoagathin. <sup>57</sup>	A tonic, antipyretic; for gastric troubles, colic with diarrhea, and dysentery.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Sesbinia javanica</i> (L.) Persoon	Tian Qing	(whole plant) Pentosan, d-galactose, d-mannose.	Diuretic, detoxicant; stops pain.
<i>Sesbinia sesbin</i> (L.) Merrill.	Indian Tian Qing	(root, leaf, bark, seed) <sup>57</sup> Saponins, triterpene glycosides, steroid glycosides, glycoalkaloids, kaempferol trisaccharide. <sup>3,42,3,43,344</sup>	Diuretic, irregular menses; externally for bug bites, antitumor.
<i>Silene jensisensis</i> Willd. <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. f. <i>dasyphylla</i> (Turcz.) Schischk. <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. f. <i>parviflora</i> (Turcz.) Schischk. <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. f. <i>setifolia</i> (Turcz.) Schischk. <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. var. <i>oliganthella</i> (Nakat ex Kitag.) Y. C. Chu <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. var. <i>viscifera</i> Y. C. Chu	Han Mai Bin Cao	(root) 6,8-di-C-galactopyranosylapigenin, 6-C-galactopyranosyl-isoscutellarein, essential oil. <sup>64</sup>	For fever, kala-azar, malaria.
<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Shui Fei Ji	(fruit) Silybin, silymarin, silydianin, silyckristin, dehydrosilybin, silybinomer. <sup>33,568,569</sup>	Maintains normal functioning of the liver, promotes the regeneration of injured hepatic cells, and increases 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. <sup>50</sup>	Carminative; toothache; seal for eruptions and ulcers.

<i>Sinomenium acutum</i> (Thumb.) Rehd. et Wils. <i>S. diversifolium</i> Diels.	Japanese Fuag Ji, Qing Teng	See <i>Cocculus diversifolius</i>	
<i>Sinomenium acutum</i> var. <i>cinereum</i>	Qing Feng Teng	(stem) Sinomenine, disinomenine, magnoflorine, acutumine, sinactine, isosinomenine, tuduranine, sinoacutine. <sup>53</sup>	Analgesic, anti-inflammatory; lowers blood pressure.
<i>Smilacina japonica</i> A. Gray	Lu Yao	(root) <sup>48</sup> No information is available in the literature.	For arthritis; relieves swelling and pain; aphrodisiac; regulates 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. <sup>48,49</sup>	As alternative, diuretic in syphilis, gout, skin disorders, rheumatism.
<i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin	Xiao Ying Qie	(fruit) Solasonine, beta-solamargine, solasurine. <sup>55</sup>	For cough, asthma, diuretic, pain.
<i>Solanum biflorum</i> Loureiro	Hong Si Xian	(whole plant) Glycoside alkaloids, steroid alkaloid glycosides. <sup>55,360,361</sup>	Detoxicant; for cough, swelling, dog bites.
<i>Solanum capsicastrum</i> Link.	Mao Dong San Hu	(leaf) Solanocapsine. <sup>55</sup>	With cooling effect, relieves swelling, treats liver inflammation.
<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.	Huang Shui Jia	(root) Beta-sitosterol, D-glucose, ursolic acid, alkaloids, solasodine, solamargine. <sup>55</sup>	Treats liver inflammation, lymphatic gland; a detoxicant.

Table 1A 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, carbohydrazes, maltase, saccharase, melibiase. <sup>50</sup>	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, imidazolylofyllamine, solasodine, arginine glucoside. <sup>48</sup>	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, vitamin C. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, diuretic; treats mastitis, cervicitis, chronic bronchitis, dysentery.
<i>Solanum pseudo-capsicum</i> L.	Dong San Hu	(root) Solanocapsine. <sup>55</sup>	A detoxicant; relieves pain. Treats tuberculosis, pneumonia.
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> L.	Shan Yan Cao (Tobacco nightshade, turkey berry)	(root) Solasonine. <sup>54</sup>	Treats dysentery, intestinal pain, and fever.
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	N. Am. Yi Zhi Huang Hua	(whole plant) Cadinene, quercitrin. <sup>57,87</sup>	Antibacterial, treats infection, stops bleeding, throat swelling.
<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, astragaln, cyanidin-3-gentiobioside, kaempferol-rhamno glucoside, hydroxycinnamic acid, quinic acid, polygalactic acid. <sup>48,50</sup>	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, lactuceroi, mannitol, taraxasterol, palmitic acid, stearic acid, tartaric acid, lactucerois. <sup>50,585</sup>	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-anagyrrine, l-baptifoline, l-methylcytisine, trifolirhizin, d-matrine, norkurarinone, kuraridin. <sup>3,6</sup>	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, sophoricoside, sophorabioside, sophoraflavonolioside, isorhammetin. <sup>33,252</sup>	Antihemostatic, increases capillary resistance and decreases capillary fragility and permeability.
<i>Sophora subprostrata</i> Chun et T. Chen	Shan Dou Gen	(root) Matrine, oxymatrine, anagyrrine, methylcytisine, sophoranone, sophoranochromene, sophoradin, daidzein. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Against tubercle bacilli; treats intractable ulcerative colitis; antiarrhythmic, anticancer; promotes leukocytosis.
<i>Sophora tomatosa</i> L.	Ling Nan Huai	(seed, leaf, root) Cytisine (sophorine). <sup>88</sup>	For diarrhea, cholera, colic, dysentery.
<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch <i>S. alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch var. <i>lobulata</i> Rehd. <i>S. amurensis</i> Koehne <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> (Hance) Hedl. var. <i>manshuriensis</i> (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu.	Shui Yu	(stem, bark, fruit) Fatty acids, starch, essential oils, flavonoids, isochlorogenic acid, parasorbic acid. <sup>48</sup>	For stomach infection and ache, swellings, cough, vitamin deficiencies.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Spatholobus suberectus</i> Dunn.	Ji Xue Teng	(stem) Friedelin, taraxerone. <sup>33</sup>	Slow the heart rate, lowers blood pressure.
<i>Sphenomeris chusana</i> (L.) Copel.	Wu Ju	(whole plant) Sphenone A, phenanthrene-1, 4-quinone. <sup>60,229</sup>	Treats feverish conditions and bladder difficulties.
<i>Spilanthes acmella</i> (L.) Murray <i>S. acmella</i> L. var. <i>oleracea</i> Clarke	Tian We Cao Liu Shen Cao	(whole plant) Alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, myricyl, stigmasterol, sitosterol- $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -D-glucoside, spilanthal. <sup>38</sup>	Treats aphrodisiac; depurative, diuretic, ophthalmic, tonic.
<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	Xiu Xian Jiu (Bridal wreath)	(whole plant) Flavonoids, carotenoids, vitamin C, alkaloids, seed oil. <sup>33</sup>	Diuretic; treats cough, pain, monthly period, constipation.
<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> Schleid.	Fu Ping (Duckweed fern)	(whole plant) Apigenin-7-O-glucoside, apigenin-8-C-glucoside. <sup>48,50</sup>	Carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic.
<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.	Shui Su (Camphor mint)	(whole plant) Coumarin, alkaloids, stachydrine chloride. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cold, influenza.
<i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i> Dence <i>S. chinensis</i> Bunge.	Ye Mu Gua	(fruit, stem, root) Stauntonin. <sup>50,440</sup>	Antirheumatic, diuretic; treats nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

<i>Stellaria alsine</i> Grimm var. <i>undulata</i> (Thunb.) Ohwi	Tian Peng Cao (Starwort)	(whole plant) <sup>50</sup> 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, octadecateetraenoic acid. <sup>48</sup>	A postpartum depurative, emmenagogue, lactagogue; promotes circulation, treats 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. <sup>33,50,558,568,570</sup>	Suppress excitation of the respiratory center and inhibits the cough reflex. Antitubercular, antibacterial, antifungal.
<i>Stephania cepharantha</i> Diels.	Jin Xian Diao Wu Gui	(root) Cepharanthine, isotetrandrine, cycleanine, cepharanoline, berbamine, cepharamine, homoaromoline. <sup>33,43</sup>	A diuretic, antiphlogistic, antirheumatic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i> (Willd.) Walp.	Qian Jin Teng	(root) dl-tetrandrine, fangchinoline, 4-dementhyl-hasubanonine, isochondrodendrine, hernandine, stephisoferuline, hernandoline, hernandolinol, 3-O-demethylhernandifoline. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats nephritic edema, urinary tract infection, rheumatic arthritis, sciatic neuralgia.



Table 1A 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 sinica</i> DC	Hua Qian Jin Teng	(root) l-tetrahydropalmatine, stepharotine, stepharine, tuduranine. <sup>33</sup>	Analgesic effect; treats stomachache, neuralgia, toothache.
<i>Stephania tetrandra</i> Moore	Fang Ji or Han Fang Ji	(root) d-tetraandrine, fangchinotine, cyclanoline. <sup>33,38</sup> This herb may cause kidney failure. <sup>39,2</sup>	A diuretic, antiphlogistic, antirheumatic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> (Bertoni) Hemsl.	Tian Jiu (Stevia)	(stem, leaf) Stevioside, steviolbioside, rebaudiosides, austroinulin. <sup>57,568</sup>	Treats diabetes, tonic; lowers blood pressure.
<i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> (Lour.) Hook. et Arn.	Yang Guo Nau	(seed) Divaricoside, divosiroside, sinoside, sinostroside, caudoside, caudostrósíde, sarmutósíde. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Cardiac stimulating action causing an increase of myocardiac contractility; slows the heartbeat.
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L.	Fan Mu Pen (Strychnine)	(seed) Strychnine, monomeric tertiary indole alkaloids, brucine. <sup>50,144,504</sup> This herb is highly toxic.	Treats neurasthenia, aphrodisiac, vasomotor stimulation; regulates blood pressure, treats nerve diseases.
<i>Strychnos pierriana</i> L.	Ma Qian Zi	(seed) Strychnine, brucine, vomicine, pseudostrychnine, pseudobrucine, novacine. <sup>33</sup>	Increases central nervous system reflex stimulation.
<i>Styrax suberifolius</i> Hook. et Arnott.	Hong Pi	(root, leaf) <sup>55</sup> 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. <sup>33,50</sup>	As an aromatic stimulant; for aphrodisiac, an astringent.
<i>Swertia dilatata</i> (Turcz.) Benth. et Hook. f. <i>S. mileensis</i> L.	Qing Ye Dan	(whole plant) Oleanolic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Treats acute icteric hepatitis.
<i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> Hara	Dang Yao	(whole plant) Swertiamarin, swertisin, methyl-bellidifolin, homooerentin, methyl-swertianin, isovitexin, bellidifolin, decussatin, swertifrancheside. <sup>33</sup>	Choleretic; improves hepatic function. Treats acute icteric hepatitis, chronic liver disease.
<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, saponons, phillyrin. <sup>49</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Antiemetic, carminative, stimulant; treats 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 rhamnno-glucoside, petunidin glucoside, maluidin glucoside, jambolin. <sup>57</sup>	Cooling effect; relieves itchiness, stops bleeding, infection, diarrhea.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Chou Fu Yong (Marigold)	(leaf, flower) Alpha-terthienyl, d-limonene, l-linalool, tagetone, n-nonyl aldehyde. <sup>30</sup>	Treats sores and ulcers, cold, conjunctivitis, cough, mastitis, mumps.
<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Wan Shou Jiu (French marigold)	(whole plant) Tagetone, linalool, limonene, linalylacetate, ocimene, patuletin, patulitrin, cyanidin diglycoside, quercetagenin, quercetagenin, helenien, polythienyls. <sup>30</sup> This herb is toxic.	For coughs and dysentery.
<i>Taiunm triangulare</i> Willd.	Tu Ren Shen	(root) <sup>60</sup> No information is available in the literature.	A tonic for general weakness; treats inflammation, swelling.
<i>Tamarix indicus</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. <sup>60,1,2,16</sup>	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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cold, blood vomiting, respiratory infection.
<i>Taraxacum formosanum</i> Kitamura	Taiwan Pu Gong Ying	(aerial part) Taraxasterol, choline, inulin, pectins. <sup>54</sup>	Cure for swollen breasts; a diuretic; treats fever, tracheitis, hepatitis, tonsillitis.

<p><i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand- Mazz. <i>T. sinicum</i> Kitag.</p>	<p>Pu Gong Ying (Mongolian dandelion)</p>	<p>(aerial part) Taraxasterol, taraxerol, taraxol, taraxacerin, taraxacin, cryptoxanthin, zeaxanthin, lutein antheraxanthin, violaxanthin, neoxanthin, myristic acid, lauric acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, beta-sitosterol, beta-amyirin, cysteic acid, cysteine, cystine, serine, glycine, asparagine, lysine, alanine. <sup>33,48,60,7</sup></p>	<p>Antibacterial, antispasmodic, antiviral; a choleric agent.</p>
<p><i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. H. Weber ex Wigg.</p>	<p>Western Pu Gong Ying (Dandelion)</p>	<p>(root) Inulin, essential oils, choline, hydroxycinnamic acids, carotenes, ether oils, monoterpene, oxalic acids, hydrocyanic acids, sesquiterpene glucosides, flavonoids, hydroxybenzoic acid, coumarins, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, squalene, cerylic alcohol, arabinose, vitamins A, B, C. <sup>88,222,450,87,213,568,570</sup></p>	<p>Sudorific, stomachic, tonic; a remedy for sores, boils, ulcers, abscesses, snakebites.</p>
<p><i>Taxus cuspidata</i> Sieb. et Zucc. <i>T. chinensis</i> (Pily) Rehd. <i>T. yunnanensis</i> Cheng et L. K. Fu</p>	<p>Zhu Shan, Huang Dao Shan (Yew tree)</p>	<p>(bark, leaf) Taxol, baccatin, cephalomannine, 10-deacetyl/baccatin, yunnanxana, abeotaxanes, taxinine E. <sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antineoplastic, anticancer; treats ovarian carcinoma.</p>
<p><i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Persoon</p>	<p>Hui Mao Dou</p>	<p>(root) Rotenone, degueline, tephrosin, rutin, quercetin glucoside. <sup>57</sup></p>	<p>Used as a cordial and a stomachic; a deobstruent, emmenagogue.</p>
<p><i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.</p>	<p>He Zi (Myrobalans)</p>	<p>(leaf, fruit) Chebulic acid, fatty oil, tannins, ellagic acid, chebulinic acid. <sup>49,450</sup></p>	<p>An astringent in diarrhea, enterorrhagia, metrorrhagia, metritis, leukorrhoea.</p>

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> (Pall.) O. Kuntz.	Fan Xing	(leaf, stem) <sup>60</sup> Phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, tetragonin, trigonelline, choline, adenine. <sup>56</sup>	A remedy for carcinoma; treats 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. levicearpum Tamura <i>T. fauriei</i> Hayata <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. var. supradecompositum (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, thalpinine, thalidasine, hernandezine, thalic simidine, coptisine, oxypurpureine, berbamine, isotetrandrine, alpha-allocryptopine, oxycanthine, isothalidazine, glaucine, berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, protopine, cryptopine, thalidezine. <sup>48,53</sup>	Anticancer activity; treats fever, nausea, thirst, hemorrhages, and conjunctivitis.
<i>Thalictrum foetidum</i> L.	Taiwan Tang Song Cao	(whole plant) Thalfoetidine, thalpine, thalpinine, fetidine, flavonoid glycoside, saponin, cardiac glucoside, berberine, magnoflorine, palmitine, jatrorrhizine. <sup>5,6</sup>	Lowers blood pressure, treats hepatitis, cold, arthritis, intestinal infection.
<i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> Lecoyer ex Oliver <i>T. glandulissimum</i> L.	Ma Wei Lian	(rhizome) Berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, talictrine, thalidasine, thalcarpine, saponaretin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial; treats influenza, childhood fevers, measles, malaria.

<p><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.</p>	<p>Cha  (Tea)</p>	<p>(leaf)  Caffeine, theophylline, tannic acid, theobromine, xanthine, polyphenols.<sup>33,47,405,406,409</sup></p>	<p>Diuretic effect, increases renal blood flow, stimulates central nervous system; antitumor; prevents lung cancer.</p>
<p><i>Thesium chinense</i> Turcz.</p>	<p>Bai Rui Cao</p>	<p>(whole plant)  Flavonoids, mannitol.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Breast gland, lung, throat, tonsil infections, fever caused by cold; relieves swelling.</p>
<p><i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.</p>	<p>Huang Hua Jia Zhu Tao</p>	<p>(seed, flower, leaf)  Thevetin A and B, theveside, peruvosides, verti flavone, theviridoside.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Tranquilizing effect; treats congestive heart failure.</p>
<p><i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L.</p>	<p>Jin Moa  (Field pennycress)</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Sinigrin, fatty acids, essential oil, myrocin, myrosinase.<sup>46</sup></p>	<p>For ophthalmia, lumbago; an antidote, antipyretic; improves circulation, diaphoretic.</p>
<p><i>Thuja chinensis</i> Hort.  <i>T. koraiensis</i> Nakai  <i>T. orientalis</i> L.  (Syn. <i>Biota orientalis</i>,  <i>Platycladus orientalis</i>)</p>	<p>Ce Bai Ye  (Oriental arborvitae)</p>	<p>(seed kernel, young leaf)  Thujene, thujone, fenchone, pinene, caryophyllene, aromadendrin, quercetin, myricetin, hinokiflavone, amentoflavone.<sup>48,533</sup></p>	<p>Antipyretic, astringent, diuretic; for dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, gonorrhoea, metrorrhagia.</p>
<p><i>Thymus amurensis</i> Klokov  <i>T. disjunctus</i> Klokov  <i>T. kitagawianus</i> Tscherneva  <i>T. komarovii</i> Sergjevskaja  <i>T. przewalskii</i> (Kom.) Nakai  <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> Celakovsky</p>	<p>Di Jiao</p>	<p>(aerial part)  Scutellarein heteroside, luteolin-7-glucoside, apigenin, volatile oils, carvacrol, p-cymene, p-terpinene, alpha-terpineol, zingiberene, borneol, ursolic acid, thymol.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Treats high blood pressure, stomachache, intestinal infection, cough, digestion, diarrhea.</p>

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L.	She Xiang Cao (Thyme)	(aerial part) Thymol, 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. <sup>50,510,568</sup>	Anthelmintic, antispasmodic, carminative, diaphoretic, sedative. Treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Promotes sweating, bactericidal; treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Relieves muscle rigidity; removes blood stasis, stops bleeding.
<i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> Beccari <i>T. fortunei</i> H. Wendl.	Zong Lu	(seed) Mannosan, galactan, saccharose, tannins. <sup>49</sup>	An astringent, hemostatic.
<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Ling (Water chestnut)	(fruit) Ergostateetraen, dihydrostigmast, beta-sitosterol, amylose, protein. <sup>48</sup>	Treats stomach ulcer, diarrhea, breast, ovary, gullet cancer.
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Ci Hi Li (Calthrop)	(fruit) Glycosides tribuloside, astragaline, harmaine, harmine. <sup>33</sup>	Anticonvulsive, a spasmolytic agent.

<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). <sup>33,261,558</sup> This herb is highly toxic.	Treats 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. <sup>33,48,221</sup>	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. <sup>33,568</sup>	Reduces plasma cholesterol levels; supports hepatic and renal functions.
<i>Trillium camschaticense</i> Ker-Gawler	Yan Ling Cao	(root) Trillin, trillarin, diosgenin, cyasterone, ecdysterone. <sup>48</sup>	Improves blood circulation, detoxicant; treats headache, high blood pressure; stops bleeding.
<i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> (Lev.) Hutch.	Shan Hai Ton or Zi Jin Pi	(whole plant) Alkaloids, triptolide. <sup>33</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, antistiffening.
<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook. f.	Lei Gong Teng (Yellow vine)	(root) Triptololide, celastrol, tripterin, wilfordine, triptophenolide, triptonide, triptolide, triptolide, triptoidenol, triptololide, triptolide, triptidoltonide, trihydroxytriptolide, triptolide. <sup>33,241,390,431,443</sup> This herb is toxic with adverse effects on gastrointestinal tract.	Antifertility effect on males, anti- inflammatory, antitumor; treats cancer, antirheumatoid arthritis, suppressive effects.
<i>Triticum vulgare</i> Vill.	Foo Shao Mai (Wheat)	(kernel) Protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamins A, B, E, G. <sup>49</sup>	Sedative, antipyretic in night sweats, insomnia.



Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Tulipa edulis</i> Bak. <i>T. gesneriana</i> L.	Shan Ci Ko Yu Jin Xian (Tulip)	(bulb) Colchicine, alkaloids, starch. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves 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. <sup>33,568</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, antispasmodic; stimulates 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. praezealskii</i> Skv.	Pu Huang (Bulrush)	(pollen) Isothamnetin, alpha-typhasterol, oligosaccharides. <sup>33</sup>	Treats hypercholesteremia, angina pectoris, exudative eczema, postdelivery bleeding; stops bleeding in hematemesis and hematuria.
<i>Typhonium divaricatum</i> (L.) Decaisne	Li Tou Cao	(leaf, tuber) <sup>30,144</sup> 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, dipalmitin. <sup>48</sup>	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. <sup>30</sup>	For urinary calculi; diuretic, febrifuge.

<i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> Miq. (Syn. <i>Nauclea sinensis</i> Oliv.)	Gou Teng (Gambir)	(stem) Rhynchophylline, corynoxene, iso-rhynchophylline, isocorynoxene, corynantheine, hirsutine, hirsuteine. <sup>33</sup>	A sedative, anticonvulsive; lowers blood pressure, it has a triphasic effect. Treats childhood epilepsy.
<i>Urtaria crintita</i> Desvoux <i>U. lagopodioides</i> (L.) Dexvaux	Hu Li Wei Tu Wei Cao	(leaf, root) Vitexin, vitexin-7-O-glucoside, orientin-7-O-glucoside, saponartin-4'-O-glucoside. <sup>56</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>57</sup>	Treats rheumatism, toothache.
<i>Urtica angustifolia</i> Fisch. ex Hornem. <i>U. cannabina</i> L. <i>U. cannabina</i> L. f. <i>angustifolia</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. <sup>48,49,304,568</sup>	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. <sup>54</sup>	Treats throat discharges, malaria, headache, cough; a detoxicant.
<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Neck.) Garcke <i>V. pyramidata</i> Medic.	Wang Bu Liu Xing Liu Xing Zi (Cow cockle)	(seed) Vaccaroside, vaccaroside, gypsogenin, vaccarin. <sup>33</sup>	Activates blood flow, promotes milk secretion, and treats amenorrhea and breast infections.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<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-caffeoylarbutin, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, d-galocatechol, hyperin, hyperoside, sioquercitrin, salidroside, tannins, ursone. <sup>50</sup>	For gonorrhoea.
<i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> Bunge. <i>V. alternifolia</i> Bunge. var. <i>stolonifera</i> Baranov & Skv. <i>V. stolonifera</i> Bunge. var. <i>stolonifera</i> Baranov & Skv. F. <i>angustifolia</i> (Korn.) Kitag. <i>V. amurensis</i> P. Smiru. ex Kom. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. var. <i>dasycarpa</i> Hara <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> A. Baranow.	Jiao Cao	(root) Bornyl isovalerate, isovaleric acid, borneol, camphene, pinene, d-terpineol, l-limonene, pyrryl-methyl ketone, alpha-fenchene, myrcene, phellandrene, l-caryophyllene, erpinene, terpinolene, eremophilene, selinene, cadinene, valerianol, valerenone, myrtenol, bisabolene, chatinine, caffeic acid. <sup>48,5,10</sup>	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, tienmulimine, tienmuliminine, zygadenine, germine. <sup>33</sup> This herb may cause mucosal irritation.	Lowers blood pressure, slows heart rate, antibacterial. It has an insecticidal effect.
<i>Veratrum formosanum</i> Loesener	Taiwan Li Lu	(root) Protoveratrine, jervine, alkaloids, veratramine. <sup>55</sup>	Lowers blood pressure, stops vomiting; antifungal, a stimulant.

<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L. <i>V. oxysepalum</i> Turcz.	Ma Bian Cao (Vervain)	(aerial part) Verbenalin, verbenalinol, adenosine, tannins, essential oils. <sup>33</sup>	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) Triterpenoid, alkaloid, saponin. <sup>89</sup>	As restorative, febrifuge and antidiarrheic; treats colic, stomachache.
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L. <i>V. anagallis-aquatica</i> L. f. pumila Kitag.	Shui Ku Shi (Speedwell)	(root) Aucubin. <sup>50</sup>	For fever; a gargle for throat ailments, stomatitis.
<i>Veronica linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link <i>V. linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link subsp. dilatata (Nakai et Kitag.) Hong	Shui Man Chin	(whole plant) Cordycepic acid, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	For windpipe infection, blood vomiting, relieves pain; detoxicant.
<i>Veronica sibirica</i> L. <i>V. sibirica</i> L. f. glabra (Nakai) Kitag. <i>V. undulata</i> Wallich	Po Po Na	(whole plant) Mannitol, veronicastrósíde, ínteolín-7-β- neohesperidoside, luteolín, 7-β-glucopyranoside, aucubin, arbutin. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves swelling, stops bleeding, and treats cold, cough.
<i>Viburnum sargentii</i> Koehne f. glabrum Kom. <i>V. sargentii</i> Koehne f. intermedium (Kom.) Kitag. <i>V. sargentii</i> Koehne var. puberulum (Kom.) Kitag.	Shan Teng Zi (Snowball)	(whole plant) Scopoletin, aesculetin, caffeic acid, citric acid, malic acid, chlorogenic acid, isochlorogenic acid, essential oil, kaempferol-3-glucoside, beta-amyrin, beta-sitosterol, paeonin. <sup>48</sup>	For blood circulation, swelling; detoxicant; relieves itchiness, arthritis.
<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Cam Dou (Horsebean)	(aerial part) Betulin, fumaric acid, kaempferol. <sup>50</sup>	Antitumor.

Table 1A Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Viola acuminata</i> Ledeb. <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss f. <i>candida</i> (Kitag.) Takenouchi <i>V. alisoviana</i> Kiss f. <i>intermedia</i> (Kitag.) Takenouchi <i>V. collina</i> Bess. <i>V. dissecta</i> Ledeb. <i>V. dissecta</i> Ledeb. f. <i>pubescens</i> (Regel) Kitag. <i>V. mandshurica</i> W. Becker <i>V. patrini</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. <sup>43,48</sup>	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, quercitol, querberchitol, quencettine, acetylcholine, choline, histamine, tyramine, vitamins E and C. <sup>33,450</sup>	Antihypertensive; prolongs the life of patients with late-stage stomach cancer.
<i>Vitex chinensis</i> Miller <i>V. jeguad</i> L.	Mu Jing	(leaf) Essential oils, beta-caryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial.

<i>Vitex nequundo</i> L.	Huong Jing (Five-leaved chaste tree)	(leaf, fruit, root) Essential oil, phenolic derivatives, cineol acid, pinene acid, dipentene, citronello, geraniol, eugenol, camphene, delta-3-carene, tannic acid, nishindine, hydrocotyline, gluconitol, hydroxybenzoic acid, iridoideglycoside-nishindaside, negundoside, aucubin, agnaside, casticin, orientin, isoorientin. <sup>50,450</sup>	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, agnaside, casticin, orientin, isoorientin, luteolin-7-glucoside, vitexicarpin, casticin, flavons. <sup>48,50</sup>	For fever; analgesic sedative; promotes 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. <sup>50</sup>	For abortion, cholera, dropsy, nausea.
<i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i> (Thunb.) A. DC	Xi Ye Sha Seng	(root) Alkaloids. <sup>55</sup>	Treats pulmonary disorder, skin eruption; stops sweating.
<i>Wikstroemia indica</i> C. A. Meyer	Liao Ge Wang	(root) Wikstroemin, hydroxygenkwanin, daphnetin, acidic resin. <sup>33,558</sup>	Antibacterial.
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Sims) Sweet	Zi Teng (Chinese wisteria)	(seed, bark) Toxic glycosides, toxic resin. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Diuretic.
<i>Woodwardia japonica</i> (Lif.) Sm.	Gou Ji Guan Zhong (Chain fern)	(rhizome) Inokosterone, woodwardic acid, woodorien. <sup>33</sup>	Antiviral, against herpes simplex virus type-1.

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

Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values*
<i>Xanthium chinense</i> Mill. <i>X. japonicum</i> Widdr <i>X. mongolicum</i> Kitag. <i>X. sibiricum</i> Patr. ex Widd. <i>X. strumarium</i> L.	Cang Er (Cocklebur)	(fruit) Xanthinin, xanthumin, xanthanol, isoxanthanol, strumaroside, tetrahydroxy flavone, caffeic acid, dicaffeoylquinic acid. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antibacterial, antitussive, respiratory stimulating effect; lowers blood pressure and blood sugar levels.
<i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> DC	Chuan Jian	(fruit) Essential oils, phellandrene, limonene, citronello, geraniol, and sanshol in fruit; sesquiterpene lactones-xanthatin, limonene in seed; saponin, citral, citronello, geraniol in leaf; berberine, xanthoxylinin root. <sup>49,450</sup>	Diaphoretic properties, prophylactic against hydrophobia, used as a diuretic, stomachic, carminative, stimulant; resolves inflammatory swellings, it is a sedative.
<i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Shi Zhu Yu	(aerial part) Essential oils, methyl n-nonylketone, isopimpinellin, dictamine, skimmianine, magnoflorine, laurifoline. <sup>64,94</sup>	Treats chills, influenza, sunstroke, indigestion.
<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> Maxim.	Shan Hua Jiao (Szechuan pepper)	(fruit, leaf, seed) Essential oils, limonene, cumic alcohol, linalool, myrcene, benzene <i>tert</i> -butyl, sabinene, terpinenol, piperitone, beta-gurjunene, alpha-pi-ene, geraniol, estragole, cadinene, clovene. <sup>53</sup>	Anthelmintic, aromatic, astringent, carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, sudorific.

<i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb.) DC	Shuang Mian Ci (Shiny bramble)	(root) Nitidine, oxynitidine, vitexin, 6-ethoxy-chelerythrin, diosmin, oxynitidine, oxychelerythrine, N-desmethylichelerythrine, skimmianine. <sup>33,39,53</sup>	Analgasic, anodyne, antitumor against leukemia, carminative, detoxicant; increases blood flow.
<i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Hua Jiao (Pepper)	(pericarp) Estragol, citronellol, phellandrene, xanthoxylene, skimmianine, magnoflorine, xanthoplanine, dictamine, bergapten, berberine, esculetin dimethyl ether. <sup>33,48,53</sup>	Treats ascaris, relieves 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. <sup>50</sup>	For dropsy, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, epistaxis, menorrhagia, cancers, tumors, warts.
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> Herbert	Cong Lan (White zephyr lily)	(aerial part) Lycorine, haemanthidien, nerinine, taxettin. <sup>50</sup>	For convulsion; hepatitis.
<i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> Herbert	Jiu Lan	(leaf, bulb) Alkaloids, lycorine. <sup>63,93</sup>	To relieves 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. <sup>53,59A,510,57,568</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, antitumor; stimulates gastric secretion.



<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Chinese and (English) Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents and (sources)</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Smith	Qiu Jiang (Ginger)	(rhizome) <sup>35,60</sup> 3δ,4δ-O-diacetylafzelin, zerumbone, zerumbone epoxide, curcuminoids diferuloylmethane, feruloyl-p-coumaroylmethane, di-p-coumaroylmethane, essential oils, alpha-humulene. <sup>192,193,195</sup> These compounds are cytotoxic.	A tonic, stimulant, depurative; to treats 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. <sup>1,33,44,53</sup>	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.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Yang Shi Cao (Yarrow)	(plant) HCN, betaine, choline, stachydrine, trigonelline, apigenin, rutin. <sup>513,514,521,532,534,538,546,568</sup>	Dry herb used for bleeding, hemorrhoidal and menstrual. Fresh herb used for sores, snakebite, dogbite and other wounds.
<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Bai Chang (Sweet flag calamus)	(leaf) Acoric acid, hallucinogenic, fungicidal, insecticidal, hypotensive, $\beta$ -asarone, phenylpropane derivatives, sesquiterpene ketones, shobunones, acorns. <sup>510, 512, 513, 525, 532, 542, 544, 547, 568, 610, 611.</sup>	Anticonvulsant, lotion for leprous, pustular sores, chest congestion, anorexia, antirheumatic, hypotensive, sedative, fever, gastritis, arthritis, cancer, convulsions, diarrhea epilery, dyspepsia
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch	Mi Hou Tao (Chinese gooseberry)	(leaf, fruit, root) Vitamin B, C, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, iron, minerals, 2 $\alpha$ -hydroxyursolic acid. <sup>510, 511, 513, 612</sup>	Fruit is used for quenching thirst gravel, astringent, anti-scorbutic.
<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde	Fu Shou Cao (Amur adonis)	(whole plant with root) Adonilide, fukujuosone, umbelliferone, scopoletin, cymarol, cymarol, cymarigenin, corchoroside A, couvallatoxin, k-strophanthin- $\beta$ , somalin, lineolone, isolineolone. <sup>510, 512, 555, 557</sup>	Diuretic, tranquilizer, congestive heart failure. It has direct-action on heart muscle, causes contraction.
<i>Agerodum conyzoides</i> L.	Sheng Hong Ji (Bastard agrimony)	(leaf) Cyanogenic, glucoside, coumarin, ageratochromene, $\beta$ -caryophyllene. <sup>510, 514, 613</sup>	leaf, vulnerary for abscesses, boils, bruises, bites, itch, sores, swellings, digestive
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L) R. Br.	Xiang Pi Mu (Dita bark)	(leaf) $\alpha$ -amyrin, $\beta$ -sitosterol, $\alpha$ -amyrin acetate, Scholarisine A campesterol, echitamide. <sup>513, 515, 518, 563</sup>	leaf tips with roast coconut for stomatitis.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Yan Lai, Hong (Jacob's coat, Chinese amaranth)	(leaf) β-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, ascorbic acid, vitamin A & C, <sup>510,547,554,513</sup>	root decoction with pumpkin used to control hemorrhage following abortion.
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees	Chuan Xin Lian (Creat)	(leaf) Andrographan, andrographolide, andrographon, 12-di-dehydroandrographolide. <sup>510,512,514,521,535,585,614,513,568</sup>	Juice used for diarrhea, fever, poulticed onto swollen legs or feet, itch and female disorders.
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Shi Luo Zi (Dill)	(seed) Bergapten, camphene, corvone, dihydrocarvone, dillapiole, dipentene, isomyristicin, limonene, monoterpene, phellandrene, pinene, umbelliprenin. <sup>510,537,538</sup>	seeds are used for carminative, stimulant.
<i>Angelica gigas</i> Maxim	Du Huo (unknown)	(root) Decursin, nodakenin, imperatorin, nodakenetin, coumarins, umbelliferone, bergapten, glasbra lactone, osthol, <sup>510</sup>	Decoction root emmenagogue for abscesses, arthritis, cold, epistaxis, headache, lumbago, hematochezia, hematuria, rheumatism, swellings, toothache.
<i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels	Dang qui (Angelica)	(root) Coumarins, bergapten, glabralactone, osthol, angelic acid, angelicotoxin, byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol <sup>512,524,526,527,28,530,531,535,538,42,559,513</sup>	Analgesic, deobstruent; emmenagogue, sedative; used for anemia, boils, constipation.
<i>Aralia mandschurica</i> (Rupr. & Maxim) seem	Ci Lao Ya (Manchurian aralin)	(root bark) Araioside A, B, C, including oleanolic acid, glucuronic acid. <sup>514</sup>	root bark used for stimulates the central nervous system, restores appetite, memory, vigor; vitality.
<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Bing Lang (Betelnut palm)	(fruit) Arecoline <sup>527,530,536,513</sup>	Cholinergic, stimulating the neurons, beriberi, canker, diarrhea, dysentery, dyspepsia.

<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.	Lian Sheng Gui Zi hua (West Indian ipecac)	(flower) Asclepiadin, calotropin, asclepogenin, coroglaucigenin, uzarigenin, asclepin <sup>514,515.</sup>	Juice vermifuge for gonorrhea, powdered and mixed into a paste; The root is used to spread on sores.
<i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr.	Xiao Bo (Amur barberry)	(root) Berberine. <sup>515,544,513</sup>	Antirheumatic, anticancer.
<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> (L.) DC.	Ai Na Xiang (Camphor plant)	(leaf) Borneol, camphor, cineole, limonene, palmitic- myristic acid. <sup>510,513,514,520,521,543,550,551,615</sup>	Decocted dry leaves used for itchy sores;and wounds. Pland is used for stomachic, sudorific, diaphoretic, anti-catarhal.
<i>Boschniakia rossica</i> (Cham & Schlecht).	Cao Cong Rong (unknown)	(plant) Boschniakic acid, boschniakine, boschnialactone, actinidine. <sup>510,593,594</sup>	A tonic, used to treats impotence and sterility, decoction an tyipretic for dysmenorrheal, stimulates hormone secretion.
<i>Botrychium strictum</i> Underw	Yin Dijue (Moonwort fern)	(root, whole plant) Luteolin <sup>510</sup>	It is used for stomachic, cancer, tonic and vulnery are used for cancer, consumption, diarrhea, ophthalmic, phthisis, ruptures, snakebite, sores and wounds.
<i>Cacalia hastate</i> L.	Shan Jian Chai (Cacalia)	(whole plant above the ground, leaf) Hastanecine, potassium, tartrate <sup>510</sup>	Young leaves-raw, cooked or used as a flavoring.
<i>Cajanus indicus</i> L.	Shan Tou Ken (Pigeon pea)	(root, fruit, stem, leaf) Potassium, hastanecine, tartrate <sup>510,532,586,587</sup>	It is an anthelmintic, sedative, expectorant, and with vulnery properties
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L.	Mu Dou (Pigeon pea)	(leaf) Arginine, cystine, histidin, isoleucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine <sup>510,532,535,542</sup>	Leaves used for dysentery, gingivitis, mouthwash, parturition, toothache.
<i>Carex kobomug</i> Ohwi	Shin-Ts'ao (spontaneous grain)	(fruit, whole plant) Fiber. <sup>510</sup>	Prevent nausea, anorexia, produces bodily strength.
<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L.	Tian Ming Jing (Starwort)	(stem) Hentriacotane, essential oil, inulin. <sup>510,521,513</sup>	Juice applied for bug bites. Fruit is anathematic. seed is laxative, pectoral, vermifuge.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Carum carvi</i> L.	Zang, Hui, Xiang (Caraway)	(seed) Acetaldehyde, acetylinic compound, carveol, carvone, dihydrocarveol, folearindione, isohydro carveol. <sup>510,532,513,568</sup>	Caraway seeds are carminative.
<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don	Zi Bai Pi (Chinese Catawba)	(plant) p-coumaric acid, ferulic acid, p-hydroxybenzoyl, catalposide, isoferulic, catalpalactone. <sup>510,515,518,541</sup>	Twigs used for dropsy and kidney ailments, beriberi, peritonitis.
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don.	Chang Chun Hua (Madagascar periwinkle)	(plant) Alkaloids including catharanthine, leurosine sulphate, lochnerine, vindoline, tetrahydroalstonine, vindolinine. <sup>510,513,515,539,540,541,568</sup>	Astringent, bechic, depurative, diuretic, emmenagogue, anti-cancer.
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Hui-Hsien (Lambs quarters)	(whole plant, seed) Oleanolic acid, ferulic acid, vanillic acid, carnaubic acid, nonacosane, oleyl, alcohol, betaine. <sup>510,532,562,568.</sup>	It has insecticidal properties, used in cases of insect stings and bites. Expressed juice in freckles and sunburn. seeds are for anthelmintic and remedy.
<i>Cicuta virosa</i> L.	Yeh-Chin-Ts'ai (Radish)	(root, stem) Coniine, cicutine, conicine, conhydrine, pseudo-conhydrine, N-methyl coniine, cicutoxin, camphene, cumaldehyde, limonene, cicutoi, cuminaldehyde, cymene, $\alpha$ -terpinene, pinene, myrcene, $\alpha$ -pinene. <sup>510,513,519,52</sup>	Leaves applied to bug bites, sunstroke, swollen feet, stem juice applied to freckles and sunburn.
<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.	Chou Wu Tong (Hairy clerodendron)	(leaf, new stem) Clerodendrin, apigenin-7-diglucuronide acacetin, fricdelin, epifriedelin, acacetin, 7- $\beta$ -D-glucuro- $\beta$ -D-glucuronide, cleroden dronin A, clerodendrin A Picein, epifriedelinol, clerodolone, clerodone, clerosterol. <sup>510,512,526,531,535</sup>	Leaves are used externally for dermatitis, hypertension, and rheumatoid arthritis (internally), hypotensive, sedative.

<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Hu Sui (Coriander)	(leaf) Acetone, borneol, decanal, carianol, cymene, decanol, decylic, aldehyde, linolool, malic acid, oxalic acid, phellandrene. <sup>510,513,514,515,535,536,538,568</sup>	Hastens the eruptions of pox and measles. Fruit for dysentery, measles, hemorrhoids.
<i>Cotinus coggynria</i> Scop	Huang Lu (Smoke tree)	(stem) Fisetine, fustine, myricetol, quercitol, gallic acid, myricetin, sulfuretin. <sup>510,515,513</sup>	Yellow wood used as cholagogue, febrifuge, and eye ailments.
<i>Curculigo orohiodos</i> Gaertn.	Xian Mao (Black musli)	(root) Calcium oxalate, resin, tannin. <sup>510,513,524,535</sup>	root for arthritis, blenorhea, cachexia, enuresis, impotency, weak kidneys.
<i>Cyananthum glaucescens</i> Decalsne <i>C. atratum</i> Bge.	Bai Qian (White stem)	(root) Cynanchol, cynanchin, cynanchocerin. <sup>510,511,512,524,526,535,</sup>	Used for asthma, cold, cough, dyspnea, sore throat; antitussive, expectorant.
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Hu Lo Po (Carrot)	(seed, root, fruit, whole plant) Carotenes, lycopen, phytofluere, umbelliferone, lycopen, camphene, myrcene, $\alpha$ -phellandrene, bisabolene <sup>515,13,514,518,521,525,542,568,616</sup>	root is considered to be beneficial to the digestive tract, increasing the appetite and acting as a carminative. The seeds are used in chronic dysentery.
<i>Descurania Sophia</i> (L) Webb ex Prantl.	Ting Li Zi (flaxweed)	(flower, seed) Linolenic, linoleic, oleic-, erucic-, palmitic-, and stearic acid. Allyl-,benzyl- and propenyl- isothiocyanate. <sup>510,512,561</sup>	Antiscorbatic, astringent, used for cough, dyspnea, dysuria, edema, excess sputum.
<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Shih-Chu (Rainbow pink)	(flower, whole plant) Eugenol, phenylethylalcohol, benzyl benzoate, benzyl salicylate, methyl salicylate. <sup>512,514,526</sup>	Diuretic, vulnery, abortifacient, relieves opacities of the corneas alleviate fluxes, promotes the growth of fair, and used in the treatment of gravel, amenorrhea, resolvent for incipient abscesses.
<i>Dyosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson	Ba Jiao Lian (Chinese mayapple)	(root) Astragaln, hyperin, deoxypodophyllotoxin, hyperin, kaempferol, podophyllotoxin, quercetin. <sup>510,513,526,531,544</sup>	Rhizome antirheumatic, antiseptic for syphilis. Externally used as a liniment, for snakebite.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Equisetum palustre</i> L.	Mu Zei (Common horsetail)	(whole plant, stem) Palustrine, palustridine, nicotine, aconitic acid, methyl, sulforn, thymine. <sup>5,10,511,521,513</sup>	Diaphoretic, diuretic, expectorant, febrifuge, hemostat; used for colds, conjunctivitis, dysentery, edema, enterorrhea-epipnora, gja, and fever.
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L.	Mo Han Lian (Eclipta)	(leaf) Estrogenic activity, thiophene activity. <sup>5,10,511,512,521,524,535,551,592,547,568</sup>	Astringent for hemorrhage, eye ailments, enter-orrhagia, hematemesis, hepatitis, anti-proliferative activity of triterpenoids.
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> Maxim	Wu Jia Pi (Siberian ginseng)	(plant) Saponins. <sup>526, 617, 618</sup>	Bronchitis, heart ailments, rheumatism, improves appetite, effects on arousal and performance energy metabolism, cardiovascular system.
<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> (Thunb) Hylander	Xiang Ru (Aromatic madder)	(whole plant with flower) Elsholtziaketone, naginataketone, iso-butyl, isovalerate, $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -naginatenone <sup>5,10,512,519</sup>	Sudorific, used for cold, dropsy, nausea, stomachache, and typhoid.
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) D.C.	Yang Ti Cao (Red tassel flower)	(leaf) Carbohydrate, fiber. <sup>5,10,555,554,513.</sup>	Leaf tea for dysentery, plant for detoxicant, diuretic febrifuge, refrigerant, sudorific.
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	Wen Jing (Horsetail)	Trehalase, articulatin, equisetic acid, equisetine, equisetrin, galuteolin, gossypitrin, isoquercitrin, silicic acid. <sup>513</sup>	Antihemorrhagic, andyne carminative, diaphoretic, fever, gonorrhoea, hepatitis, stomach and urinary disorders.
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	Qi Zhou Yi Zhi Hao (Horsetail)	(plant) Equisetonin, equisetin, articulain, isoquercitrin, galutcollin, populinin. <sup>5,10,515,520,542,554,513,566</sup>	Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic.
<i>Erigeron Canadensis</i> L.	Qi Zhou Yi Zhi Hao (Horseweed)	(plant) Protein, carbohydrate, essential oil, gallic and tannic acid. <sup>536,553,554,513</sup>	Used in folk remedies for bronchitis, catarrh, cystitis, diarrhoea, dropsy, dysentery, eczema, gonorrhoea, hemorrhage, lungs, metrorrhagia, parturition, piles, renosis, ringworm.

<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.	Fei Ji Cao (Siam weed)	(plant) Ceryl alcohol, sequiterpine, eupatol, trihydric alcohol, triterpene, lupeol, $\beta$ -amyrin. <sup>511, 513, 514, 535, 554, 583</sup>	This plant is used for anodyne, hemostat, nervine, spasmolytic, vermifuge.
<i>Ferula assafoetida</i> L.	A wei (Asafetida)	(plant) Asaresinotannol, axulene, bassorine, ferulic acid, pinene, umbelliferone, asaresinotannol, farnesiferol A, B, C. <sup>510, 511, 513, 524, 537, 538</sup>	Alexeritic, alterative, anthelmintic, antispasmodic, laxative, sedative, stomachic, vermifuge.
<i>Filifolium sibiricum</i> (L.) Kitam	Xian Ye Chiu (unknown)	(whole plant, flower) Filifolin, eriodictyol, 3,6-dimethoxy-queretagetin. <sup>510, 512, 516, 519</sup>	The plant is used in folk remedies for cancer and tumors. It is an alterative, antacid, diuretic, antispasmodic, astringent.
<i>Gueden staedtia</i> Maxim	Di Ding (Maritima)	(whole plant, flower) Psylostearyl alcohol, Soyasapogenol B, E. <sup>510, 512, 542</sup>	Used for gall disorder, scrofula, syphilis. plant is also used for appendicitis, dermatitis, epistaxis, snakebite, and sloughing ulcers.
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown.	Shou Jao Sun (unknown)	(root) Kaempferol-3- $\beta$ -glycoside-7- $\beta$ -glycoside, astragaline, quercetin-3- $\beta$ -glycoside-7- $\beta$ -glycoside, isoquercitrin, piperonal, methyl vanillin. <sup>516, 519, 591</sup>	The compounds isolated were evaluated for activity in <i>in vitro</i> assays for acetylcholine esterase and monoamine. It also has oxidase inhibitory activities.
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Xiang Ri Kui Zi (Sunflower)	(flower) Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>568</sup>	Chaff and receptacle boiled with inner ear of pig for ringing of ear.
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L.	Yuan Cao Gen (Yellow daylily) (flower)	(root) Umbelliferone, bergapten, isobergapten, quercetin, kaempferol, rutin. <sup>510, 513, 515, 531, 559, 592</sup>	It is used as an anodyne in headache, in fluenza, toothache, and vertigo. It is also used for poor memory, melancholy and agitation, indigestion, and asthma. Externally for healing and rheumatic pain and palpitations.



Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Hemerocallis minor</i> Miller	Xuan Caoqen (Yellow day lily)	(root) Friedelin, colchicines, vitamin A, B, C, chrysophanol, $\beta$ -sitosterol, asparagines, hemerocallone, chrysophanol, mi-hem erocallin, hemerocallin, rhein, heptacosane, trebalase <sup>510,515,531,559</sup>	Considered anodyne, antiemetic, antispasmodic, depurative, febrifuge, sedative.
<i>Heteropappus altaicus</i> (Willd.) Novopokr.	A Er Tai Zi Wan (unknown)	(whole plant) Demethyl, nobiletin. <sup>510</sup>	It is used for poisoning, feverish conditions.
<i>Holarthenia antidysenterica</i> Wall	Zhi xie mu pi (Conessi bark)	(stem bark) Conamine, cencuressine, corssidine, conessimine, konkurchin, dihydro-conessimine, 3-epiconamine. <sup>510,515,520,521</sup>	stem bark is used for dysentery, fever, stomachic.
<i>Hypocoum erectum</i> L.	Jiao Wei Xiang (unknown)	(root, whole plant) Protopaine, sanguinarine, chelirubine, chelerythrine, coptisine. <sup>519,520,524</sup>	It is used for anti-bacteria, antipyretic, calm cough, abdominal pain. It is also used to treats cold and grippe, diarrhea.
<i>Inula britannica</i> L.	Xuan Fu Hua (Chinese elecampane)	(leaf, plant) Inulin, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin. <sup>510,511,512,513,535,555</sup>	Discutient, vulnerary, alternative, carminative, deobstruent, depurative, diuretic, hematic, lavative, stomachic.
<i>Inula helenium</i> L.	Tu Mu Xiang (Elecampane)	(root) Alantolactone, helenin. <sup>513,514,520,521,526,542,538,524,556,568</sup>	Anthelmintic, antiseptic, used for asthma, bronchitis, cancer, cholera, diarrhea, dysentery.
<i>Jeffersonia dubia</i> (Maxim) Benth et Hook f.	Xian Huang Lian (Asian twinleaf)	(root, stem) It has anti-tumor compound berberine. <sup>510,520,542</sup>	It is aromatic, emetic, diuretic, expectorant, stimulant and tonic, plant is used for syphilis rheumatism, scarief fever, spasms, sores, sore throat, root used for fever. Decoction a collyrium, stomachic, substituted for coptis.

<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb.) Koidz.	Ci Qiu Shu Pi (unknown)	(stem wood, root) Glucan, pectic substances, kalopanax saponin A Kalosaponin saponin B, Kalosaponin, kalotoxin, trachitin. <sup>510</sup>	Infusion leaf, a stomachic tea. root expectorant, wook decoction for skin diseases.
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Laxm	Luan Hua (unknown)	(flower, root) Koelreuteria A, B. <sup>510,511</sup>	Carminative, stomachic, peptic, emmenagogue, and cholagogue properties.
<i>Kyllingia brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Chin-nin-Ts'ao (Duck weed)	(whole plant) Volatile oil. <sup>510,511,520</sup>	plant is dried and burned to produce a smoke to drive away all sorts of parasitic insects.
<i>Lamium album</i> L.	Hsi-j-Tuan (Teazel)	(flower head). Isoquercitrine, kaemp-ferol-3-glucoside. <sup>510,515,520,521,568</sup>	It is considered capable of nine joining together broken bones. A tonic in exhausting diseases, wounds, tumors, fractures, and ruptured tendons, suppression of the secretion of milk dysmenorrhoea, hemorrhage.
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.	Bao Gai, Cao (Henbit)	(plant) Ipolamiide, iridoid, lamiide, lamiol, lamiocide. <sup>510,520,521</sup>	An excitant, febrifuge. It is used for influenza.
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.	Yeh-Wan-Tou (Beach pea)	(whole plant) Quercetin, kaempferol, trifolin, isoquercitrin, orientin, isoorientin. <sup>510,519</sup>	It is used as a pot-herb, and upon prolonged used. It is said to be very nourishing and to greatly benefit the intestinal tract. A tonic to the urinary organs.
<i>Levisticum officinale</i> Koch	Dang Gui (Lovage)	(plant) Pinthalides, terpenoids, volatile acids, coumarins, $\beta$ -sitosterol <sup>537,538,568</sup>	It is said to treats female diseases.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> Ledeb.	Hu Lu Qi Cho (unknown)	(root) 1(10) eremophilan-11-ol, 3 $\beta$ -hydroxyeremophilamophilenolide, furanoreemophilane, petasalin, 1 $\beta$ , 10- $\beta$ -epoxyfuranoreemophilane, 2-hydroxymethyl prop-2-enoate, isopentenic acid, ligularone, liguloxide, liguloxido acetate, liguloxido, epilguloxide. <sup>5,10,521</sup>	
<i>Ludwigia prostrata</i> Roxy	Shui Ding Xiang (unknown)	(seed, whole plant) Triethyl chebulate. <sup>5,10,520</sup>	An astringent, purgative, vermifuge. seeds are used for whooping cough, myalgia, and toothache
<i>Lycoris aurea</i> Herb.	Da Yi Zhi Jian (Golden spider lily)	(root) Galanthamine, homolycorine, lycoramine, lycorenine, lycorine, pseudoly corine, tazettine. <sup>5,10,513,515,516</sup>	Crushed bulb poulticed onto burns, scalds, and ulcers.
<i>Malachium aquaticum</i> L. Fries.	E Chang Cao (unknown)	(whole plant) Cyclolaudenol. <sup>5,10,515</sup>	Leaves used for patients suffering appendicitis, berberi or carcinoma, ventriculi. Leaves steeped in water are applied to aching, bones, bruises, and vaginal catarrh. It is also used for fistulae, swellings, and tumors.
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Mang Guo (Mango)	(leaf) Ambolic acid, ambonic acid, arabinan, carotenoides, m-digallic acid, galacturonan. <sup>5,10,516</sup>	Ashes from this plant are used for burns and scalds, skin ailments, asthma, and cough. seed used for diarrhea, leucorrhoea.

<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	Ping (European water cloer)	(leaf) β-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>510,511,513,535</sup>	Juice drunk for snakebite, applied to abscesses, dermatitis, ulcers; diuretic, febrifuge, decoction for fever and swelling.
<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> (Thunb)	Lo-Mo (unknown)	(root, fruit shall, whole plant, seeds) Benzoylramanone, metaplexigenin, isoramanone, sarcosin, gaganinin, dibenzoylgagaimol deacyl/metaplexigenin, deacylcynanchogenin, perularin, utendin, ester A. Cinnamoyl nicotinoyl-7-dehydroxygagaimol. <sup>510,515,596</sup>	It is tonic and constructive. The crushed seeds are applied to wounds and ulcers as an astringent and hemostatic remedy. It can also be applied to all sorts of insect bites. This plant has escharotic properties.
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Andress	Mang Jing (Miscanthus)	(flower, root, and stem) Prunin, miscanthoside. <sup>510,512,597</sup>	Juice from young stem to disperse poison, dissolve blood clots, dissipate extravasated blood, and remove inflammation. This plant is a diuretic and refrigerant.
<i>Mosla chinensis</i> Maxim	Shi Xiang Rou (Chinese mosla)	(plant) Borned, carvacrol, cymene, linabool, alphathujene. <sup>510,515</sup>	It is a diuretic, sudorific, plant applied for cold, diarrhea, edema, fever, and headache.
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertner, Fruct et Sem.	Ho (East Indian lotus)	(root, stem, seed, leaf) Galuteolin, isoquercit, rine, nulumbine, raffinose, p-hydroxybenzyl-6,7-dihydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisochinolone, nuciferine. <sup>511,512,524,526,515,521,535,547,559</sup>	It is considered to be nutritious;stomachic, tonic, increasing the mental faculties and quieting the spirits. leaf is considered to be antifebrile, antihemorrhagic, constructive to the blood.
<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill	Jia Zhu Tao (Indian oleander)	(leaf) Dambonitol, deacetylo-leandrin, digitoxigenin, gitoxigenin, karabin neriantin, neriorcorin. <sup>510,511,513,518,521,535.</sup>	Leaves cardiotoxic, diaphoretic, diuretic, emetic, expectorant, applied externally for bruises, bug bites, fungus, maggots, swelling.
<i>Nymphoides peltate</i> S. G. Gmelin	Xing Cai (Floating heart)	(whole plant) Rutin, peltatoside, β-vicianosyl-3-quercetin, isoquercitrin. <sup>510,515,598</sup>	Bruised plant for burns, fevers, rodent, ulcers, snake bites, swellings, diuretic, febrifuge, refrigerant.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Oenanthе javanica</i> Blume DC	Shui qin (Water dropwort, Chinese celery)	(root, stem, whole plant) Petroselinic acid, α-pinene, myrcene, terpinolene, diethyl-phthalata, n-butyl-2-phthalata, n-butyl-2-ethyl butylphthalate, persicarin. <sup>5,10,511,512,515,535,537,554,563</sup>	seed for plethora, plant prescribed for fever, hematuria, influenza, jaundice, metrorrhagia, antivenous, hemostat.
<i>Ophioglossum thermale</i> Kom	Ping Er Xiao Cao (Adder's tongue)	(whole plant) 3-O-methylquer-cetin-7-O-diglucoside-4'-O-glucoside. <sup>510,520,521</sup>	plant used for abscesses, bad teeth, gangrene; cooked with pock for a depurative, lymphoderopathy.
<i>Orobanchе caerulescens</i> Stephan	Jou Tsung Jung (Broom rape)	(root, whole plant) Orobanchin, chlorogenic acid. <sup>511,535</sup>	It is used in spermatorrhea, menstrual difficulties, gonorrhoea and all forms of difficulties of the genital organs.
<i>Orostachys fimbriatus</i> Turcz	Wa Song (Chinese hens-and chickens)	(whole plant) Sedoheptulosan, isopropylidene, sedoh eptulosan. <sup>510,524</sup>	Hemostat for dogbite, dysentery, dysmenorrheal, enterorr-rhagia gravel, powdered for boils, piles, swellings, wounds. Prescribed as an expectorant and diuretic in chronic trachitis asthma, pleurisy, hydrothorax edematous beriberi.
<i>Patrinia villosa</i> (Thunb.)	Bai Jiang (unknown)	(root, stem, whole plant with root) Villoside, morroniside, loganin, sesquiterpenes, patrinene, isopatrinenе <sup>510,511,524,535,560,566,601</sup>	Crushed leaves applied to abscesses and boils. Whole plant decocted: antiphlogistic, decoagulant, diuretic, febrifuge, resolvent, it is also used for abscesses, appendicitis, dropsy, dysentery, enteritis, fever, inflammation.
<i>Paulownia tometosa</i> (Thunb.)	Tong Pi (Princess tree)	(stem skin) Ursolic acid, matteucinol, polyphenols, paulownin, isopaulownin, d-sesamin, d-asarinin, paulownioside, catalpinoside, syringin. <sup>510,511,514,520,521,542,564.</sup>	Leaves decoction for foul ulcers, promotes hair growth and restore its color. Inner bark for high fever, delirium, astringent, vermicide, atopecia, delirium, typhoid, ulcers.

<i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) britt	Bai Su Zi (Perilla)	(leaf, seed) Apigenin, luteolin, 3-p-coumarylglycoside-5-glucoside 7-caFFEyl-glycosides anthocyanins. <sup>511,512,526,561,565,513,605</sup>	This plant is used for an emollient, stomachic, tonic, antiseptic, antitussive, diaphoretic, pectoral.
<i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge	Xiang Jia Pi (Silk vine)	Cardioactive glycosides, periplocin, periplocymarin, glycosides G and K, 4-methoxy salicylaldehyde. <sup>510,511,512,513,515,518</sup>	stem bark is a cardi tonic, it is used for rheumatic and bone pains. It has repellent activity against the olive weevil. Antinematodal activity.
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. var. acutifolia (Poir) Bail	Ji Dan Hua (Frangi pani)	(leaf, stem) Agonoladin, cerotinic acid, fulvoplumierin, luteol, plumeric acid, plumierde. <sup>510,513,521</sup>	Poulticed onto swellings, stem latex poisonous, purgative, and rub efficient.
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> L.	Pai Chiang (Soy sauce)	(whole plant) Phrymarolin – I, Phrymarolin – II, Leptostachyol acetate. <sup>510,520,532,535,604</sup>	The seeds are nutritious. It is prescribed in rheumatism, seminal losses, asthma, obstinate coughs.
<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr.	Sung (Chinese pine)	(seed, leaf) Pinacene, lambertianic acid, lambertianic methylate tolene, Sabinene, myrcene, dipentene, $\beta$ -phellandrene, $\gamma$ -terpinene, p-cymene, 4-epiisocembrol, agathodie nediol. <sup>510,511,526,536</sup>	It is carminative, antifebrile. It is also beneficial to the tendons, eyes, and ears. Externally for skin eruptions, old ulcers, indolent wounds, vomiting, cold, rheumatism, toothache.
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L.	Yu (Purslane)	(whole plant, root) Lutein, violaxanthin, neoxanthin. <sup>510</sup>	A tonic, giving brightness in medicine, acuteness to the hearing; antifebrile, diuretic.
<i>Prunella asiatica</i> Nakai	Hsia-Ku-t's'ao (Heal-all)	(fruit, whole plant) Prunelin, ursolic acid, stachyose. <sup>510,511,512,515,520,524,526,530,542,560</sup>	The stalk and leaves are the parts used. The drug is considered as cooling, used in fevers, antirheumatic, alterative, and tonic remedy.
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	Xia Ku Cao (Self-heal)	(leaf, flower) Caffeic acid, d-camphor cyaniding, delphinidin, d-fen chone, hyperuside, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid. <sup>510, 511, 512, 513, 515, 520, 524, 526, 530, 542, 560, 568</sup>	Alterative, antipyretic, diuretic for gout, scrofula, rheumatism. In florescence for cancer, boils, conjunctivitis, scrofula.

Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn	Jue (Bracken)	(root, stem, whole plant) 2-5-7-trimethyl-1-oxoin, dan-6-acetic acid, ponasterone, crustecdysone, hexenal, indan, isoquercitrin, laeniaifuge, antivitamin B, K, aspidinol, fillicic acid, hydrogen cyanide, pteridine, tannin. <sup>510,524,542,560</sup>	Young shoot is used for diuretic, refrigerant, vermifuge; root used in tincture in wine for rheumatism.
<i>Rhododendron aureum</i> Georgi	Tu Chiian (Azalea)	(leaf, flower) Geraniol, azalein, andromedotoxin, ericolin. <sup>510,515</sup>	The flowers are used as a sedative in rheumatism, neuralgias, contractions, and bronchitis.
<i>Rhododendron micranthum</i> Turcz	Shih-nan (Azalea)	(leaf) Germacron, grayanotoxin, romedotoxin, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, protocatechuic acid, vanillic acid, syringic acid. <sup>531,566</sup>	Leaves are used in medicine, bitter and slightly poisonous. It strengthens the kidneys, cures internal injury and weakness. It is also prescribed in fevers, colds, and intestinal worms.
<i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Bl) G. Don	Nao Yang Hua (Chinese azalea flower)	(flower) Andromedotoxin, pesticidal for maggots, mosquito larvae, oncomelania snails. <sup>510,515,524,535</sup>	Applied externally for arthritis, caries, itch, maggots and traumatic, analgesic, anesthetic, sedative in rheumatism.
<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill	Yan Fu Zi (Chinese sumach)	(leaf) Gallic acid, penta-m-pigalloyl-βglucose. <sup>510,511,513,515,524,529,535,513,584</sup>	Leaves and roots decocted for hemoptysis, inflammations, laryngitis, snakebite, stomachache, and traumatic fracture, anti-HIV-1 activities.
<i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Stokes	Qan Qi (Chinese lacquer tree)	(leaf) Uruschio, fisetin, fustin, dibasic acids. Eicosanedicarboxylic acid, dioxybenzol, galactose, sorbose, urvshiol. <sup>510,511,513,521,524</sup>	leaf used for wasting diseases and intestinal parasites. seeds are used for dysentery, plant is resin emmenagogue, hemolytic, stimulant, tonic, vermifuge for amenorrhea coughs and ecchymoses.

Saposhnikovia divaricata (Turcz) Schischk	Fang Feng (unknown)	(root) Psoralen, bergapten, imperatorin, phellopterin, deltoin, marmesin, nodakenetin, hamaudol, 3'-O-acetylhamaudol, hamaudol, 3'-O-angeloyl, hamaudol, ledebouriellol, cimifugin.	Antidote to aconite, analgesic, antipyretic. It is used for arthritis, chills, headache, influenza, numbness, rheumatism, and tetanus.
Saussurea lappa (Clarke)	Mu xiang (Costus)	(root) Aplotaxene, camphene, alpha-cos-tene, beta-costene, costol, kushitin, phelladrene, costunolide. 511,512,513,524,542	It is used for abdominal pain, asthma, cancer, cholera, nausea, rheumatism, stomachache, and tenesmus.
Senecio scandens Buch-hami	Quan Li Guang (German ivy, ragwort)	(leaf) Penicillin, streptomycin, purulent, appendicitis. 510,511,512,513,515,535,542	For eye ailments, stem and leaves decocted for abscesses, boils, dermatitis, eye ailments, piles.
Siegesbeckia orientalis L.	Xi Xian (Divine herb)	(root, plant) Salicylic acid, darutoside, aglucones, isodarutigenals B and C. 510,524,526,535,542,511,512.	Root is used for an analgesic; antirheumatic; used externally for abscesses, boils; and ulcers.
Siegesbeckia pubescens Makino	Chu Kao Mu (Herbe de flacq)	(whole plant, leaf) Darutin-bitter, manool, sclareol, 16,17-dihydroxy-16 $\beta$ -kauran-19-oic acid. 510,511,512,521,524,526,535,608	The leaves are used as a tonic; treats cancerous sores.
Solidago pacifica Juzepczuk	Lung Kuei (Golden rot)	(whole plant, flower, seed) Cerylalcohol, kautschuk, mannitol, linositol. 510,511,521,535,554	It is used in hemorrhages, wounds, menstrual disorders, cholera, diarrhea and hemorrhage from the bladder in children.
Solidago virgaurea L.	Yi Zhi Huang Hua (Aaron's rod)	(seed) Astragaln, caffeic-, chlorogenic-, hydroxycinnamic-, quinic-acids. Kaempferol-rhamnoside, quercetin. 510,511,513,521,535,554,568	Decoagulant, carminative for bladder ailments, cholera, diarrhea; dysmenorrheal, hemorrhages, and wounds.
Sonchus arvensis L.	Niu She Tou (Perennial sowthistle)	(plant) Inositol, lactucerosl, mannitol, taraxasterol, palmitic acid, stearnic acids. 510,515,520,521,542,513	Insecticide, nonenolides and cytochalasins, with phytotoxic activity against cirsium avense.
Sonchus oleraceus L.	Ku Cai (Annual sowthistle)	(leaves, stem) $\beta$ -carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. 510,515,520,521,543,513	Latex used for warts. plant juice is a powerful hydragogue, cathartic.



Table 1B Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values of Chinese Medicinal Herbs (continued)			
Scientific Name	Common Chinese and (English) Name	Major Constituents and (sources)	Therapeutic Values
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.	Po-ts'ai (Spinach)	(whole plant, seed) $\alpha$ -tocopherol, 6-hydroxymethylumazin, xanthophylls, neo- $\beta$ -carotene V, $\alpha$ -spinasterol, 7-sitigmasterol, cholesterol, cholesterol, patuletin, spinacetin <sup>510,515,520</sup>	The herbage with the root is regarded as a cooling, carminative, antivinous, thirst-relieving vegetable. (no special medicinal uses are noted)
<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Wan Shou Ju (Marigold)	(leaf, flower) $\alpha$ -terthienyl, d-limonene, l-linalool, tagetone, n-nonyl aldehyde, <sup>510,525,513</sup>	Leaf to treats sores and ulcers. flowers for cold, conjunctivitis, cough, mastitis, mumps, sore eyes.
<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Knog Que Cao (French marigold)	(leaves, stem) Essential oil, tagetone, linalool, limonene, linally-lacetate, patuletin, patulitrin, cyaniding, diglycoside. <sup>521,538,554,513</sup>	Whole herb is powdered or decocted for coughs and dysentery.
<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand.-Mazz. Monogr. Tarax	P'u Kung Ying (Dandelion)	$\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid, valine, leucine, $\beta$ -sitosterol, $\beta$ -amyrin, cysteic acid, glycine, asparagines, lysine, alanine, threonine, glutamine, tatarasterol, taraxerol, taraxol, taraxanthin, cryptoxanthin, cryptoxan-thin-epoxide, zeaxanthin, lutein, antheraxanthin, myristic acid, behenic acid, linolenic acid, choline, steric acid. <sup>510,511,512,542,524,525,526,530,535,557,513,607</sup>	The tender shoots are tonic and alterative. It is prescribed in all sorts of abscesses and swellings, carious teeth, and snakebites.
<i>Torilis japonica</i> (Houtt.) DC prodr.	He Shi (unknown)	(fruit) Cadimene, torilene, petroselinic acid, torilol, torilolone, torilin, myristin, olein. <sup>510,543,609</sup>	Fruit is used for expectorant, tonic, dysentery, fever, hemorrhoids, leucorrhea, skin disease, spasm, vaginal swelling.

<i>Trachycarpus excelsa</i> Wendl.	Zong Lu Zi (Windmill palm)	(flower, seed) Leucoanthocyanins. <sup>511,524,535</sup>	Flower used for fluxes, hemorrhage. seed is an astringent, hemostat; plant ashes used for epistaxis, gonorrhoea, hematochezia, hemoptysis, hematemesis, metrorrhagia, venereal diseases.
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> (Lindl.) Lem	Luo Shi Teng (Star jasmine)	(leaf) Arctiin, cymarose, dambonitol, glucoside, matairesinoides, nortracheloside, $\beta$ -sitosterol, tracheloside. <sup>510,511,515,524,535,513</sup>	Leaf restorative, tonic. It is used for carcinomatous growths, gonorrhoea, sciatic, snakebites.
<i>Trapa bicornis</i> Osbeck	Ling (Water chestnut)	(flower) Dihydrostigmast, sitosterol. <sup>510</sup>	A tonic, flower used for astringent in fluxes, fruit for fever, sunstroke. It is anti-cancer, anti-pyretic.
<i>Trapa manshurica</i> Flerov	Ling (Water chestnut)	(fruit meal, shall, fruit stem). 22-ergostate traen-3-one, 22-dihydrostigmast-4-en-3,6-dione, $\beta$ -sitosterol, amylase. <sup>511</sup>	Flower used for astringent, influxes. Fruit used for fever, sunstroke. It is anti-cancer, antipyretic, tonic.
<i>Trigonotis peduncularis</i> Trevir	Chi Chang Ts'ao (unknown)	(shole plant) Delphinidin-3,5-diglucoside.	It is used in medicine as a diuretic and as an emollient application in wounds. A bland remedy in diarrhea and the dysenteries of children.
<i>Xanthium sibiricum</i> Patr. Ex widd.	Cang er (Cocklebur)	(leaf, flower) Hypoglycemic activity. <sup>510,511,512,515,520,524,535,555,513</sup>	Astringent, hemostat, tranquilizer. flower used for colds, stem used for astringent, cooling, hemostat, sedative.
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> Herb.	Gan Feng, Cao (White zephyr lily)	(plant) Lycorine, nerinine, haemanthidine, tazettin. <sup>513,515</sup>	Useful in convulsions and hepatitis.



# 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.<sup>50</sup> 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 2 and 3). 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, cycloartenol, 5- $\beta$ -cholanic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Antiemetic, an expectorant, parasiticide.
	N.A.	Seeds: Abrin, anthocyanins, indole alkaloids. Root and leaves: glycyrrhizin, abrin. This herb is toxic. <sup>100</sup>	Seeds: A contraceptive, abortifacient; treats chronic conjunctivitis. Leaves: treats asthma, bronchitis.
<i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd.	China	d-catechin, epicatechin, gambir-fluorescein, gambirine, mitraphylline, roxburghine D. <sup>53</sup>	Promotes salivation, resolves phlegm, stops bleeding, and treats pyogenic infections.
	N.A.	Tannins, mucilage, flavonoids, resins. <sup>100</sup>	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. <sup>55</sup>	Diuretic; treats diarrhea.
	N.A.	Acalyphine, resin, tannins, volatile oil, cyanogenic glucoside, triacetanamine, quercitrin, hydrocyanic acid. <sup>100</sup>	A diaphoretic, expectorant, laxative. Leaves used as an anthelmintic.
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	China	Alkaloids, essential oils, flavonoids, achillin, betonicine, achilleine, d-camphor, desacetylmatricarin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, treats menopause, abdominal pain, acute enteritis, wound infection, snakebite.
	N.A.	Achilleine, tannins, cineole, chamazulene, sesquiterpene, lactones, menthol, camphor, sterols, triterpenes. <sup>98,99,100,101,102,103</sup>	Reduces fever, anti-inflammatory; treats common cold, diarrhea, dysentery, hypertension, and gastrointestinal complaints.

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

**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>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> Rupr.	China	Adipedatol, adiantone, hopadiene, isoadiantone, isofernene, fernene, gamma-fernene, fillicene, fillicenal, fernadiene. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cold and grippé.
	N.A.	Rutin, isoquercitin, terpenoids, adiantone, tannin, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Treats coughs, bronchitis, excess mucus, sore throat, chronic nasal congestion.
<i>Adonis vernalis</i> L.	China	Cymarol, corchoroside A, convallatoxin, adonilide, isoramanone, pergularin. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats heart disease and central depression, diuretic.
	N.A.	Adonitoxin. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats venereal disease, heart disorders, sedative.
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L.	China	Protoescigenine, escigenin, oligosaccharides, amylose. <sup>33</sup>	Promotes circulation, relieves epigastrum pain, and promotes digestion.
	N.A.	Aescin, citric acid, resin, saponin, tannin, uric acid, quercetin, kaempferol, flavonoids, coumarin derivatives. <sup>99,100</sup>	Antipyretic, antithrombin, antiexudative. Treats lymphatic congestions, cerebral and pulmonary edema, crural ulcer and hemorrhoidal complaints.
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.	China	Agrimophol, agrimols, agrimonine, agrimonolide, luteolin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, apigenin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, cosmostin, vitamin c, vitamin K, tannin. <sup>33,48,49</sup>	An astringent hemostatic in enterorrhagia, hematuria, metrorrhagia, gastrorrhagia, pulmonary, tuberculosis. A cardiotonic.
	N.A.	Tannins, coumarins, flavonoids, luteolin, polysaccharides. <sup>99,106</sup>	Heal wounds and encourages clot formation; treats diarrhea, used as a tonic for digestion.

<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle	China	Amarolide, ailanthone, afzelin, syringic acid, vanillic acid, beta-sitosterol, azelaic acid, D-mannitol, amarolide, oleorsin, mucilage. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antidiarrheal; treats dysentery, duodenal ulcers. Astringent, anthelmintic, deobstruent.
	N.A.	Quassinoids, ailanthone, quassin, alkaloids, flavonols, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Antimalarial, against cancerous cells; counter worms, excessive vaginal discharge, gonorrhoea, malaria, antispasmodic, cardiac depressant.
<i>Aleurites moluccanu</i> (L.) Willd.	China	Saponin, alpha-elaeo stearic, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, tannins, phytosterols. <sup>50</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>100</sup> This herb is toxic.	Laxative, stimulant, and sudorific.
<i>Allium sativum</i> L. <i>A. fistulosum</i> L. <i>A. tuberosum</i> Rottl.	China	Alliin, allistatin, glucominol, neo-allicin, steroid saponins, polysaccharides, proto-isoerubosides, diallyl sulfide. <sup>33,49,510</sup>	Antibacterial, antimutagenic, anticarcinogenic, carminative, abtuarythmic, lowers plasma cholesterol and low-density lipoproteins, prevents 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. <sup>98,99,107,511</sup>	Reduces serum cholesterol, lowers blood pressure, and platelet aggregation. It is an anticancer, antimicrobial, antithrombotic.
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller <i>A. vera</i> L.	China	Aloins, barbaloin, aloe-emodin. <sup>49,50,510</sup>	Laxative, stomachic, emmenagogue.
	N.A.	Alain isobarbaloin, aloeresin A, B, aloesin glycone, aloesone, emodin, chrysophanic acid, 1,8-dihydroxy-anthracene derivatives, barbaloin, anthraquinone glycosides. <sup>99,100,108,109,510,511</sup>	Purgative, eupeptic, and cholagogue effect. It is a laxative and cathartic. Juice from leaves used for cuts and other skin problems.



**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>Aristolia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	China	Picrinine, picralinal, echitamine, echitamidine. <sup>33</sup>	An expectorant, antiphlogistic.
	N.A.	Alkaloids, resorpine. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats malarial fever, antispasmodic, lowers blood pressure, reduces high blood pressure.
<i>Anagalis arvensis</i> L.	China	Anagalline, anagalligenone, cucurbitacins, arrenin. <sup>55</sup>	Treats 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-stigmaurena-3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ -diol, 3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, bromelin, vitamins. <sup>57</sup>	Antioxidant activity, for digestion, lowers blood pressure; anticancer.
	N.A.	Bromelain, citric acid, vanillin, methyl-n-propyl ketone, valeric acid, malic acid, isocaproic acid, acrylic acid. <sup>100</sup>	Unripe fruits improves digestion, increase appetite, and relieves dyspepsia. Ripe fruits reduces excessive gastric acid.
<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> L.	China	Saponins, protoanemonin. <sup>49</sup>	A cardiac and nervous sedative, antispasmodic, anodyne in asthma and pulmonary infections, antiarrheic.
	N.A.	Ranunculin, tannin, resin, saponin, anemonin, delphinidin, pelargonidin glycosides, beta-amyirin, beta-sitosterol.	Treats asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, diarrhea, rheumatism, and warts. It is an alterative, antidotal, diuretic, and emmenagogue.

<i>Anethum graveoleus</i> L.	China	Essential oils, d-carvone, dillapiole, limonene, bergapten, umbelliprenin, camphene, dihydrocarvone, dillapiole, dipentene, isomyristicin. <sup>48,50</sup>	Carminative, stimulant.
	N.A.	Carvone, limonene, flavonoids, coumarins, xanthenes, triterpenes. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Used for infant colic, cough, cold, and flu remedies. It relieves digestive disorders.
<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> Max.	China	Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> , vitamin E, ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butyridenephalide, ligustilide, folic acid, biotin, polysaccharide. <sup>33</sup>	Treats irregular menstruation, anemia, thrombophlebitis, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic nephritis, constrictive aortitis, and skin diseases such as eczematous dermatitis.
	N.A.	Butylphthalide, cadinene, carvacrol, n-dodecanol, isosafrole, linoleic acid, palmitic acid, safrole, sesquiterpene, sesquiterpenic alcohol, n-tetradecanol. <sup>100</sup>	Immunosuppressive activity; treats hay fever, asthma, and atopic dermatitis. Analgesic, deobstruent, emmenagogue, sedative.
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	China	Apiin, graveobioside A, graveobioside B. <sup>33</sup>	Treats hypertension, hypercholesterolemia.
	N.A.	Limonene, coumarins, apiin, oleic, linoleic, palmitic, palloleic, petroselinic, petroselaidic, stearic, myristic, and myristoleic acids, bergapten. <sup>99,102,110</sup>	It is a carminative and antirheumatic.
<i>Arctium lappa</i> L.	China	Arctin, arctigenin, metal-resinol, sesquilignins, stereoisomer. <sup>1,9</sup>	For dermatitis, tumors; antibacterial, relieves sore throat.
	N.A.	Inulin, mucilage, tannins, resin, arctin, arctic acid, arctiol, dehydrofukinone. <sup>99,100</sup>	For rheumatism, gout, and lung disease. It is a laxative, diuretic, and perspiration inducer.
<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	China	Arecholine, arecholidine, guvacoline, guvacine. <sup>33</sup>	Treats taeniasis.
	N.A.	Arecoline, arecaine, arecaidine, arecolidine, isoguvacine, guvacine, givacoline, tannins, palmitic acid, stearic acid, myristic acid, lauric acid, margaric acid, nonadecanoid, heneicosanic acid. <sup>100</sup>	A breath sweetening masticatory; treats abdominal tumor; an astringent, stomachic, stimulant, and anthelmintic.

**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>Arisaema consanguineum</i> Mart.	China	Alkaloids, saponin, benzoic acid. <sup>33,49</sup> This herb is highly toxic.	Treats tetanus, spasms, epilepsy, neuralgia. Sedative, anticonvulsive, an expectorant.
	N.A.	Triterpenoid saponins, benzoic acid. <sup>100</sup>	Treats chest problems. Externally, fresh rhizome for skin ulcers.
<i>Artemisia annua</i> L.	China	Dihydroartemisinin, artesunate, artemisinin, chloroquine. <sup>33</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	A schizonticidal agent, antimalarial.
	N.A.	Abrotamine, artemisinin, vitamin A. <sup>99</sup>	Treats fever, headaches, dizziness, and tight-chested sensation.
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	China	Terpinenol-4, $\beta$ -caryophyllene, artemisia alcohol, linalool, cineol, camphore, borneol, eucalyptol. <sup>33</sup>	Reduces or stop menstrual bleeding. Antiasthmatic, antitussive. Treats chronic bronchitis, oral infection, and hypersensitivity.
	N.A.	Cineole, thujone, ascorbic acid, thiamine, inulin, resin, tannin. <sup>100,102</sup>	Improves appetite, digestive function, and absorption of nutrients. Antiseptic, a uterine stimulant.
<i>Asarum canadense</i> L.	China	Essential oils including ucarvone, saffrole, beta-pinene, asoryl-ketone, asariline. <sup>33</sup>	Analgesic, sedative, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory.
	N.A.	Pinenes, delta-linalool, borneol, terpineol, arislochloric acid. <sup>107</sup>	Treats asthma, sore throats, stomach cramps, recurrence of herpes lesions.
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	China	Glycolic acid, asparagome, essential oils, methanethiol. <sup>50</sup>	Diuretic, laxative; treats cancer, neuritis, rheumatism, for parasitic diseases.
	N.A.	Asparagosides, asparagine, flavonoids. <sup>99</sup>	Diuretic, for rheumatic conditions, sedative.

<i>Aster tataricus</i> L.	China	Saponins, shionon, quercetin, arabinose. <sup>49</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant.
	N.A.	Coumarins, polyacetylenes, terpenoids, flavonoids, phenylpropanoids, saponins. <sup>185</sup>	A stimulant, expectorant herb for the bronchial system. Treats tuberculosis.
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> (Fisch.) Bunge.	China	Gamma-aminobutyric acid, astragalol, canavanine, coumarin, flavonoid derivatives, saponins, polysaccharide, cycloastrangenol, betaine, rhamnocitrin, saponin, astragalosides, formononetin, homoserine, isoliquiritigenin, kaempferol, quereetin, cosin. <sup>1,33,53,510</sup>	Hypotensive, antirhinoviral, antitumor, antipyretic, diuretic, tonic, an immuno-moderating agent.
	N.A.	Asparagine, calycosin, formononetin, astragalosides, kumatakenin, sterols. <sup>99,511</sup>	An energy tonic, for excessive sweating; relieves fluid retention; immune stimulant; treats uterine bleeding.
<i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> Koidz.	China	Atractylone, eudesmol, hinesol. <sup>19</sup>	Diuretic agent, abdominal and chest tightness, anemia, chills, bronchial cough, diarrhea, CNS suppressing activity.
	N.A.	Atractylol, lactones atractylenolide II and III. <sup>99</sup>	As a tonic, strengthens the spleen, relieves fluid retention, excessive sweating, diarrhea, and vomiting.
<i>Benincasa hispida</i> Cogn.	China	Palmitic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Diuretic, laxative; treats diabetes, dropsy, renitis.
	N.A.	Saponins, guaridine. <sup>99</sup>	Fruit has an anticancerous effect.
<i>Bidens tripartita</i> L.	China	Luteolin, butin, buteine, coumarin, dihydroxycoumarin, scopoletin, umbelliferone. <sup>48</sup>	Treats chronic dysentery, heart ailments, eczema.
	N.A.	Flavonoids, santhophylls, volatile oil, acetylenes, sterols, and tannins. <sup>99</sup>	As an astringent, diuretic, to treats bladder and kidney problems. Staunches blood flow, for uterine hemorrhage.

**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>Biota orientalis</i> L.	China	Quercitrin, pinipicrin, thuzone, essential oils. <sup>33</sup>	Hemostatic; shortens blood clotting time. Antitussive.
	N.A.	Alpha-thujone, fenchone, beta-thujone, sabinen, beyerene, bornyl acetate, camphor, borneol, sesquiterpenes, lignans, flavonoids. <sup>185,186</sup> This herb is toxic.	Against amebas, parasites, bacteria, fungi, and viruses.
<i>Blumea balsumifera</i> (L.) DC	China	Essential oils, borneol, camphor, cineole, limonene, palmitic acid, myristic acid, sesquiterpene alcohol, dimethyl ether, cineole, limonene, pyrocatechic tannin. <sup>48,53</sup>	Treats itch, sores, wounds. A stomachic, sudorific, tonic, diaphoretic, anticephal.
	N.A.	Camphor, cinnamon. <sup>105</sup>	Externally for joint and muscle pain. Used as an inhalant for bronchial and nasal congestion.
<i>Brassica alba</i> (L.) Rabenh. <i>B. juncea</i> (L.) Czern. et Coss.	China	Sinigrin, myrocilin, sinapic acid, sinapine, potassium myronate, mustard oil, allyl isothiocyanate, behenic acid, erucic acid, benzyl isothiocyanate, eicosenic acid. <sup>48,50</sup>	Relieves bladder inflammation, hemorrhage, abscesses, lumbago, rheumatism, stomach disorders.
	N.A.	Mustard-oil glycosides. <sup>147</sup>	Antibiotic effects. A pungent, stimulant; improves digestion and circulation.
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L.	China	Triterpenoid saponins, sapogenins, saikosaponins. <sup>21,22,33,510</sup>	Relieves tightness; antipyretic, inflammation of inner organs.
	N.A.	Bupleurumol, triterpenoid saponins, flavonoids, saikosides. <sup>99</sup>	A tonic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral; protects liver.

<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	China	Arnidiol, carotin, calendulime, cerylalcohol, flavoxanthin, lycopene, oleanolic acid, inulin, rebixanthin, violaxanthin, tocopherol, salicylic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Treats bleeding gums, bleeding piles; for amenorrhea, bruises, cholera, cramps, eruption, fevers, flu.
	N.A.	Carotenoids, saponins, flavonoids, phytosterols, mucilage, triterpenes, resin. <sup>99,100</sup>	Anti-inflammatory; heals wounds, bed sores, ulcers, and skin rashes.
<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze	China	Caffeine, theophylline, tannic acid, theobromine, xanthine. <sup>33,47</sup>	Diuretic effect; increases renal blood flow, stimulates central nervous system.
	N.A.	Methylxanthines, caffeine, purine, polyphenols, ascorbic acid, beta-carotene, thiamine, niacin, theophylline. <sup>100,111</sup>	Antioxidant with stimulating effects.
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	China	Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> , vitamin B <sub>2</sub> , muscarine, choline, trigonelline, l(d)-isoleucine betaine, cannabiniol, tetra-hydrocannabinol, cannabidiol. <sup>33</sup>	Purgative; stimulates intestinal mucosa causing an increase in secretions and peristalsis.
	N.A.	Tetrahydro-cannabinols, thiamine protein. Seeds contain choline, inositol, xylose, phytosterols, trigonelline. <sup>100,102</sup>	Induce euphoria and exhilaration; sedative, antispasmodic.
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medicus	China	Bursic acid, alkaloids, vitamin A, choline, citric acid. <sup>33</sup>	Hemostatic, antihypertensive, chyluria, nephritis, edema, hematuria.
	N.A.	Amine choline, acetylcholine, bursine, histamine, flavonoids, polypeptides, tyramine. <sup>99,102</sup>	Controls internal bleeding, profuse menstruation.
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	China	Cartharmin, neocarthamin, safflowers yellow, quinochalone, safflomin A. <sup>33</sup>	Promotes blood circulation, removes blood stasis, and restores normal menstruation.
	N.A.	Carthamone, lignans, vitamin E, polysaccharides. <sup>112</sup>	Reduces fever by inducing perspiration, it has a laxative effect.

**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>Carum carvi</i> L.	China	Essential oil, d-carvone, d-limonene, phytosterols. <sup>48,50</sup>	Carminative; treats stomach pain.
	N.A.	Carvone, limonene, flavonoids, polysaccharides. <sup>99,107,113</sup>	Relieves gas pains; antispasmodic and carminative.
<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	China	Fatty acids, aloe-emodin, rhein chrysoarobin, chrysophanic acid, oxymethyl anthraquinone. <sup>48,510,511</sup>	Improves night vision, migraines; astringent, purgative.
	N.A.	Anthraquinone, beta-sitosterol, rhein, dianthrone glucosides, sennosides A, B, naphthalene glycosides, aloe-emodin, mucilage. <sup>99,100,510,511</sup>	Laxative, stimulant, anticancer, cathartic.
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don	China	Vinblastine, vincristine, carosine, vinrosidine, lenrosine, lenrosivine, rovidine, perivine, perividine, vindolinine, pericalline. <sup>33</sup> 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. <sup>100,114,315</sup>	Treats diabetes, leukemia, reduces blood pressure, Hodgkin's disease, hypotensive, sedative and tranquilizing, anticancer.
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	China	Asiaticoside, madecassoside, brahmoside, brahmissoside. <sup>33,510</sup>	Antibacterial, lowers blood pressure; antipyretic, diuretic, detoxicant.
	N.A.	Triterpenoid, saponins, oleic acid, vellarin, hydrocotyline, sifosterol, asiatic, madecassic, madaasiatic acids, asiaticoside. <sup>99,100,115,116,511</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>49</sup>	Treats arthralgia, diarrhea, cholera, gout, arthritis.
	N.A.	Calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium. <sup>334</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, a circulatory and digestive stimulant; treats rheumatism, arthritis, cramps.
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop.	China	Crataegolic acid, penta-o-galloyl- $\beta$ -D-glucose, maslinic acid, chanolol, cerylalcohol. <sup>48</sup>	Regulate menstruation, improves breast milk production. Externally for wounds, stops bleeding.
	N.A.	3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronide, mucilage, tannins, flavones. <sup>103,117</sup>	Treats skin irritation and burns, infused flowers for gargle for sore throat and laryngitis. It is an anti-irritant and used as a mild sunscreen, inhibiting microbial growth.
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	China	Chelidonine, protopine, stylopine, allocryptopine, chelerythrine, sparteine, coptisine. <sup>33</sup>	Anodyne, analgesic, diuretic, antitussive, detoxicant. Treats abdominal pain, peptic ulcers, chronic bronchitis, and whooping cough.
	N.A.	Isoquinoline alkaloids, allocryptopine, berberine, chelidonine, sparteine. <sup>99</sup>	Analgesic, antispasmodic; lowers blood pressure. A mild sedative.
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	China	Volatile oil, ascaridol, geraniol, saponin, 1-limonene, p-cymene, d-camphor. <sup>60</sup>	An anthelmintic to treat ascarids, ancylostomiasis; vermifuge, carminative.
	N.A.	Ascaridole, saponins, myrcene, geraniol. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Anthelmintic.
<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> (L.) W. Barton	China	Arbutin, ursolic acid, homoarbutin, chimaphilin, isohomoarbutin, hyperin, avicularin, kaempferol, renifolin, beta-amyrin, ericolin, andromedotoxin, chinic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, relieves stomach, tooth and after-birth pains; antifungal.
	N.A.	Hydroquinones (arbutin), flavonoids, triterpene, methyl salicylate, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	An astringent, tonic, and diuretic. An infusion for urinary tract problems.



**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>Chrysanthemum cinerifolium</i> (Trevir.) Vis.	China	Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. <sup>60</sup>	Used as an insecticide.
	N.A.	Pyrethrins, cinerins, palmitic, linoleic acid, sesquiterpene lactones. <sup>100,107,118</sup>	Externally used as a contact insecticide.
<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> L.	China	Ferulic acid, isoferulic acid, cimigenol, khellol, aminol, cimifugenol, cimitin. <sup>33</sup>	Induces diaphoresis, promotes skin eruption.
	N.A.	Triterpene glycosides, actein, tannins, cimicifugoside, isoflavones, isoferulic acid, salicylic acid, resin. <sup>99,100,103,119,120</sup>	Promotes menstrual flow, antirheumatic, expectorant, sedative. Treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Induces diaphoresis, promotes skin eruption.
	N.A.	Triterpene glycosides, isoflavones, isoferulic acid, resin, salicylates, sterols, methylcytisine, cimicifugin, actein. <sup>100,120</sup>	Treats rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhea, bronchitis, measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, high blood pressure, migraine headaches, arthritis; relieves depression and suppresses hot flashes.
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J. S. Presl.	China	d-camphor, eucalyptole, cineole, pinene, aromadendrene, cumaldehyde, pinocarveol, 1-acetyl-4-isopropylidenecyclopentene. <sup>33,53,510</sup>	Stimulates nervous system, relaxes gastrointestinal muscle contractions.
	N.A.	Camphor, safrole, eugenol, terpineol, lignans. <sup>99,100,511</sup>	Carminative, antispasmodic.

<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Presl.	China	Cinnamic aldehyde, cinnamyl acetate, cinnamic acid, eugenol, phellandrene, phenylpropyl alcohol, coumarin, orthomethylcoumaric aldehyde. <sup>33,49</sup>	Antibacterial, vasodilatation, aromatic stomachic, astringent, tonic, analgesic, stimulant.
<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i> Blume	N.A.	Camphor, camphene, dipentene, limonene, phyllandrene, pinene, cinnamaldehyde. <sup>99,100,119</sup>	Carminative, antispasmodic, antiseptic, and antiviral.
	China	Cinnamic aldehyde, p-cymene, hydrocinnamic aldehyde, pinene, benzaldehyde, cuminic aldehyde, nonylc aldehyde, eugenol, caryophyllene, l-phellandrine, methyl-n-amyyl ketone, l-linalool. <sup>60</sup>	Stimulant to digestion, respiration, circulation.
	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. <sup>33</sup>	A blockade of NMJ depolarization. Used externally on wound surfaces to relieves pain.
	N.A.	Cissampeline. <sup>105</sup>	A potent muscle relaxant.
<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad.	China	Cucurbitacins, carpyric acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, citrulline. <sup>50</sup>	For alcoholic poisoning, diabetes, nephritis, sore throat, stomatitis; demulcent.
	N.A.	Citrulline, arginine. <sup>99</sup>	Increases flow of urine and cleanses the kidneys. Treats hepatitis, bronchitis, asthma.

**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>Citrus aurantium</i> (Christm.) Swingle	China	Synephrine, N-methyltyramine, flavones including tangeratin and nobiletin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats indigestion, relieves abdominal distension, ptosis of the anus or uterus.
	N.A.	Coumarins, bioflavonoids, mucilage, vitamins A, B, C, benzoic acid, cinnamic acid, coumarins, carotenoids. <sup>99,121</sup>	Antiseptic, antirheumatic, antibacterial, antioxidant.
<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.	China	Glycosides clerodendrin, acacetin-7-glucuronide (1,2)-glucuronide, clerodendrin, mesoinositol, clerodolone, apigenin-7-digluconide, friedelin, epifriedelin, friedelin. <sup>33,48,71</sup>	Treats hypertension, arthritis pain.
	N.A.	Clerodendrin acacetin, mesoinositol. <sup>99</sup>	Lowers blood pressure, eases joint pain, numbness, and paralysis.
<i>Cnidium monnieri</i> (L.) Cusson	China	Archangelicin, columbianetin, O-acetylcolumbianetin, O-isovaleryl columbianetin, cnidiadin, cnidimine, l-pinene, l-camphen. <sup>33</sup>	A trichomonocidal agent, anti-scarific, antifungal.
	N.A.	Pinene, camphene, bornyl isovalerate, isoborneol. <sup>99</sup>	Antifungal, treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	For amnesia, anorexia, asthma, cachexia, cancer, impotence, insomnia, palpitations.
	N.A.	Triterpenoid saponins, sterins, perfolysin, alkenyl, polysaccharides, alkenyl glycoside, tangshenoside. <sup>99,122</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Activate blood flow, relieves pain, and promotes tissue regeneration.
	N.A.	Gum, acidic polysaccharides, resin. <sup>99</sup>	A stimulant, antiseptic, astringent, and expectorant. It is anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, and carminative.
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronq.	China	Essential oils, mrtaicaria ester, dehydromatricaria ester, linoleyl acetate, limonene, linalool, centaure X, dephenyl methane-2-carboxylic acid, cumulene, O-benzylbezoic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves swelling, itchiness, treats intestine and liver infection; a detoxicant, externally for skin eczema, wounds, pain caused by arthritis, toothache.
	N.A.	Limonene, terpineol, linalool, tannins, flavonoids, terpenes. <sup>99</sup>	For gastrointestinal problems such as diarrhea and dysentery. Treats bleeding hemorrhoids, bladder problems, gonorrhea.
<i>Coptis chinensis</i> Franch. <i>C. teeta</i> Wall	China	Berberine, coptisine, urbenine, worenine, palmaline, jatrorrhizine, columbamine, lumicaeruleic acid. <sup>33,60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, antiviral, antiprotozoal, anticerebral ischemic.
	N.A.	Isoquinilene, berberine, coptisine, worenine. <sup>99</sup>	Antibacterial, amebicidal, and antidiarrheal.
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	China	Acetone, borneol, coriandrol, cymene, decanal, decanol, decyl aldehyde, dipentene, geraniol, limonene, linalool, malic acid, nonanal, oxalic acid, phellandrene, tannic acid, terpinene, terpinolene. <sup>50</sup>	Eruptions of pox and measles.
	N.A.	Linalool, proteins, vitamin C, <sup>107</sup> alpha-pinene, terpinene. <sup>99,107</sup>	A digestive tonic, carminative, and sedative.
<i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	China	Morroneide, 7-O-methyl-morroneide, sworoside, loganin, longiceroseide, tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid. <sup>33,60</sup>	Diuretic; treats dysmenorrhea, excessive menstruation, impotency, backache, dizziness.
	N.A.	Iridoid glycosides, verbenalin, saponins, tannins. <sup>100,102,123</sup>	Mild effect on the involuntary nervous system, which governs the digestive system.

**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>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Su et C. Y. Wu	China	d-corydaline, corydalis, dl-tetrahydropalmatine, crybulbine, alpha-allocryptopine, tetrahydrocoptisine, corydalmine, tetrahydrocolumbamine, protopine, coptisine, dehydrocorydaline, columbamine, dehydrocorydalmine. <sup>33</sup> Overdosage is toxic.	Analgesic, sedative, hypnotic, synergistic; increases coronary flow.
	N.A.	Corydalis, corydaline, leonticine, tetrahydropalmatine, protopine. <sup>99</sup>	Analgesic, antispasmodic, sedative.
<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.	China	Crocetin, crocetin geniobiose glucose ester, crocetin di-glucose ester. <sup>33</sup>	Ameliorating effect on ethanol-induced impairment of learning and memory.
	N.A.	Crocine glycosides, beta-carotene, phytoene, phytofluene, pinene, safranal, cineole. <sup>100,107</sup>	Saffron stomachic, antispasmodic, emmenagogue properties.
<i>Croton tiglium</i> L.	China	Croton resin, phorbol, crotonic acid, crotin, crotonoside. <sup>33</sup> This herb is very toxic.	Purgative.
	N.A.	Croton oil. <sup>105</sup> 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, kiganol, methyl isobutyl ketone, petroselic acid, isomesityl oxide, trans-beta-ocimene, terpinolene. <sup>48:50</sup>	For diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, tubercular glands.
	N.A.	Volatile oils. <sup>105</sup>	A stimulant.

<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> Hasskarl	China	Cryptotaenen, kiganen, kiganol, petroselic acid, isomestyl oxide, mesityl oxide, methyl isobutyl ketone, <i>trans</i> -beta-ocimene, terpinolene. <sup>48,50</sup>	For diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, tubercular glands.
	N.A.	Apiole, myristicin, pinene, apiin, havonoids, phthalides, coumarins. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Diuretic, stomachic, carminative, irritant, and emmenagogue properties.
<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. <sup>50</sup>	Diuretic, purgative, vermifuge; pulp can be used for burns, scalds, and skin ailments.
	N.A.	Palmitic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, oleic acid. <sup>187,188</sup>	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. <sup>33,510</sup> This herb is toxic.	Inhibits mutagenesis and tumor promotion; anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious, anti-HIV.
	N.A.	Curcuminoids, essential oils. <sup>99</sup>	Biliary disorder, anti-inflammatory, sedative.
<i>Curcuma longa</i> L.	China	l-curcamene, sesquiterpene, camphor, camphene, curmarin, curzernone, curzenene, curcumol, furanodiene, furanodiene, zederone, curcolone, curcumadiol, procurcumenol, curdione, curcumin. <sup>33,510</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, antitumor, anti-infectious properties, antioxidative activity, active blood flow; removes blood stasis.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, zingiberen, turmerone, curcumin, resin. <sup>99,511</sup>	Stimulates secretion of bile; antibacterial, anti-inflammatory; relieves stomach pain; antioxidant.

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>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam.	China	Cuscutalin, bergenin, cuscutin, amarbelin, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, beta-amyrin. <sup>48</sup>	Improves immunity, increases blood sugar metabolism.
	N.A.	Flavonoids, hydroxycinnamic acid, berberin. <sup>102</sup>	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, citrogelol, citronellal, decanal, farnesal, isovaleric, geranic, citronellilic. <sup>50,60</sup>	Treats blood in the urine, fever, antiseptic, preservative.
	N.A.	Citral, citronellal. <sup>100,107,117,124</sup>	Treats digestive problems, relieves cramping pains.
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	China	Essential oils, alpha-cyperene, beta-cyperene, alpha-cyperol, beta-cyperol, cyperone, patchoulenone, kobusone, capadiene, epoxyquaine, rotundone, rotunol. <sup>33</sup>	Treats dysmenorrhea, menstrual irregularities.
	N.A.	Fixed oil known as tiger nut oil. <sup>99</sup>	A digestive tonic. Promotes urine production and menstruation.
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link.	China	Sparteine, sarothamine, genisteine, scoparin. <sup>60</sup>	As a fomentation to bruises, a remedy for coughs, colds.
	N.A.	Sparteine, scoparoside, flavone. <sup>100,125</sup>	Diuretic, cathartic.

<p><i>Daphne genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc.</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>Genkwanin, yuanhuacaine, apigenin, hydroxygenkwanin, yuanhuatane, yuanhuadane, 12-benzoydaphnetoxin, yuanhuatane, genkwadaphnin.<sup>33,55</sup> This herb is toxic.</p>	<p>Induces abortion, treats chronic bronchitis, malaria, cutaneous infections.</p>
<p><i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill. <i>D. metel</i> L. <i>D. stramonium</i> L.</p>	<p>N.A.</p>	<p>Daphnetoxin, mezeerein, mucilage, tannins.<sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.</p>	<p>An abortifacient, alterative, carcinogenic, diuretic, purgative, stimulant, sudorific.</p>
<p><i>Daucus carota</i> L.</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>Scopolamine, hyoscyamine, daturodiol, daturone.<sup>33</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.</p>	<p>A spasmolytic, analgesic, antiasthmatic, antirheumatic agent. A general anesthetic for major operations.</p>
<p><i>Daucus carota</i> L.</p>	<p>N.A.</p>	<p>Tropane alkaloids (hyoscyamine, hyoscine),<sup>100</sup> flavonoids, withanolides, coumarins, tannins.</p>	<p>Treats asthma, coughs, fevers, skin conditions.</p>
<p><i>Dictamnus albus</i> L.</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>Carotenes, lycopen, phytofluere, umbelliferone, alpha-pinene, camphene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, daucol, bisabolene, luteolin-7-glucoside, citral, daucine, pyrrolidine, geraniol, carotol, citronello, caryophyllene, p-cymene, asarone, daucosterol, petroselinic acid.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>For chronic dysentery, worms; carminative, diuretic, emmenagogue, lowers blood sugar, prevents cancer, diabetes, dyspepsia, and gout.</p>
<p><i>Dictamnus albus</i> L.</p>	<p>N.A.</p>	<p>Thiamine, nicotinic acid, phytin, lipids, carotenes, vitamin B complex, vitamin C.<sup>100</sup></p>	<p>Anthelmintic, diuretic.</p>
<p><i>Dictamnus albus</i> L.</p>	<p>China</p>	<p>Dictamnine, skimmianine, saponins, preskimmianine, choline, fragarine, auraptene, bergapten, isomaculosidine, limonin, obakinone, fraxinellone, psoralen, trigonelline.<sup>50,60</sup></p>	<p>Antifungal, antipyretic, antiseptic, antitussive, sedative, emmenagogue, tonic.</p>
<p><i>Dictamnus albus</i> L.</p>	<p>N.A.</p>	<p>Estragol, anethole, dictamnin.<sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.</p>	<p>Stimulates the muscles of the uterus; antispasmodic.</p>



**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>Digitalia purpurea</i> L.	China	Digitoxigenin, gitoxigenin, digitonin, gitaloxigenin, digitoxin, gitoxin, gitanin, gitaloxin, digicoside, stropeside, digipurin, digicirin, digifolein, purpureal glycosides. <sup>60</sup>	For gonorrhea, sclerosis of the breast.
	N.A.	Purpurea-glycosides A and B, digoxin, digitoxin, caffeic acid, lanatoside, choline, saponins, chlorogenic acid. <sup>100</sup>	Improving blood circulation to the kidneys, it has a cardiologic effect.
<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> Decaisue	China	Allantoin, arginine, d-absicisin, mannan, phylic acid, diosgenin, protein. <sup>48</sup>	Sore throat, swellings, food poisoning, goiter, hernia, purulent inflammations.
	N.A.	Steroidal saponins. <sup>126</sup>	Strengthens a weak digestion, improves appetite, it has a 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. <sup>50</sup>	Leaf juice for snakebite, root for asthma, cachexia, cough, debility, diarrhea, neurasthenia, polyuria, tuber is antheimintic.
	N.A.	Steroidal saponins, albuminoides, diosgenin, progesteron, sapogenin. <sup>126</sup>	Hormonal effect; treats vaginal discharge; diuretic and anti-inflammatory properties.
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> (L.) Jacquin	China	Alkaloid, glucoside, tannin, resins. <sup>60</sup>	Remedy for fever, astringent to treats eczema.
	N.A.	Tannin. <sup>105</sup>	Internally for fever, externally for pain relief of toothache, sore throat, wounds, and stings.
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> L.	China	Citric acid, malic acid. <sup>57</sup>	Treats dysentery, scrofula, and malaria.
	N.A.	Naphthaquinones, enzymes, flavonoids, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	Antimicrobial, antispasmodic; relaxes the muscles of the respiratory tract.

<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> Gaerth.	China	Borneol, camphene, terpineol, sesquiterpene. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	A tonic and aphrodisiac, cataracts, and reduces swelling. Externally for mucous membrane of the nose, eyes, throat, and on piles.
	N.A.	Camphor oil, d-borneol. <sup>105</sup>	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, fillic acids, paraaspidin, deaspidin, albaspidin, oleoresin, filmarone, fillicin, flavaspidic acids, fillicin, resin albaspidin, diploptene. <sup>50,53,60</sup>	Anthelmintic to treats tapeworm, hemorrhage, hookworm, influenza. Externally to treats leucoderma.
	N.A.	Oleo-resin, triterpenes, alkanes, volatile oil, resins. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats tapeworms.
<i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk. <i>E. prostrata</i> (L.) L.	China	Alkaloids, nicotine, ecliptine. <sup>60</sup>	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. <sup>99</sup>	Prevents premature graying of the hair, staunches bleeding especially from uterus.
<i>Eleitaria 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, citronello, geraniol, terpineol, sabinene. <sup>50</sup>	Carminative, emmenagogue, stimulant, stomachic, tonic. Treats ague, cachexia, dyspepsis, enuresis, gastralgia, nausea, spermatorrhea.
	N.A.	Borneol, camphor, pinene, humulene, caryophyllene, carvone, eucalptole, terpinene, sabinene. <sup>99</sup>	Eases stomach pain; carminative, antispasmodic; and digestive stimulant.

**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>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> (Rupr. ex Maxim.) Maxim.	China	Eleutherosides, beta-sitosterol glucoside, l-sesamen, syringareinol. <sup>7,33</sup>	Central nervous system activating and anti-stress action.
	N.A.	Eleutherosides, lignans, coumarins, phenylpropanoids, isofraxin, pectin, triterpenoid saponins, resins, glycans, polysaccharides. <sup>98,100,127,128</sup>	An adaptogen, tonic, stimulant; protects the immune system.
<i>Entada phaseoloides</i> (L.) Merrill.	China	Entageric acid. <sup>33</sup>	Antirheumatic; promotes collateral flow, relieves blood stasis.
	N.A.	Saponins. <sup>99</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>30,31,33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats asthma, sympathomimetic action, relieves headache, body ache, and coughing, lowers fever by increasing perspiration.
	N.A.	Alkaloids, ephedrine, l-ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine. <sup>106,129,511</sup>	Treats fevers, relieves kidney pain, asthma, nose and lung congestions, hay fever, and as a hypertensive aid.
<i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf.	China	l-ephedrine, l-methylephedrine, l-norephedrine, methylephedrine, d-pseudoephedrinem, d-N-methylpseudoephedrine. <sup>30,31,33,510</sup>	Treats asthma, sympathomimetic action; relieves headache, body ache, and coughing, lowers fever by increasing perspiration.
	N.A.	Protoalkaloids, tannins, saponin, flavone, volatile oil, ephedrine, l-ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine. <sup>99,106,511</sup>	Increases sweating, dilates bronchioles, stimulant, diuretic, and raises blood pressure.

<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	China	Equisetonin, equisetin, articulain, isoquereitrin, galuteolin, populin, kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside, astragalol, palustrine, gossypitrin, herbacetin, 3-methoxyipyridine. <sup>48</sup>	Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic.
	N.A.	Silicic acid, trace of nicotine, equisitine, silicates. <sup>99,100,102</sup>	Treats bleeding wounds; antibiotic, for oral infection, anti-diaphoretic.
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L.	China	Equisetonin, equisetin, articulain, isoquereitrin, galuteolin, populin, kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside, astragalol, palustrine, gossypitrin, herbacetin, 3-methoxyipyridine. <sup>48</sup>	Antihemorrhagic, anodyne, carminative, diaphoretic, diuretic.
	N.A.	Silicic acid, silicates, flavonoids, phenolic acid, nicotine, sterols. <sup>100</sup>	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, terpineol, lacnophyllum, matricaria, dehydromatricaria, gallic acids, hexahydromatricaria. <sup>50</sup>	For hemorrhage, diarrhea, dysentery, internal hemorrhage of typhoid fever.
	N.A.	Limonene, terpineol, linalool, tannins, flavonoids, terpenes. <sup>99</sup>	As an astringent, for gastrointestinal problems, bleeding hemorrhoids.
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Linkl.	China	Levulose, sucrose, malic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, amygdalin, crytoxanthin, carotenes, phenyl ethyl alcohol pentosans, essential oils. <sup>50</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant; treats 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, benzoyllecgonine. <sup>33</sup>	For local anesthetic, has a vasoconstriction effect.
	N.A.	Cocaine, nicotine, benzoyllecgonine, cinnamylcocaine, ecgonine, methyl salicylate. <sup>100</sup>	An esthetic, aphrodisiac, stimulant.

<b>Table 2 Chinese and North American Medicinal Herbs Belonging to the Same Species: Major Constituents and Therapeutic Values (continued)</b>			
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Major Constituents</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
<i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> (L.) Thunb.	China	Essential oils, eugenol, humulene, acetyleugenol, chavicol, alpha-caryophyllene, beta-caryophyllene, ylangene. Flowers bud: Rhamnetin, kaempferol, oleonic acid, eugenitin, isoeugenitin. Bark: ellagic acid, beta-sitosterol, mairin. <sup>33</sup>	For nausea, vomiting, hiccups, stomach chills, impotence, therapeutic, antiherpes simplex virus.
	N.A.	Sesquiterpenes, eugenol, tannins, gum. <sup>130,131</sup>	For gastroenteritis, intestinal parasites. Externally for toothache and insect bites.
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	China	Camphol, leucocyanidol, quercitol, quercitrin, rhamnose, euphorbon, galic acid, chlorophenolic acid, taraxerol, taraxerone. <sup>50</sup>	For asthma, bronchitis, externally for athlete's foot.
	N.A.	Flavonoids, terpenoids, alkanes, phenolic acids, shikimic acid, choline. <sup>99</sup>	For bronchial asthma, mildly sedative; treats intestinal amebiasis.
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> L.	China	Euphorbiasteroid, betulin, 7-hydroxyathyrol, lathyrol diacetate benzoate, lathyrol diacetate nicotinate, euphol, euphorbol, euphorbetin, esculetin, daphnetin. <sup>33,53</sup>	Diuretic to remove edema; eliminates blood stasis and resolves masses; antitumor.
	N.A.	Fixed oil, resin, euphorbone. <sup>99,100</sup> This herb is toxic.	Depilatory, removes 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	For colic and diarrhea, stops cold sweats.
	N.A.	Bioflavonoids (rutin). <sup>99</sup>	Antioxidant; strengthens the inner lining of blood vessels.

<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> L.	China	Vanillin, asarensinotannol, ferulic acid, farnesiferols. <sup>33</sup>	Anthelmintic; treats ascites, dysentery, malaria.
	N.A.	Disulphides, resin, gum, sesquiterpenoid coumarins, foetidin. <sup>99</sup>	An expectorant, for digestive problems, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, whooping cough; lowers blood pressure and thins the blood.
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	China	Bergaptin, cerotinic acid, ficusin, glutamine, papain, pepsin, psoralen, guaiaxulene, amyrrin, lupeol, octacosane, guaiacol, quercitin, rhamnase, rutin, sitosterol, tyrosine, urease. <sup>50,55</sup>	For stomachache, externally for swollen piles, corns, warts. Fruit is laxative, digestive.
	N.A.	Glucose, flavonoids, vitamins, enzymes. <sup>99</sup>	A gentle laxative effect; treats tumors, swellings, and gum abscesses.
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	China	Anethol, d-fenchone, anisaldehyde, methylchavicol. <sup>33</sup>	Restores normal functioning of the stomach.
	N.A.	Anethole, fenchone. <sup>100,107</sup>	Antispasmodic.
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> (Thumb.) Vahl.	China	Phillyrin, rutin. <sup>50</sup>	Febrifuge, for cancer, carbuncle, chickenpox, antiphlogistic, diuretic, emmenagogue, laxative, antipyretic.
	N.A.	Forsythin, vitamin P. <sup>132</sup>	Antiseptic, remedy for colds, flu, sore throats, and tonsillitis.
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L.	China	Fraxin, aesculin. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antibacterial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory.
	N.A.	Coumarins, flavonoids, tannins, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	A laxative for children and pregnant women.
<i>Fritillaria verticillata</i> Willd.	China	Fritilline, fritillarine, verticine, verticinine, peimine, peimisine, peimiphine, peimidine, peimiildine, propeimin, verticine, verticinine. <sup>33</sup>	Causes bronchodilation and inhibition of mucosal secretions. Antitussive; stimulates uterine and intestinal contractions.
	N.A.	Alkaloids, peimine. <sup>99</sup>	Affects the parasympathetic nervous system.

**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>Galium verum</i> L.	China	Alisarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. <sup>60</sup>	Treats rheumatism, jaundice, menstrual difficulties, epistaxis, hemorrhages.
	N.A.	Asperuloside, flavonoids, alkanes, anthraquinones. <sup>107</sup>	A diuretic, for skin problems.
<i>Gardenia angusta</i> (L.) Merr.	China	Gardenin, alpha-crocin, chlorogenin, volatile oil, mannit, glycosides. <sup>64</sup>	Emetic, stimulant, febrifuge, diuretic, hemostatic, antihemorrhagic, emmenagogue.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, gardenin crocin, geniposide. <sup>99</sup>	For fever, irritability and restlessness, insomnia, urination, and jaundice. Treats cystitis, headaches, difficulty in breathing.
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> (L.) Ait.	China	Gelsemine, gelsemidine, koumine, sempervirine, kouminine, kouminicine, doumindine. <sup>33,46,50</sup> This herb is highly toxic.	For caked breast, perspiring feet, skin eruptions, wounds.
	N.A.	Gelsemine, gelseidine, iridoids, coumarins, tannins. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	A sedative, antispasmodic; treats neuralgia, facial nerve pain. Externally treats intercostal neuralgia.
<i>Gentiana lutea</i> L. <i>G. macrophylla</i> Pall.	China	Gentianine, gentianidine, gentianol. <sup>33</sup>	Treats rheumatism and fever; antipyretic, anti-inflammatory; antihypersensitivity and antihistaminic effects.
	N.A.	Gentianine, gentianindine. <sup>99</sup>	Stimulates digestion.
<i>Gentiana scabra</i> Bunge.	China	Entiopicrin (or gentiopicroside), saponins, geniposide, gardenoside, gentianine. <sup>16,17,33</sup>	For arthritis, cancer, carbuncle, cold, conjunctivitis, diarrhea, gastritis, neuralgia.
	N.A.	Gentianine, gentianindine. <sup>99</sup>	Stimulates digestion.

<i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacq.	China	Flavones, fatty acids, eugenol, gein, geoside. <sup>48</sup>	Treats bleeding, bug bite, convulsive disorder, fevers, irritability, obstinate skin diseases.
	N.A.	Phenolic glycosides, eugenol, tannins, sesquiterpene lactone. <sup>99</sup>	Treats fever, stomach and intestinal complaints, diarrhea, and reduces bleeding, inflammation, and hemorrhoids.
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	China	Kaemterol-3-rhamnoglucoside, giberrellin, cytokinin, ginkgolic acid, ginkgol, bilobal, ginnol, ginkgolides, quercetin, quercitrin, ginkgetin, rutin, isoginkgetin, bilobetin, isorhamnetin, shikimic acid, D-glucuric acid, anacardic acid. <sup>33,48,510,511</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic, anodyne, treats 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'-O-methylpyridoxine. <sup>133,134,135,136,137,311,510,511</sup>	Treats dementia and cerebral insufficiency, relieves asthma, and treats cerebral disorders.
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	China	l-pinocamphone, l-menthone, 1,8-cineol, isomenthone, l-pulegone, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, isopinocampnone, limonene, menthol, alpha-terpineol, linalool, p-cymene. <sup>48</sup>	Febrifuge, anodyne, treats earache, fever, toothache, diuretic, decoagulant; treats arthritis.
	N.A.	Glechomine, tannins, flavonoids, resins, saponins, sesquiterpene. <sup>99</sup>	For mucous (respiratory) problems, glue ear, lung congestion, urine retention.
<i>Glycyne max</i> (L.) Merr.	China	Protein, isoflavone derivatives, genistein, daidzein, riboflavin, thiamin, niacin, pantothenic acid, choline. <sup>33,67</sup>	Phytoestrogenic; elevates the vasomotor system, prevents 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. <sup>130,138</sup>	Prevents arteriosclerosis and coronary heart disease; an astringent; treats 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, isoliquiritigenin. <sup>1,33,510,511</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant, calminative, antidote. Antispasmodic, antiulcer.
	N.A.	Triterpene saponins, chalcones flavonoids, isoflavonoids. <sup>99,312,511</sup>	Sweet-tasting tonic; treats sore throats, wheezing, coughs, canker sores, peptic ulcer, and gastritis.
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i> L.	China	Fat, resin, phytosterol, essential oils, carotene, vitamin B <sub>1</sub> . <sup>48,49,50</sup>	Remedy for lung disease; antifibrile, antimalarial, reduces blood pressure and stomach and intestinal ulcers. Externally for wounds.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	An astringent, antiseptic, decongestant.
<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L.	China	Gossypol, hemigossypol, 6,6'-dimethoxygossypol, aflatoxin B (in seed), methoxyhemigossypol, acetovanillone, hirsutrin (in leaf). <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive; treats bronchitis.
	N.A.	Gossypol, flavonoids. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	As a labor-inducing agent, promotes abortion or onset of menstruation. Gossypol causes infertility in men.
<i>Hibiscus rosasinesis</i> L.	China	Protein, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, cyanidin-3-sophoroside. <sup>50</sup>	Used as poultice on cancerous swellings and mumps.
	N.A.	Mucilage, citric, malic, tartaric acids, hibiscus acid, thiamine, gossypetin, anthocyanin, myristic acid, palmitic acid. <sup>100,107</sup>	Soothing effect on mucous membranes that line the respiratory and digestive tracts. Seeds used for cramps, flowers as an astringent.
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.	China	Saponin, saponaretin, vitexin. <sup>50</sup>	Stomachic, diuretic, expectorant, hematochezia, gas, vertigo.

	N.A.	Mucilage, citric, malic, tartaric acids, hibiscus acid, thiamine, gossypetin, anthocyanin, myristic acid, palmitic acid. <sup>100,107</sup>	Soothing effect on mucous membranes that line the respiratory and digestive tracts. Seeds used for cramps, flowers as an astringent.
<i>Hierochloa odorata</i> (L.) Beauv.	China	Coumarin, coumarinic acid- $\beta$ -glucoside. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves internal bleeding, kidney infection.
	N.A.	Coumarin, massolactone, lactone. <sup>103</sup>	Treats 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, lycopen, serotonin, isorhamnetin-3-mono-beta-D-glucoside, fatty acids, flavonoid, essential oils, tannins, quercitin, vitamin C, vitamin E, beta-carotenoid. <sup>50</sup>	Improves resistance to infection, skin irritation and eruption; treats heart disease, oil for cosmetic use.
	N.A.	Carotenoid, flavonoid, essential oil, fatty acids, tannins, quercitin, provitamin A, vitamins C, B complex, and E. <sup>102,139,140,141</sup>	Improves resistance to infection, skin irritation, and eruptions. Treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Improves digestion of carbohydrates and protein.
	N.A.	Hordenine, gramma. <sup>99</sup>	For minor infections of diarrhea; treats fever.
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	China	Humulone, resin, lupulone, isohumulone, isovaleric acid. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Inhibits the growth of tubercle bacillus and arrests tuberculosis.
	N.A.	Humulone, lupulone, humulene, alpha, beta-acids, polyphenols, steroids, resins, tannins. <sup>103,142,143</sup>	Sedative effect, hypnotic, stomachic, diuretic. Against gram-positive organisms and 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*
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	China	Alkaloid. <sup>60</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	Antispasmodic activity.
	N.A.	Tropane alkaloids, hyoscyamine, hyoscine. <sup>105</sup> 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. <sup>33,53</sup>	Antipyretic, antibacterial, detoxicant effect; treats acute icteric hepatitis, lowers blood pressure, dysmenorrhea, gonorrhoea, skin ailments.
	N.A.	Hypericin, hyperoside, rutin, quercitrin, chlorogenic acid, pseudohypericin, flavonoids. <sup>99,100,102</sup>	Antidepressant; anti-inflammatory, diuretic, antiseptic, and astringent properties.
<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook f.	China	Anethol, anisaldehyde, safrole, anisic ketone. <sup>33</sup>	Warming the viscera, expelling cold; relieves pain.
	N.A.	Anethole, methyl chavicol, safrole. <sup>100</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats arthritis, relieves pain.
	N.A.	Balsaminones, 2-methoxy-1, 4-naphthoquinone, saponins, quercitrin, kaempferol derivatives, balsaminasterol, pimaric acid, hosenkosides. <sup>302</sup>	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, inulicin, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin. <sup>48,50</sup>	Discutient; vulnerary, carminative, deobstruent, diuretic; treats ascites, bronchitis, cancer, chest congestion.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, flavonoids, phenolic acids, triterpenes, taraxasterol. <sup>99</sup>	An expectorant. For bronchitis, wheezing, chronic coughing, chest complaints.

<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.	China	Quercetin, kaempferol, stachyose, manneotetrose, lupeose, cicerose, isatan, indoxyl-5-ketogluconate. <sup>50</sup>	Antiviral, antibacterial; increase blood flow, improves microcirculation, and lowers blood pressure.
	N.A.	No information is available in the literature.	For meningitis, encephalitis, mumps, influenza, erysipelas, heat rash, sore throat. <sup>3,35</sup>
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	China	Phytotoxin, curcin, curcasin, arachidic, linoleic acid, myristic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid. <sup>50</sup> This herb (seed) is toxic.	Seed oil emetic, laxative, purgative; treats skin ailments.
	N.A.	Jutrophine, emetic, purgative oil, diterpene jatrophone, isovitexin, resins, isophytosterol, tannin, cyanidin, apigenin, histamine. <sup>145,146</sup> This herb is toxic.	A folk remedy for cancer. Treats asthma, constipation, diabetes, diarrhea. It is a disinfectant, laxative. Externally applied to piles and burns.
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	China	Alpha-hydrojuglone-4- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, jugone, juglanin. <sup>33</sup>	Nourishes and invigorates the lungs and kidneys.
	N.A.	Tannin, juglandin, juglone, hydrojuglone. <sup>147</sup>	Astringent, hemostatic, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, antiphlogistic, and mild sedative.
<i>Juniperus rigida</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	China	Alpha-pinene, myrcene, carene, limonene, p-cymene, beta-elemene, caryophyllene, humulene, f-cadinene, terpinene, borneol, citronellol, anethole. <sup>48</sup>	Hemorrhage; treats hemoptysis, inflammation, kidney infection, arthritic joint infection.
	N.A.	Myrcene, sabinene, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, cineole, tinnins, diterpenes, resin. <sup>99</sup> This herb is potentially toxic.	A tonic, diuretic, antiseptic, for cystitis; relieves fluid retention.
<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> L.	China	Borneol, camphor, cineol, ethyl alcohol. <sup>49</sup>	Stomachic, carminative, stimulant.
	N.A.	n-pentadecane, ethyl cinnamate, ethyl-p-methoxycinnamate, carene, camphene, borneol, p-methoxystyrene. <sup>100</sup>	Carminative, diuretic, expectorant, pectoral, stimulant.

**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>Lawsonia inermis</i> L.	China	Alpha-ionone, beta-ionone, gallic acid, lawsone. <sup>50</sup>	Antibiotic, antitumor, anthelmintic, astringent, bactericidal, fungicidal, sedative.
	N.A.	Coumarins, naphthaquinones, lawsone, flavonoids, sterols, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	As a gargle for sore throats, treats diarrhea, dysentery. An astringent; prevents hemorrhaging.
<i>Ledum palustre</i> L.	China	Alpha-pinene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, alpha-phellandrene, beta-pinene, limonene, quinene, isothujene, ascaridol, arbutin ericolin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cough, asthma; lowers blood pressure; antifungal.
	N.A.	Coumarins, naphthaquinones, lawsone, flavonoids, sterols, tannins. <sup>100</sup>	A gargle for sore throat, for diarrhea, dysentery. Prevents hemorrhaging, promotes menstrual flow.
<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	China	Luteolin-7-beta-D-glucopyranoside. <sup>50</sup>	For circulation, measles, swollen feet; depurative, diuretic, soporific.
	N.A.	Arginine, lysine, iron manganese. <sup>102</sup>	For fever, skin disease, rash, and water retention.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.	China	Isothiocyanates. <sup>50</sup>	Antibacterial, cardiotoxic.
	N.A.	Vitamin C. <sup>99</sup>	Treats poison ivy symptoms, vitamin C deficiency, diabetes, expels intestinal worms.
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Mill.	China	Nuzhenide, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Increases leukocyte count; a cardiac tonic, diuretic.
	N.A.	Essential oil, phthalides, terpenoids. <sup>100</sup>	prevents bone marrow loss, treats acquired immune deficiency syndrome, respiratory tract infections, hypertension, Parkinson's disease, and hepatitis.
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller	China	Pegarine, linarin, pectolinarin, neolinarin, flavons, pectolinarigenin, linaracrine, linarezine, phytoesterine. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic; treats headache, dizziness, heart conditions. Externally treats burns, skin diseases.
	N.A.	Linarin, sterols, sugars, tannins, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Treats jaundice, chronic constipation, skin disease.

<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	China	Fatty acids, geranylgeraniol, cholesterol, campesterol, orientin, stigmasterol, avenasterol, vitexin cycloartenol, eikosanol, leucine, valine, linamarin, lotaustralin. <sup>48</sup>	For diarrhea, sensitive skin, itchiness, loss of hair.
	N.A.	Linseed oil, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, mucilage, linamarin. <sup>99</sup>	Relieves constipation; demulcent, laxative. Externally as a poultice for boils, burns.
<i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> Steb. et Zucc. <i>L. officinale</i> L.	China	Quinonoid, alkannan, acetylshikonin, shikonin, lithospermin, dihydroshikonin, cycloshikonin. <sup>1,69</sup>	Ointment to treat wounds and burns; antitumor, antipyretic; regulate blood circulation; diuretic, purgative, remedy for smallpox.
	N.A.	Lithospermic acid. <sup>100</sup>	Used as a form of birth control, prevents gonadotrophin from stimulating ovaries in lab mice.
<i>Lobelia chinensis</i> L.	China	Lobeline, lobelanine, lobelaniidine, isolobelamine (lobeline has been approved by the FDA to curb the tobacco habit). <sup>33,50,71</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Diuretic, increases respiration via stimulation of carotid chemoreceptors. Treats snakebites, insecticide; reduces swellings; depurative, antirheumatic, antisyphilitic.
	N.A.	Stictic acid, stictic acid, fatty acids, mucilage, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Expectorant, tonic. For congested mucus, increases appetite.
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	China	Luteolin, inositol, lonicerin, loganin, syringin, saponins, tannin, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside. <sup>33,48,55</sup>	Inhibits tuberculosis bacillus and counters infection.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, tannins, salicylic acid. <sup>99,102</sup>	Diuretic, antispasmodic; relieves gout, kidney stones, coughs; as a gargle for sore throats, canker sores.
<i>Lophanthus rugosus</i> Fisch. et May	China	Essential oils. <sup>49</sup>	Carminative, stomachic.
	N.A.	Volatile oils. <sup>105</sup>	Antibacterial, stimulates the digestive system, relaxes spasm; and lowers 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*
<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, carvophyllene, menthol, carvone, vitamins A, B, C. <sup>49,50</sup>	Hemostatic, analgesic in enterorrhagia, dysentery, metrorrhagia, orchitis, hemorrhoids.
	N.A.	Xylan, xylose, galactan. <sup>99</sup>	Treats pain in the muscles, joints, chest, and abdomen.
<i>Lycium barbarum</i> L.	China	Betaine, zeaxanthin, physalein, carotene, nicotinic acid, vitamin C. <sup>33</sup>	Increases leukocyte count, increase immunity, stimulates tissue development.
	N.A.	Betaine, beta-sitosterol. Berry has physalin, carotene, vitamins B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>12</sub> , C. Root has cinnamic acid, psyllic acid. <sup>99</sup>	Berry: treats high blood pressure; a tonic to protect liver, menopausal complaints. Root: treats chronic fevers, lowers blood pressure, internal hemorrhage, tuberculosis.
<i>Lycium chinense</i> Miller	China	Cinnamic acid, betaine, peptides, acyclic diterpene glycosides, polysaccharide, kukoamines. <sup>33</sup>	Lowers blood sugar and blood pressure, antipyretic, stimulates uterine contractions; antibacterial.
	N.A.	Betaine, beta-sitosterol. <sup>99</sup>	Treats high blood pressure, menopausal complaints.
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> L.	China	Protein, vitamin A, thiamine, nicotinic acid, riboflavin. <sup>50</sup>	Relieves toothache; insecticide, laxative.
	N.A.	Carotene, thiamine, nicotinic acid, riboflavin, folic acid, pantothenic acid, biotin, glutamic acid, serine, glycine, aminobutyric acid, globulin, amino acids. <sup>100</sup>	An antiseptic, aperient, depurative, digestive, pectoral, a folk remedy for asthma.
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> L.	China	Clavatine, lycopodine, complanatine, alpha-obscurine, serratenediol, tohogenol. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves numb feeling, arthritis pain, sexually transmitted disease.

	N.A.	Lycopodine, polyphenols, flavonoids, triterpenes. <sup>99</sup>	Diuretic, sedative, antispasmodic. Treats chronic urinary complaints.
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L. <i>L. obscurum</i> L.	China	Lycopodine, lycodoline, clavatine, fawcettine, clavoniline, fawcettimine, deacetylfaucettine, clavoxine, nicotine, vanillic acid, ferulic acid, azelaic acid, alpha-onocerin, lycoclavanol, lycoclavanin, lycopodine. <sup>33-48</sup>	Relieves the rigidity of muscles and joints, treats arthritis and dysmenorrhea.
	N.A.	Lycopodine, dihydrolycopodine, resins, myristic acid, polyphenols, flavonoids, triterpenes. <sup>99</sup>	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. <sup>50,72</sup>	Astringent, styptic; treats bacillary dysentery.
	N.A.	Tannin, triacylglycerols, salicarin, vitexin. <sup>99</sup>	Lowers serum cholesterol, glucose, and triglyceride levels, and antiatherosclerotic action. Relieves diarrhea; gargle for sore throat; cleans wounds.
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> Desr.	China	Flower: eugenol, safrole, citrol, anethol. Leaf: salicyloline, magnocurarine. <sup>33</sup> Essential oils, citral, safrole, anethole, estragole, cineol, eugenol. <sup>49</sup>	Relieves nasal congestion, sinusitis, rhinitis, coryza, headache, vertigo.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, magnocurarine. <sup>99</sup>	Relieves cramping pain and flatulence, for abdominal distension, indigestion, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.
<i>Magnolia officinalis</i> Rehd. et Wils.	China	Tannin, salicarin, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-monogalactoside, ellagic acid, malvidin, malvin, orientin, vitexin. <sup>50,72</sup>	Astringent, styptic; treats bacillary dysentery.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, magnocurarine. <sup>99</sup>	Relieves cramping pain and flatulence, for abdominal distension, indigestion, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea.



**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>Manihot esculenta</i> Craintz.	China	Hydrocyanic acid. <sup>76</sup> This herb is toxic.	To dress ulcerous sores.
	N.A.	Cyanogenic glycosides. <sup>99</sup>	Treats scabies, diarrhea, dysentery.
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L.	China	Volatile oil, azulene, isoamyl, isobutyl, angelic acid, tiglic acid, anethelmic acid, tannin, malic acid. <sup>77</sup>	Carminative, diaphoretic.
	N.A.	Flavonoid, glycosides, tannins, luteolin, n-coumaric acid, herniarin, cynaroside, umbelliferone, alpha-bisabolol, azulene, anthermidin, luteolin, coumarins. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Antispasmodic for relieving cramps, nervous digestive upsets, insomnia; antiallergenic.
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.) Todaro.	China	Ponasterone A, ecdysterone, pterosterone, filicin. <sup>48</sup>	Tonic; lowers blood pressure.
	N.A.	Palmitic acid, astragalol, caffeic acid, chlorogenic, p-coumaric, oleoresins, p-hydroxybenzoic, vanillic, stigmasterol, protocatechuic, beta-sitosterol, ferulic, campesterol. <sup>148</sup>	Expels parasites, treats inflammation of lymphatic glands.
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	China	Lucernol, sativol, coumesterol, formonetin, daidzein, tricin, citrulline, canaline, dicoumarol, methylene-bis-hydroxy-coumarin, medicagemic acid, ononitol, petunidin, myrcene, malvidin, delphinidin, linatool, limonene. <sup>48</sup>	Depurative, deobstruent, diuretic, stomachic; treats intestinal and kidney disorders, kidney stones, poor night vision.
	N.A.	Isoflavones, coumarins, alkaloids, vitamins, porphyryns, stachydrine, <sup>100,102</sup> l-homostarchydrine.	For menstruation and menopause.

<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> L.	China	Cajuputol, terpinol, l-pinene, aldehydes. <sup>189</sup>	Against rheumatism and pain in the joints.
	N.A.	Terpenoids, cineole, beta-pinene, alpha-terpineol. <sup>99</sup>	Antiseptic, treats cold, sore throats, coughs, chest infections.
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	China	Toosendanin, nimbin, kulinone, methylkuronate, melianol, gedunin, melianodiol, melianotriol, melilactone, azadarachtin, nimbolins, fraxinella, palmitic acid, lauric acid, valerianic acid, butyric acid, stearic acid, cycloencaleno. <sup>33,49</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats intestinal parasite; antibacterial, anthelmintic.
	N.A.	Meliacins, triterpenoid bitters, tannins, flavonoids. <sup>100</sup>	For hemorrhoids, malaria, peptic ulcers, intestinal worms. Antifungal, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial.
<i>Melilotus alba</i> Medik.	China	Hydroxycinnamic acid, coumarinic acid, 4-hydroxycinnamic acid, cumaric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, mellilotoside, mellilotic acid, beta-D-glucosyloxy, dicumarol, chlogogenic acid, caffeic acid, mellilotic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Anticoagulant; treats bowel complaints, infantile diarrhea. A bactericide.
	N.A.	Flavonoids, coumarins, resin, tannins, volatile oil, dicoumarol. <sup>102</sup>	Relieves varicose veins and hemorrhoids, reduces the rash of phlebitis and thrombosis.
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L. <i>M. haplocalyx</i> Briq.	China	Menthol, menthone, menthyl acetate. <sup>33</sup>	Stimulates gastrointestinal tract motility and central nervous system, dilates peripheral blood vessels. Increases sweat gland secretion.
	N.A.	Menthol, menthone, menthyl acetate, camphene, limonene, terpenoids. <sup>99</sup>	Treats colds, sore throats, sore mouth.

**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>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L.	China	Aromadendrine, betulinic acid, cadinene, choline, gentiabitin, cineole, dihydrofoliamenithin, foliamenithin, gentiatutine, loganin, gentianine, gentiabitine, invertin, gurjuncene, meliatin, menthiatolin, menyanthin, secologanin, alpha-spinasterol, stigmast-7-enol, trifolioside. <sup>50</sup>	Antitumor, increases gastric secretions, as cathartic, cholagogue, narcotic, sedative, tonic, vermifuge.
	N.A.	Iridoid glycosides, flavonol glycosides, coumarins, phenolic acids, sterols, triterpenoids, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Stimulates digestive secretions. treats fluid retention, scabies, and fever.
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	China	Minosine <sup>78</sup> This herb is toxic if overdosed.	Treats neurosis, trauma wound, and hemoptysis. It has a tranquilizing effect.
	N.A.	Nigerine (N, N-dimethyltryptamine). <sup>100</sup>	An astringent; cures fatigue, fortifies the uterus.
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	China	Anti-HIV protein MAP 30. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>99</sup>	Treats diabetes, ulcers, urinary stones; a stomach tonic; induces menstruation.
<i>Morus alba</i> L.	China	Morin, dihydromorin, maclurin, dihydrokaempterol, mulberrin, 2,4,4', t-tetrahydroxybenzophenone, mulberochromene, cyclomulberochromene. <sup>33</sup>	Antirheumatic, antihypertensive, diuretic; removes obstructions of the intestinal tract.
	N.A.	Flavonoids, anthocyanins, artocapin, vitamins A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , and C. <sup>99</sup>	An expectorant; helps coughing up of mucus.

<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	China	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. <sup>50</sup> Volatile oil from this herb may be toxic.	For hysteria, hypochondria, agoraphobia, laughter, cramps, crying jags, dysmenorrhea, amnesia.
	N.A.	Safrole, myristicin, lauric acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, hexadecenoic acid, linoleic acid, d-camphene. <sup>98,130</sup>	For diarrhea, dysentery, vomiting, abdominal distention, indigestion, and colic.
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L.	China	Lycorine, tazettine, narcitine. <sup>49,60</sup> Toxic if overdosed.	Antiphlogistic, analgesic for boils, abscesses, mastitis.
	N.A.	Acetylated alkaloids, lectins. <sup>149,150,151</sup>	
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.	China	Nicotine, nicotine, nicotelline. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats soreness in the joints, numbness, hemicrania, poisonous snakebites; insecticide, antidyenteric, emetic.
	N.A.	Alkaloids, nicotine, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup> Nicotine is toxic.	A good insecticide. No longer used medicinally.
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	China	6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Lowers cholesterol, regulates heartbeat; and treats arthritis.
	N.A.	Linoleic acid, linolenic acid, phenolics, flavonoids, tannins. <sup>103,118,152</sup>	Treats asthma, arteriosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, atopic eczema, schizophrenia, diabetic neuropathy, cardiovascular diseases; antitumor.
<i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill	China	Protein, fat, mineral elements. <sup>48</sup>	For hepatitis.
	N.A.	Protein, fat, ash, carbohydrate, retinol, mineral elements. <sup>210</sup>	Used as nutrient food.

**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 albiflora</i> Pall.	China	Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, albiflorin. <sup>14,15</sup>	Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative.
	N.A.	Monoterpenoid glycosides, paeoniflorin, albiflorin, benzoic acid, pentagalloyl glucose. <sup>155</sup>	Antispasmodic, tonic, astringent, analgesic.
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Pall.	China	Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, albiflorin. <sup>14,15,510</sup>	Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative.
	N.A.	Monoterpenoid glycosides, benzoic acid, albiflorin, paeonol, astragalol, palmitic acid, gallotannin, pentagalloylamin, beta-sitosterol, benzoic acid, myoinositol, pentagalloyl glucoside. <sup>99,153,511</sup>	Antispasmodic, tonic, astringent, analgesic, sedative, anti-inflammatory, prophylactic effect on stress ulcer and hypotension.
<i>Paeonia officinalis</i> L.	China	Benzoic acid, paeoniflorin, oxypaeoniflorin, benzoyl paeoniflorin, albiflorin. <sup>14,15</sup>	Carminative, antispasmodic, analgesic, sedative.
	N.A.	Glycosides, tannins, anthocyanidin, peregrinine, paeonine. <sup>99,147</sup>	Antispasmodic, diuretic, sedative properties.
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> Andr.	China	Paeonol, paeonoside, paeonin, pelargonin, paeonolide, astragalol (paeoniflorin contained in <i>P. mourian</i> ). <sup>1,2,33</sup>	Sedative, antipyretic, analgesic actions.
	N.A.	Monoterpenoid glycosides, benzoic acid. <sup>99,153,154</sup>	Antispasmodic, tonic, astringent, analgesic.
<i>Panax ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer	China	Triterpenoid, quinogenosides, ginsenosides, oleanolic acid, panaxynol, beta-elemene, spemine, putrescine, spermidine. <sup>26,53,510</sup>	A stimulant, tonic, expectorant.
	N.A.	Ginsenosides, acetylenic compounds, polysaccharides, panaxosides. <sup>103,125,140,141,155,156,314,511</sup>	A stimulant, tonic, adaptogen, diuretic, stomachic agent, carminative, aphrodisiac, healing properties; provides energy, retards the aging process.

<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> L.	China	Ginsenosides, phytosterols. <sup>26</sup>	Stimulation effects on central nervous system, antifatigue.
	N.A.	Ginsenosides, acetylenic compounds, polysaccharides, panaxosides. <sup>125,140,141,155,156,193.</sup>	A stimulant, tonic, adaptogen, aphrodisiac, healing properties; provides energy, retard the aging process. American ginseng may lowers the blood pressure.
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	China	Rhoeadine, rhoeagenine. <sup>72</sup>	For jaundice, as a gargle, or ingested as a bechic.
	N.A.	Thebaine, oripavine, morphine, codeine. <sup>99,100</sup>	Mild sedative to induce sleep in babies, ease cough, relieves pain; narcotic analgesic, antitussive.
<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.	China	Berberine, codeine, papaverine, isocorypalmine, laudanine, magnoflorine, meconine, 6-methylcodeine, morphine, narcotine, pseudomorphine, rhoeadine, sanguinarine, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, thebaine, zanthaline. <sup>50</sup>	Antitussive, antispasmodic, analgesic, astringent, narcotic; treats chronic enteritis, diarrhea, enterorrhagia, headache, toothache, asthma.
	N.A.	Morphine, narcotine, codeine, papaverine, meconic acid, albumin, mucilage, sugars, resin, wax. <sup>99</sup>	Sedates or suppresses nervous system activity, pain, and coughs.
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i> L.	China	Alpha-paristyphnin, diosgenin glycoside. <sup>50</sup>	Antispasmodic, anti-inflammatory, febrifuge.
	N.A.	Paradin, paridol, paristyphnine, l-asparagine, citric acid, pectin. <sup>100</sup> Overdose of this herb is toxic.	For bronchitis, cramps, gout, neuralgia, rabies, tumors, ulcers.
<i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) Britt.	China	l-perilla, aldehyde, apigenin, luteolin, 3-p-coumarylglycoside-5-glucoside of cyanidin, 7-caFFEyl-glycosides of apigenin and luteolin, anthocyanins. <sup>33,50</sup>	Antibacterial, antitussive, stomachic, antiseptic.
	N.A.	Protein, flavone glycosides, shishonin, anthocyanin, perillanin chloride, aldehyde antioxine, citral, l-limonene, alpha-pinene. <sup>100</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, sedative; treats pulmonary and uterine disorders.

**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>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	China	Alpha-globuline, beta-globulin, fatty acids, vitamins A, B, and B <sub>2</sub> , robinin, kaempferol-3-robinobiosido-7-rhamnoside.	Diuretic; for abscesses, beriberi, dysentery, sores, swelling.
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr.	N.A.	Allantoin, sugars, leucine, tyrosine, arginine, inositol. <sup>99</sup>	The pods are diuretic, stimulating urine flow, and flushing toxins from the body.
<i>P. chinensis</i> Schneid	China	Berberine, palmatine, candicine, phellodendrine, obacunone. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial; stimulates the phagocytyle activity of leukocytes, against dysentery.
<i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin.	N.A.	Isoquinoline alkaloids (berberine), sesquiterpene lactones, sterols. <sup>157</sup>	Treats diarrhea, dysentery, jaundice, vaginal infection, skin conditions.
	China	Glycosides, protein, asparagin. <sup>49</sup>	A stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic. Treats arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess.
	N.A.	Protein, carbohydrate, crude fiber, minerals. <sup>190</sup>	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; lowers fever, treats lung infections with cough and phlegm.
<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L.	China	Physanols, physalinen, zeaxanthin, glycolic acid, cryptoxanthin, physoxanthin, mutaxanthin, auroxanthin, physalin A, B, and C, luteolin, tigloidine, physalines, hystonin. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antibacterial; stimulates myocardial contraction, causes vasoconstriction, uterine contraction.
	N.A.	Physalin, vitamin C, alkaloids, flavonoids, sterols. <sup>99</sup>	Diuretic; treats kidney and urinary disorders.

<i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> Roxb.	China	Phytolaccine, phytolaccatoxin, oxyristic acid, jaligonic acid, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory.
	N.A.	Triterpenoid saponins, lectins, proteins, resin, mucilage. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	Anti-inflammatory, antiviral; treats rheumatic and arthritic conditions, respiratory tract infections.
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	China	Phytolaccine, phytolaccatoxin, oxyristic acid, jaligonic acid, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, diuretic, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory.
	N.A.	Caryophyllen, isobetanine, isoprebetanine. <sup>99,100</sup>	Treats catarrh, dyspepsia, granular conjunctivitis, and rheumatism.
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	China	Essential oil, limonene, pinitol. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial.
	N.A.	Alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, delta-limonene. <sup>98,99</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Urinary antiseptic, stomachic, carminative.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, cubebin, piperidine, resin. <sup>99</sup>	Antiflatulent, antiseptic; relieves digestive problems.
<i>Piper longum</i> L.	China	Volatile oil, piperine.	Antipyretic, carminative, aromatic stomachic, analgesic in gastralgia, flatulence, headache.
	N.A.	Piperine, volatile oil, protein, <sup>100</sup> l-phyllandrene, caryophyllene.	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. <sup>33,45</sup>	Anticonvulsive, sedative.
	N.A.	Piperine, volatile oil, protein, <sup>100</sup> l-phyllandrene, caryophyllene.	Stimulant effect on digestive and circulatory system.



**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>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.	China	Masticic acid, masticonic acid, masticoresene, fisetin, fustin, gallic acid, quercetin, taxifolin. <sup>49,50</sup>	Antitumor, antitussive, analgesic, sedative in gastralgia, cardiodynia, mastitis, peptic ulcer.
	N.A.	Alpha-masticoresin, beta-masticoresin, alpha-pinene, tannins, masticin, mastic acid. <sup>99</sup>	As an expectorant for bronchial troubles and coughs; treats diarrhea.
<i>Plantago asiatica</i> L.	China	d-xylose, l-arabinose, d-galacturonic acid, l-rhamnose, plantasan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid, hentriacontane. <sup>48,510</sup>	Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria.
	N.A.	Mucilage, linoleic, oleic, palmitic acid, fiber. <sup>100,124,511</sup>	Demulcent, laxative, antidiarrheal.
<i>Plantago major</i> L.	China	Xylose, galacturonic acid, rhamnose, plantasan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria.
	N.A.	Aucubin, mucilage, carotene, tannin, chlorogenic acid. <sup>100,102</sup>	Expectorant, emollient, demulcent, vulneraria, and astringent, soothing effects.
<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth.	China	Essential oils. <sup>60</sup>	Antiseptic, for abdominal pain, cold, diarrhea.
	N.A.	Sesquiterpenes patchoulol, bulnesene. <sup>99</sup>	Aphrodisiac, antidepressant, antiseptic.
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce	China	Convallarin, convallamarin, mucilage. <sup>49</sup>	Stimulates the appetite, increases peristalsis, slows the heart and raise the arterial tension, slows and deepens respiration, and purgative.
	N.A.	Saponins, flavonoids, vitamin A. <sup>99</sup>	Prevents excessive bruising and stimulates 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. <sup>33,60</sup>	Treats urethritis, lithiasis, and chyluria. Against dysentery and parotitis, an antiastcardiasis agent.
	N.A.	Tannins, flavonoids, polyphenols, silicic acid, mucilage. <sup>99,102</sup>	With astringent and diuretic properties. Treats diarrhea, hemorrhoids, expels worms.
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	China	Iodine, oxalic acids, coumarins, gallic acid, hydroxycinnamic acids, ether oil, carotin, hydroxybenzoic acids, hydrocyanic acids, anthocyanidines, anthraquinones, phytosterines, caffeic acid, monoterpene, sesquiterpenen glucoside, avicularin, quercimeritrin, protocathechuic acid. <sup>50,221,222,223,224</sup>	Diuretic, laxative, hemostatic, antifebrile.
	N.A.	Chrysophanic acid, anthraquinones, lecithin. <sup>99</sup>	Mild sedative; nourishes the blood; a tonic.
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L.	China	Persicarin, rhamnazin, isotadeonal, quercimeritrin, tadeonal. <sup>33</sup>	Improves indigestion, treats dysentery and enteritis.
	N.A.	Chrysophanic acid, anthraquinones, lecithin. <sup>99</sup>	Mild sedative; nourishes the blood; a tonic.
<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb.	China	Chrysophenol, emodin, emodin methyl ester, rhein, glycoside raphanatin, lecithin, parietin, chrysophanic acid, anthron. <sup>33,46,54</sup>	A laxative, detoxicant for boils. Treats neurosis, neurasthenia, insomnia, hypercholesterolemia.
	N.A.	Tannins, flavonoids, polyphenols, silicic acid, mucilage. <sup>99,102</sup>	With astringent and diuretic properties. Treats diarrhea, hemorrhoids, expels worms.
<i>Populus alba</i> L.	China	Salicin, populin, benzoyl salicin, tannin, erisin, salicinase, salicortin, tremulacin, salireposide. <sup>50</sup>	Depurative, for colic, eczema, herpes, labialis, fever, dysuria, antiseptic, antiperiodic.
	N.A.	Flavonoids, flavones, flavonols, flavanones, coumaric acid, cinnamic acid, terpenoids. <sup>190</sup>	Treats diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma.

**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>Poria cocos</i> (Polyporaceae)	China	Pachymic acid, tumulosic acid, eburicoic acid, pinicolic acid, pachymarose. <sup>33</sup>	A diuretic, cardi tonic, it has a tranquilizing effect, lowers blood sugar levels; it is antibacterial and anticancer.
	N.A.	Beta-pachyman, beta-pachymanase, pachymic acid. <sup>99</sup>	For urinary stsem, stress-related anxiety, tension headaches, palpitations, and difficulty in sleeping.
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	China	Potassium salts, catecholamines, norepinephrine, dopamine, vitamin A, vitamin B, magnesium. <sup>33,49</sup>	Antibacterial, diuretic; causes vasoconstriction, stimulates uterine and intestinal smooth muscle contraction.
	N.A.	Mucilage, calcium. <sup>99</sup>	Treats urinary and digestive problems. It has mild antibiotic effect.
<i>Potterium officinale</i> Benth.	China	Zi Yu glucoside I, Zi Yu glucoside II, sanguisorbin A, sanguisorbin B, sanguisorbin C. <sup>33</sup>	Astringent effect to stop diarrhea and relieves chronic intestinal infection, duodenal ulcer, and bleeding. Externally for eczema.
	N.A.	Tannins, sanguisorbic acid, dilactone, gum. <sup>99</sup>	Slow blood flow; treats heavy periods and uterine hemorrhage; externally for hemorrhoids, burns, wounds, and eczema.
<i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds.	China	Primulagenin A, aegicerin, protoprimulagenin A. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves 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. <sup>48</sup>	Antibacterial, antipyretic, cardiac tonic, diuretic, anticancer.
	N.A.	Tannins, saponins, aucubin, vitamins B, C, and K, caffeic acid, ursolic acid, betulinic acid, deanolic acid. <sup>99,102</sup>	Astringent, anti-inflammatory, hemostatic; gargle for sore throat; cleans wounds.
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	China	Amygdalin, prunasin, fatty acids, mandelonitrile (enzyme amygdalase can hydrolyze amygdalin to produce cyanic acid). <sup>33,53</sup>	Stimulates respiratory center reflexively and produces a tranquilizing effect.
	N.A.	Amygdalin, prussic acid, cyanogenic glycoside, lactrile, hydrocyanic acid. <sup>99</sup> Kernel is toxic.	Treats coughs, asthma, wheezing, and excessive mucus, constipation. Treats cancer.
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	China	Amygdalin, citric acid, fatty acids. <sup>53</sup>	Diuretic, laxative.
	N.A.	Cyanogenic glucosides. <sup>336</sup>	For constipation; a laxative.
<i>Prunus mume</i> Siebold & Zucc.	China	Prudomenin, malic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, amygdalin. <sup>33,53</sup>	Treats biliary ascariasis and hookworm.
	N.A.	Laetrile, cyanide, beta-carotene, thiamine, ascorbic acid, malic acid, citric acid, oligopeptides, polysaccharide. <sup>158,159</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Astringent, febrifuge, parasiticide, diuretic, sedative, vermifuge.
	N.A.	Essential oils. <sup>105</sup>	For gastritis, coughs, whooping cough, bronchitis.

**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>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.	China	Psoralen, angelicin, psoralidin, coryfolin, bavachinin, isobavachin, corylifolinin, d-backkuchiol. <sup>33</sup>	Coronary vasodilating effect; increases the myocardial contraction; antibacterial, anticancer.
<i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi.	N.A.	Psoraline, isopsorilin, bavachin. <sup>99</sup>	Treats impotence, premature ejaculation.
	China	Isoflavones, daidzin, diadzin-4, 7-diglucoside, daidzein, puerarin, xylopuarin, robinin, kaempferol-rhamnoside, fatty acids. <sup>12,33,48</sup>	Antispasmodic, hypotensive, and stabilizing blood pressure; treats angina pectoris.
	N.A.	Daidzin, diadzein, isoflavonoids, puerarin, sterol. <sup>99</sup>	For colds, influenza, feverish illness, thirst in diabetes, externally for snakebite.
<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> Benth.	China	Glutamic acid, butyric acid, asparagin, adenine. <sup>49</sup>	Antipyretic, refrigerant.
	N.A.	Isoflavonoids, puerarin, daidzein, sterols. <sup>99</sup>	For muscle aches, headache, dizziness due to high blood pressure.
<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel	China	Protoanemonin, anemonin, okinalin, okinalein, ranunculol, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antiamebial, antibacterial; treats amebic dysentery.
	N.A.	Lactone, protoanemonin, anemonin, pulsatoside, anemonol. <sup>99</sup>	Antibacterial, as an irritant.
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	China	Pelletierine, isopelletierine, methyl-pelletierine, methylisopelletierine, pseudopelletierine, tannic acid, granatin. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats intestinal parasites; antibacterial.
	N.A.	Pelletierine alkaloids, elligatannins, triterpenoids. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	For tapeworm infestation.

<i>Pyrethrum cinerarifolium</i> (L.) Trev.	China	Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. <sup>49</sup>	Sedative, refrigerant in headache, influenza.
	N.A.	Pyrethrins, cinerins, palmitic, linoleic acid, sesquiterpene lactones. <sup>100,107,118</sup>	Externally used as a contact insecticide.
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> L.	China	Arbutin, homoarbutin, isohomoarbutin, chimaphillin, monotropin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antiarrhythmic; lowers blood pressure, hemostatic effect.
	N.A.	Flavonoid glycosides, chimaphillin, sesquiterpenes, arbutin, ursolic acid. <sup>186</sup>	Anti-inflammatory; relieves pain, improves myocardial circulation.
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	China	Raphanin. <sup>50</sup>	For asthma, cough, diarrhea, dysentery, eruptive fevers; bactericidal, antitumor.
	N.A.	Glucosinolates, arginine, histidine, vitamins A, B, and C. <sup>102</sup>	Leaf is diuretic, laxative, root for hemorrhoids.
<i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libosch.	China	Catalpol, campesterol, rehmannin, polysaccharide. <sup>16,33</sup>	Lowers blood sugar, immuno-antitumor activity.
	N.A.	Phytosterols, $\beta$ -sitosterol, stigmasterol, mannitol, rehmannin. <sup>99</sup>	Preventing poisoning and liver damage. Treats blood pressure, fever.
<i>Rheum officinale</i> Baill. <i>R. palmatum</i> L. <i>R. tanguticum</i> Maxim.	China	Anthraquinones, chrysophanol, emodin, physcion, aloë-emodin, rhein, chrysophenol, rheum tannic acid, gallic acid, catechin, bianthraquinonyl, sennosides. <sup>1,33,510,511</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Potent laxative, antibacterial, anthelmintic, anticancer; stimulates the large intestine and increases the movement of luminal contents toward the anus, resulting in defecation. Antispasmodic, choleric, hemostatic, diuretic, lowers blood pressure, lowers cholesterol level.
	N.A.	Cinnamic acid, gallic acid, emodin, rhein, rhein anthrones, catechin, anthraquinone compounds, tannin, calcium oxalate. <sup>99,100,107,510,511</sup>	Treats diarrhea, stimulates appetite, chronic constipation; laxative, 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>Ricinus communis</i> L.	China	Ricinine, ricinolein, olein, stearin, isoricinoleic acid, cytochrome C. <sup>33</sup>	Cathartic.
	N.A.	Ricinoleic acid, ricin, ricinine, lectins. <sup>99</sup> The seeds are toxic.	Laxative, prompting a bowel movement.
<i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl.	China	Vitamins, gallo catechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, catechin, epicatechin, fatty acids. <sup>48</sup>	Stop vomiting blood, stomachache, relieves pain caused by nervous system, menstruation.
	N.A.	Vitamins, malic acid, citric acid, pectin, geraniol, l-citronellool. <sup>160</sup>	A tonic, astringent, diuretic, laxative.
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.	China	Essential oils, l-citronellool, citral, geraniol, nerol, eugenol, cyanin, n-phenylethyl alcohol, citrol, nonyl aldehyde, l-linalool, l-p-menthene, nonacosane, menthene, benzaldehyde, phenylacetic acid, rosenoxide, paeonidin. <sup>48,50</sup>	Promotes blood circulation, treats abscesses, blood diseases, dyspepsia, hematemesis, hepatitis, stomachache.
	N.A.	Vitamins, malic acid, citric acid, pectin, geraniol, l-citronellool. <sup>160</sup>	A tonic, astringent, diuretic, laxative.
<i>Rubus coreanus</i> Miq.	China	Beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, cholestanol, ursolic acid, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, aphrodisiac; treats liver infection, joint infection caused by arthritis.
	N.A.	Tannins, organic acids, vitamin C. <sup>138</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Homeopathically for cramps, hemorrhage, sore throat, esophagitis, diuretic; treats blood vomiting.
	N.A.	Oxalates, anthraquinone (chrysophanol, emodin, physcion), phenol, physcion, tannic acid. <sup>100,102,118</sup>	Antiseptic, laxative, rheumatic pains.
<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	China	Chrysophanein, nepodin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats ovarian bleeding, eczema, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases.
	N.A.	Anthraquinones, nepodin, emodin, chrysophanol, tannins, oxalates, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	Mild laxative; stimulates bile flow, as a cleansing.
<i>Salvia coccinea</i> L.	China	Saluanin. <sup>56</sup>	Stop bleeding, cooling effect, stimulates sweating, relieves swelling.
	N.A.	Thujone. <sup>107,161</sup>	Treats fever; an antiseptic, astringent.
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L.	China	Zi Yu glucoside I, Zi Yu glucoside II, sanguisorbin A, sanguisorbin B, sanguisorbin C. <sup>33</sup>	Astringent effect to stop diarrhea and relieves chronic intestinal infection, duodenal ulcer, and bleeding. Externally for eczema.
	N.A.	Tannins, sanguisorbic acid, di lactone, gum. <sup>99</sup>	To slow blood flow, treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Treats stomachics.
	N.A.	Dihydro-β-agarofuran, curcumin, sesquiterpene hydrocarbons, dendrolasin, santalols. <sup>8,100</sup>	Internally for genitourinary disorder, fever, sunstroke; externally for skin disorder.



**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>Saponaria officinalis</i> L.	China	Saponarin. <sup>65</sup> 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. <sup>162</sup>	As an expectorant, bronchitis, coughs, asthma, rheumatic and arthritic pain.
<i>Saussurea lappa</i> Clarke	China	Saussurine, pene, phellandrene. <sup>49</sup>	As a stomachic.
	N.A.	Terpenes, sesquiterpenes, aplotaxene, sausarine, resin. <sup>99</sup>	Depresses the parasympathetic nervous system.
<i>Schisandra chinensis</i> (Turcz.) Baill.	China	Schizandrin, deoxyschizandrin, schizandrol, schizandrer. <sup>8,33</sup>	Antitussive, a tonic. A tendency to lower SGPT caused by hepatitis.
	N.A.	Lignans, phytosterols, vitamins C, E. <sup>99</sup>	Tonic, adaptogenic; protects liver.
<i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i> (Benth.) Briquet	China	Essential oils, d-menthone, d-limonene. <sup>33</sup>	Diaphoresis, lowers body temperature; anticonvulsive, increase blood coagulation.
	N.A.	Menthone, limonene. <sup>99</sup>	To alleviate skin boils and itchiness; treats fever and chills.
<i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> Hemsl.	China	Scrophularin, iridoid glycosides, 8-(O-methyl-p-coumaroyl)-harpagide, harpagoside, essential oils, flavonoids, p-methoxycinnamic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Lowers blood pressure and blood sugar. A health strengthening agent.
	N.A.	Aucubin, harpagoside, acetyl harpagide, flavonoids, phenolic acid. <sup>99</sup>	Antiarthritic; treats infections and to clear toxicity.

<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi <i>S. macrantha</i> Fisch.	China	Baicalein, baicalin, wogonin, beta-sitosterol, wogonoside, 7-methoxy-baicalin, 7-methoxywogonin, skullcap flavones. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antiviral, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antitumor.
	N.A.	Scutellarin, baicalin, baicalein, wogonin, benzoic acid, catapol, tannins, beta-sitosterol, camphesterol, stigmasterol. <sup>99,102,163</sup>	Sedative and antispasmodic, prevents epileptic seizures; antiallergic.
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	China	Senecionine, inulin. <sup>58</sup>	Used in ointment on hemorrhoids and swellings, lowers blood pressure; laxative.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, seneciophylline, jacoline, pyrrolizidine, senecionine, tinnins, resin. <sup>164</sup>	As a poultice ointment or loction to relieves 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, vitamin A, vitamin B. <sup>49</sup>	A nutrient, laxative, hyperchlorhydria, a lenitive in scybalous constipation; as a nutrient tonic in degenerative neuritis, neuroparalysis.
	N.A.	Phenol, lignan, oleic acid, linoleic acid, protein, vitamins B, E, folic acid. <sup>165,166</sup>	An antioxidant, antitumor, antimitotic, antiviral, prevents breast cancer. Internally for premature hair loss and graying, strengthens bones and teeth.
<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	China	Silybin, silymarin, silydianin, silyckristin, dehydrorosilybin, silybinomer. <sup>33</sup>	Maintain normal functioning of the liver, promotes the regeneration of injured hepatic cells, and increases glycogenesis and nucleic acid metabolism.
	N.A.	Flavonolignans, silibinin, silymarin. <sup>167,168,169</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>50</sup>	Carminative, toothache; seals eruptions; and ulcers.
	N.A.	Mustard oil. <sup>191</sup>	Stimulant; promotes urination. Mustard plasters for rheumatism, arthritis, chest congestion, aching backs, sore muscles.

**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>Smilax china</i> L.	China	Crystalline saponin smilacin, tannin, resin, tigonenin, neotigonenin, laxogenin. <sup>48,49</sup>	As alternative, diuretic in syphilis, gout, skin disorders, rheumatism.
	N.A.	Steroidal saponins, phyosterols (beta-sitosterol), starch, resin, sarsapic acid, minerals. <sup>99</sup>	Anti-inflammatory and cleansing. Relieves skin eczema, psoriasis, itchiness.
<i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin <i>S. melongena</i> L.	China	Solasonine, beta-solamargine, solasurine. <sup>55</sup>	For cough, asthma, diuretic, pain.
	N.A.	Proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , and C. <sup>99</sup>	Lowers blood cholesterol level, regulate high blood pressure.
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	China	Solanigrines, saponines. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, diuretic, treats mastitis, cervicitis, chronic bronchitis, dysentery.
	N.A.	Linoleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, sitosterol, diosgenin, tigonenin, solanine, chaconine, solasodine, solasonine, solamargine. <sup>145</sup> This herb is toxic.	Remedy for tumors and cancer, diuretic, treats eye diseases, fevers, hydrophobia. It is a laxative, emollient, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	China	Cadinene, quercitrin. <sup>57</sup>	Antibacterial; treats infection, stops bleeding, throat swelling.
	N.A.	Tannins, saponins, polygalic acid, cariaester, inulin, salicylic acid. <sup>100</sup>	Alleviate intestinal gas, relieves fever.
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.	China	Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, cyanidin-3-glucoside, flavonoids, astragalin, cyanidin-3-gentibioside, kaempferol-rhamno glucoside, hydroxycinnamic acid, quinic acid, polygalic acid. <sup>48,50</sup>	Decoagulant, carminative, for bladder ailments, cholera, diarrhea, dysmenorrhea.
	N.A.	Tannins, saponins, polygalic acid, cariaester, inulin, salicylic acid. <sup>100</sup>	For urinary infections, chronic excess mucus, skin diseases, influenza, whooping cough.

<i>Sophora japonica</i> L.	China	Rutin, sophoradiol, genistein, sophoricoside, sophorabioside, sophoraflavonolioside. <sup>33</sup>	Increase capillary resistance and decreases capillary fragility and permeability.
	N.A.	No information is available in the literature.	For internal hemorrhage, hypertension and poor peripheral circulation. <sup>34,45</sup>
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Cyrillo	China	r-linolenic acid, octadecatetraenoic acid. <sup>48</sup>	A postpartum depurative, emmenagogue, lactagogue, promotes circulation, treats mucus disorder. Externally for rheumatic pains, ulcers, wounds.
	N.A.	Triterpenoid saponins, vitamin C, coumarins, flavonoids, linolenic acid, octadecatetraenoic acid. <sup>99,100</sup>	Treats internal and external inflammations, irritated skin.
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L.	China	Strychnine. <sup>50</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Treats neurasthenia, aphrodisiac, vasomotor stimulation, regulate blood pressure.
	N.A.	Indole alkaloids, strychnine, loganin, chlorogenic acid. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	A stimulant for the 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, saponons, phillyrin. <sup>49</sup>	Antipyretic, antiphlogistic in infectious fevers, suppurative inflammation, phlegmon, variola, erysipelas, measles.
	N.A.	Lilacin, ligustrin, lignans, hydroxyphenylethanol glycosides. <sup>102,170</sup>	Tonic, neurotrophic, adaptogenic, immune stimulating, antimicrobial from leaves.
<i>Syzgium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & Perry	China	Phytosterols, campesterol, crataegol acid, sitosterols, stigmasterol, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Antiemetic, carminative, stimulant; treats diarrhea, halitosis, nasal polyps, uterine fluxes, sterility, toothache.
	N.A.	Sesquiterpenes, volatile oil, eugenol, tannins, gum. <sup>130,131,314</sup>	Internally for gastroenteritis and intestinal parasites, externally for toothache and insect bites.

**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>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	China	Alpha-terthienyl, d-limonene, l-linalool, tagetone, n-nonyl aldehyde. <sup>50</sup>	Treats sores and ulcers, cold, conjunctivitis, cough, mastitis, mumps.
	N.A.	Limonene, linalool. <sup>171</sup>	Treats rheumatism.
<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	China	Tagetone, linalool, limonene, linallyacetate, ocimene, patuletin, patulitrin, cyanidin diglycoside, quercetagenin, quercetagenin, helenien, polythienyls. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic.	For coughs and dysentery.
	N.A.	Essential oils, tagetone, limonene, linalool, ocimene, linally acetate, thiophenes. <sup>171</sup>	Treats rheumatism; externally for boils, carbuncles, earache.
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> G. H. Weber ex Wigg.	China	Inulin, essential oils, choline, cerylic alcohol, arabinose, vitamins A, B, C. <sup>88</sup>	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. <sup>103,172-173</sup>	Tonic, diuretic; stimulates appetite, digestion; treats fever, insomnia, jaundice, eczema, rheumatism, and arthritis.
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	China	Chebolic acid, fatty oil, tannin, ellagic acid. <sup>49</sup>	An astringent in diarrhea, enterorrhagia, metrorrhagia, metritis, leukorrhoea.
	N.A.	Anthraquinones, tannins, chebolic acid, resin. <sup>99</sup>	Laxative, astringent; improves bowel regularity.

<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum.	China	Thevetin A, B, thevetoside, peruvosides, verticiflavone, theviridoside. <sup>33</sup>	Tranquilizing effect; treats congestive heart failure.
	N.A.	Caoutchouc, resin, palmitic acid, stearic acid, arachidic acid. <sup>100</sup> This herb is very toxic.	Used for skin ailments.
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L.	China	Sinigrin, fatty acids, essential oil, myrosin, myrosinase. <sup>48</sup>	For ophthalmia, lumbago, an antidote, antipyretic; improves circulation, diaphoretic.
	N.A.	Amine choline, acetylcholine, bursine, histamine, flavonoids, polypeptides, tyramine. <sup>99,102</sup>	Controls internal bleeding, profuse menstruation.
<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. <sup>50</sup>	Anthelmintic, antispasmodic, carminative, diaphoretic, sedative. Treats bronchitis, cancer, diarrhea, gastritis, rheumatism, skin ailments.
	N.A.	Thymol, tannins, carvacrol, saponins, apigenin, luteolin. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Antispasmodic, antitussive; relieves coughing.
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	China	Glycosides tribuloside, astragalol, harmone, harmine. <sup>33</sup>	Anticonvulsive, a spasmolytic agent.
	N.A.	Sitosterol, tannins, saponins, tribulusamide A and B, n-trans-feruloyltyramine, terrestriamide, n-trans-coumaroyltyramine. <sup>174</sup>	Estrogenic properties, antiandrogenic action; reduces benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH).
<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim.	China	Trichosanthin, polysaccharides, saponin, organic acids, resin, protein (TAP29). <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats pectoris and acute mastitis. Antitussive, as an expectorant, anti-HIV activity.
	N.A.	Trichosanic acid. <sup>100</sup>	No information is available in the literature.

**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>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	China	Phytoestrogens, genistein, daidzein, formononetin. <sup>33,46</sup>	Stimulating effect on female reproductive organs.
	N.A.	Tannins, phenolic glycosides, p-coumaric acid, silicic acid, caffeic acid, salicylic acid. <sup>100,102</sup>	Remedy for sore throat, colds, coughs, bronchitis, diarrhea, chronic skin disease.
<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L.	China	Trigonelline, saponins, flavone derivatives including vitex, saponaretin, isoorientin, vitexin-7-glucoside. <sup>33</sup>	Reduces plasma cholesterol levels, supports hepatic and renal functions.
	N.A.	Protein, linoleic, oleic, linolenic and palmitic acids, trigonelline, choline, coumarin, nicotinic acid. <sup>100,117,175</sup>	Reduces total cholesterol and triglycerides without affecting the HDL, reduces blood sugar.
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.	China	Faradiol, rutin, hyperin, saponins, taraxanthin, tannin, essential oil. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, antispasmodic; stimulates the medullary center and slowly raises blood pressure.
	N.A.	Mucilage, sterols, pigments, inulin, gallic, malic, tartaric acids, tannins, pyrrrolizidine alkaloids. <sup>99,100</sup>	Expectorant, demulcent, astringent, anti-inflammatory.
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L. <i>T. latifolia</i> L.	China	Isothamnetin, alpha-typhasterol, oligosaccharides. <sup>33</sup>	Treats hypercholesterolemia, angina pectoris, exudative eczema, postdelivery bleeding, stops bleeding in hematemesis and hematuria.
	N.A.	Isothamnetin, pentacosane, phytosterols. <sup>99</sup>	Treats angina. Do not use during pregnancy.

<i>Urtica urens</i> L.	China	Chlorogenic acid, alkaloids, 5-hydroxytryptamine, protein, fat, carbohydrate, ash, fabric. <sup>48,49</sup>	Diuretic, tonic, stomachache; arthritis.
	N.A.	Stigmast-4-3-one, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, polysaccharides, aretylcholine, serotonin, quercitin, histamine, choline, glucoquinone. <sup>99,102,176,304</sup>	Treats benign prostatic hyperplasia; hair tonic and growth stimulation, used in antidandruff shampoo.
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L.	China	6-o-acetyl-arbutin, arbutin, avicularin, 2-o-caffeoylarbutin, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, d-galliccatechol, hyperin, hyperoside, sioquercitrin, salidroside, tannin, ursone. <sup>30</sup>	For gonorrhea.
	N.A.	Anthocyanosides, hippuric acid, vitamins A and C. <sup>103,177,178,179,180</sup>	Treats urinary infection and stones. Juice has antioxidant value.
<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.	China	Verbenalin, verbenalol, adenosine, tannin, essential oils. <sup>33</sup>	Antiplasmodial, antibacterial, antitoxin, anti-inflammatory.
	N.A.	Vervenin, verbenalin, volatile oil, alkaloids, mucilage, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	A tonic, mild sedative; stimulates bile secretion.
<i>Viscum album</i> L.	China	Oleanolic acid, beta-amyrin, mesoinositol, flavoyadorinin, homoflavoyadorinin, lupeol, myristic acid, agglutinins, alkaloids, quercitol, querbachtol, vitamins E and C. <sup>33</sup>	Antihypertensive; prolongs the life of patients with late stage stomach cancer.
	N.A.	Galactoside-specific lectin, lignans, viscotoxin, choline, alkaloids, resin, acetylcholine, protein, flavonoids, caffeic acid, vascin, carotenoids. <sup>99,100,181</sup>	Lowers blood pressure, stimulates heart action, and treats arteriosclerosis.
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	China	Malic acid, tartaric acid, racemic acid, oxalic acid. <sup>50</sup>	For abortion, cholera, dropsy, nausea.
	N.A.	Linoleic, oleic, palmitic, and stearic acids, flavonoids, malic acid, anthocyanins, tartaric, tannins, monoterpene glycosides. <sup>99,182</sup>	Antioxidant, internally for varicose veins, excessive menstruation, menopausal syndrome, hemorrhage, and hypertension.



**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>Zea mays</i> L.	China	Carbohydrate, beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	For dropsy, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, epistaxis, menorrhagia, cancers, tumors, warts.
	N.A.	Saponins, fatty acids, tannins, resin, maysin, essential oil, thiamine, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Treats cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis, urinary stones.
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe	China	Essential oils, zingiberol, zingiberene, phellandrene, camphene, citral, linalool, methylheptenone, nonylaldehyde, d-borneol, gingerol. <sup>53</sup>	Anti-inflammatory; stimulates gastric secretion.
	N.A.	Volatile oil, gingerol, shogaols, l-zingiberene. <sup>99,107,183,184</sup>	Carminative, circulatory stimulant, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic.
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.	China	Saponins, betulinic acid, betulinic acid, betulin, jujuboside A, jujuboside B, sanjoinines, daechu alkaloids. <sup>1,33,44,53</sup>	For insomnia, neurasthenia, and irritation.
	N.A.	Saponins, flavonoids, sugars, mucilage, vitamins A, B, and C. <sup>99</sup>	Improves muscular strength, weight gain; increases 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. avicennae</i> Gaertn. Fruct. Sem.	Rutin, pentose, pentosans, uronic acid, methylpentosans, methypentose, oil, protein. <sup>48</sup>	Treats dysentery, fevers; a diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (L.) Sweet	Mucilage, tannins, asparagine. <sup>99</sup>	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. <sup>51</sup>	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. <sup>102</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>33</sup>	Hemolyze blood cells, stimulates myocardial contraction; antibacterial.
N.A.	<i>Adenophora triphylla</i> (Thunb.) A. DC <i>A. verticillata</i> Fisch. <i>Adenophora stricta</i> Miq.	Inulin, taraxerone, beta-sitosterol, daucosterol, beta-sitosteryl palmitate, lupenone. <sup>181</sup>  No information is available in the literature.	Antidotal, aphrodisiac, demulcent, expectorant, restorative, sialogogue, tonic.  Treats dry coughs, chronic bronchitis, tuberculosis.
China	<i>Adonis chrysoyathus</i> Hook F. & T. Thoms. <i>A. brevistyla</i> Franch.	Cymarol, corchoroside A, convallatoxin, adonilide, isoramnonone, pergularin. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats heart disease and central nervous system, depression; 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>Adonis vernalis</i> L.	Cardiac glycosides, adonitoxin. <sup>99</sup>	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. <sup>48</sup>	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, anethole, anisaldehyde. <sup>99,306</sup>	Relieves 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, muclilage. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antidiarrheal; treats dysentery, duodenal ulcers. Astringent, anthelmintic.
N.A.	<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> Desf.	Quassinoids, ailanthone, quassin, alkaloids, flavonols, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	To counter worms, excessive vaginal discharge, gonorrhoea, 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. <sup>33,50</sup>	Antitussive, antipyretic, antiphlogistic, antibacterial. Treats bladder ailments, diarrhea, bronchitis.
N.A.	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> L.	Indoid glycosides (harpagide). <sup>99</sup>	An astringent, mild analgesic, laxative.
China	<i>Akebia quinata</i> (Hoytt.) Decne.	Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. <sup>25,33</sup>	Diuretic, antibacterial.

N.A.	<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> (Thunb.) G. Koidz.	No information is available in the literature.	Controls infection, stimulates the circulatory and urinary systems. Diuretic properties. <sup>345</sup>
China	<i>Alettris formosuna</i> (Hayata) Sasaki <i>A. spicata</i> Franch.	Stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, diosgenin. <sup>54</sup>	Antitussive, vermifugal, for ascariasis, marasmus, cough.
N.A.	<i>Alettris farinosa</i> L.	Steroidal saponins, diosgenin, volatile oil, resin. <sup>99</sup>	For gynecological problems during menopause. Treats 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Antitumor.
N.A.	<i>Alnus crispus</i> (Ait.) Pursh <i>A. glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Tannins, resins, phlobaphenes, flavone glycoside, alnulin, taraxerol, protoalnin, beta-sitosterol. <sup>100,102</sup>	As an astringent, reduces inflammation and internal hemorrhage.
China	<i>Alpinia japonica</i> Miq.	Essential oils, cineole, alpinone, izalpinin, rhamnocitrin, kumatakinin. <sup>56</sup>	Caraminative.
	<i>Alpinia globasum</i> Horan. <i>A. katsumadai</i> Hayata <i>A. kumatake</i> Mak.	Kaempferin, galangin, galangol, cineole, citral, carotene, thiamine, riboflavin. <sup>50</sup>	Caraminative, stomachic; treats malarial disorders, fluxes, and menstruation.
	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance	Galangol, essential oils, cineol, eugenol, pinene, cadinene, methyl cinnamate, sesquiterpene, dioxylflavonol. <sup>49</sup>	As stomachic in chronic enteritis, dyspepsia, and gastralgia, carminative, antiperiodic, siagogogue.
	<i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> Miq.	Cincole, zingiberene, zingiberol. <sup>58</sup>	Diuretic, tonic; treats vomiting, and digestive discomfort.
	<i>Alpinia speciosa</i> K. Schum.	Zingiberene, zingiberol. <sup>54</sup>	Stomachic.

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>Alpinia galanga</i> Miq.	Volatile oil, alpha-pinene, cineole, linalool, sesquiterpene lactones, galangol, galangin. <sup>99</sup>	A stimulant, carminative; prevents vomiting, antifungal.
China	<i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav.	Althaeine, dioxybenzoic acid. <sup>50</sup>	As stomachic, regulative, constructive in fevers, dysentery, diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Althaea officinalis</i> L.	Mucilage, asparagine, pectin, flavonoids. <sup>99,177</sup>	For antitussive, bronchitis, asthma, stomach disorder.
China	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L.	Betaine. <sup>48</sup>	A tonic.
	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> Kom. <i>A. lividus</i> L. <i>A. viridis</i> L.	Vitamins, protein, thiamine, riboflavin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Treats dysentery and inflammation; vermifuge.
	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	Prevents cancer.
N.A.	<i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i> L.	Tannins, a red pigment. <sup>99</sup>	An astringent; reduces blood loss, treats diarrhea.
China	<i>Amomum cardamomum</i> L. <i>A. globosum</i> Lour. <i>A. isao-ko</i> Roxb. <i>A. villosum</i> L.	d-borneol, borneol acetate, d-camphor, linalool, nerolidol, terpene. <sup>50</sup>	Treats 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; stimulates appetite, relieves indigestion and controls nausea and vomiting. <sup>345</sup>

China	<p><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</p>	<p>Raddeanin A, hederasaponin B, raddanoside, ranuneulin, oleanolic acid.<sup>33,48</sup></p>	<p>Antitumor, anti-inflammatory, antirheumatic arthritis.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Anemone hepatica</i> (DC.) Ker- Gawl.  <i>A. patens</i> L.  <i>A. pulsatilla</i> L.</p>	<p>Lactone protoanemonin (anemonin), triterpenoid saponins, tannins, volatile oil.<sup>99</sup></p>	<p>For cramps, menstrual problems, distress, spasmodic pain of the reproductive system.</p>
China	<p><i>Angelica amurensis</i> Schischk.  <i>A. anomala</i> Lallemand.  <i>A. dahurica</i> (Fisch.) Benth. et Hook.    <i>Angelica decursiva</i> (Miq.) Franch. et Savat.</p>	<p>Byak-angelicin, byak-angelicol, oxypeucedanin, imperatorin, phellopterin, xanthoxine, marmesin, scopoletin, marmesin, scopoletin, anomalin, angenomalin, bergapten.<sup>33</sup>    Nodakenin, nodakenetin, decursin, decursidin, umbelliferone, andellin,  3'-angeloyloxy-4'-isovaleryloxy-3',  4'-dihydroxanthyletin, estragol, umbelliprenin, imperatorin, decuroside, sioimperatorin, spongesterol, hydroxypeucedanin.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Antipyretic; treats toothache, headache. Externally for mastitis and wound infection.    Anodyne, carminative, diuretic, stimulant, suppurative. Treats abscess, boils, catarrh, cold, coryza, dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, fever.</p>
	<p><i>Angelica grosserrata</i> Maxim.  <i>A. pubescens</i> Maxim.</p>	<p>Angelic, linoleic, oleic, palmitic, stearic acids.<sup>50</sup></p>	<p>Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic. Treats apoplexy, swellings, catarrh, dropsy, headache, leprosy, puerperium.</p>
	<p><i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels</p>	<p>Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, vitamin E, ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butylidenephthalide, ligustilide, folic acid, biotin, polysaccharide.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Treats irregular menstruation, anemia, thrombophlebitis, neuralgia, arthritis, chronic nephritis, constrictive aortitis, skin disease such as eczematous dermatitis.</p>

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>Angelica archangelica</i> L.	Angelicide, brefeldin A, ligustilide, n-butylidenephthalide, phylloandrene, timmins, valeric acid, ferulic acid, lactones, limonene, coumarin. <sup>98,99,100,107,272</sup>	Stimulates blood circulation, regulate menstruation, stimulates appetite, and alleviates coughs and pain.
China	<i>Anthriscus aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. <i>A. sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Anthriscin, deoxypodophyllotoxin, isoanthricin, luteolin. <sup>30</sup>	Antitumor, glandular tumors, corns, warts.
N.A.	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Volatile oil, coumarins, flavonoids. <sup>99</sup>	To settle digestion; lowers blood pressure; a diuretic. Externally, juice for wounds, eczema, and abscesses.
China	<i>Apocynum venetum</i> L.	Cymarín, strophantidin, k-strophanthin- $\beta$ , isoquercitrin, quercetin. <sup>33</sup>	Increases myocardial contractility, lowers blood pressure, and increases bronchial secretion; diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L.	Glucoside apocynamarin, a bitter principle cymarín, apocynin, apocynin, volatile oils, fixed oils, caoutchouc. <sup>100</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Antiemetic; promotes circulation, relieves pain.
N.A.	<i>Aquilaria flavescens</i> S. Wats.	Hydrocyanic acid. <sup>118</sup> 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. <sup>48,60</sup>	Treats irregular menstruation, ovary bleeding, shortness of breath, nausea, pain and gas, chills.
N.A.	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> L.	Delphinidin-3,5-diglucoside, lipase, nitryl-glycoside, capronic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid. <sup>100</sup>	
China	<i>Aralia chinensis</i> L. <i>A. cordata</i> Thunb. <i>A. elata</i> (Miq.) Seem.	Diterpenoids such as (-) pimaradene, (-) kaurene derivatives, l-pimara-8, 15-dien-19-ic acid, aralosides, araligenin, oleanolic acid, beta-taralin, alpha-taralin. <sup>20,48,50</sup>	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. <sup>99,102</sup>	Treats rheumatism, asthma, coughs.
China	<i>Arenaria juncea</i> Bieb. <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> L.	Saponin. <sup>50</sup>	Antitussive, detoxicant, diuretic, febrifuge; treats cough, pulmonary tuberculosis, dysentery.
N.A.	<i>Arenaria rubra</i> (Wahlenb.) Sm.	Resin. <sup>346</sup>	Relaxes muscle walls of the urinary tubules and bladder. Treats kidney stones, acute, and chronic cystitis.
China	<i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge. <i>A. kaempferi</i> Willd. <i>A. longa</i> Thunb. <i>A. recurvibrata</i> Hance.	Aristolochic acid A, aristolochic acid D, aristoloside, magnoflorine, oleanolic acid, beta-sitosterol, hederagenin. <sup>48</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats pulmonary disorders; antitussive, an expectorant in asthma and bronchitis.
	<i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et. Zucc.	Aristolochic acid, debilic acid, magnoflorine, dibilone, cyclandline, aristolone. <sup>33</sup>	Antihypertensive; lowers heart rate and myocardial contractility, vasodilation.



<b>Source</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
China	<i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom.	Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. <sup>25,33</sup>	Diuretic, antibacterial.
	<i>Aristolochia shimadae</i> Hayata	Aristolochic acid. <sup>54</sup>	Relieves pain, a diuretic; externally for snakebite.
N.A.	<i>Aristolochia clematitidis</i> L. <i>A. serpentaria</i> L.	Aristolochic acids, volatile oil, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Treats wounds, sores, snakebite; taken after childbirth to prevent infection, heal ulcers, treats 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. <sup>48,49</sup>	An astringent, stomachic, antipyretic.
N.A.	<i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh.	Amygdalin, cyanogenic glycoside, laetrile, hydrocyanic acid, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Treats cancer, coughs, asthma, and wheezing.
China	<i>Artemisia apiacea</i> Hance ex Walpers	Dihydroartemisinin, artesunate, artemisinin, chloroquine. <sup>33</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	A schizonticidal agent, antimalarial.
	<i>Artemisia argyi</i> Leveille & Vaniot <i>A. halodendron</i> Turcz. 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, $\beta$ -caryophyllene, artemisia alcohol, linalool, cineol, camphore, borneol, eucalyptol. <sup>33</sup>	Antiasthmatic, antitussive. Treats chronic bronchitis, oral infection, and hypersensitivity.

China	<i>Artemisia capillaris</i> Thunb.	Scoparon, capillene, capillin, capillon, capillarín, capillanol. <sup>33</sup>	A choleric; treats jaundice, acute infectious hepatitis, gallstone-related illnesses.
	<i>Artemisia finita</i> Kitag. <i>A. frigida</i> Willd.	L-beta-santonin, finitin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats intestinal parasites.
	<i>Artemisia gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechmann	Essential oils, borneol, cineole, camphor, azulene, isovaleric acid, umbelliferone, scopoletin, genkwanin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats liver diseases, stops bleeding, arthritis, bronchitis.
N.A.	<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> Wallich	Flavonoid glycoside, coumarin, lactiflorenol, spathulenol, s-guaiazulene, beta-guaienen, <i>trans</i> - $\beta$ -farnesene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, limonene, elemene, copaene, myrcene. <sup>57</sup>	Diuretic; regulates menstruation, treats headache, high blood pressure.
	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.	Absinthol, tannins, thujyl alcohol, flavonoids, phenolic acid, lignins. <sup>99,102</sup>	Anthelmintic.
	<i>A. dracunculus</i> L. <i>A. tridentata</i> Nutt.	Estragole, phelandrine, methyl chavicol, iodine, rutin, tannins, flavonoids, coumarins. <sup>99</sup> Furanoid, pentane, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	Diuretic, appetite stimulant. Aromatic, bug repellent.
China	<i>Aspidium falcatum</i> Sw.	Filicic acid, tannin, essential oil. <sup>49</sup> This herb is slightly toxic.	Anthelmintic, hemostatic, antidote.
N.A.	<i>Aspidium filix-mis</i> (L.) Schott.	Oleo-resin, triterpenes, alkanes, volatile oil, resins. <sup>99</sup>	Treats tapeworms.
China	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> L.	Quercetin, kaempferol. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic; stimulates adrenal cortex.

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>Aster tataricus</i> L.	Monoterpenes, sesquiterpenes, diterpenes, triterpenes, saponins, flavonoids, coumarins. <sup>271</sup>	Stops bleeding, treats pinkeye (conjunctivitis).
China	<i>Astragalus chinensis</i> L. <i>A. complanatus</i> R. Fr. 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. <sup>33</sup> Gama-aminobutyric acid, astragalin, canavanine, coumarin, flavonoid derivatives, saponins, polysaccharide, cycloastrangenol, betaine, rhamnocitrin, saponin, astragalosides, formononetin, homoserine, isoliquiritigenin, kaempferol, quereetin, cosin. <sup>1,33,53</sup>	Sedative, antibacterial, antiviral. Hypotensive, antirhinoviral, antitumor, antipyretic, diuretic, tonic, an immunomodulating agent.
N.A.	<i>Astragalus americana</i> Bunge.	Asparagine, calycosm, sterols, formononetin, kumatakenin. <sup>99</sup>	Improves immune system, lowers 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. <sup>19</sup>	Diuretic agent, abdominal and chest tightness, anemia chills, bronchitis cough, diarrhea, CNS suppressing activity.
N.A.	<i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> Koidz.	Atractylol, lactones, atractylenolide II and III. <sup>99</sup>	Protects liver, to relieves 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, xanthophyllepoxyd. <sup>48</sup>	Stops bleeding; a tonic.
N.A.	<i>Avena sativa</i> L.	Proteins, vitamin B complex, saponin, carotenes. <sup>102,138</sup>	Antidepressant; heals skin disorders.
China	<i>Belamcanda panchata</i> Moench.	Tectoridin. <sup>50</sup>	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, irisflorientin. <sup>318,319,320</sup>	Treats throat disorders, stimulates the mucous membrane of the throat.
China	<i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>B. poiratii</i> Schneid. <i>B. sibirica</i> Pall. <i>B. soulieana</i> C. K. Schneid.	Berberine, berbamine, palamatine, jatrorrhizine, oxycanthine. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial; promotes leukocytosis, choleric.
N.A.	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> L. <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.	Berberine, protoberberine alkaloids, oxyberberine, magnoflorine, columbamine. <sup>100,273,274</sup> Berberine, tannins, resin, berbamine, berberubine. <sup>99,100</sup>	For eczema, gall bladder disorder, chronic hepatitis B, gastritis, diarrhea, antisporiasis. Improves liver function; antiseptic and antidiarrhea.
China	<i>Betula mandshurica</i> (Regel) Nakai <i>B. platyphylla</i> Suk.	Betuloside, betulafolienetriol, betulafolienetetraol, betulin. <sup>48,50</sup>	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. <sup>102</sup>	For headaches, rheumatic pain; 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*
China	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L. <i>B. parviflora</i> Willd. <i>B. pilosa</i> L. var. <i>minor</i> (Blume) Sherff.	Flavonoids, essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	Treats bug bites, diarrhea, snakebite.
N.A.	<i>Bidens tripartita</i> L. <i>B. connata</i> Muhl.	Flavonoids, xanthophylls, volatile oil, acetylenes, sterols, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	An astringent, diuretic.
China	<i>Bignonia chinensis</i> Lam. <i>B. grandiflora</i> Thunb.	Protein, dextrose, cyanidin-3-rutinoside. <sup>48</sup>	As emmenagogue. Treats amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, leucorrhea, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia.
N.A.	<i>Bignonia catalpa</i> (L.) Karst.	Catalpine, oxylenzoic acid, protocatechetic acid. <sup>99</sup>	Treats asthma, whooping cough, spasmodic coughs.
China	<i>Blumea hieraciifolia</i> (D. Don) DC	No information is available in the literature.	Treats 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. <sup>48,56</sup>	An insectifuge, vermifuge; treats cholera, eczema, fever, itch, scurvy.
	<i>Blumea riparia</i> (Blume) DC var. <i>megacephala</i> Randeria	No information is available in the literature.	Treats headache, relieves colic.
N.A.	<i>Blumea balsumifera</i> (L.) DC	Flavonoids, sesquiterpene lactones, camphor. <sup>316,317,345</sup>	Carminative, vermifuge, diaphoretic; an expectorant.

China	<i>Buxus harlandii</i> Hance	Cycloviboxine D, buxamine E, cycloprotobuxine C, buxpine K. <sup>58</sup>	Improves blood circulation, enhance shear muscle, regulate heartbeat; treats hepatitis, arthritis.
	<i>Buxus microophylla</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Cycloviboxine C and D, buxtamine E, cycloprotobuxamine A and C, buxtauine, buxpine. <sup>58</sup>	Treats heart conditions; a detoxicant.
N.A.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> L.	Steroidal alkaloids, alpha-tocopherol. <sup>125,275</sup>	Used for recurrent fevers, rheumatism, intestinal parasites.
China	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> (Roth.) Alston	Volatile oil, bonducin, saponin, glycoside. <sup>60</sup>	Astringent, antihelminthic, antipyretic, antimalarial.
	<i>Caesalpinis pulcherrima</i> Swartz	Alkaloid, gallic acid, resins, tannins. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Febrifuge, stomachic, diuretic, astringent, anticholeric.
	<i>Caesalpinis sappan</i> L.	Brasilin, tetraacetylbrasilin, proesapanin A, essential oils, tannic acid, gallic acid, saponin. <sup>33,49,50</sup>	Activate blood flow, removes blood stasis, reduces 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. <sup>99</sup>	Treats fever; aphrodisiac.
China	<i>Caltha palustris</i> L. var. <i>sibirica</i> Regel	Anemonin, protoanemonin, choline, hellebrin, cevadine, berberine, scopoletin, saponin, umbelliferone, isorhamnetin, xanthophyllepoxy. <sup>48,50</sup>	Antirheumatic, antitumor.
N.A.	<i>Caltha leptosepala</i> DC	No information is available in the literature.	Diaphoretic, emetic, expectorant. Diuretic, laxative, antitumor activity. <sup>347</sup>

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>Calystegia hederacea</i> Willdich ex Roxb. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy iu Zoll.	Kaempferol, kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside, columbin, palmitate. <sup>48,50</sup>	Diuretic; stimulates kidney secretions.
N.A.	<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R. Br.	Lectin, calystegins. <sup>324,325</sup>	Glycosidase inhibitor.
China	<i>Campanula glomerata</i> L. f. <i>canescens</i> (Maxim.) Kitag. <i>C. glauca</i> Thunb. <i>C. grandiflora</i> Jacq. <i>C. punctata</i> Lam.	Quercetin, isorhamnetin, kaempferol, hyperoside, isoquercetin, trifolin, chlorogenic acid, methyl caffeate, coumaroylquinic acid. <sup>48</sup>	For throat infection, headache.
N.A.	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L. <i>C. palustris</i> L.	Lutein-7-primveroside, luteolin-7-0-beta-D-glucopyranosil, rhamnetin-3-0-beta-D-galactoside, esculetin, caffeic, n-coumaric, ferulic acids. <sup>302</sup>	For faintness or a weak heart, stops bleeding, reduces swelling. <sup>274</sup>
China	<i>Cardamine leucantha</i> (Tausch.) O. E. Schulz.	Erucic acid, linolenic acid, linoleic acid, oleic acid, sinigraside, lecitine, myrosinase. <sup>60</sup>	Treats abdominal pain; antidyenteria.
N.A.	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> L.	Minerals, vitamin C. <sup>274</sup>	Stimulates appetite, eases indigestion, cough remedy.
China	<i>Carduus acaulis</i> Thunb. <i>C. crispus</i> L. <i>C. japonicus</i> Franch.	Essential oils, glycoside, bitter principle. <sup>49</sup>	Hemostatic.

N.A.	<i>Carduus benedicta</i> L.	Lignins, sesquiterpene lactones (cnicin), volatile oil, polyacetylenes. <sup>36,39</sup>	Stimulates the secretions of the stomach, intestines, gallbladder.
	<i>Carduus marianus</i> L.	Flavonignans (silymarin), polyacetylenes. <sup>99</sup>	Protect the liver, stimulates secretion of bile, and increases breast-milk production. An antidepressant.
China	<i>Cassia alata</i> L.	Fatty acids, aloe-emodin, rhein chrysoarobin, chrysophanic acid, oxymethyl anthraquinone. <sup>48</sup>	Improves night vision, migraines, purgative, astringent.
	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Sennosides, aloe-emodin, dianthron glucoside, rhein monoglucoside, rhein, kaempferin, myricyl alcohol, anthraquinone derivative. <sup>33</sup>	Purgative, laxative, cathartic.
	<i>Cassia nomame</i> (Sieb.) Honda <i>C. obtusifolia</i> L.	Anthraquinones such as emodin, chrysofuranol, physcion, rhein aurantiobutusin, obtusifolin, chryso-obtusin, naphthopyrones, obtusin, aurantio-obtusin rubrofusarin, noi-rubrofusarin, toralacton. <sup>33</sup>	Purgative; treats ophthalmia, hypercholesterolemia, vaginitis.
	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. <i>C. tora</i> L. <i>C. torosa</i> Cav.	Anthraquinones, torosachryson, N-methylmorpholine, apigenin, galactomannan, cassiolin, xanthorin, dianthronic heteroside, helminthosporin. <sup>4,33</sup>	Mild purgative; lowers blood pressure; antibacterial, antiasthmatic, antitoxic.
	<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lamark	Chrysophanic acid, chrysoarobin, oxymethylanthraquinone. <sup>60</sup>	A tonic to relieves stomach pains.
N.A.	<i>Cassia senna</i> L.	Anthraquinone, beta-sitosterol, rhein, dianthron glucosides, sennosides A, sennosides B, naphthalene glycosides, aloe-emodin, mucilage. <sup>99,100</sup>	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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Treats diarrhea, poisoned wounds, lacquer poisoning; astringent.



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>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	Tannins, plastoquinones, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Treats whooping cough, bronchitis, sore throat.
China	<i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> Maxim.	Magnoflorine, taspine, methylcytisine, alpha-lupanine, cauloside, hederagonin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats arthritis, wounds; regulates menstruation.
N.A.	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (L.) Michx.	Caulophylline, caulosaponin, methylcytisine, anagyrrine, steroidal saponins, laburnine, magnoflorine. <sup>99,103,276</sup>	Antispasmodic, diuretic, antirheumatic; promotes menstrual flow, induce abortion.
China	<i>Celtis bungeana</i> Blume <i>C. sinensis</i> Pers.	Essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	For dyspepsia, poor appetite, shortness of breath, swollen feet.
N.A.	<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	Tannins, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Reduces heavy menstrual flow, intermenstrual uterine bleeding.
China	<i>Centaurium meyeri</i> (Bunge.) Druce	Bitter glycoside, ophelic acid, chiretta. <sup>60</sup>	Treats headache, fever, and infections.
N.A.	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn.	Secoiridoid glucosides, xanthones, benzophenone, swertiamarin, gentiopicroside, <sup>305,321,322,323</sup>	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, yehualactone, chrysanthemaxanthin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial; relieves headache, insomnia, and dizziness due to high blood pressure.
	<i>Chrysanthemim cinerariaefolium</i> Vislont	Essential oil, adenine, choline, stachydrine. <sup>60</sup>	Used as an insecticide.

N.A.	<i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i> (L.) Berhn. <i>Chrysanthemum vulgare</i> L.	Camphor, tannins, mucilage, sesquiterpene lactone. <sup>277</sup> Thujone, borneol, camphor. <sup>98,102</sup>	Treats fevers, migraine, arthritis, colds, indigestion, diarrhea, hysteria. Antispasmodic, vermifuge, emmenagogues.
China	<i>Clematis armandii</i> Franch. <i>C. heracleifolia</i> DC <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	Aristolochic acid, saponin akebin, triterpenoids. <sup>25,33</sup> Anemonin, anemonol, saponins. <sup>33,49</sup>	Diuretic, antibacterial. Analgesia, diuresis, carminative, diuretic; treats arthritis, backache, headaches.
N.A.	<i>Clematis intricata</i> Bunge. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Rupr. <i>Clematis vitalba</i> L. <i>C. virginiana</i> L.	Clematocide A, oleanolic acid. <sup>48</sup> Protoanemonin, saponins. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	Relieves arthritis pain and related infections. Analgesic; relieves pain to arthritic joints, diuretic, counters 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. <sup>48</sup>	Hemostatic, stimulates 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. <sup>33</sup>	Stimulates blood flow, relieves pain, promotes tissue regeneration.

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>Commiphora molmol</i> Engl. ex Tschirch. <i>C. myrrha</i> Engler	Gum, acidic polysaccharides, resin. <sup>99</sup>	Antiseptic, astringent, expectorant, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodism, carminative.
China	<i>Convallaria keiskei</i> Miq.	Convallatoxin, convallalloside, convallamarin, convallatoxol. This herb is toxic. <sup>33</sup>	Treats heart disease, detoxifies the liver.
N.A.	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> L. <i>C. sepium</i> L.	Cardiac glycosides, cardenolides, convallotoxin, convallalloside, convallatoxol, flavonoid glycosides. <sup>99</sup>	Affect in heart failure, regulate heart beat, and lowers blood pressure.
China	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Quercetin, kaempferol, caffeic acid, beta-methylaesculetin. <sup>48</sup>	Improves blood circulation, relieves pain and itchiness.
N.A.	<i>Convolvulus jajapa</i> L.	Resin, convolvulin. <sup>99</sup> Large dose can cause vomiting.	Elimination of profuse watery stools.
China	<i>Coptis japonica</i> Makino	Berberine, coptisine, urberine, worenine, palmaline, jatrorrhizine, columbamine, lumicaerulic acid. <sup>33,60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antiarrhythmic, antibacterial, antiviral, antiprotozoal, anticerebral ischemic.
N.A.	<i>Coptis groenlandica</i> Salisb. <i>C. trifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	Isoquinilene alkaloids, berberine, coptisine. <sup>99</sup>	For indigestion and stomach weakness. Treats peptic ulcers. A mouthwash, lotion for canker sores.

China	<p><i>Cornus alba</i> L.  <i>C. kousa</i> Hance.  <i>C. macrophylla</i> Wallich</p>	<p>Quercitol, kaempferol, phenethylamine, dihydroxyglutamic acid.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Astringent, antimalarial; treats arthritis, backache, diabetes, hepatitis, malaria, metrorrhagia, cancer.</p>
	<p><i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.</p>	<p>Morroneiside, 7-O-methyl-morroneiside, sworoside, loganin, longiceroid, tannic acid, resin, tartaric acid, cornin, gallic acid, malic acid.<sup>33,60</sup></p>	<p>Diuretic, treats dysmenorrhea, excessive menstruation, impotency, backache, dizziness.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Cornus walteri</i> Wangerin</p>	<p>Fatty acid, loganin, linolenic acid.<sup>48,53</sup></p>	<p>An astringent.</p>
	<p><i>Cornus canadensis</i> L.</p>	<p>Corinine, corinic acid, quercetin, tannins.<sup>102</sup></p>	<p>Decreases inflammation, pain, fever.</p>
	<p><i>Cornus florida</i> L.</p>	<p>Verbenaalin, saponins, tannins, resin, gallic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, tannic acid.<sup>100,123</sup></p>	<p>An astringent, tonic, and hemostatic.</p>
China	<p><i>Corydalis ambigua</i> Cham. et Schlecht. var. <i>amurensis</i> Maxim.  <i>C. repens</i> Mandl. et Muehld.  <i>C. ternata</i> (Nakai) Nakai  <i>C. turtschaninowii</i> Besser.</p>	<p>d-Corydaline, corydalis, columbamine, dl-tetrahydropalmitine, crybulbine, tetrahydrocopsitine, dehydrocorydaline, corydalamine, tetrahydrocolumbamine, protopine, alpha-allocryptopine, copsitine, dehydrocorydalmine.<sup>33</sup>                      Toxic if overdosage.</p>	<p>Analgesic, sedative, hypnotic, synergistic; increases coronary blood flow.</p>
	<p><i>Corydalis bungeana</i> Turcz.</p>	<p>Protopine, pallidine, sinoecatine, corynoline, isocorynoline, copsitine, corycavine, acetylorynoline, corynoloxin, coreximine, reliculine, corydamine, scoulerine.<sup>33,50</sup></p>	<p>For rectal prolapse, abscesses, hemorrhoids.</p>
	<p><i>Corydalis decumbens</i> (Thunb.) Pers.</p>	<p>Protopine, bulbocapnine, d-tetrahydropalmitine.                      Toxic if overdosage.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Relieves pain after bone fractures;</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Corydalis solidia</i> (L.) DC</p>	<p>Corydalis, corydaline, leonticine, tetrahydropalmitine, protopine.<sup>99</sup></p>	<p>An analgesic, antispasmodic, sedative.</p>

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>Corylus heterophylla</i> Fisch. ex Besser. <i>C. mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr.	Beta-carotene, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid. <sup>50</sup>	To improve appetite; a digestive.
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. <sup>102</sup>	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. <sup>13,33</sup>	Cardiotonic agent; treats hypercholesterolemia, angina pectoris, hypertension.
N.A.	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> <i>C. monogyna</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. <sup>99,100,231,278,279</sup>	Therapeutic treatment of heart insufficiency, hypotensive, coronary blood supply, arrhythmia.
China	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch. <i>C. pepo</i> L.	Cucurbitine. <sup>33</sup>	Treats taeniasis.
N.A.	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> L.	Linoleic acid, oleic acid, cucurbitacins, vitamins. <sup>99</sup>	Against tapeworms in pregnant women and in children; treats nephritis, urinary problems.

China	<i>Cuscuta australis</i> R. Brown	Carotenoids, alpha-carotene-5,6-epoxide, taraxanthin, lutein. <sup>48</sup>	For fever, constipation; diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam. <i>C. europaea</i> L. <i>C. japonica</i> Choisy <i>C. lupuliformis</i> Krockner	Cuscutalin, bergenin, cuscutin, amarbelin, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, <sup>48</sup> beta-amyrin.	Improves immunity, increases blood sugar metabolism.
N.A.	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> Murr.	Flavonoids, hydroxycinnamic acid, bergegin. <sup>102</sup>	For kidney disorder, liver disease.
China	<i>Cydonia sinensis</i> Thou.	Vitamin C, malic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, hydrocyanic acid. <sup>49</sup>	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. <sup>99</sup>	For diarrhea, mouthwash; gargle to treats 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, citrogelol, decanal, citronellal, farnesal, beta-dihydropseudoionone, isovaleric, citronellilic. <sup>50,60</sup>	Treats blood in the urine, fever, antiseptic, preservative.
N.A.	<i>Cymbopogon distans</i> (Nees ex. Steud.) J. F. Watson <i>C. nardus</i> Rendle	Piperitone. <sup>33</sup>	Antagonizes 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, <sup>100,107,117,124</sup>	Treats digestive problems, relieves cramping pains.

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>Cynoglossum divaricatum</i> Stemphan	Potassium nitrate. <sup>96</sup>	A diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> L.	No information is available in the literature	
China	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L. <i>C. glomeratus</i> L.	Allelopathic essential oils, terpenes, alpha-cyperone, beta-selinene, alpha-humulene. <sup>60,197,198</sup>	A vermifuge, antidote; remedy for dysentery.
	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Essential oils, alpha-cyperene, beta-cyperene, alpha-cyperol, beta-cyperol, cyperoone, patchoulenone, kobusone, capadiene, epoxyquinone, rotundone, rotunol. <sup>33</sup>	Treats dysmenorrhea, menstrual irregularities.
N.A.	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L. <i>C. brevifolius</i> (Rottb.) Hassk.	Fixed oil (chufa, tiger nut oil). <sup>99</sup>	A digestive tonic; promotes urine production and menstruation.
China	<i>Cyripedium guttatum</i> Swartz <i>C. macranthum</i> Swartz.	Flavonoids, phenol, sterols, vitamin C. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic; improves blood circulation, relieves pain.
N.A.	<i>Cyripedium calceolus</i> L. <i>C. pariflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> <i>C. calceolus</i> L. var. <i>pubescens</i>	Cyripedin, tannic acid, gallic acid. <sup>100</sup>	Treats headache, nervousness; anodyne, antispasmodic, sedative.
China	<i>Daphne fortunei</i> Lindl. <i>D. giraldii</i> Nitsche <i>D. koreana</i> Nakai	Genkwanin, yuanguacine, apigenin, 12-benzoyldaphnetoxin, genkwadaphnin, hydroxygenkwanin, yuanguadine, yuanguatine. <sup>33,53</sup> This herb is toxic.	Induces abortion, treats chronic bronchitis, malaria, cutaneous infections.

N.A.	<i>Daphne mezereum</i> L. <i>D. genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Diterpenes (daphnetoxin, mezerein), mucilage, tannins. <sup>99</sup> This herb is toxic.	As an external counterirritant only, for rheumatic joints.
China	<i>Desmodium microphyllum</i> (Thunb) DC	Kaempferitrin. <sup>48</sup>	Antitoxic; relieves diarrhea, cough, pain, snakebites.
	<i>Desmodium pulehellum</i> (L.) Benth.	Bufofenine, nigerine, donoxime. <sup>33</sup>	Antimalarial, antipyretic, antischistosomiasis.
	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC	Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannin. <sup>60</sup>	For dysentery; antirheumatic, antipyretic, jaundice, gonorrhea. Externally for wounds, abscesses, ulcers.
	<i>Desmodium triquetrum</i> (L.) DC	Potassium oxide, silicic acid, tannin. <sup>50,60</sup>	A tonic for dyspepsia, hemorrhoids, infantile spasms; insecticide, vermicide.
N.A.	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC	Volatile oil, alkaloid. <sup>99</sup>	Improves appetite and digestion, treats dysentery and hemorrhoids.
China	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i> L. var. asiaticus Nakai <i>D. oreadum</i> Hance <i>D. superbus</i> L.	Dianthus saponin, essential oils, eugenol. <sup>33</sup>	Antipyretic, diuretic. Treats urinary tract infections, relieves strangury.
N.A.	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> L.	Eugenol, benzyl benzoate, methyl salicylate. <sup>99</sup>	Treats kidney stones, urinary tract infections, blood in the urine.
China	<i>Dipsacus asper</i> Wall.	Essential oil, alkaloid lamine. <sup>50</sup>	Increases the leukocyte count, prevents spontaneous abortion.
N.A.	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L.	Inulin, scabioside. <sup>99</sup>	Diuretic, sweat-inducing and stomach-soothing properties.



<b>Source</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
China	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	Glucokinin, plant insulin, tryptophane, arginine, lysine, tyrosine. <sup>62</sup>	Treats menorrhagia, leucorrhoea, metritis.
N.A.	<i>Dolichos pruriens</i> L.	No information is available in the literature.	
China	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai <i>D. laeta</i> (Kom.) Christ.	Filmarone, fillicic acid, diplotene, albaspididin, flavaspidin, fernene, dryocrassin. <sup>33</sup>	Anthelmintic, an insecticide, antitumor.
N.A.	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott.	Oleo-resin, filicin, triterpenes, alkanes, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	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. <sup>30,31,33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Treats asthma, sympathomimetic action, relieves headache, body ache, and coughing, and lowers fever by increasing perspiration.
N.A.	<i>Ephedra nevadensis</i> Wats.	Pseudoephedrine, l-ephedrine, d-pseudoephedrine. <sup>100</sup>	A decongestant and asthma remedy, for hypertension, hay fever.
China	<i>Epilobium amurense</i> Hauskn. <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. <sup>103,117</sup>	Treats skin irritation and burns; gargle for sore throat, laryngitis.
	<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> Schreb.	Flavonoids, sitosterol, gallic acid derivatives. <sup>147</sup>	Antiphlogistic.

China	<i>Epimedium koreanum</i> Nakai <i>E. brevicorum</i> Maxim. <i>E. macranthum</i> Moore et Decne. <i>E. tanguticum</i> (L.) Hausskn.	Icarlin, noricarin, korepimedeside A, korepimedeside B, icariline, des-O-methyl-licaraine, magnoflorine, epimedeside A, polysaccharides. <sup>33,48</sup>	Dilate the coronary vessels and increases the coronary flow by reducing vascular resistance.
N.A.	<i>Epimedium sagittatum</i> Jack.	No information is available in the literature. <sup>345</sup>	Internally for asthma, bronchitis, cold or numb extremities, arthritis, lumbago, impotence, premature ejaculation, high blood pressure.
China	<i>Erysimum amurense</i> Kitag. var. <i>bungei</i> (Kitag.) Kitag. <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> L.	Erysimoside, erysimosol, erucic acid, canescin, erychroside, helveticosol, erythriside, corchoroside A, erysimotoxin. <sup>35,48</sup>	Treats cold and cold-related infections, sore throat, dizziness.
N.A.	<i>Erysimum officinale</i>	No information is available in the literature.	
China	<i>Erythrina coraliodendron</i> L. <i>E. indica</i> Lam. <i>E. variegata</i> L.	Alkaloids. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic.	Anthelmintic, antisyphilitic, laxative, analgesic in arthritis, neuralgia, rheumatism.
N.A.	<i>Erythrina centaurium</i> Lour.	Secoiridoids. <sup>99</sup>	
China	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> Sm.	Essential oils, cineol, thymol, gallic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antimalarial. Externally treats <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. <sup>99,100</sup>	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, dulcitol, epifriedelinol, friedelin, resin, fatty acid. <sup>33</sup>	Regulates blood flow, relieves pain, eliminate stagnant blood, and treats dysmenorrhea.

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>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> Jacq.	Cardenolides, cardiac glycosides, asparagine, sterols, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	A gallbladder remedy with laxative and diuretic properties. Treats biliousness, liver problems, eczema, constipation.
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, eupafornonin, eupafornosanin, michelenolide, costunolide, parthenolide, santamarine. <sup>33</sup>	Anticancer.
N.A.	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> L.	Sesquiterpene lactones (eupafolin), polysaccharides, flavonoids, diterpenes, sterols, volatile oil. <sup>100</sup>	Immunostimulant. Relieves common cold, stimulates 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	For colic and diarrhea; stops cold sweats.
N.A.	<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn. <i>Fagopyrum tetricum</i> (L.) Gaertn. <i>F. esculentum</i> Moench.	Rutin, flavones. <sup>48</sup> Bioflavonoids, rutin. <sup>99</sup>	For stomachache, leg pain; a digestive. Strengthens the inner lining of blood vessels.
China	<i>Fragaria indica</i> Andr.	Emodin, chrysophanic acid, phytosterol, volatile oil, calcium. <sup>60</sup>	Insecticide, antiodote, treats whitlow, burns, snakebite.

N.A.	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.	Tannins, vitamin C, pectin, citric acid, malic acid. <sup>102</sup>	Stimulates appetite; antidyseptic.
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. thyrchophylla</i> Hance.	Fraxin, aesculin. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Antibacterial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory.
N.A.	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> L. <i>F. excelsior</i> L. <i>F. ornus</i> L.	Coumarins, flavonoids, tinnins, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	A tonic, astringent, laxative, diuretic; treats fevers.
China	<i>Gallium bungei</i> Stead. <i>G. spurium</i> L. <i>G. verum</i> L. var. <i>leiocarpum</i> Ledeb.	Alisarin, rubrierythrinic acid, purpurin. <sup>60</sup>	Treats rheumatism, jaundice, menstrual difficulties, epistaxis, hemorrhages.
N.A.	<i>Gallium aparine</i> L.	Iridoid valepotriates, polyphenolic acids, anthraquinones, tannins. <sup>99,107</sup>	For vitamin C deficiency.
China	<i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> f. var. <i>cumingiana</i> (Vidal) Sleumer	Methylsalicylate, salicylic acid. <sup>60</sup>	Treats rheumatism; an antiseptic.
N.A.	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> L.	Methylsalicylate. <sup>100</sup>	Antiseptic, carminative, diuretic.
China	<i>Gelidium amansii</i> Lamx.	Agarose, agaropectin, taurine. <sup>33</sup>	A mild laxative in the treatment of chronic constipation.
N.A.	<i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> L.	Polysaccharides, agarose, agaropectin, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Laxative, stimulating bowel activity and elimination of feces.

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>Geranium dahuricum</i> DC <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC <i>G. sibiricum</i> L. <i>G. wilfordi</i> Maxim.	Kaempferitrin, gallic acid, quercetin, succinic acid, tannin. <sup>48,50,65</sup>	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. <sup>99</sup>	Treats stomach disorder; aphrodisiac, colitis, peptic ulcer.
China	<i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacquin	Flavones, fatty acids, eugenol, gein, geoside. <sup>48</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>99</sup>	Treats 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, isoliquiritigenin. <sup>1,33</sup>	Anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant, calmative, antidote, antispasmodic, antiulcer.
N.A.	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.	Glycyrrhizin, mucilage, flavonoids, glycyrrhetic acid, saponin, glabridin, tannic acid, 2- $\beta$ -glucuronosyl glucuronic acid. <sup>99,100,107,280,281,312</sup>	Antiulcerative; treats stomach, duodenal ulcers, anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, antihepatitis.
China	<i>Hedera rhombea</i> (Miq.) Bean	Hederin, hederatic acid, tannic acid, oleic acid. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>100</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>
N.A.	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i> Gats.	No information is available in the literature.	For bronchial and digestive complaints, and liver and gall bladder disorders. <sup>345</sup>
China	<i>Heracleum dissectum</i> Ledeb.	This herb is used in the same way and as a substitute for <i>Angelica</i> (ferulic acid, succinic acid, nicotinic acid, uracil, adenine, butylidenephthalide, ligustilide, folic acid, biotin, polysaccharide), <sup>33</sup> with less effect. <sup>60</sup>	Relieves headache, toothache, hematuria, gonorrhoea, 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. <sup>102</sup>	For headaches, poor memory, melancholy, agitation, indigestion, and asthma.
China	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L.	Vitamin C, tannic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves pain, bladder infection, diarrhea.
N.A.	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> L.	Coumarin, umbelliferone, flavonoids, caffeic acid. <sup>99</sup>	Antifungal. Relaxes the muscles of the bronchial tubes, stimulates the cough reflex; and reduces mucus.
China	<i>Hydrocarpus antheimintica</i> Pierre <i>H. castaneus</i> H. F. & Th.	Hydrocarpus oil, hynocarpic acid, chaulmoogric acid, goric acid. <sup>33</sup>	Anthelmintic.
N.A.	<i>Hydrocarpus kuizii</i> (King) Warb.	No information is available in the literature. This herb may cause vomiting, dizziness, and breathing difficulties. <sup>345</sup>	For leprosy, scabies, eczema, psoriasis, scrofula, ringworm, and intestinal worms. <sup>345</sup>

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>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (Thumb.) Seringe	Febrifugin, hydrangeic acid, hydrangenol, rutin. <sup>50</sup>	Antimalarial, antitussive, diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> L.	Flavonoids, cyanogenic glycoside, saponins, hydrangein, tannin. <sup>99,100</sup>	Treats kidney and bladder stones.
China	<i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> F. W. Schmidt	Alkaloid. <sup>60</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	Antispasmodic activity.
N.A.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Tropane alkaloids, hyoscyamine, hyoscyne. <sup>99</sup>	A sedative, painkiller, antispasmodic.
China	<i>Hyssopus ocyimifolius</i> Lam.	Essential oils, elsholtzia ketone, elsholtzianic acid, furylmethyl ketone, furylpropyl ketone, furylisobutyl ketone, furane, pinene, terpene. <sup>49</sup>	Stomachic, carminative, diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L.	Pinene, limonene, pinenacamphene, hesperidin, tannins, terpenes. <sup>99,107</sup>	Treats respiratory problem, coughs, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis.
China	<i>Ilex chinensis</i> Sims.	Protocatechuic acid, protocatechuic aldehyde, ursolic acid, tannic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Treats angina pectoris, thrombophlebitis, extremity ulceration.
	<i>Ilex pubescens</i> Hook & Am.	Flavone, ursolic acid, 3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone, scopoletin, hydroquinone, vomifol. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>147</sup>	Relieves menstrual cramps, calms nervous stomach.

China	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> L. <i>I. noli-tangere</i> L. <i>I. textori</i> Miq.	Genitic acid, ferulic acid, p-coumaric acid, sinapic acid, caffeic acid, scopoletin, lawsone. <sup>33</sup>	Treats arthritis, relieves pain.
N.A.	<i>Impatiens pallida</i> Nutt. <i>I. capensis</i> Meerb.	Lawsone, seed oil contains alpha-spinasterol, beta-ergosterol. <sup>302</sup>	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. saisoiloides</i> (Turcz.) Ostenfeld.	Inulsterol A, taraxasterol, inulsterol B, inulicin, flavone, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isoquercitrin, quercetin. <sup>48,50</sup>	Disicuent, vulnerary, carminative, deobstruent, diuretic; treats ascites, bronchitis, cancer, chest congestion.
N.A.	<i>Inula helenium</i> L.	Inulin, resin, mucilage, helenalin, dammaranediolenol. <sup>99</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Potent purgative; purged parasites, ascaris, and taenia. Treats constipation, edema.
N.A.	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet <i>Ipomoea purga</i> (Wender) Hayne	Muricatin A, beta-sitosterol. <sup>50</sup> Convolvulin. <sup>99</sup>	Purgative. Elimination of profuse watery stools.
China	<i>Iris aqyatuca</i> Forskal <i>I. buatafas</i> (L.) Lamarck. <i>I. dichotoma</i> Pallas	Tectoridin, iridin, flavon. <sup>48</sup>	Treats lung diseases, cough, pneumonia, uneasy breathing.
	<i>Iris lactea</i> Pall. subsp. chinensis (Fisch.) Kitag.	Iridin, irigenin, irisflorientin. <sup>60</sup>	Astringent, diuretic, hemostatic; remedy for hemorrhage, postpartum difficulties.
	<i>Iris pallasii</i> Fisch.	Irisquinone. <sup>33</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>100</sup>	Relieves menstrual cramps, calms nervous stomach.



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>Isatis chinensis</i> (Thumb.) Nakai	Quercetin, kaempferol, stachyose, manneotetrose, lupeose, cicerose, isatan, indoxyl-5-ketogluconate. <sup>50</sup>	Antiviral, antibacterial; increases blood flow, improves microcirculation, and lowers blood pressure.
	<i>Isatis indigotica</i> Fortune ex Lindley <i>I. oblongata</i> DC	Indican, isatan B, indigo, glucobrassicin, meoglucobrassicin. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, choleraic.
	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.	No information is available in the literature. <sup>345</sup>	For meningitis, encephalitis, mumps, influenza, erysipelas, heat rash, sore throat, abscesses, and swellings.
China	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance <i>J. nudiflorum</i> Lindley	Syringin, jasmiflorin, jasmipierin, mannose, tannin. <sup>60</sup>	Diaphoretic.
	<i>Jasminum samba</i> (L.) Aiton	Formic acid, benzoic acid, acetic acid, anthranilic acid, sesquiterpene, sesquijasmine. <sup>60</sup> This herb (root) is toxic.	Sedative, anesthetic, vulnerary properties. For congestive headache, lactifuge.
	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L. <i>J. officinale</i> L.	Essential oil, isoquercitrin, ursolic acid, 2-3,4-dihydroxyphenyl-ethanol. <sup>282,283</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Hemorrhage; treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Hemorrhage; treats 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. <sup>106,102,107</sup>	For dropsy, bladder and kidney disorders, rheumatic pain.
China	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> L. <i>J. procumbens</i> L.	Gentianine, gentianidine, gentianol. <sup>33</sup>	Treats rheumatism and fever; antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antihypersensitivity, and antihistaminic effects.
N.A.	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Alkaloids, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	For bronchitis, tuberculosis.
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. <sup>50</sup>	Anodyne, lactagogue, for genital swelling, hemorrhoids, lumbago.
N.A.	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.	Sesquiterpene lactones, lactucopicrin, lactucerin, flavonoids, coumarins. <sup>99</sup>	Sedative, for excitability in children; treats coughs, lowers the libido; relieves 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. <sup>33</sup>	Improves thyroid function, corrects the malignant vicious cycle effect of iodine deficiency, and lowers blood pressure.
N.A.	<i>Laminaria digitata</i> (Hudds.) Lank. <i>L. longicuris</i> Lank. <i>L. saccharine</i> (L.) Lank.	Phenols, polysaccharides, iodine. <sup>284,285,286,287,288</sup>	Treats iodine deficiency; antibiotic, promotes 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, leonardidine, leonurinine, vitamin A, fatty oils. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>49</sup>	Emmenagogue, diuretic, vasodilator.

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>Leonurus cardiaca</i> L.	Leonurin, leonuride, pyrogallol, catechins, choline, saponins. <sup>100</sup>	Emmenagogue, cardiologic, astringent, antispasmodic, hypotensive.
China	<i>Ligusticum chuanskiang</i> Hort.	Tetramethylpyrazine, perlylyrine, leucyphenylalanine anhydride, onidilide, neocnidilide, ligustilide. <sup>33</sup>	Promotes blood flow, removes blood stasis, and relieves pain.
China	<i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> (Nakai et Kitag.) Nakai et Kitag. <i>L. sinense</i> Oliv. <i>L. tenuissimum</i> (Nakai) Kitag.	Nothosmyrrol. <sup>33</sup>	Induce diaphoresis, for gout; an anodyne, emmenagogue, sedative.
N.A.	<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> L.	Phthalides, terpenoides, essential oil. <sup>99</sup>	Prevents bone marrow loss, treats acquired immune deficiency syndrome, respiratory tract infections, hepatitis, hypertension, Parkinson's disease.
China	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>L. lucidum</i> Mill.	Nuzhenide, oleoanolic acid, ursolic acid. <sup>33</sup>	Increases leukocyte count; a cardiac tonic, diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Essential oil, phthalides, terpenoides. <sup>100</sup>	Prevents bone marrow loss, treats 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. <sup>49</sup>	Relieves coughing, eases anxiety, improves digestion, treats 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- <i>oic</i> acid, tetradecen-4- <i>oic</i> acid, tsudzucic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Treats wounds, reduces swelling, pain.
	<i>Lindera communis</i> Hemsley	Fatty acids. <sup>55</sup>	Relieves swelling, pain, bleeding, treats infection.
	<i>Lindera glauca</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Blume.	Essential oils, cineole, caryophyllene, bornylacetate, camphene, beta-pinene, limonene, fatty acids. <sup>55</sup>	Carminative properties; treats arthritis joint pain.
	<i>Lindera megaphylla</i> Hemsley	Essential oils. <sup>55</sup>	Promotes sweating, treats wounds.
	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i> Vill.	Essential oils including lindestrene, liderane, linderene, linderalactone, isolinderalactone, isolinderoxide, lindestreolide, isofuranogermacrene, linderoxide, neolinderalactone. <sup>33</sup>	Improves circulation, relieves 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. <sup>60,69</sup>	Analogous, externally as antiphlogistic and astringent in skin diseases, antihemorrhagic.
	N.A.	<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> Mill. <i>L. styraciflua</i> L.	Internally for strokes, infantile convulsions, coma, heart disease, and pruritus.

<b>Source</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Major Constituentst</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
China	<i>Lobelia chinensis</i> L. <i>L. pyramidalis</i> Wallich. <i>L. sessilifolia</i> Lambert	Lobeline, lobelanine, lobelanidine, isobobelanine. Lobeline has been approved by the FDA to curb the tobacco habit. <sup>33,50,71</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Diuretic; increases respiration via stimulation of carotid chemoreceptors. Treats snakebites, insecticide, reduces swelling; depurative, antirheumatic, antisyphilitic.
N.A.	<i>Lobelia inflata</i> L.	Lobeline, lobelidol, lobelanidine, carboxylic acid. <sup>99,100,289</sup>	Respiratory stimulant, antispasmodic; induce vomiting.
N.A.	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> L. <i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i> L.	Alkaloids. <sup>154</sup> d-Usonic acid, thamnolic, polysaccharides, anthraquinones. <sup>154</sup>	Treats syphilis. Stimulates 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. hypoglauca</i> Miq.	Luteolin, inositol, lonicerin, loganin, syringin, saponins, tannin, chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-rhamnoglucoside. <sup>33,48,55</sup>	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. <sup>102</sup>	Hypotensive, sedative, antipyretic.
China	<i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> (L.) Merr. <i>L. yadoriki</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Saponins, including avicularin, quercetin. <sup>40</sup>	Treats angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmias, hypertension. Ointment to treat frostbite.
N.A.	<i>Loranthus europaeus</i> L.	Flavonoids, kaempferol, quercetin. <sup>328</sup>	

China	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> L. <i>L. chinense</i> Miller	Betaine, zeaxanthin, physalein, carotene, nicotinic acid, vitamin C. <sup>33</sup>	Increases leukocyte count, increases immunity, stimulation of tissue development.
N.A.	<i>Lycium pallidum</i> L.	Betaine, beta-sitosterol, physalin, cinnamic acid, psyllic acid, carotene. <sup>99</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	For abdominal distention, abscesses, congestive edema, blood extravasation.
N.A.	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i> L.	Phenolic acids, caffeic derivatives, chlorogenic derivatives, ellagic acids. <sup>99</sup>	Treats overactive thyroid gland; an astringent to reduce the production of mucus.
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. <sup>33</sup>	Diuretic, a choleric agent, antibacterial.
N.A.	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L.	Saponins, flavonoids, tannins, benzoquinone. <sup>99</sup>	Treats gastrointestinal conditions such as diarrhea, dysentery; stops bleeding.
China	<i>Mahonia japonica</i> DC	Berberine, jatrorrhizine. <sup>97</sup>	Antipyretic, backache, cough, dysentery, enteritis, fever.
N.A.	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (Lindl.) Don	Berberine, protoberberine alkaloids, oxyberberine, magnoflorine, columbamine. <sup>100,273,274</sup>	Treats eczema, gall bladder disorder, chronic hepatitis B, gastritis, diarrhea, antispasmodic.

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>Malva chinensis</i> Mill. <i>M. pulchella</i> Bernh. <i>M. verticillata</i> L.	l-arabinose, l-rhamnose, d-galacturonic acid. <sup>75</sup>	Treats stomach and intestinal disorders, to make labor easier; laxative; treats gonorrhea, congestion, constipation.
N.A.	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i> L. <i>M. sylvestris</i> L.	Flavonol glycosides, gossypin-3-sulfate, mucilage, tannins, anthocyanin, malvin. <sup>99</sup>	A demulcent, a poultice to reduces swelling and draw out toxins. Internally to reduces gut irritation, laxative effect.
China	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Wight. et Arn.	Saponins, marsdeoreophisides, metaploxigenin, sarcosin. <sup>33</sup>	Antiasthmatic; hypotensive, antibacterial.
N.A.	<i>Marsdenia condurango</i> R. Br.	Condurangogenins, volatile oil, phyosterols. <sup>99</sup>	Stimulates stomach secretions. A digestive tonic.
China	<i>Mellilotus 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. <sup>48</sup>	Anticoagulant, treats bowel complaints, infantile diarrhea. A bactericide.
N.A.	<i>Mellilotus arvensis</i> L.	Flavonoids, coumarins, resin, tannins, volatile oil, dicoumarol. <sup>102</sup>	Help varicose veins and hemorrhoids, reduces the rash of phlebitis and thrombosis.
	<i>Mellilotus officinalis</i> Lamk.	Flavonoids, resin, tannins, coumarins, hydroxycoumarin, hydrocoumarin. <sup>99,107</sup>	Reduces the risk of phlebitis and thrombosis; sedative, antispasmodic.
China	<i>Melochia corchontifolia</i> L.	Trifalin, melocorin, hibifolin. <sup>57</sup>	Poultice to treats sores, swelling, and pain in the abdomen. Also treats vomiting.

N.A.	<i>Melochia tomentosa</i> L.	Melvinone, melosatin D, stigmasterol, beta-sitosterol, beta-sitosterol, beta-D-glucoside, octacosanol. <sup>326,327</sup>	Tumorigenic properties.
China	<i>Menispermum dauricum</i> L.	Acutumine, acutuminine, dauricine, disinomenine, magnoflorine, menispermine, sinomenine, stepharine, tetrandrine. <sup>50</sup>	Antitumor, cytotoxic; alleviates skin allergies, anti-rheumatic, anticancer against esophageal cancer.
N.A.	<i>Menispermum canadense</i> L.	Dauricine, tetrandrine, viburnito, acutumine, acutomidine, daurinoine, N-desmethyldauricine, magnoflorine. <sup>100</sup> Fruits are toxic if eaten in quantity.	Cyanogenetic, diuretic, laxative, nerve, stomachic.
	<i>Menispermum palmatum</i> L.	Pulegone, pinenes, limonene, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, beta-methyl-adipic acid, phenol, cresols, eugenol. <sup>100</sup>	For uterine tumors, uterine fibroids, indurations of the uterus.
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. <sup>33</sup>	Stimulates gastrointestinal tract motility and central nervous system, dilate peripheral blood vessels. Increases sweat gland secretion.
N.A.	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.	Pulegone, isopulegone, menthol, terpenoids. <sup>99</sup>	Digestive tonic; relieves 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. <sup>99,100,107,130</sup>	Carminative, stomachic, mild antispasmodic, expectorant, antiseptic, and local anesthetic properties.



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>Mimosa arborea</i> Thunb.	Tannin, saponins. <sup>49</sup>	Tonic, stimulant, anthelmintic.
	<i>Mimosa invisa</i> Mart. et Colla	Mimosine. <sup>78</sup> This herb is toxic if overdosed.	Treats neurosis, trauma wound, and hemoptysis. It has a tranquilizing effect.
	<i>Mimosa hostilis</i> Benth.	Nigerine. <sup>100</sup>	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, rubiadin-l-methyl ether, tannin, morindadiol, soranjudiol, masperuloside, nordamnacanthal. <sup>50</sup>	Treats beri-beri, cancer, lumbago, cholecystitis, increases leukocyte count, stimulates endocrine system.
	<i>Morinda parvifolia</i> Bartling	Methanolic, morindaparvin-A, alizarin-l-methyl ether. <sup>50</sup>	Against p-388 lymphocytic leukemia growth ( <i>in vivo</i> ), cytotoxic, antileukemic.
N.A.	<i>Morinda didyma</i> L. <i>M. fistulosa</i> L. <i>M. punctata</i> L.	Morindin, vitamin C. <sup>99</sup>	Treats impotence and premature ejaculation in men, infertility.
China	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack	L-Cadinene, methylanthranilate, carene, bisabolene, paniculatincomurrayin, 5-guaizulene, osthol, beta-caryophyllene, geraniol. <sup>33</sup>	Relieves pain, remove toxic substances; an antispasmodic; antagonizes muscular spasms.
	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) K. Spreng.	Glycoside (koenigin), volatile oil, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Increases digestive secretions, relieves nausea, indigestion, and vomiting. Treats diarrhea and dysentery.
China	<i>Myrica rubra</i> (Lour.) Sieb. et Zucc.	Myricetin. <sup>33</sup>	Treats gastric pain, diarrhea, dysentery.

N.A.	<i>Myrica cerifera</i> L. <i>M. pennylvanica</i> Lois.	Triterpenes, flavonoids, tannins, phenols, resins. <sup>99</sup>	Increases circulation, stimulates perspiration.
China	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC	Essential oil, jatamansic acid, sesquiterpene. <sup>49,80</sup>	Aromatic stomachic, sedative, antispasmodic.
N.A.	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC	No information is available in the literature. <sup>345</sup>	For nervous indigestion, insomnia, depression, and tension headaches.
China	<i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> Druce.	Liensinine, isoliensinine, neferine, lotusine, methyl-corypalline, demethyl-coclaurine. <sup>33</sup>	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. <sup>33</sup>	Relaxing effect on smooth muscles, increases essential body energies.
N.A.	<i>Nelumbium officinale</i> L.	No information is available in the literature. <sup>345</sup>	For hemorrhage, nosebleed, excessive menstruation, hypertension.
China	<i>Nerium indicum</i> L.	Oleandrin (toxic), oleandrose. <sup>33</sup>	Treats psychosis, congestive heart failure, analgesic, emmenagogue.
N.A.	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Oleandrin, neriin, folinerin, rosagenin, cornerin, pseudouramine, rutin, cortenerin, oleandomycin. <sup>100</sup> This herb is highly toxic.	Cardiac, cardiotoxic, cyanogenetic, diuretic, emetic, emmenagogue, insecticidal, parasiticide, purgative, sternutatory, stimulant.
China	<i>Nymphaea tetragona</i> Georgi	Amino acids. <sup>48</sup>	A cooling lotion to apply to eruptive fevers; treats colic, gonorrhea, lowers blood pressure.

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>Nymphaea alba</i> L.	Tinnins, nupharine, nymphaeine, resin. <sup>99</sup>	Astringent, cardiologic and antispasmodic properties, a proprietary medicine to reduce sexual drive.
China	<i>Oplopanax elatus</i> (Nakai) Nakai	Essential oil, echinopanacene, n-caprylaldehyde, echinopanacol, oplopanaxosides, flavonoids. <sup>48,50,72</sup>	A remedy and tonic for progressive emaciation.
N.A.	<i>Oplopanax horridus</i> (Sm.) Miq.	Sesquiterpene. <sup>103,290</sup>	Hypoglycemic effects; reduces serious implications caused by diabetes such as kidney and heart disease. Treats arthritis, rheumatism, stomach and digestive problems.
China	<i>Orchis latifolia</i> L.	No information is available in the literature.	Sialagogue; treats anemia.
N.A.	<i>Orchis masculula</i> L.	Mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Treats diarrhea, irritated gastrointestinal tracts in children.
China	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. <i>O. corymbosa</i> DC	Oxalate, vitamin C, calcium, citric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>348</sup>	An astringent, diuretic; treats fevers and urinary problems.

China	<i>Papaver amurense</i> (N. Busch) N. Busch ex Tolmatchev. <i>P. nudicaule</i> L.	Amurine, amuroline, amuroine, coptisine, nudaurine, muramine, nudicaulin. <sup>48</sup>	For cough, headache, intestinal infection, blood in the urine, stomach ulcer.
	<i>Papaver rhoeae</i> L.	Rhoeadine, rhoeagenine. <sup>72</sup>	For jaundice, as a gargle, or ingested as bechic.
	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.	Berberine, codeine, papaverine, isocorypalmine, laudanine, magnoflorine, meconine, 6-methylcodeine, morphine, narcotine, pseudomorphine, rhoeadine, sanguinarine, beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol, thebaine, zanthaline. <sup>50</sup>	Antitussive, antispasmodic, analgesic, astringent, narcotic; treats chronic enteritis, diarrhea, enterorrhagia, headache, toothache, asthma.
N.A.	<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> Lindl.	Thebaine, oripavine, morphine, codeine. <sup>99,100</sup>	Mild sedative to induce sleep in babies, ease cough, relieves pain; narcotic analgesic, antitussive.
China	<i>Parietaria micrantha</i> Ledeb.	Protocatechuic acid. <sup>50</sup>	For fractures, hemorrhage, lumbago, myalgia, numbness, renitis, rheumatism.
N.A.	<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	Flavonoids, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	A diuretic, demulcent, laxative. Restorative action on the kidneys, for nephritis, pyelitis, kidney stones, renal colic, cystitis, and edema.
China	<i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> L.	Alpha-amyrin, beta-amyrin, betulinic acid, cholesterol, kaempferol. <sup>50,218</sup>	Used in fever, leucorrhoea, rheumatism, sterility, urinary difficulties, anti-inflammation, dryness of the mouth, tongue, and timinitus.
N.A.	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i> L. <i>P. canadensis</i> L.	Alkaloids, phenyl-propanoid glycosides, iridoid glucosides. <sup>303</sup>	Treats swelling internally, coughs, uterine spasms, with antioxidant property.

<b>Source</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Major Constituents</b>	<b>Therapeutic Values*</b>
China	<i>Peucedanum decursivum</i> Max.	Glycoside nodakenin. <sup>49</sup>	Analgesic; antipyretic, antitussive, treats headache, bronchitis, asthma, pertussis.
	<i>P. formosanum</i> Hayata	Anomalin, coumarine, peuformosin. <sup>56</sup>	Cooling function; relieves pain, cough, treats cold, headache.
	<i>P. japonicum</i> Thunb. <i>P. praeruptorum</i> L.	Nodakenetin, nodakenin, decursidin, umbelliferone, pencyordin, qianhuococumarin. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant.
N.A.	<i>Peucedanum graveolens</i> L.	Volatile oil (carvone), flavonoids, coumarins, xanthenes, triterpenes. <sup>99</sup>	Relieves intestinal spasms and cramps, increases milk production by nursing mothers.
China	<i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin.	Glycosides, protein, asparagin. <sup>49</sup>	As stomachic, antiemetic, antipyretic. Treats arthritis, jaundice, pulmonary abscess.
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. <sup>302</sup>	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	<p><i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L. var. <i>francheti</i> (Mast.) Makino</p>	<p>Physanols, physalinen, zeaxanthin, glycolic acid, cryptoxanthin, luteolin, physoxanthin, mutaxanthin, tigloidine, auroxanthin, physalin A, B, and C, physalines, hystonin.<sup>33,48</sup></p>	<p>Antibacterial; stimulates myocardial contraction, cause vasoconstriction, uterine contraction.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Physalis angulata</i> L.</p>	<p>Hystonin.<sup>60</sup> Overdose may cause dizziness.</p>	<p>Antifebrile, laxative, diuretic, causing uterine contractions.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Physalis francheti</i> L. <i>P. pubescens</i> L.</p>	<p>Flavonoids, plant sterols, vitamins A and C, alkaloids.<sup>100,310</sup></p>	<p>A diuretic for urinary and arthritic problems including kidney and bladder stones, fluid retention, and gout.</p>
China	<p><i>Picrasma quassioides</i> (D. Don) Benn.</p>	<p>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.<sup>50</sup></p>	<p>Treats fever, stomachache.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Picrasma excelisa</i> (Sw.) Planch.</p>	<p>Quassinoid (quassin), alkaloids, coumarin (scopoletin), vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.<sup>99</sup></p>	<p>Strengthen digestive systems, increases bile flow, secretion of salivary juices, and stomach acid production.</p>
China	<p><i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i> Wolff.</p>	<p>Ilungianin A, Ilungianin B.<sup>50,220</sup></p>	<p>A stimulant, anodyne, hypotensive; treats choleraic affections and flatulence.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Pimpinella anisum</i> L.</p>	<p>Anethole, creosol, coumarin, acetylinic, flavonoids, fatty oil, protein.<sup>99</sup></p>	<p>Antispasmodic, carminative, diuretic; relieves gas pain.</p>
China	<p><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. <i>mongolica</i> Litv. <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> Carr.</p>	<p>Essential oil, limonene, pinitol.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial.</p>

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>Pinus albicaulis</i> Engelm. <i>P. contorta</i> Dougl. ex. Loud. <i>P. mugo</i> Turra var. <i>pumilio</i> <i>P. palustris</i> Mill. <i>P. strobus</i> L.	Bishomophinolenic acid, resins, mallow, borneol acetate, tannins, vitamin A, vitamin C, galactose, alpha-pinenes, beta-pinenes, anthocyanin. <sup>8,102</sup>	Relieves fever, bronchial and nasal congestion, improves 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, plantatan, plantenolic acid, plantagin, homoplantagin, aucubin, ursolic acid, hentriacontane. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, expectorant, intestinal infection, diarrhea caused by bacteria.
N.A.	<i>Plantago psyllium</i> L.	Mucilage, linoleic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid. <sup>100,154</sup>	Demulcent, laxative, antidiarrhea.
China	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco.	Thujene, thujone, pinene, myricetin, caryophyllene, aromadendrin, quercetin, hinokiflavone, fenchone, amentoflavone. <sup>48</sup>	Antipyretic, astringent, diuretic, for dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, gonorrhoea, metrorrhagia.
N.A.	<i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> L.	Catechin, gallocatechin, afzelechin, epicatechin, epigallocatechin, epiafzelechin, procyanidins, flavones, myricetin, 3-O-glucoside, neothujic acid, podophylotoxin type lignins. <sup>303</sup>	An expectorant for bronchial catarrh accompanied by heart weakness. Treats 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). <sup>28,33</sup>	Stimulates bronchial secretions; antibacterial.
	<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd.	Onjisaponin A, onjisaponin B. <sup>24</sup>	Sedative; strengthens nervous system.

N.A.	<i>Polygala senega</i> L.	Triterpenoid saponins, phenolic acids, polygalitol, methyl salicylate, sterols. <sup>99,103,291,292</sup>	Treats rattlesnake bite, cough, bronchitis, asthma.
	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> Thunb.	Triterpenoid saponins, volatile oil, gaultherin, mucilage. <sup>99</sup>	Treats 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> Turcz. <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. <sup>49</sup>	Stimulates the appetite, increases peristalsis, slows the heart and raises the arterial tension, slows and deepens respiration; purgative.
N.A.	<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i> (L.) All. <i>P. biflorum</i> (Walt.) Elliott	Saponins, flavonoids, vitamin A. <sup>99</sup>	A poultice to stimulates tissue repair. Treats tuberculosis, accelerates healing.
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. <sup>50</sup>	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. <sup>102</sup>	Antiseptic, for sore throats, dry irritable coughs.
	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	Salicin, populin, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Reduces fever, relieves pain, 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*
China	<i>Potentilla bifurca</i> L. <i>P. chinensis</i> Seringe <i>P. discolor</i> Bunge. <i>P. fragarioides</i> L. <i>P. freyaiana</i> Bornmuller	D-Catechin. <sup>50</sup> This herb is toxic. <sup>60</sup>	Antibacterial, antiparasitoid; smooths muscle relaxation, gynecological bleeding.
N.A.	<i>Potentilla anserina</i> L.	Ellagitannins, flavonoids, choline. <sup>99</sup>	Gargle for sore throats, remedy for diarrhea.
	<i>Potentilla erecoa</i> (L.) Rauschel. <i>P. tormentilla</i> (L.) Rauschel.	Tannins, catechins, ellagitannins, phlobaphene. <sup>99</sup>	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. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves cough, throat infection.
N.A.	<i>Primula veris</i> L.	Triterpenoid saponins, flavonoids, phenols, tannins, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	For bronchitis, respiratory tract infections, insomnia, anxiety, rheumatic disorder.
China	<i>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> Turcz. ex Pritz. <i>P. chinensis</i> (Bunge.) Regel	Protoanemonin, anemonin, okinalin, okinalein, ranunculol, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antiamebial, antibacterial; treats amebic dysentery.
N.A.	<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> Mill.	Lactone protoanemonin, triterpenoid saponins, tannins, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	For cramps, menstrual problems, distress. Treats spasmodic 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. <sup>56</sup>	Promotes 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. <sup>99</sup>	Treats sore throat, tonsillitis; an astringent.
China	<i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> Bung. <i>Ranunculus japonicus</i> Thunb. <i>R. sarmentosa</i> Adams <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L. <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> Thunb.	Protoanemonin, anemonin, ranunculin. <sup>48</sup> Anemonin, protoanemonin. <sup>50</sup> Ranunculin, anemonin, 5-hydroxytryptamine, serotonin, protoanemonin, pyrogallol tannin. <sup>48,50</sup> This herb is toxic. Tannins, phenolic acids, volatile phenols, non-volatile terpenic compounds, volatile carbonyl. <sup>60,223</sup>	Relieves swelling, asthma, liver disorders, toothache, night blindness. Antitumor, sedative, bactericidal against bacillae of diphtheria, staphylococcus. Relieves swelling, pain; antitoxin; treats lymphatic gland disorders; antirheumatic. Treats abscesses.
N.A.	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L.	Anemoni, tannins, saponins, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	Diuretic, anti-inflammatory; a tonic for digestive system, kidney, and urinary stones.
N.A.	<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i> Nutt.	Anemonin. <sup>102</sup>	A stimulant, externally to relieves chronic sciatica.
China	<i>Rauwolfia verticillata</i> (Lour.) Baill.	Reserpine, beta-sitosterol, aricine, vellosimine, perakinsine, serpentine, robinin. <sup>33,39</sup>	Treats hypertension, psychosis, schizophrenia.

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>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth.	Indole alkaloids, reserpine, rescinamine, ajmaline, yohimbine. <sup>99</sup>	Regulates heartbeat, treats 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. <sup>48,308</sup> This herb is slightly toxic.	Insecticidal; treats respiratory infection, cough, improves bowel movement.
N.A.	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> L. <i>R. frangula</i> L. <i>R. purshianus</i> L.	Antraquinone glycosides, phenolic flavonols, pectin, vitamin C, glucofrangulin A, B, frangulin A, B, emodin, chrysophanol, physcion. <sup>100,103,107</sup>	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.	Antraquinones, chrysophanol, emodin, physcion, aloe-emodin, rhein, chrysophenol, rheum tannic acid, gallic acid, catechin, bianthraquinonyl, sennosides ( <i>R. undulatum</i> also contains rhaponticin). <sup>1,33</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Potent laxative, antibacterial, anthelmintic, anticancer; stimulates the large intestine and increases the movement of luminal contents toward the anus, resulting in defecation. Antispasmodic, choleric, hemostatic, diuretic; lowers blood pressure, lowers cholesterol level.
N.A.	<i>Rheum tanguticum</i> L.	Cinnamic acid, gallic acid, emodin, rhein, rhein anthrone, catechin, anthraquinone compounds, tannin. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Treats diarrhea, stimulates appetite, chronic constipation; laxative, cathartic.
China	<i>Rhodiola elongata</i> (Ledeb.) Fisch. & Meyer	p-Tyrosol, rhodioloside, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	A tonic; improves heart muscle; aphrodisiac.

N.A.	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i> (L.) Scop.	Rhodioloside, flavanol glycosides. <sup>103,293</sup>	Improves learning and memory and reduces stress, anticancer; stimulates the central nervous system.
China	<i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> Sw.	Andromedotoxin, veratrine alkaloids. <sup>49</sup> This herb is toxic.	Sedative, analgesic, anesthetic in rheumatism.
	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> G. Don	Essential oils, saponins, quercetin, gossypetin. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic.
	<i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> DC	Germacrone, flavonoid, farreol, ferol, quercetin, myricetin, antromedotoxin, rhodotoxin. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic.
	<i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Blume) G. Don	Rhomotoxin. <sup>37</sup> This herb is mildly toxic.	Treats 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, protocathechuic acid, vanillic acid. <sup>48</sup>	Treats 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.
China	<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill.	Gallotannic acid, gallic acid, resin, wax, polysaccharides. <sup>33</sup>	Treats chronic intestinal infections, hematochezia, proctoposis, skin infections, bleeding wounds.
	<i>Rhus semialata</i> Murr.	Tannin. <sup>49</sup>	As an astringent, styptic; treats diarrhea, hemorrhage.
	<i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Stokes	Resinous oil urushiol. <sup>49</sup> This herb may be toxic.	As a hemolytic, emmenagogue, vermifuge.

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>Rhus radicans</i> L. <i>R. glabra</i> L. <i>R. toxicodendron</i> L.	Toxicodendrol, urushiol, 3-n-pentadecylcatechol. <sup>102</sup>	Sympathetic stimulant; restores 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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats colds.
N.A.	<i>Ribes nigrum</i> L. <i>R. lacustre</i> (Pers.) Poir.	Anthocyanosides, antiprotease, tannins, vitamins B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , C, P, citric acid, pectin. <sup>102</sup> Anthocyanosides. <sup>102</sup>	Diuretic and diaphoretic properties; for urinary infection, rheumatism, and diarrhea. 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. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, expectorant, diuretic, detoxicant.
N.A.	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (L.) Hayek.	Raphanolate, raphanol, diastase, ferment, gluconasturtin, bitters, essential oils, phenyl ethyl, vitamins, niacin. <sup>303</sup>	A blood builder, antidykratic diuretic activities, lymphatic and digestive cleansing; treats prostate irritation, vaginal pruritis, chronic skin irritations.

China	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl.	Vitamins, galloocatechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, catechin, epicatechin, fatty acids. <sup>48</sup>	Stop vomiting blood, stomachache; relieves pain caused by nerve system, menstruation.
	<i>Rosa chinensis</i> Jacq.	Essential oils. <sup>49</sup>	For arthritis, boils, cough, hematuria, rheumatoid joint pains, circulatory stimulant.
	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.	Ascorbic acid, multiflorin, quercetol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, catechin. <sup>50</sup>	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, benzaldehyde, phenylacetic acid, rosenoxide, paeonidin. <sup>48,50</sup>	Promotes blood circulation, treats 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. <sup>102,107,160</sup>	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. <sup>85</sup>	Treats rheumatism.
	<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	Rubrierythrinic acid, alizarin, purpurin, pseudopurpurin, murrjistin. <sup>33,49</sup>	Hemostatic; shorten the blood clotting time; antibacterial, antitussive; stimulates uterine contractions.
N.A.	<i>Rubia tinctorum</i> L.	Anthraquinone derivatives, ruberythric acid, alizarin, purpurin, indoid, asperuloside, resin, calcium. <sup>99</sup>	Treats 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, cholesterol, ursolic acid, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	Diuretic, aphrodisiac, liver infection, joint infection caused by arthritis.
	<i>Rubus parvifolius</i> L.	Flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>102,275</sup>	Laxative, tonic; treats cough and fever.
	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L.	Tannins, organic acids, vitamin C. <sup>154</sup>	Mild astringent, antiseptic, antifungal, diuretic and tonic properties.
	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	Tannins, vitamin C, anthocyanins, pectin, flavonoids, gallic acid. <sup>99</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>48,50</sup>	Homeopathically for cramps, hemorrhage, sore throat, esophagitis, diuretic; treats blood vomiting.
	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	Chrysophanein, nepodin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats ovarian bleeding, eczema, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases.
N.A.	<i>Rumex obtusifolia</i> L.	Oxalates, anthraquinones, phanol, physcion, tannic acid. <sup>100,102,118</sup>	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, pyrocaledo, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antigiter, antibacterial, treats tubercule bacilli.

N.A.	<i>Salix alba</i> L. <i>S. discolor</i> Muhlenb.	Salicin, tannins, phenolic, flavonoid, glycosides, salicortin, triandrin. <sup>99,102</sup>	Antipyretic, diaphoretic, antirheumatic, analgesic.
China	<i>Salvia chinensis</i> L. <i>S. pogonocalyx</i> Hance <i>S. przewalskii</i>  <i>Salvia coccinea</i> L.  <i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i> Bunge.  <i>Salvia plebeia</i> R. Brown  <i>Salvia clevelandii</i> (A. Gray) Greene <i>S. divinorum</i> Epl. & Jutiva  <i>S. officinalis</i> L.	Scutellarin. <sup>60</sup>  Saluianin. <sup>56</sup>  Tanshinone, cryptotanshinone, isocryptotanshinone, miltirone, tanshinol, salvicol. <sup>33</sup>  Flavonoids, homoplantaginin, hispidulin, eupafolin, essential oils. <sup>48</sup>  No information is available in the literature. <sup>100</sup>  Thujone, borneol, cineole, camphor, salvin, tannin, fumaric acid, malic acid, oxalic acid. <sup>100,107,161</sup>	Treats abdominal pain, arthritis, inflammations, metrorrhagia, uteritis, women's diseases.  Stop bleeding, cooling effect; stimulates sweating, relieves swelling.  Treats angina pectoris, cerebral atherosclerosis, diffusive intravascular clotting, thrombophlebitis.  Diuretic, vermifuge, astringent.  Emetic, hallucinogenic, psychotropic.  Carminative; lowers fever; antiseptic, antifungal, astringent, diuretic, antidiarrheal, antispasmodic.
China	<i>Sambucus coreana</i> Kom. & Klob. Alisova <i>S. latipinna</i> Nakai <i>S. manshurica</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. <sup>60</sup>	Diaphoretic, diuretic, carminative; treats arthralgia, 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>Sambucus formosana</i> Nakai	Alpha-amyirin palmitate. <sup>56</sup>	Detoxicant; stops swelling; diuretic; relieves pain.
N.A.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L. <i>S. canadensis</i> L.	Flavonoids, phenolic, triterpenes, sterols, cyanogenic glycosides, vitamins A, C. <sup>99</sup>	Increases sweating; diuretic, anti-inflammatory.
	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> L.	Rutin, tannins, cyanogenic, glucans, baldrianic acid. <sup>102</sup>	Antitumor, antimutagens, anticoagulant.
China	<i>Sargassum pallidum</i> (Harv.) Setch.	Odine, alginic acid, algin, iron, potassium. <sup>33</sup>	Antigoiter, anticoagulant.
N.A.	<i>Sargassum officinalis</i> L. <i>S. fusiforme</i> L.	No information is available in the literature. <sup>345</sup>	For goiter, tuberculosis of lymph nodes, cysts, bronchitis, edema, hydrocele.
China	<i>Saussurea japonica</i> (Thunb.) DC	Saussurine, pene, phellandrene. <sup>49</sup>	As a stomachic.
N.A.	<i>Saussurea lappa</i> Clarke	Terpenes, sesquiterpenes, aptotaxene, saussurine, resin. <sup>99</sup>	Depresses the parasympathetic nervous system. It has tonic, stimulant, and antiseptic properties.
China	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi	Baicalin, baicalin, wogonin, beta-sitosterol, wogonin, 7-methoxy-baicalin, 7-methoxynorwogonin, skullcap flavones. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, antiviral, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, antitumor.
	<i>Scutellaria formosana</i> Brown	Berberine, baicalin. <sup>54,233,234</sup>	Relieves swelling; pain, treats cold, wounds, liver infection.

N.A.	<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i> L.	Scutellarin, baicalin, baicalein, wogonin, benzoic acid, catalpol, tannins, beta-sitosterol, camphsterol, stigmasterol. <sup>99,102,163</sup>	Sedative and antispasmodic; prevents epileptic seizures, tonic; antispasmodic, antiallergic.
China	<i>Sedum aizoon</i> L.	Sedoflorin, sedocaulin, sedocitrin, sedoheptulose, arbutin. <sup>33,48</sup>	Hemostatic; removes blood stasis.
	<i>Sedum formosanum</i> N. E. Brown	Triterpenes, amyrenone, amyrenol. <sup>54</sup>	Treats diabetes, relieves swelling, pain, digestion, diarrhea.
	<i>Sedum lineare</i> Thumb.	Sedoheptose, glucose, fructose. This herb is slightly toxic. <sup>50</sup>	Applied locally to burns and scalds; treats throat infection, diabetes.
	<i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> Bunge.	Sarmentosin, dihydro-N-methyl-isopelletierine, N-methyl-2-(β-OH-propyl) piperidine, N-methyl-isopelletierine, dl-methylisopelletierine, <sup>33,48,50</sup> dihydroisopelletierine.	Antipyretic, detoxicant, diuretic; treats hepatitis.
	<i>Sedum erythrostichum</i> Miq. <i>S. kamschatcicum</i> Fisch <i>S. verticillatum</i> L.	Sedoheptulose. <sup>48</sup>	Detoxicant, relieves swelling; stops bleeding and pain.
N.A.	<i>Sedum acre</i> L.	Sedacrine, n-methyl anabesine, sedinine, sedacryptine, flavanol glycosides. <sup>102,294</sup>	Insomnia, depressant, hemorrhoidal pain; treats excessive menstrual flow during menopause.
China	<i>Senecio argunensis</i> Turcz.	Lavoxanthin, macrophylline, cynarin, chlorogenic acid, chrysanthemaxanthin, sarracine. <sup>33,48</sup>	Antibacterial, antiplasmodial; treats acute bacterial dysentery and bronchitis.
	<i>S. campestris</i> (Retz.) DC	Alkaloids. <sup>48</sup> This herb may be toxic.	Depresses leukemia; detoxicant, diuretic, insectisidic.

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>S. cannabifolius</i> Lessing	p-Hydroxyacetophenone, arbutin. <sup>48</sup>	Treats heart disease, respiratory infection, sexually transmitted diseases.
	<i>S. vulgaris</i> L.	Senecionine, inulin. <sup>58</sup>	Used in ointment on hemorrhoids and swellings, lowers blood pressure, laxative.
N.A.	<i>Senecio aureus</i> L.	Seneciphylline, jacoline, pyrrolizidine, senecionine, tannins, resin. <sup>164</sup>	A poultice, ointment, or loction to relieves pain and inflammation.
China	<i>Silene jenienseensis</i> Willd.	6,8-di-C-Galactopyranosylapigenin, 6-C-galactopyranosyl-isoscutellarein, essential oil. <sup>84</sup>	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. <sup>302</sup>	Anabolic, tonic, adaptogenic effects.
China	<i>Smilacina japonica</i> A. Gray	No information is available in the literature.	For arthritis, relieves swelling and pain; aphrodisiac, regulates 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. manshurica Kitag. <i>S. riparia</i> DC subsp. ussuriensis (Regel) Kitag. <i>S. sieboldii</i> Miq.	Crystalline saponin smilacin, tannin, resin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, laxogenin. <sup>48,49</sup>	As alternative, diuretic in syphilis, gout, skin disorders, rheumatism.

N.A.	<i>Smilax aristolochifolia</i> Mill.	Steroidal saponins, phytosterols (beta-sitosterol), starch, resin, sarsapic acid, minerals. <sup>99</sup>	Anti-inflammatory; relieves eczema, psoriasis, and itchiness. Treats rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis, and gout. It has a progesteroenic action.
China	<i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacquin	Solanosine, beta-solamargine, solasurine. <sup>55</sup>	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. <sup>55</sup>	With cooling effect, relieves swelling, treats liver inflammation.
	<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.	Beta-sitosterol, D-glucose, ursolic acid, alkaloids, solasodine, solamargine. <sup>55</sup>	Treats liver inflammation, lymphatic gland; a detoxicant.
	<i>Solanum indicum</i> L.	Diosgenin, solanidine, solanine, solasodine, alkaloids, carbohydrases, maltase, saccharase, melibiase. <sup>50</sup>	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, imidazolyloethylamine, solasodine, arginine glucoside. <sup>48</sup>	For arthritis, respiratory disorder, swelling, cough, diarrhea, blood in the urine.
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Solanigrines, saponins. <sup>33</sup>	Antibacterial, diuretic; treats mastitis, cervicitis, chronic bronchitis, dysentery.
	<i>Solanum pseudo-capsicum</i> L.	Solanocapsine. <sup>55</sup>	A detoxicant; relieves pain. Treats tuberculosis, pneumonia.
	<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> L.	Solanosine. <sup>54</sup>	Treats dysentery, intestinal pain, and 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>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	Steroidal alkaloids, solasodine, solasodine, soldulcamaridine, steroidal saponins, tannins. <sup>99</sup>	Treats eczema, itchiness, psoriasis, and warts. It relieves asthma, chronic bronchitis, and rheumatic conditions.
	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Vitamins A, B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> , C, and K, minerals, atropine alkaloids. <sup>99</sup>	Potato juice treats peptic ulcers, relieves pain and acidity.
N.A.	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> L.	Steroidal alkaloids (solanocarpine). <sup>99</sup>	Treats gas and constipation, throat and gum disorder. It is an anticongestive.
China	<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch	Fatty acids, starch, essential oils, flavonoids, isochlorogenic acid, parasorbic acid. <sup>48</sup>	For stomach infection and ache, swellings, cough, vitamin deficiencies.
N.A.	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L.	Tannins, vitamin C, pectin, organic acids. <sup>102</sup>	Astringent for hemorrhoids and diarrhea, source of vitamin C.
China	<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	Flavonoids, carotenoids, vitamin C, alkaloids, seed oil. <sup>33</sup>	Diuretic, treats cough, pain, monthly period, constipation.
N.A.	<i>Spiraea ulmaria</i> L.	Salicylates, flavonol glycosides, heliotropin, vanillin, tannins. <sup>99,100,118</sup>	Laxative; treats 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. <sup>48</sup>	Treats cold, influenza.

N.A.	<i>Stachys officinalis</i> (L.) Trev.	Tannins, stachydrine, betonicine, betaine, choline. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Stops bleeding from open wounds; antispetic.
China	<i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> (Lour.) Hook. & Arn.	Divaricoside, divostroside, sinoside, sinostroside, caudoside, caudostroside, sarmutostroside. <sup>33</sup> This herb is toxic.	Cardiac stimulating action causing an increase of myocardial contractility; slow the heartbeat.
N.A.	<i>Strophanthus gratus</i> (Wallich & Hook. ex Benth.) Ball. <i>S. kombe</i> L.	Cardiac glycosides <sup>99</sup>	Treats snakebite, delay blood clotting. A mild heart tonic, improves heart efficiency.
China	<i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> Pierre	Sumaresinolic acid, coniferyl cinnamate, styracin, vanillin, alpha-phenylpropyl cinnamyl cinnamate, balsamic acid. <sup>33,50</sup>	As an aromatic stimulant, for aphrodisiac, an astringent.
N.A.	<i>Styrax suberifolus</i> Hook. et Arnott. <i>Styrax benzoin</i> Dryander	No information is available in the literature. Cinnamic, benzoic, sumaresinolic acid esters, benzoic acid, benzaldehyde, vanillin. <sup>99</sup>	Stomachache, pain caused by arthritis. Antiseptic, astringent. Externally for wounds and ulcers, internally to settle cramps; stimulates coughing, disinfects the urinary tract.
China	<i>Swertia diluta</i> (Turcz.) Benth. et Hook. f. <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i> Hara	Swertiamarin, swertisin, methyl-bellidifolin, homooerentin, methyl-swertianin, isovitexin, bellidifolin, decussatin, swertifrancheside. <sup>33</sup> Swertiamarin, swertisin, methyl-bellidifolin, homooerentin, methyl-swertianin, isovitexin, bellidifolin, decussatin, swertifrancheside. <sup>33</sup>	Choleretic; improves hepatic function. Treats acute icteric hepatitis, chronic liver disease. Choleretic; improves hepatic function. Treats acute icteric hepatitis, chronic liver disease.
N.A.	<i>Swertia chirata</i> L.	Xanthenes, indoids, amarogentin, alkaloids, flavones. <sup>99</sup>	A tonic, antimalarial; stimulates appetite, ease stomach pain, reduces 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 cuminii</i> (L.) Skeels	Betulinic acid, eugianin, friedelin, epifriedelanol, beta-sitosterol, acetyl oleanolic acid, ellagic acid, myricetin, cyanidin rhamnno-glucoside, petunidin glucoside, maluidin glucoside, jambolin. <sup>57</sup>	Cooling effect; relieves itchiness, stop bleeding, infection, diarrhea.
N.A.	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr.	Sesquiterpenes, eugenol, tannins, gum. <sup>314</sup>	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. <sup>50</sup>	Treats 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. <sup>107</sup>	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-deacetylbaaccatin, yunnanxana, abeotaxanes, taxinine E. <sup>33</sup>	Antineoplastic, anticancer; treats ovarian carcinoma.
N.A.	<i>Taxus x media</i> Rehd. <i>T. brevifolia</i> Nutt.	Taxol, resin. <sup>103,295,296</sup>	Treats cancer, gout, and rheumatism, arthritis.
China	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Persoon	Rotenone, degueline, tephrosin, rutin, quercetin glucoside. <sup>57</sup>	Used as a cordial and a stomachic, an emmenagogue.
N.A.	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> (L.) Pers.	Deguelin, dehydrorotenone, rotenone, tephrosin. <sup>100</sup>	For alopecia, cholecystosis, cough, syphilis, bladder trouble.

China	<p><i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> L. var. sibiricum Regel &amp; Tiling  <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz.  <i>T. baicalense</i> Turcz. f. <i>levicarpum</i> Tamura  <i>T. fauriei</i> Hayata  <i>T. petaloideum</i> L.  <i>T. petaloideum</i> L. var. <i>supradecompositum</i> (Nakai) Kitag.  <i>T. simplex</i> L.</p>	<p>Flavonoids, fetidine, phetidine, thalfoetidine, thalpine, thalpinine, thalidasine, hermandezine, thalic simidine, oxypurpureine, berbamine, isoterandrine, oxyacanthine, isothalidazine, glucaine, berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, coptisine, protopine, cryptopine, alpha-allocryptopine, thalidezine.<sup>48,53</sup></p>	<p>Anticancer activity; treats fever, nausea, thirst, hemorrhages, and conjunctivitis.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> Lecoyer ex Oliver  <i>T. glandulissimum</i> DC</p>	<p>Berberine, palmatine, jatrorrhizine, talictrine, thalidasine, thallicarpine, saponaretin.<sup>33</sup></p>	<p>Antibacterial; treats influenza, childhood fevers, measles, malaria.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch. &amp; Ave-Lall.  <i>T. occidentale</i> A. Gray</p>	<p>Thalidasine, thallicarpine, thalisopavine, corypalline, norargemomine, <i>trans</i>-5, <i>cis</i>-9-octadecadienoic acid, dasycarponin, bis-norargemomine, L-lauidanine, <i>trans</i>-5-hexadecenoic acid.<sup>302,333</sup></p>	<p>A tumor inhibitor, relieves dizziness and ear problems.</p>
China	<p><i>Thuja chinensis</i> Hort.  <i>T. koraiensis</i> Nakai  <i>T. orientalis</i> L.</p>	<p>Thujene, thujone, fenchone, myricetin, caryophyllene, aromadendrin, quercetin, pinene, hinokiflavone, amentoflavone.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Antipyretic, astringent, diuretic, for dysmenorrhea, epistaxis, gonorrhea, metrorrhagia.</p>
N.A.	<p><i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.</p>	<p>Thujone, flavonoids, wax, mucilage, tannins.<sup>99</sup></p>	<p>Antiviral; treats warts and polyps. It induces menstruation.</p>
China	<p><i>Thymus amurensis</i> Klokov  <i>T. disjunctus</i> Klokov  <i>T. kitagawianus</i> Tscherneva  <i>T. komarovii</i> Sergeevskaja  <i>T. przewalskii</i> (Kom.) Nakai  <i>T. quinquecostatus</i> Celakovsky</p>	<p>Scutellarein heteroside, luteolin-7-glucoside, apigenin, volatile oils, carvacrol, p-cymene, p-terpinene, alpha-terpineol, zingiberene, borneol, ursolic acid, thymol.<sup>48</sup></p>	<p>Treats high blood pressure, stomachache, intestinal infection, cough, digestion, diarrhea.</p>



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>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, luteolin. <sup>99,100,107</sup>	Antispasmodic, antitussive; relieves coughing.
China	<i>Tilia mandshurica</i> Rupr. & Maxim. <i>T. amurensis</i> Rupr. <i>T. mongolica</i> Maxim.	Flavonoids, essential oils. <sup>48</sup>	Promotes sweating, bactericidal, treats 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. <sup>99,100</sup>	Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, diuretic, mild sedative.
China	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	Phytoestrogens, genistein, daidzein, formononetin. <sup>33,48</sup>	Stimulating effect on female reproductive organs.
N.A.	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> L. <i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	Flavonoids, salicylic acid. <sup>154</sup> Tannins, phenolic glycosides, p-coumaric acid, silicic acid, caffeic acid, salicylic acid. <sup>100,102</sup>	Treats skin conditions, spasmodic coughs. Remedy for sore throat, colds, coughs, bronchitis, diarrhea, chronic skin conditions.
China	<i>Trillium camschatcense</i> Ker-Gawler	Trillin, trillarin, diosgenin, cyasterone, ecdysterone. <sup>48</sup>	Improves blood circulation; detoxicant; treats headache, high blood pressure; stops bleeding.

N.A.	<i>Trillium erectum</i> L.	Saponins (trillin), tannin, resin, fixed oil, volatile oil. <sup>99</sup>	For heavy menstrual or intermenstrual bleeding; treats 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. <sup>50</sup>	For urinary calculi, diuretic, febrifuge.
N.A.	<i>Ulmus rubra</i> Muhl. <i>U. procera</i> L.	Tannins, mucilage, cholesterol, campesterol, beta-sitosterol, pentoses. <sup>99,100</sup>	Astringent, demulcent, anti-inflammatory.
China	<i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil <i>U. rhynchophylla</i> Miq.	Rhynchophylline, corynoxene, iso-rhynchophylline, isocorynoxene, corynantheine, hirsutine, hirsuteine. <sup>33</sup>	A sedative, anticonvulsive; lowers blood pressure, it has a triphasic effect. Treats childhood epilepsy.
N.A.	<i>Uncaria gambir</i> (Hunter) Roxb.	Rhynchophylline, corynoxene, hirsutine, isorhynchophylline, nicotinic acid, catechin. <sup>297,298,299,313</sup>	Lowers blood pressure, protects 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-caFFEoylarbutin, d-catechol, l-epicatechol, d-galliccatechol, hyperin, hyperoside, sioqueocitrin, salidroside, tannin, ursone. <sup>50</sup>	For gonorrhea.
N.A.	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> Ait.	Anthocyanosides, hippuric acid, vitamins C, A. <sup>103,177,178,180,300</sup>	Prevents urinary infection and stones; an antioxidant, effect on clogged heart arteries.
N.A.	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> Michx. <i>V. myrtillus</i> L. <i>V. oreophilum</i> Rydb.	Tannins, arbutin, iridoids, insulin, anthocyanosides, myrtocyan. <sup>103,300,301</sup>	Strengthening cardiovascular system; improves vision, treats diabetes, digestive disorder, urinary disorder; an antioxidant.

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>Valeriana alternifolia</i> Bunge. <i>V. amurensis</i> P. Smiru. ex Kom. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. <i>V. fauriei</i> Briq. var. <i>dasycarpa</i> Hara <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> A. Baranow	Bornyl isovalerate, isovaleric acid, borneol, camphene, pinene, d-terpineol, l-limonene, pyryl- $\alpha$ -methyl ketone, alpha-fenchene, myrcene, phellandrene, l-caryophyllene, erpinene, terpinolene, eremophilene, selinene, cadinene, valerianol, valerenone, myrtenol, bisabolene, chatinine, caffeic acid. <sup>48</sup>	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. <sup>99,100</sup>	Sedative for nervous disorders, antispasmodic.
China	<i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> (Turcz.) Loes <i>V. formosanum</i> Loesener	Jervine, pseudojervine, rubijervine, tienmulilimine, tienmuliminine, zygadenine, germine. <sup>33</sup> This herb may cause mucosal irritation.	Lowers blood pressure, slows heart rate; antibacterial. It has an insecticidal effect.
N.A.	<i>Veratrum viride</i> Ait.	Steroidal, alkaloids, chelidonic acid. <sup>99</sup>	Lowers blood pressure, dilates the peripheral blood vessels.
China	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.	Aucubin. <sup>50</sup>	For fever, a gargle for throat ailments, stomatitis.
	<i>Veronica linariaefolia</i> Pall. ex Link	Cordycepic acid, flavonoids. <sup>48</sup>	For windpipe infection, blood vomiting; relieves pain; detoxicant.
China	<i>Veronica sibirica</i> L. <i>V. undulata</i> Wallich	Mammitol, veronicastroside, inteolin-7- $\beta$ -neohesperidoside, luteolin, 7- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, aucubin, arbutin. <sup>48</sup>	Relieves swelling, stops bleeding, and treats cold, cough.
N.A.	<i>Veronica officinalis</i> L.	Tannins, essential oil, aucuboside, vitamin C, flavonoids, acetopenone glucoside.	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. <sup>48</sup>	For blood circulation, swelling; detoxicant; relieves itchiness, arthritis.
N.A.	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> L. <i>V. prunifolium</i> L.	Hydroquinones, coumarins, tannins, resin. <sup>99,102</sup>	Antispasmodic, sedative, an astringent.
China	<i>Viola acuminata</i> Ledeb.	Saturated acids, cerotic acid, unsaturated acids, alcohols, hydrocarbons. <sup>43,48</sup>	Mucilaginous, emollient, suppurative inflammations, abscesses, ulcers.
N.A.	<i>Viola tricolor</i> L.	Saponins, mucilage, violin, salicylic compounds, tannins. <sup>100,114</sup>	Diuretic, diaphoretic, tonic, anti-inflammatory, blood-purifying properties.
China	<i>Vitex chinensis</i> Miller <i>V. jeguaod</i> L.	Essential oils, beta-caryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide. <sup>33</sup>	Antitussive, antiasthmatic, antibacterial.
N.A.	<i>Vitex labrusca</i> L. <i>V. agnus-castus</i> L.	Flavonoids, iridoids, agnuside, aucubin, cineol, casticin, viticine. <sup>99,182,309</sup>	Treatment of mastopathy, premenstrual syndrome, and luteal insufficiency. Regulates hormones, progesterogenic, increases breast-milk production.
China	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Sims) Sweet	Toxic glycoside, toxic resin. <sup>60</sup> This herb is toxic.	Diuretic.
N.A.	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i> (Willd.) DC <i>W. brachybotrys</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Isoflavonoids, triterpenoid saponins, <sup>330,331,332</sup> dehydrosoyasaponin, triterpenoids.	Antitumor; treats gastric cancer.

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>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Essential oils, methyl n-nonylketone, isopimpinellin, dictamine, skimmianine, magnoflorine, laurifoline. <sup>64,94</sup>	Treats chills, influenza, sunstroke, indigestion.
	<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> Maxim.	Essential oils, limonene, cumic alcohol, linalool, myrcene, benzene tert-butyl, sabinene, repinenol, piperitone, beta-gurjunene, alpha-pi-ene, geraniol, estragole, cadinene, clovene. <sup>53</sup>	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. <sup>33,50,53</sup>	Analgesic, anodyne, analgesic, antitumor against leukemia, carminative, detoxicant; increases blood flow.
N.A.	<i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Estragol, citronellol, phellandrene, xanthoxylene, skimmianine, magnoflorine, xanthoplanine, dictamine, bergapten, berberine, esculetin dimethyl ether. <sup>33,48,53</sup>	Treats ascariis, relieves abdominal pain caused by ascariar obstruction.
	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> Mill.	Chelerythrine, herclavin, asarinin, neoherculin, tannins, resins. <sup>99</sup>	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. Er Tai Zi Wan	Heteropappus altaicus (Willd) NOvopokr..
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 balsumifera</i> (L.) DC var. <i>microcephala</i> Kitamura, <i>Syrax 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> Turcz. 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>manshurica</i> (Kom.) Kitag.
Ai Yu Zi	<i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> Makino
Ba Dou	<i>Croton tiglium</i> L., <i>C. cascariilloides</i> Raeushel
Ba Ji Tian	<i>Morinda officinalis</i>
Ba Jiao Feng	<i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms.
Ba Jiao Hui Xiang	<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook f., <i>I. lanacedatum</i> A. S. Smith
Ba Jiao Lian	<i>Dyosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson.
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 chang  
 Bai Chen  
 Bai Dou Ku  
 Bai Guo  
 Bai He  
 Bai Hua  
 Bai Hua Teng  
 Bai Ji  
 Bai Jiang Cao  
 Bai Jie  
 Bai Jie Zi  
 Bai Lian  
 Bai Lian Guo  
 Bai Mao  
 Bai Qian  
 Bai Qu Cai  
 Bai Rui Cao  
 Bai Shao
- Acorus calamus L.  
*Cynanchum japonicum* Moore et Decne  
*Amonum cardamomum* L.  
*Artemisia frigida* Willd.  
*Lilium brownii* F. E. Brown var. *viridulum* Baker, *L. dauricum* Ker-gawler, *L. distichum* Nakai ex Kamibayashi, *L. concolor* Salisb. var. *buschianum* (Ledeb.) Baker, *L. pumilium* DC, *L. lancifolium* Thunb., *L. japonicum* Thunb., *L. concolor* Salisb. var. *parthenoëion* (Sieb. & De Vries) Baker  
*Betula mandshurica* (Regel) Nakai,  
*B. platyphylla* Suk.  
*Plumbago zeylanica* L.  
*Cymbidium hyacinthinum* Sm., *C. striatum* Sw., *Bletilla hyacinthina* R. Br., *B. striata* (Thunb.) Reichb., *B. hyacinthina* R. Br., *Epidendrum striatum* Thunb., *E. tuberosum* Lour.  
*Patrina scabiosaefolia* Fisch ex Link.  
*Sinapis alba* L.  
*Brassica alba* (L.) Rabenh., *B. juncea* (L.) Czern. et Coss.  
*Ampelopsis japonica* (Thunb.) Mak.  
*Artemisia gmelini* Weber ex Stechmann  
*Imperata arundinaceae* Cyrill., *I. cylindrica* Beauv.  
*Cynanchum glaucescens* Decaisne  
*Chelidonium album* L., *C. hybridum* L., *C. majus* L., *C. serotinum* L.  
*Thesium chinense* Turcz.  
*Paeonia albiflora* Pall.,



Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Bai Tou Went	<i>P. japonica</i> (Makino) Miyabe. et Takeda, <i>P. edulis</i> Salisb., <i>P. officinalis</i> L., <i>P. mouatan</i> Sims., <i>P. lactiflora</i> Pall., <i>P. lactiflora</i> Pall. var. <i>trichocarpa</i> (Bunge.) Stern
Bai Tu Own	<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 Way	<i>Anemone cernua</i> Thunb., <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Bunge.
Bai Xian Pi	<i>Cynanchum atratum</i> Bunge. <i>Dictamnus albus</i> L. subsp. <i>dasycarpus</i> (Turcz.) Winter, <i>Dictamnus dasycarpus</i> , <i>Fraxinella dictamnus</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> Lallemand.
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 Kitag.) G. Wu
Bai Jiang	<i>Patrinia villosa</i> Thunb.
Bai Long Chuan Hua	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i> L. var. <i>albiflorum</i> Hsieh.
Bai Qian Ceng	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> L.

Bai Su Zi	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) Britt.
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.
Ban Jiu Jiu	<i>Vernonia andersonii</i> C. B. Carke
Ban Lan	<i>Baphicanthus 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>Neolsonsmitra integrifoliola</i> (Cogn.) Hutch
Bao Gai Cao	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.
Be Han Cao	<i>Meilotus 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 prostrate</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.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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. hortonsii</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.
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> Widd., <i>X. mongolicum</i> Kitag.
Cang Zhu	<i>Attractylodes lancea</i>
Cao Bai Ching	<i>Ampelopsis aconitifolia</i>
Cao Cong	<i>Boschniakia rossica</i> Cham& Schlecht.
Cao Guo	<i>Amonum globosum</i> Lour.
Cao He Che	<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.

- Cao Jue Ming  
Cao Wu  
*Celosia margaritacea* L., *C. argentea* L.  
*Aconitum laciniatum* Stapf., *A. chinensis* Paxt., *A. vilmorinianum* Kom., *A. pariculigerum* Nakai., *A. kusnezoffii* Reichenbach
- Cao Yu Mei  
Ce Bai Ye  
Ce Bai Ye  
Ce Yan  
Cha  
*Anemone rivularis* Buch-Hamilton ex DC, *A. rivularis* Buch-Hamilton ex DC var. *flore-minore* Maxim.  
*Platycladus orientalis* (L.) Franco., *Thuja chinensis* Hort., *T. koraiensis* Nakai, *T. orientalis* L.  
*Biota chinensis* Hort., *B. orientalis* L.  
*Alnus japonica* (Thumb.) Steudel, *A. japonica* (Thumb.) Steudel var. *koreana* Callier  
*Camellia bohea* Griff., *C. viridis* Link., *C. theifera* Griff., *C. sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, *Thea assamica* Mast, *T. sinensis* L., *T. bohea* L., *T. cochinchinensis* Lour., *T. viridis* Link., *T. cantoniensis* Lour., *T. chinensis* Sims.
- Chai Hu  
Chang Bai Rui Xian  
Chang Chun Hua  
Chang Chun Ton  
Chang Pu  
Chang Shan  
*Bupleurum chinense* DC, *B. scorzoneraefolium* Willd., *B. falcatum* L.  
*Daphne koreana* Nakai  
*Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don  
*Hedera rhombea* (Miq.) Bean  
*Acorus calamus* L. var. *angustatus* Besser, *A. tatarinowii* L., *A. gramineus* Ait.  
*Dichroa febrifuga* Lour., *D. cyanitis* Miq., *D. febrifuga* Lour., *D. latifolia* Miq., *Adamia cyanea* Wall., *A. versicolor* Fortune
- Chang Shu  
Che Chen Zi  
Che Sang Zi  
Che Ye Sha Seng  
Che Zhou Cao  
*Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J. S. Presl.  
*Plantago asiatica* L., *P. major* L., *P. major* L. var. *asiatica* DC, *P. exaltata* Hom., *P. loureiri* Roem. et Schult, *P. depressa* Willd.  
*Dodonaea viscosa* (L.) Jacquin  
*Adenophora triphylla* (Thumb.) DC  
*Trifolium pratense* L., *T. repens* L.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Chen Pi	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco
Chen Wei	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.
Chen Xiang	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb., <i>A. sinensis</i> (Lour.) Gilg.
Chi Chang Ts'ao	<i>Trigonotis peduncularis</i> Trevir.
Chin Nin Ts'ao	<i>Kyllingia brevifolia</i> Bottb.
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>Boeninghausenia 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 cinerrietaefolium</i> Visiont
Chu Kao Mu	<i>Siegsbeckia pubescens</i> Makino
Chu Kui	<i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav.
Chu Ye	<i>Phyllostachys bambusoide</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 chuansiang</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 Hsiang-Chun	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss.
Chun Pi	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle
Chung Way	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.
Ci Gu	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> L.
Ci Hi Li	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.
Ci Luo Shi	<i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> Hou.
Ci Lao Ya	<i>Aralia mandshurica</i> (Rupr & Maxim) Seem
Ci Qiu Shu Pi	<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb.) Koidz.
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

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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>Sesbinia 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. pallastii</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.
Dang qui	<i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels.
Da Qing	<i>Isatis indigotica</i> Fortune ex Lindley, <i>I. oblongata</i> DC, <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> Turcsaninow
Da Qing Ye	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i> (Nees.) Bremek.
Da Ri Jian Cao	<i>Oenothera terythrosepala</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> Willich 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> Hemsley
Da Yi Zhi Jian	<i>Lycoris aurea</i> Herb.
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.
Dang Gui	<i>Levisticum officinale</i> Koch.
Dao Dou	<i>Canavalia gladiata</i> (Jacq.) DC
De Jin	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> Planchon.
De Qing Cao	<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> Willd.
Deng Tai Ye	<i>Astonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.
Di Dan Tou	<i>Elephantopus elatus</i> L.
Di Ding	Guelden staedtia Maxim
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> Klukov, <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> Klukov
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.



Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Do Xing Cao	<i>Lepidium apetalum</i> Willd.
Don Gua	<i>Benincasa 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 Huo	<i>Angelica gigas</i> Maxim.
Du Jing Sha	<i>Maesa japonica</i> (Thunb.) Moritzi
Du Zhong	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> D. Oliver
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. Chang Coo	<i>Malachium aquaticum</i> L.

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>Timmevelly senna</i> (Syn. <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> )
Fan Xing	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> (Pall.) O. Kuntz.
Fang Chi	<i>Menispermum dauricum</i> DC. f. pilosum (Schneider) Kitag.
Fang Feng	<i>Ledebouriella divaricata</i> , <i>Saposhnikovia divaricata</i> (Turcz.) Schischk.
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 formosuna</i> (Hayata) Sasaki, <i>A. spicata</i> Franch
Fei Ji Cao	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.
Fei Lan	<i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> Herbert
Fen Fang Ji	<i>S. tetrandraq</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

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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.
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> Levelle & Vaniot var. <i>concolor</i> (Kom.) Kitag., <i>R. saxatilis</i> L., <i>R. crataegifolius</i> Bunge., <i>R. matsumuranus</i> Levelle & Vaniot
Fu Ping	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> Schleid.
Fu Rong Yie	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L.
Fu Shou Cao	<i>Adonis chrysoyathus</i> Hook F. & T. Thoms., <i>A. brevistyla</i> Franch., <i>A. vernalis</i> L. <i>Adonis amuresis</i> Regel & Radde
Fu Wei Lan	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> Prain

Fu Zi	<i>Aconitum balfourii</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 Feng Cao	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> Herb.
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 buata</i> (L.) Lamarek.
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.
Gao Shan Liao	<i>Oxyria digyna</i> (L.) Hill
Ge Gong	<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>Contoselinum univittatum</i> Turcz.
Gong Lao Mu	<i>Magnolia fortunei</i> (Lindl.) Fedde
Gong Xian Teng	<i>Mallotus repandus</i> (Willd.) Muell.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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 rhynchophylla</i> Miq., <i>N. sinensis</i> Oliv., <i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> Havil, <i>U. rhynchophylla</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>
Han Cai	<i>Rorippa indica</i> (L.) Hiern., <i>R. islandica</i> (Oeder) Borbas
Han Mai Bin Cao	<i>Silene jensisensis</i> Willd., <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. f. parviflora (Turcz.) Schischk., <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. f. dasyphylla (Turcz.) Schischk., <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. var. viscifera Y. C. Chu, <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. f. setifolia (Turcz.) Schischk., <i>S. jensisensis</i> Willd. var. oliganthella (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. athunbergianum</i> <i>Torilis japonica</i> (Houtt ) DC.
He Shou Wu	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb
He Ye	<i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i> Druce.
He Zi	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.
Hei Nan Pu Tao	<i>Syzygium cuminii</i> (L.) Skeels
Hei Shuo	<i>Melasma arvense</i> (Benth) Handel-Maxxetti
Hi Lu	<i>Anagalis arvensis</i> L.
Hi Tong	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (Thunb.) Aiton
Hie Quin Cao	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Smith

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Hin Gu Cao	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> Wallich, <i>A. decumbens</i>
Ho	Nelumbo nucifera Gaertner, Fruct et Sem.
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 gossypifolia</i> L. var. <i>delgans</i> Muel.
Hong Mao Dan	<i>Nephetium 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>Syrax suberifolus</i> Hook. et Arnott.
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.
Hsia Ku Ts'ao	<i>Prunella asiatica</i> Nakai.
Hsii Tuan	<i>Lamium album</i> L.
Hu Chang	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Siebold & Zucc.
Hu Gu Xiao	<i>Sambucus formosana</i> Nakai

Hu Hua Pi	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Duraz., <i>A. lebeck</i> (L.) Bentham
Hu Huang Lain	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle.
Hu Ji Shang	<i>Viscum album</i> L. subsp. coloratum Kom., <i>V. album</i> L. subsp. coloratum Kom. f. rubroaurantiacum (Makino) Kitag., <i>V. coloratum</i> , Hu Jiao <i>Piper nigrum</i> L.
Hu Li Wei	<i>Uraria crinita</i> Desvaux
Hu Lo Po	<i>Fsuvus carota</i> L.
Hu Lu Cao	<i>Desmodium triquetrum</i> (L.) DC
Hu Lu Qi Cho	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> Ledeb.
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>Physochlaina 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. f. molle (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. cirrhitifolium</i> Royle., <i>P. macropodium</i> Turcz., <i>P. sibiricum</i> Delar. ex Redoute, <i>P. stenophyllum</i> Maxim.



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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.
Huang Lian	<i>Coptis japonica</i> Makino, <i>C. teeta</i> Wall., <i>C. chinensis</i> Franch.
Huang Lu	<i>Cotinus cogygria</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. Fr. ex Bunge., <i>A. melilotoides</i> Pallas, <i>A. mongholicus</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. henyri</i> Oliv.
Hui Hsien	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
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.
Huog Jing	<i>Vitex nequundo</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 sarmentosus</i> DC
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 Dan Hua	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. var. <i>acutifolia</i> (Poir) Ball.
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

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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. subinermis Y. C. Chu
Jia Zhu Tao	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.
Jian Xui Fuan Hou	<i>Aniatis 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>ovarifolium</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.
Jiao Wei Xiang	<i>Hypecoum erectum</i> L.
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. giauca</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. peninsularis</i> Kitag.

- Jin Cai *Viola acuminata* Ledeb., *V. patrini* DC ex Ging., *V. alisoviana* Kiss, *V. alisoviana* Kiss f. *intermedia* (Kitag.) Takenouchi, *V. verecunda* A. Gray, *V. mandshurica* W. Becker, *V. collina* Bess., *V. alisoviana* Kiss f. *candida* (Kitag.) Takenouchi, *V. dissecta* Ledeb., *V. dissecta* Ledeb. f. *pubescens* (Regel) Kitag., *V. prionantha* Bunga
- Jin Cao *Arthaxon hispidus* (Thunb.) Makino
- Jin Chuang Xian Cao *Ajuga pygmaea* A. Gray
- Jin Deng Long *Physalis alkekengi* L. var. *francheti* (Mast.) Makino
- Jin Gan *Fortunella crassifolia* Swingle
- Jin Gi Er *Caragana sinica* Lam.
- Jin Gi Er *C. microphylla* Lam.
- Jin Gi Er *C. intermedia* Kuang
- Jin Gi Er *C. franchetiana* Koma
- Jin Gu Cao *Lycopodium cernuum* L.
- Jin He Huan *Acacia farnesiana* Willd.
- Jin Jia Dou *Phaseolus angularis* (Willd.) W. F. Wight, *P. radiatus* L., *P. vulgaris* L., *P. lunatus* L.
- Jin Jing Zi *Rosa acicularis* Lindl., *R. koreana* Kom., *R. davurica* Pall., *R. amygdalifolia* Ser., *R. davurica* Pall. var. *alpestris* (Nakai) Kitag., *R. laevigata* Michx., *R. maximowicziana* Regel
- Jin Ju *Fortunella margarita* (Lour.) Swin.
- Jin Moa *Thlaspi arvense* L.
- Jin Qian Cao *Glechoma longituba* (Nakai) Kuprijan., *G. hederacea* L. var. *grandis* (A. Gray) Kudo
- Jin Qian Chao *Lysimachia barystachys* Bunge., *L. clethroides* Duby, *L. christinae*, *L. davurica* Ledeb., *L. davurica* Ledeb. f. *latifolia* Korsh., *L. salicaria* L. var. *glabrum* Ledeb.
- Jin Que Hua *Cytisus scoparius* (L.) Link.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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. brevicorum</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>Lemnaphyllum 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>
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
Jou Tsung Jung	Orobanche caerulea <i>Stephan</i>
Ju Shi Cai	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L., <i>S. oleraceus</i> L.
Juan Bai	<i>Selaginella tamarisina</i> (Beauv.) Spring

Jue	<i>Pteridium aquilum</i> (L.) Kuhn.
Jue Ming Zi	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> L., <i>C. nomame</i> (Sieb.) Honda
Jun Zi Lian	<i>Clivia miniata</i> Lindley
Knog Que Cao	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.
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 Cai	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.
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> Kjellm., <i>L. longipedalis</i> Okam., <i>L. religiosa</i> Miyabe., <i>L. japonica</i> Aresch., <i>L. cichorioides</i> Miyabe.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
La Lian	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> Michx.
Lai Ye Sheng Ma	<i>Actaea asiatica</i> Hara
Lang Ba Cao	<i>Bidens tripartita</i> L.
Lao Huan Cao	<i>Geranium eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC f. hypoleucum (Nakai) Y. C. Chu, <i>G. dahuricum</i> DC, <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC, <i>G. wilfordi</i> Maxim., <i>G. wlassowianum</i> Fisch. ex Link, <i>G. sibiricum</i> L., <i>G. eriostemon</i> Fisch. ex DC f. megalanthum (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 rhoeas</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 Sheng	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.

- Lian Zi Xin *Nelumbium nelumbo* Druce.  
 Liang Shi *Hyoscyamus bohemicus* F. W. Schmidt, *H. niger* L.  
 Liao Ge Wang *Wikstroemia indica*  
 Lie Xiang Du Juan *Rhododendron anthopogon* D. Don  
 Ling *Trapa bispinosa* Roxburgh, *Trapa bicornis* Osbeck, *Trapa manshurica* Flerov.  
 Ling Bi Long *Psychotria serpens* L.  
 Ling Lan *Convallaria keiskei* Miq.  
 Ling Nan Huai *Sophora tomatosa* L.  
 Ling Zhi *Ganoderma lucidum* (Polyporaceae)  
 Liu Chun Yu *Linaria vulgaris* Miller subsp. *sinensis* (Bebeaux) Hong  
 Liu Lan *Chamaenerion angustifolium* (L.) Scop. f. *pubescens* (Hausskn.) Kitag., *C. angustifolium* (L.) Scop.  
 Liu Shen Cao *Spilanthes acmella* L. var. *oleracea* Clarke  
 Liu Xing Zi *Vaccaria pyramidata* Medic.  
 Liu Ye *Salix babylonica* L.  
 Liu Ye Cai *S. matsudana* Koidz., *S. microstachya* Turcz. ex Trautv.  
 Lo Han Song *Epilobium amurense* Haussku., *E. palustre* L., *E. hirsutum* L.  
 Lo Huang Zi *Podocarpus macrophyllus* (Thunb.) D. Don  
 Lo Mo *Tamarindus indicus* L.  
 Lo Sheng Kui *Metaplexis japonica* (Thunb.)  
 Loan Mao Cao *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.  
*Agrimonia eupatoria* L., *A. viscidula* Bunge., *A. pilosa* Ledeb., *A. pilosa* Ledeb. var. *simplex* T. Shimizu,  
*A. pilosa* Ledeb. var. *japonica* (Miq.) Nakai, *A. pilosa* Ledeb. var. *viscidula* (Bunge.) Kom.



Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Loan Now Xiang	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> Gaertn., <i>D. camphora</i> Colebr.
Long Dan	<i>Geniana 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.
Long Kui	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.
Lou Lu	<i>Echinops grijsii</i> Hance, <i>E. gmelini</i> Ledeb., <i>E. dahuricus</i> Fisch., <i>E. sphacrocephalus</i> Miq.
Lour Lu	<i>Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> Ludl.
Lu Cao	<i>Humulus scandens</i> (Lour.) Merr.
Lu Er Jin	<i>Laggera alata</i> (D. Don) Schultz-Bip ex Oliver
Lu Gen	<i>Phragmites communis</i> Trin.
Lu Teng	<i>Milletia taiwaniana</i> (Matsum.) Hayata
Lu Wen	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller var. <i>chinensis</i> Berger, <i>A. vera</i> L.
Lu Xian	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L., <i>A. viridis</i> L.
Lu Xian Cao	<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 Yao	<i>Smilacina japonica</i> A. Gray
Lu Zhu	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.
Luan Hua	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i> Laxm.
Lun Ye Sha Seng	<i>Adenophora verticillata</i> Fisch.
Lung Kuei	<i>Solidago pacifica</i> Juzepczuk.
Luo Bu Ma	<i>Apocynum venetum</i>
Luo Fu Mu	<i>Rauwolfia verticillata</i> (Lour.) Baill.

- Luo Han Guo *Momordica grosvenori* Swingle  
 Luo Hua *Arachis hypogaea* L.  
 Luo Hua Zi Zhu *Callicarpa nudiflora* Hook & Am.  
 Luo Shi *Trachelospermum jasminoides* Lam., *Parechites adnascens* Hance, *P. thunbergii* A. Gray  
 Luo Ti Cao *Caltha palustris* L. var. *membranacea* Turcz., *C. palustris* L. var. *sibirica* Regel  
 Luo Xing Fu *Astilbe longicarpa* (Hay.) Hayata  
 Ma An Teng *Iris pes-caprae* (L.) Sweet subsp. *brasiliensis* (L.) Oostst.  
 Ma Bian Cao *Verbena officinalis* L., *V. oxysepalum* Turcz.  
 Ma Bo *Lasiosphaera nipponica* Reichardt  
 Ma Chi Xian *Portulaca oleracea* L.  
 Ma Dou Ling *Aristolochia contorta* Bunge., *A. recurvilabra* Hance, *A. kaempferi* Willd., *A. longa* Thunb.  
 Ma Dou Ling (Taiwan) *A. shimadai* Hayata  
 Ma Huang *Ephedra distachya* L., *E. intermedia* Schrenk ex Mey., *E. sinica* Stapf., *E. monosperma* Gmel. ex. Mey.,  
*E. equisetina* Bunge.  
 Ma Lan Zi *Iris pallasi*  
 Ma Qian Zi *Strychnos pierriana*  
 Ma Wei Lian *Thalictrum ichangense* Lecoyer ex Oliver  
 Ma Xian Gao *Pedicularis resupinata* L., *P. resupinata* L. f. *ramosa* Kom., *P. resupinata* L. f. *pubescens* Kom.  
 Mai Dong *Ophioglossum japonicus* (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl.  
 Mai Liang Cai *Elephantopus molis* H. B. K.  
 Mai Meng Dong *Ophiopogon gracilus* Kunth., *O. longifolius* Decne., *O. spicatus* Ker-Gawl., *Draceana graminifolia* L.,  
*Liriope graminifolia* Bak., *L. spicata* Lour., *L. platyphylla* Wang & Tang

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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 Guo	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.
Mang Ji	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> (Burm. f.) Under.
Mang Jing	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Andress.
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 & Arn.
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>Hierochloa 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>
Mei 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 Dou	Cajanus cajan L.
Mu Er Cao	<i>Gynura bicolor</i> DC
Mu Fang Ji	<i>Cocculus trilobus</i> (Thunb.) DC, <i>C. laurifolius</i> DC
Mu Gui	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> (Thunb.) Lour
Mu Jin	<i>Hibiscus chinensis</i> DC, <i>H. syriacus</i> L., <i>H. trionum</i> L.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Mu Jing	<i>Vitex chinensis</i> Miller, <i>V. jiguadod</i>
Mu Jing Chi	<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L. var. <i>simplicifolia</i> Cham.
Mu Lan	<i>Magnolia liliflora</i> Desr.
Mu Tian Liao	<i>Actinidia polygama</i> (Sieb. & Zucc)
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.
Mu Tou Hui	<i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i> Kom.
Mu Xiang	<i>Patrinia heterophylla</i>
Mu Xu	<i>Aucklandia costus</i> Falc, <i>Saussurea lappa</i> Clarke
Mu Yu Ma	<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 Zei	<i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> Hooker et Arnott
Mu Ziang	<i>Eauisetum palustre</i> L.
Na Yang Shan	<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
Nan Gua Zi	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> Aitonex Sweet
Nan He Chi	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch. var. <i>melonaeformis</i> (Carr.) Makino, <i>C. pepo</i> L.
Nan Tian Zhu	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. subsp. <i>sative</i> Hoffm.
Nan Wu Wei Zi	<i>Nandina domestica</i> Thunb.
Nan Zhu	<i>Kadsura japonica</i> (L.) Dunal
Nao Yang Hua	<i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> (Wall.) Drude.
	<i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Bl) G. Don

Nei Don Zi	<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> Blume f. villosa (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> Gaerth.
Niu Fang Feng	<i>Heracleum dissectum</i> Ledeb.
Niu She Tou	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.
Niu Xin Qie Zi	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
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>Dyosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson
Pai chiang	<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> L.
Pai Lan (Taiwan)	<i>Eupatorium formosanum</i> L.
Pai Qian Chao	<i>Desmodium pulehellum</i>
Pai Qian Shu	<i>Phylloidium pulchellum</i> (L.) Desvaux.
Pan Chan Teng	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L.
Pei Lan	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.
Peng Lai Teng	<i>Pericampylus formosanus</i> Diels
Peng Wo Mao	<i>Curcuma phaeocoullis</i> Val.
Peng Zi Cao	<i>Galium verum</i> L. var. leiocarpum Ledeb., <i>G. verum</i> L. var. trachycarpum DC
Pi Jiang	<i>Alpinia kumatake</i> Mak.
Pi Pa Yie	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Linkkl.
Pin Di Mu	<i>Ardisia japonica</i> (Hornst.) Blume

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Pin Peng Cao (Japan)	<i>Nuphar japonicum</i> DC, <i>N. pumilum</i> (Timm) DC
Ping	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.
Ping Er Xiao Cao	<i>Ophioglossum thermale</i> Kom
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 Ts'ai	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
Po Yen	<i>Rhus semialata</i> Murr.
P'u Kung Ying	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand-Mazz Monogr Tarax.
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. praequalis</i> Skv.
Qan Qi	<i>Rhus vernicipua</i> Strokes
Qi Zhou Yi Zhi Hao	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L., <i>Equisetum Canadensis</i> L.
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 decursivum</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 argumensis</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.
Qin Cai	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.
Qin Jiu	<i>Justicia gendarussa</i> L., <i>J. procumbens</i> L., <i>Genitiana 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 Li	<i>Senecio scandens</i> Buch-hami
Quan Yuan Guan Zhong	<i>Cytomium falcatum</i> (L. f.) Presl.
Quao Ye Qing 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



Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Quian Niu	<i>Ipomoea barbata</i> Both., <i>I. caerulea</i> Koeh., <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>Oenothera odorata</i> Jacq.
Ron Yen Raw	<i>Nephelium longana</i> Camb.
Rong Cai	<i>Iris alyata</i> Forskal
Rong Shu	<i>Ficus microcarpa</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 triflorum</i> (L.) DC
San Hai Ton	<i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> (Levl.) Hutch.
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  
*Scopolia tanguitica* Max.
- San Qi  
*Gynura japonica* Mak., *G. pinnatifida* Vanniot, *G. segetum* Merr.  
*Panax zingiberensis* C. Y. Wu & K. M. Feng  
*Amaranthus tricolor* L.
- San Se Xian  
*Evodia leptota* (Spreng.) Merrill., *E. triphylla* DC  
*Acanthopanax trifoliatum* (L.) Merr.
- San Ya Ko  
*Morus alba* L., *M. constantinopolitana* Poir., *M. indica* L.
- San Ye Wu Jia  
*M. alba* L., *M. constantinopolitana* Poir., *M. indica* L.
- Sang Gen Bai Pi  
*Luffa faetida* Sieb. et Zucc., *L. aegyptiaca* Mill, *L. petola* Ser., *L. cylindrica* Roem., *Momordica cylindrica* L.
- Sang Zhi  
*Cyperus difformis* L., *C. glomeratus* L., *C. iria* L.
- Se Gua  
*Camellia japonica* L.
- Sha Cao  
*Lobelia pyramidalis* Wallich., *L. sessilifolia* Lambert
- Sha Cha Hua  
*Maesa perlaris* (Lour.) Merrill.
- Sha Gen Cai  
*Maesa tenera* Mez.
- Sha Gui Hua  
*Blumea riparia* (Blume) DC var. *megacephala* Randeria
- Sha Gui Hua (Taiwan)  
*Hippophae rhamnoides* L.
- Sha Hong Fan Cao  
*Oxalis corriculaza* L., *O. corymbosa* DC
- Sha Ji  
*Corchorus olitorius* L.
- Sha Jiang Cao  
*Hedychium coronarium* Koen., *Anomum tsao-ko*, *A. villosum*
- Sha Ma
- Sha Ren

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Sha Seng	<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 Yuan Zi	<i>Astragalus chinensis</i> L. fil.
Sha Zhu Yu	<i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai
Shan	<i>Adamia chinensis</i> Gard. et Champ.
Shan Ci Ko	<i>Iphigenia indica</i> (Syn. <i>Tulipa edulis</i> ), <i>Tulipa edulis</i> Bak.
Shan Cong Zi	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>
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 Jian Chai	<i>Cacalia hastate</i> L.
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 Tou	<i>Cajanus indicus</i> L.

- Shan Wo Ju *Lactuca raddeana* Maxim., *L. indica* L.
- Shan Yan Cao *Solanum verbascifolium* L.
- Shan Yao *Dioscorea opposita* Thunb.
- Shan Ye Man Shi Song *Lycopodium annotinum* L.
- Shan Ye Shi Song *Lycopus fargesii* Herter
- Shan Zha *Crataegus pinnatifida* Bunge., *C. maximowiczii* Schneid., *C. dahurica* Koehne ex Schneid., *C. chlorusarca* Maxim., *C. pentagyna* Waldst. et Kit., *C. sanguinea* Pall., *C. cuneata* Sieb. et Zucc.
- Shan Zhi *Gardenia angusta* (L.) Merrill.
- Shan Zhi Ma *Oenothera biennis* L.
- Shan Zhu Yu *Cornus officinalis* Sieb. et Zucc.
- Shang Han Cao *Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less.
- Shang Lu *Phytolacca acinosa* Roxb., *P. kaempferi* A. Gray, *P. octandra* Bge., *P. pekinensis* Hance, *P. japonica* Makino, *P. americana* L.
- Shao Ci Wu Jia *Acanthopanax senticosus* (Rupr. et Maxim.) var. *subinermis* (Regel) Kitag.
- Shao Lan *Cypripedium macranthum* Swartz f. *albiflorum* Y. C. Chu, *C. macranthum* Swartz, *C. guttatum* Swartz
- She Cheung Zi *Cnidium monnieri* (L.) Cusson
- She Gan *Belamcanda chinensis* (L.) DC, *B. panchata* Moench., *Iris dichotoma* Pallas
- She Ma *Humulus lupulus* L.
- She Mei *Fragaria indica* Andr., *Duchesnea indica* (Andr.) Focke.
- Shen Jin Cao *Lycopodium clavatum* L. var. *nipponicum* Nakai, *L. obscurum* L., *L. selago* L., *L. serratum* Thunb.
- Shen Liu *Tamarix juniperina* Bunge.
- Sheng Hong Yu *Ageratum conyzoides* L., *A. houstonianum* Mill

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Sheng Hong Ji	<i>Agerodum conzoides</i> L.
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 chrysothricha</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 Jiun 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 moluccanu</i> (L.) Willd.
Shi Liu Pi	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.
Shi Long Nei	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.
Shi Luo Zi	<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> Heironymus
Shi Sheng Yu	<i>Bistorta lapidosa</i> Kitag., <i>Polygonum lapidosum</i> Kitag.
Shi Song	<i>Lycopodium lucidus</i> Turcz., <i>L. ramosissimum</i> (Makino) Makino var. japonicus (Matsum et Kudo) Kitam., <i>L. parviflorus</i> Maxim., <i>L. lucidus</i> Turcz. f. hirtus (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
Shi Wei	<i>Pyrosia 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 Xiang Rou	Mosla chinensis Maxim
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.
Shih nan	Rhododendron miscranthum Turcz.
Shin Chu	Dianthus chinensis L.
Shin Ts'as	Carex kobomug Ohwi.
Shong Jie Fong	<i>Sarcandra glabra</i>
Shou Jao Sun	Gymnadenia conopsea (L.) R. Brown.
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. nipponica Makino
Shu Liang	<i>Dioscorea cirrhosa</i> , <i>D. japonica</i> Thunb., <i>D. hispida</i> Dennst.
Shu Long	<i>Pyrosia adnascens</i> (Sw.) Ching

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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. tranzschelii</i> Kirpicznikov
Shu Shu	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.
Shu Yu	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> Decaisne
Shuang Mian Ci	<i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb.) DC
Shui Cai	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L.
Shui Ding Xiang	Ludwigia prostrate Roxy
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>Oenothera 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 Qin	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> Blume
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>Polygonum 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., <i>S. angustifolia</i> Honda

- Shui Tuan Hua *Adina ratemosa* (Sieb. et Zucc.) Miquel  
 Shui Xian Cao *Hedyotis corymbosa* (L.) Lamarck.  
 Shui Yang Mei *Geum aleppicum* Jacquin f. glabricaula (Juzepczuk) Kitag., *G. aleppicum* Jacquin  
 Shui Yang Mei Gen *Adina rubella* Hance  
 Shui Yu *Sorbus alnifolia* (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch, *S. amurensis* Koehne, *S. alnifolia* (Sieb. & Zucc.) K. Koch var. lobulata Rehd., *S. pohuashanensis* (Hance) Hedl. var. manshuriensis (Kitag.) Y. C. Chu.  
 Shun *Cunninghamia lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hooker  
 Si Gua *Citrullus edulis* Spach., *C. anguria* Duch., *C. lanatus* Matsumura & Nakai, *C. vulgaris* Schrad.  
 Si Yang Bai Hua Cai *Cleome spinosa* Jacquin  
 Si Yang Seng *Panax quinquefolium* L.  
 Si Ye Huang Yang *Buxus harlandii* Hance  
 Si Ye Lian *Chloranthus oldhamii* Solms.  
 Si Ye Lu *Galium bungei* Stead.  
 Si Zhao Hua *Cornus kousa* Hance, *C. alba* L.  
 Siang Si Zi *Abrus precatorius* L.  
 Sien Feng Cao *Bidens pilosa* L. var. minor (Blume) Sherff.  
 Song Ji Shang *Loranthus parasiticus*, *L. yadoriki* Sieb. et Zucc.  
 Song Lo *Usnea longissima* Acharius  
 Song Ta *Pinus bungeana* Zucc. ex Endl., *P. koraiensis* Sieb. et Zucc., *P. tabulaeformis* Carr., *P. densiflora* Sieb. et Zucc., *P. sylvestris* L. var. mongolica Litv., *P. sylvestris* L. var. sylvestriflora (Takenouchi) Cheng et C. D. Chu  
 Song Ye Mo *Portulaca grandiflora* Hooker



Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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 songarium</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. stenophyllus</i> Ledeb. var. <i>ussuriensis</i> (A. Los.) Kitag., <i>R. amurensis</i> Fr. Schm., <i>R. thyrsiflorus</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
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
Sung	<i>Pinus madhurica</i> Rapr.
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 miltiorhiza</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  
*Thalictrum aquilegifolium* L. var. *sibiricum* Regel & Tiling, *T. fauriei* Hayata, *T. glandulissimum*, *T. petaloideum* L., *T. baicalense* Turcz., *T. petaloideum* L. var. *supradecompositum* (Nakai) Kitag., *T. squarrosus* Steph. ex Willd., *T. simplex* L. var. *brevipes* Hara, *T. simplex* L. var. *affine* (Ledeb.) Regel, *T. simplex* L., *T. thunbergii* DC, *T. baicalense* Turcz. f. *levicarpum* Tamura  
*Thalictrum foetidum* L.
- Tang Song Cao  
 (Taiwan)
- Ten Min Qing  
*Carpesium abrotanoides* L., *C. athumbergianum* Sieb. et Zucc.
- Teng Hu Tin Chi  
*Elaeagnus glabra* Thunb.
- Tian Bao Cao  
*Hypericum sumpsonii* Hance
- Tian Cai  
*Artemisia lactiflora* Wallich
- Tian Hua Fen  
*Trichosanthes kirilowii* Maxim.
- Tian Ja Cai  
*Elephantopus scaber* L.
- Tian Jiu  
*Stevia rebaudiana* (Bertoni) Hemsl.
- Tian Kui Zi  
*Semiaquilegia adoxoides* (DC) Mak.
- Tian Ma  
*Gastrodia elata* Blume f. *pallens* (Kitaiig.) Tuyama, *G. elata* Blume
- Tian Men Dong  
*Asparagus cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Merr., *A. falcatus* Benth, *A. insularis* Hance, *A. lucidus* Lindl., *A. officinalis* L.
- Tian Ming Jing  
*Carpesium abrotanoides* L.
- Tian Nan Xing  
*Arisaema amurense* Maxim., *A. peninsulae* Y. C. Chu et D. C. Wu, *A. peninsulae* Nakai, *A. heterophyllum* Blume, *A. erubescens* (Wall.) Schott., *A. consanguineum*, *A. amurense* Maxim. f. *purpureum* (Nakai) Kitag., *A. amurense* Maxim. f. *serratum* (Nakai) Kitag., *A. thunbergii* Blume, *A. amurense* Maxim. f. *violaceum* (Engler) Kitag.
- Tian Peng Cao  
*Stellaria alsine* Grimm var. *undulata* (Thunb.) Ohwi

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Tian Qi	<i>Panax notoginseng</i> (Burk) F. H. Chen
Tian Qing	<i>Sesbinia javanica</i> (L.) Persoon
Tian Xuan Hua	<i>Convobulus 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 integricata</i> Bunge., <i>C. mandshurica</i> Rupr.
Ting Li Zi	<i>Draba nemorosa</i> L.
Tong Guan Teng	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i>
Tong Pi	<i>Paulownia tomesosa</i> Thunb.
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 Chian	<i>Rhododendron aurvum</i> Georgi
Tu Er Cao	<i>Blumea hieracifolia</i> (D. Don) DC
Tu Fang Ji	<i>Paracylea insularis</i> Kudo et Yamamoto
Tu Fang Ji (Taiwan)	<i>Paracylea ochitaiana</i> Kudo et Yamamoto

- Tu Gu Ling  
*Smilax china* L., *S. riparia* DC subsp. *ussuriensis* (Regel) Kitag., *S. sieboldii* Miq., *S. nipponica* Miq.  
 subsp. *manshurica* Kitag.
- Tu Hung Hua  
*Callicarpa formosana* Rolfe.
- Tu Mu Xiang  
*Inula helenium* L.
- Tu Niu Teng  
*Achyranthes aspera* L. var. *indica* L.
- Tu Ren Shen  
*Talium triangulare* Willd.
- Tu Si Zi  
*Cuscuta chinensis* Lam., *C. lupuliformis* Krocker, *C. japonica* Choisy, *C. europaea* L.
- Tu Soon  
*Juniperus rigida* Sieb. et Zucc., *J. rigida* Sieb. et Zucc. f. *modesta* (Nakai) Y. C. Chu
- Tu Tai Huang  
*Rumex patientia* L. var. *callosus* Fr. Schm.
- Tu Wei Cao  
*Uraria lagopodioides* (L.) Dexvaux
- Tu Xian  
*Ledum palustre* L. subsp. *decumbens* (Aiton) Hulten
- Tzu Su  
*Perilla frutescens* (L.) Britt.
- Wa Song  
*Orostachys fimbriatus* Turcz.
- Wan Shou Jiu  
*Tagetes patula* L.
- Wang Bu Liu Xing  
*Saponaria officinalis* L., *S. vaccaria* L., *Vaccaria segetalis* (Neck.) Garcke
- Wang Jiang Nan  
*Cassia tora* L., *C. occidentalis* L.
- Wei Ling Cai  
*Potentilla bifurca* L. var. *canescens* Bong. et Mey., *P. bifurca* L. var. *glabrata* Lehm., *P. kleiniana* Wight & Arnott var. *robusta* (Franch. & Savat.) Kitag., *P. fragarioides* L. var. *major* Maxim., *P. discolor* Bunge., *P. fragarioides* L., *P. freyana* Bommuller, *P. chinensis* Seringe
- Wei Ling Xian  
*Clematis florida* Thunb., *C. sinensis* Lour., *C. hexapetala* Pall. f. *longiloba* (Freyn) S. H. Li et Y. H. Huang, *C. minor* Lour., *C. terniflora* DC, *C. chinensis* Retz., *C. hexapetala* Pall.
- Wei Mao  
*Evonymus alatus* Regel

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Wei Sui Xian	<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.) Steb. 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 Yan Xian	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L.
Wen Jing	<i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> Maxim.
Wo Seng	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.
Wo Zu	<i>Anthriscus aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk., <i>A. aemula</i> (Woron.) Schischk. f. <i>hirtifructa</i> (Ohwi) Kitag.
Won Nian Qing	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christ.) Roscoe
Wu An	<i>Rhodea japonica</i>
Wu Bei Zi	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.
Wu Fan Shu	<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill., <i>R. coinus</i> L., <i>R. javanica</i> L., <i>R. osbeckii</i> Decne.
Wu Gan	<i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> Thunb., <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> L.
Wu Gong	<i>Iris lactea</i> Pall. subsp. <i>chinensis</i> (Fisch.) Kitag.
Wu Hua Go	<i>Scolopendrium subspinipes</i> , <i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i> (L.) Newm., <i>P. scolopendrium</i> (L.) Newm.
Wu Huan Shu	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.
Wu Jia Pi	<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> Gaertner
Wu Jiu	<i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> Miq., <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> Maxim.
Wu Ju	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (L.) Roxb.
Wu Ma	<i>Sphenomeris chusana</i> (L.) Copel.
Wu Mai	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.
	<i>Prunus mume</i> (Sieb.) Sieb. et Zucc.

- Wu Ru Ba *Trigonella foenum-graecum* L.  
 Wu Song Ju *Pueraria vittata* L.  
 Wu Tao *Aconitum balfourii* Stapf., *A. koreanum* R. Raymund, *A. volubile* Pall. ex Koelle var. *oligotrichum* Kitag.,  
*A. carmichaelii* Debeaux, *A. praeparata*, *A. jaluense* Kom. F. glabrescens (Nakai) Kitag., *A. fischeri*  
 Reichb., *A. deinorrhizum* Stapf., *A. chasmanthum* Stapf., *A. napellus* L.  
 Wu Tong *Firmiana simplex* (L.) W. F. Wight  
 Wu Wei Zi *Schisandra chinensis* (Turcz.) Baill.  
 Wu Wei Zi (Taiwan) *S. arisanensis* Hayata  
 Wu Yao *Daphnidium myrrha* Sieb. et Zucc., *D. strychnifolius* Sieb. et Zucc., *Lindera strychnifolia* Vill.  
 Wu Zhao Jin Long *Ipomoea catirica* (L.) Sweet  
 Wu Zhu Yu *Evodia rutaecarpa* (Juss.) Benth  
 Xi Sheng Teng *Cissampelos pareira* L.  
 Xi Shin *Hepatica asiatica* Nakai  
 Xi Shu *Camptotheca acuminata* Decne.  
 Xi Xian *Soesbeclia orientalis* L.  
 Xi Xin *Asarum canadense* L., *A. terotripoides* Fr. Schmidt var. *mandshuricum* (Maxim.) Kitag., *A. sieboldii*  
 Miq., *A. heterotripoides* Fr. Schmidt var. *seouleuse* (Nakai) Kitag.  
 Xi Ye Sha Seng *Wahlenbergia marginata* (Thunb.) A. DC  
 Xi Ye Zhu Chi Cao *Phyllanthus virgatus* Forster  
 Xia Ku Chao *Prunella vulgaris* L.  
 Xia Tian Wu *Corydalis decumbens* (Thunb.) Pers.  
 Xian *Armeniaca ansu* (Maxim.) Kostina, *A. mandshurica* (Maxim.) Skvortzov, *A. sibirica* (L.) Lam., *A. vulgaris* Lam.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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 Huang Lian	<i>Jeffersonia dubia</i> (Maxim) Benth et Hook f.
Xian Mao	<i>Curculigo stans</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 Chiu	<i>Filifolium sibiricum</i> (L.) Kitam
Xian Ye Shu	<i>Lindera communis</i> Hemsley
Xiang Fu	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.
Xiang Jia Pi	<i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge.
Xiang Jiao	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> L. var. <i>sapientum</i> O. Ktze.
Xiang Ri Kui Zi	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
Xiang Si Shu	<i>Acacia confusa</i> Merrili
Xiang Ru	<i>Elsholtzia cihate</i> (humb) Hylander
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 ocyimifolius</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.
Xiang Pi Mu	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.
Xiao Bo	<i>Berberis amurensis</i> Rupr.
Xiao Fei Yang Cao	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.
Xiao Hui Xiang	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill., <i>F. officinale</i> All.

- Xiao Ji  
*Cirsium japonicum* DC, *C. setosum* (Willd.) Bieb., *C. littorale* Max., *C. albescens* Kitamura, *C. segetum* Bunge., *C. vlassovianum* Fisch. ex DC, *C. maakii* Max., *C. brevicaulis* A. Grey, *Carduus acaulis* Thunb., *C. japonicus* Franch., *C. crispus* L., *Cephalanoplos segetum*
- Xiao Shan Ju  
*Glycosmis cochinchinensis* Pierre
- Xiao Ye Yang Jiao Teng  
*Morinda parvifolia* Bartling
- Xiao Yeh  
*Berberis amurensis* Rupr., *B. sibirica* Pall., *B. poiretii* Schneid, *B. soulieana* C. K. Schneid
- Xiao Ying Qie  
*Solanum aculeatissimum* Jacquin
- Xin Ye Chiu  
*Filifolium sibiricum* (L.) Kitam
- Xin Yi  
*Magnolia biloba* Cheng, *M. discolor* Vent., *M. denudata* Desr., *M. purpurea* Curt.
- Xing Cai  
*Nymphoides peltate*. S. G. Gmelin
- Xing Ren  
*Prunus armeniaca* L.
- Xiu Qiu  
*Hydrangea macrophylla* (Thunb.) Seringe
- Xiu Xian Jiu  
*Spiraea salicifolia* L., *S. salicifolia* L. var. *grosseserrata* Liou & Liou fil., *S. salicifolia* L. var. *oligodonta* Yu
- Xu Chang Qing  
*Cynanchum paniculatum* L.
- Xu Duan  
*Dipsacus asper* Wall.
- Xu Sui Zi  
*Euphorbia lathyris* L., *E. lucorum* Rupr.
- Xuan Caogen  
*Hemerocallis minor* Miller
- Xuan Fu Hua  
*Inula britannica* L., *I. japonica* Thunb., *I. salsoloides* (Turcz.) Ostenfeld, *I. linariaefolia* Turcz., *I. linariaefolia* Turcz. f. *simplex* Kom.
- Xuan Mu Gua  
*Chaenomeles speciosa* (Sweet) Nakai, *C. sinensis* Koch., *Cydonia sinensis* Thou.
- Xuan Seng  
*Scrophularia buergeriana* Miq., *S. puergeriana* Miq., *S. kakudensis* Franch var. *latisejala* (Kitag.) Kitag., *S. oldhami* Oliv., *S. ningpoensis* Hemsl.



Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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 stelleroides</i> Planch., <i>L. usitatissimum</i> L., <i>Commelina communis</i> L.
Yan Cao	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.
Yan Fu Zi	<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill
Yan Hu Suo	<i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Su et C. Y. Wu, <i>C. turtshaminovii</i> Besser Bess. f. <i>yanhusa</i> , <i>C. incisa</i> (Thumb.) 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.
Yan Lai Hong	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.
Yang Gan Jiu	<i>Marricaria 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 Shi Cao	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.
Yang Ti Cao	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) D.C.
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.
Yeh Chin Ts'ai	<i>Cicuta virosa</i> L.
Yeh Wan Tou	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</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>Leonurus 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.

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
Yi Nian Pon	<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Persoon
Yi Wu	<i>Elaeagnus oldhumii</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>Eleutheria cardamomum</i> Maton.
Yie Huang Hua	<i>Patrina scabiosaefolia</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. Moirren 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 Dijue	<i>Botrychium strictum</i> Underw.
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. radicum</i> Rottb. var. pseudoradicatum (Kitag.) Kitag.
You Tong	<i>Aleurites fordii</i> Hemsl.
Yu	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L.
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.
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> Gaudich
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>Houtynia cordata</i> Thunb.
Yu Ye Jin Hua	<i>Mussaenda parviflora</i> Miq.
Yuan Bai	<i>Sabina chinensis</i> (L.) Antoine
Yuan Cao Gen	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L.

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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 decapetala</i> (Roth.) Alston
Yun Xian Cao	<i>Cymbopogon goeringii</i> (Steud.) A. Camus, <i>C. distans</i> (Nees ex Steud.) J. F. Watson
Zang Hui Xiang	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.
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. abbreviata Kitag., <i>A. juncea</i> Bieb. var. glabra 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 leprieurii</i> (Mont.) J. Ag.
Zhen	<i>Corylus mandshurica</i> Maxim. ex Rupr. f. brevituba (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.

Zhi Jin Niu	<i>Ardisia quinquegona</i> (Blume) Nakai
Zhi Mu	<i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> Bunge.
Zhi Wen	<i>Aster tataricus</i> L.
Zhi Xie Mu Pi	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall.
Zhou 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 raffisiana</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) Hochreintner
Zhu Yin Yin	<i>Galium spurium</i> L.
Zhu Zi Cao	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> Li, <i>P. reticulatus</i> Poiret
Zi Bai Pi	Catalpa ovata G. Don
Zi Bei Cao	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC
Zi Cao	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i>

Chinese Name	Scientific Name
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.
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.
Ziang Jia Pi	<i>Periploca sepium</i> Berge.
Zong Lu	<i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> Beccari
Zong Lu Zi	<i>Trachycarpus excelsa</i> WendZong 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. gurakdau</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>
$\alpha$ -amyrin	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.
$\alpha$ -amyrin/acetate	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.
$\alpha$ -naginatenone	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> Thunb.
$\alpha$ -phellandrene	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.
$\alpha$ -pinene	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (Bl) DC, <i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.
$\alpha$ -spinasterol	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
$\alpha$ -terthienyl	<i>Tabetes erecia</i> L.
$\alpha$ -tocopherol	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
$\beta$ -amyrin	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.
$\beta$ -carotene	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L., <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
$\beta$ -caryophyllene	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.
$\beta$ -ecdysone	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.
$\beta$ -naginatenone	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
$\beta$ -phellandrene	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> Thunb.
$\beta$ -sitosterol	<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br., <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> (Lindl) Lem, <i>Trapa manshurica</i> Flerov.

$\beta$ -vicianosyl-3-quercetin	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i> (S. G. Gmelin)
1 $\beta$ , 10 $\beta$ -epoxyfuranoe emophilane	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb)
1-acetyl-4- isopropylidenecyclopentene	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
1 (10) eremophilan-11-ol.	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb.)
2-hydroxymethyl prop-2-enoate	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb)
10-deacetylbaecatin	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i>
10-hydroxycamptothecin	<i>Camptotheca acuminata</i>
12-benzoyldaphnetoxin	<i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i>
12-di-dehydroandrographolide	<i>Andrographis paniculata</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- $\beta$ - carboline	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i>
2-o-caffeoylarbutin	<i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i>
2 $\alpha$ -hydroxyursolic acid	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.
22-dihydrostigmast-4-en-3,6-dione	<i>Trapa manshurica</i> Flerov.
22E-dehydroclerosterol	<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>
22-ergostate traen-3-one	<i>Trapa manshurica</i> Flerov.
2,4-dichloro-6-aminopyridine	<i>Picrasma quassioides</i>
2,4,4',t-tetrahydroxybenzophenone	<i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</i> , <i>M. indica</i>

Component	Source
24alpha-epimer stigmasterol	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>
24alpha-ethyl-5alpha-cholest	<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>
24beta-epimer poriferasterol	<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>
24beta-methylcholesta	<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>
25-D-spirosta-3,5-diene	<i>Dioscorea nipponica</i>
2,6-dimethoxy-p-benzo-quinone	<i>Picrasma quasioioides</i>
2,6-nonadienol	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>
3≤.4≤-O-diacetylfalzelin	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>
3'-angeloyloxy-4'-isovaleroyloxy	<i>Angelica decursiva</i>
3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2 (E)-propenoate	<i>Costus spectiosus</i> , <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i>
3-butyl phthalide	<i>Ligularia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Less
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>
3-O-β-glucosylplatycodigenin	<i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
3-O-demethylhernandifoline	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>
3-O-methylquercetin	<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>

3-O-methylquer-cetin-T-O-diglucoside -4'-O-glucoside	<i>Ophioglossum thermale</i> Kom
3 $\beta$ -hydroxyeremophile mophilenolide,	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb.)
furanoeremophilane, petasalbin	<i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> , <i>M. confertiflorus</i>
3-oxykojic acid	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i>
3-p-coumarylglycoside-5-glucoside	<i>Ilex pubescens</i>
3,4-dihydroxyacetophenone	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid	<i>Syringa dilatata</i> , <i>S. oblata</i> , <i>S. reticulata</i> , <i>S. suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i>
3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol	<i>Filifolium sibiricum</i> (L.) Kitam
3,6-dime thoxy-quercegetin	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>
4-dementhyl-hasubanone	<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr.
4-epiisocembrol	<i>Ananas comosus</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i>
4-hydroxycinnamic acid	<i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge
4-methoxy salicyl aldehyde	<i>Dichroa cyanitis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i>
4-quinazalone	<i>Picrasma quasoioides</i>
4,5-dimethoxycanthin-6-one	<i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</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>Abrus precatorius</i>
5- $\beta$ -cholanic acid	<i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i>
5-fluorouracil	

Component	Source
5-guaizulene	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
5-hydroxytryptamine	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</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>
5-methyl kaempferol	<i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i>
5-methyl myricetin	<i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i>
5-stigmaitena-3 $\beta$ ,7d-diol	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid	<i>Oenothera biennis</i> , <i>O. odorata</i>
6-C-galactopyranosyl- isocutellarein	<i>Silene jennisseensis</i>
6-ethoxy-chelerythrin	<i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i>
6-hydroxymethyl-luumazin	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
6-isoinosine	<i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i>
6-methylcodine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
6-O- $\beta$ -sophoruside	<i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> , <i>B. glabra</i>
6-O-acetyl-arbutin	<i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i>
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 jennisseensis</i>
7- $\beta$ -glucopyranoside	<i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i>
7-caffeoyl-glucosides	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i>
7-hydroxylathyrol	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</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-baicalin	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. lanceolata</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. lanceolata</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 trifasciata</i>
Abeotaxanes	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. yunnanensis</i>
Abscic 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. spicatum</i>
Acacetin-7-β-D-glucurono-B-D-glucuronide	<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>
Acacetin	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.
Acalyphine	<i>Acalypha australis</i> , <i>A. farnesiana</i> , <i>A. indica</i>
Acanthosides	<i>Acanthopanax sessiliflorus</i>
Acetadehyde	<i>Carum carvi</i> <i>L. Prunus persica</i>
Acetic acid	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Jasminum sambra</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>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Acetovanillone	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>
Acetycophalotaxine	<i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i>
Acetyl lupeol	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Acetyl oleanollic 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>
Acetylcorynoline	<i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i>
Acetylleugenol	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i>
Acetylinic compound	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.
Acetylsalicylic acid	<i>Ligusticum chuansiang</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> , <i>Equisetum palustre</i> L.
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>
Acornes	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.

Actinidine	<i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> , <i>Boschniaka rossica</i> Cham & Schlecht
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 cinerariaefolium</i> , <i>C. jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> L. <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>
Adipadatol	<i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i>
Adonilide	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde <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>
Aescilom	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i>
Aescine	<i>Aesculus indica</i>
Aesculetin	<i>Azolla imbricata</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i>
Aesculin	<i>Fraxinus bungeana</i> , <i>F. chinensis</i> , <i>F. floribunda</i> , <i>F. obovata</i> , <i>F. ornus</i> , <i>F. rhynchophylla</i>
Aesculine	<i>Aesculus indica</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Aflatoxin B	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>
Aflatoxins	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
Azelen	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>
Agarol	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Agaropectin	<i>Gelidium amansii</i>
Agarose	<i>Gelidium amansii</i>
Agarospinol	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Agathin	<i>Sesbinia grandiflora</i>
Agathodienediol	<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr.
Ageniadin	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L.
Agerato-chromene	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>A. houstonianum</i>
Agglutinins	<i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i>
Aglucones	<i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i> L.
Aglycone	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i> , <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>
Agnuside	<i>Vitex nequundo</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i>
Agoniadin	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Agrimols	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i>
Agrimonine	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i>
Agrimonolide	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i>
Agrimophol	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i>
Ailanthone	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>

Ajugasterone	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>A. decumbens</i> , <i>A. pygmaea</i> , <i>Alangium lamarckii</i>
Alangicine	<i>Alangium lamarckii</i>
Alangimarckine	<i>Alangium lamarckii</i>
Alanine	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Alantolactone	<i>Inula helenium</i> L.
Alatamine	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i>
Albaspidin	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> , <i>D. laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i>
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. patrini</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>
Algin	<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>
AlisoI A	<i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i>
AlisoI B	<i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i>
AlisoI monoacetate	<i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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-1-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. peninsulæ</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>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don <i>Cenipeda 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 perlatius</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>
Allamandin	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>
Allantoin	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> , <i>D. opposita</i>

Allelopathic essential oils	<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. glomeratus</i> , <i>C. iria</i>
Alliin	<i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. liginosum</i>
Allistatin	<i>Allium chinense</i> , <i>A. odorum</i> , <i>A. sativum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i> , <i>A. uliginosum</i>
Allocryptopine	<i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i>
Allomatatabiol	<i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i>
Allosecurinine	<i>Securinega suffruticosa</i>
Allyl-, benzyl- and propenyl- isothiocyanate	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur.
Allyl-disulphide	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i> Webb ex Prantl.
Allyl isothiocyanate	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> , <i>Descurainia Sophia</i> Webb ex Proantl.
Allyl sinapic oil	<i>Draba nemorosa</i>
Allyl-1-propenyl disulfide	<i>Allium victorialis</i>
Aloe-emodin	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> , <i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>C. angustifolia</i> , <i>Rhamnus 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>
Aloins	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i>
Alpha-agarofuran	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Alpha-allocryptopine	<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i> , <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Alpha-amyrenol	<i>Spilanthes acmella</i>
Alpha-amyrin	<i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Alnus japonica</i> , <i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i>
Alpha-amyrin palmitate	<i>Sambucus formosana</i>
Alpha-antiarin	<i>Antiaris toxicaris</i>

Component	Source
Alpha-antioside	<i>Aniatis toxicaris</i>
Alpha-bergamotene	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocyroides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i>
Alpha-camphorene	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i>
Alpha-carotene-5,6-epoxide	<i>Cuscuta australis</i>
Alpha-caryophylline	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i>
Alpha-croctin	<i>Gardenia angusta</i> , <i>G. jasminoides</i>
Alpha-cyperene	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Alpha-cyperol	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
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	<i>Aleurites fordii</i>
Alpha-euphol	<i>Euphorbia kansui</i>
Alpha-euphorbol	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> , <i>E. kansui</i>
Alpha-fenchene	<i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
Alpha-globuline	<i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i>
Alpha-humulene	<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. glomeratus</i> , <i>C. iria</i> , <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>
Alpha-hydrojuglone-4- $\beta$ -D-glucoside	<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> , <i>J. regia</i>
Alpha-ionone	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>
Alpha-kainic acid	<i>Calloglossa lepteurii</i>
Alpha-ketoglutaric acid	<i>Phyllanthus simplex</i>

Alpha-leucodelphinidin	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
Alpha-lupanine	<i>Caulophyllum robustum</i>
Alpha-methyl ether	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>
Alpha-obscurine	<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. compianatum</i>
Alpha-onocerin	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i>
Alpha-paristyphinin	<i>Paris polyphylla</i> , <i>P. quadrifolia</i>
Alpha-phellandrene	<i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>
Alpha-phenylethylisothiocyanate	<i>Rorippa indica</i> , <i>R. islandica</i> , <i>R. montana</i>
Alpha-phenylpropyl cinnamyl cinnamate	<i>Syrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i>
Alpha-pinene	<i>Aconitium deinortuzum</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>
Alpha-terpinene	<i>Oenothera javanica</i>
Alpha-terpineol	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</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>
Alpha-terpinyl acetate	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Alpha-terthienyl	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Alpha-tertiary methanol	<i>Eclipta erecta</i>
Alpha-trevilline	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Alpha-typhasterol	<i>Typha angustata</i> , <i>T. angustifolia</i> , <i>T. davidiana</i> , <i>T. latifolia</i> , <i>T. minima</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. praequalis</i>
Althaeine	<i>Althaea rose</i>
Aluminum	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>
Aluminum oxide	<i>Phyllostachys bambusoide</i> , <i>P. nigra</i>
Amaranthin	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>
Amarbelin	<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. europaea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. lupuliformis</i>
Amarolide	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Ambroide	<i>Chenopodium ambrosiodes</i>
Amellin	<i>Scopalia dulcis</i>
Amentoflavone	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> , <i>Selaginella tamarisina</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i>
Amino acids	<i>Acacia confusa</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>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Elaeagnus glabra</i> , <i>Evodia leptota</i> , <i>E. triphylla</i> , <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Lagera alata</i> , <i>Laminaria angusta</i> , <i>L. cichorioides</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. longipedalis</i> , <i>L. religiosa</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Mallotus paniculatus</i> , <i>Nepenthes raffiansiana</i> , <i>Nymphophaea tetragona</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> , <i>Pinellia ternata</i> , <i>P. tuberifera</i> , <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> , <i>Saururus chinensis</i> , <i>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>
Amuroine	<i>Papaver amurense, P. nudicaule, P. radicatum</i>
Amuroline	<i>Papaver amurense, 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, Pyrrrosia 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>
Anagyrene	<i>Sophora subprostrata</i>
Ananasic acid	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
Ancubin	<i>Veronica sibirica, Veronica undulata</i>
Andelin	<i>Angelica decursiva.</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Andrographan	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees
Andrographolide	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>
Andromedotoxin	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> , <i>Rhododendron sinensis</i> , <i>R. mucronatum</i> Turcz
Anemonin	<i>Caltha palustris</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>Pulsatilla ambigua</i> , <i>P. cernua</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Ranunculus chinensis</i> , <i>R. scleratus</i> , <i>R. japonicus</i> , <i>R. sarmentosus</i>
Anemonol	<i>Clematis chinensis</i> , <i>C. florida</i> , <i>C. hexapetala</i> , <i>C. minor</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. terniflora</i>
Anethol	<i>Foeniculum officinale</i> , <i>F. vulgare</i> , <i>Illicium verum</i>
Anethole	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliiflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i>
Angelic acid	<i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv) Diels. <i>A. grosserrata</i> , <i>Blumea lacera</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Angelicin	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>
Angelicotoxin	<i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv) Diels.
Angelol	<i>Angelica pubescens</i>
Angenomalin	<i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i>
Anhydroterrid	<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 tamarckii</i>
Annaparine	<i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i>
Anodyne	<i>Ligularia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Less
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. songarium</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 hitoralis</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i>
Anthranil 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>

Component	Source
Anthraxin	<i>Arthruxon hispidus</i>
Anthricin	<i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i>
Anti-HIV protein MAP 30	<i>Momordica charantia</i>
Anti-proliferative activity of triterpenoids	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L.
Apigenin	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L. <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i> , <i>Clinopodium chinense</i> , <i>C. polycephalum</i> , <i>C. gracile</i> , <i>C. umbrosum</i> , <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> , <i>C. mucronata</i> , <i>Daphne fortunei</i> , <i>D. genkwa</i> , <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> , <i>Juncus effusus</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Selaginella tamarisina</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>
Apigenin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucoside	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i>
Apigenin-7-diglucuronide	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i>
Apigenin-7-O-glucoside	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>
Apigenin-8-C-glucoside	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>
Apiin	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Appendicitis	<i>Senecio scandens</i> Buch-Ham
Apyrocatechol	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Arabinan polymer	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneriaefolium</i>
Arabinon	<i>Gleditsia horrida</i> , <i>G. sinensis</i> , <i>G. xylocarpa</i>
Arabinose	<i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>Juncus communis</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>T. officinale</i>
Arabinose ester	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Arachic	<i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i>

Arachidic acid	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> <i>Sinapis alba</i>
Arachine	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>
Aragome	<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> , <i>A. falcatus</i> , <i>A. insularis</i> , <i>A. lucidus</i> , <i>A. officinalis</i>
Araligenin	<i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i>
Araloside A, B, C	<i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> , <i>A. mandshurica</i> (Rupr & Maxim) Seem
Arasaponins	<i>Panax zingiberensis</i>
Arborinol	<i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> , <i>I. cylindrica</i>
Arborinone	<i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> , <i>I. cylindrica</i>
Arbutin	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Pyrola decorata</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. incarnata</i> , <i>P. renifolia</i> , <i>P. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Pyrrhosia adnascens</i> , <i>Sedum aizoon</i> , <i>Senecio cannabifolius</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i> , <i>Veronica sibirica</i> . <i>V. undulata</i>
Arbutin ericolin	<i>Ledum palustre</i>
Archangelicin	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
Arctigenin	<i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Lappa communis</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i>
Arctin	<i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Lappa communis</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i> , <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> (Lindl) Lem
Arecholidine	<i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>A. hortonsis</i>
Arecholine	<i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>A. hortonsis</i>
Arecoline	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.
Aresentic acid	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Argamolic acid	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Arginine	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L. <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>D. batatas</i> , <i>Dolichos lablab</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.

Component	Source
Arginine glucoside	<i>Solanum lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i>
Aricine	<i>Rauvolfia verticillata</i>
Aristolochic acid	<i>Aristolochia shimadai</i> , <i>A. debilis</i> , <i>Clematis armandii</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i>
Aristolochic acid A	<i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurvilabra</i>
Aristolochic acid D	<i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurvilabra</i>
Aristolone	<i>Aristolochia debilis</i>
Aristoloside	<i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurvilabra</i>
Arjunolic acid	<i>Elaeagnus oldhumii</i>
Armidiol	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>
Aromadendrene	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
Aromadendrin	<i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i>
Aromadendrine	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Aromatic acids	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>
Aromatic bitter principle (Anthemic acid)	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L.
Arrenin	<i>Anagalis arvensis</i>
Artemisia alcohol	<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. ieveriana</i> , <i>A. vulgata</i>
Artemisine	<i>Artemisia brachyloba</i>
Artemisinin	<i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. apiacea</i>

Artesunate	<i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. apiacea</i>
Articulatin	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Arundoin	<i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> , <i>I. cylindrica</i> , <i>Lophatherum gracile</i>
Asarensinotannol	<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>F. bungeana</i>
Asariline	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>A. heterotropoides</i> , <i>A. sieboldii</i>
Asarone	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Ascaridol	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i>
Asclepiadin	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.
Asclepin	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.
Asclepogenin	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.
Ascorbic acid	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <i>A. lividus</i> , <i>A. blitum</i> , <i>A. viridis</i> , <i>Benincasa 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>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertner, <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Rosa multiflora</i> , <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L. <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Ash	<i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cannabina</i> , <i>U. lobata</i> , <i>U. tenacissima</i> , <i>U. urens</i> , <i>U. utilis</i>
Asiaticoside	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Asoryl-ketone	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>A. heterotropoides</i> , <i>A. sieboldii</i>
Asparagic acid	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>
Asparagine	<i>Arundo donax</i> , <i>A. phragmites</i> , <i>Arnebia euchroma Hemerocallis fulva</i> L. <i>Humulus scandens</i> <i>Phragmites communis</i> , <i>Pueraria montana</i> , <i>P. thunbergiana</i> , <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Asparaginic acid	<i>Avena fatua</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Asperuloside	<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i>
Aspidinol	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn.
Astilbin	<i>Astilbe longicarpa</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i>
Astragalin	<i>Astragalus chinensis</i> , <i>A. complanatus</i> , <i>A. henyri</i> , <i>A. hoanthy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> , <i>Dyosma pleiantha</i> , <i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i> , <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown Matteuccia struthiopteris, <i>Paeonia obovata</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. veitchii</i> , <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Astragalosides	<i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henyri</i> , <i>A. hoanthy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Atractylodine	<i>Atractylis chinensis</i> , <i>A. lancea</i> , <i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>A. ovata</i>
Atractylol	<i>Atractylis chinensis</i> , <i>A. lancea</i> , <i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>A. ovata</i>
Atractylone	<i>Atractylodes lancea</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. koreana</i> , <i>A. lancea</i> , <i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>A. macrocephala</i> , <i>A. ovata</i>
Atropine	<i>Datura suaveolens</i>
Aucubin	<i>Melasma arvense</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. lowreiri</i> , <i>P. major</i> , <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> , <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>V. nequendo</i>
Aurantio-obtusin rubrofusarin	<i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i>
Aurapten	<i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i>
Auroxanthin	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>
Austroinulin	<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>
Avenasterol	<i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Linum stelleroides</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>Ferula assafoetida</i> L., <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>
Bacteriostatic	
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>
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>
Bassorine	
Baurenol	<i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> , <i>A. laurifolia</i>
Bavachinin	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>



Component	Source
Behenic acid	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> , <i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
Bellidifolin	<i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i>
Bensaldelyde	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</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. peninsulæ</i> , <i>A. peninsulæ</i> , <i>A. thunbergii</i> , <i>Daemonorops draco</i> , <i>Jasminum samba</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 chuangxiang</i>
Benzyl benzoate	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.
Benzoyl isothioyanate	<i>Descurania Sophia</i> Webb ex Prantl.
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>
Benzoyl salicin	<i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i>
Benzoyl ecgonine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Benzoyl alcohol	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Benzoyl isothioyanate	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i>
Benzoyl acetone	<i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> , <i>A. parviflora</i>
Benzoyl ramanone	<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
Benzoyl bezoic acid	<i>Coryza Canadensis</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> L.
Berbamine	<i>Berberis amurenensis</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. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>

- Berberine  
*Berberis amurensis*, *B. poiretii*, *B. sibirica*, *B. soulieana*, *Caltha palustris*, *Coptis chinensis*,  
*C. japonica*, *C. teeta*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Jeffersonia dubia* (Maxim) Benth et Hook  
f. *Mahonia japonica*, *Nandina domestica*, *Papaver somniferum*, *Phellodendron amurense*, *P.*  
*chinensis*, *Scutellaria formosana*, *Thalictrum aquilegifolium*, *T. baicalense*, *T. fauriei*, *T.*  
*foetidum*, *T. glandulosissimum*, *T. ichangense*, *T. petaloideum*, *T. simplex*, *T. squarrosium*, *T.*  
*thunbergii*, *Xanthoxylum piperitum*, *Zanthoxylum schiniifolium*
- Bergapten  
*Anethum graveoleus*, *Angelica amurensis*, *A. gigas* Maxim. *A. anomala*, *A. dahurica*, *A.*  
*pubescens*, *A. sinensis* (Oliv) Diels *Dictamnus albus*, *D. dasycarpus*, *Heracleum lanatum*,  
*H. moellendorffii* Hance *Poncirus trifoliata*, *Zanthoxylum schiniifolium*
- Bergaptin  
*Ficus carica*
- Bergenin  
*Ardisia quinquegona*, *A. sieboldii*, *A. longicarpa*, *A. chinensis*, *Cuscuta chinensis*, *C.*  
*europaea*, *C. japonica*, *C. lupuliformis*, *Mallotus repandus*
- Berganine glucoside  
*Ardisia japonica*
- Beta-agarofuran  
*Aquilaria agallocha*, *A. sinensis*
- Beta-amirine  
*Jatropha podagrica*
- Beta-amyrenol  
*Spilanthes acmella*
- Beta-amyrin  
*Aleurites fordii*, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Cirsium chinense*, *C. japonicum*, *Cuscuta chinensis*,  
*C. europaea*, *C. japonica*, *C. lupuliformis*, *Eclipta erecta*, *Eupatorium odoratum*, *Euphorbia*  
*antiqorum*, *Firmiana simplex*, *Pedicularis resupinata*, *Tamarindus indicus*, *Taraxacum*  
*mongolicum*, *T. sinicum*, *Viburnum sargentii*, *Viscum album*, *V. coloratum*
- Beta-amyrin acetate  
*Artocarpus altilis*, *Firmiana simplex*

Component	Source
Beta-asarone	<i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</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>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Beta-carotenoid	<i>Crocus sativus</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>
Beta-caryophyllene	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>A. houstonianum</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. vulgaris</i> , <i>Murraya paniculata</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i> , <i>Vitex chinensis</i> , <i>V. jغتuatod</i>
Beta-caryophylline	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i>
Beta-cyperene	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Beta-cyperol	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Beta-D-glucosyloxy	<i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i>
Beta-dichroine	<i>Adamia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cyanea</i> , <i>A. versicolof</i>
Beta-dihydropseudoionone	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
Beta-dimethylacrylate	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i>
Beta-dimethylacrytyloishikonin	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i>
Beta-elemene	<i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i>
Beta-eudesmol	<i>Atractylis chinensis</i> , <i>A. lancea</i> , <i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>A. ovata</i> , <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i>
Beta-globulin	<i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i>
Beta-glycyrrhetic acid	<i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>
Beta-guaiteen	<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>

Beta-gurjunene	<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
Beta-ionone	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>
Beta-methylaesculetin	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Beta-OH-isovalerylshikomin	<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</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>A. heterotropoides</i> , <i>A. sieboldii</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Lindera glauca</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i>
Beta-santalene	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>
Beta-santalol	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>
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. recurvilabra</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. songarium</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 podagrica</i> , <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i> , <i>Ophioglossum japonicum</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. cirrhitifolium</i> , <i>P. macropodium</i> , <i>P. officinale</i> , <i>P. sibiricum</i> ,

Component	Source
Beta-sitosterol	<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>Scopalia 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-sitosterol	<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. heyri</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melitoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>L.</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>

Betulafolienetraol	<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 lathyris</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>
Biatracyloloide	<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. salsoloides</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> , <i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i> L.

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Bitter principle	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>
Bocconine	<i>Macleaya cordata</i>
Bocconoline	<i>Macleaya cordata</i>
Bogoroside	<i>Aniatis 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 balsumifera</i> (L.) DC, <i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocaulis</i> , <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> , <i>D. camphora</i> , <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Kaempferia galanga</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> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
Borneol acetate	<i>Anomum cardamomum</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. villosum</i> , <i>A. xanthioides</i>
Bornol	<i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i>
Bornyl acetate	<i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> , <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>
Bornyl isovalerate	<i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
Bornylautate	<i>Lindera glauca</i>
Boschniakine	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> , <i>Boschniaka rossica</i> Cham & Schlocht
Boschniakinic acid	<i>Boschniaka rossica</i> Cham & Schlocht
Boschnialactone	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>
Bourbonene	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i>

Brahmisoside	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Brahmoside	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Brasilin	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>
Bromelin	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
Bruceines	<i>Brucea javanica</i> , <i>B. sumatrana</i>
Bruceolide	<i>Brucea javanica</i> , <i>B. sumatrana</i>
Brucine	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> , <i>S. pierriana</i>
Brusatol	<i>Brucea javanica</i> , <i>B. sumatrana</i>
Buddleoglycoside	<i>Buddleia formosana</i> , <i>B. madagascariensis</i> , <i>B. officinalis</i>
Bufotenine	<i>Desmodium pulchellum</i> , <i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i>
Bulbocapnine	<i>Corydalis decumbens</i>
Bullatines	<i>Aconitum barbatum</i> , <i>A. austroyunnanense</i>
Bupleuran	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i>
Bursic acid	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Buteine	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>
Butin	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>
Butyl phthalate	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (BI) DC
Butylenephthalide	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Butyric acid	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <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> , <i>E. esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i> , <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M.</i> <i>azedarach</i> , <i>Pueraria montana</i> , <i>P. thumbergiana</i> , <i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U.</i> <i>pumila</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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> , <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv) Diels
c-3-epi-wilsonianine	<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>Johnston Buglossoides arvensis</i> L., <i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaulis</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maakii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> , <i>Convulvulus 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>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch <i>Aconitium deinorttuzum</i> , <i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. hypoleuca
Calamenol	<i>Aconitium deinorttuzum</i>
Calamenone	<i>Aconitium deinorttuzum</i>
Calcium	<i>Curculigo orohiodes</i> Gaertn. <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 corriculaza</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. pallasii</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. stans</i> , <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> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Calechin	<i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguiticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i>
Calenduline	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>
Calotropin	<i>Asclepias curassavice</i> L.
Camelliagenins	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Camellin	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Campesterol	<i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. <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 stelleroides</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>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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> <i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Campherene	<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> , <i>E. hirta</i>
Camphol	<i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Blumea balsumifera</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>
Canavoline	<i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i>
Canavanine	<i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henyri</i> , <i>A. hoanitchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</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>
Canescein	<i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i>
Caniferyl aldehyde	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>
Cannabidiol	<i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i>
Cannabinol	<i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i>
Capronic acid	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
Caprylic	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
Capsularin	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i>
Carbohydrate. fiber	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Bauhinia championi</i> , <i>B. variegata</i> , <i>B. variegata. indicum</i> , <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. <i>Erigeron Canadensis</i> L. <i>Triticum vulgare</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> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Cardiac glucoside	<i>Thalictrum foetidum</i>
Cardioactive glycosides	<i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Cardoside	<i>Gardenia florida</i> , <i>G. grandiflora</i> , <i>G. maruba</i> , <i>G. pictorum</i> , <i>G. radicans</i>
Cardiotonic constituent	<i>Cynanchum bunge</i> Decaisne.
Carene	<i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Murraya paniculata</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i>
Carenolide	<i>Periploca sepium</i>
Carnaubic acid	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
Cariandrol	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.
Carosine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Carotenes	<i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Aleurites moulceanu</i> , <i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Blumea lacera</i> , <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> (Nestler) Kom. <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>L. Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</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>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. megistocarpum</i> , <i>L. ovatum</i> , <i>L. trevianum</i> , <i>L. turbinatum</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L. <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Carotenoids	<i>Cuscuta australis</i> , <i>Neolalsomitra 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>
Cartharmin	<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>
Carveol	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.

Carvone	<i>Andthum graveolens</i> L. <i>Carum carvi</i> L. <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 zeglanicum</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. jeguaod</i>
Cassiollin	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>Cassia torosa</i>
Cassyflin	<i>Cassytha filliformis</i>
Cassythidine	<i>Cassytha filliformis</i>
Cassythine	<i>Cassytha filliformis</i>
Casticin	<i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>V. nequndo</i>
Castor oil	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Catalpol	<i>Rehmannia chinensis</i> , <i>R. glutinosa</i> .
Catalpalactone	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don.
Catalposide	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don.
Catechin	<i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songarium</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 cutechu</i>
Catharanthine	<i>Catharanthus rosous</i> (L.) G. Don
Cathartic acid	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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>
Celosiaol	<i>Celosia argentea</i> , <i>C. cristata</i>
Cembrene	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i>
Centaur X	<i>Coryza canadensis</i>
Cephaeline	<i>Alangium lamarekii</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>
Cerberin	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
Cereberigenin	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
Cerberose	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
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>
Ceroticin acid	<i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i>

Cerylalcohol	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) Johnston <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L., <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</i>
Cerylic alcohol	<i>Solidago pacifica</i> Juzepczuk. <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Cetylalcohol	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss.
Cevadine	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Chalcone glucose	<i>Asarum europaeum</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>
Chanerol	<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 aromatica</i> , <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>Hypecoum erectum</i> L., <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>
Chelirubine	<i>Hypecoum erectum</i> L., <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>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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. brevicaulis</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maackii</i> , <i>C. setosum</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>Orobanchae caerulea</i> Stephan. <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 stelleroides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.

Choline	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L. <i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> , <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Cephalanoptos segetum</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i> , <i>C. cinerrietaefolium</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 trifoliata</i> , <i>Pinellia ternata</i> , <i>P. tuberifera</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> , <i>P. sinense</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum 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>
Chromone	<i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Ligusticum jeholense</i> , <i>L. pyrenacum</i> , <i>L. sinense</i> , <i>L. tenuissimum</i>
Chrysanthemaxanthin	<i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartium</i> , <i>Senecio argunensis</i> , <i>S. nemorensis</i> , <i>S. scandens</i>
Chrysanthemimin	<i>Chrysanthemum jucundum</i> , <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i>
Chrysanthinin	<i>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartium</i>
Chrysarobin	<i>Cassia siamea</i>
Chryso-obtusin	<i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i>
Chrysothanein	<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. thyrsiflorus</i> , <i>R. crispus</i> , <i>R. japonicus</i>
Chrysophanic acid	<i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>C. siamea</i> , <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Chrysophanol	<i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> , <i>Hemerocallis minor</i> Miller, <i>H. fulva</i> L. <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> , <i>P. multiflorum</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> , <i>R. parvifolia</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. thyrsoiflorus</i> , <i>R. officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</i>
Cicerose	<i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i>
Dihydrocarveol	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.
Cimifugenol	<i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i>
Cimigenol	<i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i>
Cimitin	<i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i>
Cincholic acid	<i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i>
Cincole	<i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i>
Cineol acid	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> , <i>Artemisia argyi</i> , <i>A. halodendron</i> , <i>A. igniaria</i> , <i>A. indica</i> , <i>A. intergrifolia</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>Chrysanthemum boreale</i> , <i>C. indicum</i> , <i>C. lavandulaefolium</i> , <i>C. procumbens</i> , <i>C. tripartitum</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliiflora</i> , <i>M. purueu</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Vitex nequundo</i>
Cineole	<i>Alpinia japonica</i> , <i>A. katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> , <i>A. gmelini</i> , <i>Blumea balsumifera</i> , <i>B. lacera</i> , <i>B. balsumifera</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocaulis</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Lindera glauca</i> , <i>Liquidambar acerifolia</i> , <i>L. formosana</i> , <i>L. maximowiczii</i> , <i>L. acerifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>

Cinnamic acid	<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>Daemonorops draco</i> , <i>Lycium chinense</i>
Cinnamic aldehyde	<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>C. aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>C. zeglamicum</i>
Cinnamyl acetate	<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i>
Cinnamyllocaine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Cissamine	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>
Cissampareine	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>
Citral	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>Blumea lacera</i> , <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> , <i>C. reticulata</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Litsea cubeba</i> , <i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>
Citrene	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>
Citric acid	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. speciosa</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarea</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> , <i>Drosera anglica</i> , <i>D. burmannii</i> , <i>D. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Lacutca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Oxalis corriculaza</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>P. glandulosa</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. mume</i> , <i>P. persica</i> , <i>Ribes mandshurica</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i>
Citrifoliol	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>
Citrogellol	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
Citrol	<i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Citronellal	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>
Citronellil	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Citronellol	<i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Vitex nequundo</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i>
Citrulline	<i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Clavatine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> , <i>L. annoitinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. compianatum</i>
Clavatixine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i>
Clavolonimine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i>
Clematoside A	<i>Clematis intricata</i> , <i>C. mandshurica</i>
Cleomin	<i>Cleome spinosa</i> , <i>C. gynandra</i> , <i>C. viscosa</i>
Cleroden drin A,	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb. <i>C. spicatus</i>
Clerodolone	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i>
Clerodone	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.
Clerosterol	<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i> . <i>C. trichotomum</i> Thunb.
Clividine	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Clovene	<i>Zanthaxylum bungeanum</i>
Cnidadien	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
Cnidilide	<i>Ligusticum chuanziang</i>
Cnidimine	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
Cocculolidine	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i>
Colchicine	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L.

Coclobine	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i>
Codeine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Coessidine	<i>Holarrhena antidy-senterica</i> Wall
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. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i>
Columbianetin	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
Comaric acid- $\beta$ -glucoside	<i>Hierochloa odorata</i>
Commelin	<i>Commelina communis</i>
Complanatine	<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. compianatum</i>
Conamine	<i>Holarrhena antidy-senterica</i> Wall
Concuressine	<i>Holarrhena antidy-senterica</i> Wall
Condensed tannin	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>
Condurangin	<i>Hoya carnosa</i>
Conessimine	<i>Holarrhena antidy-senterica</i> Wall
Confertifolin	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>
Coniferyl alcohol	<i>Blumea lacera</i>
Coniferyl cinnamate	<i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Conkurchine	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall
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>
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>
Convallaside	<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>Hypecoum erectum</i> L. <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Papaver amurense</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicans</i> , <i>T. aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosus</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. amurensis</i> Regel & Radde. <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>
Cormin	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i>
Coroglaucigenin	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.
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>
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>
Corynoxine	<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. mongholicus</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>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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>A. gigas Maxim</i> <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv) Diels <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> , <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoanichy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</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>Hierochloa 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>
Coumarylquinic 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>
Couvallatoxin	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde
Crataegol acid	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>
Crataegolic acid	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Crataegus cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorisarca</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>
Crofin	<i>Crocus sativus</i> , <i>Croton cascarilloides</i> , <i>C. tiglium</i>
Croton resin	<i>Croton cascarilloides</i> , <i>C. tiglium</i>
Crotonic acid	<i>Croton cascarilloides</i> , <i>C. tiglium</i>
Crotonoside	<i>Croton cascarilloides</i> , <i>C. tiglium</i>
Crustecdysone	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn
Crybulbine	<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i>
Cryptone	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
Cryptopine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Cryptotaenen	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
Cryptotanshinone	<i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i>
Cryptoxan-thin-epoxide	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Crytoimeridiol	<i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i>
Crytoxanthin	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Cubebin	<i>Piper cubeba</i>
Cucurbitacin B	<i>Cucumis melo</i> , <i>Neosalsomitra integrifoliola</i>
Cucurbitacin E	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Cucurbitacins	<i>Anagalis arvensis</i> , <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i>
Cucurbitine	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , <i>C. pepo</i>
Cuercein	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i>
Cumaldehyde	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>

Component	Source
Cumaric acid	<i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i>
Cumarin	<i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i>
Cumic alcohol	<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
Cuminic aldehyde	<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i>
Cumulene	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> .
Cureasin	<i>Jatropha gossipifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i>
Curcin	<i>Jatropha gossipifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i>
Curcolone	<i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i>
Curcumin	<i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i>
Curcuminoids diferuloylmethane	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>
Curcumol	<i>Curcuma longa</i>
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>
Cyandidin-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> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> L.
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-mongalactoside	<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. tetrandraq</i> , <i>S. cepharantha</i>
Cycloartenol	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Euphorbia antiqorum</i>
Cycloastrangenol	<i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoanichy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongolicus</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>
Cyclomulberochromene	<i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</i> , <i>M. indica</i>
Cyclonervilol	<i>Nervilia purpurea</i>
Cyclonerviol	<i>Nervilia purpurea</i>
Cycloprotobuxamines	<i>Buxus microophylla</i>
Cycloprotobuxines	<i>Buxus harlandii</i> , <i>B. microophylla</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Cycloshikonin	<i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i>
Cyclovivobuxine C	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Cyclovivobuxine D	<i>Buxus harlandii</i> , <i>B. microphylla</i>
Cylindrin	<i>Imperata arundinaceae</i> , <i>I. cylindrica</i> , <i>Lophatherum gracile</i>
Cymarigenin	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde.
Cymarin	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde. <i>Apocynum venetum</i>
Cymarol	<i>Adonis chrysoyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. amurensis</i> Regel & Radde. <i>A. vernalis</i>
Cymarose	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> (Lindl) Lem
Cymbopogonol	<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i>
Cymene	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Cynanchin	<i>Cynanchum bunge</i> Decaisne <i>Cynanchum atratum</i> , <i>C. auriculatum</i> . <i>Cynanchum glaucescens</i> Decaisne
Cynanchocerin	<i>Cynanchum atratum</i> , <i>C. auriculatum</i> , <i>Cynanchum glaucescens</i> Decaisne
Cynanchol	<i>Cynanchum glaucescens</i> Decaisne <i>Cynanchum atratum</i> , <i>C. auriculatum</i>
Cynarin	<i>Senecio argunensis</i> , <i>S. nemorensis</i> , <i>S. scandens</i>
Cyperoone	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Cyrtomin	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>
Cystic acid	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Cysteine	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Cystine	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L. <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Cytisine	<i>Sophora tomatosa</i> , <i>S. flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i>

Cytochrome C	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Cytokinin	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
d-abscisic acid	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i>
d-apiose	<i>Lemnaphyllum microphyllum</i>
d-asarinin	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> Thunb.
d-backuchiol	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>
d-borneol	<i>Anomum cardamomum</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. villosum</i> , <i>A. xanthioides</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>
d-camphor	<i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>A. cardamomum</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. villosum</i> , <i>A. xanthioides</i> , <i>Aconitium deionortuzum</i> , <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
d-carvone	<i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i>
d-catechin	<i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>C. cuneata</i> , <i>C. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dalhurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Potentilla bifurca</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>P. discolor</i> , <i>P. fragarioides</i> , <i>P. freyatana</i> , <i>P. kleiniana</i>
d-catechol	<i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i>
d-corydaline	<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i>
d-fenchone	<i>Foeniculum officinale</i> , <i>F. vulgare</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
d-fructose	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>
d-galactose	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , <i>Sesbinia javanica</i>
d-galacturonic acid	<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>
d-gallicol	<i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> , <i>V. vitis-idaea</i>

Component	Source
d-glucuric acid	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
d-glucose	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> , <i>Selaginella involvens</i> , <i>S. doederleinii</i> , <i>Solanum incanum</i>
d-guereitol	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>
d-isochoandrodrine	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>
d-limonene	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Tagetes erecta</i>
d-lupaine	<i>Lupinus luteus</i>
d-mannitol	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i>
d-mannose	<i>Sesbinia javanica</i>
d-matine	<i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecurosides</i>
d-menthone	<i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i>
d-N-methylpseudoephedrine	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i>
d-oxymatine	<i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecurosides</i>
d-pinene	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i>
d-pseudoephedrinem	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i>
d-raffinose	<i>Sagittardia sagittifolia</i>
d-sesamine	<i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> , <i>Paulownia tometosa</i> Thunb.
d-sophoranol	<i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecurosides</i>
d-stachyose	<i>Sagittardia sagittifolia</i>
d-terpineol	<i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>

d-tetrahydropalmitine	<i>Corydalis decumbens</i>
d-tetrandrine	<i>Stephania tetrandraq</i>
d-verbascose	<i>Sagittardia 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>
Dambonitol	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill, <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> (Lindl) Lem
Daphnetin	<i>Daphne giraldii</i> , <i>D. gurakduu</i> , <i>D. retusa</i> , <i>D. tangutica</i> , <i>D. koreana</i> , <i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i> , <i>Wikstroemia indica</i>
Daphnoretin	<i>Boeninghausenia albiflora</i>
Darutoside	<i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i> L.
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. songarium</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i>
Dauricine	<i>Menispermum dauricum</i>
Dauricinoline	<i>Menispermum dauricum</i>



Component	Source
Daurinoline	<i>Menispermum dauricum</i>
Deacetylfaucetine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i>
Deacetyl-leandrins	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill
Deacylcynanchogenin	<i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i>
Deacylmetaplexigenin	<i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> , <i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
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>
Decanol	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
Decanoylacetalddehyde	<i>Houttynia cordata</i>
Decuroside	<i>Angelica decursiva</i>
Decursidin	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i>
Decursind	<i>Angelica gigas</i> Maxim, Regel & Radde <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</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i>
Dehydrocorydalmine	<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtschaninovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i>
Dehydroevodiamine	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i>

Dehydromatricaria	<i>Erigeron canadensis, E. annuus</i>
Dehydromatricaria ester	<i>Conyza Canadensis</i> L.
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, Trigonotis peduncularis</i> Trevir
Delta-3-carene	<i>Vitex nequundo</i>
Demethyl cephalotaxine	<i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i>
Demethyl-coclaurine	<i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i>
Demethyl-tubulosine	<i>Alangium lamareckii</i>
Demethyl cephaeline	<i>Alangium lamareckii</i>
Demethyl cephalotaxine	<i>Cephalotaxus fortunei, C. qinensis, C. oliveri</i>
Demethyl nobiletin	Heteropappus altaicus (Willd.) Novopokr.
Demethyl psychotrin	<i>Alangium lamareckii</i>
Demethyl wedolactone	<i>Eclipta erecta</i>
Dencichine	<i>Panax notoginseng</i>
Dendrobine	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>
Deoxyandrographolide	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>
Deoxyelephantopin	<i>Elephantopus molis</i>
Deoxypodophyllotoxin	<i>Anthriscus aemula, A. sylvestris, Dysosma pleiantha</i>
Deoxysantalol	<i>Santalum album, S. myrtifolium, S. verum</i>
Deoxyschizandrin	<i>Schisandra chinensis</i>

Component	Source
Deoxytubulosine	<i>Alangium tamarckii</i>
Dephenyl methane-2-carboxylic acid	<i>Coryza canadensis</i>
des-O-methyl-licaraine	<i>Epimedium brevicorum, E. koreanum, E. macranthum</i>
Desacetylasperuloside	<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i>
Desacetylmatricarin	<i>Achillea alpina, A. millefolium</i>
Desoxydopophyllotoxin	<i>Podophyllum peltatum, P. pleianthum</i>
Destrose	<i>Campsis adrepens, C. chinensis, C. grandiflora, Hordeum vulgare</i>
di-p-coumaroylmethane	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>
Diacetate	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>
Diacetyl-atractylodiol	<i>Atractylis chinensis, A. lancea, A. lyrata, A. ovata</i>
Diadzin-4,7-diglucoside	<i>Pueraria lobata, P. pseudo-hirsuta</i>
Diallyl disulfide	<i>Allium victorialis</i>
Diallyl sulfide	<i>Allium chinense, A. odorum, A. sativum, A. tuberosum, A. uliginosum</i>
Dianthrone glucoside	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>
Dianthronic heteroside	<i>Cassia occidentalis, C. torosa</i>
Dianthus saponin	<i>Dianthus barbatus, D. superbus, D. oreadum</i>
Dibasic acids	<i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Strokes
Dibenzoylgagaimol	<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
Dibilone	<i>Aristolochia debilis</i>
Dicaffeoylquinic acid	<i>Xanthium chinense, X. japonicum, X. mongolicum, X. sibiricum, X. strumarium</i>

Dichrins	<i>Dichroa cyanitidis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i>
Dichroidine	<i>Dichroa cyanitidis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i>
Dichroines	<i>Dichroa cyanitidis</i> , <i>D. febrifuga</i> , <i>D. latifolia</i>
Dicumarol	<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. schiniifolium</i>
Dicumarol	<i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i>
Diethyl phthalate	<i>Oenothera javanica</i> (BI) DC
Diffractic acid	<i>Usnea diffracta</i> , <i>U. longissima</i>
Dihydro- $\alpha$ -petalactol	<i>Actinidia polygama</i> Sieb& Zucc.
Digeneaside	<i>Calloglossa lepteurii</i>
Digitirin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Digitoside	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Digitolein	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Digipurin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Digitonid	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
Digitonin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Digitoxigenin	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> . <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.
Digitoxin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Diglycoside	<i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> L. <i>Yagetes patula</i> L.
Dihydro-N-methyl-isopelletierine	<i>Sedum sarmentosum</i>
Dihydro-artemisinin	<i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. apiacea</i>

Component	Source
Dihydro-bigelovin	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i>
Dihydro-carveol	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. <i>Piper nigrum</i>
Dihydrocarvone	<i>Anethum graveoleus</i>
Dihydro-conessine	<i>Holarhena antidy-senterica</i> Wall
Dihydro-cyclonervilol	<i>Nervilia purpurea</i>
Dihydro-foliamenthin	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Dihydro-harman	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i>
Dihydroisopelletierine	<i>Sedum sarmentosum</i>
Dihydrokaempterol	<i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</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. constantinopolitana</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>
Dihydro-nuciferine	<i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i>
Dihydroquercetin	<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>Pitiosporum tobira</i>
Dihydroxy methyl anthraquinone	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>
Dihydroxycoumarin	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>

Dihydroxyglutamic acid	<i>Cornus alba</i> , <i>C. kousa</i> , <i>C. macrophylla</i>
Dillapiole	<i>Anethum graveoleus</i>
Dimethoxallylbenzene	<i>Nothosmyrnium japonicum</i>
Dimethy ether	<i>Blumea balsumifera</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>Alettris formosuna</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> , <i>Clintonia udensis</i> Trautv et Mey
Diosmin	<i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i>
Dioxybenzoic acid	<i>Althaea rosea</i>
Dioxyflavonol	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i>
Dipalmiin	<i>Typhonium giganteum</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Dipentene	<i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> , <i>Eriogon 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>Pyrosia lingua</i> , <i>P. petiolosa</i> , <i>P. shearei</i> , <i>Pinus madhurica</i> Rupr. <i>Vitex nequundo</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>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Diterpenoids	<i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i> , <i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Divaricoside	<i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i>
dl-anabasine	<i>Alangium lamarekii</i> , <i>A. chinense</i>
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-tetrahydropalmitine	<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> , <i>C. repens</i> , <i>C. turtshchinovii</i> , <i>C. yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. ternata</i>
dl-tetrandrine	<i>Stephania hernandiifolia</i>
Dodecen-4-oic acid	<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i>
Domesticine	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Donoxime	<i>Desmodium pulehellum</i>

Dopamine	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Dotriacontanol	<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>
Dronin A.	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.
Dryocrassin	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma, D. laeta, D. filix-mas</i>
Dulcilone	<i>Scopalia dulcis</i>
Dulciol	<i>Scopalia dulcis</i>
Dulcite	<i>Euonymus alatus, E. bungeanus, E. maackii</i>
Dulcitol	<i>Maytenus diversifolia, M. confertiflorus</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>
Ecdystecide	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.



Component	Source
Ecdysterone	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>A. decumbens</i> , <i>A. pygmaea</i> , <i>Cyathula prostrate</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Osmunda japonica</i> , <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Trillium camschatcense</i>
Ecgonine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Echinocostic acid	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>
Echinocystic acid	<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i>
Echinopanacene	<i>Oplopanax elatus</i>
Echinopanacol	<i>Oplopanax elatus</i>
Echinopsine	<i>Echinops dahuricus</i> , <i>E. gmelini</i> , <i>E. grijsii</i> , <i>E. sphacrocephalus</i> , <i>E. latifolius</i>
Echitamidine	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>
Echitammine	<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 stelleroides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i>
Eissampeline	<i>Chenopodium ambrosiodes</i>
Elaeocarpid	<i>Elephantopus elatus</i> , <i>E. grandiflorus</i>
Elcosanedicarboxylic acid	<i>Rhus verniciflua</i> strokes
Ellegic acid	<i>Punica granatam</i>
Elemene	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>
Elemicin	<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.

Elephantin	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>
Elephantopin	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>
Eleutherosides	<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Ellagic acid	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> (Nestler) Kom. <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>
Elskoliziaketon	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> Thunb.
Emetine	<i>Alangium lamarckii</i>
Emilsin-like enzyme	<i>Flagellaria indica</i>
Emmenagogue	<i>Ligularia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Less
Emodin	<i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i> , <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>P. perforiatum</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. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thyrsoiflorus</i>
Emodin methyl ester	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i>
Emodin-monomethylether	<i>Rumex patientia</i>
Entageric acid	<i>Entada phaseoloides</i>
Ephedrine	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i>
Epialisol A	<i>Alisma cordifolia</i> , <i>A. orientalis</i> , <i>A. plantago-aquatica</i> , <i>A. plantago</i>
Epibrassicasterol	<i>Nervilia purpurea</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Epicatechin	<i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>Davallia mariesii</i> Moore ex Baker <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> , <i>E. umbellata</i> , <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>
Epicatechin gallate	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i>
Epicephalotaxin	<i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i>
Epicephalotaxine	<i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> , <i>C. qinensis</i> , <i>C. oliveri</i>
Epifriedelinol	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb. <i>Syzygium cumini</i>
Epifriedelin	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i> . <i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.
Epifriedelinol	<i>Elephantopus molis</i> , <i>E. alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i>
Epigallocatechin	<i>Elaeagnus glabra</i> , <i>R. acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i>
Epiliguloxide	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb.)
Epimedeside A	<i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i>
Epistephanine	<i>Stephania japonica</i>
Epiwilsonine	<i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> , <i>C. qinensis</i> , <i>C. oliveri</i>
Epoxyquaine	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Equisetonin	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Equisetrin	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Equistic acid	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.
Eremophilene	<i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
Ergostatetraen	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i>

Ergosterol peroxide	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
Ergosterol	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</i> , <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> , <i>Polyporus umbellatus</i>
Ericolin	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>
Erigeron	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i>
Eriodictyol	<i>Filifolium sibiricum</i> (L.) Kitam
Erisin	<i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i>
Eripinene	<i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
Erucic acid	<i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> , <i>Cardamine leucantha</i> , <i>C. lyrata</i> , <i>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur, <i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i> , <i>Sinapis alba</i>
Erycbelline	<i>Erycibe henryi</i> , <i>E. aenea</i>
Erychroside	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i>
Erysimoside	<i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i>
Erysimosol	<i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i>
Erysimotoxin	<i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i>
Erythriside	<i>Erysimum amurense</i> , <i>E. cheiranthoides</i>
Escigenin	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , <i>A. hippocastanum</i>
Esculetin	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i>
Esculetin dimethyl ether	<i>Zanthoxylum schimifolium</i>
Esgoside	<i>Momordica grosvenori</i>

**Component**  
Essential oils

**Source**

*Achillea alpina*, *A. millefolium*, *Agastache rugosa*, *A. rugosa* f. *hypoleuca*, *Alpinia japonica*, *A. officinarum*, *Anethum graveoleus*, *Ardisia japonica*, *Arctostaphylos japonica*, *Artemisia brachyloba*, *A. gmelini*, *Asarum canadense*, *A. heterotropoides*, *A. sieboldii*, *Asparagus cochinchinensis*, *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 glabra*, *C. oldhamii*, *Chrysanthemum cinerriaeifolium*, *Cirsium albescens*, *C. brevicaulis*, *C. littorale*, *C. maackii*, *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. oreadam*, *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. javanum*, *G. luteo-album*, *G. multiceps*, *G. ramigerum*, *G. trantschelii*, *G. uliginosum*, *Hedyotis diffusa*, *Hippophae rhamnoides*, *Houttynia cordata*, *Laggera alata*, *Lappa communis*, *L. edulis*, *L. major*, *L. minor*, *Ledebouria divaricata*, *Leonurus sibiricus*, *Lindera megaphylla*, *Lophanthus chinensis*, *L. rugosus*, *Lysimachia barystachys*, *L. christinae*, *L. clethroides*, *L. davurica*, *Nardostachys jatamansi*, *Nothosmyrnium japonicum*, *Notopterygium incisum*, *Oplonax elatus*,

Essential oils (continued)	<i>Patrinia scabiosaefolia</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>Pinus bungeana</i> , <i>P. densiflora</i> , <i>P. koraiensis</i> , <i>P. sylvestris</i> , <i>P. tabulaeformis</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> , <i>P. sinense</i> , <i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> <i>Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> , <i>R. mucronatum</i> , <i>R. anthopogon</i> , <i>Rosa chinensis</i> , <i>R. indica</i> , <i>R. rugosa</i> , <i>Salvia plebeia</i> , <i>Sarcandra glabra</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i> , <i>Silene jennisseensis</i> , <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> , <i>S. amurensis</i> , <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> , <i>Tilia amurensis</i> , <i>T. mandshurica</i> , <i>T. mongolica</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxypetalum</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> , <i>Vitex nequendo</i> , <i>V. chinensis</i> , <i>V. jeguad</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i> , <i>Z. ailanthoides</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i> , <i>Z. zerumbet</i>
Estragol	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum schinifolium</i>
Estragole	<i>Magnolia biloba</i> , <i>M. denudata</i> , <i>M. discolor</i> , <i>M. liliflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
Estrogenic and thiophene activity	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L.
Ethanol	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Ether oils	<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>
Ethoxychelerithrine	<i>Macleaya cordata</i>
Ethoxysanguinarine	<i>Macleaya cordata</i>
Ethyl alcohol	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
Ethyl beta-fructopyranoside	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i>
Ethyl ester	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Etoposide	<i>Dyosma pleiantha</i>
Eucalyptol	<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. vulgata</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Eucalyptole	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
Euchrestaflavanones	<i>Euchresta japonicum</i>
Eudesmol	<i>Atractylodes chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. koreana</i> , <i>A. lancen</i> , <i>A. macrocephala</i> , <i>A. ovata</i>
Eugenitin	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i>
Eugenol	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zelanicum</i> , <i>C. aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> , <i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L. <i>D. superbus</i> , <i>D. oreadam</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 nequundo</i>
Eugianin	<i>Syzygium cuminii</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	
Euphol	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i> , <i>E. lathyris</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i>
Euphorbetin	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</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 lathyris</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 lathyris</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>
Evomonoside	<i>Descurania Sophia</i> Webb ex Prantl.
Eycinnuik	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>
Fabric	<i>Urtica angustifolia</i> , <i>U. cambabina</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>
Falcarindone	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.
Falvins	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> , <i>A. sessilis</i>
Fangchinoline	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i> , <i>S. tetrandraq</i>
Faradiol	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Farnesal	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
Farnesene	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i>



Component	Source
Farnesiferol A, B, C.	<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. luteoalbum</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 stelleroides</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>
Fatty oil	<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>
Fawcettimine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i>
Fawcettine	<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>

Ferulenol	<i>Imperata arundinaceae, I. cylindrica</i>
Ferulic acid	<i>Angelica polymorpha, A. sinensis, Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don, <i>Chenopodium album</i> L. <i>Cimicifuga dahurica, C. foetida, C. heracleifolia, C. racemosa, C. ussuriensis, Dasiphora fruticosa</i> (Nestler) Kom. <i>Ferula assa-foetida, F. bungeana, Impatiens balsamina, I. noli-tangere, I. textori, Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum, L. selago, L. serratum, Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>
Feruloyl-p-coumaroylmethane	
Fetidine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium, T. baicalense, T. foetidum, T. fauriei, T. petaloideum, T. simplex, T. squarrosum, T. thumbergii</i>
Fibralactone	<i>Fibraurea recisa</i>
Fibramine	<i>Fibraurea recisa</i>
Fibramine	<i>Fibraurea recisa</i>
Ficusin	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Filicenal	<i>Adiantum boreale, A. capillus-junonis, A. pedatum, A. flabellulatum</i>
Filicene	<i>Adiantum boreale, A. capillus-junonis, A. pedatum, A. flabellulatum</i>
Filicic acid	<i>Aspidium falcatum, Dryopteris crassirhizoma, D. laeta, D. filix-mas, Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn. <i>Pteris cretica, P. ensiformis, P. multifida, P. vittata, P. wallichiana</i>
Filicin	<i>Dryopteris laeta, D. filix-mas, Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>
Filifolin	<i>Filifolium sibiricum</i> (L.) Kitam
Filmarone	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma, D. laeta, D. filix-mas</i>
Finitin	<i>Artemisia fmita, A. frigida</i>
Fisetine	<i>Cotinus coggrygia, Gleditsia horrida, G. sinensis, G. xylocarpa, Pistacia lentiscus, Rhus verniciflua</i> Strokes
Flavaspidic acids	<i>Dryopteris laeta, D. filix-mas</i>

Component	Source
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>Calliandra 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. linearifolia</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</i> , <i>Iris aqyatuca</i> , <i>I. buataatas</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. henyri</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. chlorusarca</i> , <i>C. dahurica</i> , <i>C. maximowiczii</i> , <i>C. pentagyna</i> , <i>C. pinnatifida</i> , <i>C. sanguinea</i> , <i>Cyripedium 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> , <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> , <i>Lemnaphyllum microphyllum</i> , <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> , <i>Nepenthes raffisiana</i> , <i>Oplopanax elatius</i> , <i>Panax notoginseng</i> , <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> , <i>P. pleianthum</i> , <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> , <i>P. perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> , <i>Rhaponticum uniflorum</i> , <i>Rhodiola elongata</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> , <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> ,

Flavonoids (continued)	<i>R. maximowicziana</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>R. coreanus</i> , <i>R. crataegifolius</i> , <i>R. matsumuranus</i> , <i>R. saxatilis</i> , <i>Salvia plebeia</i> , <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i> , <i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i> , <i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> , <i>S. amurensis</i> , <i>S. pohuashanensis</i> , <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i> , <i>Thesium chinense</i> , <i>Tilia amurensis</i> , <i>T. mandshurica</i> , <i>T. mongolica</i> , <i>Veronica linariaefolia</i>
Flavoxanthin	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>
Flavoyadorinin	<i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i>
Fluggein	<i>Securinega virosa</i>
Foliamenthin	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Folinic acid	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Formic acid	<i>Jasminum samba</i> , <i>Pyrrosia adnascens</i>
Formonetin	<i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Formononetin	<i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoanitchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>T. repens</i>
Fragarine	<i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i>
Framine	<i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i>
Fraxin	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> thumb. <i>Fraxinus bungeana</i> , <i>F. chinensis</i> , <i>F. floribunda</i> , <i>F. obovata</i> , <i>F. ornus</i> , <i>F. rhynchophylla</i>
Fraxinella	<i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i>
Fraxinellone	<i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i>
Friedelaun-3-ol	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Friedelin	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> , <i>C. spicatus</i> , <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i> , <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L., <i>Lophatherum gracile</i> , <i>Spatholobus suberectus</i> , <i>Syzygium cuminii</i>
Fritillarine	<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>
Fritilline	<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>
Fructose	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> , <i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Sedum lineare</i>
Fudujusone	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde
Fulvoplumierin	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Fumaric acid	<i>Sarcandra glabra</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i>
Fungal lysozyme	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>
Fungiridal	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L., <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) Johnston
Furane	<i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i>
Furanocoumarin	<i>Glehnia littoralis</i>
Furanodiene	<i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</i>
Furanodienone	<i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</i>
Furanoses quiterpenes	<i>Ligularia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Less
Furostanol saponins	<i>Allium macrostemon</i> , <i>Corchorus olitorius</i>
Furylisobutyl ketone	<i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i>
Furylmethyl ketone	<i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i>

Furylpropyl ketone	<i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i>
Fustin	<i>Cotinus coggryia</i> , <i>Gleditsia horrida</i> , <i>G. sinensis</i> , <i>G. xylocarpa</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus Rhus verniciflua</i> Strokes
Gagamimin	<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
Galactan	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</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> , <i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> , <i>T. fortunei</i>
Galactitol	<i>Cassiytha filliformis</i>
Galactomannan	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i>
Galactose	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i> , <i>F. japonica</i> , <i>F. margarita</i> , <i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Strokes <i>Tamarindus indicus</i>
Galangin	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>A. officinarum</i>
Galangol	<i>Hippeastrum hybridum</i> , <i>Lycoris aurea</i> Herb. <i>L. radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i>
Galanthamine	<i>Acalypha australis</i> , <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> , <i>C. sappan</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Cotinus coggryia</i> Scop. <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> , <i>E. hirta</i> , <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> , <i>G. eriostemon</i> , <i>G. sibiricum</i> , <i>G. wlassowianum</i> , <i>G. wilfordi</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> , <i>Macrocarpium officinalis</i> , <i>Metaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>P. zeylanica Punica granatam</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , Mill. <i>R. koreanum</i> , <i>Rhus chinensis</i> , <i>R. cotinus</i> , <i>R. javanica</i> , <i>R. osbeckii</i>
Gallocatechin	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i>
Gallotannic acid	<i>Punica granatam</i> , <i>Rhus chinensis</i> , <i>R. cotinus</i> , <i>R. javanica</i> , <i>R. osbeckii</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Galuteolin	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Gamatin	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
Gambir-fluorescein	<i>Acacia catechu</i>
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-femene	<i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i>
Gamma-sitosterol	<i>Oldenlandia chryso-tricha</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>
Genkwamin	<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>Halenia corniculata</i> L., <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>
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 negundo</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
Geranylgeraniol	<i>Linum stelleroides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i>
Gerariol	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Germacrene	<i>Kadsura japonica</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> , <i>R. mucronatum</i>
Germacron	<i>Rhododendron micranthum</i> Turcz.
Germacrene-D-apigenin-7-glucuronide	<i>Eregeron annuus</i> L.
Germine	<i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i>



Component	Source
Gibberelin A <sub>21</sub>	<i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <i>C. ensiformis</i>
Gibberelin A <sub>22</sub>	<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 <sub>0</sub>	<i>Panax japonicum</i>
Ginsenosides	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>P. ginseng</i> , <i>P. notoginseng</i>
Gitalexigenin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Gitalexin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Gitanin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Gitoxigenin-Karabin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i> , <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.
Gitoxin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Glabralactone	<i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim, <i>A. sinensis</i> (Oliv) Diels
Glaucine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</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>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb) Koidz., <i>Omphalia lapidescens</i>
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 nequundo</i>
Glucoopyranosides	<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 asiatica</i>
Glucoside morindin	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>
Glucovanillin	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Glucuronic acid	<i>Aralia mandshurica</i> (Rupr & Maxim) Seed
Glutamic acid	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Pueraria montana</i> , <i>P. thumbergiana</i>
Glutamine	<i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i>
Glutin-5-en-3-ol	<i>Alnus japonica</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Glutinol	<i>Imperata arundinaceae, I. cylindrica</i>
Glycine	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum, T. sinicum</i>
Glycoalkaloids	<i>Sesbinia sesbin</i>
Glycogen	<i>Cymbidium hyacinthinum, C. striatum</i>
Glycolic acid	<i>Asparagus cochinenesis, A. falcatus, A. insularis, A. lucidus, A. officinalis, Physalis alkekengi</i>
Glycoside alkaloids	<i>Solanum biflorum</i>
Glycoside nodakenin	<i>Peucedanum decursivum, Peucedanum terebinthaceum</i> Fisch
Glycoside parhbitin	<i>Pharbitis diversifolia, P. hederacea, P. nil, P. triloba</i>
Glycoside raphantin	<i>Polygonum multiflorum, P. chinensis</i>
Glycosides G. and K.	<i>Arundo donax, A. phragmites, Caesalpinia decapetula, Carduus acaulis, C. crispus, C. japonicus, Centipeda minima, Corchorus capsularis, C. olitorius, Gardenia angusta, G. jasminoides, Periploca sepium Bunge 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>
Glycosimine	<i>Glycosmis cochinchinensis, G. pentaphylla</i>
Glycosimine	<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</i> , <i>L. edulis</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. minor</i>
Gomphrenin	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>
Garlic acid	<i>Hydrocarpus anthelmintica</i> , <i>H. castaneus</i>
Gossypetin	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> , <i>R. mucronatum</i>
Gossypitrin	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Gossypol	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>
Graveobiosides	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Grayanotoxin	<i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> Turcz
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</i> , <i>C. cristata</i> , <i>C. marginata</i>
Gum	<i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoullis</i> , <i>Delonix regia</i> , <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i>
Gurjuncene	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Guvacine	<i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>A. hortonsis</i>
Guvacoline	<i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>A. hortonsis</i>
Gypsogenin	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , <i>V. pyramidata</i>
Haemanthidiene	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> , <i>Zephyranthes candida</i>
Haementhamine	<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i>
Haemolytic sapogenin	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Hallucinogenic	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.
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>
Hastanecine	<i>Cacalia hastate</i> L. <i>Cajanus indicus</i> L.
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. recurvilabra</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>
Helenin	<i>Tagetes patula</i>
Helioscopiol	<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>
Hemerocallin	<i>Hemerocallis minor</i> Miller, <i>H. fulva</i> L. <i>Inula helenium</i> L.
Hemigossypol	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>
Hemin	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>
Hentriacontane	<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L. <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> , <i>Hemerocallis minor</i> Miller
Heptane	<i>Pitiosporum 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. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Hernandine	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>
Hernandoline	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>
Hernandolinol	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</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. polycephalum</i> , <i>C. gracile</i> , <i>C. umbrosum</i> , <i>Schizonepeta multifida</i> , <i>S. tenuifolia</i>
Heutriacontane	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>
Hexacosanol	<i>Scopalia dulcis</i>
Hexadecenoic acid	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Hexahydromatricaria	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i>
Hexalactone	<i>Prunus persica</i>

Component	Source
Hexanoic acid	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Hexanol	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i>
Hexenal	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn.
Hexylenaldehyde	<i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i>
Hibifolin	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Pinene	<i>Ferula assafoetica</i> L.
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>
Histidin	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L.
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>
Homolycorine	<i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aurea</i>
Homoorenin	<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. mongholicus</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>Houttynia cordata</i>
Hovenosides	<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>
Hoyin	<i>Hoya carnososa</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. patrini</i> , <i>V. prionantha</i> , <i>V. verecunda</i>
Hydrocinnamic acid	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>



Component	Source
Hydrocinnamic aldehyde	<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i>
Hydrocotylene	<i>Vitex nequundo</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>
Hydroquinone	<i>Ilex pubescens</i> , <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn.
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 nequundo</i>
Hydroxycinnamic acid	<i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Hydroxycephalotaxine	<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>
Hydroxypeucedamin	<i>Angelica decursiva</i>
Hylander	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> Thunb.
Hynocarpic acid	<i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> , <i>H. castaneus</i>
Hyoscine	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i>

Hyoxyamine	<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 infundularis</i>
Hyoscyperin	<i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</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. deinoorhizum</i> , <i>A. fischeri</i> , <i>Aconitum jalulense</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>Dyosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson <i>Dyosma pleiantha</i> , <i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> , <i>H. chinensis</i> , <i>Parnassia palustris</i> , <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> L. <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. thyrsoiflorus</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. chlorusarca</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>
Hypoglycemic	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don
Hypophyllanthin	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i>
Hypotensive	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.
Hystonin	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>P. angulata</i>
Icariine	<i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Icarlin	<i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i>
Iffaionic acid	<i>Scopalia dulcis</i>
Ilungianin	<i>Pimpinella thellungiana</i>
Imidazolylthylamine	<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>A. gigas</i> Maxim. <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>Baphicanthus cusia</i> , <i>Isatis indigotica</i> , <i>I. oblongata</i>
Indirubin	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i>
Indo-brown	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i>
Indo-yellow	<i>Baphicanthus 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>
Inulin	<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> , <i>C. athunbergianum</i> <i>Inula Britannica</i> L.
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>
Insecticidal	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.

Insulanoline	<i>Paracyclea insularis</i>
Insularine	<i>Paracyclea ochitaiana</i> , <i>P. insularis</i> , <i>Stephania japonica</i>
Insulin	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>
Inteolin-7- $\beta$ -neohesperidoside	<i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i>
Inulicin	<i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>I. linariaefolia</i> , <i>I. salsoloides</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>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> L. <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. salsoloides</i>
Invertase	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>
Invertin	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Iocyanate	<i>Descurania Sophia</i> Webb ex Prantl.
Iodine	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <i>Laminaria angusta</i> , <i>L. cichorioides</i> , <i>L. japonica</i> , <i>L. longipedalis</i> , <i>L. religiosa</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>Salix babylonica</i> , <i>S. matsudana</i> , <i>S. microstachya</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>T. repens</i>
Ipolamiide	<i>Lamium mamplexi-caule</i> L.
Iridin	<i>Iris aqyatuca</i> , <i>I. buatatas</i> , <i>I. dichotoma</i> , <i>I. lactea</i>
Iridoid glucosides	<i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> , <i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakudensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i>
Iridoidglycosides	<i>Vitex nequundo</i>
Iridomyrmecin	<i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i>
Irigenin	<i>Iris lactea</i>

Component	Source
Irisfloreantin	<i>Iris lactea</i>
Irisquinone	<i>Iris pallasi</i>
Iron	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> , <i>Sargassum pallidum</i>
Iron oxide	<i>Phyllostachys bambusoide</i> , <i>P. nigra</i>
Isatan	<i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i>
Isatan B	<i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i> , <i>Isatis indigotica</i> , <i>I. oblongata</i>
Iso-adiantone	<i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i>
Iso-butyliso	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> Thunb.
Iso-cerberin	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
Iso-chondrodendrine	<i>Paracylea insularis</i>
Iso-corynoxene	<i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i>
Iso-cucurbitacin B	<i>Neolomitra integrifoliola</i>
Iso-darutigenals B & C	<i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i> L.
Iso-myristicin	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.
Iso-quercitrine	<i>Lamium album</i> L.
Iso-rhynchophylline	<i>Uncaria hirsuta</i> , <i>U. rhynchophylla</i>
Iso-amaranthin	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>
Iso-amyl	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Iso-anthriscin	<i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i>
Iso-bavachin	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>
Iso-bergaten	<i>Heracleum moellendorffii</i> Hance

Iso-beturudin	<i>Bougainvillea brasiliensis</i> , <i>B. glabra</i>
Iso-butyl	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Iso-chaksine	<i>Cassia alata</i> ,
Iso-teucine	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L.
Iso-chlorogenic acid	<i>Sorbus alnifolia</i> , <i>S. amurensis</i> , <i>S. ohuashanensis</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i>
Iso-chondrodendrine	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>
Iso-corynoline	<i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i>
Iso-corypalmine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Iso-cryptomerin	<i>Selaginella tamarisina</i>
Iso-cryptotanshinone	<i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i>
Iso-dexylephantopin	<i>Elephantopus molis</i>
Iso-dydrone-petalactol	<i>Actinidia polygama</i> Sieb & Zucc.
Iso-egomaketone	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.
Iso-eugenitin	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i>
Iso-eugenol	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Iso-fernene	<i>Adiantum boreale</i> , <i>A. capillus-junonis</i> , <i>A. pedatum</i> , <i>A. flabellulatum</i>
Iso-ferulic acid	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don <i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i>
Iso-flavone derivatives	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i>
Iso-flavones	<i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i>
Iso-furanogermacrene	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Iso-ginketine	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Iso-harringtonine	<i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i>
Iso-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>
Iso-humulone	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Iso-hydrocarveol	<i>Carum carvi</i> L.
Iso-imperatorin	<i>Notopterygium incisum</i>
Iso-hyperine	<i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> L.
Iso-indigo	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i>
Iso-leucin	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Iso-leucine	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Iso-liensinine	<i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i>
Iso-linderalactone	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Iso-linderoxide	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Iso-lineolone	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde
Iso-liquiritigenin	<i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>
Iso-liquiritigenin	<i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoanichy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Iso-liquiritin	<i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>
Iso-tobelamine	<i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>L. pyramidalis</i> , <i>L. sessilifolia</i>
Iso-maculosindine	<i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i>
Iso-mangiferin	<i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> , <i>Pyrrrosia lingua</i> , <i>P. petiolosa</i> , <i>P. shearerii</i>
Iso-menthone	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i>

Iso-mesityl oxide	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
Iso-myristicin	<i>Anethum graveoleus</i>
Iso-neomatabiol	<i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i>
Iso-orientin	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L. Polygonum orientale, <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Vitex nequundo</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i>
Iso-patrinene	<i>Patrina scabiosaefolia</i> , <i>P. villosa</i> (Thunb.)
Iso-paulownin	<i>Paulownia tometosa</i> Thunb.
Iso-pelletierine	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Iso-pentenic acid	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb)
Iso-pimpinellin	<i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i>
Iso-pinocampnone	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i>
Iso-propylidere	<i>Orostachys fimbriatus</i> Turcz.
Iso-quercetin	<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>
Iso-quercitrin	<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>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) <i>R. Brown</i> , <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Houttynia 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>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn <i>Saururus chinensis</i>
Iso-quinoline	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>
Iso-ramanone	<i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. vernalis</i> , <i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
Iso-rhamnetin	<i>Caltha palustris</i> , <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Sophora japonica</i>



Component	Source
Iso-rhamnnetin-3-mono-beta-D-glucoside	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>
Iso-rhynchophylline	<i>Nauclea rhynchophylla</i> , <i>N. sinensis</i>
Iso-ricinoleic acid	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Iso-orientin	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.
Iso-sakuranetin	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>
Iso-sinomenine	<i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i>
Iso-steroidal alkaloids	<i>Fritillaria</i> species
Iso-tadeonal	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>
Iso-talatizidine	<i>Aconitum barbatum</i> , <i>A. austroyunnanense</i> , <i>Stemona japonica</i> , <i>S. tuberosa</i>
Iso-tetrandrine	<i>Stephania cepharantha</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Iso-thalidenzine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Iso-thamnetin	<i>Typha angustata</i> , <i>T. angustifolia</i> , <i>T. davidiana</i> , <i>T. latifolia</i> , <i>T. minima</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. przekalskii</i>
Iso-thiocyanates	<i>Lepidium apetalum</i> , <i>L. virginicum</i>
Iso-thujene	<i>Ledum palustre</i>
Iso-trilobine	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i>
Iso-quercitrin	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L. <i>Nymphoides peltata</i> (S. G. Gmelin)
Iso-valeraldehyde	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>

Iso-valeric acid	<i>Artemisia gmelini</i> , <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
Iso-vanilyperzine A	<i>Hyperzia serrata</i>
Iso-vitexin	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i> , <i>Polygonum orientale</i> , <i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i>
Iso-xanthanol	<i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i>
Izalpinin	<i>Alpinia japonica</i>
Jaligonic 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>
Jambolin	<i>Syzygium cuminii</i>
Jasmiiflorin	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> , <i>J. nudiflorum</i>
Jasnipterin	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> , <i>J. nudiflorum</i>
Jatamansic acid	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>
Jatrohrizine	<i>Berberis amurensis</i> , <i>B. poiretii</i> , <i>B. sibirica</i> , <i>B. soulieana</i> , <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i> , <i>Fibraurea recisa</i> , <i>Mahonia japonica</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. foetidium</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>
Jervine	<i>Hemerocallis flava</i> , <i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. formosanum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i>
Juglandic acid	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Juglanin	<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> , <i>J. regia</i>
Juglonone	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Jugone	<i>Juglans mandshurica</i> , <i>J. regia</i>
Jujuboside A	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i>
Jujuboside B	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i>
k-strophanthin-β	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde. <i>Apocynum venetum</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Kadsurarin A	<i>Kadsura japonica</i>
Kadsuric acid	<i>Kadsura japonica</i>
Kadsurin	<i>Kadsura japonica</i>
Kaempferin	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. kumatake</i> , <i>Cassia angustifolia</i>
Kaempferitrin	<i>Desmodium microphyllum</i> , <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> , <i>G. eriostemon</i> , <i>G. sibiricum</i> , <i>G. wlassowianum</i> , <i>G. wilfordi</i>
Kaempferol	<i>Aster ageratoides</i> , <i>Astragalus complanatus</i> , <i>A. henryi</i> , <i>A. hoantchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melitoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Calystegia hederacea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Cornus alba</i> , <i>C. kousa</i> , <i>C. macrophylla</i> , <i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>Dyosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson, <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i> , <i>Heracleum moellendorffii</i> Hance
Kaempferol-3- $\beta$ -glucoside	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , <i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</i> , <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L. Parnassia palustris, <i>Pedicularis resupinata</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , <i>Rhamnus davurica</i> , <i>R. parvifolia</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i>
Kaempferol glucosides	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown, <i>Lamium album</i> L.
Kaempferol trisaccharide	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i>
Kaempferol-3-galactoside	<i>Sesbina sesbin</i>
daempferol	<i>Bauhinia championi</i> , <i>B. variegata</i>
Kaempferol-3-glucoside	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> , <i>Viburnum sargentii</i>
Kaempferol-3-glucosylgalactoside	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
Kaempferol-3-rhamnoglucoside	<i>Calystegia hederacea</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>

Kaempferol-3-robinobioside	<i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i>
Kaempferol-3,7-diglucoside	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Kaempferol-7- $\beta$ -glycoside	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown
Kaempferol-7-shamnoside	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>
Kaempferol-rhamno glucoside	<i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i>
Kaempferol-rhamnoside	<i>Onychium japonicum</i> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i> , <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.
Kansuinine	<i>Euphorbia kansui</i>
Kanugin	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
Kalopanax saponin A, B.	<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb) Koidz.
Kalosaponin	<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb.) Koidz.
Kalotoxin	<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb.) Koidz.
Karabin	<i>Nerum indicum</i>
Karaniin	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
Kaurene	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Kaurene derivatives	<i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i>
Ketone	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Khellol	<i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i>
Kiganen	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
Kiganol	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
Kino-tannic acid	<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i>
Klob-Alisova	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> (Nestler) Kom.
Kobusone	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>

Component	Source
Koelreuteria A, B.	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Laxm.
Konokiol	<i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i>
Korepimedoside A	<i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i>
Korepimedoside B	<i>Epimedium brevicorum</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>
Kuraridin	<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-anagyrene	<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>Platago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. lowreyi</i> , <i>P. major</i>
l-baptifoline	<i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i>
l-beta-santonin	<i>Artemisia ffnita</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>Erythroxylum coca</i>
l-curcamene	<i>Curcuma longa</i>
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>
Leptostachyd acetate	<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> L.
l-hexacosene	<i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i>
l-hydroxy-2,3,4,7-tetramethoxy xanthone	<i>Halenia corniculata</i> L.
l-hyoscyamine	<i>Datura suaveolens</i>
l-limonene	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> L., <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i>
l-linalool	<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Tagetes erecta</i>
l-marmesin	<i>Peucedanum terebinthaceum</i> Fisch
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>

Component	Source
l-methylcytisine	<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-perilla-aiuehyde	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.
l-phellandrine	<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</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-propenylsulfuric 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-tetrahydropalmitine	<i>Stephania sinica</i>
Labdadien	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>
Labenzyme	<i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i>

Lacceroi	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i>
Laceroi	<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-xanthatin	<i>Vitex nequendo</i>
Lactuceroi	<i>Sonchus arvensis, S. oleraceus</i>
Lambertianic acid	<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr.
Lamber-tianic methylate, longifolene	<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr.
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>
Lamiol	<i>Lamiu mamplexi-caule</i> L.
Lapase	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
Lamioside	<i>Lamiu mamplexi-caule</i> L.
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>
L-arreagenin	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>
Latex	<i>Ficus pumila, F. inicrocarpa</i>
Lathyrol diacetate benzoate	<i>Euphorbia lathyris, E. lucorum, E. resinifera, E. thymifolia</i>



Component	Source
L-athylol diacetate nicotinate	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> , <i>E. lucorum</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>E. thymifolia</i>
Laudanine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Lauric acid	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Citrullus anguria</i> , <i>C. edulis</i> , <i>C. lanatus</i> , <i>C. vulgaris</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Laurifoline	<i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i>
Laurotetanine	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> , <i>Litsea cubeba</i>
Lavoxanthin	<i>Senecio arguensis</i> , <i>S. nemorensis</i> , <i>S. scandens</i>
Lawsonone	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>I. noli-tangere</i> , <i>I. textori</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i>
Laxogenin	<i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. nipponica</i> , <i>S. sieboldii</i> , <i>S. riparia</i>
Lecithin	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Lecithine	<i>Cardamine leucantha</i> , <i>C. lyrata</i>
Lenrosine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Lenrosivine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Leonaridine	<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>
Leonurimine	<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 stellerooides</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 chuanzhiang</i>
Leurosine sulphate	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don
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>
Liensimine	<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>
Liguloxidol acetate	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb)
Ligustilide	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Ligusticum chuanzhiang</i>
Limonene	<i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> , <i>Blumea balsumifera</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>Coryza 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> ,

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Limonene (continued)	<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 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>Xanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
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. isao-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. vulgaris</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>Lisea 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>Xanthoxylum 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 stelleroides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i>
Linaracrine	<i>Lindera akoensis</i>
Linarezine	<i>Lindera akoensis</i>

Linarin	<i>Lindera akoensis</i>
Linalactone	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Linderene	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Linderic acid	<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i>
Linderol	<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i>
Linderoxide	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Lindestrene	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Lindestreolide	<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>
Lincolone	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde
Linoleic acid	<i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Benincasa 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>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur. <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</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>
Linolein	<i>Typhonium giganteum</i>
Linolenic acid	<i>Cardamine leucantha</i> , <i>C. lyrata</i> , <i>Cornus walteri</i> , <i>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur. <i>Oenothera terythrosepala</i>
Linoleyl acetate	<i>Comyza canadensis</i> .
Linolic acid	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i>
Linositol	<i>Solidago pacifica</i> Juzepczuk
Lipase	<i>Ulmus campestris</i> , <i>U. macrocarpa</i> , <i>U. pumila</i>
Liquiritigenin	<i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Liquiritin	<i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>
Liquixidol	<i>Ligularia fischeri</i> (Ledeb)
Liriodenine	<i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i>
Lithospermin	<i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i>
Lysine	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Lobelamidine	<i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>L. pyramidalis</i> , <i>L. sessilifolia</i>
Lobelamine	<i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>L. pyramidalis</i> , <i>L. sessilifolia</i>
Lobeline	<i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>L. pyramidalis</i> , <i>L. sessilifolia</i>
Lochnerine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don
Loganin	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>C. walteri</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>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Patrinia villosa</i> (Thunb.)
Loliolide	<i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> , <i>M. confertiflorus</i>
Longiceramide	<i>Cornus officinalis</i>
Lonicerin	<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>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Lotaustralin	<i>Linum stelleroides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i>
Lotusine	<i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i>
Lucernol	<i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Lumicaerulic acid	<i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i>
Lunularic acid	<i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i>

Lupenone	<i>Adenophora triphylla</i> , <i>A. verticillata</i> , <i>Alnus japonica</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i>
Lupeol	<i>Elephantopus molis</i> , <i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Plumeria rubra</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>V. coloratum</i>
Lupeol acetate	<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> , <i>Elephantopus molis</i>
Lupeol palmitate	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i>
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>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L. <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Luteoic 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>Botrychium strictum</i> Underw. <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. ocymoides</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>Arthraxon hispidus</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Juncus effusus</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</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>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>

Component	Source
Luteolin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucoside	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i>
Luteolin-7- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside	<i>Lemnaphyllum 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>
Lycoclavanan	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i>
Lycoclavanol	<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. compianatum</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>
Lycorenine	<i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aura</i>
Lycoricidine	<i>Lycoris radiata</i> , <i>L. longituba</i> , <i>L. aurea</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> Herb.
Lyoniols	<i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i>
Lysine	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L. <i>Dolichos lablab</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i>

Lysopine	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>
Maclurin	<i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</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. discolor</i> , <i>M. grandiflora</i> , <i>M. hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>M. liliflora</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. recurvilabra</i> , <i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> , <i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i> , <i>Epimedium brevicorum</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. schiniifolium</i>
Magnolol	<i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>M. japonica</i>
Mairin	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <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 corriculaza</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>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Mallorepine	<i>Mallotus repandus</i>
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 cuminii</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>
Mangasee	<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>Scopalia dulcis</i> , <i>Solidago pacifica</i> Juzepczuk <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. s. <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>
Matabic acid	<i>Actinidia polygama</i> Sieb & Zucc.

Marmesin	<i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i>
Marsdeoreophisides	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i>
Martaicaria ester	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> .
Maslimic 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 granatam</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>
Matteucinol	<i>Paulownia tometosa</i> Thunb.
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>

Component	Source
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 leucadendra</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>
Melibiose	<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>
Menthiafolin	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
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. koreanum</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> , <i>M. japonica</i> Thunb.
Methanethiol	<i>Asparagus cochinenesis</i> , <i>A. falcatus</i> , <i>A. insularis</i> , <i>A. lucidus</i> , <i>A. officinalis</i>
Methanolic	<i>Morinda parvifolia</i>
Methioine	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L. <i>Oryza sativa</i>
Methoxyl-camptothecine	<i>Camptotheca acuminata</i>
Methoxylhemigisopol	<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>

Component	Source
Methyl anthranilate	<i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i>
Methyl-bellidifolin	<i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i>
Methyl caffeate	<i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i>
Methyl cinnamate	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i>
Methyl communate	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>
Methyl-corypalline	<i>Nelumbium nelumbo</i>
Methyl eugenol	<i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
Methyl isocupressate	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>
Methyl-1-propenyl disulfide	<i>Allium victorialis</i>
Methyl-laurate	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Methyl-n-aryl ketone	<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i>
Methyl n-nonyl ketone	<i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i>
Methyl nigakinone	<i>Picrasma quasstioides</i>
Methyl palmitate	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i>
Methyl-pelletierine	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Methyl-salicylate	<i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i>
Methyl-swertianin	<i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i>
Methyl-acetic acid	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>E. annuus</i>
Methyl-anthranilate	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Methylchavicol	<i>Agastache rugosa</i> , <i>A. rugosa</i> f. <i>hypoleuca</i> , <i>Foeniculum officinale</i> , <i>F. vulgare</i>

Methyl-cytisine	<i>Caulophyllum robustum</i> , <i>Sophora subprostrata</i>
Methylene-bishydroxy-coumarin	<i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Methy-ephedrine	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. equisetina</i> , <i>E. intermedia</i> , <i>E. monosperma</i> , <i>E. sinica</i>
Methylethylacetic ester	<i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i>
Methylheptenol	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
Methylheptenone	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>
Methylisopelletierine	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Methylkulanate	<i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i>
Methylleaconitine	<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i>
Methylmyristate	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Methylpentosans	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , <i>A. avicennae</i>
Methylpalmitate	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Methylpentose	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , <i>A. avicennae</i>
Methylsalicylate	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.
Methyl-vanillin	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown
Mi-hem erocalin	<i>Hemerocallis minor</i> Miller
Michelabine	<i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> , <i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i>
Minerals	<i>Actinia chinensis</i> Planch
Michelenolide	<i>Eupatorium formosanum</i>
Miltirone	<i>Salvia miltiorhiza</i>
Mineral elements	<i>Oxyria digyna</i>
Minerals	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Miniatine	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Minosine	<i>Mimosa invisa</i> , <i>M. pudica</i>
Mitraphylline	<i>Acacia catechu</i>
Molephantin	<i>Elephantopus molis</i>
Monocrotalines	<i>Crotalaria sessiliflora</i>
Monomeric tertiary indol alkaloids	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>
Monoterpene	<i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. <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.</i> <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Monotropin	<i>Pyrola decorata</i> , <i>P. japonica</i> , <i>P. incarnata</i> , <i>P. renifolia</i> , <i>P. rotundifolia</i>
Morin	<i>Morus alba</i> , <i>M. constantinopolitana</i> , <i>M. indica</i>
Morindadiol	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>
Morindaparvin-A	<i>Morinda parvifolia</i>
Morolic acid	<i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i>
Morphine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Morrnonside	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>Patrinia villosa</i> Thunb.
Motephantinin	<i>Elephantopus molis</i>
Mucic acid	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>

Mucilage	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Cymbidium hycacinthinum</i> , <i>C. striatum</i> , <i>Draceana graminifolia</i> , <i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i> , <i>Liriope graminifolia</i> , <i>L. platyphylla</i> , <i>L. spicata</i> , <i>Pericamylus formosanus</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>Plumbago zeylanica</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i>
Mucronatine	<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i>
Mucronatinine	<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i>
Mucus	<i>Dioscorea cirrhosa</i> , <i>D. hispida</i> , <i>D. japonica</i>
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 amurense</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicum</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 oldhumii</i>
Mustard oil	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i>
Mutaxanthin	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i> , <i>Oinus madshurica</i> Rupr. <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 coggria</i> , <i>Myrica rubra</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> , <i>Syzygium cuminii</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i>
Myricetol	<i>Cotinus coggria</i> Scop.
Myricitrin	<i>Cotinus coggria</i>
Myricyl	<i>Spilanthes acmella</i>
Myricyl alcohol	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>
Myriogynine	<i>Centipeda minima</i>
Myristic acid	<i>Blumea balsumifera</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 gossipifolia</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>
Myrcene	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (BI) DC.
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-desmethylcheleerythrine	<i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i>
N,N-dimethyltyptamine	<i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i>

N,N-dimethyltryptamine oxide	<i>Phyllodium pulchellum</i>
n-butyl allophanate	<i>Codonopsis pilosula, C. tangshen, C. ussuriensis</i>
<i>n-butyl-2-ethyl butylphthalata</i>	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (Blume) DC
n-butyl- $\alpha$ -ethyl butyl phthalate	<i>Oenothera javanica</i> (Blume) DC
n-caprylaldehyde	<i>Oplonanax 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-( $\beta$ -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, N. speciosum</i>
n-methylisococlaurine	<i>Nelumbium nuciferum, N. speciosum</i>
n-methylmorpholine	<i>Cassia occidentalis, C. torosa</i>
n-methyltyramine	<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>

Component	Source
n-triacontane	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) Johnston
Naginataketone	Elshoitzia ciliatata Thunb.
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. songarium</i>
Naringin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
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 nequundo</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 chuanziang</i>
Neocryptomerin	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Neogitogenin	<i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i>
Neoglucobrassicin	<i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i>
Neohesperidin	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>
Neohesperidin	<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>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L., <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. gemelini</i> , <i>R. japonicus</i> , <i>R. longifolius</i> , <i>R. maritimus</i> , <i>R. marschallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thyrsiflorus</i>
Neriantin	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.
Nerinine	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>
Nerioderin	<i>Nerum indicum</i> Mill
Nertodin	<i>Nerum indicum</i> Mill
Neriodorin	<i>Nerum indicum</i> Mill
Nertororin	<i>Nerum indicum</i> Mill
Nerol	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Nerolidiol	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Nerolidol	<i>Anomum cardamomum</i> , <i>A. globosum</i> , <i>A. tsao-ko</i> , <i>A. villosum</i> , <i>A. xanthioides</i> , <i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i>
Nervisterol	<i>Nervilia purpurea</i>
Nevadersin	<i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i>
Niacin	<i>Achyranthes asperita</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Benincasa 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>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertner <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> , <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L. <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Nicotelline	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Nicotimine	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Nicotine	<i>Eclipta alba</i> , <i>E. marginata</i> , <i>E. prostrata</i> , <i>E. thermalis</i> , <i>E. erecta</i> , <i>Equisetum palustre</i> L. <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>L. selago</i> , <i>L. serratum</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Nicotinic acid	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <i>C. cristata</i> , <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. megistocarpum</i> , <i>L. ovatum</i> , <i>L. trevianum</i> , <i>L. turbinatum</i> , <i>Lycoperiscon esculentum</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nigakihemiacetal A	<i>Picrasma quassioides</i>
Nigakilactone A	<i>Picrasma quassioides</i>
Nigakinone	<i>Picrasma quassioides</i>
Nilgirine	<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> , <i>Desmodium pulehellum</i>
Nimbin	<i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i>

Nimbolins	<i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i>
Niranthin	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i>
Nirtetralin	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> , <i>P. niruri</i> , <i>P. reticulatus</i>
Nishindaside	<i>Vitex nequundo</i>
Nishindine	<i>Vitex nequundo</i>
Nitidine	<i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i>
Nitroacronycine	<i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> , <i>A. laurifolia</i>
Nitryl-glycoside	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
Nobiletin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Nocoteine	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Nodakenetin	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim. <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i> , <i>Peucedanum terebinthaceum</i> Fisch
Nodakenin	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim. <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i>
Nonacosan-10-ol	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim. <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i>
Nonacosan-10-one	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim. <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i>
Nonacosane	<i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim. <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaule</i>
Nonalactone	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>
Nonanal	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>
Nonyl aldehyde	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L. <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> , <i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Nonylic aldehyde	<i>Prunus persica</i>
nor-rubrofusarin	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
Nordammacanthal	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>
	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>
	<i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i>
	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>

Component	Source
Nordracorubin	<i>Draceana graminifolia</i>
Norepinephrine	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Noreugenin	<i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i>
Noricarin	<i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i>
Norkurarinone	<i>Sophora flavescens</i> , <i>S. alopecuroides</i>
Normenisarin	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i>
Nornuciferine	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaetn.
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. radicatam</i>
Nudicaulin	<i>Papaver amurense</i> , <i>P. nudicaule</i> , <i>P. radicatam</i>
Nupharamine	<i>Nuphar japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i>
Nuzhenide	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. japonicum</i>
o-acetylcolumbianetin	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
o-cumaric acid	<i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i>
o-isovaleryl columbianetin	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
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>
Odoilin	<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.
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>
Olcanolic acid	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
Oldenlandoside	<i>Oldenlandia diffusa</i>
Oleanolic acid	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Oleandrin	<i>Nerium indicum</i>
Oleandrose	<i>Nerium indicum</i>
Oleanene derivatives	<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Oleanic acid	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
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>A. mandshurica</i> (Rupr & Maxim) Seem. <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> , <i>A. kaempferi</i> , <i>A. longa</i> , <i>A. recurvilabra</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Clematis integrifolia</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 chrysothricha</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Sweetia 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. sumatranza</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. olerius</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur. <i>Eleutheria cardamomum</i> , <i>Hedera rhombea</i> , <i>H. helix</i> , <i>Jatropha gossipifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> , <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Nuphar japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i>
Olein	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss. <i>Ricinus communis</i>
Olein acid	<i>Sexamum indicum</i>
Oleoresin	<i>Dryopteris laeta</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i>
Oleyl alcohol	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
Oligosaccharides	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i> , <i>A. hippocastanum</i> , <i>Typha angustata</i> , <i>T. angustifolia</i> , <i>T. davidiana</i> , <i>T. latifolia</i> , <i>T. minima</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. przewalskii</i>
Ollitoriside	<i>Corchorus olerius</i>
Onjisaponin A	<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i>

Onjisaponin B	<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i>
Ononitol	<i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Ophelic acid	<i>Centaureium meyeri</i>
Ophiopogenins	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
Oplopanaxosides	<i>Oplopanax elatus</i>
Organic acids	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Ledebouriella divaricata</i> , <i>Lysionotus pauciflorus</i> , <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> , <i>Ribes mandshurica</i> , <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> , <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i>
Oridonin	<i>Rabdostia lasiocarpus</i> , <i>R. rubescens</i>
Orientin	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L., <i>Linum stelleroides</i> , L., <i>ustitatisimum</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>Persicaria orientalis</i> , <i>Polygonum orientale</i> , <i>Vitex nequundo</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i> , <i>V. trifolia</i>
Orientin-7-O-glucoside	<i>Uraria crinita</i> , <i>U. lagopodioides</i>
Orientoside	<i>Persicaria orientalis</i>
Orobanchin	<i>Orobanche caerulescens</i> Stephan.
Orthomethylcoumaric aldehyde	<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i>
Osalic acid	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>
Osmane	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Osthenol-7-O- $\beta$ -gentiobioside	<i>Glehnia littoralis</i>
Osthol	<i>Angelica pubescens</i> , <i>A. gigas Maxim A. sinensis</i> (Oliv) Diels <i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Oxalate	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn., <i>Oxalis corriculaza</i> , <i>O. corymbosa</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Oxalic acids	<i>Achillea alpina</i> , <i>A. millefolium</i> , <i>Anthriscus aemula</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i> , <i>Chenopodium album</i> L. <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Heracleum dissectum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>Juncus effusus</i> , <i>Lactuca raddeana</i> , <i>L. indica</i> , <i>L. sativa</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> , <i>Vitis amurensis</i> , <i>V. vinifera</i>
Oxoushinsunine	<i>Michelia alba</i> , <i>M. figo</i>
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. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Oxychelelythrine	<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. fauriei</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>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don <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 zeglanicum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Elektaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>G. longituba</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr. <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 acid	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i>
p-hydroxycinnamic acid	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don
p-hydroxybenzoyl	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don
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-methoxycinnamic 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-vinylguaicol	<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. moultan</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>

Component	Source
Paeonioside	<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. fauriei</i> , <i>T. glandulosissimum</i> , <i>T. ichangense</i> , <i>T.</i> <i>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</i> <i>fordii</i> , <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> , <i>Benincasa cerifera</i> , <i>B. hispida</i> , <i>Blumea balsumifera</i> , <i>Ciboitium</i> <i>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.</i> <i>lachryma</i> , <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <i>C. olitorius</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C.</i> <i>songarium</i> , <i>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur. <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Jatropha gossipifolia</i> , <i>J.</i> <i>curcas</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i> , <i>Nuphar</i> <i>japonicum</i> , <i>N. pumilum</i> , <i>Sepium sebiferum</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. <i>S. oleraceus</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Palmitine	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss. <i>Thalictrum foetidum</i>
Palustrine	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>E. ramosissimum</i>
Palustridine	<i>Equisetum palustre</i> L.
Panaxadiol	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> , <i>Panax notoginseng</i> , <i>P. zingiberensis</i>
Panaxynol	<i>Panax ginseng</i>
Paniculatin	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
coumurrayin	

Pantothenic acid	<i>Glycine max, G. soja</i>
Papain	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Papaverine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Paraaspidin	<i>Dryopteris laeta, D. filix-mas</i>
Parasorbic acid	<i>Sorbus alnifolia, S. amurensis, S. pohuashanensis</i>
Parietin	<i>Polygonum multiflorum, P. chinensis</i>
Parthenolide	<i>Eupatorium formosanum</i>
Patchoulenone	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Patrinene	<i>Patrinia villosa</i> (Thunb.)
Patrimoside	<i>Patrina scabiosaefolia</i>
Patuletin	<i>Spinacia oleracea L. Tagetes patula</i>
Patulitrin	<i>Tagetes patula</i>
Paulownin	<i>Paulownia tometosa</i> Thunb.
Paulownioside	<i>Paulownia tometosa</i> Thunb.
Pectic acid	<i>Centella asiatica, Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb)
Pectic compound	<i>Lactuca raddeana, L. indica, L. sativa</i>
Pectins	<i>Ajuga bracteosa, Myristica fragrans, Plumeria rubra, Taraxacum formosanum, T. indicus</i>
Pectolinarigenin	<i>Lindera akoensis</i>
Pectolinarin	<i>Cirsium chinense, C. japonicum, Lindera akoensis</i>
Peganine	<i>Lindera akoensis</i>
Peimidine	<i>Fritillaria anheunensis, F. collicola, F. maximowiczii, F. roylei, F. thunbergii, F. ussuriensis, F. verticillata</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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>
Peimiphine	<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. oldhamii</i>
Pelargonin	<i>Paeonia obovata</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>P. veitchii</i>
Pelletierine	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Peltatin	<i>Dyosma pleiantha</i>
Pencordin	<i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i>
Penicillin	<i>Senecio scandens</i> Buch-Ham
Penta-m-digalloyl- $\beta$ -glucose	<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill
Penta-o-galloyl- $\beta$ -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>
Peptides	<i>Lycium chinense</i>
Perak sine	<i>Rauwolfia verticillata</i>
Pergularin	<i>Adonis chrysocyathus</i> , <i>A. brevistyla</i> , <i>A. vernalis</i> , <i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
Pericalline	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Perillaldehyde	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>P. ocymoides</i> , <i>P. polystachya</i> , <i>P. arguta</i>
Perillaketone	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.
Perillanin	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> L.
Peripalloside	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>
Periplocin	<i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge
Periplocymarin	<i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge
Perividine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Perivine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Perlolyrine	<i>Ligusticum chuaziang</i>
Persicarin	<i>Oenothera javanica</i> , <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>
Peruvosides	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Pesticidal for maggots	<i>Rhododendron molle</i> (Bl) G. Don
Petroselenic acid	<i>Glehnia littoralis</i>
Petroselic acid	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
Petroselinic acid	<i>Glehnia littoralis</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Petroselinic acid	<i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Oenothera javanica</i>
Petunidin	<i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Petunidin glucoside	<i>Syzygium cuminii</i>
Peuformosin	<i>Peucedanum formosanum</i>
Phantomolin	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>
Pharbilic acid	<i>Pharbitis diversifolia</i> , <i>P. hederacea</i> , <i>P. nil</i> , <i>P. triloba</i>
Phasin	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i>
Phasine	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i>
Phellandrene	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. <i>Aucklandia costus</i> , <i>A. lappa</i> , <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Saussurea japonica</i> , <i>S. lappa</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum schinifolium</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>
Phellandrine	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>
Phellodendrine	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i>
Phellopterin	<i>Angelica amurensis</i> , <i>A. anomala</i> , <i>A. dahurica</i>
Phenanthrene-1,4-quinone	<i>Sphenomeris chusana</i>
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 nequundo</i>

Phenols	<i>Cyripedium guttatum</i> , <i>C. macranthum</i> , <i>C. pubescens</i> , <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , <i>Laggera alata</i> , <i>Nepenthes raffsiana</i> , <i>Urena procumbens</i>
Phenyl ethyl alcohol	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L. <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Phenylacetic acid	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Phenylalanine	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> L. <i>Oryza sativa</i>
Phenylethyl alcohol	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Phenylpropane derivatives	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.
Phenylpropyl alcohol	<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , <i>C. cassia</i>
Phenylheptatriene	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Phtidine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</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 cascariilloides</i> , <i>C. tiglium</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>
Phosphorus	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch

Component	Source
Phototoxic	<i>Matricarin chamonilla</i> L.
Phymarolin-I, II	<i>Phryma leptotachya</i> L.
Phthalide	<i>Ligusticum chuangxiang</i>
Phthataate	<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (BI) DC.
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-1-gluco-thamnocide	<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. 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. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thyrsiflorus</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>
Phytofluore	<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>
Phytolacine	<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 carnosia</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. tranzschelii</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>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i>
Picein	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i> Thunb.
Picalinal	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>
Picrasmin	<i>Picrasma quassioides</i>
Picrinine	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>
Picrothizin	<i>Picrothiza kurroa</i>
Pienen acid	<i>Vitex nequundo</i>
Pimaradene	<i>Aralia chinensis</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. elata</i>
Pinacene	<i>Pinus madhurica</i> Rupr.

Component	Source
Pinene	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> , <i>Anethum graveolens</i> L., <i>Artemisia brachyloba</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>C. zeglanicum</i> , <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> , <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Elsholtzia argyi</i> , <i>E. cristata</i> , <i>E. splendens</i> , <i>E. feddei</i> , <i>E. souliei</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. vulgaris</i> , <i>Valeriana alternifolia</i> , <i>V. amurensis</i> , <i>V. fauriei</i> , <i>V. subbipinnatifolia</i> , <i>Vitex trifolia</i> , <i>V. rotundifolia</i>
Pinicolic acid	<i>Poria cocos</i>
Pinipicrin	<i>Biota chinensis</i> , <i>B. orientalis</i>
Pinitol	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> , <i>Pinus bungeana</i> , <i>P. densiflora</i> , <i>P. koraiensis</i> , <i>P. sylvestris</i> , <i>P. tabulaeformis</i>
Pinnatin	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
Pinocarveol	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
Pinoresinol-di- $\beta$ -D-glycoside	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>
Piperamine	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
Piperine	<i>Piper longum</i> , <i>P. nigrum</i>
Piperitone	<i>Cymbopogon distans</i> , <i>C. goeringii</i> , <i>C. nardus</i> , <i>Gymmadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown <i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
Piperonal	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
Plantagin	<i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i>
Plantasan	<i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i>
Plantenolic acid	<i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. depressa</i> , <i>P. exaltata</i> , <i>P. loureiri</i> , <i>P. major</i>
Plastoquinone	<i>Persicaria orientalis</i>
Plastoquinone-9	<i>Polygonum orientale</i>

Platygodigenic acids	<i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Platygodigenin	<i>Campanula gentianoides</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i> , <i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Platyodonin	<i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Platycodosides	<i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Platyconin	<i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Pleridine	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn.
Plumbagin	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>
Plumieric acid	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Plumieride	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>
Podocarpene	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Podocarpusflavones	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Podophyllotoxin	<i>Dyosma pleiantha</i> , <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> , <i>P. pleianthum</i>
Podotarin	<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>
Polyne	<i>Glehnia littoralis</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Polyphenols	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> Thunb. <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. hoanitchy</i> , <i>A. membranaceus</i> , <i>A. melilotoides</i> , <i>A. mongholicus</i> , <i>A. reflexistipulus</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Corioliolus versicolor</i> , <i>Epimedium brevicorum</i> , <i>E. koreanum</i> , <i>E. macranthum</i> , <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Glehnia 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>
Polysaccharupeptide	<i>Corioliolus versicolor</i>
Polythienyls	<i>Tagetes patula</i>
Ponasterone	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> , <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn
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>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch, <i>Cacalia hastata</i> L. <i>Cajanus indicus</i> L. <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>
Potassium malate	<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>

Potassium myronate	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i>
Potassium nitrate	<i>Cynoglossum divaricatum</i> , <i>Hovenia dulcis</i>
Potassium oxide	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i>
Primulagenin A	<i>Primula sieboldii</i> , <i>P. asiatica</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i>
Procuremenol	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> , <i>C. aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. longa</i>
Procyanidin	<i>Davallia mariesii</i> Moore ex Baker
Proesapanin A	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>
Proline	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>
Prometaphanine	<i>Stephania japonica</i>
Pronuciferine	<i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> , <i>N. speciosum</i>
Propeimin	<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>
Propionic acid	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i>
Prosapogenin	<i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Protease	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>



Component	Source
Proteins	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> , <i>A. avicennae</i> , <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> , <i>Aleurites mollecanu</i> , <i>Amaranthus lividus</i> , <i>A. blitum</i> , <i>A. viridis</i> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Arundo donax</i> , <i>A. phragmites</i> , <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <i>Bauhinia championi</i> , <i>B. variegata</i> , <i>Boehmeria densiflora</i> , <i>Campsis adrepens</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. grandiflora</i> , <i>Castanea crenata</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Coix agrestis</i> , <i>C. chinensis</i> , <i>C. lachryma</i> , <i>Cordyceps sinensis</i> , <i>Dioscorea batatas</i> , <i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn. <i>rErigeron Canadensis</i> L. <i>Euryale ferox</i> , <i>Ficus awkeotsang</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Lemnaphyllum microphyllum</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</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>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Oxyria digyna</i> , <i>Phragmites communis</i> , <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> , <i>P. tinctorium</i> , <i>Polyporus umbellatus</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> , <i>Triticum vulgare</i> , <i>Trapa bispinosa</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> <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i>
Protein (TAP29)	
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>
Protocatechuic acid	<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i> Turcz
Protocatechuic acid	<i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaulis</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>Hypecoum erectum</i> L., <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Protoprimalagenin 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>
Prunelin	<i>Prunella asiatica</i> NaKa
Pseudoaconitine	<i>Aconitium deinortuzum</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. auera</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>
Psychoitrine	<i>Alangium tamarckii</i>
Psyllostearyl alcohol	<i>Guelden staedtia</i> Maxim
pterosterone	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>
Puerarin	<i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. pseudo-hirsuta</i>
Puqedinone	<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>
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>
Purulent	<i>Senecio scandens</i> Bush-Ham,
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 balsumifera</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>
Pyromeconic acid	<i>Eregeron annuus</i> L.
Qianhucocumarin	<i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</i>

Quluonic acid	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaetn.
Quassin	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> , A. Juss. <i>Picrasma quassioides</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 crenuta</i> , <i>C. mollissima</i> , <i>Convolyulus arvensis</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</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>Dyosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson <i>Eregeron annuus</i> L. <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i> , <i>Heracleum moellendorffii</i> Hance <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. salsolooides</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 anthopogon</i> , <i>R. dauricum</i> , <i>Thuja koraiensis</i> , <i>T. orientalis</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>Viscum album</i>
Quercetin glucoside	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>
Quercetin-3- $\beta$ -glycoside-7- $\beta$ -glycoside-7- $\beta$ -glycoside	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Brown
Quercetin-3-galacto-xylo-glucoside	<i>Prunus padus</i>

Component	Source
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. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thyrsiflorus</i>
Quercetin-4-glucoside	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>
Quercetin-monomethyl ether	<i>Tamarix juniperina</i>
Quercetol	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Quercimeritrin	<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> , <i>Inula Britannica</i> L. <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.
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>Houtynia 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>
Quercitol	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop.
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> , <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.
Quinic acid	<i>Ledum palustre</i>
Quinichalone	<i>Solidago dahurica</i> , <i>S. pacifica</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i>
Quinonic substance	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> <i>Maesa perlaris</i>

Quinonoid	<i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i>
Quinoric acid	<i>Adina rubella</i> , <i>A. ratemosa</i>
Quinqueosides	<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>
r-terpinene	<i>Pinus madshurica</i> Rupr.
Racemic acid	<i>Vitis amurensis</i> , <i>V. vinifera</i>
Raddanoside	<i>Anemone raddeana</i> , <i>A. rivularis</i> , <i>A. vitifolia</i>
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. scleratus</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>

Component	Source
Repandusin	<i>Mallotus repandus</i>
Rerpinenol	<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>
Reserpine	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Rauwolfia verticillata</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. orchitodes</i> Gaertn, <i>C. stans</i> , <i>Curcuma pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i> , <i>Daemonorops draco</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</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>Lemnaphyllum 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>
Resin (continued)	<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>
Retrosesine	<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> , <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosium</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. henyri</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>
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>Hemerocallis minor Miller</i> , <i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>R. undulatum</i> , <i>R. koreanum</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>
Rhodiololide	<i>Rhodiola elongata</i>
Rhodotoxin	<i>Rhododendron dauricum</i>
Rhoeadine	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> , <i>P. somniferum</i>
Rhoeagenine	<i>Papaver rhoeas</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>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Riboflavin	<i>Achyranthes asperata</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>Benincasa 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>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertner <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L. <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>Rauwolfia verticillata</i>
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>Milletia 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>
Rechts-lupinine	<i>Lupinus luteus</i>
Rubescensine B	<i>Rabdosia rubescens</i>

Rubescensins	<i>Rabdosia lasiocarpus</i>
Rubiadin-1-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. rubricaula</i>
Rubrierthrinic 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. avicennae</i> , <i>Achillea millefolium</i> L., <i>Cassia alata</i> , <i>Cirsium albescens</i> , <i>C. brevicaula</i> , <i>C. littorale</i> , <i>C. maakii</i> , <i>C. segetum</i> , <i>C. setosum</i> , <i>C. vlassovianum</i> , <i>Cucumis</i> <i>sativus</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. sagittatum</i> , <i>F. tataricum</i> , <i>Ficus</i> <i>carica</i> , <i>Firmiana simplex</i> , <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Heracleum macropphylla</i> , <i>Jatropha podagrica</i> , <i>Nymphoides</i> <i>biloba</i> , <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> , <i>Jatropa podagrica</i> , <i>Nymphoides</i> <i>peltata</i> (S.G. Gmelin) <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Sophora japonica</i> , <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> , <i>Tussilago</i> <i>farfara</i>
s-guaiazulene	<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>
Sabinene	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Pinus madhurica</i> Rupr. <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum</i> <i>bungeanum</i>
Saccharase	<i>Solanum indicum</i>
Saccharides	<i>Cordyceps sinensis</i>
Saccharose	<i>Trachycarpus wagnerianus</i> , <i>T. fortunei</i>
Safflomin A	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>
Safflower yellow	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Safrrole	<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. liliflora</i> , <i>M. purpurea</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Saikosaponins	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzonerifolium</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. liliflora</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>
Salicylate	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.
Salicylic acid	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i> , <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> , <i>Scopalia dulcis</i> , <i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i> L.
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>
Saluvianin	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>
Salvigenin	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>
Salviol	<i>Salvia miltiorhiza</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>
Sanjoimines	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <i>Z. spinosa</i>
Sanquinarine	<i>Hypecoum erectum</i> L.
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>
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'-O-glucoside	<i>Uraria crinita</i> , <i>U. lagopodioides</i>

**Component**

## Saponins

**Source**

*Acacia nemu*, *Achyranthes aspera*, *A. japonica*, *Adenophora coronopifolia*, *A. paniculata*, *A. pereskiaefolia*, *A. polymorpha*, *A. remotiflora*, *A. stenanthina*, *A. tetraphylla*, *Adina rubella*, *A. ratemosa*, *Aleurites fordii*, *Alternanthera philoxeroides*, *A. sessilis*, *Anemone cernua*, *A. pulsatilla*, *Arenaria juncea*, *A. serpyllifolia*, *Arisaema amurense*, *A. consanguineum*, *A. erubescens*, *A. heterophyllum*, *A. peninsulæ*, *A. thunbergii*, *Aster tataricus*, *Astragalus complanatus*, *A. henryi*, *A. hoanichy*, *A. membranaceus*, *A. melilotoides*, *A. mongholicus*, *A. reflexistipulus*, *A. sinensis*, *Caesalpinia decapetala*, *C. sappan*, *Caltha palustris*, *Campanula gentianoides*, *C. grandiflora*, *Centipeda minima*, *Cephalanoplos segetum*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Clematis chinensis*, *C. florida*, *C. hexapetala*, *C. minor*, *C. sinensis*, *C. terniflora*, *Crataegus chlorusarca*, *C. dahurica*, *C. cuneata*, *C. maximowiczii*, *C. pentagyna*, *C. pinnatifida*, *C. sanguinea*, *Delonix regia*, *Dictamnus albus*, *D. dasycarpus*, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, *Eclipta erecta*, *Elephantopus elatus*, *E. grandiflorus*, *Eleutherococcus senticosus Maxim*, *Euphorbia esula*, *E. helioscopia*, *Gentiana algida*, *G. barbata*, *G. manshurica*, *G. olivieri*, *G. scabra*, *G. squarrosa*, *G. triflora*, *Gleditsia horrida*, *G. sinensis*, *G. xylocarpa*, *Gomphrena globosa*, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, *Lonicera acuminata*, *L. apodonta*, *L. brachypoda*, *L. japonica*, *L. confusa*, *L. hypoglauca*, *L. chinensis*, *L. flexuosa*, *L. maackii*, *Loranthus parasiticus*, *L. yadoriki*, *Luffa aegyptiaca*, *L. cylindrica*, *L. faetida*, *L. petola*, *Marsdenia tenacissima*, *Nephelium longana*, *N. lappaceum*, *Panax japonicum*, *P. notogineng*, *P. zingiberensis*, *Phytolacca acinosa*, *P. americana*, *P. japonica*, *P. kaempferi*, *P. octandra*, *P. pekinensis*, *Polygala japonica*, *P. sibirica*, *P. tatarinowii*, *Pulsatilla ambigua*, *P. cernua*, *P. chinensis*, *Rhododendron anthopogon*, *Salix babylonica*, *S. matsudana*, *S. microstachy*, *Sesbinia sesbin*, *Sapindus mukorossi*, *Smilax china*, *S. nipponica*, *S. sieboldii*, *S. riparia*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Thalictrum foetidum*, *Trichosanthes kirilowii*, *T. uniflora*, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Tussilago farfara*, *Vernonia andersonii*, *V. cinerea*, *V. patula*, *Xanthoxylum piperitum*, *Ziziphus jujuba*, *Z. spinosa*

Saponin akebin	<i>Clematis armandii</i> , <i>C. heraclei</i>
Saponin alpha-methylester	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>
Saponin beta-methylester	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>
Sarcosin	<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>
Sarcosin	<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Thunb.
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. patrini</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>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Scopanol	<i>Scopalia 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. inoxia</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>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde <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>Nerum indicum</i> , <i>Physochlaina infundibularis</i> , <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> L., <i>Viburnum sargentii</i>
Scopoline	<i>Erycibe henryi</i> , <i>E. aenea</i> , <i>Nerum indicum</i>
Scopolomine	<i>Hyoscyamus bohemicus</i>
Scoulerine	<i>Corydalis incisa</i> , <i>C. bungeana</i>
Scrophularin	<i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> , <i>S. kakuensis</i> , <i>S. ningpoensis</i> , <i>S. oldhami</i> , <i>S. puergeriana</i>
Scutellarin 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>
Securitimine	<i>Securinega suffruticosa</i>
Sedocaulin	<i>Sedum aizoon</i>
Sedocitrin	<i>Sedum aizoon</i>
Sedoflorin	<i>Sedum aizoon</i>
Sedoheptulosan	<i>Orostachys fimbriatus</i> Turcz. <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>
Sequiterpine	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.
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 verticillata</i>
Serratenediol	<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernum</i> , <i>L. compianatum</i>
Sesamin	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Sesamol	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Sesquijasmine	<i>Jasminum samba</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Sesquilignans	<i>Arctium lappa</i>
Sesquiterpenes	<i>Paatrinia villosa</i> (Thunb.)
Sesquiterpene Ketones	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L. <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 samba</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> , <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> , <i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i>
Sesquiterpene alcohol	<i>Blumea balsumifera</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Sesquiterpene alkaloids	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> , <i>E. bungeanus</i> , <i>E. maackii</i>
Sesquiterpene glucosides	<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. tenuifolia</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Sesquiterpine lactones	<i>Eupatorium formosanum</i>
Shanzhiside	<i>Gardenia florida</i> , <i>G. grandiflora</i> , <i>G. maruba</i> , <i>G. pictorum</i> , <i>G. radicans</i>
Shibuol	<i>Diospyros chinensis</i> , <i>D. costata</i> , <i>D. khaki</i> , <i>D. lotus</i> , <i>D. roxburgii</i>
Shikimic acid	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Illicium lanacedatum</i>
Shikonin	<i>Arnebia euchroma</i> , <i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> , <i>L. officinalis</i>
Shionon	<i>Aster tataricus</i>
Shisonin	<i>Solanum lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i>
Shobakunine	<i>Mahonia japonica</i>
Shyobunones	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.
Silica	<i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> , <i>P. nigra</i>
Silicic acid	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> , <i>D. triquetrum</i> , <i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>

Silybin	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Silybinomer	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Silykristin	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Silydiamin	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Silymarin	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Simiarenol	<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>
Sinoceatine	<i>Corydalis incisa, C. bungeana</i>
Sinodiosgenin	<i>Dioscorea opposita</i>
Sinomenine	<i>Cocculus diversifolius, C. thunbergii, Menispermum dauricum, Sinomenium acutum</i>
Sinoside	<i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i>
Sinostroside	<i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i>
Sioimperatorin	<i>Angelica decursiva.</i>
Sioquercitrin	<i>Vaccinium bracteatum, V. vitis-idaea</i>

Component	Source
Siosakuranetin	<i>Clinopodium chinense</i> , <i>C. polycephalum</i> , <i>C. gracile</i> , <i>C. umbrosum</i>
Sitosterol	<i>Arundinaria graminifolia</i> , <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) Johnston Centella asiatica, Chenopodium album L., Elaeagnus oldhamii, Ficus carica, Nuphar japonicum, N. pumilum, Punica granatam, Syzygium aromaticum, Ulmus campestris, U. macrocarpa, U. pumila
Sitosteryl glucopyranosid	<i>Elaeagnus oldhamii</i>
Sitosteryl- $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -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>
Skullecapyflavones	<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>

Somalin	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde
Sophorabioside	<i>Sophora japonica</i>
Sophoradin	<i>Sophora subprostrata</i>
Sophoradiol	<i>Sophora japonica</i>
Sophoraflavonolioside	<i>Sophora japonica</i>
Sophoranochromene	<i>Sophora subprostrata</i>
Sophoranone	<i>Sophora subprostrata</i>
Sophoricoside	<i>Sophora japonica</i>
Soranjudiol	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>
Sorbose	<i>Rhus verniciflua</i> Strokes
Sotelsuflavone	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> , <i>Selaginella tamarisina</i>
Soyasapogenol B, E.	<i>Gueldenstaedtia Maxim</i>
Sparteine	<i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i> , <i>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>
Spinacetin	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
Spinasterol	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Platycodon autumnalis</i> , <i>P. grandiflorum</i> , <i>P. sinensis</i>
Spirostanol saponins	<i>Paris polyphylla</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Spongesterol	<i>Angelica decursiva</i>
Springic acid	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don
Squalene	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Stachydrine	<i>Chrysanthemum cinerifolium</i> C. jucundum, <i>C. koraiense</i> , <i>C. morifolium</i> , <i>C. sinense</i>
Stachydrine chloride	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L. <i>Stachys chinensis</i> , <i>S. baicalensis</i> , <i>S. japonica</i>
Stachyose	<i>Isatis chinensis</i> , <i>I. chinensis</i> , <i>I. tinctoria</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>Prunella asiatica</i> NaKa
Starch	<i>Pteris cretica</i> , <i>P. ensiformis</i> , <i>P. multifida</i> , <i>P. vittata</i> , <i>P. walllichiana</i> , <i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Tulipa edulis</i> , <i>T. gesneriana</i>
Stauntonin	<i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i>
Stearic acid	<i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <i>Angelica grosserrata</i> , <i>Ajuga bracteosa</i> , <i>Benincase cerifera</i> , <i>B. hispida</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>Descurainia Sophia</i> (L.) Schur. <i>Jatropha gossijifolia</i> , <i>J. curcas</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. japonica</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> , <i>S. oleraceus</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Stearin acid	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss. <i>Ricinus communis</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
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 hernandifolia</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>Sesbina sesbin</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>
Steroid 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>Cyripedium 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 formosuna</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 erecta</i> , <i>Glehnia littoralis</i> , <i>Linum stelleroides</i> , <i>L. ustiatissimum</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Nervilia purpurea</i> , <i>Oldenlandia chrysostricha</i> ,

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Stigmasterol	<i>O. corymbosa</i> , <i>O. diffusa</i> , <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> , <i>Papaver 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>
Streptomycin	<i>Senecio scandens</i> Bush-Ham
Strophalloside	<i>Anitaris toxicaris</i>
Strophantidin	<i>Apocynum venetum</i> , <i>Corchorus olitorius</i>
Strospeside	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>D. sanguinalis</i>
Strumaroside	<i>Xanthium chinense</i> , <i>X. japonicum</i> , <i>X. mongolicum</i> , <i>X. sibiricum</i> , <i>X. strumarium</i>
Strychnine	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> , <i>S. pierriana</i>
Stylophine	<i>Chelidonium album</i> , <i>C. hybridum</i> , <i>C. majus</i> , <i>C. serotinum</i>
Styracin	<i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i>
Succinacid	<i>Cynomorium coccineum</i> , <i>C. songarium</i>
Succinic acid	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i> , <i>Geranium dahuricum</i> , <i>G. eriostemon</i> , <i>G. sibiricum</i> , <i>G. wlassowianum</i> , <i>G. wilfordi</i> , <i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> , <i>M. confertiflorus</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>Sarcandra glabra</i> , <i>Typhonium giganteum</i>
Sucrose	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>C. ussuriensis</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Nephelium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i>
Sulfuretin	<i>Cotinus coggygia</i> Scop
Sumaresinolic acid	<i>Styrax tonkinensis</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i>
Swertiamarin	<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</i> , <i>A. sessiliflorus</i>
Syringen	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> Thunb.
Syringic acid	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Maytenus diversifolia</i> , <i>M. confertiflorus</i> , <i>Rhododendron mucronatum</i>
Syringin	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>
Tabletone	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> , <i>J. nudiflorum</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>Paulownia tomentosa</i> Thunb. <i>Syringa dilatata</i> , <i>S. oblata</i> , <i>S. reticulata</i> , <i>S. suspensa</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i>
Tadeonal	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.
Taeniastuge	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>
Tagetone	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn.
Talatisamine	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> , <i>T. patula</i>
Talictrine	<i>Aconitum austroyunnanense</i> , <i>A. balfourei</i> , <i>A. barbatum</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. koreanum</i> , <i>A. kusnezoffii</i> , <i>A. laciniatum</i> , <i>A. napellus</i> , <i>A. parvuligerum</i> , <i>A. praeparata</i> , <i>A. vilmorinianum</i> , <i>A. volubile</i>
Tangeratin	<i>Thalictrum ichangense</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i>
Tannates	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Tannic acid	<i>Ophiorrhiza japonica</i> , <i>O. mungos</i> <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> ,



Component	Source
Tannic acid	<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 nequundo</i>
Tannins	<i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>A. nemu</i> , <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</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>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss. <i>Centella asiatica</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. stams</i> , <i>Curculigo orchiodes</i> Gaertn. <i>Desmodium triflorum</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. ertostemon</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>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn <i>Pyrrrosia adnascens</i> <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> , <i>Rhus semialata</i> , <i>Scopalia 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>
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 trifoliatum</i> , <i>Ahus 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>
Taraxasterol acetate	<i>Cirsium chinense</i> , <i>C. japonicum</i> , <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.
Tartaric acid	<i>Cacalia hastata</i> L. <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 corniculata</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>
Tartrate	<i>Cajanus indicus</i> L.
Taspine	<i>Caulophyllum robustum</i>
Tataxasterol	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand-Mazz
Taurine	<i>Gelidium amansii</i>
Taxettin	<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>
Taxifolin	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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> , <i>Zephyranthes Candida</i> Herb.
Tectoridin	<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> , <i>B. panchata</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>
Teresantalic	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrtifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>
Teresantalol	<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. xanthioides</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>
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. vulgaris</i>

Terpeneol	<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>
Teteracylic 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>
Tetraacetylbrazililn	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>
Tetradecen-4-oic acid	<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i>
Tetragonin	<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>
Tetrahydroalstonine	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don
Tetrahydrocolumbamine	<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 chuansiang</i>
Tetramethylpyrazinesteroids	<i>Jatropha podagrica</i>
Tetrandrine	<i>Menispermum dauricum</i>
Tetulinic acid	<i>Scopalia dulcis</i>
Thalfoetidine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</i> , <i>T. foetidum</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Thallicarpine	<i>T. halicticum</i> , <i>T. ichangense</i> , <i>T. glandulissimum</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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. fauriei</i> , <i>T. petaloideum</i> , <i>T. simplex</i> , <i>T. squarrosum</i> , <i>T. thunbergii</i>
Thalpinine	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , <i>T. baicalense</i> , <i>T. fauriei</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. fauriei</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. fauriei</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 asperia</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>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <i>Benincasa 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>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertner <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>G. soja</i> , <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. rhombifolius</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L. <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>
Thymine	<i>Equisetum palustre</i> L.
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>
Tienmulimine	<i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i>
Tienmuliminine	<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>
Tigluidine	<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>
Tirucalol	<i>Euphorbia kansui</i>
Tithymalin	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>E. helioscopia</i>
Tocopherol	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>
Tohogenol	<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. cernuum</i> , <i>L. compianatum</i>

Component	Source
Tomontogenin	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> A. Juss <i>Cynanchum paniculatum</i> .
Toosendanin	<i>Melia japonica</i> , <i>M. toosendan</i> , <i>M. azedarach</i>
Toralacton	<i>Cassia nomame</i> , <i>C. obtusifolia</i> , <i>C. tora</i>
Torosachryson	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> , <i>C. torosa</i>
Totanol	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Tracheloside	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
trans- $\beta$ -farnesene	<i>Artemisia lacticiflora</i>
trans- <i>aconitic acid</i>	<i>Actaea asiatica</i>
trans- <i>beta-ocimene</i>	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>C. canadensis</i>
trans-caryophyllene	<i>Artemisia lacticiflora</i>
Trehalose	<i>Selaginella involvens</i> , <i>S. doederleinii</i> , <i>S. tamarisina</i>
Tremulacin	<i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. davidiana</i> , <i>P. tomentosa</i>
Triboline	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i>
Trachutin	<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i> (Thunb.) Koidz.
Trichosanthin	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> , <i>T. uniflora</i>
Tricin	<i>Medicago falcata</i> , <i>M. lupulina</i> , <i>M. polymorpha</i> , <i>M. ruthenica</i> , <i>M. sativa</i>
Tricycloekasantal	<i>Santalum album</i> , <i>S. myrrifolium</i> , <i>S. verum</i>
Trifolin	<i>Campanula glomerata</i> , <i>C. punctata</i> , <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L. <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Trifolioside	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
Trifolirhizin	<i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> , <i>S. flavescens</i>
Triglyceride	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>

Trigonelline	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Achillea millefolium</i> L., <i>Avena fatua</i> , <i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> , <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>D. dasycarpus</i> , <i>Quisqualis grandiflora</i> , <i>Q. indica</i> , <i>Q. longifolia</i> , <i>Q. loureiri</i> , <i>Q. pubescens</i> , <i>Q. sinensis</i> , <i>Solanum lyratum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>
Trihydric alcohol	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.
Trihydroxytriptolide	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Trillarin	<i>Trillium camschatcense</i>
Trillin	<i>Dioscorea nipponica</i> , <i>Trillium camschatcense</i>
Trilobamine	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> , <i>C. sarmentosus</i> , <i>C. trilobus</i>
Tripchilorolide	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Tripeptide	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
Triptein	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Triptolide	<i>Tripterygium hypoglaucum</i> , <i>T. wilfordii</i>
Tripdiolide	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Tripdioltonide	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Triptolidenol	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Triptonide	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Triptophenolide	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>
Triterpene acid	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L., <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. amygdalifolia</i> , <i>R. davurica</i> , <i>R. koreana</i> , <i>R. laevigata</i> , <i>R. maximowicziana</i>
Triterpene glycosides	<i>Acanthopanax giraldii</i> , <i>Sesbinia sesbin</i>
Triterpenes	<i>Alisma orientalis</i> , <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> , <i>Sedum formosanum</i>
Triterpenoid saponins	<i>Bupleurum chinense</i> , <i>B. falcatum</i> , <i>B. scorzoneraefolium</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza pallidiflora</i> , <i>G. uralensis</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Triterpenoids	<i>Clematis armandii</i> , <i>C. heracleifolia</i> , <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> , <i>Mussaenda parviflora</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , <i>Vernonia andersonii</i> , <i>V. cinerea</i> , <i>V. patula</i>
Tryptanthrin	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum cyrtophyllum</i>
Tryptophane	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i>
Tsudzucic acid	<i>Lindera obtusiloba</i>
Tubulosine	<i>Alangium lamarekii</i>
Tuduranine	<i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> , <i>C. thunbergii</i> , <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> , <i>Stephania sinica</i>
Tumulosic acid	<i>Poria cocos</i>
Turmerone	<i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</i>
Tymol	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>
Tyramine	<i>Viscum album</i>
Tyrosine	<i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>Dolichos lablab</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Typhonium giganteum</i>
Ucarvone	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>A. heterotropoides</i> , <i>A. sieboldii</i>
Ugenol	<i>Eugenia aromatica</i> , <i>E. caryophyllata</i> , <i>E. ulmoides</i>
Umbelliferone	<i>Adonis amurensis</i> Regel & Radde <i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. <i>Angelica decursiva</i> , <i>A. gigas</i> Maxim <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>Ferula assafoetida</i> L. <i>Heracleum moellendorffii</i> Hance <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. suaveolens</i> , <i>M. indica</i> , <i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> , <i>P. praeruptorum</i> , <i>P. rubricaulis</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 *Angelica polymorpha*, *A. sinensis*, *Typhonium giganteum*  
 Urbenine *Coptis chinensis*, *C. japonica*, *C. teeta*  
 Urea *Castanea crenata*, *C. mollissima*, *Portulaca pilosa*  
 Urease *Canavalia gladiata*, *C. ensiformis*, *Ficus carica*, *Fagopyrum esculentum*, *F. sagittatum*  
 Uronic acid *Abutilon avicennae*, *A. theophrasti*, *Tamarindus indicus*  
 Ursolic acid *Anredera cordifolia*, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Clinopodium chinense*, *C. polycephalum*, *C. gracile*, *C. umbrosum*, *Crataegus cuneata*, *C. chlorusarca*, *C. dahurica*, *C. maximowiczii*, *C. pentagyna*, *C. pinnatifida*, *C. sanguinea*, *Cynomorium coccineum*, *C. songarium*, *Dasiphora fruticosa* (Nestler) Kom., *Ilex chinensis*, *I. pubescens*, *Ligustrum lucidum*, *L. japonicum*, *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Nerum indicum*, *Oldenlandia chrysotricha*, *O. corymbosa*, *O. diffusa*, *Paulownia tometosa* Thunb., *Plantago asiatica*, *P. depressa*, *P. exaltata*, *P. loureiri*, *P. major*, *Prunella vulgaris*, *Prunella asiatica* NaKa, *Punica granatam*, *Rubus coreanus*, *R. crataegifolius*, *R. matsumuranus*, *R. saxatilis*, *Solanum incanum*, *Thymus amurensis*, *T. disjunctus*, *T. kitagawianus*, *T. komarovii*, *T. przewalskii*, *T. quinquecostatus*  
 Ursone *Vaccinium bracteatum*, *V. vitis-idaea*  
 Urushiol *Rhus verniciflua* Stokes.  
 Usaramine *Crotalaria mucronata*  
 Ushinsumine *Michelia alba*, *M. figo*  
 Usigoercin *Hypericum perforatum*  
 Usmic acid *Usnea diffracta*, *U. longissima*  
 Utendin *Metaplexis japonica* Thunb.  
 Uvaol *Osmanthus fragrans*

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Uzarinigenin	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.
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>
Valerianol	<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 stelleroides</i> , <i>L. usitatissimum</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Typhonium giganteum</i>
Vallarine	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Vanillic acid	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don <i>Chenopodium album</i> L. <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> . Turcz
Vanillin	<i>Catalpa ovata</i> G. Don <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>
Veratrine alkaloids	<i>Rhododendron sinensis</i>
Verbenalin	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxyssepalum</i>

Verbenalol	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>V. oxypepalum</i>
Veronicastrósíde	<i>Veronica sibirica</i> , <i>V. undulata</i>
Vertíflavone	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Vertícíne	<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>
Vertícíníne	<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>
Víllósíde	<i>Patrinia villosa</i> (Thunb.)
Vílmorriánínés	<i>Aconitum barbatum</i> , <i>A. austroyunnanense</i>
Vínblastíne	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Víncrístíne	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Víndolíne	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don
Víndolíníne	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Vínrosídíne	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Víolaxanthín	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L. <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. marischallianus</i> , <i>R. stenophyllus</i> , <i>R. thyrsiflorus</i> , <i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> , <i>T. sinicum</i>
Víroallosecuríníne	<i>Securinega virosa</i>
Vírosecurínín	<i>Securinega virosa</i>
Vírosíne	<i>Securinega virosa</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Vitamin A	<i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i> , <i>A. spinosum</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> , <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L., <i>Gastrodia elata</i> , <i>Leonurus heterophyllus</i> , <i>L. japonicus</i> , <i>L. macranthus</i> , <i>L. mongolicus</i> , <i>L. pseudo-macranthus</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Nepheleium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i> , <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Triticum vulgare</i>
Vitamin B	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensis</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> , <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> , <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i> , <i>L. faetida</i> , <i>L. petola</i> , <i>Nepheleium longana</i> , <i>N. lappaceum</i> , <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Tamarindus indicus</i> , <i>T. officinale</i> , <i>Triticum vulgare</i>
Vitamin B <sub>1</sub>	<i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</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>
Vitamin B <sub>2</sub>	<i>Cannabis chinensis</i> , <i>C. sativa</i> , <i>Phaseolus angularis</i> , <i>P. lunatus</i> , <i>P. radiatus</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i>
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>A. sinensis</i>
Vitamin C	<i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <i>A. chinensi</i> Planchs, <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. kolomikta</i> , <i>A. polygama</i> , <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>A. pilosa</i> , <i>A. viscidula</i> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. <i>Blumea lacera</i> , <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>C. speciosa</i> , <i>Citrus deliciosa</i> , <i>C. nobilis</i> , <i>Cydonia sinensis</i> , <i>Cyripedium guttatum</i> , <i>C. macranthum</i> , <i>C. pubescens</i> , <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> (Nestler) Kom. <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> , <i>Fortunella crassifolia</i> , <i>F. japonica</i> , <i>F. margarita</i> , <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ,

- Luffa aegyptiaca*, *L. cylindrica*, *L. faetida*, *L. petola*, *Lycium barbarum*, *L. megistocarpum*, *L. ovatum*, *L. trewianum*, *L. turbinatum*, *Oxalis corniculata*, *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. thyrsiflorus*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Spiraea salicifolia*, *Taraxacum officinale*, *Viscum album*, *V. coloratum*
- Vitamin E**  
*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*
- Vitamin G**  
*Triticum vulgare*
- Vitamin K**  
*Agrimonia eupatoria*, *A. pilosa*, *A. viscidula*
- Vitamins**  
*Amaranthus lividus*, *A. blitum*, *A. viridis*, *Ananas comosus*, *Juncus effusus*, *Lemnaphyllum microphyllum*, *Rosa acicularis*, *R. amygdalifolia*, *R. davurica*, *R. koreana*, *R. laevigata*, *R. maximowicziana*
- Vitex**  
*Trigonella foenum-graecum*
- Vitexicarpin**  
*Vitex trifolia*, *V. rotundifolia*
- Vitexin**  
*Crotalaria mucronata*, *Fagopyrum esculentum*, *F. sagittatum*, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, *Jatropha podagrica*, *Lythrum salicaria*, *Persicaria orientalis*, *Polygonum orientale*, *Rumex acetosa*, *R. acetosella*, *R. amurensis*, *R. aquaticus*, *R. gmelini*, *R. longifolius*, *R. maritimus*, *R. marschallianus*, *R. stenophyllus*, *R. thyrsiflorus*, *Uraria crinita*, *U. lagopodioides*, *Zanthoxylum nitidum*
- Vitexin cycloartenol**  
*Linum stellerooides*, *L. usitatissimum*
- Vitexin-7-glucoside**  
*Trigonella foenum-graecum*
- Vitexin-7-O-glucoside**  
*Uraria crinita*, *U. lagopodioides*

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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. phaecocoulis</i> , <i>Duchesnea indica</i> , <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> , <i>E. lindleyanum</i> , <i>E. japonicum</i> , <i>Gardenia angusta</i> ., <i>G. jasminoides</i> , <i>Matmolia 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>
Woodorien	<i>Woodwardia japonica</i>
Woodwardic acid	<i>Woodwardia japonica</i>
Worenine	<i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. japonica</i> , <i>C. teeta</i>

Xanthophyll	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L.
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>
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>
Xanthophyllepoxyyl	<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>Xanthoxylum 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>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Yuanhuatane	<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	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>S. grandiflora</i> , <i>S. parviflora</i> , <i>S. x tenuifolia</i>
Zingiberene	<i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> , <i>A. speciosa</i> , <i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>C. kwangsiensis</i> , <i>C. pallida</i> , <i>C. phaeocoulis</i> , <i>C. zedoaria</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>Zingiber officinale</i>
Zingiberol	<i>Alpinia oxyphylla</i> , <i>A. speciosa</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>
Zygadenine	<i>Veratrum dahuricum</i> , <i>V. maackii</i> , <i>V. nigrum</i>

## **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- $\beta$ -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>
3-0-glucoside	<i>Platycladus occidentalis</i>
3-n-pentadecylcatechol	<i>Rhus radicans</i> , <i>R. glabra</i> , <i>R. toxicodendron</i>
3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronide	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>
4'-0-methylpyridoxine	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
4-hydroxybenzaldehyde	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
4-hydroxycinnamic acid	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Aabrin	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>
Ascorbic acid	<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>
Abrin	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>
Abrotamine	<i>Artemisia annua</i>
Absinthol	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Acalyphine	<i>Acalypha indica</i>

Acetopone glucoside	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>
Acetyl harpagide	<i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i>
Acetylated alkaloids	<i>Narcissus tazetta</i>
Acetylcholine	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> , <i>Viscum album</i>
Acetylenes	<i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>B. connata</i>
Acetylenic compounds	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>P. ginseng</i>
Acetylinic	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>
Achilleine	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Acidic polysaccharides	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> , <i>C. molmol</i>
Aconitine	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i>
Acoric acid	<i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i>
Acrylic acid	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
Actein	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> , <i>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>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Aglycone	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Agnuside	<i>Vitex labrusca</i> , <i>V. agnus-castus</i>
Ailanthone	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>A. glandulosa</i>
Ajmaline	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>
Ajoene	<i>Allium sativum</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i>
Albiflorin	<i>Paeonia albiflora</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>A. glandulosa</i> , <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> , <i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>Fritillaria vericillata</i> , <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> , <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , <i>Pedicularis palustris</i> , <i>P. canadensis</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>P. franchetti</i> , <i>P. pubescens</i> , <i>Picrosma excelsa</i> , <i>Swertia chirata</i> , <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> , <i>Veratrum viride</i> , <i>Verbena officinalis</i> , <i>Viscum album</i>
Alkanes	<i>Aspidium filix-mis</i> , <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> , <i>D. filix-mas</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> , <i>Galium verum</i>
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>
Alloctyoptine	<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 glycone	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i>
Aloesone	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i>
Alolin 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. monogyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i>

Component	Source
Amino acids	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
Aminobutyric acid	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
Amygdalin	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <i>P. americana</i>
Anagalline	<i>Anagalis arvensis</i>
Anagyrine	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>
Andole alkaloids	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>
Anemone	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>
Anemonin	<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> , <i>A. hepatica</i> , <i>A. patens</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> , <i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>
Anemonol	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>
Anerhole	<i>Agastache anethrodora</i> , <i>A. foeniculum</i> , <i>Dictamnus albus</i> , <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , <i>Illicium verum</i> , <i>Pimpinella anisum</i>
Angelicide	<i>Angelica archangelica</i>
Anisaldehyde	<i>Agastache anethrodora</i> , <i>A. foeniculum</i>
Anthraquinone glycosides	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i>
Anthemidin	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Anthocyanidin	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>
Anthocyanin	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>Malva sylvestris</i> , <i>M. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i> , <i>Rubus idaeus</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i>

Anthocyanosides	<i>Ribes lacustre</i> , <i>R. nigrum</i> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <i>V. myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. oreophilum</i> , <i>V. macrocarpon</i>
Anthraquinone	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i>
Anthraquinone derivatives	<i>Rubia tinctorum</i>
Anthraquinone glycosides	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i>
Anthraquinone compounds	<i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i>
Anthraquinones	<i>Galium verum</i> , <i>G. aparine</i> , <i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i> , <i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> , <i>P. bistorta</i> , <i>Rumex crispus</i> , <i>R. obtusifolia</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i>
Antiprotease	<i>Ribes nigrum</i>
Apigenin	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</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>T. vulgaris</i>
Apiin	<i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i>
Apiole	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i>
Aplotaxene	<i>Saussurea lappa</i>
Apocynin	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>
Apocynin	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>
Arachidic acid	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Arbutin	<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> , <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. oreophilum</i>
Arctic acid	<i>Arctium lappa</i>
Arctiin	<i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Arctium lappa</i>
Arctirol	<i>Arctium lappa</i>
Arecaidine	<i>Areca catechu</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Arecaïne	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Arecolidine	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Arecoline	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Aretylcholine	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Arginine	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> , <i>Lemna minor</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i>
Aristolochic acids	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> , <i>A. serpentaria</i>
Artemisinin	<i>Artemisia annua</i>
Artocapin	<i>Morus alba</i>
Asarinin	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>
Asarone	<i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i>
Ascaridole	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>
Ascorbic acid	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , <i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i>
Ash	<i>Oxyria digyna</i>
Asiaticoside	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Asparagine	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> , <i>Althaea officinalis</i> , <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> , <i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> , <i>A. americana</i> , <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i>
Asparagosides	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Asparamide	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Asperuloside	<i>Galium verum</i> , <i>Rubia tinctorum</i>
Astragalin	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Astragalosides	<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i>

Athocyanin	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
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</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> , <i>Vitex labrusca</i> , <i>V. agnus-castus</i>
Aucuboside	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>
Azulene	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Baicalein	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i>
Baicalin	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i>
Baldrianic acid	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>
Balsaminasterol	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
Balsaminones	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
Barbaloin	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> , <i>P. lactiflora</i> , <i>P. albiflora</i> , <i>P. suffruticosa</i> , <i>Rubus chamaemorus</i> , <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i> , <i>Styrax benzoin</i> , <i>S. benzoin</i>
Benzol-aconitine	<i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i> , <i>A. napellus</i>

Component	Source
Benzophenone	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
Benzoquinene	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
Benzoyllecgonine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Benzyl benzoate	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Berbamine	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
Berberine	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> , <i>B. aquifolium</i> , <i>Chelidonium majus</i> , <i>Coptis chinensis</i> , <i>C. groenlandica</i> , <i>C. trifolia</i> , <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> , <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i>
Berberubine	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
Bergapten	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Bergegin	<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> , <i>C. epithymum</i>
Beta-acid	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Beta-amyrin	<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i>
Beta-carotene	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Crocus sativus</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i>
Beta-D-glucoside	<i>Melochia tomentosa</i>
Beta-D-glucopyranosil	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i>
Beta-elemone	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Beta-ergosterol	<i>Impatiens pallida</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</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>
Beta-sitosterol	<i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> , <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>C. cornuta</i> , <i>C. rostrata</i> , <i>C. americana</i> , <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. chinense</i> , <i>L. pallidum</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> , <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> , <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> , <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i> , <i>Smitax aristolochiifolia</i> , <i>S. china</i> , <i>Ulmus rubra</i> , <i>U. procera</i> , <i>Urtica urens</i>
Beta-thujone	<i>Biota orientalis</i>
Betaine	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. chinense</i> , <i>L. pallidum</i> , <i>Stachys officinalis</i>
Betonidine	<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</i> , <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , <i>F. turticum</i> , <i>F. esculentum</i>
Biotin	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
bis-norargemone	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
Bishomophinolenic acid	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i>
Bonducin	<i>Caesalpinia ascendens</i> , <i>C. bonducella</i> , <i>C. sylvatica</i>
Borneol	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum vulgare</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , <i>Salvia officinalis</i>
Borneol acetate	<i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i>
Bornyl esters	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Burylphthalide	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i>
Cadinene	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i>
Caffeic acid	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i> , <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i> , <i>Digitaria purpurea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> , <i>Matteuccia</i> <i>struthiopteris</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>Viscum</i> <i>album</i>
Caffeic derivatives	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>
Caffeine	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>I. aquifolium</i> , <i>I. paraguensis</i>
Calcium	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , <i>Rubia tinctorum</i>
Calcium oxalate	<i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i>
Calycosin	<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> , <i>A. americana</i>
Calystegins	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Campesterol	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Ulmus rubra</i> , <i>U. procera</i>
Camphene	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> , <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> , <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , <i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M.</i> <i>haplocalyx</i>
Campesterol	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i>

Camphor	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Blumea balsumifera</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i> , <i>C. vulgare</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>C. cassia</i> , <i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Salvia officinalis</i>
Caoutchouc	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> , <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Capronic acid	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
Carbohydrate	<i>Oxyria digyna</i> , <i>Phragmites communis</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i>
Carboxylic acid	<i>Lobelia inflata</i>
Cardenolides	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. septium</i>
Cardiac glycosides	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> , <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. septium</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>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
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 erecoa</i> , <i>P. tormentilla</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguiticum</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>
Chebolic 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>
Chlorogenic acid	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Plantago major</i> , <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>
Chlorogenic derivatives	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>

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



Component	Source
Citronellal	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <i>C. nardus</i> , <i>C. martinii</i> , <i>C. winterianus</i>
Citronellol	<i>Rosa canina</i> , <i>R. damascena</i> , <i>R. gallica</i>
Citruillin	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>
Clerodendrin acetate	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>
Cnicin	<i>Carduus benedita</i> , <i>Geum urbanum</i>
Cocain	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Codeine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>P. rhoeas</i> , <i>P. bracteatum</i>
Columbamine	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> , <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Colxol	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Condurangenin	<i>Marsdenia condurango</i>
Coniferaldehyde	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Convallatoxol	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i>
Convallaside	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i>
Convallotoxin	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> , <i>C. sepium</i>
Convulvulin	<i>Convolvulus jajapa</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>
Corynoxene	<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 dracunculoides</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>C. aurantium</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monogyna</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>Hierochloa odorata</i> , <i>Lactuca scariola</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</i> , <i>C. monogyna</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Cucurbita maxima</i>

Component	Source
Curcumin	<i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>Santalum album</i>
Curcuminoids	<i>Curcuma aromatica</i>
Cutins	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Cyanide	<i>Prunus mume</i>
Cyanidin	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
Cyanogenic glycosides	<i>Acalypha indica</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> , <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <i>P. armeniaca</i> , <i>P. americana</i> , <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>S. racemosa</i>
Cymarin	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>
Cymene	<i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i>
Cynaroside	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Cypripedin	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> , <i>C. pariflorum</i>
d-borneol	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>
d-camphene	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>
d-pseudoephedrine	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. sinica</i> , <i>E. nevadensis</i>
d-Usonic acid	<i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i>
Daidzein	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>
Daidzin	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>
Dammaranediolenol	<i>Inula helenium</i>
Daphnetoxin	<i>Daphne genkwa</i> , <i>D. mezereum</i>
Dasy-carponin	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
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>
Dehydroxyasaponin	<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>
Dictamin	<i>Dictamnus albus</i>
Digitoxin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i>
Digoxin	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i>
Dihydro- $\beta$ -agarofuran	<i>Santalum album</i>
Dihydrolycopodine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum, L. obscurum</i>
Dihydronepetalactol	<i>Actinidia polygama</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Dilactone	<i>Poterium officinale</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
Dimeric indole alkaloids	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Diosgenin	<i>Aletris farinosa</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Dipentene	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>
Disulphides	<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i>
Diterpene acids	<i>Aralia catechu</i> , <i>A. nudicaulis</i> , <i>A. racemosa</i>
Diterpene jatrophone	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
Diterpenes	<i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i>
Dodium	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Ecdysterones	<i>Silene ocaulis</i> , <i>S. virginica</i>
Ecgonine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>
Ecliptine	<i>Eclipta alba</i> , <i>E. prostrata</i>
Eleutherosides	<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Elixen	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ellagic acids	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>
Ellagitannins	<i>Potentilla erecoa</i> , <i>P. anserina</i> , <i>P. tormentilla</i> , <i>Punica granatum</i>
Emetic	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
Emodin	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. vera</i> , <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>Rhumex acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. crispus</i>
Emulsin	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monogyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i>
Enzymes	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i>

Ephedrine	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>C. palustris</i>
Essential oils	<i>Betula lenta</i> , <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>B. verrucosa</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>C. cornuta</i> , <i>C. rostrata</i> , <i>C. americana</i> , <i>Curcuma aromatica</i> , <i>Dipsacus asper</i> , <i>Heracleum maximum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>H. sphondylium</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Jasaminum grandiflorum</i> , <i>J. officinale</i> , <i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> , <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. vulgare</i> , <i>Prunus persica</i> , <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> , <i>Tagetes patula</i> , <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> , <i>Veronica officinalis</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Estragol	<i>Dictamnus albus</i>
Estragole	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>
Ethyl cinnamate	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
Ethyl-p-methoxycinnamate	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
Eucalptole	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>
Eucalyptol	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i>
Eugenal	<i>Menispermum palmatum</i>
Eugenol	<i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i> , <i>C. camphora</i> , <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> , <i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> , <i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>G. urbanum</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>S. aromaticum</i>
Eupafolin polysaccharides	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>
Euphorbone	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>
Falvonoids	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>

Component	Source
Fat	<i>Oxyria digyna</i>
Fatty acids	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Fatty oil	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>
Fenchone	<i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
Ferment	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
Ferric oxide	<i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>C. cornuta</i> , <i>C. rostrata</i> , <i>C. americana</i>
Ferulic acid	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> , <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i>
Flavonols	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Fiber	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i>
Filicin	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>
Fix oils	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> , <i>Caesalpinia ascendens</i> , <i>C. bonducella</i> , <i>C. sylvatica</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> , <i>C. brevifolius</i> , <i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> , <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <i>Trillium erectum</i>
Flavanol glycosides	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i> , <i>Sedum acre</i>
Flavanones	<i>Populus alba</i>
Flavone glycoside	<i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i>
Flavones	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> , <i>Ephedra sinica</i> , <i>Platycladus occidentalis</i> , <i>Populus alba</i> , <i>Swertia chirata</i>
Flavonlignans	<i>Carduus marianus</i>

## Flavonoids

*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 balsumifera*, *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*, *Melita azedarach*, *Melilotus alba*, *M. officinalis*, *M. arvensis*, *Morus alba*, *Myrica cerifera*, *M. pennsylvanica*, *Oenothera biennis*, *Parietaria judaica*, *Peucedanum graveolens*, *Phytolacca alkekengi*, *P. franchetti*, *P. pubescens*, *Pimpinella anisum*, *Polygonatum odoratum*, *P. multiflorum*, *P. biflorum*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *P. viviparum*, *P. multiflorum*, *Populus alba*, *P. balsamifera*, *P. canadensis*, *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*

## Flavonoid glycosides

*Convallaria majalis*, *C. sepium*, *Crataegus laevigata*, *C. monogyna*, *C. oxyacantha*, *Malva sylvestris*, *M. rotundifolia*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Pyrola rotundifolia*, *Spiraea ulmaria*, *Silybum marianum*

## Flavonols

*Ailanthus glandulosa*, *Populus alba*



Component	Source
Foetidin	<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i>
Folic acid	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Folinerin	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Formononetin	<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> , <i>A. americana</i>
Forsythin	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>
Frangulin A	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i>
Frangulin B	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i>
Fumaric acid	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>
Furanoid	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
Galactan	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i>
Galactose	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i>
Galactoside-specific lectin	<i>Viscum album</i>
Galangin	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>
Galangol	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>
Galic acid	<i>Betula lenta</i> , <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>B. verrucosa</i> , <i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Cyripedium calceolus</i> , <i>C. pariflorum</i> , <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i> , <i>Rubus idaeus</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>T. lucida</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Galic 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</i> , <i>G. macrophylla</i> , <i>G. scabra</i>
Gentianine	<i>Gentiana lutea</i> , <i>G. macrophylla</i> , <i>G. scabra</i>
Gentiopicroside	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
Gentisic acid	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i>
Geraniol	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. rugosa</i> , <i>R. canina</i> , <i>R. damascena</i> , <i>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>
Ginsenosides	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>P. ginseng</i>
Givacoline	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Glabridin	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>
Glechomine	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Globulin	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>

Component	Source
Globuline	<i>Glycine max</i>
Glucans	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>
Glucofrangulin A	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i>
Glucofrangulin B	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i>
Gluconasturin	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
Glucoquinone	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Glucose	<i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>H. sphondylium</i>
Gluten	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Glycans	<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Glycine	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
Glycorrhizin	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>
Glycosides	<i>Aralia catechu</i> , <i>A. nudicaulis</i> , <i>A. racemosa</i> , <i>Paeonia officinalis</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Salix alba</i> , <i>S. discolor</i>
Glycyrrhetic acid	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>
Glycyrrhizin	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>
Gossypetin	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. sabdariffa</i>

Gossypin-3-sulfate	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> , <i>M. rotundifolia</i>
Gossypol	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>
Gramme	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Guaridine	<i>Benincasa hispida</i>
Gum	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> , <i>C. molmol</i> , <i>C. myrrha</i> , <i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> , <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>Poterium officinale</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>S. aromaticum</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>T. lucida</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
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>
Henecosanic acid	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Heraclein	<i>Heracleum maximum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>H. sphondylium</i>
Herclavin	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>
Herniarin	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Hesperidin	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>
Hexadecenoic acid	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>

Component	Source
Hibiscus acid	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>H. rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <i>V. macrocarpon</i>
Hirsutine	<i>Uncaria gambir</i>
Histamine	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Jatropha gossipifolia</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> , <i>Urtica urens</i>
Histidine	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>
Hordenine	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Hosenkosides	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
Humulene	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Hydrangein	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>
Hydrociannic acid	<i>Acalypha indica</i> , <i>Aleurites moluccanu</i>
Hydrocotyline	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Hydrocoumarin	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
Hydrocyanic acid	<i>Aquilegia flavescens</i> , <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <i>P. armericana</i>
Hydrojuglone	<i>Juglans regia</i>
Hydroquinones	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> , <i>Viburnum opulus</i> , <i>V. prunifolium</i>
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>Aconitium 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>
Ido flavones	<i>Glycine max</i>
Indole alkaloids	<i>Rauwolfia 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. myrtilus</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 dracunculoides</i> , <i>Hedera helix</i> , <i>Laminaria digitata</i> , <i>L. saccharine</i> , <i>L. longicruris</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>Swerbia chirata</i> , <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtilus</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>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Iron manganese	<i>Lemna minor</i>
Isobetanine	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
Isoborneol	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>
Isocaproic acid	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
Isoferulic acid	<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i>
Isoflavones	<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> , <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> , <i>C. foetida</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i>
Isoflavonoids	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>P. thumbergiana</i> , <i>Wisteria floribunda</i> , <i>W. brachybotrys</i>
Isofraxin	<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Isoginkgetin	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Isoguvacine	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Isomenthone	<i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i>
Isonematabiol	<i>Actinidia polygama</i>
Isophthalic acid	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>I. paraguensis</i> , <i>Iris versicolor</i> , <i>I. pseudacorus</i>
Isophytosterol	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
Isoprebetanine	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
Isopsorlin	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>
Isopulegone	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Isoquercitin	<i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i>
Isoquercitrin	<i>Jasaminum grandiflorum</i> , <i>J. officinale</i>
Isoquimiline	<i>Coptis chinensis</i>

Isoquiniline alkaloids	<i>Coptis groenlandica</i> , <i>C. trifolia</i> , <i>Chelidonium majus</i> , <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i>
Isothamnetin	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> , <i>T. latifolia</i>
Isothyncophylline	<i>Uncaria gambir</i>
Isosafrole	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i>
Isovaltrate	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>
Isovitexin	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
Jacoline	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>
Juglandin	<i>Juglans regia</i>
Juglone	<i>Juglans regia</i>
Juniperin	<i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i>
Jutrophine	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
Kaempferol	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Loranthus europaeus</i>
Kaempferol derivatives	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
Koenigin	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>
Kumatakenin	<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> , <i>A. americana</i>
l-asparagine	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>
l-citronellol	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. rugosa</i>
l-ephedrine	<i>Ephedra distachya</i> , <i>E. sinica</i> , <i>E. nevadensis</i>
l-homostarchydriene	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
l-laudanidine	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
l-limonene	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>
l-phyllandrene	<i>Piper longum</i> , <i>P. nigrum</i>



Component	Source
l-zingiberene	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>
L-aburnine	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>
Lactone protoanemonin	<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i>
Lactones	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>A. archangelica</i> , <i>Arctylodes macrocephala</i> , <i>Hierochloa odorata</i> , <i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>
Lactones atractylenolide II	<i>Arctylodes macrocephala</i>
Lactones atractylenolide III	<i>Arctylodes macrocephala</i>
Lactrile	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>
Lactucerin	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Lactucopicrin	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Laetrile	<i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>P. americana</i>
Lanatoside	<i>Digitalia purpurea</i>
Lapase	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
Lauric acid	<i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Lawsone	<i>Impatiens pallida</i> , <i>I. capensis</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i>
Lecithin	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Polygonum bistorta</i> , <i>P. hydropiper</i>
Lectins	<i>Calystegia sepium</i> , <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> , <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>Ricinus communis</i>
Leonticine	<i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. solida</i>
Leonuride	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>
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>Sesamum 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 moluccanu</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 cinerriaefolium</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 cinerarifolium</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Linolenic acid	<i>Aleurites moluccanu</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>
Lobelidol	<i>Lobelia inflata</i>
Lobeline	<i>Lobelia inflata</i>
Loganin	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>
Lupulone	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Lutein-7-primveroside	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i>
Luteolin	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>
Luteolin-7-0-beta-D-glucopyranosil	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i>
Lutolin	<i>Thymus capitatus</i> , <i>T. citriodorus</i> , <i>T. praecox</i> , <i>T. pulegioides</i> , <i>T. serpyllum</i> , <i>T. vulgaris</i>
Lycopodine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>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 liliflora</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i>

Magnoflorine	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> , <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> , <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> , <i>Menispermum canadense</i>
Malic acid	<i>Ananas comosus</i> , <i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Fragaria vesca</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>H. rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>Lonicera caerulea</i> , <i>L. caprifolium</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. rugosa</i> , <i>R. canina</i> , <i>R. damascena</i> , <i>R. gallica</i> , <i>Sabia officinalis</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i>
MalloI	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i>
Malonic acid	<i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i> , <i>A. napellus</i>
Malvin	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> , <i>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>
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>

Component	Source
Menthone	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i>
Methyl 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>Erythroxyllum coca</i> , <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>
Methyl chavicol	<i>Illicium 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 anethrodora</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. aristolochifolia</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	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> , <i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> , <i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> , <i>Althaea officinalis</i> , <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i> , <i>Castanea sativa</i> , <i>Celtis australis</i> , <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> <i>parthenium</i> , <i>Cinnamomum zeglanicum</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <i>Daphne</i> <i>genkwa</i> , <i>D. mezereum</i> , <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> , <i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza</i> <i>glabra</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. sabdariffa</i> , <i>Inula helenium</i> , <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> , <i>Linum</i> <i>usitatissimum</i> , <i>Lobelia chinensis</i> , <i>Malva sylvestris</i> , <i>M. rotundifolia</i> , <i>Orchis mascula</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>Plantago major</i> , <i>P. asiatica</i> , <i>P. psyllium</i> , <i>Polygala</i> <i>vulgaris</i> , <i>P. multiflorum</i> , <i>Polygonum</i> , <i>P. aviculare</i> , <i>P. viviparum</i> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , <i>Thuja</i> <i>occidentalis</i> , <i>T. cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i> , <i>Tussilago farfara</i> , <i>Ulmus rubra</i> , <i>U. procera</i> , <i>Verbena</i> <i>officinalis</i> , <i>Viola tricolor</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> .
Mustard oil	<i>Sinapis alba</i>
Mustard-oil glycosides	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i>
Myoinositol	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Myrcene	<i>Chenopodium ambrosiodes</i> , <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i>
Myricetin	<i>Platycladus occidentalis</i>
Myricyl alcohol	<i>Iris versicolor</i> , <i>I. pseudacorus</i>
Myristic acid	<i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. sabdariffa</i> , <i>L. clavatum</i> , <i>L.</i> <i>obscurum</i> , <i>Menispermum palmatum</i>
Myristicin	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i>

Component	Source
Myristoleic acid	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Myrtocyan	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <i>V. myrtillus</i> , <i>V. oreophilum</i>
N <sup>7</sup> -desmethyldauricine	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>
n-butylidenephthalide	<i>Angelica archangelica</i>
n-coumaric	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i>
n-coumaric acid	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
n-dodecanol	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i>
n-methyl anabasine	<i>Sedum acre</i>
n-pentadecane	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
n-tetradecanol	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i>
n-trans-coumaroyltyramine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
n-trans-feruloyltyramine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Napelline	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i>
Naphthaquinones	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i>
Naphthalene glycosides	<i>Cassia senna</i> , <i>C. angustifolia</i>
Narcotine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Neo-nepetalactone	<i>Actinidia polygama</i>
Neoherculin	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>
Neoline	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> , <i>A. carmichaelii</i>
Neomatabiol	<i>Actinidia polygama</i>
Neothujic acid	<i>Platycladus occidentalis</i>

Nepodin	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Neritin	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Niacin	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
Nicotine	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i> , <i>Erythroxylum coca</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Nicotinic acid	<i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Uncaria gambir</i>
Nigerine (N,N-dimethyltryptamine)	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> , <i>M. hostilis</i>
Nitryl-glycoside	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
Nonadecanoid	<i>Areca catechu</i>
Norargemomine	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>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 mollecanu</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>C. maxima</i> , <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. psyllium</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i>
Oleo-resins	<i>Aspidium flix-mis</i> , <i>Dryopteris flix-mas</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>
Oleostearic acid	<i>Aleurites mollecanu</i>
Oligopeptides	<i>Prunus mume</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Organic acids	<i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. fruticosus</i> , <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
Oripavine	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> , <i>P. bracteatum</i>
Oxalates	<i>Rumex crispus</i> , <i>R. acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. obtusifolia</i>
Oxalic acid	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>
Oxyberberine	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> , <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Oxylenzoic acid	<i>Bignonia catalpa</i>
p-coumaric acid	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>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>
Palitoleic acid	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Palmitic acid	<i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> , <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>H. rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Menispermum palmatum</i> , <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> , <i>Plantago asiatica</i> , <i>P. psyllium</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i>
Panaxosides	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i> , <i>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>
Paristyphnine	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>
Pectin	<i>Athaea officinalis</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , <i>Fragaria vesca</i> , <i>Paris quadrifolia</i> , <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i> , <i>Ribes</i> <i>nigrum</i> , <i>Rosa acicularis</i> , <i>R. rugosa</i> , <i>R. canina</i> , <i>R. damascena</i> , <i>R. gallica</i> , <i>Rubus idaeus</i> , <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>T. lucida</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C.</i> <i>oxyacantha</i>
Peimine	<i>Fritillaria verticillata</i>
Pelargonidin glycosides	<i>Anemone pulsatilla</i>
Pelletierene alkaloids	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Pentacosane	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> , <i>T. latifolia</i>
Pentagalotannin	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Pentagalloyl glucoside	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> , <i>P. albiflora</i>
Pentane	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
Pentoses	<i>Ulmus rubra</i> , <i>U. procera</i>
Peregrinine	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>
Perillanin chloride	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>
Perlolyrin	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i>
Petroselaic acid	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Petroselinic acid	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Phanol	<i>Rumex obtusifolia</i>

Component	Source
Phelandrine	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>
Phenol	<i>Menispermum palmatum</i> , <i>Rumex acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Phenolic acid	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> , <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> , <i>E. hirta</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Oenothera biennis</i> , <i>Polygala senega</i> , <i>Salix alba</i> , <i>S. discolor</i> , <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i>
Phenolic glycosides	<i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>G. urbanum</i> , <i>Populus balsamifera</i> , <i>P. canadensis</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Phenolic flavonols	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i>
Phenols	<i>Laminaria digitata</i> , <i>L. saccharine</i> , <i>L. longicurris</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>M. pennsylvanica</i> , <i>Primula vulgaris</i> , <i>P. veris</i>
Phenyl ethyl	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
Phenyl-propanoid glycosides	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i> , <i>P. canadensis</i>
Phenylpropyl cinnamate	<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> , <i>L. styraciflua</i>
Phenylpropanoids	<i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Phlobaphenes	<i>Ahus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Potentilla erecoa</i> , <i>P. tormentilla</i>
Phthalides	<i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> , <i>L. lucidum</i> , <i>L. vulgare</i>
Phyllandrene	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> , <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>
Physalin	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>L. pallidum</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i>
Physcion	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i> , <i>Rumex acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Cannabis sativa</i> , <i>Marsdenia condurango</i> , <i>Physalis franchetti</i> , <i>P. pubescens</i> , <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> , <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. aristolochiifolia</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i> , <i>Typha angustifolia</i> , <i>T. latifolia</i>
Pigments	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Pinacamphene	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>
Pinene	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> , <i>Cnidium monnieri</i> , <i>Crocus sativus</i> , <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> , <i>Juniperus communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <i>M. x piperita</i> , <i>Menispermum palmatum</i>
Piperidine	<i>Piper cubeba</i>
Piperine	<i>Piper nigrum</i> , <i>P. longum</i>
Plastoquinones	<i>Castanea sativa</i>
Podophyllotoxin type lignans	<i>Platycladus occidentalis</i>
Polyacetylenes	<i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Carduus benedicta</i>
Polygalic acid	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> , <i>S. virgaurea</i>
Polygalitol	<i>Polygala senega</i>
Polyynes	<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>
Polypeptides	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Polyphenolic acids	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Polyphenols	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> , <i>L. clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , <i>P. aviculare</i> , <i>P. viviparum</i>

Component	Source
Polysaccharides	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , <i>Carum carvi</i> , <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , <i>Gelidium cartilagineum</i> , <i>Laminaria digitata</i> , <i>L. saccharine</i> , <i>L.</i> <i>longicurvis</i> , <i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>P. quinquefolium</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>Urtica urens</i>
Populin	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Porphyryns	<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 moluccanu</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.</i> <i>nigrum</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-</i> <i>graecum</i> , <i>Viscum album</i>
Protoalkaloids	<i>Ephedra sinica</i>
Protoalunlin	<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>
Protoberberine 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>
Pseudocuramine	<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 thumbergiana</i> , <i>P. lobata</i>
Pulegone	<i>Menispermum palmatum</i> , <i>Mentha pulegium</i>
Pulin	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Pulsatide	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>
Purgative oil	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>
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 cinerariaefolium</i> , <i>Pyrethrum cinerariifolium</i>
Pyrogallol	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>
Pyrrolizidine	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>
Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Quassin	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>A. glandulosa</i> , <i>Picrasma excelsa</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Quassinoids	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> , <i>A. glandulosa</i> , <i>Picrasma excelsa</i>
Querbrachitol	<i>Acalypha indica</i>
Quercetin	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Cornus canadensis</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monongyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>Loranthus europaeus</i> , <i>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>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>
Reserpine	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> , <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>
Resins	<i>Acacia catechu</i> , <i>Acalypha indica</i> , <i>Actaea rubra</i> , <i>A. alba</i> , <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Aletris farinosa</i> , <i>Alnus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> , <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <i>Arenaria rubra</i> , <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , <i>Aspidium filix-mis</i> , <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> , <i>C. racemosa</i> , <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> , <i>C. molle</i> , <i>Convolvulus japonica</i> , <i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> , <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i> , <i>Inula helenium</i> , <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>J. communis</i> , <i>J. sabina</i> , <i>J. horizontalis</i> , <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>M. arvensis</i> , <i>M. officinalis</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>M. pennsylvanica</i> , <i>Nymphaea alba</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> , <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , <i>Saussurea lappa</i> , <i>Senecio aureus</i> , <i>S. vulgaris</i> <i>Smilax china</i> ,

Resins	<i>S. aristolochiifolia</i> , <i>Tagetes minuta</i> , <i>T. lucida</i> , <i>Taxus x media</i> , <i>T. brevifolia</i> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> , <i>Trillium erectum</i> , <i>Viburnum opulus</i> , <i>V. prunifolium</i> , <i>Viscum album</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Retinol	<i>Oxyria digyna</i>
Rhamnetin-3-O-beta-D-galactoside	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>C. palustris</i>
Rhein	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i> , <i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i>
Rhein anthrones	<i>Rheum officinale</i> , <i>R. palmatum</i> , <i>R. tanguticum</i>
Rhodiolside	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>
Rhyncofylline	<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>
Ruberythric acid	<i>Rubia tinctorum</i>
Rutin	<i>Adiantum capillus-junonis</i> , <i>Artemisia dracunculoides</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monogyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> , <i>F. esculentum</i> , <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , <i>Nerium oleander</i> , <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>
Sabinen	<i>Biota orientalis</i>
Sabinene	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i>
Safranal	<i>Crocus sativus</i>
Safrole	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Illicium verum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Saikosides	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>
Salicarin	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Salicin	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> , <i>Salix alba</i> , <i>Salix discolor</i>
Salicortin	<i>Salix alba</i> , <i>S. discolor</i>
Salicylates	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> , <i>Spiraea ulmaria</i>
Salicylic acid	<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>I. paraguensis</i> , <i>Iris versicolor</i> , <i>I. pseudacorus</i> , <i>Lonicera japonica</i> , <i>L. caerulea</i> , <i>L. caprifolium</i> , <i>Rubus chamaemorus</i> , <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>T. incarnatum</i>
Salicylic compounds	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Salvin	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>
Sanguisorbic acid	<i>Poterium officinale</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
Santalols	<i>Santalum album</i>
Santhophylls	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>
Sapogenin	<i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
Saponins	<i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> , <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> , <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>A. tataricus</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i> , <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <i>Betula lenta</i> , <i>B. pendula</i> , <i>B. verrucosa</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> , <i>Clematis vitalba</i> , <i>C. virginiana</i> , <i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>C. florida</i> , <i>Digitalia purpurea</i> , <i>Eclipta alba</i> , <i>E. prostrata</i> , <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <i>Ephedra sinica</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> , <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> , <i>Impatiens balsamina</i> , <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> , <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> , <i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> , <i>P. multiflorum</i> , <i>P. biflorum</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> , <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> ,

Saponins	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>T. capitatus</i> , <i>T. citriodorus</i> , <i>T. praecox</i> , <i>T. pulegiodes</i> , <i>T. serpyllum</i> , <i>T. vulgaris</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>Trillium erectum</i> , <i>Viola tricolor</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>
Sarsapic acid	<i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. aristolochiifolia</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</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i>
Scutellarin	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i>
Secoiridoid glucosides	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
Secoiridoids	<i>Erythrina centaurium</i>
Sedacrine	<i>Sedum acre</i>
Sedacryptine	<i>Sedum acre</i>
Sedinine	<i>Sedum acre</i>
Selenium	<i>Allium sativum</i> , <i>A. fistulosum</i> , <i>A. tuberosum</i>
Senecionine	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>
Seneciphylline	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>
Sennoside A	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i>
Sennoside B	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> , <i>C. senna</i>
Serine	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Serotonin	<i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Urtica urens</i>
Sesquiterpene	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>Acorus calamus</i> , <i>A. gramineus</i> , <i>Angelica polymorpha</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Biota orientalis</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> , <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> , <i>Oplopanax horridus</i> , <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> , <i>Saussurea lappa</i> , <i>S. lappa</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , <i>S. aromaticum</i>
Sesquiterpenic alcohol	<i>Angelica polymorpha</i>
Sesquiterpene hydrocarbons	<i>Santalum album</i>
Sesquiterpene lactones	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> , <i>Blumea balsumifera</i> , <i>Carduus benedicta</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum cinerriæfolium</i> , <i>C. parthenium</i> , <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> , <i>Geum aleppicum</i> , <i>G. urbanum</i> , <i>Lactuca scariola</i> <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Pyrethrum</i> , <i>cinerarifolium</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</i> , <i>E. hyemale</i>
Silicic acid	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> , <i>E. arvense</i> , <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> , <i>P. viviparum</i> , <i>P. multiflorum</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Silymarin	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Silymarin polyacetyles	<i>Carduus marianus</i>
Sitosterol	<i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

Solamargine	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Solanine	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Solanocarpine	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>
Solasodine	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>S. dulcamara</i>
Soldulcamaridine	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Sorbitol	<i>Lonicera caerulea</i> , <i>L. caprifolium</i>
Sparteine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> , <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sphondin	<i>Heracleum maximum</i> , <i>H. lanatum</i> , <i>H. sphondylium</i>
Spinasterol	<i>Silene acaulis</i> , <i>S. virginica</i>
Stachydrine	<i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Stachys officinalis</i>
Starch	<i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. aristolochiifolia</i>
Stearic acid	<i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Solanum nigrum</i> , <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i>
Sterins	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>Codonopsis tangshen</i>
Steroidal	<i>Veratrum viride</i>
Steroidal alkaloids	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> , <i>S. dulcamara</i>
Steroidal saponins	<i>Aletris farinosa</i> , <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <i>D. batatas</i> , <i>Smilax china</i> , <i>S. aristolochiifolia</i> , <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Steroids	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>

Component	Source
Sterols	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> , <i>A. americana</i> , <i>Bidens tripartita</i> , <i>B. comata</i> , <i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> , <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> , <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> , <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> , <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> , <i>Ledum palustre</i> , <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> , <i>P. chinensis</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>Polygala senega</i> , <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> , <i>P. lobata</i> , <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Saponaria officinalis</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Melochia tomentosa</i> , <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> , <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , <i>S. macrantha</i> , <i>S. lateriflora</i> , <i>Urtica urens</i>
Strychnine	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>
Suberins	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Sugars	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> , <i>Papaver somniferum</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>
Sumaresinolic acid esters	<i>Syrax benzoin</i>
Swertiamarin	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
Syringaldehyde	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Syringic acid	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i>
Tagetone	<i>Tagetes patula</i>
Tangshenoside	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i>
Tannic acid	<i>Cornus florida</i> , <i>Cyripedium calceolus</i> , <i>C. pariflorum</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> , <i>Rumex acetosella</i> , <i>R. aquaticus</i> , <i>R. obtusifolia</i>

## Tannin

*Adiantum capillus-junonis*, *Aesculus hippocastanum*, *Aleurites molleceanu*, *Anemone pulsatilla*, *Artemisia vulgaris*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Hydrangea arborescens*, *Jatropha gossypifolia*, *Juglans regia*, *Lythrum salicaria*, *Rheum officinale*, *R. palmatum*, *R. tanguticum*, *Salvia officinalis*, *Trillium erectum*

## Tannins

*Abutilon indicum*, *Acacia catechu*, *Acalypha indica*, *Achillea millefolium*, *Agrimonia eupatoria*, *Ailanthus altissima*, *A. glandulosa*, *Alnus crispus*, *A. glutinosa*, *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, *Anagalis arvensis*, *Anemone hepatica*, *A. patens*, *A. pulsatilla*, *Aralia catechu*, *A. nudicaulis*, *A. racemosa*, *Arctium lappa*, *Areca catechu*, *Aristolochia clematitis*, *A. serpentaria*, *Artemisia absinthium*, *A. dracunculoides*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *Betula lenta*, *B. pendula*, *B. verrucosa*, *Bidens tripartita*, *B. connata*, *Caesalpinia ascendens*, *C. bonducella*, *C. sylvatica*, *Castanea sativa*, *Catharanthus roseus*, *Celtis australis*, *Chamaenerion angustifolium*, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Chrysanthemum parthenium*, *Cimicifuga foetida*, *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, *Conyza canadensis*, *Cornus officinalis*, *C. canadensis*, *C. florida*, *Corylus avellana*, *C. cornuta*, *C. rostrata*, *C. americana*, *C. laevigata*, *C. monogyna*, *C. oxyacantha*, *Cydonia oblonga*, *C. oblonga*, *Daphne genkwa*, *D. mezereum*, *Datura innoxia*, *D. metel*, *D. stramonium*, *Ephedra sinica*, *Epilobium angustifolium*, *Erigeron canadensis*, *Eugenia caryophyllata*, *Euonymus atropurpureus*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *Galium aparine*, *Gelsemium sempervirens*, *Geranium macrorrhizum*, *G. robertianum*, *G. maculatum*, *Geum aleppicum*, *G. urbanum*, *Glechoma hederacea*, *Gnaphalium uliginosum*, *Hedera helix*, *Hippophae rhamnoides*, *Humulus lupulus*, *Hyssopus officinalis*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Ledum palustre*, *Linaria vulgaris*, *Lobelia chinensis*, *Lonicera japonica*, *L. caerulea*, *L. caprifolium*, *Lysimachia vulgaris*, *Malva sylvestris*, *M. rotundifolia*, *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Melia azedarach*, *Melilotus alba*, *M. arvensis*, *M. officinalis*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Murraya koenigii*, *Myrica cerifera*, *M. pennsylvanica*,

Component	Source
Tannins	<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 erecoa</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> , <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>
Taraxacin	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Taraxasterol	<i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Taraxerol	<i>Ahus crispus</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i>
Tartalic acid	<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>
Taxol	<i>Taxus x media</i> , <i>T. brevifolia</i>
Tectoridin	<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i>
Tectorigenin	<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i>
Tephrosin	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>

Terpene	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> , <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> , <i>Saussurea lappa</i>
Terpenoids	<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>
Terpinene	<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>
Terpineol	<i>Asarum canadense</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i>
Terrestriamide	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Tetrahydro-cannabinols	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>
Tetrahydropalmitine	<i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i> , <i>C. solida</i>
Tetrandrine	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>
Thalicarpine	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
Thalidasine	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
Thalisopavine	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
Thamnolic	<i>Lobelia pulmonaria</i>
Thebaine	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> , <i>P. bracteatum</i>
Theophylline	<i>Camellia sinensis</i>
Thiamine	<i>Aleurites mollecanu</i> , <i>Artemisia vulgarts</i> , <i>Camellia sinensis</i> , <i>Cannabis sativa</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> , <i>H. sabdariffa</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Prunus mume</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
Thiophenes	<i>Tagetes patula</i>
Thujone	<i>Artemisia vulgarts</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum vulgare</i> , <i>Salvia coccinea</i> , <i>S. officinalis</i> , <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thujyl alcohol	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>



<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Thymol	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <i>T. capitatus</i> , <i>T. citriodorus</i> , <i>T. praecox</i> , <i>T. pulegioides</i> , <i>T. serpyllum</i>
Tiger nut oil	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Tigogenin	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Tiliadine	<i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i>
Tinnins	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> , <i>Fraxinus americana</i> , <i>F. excelsior</i> , <i>F. ornus</i> , <i>Juniperus rigida</i> , <i>Nymphaea alba</i> , <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>
Tocopherol	<i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>
Toxicodendrol	<i>Rhus radicans</i> , <i>R. glabra</i> , <i>R. toxicodendron</i>
<i>Trans</i> -aconitic acid	<i>Actaea rubra</i> , <i>A. alba</i>
<i>Trans</i> -5, cis-9-octadecadienoic acid	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
<i>Trans</i> -5-hexadecenoic acid	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> , <i>T. occidentale</i>
Triacetanamine	<i>Acalypha indica</i>
Triacylglycerols	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Triandrin	<i>Salix alba</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>
Trillin	<i>Trillium erectum</i>
Triterpene	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>

Triterpene glycosides	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> , <i>C. foetida</i>
Triterpene saponins	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i>
Triterpene acid	<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i> , <i>L. styraciflua</i>
Triterpenes	<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>
Triterpenes	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> , <i>Anethum graveoleus</i> , <i>Aspidium filix-mis</i> , <i>Aster tataricus</i> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> , <i>Inula britannica</i> , <i>I. japonica</i> , <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. obscurum</i> , <i>Myrica cerifera</i> , <i>M. pennsylvanica</i> , <i>Peucedanum graveolens</i> , <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i>
Triterpenoid bitters	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
Triterpenoid saponins	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> , <i>Anemone hepatica</i> , <i>A. patens</i> , <i>A. pulsatilla</i> , <i>Arisaema consanguineum</i> , <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> , <i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> , <i>C. tangshen</i> , <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> , <i>Polygala vulgaris</i> , <i>P. senega</i> , <i>Primula vulgaris</i> , <i>P. veris</i> , <i>Pulsatilla vulgaris</i> , <i>Stellaria media</i> , <i>Wisteria floribunda</i> , <i>W. brachybotrys</i>
Triterpenoids	<i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> , <i>C. monogyna</i> , <i>C. oxyacantha</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>I. paraguensis</i> , <i>Iris versicolor</i> , <i>I. pseudacorus</i> , <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> , <i>Punica granatum</i> , <i>Wisteria floribunda</i> , <i>W. brachybotrys</i>
Tropane alkaloids	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
Turmerone	<i>Curcuma longa</i>
Tyramine	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Tyrosine	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>
Umbelliferone	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>
Uric acid	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
Ursolic acid	<i>Jasaminum grandiflorum</i> , <i>J. officinale</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>

<b>Component</b>	<b>Source</b>
Urushiol	<i>Rhus radicans</i> , <i>R. glabra</i> , <i>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</i> , <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> , <i>E. globulus</i> , <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Spiraea ulmaria</i> , <i>Styrax benzoin</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>T. europaea</i>
Vellarin	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
Verbenalin	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> , <i>C. florida</i> , <i>Verbena officinalis</i>
Vervenin	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>
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</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Physalis franchetti</i> , <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>P. pubescens</i> , <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i> , <i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> , <i>P. multiflorum</i> , <i>P. biflorum</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>S. tuberosum</i> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <i>V. macrocarpon</i>
Vitamin B	<i>Actinidia polygama</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Vitamin B complex	<i>Avena sativa</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i> , <i>R. damascena</i> , <i>R. gallica</i>

Vitamin B <sub>1</sub>	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>Picrasma excelsa</i> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i>
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>
Vitamin B <sub>2</sub>	<i>Morus alba</i> , <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>S. tuberosum</i>
Vitamin C	<i>Actinidia polygama</i> , <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Fragaria vesca</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> , <i>Lycium barbarum</i> , <i>Morinda didyma</i> , <i>M. fistulosa</i> , <i>M. punctata</i> , <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> , <i>P. franchetii</i> , <i>P. pubescens</i> , <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> , <i>P. contorta</i> , <i>P. mugo</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. strobus</i> , <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> , <i>R. frangula</i> , <i>R. purshianus</i> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i> , <i>Rosa canina</i> , <i>R. damascena</i> , <i>R. gallica</i> , <i>Rubus coreanus</i> , <i>R. idaeus</i> , <i>R. chamaemorus</i> , <i>R. fruticosus</i> , <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , <i>S. canadensis</i> , <i>Schisandra chinensis</i> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> , <i>S. melongena</i> , <i>S. tuberosum</i> , <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , <i>Stellaria media</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <i>V. macrocarpon</i> , <i>Veronica officinalis</i>
Vitamin E	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i> , <i>Schisandra chinensis</i>
Vitamin K	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Vitamin P	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i>
Vitamins	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> , <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <i>R. acicularis</i> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>
Vitexin	<i>Lycium salicaria</i>
Viticine	<i>Vitex labrusca</i> , <i>V. agnus-castus</i>

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

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