

论文

中药青风藤的生药学研究

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摘要:

本文对中药青风藤的植物来源及生药鉴别等进行了较系统的研究。经实地调查与从全国收集标本分析,青风藤主要来源于3科7种植物,其中大多数地区所用均为防己科植物青藤Sinomenium acutum (Thunb.) Rehd. et Wils. 与毛青藤S. acutum (Thunb.) Kehd. et Wils. var. cinereum (Diels)Rehd. et Wils. 的藤茎。其它种应视为混淆品。并对青藤与毛青藤进行了原植物形态、生药性状、组织构造、理化鉴别,总生物碱含量等的比较研究,对青风藤其它数种混淆品进行了生药性状鉴别。

关键词:

A PHARMACOGNOSTICAL STUDY ON THE CHINESE DRUG "QING FENG TENG" (SINOMENIUM ACUTUM)

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Abstract:

The Chinese drug "Qing Feng Teng" is used chiefly as an analgesic. According to our collection and examination, there are 7 species of different plants bearing this name, but the stems of Sinomenium acutum (Thunb.) Rehd. et Wils. and its variety cinereum (Diels) Rehd. et Wils., family Menispermaceae, are considered the most important. In this paper, the botanical descriptions of the plants, morphological and histological features of the stem, diagnostic characters of the powdered drug, results of chemical identification tests, thin-layer chromatographic analysis and the content of total alkaloid are reported. The chief distinguishing pharmacognostical characters for identification between two species of Sinomenium are tabulated. The morphological distinctions of other 4 species used in certain localities under the same name, i.e., (1) Diploclicia chinensis Merr. (Menispermaceae); (2) Paederia scandens (Lour.) Merr. (Rubiaceae); (3) Hedera nepalensis K. Koch. var. sinensis Rehd. (Araliaceae); (4) Cocculus trilobus DC. (Menispermaceae) are also given.

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