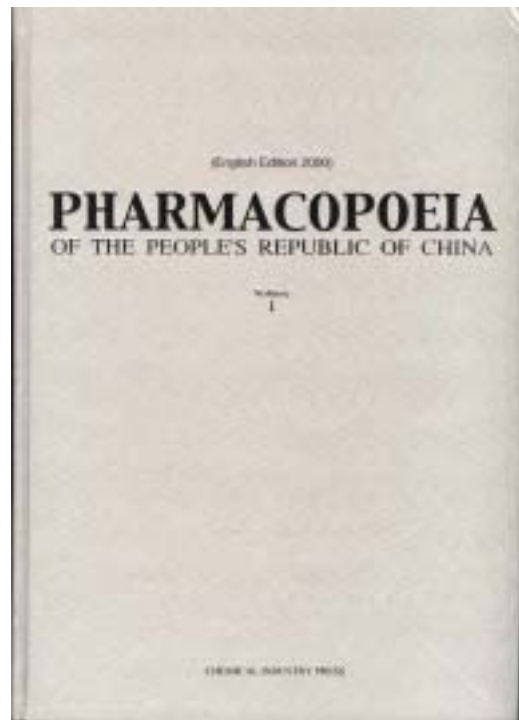


Sample Pages of Pharmacopoeia of China 2000

English Version



Storage Preserve in tightly closed containers, stored in a cool place.

Bulbus Allii Macrostemonis

(薤白, Xiebai)

Longstamen Onion Bulb

Longstamen Onion Bulb is the dried bulb of *Allium macrostemon* Bge or *Allium chinensis* G. Don (Fam. Liliaceae). The drug is collected in summer and autumn, washed clean, removed from fibrous root, steamed thoroughly or scalded thoroughly in boiling water, and dried in the sun.

Description Bulb of *Allium macrostemon* Irregularly ovoid, 0.5–1.5 cm high, 0.5–1.8 cm in diameter. Externally yellowish-white or pale yellowish-brown, crumpled, translucent, bearing whitish membranous scales, with bulged plateaus at base. Texture hard, horny. Odour, alliaceous; taste, slightly pungent.

Bulb of *Allium chinensis* Slightly compressed and long-ovate, 1–3 cm high, 0.3–1.2 cm in diameter. Externally pale yellowish-brown or brown, marked with shallowly longitudinal-wrinkles. Texture rather soft, cut surface showing 2–3-layered scale leaves, sticky to teeth on chewing.

Identification To 4 g of the powder add 20 ml of *n*-hexane, ultrasonicate for 20 minutes, filter and evaporate the filtrate to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 1 ml of *n*-hexane as the test solution. Produce a reference drug solution of 4 g of Bulbus Allii Macrostemonis reference drug in the same manner. Carry out the method for thin layer chromatography (Appendix VI B), using silica gel H as the coating substance and *n*-hexane-ethyl acetate (10:1) as the mobile phase. Apply separately to the plate 10 µl each of the above two solutions. After developing and removal of the plate, dry it in air, expose to iodine vapour to visualize clearly. The spots in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution correspond in position and colour to the spots in the chromatogram obtained with the reference drug solution.

Action To remove the retained phlegm from the chest, promote the flow of qi and relieve its stagnation.

Indications Angina pectoris; cough and dyspnea caused by retained phlegm; tenesmus in dysentery.

Usage and dosage 3–9 g.

Storage Preserve in a dry place, protected from moth.

Bulbus Fritillariae Cirrhosae

(川贝母, Chuanbeimu)

Tendrillleaf Fritillary Bulb

Tendrillleaf Fritillary Bulb is the dried bulb of *Fritillaria cirrhosa* D. Don, *Fritillaria unibracteata* Hsiao et K. C. Hsia, *Fritillaria przewalskii* Maxim. or *Fritillaria delavayi* Franch. (Fam. Liliaceae). According to the different characters, the drug derived from the former three are known as "Songbei" and "Qingbei" respectively, and the drug derived from the latter is known as "Lubei".

The drug is collected in summer and autumn, or when the snow melts, removed from fibrous root, coarse bark and soil, and dried in the sun or at a lower temperature.

Description **Songbei** Subconical or subspherical, 0.3–0.8 cm high, 0.3–0.9 cm in diameter. Externally whitish. The outer scale leaves 2, varying considerably in size, with the large scale closely embracing the small one, the uncovered part appearing crescent, commonly known as "Huaizhong Baoyue" (holding the moon in the arms). Apex closed, with subcylindrical and slightly tapering bulb and 1–2 small scales inside; apex obtuse or slightly acute, base even and slightly concave, with a greyish-brown disk at central part, remains of fibrous roots occasionally found. Texture hard and fragile, fracture white, starchy. Odour, slight; taste, slightly bitter.

Qingbei Nearly oblate, 0.4–1.4 cm high, 0.4–1.5 cm in diameter. Outer scale leaves 2, almost uniform in size, embraced. Apex open, with high and 2–3 small scales inside and slender cylindrical remains of a stem.

Lubei Long conical, 0.7–2.5 cm high, 0.5–2.5 cm in diameter. Externally whitish or pale brownish-yellow, some brown-maculate. Outer scale leaves 2, almost uniform in size. Apex open and somewhat tapering, base slightly acute or relatively obtuse.

Identification Powder: Whitish.

Songbei and Qingbei Starch granules fairly abundant, broadly ovoid, long spheroidal or irregularly spheroidal, some with uneven or slightly branch-like edges, 5–64 µm in diameter, hilum short slit-shaped, pointed, V-shaped or U-shaped, and faint striations visible. Epidermal cells subrectangular, anticlinal walls sinuous, rounded or obtuse monocytic stomata occasionally found. Spiral vessels 5–25 µm in diameter.

Lubei Starch granules broadly ovoid, conchoidal, reniform or ellipsoidal, up to 60 µm in diameter, hilum V-shaped, stellate or pointed, striations distinct. Spiral and reticulate vessels even up to 64 µm in diameter.

Action To remove heat, moisten the lung, resolve phlegm and relieve cough.

Indications Dry cough due to heat in the lung; cough with bloody sputum in consumptive diseases.

Usage and dosage 3–9 g; to be ground into powder and taken with water, 1–2 g a time.

Precaution Incompatible with Radix Aconiti and allied drugs.

Storage Preserve in a ventilated dry place, protected from moth.

Bulbus Fritillariae Hupehensis

(湖北贝母, Hubeibeimu)

Hubei Fritillary Bulb

Hubei Fritillary Bulb is the dried bulb of *Fritillaria hupehensis* Hsiao et K. C. Hsia (Fam. Liliaceae). The drug is collected in early summer when the plant is withered, soaked in limewater, and sulphured; or soaked in water and then dried.

Description Oblate, 0.8–2.2 cm in height, 0.8–3.5 cm in diameter. Externally whitish to brownish, the outer scale

