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论文

中国毛茛科药用植物的研究 III. 唐松草属的药用植物

萧培根;王文采

中国医学科学院药物研究所,北京;中国科学院植物研究所,北京

摘要:

本文共报导了26种唐松草属的药用植物,其中有14种在我国民间常用来代替黄连。通过初步的化学预试,这26种植物的根及根茎部分几乎均具有生物碱反应,表明这个属也是毛茛科植物中含生物碱比较集中的一个大属;通过小蘖碱的显微化学试验,初步证明:高原唐松草(*Thalictrum cultratum* Wall.)、多叶唐松草(*Th. foliolosum* DC.)、昭通唐松草(*Th. chaotungense* W.T.Wang et S.H.Wang, ined.)、滇川唐松草(*Th. finetii* Boivin)、贝加尔唐松草(*Th. baicalense* Turcz.)及其长柱变种(*Th. baicalense* var. *megalostigma* Boivin)的根及根茎中均含有小蘖碱,值得作进一步的研究。

关键词:

A STUDY OF THE RANUNCULACEOUS MEDICINAL PLANTS IN CHINA III. THE MEDICINAL PLANTS OF GENUS *THALICTRUM* LINN.

SHIAO PEI-KEN WANG WEN-TSAI

Abstract:

In family Ranunculaceae, genus *Thalictrum* Linn. is a widely distributed and abundant one. It is composed of some 300 species. Out of these approximately 70 species have been so far found in China, and 26 known to possess drug value, viz. *Thalictrum cultratum* Wall., *Th. foliolosum* DC., *Th. chaotungense* W. T. Wang et S. H. Wang, ined., *Th. delavayi* Franch.; *Th. trichopus* Franch.; *Th. baicalense* Turcz., and var. *megalostigma* Boivin, *Th. faberi* Ulbr., *Th. fortunei* S. Moore, *Th. ramosum* Boivin, *Th. omeiense* W. T. Wang et S. H. Wang, ined., *Th. smithii* Boivin var. *gynodioicum* W. T. Wang et S. H. Wang, ined., *Th. przewalskii* Maxim., *Th. collinum* Wallr., *Th. reticulatum* Franch., *Th. alpinum* Linn. var. *elatum* Ulbr., *Th. chelidonii* DC., *Th. javanicum* Blume, *Th. finetii* Boivin, *Th. squamiferum* Lecoy., *Th. ichangense* Lecoy. ex Oliv., *Th. micro-gynum* Lecoy. ex Oliv., *Th. acutifolium* (Hand.-Mazz.) Boivin, *Th. petaloideum* Linn., *Th. thunbergii* DC., *Th. virgatum* Hook. f. et Thoms., and *Th. simplex* Linn. var. *brevipes* Hara, the first 14 species listed above being usually used in native medicine as a substitute for the Chinese drug Huang-lian (*Rhizoma Coptidis*). By means of an alkaloid screening procedure, the near ubiquitous existence of alkaloids has been shown in all 26 medicinal species of this genus. This consequently reveals that *Thalictrum* Linn. is also an alkaloid-rich genus within family Ranunculaceae. Besides, berberine has been supposed to be present in *Thalictrum cultratum* Wall., *Th. foliolosum* DC., *Th. chaotungense* W. T. Wang et S. H. Wang, ined., *Th. finetii* Boivin, *Th. baicalense* Turcz., and *Th. baicalense* var. *megalostigma* Boivin on account of a berberine positive microchemical test. In addition, an analytical key for the 26 medicinal species stated above and two botanical plates are also provided in this paper.

Keywords:

收稿日期 1964-06-01 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

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