

论文

国产安息香的研究

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摘要:

1960—1962年间,我们在广西、云南地区发现了三种安息香属植物:粉背安息香(*Styrax hypoglauca* Perk.)、青山安息香(*S. macrothyrsus* Perk.)及白叶安息香(*S. subniveus* Merr.et Chun)。对这些植物进行了形态鉴定及生长环境的观察,并将所得树脂进行了化学定性鉴别及醇不溶物、总香脂酸、游离香脂酸及总香脂酸中苯甲酸的含量测定。根据三种树脂的定性及定量分析结果,认为可以考虑作为药用安息香的新资源,进一步研究其生产与利用。

关键词:

STUDIES ON CHINESE BENZOIN

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Abstract:

A botanical exploration in the southern part of China was made during the years from 1960 to 1962 with special interest in finding out some resin-yielding species of the genus *Styrax* in order to get a substitute for the imported resin Benzoin. Three plants, *Styrax hypoglauca* Perk., *S. macrothyrsus* Perk., and *S. subniveus* Merr. et Chun were found to produce solid resins similar to the Benzoin official in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia 1953. These resins were proved to comply with the requirements of the Pharmacopoeia in the identification tests as well as the limits for alcohol insoluble matter. The total balsamic acid contents of the resins determined by the official method are about 31% for *S. hypoglauca*, 28% for *S. macrothyrsus*, and 27—28% for *S. subniveus*. The balsamic acid present in all the resin samples was found to be benzoic acid. Detailed botanical descriptions of the plants and macroscopical characters of the resins are also given together with three plates of illustration.

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