



川芎(芎藭)的本草源流考

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中文摘要:目的:通过本草文献·核清芍薯的本草瓣流。 方法·考证历代本草著作·并结合现代资料进行分析。 结果: 古代芍薯有东 西两大产地西部节薯从朗代开始由于栽培分化批用等,西芎-芎薯醇原植物最早为灌木/Ligaticum sinense,西芎实为L sinense(的栽 结品,川华/Lunationg根原间接入 sinense在作业栽培下形成的固定品种。结论: 西芎古代作为芎薯使用.近代则归属于中药灌木。因此,需要通过现代研究搞清L chuanxiong与L sinense关系,确立L sinense的中药归属。

中文关键词:川芎 芎藭 藁本 本草考证

Herbal textual research on origin and development of Chuanxiong

Abstract:Objective: To clarify the origin and development of Xiongqiong with medicinal literatures. Method: Medical literatures of past dynasties were analysed combined with the modern material. Result: There were two main origins of Xiongqiong in ancient times: castern origin and evented into Chunaviong and Xixiong because of cultivating in the western origin after Yang Manays. The earliest original plant of Xiongqiong was Liquaticum sinense. Actually, Xixiong was the cultivation product of L. sinense. And L. chunxiong was likely to be a gardening breed due to long-term cultivation of L. sinense. Conclusion: Xixiong is used as Xiongqiong in ancient times, but now it is used as Liquastic Mixionna et Radix. Therefore, we need to find out the relationship between L. chunxiong and L. sinense through modern research, and determine which Chinese herb is L. sinense classifies.



中文标题









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