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CONDENSED COMPENDIUM
OF MATERIA MEDICA
IV

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Chinese-English

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CONDENSED COMPENDIUM OF MATERIA MEDICA

IV



(明) 李时珍 著

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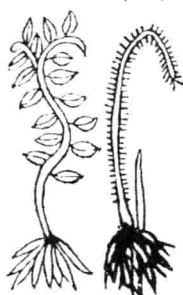


葛 根



百 部

大叶 小叶



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目 录

天雄	1716
乌头	1726
白附子	1742
虎掌、天南星	1746
半夏	1758
蚤休	1778
鬼臼	1786
射干	1800
曼陀罗花	1814
羊躑躅	1818
芫花	1824
菟丝子	1838
五味子	1848
覆盆子	1860
使君子	1872
木鳖子	1878
番木鳖	1884
马兜铃	1888
牵牛子	1896



CONTENTS

TIANXIONG	1717
WUTOU	1727
BAIFUZI	1743
HUZHANG, TIANNANXING	1747
BANXIA	1759
ZAOXIU	1779
GUIJIU	1787
SHEGAN	1801
MANTUOLUOHUA	1815
YANGZHIZHU	1819
YUANHUA	1825
TUSIZI	1839
WUWEIZI	1849
FUPENZI	1861
SHIJUNZI	1873
MUBIEZI	1879
FANMUBIE	1885
MADOULING	1889
QIANNIUZI	1897



紫葳	1914
栝楼	1922
王瓜	1934
葛	1944
天门冬	1958
百部	1974
何首乌	1980
草薢	1996
菝葜	2006
土茯苓	2012
白敛	2024
山豆根	2030
白药子	2034
威灵仙	2038
茜草	2050
防己	2060
通草	2070
钩藤	2082
络石	2086
忍冬	2096
天仙藤	2104



ZIWEI	1915
GUALOU	1923
WANGGUA	1935
GE	1945
TIANMENDONG	1959
BAIBU	1975
HESHOUWU	1981
BIXIE	1997
BAQI	2007
TUFULING	2013
BAILIAN	2025
SHANDOUGEN	2031
BAIYAOZI	2035
WEILINGXIAN	2039
QIANCAO	2051
FANGJI	2061
TONGCAO	2071
DIAOTENG	2083
LUOSHI	2087
RENDONG	2097
TIANXIANTENG	2105



泽泻	2106
羊蹄	2124
菖蒲	2132
香蒲、蒲黄	2150
菰	2162
海藻	2170
昆布	2178
石斛	2184
骨碎补	2192
石韦	2200
景天	2206
卷柏	2212
马勃	2218
胡麻	2222
大麻	2246
荞麦	2262
薏苡	2268
罌子粟	2280
阿芙蓉	2290
大豆	2294



ZEXIE	2107
YANGTI	2125
CHANGPU	2133
XIANGPU, PUHUANG	2151
GU	2163
HAIZAO	2171
KUNBU	2179
SHIHU	2185
GUSUIBU	2193
SHIWEI	2201
JINGTIAN	2207
JUANBAI	2213
MABO	2219
HUMA	2223
DAMA	2247
QIAOMAI	2263
YIYI	2269
YINGZISU	2281
EFURONG	2291
DADOU	2295



天雄（本经下品）

【释名】

白幕本经。

〔时珍曰〕天雄乃种附子而生出或变出，其形长而不生子，故曰天雄。其长而尖者，谓之天锥，象形也。

【集解】

〔别录曰〕天雄生少室山谷。二月采根，阴干。〔弘景曰〕今采用八月中旬。天雄似附子细而长，乃至三四寸许。此与乌头、附子三种，本出建平，故谓之三建。今宜都假山者最好，谓为西建。钱塘间者谓为东建，气力小弱，不相似，故曰西冰犹胜东白也。其用灰杀之，时有冰强者，不





TIANXIONG

Common monkshood

Aconitum carmichaeli Debx

— Drug of inferior class in *Shen Nong Bencao Jing* (*Shen Nong's Great Herbal*).

[Explanation of Names]

BAIMU

— *Shen Nong Bencao Jing* (*Shen Nong's Great Herbal*).

Li Shizhen: Tianxiong is a variation of Fuzi. The drug is long and has no smaller branches of the root (lateral root). Among Fuzi, the one that is long and with a pointed tip is Tianxiong. It is also called Tianzhui, a name depicting its shape. Tianzhui = “heavenly awl.”

[Previous Explanations]

Tianxiong grows in the valleys of Shaoshi Mountain. Collect the root in the second month and dry in the shade.

— *Mingyi Bie Lu* (*Records of Famous Doctors*).

Tao Hongjing: Now, the drug is collected in the middle of the eighth month. Tianxiong looks like Fuzi, but it is longer and thinner. It is about three to four *cun* long. Tianxiong, together with Wutou and Fuzi, are called Sanjian* as they are from the same herb and it is produced in Jianping. Now, the drug produced in Genshan of Yidu is the best and is also called Xijian. That produced in Qiantang is called Dongjian, which is weak and not as efficacious. So, generally speaking, the drug produced in the west is better than that from the east. When the drug is wrapped with ash to kill off its toxin, if there is a secretion like ice, it is not a good species.

*Sanjian: “three drugs from Jianping.”



佳。〔恭曰〕天雄、附子、乌头，并以蜀道绵州、龙州出者佳。余处纵有，力弱不相似。陶以三物俱出建平故名之者，非也。乌头苗名葶，音靳。尔雅云，葶，葶草是也。今讹葶为建，遂以建平释之矣。〔承曰〕天雄诸说悉备。但始种而不生附子、侧子，经年独长大者是也。蜀人种之，尤忌生此，以为不利，如养蚕而成白僵之意。〔时珍曰〕天雄有二种：一种是蜀人种附子而生出长者，或种附子而尽变成长者，即如种芋形状不一之类；一种是他处草乌头之类，自生成者，故别录注乌喙云，长三寸已上者为天雄是也。入药须用蜀产曾经酿制者。或云须重一两半有象眼者乃佳。余见附子下。

【修治】

〔斆曰〕宜炮皴去皮尖底用，或阴制如附子法亦得。〔大明曰〕凡丸散炮去皮用，饮药即和皮生使甚佳。〔时珍曰〕熟用一法：每十两以酒浸七日。掘土坑，用炭半秤煨赤，去火，以醋二升沃之，候干，乘热入天雄在内，小盆合



Su Gong: Mianzhou and Longzhou in Sichuan produce the best quality Tianxiong, Fuzi and Wutou. Drugs produced in other places all are secondary in quality. Tao Hongjing thought that the three drugs were all produced in Jianping and so they were named Sanjian. But he is not correct. This is because the seedling of Wutou is called Qin.

The book *Er Ya*: Ji is the herb called Qin. As Qin is similar in Chinese character to Jianping, so it is wrongly taken as Jian.

Chen Cheng: Tianxiong has been described in detail by scholars in their works. When the drug is planted, if there is no Fuzi or Cezi and the root is long and big, it is Tianxiong. Farmers in Sichuan do not like to have such drugs as Tianxiong, as they think it is not something favorable, just like silkworm raisers do not like Baijiangcan/bombyx batryticatus/batryticated silkworm.

Li Shizhen: There are two species of Tianxiong. One is produced when farmers plant Fuzi and the root becomes longer and without a fine lateral root. This is just like planting Yutou/rhizoma colocasiae/esculentae/tuber of dasheen — you cannot expect the tubers all to be the same shape. Another species is found in other places. It is a kind of Caowutou. It is not a cultivated herb. That is why, when Wuhui is annotated, the book *Mingyi Bielu* said that a root longer than three *cun* is called Tianxiong. Whenever the drug is to be used, use that from Sichuan after it is prepared. Some say that Tianxiong weighing more than 1.5 *liang* and with designs like elephant eyes is the best drug. Also see explanations under Fuzi.

[Preparation]

Lei Xiao: Soak the drug in water until the bark creases. Peel the drug. Or, process the drug in the Yin method as Shufuzi.

Da Ming: When the drug is going to be used to make pills or powder, bake it in the fire and then peel it. If it is going to be used in brewing a decoction, just use the crude drug with peel.

Li Shizhen: The method of processing: Soak 10 *liang* of the drug in wine for 10 days. Dig a pit in the ground. Calcine the pit with half a scale of charcoal. Take away the fire and pour in two *sheng* of vinegar. Wait until

一夜，取出，去脐用之。

【气味】

辛，温，有大毒。

〔别录曰〕甘，大温。〔权曰〕大热。宜干姜制之。〔之才曰〕远志为之使。恶腐婢。忌豉汁。

【主治】

大风，寒湿痹，历节痛，拘挛缓急，破积聚邪气，金疮，强筋骨，轻身健行本经。疗头面风去来疼痛，心腹结积，关节重，不能行步，除骨间痛，长阴气，强志，令人武勇力作不倦。又堕胎别录。〔禹锡曰〕按淮南子云：天雄雄鸡志气益。注云：取天雄一枚，纳雄鸡肠中，捣生食之，令





it dries up and put in the drug while the pit is still hot. Cover the pit with a small basin. Leave it there overnight. Take out the drug and remove the navel.

[Quality and Taste]

It is pungent, warm and very toxic.

It is sweet and very warm.

— *Mingyi Bielu (Records of Famous Doctors)*.

Zhen Quan: It is very hot. Ganjiang/rhizoma zingiberis/dried ginger should be used together with this drug to control it.

Xu Zhicai: Yuanzhi/radix polygalae/root of thinleaf milkwort can be used as its guiding drug. It is mutually inhibiting to Fubei/caulis et folium premna microphyllae/stem and leaf of Japanese premna. Juice of Douchi/ semen sojae preparatum/fermented soybean is prohibited.

[Indications]

It is good for dispersing invasion of severe pathogenic Wind* and arthralgia due to invading pathogenic Cold and Humidity, arthritis with contraction and spasms. It disperses accumulation and assemblage and vicious pathogenic factors. It treats an incised wound, strengthens tendons and bones and makes the patient walk mightily with more freedom.

— *Shen Nong Bencao Jing (Shen Nong's Great Herbal)*.

It is good for treating wandering pathogenic Wind on the face and head that brings pain. It also disperses epigastric and abdominal accumulation of qi. It relieves heaviness in moving joints or difficulty in walking. It reduces pain in the joints. It helps the growth of Yin Vital Essence and strengthens one's willpower. It makes one brave and tenacious, more resistant to fatigue. It promotes an abortion.

— *Mingyi Bielu (Records of Famous Doctors)*.

Zhang Yuxi: The book *Huainanzi* — Tianxiong and cock strengthen one's willpower. The annotation to the book explains: Insert one piece of

*Or, it may indicate "leprosy."



人勇。治风痰冷痹，软脚毒风，能止气喘促急，杀禽虫毒甄权。治一切风，一切气，助阳道，暖水脏，补腰膝，益精明目，通九窍，利皮肤，调血脉，四肢不遂，下胸膈水，破瘀癖癥结，排脓止痛，续骨消瘀血，背脊伛偻，霍乱转筋，发汗，止阴汗。炮含，治喉痹大明。

【发明】

〔宗奭曰〕补虚寒须用附子。风家多用天雄，亦取其大者，以其尖角多，热性不肯就下，故取其敷散也。〔元素曰〕非天雄不能补上焦之阳虚。〔震亨曰〕天雄、乌头，气壮形伟，可为下部之佐。〔时珍曰〕乌附天雄，皆是补下焦命门阳虚之药，补下所以益上也。若是上焦阳虚，即属心脾



Tianxiong into the intestines of a cock. Pound it and take it without preparation. This will enhance one's bravery.

Zhen Quan: It is good for treating wind-phlegm and arthralgia due to attack of pathogenic Cold, and debilitated feet due to attack of toxin and wind. It stops asthma with dyspnoea and kills toxin of fowls and insects.

Da Ming: It is good for treating all kinds of Wind syndrome and qi syndrome. It enhances male sexuality and warms the Kidney, acts as a tonic for the deficient condition of the waist and knee, reinforces the Jing and brightens the eye. It dredges through the nine orifices and improves the skin condition. It regulates blood circulation and is good for treating paralysis of the extremities. It disperses fluid-retention in the chest and diaphragm. It dissolves hard mass in the shape of a hanging noose and mass and lumps. It dispels pus and relieves pain, knits broken bone and removes blood stasis. It is also good for treating rickets with humpback, and cholera with spasm. It induces perspiration and stops Yin perspiration. Bake the drug and then let the patient hold a piece of it in the mouth to treat throat inflammation.

[Explication]

Kou Zongshi: To tonify a condition due to invasion of pathogenic Cold and deficiency, Fuzi should be adopted. To treat a case with invasion of pathogenic Wind, Tianxiong should be used. Use the big drug. As it is full of tips, it will not descend right away and will disperse the pathogens in all directions.

Zhang Yuansu: Tianxiong is the only drug that acts as a tonic for the Yang deficiency of the Shangjiao.

Zhu Zhenheng: Tianxiong and Wutou are drugs with strong quality and good shape. Both of them can be used as assistants to drugs that function on the Xiajiao.

Li Shizhen: Wutou, Fuzi and Tianxiong are all drugs that act as tonic for the Yang deficiency at the Xiajiao and Mingmen. When the Xiajiao is toned, the Shangjiao is also toned. If there is Yang deficiency at the Shangjiao, it is due to the diseased condition of the Heart and the Spleen systems. Renshen/radix ginseng/ginseng root and Huangqi/radix astragali/root of membranous milkvetch should be adopted. Tianxiong is not the