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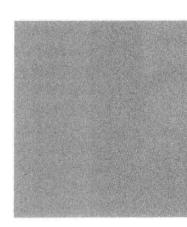
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(明)李时珍 著李经纬 编校罗希文 英译

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大豆黄卷(本经中品)

【释名】

豆蘖

[弘景曰]黑大豆为蘖牙,生五寸长,便于之,名为黄卷,用之熬过,服食所须。[时珍曰]一法:壬癸日以井华水浸大豆,候生芽,取皮,阴干用。

【气味】

甘,平,无毒。

[普日]得前胡、杏子、牡蛎、乌喙、天雄、鼠屎,共 蜜和良。恶海藻、龙胆。

DADOUHUANGJUAN

Germinant black soybean Semen sojae nigra germinatum

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

[Explanation of Names]

DOUBAI

Tao Hongjing: Keep Dadou wet so that a bud germinates. When the bud is five cun long, dry it. And this is Dadouhuangjuan. When it is to be used, it should be stir-fried. It is a drug used in the processing of tonics.

Li Shizhen: Another method of preparation: Soak Dadou in first fetched well water on the Rengui day until the bud germinates. Get the peel and dry it in the shade for medical use.

[Quality and Taste]

It is sweet, plain and nontoxic.

Wu Pu: The drug is reinforced if used together with either of the following drugs:

Qianhu/radix peucedani/root of white flower hog fennel,

Xingren/semen armeniacae amarum/bitter apricot seed,

Muli/concha ostreae/oyster shell,

Wuhui/radix aconiti kusnezoffii/root of Kusnezoff monkshood,

Tianxiong/radix aconiti/root of common monkshood,

rat feces,

honey.

It is mutually inhibiting to Haizao/sargassum/seaweed and Longdan/radix gentianae/Chinese gentian.

【主治】

湿痹,筋挛膝痛本经。五脏不足,胃气结积,益气止痛,去黑皯,润肌肤皮毛别录。破妇人恶血孟诜。〔颂曰〕 古方蓐妇药中多用之。宜肾思邈。除胃中积热,消水病胀满 时珍。

【附方】

新四。(略)



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[Indications]

It is good for treating arthralgia due to invading pathogenic Humidity, contraction of tendon and pain in the knee.

- Shen Nong Bencao Jing (Shen Nong's Great Herbal).

It is tones up a deficient condition of the Five Viscera and eliminates accumulation of gas in the Stomach. It reinforces the qi and relieves pain. It improves a dark complexion, and moistens the skin and hair.

— Mingyi Bielu (Records of Famous Doctors).

Meng Xian: It removes blood stasis in women.

Su Song: In ancient prescriptions designed to treat puerperal diseases, the drug was widely used.

Sun Simiao: It is a drug good for the Kidney.

Li Shizhen: It eliminates accumulation of Heat in the Stomach, and disperses edema with distention.

[Prescriptions]

Four prescriptions collected recently.



赤小豆(本经中品)

【释名】

赤豆恭。红豆俗。荅广雅。叶名藿

[时珍日]案诗云:黍稷稻梁,禾麻菽麦。此即八谷也。董仲舒注云:菽是大豆,有两种。小豆名荅,有三四种。王祯云:今之赤豆、白豆、绿豆、鲞豆,皆小豆也。此则入药用赤小者也。



CHIXIAODOU

Rice bean

Phaseolus calcaratus roxb.

Phaseolus angularis wight.

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

[Rectification]

It is removed from Dadou and is now an independent drug.

[Explanation of Names]

CHIDOU

- Su Gong.

HONGDOU

— a common name.

DA

— Guang Ya.

HUO (the leaf)

Li Shizhen: The book *Shi Jing* (*Book of Songs*) — Shu, Ji, Dao, Liang, He, Ma, Shu and Mai* are the eight cereals. Dong Zhongshu annotated: Shu is merely soybean and rice bean. Rice bean is also called Da, which has three to four species. Wang Zhen annotated: Now we have Chidou (red bean), Baidou (white bean), Lüdou (green bean) and Youdou. All these are varieties of rice bean. The red and the small ones are used medically.

*They are: Shu, Jimi/semen panici miliacei/seed of broomcorn millet, rice, Liang-mi/semen setariae/millet, cereal, Dama/cannabis sativa/hemp, bean, and wheat.

【集解】

[颂曰]赤小豆,今江淮间多种之。[宗奭曰]关西、河北、汴洛多食之。[时珍曰]此豆以紧小而赤黯色者入药,其稍大而鲜红、淡红色者,并不治病。俱于夏至后下种,苗科高尺许,枝叶似豇豆,叶微圆峭而小。至秋开花,似豇豆花而小淡,银褐色,有腐气。结荚长二三寸,比绿豆荚稍大,皮色微白带红。三青二黄时即收之,可煮可炒,可作粥、饭、馄饨馅并良也。

【气味】

甘、酸,平,无毒。

[思邈曰]甘、咸,冷。合鱼鲊食成消渴,作酱同饭食成口疮。[藏器曰]驴食足轻,人食身重。

【主治】

下水肿,排痈肿脓血本经。疗寒热热中消渴,止泄痢,利小便,下腹胀满,吐逆卒澼别录。消热毒,散恶血,除烦

库

2312

[Previous Explanations]

Su Song: Chixiaodou is now planted in bulk in the Yangtze River and the Huai River areas.

Kou Zongshi: People living in Guangxi, Hebei, Bian and Luo areas eat it a lot.

Li Shizhen: The best quality drug is the small one with dark red color. The seed that is bigger, and bright or light red color, is no good for medical use. The seed should be sown after the Summer Solstice (June 21). It grows up to one *chi* tall. The twig and leaf are similar to those of cowpea. The leaf is small, roughly round and with a tip; a flower, looking like that of the cowpea but smaller and lighter in color, blooms in the autumn. It is silver-brown and emits a kind of foul smell. A pod of two to three *cun* is formed. It is a bit bigger than the pod of a green gram. It is slightly white and red. Harvest the crop when two of the five pods turn yellow. It can be stewed or stir-fried, or can be made into porridge, cooked food, and a dumpling filling. All of them are good.

[Quality and Taste]

It is sweat, sour, plain and nontoxic.

Sun Simiao: It is sweet, salty and cold. If it is eaten together with preserved fish, it will result in diabetes. When it is made into Jiang and eaten together with cooked rice, it will induce aphtha.

Chen Cangqi: When a donkey eats rice bean, it will walk mightily. But when man eats it, he will feel heavy in his movements.

[Indications]

It is good for eliminating edema, dispersing carbuncle with swelling and bloody pus.

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

It is good for treating diabetes with chill and fever and interior Heat. It stops diarrhea and dysentery. It facilitates urination, eliminates distention at the lower abdomen. It stops vomit and dyspnoea and hematochezia with projectile bleeding.

— Mingyi Bielu (Records of Famous Doctors).

Zhen Quan: It eliminates Heat toxin, disperses malignant blood, and