

中华人民共和国药典 中药材及原植物彩色图鉴

A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and
Plants as Specified in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China

(上册)

Volume I

国家药典委员会

Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission

中国医学科学院药用植物研究所

Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences



人民卫生出版社

PEOPLE'S MEDICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

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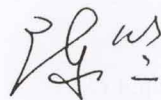
序

今见国家药典委员会和中国医学科学院药用植物研究所编著完成的《中华人民共和国药典中药材及原植物彩色图鉴》（以下简称《图鉴》），倍感欣慰，这部《图鉴》填补了《中华人民共和国药典》没有原植物形态描述的空白。

我国地域辽阔，中药植物资源丰富，使用历史悠久，同一中药材有多种原植物来源，同一植物又按不同部位作为不同药材使用，在生产实践中，常使人感到深奥复杂，容易造成混淆和误用，影响中药推广和使用。本《图鉴》以2010年版《中华人民共和国药典》为蓝本，收载植物来源的常见中药491种，精选植物及药材彩色图片共计2300余幅，真实、准确地反映了原植物生境、形态、药材形状，突出了原植物的鉴定特点，图文并茂、科学翔实、特征明显、易于甄别，能大大提高读者对中药材原植物鉴别的认识水平，对从事药品检验、教学、科研和生产、流通、使用等方面的机构和人员具有重要的参考价值。

中国医学科学院药用植物研究所与英国皇家植物园（Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK）的专家学者跋山涉水，深入药材产地拍摄原植物图片为本专著的面世付出了艰辛的努力，在此向他们表示感谢。

由于本书以中英文对照编排，也有助于推动中医药走向世界。今于祝贺之后，乐为之序。



中国科学院院士
中华人民共和国卫生部部长
2010年9月20日

Foreword

It is very gratifying to see the publication of *A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and Plants as Specified in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* compiled by Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission and Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences. In particular, this new publication includes descriptions of plant morphology, a topic not covered in the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*.

China is a vast country with abundant natural herbal resources of great variety and antiquity. TCM is a profound and complex subject allowing a range of different plant species to be used as alternatives for certain clinical conditions, with different plant parts also giving rise to different medicinal materials. These complexities may easily cause confusion and misuse by inexperienced TCM practitioners potentially leading to serious economic loss as well as safety and efficacy concerns. The compilation is based on the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*, 2010 edition. In this book, 491 common Chinese medicines are described and accompanied by over 2300 colour photographs of the source plants and their corresponding medicinal materials. Each photograph has been carefully selected so as to illustrate the habitat of the species, the morphology and key identification of both the plants themselves and their corresponding authentic and typical medicinal materials. The professional combination of sound scientific information and high quality illustrations with clear and helpful captions enables the reader to easily identify the plants and medicines described. As such, the book greatly enhances awareness of the importance of good botanical identification characters. Unlike many other reference books its popular and easy to understand style is likely to attract and become an invaluable reference work for all those engaged in medical research, practice, clinical trialling and teaching as well as industry and all suppliers of Chinese medicinal materials, including crude, processed and patent Chinese medicines, both home and abroad.

The Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, a research institute specialising in Chinese medicinal plants, has co-operated with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (UK) for more ten years. They have routinely taken extensive field notes about the habitat and growing conditions of each species, and captured much of this information photographically with many of these pictures reproduced here in this book. Such extensive field research and first-hand knowledge has provided a sound and scientific foundation for the publication of this monograph.

The Chinese-English compilation of this book will no doubt accelerate this interest and appreciation. It is my pleasure therefore to congratulate the authors on the production of an invaluable publication.

Zhu Chen
Minister, Ministry of Health of the P. R. China
Sep. 20, 2010

中华人民共和国药典 中药材及原植物彩色图鉴

A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and
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前 言

历版《中华人民共和国药典》一部收录的中药品种，其基原植物均仅有植物名称和拉丁学名，而植物名称和拉丁学名常会出现别名、异名，即同名异物或同物异名现象，这不仅使药品检验工作难以准确、快捷的做出判断，而且极大地影响了生产和临床用药的安全性、准确性和有效性。为此，中华人民共和国药典委员会组织了一批长期从事中药资源研究、分类鉴定、品质评价工作的专家、学者，在中国医学科学院药用植物研究所的具体帮助下，通过对中药品种的产地进行实际考察、药材—原植物对口采集、凭证标本制作鉴定、药材加工溯源、原色图片拍摄等工作，对2010年版《中华人民共和国药典》一部收录的中药材（植物基原）进行了有针对性的补充完善，并在此基础上整理、编著了2010年版《中华人民共和国药典》一部的配套丛书《中华人民共和国药典中药材及原植物彩色图鉴》。本书是迄今为止首部与《中华人民共和国药典》配套的中药材及原植物原创性学术著作，在确保中药材的真实性上具有重要作用。

《中华人民共和国药典中药材及原植物彩色图鉴》收载《中华人民共和国药典》（2010年版）中以植物为基原的药材491种（不包括单列炮制品）。药材初加工及药材性状文字描述均同2010年版《中华人民共和国药典》一部相应品种，采用中英文对照。

本书内容上增加了中药材基原植物形态的文字描述，为求准确把握鉴别特征，仅以《Flora of China》、《中国植物志》、《中国高等植物图鉴》等专业性、权威性著作为准，拉丁学名的正名也均取自上述著作。为了更好地帮助读者方便使用经典分类学术专著，获取更详尽分类学资料，本书尚记载了历版《中华人民共和国药典》中收录的拉丁学名。

系列性原色图像是本书的一大特色，内容包括生态环境、性状形态、花果枝特写，具有鉴别价值的植物特征部位、新鲜药材及剖面，不同基原植物的同类药材比较等。编著者在拍摄过程中认真寻找典型环境、典型植株与典型药材个体，努力准确把握植物鉴别特征，力求全面、客观地反映基原植物及药材原貌，为本书的科学性及规范性增加了力度。

在编写过程中，本书对2010年版《中华人民共和国药典》一部个别品种（如巫山淫羊藿）的药材特征作了修订，对2010年版新增品种的基原、加工及药材性状进行了英文翻译。

本书是《中华人民共和国药典》一部中药材内容的细化及图视化，具有较高科学性、实用性及规范性，可为从事药品检验、教学、科研、药材生产、药材供应及使用等有关人员参考。

本书所用的大部分材料及图片是中国医学科学院药用植物研究所与英国皇家植物邱园（Kew Garden）历时12年共同收集，并由中国医学科学院药用植物研究所专家鉴定，英国皇家植物园邱园（Kew Garden）专家进行再鉴定和确认。中国科学院植物研究所亦提供了相当部分的标本和图片，对全书中药品种鉴定、复核、把关，以及成书发挥了重要作用。

全书承蒙我国著名生药学家周富荣、赵素云研究员，植物分类学家张树仁研究员进行统一审校。谨此一并致谢。

国家药典委员会
中国医学科学院药用植物研究所
2010年9月3日

Preface

In the first volume of the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*, there were only plants names and Latin names. However, homonyms and synonyms of alias and variant names for plants are often used, which can make it difficult to correctly and quickly test medicine. And also greatly influences the production of medicine and the security, accuracy and effectiveness of clinical medication. Therefore, experts and scientists that are experienced in resources researching, identification and quality evaluation of traditional Chinese medicines were brought together by the Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission. These scientists and experts were commissioned to write a complementary text to the Chinese medicinal materials (source plants) recorded in the 2010 edition of the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*. As a result, they have written *A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and Plants as Specified in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* according to the work including investigation to the production area of Chinese medicine, collection of medicinal materials-to-original plants, identification of voucher specimens, process and traceability of medicinal materials and original color pictures. This effort was aided by the Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences. This book is an original academic treatise of Chinese medicinal materials and original plants, and is the first to be in complement with the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* until now. It plays an important role in ensuring the authenticity of Chinese medicinal materials.

The book presents 491 Chinese medicines from original plants from the 2010 edition of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* (Single processed products are not included). The descriptions of the primary processing and the properties of the medicines are all the same to the first volume of this text, and Chinese-English is also included.

In the contents, this book increases text descriptions to include the morphology of the original plants of Chinese medicinal materials. Professional and authoritative books such as the *Flora of China*, the *Florae Republicae Popularis Sinicae* and the *Higher Plants of China* are taken as basic standards, and the correction of the Latin plant names are all from these books. In order to allow readers to easily use the classical taxonomic monograph and to easily obtain more detailed taxonomic information, this book also presents the Latin names from previous editions of the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*.

A major feature of this book are the colour photographs which include habitat, important morphological features such as flowers, fruits and leaves, plant character components, fresh medicines and sections with identification value, and comparisons with similar medicines from different plants. The editors made a strong effort to find and present the typical source localities, plants and individual medicines so that the reader can accurately grasp the characteristics of plant identification in its entirety. In this way, the editors hope both to increase the scientific value of this book and to help the reader become

familiar with the appearance of the original plants and medicines.

During the compilation of this book, the medicinal characters of various species from the first volume of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* of 2010 edition are amended, and the sources, processing information and medicinal characteristics of the new varieties in the 2010 edition are translated into English.

This book is the refinement and visual presentation of the Chinese medicinal materials in the first volume of the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*, and it can provide a reference for those who engage in medicine testing, teaching, researching, and medicinal materials production, as it provides a higher scientificity, practicability and normalization.

Most of the information and photographs included in this book were jointly collected over a period of twelve years by the Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences in collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and were identified and confirmed by experts from these two institutes. Many herbarium specimens and photographs have also been provided by the Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and have been used to help confirm the identity of the reference materials collected for this book.

This book was revised by the famous pharmacognosist Furong Zhou, researcher Suyun Zhao and plant taxonomist Shuren Zhang. We are sincerely thankful to them for their support.

Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission
Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences
Sep. 3, 2010

A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and
Plants as Specified in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China

A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and
Plants as Specified in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China

编写说明

1.《中华人民共和国药典中药材及原植物彩色图鉴》共两册, 收载《中华人民共和国药典》(2010年版, 以下简称《药典》) 中以植物为基原的药材 491 种, 依笔画顺序编排。炮制品及单列炮制品不在本书收载范围。

2. 每种药物的内容文字说明均按以下顺序编排

(1) **【药材名称】**: 药材中文名称、药材拼音名称、药材拉丁名称, 依据 2010 年版《中国药典》的规范编写; 药材英文名称依据 2005 年版《中国药典》(英文版) 的规范编写, 2010 年版新增品种除外。

(2) **【来源】**: 说明基原植物的名称及所属的科名, 以及该植物的入药部位、采收时间和产地加工方法。依据 2010 年版《中国药典》的规范, 中英文对译。2010 年版新增品种由本卷编著者翻译。

(3) **【原植物】**: 包括别名、植物形态、生境分布三方面内容。

别名: 多个别名时, 优先选择植物志中记录的物种名称, 次选为常用的别名 1 或 2 个; 无别名者则删去该项。

植物形态: 记述植物的形态特征、花果期, 描述依据主要参考《Flora of China》、《中国植物志》、《中国高等植物图鉴》等权威植物志。

生境分布: 除非该药材来源以国外进口为主, 植物分布只记录国内信息。分布区域记述顺序依次为东北、华北、西北、华中、华东、华南、西南; 药材主产地明确的并记录产地名称。

(4) **【药材性状】**: 记述药材的形态特征, 依据《中国药典》2010 年版的规范, 中英文对译, 2010 年版新增品种由本卷编著者翻译。

(5) **【历版《中国药典》及植物志收载的植物拉丁学名】**: 记述该药材在历版《中国药典》(1953、1963、1977、1985、1990、1995、2000、2005 年版) 记载的拉丁学名 (不包括附录); 记述蕨类及种子植物在《Flora of China》(已出版卷册)、《中国高等植物》(2-13 卷) 及《中国植物志》所记载的拉丁学名。

除非科名存在调整, 不列科名及植物名中文名称。

3. 图片 为便于读者使用, 本书配有丰富的图片, 包括原植物及原药材图。原植物图均经 2 位以上分类学家鉴定, 其中绝大部分由英国皇家植物园再确认; 药材材料委托药材主产区药农, 依《中国药典》加工方法采收, 力求其真实反映市场实际药材性状。原植物图像包括生境—花果枝—特征部位—新鲜药材部位, 药材图像包括原药材——横切面。

4. 索引 在全书末附全篇的药材及植物中文名称、植物拉丁学名及药材拉丁学名索引。

Editorial Notes

1. The book entitled *A Colored Identification Atlas of Chinese Materia Medica and Plants as Specified in the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* comprises two volumes containing 491 Chinese medicines as included in the 2010 edition of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*. Entries are arranged in order of Chinese characters (stroke order); single- and multi-ingredient patent medicines are not included.

2. The information for each medicinal plant entry is arranged as follows:

[1] **【Medicinal name】**: Chinese name, Chinese phonetic names and Latin Pharmacopoeia names follow those in the 2010 edition of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*. English names of the medicinal materials follows those in the 2005 edition of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*.

[2] **【Source species】**: Latin scientific name, family name, medicinal part, collection time and processing method according to the 2010 edition of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* with Chinese-English descriptions. Equivalent information for any species new to the 2010 edition have been provided by the editors.

[3] **【Pharmacopoeia Species】**: Includes the Chinese vernacular names, Species description, Habitat and Distribution.

Chinese vernacular names: these follow those in the *Flora of China. Higher Plants of China* (2-13 volume), *Florae Republicae Popularis Sinicae*.

Species description: This describes the main identification characters, including flowering and fruiting times plants based upon authoritative texts such as the *Flora of China, Higher Plants of China* (2-13 volume) and *Florae Republicae Popularis Sinicae*.

Habitat and Distribution: For species native to China, their habitat and wild distribution in China is described; the order of distribution areas is as follows: Northeast, North China, the Northwest, Central China, East China, South China and the Southwest. If well known, the main production areas are also included. For species mainly imported from other countries, such information will be omitted.

[4] **【Drug description】**: A description of the morphological characters of the medicinal material according to the Chinese-English 2010 edition of *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China*. Species new to the 2010 edition have been described by the editors.

[5] **【Scientific Latin Names in Earlier CP Editions and Main Chinese Flora】**: The taxonomy and nomenclature of Latin scientific names may vary over time reflecting different taxonomic and nomenclatural classification. Previous editions of the *Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China* (1953, 1963, 1977, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005) illustrate many of these name changes (often synonyms)

but these are not tracked in the 2010. If needed, readers can locate these names (e.g. common synonyms) by referring to the *Flora of China* (published), *Higher Plants of China* (2-13 volume) and *Florae Republicae Popularis Sinicae*.

The family names and the Chinese plant names are listed when the family name is being adjusted.

3. Illustrations Each entry includes photographs of the living plants and their associated medicinal material. The living plant photographs aim to illustrate the habitat and habit of each species together with any other useful identification characters such as leaves, flowers and fruit. Their identity has been checked by two taxonomists and most have subsequently been verified by taxonomists at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The photographs of medicinal materials illustrate both crude (unprocessed) samples and cross section.

4. Index This contains indices for Chinese plant names, Latin scientific names and Latin pharmacopoeia names.

目 录

上 册

一枝黄花.....	1	山慈菇.....	89	木香.....	184
丁公藤.....	3	千年健.....	94	木贼.....	186
丁香.....	6	千里光.....	96	木通.....	188
八角茴香.....	8	千金子.....	98	木棉花.....	193
人参.....	10	川木香.....	100	木蝴蝶.....	196
人参叶.....	12	川木通.....	103	木鳖子.....	197
儿茶.....	14	川贝母.....	107	五加皮.....	199
九里香.....	16	川牛膝.....	115	五味子.....	201
刀豆.....	19	川乌.....	117	五倍子.....	203
三七.....	21	川芎.....	119	太子参.....	209
三白草.....	24	川射干.....	121	车前子.....	210
三棱.....	26	川楝子.....	123	车前草.....	214
干姜.....	28	广枣.....	125	瓦松.....	216
干漆.....	30	广金钱草.....	127	牛蒡子.....	218
土木香.....	33	广藿香.....	129	牛膝.....	220
土贝母.....	35	女贞子.....	131	毛诃子.....	222
土荆皮.....	37	小叶莲.....	133	升麻.....	224
土茯苓.....	39	小茴香.....	135	片姜黄.....	229
大叶紫珠.....	41	小通草.....	137	化橘红.....	231
大血藤.....	43	小蓟.....	142	月季花.....	235
大豆黄卷.....	45	飞扬草.....	144	丹参.....	237
大皂角.....	47	马齿苋.....	146	乌药.....	239
大青叶.....	49	马钱子.....	148	乌梅.....	241
大枣.....	52	马兜铃.....	150	火麻仁.....	243
大黄.....	54	马鞭草.....	153	巴豆.....	245
大蒜.....	59	王不留行.....	155	巴戟天.....	247
大蓟.....	61	天山雪莲.....	158	水飞蓟.....	249
大腹皮.....	63	天仙子.....	160	水红花子.....	251
山麦冬.....	65	天仙藤.....	162	玉竹.....	253
山豆根.....	69	天冬.....	164	功劳木.....	255
山茱萸.....	71	天花粉.....	166	甘松.....	258
山药.....	74	天竺黄.....	170	甘草.....	260
山柰.....	76	天南星.....	173	甘遂.....	265
山银花.....	78	天麻.....	178	艾叶.....	267
山楂.....	84	天葵子.....	180	石韦.....	269
山楂叶.....	87	木瓜.....	182	石吊兰.....	274