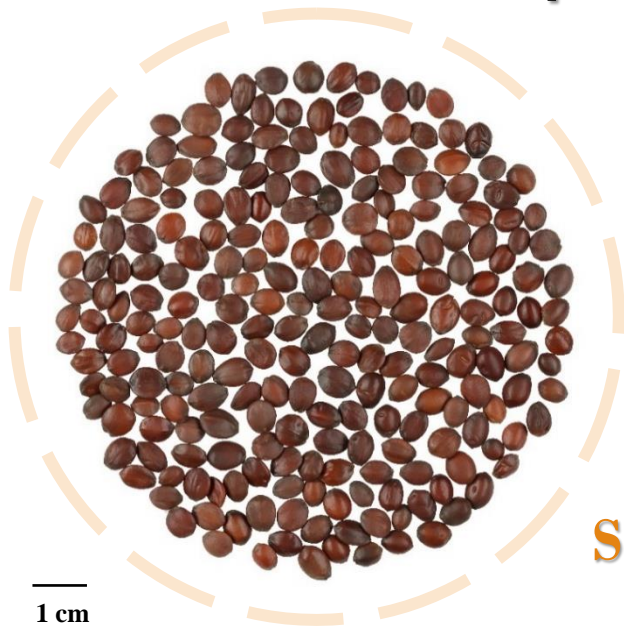


Ziziphi Spinosae Semen versus **Choerospondiatis Fructus**



Source

Ziziphi Spinosae Semen

is the dried ripe seed of

Ziziphus jujuba Mill. var. *spinosa* (Bunge)

Hu ex H. F. Chou

in the family Rhamnaceae

Choerospondiatis Fructus

is the dried ripe fruit of

Choerospondias axillaris (Roxb.) Burtt et Hill

in the family Anacardiaceae

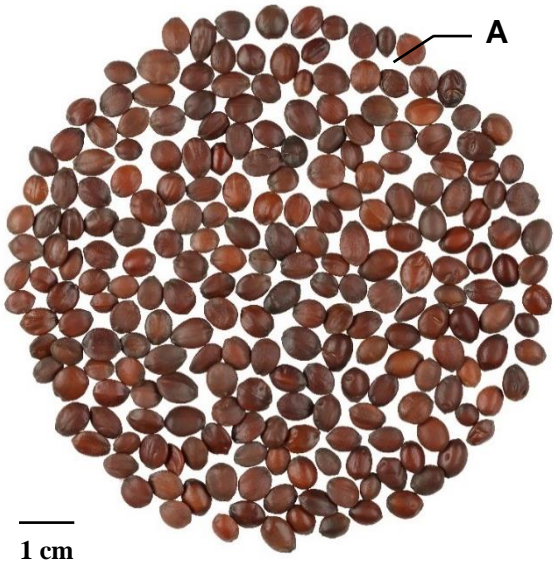
Overview

Ziziphi Spinosae Semen and *Choerospondiatis Fructus* are both listed in Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020 Edition). *Choerospondiatis Fructus* is also called “*Nan suan zao*”, which is a medicine traditionally used in Mongolia and Tibet, and the fruit of *Choerospondias axillaris* has a long history of consumption habits in southern China. Since the fruits of *Ziziphus jujuba* and *Choerospondias axillaris* are similar in appearances and have “*Suan Zao*” in their names, it causes confusion. According to the Chinese Pharmacopoeia, *Ziziphi Spinosae Semen* can nourish the heart and tonify the liver, calm the heart to tranquilize the mind, relieve sweating, and engender fluid; while *Choerospondiatis Fructus* can move qi and activate blood, nourish the heart, and tranquilize the mind. As the two Chinese Materia Medica differ in functions, they should be used accordingly.

Key identification features

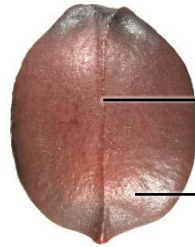
Macroscopic features of Ziziphi Spinosa Semen

- ◆ Flattened round or flattened elliptical



Surface is purplish-red or purplish-brown, smooth and lustrous, some with cracks

Some have rounded protrusions on both sides, or some are relatively flat on one side

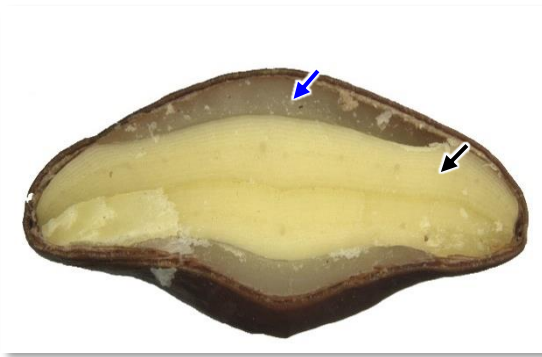


With 1 raised longitudinal ridge in the centre on one side

Testa is relatively fragile

Micro-morphological feature

A: Cotyledon (→) is light yellow, with thickness almost twice as thick as that of endosperm (→)

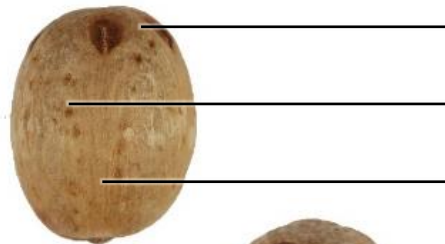


(Transverse section of seed)

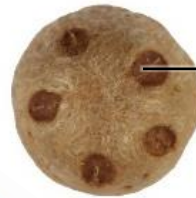
1 mm

Macroscopic features of Choerospondiatis Fructus

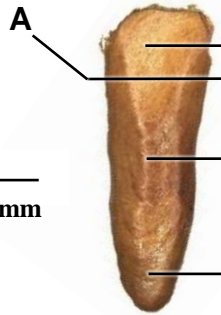
- ◆ Flattened round or nearly ovate, sacrocarp is thin, black or dark brown, slightly lustrous, with irregular corrugations



Kernel is nearly ovate, light yellowish-brown or brown
With irregular striations and dot-like scar on the surface
Extremely hard, difficult to break



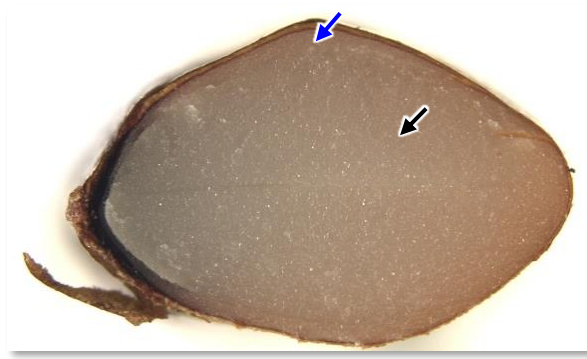
With 5 (occasionally 4 or 6) obvious small holes at the apex, and usually with 1 seed inside each hole



Seed is narrowly oblong, is relatively broad and slightly flat at one end
Brown, smooth and lustrous, with no significant difference on both sides, texture soft
The other end is relatively narrow

Micro-morphological feature

A: Cotyledon (→) is milky white, with thickness more than twice as thick as that of endosperm (→)



(Transverse section of seed)

1 mm

Microscopic feature comparison of Ziziphi Spinosae Semen and Choerospondiatis Fructus



	Ziziphi Spinosae Semen	Choerospondiatis Fructus
Palisade cell of testa	<p>Brownish-red or light brown. Top view is frequently found, polygonal, thick-walled and lignified, with observable radial striations, lumen is small; is relatively narrow in lateral view, long strip-shaped, with thickened outer walls and the walls are much thickened in upper and middle parts. The walls are gradually thinner towards the lower part, luciferous band (→) distinct; polychromatic under the polarized light microscope; bottom view is frequently found, sub-polygonal or rounded-polygonal, lumen is slightly large</p>	<p>Absent</p>
Endocarp fibre	<p>Absent</p>	<p>Mostly present in groups, mostly arranged in interlacing pattern in upper and lower layers, thick-walled with lumen containing yellowish-brown substance; polychromatic under the polarized light microscope</p>
Crystal of calcium oxalate	<p>There are two types. Prism (1) barely found, mostly present in groups in brown-coloured cells, sub-square, double-conical, irregular or slightly cluster-shaped; polychromatic under the polarized light; fine crystal (2) present in cotyledon cells, sub-polygonal, dotted hollow is frequently observable in the centre; bright white under polarized light microscope</p>	<p>Cluster is observable or barely found, present in mesocarp cells; polychromatic under the polarized light microscope</p>

a. features under bright field; b. features under polarized light

50 μm

Summary

Major differences in the features between Ziziphi Spinosae Semen and Choerospondiatis Fructus:

		Ziziphi Spinosae Semen	Choerospondiatis Fructus
Macroscopic and micro-morphological features	Appearance	Flattened round or flattened elliptical seed	Flattened round or nearly ovate fruit
	Surface of seed	Purplish-red or purplish-brown, with 1 raised longitudinal ridge in the centre on one side	Brown, with no significant difference on both sides
	Transverse section of seed	Cotyledon is light yellow, with thickness almost twice as thick as that of endosperm	Cotyledon is milky white, with thickness more than twice as thick as that of endosperm
Microscopic features	Palisade cell of testa	Present	Absent
	Endocarp fibre	Absent	Present
	Crystal of calcium oxalate	With prism and fine crystal	With cluster



Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute
Department of Health
Enquiry Hotline: 3188 8079
Website: www.cmro.gov.hk

The information in this pamphlet may be re-disseminated or reproduced, provided that the Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute (GCMTI), as the source of information, is acknowledged and that the re-dissemination or reproduction is for non-commercial use. Any other reproduction, adaptation, distribution, dissemination or making available of the information in this pamphlet for commercial use is strictly prohibited unless prior written authorization is obtained from the GCMTI.