

Source

The dried ripe fruit of Foeniculum vulgare Mill. in the family limbelliferae

Property and flavour

Warm; pungent

Meridian affinity

Liver, kidney, spleen and stomach meridians

Actions

To dissipate cold and alleviate pain; to regulate qi and strengthen the stomach

Micro-morphological features

Shape

Cremocarp appears sub-elliptical in surface view, sometimes slightly curved





2 mm

With yellowish-brown stylopodia at the apex

persistent



Sometimes with fruit stalk at the base

Surface view

Cremocarp

1 mm

Foeniculi Fructus

Mericarp appears semielliptical in lateral view



Lateral view

With 5 longitudinal ridges on the dorsal side



Dorsal view
Mericarp

Commissure is flat



Commissural view

2 mm

Surface

Light yellow, yellowish-brown or yellowish-green; usually with darker longitudinal lines between the longitudinal ridges on the dorsal side; commissure of mericarp usually has 2 blackish-brown or brown vittae, sometimes with linear carpophore (—)













0.5 mm

Odour

With characteristic aroma

Powder microscopic features

Crystal

Cluster of calcium oxalate



Small, usually present in endosperm cell; bright white under polarized light microscope

Secretory tissue

Fragment of vitta



Yellowish-brown, usually with secretory cell which appears subpolygonal or polygonal in surface view

Pericarp

Exocarp cell



Barely found, appears subpolygonal or polygonal in surface view, with slightly thick wall, sometimes with anomocytic stoma

Reticulated cell



Appears sub-rectangular or suboblong in surface view, with slightly thick wall and reticulate pits

Mesocarp cell



Appears sub-polygonal or polygonal in surface view, with slightly thick wall, usually adheres to endocarp cell with relatively smaller lumen

Endocarp cell



Appears sub-rectangular, strip-shaped or long strip-shaped in surface view (1), with thin wall; cells occur in 1 row (\longrightarrow) in lateral view (2), straight on one side, wavy on another side

Foeniculi Fructus

Key identification features

Micro-morphology

- Cremocarp appears sub-elliptical in surface view, sometimes slightly curved; mericarp appears semielliptical in lateral view
- With yellowish-brown persistent stylopodia at the apex; mericarp has 5 longitudinal ridges on the dorsal side
- ⊙ Commissure of mericarp usually has 2 blackish-brown or brown vittae

Powder microscopy

- Cluster of calcium oxalate: small, usually present in endosperm cell
- Reticulated cell: with slightly thick wall and reticulate pits
- ⊙ Endocarp cell: appears sub-rectangular, strip-shaped or long strip-shaped in surface view

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