Identification of Easily Confused Species of Chinese Materia Medica in Hong Kong by Macroscopic and Microscopic Characteristics Project

Radix Cynanchi Atrati versus Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba





1 cm

Source

*Radix Cynanchi Atrati

is the dried root or rhizome of Cynanchum atratum Bge. or C. versicolor Bge. in the family Asclepiadaceae

Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba

is the dried whole part of Gerbera piloselloides (L.) Cass. in the family Compositae

Overview

Radix Cynanchi Atrati is listed in both Schedule 2 of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance and the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020), while Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba has not been listed in either reference. According to the Differentiation and Clinical Application of Confusable Traditional Chinese Medicinal Herbs Varieties, as many as 20 plant species from 4 families had been medicinally used as "Bai wei" across the country. Among them, Hainan, Guangdong and Guangxi used the whole part of Gerbera piloselloides in the family Compositae as "Bai wei", and is named as Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba in the Chinese Materia Medica Standards in Guangdong Province, with the functions of clearing heat and detoxification, diffusing lungs to suppress cough, and moving qi and activating blood. According to the Chinese Pharmacopoeia, the functions of Radix Cynanchi Atrati are to clear heat and cool blood, promote diuresis to relieve strangury, and detoxify to treat sores. Due to different functions, these two Chinese Materia Medica should be used accordingly.

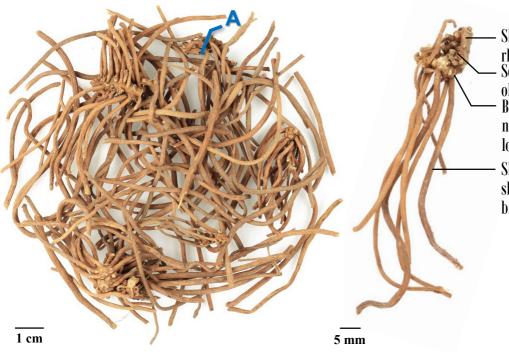
Note:

^{*}Its name in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020) is "Cynanchi Atrati Radix et Rhizoma".

Key identification features

Macroscopic features of Radix Cynanchi Atrati decoction pieces





Short and slightly nodose rhizome

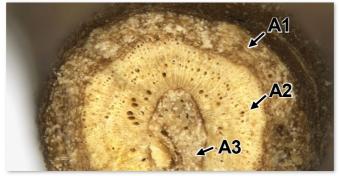
Some with rounded stem scar observable

Brownish-yellow surface with numerous roots inserted at the lower part and on both sides

Slender, cylindrical and slightly curved root with brownish-yellow surface

Micro-morphological features

A1: Bark in yellowish-brown or light brown
A2: Wood in yellowish-white
A3: Yellowish-white or yellowish-brown pith; some are hollow

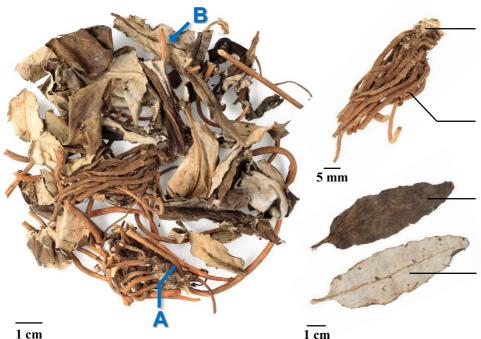


(Transverse section of the rhizome)

1 mm

Macroscopic features of Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba decoction pieces





Short rhizome with greyish-white hairs frequently observable at the apex and numerous roots inserted at the lower part and on both sides

Slender, cylindrical and slightly curved root with brownish-yellow, yellowish-brown or light brown surface

Leaf shriveled. Intact leaf appears ovoid or oblong when flattened, with blackish-brown or brown upper surface

Lower surface is densely covered with greyish-white hairs

Micro-morphological features

A1: Bark, wood and pith in yellowish-white, yellowish-brown or brown. Colour of cambium ring(->) is usually darker. Some wood is not significant A2: Frequently surrounded by remained petioles and greyish-white long hairs(->)



(Transverse section of the rhizome)

500 μm

B: Densely covered with matted and long hairs



(Lower surface of the leaf)

500 μm

Microscopic feature comparison of Radix Cynanchi Atrati decoction pieces and Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba decoction pieces powder



	Radix Cynanchi Atrati decoction pieces	Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba decoction pieces
Non-glandular hair	Absent	Numerous, extremely long, thin wall, mostly broken
Inulin#	Absent	Numerous, irregular or slightly fan-shaped, some with radial striations visible on the surface; white under the polarized light microscope
Secretory cell	Sub-square, sub-rounded or sub-polygonal, contains yellow or yellowish-brown secretions	Absent

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

50 μm

Note:

^{*}Prepare the slide by adding chloral hydrate test solution without heating and observe.

Summary

Major differences in the features between Radix Cynanchi Atrati decoction pieces and Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba decoction pieces:

		Radix Cynanchi Atrati decoction pieces	Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba decoction pieces
Macroscopic and micro-morphological features	Apex of the rhizome	Glabrous	Frequently with greyish-white hairs observable
	Leaf	Absent	Lower surface is densely covered with matted and long hairs
Microscopic features	Non-glandular hair	Absent	Present
	Inulin	Absent	Present
	Secretory cell	Present	Absent

Additional information

Photo of crude Radix Cynanchi Atrati



Thick, short, nodose and mostly curved rhizome

With rounded stem scar at the upper part

Numerous slender root fascicled at the lower part and on both sides

Root 10-25 cm long, 0.1-0.2 cm in diameter. Surface is brownish-yellow

Yellowish-white bark and yellow wood in fracture

- Fragile, easily broken
- ◆ Slight odour and slightly bitter taste

Photo of crude Gerberae Piloselloidis Herba



Fascicled leaf, mostly shriveled

Rhizome with numerous fascicled rootlets, up to 11 cm long
Brown surface

Fragile, yellowish-white in fracture

Intact blade appears oblong or ovate when flattened, with blackish-brown upper surface

Lower surface is brown and covered with yellowish-white villi; fragile

- Some leaf fascicles with one brownishyellow flower remained, pedicel hollow
- ◆ Slight odour and astringent taste

1 cm



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