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

Cordyceps versus Cordyceps Hawkesii





Source

Cordyceps

is the composite consisting of the stroma of the fungus, Cordyceps sinensis (Berk.) Sacc. in the family Hypocreaceae, parasitized on the larva of some species of insects in the family Hepialidae, and the dead caterpillar

Cordyceps Hawkesii

is the composite consisting of the stroma of the fungus, Cordyceps hawkesii Gray in the family Hypocreaceae, parasitized on the larva of some species of insects in the family Hepialidae, and the dead caterpillar

Overview

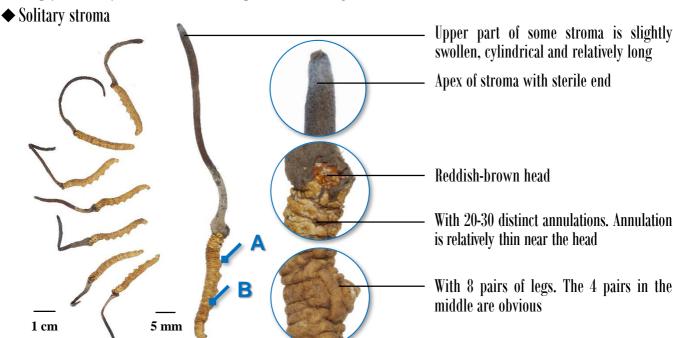
Cordyceps is a Chinese Materia Medica (CMM) listed in Schedule 2 of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance and Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020). On the other hand, Cordyceps Hawkesii has not been listed in either references. Cordyceps was first recorded in the literatures in Qing Dynasty, while the medicinal value of Cordyceps Hawkesii was first published in the *Zhong guo yao yong bao zi zhi wu* in 1982. According to the Chinese Pharmacopoeia and *Zhong hua ben cao*, both CMM are formed compositely of a dead caterpillar and the fungus stroma growing in the head of the larva. Both CMM can tonify the kidney and replenish the lung, and furthermore, Cordyceps can also be used for resolving phlegm, chronic cough and dyspnea of deficiency type. Despite similar appearances, their functions vary and there is a large difference in their price, thus they should be used accordingly.

Key identification features

Macroscopic features of Cordyceps



- ◆ Formed compositely of a dead caterpillar and the fungus stroma growing in the head of the larva
- ◆ Deep yellow or yellowish-brown caterpillar resembling a silkworm



Micro-morphological features

A: Yellowish-white abdominal leg(→) significantly protruded with yellowish-brown apex. (rochet(→) is distinct



(4 pairs of legs in the middle of caterpillar (Abdominal legs))

500 μm

B: Located at the lateral side of caterpillar. Black and elliptical



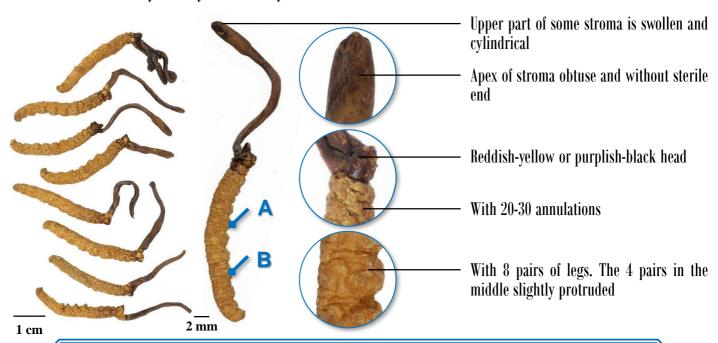
(Spiracle of caterpillar)

200 μm

Macroscopic features of Cordyceps Hawkesii



- ◆ Formed compositely of a dead caterpillar and the fungus stroma growing in the head of the larva
- ◆ Deep yellow or yellowish-brown caterpillar resembling a silkworm
- ◆ Stroma is mostly solitary, occasionally with 2-4



Micro-morphological features

A: Yellowish-brown abdominal leg(->) insignificantly protruded with yellowish-brown apex.

 $Crochet(\longrightarrow)$ is indistinct

(4 pairs of legs in the middle of caterpillar (Abdominal legs))

500 µm

B: Located at the lateral side of caterpillar. Brown and linear



(Spiracle of caterpillar)

200 µm

Microscopic feature comparison of Cordyceps and Cordyceps Hawkesii powder



	Cordyceps	Cordyceps Hawkesii
Integument cell of caterpillar	Colourless, light yellow or yellow. Densely covered with small setae on the surface	Light yellow or yellow. With irregular stripes on the surface, distributed with brown dotted spots and scars between stripes
Crochet of caterpillar	Barely found. Yellow or orange-yellow; obtuse apex, base becomes broader gradually and sometimes slightly hooked	Barely found. Yellow or orange-yellow; cylindrical or club-shaped, swelling of the base indistinct

50 µm

Summary

Major differences in the features between Cordyceps and Cordyceps Hawkesii:

		Cordyceps	Cordyceps Hawkesii
Macroscopic and micro-morphological features	Stroma	Some with slightly swollen and relatively long upper part	Some with swollen upper part
	4 pairs of legs in the middle of caterpillar (Abdominal legs)	Significantly protruded, yellowish-white	Insignificantly protruded, yellowish-brown
	Spiracle of caterpillar	Black, elliptical	Brown, linear
Microscopic features	Integument cell of caterpillar	Densely covered with small setae	With irregular stripes
	Crochet of caterpillar	Obtuse apex, base becomes broader gradually and sometimes slightly hooked	Cylindrical or club- shaped, swelling of the base indistinct



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