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

# Folium Artemisiae Argyi versus Artemisiae Indicae Herba





### Source

\*Folium Artemisiae Argyi is the dried leaf of Artemisia argyi Levl. et Vant. in the family Compositae

#### Artemisiae Indicae Herba

is the dried aerial part of Artemisia indica Willd. in the family Compositae

#### **Overview**

Folium Artemisiae Argyi is a Chinese Materia Medica listed in Schedule 2 of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance and the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020). Artemisiae Indicae Herba on the other hand is not included in either references. According to the Modern Chinese Materia Medica, Artemisia argyi is the authentic species of medicinal "Ai ye" in tradition, and Qichun County of the Hubei province produces higher quality of "Qi ai". There are more than 20 kinds of plants in the same genus that are used as "Ai ye" in different regions, in particular, Artemisiae Indicae Herba is used in Guangdong, Guizhou, Hebei, Shaanxi and other places. According to the Chinese Pharmacopoeia and the Chinese Materia Medica Standards in Guangdong Province, both Folium Artemisiae Argyi and Artemisiae Indicae Herba have the functions of meridian warming and hemostasis, dissipating cold and relieving pain, but research has shown that the content of volatile oil in Artemisiae Indicae Herba is lower than that of Folium Artemisiae Argyi, and the composition of volatile oil is different. Therefore, they should be used accordingly.

Note:

<sup>\*</sup>Its name in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020) is "Artemisiae Argyi Folium".

### **Key identification features**

## Macroscopic features of Folium Artemisiae Argyi



◆ Mostly shriveled and broken





Appears 1-pinnate mostly when flattened, in which most are parted while a few is lobed Elliptical-lanceolate lobe with irregular serrae at the margin

Greyish-green, yellowish-green or yellowish-brown upper surface



Lower surface is densely covered with greyish-white long hairs

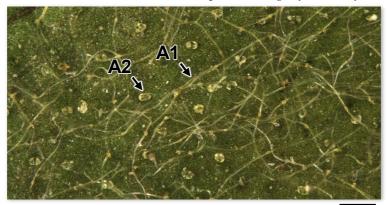
With short stalk

Micro-morphological features

Al: Long non-glandular hairs

1 cm

A2: Glandular hairs are sub-rounded or sub-elliptical and light yellow or yellowish-white



(Upper surface of the leaf)

200 μm

### Macroscopic features of Artemisiae Indicae Herba





1 cm



Leaf appears 2-pinnate mostly when flattened, in which the first division of the leaf is divided or parted

the leaf is divided or parted Second division of the leaf is parted Linear-lanceolate or linear lobe with entire margin

Yellowish-green or yellowish-brown upper surface

Lower surface is densely covered with greyish-white long hairs

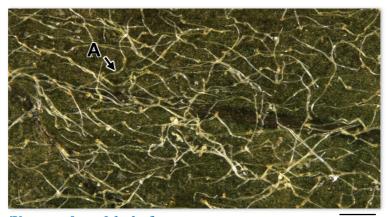
With short stalk, and the base usually has amplexicall pseudostipules
- Appears lanceolate or linear

Cylindrical stem

Yellowish-brown surface with longitudinal ridges and is covered with greyish-white pubescences

### Micro-morphological feature

A: Long non-glandular hairs; without glandular hairs



(Upper surface of the leaf)

200 μm

# Microscopic feature comparison of Folium Artemisiae Argyi Ladiana Harba nowder and Artemisiae Indicae Herba powder



	Folium Artemisiae Argyi	Artemisiae Indicae Herba
Inulin#	Absent	a lrregular or slightly fan-shaped, usually with radial striations on the surface; white under the polarized light
Epidermal cell of stem	Absent	microscope  Light yellowish-brown or yellowish-brown, cell appears polygonal in surface view
Glandular hair	(in top view) a (in lateral view) a  Numerous, appears sub-oblong or sub-elliptical in top view, cells seriated in pairs and surrounded by cuticle on the exterior; with 2-3 layers of cell in lateral view, without stalks	(in top view) a (in lateral view) a  Observable, appears sub-oblong or sub-elliptical in top view, cells seriated in pairs and surrounded by cuticle on the exterior; with 2-3 layers of cell in lateral view, without stalks

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

 $50 \mu m$ 

Note:

<sup>\*</sup>Prepare the slide by adding chloral hydrate test solution without heating and observe.

### **Summary**

Major differences in the features between Folium Artemisiae Argyi and Artemisiae Indicae Herba:

		Folium Artemisiae Argyi	Artemisiae Indicae Herba
Macroscopic and micro-morphological features	Stem	Absent	Present
	Leaf margin	Mostly 1-pinnate	Mostly 2-pinnate
	Upper surface of the leaf	With non-glandular hairs and glandular hairs	Only non-glandular hairs
Microscopic features	Inulin	Absent	Present
	Epidermal cell of stem	Absent	Present
	Glandular hair	Numerous	Observable

For more information, please refer to the <u>Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica</u> Standards website:



Artemisiae Argyi Folium - Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards (Volume 5)



Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute Department of Health

Enquiry Hotline: 3188 8079
Department of Health 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.