Macroscopic and Microscopic Identification of Cortex type of Decoction Pieces Commonly Found in Hong Kong



Source The dried stem bark, root bark or branch bark of Magnolia officinalis

Rehd. et Wils. or Magnolia officinalis Rehd. et Wils. var. biloba Rehd.

et Wils. in the family Magnoliaceae

Property and Flavour

Warm; bitter and pungent

Meridian Affinity Spleen, stomach, lung and large intestine meridians

Actions To dry dampness and transform phlegm, direct qi downward, and

disperse fullness

Production Area Magnolia officinalis mainly produced in Sichuan, Hubei, Shaanxi, Gansu, Guizhou, etc.; Magnolia officinalis var. biloba mainly produced in Anhui, Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Fujian, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, etc.

Note:

* Its name in Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020 Edition) is "Magnoliae Officinalis Cortex".



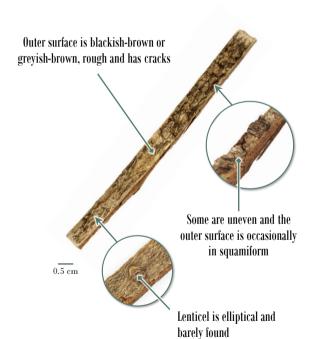
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Macroscopic Identification Features

Cortex Magnoliae Officinalis (Slivers)

Shape Appears strip-shaped, straight





Cortex Magnoliae Officinalis



Texture Hard, not easily broken

Fracture Outer layer is granular, inner layer is fibrous

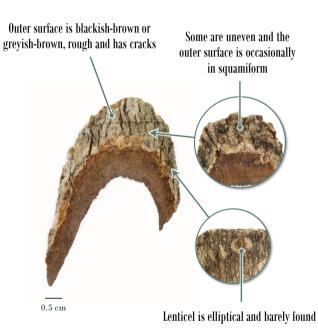


Odour Aromatic



Cortex Magnoliae Officinalis (Slices)

Shape In slices, usually curved in "U" shape





Cortex Magnoliae Officinalis





Cortex Magnoliae Officinalis

Texture Hard, not easily broken

Fracture Outer layer is granular, inner layer is fibrous



 $0.2~\mathrm{cm}$

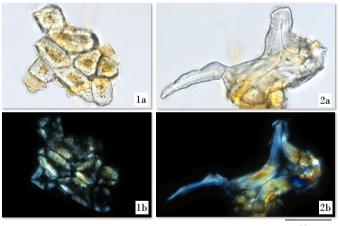
Odour Aromatic



Feature of Easy Powder Microscopic Identification

- Sclerenchyma -

Stone cell



 $50~\mu\mathrm{m}$

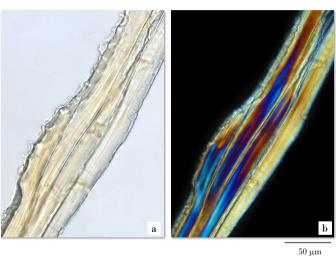
Mostly in groups, varies in size, smaller one (1) mostly appears sub-rectangular, sub-square or sub-polygonal, larger one (2) mostly appears irregular or branched; wall is thick or extremely thick, usually with pit canals, pits and striations, some contain yellowish-brown substances in lumina; orange-yellow or bright white under polarized light microscope





- Sclerenchyma -

Fibre



In bundles or singly scattered, wall is extremely thick, narrow lumen; bright white or polychromatic under polarized light microscope



- Secretory tissue -

Oil cell



 $50~\mu m$

Present in parenchyma or scattered, appears sub-rounded or sub-elliptical, usually contains yellowish-brown substances



- Protective tissue -

Cork cell

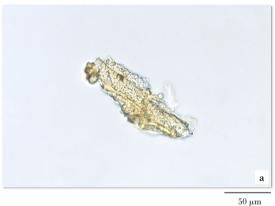


Light yellowish-brown or yellowish-brown, appears sub-polygonal in surface view



- Starch -

Starch granule



Mostly gelatinized, mostly filled in parenchymatous cell in masses





Key Identification Features

- Macroscopic features -

- Outer surface is rough and lenticel is barely found
- Outer layer of fracture is granular, while inner layer is fibrous
- Some cut surface have reflective and small crystals which are customarily called "Xiaoliangxing" (little bright star)

- Powder Microscopic features -

 Stone cell varies in size. Smaller one mostly appears sub-rectangular, sub-square or sub-polygonal; larger one mostly appears irregular or branched

For more information, please refer to website of the Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards:

Cortex Magnoliae Officinalis — HKCMMS (Vol 2)

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