

WHO REGIONAL PUBLICATIONS • WESTERN PACIFIC SERIES NO. 21



World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Medicinal Plants in the *Republic of Korea*



WHO Regional Publications
Western Pacific Series No. 21

MEDICINAL PLANTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

**Information on
150 commonly used
medicinal plants**

Compiled by
Natural Products Research Institute
Seoul National University



World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Western Pacific
MANILA

WHO/WPRO LIBRARY

Manila Philippines

15 SEP 1998

ISBN 92 9061 120 0

© World Health Organization 1998

Publications of the World Health Organization enjoy copyright protection in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. For rights of reproduction or translation of WHO publications, in part or *in toto*, application should be made to the Office of Publications, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland or to the Regional Office for the Western Pacific, Manila, Philippines. The World Health Organization welcomes such applications.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

The authors alone are responsible for the views expressed in this publication.

Table of Contents

Preface	page v
Acknowledgements	vii
Introduction	viii
Notice	ix
Medicinal Plants	
<i>Achyranthes japonica</i> (Miq.) Nakai	3
<i>Aconitum koreanum</i> R. Raymond	5
<i>Acorus calamus</i> var. <i>angustatus</i> Besser	7
<i>Acorus gramineus</i> Sol.	9
<i>Adenophora triphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> Hara	11
<i>Agastache rugosa</i> (Fisch. et Mey.) Kuntze	13
<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i> Ledeb.	15
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> Swingle	17
<i>Akebia quinata</i> Decne.	19
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	21
<i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i> Bunge	23
<i>Angelica dahurica</i> (Fisch.) Benth. et Hook.f.	25
<i>Angelica gigas</i> Nakai	27
<i>Aralia cordata</i> Thunb.	29
<i>Arisaema amurense</i> Maxim.	31
<i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge	33
<i>Artemisia annua</i> L.	35
<i>Artemisia gmelini</i> Weber ex Stechm.	37
<i>Asarum sieboldii</i> Miq.	39
<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr.	41
<i>Aster tataricus</i> L.f.	43
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> Bunge	45
<i>Atractylodes japonica</i> Koidz. ex Kitam.	47
<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (L.) DC.	49
<i>Betula platyphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> Hara	51
<i>Bistorta manshuriensis</i> Kom.	53
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L.	55
<i>Caragana sinica</i> (Buc'hoz) Rehder	57
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	59
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	61

<i>Chaenomeles sinensis</i> (Thouin) Koehne	63
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> var. <i>asiaticum</i> (Hara) Ohwi	65
<i>Chloranthus japonicus</i> Siebold	67
<i>Cimicifuga heracleifolia</i> Kom.	69
<i>Cirsium japonicum</i> var. <i>ussuriense</i> Kitamura	71
<i>Citrus unshiu</i> Markovich	73
<i>Clematis mandschurica</i> Rupr.	75
<i>Cnidium officinale</i> Makino	77
<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> (Franch.) Nannf.	79
<i>Cornus officinalis</i> Siebold et Zucc.	81
<i>Corydalis ternata</i> Nakai	83
<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> Bunge	85
<i>Cynanchum ascyrifolium</i> Matsumura	87
<i>Cynanchum wilfordii</i> (Maxim.) Hemsl.	89
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	91
<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	93
<i>Dictamnus dasycarpus</i> Turcz.	95
<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> Decne.	97
<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai	99
<i>Echinops setifer</i> Iljin	101
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> L.	103
<i>Eleutherococcus sessiliflorus</i> (Rupr. et Maxim.) S.Y.Hu	105
<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> (Thunb.) Hylander	107
<i>Elsholtzia splendens</i> Nakai et F.Maek.	109
<i>Epimedium koreanum</i> Nakai	111
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L.	113
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindley	115
<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> Oliver	117
<i>Euodia officinalis</i> Dode	119
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Siebold	121
<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb.	123
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i> Bunge	125
<i>Fraxinus rhynchophylla</i> Hance	127
<i>Gastrodia elata</i> Blume	129
<i>Gentiana scabra</i> L.	131
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	133
<i>Gleditsia japonica</i> var. <i>koraiensis</i> (Nakai) Nakai	135
<i>Glehnia littoralis</i> F.Schmidt	137
<i>Glycine max</i> Merr.	139
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L.	141

<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> L.	143
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	145
<i>Inula helenium</i> L.	147
<i>Inula japonica</i> Regel	149
<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth	151
<i>Juglans sinensis</i> Dode	153
<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>decipiens</i> Buchenau	155
<i>Kalopanax pictus</i> (Thunb.) Nakai	157
<i>Kochia scoparia</i> Schrad.	159
<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	161
<i>Lilium lancifolium</i> Thunb.	163
<i>Liriope platyphylla</i> Wang et Tang	165
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	167
<i>Lycium chinense</i> Mill.	169
<i>Lycopus lucidus</i> Turcz.	171
<i>Magnolia denudata</i> Desr.	173
<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	175
<i>Melandrium firmum</i> (Siebold et Zucc.) Rohrb.	177
<i>Melia azedarach</i> var. <i>japonica</i> Makino	179
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> var. <i>piperascens</i> Malinv.	181
<i>Morus alba</i> L.	183
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertner	185
<i>Orostachys japonicus</i> A. Berger	187
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> var. <i>hortensis</i> Makino	189
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> Andrews	191
<i>Panax ginseng</i> C.A. Mey.	193
<i>Patrinia scabiosaeifolia</i> Fisch.	195
<i>Peucedanum japonicum</i> Thunb.	197
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr.	199
<i>Phlomis umbrosa</i> Turcz.	201
<i>Phytolacca esculenta</i> Van Houtte	203
<i>Picrasma quassioides</i> (D. Don) Bennet	205
<i>Pinellia ternata</i> (Thunb.) Breitenb.	207
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> Siebold et Zucc.	209
<i>Plantago asiatica</i> L.	211
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (Jacq.) DC.	213
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> var. <i>pluriflorum</i> Ohwi	215
<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb.	217
<i>Polygonum tinctorium</i> Lour.	219
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> Raf.	221
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	223

<i>Potentilla chinensis</i> Ser.	225
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lilacina</i> Nakai	227
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> var. <i>ansu</i> Maxim.	229
<i>Prunus japonica</i> var. <i>nakaii</i> (Lév.) Rehder	231
<i>Prunus mume</i> Siebold et Zucc.	233
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	235
<i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi	237
<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> Nakai	239
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	241
<i>Pyrrhosia lingua</i> (Thunb.) Farw.	243
<i>Rehmania glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libosch.	245
<i>Rheum undulatum</i> L.	247
<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill.	249
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.	251
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.	253
<i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai	255
<i>Rubus coreanus</i> Miq.	257
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L.	259
<i>Schisandra chinensis</i> Baill.	261
<i>Scopolia japonica</i> Maxim.	263
<i>Scrophularia buergeriana</i> Miq.	265
<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi	267
<i>Sophora flavescens</i> Ait.	269
<i>Sophora japonica</i> L.	271
<i>Tetrapanax papyrifer</i> K.Koch	273
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> L.	275
<i>Torilis japonica</i> (Houtt.) DC.	277
<i>Torreya nucifera</i> Siebold et Zucc.	279
<i>Typha orientalis</i> J.Presl	281
<i>Ulmus macrocarpa</i> Hance	283
<i>Valeriana fauriei</i> Briq.	285
<i>Veratrum maaekii</i> var. <i>japonicum</i> T.Shimizu	287
<i>Veronicastrum sibiricum</i> (L.) Pennell	289
<i>Viscum album</i> var. <i>coloratum</i> (Kom.) Ohwi	291
<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i> L.f.	293
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	295
<i>Zanthoxylum piperitum</i> DC.	297
<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> Mill. var. <i>jujuba</i>	299
<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> var. <i>inermis</i> Rehder	301

Preface

For thousands of years, mankind has survived without the knowledge of modern medicine. This can be partly attributed to the simple yet highly effective forms of traditional medicine. Like many people, the Koreans have developed unique ways to combat numerous ailments. Before the arrival of modern medicine, plants with therapeutic properties were used by the Korean people as the only available medicine. Plants were also widely used to protect against disease and to promote health. Knowledge of medicinal plants is a part of the Korean national heritage. To facilitate the use of medicinal plants in ancient Korea, small booklets entitled *Hwang Yak* (local or countryside medicines) were prepared to introduce locally available and commonly used medicinal plants.

These traditions are now being challenged. Increasingly effective modern medicines, which can be mass-produced, offer an alternative to the time-honoured traditional system of medicine. However, herbal medicine will not just disappear. Many people in the Republic of Korea regard medicinal plants as a more effective means of prevention and treatment for selected diseases than modern medicine. Medicinal plants still play a very important role in Korean society, and will continue to do so for many years to come. Moreover, medicinal plants in the Republic of Korea have recently attracted international interest. One example is Korean ginseng which has become a well-known medicinal plant worldwide.

The World Health Organization recognizes that medicinal plants have

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/reportId=5_28000

