

**A Comparative Study of Crude Drugs in
Southeast Asia,
Part XI* : Chinese Drug Materials in Bangkok**

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In Southeast Asia a wide variety of drug materials is exported and imported; they are bought and sold as drugs, and used either alone or, sometimes, mixed.

Drug control, one of the most important problems faced by any government, has just begun in the developing countries. The governments of these countries are promoting traditional medicine for people living in the countryside. In some countries the traditional medicine man, a herb doctor, is educated in a temple under a licensed herb doctor. Anyone can become a herb doctor after passing the state examination, held every year, and traditional medicine seems to be a substitute for modern medicine in many countries. This is because it is easy for the government not only to educate herb doctors but also to obtain the drug materials, and traditional medicine is also cheaper than modern medicine for both the government and the patient. Very

little systematic scientific study of traditional medicine has been carried out, however, no doubt because of the difficulty this entails.

Modern medicine has a tendency to analyse everything. Hospital departments, for example, are divided according to speciality, and doctors usually use instruments and/or machines to diagnose a patient's disorder, sometimes requiring the patient to go to several departments. The drug to be used is decided according to the patient's sickness and symptoms, and the dose is prescribed exactly, since purified pharmaceutical substances are used, not crude drugs.

On the other hand, in traditional medicine the herb doctor uses vegetable, animal and/or mineral drug materials in an experimental way, generally mixing several materials, sometimes as a powder, sometimes as a decoction or extract. This raises many problems: whether, for example, the drug materials are appropriate; whether they are of good quality; and whether they are being used in the proper quantities. In the case of decoction, there is the further question of whether it is made properly in terms of

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time, heat, and so on. All these factors mean that treatment is largely experimental.

How should the drug materials of traditional medicine be studied? The first step is to collect them all, the next to clarify their identity, and the third to ascertain how to identify them or confirm their identity. Once the identity of the drug materials is known, their chemical components and biological activities can be sought in the literature. If no relevant literature exists, chemical and pharmacological studies can subsequently be done.

Though literature on traditional medicine exists in most countries, it is unlikely to deal with those drug materials which are marketed widely as being more effective than local medicinal plants etc. In addition, such literature contains little on the identity and effects of the materials.

In Japan there are about 400 kinds of drug materials on the market, including rarely used ones, of which about 100 are listed in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia (9th edition, 1976). Other much-used materials not in the pharmacopoeia are made to standards established by the National Institute of Hygienic Sciences.

In a field survey of traditional medicine in Southeast Asia, it was found that with people's reluctance to change their way of living, the drugs they use reflect their origins: Chinese and Indians abroad usually use their own drugs, and indigenous people, such as Burmese, Siamese and Indonesian, use traditional drugs. "Traditional" in these cases often means

a variety of Indian Ayurvedic medicines mixed with Chinese, Arabic and/or native ones.

This study was started to learn about drug materials marketed in Southeast Asia and to compare them with each other and with those of Japan. It was found that traditional medicine was not merely a substitute for modern medicine. It has long formed part of a separate medical system, and is effective for some diseases that modern medicine cannot cure. Traditional and modern medicines understand diseases in different ways.

In addition, the study of such drug materials not only provides basic data for drug control, but is also for useful developing new drugs.

One of the writers, Aya Nitta, has been collecting drug materials marketed in Southeast Asia since 1971 and has reported details of Chinese drugs in Singapore and Kuching, Malaysia, and of animal drugs in the four markets of Singapore, Kuching, Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta.

This paper reports on Chinese drug materials obtained in Bangkok, Thailand. Materials were obtained at 惠民堂藥行 Chalermkhetr pharmacy, 636-638 Bumroongmuang street, Pomprab, on January 16-17th 1978. Chalermkhetr pharmacy is a retail shop dealing in both Chinese drugs and manufactured, Western medicine. It is not the biggest Chinese drug store in Bangkok but of the second class. The biggest Chinese drug store in Bangkok is also a wholesale dealer and a trading company, which also sells Sia-

mese drugs.

Contacting a big retail shop means that one can collect almost all of the drug materials of an area in a few days. Since a wholesale dealer or a trading company occasionally lacks some materials, collecting them through the biggest shop would take more time.

Of the reports of Chinese crude drugs or drug materials on the Bangkok market, the list of Nishimoto *et al.* [1974] is valuable. Konoshima also wrote several reports on crude drugs in Bangkok in the 1970s (in Japanese), but he covered few materials, almost all of them "official" drugs, i.e., those recorded in pharmacopoeia and such literature, and did not distinguish between Chinese and Siamese drugs. He reported on Chinese drugs imported and exported to and from Thailand without statistical data, and limited his observations mostly to the better known drugs.

Our list gives 1) the name of the drug material in Chinese, 2) pronunciation of the name in both Thai and roman script, 3) confirmed or presumed identity. About 10% of materials could not be clearly identified and these are shown in photographs. Identity was determined by examination both of literature and of the actual material. These identifications must, however, be understood not as absolutely accurate but as a standard against which material subsequently examined can be compared, as some materials have clearly established identities, while others are of species that are unidentifiable from the drug material

only. It is most important to give a scientific name, even when doubtful, so as not to delay future biological, chemical and pharmacological studies. Transcription into Thai and roman scripts may often be inexact as the work was carried out by non-linguists.

The effect and method of use of the drugs are not described here, since most are official drugs used in decoctions following prescriptions in the literature of Chinese Materia Medica, especially *Pen-tsao-kang-mu* 本草綱目.

A Chinese medical doctor is generally employed in a traditional medicine store. He examines patients in the back of the store and gives them suitable prescriptions. They then buy the drug materials in the front. People can, however, buy drugs appropriate to their own diagnosis. In this case, the drugs must be regarded as being used as a folk remedy.

The owner and the doctor employed at Chalermkhetr pharmacy came from Chau-chou in Kwangtung district and Taiwan respectively. Almost everything available at the pharmacy was obtained, in all, 456 materials; most of them were vegetable, the remainder were animal and mineral. Vegetable materials were divided into 10 classes according to the part of the plant used: 1) wood-trunk, 2) bark, 3) rhizome, 4) root, 5) leaf, 6) flower, 7) fruit, 8) seed, 9) herb, 10) others, following the classification of 藥材学 *Yaocai xue*. This classification is convenient for arranging a large number of drug materials, many of which are difficult to identify immediately.

By grouping together similar materials, the unknown materials can sometimes be inferred from comparison with other members of the group.

Some expensive animal materials whose identities were certain were not collected.

Results

No firm conclusions can be drawn from the data so far collected, but the following observation can be made.

When all drug materials collected at Chalermkhetr pharmacy in Bangkok had been described, a brief analysis was attempted to compare them with Chinese drug materials from other markets in Southeast Asia and those in official books, 中华人民共和国药典一部 *Chinese Pharmacopoeia I*, published in 1977, and 药材

学 *Yaocaixue*.

The total number of materials differed between the markets and the books, but the extent of use of the various materials was very similar. Root, fruit, herb and wood-trunk materials were generally widely used; bark, leaf and mineral materials were far less common; and rhizomes accounted for about 9% of use in all markets.

Some other materials, both animal and mineral, could not be obtained due to their high cost and rarity, but they were found to be rarely used drugs (see Table 1).

The problem of tracing materials found on the market in the two standard reference works is complicated by several factors. The two works, *Yaocaixue* and

Table 1 Numbers and Percentages of the Various Types of Drug in This Study and the Literature

Type of Drug	Bangkok 1978 Nitta <i>et al.</i>		Bangkok 1973 Nishimoto <i>et al.</i>		Singapore 1971 Nitta <i>et al.</i>		Kuching Nitta <i>et al.</i>		药材学 1960 <i>Yaocaixue</i>		中华人民共和国 药典一部 1977 <i>Chinese Pharmacopoeia I</i>	
	Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage
Wood-trunk	50 (14)	11.0	47	8.5	49	8.4	40	10.0	31	4.8	54	7.4
Bark	18 (1)	3.9	21	3.8	18	3.2	15	3.7	20	3.1	25	3.4
Rhizome	42	9.2	53	9.6	47	8.1	39	9.7	55	8.5	70	9.6
Root	89 (12)	19.5	115	20.8	106	18.1	71	17.7	85	13.1	122	16.8
Leaf	16 (1)	3.5	26	4.7	23	4.0	10	2.5	25	3.9	31	4.3
Flower	25	5.5	36	6.5	33	5.7	17	4.2	37	5.7	38	5.2
Fruit	64	14.0	76	13.7	87	15.0	58	14.5	100	15.5	85	11.7
Seed	34	7.5	43	7.8	50	8.6	37	9.2	64	9.9	50	6.9
Herb	49 (15)	10.7	53	9.6	77	13.3	35	8.7	51	7.9	150	20.6
Others	21	4.6	20	3.6	26	4.5	22	5.5	42	6.5	19	2.6
Animal	30	6.6	40	7.2	46	7.9	36	9.0	83	12.8	53	7.3
Mineral	18	3.9	24	4.3	19	3.3	21	5.2	54	8.3	31	4.3
Total	456 (43)	99.9	554	100.1	581	100.1	401	99.9	647	100.0	728	100.1

(): number unidentified

the *Chinese Pharmacopoeia I*, are somewhat different in nature, the former relying more heavily on traditional literature, the latter on a survey of what materials are widely in use in the People's Republic of China. Both works are in Mandarin, whereas the Chinese spoken in Bangkok and Singapore is largely Fukien and Kwangtong; thus there are differences in the characters used to write names of drugs and in the pronunciation of characters. Broadly speaking, the drugs in use in Bangkok and Singapore are similar to those described in the *Chinese Pharmacopoeia I*, but *Yaocaixue* still has an important role as it records drugs now in wide use in China but still used in other countries. The mineral materials available on the Bangkok market, for

example, can all be found in *Yaocaixue* but not in the *Chinese Pharmacopoeia I*. The two works must be used together in any study of traditional Southeast Asian medicines.

Many materials of the wood-trunk, root and herb types, not only from the Bangkok market but from other markets, were unidentifiable.

Often these materials lack the plant parts characteristic of species, and some seem to be mixed with local medicine.

Next, the materials were divided into two groups, official (i.e. mentioned in authoritative literature) and non-official, and the number of drugs and percentage of official drugs are shown in Table 2-A for each class of vegetable material and for animal and mineral materials.

Overall, about 80% of materials were official, with high proportions of official materials in rhizome, fruit, seed and mineral materials and low proportions in wood-trunk and herb materials. Many non-official drugs were found to be wood-trunk, root, and herb materials, numbering 23, 21 and 18 respectively.

Seventeen homonymous materials among the official drugs were counted, 10 of which were herb materials. In the case of official drugs, these materials bore the same name as those in the literature but differed in the identity of the plant, or in the part of the plant used, or both.

Table 2-A Percentage of 'Official' Drugs on Bangkok Market, 1978

Type of Drug	Number of Drugs			Percentage of Official
	Total	Official	Non-official	
Wood-trunk	50	27 (1+1**)	23	54.0
Bark	18	15	3	83.3
Rhizome	42	41	1	97.6
Root	89	68 (1)	21	76.4
Leaf	16	12 (1*)	4	75.0
Flower	25	22	3	88.0
Fruit	64	62 (1)	2	96.9
Seed	34	32	2	94.1
Herb	49	31 (10+2**)	18	63.3
Others	21	18	3	85.7
Animal	30	26	4	86.7
Mineral	18	18	0	100.0
Total	456	372 (13+1*+3**)	84	

() Homonymous materials: Materials homonymous with materials described in the official literature. These may differ in identity (no symbol), in the part of the plant of the same identity used (*) or in both identity and part used (**)

Of these seventeen materials, B 208 竹柴胡 Tek-cha-ow differed from the official description in the part of the plant used, and was probably a substitute. A further eleven were also found on the Singapore market bearing the same or a closely similar name. These were B 25 石楠藤 Chia-nam-ting, B 113 商陸 Siang-lek, B 357 地丁 Ti-teng, B 358 藿香 Khak-hiang, B 369 浮萍 Pu-piew, B 373 希簽 Hi-siam, B 376 香茹 Hiang-yu, B 384 仏耳草 Sa-yü-chao, B 385 寄奴 Kia-sae,

B 353 紫草 Chi-chao and B 368 白頭翁 Pae-tao-ong, corresponding with S 7 石楠藤, S 107 商陸, S 386 紫地丁, S 387 克香, S 397 番浮萍, S 409 希簽, S 413 香茹, S 424 仏耳草, S 393 刘寄奴, S 435 北紫草, and S 110 白头翁 in Singapore. In the latter two cases the part of the plant used differed from the official description. B 247 地夫子 Ti-hu-chi was identified with UP 221 地夫子 on the Ujungpandang market.

Thirdly, the quality of non-official

Table 2-B Comparison of Homonymous Materials with Their Official Descriptions

Part used	No. & Name	Scientific name		
		Identified	Official Description	(CP): <i>Chinese Pharmacopoeia</i> I, 1977 (Y): <i>Yaocaixue</i>
Wood-trunk	B 25 石楠藤	Psychotria serpens L. [Rubiaceae]	(CP), (Y)	Photinia serrulata Lindl. [Rosaceae]
	S 7 石楠藤		(CP), (Y)	Cephalanoplos segetum (Bge) Kitam. & Cephalanoplos setosum (Willd.) Kitam. [Compositae] <u>Herb</u>
	B 43 小 薊	—	(CP)	
Root	B 113 商 陸	—	(CP)	Phytolacca acinosa Roxb. & P. americana L.
	S 107 商 陸	—	(Y)	Phytolacca esculenta v. Houtte. [Phytolaccaceae]
Leaf	B 208 竹柴胡	Bupleurum sp. [Umbelliferae]	(CP), (Y)	<u>Root</u>
Fruit	B 247 地夫子 UP 221 地夫子	Leonurus sibiricus L. [Labiatae]	(CP), (Y)	Kochia scoparia Schrader [Chenopodiaceae]
Herb	B 216 公 英	—	(CP), (Y)	Taraxacum mongolicum Hand.—Mazz. [Compositae]
	B 355 金錢草	Desmodium strychnifolium (Osb.) Merr. [Leguminosae]	(CP)	Lysimackia christinae Hance [Primulaceae] 金錢草
	B 357 地 丁 S 386 紫地丁	Gentiana loureirii Griesb. [Gentianaceae]	cf. (CP)	Desmodium strychnifolium (Osb.) Merr. [Leguminosae] 广金錢草
	B 358 藿 香 S 387 克 香	Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth. [Labiatae]	(CP), (Y)	Viola yedoensis Makino [Violaceae] 紫花地丁 地丁草 堇堇菜
			cf. (CP)	Gentiana loureirii Griesb. [Gentianaceae] 广地丁
			(CP), (Y)	Agastache rugosa (Fischer et Meyer) O. Kuntze [Labiatae] 藿香(土藿香)
			cf. (CP), (Y)	Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth. [Labiatae] 广藿香

Table 2-B (Continued)

B 376 香 茹	Ocimum basilicum L. ?	(CP)	Elsholtzia splendens Nakai ex F.
S 413 香 茹	[Labiatae]	(Y)	Maekawa & Mosla chinensis Maxim. [Labiatae]
		cf. (Y)	Ocimum basilicum L. [Labiatae] 罗勒 香草 薰草
B 369 浮 萍	Eichhornia crassipes	(CP), (Y)	Spirodela polyrhiza (L.)
S 397 番浮萍	Solms-Laub. [Pontederiaceae]		Schleiden [Lemnaceae]
B 373 希 蓂	—	(CP), (Y)	Siegesbeckia orientalis L. var.
S 409 希 蓂	[Labiatae]		pubescens Makino [Compositae]
B 384 仏耳草	—	(CP)	Gnaphalium affine D. Don
S 424 仏耳草	—		[Compositae] 鼠曲草(仏耳草)
B 385 寄 奴	—	(Y)	Artemisia anomala S. Moore
S 393 刘寄奴	[Labiatae]		[Compositae]
B 353 紫 草	Potentilla sp.	(CP), (Y)	Lithospermum erythrorhizon
S 435 北紫草	[Rosaceae]	(CP)	Sieb. et Zucc. & Arneiba euchroma (Royle) Jonhst.
		(Y)	Macrotomia euchroma (Royle) Paulsen [Borraginaceae] Root
B 368 白頭翁	Gnaphalium sp.	(CP), (Y)	Pulsatilla chinensis (Bge) Regel. [Ranunculaceae]
S 110 白头翁	[Compositae]	(Y)	Potentilla chinensis Seringe [Rosaceae] Root
B 366 泽 蘭	Eupatorium sp.	cf. (CP)	Lycopus lucidus Turcz. var. hirtus Regel. [Labiatae]
	[Compositae]	(Y)	Eupatorium japonicum Thunb. [Compositae]

B: Bangkok, S: Singapore, UP: Ujungpandang

drugs was considered. Materials were divided into two groups according to whether or not they could be identified with those found on the Singapore market (see Table 3-A).

About 50% of non-official drugs on the Bangkok market were also available in Singapore, and these are listed in Table 3-B. A further eight materials on the Bangkok market were homonymous with drugs in Singapore, though almost all these materials are unidentified (Table 3-C).

The last group, non-official drugs not found on the Singapore market, numbered 37, about 8% of the total number, and are shown in Table 3-D.

Only one-third of these drugs were of

Table 3-A Non-official Materials Grouped according to Identity with Those on the Singapore Market

Type of Drug	Number of Drugs		
	Total	Identified in Singapore	Not identified
Wood-trunk	23	8	15
Bark	3	2	1
Rhizome	1	1	0
Root	21	18 (2)	3
Leaf	4	1	3
Flower	3	3	0
Fruit	2	1	1
Seed	2	1	1
Herb	18	11 (5+1*)	7 (1*)
Others	3	1	2
Animal	4	2 (1)	2
Mineral	0	0	0
Total	84	49 (8+1*)	35 (1*)

() homonymous material with drugs on Singapore market

(*) material found in 'official' literature used under a synonym

Table 3-B Non-official Drugs on Bangkok and Singapore Markets

Type of Drug	Number & Name	
	Bangkok	Singapore
Wood-trunk	B 16 吊风根	S 470 地风根
	B 17 血风根	S 165 牛大力
	B 20 春根藤	S 472 椿根藤
	B 36 官母壳	S 32 官母壳
	B 37 毛将军	S 30 毛将军
	B 39 走馬胎	S 26 川馬胎
	B 160 白茄根	S 468 白茄根
	B 176 蒼耳根	S 31 蒼耳根
Bark	B 46 檣白皮	S 47 春根皮 S 562 檣白皮
	B 60 鴨脚皮	S 45 鴨脚皮
Rhizome	B 103 羌皮	S 89 老薑皮
Root	B 40 干下槌	S 33 干下槌
	B 107 胡椒根	S 188 胡椒根
	B 126 山香根	S 577 山蒼根
	B 130 金英根	S 175 金英根
	B 134 牛大力	S 166 牛大力
	B 136 一条根	S 190 一条根
	B 139 鷄骨香	S 8 鷄骨香
	B 178 棕根	S 172 山棕根 S 173 山棕根
	B 186 柑杭根	S 480 柑香片
	B 189 刺刀根	S 475 刺刀根
	B 191 武靴藤	S 163 武靴藤
	B 192 油柑根	S 479 柚柑根
	B 198 蜈蚣草	S 476 榕樹根
	B 140 地棉根	S 174 蒲黃頭
	B 196 黃枝根	S 473 黃枝根
	B 217 桑芽茶	S 207 桑芽茶
	Leaf	B 224 楊菊花
B 225 眼花		S 245 龍眼花
B 231 旦花		S 587 鷄旦花
B 289 苦瓜干		S 310 苦瓜干
Fruit	B 330 龍眼核	S 369 龍眼核
	B 352 錦地羅	S 241 金笑梅
Seed	B 362 鬼羽箭	S 10 神羽箭
	B 363 蛇舌草	S 405 蛇舌草
	B 372 貓毛草	S 602 筆仔草
	B 378 人字草	S 398 人字草
	*B 379 土茵陳	S 395 綠茵陳
	B 399 投菽	S 465 山樹茹
	B 417 水仙虫	S 520 水仙子
Others		
Animal		

* This material is called 牛至 in Chinese Pharmacopoeia I, 1977 edition.

Table 3-C Homonymous Materials on Bangkok and Singapore Markets

Part used	No. & Name	Scientific name
Root	B 194 川山龍	—
	S 168 川山龍	—
Herb	B 195 春根片	—
	S 476 白椿根	—
	B 371 金不換	—
	S 441 金不換	Lycopodium serratum Thunb. [Lycopodiaceae]
	B 375 有骨梢	—
	S 406 有骨梢	Bidens sp.?
	S 407 有骨梢	[Compositae]
	B 377 茶匙紅	—
	S 212 時茶癩	Viola sp.?
	S 439 茶時癩	[Violaceae]
Animal	B 380 金牛草	—
	S 432 金牛草	—
	B 387 馬尾絲	—
	S 429 馬尾絲	—
	B 411 油虫屎	Opisthoplatis orientalis Burmeis ? [Epilampridae]
	S 521 遊虫珠	Blattella germanica L.? [Blattellidae]

known or presumed identity.

We conclude that non-official drugs are probably not local Thai ones, but are found widely in Southeast Asian markets.

Where do the non-official drugs found in Bangkok but not in Singapore market come from? Since Thailand has its own traditional medical system, they may come from this system rather than the local folk medicine, which is unsystematic.

We have also collected traditional Siamese drug materials, and conducted investigations in several regions of Southeast Asia. These materials will be identified in order to make further comparative studies.

Table 3-D Materials Not Found on the Singapore Market

Part used	No. & Name	Scientific name
Wood-trunk	B 14 桃枝	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. [Rosaceae]
	B 28 藿香梗	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Blanco) Benth.? [Labiatae]
	B 29 苦瓜干	<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. [Cucurbitaceae]
	B 34 蜀漆	<i>Dichroa febrifuga</i> Lour.? [Saxifragaceae]
	B 348 柳枝	<i>Salix babilonica</i> L. [Salicaceae]
	B 12 腊李葉	—
	B 19 青根	—
	B 35 烏鴉杞	—
	B 38 百斤籐	—
	B 42 金酒籐	—
	B 44 烏多年	—
	B 45 水栲根	—
	B 185 鬼仔根	—
B 190 烏仔荳根	—	
B 193 土籐头	—	
Bark	B 63 地風根	—
Root	B 187 油麻根	—
	B 188 牛尾黑	—
	B 197 刁竹	<i>Cynanchum</i> sp.? [Asclepiadaceae]
Leaf	B 201 麻葉	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. [Moraceae]
	B 205 桔葉	<i>Citrus</i> sp. [Rutaceae]
	B 215 廣茶	—
Fruit	B 287 枝子皮	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Ellis [Rubiaceae]
Seed	B 328 芒核	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]
Herb	B 365 銀花葉	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. [Caprifoliaceae]
	B 370 毛桃花	—
	B 381 金香芦	—
	B 382 草菓草	—
	B 383 橘骨梢	—
	B 386 山同草	—

	B 346 鳳尾毛	* <i>Onychium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Kunze [Polypodiaceae]
Others	B 391 海粉	<i>Eucheuma muricatum</i> (Gmelin) W.v. Bosse [Solieriaceae]
	B 392 石耳	a) <i>Gyrophora</i> sp. [Umbilicariaceae] b) — [Lichenophyta]
Animal	B 425 蝸牛壳	<i>Bradybaena similis</i> Férussac [Bradybaenidae]
	B 439 猴骨	<i>Macaca</i> sp. [Cercopithecidae]

* This material is called 小野鷄尾 in *Chinese Pharmacopoeia I*, 1977 edition.

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Wood-trunk

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 1	松 節	ซังจ๊ก	Song-chak	<i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i> Carriere <i>or</i> <i>Pinus massoiana</i> Lambert [Pinaceae]
B 2	檀 香	ตัวเฮียง	Tua-hiang	<i>Santalum album</i> L. [Santalaceae]
B 3	苏 木	โซวบั๊ก	Sow-bak	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. [Leguminosae]
B 4	降 香	กั่งเฮียง	Kang-hiang	<i>Acronychia pedunculatum</i> (L.) Miq. [Rutaceae]
B 348	柳 枝	ลิ้วกี้	Liw-ki	<i>Salix babilonica</i> L. [Salicaceae]
B 5	桑 枝	ซังกี้	Süng-ki	<i>Morus alba</i> L. [Moraceae]
B 6	桑 寄 生	ซังเกี้ยแช	Süng-kiä-chae	<i>Viscum coloratum</i> Nakai [Loranthaceae]
B 7	桃 寄 生	ท้อเกี้ยแช	Tor-kiä-chae	<i>Loranthus</i> sp. [Loranthaceae]
B 8	海 風 藤	ไฮฮวงตั้ง	Hai-huang-ting	<i>Hocquartia</i> sp.? [Aristolochiaceae]
B 9	天 仙 廷	เทียนเซียงตั้ง	Tiang-siang-ting	<i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. [Aristolochiaceae]
B 10	木 通	บั๊กทง	Bak-tong	<i>Hocquartia manshuriensis</i> Nakai [Aristolochiaceae]
B 11	夜 鉤 藤	แม่เกาดัง	Mae-kao-ting	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb. [Polygonaceae]
B 13	桂 枝	กวยกี้	Kui-ki	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Presl [Lauraceae]
B 127	常 山	เซียวซัว	Siew-sua	<i>Dichroa febrifuga</i> Lour. [Saxifragaceae]
B 34	蜀 漆	จวกฉัก	Choak-chak	<i>Dichroa febrifuga</i> Lour. ? [Saxifragaceae]
B 14	桃 枝	ท้อกี้	Tor-ki	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch. [Rosaceae]
B 15	皂 莉	เจ้าฉี่	Chao-chi	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> Lamark [Leguminosae]
B 16	吊 风 根	เตี่ยวฮวงกิง	Tiew-huang-king	<i>Millettia</i> sp. ? [Leguminosae]
B 17	血 风 根	ฮ่วยฮวงกิง	Huoy-huang-king	<i>Millettia</i> sp. ? [Leguminosae]
B 18	鸡 骨 草	โกยกกเข้า	Koy-kok-chao	<i>Abrus cantoniensis</i> Hance [Leguminosae]
B 20	春 根 藤	ชุนกิงตั้ง	Chon-king-ting	<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> Juss. [Meliaceae]
B 21	鎖 陽	ซ้อเฮียง	Sor-iang	<i>Cynomorium coecineum</i> L. [Cynomoriaceae]
B 22	絡 石 藤	โหล่วเจี้ยตั้ง	Low-chia-ting	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> Nakai [Apocynaceae]
B 23	菝 葜	ฉงย้ง	Chong-yong	<i>Cistanche salsa</i> Benth. et Hook. f. [Orobanchaceae]
B 24	鈎 藤	เกาดัง	Kao-ting	<i>Uncaria rhynchophylla</i> (Miq.) Jacqson and/ <i>or</i> <i>Uncaria sinensis</i> (Oliver) Haviland [Rubiaceae]
B 25	石 楠 藤	เจี้ยะนำตั้ง	Chia-nam-ting	<i>Psychotria serpens</i> L. [Rubiaceae]

Wood-trunk (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 26	忍冬藤	ยั้งตงต้ง	Ying-tong-ting	Lonicera japonica thunb. [Caprifoliaceae]
B 27	苏梗	โซวแก๊	Sow-kae	Perilla frutescens (L.) Britton var. crispa Decaisne [Labiatae]
B 28	藿香梗	ฮักเฮียงแก๊	Yak-hiang-kae	Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth. ? [Labiatae]
B 160	白茄根	เปะเกียกิง	Pae-ka-king	Solanum melongena L. ? [Solanaceae]
B 29	苦瓜干	โซวกววยกัว	Khow-kuoy-kua	Momordica charantia L. [Cucurbitaceae]
B 176	蒼耳根	ซังย้อกิง	Chang-yü-king	Xanthium strumarium L. [Compositae]
B 30	竹茹	เต็กยู	Tek-yu	Phyllostachys reticulata K. Koch or Phyllostachys nigra var. henonis Stapf. ex Rendle [Gramineae]
B 31	石斛	เจียฮก	Chia-hok	Dendrobium sp. ? [Orchidaceae]
B 32	金絲玳	กิมซีไทย	Kim-si-toy	Dendrobium sp. [Orchidaceae]
B 33	霍山石斛	ฮักซัวเจียฮก	Khak-sua chia-hok	Dendrobium sp. [Orchidaceae]
B 35	烏鴉杞	โหวฮาก	Ow-ar-sik	_____
B 36	官母壳	กัวต้งกัก	Kua-tang-khak	_____
B 37	毛將軍	มอเจียงกุง	Mor-chiang-kung	_____
B 38	百斤藤	แปะกิงต้ง	Pae-king-ting	_____
B 39	走馬胎	จ้าวแปะเจียว	Chaw-bae-chiew	_____
B 42	金獅藤	กิมโซต้ง	Kim-sai-ting	_____
B 43	小薊	เสียวกี้	Siew-ki	_____
B 44	烏多年	โหวตอหนี	Ow-tor-ni	_____
B 45	水栲根	จ้วยเล้ากิง	Chui-lao-king	_____
B 185	鬼仔根	ก้วยเกียกิง	Kui-ka-king	_____
B 190	烏仔荳根	เจียวเกียเตากิง	Chiew-ka-tao-king	_____
B 193	土藤头	โหวต้งเท้า	Tow-ting-tao	_____
B 12	腊李葉	ตุ๋หลีไล	Tu-li-lai	_____
B 19	青根	แชกิง	Chae-king	_____

Bark

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 46	樗白皮	ชุนแปะพูย	Chun-pae-puoy	Betula utilis D. Don [Betulaceae]
B 47	双白皮	ซังแปะพูย	Sing-pae-puoy	Morus alba L. [Moraceae]
B 48	丹皮	ตังพูย	Tang-puoy	Paeonia suffruticosa Andrew [Ranunculaceae]
B 49	川朴	ชวงพก	Chuang-pok	Magnolia officinalis Rehd. et Wilson [Magnoliaceae]
B 50	紫荊皮	จีเก็งพูย	Chi-keng-puoy	Kadsura peltigera Rehd. et Wilson [Magnoliaceae]
B 51	玉桂	เง็กก้วย	Ngek-kui	Cinnamomum sp. [Lauraceae]
B 52	川杜仲	ชวงโต้วต้ง	Chuang-tow-tong	Eucommia ulmoides Oliver [Eucommiaceae]
B 53	合歡皮	ฮะฮัวพูย	Ha-hua-puoy	Albizzia julibrissin Durazzini [Leguminosae]
B 54	海桐皮	ไฮทงพูย	Hai-tong-puoy	Erythrina indica L. [Leguminosae]
B 55	黃栢	ฮังเปก	Ung-pek	Phellodendron amurense Rupr. or Phellodendron sacharinense Sargent [Rutaceae]
B 56	白藓皮	เปะเซียงพูย	Pae-siang-puoy	Dictamnus dasycarpus Turcz. [Rutaceae]

Bark (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 57	春牛皮	ชงฟู๋ว	Chon-ngu-puoy	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mills) Swingle [Simaroubaceae]
B 58	遠志	เอียงจี	Iang-chi	<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> Willd. [Polygalaceae]
B 59	秦皮	ชิงฟู๋ว	Ching-puoy	<i>Fraxinus bungeana</i> DC or <i>Fraxinus rhynchophylla</i> Hemsl. [Oleaceae]
B 60	鴨脚皮	อะกาพู๋ว	A-ka-puoy	<i>Schefflera octophylla</i> (Lour.) Harms ? [Araliaceae]
B 61	五加皮	โงวเกียพู๋ว	Ngow-kia-puoy	<i>Periploca sepium</i> Bunge [Asclepiadaceae]
B 62	地骨皮	ตีกกพู๋ว	Ti-kok-puoy	<i>Lycium chinense</i> Mill. [Solanaceae]
B 63	地風根	ตีสวงกิง	Ti-huang-king	_____

Rhizome

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 64	九背	เกาจี้	Kao-chi	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Smith [Dicksoniaceae]
B 65	貫衆	กวงเจ่ง	Kuang-cheng	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai [Aspidiaceae]
B 66	碎補	ชุยโป้ว	Chui-pow	<i>Drynaria fortunei</i> (Kuntz) J. Smith [Polypodiaceae]
B 67	川大黃	ชวงต้วฮั้ง	Chuang-tua-ung	<i>Rheum palmatum</i> L. [Polygonaceae]
B 68	午節	โงวจัก	Ngow-chak	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. [Nymphaeaceae]
B 69	黑午節	เฮกโงวจัก	Hek-ngow-chak	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. [Nymphaeaceae]
B 70	川菖蒲	ชวงเซียงพู	Chuang-chiang-pu	<i>Anemone altaica</i> Fischer [Ranunculaceae]
B 71	川蓮	ชวงไฉ	Chuang-nai	<i>Coptis teeta</i> Wallich ? [Ranunculaceae]
B 72	元胡	งวงไฮ้ว	Nguang-ow	<i>Corydalis ambigua</i> (Pallas) Chamisso et Schlechtendal or <i>Corydalis bulbosa</i> DC [Papaveraceae]
B 73	川芎	ชวงกวง	Chuang-kuang	<i>Ligusticum wallichii</i> Franch. [Umbelliferae]
B 74	羌活	เกียงฮั่ว	Kiang-ua	<i>Notopterigium incisium</i> Ting [Umbelliferae]
B 75	胡蓮	โหวไฉ	Ow-nai	<i>Picrorrhiza kurroa</i> Royle [Scrophulariaceae]
B 76	蒼朮	ซังตัก	Chang-tok	<i>Atractylodes lancea</i> (Thunb.) DC [Compositae]
B 77	白朮	แปะตัก	Pae-tok	<i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i> Koidz. [Compositae]
B 78	澤瀉	เจ็กเซียง	Chek-sia	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> L. var. <i>orientale</i> Samuelsson [Alismataceae]
B 79	黑毛根	เฮกมอวกิง	Hek-mor-king	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Beauvois var. <i>major</i> (Nees) Hubbard [Cyperaceae]
B 80	三稜	ซังเลง	Sam-leng	<i>Scirpus yagara</i> Ohwi [Cyperaceae]
B 81	香付	เซียงหู	Hiang-hu	<i>Cyperus rotundes</i> L. [Cyperaceae]
B 82	石菖	เจียเซียง	Chia-chiang	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L. [Araceae]
B 83	生南星	แช่น้ำแฉ	Chae-nam-chae	<i>Arisaema ambiguum</i> Engler or <i>Arisaema japonica</i> Bl. [Araceae]
B 84	南星	น้ำแฉ	Nam-chae	<i>Arisaema ambiguum</i> Engler or <i>Arisaema japonica</i> Bl. [Araceae]
B 85	重胆星	ตังคำแฉ	Tang-ta-chae	<i>Arisaema ambiguum</i> Engler or <i>Arisaema japonica</i> Bl. [Araceae]

Rhizome (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 86	生半夏	แช้วเห่	Chae-pua-hae	Pinellia ternata Breiter [Araceae]
B 87	法夏	หวบเห่	Huab-hae	Pinellia ternata Breiter [Araceae]
B 88	半夏	บั่วเห่	Pua-hae	Pinellia ternata Breiter [Araceae]
B 89	千年見	ไซหนีเกียง	Chai-ni-kiang	Homalomena saggittaefolia Jungh ? [Araceae]
B 90	知母	ติบ้อ	Ti-bor	Anemarrhena aspholoides Bunge [Liliaceae]
B 91	玉竹	เง็กเต็ก	Ngek-tek	Polygonatum officinale Allioni [Liliaceae]
B 92	黄精	ฮั้งจิ้ง	Ing-cheng	Polygonatum sibiricum Redouté or Polygonatum spp. [Liliaceae]
B 93	完宝贝	วงบ้อป้วย	Nguang-por-puoy	Fritillaria verticillata Willd. var. thunbergii Baker [Liliaceae]
B 94	百合	แป๊ะชะ	Pae-ha	Lilium brownii F. E. Brown var. colchesteri [Liliaceae]
B 95	久白	กู่แป๊ะ	Ku-pae	Allium bakeri Regel [Liliaceae]
B 96	淮山	ฮวยซัว	Huoy-sua	Dioscorea batatas Decaisne [Dioscoreaceae]
B 97	川草薢	ชวงป้อฮก	Chuang-pi-hok	Dioscorea tokoro Makino ? [Dioscoreaceae]
B 98	射干	เสี้ยกั้ง	Sia-kang	Belamcanda chinensis (L.) DC [Iridaceae]
B 99	三奈	ซั่มโล	Sam-lai	Kaempferia galanga L. [Zingiberaceae]
B 100	莪朮	ง้อตัก	Ngor-tok	Curcuma zedoaria (Berg.) Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]
B 101	干姜	กั้งเกี้ยว	Kang-kiew	Zingiber officinale Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]
B 102	黑姜	เฮกเกี้ยว	Hek-kiew	Zingiber officinale Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]
B 103	姜皮	เกี้ยวพ้วย	Kiew-puoy	Zingiber officinale Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]
B 104	良姜	เลียงเกี้ยว	Liang-kiew	Alpinia officinarum Hance [Zingiberaceae]
B 105	白芨	แปะกิง	Pae-king	Bletilla striata (Thunb.) Reichenb. f. [Orchidaceae]

Root

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 106	麻黄根	มั่วฮั้งกิง	Mua-ung-king	Ephedra sinica Stapf [Ephedraceae]
B 107	胡椒根	โห้เจี้ยวกิง	Ho-chiew-king	Piper sp. [Piperaceae]
B 108	蜈蚣草	โง้วซ่งเช่า	Ngow-song-chao	Ficus sp. ? [Moraceae]
B 41	川破石	ชวงพัวเจีย	Chuang-pua-chia	Cudrania cochinchinensis (Lour.) Kudo et Masam. [Urticaceae]
B 109	細辛	โซฮั้ง	Soy-seng	Asarum heterotropoides Fr. Schmidt var. mandschuricum (Maxim.) Kitag. [Aristolochiaceae]
B 110	首烏	สิ่วฮวย	Siw-ow	Polygonum multiflorum Thunb. [Polygonaceae]
B 111	淮牛七	ฮวยวู้ฉิก	Huoy-wu-chik	Achyranthes bidentata Bl. [Amaranthaceae]
B 112	川牛七	ชวงวู้ฉิก	Chuang-ngu-chik	Cyathula capitata Miq. [Ranunculaceae]
B 113	商陸	เซียงเล็ก	Siang-lek	Phytolacca esculanta van Houtuy. ? [Phytolaccaceae]

Root (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 114	銀柴胡	งิงฉ่าไฉ้ว	Nging-cha-ow	<i>Gypsophylla oldahmiana</i> Miquel ? [Caryophyllaceae]
B 115	灵仙	เล่งเซียง	Leng-siang	<i>Clemaris chinensis</i> Osbeck [Ranunculaceae]
B 116	川烏	ชวงโหว	Chuang-ow	<i>Aconitum chinense</i> Paxton [Ranunculaceae]
B 117	生川烏	แซชวงโหว	Chae-chuang-ow	<i>Aconitum chinense</i> Paxton [Ranunculaceae]
B 118	焙付	โปยหุ	Poy-hu	<i>Aconitum chinense</i> Paxton [Ranunculaceae]
B 119	生草烏	แซเข้าโหว	Chae-chao-ow	<i>Aconitum</i> sp. [Ranunculaceae]
B 120	草烏	เข้าโหว	Chao-ow	<i>Aconitum</i> sp. [Ranunculaceae]
B 121	白付	เปะหุ	Pae-hu	<i>Aconitum</i> sp. [Ranunculaceae]
B 122	白芍	เปะเซียง	Pae-chiak	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Pallas [Ranunculaceae]
B 123	赤芍	เซียงเซียง	Chia-chiak	<i>Paeonia</i> sp. ? [Ranunculaceae]
B 124	防杞	ฮวงกี้	Huang-ki	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i> S. Moore [Menispermaceae]
B 125	台烏药	โตโหวเซียง	Tai-ow-ia	<i>Lindera strychnifolium</i> Villars [Lauraceae]
B 40	千下槌	ไซเซต้อย	Sai-ye-tui	<i>Lindera chiunii</i> Merr. [Lauraceae]
B 126	山香根	ซัวเซียงกิง	Sua-kiang-king	<i>Litsea cubeba</i> L. [Lauraceae]
B 128	地榆	ตี้ยู	Ti-yu	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. [Rosaceae]
B 129	黑地榆	เหกตี้ยู	Hek-ti-yu	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. [Rosaceae]
B 130	金英根	กิมเอ็งกิง	Kim-eng-king	<i>Rosa laevigata</i> Mich. [Rosaceae]
B 131	苦参根	โหวเซียมกิง	Khow-siam-king	<i>Sophora flavescens</i> Aiton [Leguminosae]
B 132	干刈	กังกัว	Kang-kua	<i>Pueraria pseudo-hirsuta</i> Tng et Wang [Leguminosae]
B 133	甘草	กัมฉ่า	Kam-chao	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fischer or <i>Glycyrrhiza</i> spp. [Leguminosae]
B 134	牛大力	งูโตลัก	Ngu-tai-lak	<i>Millettia speciosa</i> Champ. ? [Leguminosae]
B 135	山豆根	ซัวเต่ากิง	Sua-tao-king	<i>Sophora subprostrata</i> Chin et Chen [Leguminosae]
B 136	一条根	เจ็กเตียวกิง	Chek-tiew-king	<i>Flemingia</i> sp. ? [Leguminosae]
B 189	刺刀根	ฉีเตียวกิง	Chi-tiew-king	<i>Zanthoxylum avicennae</i> (Lam.) DC [Rutaceae]
B 137	狼毒	ลั้งตัก	Lang-tak	<i>Euphorbia fischeriana</i> Stendel [Euphorbiaceae]
B 138	甘遂	ก่าซุย	Kam-sui	<i>Euphorbia kansui</i> Liou [Euphorbiaceae]
B 139	鷄骨香	กวยกอกเซียง	Kuoy-kok-kiang	<i>Croton crassifolius</i> Geisel ? [Euphorbiaceae]
B 192	油柑根	อิวกัมกิง	Iw-kam-king	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. ? [Euphorbiaceae]
B 198				
B 140	地棉根	ตี้มิง	Ti-mi-king	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp. ? [Malvaceae]
B 141	吉林人參	กิกสิมยั้งเซียม	Kik-sim-ying-siam	<i>Panax schinseng</i> Nees (= <i>P. ginseng</i> C. A. Meyer) [Araliaceae]
B 142	川田七	ชวงฉังฉิก	Chuang-chang-chik	<i>Panax pseudo-ginseng</i> Wallich [Araliaceae]
B 144	防風	หวางฮวง	Huang-huang	<i>Ledebouriella seseloides</i> Wolff. [Umbelliferae]
B 145	明党	เม็งตัง	Meng-tang	<i>Changium smyrnioides</i> Wolff. [Umbelliferae]
B 146	柴胡	ฉ่าโหว	Cha-ow	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L. [Umbelliferae]
B 147	北沙参	ปักซาเซียม	Pak-sa-siam	<i>Glehnia littoralis</i> DC [Umbelliferae]
B 148	九本	เกาปิง	Kao-ping	<i>Ligustricum sinense</i> (Oliver) Diels [Umbelliferae]

Root (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 149	独 活	ตกฮิว	Tok-ua	<i>Angelica pubescens</i> Maxim. <i>or</i> <i>Heracleum hemsleyanum</i> Mich. [Umbelliferae]
B 150	白 芷	เปะจี้	Pae-chi	<i>Angelica anomala</i> Lalleman [Umbelliferae]
B 151	當 歸 头	ตังกุยเท้า	Tang-kui-tao	<i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliver) Diels [Umbelliferae]
B 152	當 歸 尾	ตังกุยบ้วย	Tang-kui-buoy	<i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliver) Diels [Umbelliferae]
B 153	前 胡	จ่ายโฮ้ว	Chai-ow	<i>Peucedanum praeruptotum</i> Dunn [Umbelliferae]
B 154	胆 草	ตำเช่า	Ta-chao	<i>Gentiana scabra</i> Bunge [Gentianaceae]
B 155	秦 艸	จิงเกา	Ching-kao	<i>Gentiana macrophylla</i> Pallas [Gentianaceae]
B 156	白 前	เปะไจ้	Pae-chai	<i>Cynanchum stauntoni</i> (Decaisne) Hand. —Maz. [Asclepiadaceae]
B 157	白 薇	เปะมุย	Pae-mui	<i>Cynanchum atratum</i> Bunge [Asclepiadaceae]
B 197	刀 竹	เตียวเต็ก	Tiew-tek	<i>Cynanchum</i> sp. ? [Asclepiadaceae]
B 158	紅 紫 草	ฮังจี้เช่า	Ang-chi-chao	<i>Macrotomia euchroma</i> (Royle) Paulsen [Boraginaceae]
B 159	紅 丹 參	ฮังตังเซียม	Ang-tang-siam	<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge [Labiatae]
B 161	元 參	วงเซียม	Nguang-siam	<i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i> Hesi. [Scrophulariaceae]
B 162	生 地	แชตี้	Chae-ti	<i>Rehmania glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libos [Scrophulariaceae]
B 163	熟 地	เซ็กตี้	Sek-ti	<i>Rehmania glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) Libos [Scrophulariaceae]
B 164	大 戟	ไตกิก	Tai-kik	<i>Knoxia valerianaoides</i> Thorel [Rubiaceae]
B 165	茜 根	ไซกิง	Sai-king	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L. [Rubiaceae]
B 166	黑 茜 根	เฮกไซกิง	Hek-sai-king	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L. [Rubiaceae]
B 167	續 斷	ซอกตวง	Sok-tuang	<i>Dipsacus japonicus</i> Miquel [Dipsacaceae]
B 168	天 花 粉	เทียนฮวยฮุง	Tiang-huoy-hung	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim. [Cucurbitaceae]
B 169	桔 梗	กิกแก๊	Kik-kae	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (Jacq.) DC [Campanulaceae]
B 170	北 党 参	ปักตังเซียม	Pak-tang-siam	<i>Codonopsis</i> sp. [Campanulaceae]
B 171	紅 潞 党	ฮังโหล่วตัง	Ang-low-tang	<i>Codonopsis pilosula</i> Nannf. <i>or</i> <i>Codonopsis tangschen</i> Oliver [Campanulaceae]
B 172	防 党	หวงตัง	Huang-tang	<i>Codonopsis tangschen</i> Oliver [Campanulaceae]
B 173	只 苑	จี้ฮวง	Chi-uang	<i>Aster tatraicus</i> L. f. [Compositae]
B 174	木 香	บักเฮียว	Bak-hiew	<i>Saussurea lappa</i> Clarke [Compositae]
B 175	大 薊	ไตกี้	Tai-ki	<i>Cirsium</i> sp. [Compositae]
B 177	升 麻	เซ็งมั่ว	Seng-mua	<i>Serratula chinensis</i> S. Moore [Compositae]
B 178	棕 根	จังกิง	Chang-king	<i>Trachycarpus Fortunei</i> Wendl. [Palmae]
B 179	田 禾 根	ตังต้ากิง	Chang-ta-king	<i>Oliza sativa</i> L. [Gramineae]
B 180	百 部	แปะไปว	Pae-pow	<i>Stemona tuberosa</i> Lour. [Stemonaceae]
B 181	芝 蘭 根	จือล่งกิง	Chü-long-king	<i>Hemelocaris</i> sp. [Liliaceae]
B 182	麥 冬	แปะตง	Bae-tong	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Ker-Gawler <i>or</i> <i>Liriope</i> spp. [Liliaceae]
B 183	天 冬	เทียนตง	Tiang-tong	<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Merrill [Liliaceae]

Root (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 184	乙 金	อีคิม	I-kim	Curcuma longa L. or Curcuma aromatica L. or Curcuma zedoaria (Berg.) Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]
B 186	柑 杭 根	กัมฮัวคิง	Kam-hua-king	_____
B 187	油 麻 根	อีวมัวคิง	Iw-mua-king	_____
B 188	牛 尾 黑	งูมัวเฮก	Ngu-mua-hek	_____
B 194	川 山 龍	ชวงซิวเล้ง	Chuang-sua-leng	_____
B 195	春 根 片	ชุงคิงเพียง	Chung-king-piang	_____
B 196	黄 枝 根	ฮึงคิกคิง	Ung-ki-king	_____
B 143	三 七	ซั่มฉิก	Sam-chik	_____
B 191	武 靴 藤	บูโอยต้ง	Bu-oy-ting	_____

Leaf

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 199	榧 栝	เจ็กเปก	Chek-pek	Biota orientalis (L.) Endl. [Cupressaceae]
B 200	黑 榧 栝	เฮกเจ็กเปก	Hek-chek-pek	Biota orientalis (L.) Endl. [Cupressaceae]
B 201	麻 葉	มัวเฮีย	Mua-hia	Cannabis sativa L. [Moraceae]
B 202	蓮 葉	ไนเฮีย	Nai-hia	Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. [Nymphaeaceae]
B 204	枇 杷 葉	ปีเปเฮีย	Pi-pe-hia	Eryobtrya japonica Lindl. [Rosaceae]
B 205	桔 葉	กิกเฮีย	Kik-hia	Citrus sp. [Rutaceae]
B 206	功 勞 葉	กงเล้าเฮีย	Kong-lao-hia	Ilex cornuta Lindl. [Aquifoliaceae]
B 217	桑 芽 茶	ซึงเงเต้	Süng-nge-te	Acer ginnala Maxim. [Aceraceae]
B 207	雲 南 茶	หุงน้าเต้	Hung-nam-te	Thea sinensis L. [Theaceae]
B 208	竹 柴 胡	เต็กฉ่าฮั้ว	Tek-cha-ow	Bupleurum sp. [Umbelliferae]
B 209	苏 葉	โซวเฮีย	Sow-hia	Perilla frutescens Britt. var. crispa Decaisne [Labiatae]
B 211	析 艾	ซีเหีย	Khi-hia	Artemisia argi Léveillé et Vanniot [Compositae]
B 212	黑 析 艾	เฮกซีเหีย	Hek-khi-hia	Artemisia argi Léveillé et Vanniot [Compositae]
B 213	艾 絨	เหียย้ง	Hia-yong	Artemisia argi Léveillé et Vanniot [Compositae]
B 214	綿 茵 陳	เมียงฮิงช้ง	Miang-ing-ching	Artemisia capillaris Thunb. [Compositae]
B 215	廣 茶	กวางเต้	Kuang-te	_____

Flower

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 218	冠 花	ง่วงฮวย	Nguang-huoy	Celosia cristata L. [Amaranthaceae]
B 219	辛 夷	เซ็งอี	Seng-i	Magnolia liliflora Desrous [Magnoliaceae]
B 220	合 欢 花	ฮะฮวยฮวย	Ha-huoy-huoy	Albizia julibrissin Durazzini [Leguminosae]
B 221	槐 花	ฮวยฮวย	Huoy-huoy	Sophora japonica L. [Leguminosae]
B 222	黑 槐 花	เฮกฮวยฮวย	Hek-huoy-huoy	Sophora japonica L. [Leguminosae]
B 223	扁 豆 花	เพียงเต้าฮวย	Piang-tao-huoy	Dolichos lablab L. [Leguminosae]
B 224	楊 菊 花	เหียวเก็กฮวย	Iew-kek-huoy	Averrhoa carambosa L. [Oxalidaceae]

Flower (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 225	眼花	งฮวย	Ngang-huoy	<i>Nephelium longana</i> Camb. [Sapindaceae]
B 226	白錦花	แปะเมียงฮวย	Pae-miang-huoy	<i>Hibiscus syrianus</i> L. [Malvaceae]
B 227	蓉花	ฮวงฮวย	Huang-huoy	<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L. [Malvaceae]
B 228	蒙花	โมงฮวย	Mong-huoy	<i>Daphne genkwa</i> Sieb. et Zucc. [Thymelaeaceae]
B 229	丁香	เต็งเฮียง	Teng-hiang	<i>Sysygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. et Perry [Myrtaceae]
B 230	苑花	ฮวงฮวย	Uang-huoy	<i>Buddleja officinalis</i> Maxim. [Loganiaceae]
B 231	旦花	ต้าฮวย	Ta-huoy	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. var. <i>acutifolia</i> (Poir.) Bailey [Apocynaceae]
B 232	益花	เอี้ยฮวย	Ia-huoy	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L. [Labiatae]
B 233	苏銀花	โหวงฮวย	Sow-ning-huoy	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. [Caprifoliaceae]
B 234	黑銀花	เฮกฮวย	Hek-ning-huoy	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. [Caprifoliaceae]
B 235	稈花	ฮกฮวย	Hok-huoy	<i>Inula britannica</i> L. var. <i>chinensis</i> (Rupr.) Regel [Compositae]
B 236	菊花	เก๊กฮวย	Kek-huoy	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L. [Compositae]
B 237	白菊	แปะเก๊ก	Pae-kek	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L. [Compositae]
B 238	甘菊	กัมเก๊ก	Kam-kek	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i> L. [Compositae]
B 239	冬花	ตังฮวย	Tang-huoy	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. [Compositae]
B 240	川紅花	ชวงฮวงฮวย	Chuang-ang-huoy	<i>Carthamus tinctorium</i> L. [Compositae]
B 242	蒲黄	พูฮวง	Pu-ung	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L. [Typhaceae]
B 243	黑蒲黄	เฮกพูฮวง	Hek-pu-ung	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L. [Typhaceae]

Fruit

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Fukien)		Scientific name
B 244	楮実子	ลูซิกจี	Lu-sik-chi	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (L.) Ventenat [Moraceae]
B 245	火麻	ฮวยมั่ว	Huoy-mua	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. [Cannabiaceae]
B 246	蕎麦	เกี้ยวแบะ	Kiew-bae	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench. [Polygonaceae]
B 247	地夫子	ตี้ฮูจี	Ti-hu-chi	<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L. [Labiatae]
B 248	五味	โงวบี	Ngow-bi	<i>Schizandra chinensis</i> Baillon [Magnoliaceae]
B 249	華丁茄	ปิกเต็งเกีย	Pik-teng-kia	<i>Litsea cubeba</i> (Lour.) Persoon [Lauraceae]
B 250	東壳	ซอกซัก	Sok-khak	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L. [Papaveraceae]
B 251	仙查	เซียงจา	Siang-cha	<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> Bunge [Rosaceae]
B 252	黑仙查	เฮกเซียงจา	Hek-siang-cha	<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> Bunge [Rosaceae]
B 253	川木瓜	ชวงบั๊กกวย	Chuang-bak-kuoy	<i>Chaenomeles sinensis</i> (Thouin.) Koehne [Rosaceae]
B 254	金英壳	กิมเอ็งซัก	Kim-eng-khak	<i>Rosa laevigata</i> Mich. [Rosaceae]
B 255	烏梅	โหวบ้วย	Ow-buoy	<i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. et Zucc. [Rosaceae]
B 256	皂角	เจ้ากัก	Chao-kak	<i>Gleditsia officinalis</i> Hemsl. [Leguminosae]
B 257	槐角	หวายกัก	Huoy-kak	<i>Sophora japonica</i> L. [Leguminosae]
B 258	疾利	เจ๊กหลี	Chek-li	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. [Zygophyllaceae]
B 259	川椒	ชวงเจียว	Chuang-chiew	<i>Zanthoxylum simulans</i> Hance [Rutaceae]

Fruit (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 260	莫 茶	โง้วจู่	Ngow-chu	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i> (Juss.) Benth. [Rutaceae]
B 261	廣 皮	ก่วงพ้วย	Kuang-puoy	<i>Citrus chachiensis</i> Hortorum [Rutaceae]
B 262	只 実	จีซึก	Chi-sik	<i>Citrus wilsoni</i> Tanaka or <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. [Rutaceae]
B 263	只 壳	จีซึก	Chi-khak	<i>Citrus wilsoni</i> Tanaka or <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. or <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. var. <i>amara</i> Engler [Rutaceae]
B 264	青 皮	แซพ้วย	Chae-puoy	<i>Citrus tangerina</i> Hortorum or <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck or <i>Citrus unshiu</i> Marcovitch or <i>Citrus wilsoni</i> Tanaka [Rutaceae]
B 265	桔 紅	กิกฮวง	Kik-huang	<i>Citrus grandis</i> Osbeck var. <i>tomensosa</i> or <i>Citrus grandis</i> Osbeck or <i>Citrus tangeriana</i> Hortorum et Tanaka [Rutaceae]
B 266	桔 皮	กิกพ้วย	Kik-puoy	<i>Citrus tangeriana</i> Hortorum et Tanaka or <i>Citrus erythrostrata</i> Tanaka ? [Rutaceae]
B 267	苦 参 只	โขวเซียมจี	Khow-siam-chi	<i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.) Merrill [Simaroubaceae]
B 268	川 練	ชวงเลียง	Chuang-liang	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L. var. <i>toosendan</i> Makino [Meliaceae]
B 269	枳 椇 子	จีค้อจี	Chi-kü-chi	<i>Hovenia dulcis</i> Thunb. [Rhamnaceae]
B 270	大 海	โตไฮ	Tai-hai	<i>Sterculia scaphigera</i> Wallich [Sterculiaceae]
B 271	拓 榴 皮	เจียะลิ้วพ้วย	Chia-liw-puoy	<i>Punica granatum</i> L. [Punicaceae]
B 272	使 君 子	ไซกงจี	Sai-kung-chi	<i>Quisqualis indica</i> L. [Combretaceae]
B 273	戈 只 肉	ค้อจือเนก	Kor-chü-nek	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retzius [Combretaceae]
B 274	鶴 虱	เหาะลัก	Hor-sak	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. [Umbelliferae]
B 275	小 茴	เซียวฮวย	Siew-huoy	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> L. [Umbelliferae]
B 276	蛇 床 兒	จ้วซึงยี้	Chua-süing-yi	<i>Cnidium monieri</i> (L.) Cusson [Umbelliferae]
B 277	束 肉	ซกเนก	Sok-nek	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> Sieb. et Zucc. [Cornaceae]
B 278	柿 蒂	โตตี้	Lai-ti	<i>Diospyros kaki</i> L. f. [Ebenaceae]
B 279	連 召	เลี้ยวเคี้ยว	Liew-kiew	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> Vahl. [Oleaceae]
B 280	女 貞	นึ่งเจ็ง	Nüing-cheng	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Aiton [Oleaceae]
B 281	留 竹 壳	ลิ้วเต็กซัก	Liw-tek-khak	<i>Metaplexis japonica</i> Makino [Asclepiadaceae]
B 282	蔓 京 子	มั่งเก็งจี	Mang-keng-chi	<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i> L. f. [Verbenaceae]
B 283	苏 只	โขวจี	Sow-chi	<i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) Britt. var. <i>crispa</i> Decaisne [Labiatae]
B 284	枸 杞	เกากี้	Kao-ki	<i>Lycium chinensis</i> Miller [Solanaceae]
B 285	山 枝 子	ซัวกี้จี	Sua-ki-chi	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Ellis [Rubiaceae]
B 286	黑 枝	เฮกกี	Hek-ki	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Ellis [Rubiaceae]
B 287	枝 子 皮	กิชพ้วย	Ki-chi-puoy	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Ellis [Rubiaceae]
B 288	水 枝 子	จุกกีจี	Chui-ki-chi	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Ellis var. <i>grandiflora</i> Nakai [Rubiaceae]
B 289	苦 瓜 干	โขวกวยกัว	Khow-kuoy-kua	<i>Momordica charantica</i> L. [Cucurbitaceae]
B 290	萎 皮	ลูพ้วย	Lu-puoy	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim. [Cucurbitaceae]
B 291	冬 瓜 皮	ตังกวยพ้วย	Tang-kuoy-puoy	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogniaux [Cucurbitaceae]
B 292	瓜 洛	กวยลก	Kuoy-lok	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> Roemer [Cucurbitaceae]

Fruit (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 293	蒼 耳 子	ชักยือจี้	Chak-yü-chi	Xanthium strumarium L. [Compositae]
B 294	午 旁	งู่พัง	Ngu-pang	Arctum lappa L. [Compositae]
B 295	麦 芽	แบะเง	Bae-nge	Hordeum vulgare L. [Gramineae]
B 296	浮 小 麦	ฟู่เซี่ยวแบะ	Pu-siew-bae	Triticum vulgare L. [Gramineae]
B 297	谷 芽	กักเง	Kok-nge	Oryza sativa L. [Gramineae]
B 298	腹 皮	ฮกฮวย	Hok-huoy	Areca catechu L. [Palmae]
B 299	各 精	กกเจ็ง	Kok-cheng	Eriocaulon buergerianum Koern. [Eriocaulaceae]
B 300	益 智	เอี้ยตี	Ia-ti	Zingiber nigrum Gaertn. [Zingiberaceae]
B 301	白 叩	เปะโข่ว	Pae-khow	Amomum cardamomum L. [Zingiberaceae]
B 302	東 坡 叩	ตังปอโข่ว	Tang-por-khow	Amomum cardamomum L. ? [Zingiberaceae]
B 303	草 豆 叩	เฉ่าเต่าโข่ว	Chao-tao-khow	Amomum globosum Lour. [Zingiberaceae]
B 304	草 菓 仁	เฉ่ากวยยั้ง	Chao-kuoy-ying	Amomum costatum Roxb. [Zingiberaceae]
B 305	砂 仁	ซาฮยั้ง	Sa-ying	Amomum xanthioides Wallich [Zingiberaceae]
B 306	春 砂	ชุงซา	Chung-sa	Amomum villosum Lour. [Zingiberaceae]
B 307	紅 豆 叩	ฮั้งเต่าโข่ว	Ang-tao-khow	Alpinia galanga Willd. [Zingiberaceae]

Seed

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 308	榧 实	ฮุยซิก	Hui-sik	Torreys grandis Fortune [Taxaceae]
B 309	斗 鈴	เตาเล็ง	Tao-leng	Aristolochia debilis Sieb. et Zucc. [Aristolochiaceae]
B 310	青 葙 子	แชเซียงจี้	Chae-siang-chi	Celosia argentea L. [Amaranthaceae]
B 311	芡 实	ฮั้งซิก	Ung-sik	Euryale ferox Salisbury [Nymphaeaceae]
B 312	萊 菔 子	ไต่ปอกจี้	Lai-pok-chi	Rhaphanus sativus L. [Cruciferae]
B 313	丁 力 只	เต็กลักจี้	Tek-lak-chi	Draba nemorosa L. [Cruciferae]
B 314	白 芥	แปะไก	Pae-kai	Brassica juncea (L.) Cosson [Cruciferae]
B 315	赤 芥	เฉียะไก	Chia-kai	Brassica sp. [Cruciferae]
B 316	杏 仁	เฮงยั้ง	Heng-ying	Prunus armeniaca L. var. anzu Maxim. [Rosaceae]
B 317	草 決 明	เฉ่ากวกเม็ง	Chao-kuak-meng	Cassia tora L. ? [Leguminosae]
B 318	刀 豆	ตอเต่า	Tor-tao	Canavalia gldiata (Jacq.) DC [Leguminosae]
B 319	綠 豆 衣	เล็กเต่าฮี้	Lek-tao-i	Phaseolus mungo L. [Leguminosae]
B 320	赤 小 豆	เฉียะเซี่ยวเต่า	Sia-siew-tao	Phaseolus angularis Wight ? [Leguminosae]
B 321	偏 豆 衣	เพียงเต่าฮี้	Piang-tao-i	Dolichos lablab L. [Leguminosae]
B 322	故 紙	กู่จี้	Ku-chua	Psoralea clyrifolia L. [Leguminosae]
B 323	沙 苑	ซาฮ้วง	Sa-uang	Astragalus camplanatus R. Brown [Leguminosae]
B 324	胡 麻 仁	โหว่มว้ย	Ow-mua-ying	Linum usitissimum L. [Linaceae]
B 325	桔 核	กิกแก	Kik-kae	Citrus nobilis Lour. [Rutaceae]
B 326	葶 麻 只	ปิมวี้จี้	Pi-mua-chi	Ricinus communis L. [Euphorbiaceae]
B 327	千 金 子	ไซกิมจี้	Sai-kim-chi	Euphorbia lathyris L. [Euphorbiaceae]
B 328	芒 核	มังหุก	Mang-huk	Mangifera indica L. [Anacardiaceae]
B 329	荔 核	ลี้หุก	Li-huk	Litchi chinensis Sonnerat (= Nephelium litchi Cambessedes) [Sapindaceae]

Seed (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 330	龍眼核	เล่งจ้งหุก	Leng-ngang-huk	<i>Nephelium longana</i> Camb. [Sapindaceae]
B 331	棗仁	จ้อย้ง	Chor-ying	<i>Zizyphus spinosus</i> Hu [Rhamnaceae]
B 332	冬葵子	ต้งชวยจี้	Tang-khui-chi	<i>Abutilon avicennae</i> Gaertn. [Malvaceae]
B 333	兔絲	โทวสี	Tow-si	<i>Cuscuta australis</i> R. Brown ? [Convolvulaceae]
B 334	黑丑	เฮกหิว	Hek-hiw	<i>Pharbitis nil</i> (L.) Choisy [Convolvulaceae]
B 335	車前	เซียจี้	Chia-chai	<i>Plantago asiatica</i> L. [Plantaginaceae]
B 336	木別	บักปี	Bak-pi	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> Sprengel [Cucurbitaceae]
B 337	瓜萎仁	กวยลูย้ง	Kuoy-lu-ying	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> Maxim. [Cucurbitaceae]
B 338	炒米	ซาบี้	Sa-bi	<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i> L. [Gramineae]
B 339	檳榔	ปิงน้อ	Ping-nor	<i>Areca catechu</i> L. [Palmae]
B 340	黑檳榔	เฮกปิงน้อ	Hek-ping-nor	<i>Areca catechu</i> L. [Palmae]
B 341	韭菜只	กู่ไจจี้	Ku-chai-chi	<i>Allium tuberosum</i> Rottler ex Sprengel [Liliaceae]

Herb

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 342	卷栢	กึ่งเปก	Küing-pek	<i>Selaginella tamariscina</i> (Beauv.) Spring [Selaginellaceae]
B 343	黑卷栢	เฮกกึ่งเปก	Hek-küing-pek	<i>Selaginella tamariscina</i> (Beauv.) Spring [Selaginellaceae]
B 344	木賊	บักชัก	Bak-chak	<i>Equisetum hymale</i> L. [Equisetaceae]
B 345	石韋	เจียอู๋	Chia-ui	<i>Pyrrosia petiolosa</i> (Christ.) Ching [Polypodiaceae]
B 346	鳳尾毛	ห้งบ่วยม้อ	Hong-buoy-mor	<i>Onychium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Kunze [Polypodiaceae]
B 347	麻黃	มัวอั้ง	Mua-ung	<i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf. or <i>Ephedra equisetina</i> Bunge [Ephedraceae]
B 349	扁蓄	เพียงเซี่ยก	Piang-khiak	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L. var. <i>vegetum</i> Ledebur ? [Polygonaceae]
B 350	析麥	ซึบ๊ะ	Khi-bae	<i>Dianthus superbis</i> L. [Caryophyllaceae]
B 203	羊壳	เอียวชัก	Iew-khak	<i>Epimedium</i> sp. [Berberidaceae]
B 351	大青葉	ไตแซเฮียะ	Tai-sae-hia	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L. [Cruciferae]
B 352	錦地羅	เมียงตี้ล้อ	Miang-ti-lor	<i>Drosera Burmanni</i> Vahl. [Droseraceae]
B 353	紫草	จี้เช่า	Chi-chao	<i>Potentilla</i> sp. [Rosaceae]
B 354	仏鶴草	เซียงเหาะเช่า	Siang-hor-chao	<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i> Ledebour. [Rosaceae]
B 355	金錢草	กิมจี้เช่า	Kim-chi-chao	<i>Desmodium strychnifolium</i> (Osb.) Merr. [Rosaceae]
B 378	人字草	ย้งหยี้เช่า	Ying-yi-chao	<i>Zornia dephylla</i> (L.) Pers. [Rosaceae]
B 356	鹿含草	เต็กฮัมเช่า	Tek-ham-chao	<i>Pyrola medica</i> Swingle [Pyrolaceae]
B 357	地丁	ตี้เต็ง	Ti-teng	<i>Gentiana loureirii</i> Griesb. [Gentianaceae]
B 358	藿香	ชักเฮียง	Khak-hiang	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Blanco) Benth. [Labiatae]
B 359	荆芥	เก็งไก	Keng-kai	<i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i> Briguet [Labiatae]
B 360	黑荆芥	เฮกเก็งไก	Hek-keng-kai	<i>Schizonepeta tenuifolia</i> Briguet [Labiatae]
B 361	卜筍	บ่อห้อ	Por-hor	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L. [Labiatae]

Herb (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 210	益母草	เอี้ยะบ้อเข้า	Ia-bor-chao	Leonurus sibiricus L. [Labiatae]
B 374	半枝蓮	ปัวกีไม้	Pua-ki-nai	Scutellaria barbata Don [Labiatae]
B 376	香茹	เฮียงยู	Hiang-yu	Ocimum basilicum L. ? [Labiatae]
B 379	土茵陳	โถวอิงฉิ่ง	Tow-ing-ching	Origanum vulgare L. [Labiatae]
B 362	鬼羽箭	ก้วยตุจี้	Kui-u-chi	Buchnera cruciata Ham. [Scrophulariaceae]
B 363	蛇舌草	จัวจี้เข้า	Chua-chi-chao	Oldenlandia diffusa (Willd.) Roxb. [Rubiaceae]
B 364	車前草	เตี้ยจั้งเข้า	Chia-chai-chao	Plantago asiatica L. [Plantaginaceae]
B 365	銀花葉	จิงฮวยเฮีย	Nging-huoy-hia	Lonicera japonica Thunb. [Caprifoliaceae]
B 366	泽蘭	เจ็กเล้ง	Chek-lang	Eupatorium japonicum Thunb. or Eupatorium sp. [Compositae]
B 367	佩蘭	ปวยเล้ง	Puoy-lang	Eupatorium sp. [Compositae]
B 368	白頭翁	เปะท้ออง	Pae-tao-ong	Gnaphalium sp. [Compositae]
B 241	青蒿	แฉฮาว	Chae-haw	Artemisia apiacea Hance [Compositae]
B 369	浮萍	ฟู่เพียว	Pu-piew	Eichhornia crassipes Solms-Laub. [Pontederiaceae]
B 370	毛桃花	ม้อท้อฮวย	Mor-tor-huoy	_____
B 371	金不换	กิมปุกฮั่ว	Kim-puk-ua	_____
B 372	猫毛草	เงียวม้อเข้า	Ngiew-mor-chao	_____
B 373	希簽	ฮีเซียม	Hi-siam	_____
B 375	冇骨梢	พากกเคียว	Pa-kok-siew	_____
B 377	茶匙紅	เตซ้อฮั่ง	Te-si-ang	_____
B 380	金牛草	กิมงูเข้า	Kim-ngu-chao	_____
B 381	金香芦	กิมเฮียงลู่	Kim-hiang-lu	_____
B 382	草菓草	เซากวยเข้า	Chao-kuoy-chao	_____
B 383	橘骨梢	กิกกกเคียว	Kik-kok-siew	_____
B 384	佻耳草	ซายีฮ้อเข้า	Sa-yü-chao	_____
B 385	寄奴	เกียแซ	Kia-sae	_____
B 386	山同草	ซาดังเข้า	Sa-tang-chao	_____
B 387	馬尾絲	เบบ้วยซี	Bae-buoy-si	_____
B 216	公英	ตงเอ็ง	Tong-eng	_____

Others

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 388	昆布	คุงโปว	Kung-pow	Laminaria japonica Areschong [Laminariaceae]
B 389	海带	ไฮตั่ว	Hai-tua	Laminaria sacchariana Lam. [Laminariaceae]
B 390	汕海藻	ซาไฮเซ่า	Sa-hai-sao	Sargassum tortile C. Agardh. [Sargassaceae]
B 391	海粉	ไฮฮุง	Hai-hung	Eucheuma muricatum (Gmelin) W. v. Bosse [Solieriaceae]
B 392	石耳	เจียฮ้อ	Chia-yü	a) Gyrophora sp. [Umbilicariaceae] b) _____ [Lichenophyta]
B 393	冬虫夏草	ตังทังเฮ่เข้า	Tang-tang-he-chao	Cordyceps sinensis (Berkeley) Saccardo [Clavicipitaceae]

Others (Continued)

No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)	Scientific name	
B 394	猪 苓	ตือเหล็ง	Tü-leng	Polyporus umbellatus Fries [Polyporaceae]
B 395	伏 苓	ฮกเหล็ง	Hok-leng	Poria cocos Wolff. [Polyporaceae]
B 396	伏 神	ฮกซิง	Hok-sing	Poria cocos Wolff. [Polyporaceae]
B 397	伏 苓 皮	ฮกเหล็งพวย	Hok-leng-puoy	Poria cocos Wolff. [Polyporaceae]
B 398	雷 丸	ลุยี่	Lui-i	Omphalia lapidescens Schroeter [Polyporaceae]
B 399	投 枝	เตาโถว	Tao-tow	Trametes sanguinea (Fr.) Lloyd [Polyporaceae]
B 400	竹 黄	เต็กฮั่ง	Tek-ung	Phyllostachys reticulata C. Koch <i>or</i> Phyllostachys nigra Munro var. henonis Makino [Gramineae]
B 401	血 竭	หวยเกียก	Huoy-kiak	Calamus draco Willd. [Palmae]
B 402	没 石 子	มกเจียจี้	Mok-chia-chi	Quercus infectoria Olivier [Fagaceae] (+ Cynips gallae-inctoriae Olivier)
B 403	武 莢	บู้อี้	Bu-i	Ulmus macrocarpa Hance [Ulmaceae]
B 404	人 中 黄	ยั้งตงฮั่ง	Ying-tong-ung	Glycyrrhiza spp. [Leguminosae] (in urea)
B 405	没 药	มกเจีย	Mok-ia	Commiphora molmol Engler <i>or</i> Commiphora abyssiniaca (Berg.) Engler [Burseraceae]
B 406	乳 香	ยูฮียง	Yu-hiang	Pistacia lentisus L. [Anacardiaceae]
B 407	文 蛤	บุนกั๊ก	Bun-khak	Rhus chinensis Miller [Anacardiaceae] (+ Schlechendalia chinensis Bell)
B 408	神 糲	ซิงซึก	Sing-khak	fermented mixed vegetable materials

Animal

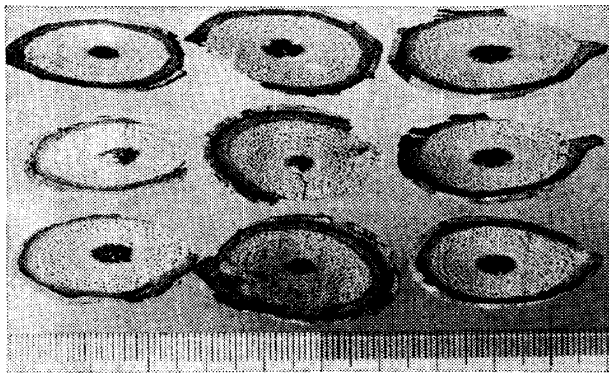
No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)	Scientific name	
B 409	地 龍	ตี้เล้ง	Ti-leng	Perichaeta sieboldii Horst. <i>or</i> Lumbricus terrestris [Lumbricidae] <i>or</i> Pheretima asiatica Michaelsen [Magascolecidae]
B 410	土 別	โถวปี	Tow-pi	Opisthoplatis orientalis Burmeis ? [Epilampridae]
B 411	油 虫 屎	ฮิวทังไซ	Iw-tang-sai	Opisthoplatis orientalis Burmeis ? [Epilampridae]
B 412	桑 蝶 蛸	ซังเพียวเซียว	Süng-piew-siew	Hierodula patellifera Serv. ? [Mantidae]
B 413	金 蟬	กิมเซียม	Kim-siam	Cryptotympana pustulata Fabricium [Cicadidae]
B 414	卷 蚕	เกียงไ้	Kiang-chai	Batrytis bassiana Bals [Moniliaceae] (+ Bombyx mori L. Bombycidae)
B 415	蚕 沙	ไ้ซา	Chai-sa	Bombyx mori L. [Bombycidae]
B 417	水 仙 虫	จួយเซียงทัง	Chui-siang-tang	Chrysomya megacephala Fabricius [Calliphoridae]
B 418	生 牡 利	แซโบทลี	Chae-bo-li	Ostrea sp. [Ostreaceae]
B 419	煨 牡 利	เฮียโบทลี	Hia-bo-li	Ostrea sp. [Ostreaceae]
B 420	石 决	เจียะกวก	Chia-kuak	Haliotis sp. [Haliotidae]
B 421	煨 石 决	เฮียะเจียกวก	Hia-chia-kuak	Haliotis sp. [Haliotidae]
B 422	蛤 壳	ฮัมซึก	Ham-khak	Meretrix meretrix insoria Gmelin [Veneridae]
B 423	珍 珠 母	เตียงจูบ้อ	Tiang-chu-bor	Pinctada sp. [Pteriidae]

Animal (Continued)

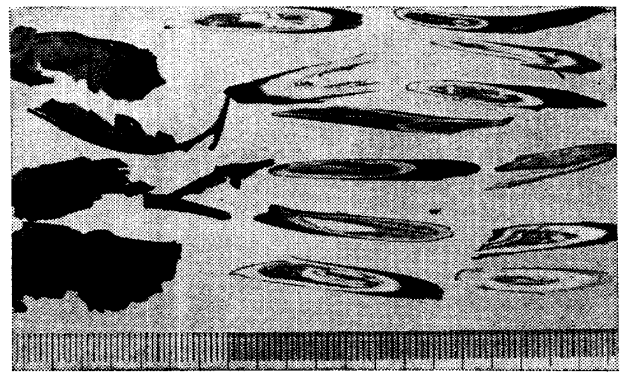
No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 425	蝸牛壳	กัวงัก	Kua-ngu-khak	Bradybaena similaris Férussac [Bradybaenidae]
B 426	海蝶蛸	ไฮเพียวเซียว	Hai-piew-siew	Sepia sp. or Sepinella maindroni de Rochebroune [Sepiolidae]
B 427	海馬	ไฮเบ้	Hai-bae	Hippocampus spp. [Syngnathidae]
B 428	代瑁	ไตเมา	Tai-mao	Eretmochelys imbricata L. [Chelonidae]
B 429	別甲	ปักกะ	Pi-ka	Amyda sinensis Wiegmann [Trionychidae]
B 430	龜板	กู่บั้ง	Ku-pang	Geoclemys reverssii Gray [Testudinidae]
B 431	鷄內金	เกยไหลกิม	Koey-lai-kim	Gallus domesticus Brisson [Phasianidae]
B 432	川山甲	ชวงซ้ากะ	Chuang-sa-ka	Manis pentadactyla Sundevall [Manidae]
B 433	夜明砂	แม่มงซา	Mae-meng-sa	Vespertilio murinus L. or Rhinolophus ferrum-equinum nippon Temminck [Vespertilionidae] [Rhinolophidae]
B 434	五灵脂	โง่วเล้งจี	Ngow-leng-chi	Pteripus pselaphon Lay or Pteripus dasy-mallus Temminck [Pteropodidae]
B 435	望月	มอชวย	Mor-chuoy	Lepus cunuculus L. or Lepus europaeus aunrigineus Hollister [Leporidae]
B 436	虎骨	โหวกก	How-kok	Felis tigris slyani Pocock [Felidae]
B 437	鹿角霜	เต็กกักซึง	Tek-kak-süng	Cervus nippon nippon Temminck [Cervidae]
B 438	犀牛皮	ไซงูฟวย	Sai-ngu-puoy	Rhinoceros sp. ? or Bos sp. ? [Rhinocerotidae] [Bovidae]
B 439	猴骨	เกากก	Kao-kok	Macaca sp. [Cercopithecidae]
B 440	血餘	ห่วยฮือ	Huoy-ü	Homo sapiens L. [Hominidae]

Mineral

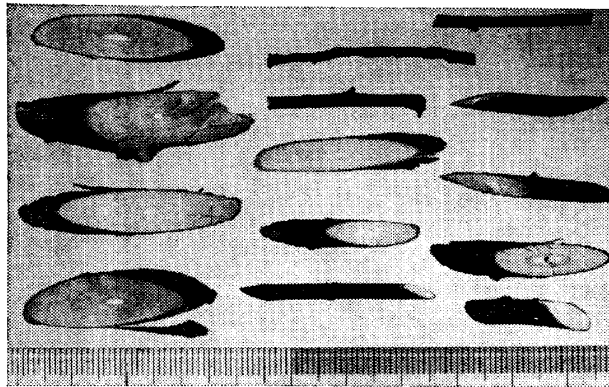
No.	Name	Pronunciation (Chau-chou)		Scientific name
B 441	然銅	เยียงตัง	Yiang-tang	Pyritum FeS ₂
B 442	赭石	เฉียะเจียะ	Chia-chia	Ocherum Fe ₂ O ₃
B 443	磁石	จือเฉียะ	Chü-chia	Magnetium Fe ₂ O ₃ ·FeO
B 444	無名異	บ้อเมียตี	Bor-mia-i	Limonitum MnO ₂ , Fe ₂ O ₃
B 445	紫石英	จีเจียเอ็ง	Chi-chia-eng	Amethystum SiO ₂
B 446	白石英	แปะเจียเอ็ง	Pae-chia-eng	Quartz SiO ₂
B 447	漳石	เจียเจีย	Chia-chia	Stalactum CaCO ₃
B 448	龍骨	เล้งกก	Leng-kok	Fossilia Ossid Mastodi Ca ₅ (PO ₄) ₃ (OH)
B 449	煨龍骨	เฮี้ยเล้งกัก	Hia-leng-kok	Fossilia Ossid Mastodi Assum Ca ₃ (PO ₄), CaO
B 450	龍齒	เล้งชี	Leng-khi	Fossilia Dens Draconis
B 451	海石	ไฮเจีย	Hai-chia	Lepis pumicis
B 452	活石	ฮั่วเจีย	Ua-chia	Talcum Mg ₃ (Si ₂ O ₅) ₂ (OH) ₂
B 453	赤石脂	เฉียเจียจี	Chia-chia-chi	Bolus rubra SiO ₂
B 454	生石羔	แซเจียกช	Chae-chia-kor	Gypsum fibrosum CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O
B 455	煨石羔	เฮี้ยเจียกช	Hia-chia-kor	Gypsum fibrosum Assum CaSO ₄
B 456	寒水石	ฮังจួយเจีย	Hang-chui-chia	Calcitum CaCO ₃
B 416	石蟹	เจียไ้	Chia-chai	Fossilia Telphura sp.
B 424	石燕	เจียเอียง	Chia-iang	Fossilia Sinospirofer sinensis



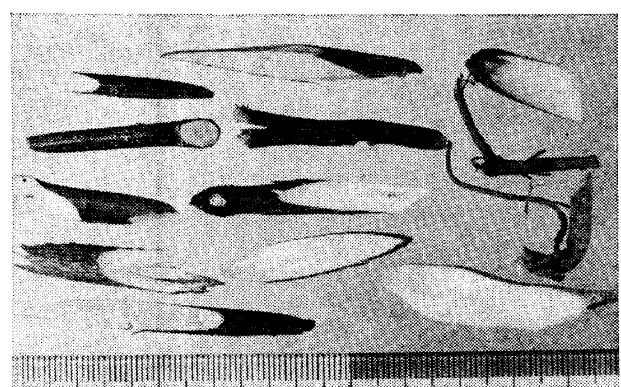
B 8 海風簾



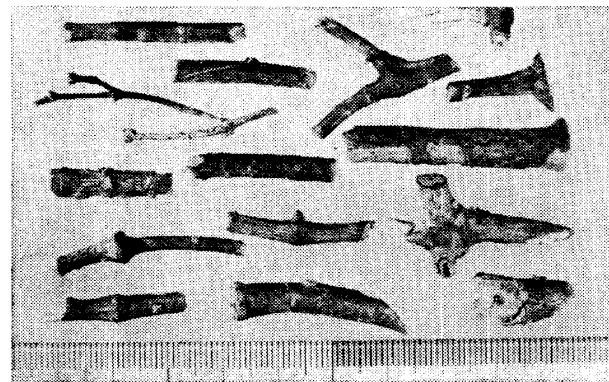
B 12 腊李棠



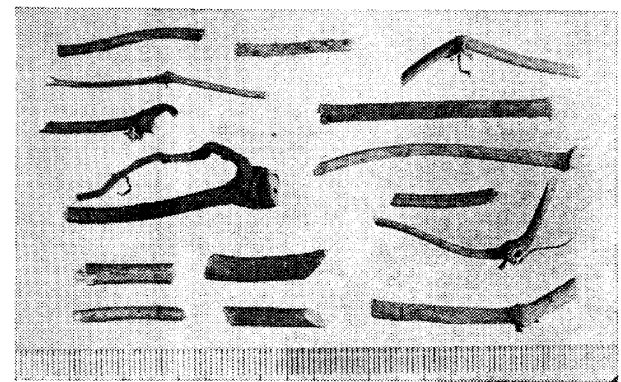
B 14 桃枝



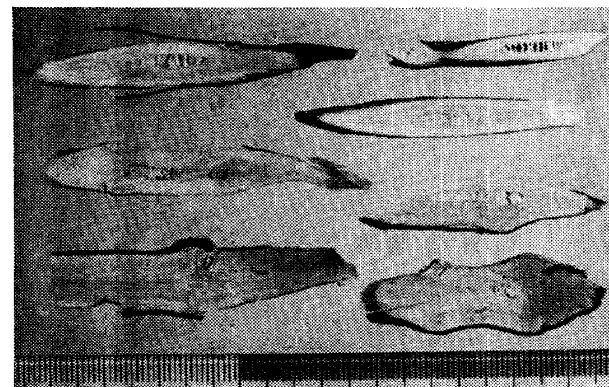
B 19 青根



B 20 春根簾



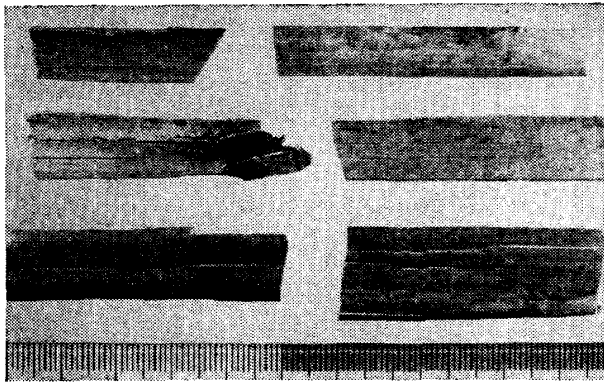
B 25 石楠簾



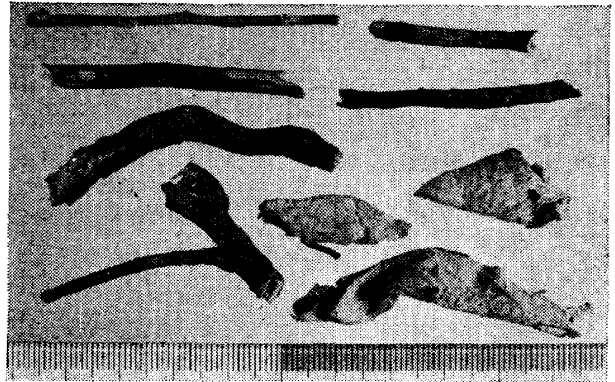
B 28 藿香梗



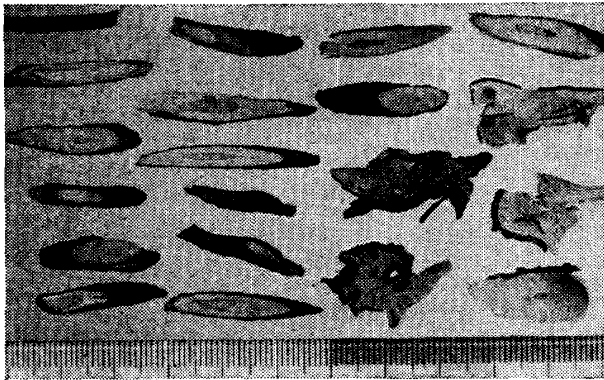
B 35 烏鴉乞



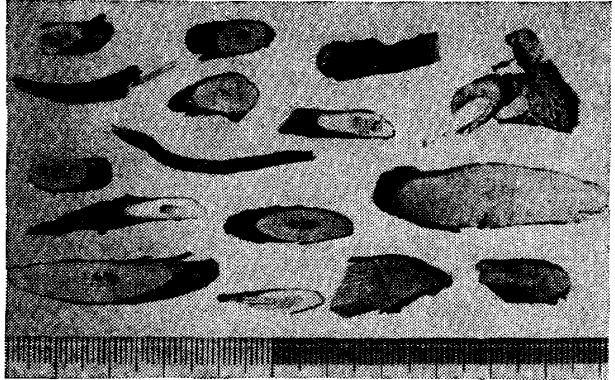
B36 官母壳



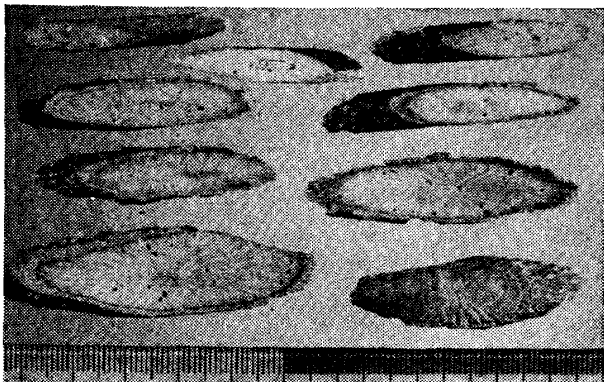
B37 毛將軍



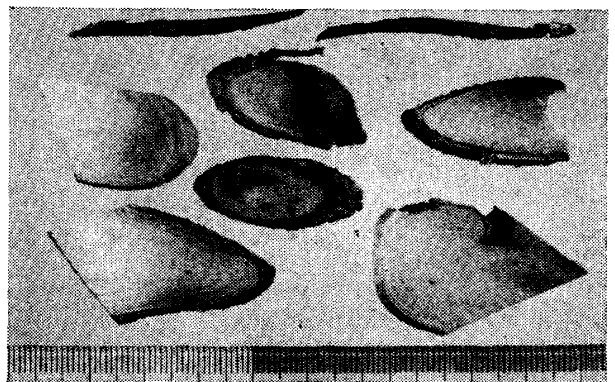
B38 白斤籐



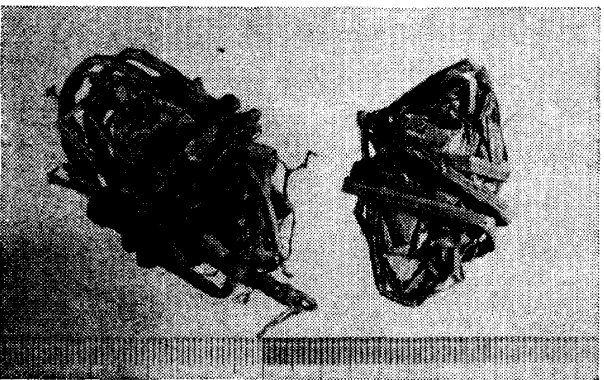
B39 走馬胎



B40 千下槌



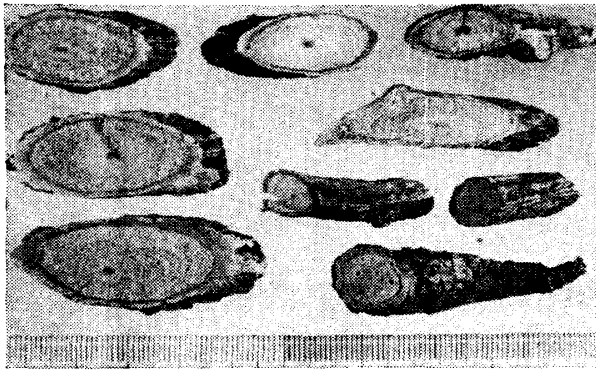
B41 川破石



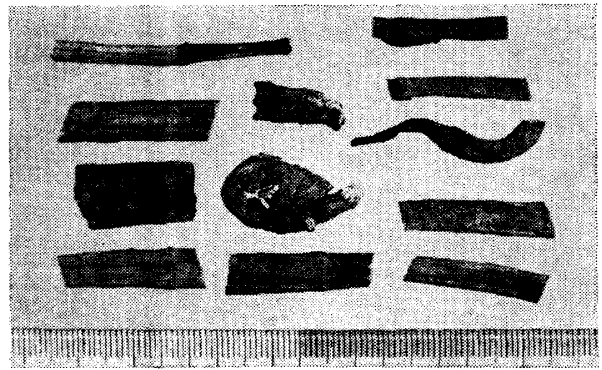
B42 金狛籐



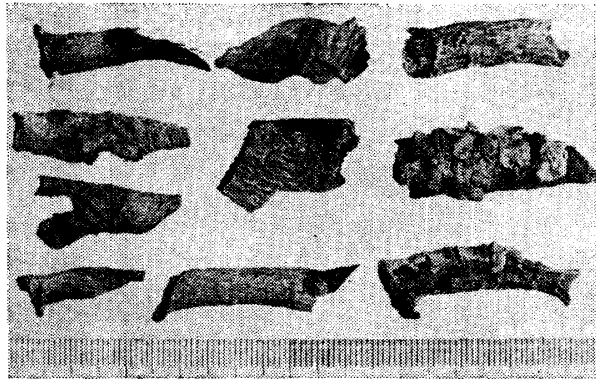
B43 小薊



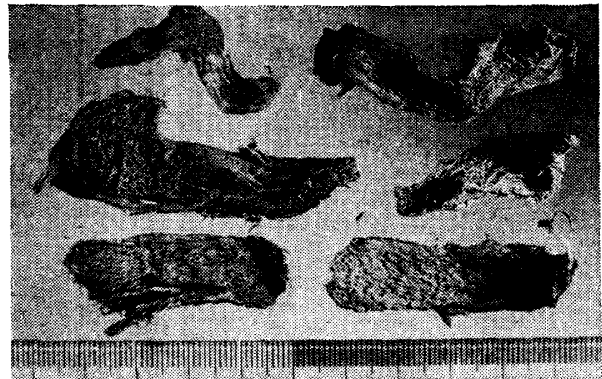
B 44 烏多年



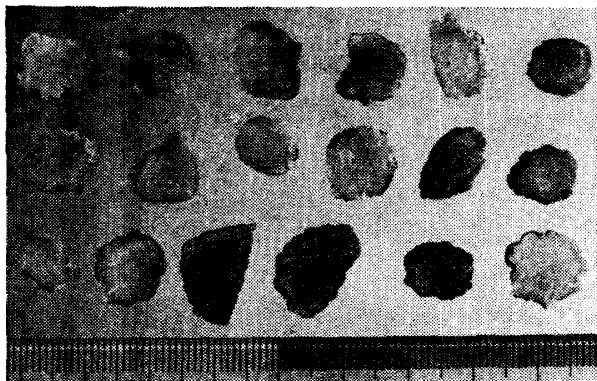
B 45 水佬根



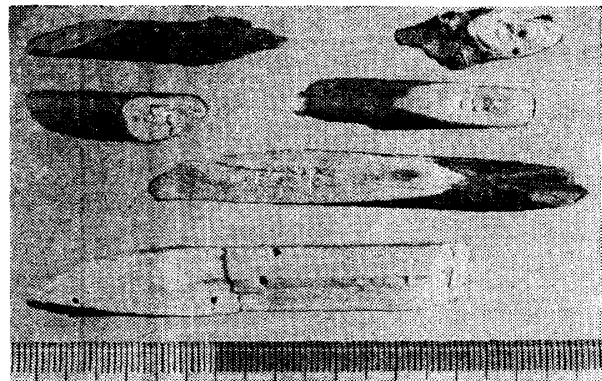
B 63 地風根



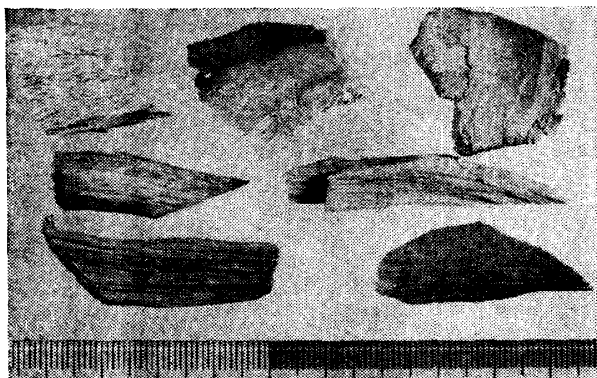
B 113 商陸



B 143 三七



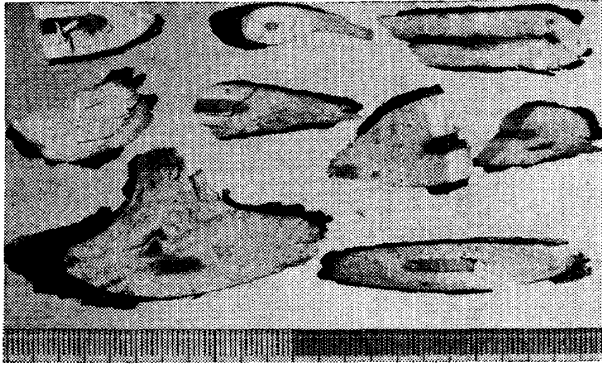
B 185 鬼仔根



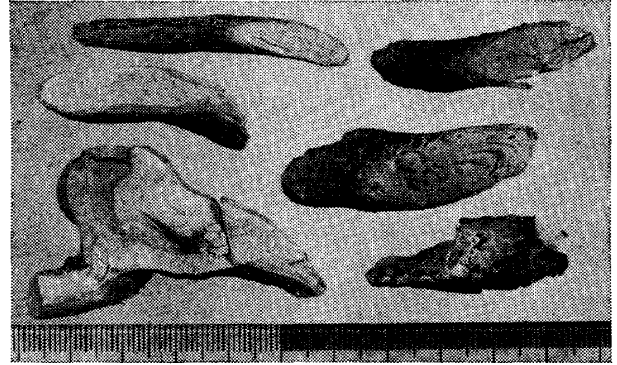
B 186 柑杭根



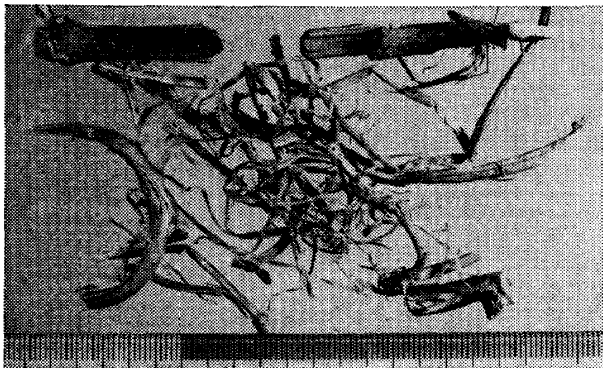
B 187 油麻根



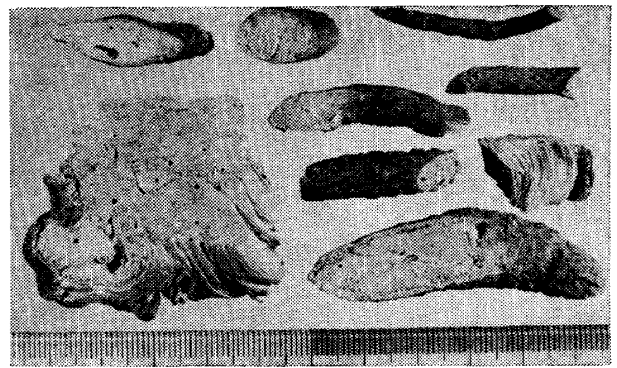
B 188 牛尾黒



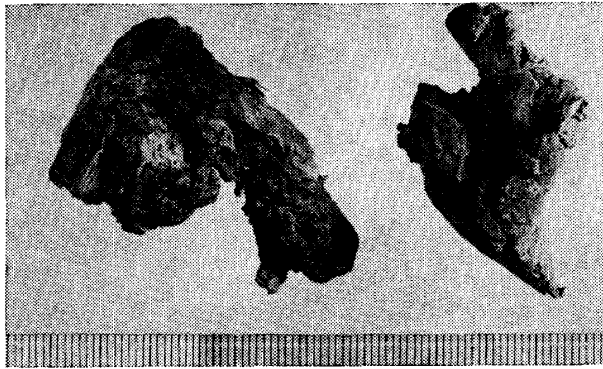
B 189 莉刀根



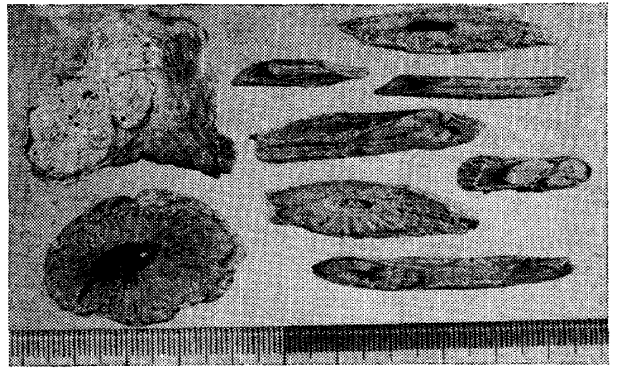
B 190 烏仔苳根



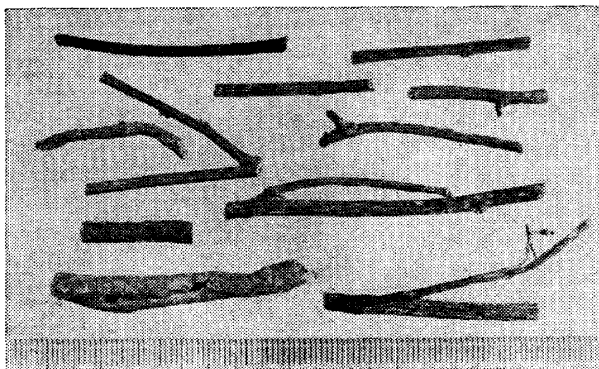
B 191 武靴籐



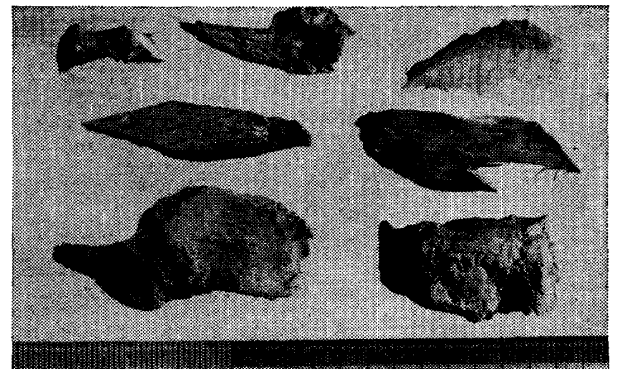
B 192 油柑根



B 193 土藤头



B 194 川山龍



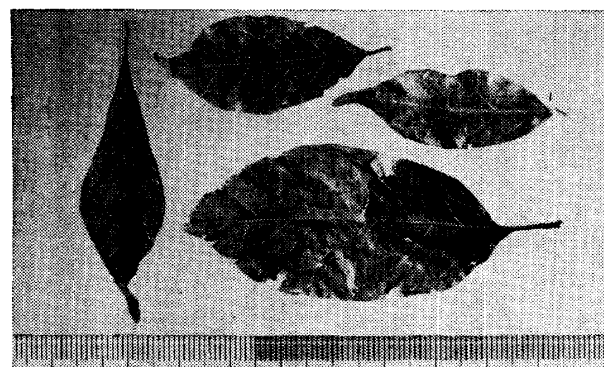
B 196 黄枝根



B 197 刁竹



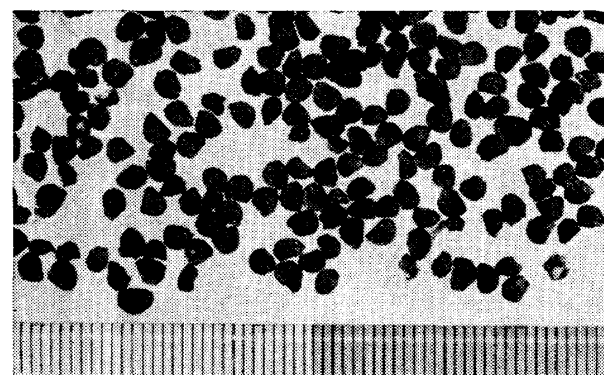
B 198 油柑根



B 215 廣茶



B 216 公英



B 341 韭菜只



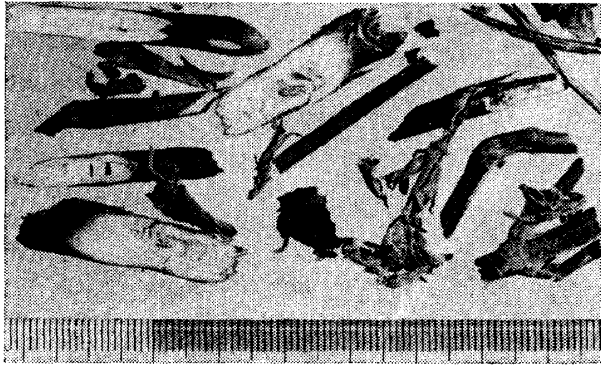
B 370 毛桃花



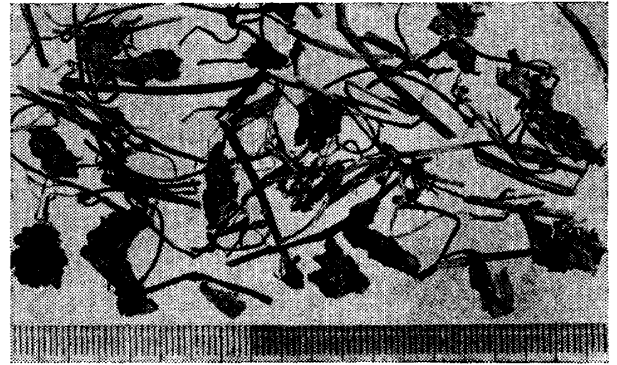
B 371 金不换



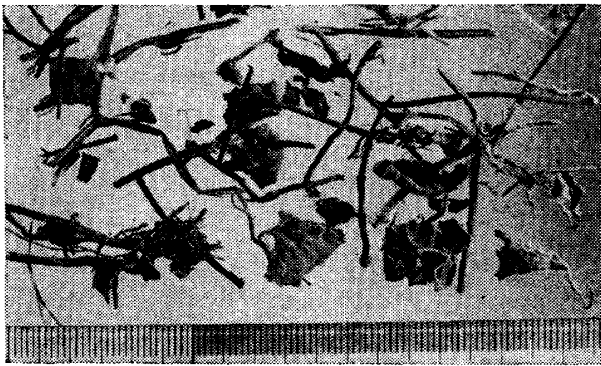
B 372 猫毛草



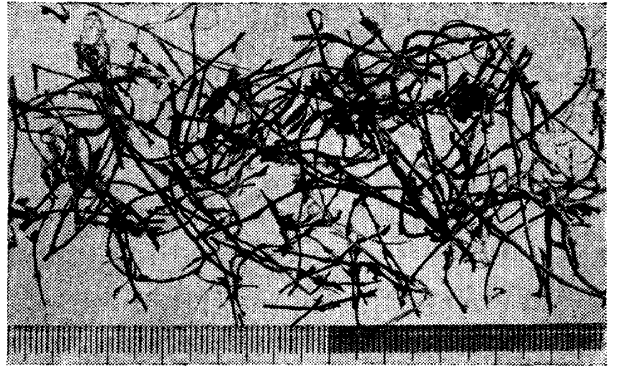
B373 希簽



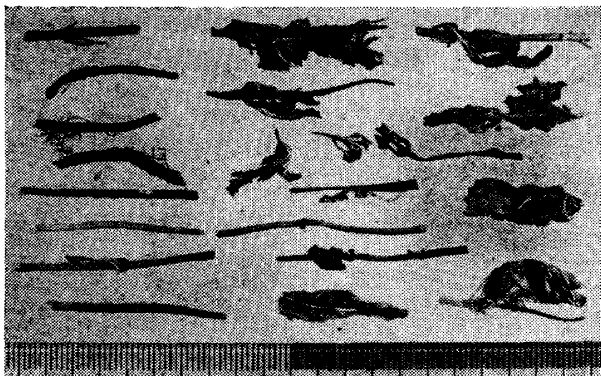
B375 有骨梢



B377 茶匙紅



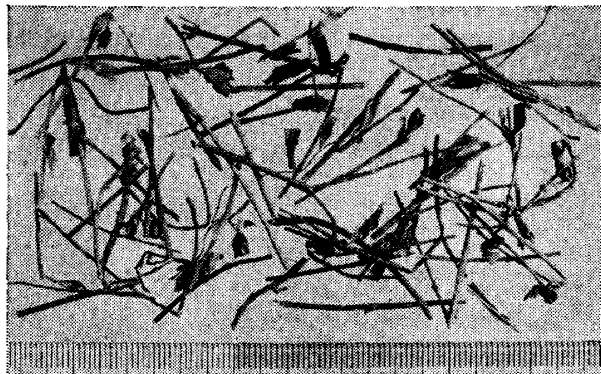
B378 人字草



B379 土茵陳



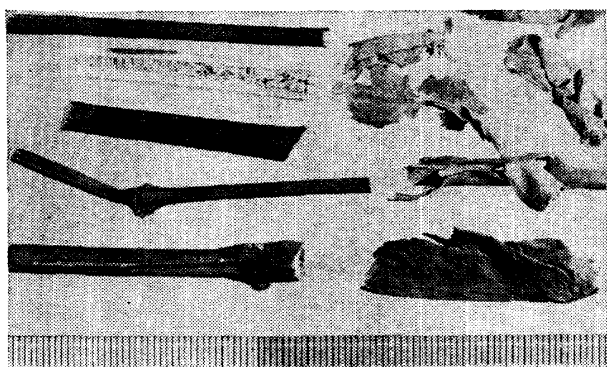
B380 金牛草



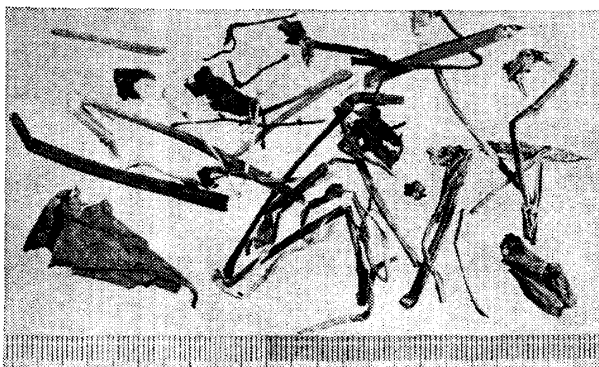
B381 金香芦



B382 草菓草



B 383 橘骨梢



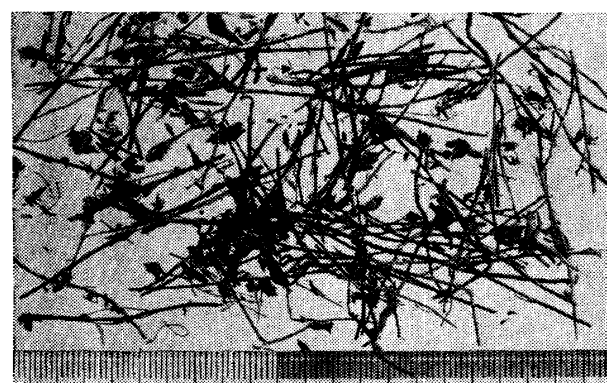
B 384 仏耳草



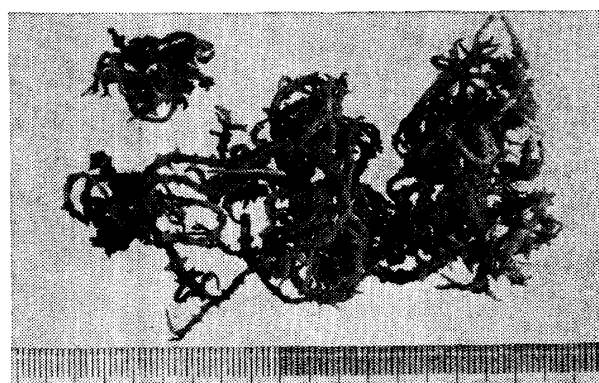
B 385 寄奴



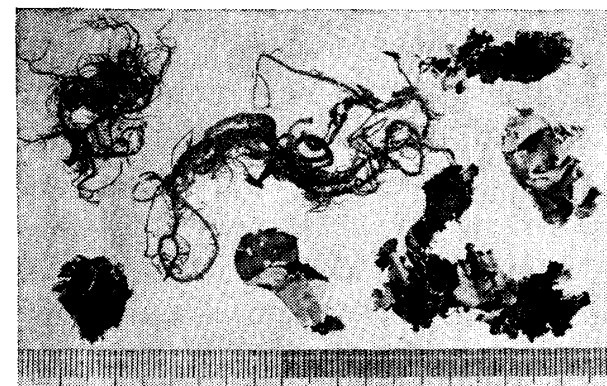
B 386 山同草



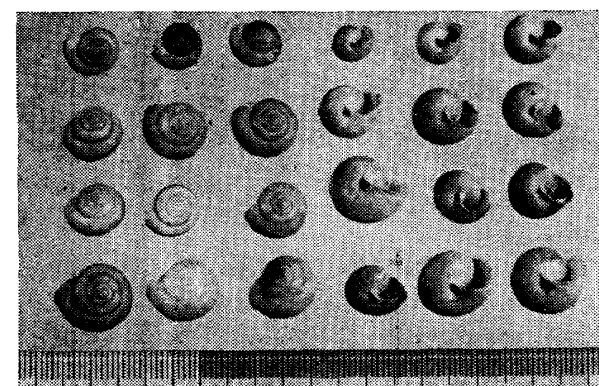
B 387 馬尾絲



B 391 海粉



B 392 石耳



B 425 蝸牛壳