CONSTITUENTS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS
A 132-Page Excerpt of the 912 Page Book
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Introduction

This volume lists hundreds of the 3157 constituents of medicinal plants in the full book—the ones starting with A or B. Medicinal plants with each constituent are listed, often with the exact amounts of these constituents. There are definitions and properties included for 984 of these constituents in the full book. The exact amount of the phytochemicals is given in over 15,000 cases in the full book. Wherever possible, the part of the plant containing the constituent is given.

Phytomedicine is now becoming recognized as a science. This information on the constituents of the medicinal plants clarifies the uses of these plants. As more phytochemicals are being discovered and tested, traditional uses of the medicinal plants are being verified. This provides a theoretical background for empirical knowledge.

Doctors will find this reference invaluable for identifying the medicinal plants with constituents that their patients may be using. Schools and Universities will find it a valuable text to introduce the student to medicinal plant phytochemicals. Libraries and researchers will find unique knowledge listed here. Pharmacists will find information relating to medicinal plant interactions with prescription drugs. Pharmaceutical companies can use it for research and to screen test subjects. Naturally, herbalists will find this information invaluable.

This volume is based upon the extensive database, Natural Healing Solutions. There are over 28,000 footnotes associated with the information in the full book. Please see the list of references at the end of this work. Please refer to Natural Healing Solutions for the individual footnotes. This volume would become unwieldy and unreadable with the footnotes included.

There is a companion volume titled Medicinal Plant Constituents which lists each medicinal plant and then lists the constituents of each plant. Alternate plant names are given in this companion volume. Medicinal Plant Constituents is also based upon the master database, Natural Healing Solutions.

The amount of each chemical in a particular plant varies with the location, fertilizer, watering, minerals in the soil, time of year and many other factors. I have kept the accuracy to one part per billion where possible. While I have done my best, mistakes are possible with so many numbers. Where there are two percentages on one line, the first is the zero moisture basis and the second is the dry weight basis. You may notice that these two often differ by one order of magnitude. While the numbers in this book can be a guide, individual plants vary.

Disclaimer: For information only, see a licensed professional for medical care.
1-A-Curcumene

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘1-A-CURCUMENE’ as a constituent are:
Turmeric.

1-Tetrahydrocoptisine

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘1-TETRAHYDROCOPTISINE’ as a constituent are:
Corydalis.

2-Decanone

HERBS that include ‘2-DECANONE’ as a constituent are:
Rue.

2-Nonanone

HERBS that include ‘2-NONANONE’ as a constituent are:
Rue.

2-Undecanone

HERBS that include ‘2-UNDECANONE’ as a constituent are:
Rue.

24-Trien-21-Oilic Acid

HERBS that include ‘24-TRIEN-21-OILIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Fu Ling.

25-O-Methyliso-Dahurinaol

HERBS that include ‘25-O-METHYLISO-DAHURINAOL’ as a constituent are:
Blue Cohosh.

3 5 3-Trioxy-4-Methoxystilbene

HERBS that include ‘3 5 3-TROXY-4-METHOXYSTILBENE’ as a constituent are:
Garden Rhubarb.

3-Butyphthalide

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘3-BUTYPHTHALIDE’ as a constituent are:
Ligusticum Wallichii.
3-Epi-Oleanolic Acid

HERBS that include ‘3-EPI-OLEANOLIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Styrax.

3-Methyl-Beta-Carboline

HERBS that include ‘3-METHYL-BETA-CARBOLINE’ as a constituent are:
Passion Flower.

4-Hydroxy-3-Butyphthalide

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘4-HYDROXY-3-BUTYPHTHALIDE’ as a constituent are:
Ligusticum.

5-Diacetoxyoctane

HERBS that include ‘5-DIACETOXYOCTANE’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

5-Methoxymethylfurfural

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘5-METHOXYMETHYLFURFURAL’ as a constituent are:
Asparagus Root.

5-Octanediol

HERBS that include ‘5-OCTANEDIOL’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

6- Diyn-3-Ol

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘6- DIYN-3-OL’ as a constituent are:
Ginseng.

6-Dimethoxyisoflavane

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘6-DIMETHOXYISOFLAVANE’ as a constituent are:
Astragalus.

6-Hydroxydendroxine

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
6-hydroxydendroxine (d. Nobile): Dendrobium.

**6-Methoxydictamnine**

HERBS that include ‘6-METHOXYDICTAMNINE’ as a constituent are:
Rue.

**7-Hydroxycoumarin**

HERBS that include ‘7-HYDROXYCOUMARIN’ as a constituent are:
Fennel Seed.

**7-Octodecenoic Acid**

HERBS that include ‘7-OCTODECENOIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Parsley.

**8-Cincole**

HERBS that include ‘8-CINCOLE’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

**8-Menthadien-1-Ol**

HERBS that include ‘8-MENTHADIEN-1-OL’ as a constituent are:
Black Pepper.

**9-Cis-Hepta-Decadiene-4**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘9-CIS-HEPTA-DECADIENE-4’ as a constituent are:
Ginseng.

**A-Bisabolol In The Volatile Oil**

HERBS that include ‘A-BISABOLOL IN THE VOLATILE OIL’ as a constituent are:
Chamomile.

**A-Copaene**

HERBS that include ‘A-COPAENE’ as a constituent are:
Damiana(2).

**A-Costene**
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘A-COSTENE’ as a constituent are: Saussurea.

**A-Pinene**

HERBS that include ‘A-PINENE’ as a constituent are:
Patchouli and Pine.

**A-Spinasterol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘A-SPINASTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Platycodon.

**A-Ylangene**

HERBS that include ‘A-YLANGENE’ as a constituent are:
Cloves.

**Abietic Acid**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Abietic Acid 18% (resin/exudate/sap): Pine.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Abietic Acid (fruit): Dragon’s Blood.

**Abrotamine**

HERBS that include ‘ABROTAMINE’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

**Abscisic Acid**

Abscisic acid is an important higher plant sesquiterpenoid and hormone that promotes the growth, aging, and abscission in a plant.

Examples: tomato (lf); corn (fl); soybean (sd); sunflower(sd); cauliflower (fl).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Abscisic Acid (flower): Cornsilk.

**Absinthin**

Absinthin is a sesquiterpene lactone of the quaianolide type. The chief bitter principle of artemisia absinthium (wormwood).
Examples: wormwood (lf).

HERBS that include ‘ABSINTHIN’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Absinthin (leaf): Wormwood.

Absinthol

HERBS that include ‘ABSINTHOL’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood(3).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Absinthol (thujone): Wormwood.

Acacetin

HERBS that include ‘ACACETIN’ as a constituent are:
Chrysanthemum Flowers.

Acemannan

HERBS that include ‘ACEMANANN’ as a constituent are:
Aloe.

Acetaldehyde

HERBS that include ‘ACETALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Angelica and Anise Seed.

Acetate

Acetate is a salt or ester of acetic acid; a synthetic polymer fiber is made from the acetate of cellulose.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetate (essential Oil): Ginger.
Acetate (fruit): Peach Seed(2), Black Currant.
Acetate (leaf): Bay Leaves.
Acetate (silk/stigma/style): Cornsilk.
Acetate 0.000001%-0.000058%(fruit-juice): Orange.
Acetate 0.000004%-0.000014% (flower): Safflower.
Acetate And Formate: Valerian Root.
Acetate Of Potassa: Ginger.
Acetates Of Potassium: Myrrh.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ACETATE’ as a constituent are:
Tagar.

**Acetate And Formate**

HERBS that include ‘ACETATE AND FORMATE’ as a constituent are:
Valerian Root.

**Acetate Of Potassa**

HERBS that include ‘ACETATE OF POTASSA’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

**Acetates Of Potassium**

HERBS that include ‘ACETATES OF POTASSIUM’ as a constituent are:
Myrrh.

**Aceteugenol**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ACETEUGENOL’ as a constituent are:
Clove Oil.

**Acetic**

Acetic acid is the acidic component of vinegar, which is a by-product of bacterial action on ethyl alcohol. A fair solvent for some plant constituents, especially alkaloids (i.e. berberine); used as a food preservative.

Examples: american ginseng; licorice (rt); coriander (fr); flax (sd); pineapple (fr); valerian (rt); red currant (fr); apricot (eo); tobacco(lf); purple foxglove (lf); yerba santa (pl).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; expectorant; fungicide; spermicide; mucolytic; osteolytic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetic Acid: Ginger, Peppermint, Catnip, Flaxseed, Borage, Black Cohosh, Celery Seeds, Orange, Raspberry Leaves, Datura, Yerba Santa, Garden Rhubarb.
Acetic Acid (0.9%) (fruit): Juniper Berries.
Acetic Acid (bark): Crampbark, Black Haw.
Acetic Acid (branches): Thuja.
Acetic Acid (essential Oil): Basil, Pennyroyal.
Acetic Acid (flower): Bitter Orange.
Acetic Acid (fruit): Peach Seed, Black Currant, Ginkgo.
Acetic Acid (fruit) (seed): Hibiscus.
Acetic Acid (leaf): Bay Leaves, Foxglove.
Acetic Acid (plant): Burdock Root, Nettles, Yerba Santa, Water Pepper, Oat Grain.
Acetic Acid (resin/exudate/sap): Cayenne Pepper, Myrrh, Rosemary.
Acetic Acid (rhizome): Ginger, Hellebore American.
Acetic Acid (root): Lovage, Valerian Root.
Acetic Acid (seed): Horse Chestnut, Rose Hips, Nutmeg.
Acetic Acid - Up To 3%: Kombucha.
Acetic Acid 0.0001% (fruit): Coriander.
Acetic Acid 0.0002% (root): Licorice.
Acetic Acid 0.0126%: American Ginseng.
Acetic Acid 0.152%-0.71% (seed): Cacao.
Acetic Acid 0.3105%-0.3853% (seed): Flaxseed.

**ESSENTIAL OILS** that include ‘ACETIC’ as a constituent are:
Niaouli Oil.

**ESSENTIAL OILS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetic Acid: Ylang-ylang Oil, Lemon Verbena Oil.
Acetic Acid 0.18%-0.3% (seed): Croton Oil.
Acetic And Formic Acids: Rockrose Oil.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetic Acid: Cinnamon Bark.
Acetic Acid (essential Oil): Lemon Peel, Apricot Kernel.
Acetic Acid (leaf): Mulberry Leaves.
Acetic Acid (seed): Honey Locust Spines.

**Acetic Acid**

Acetic acid is the acidic component of vinegar, which is a by-product of bacterial action on ethyl alcohol. A fair solvent for some plant constituents, especially alkaloids (i.e. berberine); used as a food preservative.

Examples: american ginseng; licorice (rt); coriander (fr); flax (sd); pineapple (fr); valerian (rt); red currant (fr); apricot (eo); tobacco (lf); purple foxglove (lf); yerba santa (pl).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; expectorant; fungicide; spermicide; mucolytic; osteolytic.

**HERBS** that include ‘ACETIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Black Cohosh, Borage, Catnip, Celery Seeds, Datura, Flaxseed, Garden Rhubarb, Ginger, Orange, Peppermint, Raspberry Leaves and Yerba Santa.

**HERBS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetic Acid (0.9%) (fruit): Juniper Berries.
Acetic Acid (bark): Crampbark, Black Haw.
Acetic Acid (branches): Thuja.
Acetic Acid (essential Oil): Basil, Pennyroyal.
Acetic Acid (flower): Bitter Orange.
Acetic Acid (fruit): Peach Seed, Black Currant, Ginkgo.
Acetic Acid (fruit) (seed): Hibiscus.
Acetic Acid (leaf): Bay Leaves, Foxglove.
Acetic Acid (plant): Burdock Root, Nettles, Yerba Santa, Water Pepper, Oat Grain.
Acetic Acid (resin/exudate/sap): Cayenne Pepper, Myrrh, Rosemary.
Acetic Acid (rhizome): Ginger, Hellebore American.
Acetic Acid (root): Lovage, Valerian Root.
Acetic Acid (seed): Horse Chestnut, Rose Hips, Nutmeg.
Acetic Acid - Up To 3%: Kombucha.
Acetic Acid 0.0001% (fruit): Coriander.
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Acetic Acid 0.0126%: American Ginseng.
Acetic Acid 0.152%-0.71% (seed): Cacao.
Acetic Acid 0.3105%-0.3853% (seed): Flaxseed.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ACETIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Lemon Verbena Oil and Ylang-ylang Oil.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetic Acid 0.18%-0.3% (seed): Croton Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACETIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Cinnamon Bark.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetic Acid (essential Oil): Lemon Peel, Apricot Kernel.
Acetic Acid (leaf): Mulberry Leaves.
Acetic Acid (seed): Honey Locust Spines.

**Acetic And Formic Acids**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ACETIC AND FORMIC ACIDS’ as a constituent are:
Rockrose Oil.

**Acetone**

Acetone is a colorless, volatile, and highly inflammable liquid commonly obtained by bacterial fermentation of carbohydrates, or by chemical synthesis. Commercially used primarily as a solvent for paints, plastics, varnishes, etc. Medicinally used as a pharmaceutic aid. Miscible with water and alcohol.

Examples: ginger (eo); rice (pl); scented geranium (eo); tomato (fr); bay(lf); hops (fl); pineapple (fr); broccoli (lf).

Therapeutic actions: CNS depressant; narcotic.
Ld50: orally in rabbits, 5.3 g/kg.
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetone (essential Oil):  Alfalfa, Ginger.
Acetone (flower):  Hops.
Acetone (fruit):  Black Currant.
Acetone (leaf):  Bay Leaves, Datura, Mulberry Leaves.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetone (leaf):  Mulberry Leaves.
Acetone (plant):  Rice Sprouts.

**Acetophenone**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ACETOPHENONE’ as a constituent are:
Rockrose Oil.

**Acetoxyatractylon**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACETOXYATRACTYLOLON’ as a constituent are:
Atractylodes.

**Acetoxyme**

HERBS that include ‘ACETOXYME’ as a constituent are:
Pau D’arco.

**Acetyl Eugenol**

HERBS that include ‘ACETYL EUGENOL’ as a constituent are:
Closes(2).

**Acetylbenzoylaconine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACETYLBENZOYLACONINE’ as a constituent are:
Aconite.

**Acetylcholine**

Acetylcholine is the acetic acid ester of choline, and substance released from the nerves, activating muscles.

Examples: european mistletoe (pl); spinach (lf); purple foxglove (lf); carrot (rt); shepherd’s purse (pl).

Therapeutic actions: antidiuretic; cardiodepressant; histaminic; hypotensive; vasodilator.

Ld50: 3,000 (orl mus).

HERBS that include ‘ACETYLCHOLINE’ as a constituent are:
Fenugreek Seeds, Mistletoe, Shephard’s Purse and Wild Cherry Bark.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetylcholine (leaf): Foxglove.

**Acetylene Panaxynol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acetylene Panaxynol (c17h26o): Ginseng.

**Acetylshikonin**

HERBS that include ‘ACETYLSHIKONIN’ as a constituent are:
Gromwell(2).

**Acevaltrate**

Acevaltrate is a valepotriate found in the root of valeriana officinalis.

HERBS that include ‘ACEVALTRATE’ as a constituent are:
Valerian Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acevaltrate - A Valepotriate: Valerian Root.
Acevaltrate 0.0025%-0.04% (root): Valerian Root.

**Achillein**

Achilleine is an alkaloid commonly found in achillea millefolium and a. Moschata.

Examples: yarrow (pl).

Therapeutic actions: hemostat

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Achillein (plant): Wood Betony.
Achilleine: Yarrow.
Achilleine (plant): Yarrow.
Achilleine - Bitter Component: Yarrow.

**Achilleine**

Achilleine is an alkaloid commonly found in achillea millefolium and a. Moschata.
Examples: yarrow (pl).

Therapeutic actions: hemostat

HERBS that include ‘ACHILLEINE’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Achilleine (plant): Yarrow.
Achilleine - Bitter Component: Yarrow.

**Achillin**

HERBS that include ‘ACHILLIN’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow.

**Acid**

Acid is a sour-tasting compound capable of neutralizing alkalis. Includes acetic acid (vinegar), maleic acid (apples), citric acid (lemons), etc.

Examples: fig (fr), flax (sd)

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acid Oxalate: Sheep Sorrel.
Acid Resembling Saponin: Bayberry(2).
Acid Saponin: Sage, Mullein.
Acids: Catnip, Lemon Balm, Echinacea, Chaparral, Dill, Yellow Dock Root.
Acids - Various: Bilberry.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acids: Cypress Oil, Melissa Oil, Rose Oil, Terebinth Oil.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acid Potassium Oxalate: Laghu.
Acids: Wild Ginger.

**Acid Oxalate**

HERBS that include ‘ACID OXALATE’ as a constituent are:
Sheep Sorrel.

**Acid Potassium Oxalate**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ACID POTASSIUM OXALATE’ as a constituent are:
Laghu.
Acid Resembling Saponin

HERBS that include ‘ACID RESEMBLING SAPONIN’ as a constituent are:
Bayberry(2).

Acid Saponin

HERBS that include ‘ACID SAPONIN’ as a constituent are:
Mullein and Sage.

Acids

HERBS that include ‘ACIDS’ as a constituent are:
Catnip, Chaparral, Dill, Echinacea, Lemon Balm and Yellow Dock Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acids - Various: Bilberry.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ACIDS’ as a constituent are:
Cypress Oil, Melissa Oil, Rose Oil and Terebinth Oil.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ACIDS’ as a constituent are:
Wild Ginger.

Aconine

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACONINE’ as a constituent are:
Aconite.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aconine In Dried Root: Aconite.

Aconitic Acid

Aconitic acid is an acid commonly found in the leaves and tubers of aconitumnapellus, some species of achillea, (yarrow) and equisetum (horsetail). water-soluble.

Examples: corn (rt); sunflower (lf); beet (pl); oats (pl); yarrow (pl); european aconite (lf).

HERBS that include ‘ACONITIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Horsetail(3) and Angelica.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aconitic Acid (plant): Horsetail, Yarrow, Datura, Adonis, Oat Grain.
Aconitic Acid (rhizome): Christmas Rose.
Aconitic Acid (root): Cornsilk.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACONITIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Aconite.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aconitic Acid (leaf): Aconite.
Aconitic Acid (shoot): Rice Sprouts.

**Aconitine**

Aconitine is a diterpene alkaloid and active principle found in aconite. Water-insoluble. Slightly soluble in alcohol. Extremely poisonous. Medicinally used as an anti-inflammatory, cardiotonic, and in the treatment of hypertension.

Examples: european aconite (rt); aconite (rt).

Therapeutic actions: anesthetic; anodyne; anti-inflammatory; antineuralgic; cardiotonic; cardotoxic; diaphoretic; emetic; hypotensive; insecticide.

Ld 50: 0.4 mg/kg, s.c. in cats

HERBS that include ‘ACONITINE’ as a constituent are:
Delphinium.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACONITINE’ as a constituent are:
Aconite(3).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aconitine (root): Aconite.
Aconitine And Related Alkaloids: Aconite.

**Aconitine And Related Alkaloids**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ACONITINE AND RELATED ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Aconite.

**Acorin**

Acorin is a bitter, non-nitrogenous substance.

Examples: sweetflag

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Acorin - The Bitter Principle: Calamus.
Acorin 0.2%: Calamus.

**Acrid And Astringent Resins**

HERBS that include ‘ACRID AND ASTRINGENT RESINS’ as a constituent are:
Bayberry.

**Acrid And Nauseous Constituent**

HERBS that include ‘ACRID AND NAUSEOUS CONSTITUENT’ as a constituent are:
Jeffersonia.

**Acrid Bitter Principle**

HERBS that include ‘ACRID BITTER PRINCIPLE’ as a constituent are:
Eyebright.

**Acrid Resin**

HERBS that include ‘ACRID RESIN’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

**Actaeine**

HERBS that include ‘ACTAEINE’ as a constituent are:
Black Cohosh.

**Actein Cimigoside**

HERBS that include ‘ACTEIN CIMIGOSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Black Cohosh.

**Actinidine**

Actinidine is an alkaloid commonly found as an oil in the leaves, stem and fruit of actinidia polygama. Known for its ability to excite cats.

Examples: yellow elder (pl); kiwi (fr).

HERBS that include ‘ACTINIDINE’ as a constituent are:
Valerian Root.

**Adenine**
Adenine is a purine alkaloid (constituent of nucleic acid and coenzymes), slightly soluble in alcohol, neutral to water.

Examples: soybean (sd, sp); plantain (pl); alfalfa; apple (rt); hawthorn(lf); celery (pl); pumpkin (fl)

Therapeutic actions: anti-anemic; cns stimulant; diuretic; myocardiotonic; vasodilator.
Ld 50: 745 mg/kg, orally in rats

HERBS that include ‘ADENINE’ as a constituent are:
Chrysanthemum Flowers(2), Plantain(2), Alfalfa, American Ginseng and Fu Ling.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Adenine (leaf): Hawthorne Berry.
Adenine (petiole): Wheat Chaff.
Adenine (seed): Cornsilk.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ADENINE’ as a constituent are:
Dong Quai and Mulberry Bark.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Adenine (leaf): Mulberry Leaves.
Adenine (seed): Rice Sprouts.

**Adenosine**

Adenosine is a white crystalline nucleoside consisting of adenine and ribose. Water-soluble. Insoluble in alcohol.

Examples: corn (sd); sheep sorrel (pl); soybean (sp/sd); cantaloupe (fr); vervain (lf); lemon (lf); hawthorn (lf); garlic (blb).

Therapeutic actions: anti-arrhythmic; arteriodilator; insulinic; vasodilator; respirostimulant.

HERBS that include ‘ADENOSINE’ as a constituent are:
Alfalfa and American Ginseng.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Adenosine (bulb): Garlic.
Adenosine (flower): Horse Chestnut, Pumpkin Seeds.
Adenosine (leaf): Hawthorne Berry, Vervaine.
Adenosine (petiole): Wheat Chaff.
Adenosine (plant): Celery Seeds.
Adenosine (seed): Cornsilk.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ADENOSINE’ as a constituent are:
Reishi.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Adenosine (petiole): Lemon Peel.

**Adonitol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ADONITOL’ as a constituent are:
Bupleurum Root.

**Aescin**

Aescin is also known as escin, the major saponins (terpenoid) found in the seeds of aesculus hippocastanum, l. Hippocastanaceae, horse chestnut tree.

Examples: horse chestnut (sd, bk).

Therapeutic actions: anti-edemic; anti-inflammatory; fungicide. Ld50: in mice, 320 mg/kg orally, 3.2 mg/kg i.v.; rats, 720 mg/kg orally, 5.4 mg/kg i.v.; in guinea pigs, 475 mg/kg orally, 15.2 mg/kg, i.v.

HERBS that include ‘AESCIN’ as a constituent are:
Horse Chestnut.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aescin (bark): Horse Chestnut.
Aescin 13% (seed): Horse Chestnut.
Aescine - Seed Tannin: Horse Chestnut.

**Aescine**

Aescine is triterpenoid saponin occurring in aesculus hippocastanum.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aescine - Seed Tannin: Horse Chestnut.

**Aesculetin**

Aesculetin is synonymous to aesculin, a glycoside found in the leaves and bark of the horse chestnut tree, aesculus hippocastanum l., Hippocastanaceae, used as an ultraviolet skin protectant, soluble in water and hot alcohol.

Examples: chicory (fl), lentil (sd). Therapeutic action: an antioxidant and choleretic that is also used as a cancer preventive.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aesculetin (bark): Crambark, Horse Chestnut, Black Haw(2).
Aesculetin (flower): Scotch Broom.
Aesculetin (fruit): Dill.
Aesculetin (leaf): Basil.
Aesculetin (plant): Henbane, Belladonna, Barley Grass.
Aesculetin (stem): Olive Leaves.
Aesculetine: Black Haw.

**Aesculetine**

HERBS that include ‘AESCULETINE’ as a constituent are:
Black Haw.

**Aesculin**

HERBS that include ‘AESCULIN’ as a constituent are:
Horse Chestnut.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aesculin (fruit): Hawthorne Berry.
Aesculin (leaf): Basil.
Aesculin (plant): Barley Grass.
Aesculin (stem): Olive Leaves.
Aesculin 3% (bark): Horse Chestnut.

**Agarofuran**

Agarofuran is a-agrofuran is a sesquiterpenoid from the oil of aquillaria agallocha; b-agrofuran is a constituent of oil of a. Agallocha.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Agarofuran (wood): Aquilariae Lignum(2).

**Agarol**

Agarol is a sesquiterpene hydrocarbon, and constituent of the volatile oil of the wood of aquillaria agallocha (lignum aloe).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AGAROL’ as a constituent are:
Aquilariae Lignum.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Agarol (stem) (wood): Aquilariae Lignum.

**Agarospirol**

Agarospirol is a sesquiterpenoid and constituent of the volatile oil of the wood of aquillaria agallocha.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AGAROSPIROL’ as a constituent are:
Aquilariae Lignum.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Agarospirol (wood): Aquilariae Lignum.

**Aglycone Quercetin**

HERBS that include ‘AGLYCONE QUERCETIN’ as a constituent are:
St. John’s Wort.

**Agnuside**

Agnuside is an iridoid monoterpenoid occurring in the leaf of vitex cannabifolia and v. Rotundifolia.

HERBS that include ‘AGNUSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Vitex.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Agnuside (leaf): Vitex.

**Agropyrene**

Agropyrene is occurs in the agropyron repens (doggrass) and is known for its wide antibiotic activities.

Examples: quackgrass (rh).

HERBS that include ‘AGROPYRENE’ as a constituent are:
Couchgrass.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Agropyrene 0.0494% (rhizome): Couchgrass.

**Ahumulene**

HERBS that include ‘AHUMULENE’ as a constituent are:
Calamus.

**Ajmalicine**

HERBS that include ‘AJMALICINE’ as a constituent are:
Rauwolfia.

**Ajmaline**
Ajmaline is a tertiary indoline alkaloid occurring chiefly in the root of rauwolfia serpentine, known for its antihypertensive, cardiac arrhythmia activity. Soluble in alcohol, slightly soluble in water.

Examples: yohimbe (bk); african snakeroot (rt); indian snakeroot (rt).

Therapeutic actions: anti-arrhythmic; antihypertensive; cardiototoxic; hypertensive; peristaltic; respirostimulant. Ld50: 75 (ipr mus).

HERBS that include ‘AJMALINE’ as a constituent are:
Rauwolfia.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ajmaline (bark): Yohimbine.
Ajmaline (root): Rauwolfia.
Ajmaline - Anti-arrhythmic: Rauwolfia.

Ajmalinine

HERBS that include ‘AJMALININE’ as a constituent are:
Rauwolfia.

Alanine

Alanine is amino acid found in plant protein.

Examples: adzuki bean (sd), mungbean (sd), lentil (sd), sunflower (sd), carob (sd).

Therapeutic actions: cancer preventive

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alanine (flower): Linden Flowers.
Alanine (fruit): Hops.
Alanine (plant): Sage, Thyme.
Alanine (rhizome): Couchgrass.
Alanine 0.0012% (fruit) (juice): Black Currant.
Alanine 0.003%-0.3775% (fruit): Orange(2).
Alanine 0.0209%-0.225%: American Ginseng.
Alanine 0.021% (fruit) (juice): Black Currant.
Alanine 0.022%-0.4265% (root): Radish.
Alanine 0.022%-0.4665% (petiole): Celery Seeds.
Alanine 0.025%-0.125% (root): Burdock Root.
Alanine 0.028%-0.3333% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds.
Alanine 0.03%-0.1485% (fruit): Elder Bark.
Alanine 0.031%-0.1793% (root): Ginger.
Alanine 0.042%-0.3402% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Alanine 0.057%-1.34% (herb): Purslane.
Alanine 0.082%-0.6691% (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Alanine 0.084%-0.8633% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Alanine 0.132%-0.3168% (bulb): Garlic.
Alanine 0.137%-2.74% (herb): Watercress.
Alanine 0.139%-1.6722% (leaf): Amaranth.
Alanine 0.174%-1.871% (sprout/seedling): Haricot Bean.
Alanine 0.24%-0.5352% (seed): Ginkgo.
Alanine 0.2573% (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Alanine 0.295%-1.2272% (seed): Cornsilk.
Alanine 0.3036%-0.3542% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Alanine 0.4% (seed): Oat Grain.
Alanine 0.747% (leaf): Basil.
Alanine 0.789%-0.8655% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Alanine 0.872%-1.122% (seed): Fenugreek Seeds.
Alanine 0.905%-1.0171% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Alanine 1.04% (seed): Cacao.
Alanine 1.158%-1.2441% (seed): Pumpkin Seeds.
Alanine 1.3724%-1.4194% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Alanine Tr (seed): Flaxseed.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alanine 0.55%-0.587% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.
Alanine 0.551%-1.4802% (seed): Sesame Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alanine 0.007%-0.274% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Alanine 0.054%-0.2585% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf.
Alanine 0.068%-0.498% (fruit): Apricot Kernel.
Alanine 0.144%-1.8581% (seed): Asparagus Root.
Alanine 0.239%-0.7242% (seed): Lotus Leaf.
Alanine 0.3%-0.9% (root): Rehmannia.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alanine (fruit): Sandalwood.
Alanine (plant): Gotu Kola.
Alanine 0.024%-0.119% (fruit): Amla.

**Alantcamphor**

HERBS that include ‘ALANTCAMPHOR’ as a constituent are:
Elecampane Root.

**Albaspidin**
Albaspidine is found in the rhizome of the male fern, aspidium filix mas, dryopteris filix mas, a. Spinulosum, polypodiaceae and other ferns. Slightly soluble in alcohol.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** that include ‘ALBASPIDIN’ as a constituent are:
Male Fern.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Albaspidin (rhizome): Male Fern.
Albaspidine: Male Fern.

**Albaspidine**

Albaspidine is found in the rhizome of the male fern, aspidium filix mas, dryopteris filix mas, a. Spinulosum, polypodiaceae and other ferns. Slightly soluble in alcohol.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** that include ‘ALBASPIDINE’ as a constituent are:
Male Fern.

**Albiflorin**

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** that include ‘ALBIFLORIN’ as a constituent are:
Peony - White.

**Albizziin**

**HERBS** that include ‘ALBIZZIIN’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

**Albumen**

**HERBS** that include ‘ALBUMEN’ as a constituent are:
Bayberry, Goldenseal, Hydrangea, Jambul, Pink Root, Plantain and Seneca Snakeroot.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Albumenoid Matter: Dioscorea.

**Albumenoid Matter**

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** that include ‘ALBUMENOID MATTER’ as a constituent are:
Dioscorea.

**Albumin**

Albumin is a group of simple, sulfur-containing proteins that coagulate when heated. Soluble in pure water.
Examples: damiana, ginger (rt); bitter aloes (lf); castorbean (sd); wheat(sd).

HERBS that include ‘ALBUMIN’ as a constituent are: Barberry, Bayberry, Black Cohosh, Blessed Thistle, Chamomile, Garlic, Goldenseal, Horseradish, Plantain, Sarsaparilla, Sassafras, Skullcap and Valerian Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Albumin - 6 To 8%: Cacao.
- Albumin - Fruit: Blackberry.
- Albumin - Seeds: Horse Chestnut.
- Albumin 0.0001%-0.0005% (leaf): Aloe.
- Albumin 0.4984%-4.5924% (root): Ginger.
- Albumin 3%-5% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
- Albuminoid Principal: Rhubarb Root.
- Albuminoids: Damiana, Cornsilk.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Albumin (seed): Castor Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALBUMIN’ as a constituent are: Reishi.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Albuminoids (fruit): Banyan.

**Albuminoid Principal**

HERBS that include ‘ALBUMINOID PRINCIPAL’ as a constituent are: Rhubarb Root.

** Albuminoids **

HERBS that include ‘ALBUMINÖIDS’ as a constituent are:
- Cornsilk and Damiana.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Albuminoids (fruit): Banyan.

**Albumoid**

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Albumoid Matter(12%): Gotu Kola.

**Albuninous Matter**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALBUNINOUS MATTER’ as a constituent are:
Cyperus.

**Alcohol**

Alcohol is a colorless, clear liquid, having an ether like odor, with a pungent, burning taste, and is the intoxicating principle of fermented liquors. It is produced by yeast fermentation of certain carbohydrates, such as grains, molasses, starch, or sugar, or it can be produced synthetically. It is used chiefly as a solvent in the extraction of certain substances, including beverages, medicines, lotions, and tonics, to name a few.

Examples: witch hazel (lf), lemon verbena (pl), scented geranium.

**HERBS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Alcohol (rhizome): Orris Root.
- Alcohol - 0.1% To 2%: Kombucha.
- Alcohol - 0.5-1.0%: Kombucha.
- Alcohol - Patchouli: Patchouli.
- Alcohol 0.0005%-0.001% (flower): Daffodil(2).

**ESSENTIAL OILS** that include ‘ALCOHOL’ as a constituent are:
- Borneol Oil, Chamomile Oil and Geranium Oil.

**ESSENTIAL OILS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Alcohols: Terebinth Oil.
- Alcohols: Borneol And Linalol: Thyme Oil.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Alcohols: Dong Quai.

**AYURVEDIC HERBS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Alcohol Extract (absolute) 14.2%: Ashok.

**Alcohol Extract**

**AYURVEDIC HERBS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Alcohol Extract (absolute) 14.2%: Ashok.

**Alcohols**

**ESSENTIAL OILS** that include ‘ALCOHOLS’ as a constituent are:
- Terebinth Oil.

**ESSENTIAL OILS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Alcohols: Borneol And Linalol: Thyme Oil.

**CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES** that include ‘ALCOHOLS’ as a constituent are:
- Dong Quai.
Alcohols: Borneol And Linalol

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ALCOHOLS: BORNEOL AND LINALOL’ as a constituent are:
Thyme Oil.

Aldehyde

Aldehyde is a group of organic compound, which yields acids when oxidized and alcohols when reduced.

Examples: cumin(fr); myrtle (pl); common violet (fl)

HERBS that include ‘ALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Wintergreen.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aldehyde 3%-5% (flower): Sweet Violet.
Aldehyde Citronellal: Lemon Grass.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aldehydes: Rose Oil, Cajeput Oil, Lemon Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aldehyde - Cinnamic: Cinnamon Bark.

Aldehyde Citronellal

HERBS that include ‘ALDEHYDE CITRONELLAL’ as a constituent are:
Lemon Grass.

Aldehydes

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ALDEHYDES’ as a constituent are:
Cajeput Oil, Lemon Oil and Rose Oil.

Aldobiouronic Acid

HERBS that include ‘ALDOBIOURONIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Psyllium.

Aldopentose

HERBS that include ‘ALDOPENTOSE’ as a constituent are:
Aloe.
Algin

Alginic acid is a polysaccharide, and the main cell-wall constituent of various kelps and seaweeds. Used as a food thickener and stabilizer, it is known primarily in the form of its salts. Tasteless. Negligible solubility in water.

Examples: bladderwrack

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Algin (plant): Kelp.
Alginates - Salts Of Alginic Acid: Kelp.
Alginic Acid: Kelp(4).

Alginates

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alginates - Salts Of Alginic Acid: Kelp.

Alginic Acid

Alginic acid is a polysaccharide, and the main cell-wall constituent of various kelps and seaweeds. Used as a food thickener and stabilizer, it is known primarily in the form of its salts. Tasteless. Negligible solubility in water.

Examples: bladderwrack

HERBS that include ‘ALGINIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Kelp(4).

Aliin

HERBS that include ‘ALIIN’ as a constituent are:
Garlic.

Alisol A

HERBS that include ‘ALISOL A’ as a constituent are:
Water Plantain.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alisol A Monacetate: Water Plantain.

Alisol A Monacetate

HERBS that include ‘ALISOL A MONACETATE’ as a constituent are:
Water Plantain.
Alisol B

HERBS that include ‘ALISOL B’ as a constituent are:
Water Plantain.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alisol B Monacetate: Water Plantain.

Alisol B Monacetate

HERBS that include ‘ALISOL B MONACETATE’ as a constituent are:
Water Plantain.

Alizarin

Alizarin is an anthraquinone found in the root of the madder plant (rubia tinctorum l., Rubiaceae), and used as a natural dye. It has a history of being used in ancient egypt, persia, and india.

Examples: indian mulberry (pl); madder (rt)

HERBS that include ‘ALIZARIN’ as a constituent are:
Madder Root(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alizarin - The Red Pigment: Madder Root.
Alizarin (root): Madder Root.
Alizarin And Xanthine: Madder Root.

Alizarin And Xanthine

HERBS that include ‘ALIZARIN AND XANTHINE’ as a constituent are:
Madder Root.

Alkali

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALKALI’ as a constituent are:
Shardunika.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alkaline Chlorides: Arjun.

Alkaline Chlorides

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALKALINE CHLORIDES’ as a constituent are:
Arjun.
Alkaloid

Alkaloid is organic nitrogenous compounds of plant origin, although some have been found in animals, and exhibit anti-cancer activity. In the angiosperm, high alkaloid content can be found in leguminosae, papaveraceae, ranunculaceae, rubiaceae, solanaceae, and berberidaceae. Labiatae and rosaceae have very little, if any alkaloids.

Examples: aconite (rt), belladonna (rt), bloodroot, calendula, gentian, ma huang (pl), motherwort, opium poppy (latex/exudate), peyote (lf), pokeweed (fr), tobacco (lf), ashwagandha (lf)

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alkaloid - Ascaridol: Boldo.
Alkaloid - Berberine: Barberry.
Alkaloid - Bitter: Prickly Ash Bark.
Alkaloid - Bitter Sweet Amorphous: Cascara Amarga.
Alkaloid - Bryonicine (stem & Leaf): White Bryony.
Alkaloid - Chelidonine: Celandine - Greater.
Alkaloid - Emetine: Ivy.
Alkaloid - Emetine-like: Sweet Violet.
Alkaloid - Liquid: Cayenne Pepper.
Alkaloid - Odoratine: Sweet Violet.
Alkaloid - Poisonous: Delphinium.
Alkaloid - Solanine: Bittersweet.
Alkaloid - Sparteine: Scotch Broom.
Alkaloid - Volatile: Knotgrass.
Alkaloid Capsaicine: Cayenne Pepper.
Alkaloid Lamine: Teasel Root.
Alkaloid Vincamine: Periwinkle.
Alkaloids: Horsetail, Yarrow, Scotch Broom, Red Clover, Gentian, Goldenseal(2), Celandine - Greater, Hound’s Tongue, Black Cohosh, Cocklebur(2), Cayenne Pepper, Motherwort, Rue, Fenugreek Seeds, Damiana, Valerian Root(2), Passion Flower, California Poppy, Gambir, Caltrop, Lobelia, Henbane(2), Datura, Bloodroot, Tulip, Daffodil, Cornsilk, Golden Seal Herb, Strychnos, Gelsemium, Rauwolfia, Vinca Rosea, Couterea, Cat’s Claw.
Alkaloids - 0.03-0.05%: Datura.
Alkaloids - 20: Cinchona Bark.
Alkaloids - At Least Seven: Barberry.
Alkaloids - Chief Chemicals: Valerian Root.
Alkaloids - Several: White Pond Lily.
Alkaloids - Similar Opium Poppy: California Poppy.
Alkaloids - Traces: Comfrey Root.
Alkaloids - Two: Comfrey Root.
Alkaloids - Up To Fourteen Active: Lobelia.
Alkaloids - Various: Tiger Lily, Belladonna.
Alkaloids 0.0002%-0.0098%: Borage.
Alkaloids 0.001% (flower): Oleander.
Alkaloids 0.002% (stem): Oleander.
Alkaloids 0.005% (leaf): Oleander.
Alkaloids 0.02% (root): Sassafras.
Alkaloids 0.025%-0.03%: Passion Flower.
Alkaloids 0.03% (leaf): Purslane.
Alkaloids 0.03%-0.17% (leaf): Henbane.
Alkaloids 0.06%-0.0001% (seed): Henbane.
Alkaloids 0.1% (plant): Plantain.
Alkaloids 0.1% -5000 (seed): Datura(2).
Alkaloids 0.1%-0.5% (plant): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.1%-0.7% (root) (bark): Pomegranate(2).
Alkaloids 0.1%-1.2% (leaf): Belladonna.
Alkaloids 0.11%-7.06% (leaf): Periwinkle.
Alkaloids 0.13%-0.2% (seed): Rauwolfia.
Alkaloids 0.16% (root): Henbane.
Alkaloids 0.21% (root): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.23% (leaf): Daffodil.
Alkaloids 0.25%-0.26% (stem): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.25%-0.51% (leaf): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.25%-0.7%: Boldo.
Alkaloids 0.25%-1.7% (plant): Celandine - Greater.
Alkaloids 0.25%-5% (seed): Strychnos.
Alkaloids 0.35%: Motherwort.
Alkaloids 0.4%-0.88% (root): Belladonna(2).
Alkaloids 0.46% (fruit): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.48% (plant): Lobelia.
Alkaloids 0.5% (wood): Muira-puama.
Alkaloids 0.5%-2.2% (plant): Celandine - Greater(2).
Alkaloids 0.99% (root): Strychnos.
Alkaloids 1% (leaf): Chinchona.
Alkaloids 1.24%-1.98% (root): Periwinkle.
Alkaloids 1.5%-2.4% (root): Rauwolfia.
Alkaloids 1.8%-7% (root): Bloodroot.
Alkaloids 1.8-4% - Most Important: Ipecac.
Alkaloids 19%: Calendula.
Alkaloids 2%-4% (root): Ipecac.
Alkaloids 2.2% (fruit): Poke Root.
Alkaloids 3.39% (seed): Cacao.
Alkaloids 6%-16% (bark): Chinchona.
Alkaloids 9.9% (bark): Strychnos.
Alkaloids Of The Aconitine Type: Larkspur.
Alkaloids Of The Jerveratrum Type: Hellebore American.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALKALOID’ as a constituent are:
Aconite, Brucea Javanica, Ephedra and Psoralea Seeds.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
CONSTITUENTS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS  By Steve Blake, AHG, DSc, Master Herbalist  Copyright 2004 Steve Blake

Alkaloid - Ephedrine: Ephedra.
Alkaloid 0.2% (flower): Honey Locust Spines.
Alkaloid Ephedrine: Ephedra Root.
Alkaloids - Major Active: Aconite.
Alkaloids - Rich In: Fumitory.
Alkaloids - Wide Variety: Corydalis.
Alkaloids 0.12%-0.96% (leaf): Aconite.
Alkaloids 0.2%-1.5% (root): Aconite.
Alkaloids 0.21%-0.24% (root): Cyperus.
Alkaloids 0.3%-1.5% (plant): Ephedra.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alkaloid - Fruit: Kantakari.
Alkaloid - Leaves: Kantakari.
Alkaloid - Piperine - 0.19%: Pippli Long Pepper.
Alkaloid - Punarnavine: Punarnava(2).
Alkaloid Asparagin: Bala.
Alkaloid Ephedrine: Bala.
Alkaloids: Turmeric, Gokshura, Kutaja.
Alkaloids - Traces: Gotu Kola.
Alkaloids 0.09% (leaf): Ashwaganda.
Alkaloids 0.13%-0.0043% (root): Ashwaganda.
Alkaloids 0.3%-0.6% (seed): Betelnut.

**Alkaloid Asparagin**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALKALOID ASPARAGIN’ as a constituent are:
Bala.

**Alkaloid Capsaicine**

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOID CAPSAICINE’ as a constituent are:
Cayenne Pepper.

**Alkaloid Ephedrine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALKALOID EPHEDRINE’ as a constituent are:
Ephedra Root.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALKALOID EPHEDRINE’ as a constituent are:
Bala.

**Alkaloid Lamine**

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOID LAMINE’ as a constituent are:
Alkaloid Trigonelline

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOID TRIGONELLINE’ as a constituent are:
Fenugreek Seeds(4).

Alkaloid Vincamine

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOID VINCAMINE’ as a constituent are:
Periwinkle.

Alkaloids

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Cocklebur(2), Goldenseal(2), Henbane(2), Valerian Root(2), Black Cohosh, Bloodroot, California Poppy, Caltrop, Cat’s Claw, Cayenne Pepper, Celandine - Greater, Cornsilk, Couterea, Daffodil, Damiana, Datura, Fenugreek Seeds, Gambir, Gelsemium, Gentian, Golden Seal Herb, Horsetail, Hound’s Tongue, Lobelia, Motherwort, Passion Flower, Rauwolfia, Red Clover, Rue, Scotch Broom, Strychnos, Tulip, Vinca Rosea and Yarrow.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alkaloids - 0.03-0.05%: Datura.
Alkaloids - 20: Cinchona Bark.
Alkaloids - At Least Seven: Barberry.
Alkaloids - Chief Chemicals: Valerian Root.
Alkaloids - Several: White Pond Lily.
Alkaloids - Similar Opium Poppy: California Poppy.
Alkaloids - Traces: Comfrey Root.
Alkaloids - Two: Comfrey Root.
Alkaloids - Up To Fourteen Active: Lobelia.
Alkaloids - Various: Tiger Lily, Belladonna.
Alkaloids 0.0002%-0.0098%: Borage.
Alkaloids 0.001% (flower): Oleander.
Alkaloids 0.002% (stem): Oleander.
Alkaloids 0.005% (leaf): Oleander.
Alkaloids 0.02% (root): Sassafras.
Alkaloids 0.025%-0.03%: Passion Flower.
Alkaloids 0.03% (leaf): Purslane.
Alkaloids 0.03%-0.17% (leaf): Henbane.
Alkaloids 0.06%-0.0001% (seed): Henbane.
Alkaloids 0.1% (plant): Plantain.
Alkaloids 0.1% -5000 (seed): Datura(2).
Alkaloids 0.1% -0.5% (plant): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.1%-0.7% (root) (bark): Pomegranate(2).
Alkaloids 0.1%-1.2% (leaf): Belladonna.
Alkaloids 0.11%-7.06% (leaf): Periwinkle.
Alkaloids 0.13%-0.2% (seed): Rauwolfia.
Alkaloids 0.16% (root): Henbane.
Alkaloids 0.21% (root): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.23% (leaf): Daffodil.
Alkaloids 0.25%-0.26% (stem): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.25%-0.51% (leaf): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.25%-0.7%: Boldo.
Alkaloids 0.25%-1.7% (plant): Celandine - Greater.
Alkaloids 0.25%-5% (seed): Strychnos.
Alkaloids 0.35%: Motherwort.
Alkaloids 0.4%-0.88% (root): Belladonna(2).
Alkaloids 0.46% (fruit): Datura.
Alkaloids 0.48% (plant): Lobelia.
Alkaloids 0.5% (wood): Muira-puama.
Alkaloids 0.5%-2.2% (plant): Celandine - Greater(2).
Alkaloids 0.99% (root): Strychnos.
Alkaloids 1% (leaf): Chinchona.
Alkaloids 1.24%-1.98% (root): Periwinkle.
Alkaloids 1.5%-2.4% (root): Rauwolfia.
Alkaloids 1.8%-7% (root): Bloodroot.
Alkaloids 1.8-4% - Most Important: Ipecac.
Alkaloids 19%: Calendula.
Alkaloids 2%-4% (root): Ipecac.
Alkaloids 2.2% (fruit): Poke Root.
Alkaloids 3.39% (seed): Cacao.
Alkaloids 6%-16% (bark): Chinchona.
Alkaloids 9.9% (bark): Strychnos.
Alkaloids Of The Aconitine Type: Larkspur.
Alkaloids Of The Jerveratrum Type: Hellebore American.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Codonopsis, Cyperus, Eucommia Ulmoides, Fritillary, Magnolia Bark and Prickly Ash.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alkaloids - Major Active: Aconite.
Alkaloids - Rich In: Fumitory.
Alkaloids - Wide Variety: Corydalis.
Alkaloids 0.12%-0.96% (leaf): Aconite.
Alkaloids 0.2%-1.5% (root): Aconite.
Alkaloids 0.21%-0.24% (root): Cyperus.
Alkaloids 0.3%-1.5% (plant): Ephedra.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Gokshura, Kutaja and Turmeric.
AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alkaloids - Traces: Gotu Kola.
Alkaloids 0.09% (leaf): Ashwaganda.
Alkaloids 0.13%-0.0043% (root): Ashwaganda.
Alkaloids 0.3%-0.6% (seed): Betelnut.

Alkaloids Of The Aconitine Type

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOIDS OF THE ACONITINE TYPE’ as a constituent are:
Larkspur.

Alkaloids Of The Jerveratrum Type

HERBS that include ‘ALKALOIDS OF THE JERVERATRUM TYPE’ as a constituent are:
Hellebore American.

Alkamines And Include Pseudo-Jervin

HERBS that include ‘ALKAMINES AND INCLUDE PSEUDO-JERVIN’ as a constituent are:
Hellebore American.

Alkanes

HERBS that include ‘ALKANES’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow.

Alkannan

HERBS that include ‘ALKANNAN’ as a constituent are:
Gromwell.

Allantoin

Allantoin is an alkaloid and product of purine metabolism. Known as a cell proliferant. Medicinally, it is used externally as an aid to heal skin eruptions & ulcers, commonly added to lotions, medicated lip gloss, has a soothing effect.

Examples: comfrey (lf, rt); red clover (sp/sd), plantain; rice (sd); horse chestnut (bk); borage (sp/sd).

Therapeutic actions: anti-inflammatory; antipeptic; immunostimulant; keratolytic; suppurative; vulnerary.

HERBS that include ‘ALLANTOIN’ as a constituent are:
Comfrey Root(2), Suma(2), Aloe, Comfrey Leaf, Hound’s Tongue, Plantain and Uva Ursi.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allantoin (bark): Horse Chestnut.
Allantoin (embryo): Wheat Chaff.
Allantoin (plant): Uva Ursi.
Allantoin (seed): Cornsilk.
Allantoin (sprout/seedling): Red Clover, Borage.
Allantoin 0.6%-0.8% (25500) (root): Comfrey Leaf(2).
Allantoin 0.6-2.5% - Active Ingredient: Comfrey Root.
Allantoin 1.3% (leaf): Comfrey Leaf.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALLANTOIN’ as a constituent are:
Dioscorea.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allantoin (seed): Rice Sprouts.

**Allicin**

Allicin is an antibacterial principle commonly found in the oil of garlic, allium sativum l., Liliaceae, yellow in color, and is the major strong Odor constituent of garlic.

Examples: onion (blb); garlic (blb).

Therapeutic actions: antibiotic; antitumor; bactericide; fungicide; hypolipidemic; insecticide. Ld50: 60mg/kg iv; 120 lmg/kg sc.

HERBS that include ‘ALLICIN’ as a constituent are:
Garlic(3) and Garlicin Pro (nw).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allicin (antimicrobial): Garlic.
Allicin 0.15%-2.78% (bulb): Garlic.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allicine: Garlic Oil.

**Allicine**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ALLICINE’ as a constituent are:
Garlic Oil.

**Alliin**

Alliin is a constituent of garlic, allium sativum l., Liliaceae, also allium spp. Known to show antibacterial activity. Freely soluble in water.
Examples: garlic (blb), onion (blb); elephant garlic (pl).

Therapeutic actions: antibiotic; antihepatoxic; antioxidant; bactericide.

HERBS that include ‘ALLIIN’ as a constituent are:
Garlic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alliin (bulb) 5000-10000: Garlic.
Alliin - Glucoside: Garlic.

**Allistatines**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ALLISTATINES’ as a constituent are:
Garlic Oil.

**Alloxanthoxyletin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALLOXANTHOXYLETIN’ as a constituent are:
Prickly Ash.

**Allyl**

Allyl sulfide is colorless to pale yellow water-insoluble liquid with garlic odor. Commercially used in the manufacture of flavors. Miscible with alcohol.

Examples: elephant garlic (pl); garlic mustard (pl).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; respirodepressant.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allyl - Rich In Sulphur: Garlic.
Allyl Isothiocyanate: Horseradish.
Allyl Sulfide: Garlic.
Allylpropyl Disulphide - Strong Smell: Garlic.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allyl Disulfide: Lepidium Seeds.
Allyl Isothiocyanate: Lepidium Seeds.

**Allyl Disulfide**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALLYL DISULFIDE’ as a constituent are:
Lepidium Seeds.
Allyl Isothiocyanate

HERBS that include ‘ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE’ as a constituent are:
Horseradish.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE’ as a constituent are:
Lepidium Seeds.

Allyl Sulfide

Allyl sulfide is colorless to pale yellow water-insoluble liquid with garlic odor. Commercially used in the manufacture of flavors. Miscible with alcohol.

Examples: elephant garlic (pl); garlic mustard (pl).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; respirodepressant.

HERBS that include ‘ALLYL SULFIDE’ as a constituent are:
Garlic.

Allylpropyl Disulphide

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Allylpropyl Disulphide - Strong Smell: Garlic.

Aloe-Emodin

HERBS that include ‘ALOE-EMODIN’ as a constituent are:
Rhubarb Root(2), Cascara Bark and Senna.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aloe-emodin-hetero-dianthrone Glucoside: Senna.

Aloe-Emodin-Hetero-Dianthrone Glucoside

HERBS that include ‘ALOE-EMODIN-HETERO-DIANTHRONE GLUCOSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Senna.

Aloesin

Aloesin is a constituent of aloe.

Examples: bitter aloes.

HERBS that include ‘ALOESIN’ as a constituent are:
Aloe.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aloesin (plant): Aloe.

**Aloi-Emodin**

HERBS that include ‘ALOI-EMODIN’ as a constituent are:
Aloe.

**Aloin**

Aloin is a mixture of active principles, classified as crystalline glycosides, obtained from aloe. Very bitter, with slight odor of aloe.

Examples: buckthorn, cascara sagrada.

Therapeutic actions: cholagogue; laxative; purgative; hypothermic.

HERBS that include ‘ALOIN’ as a constituent are:
Buckthorne Bark and Cascara Bark.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aloin (also Called Barbaloin): Aloe.
Aloin 0.5-25% (the Major Constituent): Aloe.
Aloin = Anthraquinone Glycosides: Aloe.
Aloins - A Cathartic: Cascara Bark.
Aloins - Two: Aloe.

**Aloins**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aloins - A Cathartic: Cascara Bark.
Aloins - Two: Aloe.

**Alpha -Pyrone Alkaloids**

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA -PYRONE ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Kava Kava.

**Alpha-Bisabolol Oxide**

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-BISABOLOL OXIDE’ as a constituent are:
Chamomile.
Alpha-Citral

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-CITRAL’ as a constituent are:
Catnip.

Alpha-Ionone

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alpha-ionone - ‘alpha’ Is Flavouring: Lemon Grass.

Alpha-Lapachone

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-LAPACHONE’ as a constituent are:
Pau D’arco.

Alpha-Peltanin

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-PELTANIN’ as a constituent are:
Mandrake Root.

Alpha-Phytosterol

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-PHYTOSTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Blue Flag.

Alpha-Pinene

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-PINENE’ as a constituent are:
Juniper Berries and Shiso.

Alpha-Santalol

Alpha-santalol is a bicyclic isomeric sesquiterpene alcohol occurring in the oil of santalum album (sandalwood).

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-SANTALOL’ as a constituent are:
Sandalwood.

Alpha-Thujene

HERBS that include ‘ALPHA-THUJENE’ as a constituent are:
Juniper Berries.

Alpha-Tocopherol
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alpha-tocopherol (bulb): Garlic.
Alpha-tocopherol (leaf): Calendula, Ivy.
Alpha-tocopherol (seed): Cardamon.
Alpha-tocopherol 0%-0.0064% (plant): Celery Seeds.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.00002%-0.0014% (fruit): Haricot Bean(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0002%-0.0048% (leaf): Garden Rhubarb.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0003%-0.0011% (seed): Barley Grass.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0003%-0.0067% (petiol): Celery Seeds.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0004%-0.0029% (fruit): Orange.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.00044%-0.00101% (seed): Oat Grain.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0005%: Flaxseed(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0009%-0.0056% (fruit): Raspberry Leaves.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0009%-0.0081% (fruit): Cranberry (nw).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.001%-0.0086% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.001%-0.0119% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0016%-0.0094% (leaf): Nettles.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0016%-0.0147% (leaf): Dill.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0022%-0.012% (fruit): Black Currant.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0026%-0.0257% (plant): Alfalfa(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0036%-0.0252% (leaf): Parsley.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0041%-0.0204% (fruit): Rose Hips.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.009%-0.0257%: Cornsilk(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0119%: Olive Leaves(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0126%-0.04% (inflores): Red Clover.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0449%: Safflower(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0698%-0.0719% (leaf): Haricot Bean.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.1197%-0.1238% (leaf): Garden Rhubarb.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.1271% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.1508%-0.217%: Wheat Chaff(2).

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0009%: Castor Oil(2).
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0011%-0.0024% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0022%-0.0024% (seed): Sesame Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Alpha-tocopherol (seed): Rice Sprouts.
Alpha-tocopherol 0.0003%-0.0031% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.

Alpinetin

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALPINETIN’ as a constituent are:
Galangal.

Alpinin
AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALPININ’ as a constituent are:
Galangal.

Alseroxylone

HERBS that include ‘ALSEROXYLONE’ as a constituent are:
Rauwolfia.

Alumina

HERBS that include ‘ALUMINA’ as a constituent are:
Seneca Snakeroot.

Aluminium Salts

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aluminium Salts (trace): Arjun.

Aluminum

Aluminum is a silvery-white metallic element (al), atomic number 13, one of the most abundant metals in the earth’s crust, however, not found in free form. Used in its pure form and as alloys for utensils, aircraft, electrical conductors, etc. Medicinally used in salts as a topical Protectant.

Examples: mullein (lf); gotu kola (lf); blue cohosh (rt); valerian (rt);
Damiana (lf); dandelion (rt)

Therapeutic actions: encephalopathic; antivaginitic; candidicide.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aluminum (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Aluminum 0%-0.054% (stem): Wild Cherry Bark.
Aluminum 0.00003%-0.0009% (root): Celery Seeds.
Aluminum 0.0001%-0.008% (leaf)(stem): Garden Rhubarb.
Aluminum 0.0001%-0.0165% (fruit): Orange.
Aluminum 0.0001%-0.0275% (seed): Cornsilk.
Aluminum 0.0001%-0.105% (fruit): Haricot Bean(2).
Aluminum 0.0002%-0.0015% (fruit): Cranberry (nw).
Aluminum 0.0002%-0.1005% (stem): Sumac.
Aluminum 0.000225%-0.105% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Aluminum 0.00026% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Aluminum 0.00029% (seed): Black Walnut.
Aluminum 0.0003%-0.0065% (fruit): Black Currant.
Aluminum 0.0004%-0.003% (root): Horseradish.
Aluminum 0.0004%-%0.0038% (fruit): Bilberry(2).
Aluminum 0.0004%-%0.021% (plant): Dill.
Aluminum 0.00047% (fruit): Hops.
Aluminum 0.0005%-%0.0012% (fruit): Rose Hips.
Aluminum 0.0005%-%0.0073% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Aluminum 0.0006% (plant): Feverfew.
Aluminum 0.0006%-%0.0185% (root): Radish.
Aluminum 0.0006%-%0.039% (plant): Parsley(2).
Aluminum 0.0006%-%0.074% (stem): Sassafras.
Aluminum 0.0007% (seed): Barley Grass.
Aluminum 0.0011% (seed): Pumpkin Seeds.
Aluminum 0.0014%-%0.144% (leaf): Wild Cherry Bark.
Aluminum 0.002%-%0.1064% (stem): Oak Bark.
Aluminum 0.0021% (bark): Oak Bark.
Aluminum 0.0022% (bark): Slippery Elm.
Aluminum 0.0022% (leaf): Aloe.
Aluminum 0.0024%-%0.0285%: American Ginseng.
Aluminum 0.0027% (flower): Chamomile.
Aluminum 0.0029% (fruit): Hawthorne Berry.
Aluminum 0.0034% (plant): Yarrow.
Aluminum 0.0034% (seed): Psyllium.
Aluminum 0.0043% (bark): Peach Seed.
Aluminum 0.005%-%0.136% (leaf): Sassafras.
Aluminum 0.0051% (root): Yucca.
Aluminum 0.0052% (bulb): Garlic.
Aluminum 0.0056% (seed): Fennel Seed.
Aluminum 0.0061% (fruit): Juniper Berries.
Aluminum 0.0062% (leaf): Peppermint.
Aluminum 0.0062%-%0.0345% (leaf): Nettles.
Aluminum 0.0067% (bark): Willow.
Aluminum 0.0072% (leaf): Stevia.
Aluminum 0.008%-%0.016% (flower): Cloves.
Aluminum 0.0084% (flower): Safflower.
Aluminum 0.0085% (plant): Blessed Thistle.
Aluminum 0.0099% (bark): Cascara Bark.
Aluminum 0.0099% (plant): Eyebright.
Aluminum 0.0115% (leaf): Sage.
Aluminum 0.0125% (flower): Hibiscus.
Aluminum 0.0135% (plant): Alfalfa.
Aluminum 0.0137% (flower): Red Clover.
Aluminum 0.0151% (bark): Bayberry.
Aluminum 0.0182% (root): Licorice.
Aluminum 0.021% (root): Wild Yam Root.
Aluminum 0.0212% (stem): Barley Grass.
Aluminum 0.0213% (silk/stigma/style): Cornsilk.
Aluminum 0.0221% (root): Hydrangea.
Aluminum 0.0226% (root): Black Cohosh.
Aluminum 0.0231% (fruit): Black Walnut.
Aluminum 0.0231% (root): Burdock Root.
Aluminum 0.0237% (root): Comfrey Leaf.
Aluminum 0.0238% (root): Lady’s Slipper Root.
Aluminum 0.025% (plant): Catnip.
Aluminum 0.0251% (leaf): Lobelia.
Aluminum 0.0258% (plant): Skullcap.
Aluminum 0.0267% (plant): Milk Thistle.
Aluminum 0.0283% (leaf): Mistletoe.
Aluminum 0.029% (plant): Chaparral.
Aluminum 0.0291% (root): Gentian.
Aluminum 0.0325% (root): Goldenseal.
Aluminum 0.0331% (plant): Couchgrass.
Aluminum 0.035% (seed): Fenugreek Seeds.
Aluminum 0.0355% (plant): Irish Moss.
Aluminum 0.0378% (plant): Horsetail.
Aluminum 0.039% (root): Yellow Dock Root.
Aluminum 0.0392% (leaf): Raspberry Leaves.
Aluminum 0.0422% (root): Valerian Root.
Aluminum 0.0489% (root): Barberry.
Aluminum 0.0605% (leaf): Damiana.
Aluminum 0.0631% (plant): Kelp.
Aluminum 0.0656% (root): Dandelion Root.
Aluminum 0.0663% (root): Ginger.
Aluminum 0.068% (root): Marshmallow Root.
Aluminum 0.0702% (bark): Crampbark.
Aluminum 0.0719% (leaf): Uva Ursi.
Aluminum 0.0745% (root): Sarsaparilla.
Aluminum 0.0762% (root): Blue Cohosh.
Aluminum 0.0786%-1.29% (root): Echinacea(2).
Aluminum 0.092% (leaf): Thyme.
Aluminum 0.0939% (root): Devil’s Claw.
Aluminum 0.109% (leaf): Mullein.
Aluminum 0.131% (root): Butcher’s Broom.
Aluminum 0.136% (leaf): Buchu.
Aluminum 0.185% (plant): Pennyroyal.
Aluminum 0.196% (plant): Chickweed.
Aluminum Tr (bark): Pau D’arco.
Aluminum Tr (plant): Oat Grain.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aluminum 0.0001%-0.0015% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Aluminum 0.0004%-0.0378% (stem): Persimmon Calyx.
Aluminum 0.0013%-0.07% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Aluminum 0.0022% (root): Ginseng.
Aluminum 0.0152% (root): Ho Shou Wou(2).
Aluminum 0.0174% (fruit): Schizandra Chinensis.
Aluminum 0.0422% (root): Dong Quai.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ALUMINUM’ as a constituent are:
Ashok.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aluminum 0.206% (leaf): Gotu Kola.

Amarogentin

Amarogentin is very bitter glycoside, found in gentianaceous plants. Slightly soluble in water, freely soluble in methanol and ethanol.

Examples: gentian (rt); centaury

Therapeutic actions: hepatoprotective.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amarogentin - Bitter Principle: Gentian.
Amarogentin 0.05% (root): Gentian(2).
Amarogentine: Gentian.

Amarogentine

HERBS that include ‘AMAROGENTINE’ as a constituent are:
Gentian.

Amaroid

Amaroid is neither an alkaloid nor glycoside, however, a bitter plant principle of definite chemical composition. Specific names end in -in; ex. Jasminin.

HERBS that include ‘AMAROID’ as a constituent are:
Mullein.

Amentoflavone

Amentoflavone is a flavone occurring in several plants including the leaf of selaginella tamariscina, amentotaxus formosana, sabina formosana, s. Squamata, callitris rhomboidea, nandina domestica, manihot utilissima, rhus succedanea, and viburnum prunifloium.

Examples: black haw (bk); gingko(lf).

HERBS that include ‘AMENTOFLAVONE’ as a constituent are:
Black Haw.
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amentoflavone (bark): Black Haw.
Amentoflavone (leaf): Ginkgo.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AMENTOFLAVONE’ as a constituent are:
Oriental Arborvitae Seed.

**Amides**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amides - Hot Tasting: Black Pepper.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AMIDES’ as a constituent are:
Prickly Ash.

**Amine**

Amines are a group of compounds obtained from ammonia by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms with organic groups.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amine (flower): Elder Flowers.
Amine (seed): Cornsilk.
Amine 0.00008% (petiole): Celery Seeds.
Amine 0.00027% (petiole): Celery Seeds.
Amines: Hawthorne Berry.

**Amines**

Amines are a group of compounds obtained from ammonia by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms with organic groups.

HERBS that include ‘AMINES’ as a constituent are:
Hawthorne Berry.

**Amino Acid**

Amino acid is the monomeric units of proteins, composed of a group of organic compounds that contain at least one amino group and one carboxyl group. The alpha-amino acids are the building blocks of protein.

Examples: carob (sd); flax; carob (sd)

HERBS that include ‘AMINO ACID’ as a constituent are:
Calamus.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amino Acids - Free: Alfalfa.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amino Acids: Reishi, Dioscorea.

**Amino-Alcohols**

HERBS that include ‘AMINO-ALCOHOLS’ as a constituent are:
Shephard’s Purse.

**Amino-Phenol**

Amino-phenol is found in three isomers, meta-, ortho-, and para-aminophenol. Used in the development of photography, and in dyes.

HERBS that include ‘AMINO-PHENOL’ as a constituent are:
Shephard’s Purse.

**Aminoacetic Acid**

Aminoacetic acid is also known as glycine, classified as a nonessential amino acid, commonly found in gelatin, proteins of sugar cane, and silk fibroin.

HERBS that include ‘AMINOACETIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Watermelon Seeds.

**Ammonia**

Ammonia (nh3) is colorless, corrosive, alkaline gas, with strong pungent odor. Known to be a good solvent for many elements and compounds. Used in fertilizers, explosives, synthetic fibers, in refrigeration, and in the chemical industry.

Examples: hops (fl); flax (sd); tobacco (lf); soybean (sd); lambsquarter (pl).
Ld50: 350 (orl rat).

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ammonia 0.23%-0.2455% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘AMMONIA’ as a constituent are:
Vidanga.

**Amorphous Aloin**
HERBS that include ‘AMORPHOUS ALOIN’ as a constituent are:
Aloe(2).

**Amorphous Resin**

HERBS that include ‘AMORPHOUS RESIN’ as a constituent are:
Mandrake Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amorphous Resins - Up To 21%: Grindelia.

**Amorphous Resins**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amorphous Resins - Up To 21%: Grindelia.

**Amygdalase**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AMYGDALASE’ as a constituent are:
Apricot Kernel.

**Amygdalin**

Amygdalin is synonymous to laetrile, cyanogenic glycoside that occurs in the seeds of rosaceae, found mainly in bitter almonds, as well as peaches and apricots.

Examples: plum (sd); apple (sd); hawthorn (lf); apricot (sd); loquat (lf).

Therapeutic actions: anti-inflammatory; antitussive; cancer preventive; expectorant; cyanogenic.

HERBS that include ‘AMYGDALIN’ as a constituent are:
Peach Seed(2), Buckthorne Bark and Hawthorne Berry.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amygdalin (flower): Blackthorn.
Amygdalin (seed): Blackthorn.
Amygdalin 0.15% (leaf): Hawthorne Berry.
Amygdalin 1% (leaf): Peach Seed.
Amygdalin 2.55%-6% (seed): Peach Seed.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AMYGDALIN’ as a constituent are:
Apricot Kernel(2) and Locquat Leaves(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amygdalin 8% (seed): Apricot Kernel.
**Amyl Alcohol**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘AMYL ALCOHOL’ as a constituent are:
Eucalyptus Oil.

**Amylase**

Amylase is a large group of enzymes that convert the hydrolysis of starch, glycogen, and related polysaccharides to oligosaccharides, maltose, or glucose.

Examples: castor bean (sd); apricot (fr); tobacco (lf); american ginseng.

Therapeutic actions: sedative.

HERBS that include ‘AMYLASE’ as a constituent are:
American Ginseng, Cornsilk and Dandelion Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amylase (plant): Alfalfa.
Amylase (root): White Bryony, Horseradish.
Amylase (seed): Wheat Chaff, Cacao.
Amylase 0%-0.002% (leaf): Aloe.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amylase (seed): Castor Oil, Croton Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AMYLASE’ as a constituent are:
Rice Sprouts(2), Dioscorea and Mulberry Bark.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Amylase (fruit): Apricot Kernel.

**Amyrin**

HERBS that include ‘AMYRIN’ as a constituent are:
Pleurisy Root.

**Anabsin**

Anabsine is an alkaloid obtained from anabasis aphylla and nicotinana glauca. Used as an insecticide. Water-soluble.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anabsin (plant): Wormwood.
Anabsinthin: Wormwood.
Anabsinthin (plant): Wormwood.
Anabsinthin

Anabsinthin is a bitter, crystalline principle found in artemisia absinthium. Herbs that include ‘anabsinthin’ as a constituent are: wormwood.

HERBS that include ‘ANABSINTHIN’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anabsinthin (plant): Wormwood.

Andaromatic Acid

HERBS that include ‘ANDAROMATIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Aster Root.

Anemonin

Anemonin is pulsatilla camphor obtained from anemone pulsatilla l. And other ranunculaceae. Its precursor in plants is protoanemonin, an antibacterial principle of a. Pulsatilla. Soluble in hot water, slightly soluble in cold water, and soluble in hot alcohol.

Examples: pasque flower (pl); chinese anemone (rt); bulbous buttercup (pl).

Therapeutic actions: antitumor; bactericide; cns paralytic; hypnotic. Ld50: 150 mg/kg, i.p. in mice.

HERBS that include ‘ANEMONIN’ as a constituent are:
Pulsatilla(2) and Clematis.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anemonin (plant): Pulsatilla, Clematis, Buttercup.

Anemonol

HERBS that include ‘ANEMONOL’ as a constituent are:
Clematis(2) and Pulsatilla.

Anemorin

HERBS that include ‘ANEMORIN’ as a constituent are:
Clematis.

Anethol
Anethol is also known as anethol, a phenolic ether, and anise camphor, and main constituent found in the oils of anise, star anise, and fennel. Almost totally insoluble in water, soluble in 1:2 parts of alcohol.

Examples: licorice (rt), sassafras (rt); tarragon (pl); dill (pl).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; cancer preventive; carminative; expectorant; fungicide; gastrostimulant; insecticide.
Ld50: 2.67 g/kg, i.p. in rats; 1.41 g/kg, in mice.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anethol-glycol - Major Active Ingredient: Anise Seed.
Anethole: Basil, Fennel Seed, Anise Seed(2), Star Anise, Patchouli, Calamus, Aster Root(2).
Anethole 50% To 60% Of Volatiles: Fennel Seed.
Anethole (essential Oil): Thyme.
Anethole (flower): Cloves.
Anethole (intestinal Stimulant): Fennel Seed(2).
Anethole (plant): Basil, Dill, Rosemary.
Anethole (root): Sassafras.
Anethole - 50-60% Of Oil: Fennel Seed.
Anethole 0.0000001%-0.000001% (leaf): Peppermint(2).
Anethole 0.0001%: Celery Seeds.
Anethole 0.0001% (root): Licorice.
Anethole 0.0001%-0.0002% (fruit): Coriander.
Anethole 0.0001%-0.014% (fruit): Star Anise.
Anethole 0.001%-0.03% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Anethole 0.0011%-0.0074% (plant): Basil(2).
Anethole 0.0012%-0.0539% (fruit): Dill.
Anethole 0.005% (plant): Fennel Seed.
Anethole 0.02% (fruit): Anise Seed.
Anethole 0.303%-7.298% (fruit): Fennel Seed(2).
Anethole 0.555% (plant): Fennel Seed.
Anethole 1.4%-5.4%: Anise Seed.
Anethole 3.93%-4.545% (fruit): Star Anise.
Anethole Tr (root): Lovage.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anethol - 50%-60%: Fennel Oil.
Anethole: Fennel Oil(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anethole: Magnolia Blossoms(2).

**Anethol-Glycol**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anethol-glycol - Major Active Ingredient: Anise Seed.
Anethole

Anethole is also known as anethol, a phenolic ether, and anise camphor, and main constituent found in the oils of anise, star anise, and fennel. Almost totally insoluble in water, soluble in 1:2 parts of alcohol.

Examples: licorice (rt), sassafras (rt); tarragon (pl); dill (pl).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; cancer preventive; carminative; expectorant; fungicide; gastrostimulant; insecticide.

Ld50: 2.67 g/kg, i.p. in rats; 1.41 g/kg, in mice.

HERBS that include ‘ANETHOLE’ as a constituent are:
Anise Seed(2), Aster Root(2), Basil, Calamus, Fennel Seed, Patchouli and Star Anise.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anethole 50% To 60% Of Volatiles: Fennel Seed.
Anethole (essential Oil): Thyme.
Anethole (flower): Cloves.
Anethole (intestinal Stimulant): Fennel Seed(2).
Anethole (plant): Basil, Dill, Rosemary.
Anethole (root): Sassafras.
Anethole - 50-60% Of Oil: Fennel Seed.
Anethole 0.0000001%-0.000001% (leaf): Peppermint(2).
Anethole 0.0001%: Celery Seeds.
Anethole 0.0001% (root): Licorice.
Anethole 0.0001%-0.0002% (fruit): Coriander.
Anethole 0.0001%-0.014% (fruit): Star Anise.
Anethole 0.001%-0.03% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Anethole 0.0011%-0.0074% (plant): Basil(2).
Anethole 0.0012%-0.0539% (fruit): Dill.
Anethole 0.005% (plant): Fennel Seed.
Anethole 0.02% (fruit): Anise Seed.
Anethole 0.303%-7.298% (fruit): Fennel Seed(2).
Anethole 0.555% (plant): Fennel Seed.
Anethole 1.4%-5.4%: Anise Seed.
Anethole 3.93%-4.545% (fruit): Star Anise.
Anethole Tr (root): Lovage.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ANETHOLE’ as a constituent are:
Fennel Oil(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ANETHOLE’ as a constituent are:
Magnolia Blossoms(2).

Angelica Acid
Angelic acid is a volatile acid found in the sumbul root, angelica archangelica, in ester form together with tiglic acid esters in the oil of roman chamomile, anthemis nobilis. Soluble in hot water, very slightly soluble in cold water, soluble in alcohol.

Examples: lovage, celery, horse chestnut

HERBS that include ‘ANGELIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Angelica(2), Lovage(2), Celery Seeds and Morning Glory Seeds.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Angelica Acid (bud): Butterbur.
Angelica Acid (rhizome): Arnica.
Angelica Acid (root): Lovage.
Angelica Acid (seed): Horse Chestnut.
Angelica Acid - 0.3%: Angelica.
Angelica Acid Ester Of Sesquiterpenes: Butterbur.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ANGELIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Dong Quai(2).

**Angelica Acid Ester Of Sesquiterpenes**

HERBS that include ‘ANGELIC ACID ESTER OF SESQUITERPENES’ as a constituent are:
Butterbur.

**Angelica Acid**

HERBS that include ‘ANGELICA ACID’ as a constituent are:
Angelica.

**Angelicin**

Angelicin is a coumarin found in several umbelliferae or apiaceae, especially angelica archangelica and coriandrum sativum.

Examples: garden angelica (rt,sd); parsnip (rt); coriander (fr).

Therapeutic actions: anticonvulsant; cns depressant; hypotensive; sedative; spasmylytic.
Ld50: 320 (oral, rat).

HERBS that include ‘ANGELICIN’ as a constituent are:
Angelica(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Angelicin (fruit): Coriander.
ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ANGELICIN’ as a constituent are:
Angelica Root Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Angelicin (seed): Psoralea Seeds.

**Angelicone**

Angelicone is also known as glabra-lactone, a coumarin occurring in the root of angelica glabra and a. Pubescens.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ANGELICONE’ as a constituent are:
Dong Quai(2).

**Angelicotoxin**

HERBS that include ‘ANGELICOTOXIN’ as a constituent are:
Angelica.

**Angelol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ANGELOL’ as a constituent are:
Dong Quai.

**Anisaldehyde**

Anisaldehyde is also known as anisic aldehyde. Colorless, oily liquid with an aromatic, vanilla-like, or coumarin odor, used chiefly in toiletries and in organic syntheses, also found to have mild insecticidal activities. Miscible with alcohol, barely soluble with water. Volatile in steam.

Examples: star anise (fr); patchouli, fennel (sd,fr), cumin (fr); vanilla (fr).

Therapeutic actions: insecticide. Ld50: 1510 mg./kg., Orally in rats.

HERBS that include ‘ANISALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Patchouli and Star Anise.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anisaldehyde (essential Oil): Frankincense.
Anisaldehyde (fruit): Cranberry (nw).
Anisaldehyde (fruit) (leaf): Hibiscus.
Anisaldehyde (leaf): Pine.
Anisaldehyde 0.0001%-0.108% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Anisaldehyde 0.019%-0.085% (fruit): Star Anise.
Anisaldehyde 0.03% (fruit): Anise Seed.
Anisaldehyde 0.0837% (fruit): Cumin.
Anise Aldehyde

HERBS that include ‘ANISE ALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Fennel Seed.

Anisic Acid

Anisic acid is barley soluble in water, slightly soluble in hot water, freely soluble in alcohol.

Examples: anise (fr); vanilla (fr); fennel (fr); tarragon (sh).

Therapeutic actions: antirheumatic; antiseptic.

HERBS that include ‘ANISIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Fennel Seed(2) and Star Anise.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anisic Acid (fruit): Fennel Seed, Anise Seed.
Anisic Acid (plant): Rue.
Anisic Acid (seed): Cacao.
Anisic Acid Aldehyde: Fennel Seed.

Anisic Acid Aldehyde

HERBS that include ‘ANISIC ACID ALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Fennel Seed.

Anisic Aldehyde

Anisic aldehyde is also known as anisic aldehyde. Colorless, oily liquid with an aromatic, vanilla-like, or coumarin odor, used chiefly in toiletries and in organic syntheses, also found to have mild insecticidal activities. Miscible with alcohol, barely soluble with water. Volatile in steam.

Examples: star anise (fr); patchouli, fennel (sd,fr), cumin (fr); vanilla (fr).

Therapeutic actions: insecticide.
Ld50: 1510 mg./kg., Orally in rats.

HERBS that include ‘ANISIC ALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Fennel Seed.

Anisyl Acetone

Anisyl acetone is a colorless liquid that has a lilac-like odor.
Examples: star anise, vanilla.

HERBS that include ‘ANISYL ACETONE’ as a constituent are:
Star Anise.

**Anonaine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ANONAIN’ as a constituent are:
Lotus Leaf.

**Anrupten**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ANRUPTEN’ as a constituent are:
Orange Oil.

**Antheme**

HERBS that include ‘ANTHEME’ as a constituent are:
Chamomile.

**Anthemic**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthemic Acid (plant): Chamomile.
Anthemic Acid - The Bitter Principal: Chamomile.
Anthemic Acid(bitter Principle): Chamomile(2).

**Anthemic Acid**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthemic Acid (plant): Chamomile.
Anthemic Acid - The Bitter Principal: Chamomile.
Anthemic Acid(bitter Principle): Chamomile(2).

**Anthesterol**

HERBS that include ‘ANTHETEROL’ as a constituent are:
Chamomile.

**Anthocyan**

Anthocyan is also known as anthocyan, a group of water soluble pigments, or plant glycosides, which give plants the range of colors from red to blue.
Examples: beets; ginkgo; grape (fr); strawberry; pokeweed (fr)

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Anthocyan - Malvin: Mallow.
- Anthocyan - Violamin: Sweet Violet.
- Anthocyan Monardein: Lemon Balm.
- Anthocyanin: Ginkgo(2).
- Anthocyanin 9.3% (fruit): Poke Root.
- Anthocyanine - Myrtillin: Bilberry.
- Anthocyanins 1% (flower): Loosestrife.
- Anthocyanins 1%-4% (fruit): Black Currant.
- Anthocyanins 1.5% (calyx): Hibiscus.

**Anthocyan Monardein**

HERBS that include ‘ANTHOCYAN MONARDEIN’ as a constituent are:
- Lemon Balm.

**Anthocyanin**

Anthocyanin is also known as anthocyanin, a group of water soluble pigments, or plant glycosides, which give plants the range of colors from red to blue.

Examples: beets; ginkgo; grape (fr); strawberry; pokeweed (fr)

HERBS that include ‘ANTHOCYANIN’ as a constituent are:
- Ginkgo(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Anthocyanin 9.3% (fruit): Poke Root.
- Anthocyanine - Myrtillin: Bilberry.
- Anthocyanins 1% (flower): Loosestrife.
- Anthocyanins 1%-4% (fruit): Black Currant.
- Anthocyanins 1.5% (calyx): Hibiscus.

**Anthocyanine**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Anthocyanine - Myrtillin: Bilberry.

**Anthocyanins**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Anthocyanins 1% (flower): Loosestrife.
- Anthocyanins 1%-4% (fruit): Black Currant.
- Anthocyanins 1.5% (calyx): Hibiscus.
Anthracene Compounds

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthracene Compounds - Bitter: Cascara Bark.

Anthranes

HERBS that include ‘ANTHRANES’ as a constituent are:
Cascara Bark.

Anthranil Acid

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ANTHRANIL ACID’ as a constituent are:
Orange Oil.

Anthranilacid Methylester

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ANTHRANILACID METHYLESTER’ as a constituent are:
Jasmine Oil.

Anthranols

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthranols - Irritative: Cascara Bark.

Anthranoyllycoctomine

Anthranoyllycoctomine (anthranoyllycoctonine) is diterpene alkaloid found in the roots of elphinium barkeyi.

Examples: larkspur (anthranoyllycoctomine)

HERBS that include ‘ANTHRANOYLLYCOCTOMINE’ as a constituent are:
Larkspur.

Anthrahylic Esters

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ANTHRANYLIC ESTERS’ as a constituent are:
Orange Blossom Oil.

Anthraquinone
Anthraquinone is a light yellow, almost colorless, crystalline powder, usually obtained from anthracene of phthalic anhydride, and from which major cathartic compounds are derived. Commercially used in the manufacture of vat dyes. Because of a low systemic toxicity, it may cause skin irritation. Water-insoluble, slightly soluble in alcohol.

Examples: cascara sagrada (bk); sheep sorrel (pl); woodruff (pl); madder (rt).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthraquinone Compounds - Emodin: Yellow Dock Root.
Anthraquinone Derivative - Usually 5%: Rhubarb Root.
Anthraquinone Glycosides: Cascara Bark, Aloe.
Anthraquinone Glycosides 30000-40000(rt): Yellow Dock Root.
Anthraquinones: Rhubarb Root(4), Cascara Bark, Senna(2), Aloe, Yellow Dock Root, Frangula.
Anthraquinones (root): Madder Root.
Anthraquinones - Active Ingredient: Rhubarb Root.
Anthraquinones 3%-7% (bark): Buckthorne Bark.
Anthraquinones 5% (root): Rhubarb Root.
Anthraquinones 6%-10% (bark): Cascara Bark.
Anthraquinones A B C - Active: Cascara Bark.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthraquinone (chrysophanol): Ho Shou Wou(2).
Anthraquinones (root): Ho Shou Wou.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ANTHRAQUINONE’ as a constituent are:
Shardunika.

Anthraquinone Compounds

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthraquinone Compounds - Emodin: Yellow Dock Root.

Anthraquinone Derivative

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthraquinone Derivative - Usually 5%: Rhubarb Root.

Anthraquinone Glycosides

HERBS that include ‘ANTHRAQUINONE GLYCOSIDES’ as a constituent are:
Aloe and Cascara Bark.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthraquinone Glycosides 30000-40000(rt): Yellow Dock Root.

Anthraquinones A B C
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:

**Anthraquinones A B C - Active: Cascara Bark.**

**Anthrol**

HERBS that include ‘ANTHROL’ as a constituent are:
Rhubarb Root.

**Anthrone**

Anthrone is also known as carbothorne, examples: rhubarb (lf); coffee senna (rt); buckthorn (bk).

HERBS that include ‘ANTHRONE’ as a constituent are:
Rhubarb Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthrone (bark): Buckthorne Bark.
Anthrone Gycosides: Rhubarb Root.

**Anthrone Gycosides**

HERBS that include ‘ANTHRONE GYCOSIDES’ as a constituent are:
Rhubarb Root.

**Anthroquinone Glycoside**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Anthroquinone Glycosides Sennosides A&b: Senna.

**Anthroquinone Glycosides Sennosides A&B**

HERBS that include ‘ANTHROQUINONE GLYCOSIDES SENNOSIDES A&B’ as a constituent are:
Senna.

**Anti-Oxidant Principles**

HERBS that include ‘ANTI-OXIDANT PRINCIPLES’ as a constituent are:
Chaparral.

**Antibiotic Constituent**

HERBS that include ‘ANTIBIOTIC CONSTITUENT’ as a constituent are:
Eucalyptus.
Antibiotic Principle

HERBS that include ‘ANTIBIOTIC PRINCIPLE’ as a constituent are:
Aloe.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Antibiotic Principles: Nasturtium.

Antibiotic Principles

HERBS that include ‘ANTIBIOTIC PRINCIPLES’ as a constituent are:
Nasturtium.

Antibiotic Substances

HERBS that include ‘ANTIBIOTIC SUBSTANCES’ as a constituent are:
Burdock Root.

Apigenin

Apigenin is the aglucon,(the non-sugar portion of a glycoside), of apiin and of apigenin-7-glucoside. Insoluble in water, fairly soluble in hot alcohol. Used in dyes.

Examples: wheat (sd), creeping thyme (pl), milk thistle (fr), rosemary (pl).

Therapeutic actions: anti-arrhythmic; antihistaminic; anti-inflammatory; antioxidant; antispasmodic; sedative; spasmolytic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Apigenin (bark): Willow.
Apigenin (flower): Foxglove.
Apigenin (fruit): Coriander, Milk Thistle.
Apigenin (leaf): Echinacea, Plantain, Ginkgo, Olive Leaves.
Apigenin (root): Licorice.
Apigenin (seed): Wheat Chaff, Shiso.
Apigenin (tuber): Colchicum.
Apigenin - A Flavinoid: Chamomile.
Apigenin - Glycosides: Chamomile.

Apigetrin

HERBS that include ‘APIGETRIN’ as a constituent are:
Chamomile.
**Apiin**

Apiin is glycoside from parsley and celery, soluble in hot water and hot alcohol.

Examples: bell pepper (fr); cayenne (fr); parsley (sd); celery (pl); chervil.

Therapeutic actions: anti-arrhythmic.

**HERBS that include ‘APIIN’ as a constituent are:**
Parsley(3).

**HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:**
- Apiin (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
- Apiin (gelatinous): Parsley(2).
- Apiin (plant): Chamomile.
- Apiin (root): Parsley.
- Apiin (seed): Parsley.
- Apiin 0.2% (plant): Celery Seeds.

**Apiol**

Apiol is also known as parsley apiole or parsley camphor, and occurs in parsley oil. Insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol. Best kept in a cool place.

Examples: parsley (lf); celery (pl)

**HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:**
- Apiol (parsley Camphor)(seeds): Parsley(3).
- Apiol (tr-)19650-36580 (seed): Parsley.
- Apiol - In The Volatile Oil: Parsley.
- Apiol - Often Called Parsley Camphor: Parsley.
- Apiol - Seeds: Parsley.
- Apiole: Parsley.
- Apiole (fruit): Fennel Seed.
- Apiole (root) Rizk: Dill.
- Apiole - Active Property: Parsley.
- Apiole 0.000036% (leaf): Parsley.
- Apiole 0.0022% (leaf): Parsley.
- Apiole 0.03%-0.06% (fruit): Cubeb.
- Apiole Tr (seed): Lovage.

**Apiole**
Apiole is also constituent of apiol, occurring as acicular crystals. Dill apiole is found in the oil of dill, anethum graveolus and a.sowa, and parsley apiole is found in the oil of parsley.

Examples: fennel (fr); lovage (sd); dill (rt); parsley (lf); sassafras (rt).

Therapeutic actions: antipyretic; diuretic; emmenagogue; insecticide. Ld50: 500 (scu mus).

HERBS that include ‘APIOLE’ as a constituent are:
Parsley.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Apiole (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Apiole (root): Sassafras.
Apiole (root) Rizk: Dill.
Apiole - Active Property: Parsley.
Apiole 0.000036% (leaf): Parsley.
Apiole 0.0022% (leaf): Parsley.
Apiole 0.03%-0.06% (fruit): Cubeb.
Apiole Tr (seed): Lovage.

Aplgenin

HERBS that include ‘APLGENIN’ as a constituent are:
Chrysanthemum Flowers.

Aplotaxene

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘APLOTAXENE’ as a constituent are:
Saussurea.

Ar-Turmerone

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘AR-TURMERONE’ as a constituent are:
Turmeric.

Arabic Acid

HERBS that include ‘ARABIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Frankincense(2).

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARABIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Acacia Arabica.

Arabin
Arabinose is also known as pectin sugar or pectinose, obtained from many plant gums, usually in the form of complex polysaccharides, used chiefly as a culture medium in bacteriology, or as a fermentative reagent in culture media. Wide distribution in the plant kingdom.

Examples: mulberry branch, aster root, turmeric (rh), poison hemlock (pl), coltsfoot (fl), dandelion; saw palmetto (fr); shepherd’s purse (pl).

HERBS that include ‘ARABIN’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinorhamnogalactic - Polysacch.2: Echinacea.
Arabinose: Aloe, Dandelion Root, Purslane, American Ginseng, Aster Root, Cornsilk.
Arabinose (fruit): Saw Palmetto, Olive Leaves.
Arabinose (gum): Peach Seed.
Arabinose (leaf): Ivy.
Arabinose (leaf) (flower): Coltsfoot.
Arabinose (plant): Alfalfa, Yarrow, Pansy, Marshmallow Root, Borage, Water Plantain, Celery Seeds, Shepherd’s Purse, Mallow.
Arabinose (resin/exudate/sap): Myrrh.
Arabinose (root): Seneca Snakeroot, Comfrey Leaf.
Arabinose (seed): Basil, Fenugreek Seeds, Cacao, Strychnos.
Arabinose (stem): Wheat Chaff.
Arabinose (wood): Willow, Ginkgo.
Arabinose - Polysaccharide 1: Echinacea.
Arabinose - Polysaccharide 2: Echinacea.
Arabinose 0.06% (leaf): Pine.
Arabinose 0.495%-0.66% (seed): Flaxseed.
Arabinose Exudate: Frankincense.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinose: Mulberry Branch(2), Persimmon Calyx.
Arabinose (root): Platycodon.
Arabinose (seed): Rice Sprouts.
Arabinose (taxillus): Loranthus.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinose (gum): Asafoetida.
Arabinose 1% (rhizome): Turmeric.

Arabinorhamnogalactic

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinorhamnogalactic - Polysacch.2: Echinacea.

Arabinose
Arabinose is also known as pectin sugar or pectinose, obtained from many plant gums, usually in the form of complex polysaccharides, used chiefly as a culture medium in bacteriology, or as a fermentative reagent in culture media. Wide distribution in the plant kingdom.

Examples: mulberry branch, aster root, turmeric (rh), poison hemlock (pl), coltsfoot (fl), dandelion; saw palmetto (fr); shepherd’s purse (pl).

HERBS that include ‘ARABINOSE’ as a constituent are:
Aloe, American Ginseng, Aster Root, Cornsilk, Dandelion Root and Purslane.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinose (fruit): Saw Palmetto, Olive Leaves.
Arabinose (gum): Peach Seed.
Arabinose (leaf): Ivy.
Arabinose (leaf) (flower): Coltsfoot.
Arabinose (plant): Alfalfa, Yarrow, Pansy, Marshmallow Root, Borage, Water Plantain, Celery Seeds, Shepherd’s Purse, Mallow.
Arabinose (resin/exudate/sap): Myrrh.
Arabinose (root): Seneca Snakeroot, Comfrey Leaf.
Arabinose (seed): Basil, Fenugreek Seeds, Cacao, Strychnos.
Arabinose (stem): Wheat Chaff.
Arabinose (wood): Willow, Ginkgo.
Arabinose - Polysaccharide 1: Echinacea.
Arabinose - Polysaccharide 2: Echinacea.
Arabinose 0.06% (leaf): Pine.
Arabinose 0.495%-0.66% (seed): Flaxseed.
Arabinose Exudate: Frankincense.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARABINOSE’ as a constituent are:
Mulberry Branch(2) and Persimmon Calyx.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinose (root): Platycodon.
Arabinose (seed): Rice Sprouts.
Arabinose (taxillus): Loranthus.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arabinose (gum): Asafoetida.
Arabinose 1% (rhizome): Turmeric.

**Arabinose Exudate**

HERBS that include ‘ARABINOSE EXUDATE’ as a constituent are:
Frankincense.
Arachic Acid

Arachic acid is also known as arachic acid, a fatty acid obtained from peanut oil, almost totally water insoluble, slightly soluble in cold water.

Examples: plumb (sd); peanut (sd); henna (sd); nux-vomica (sd); cotton (sd); mungbean (sd); milk thistle (pl).

HERBS that include ‘ARACHIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Safflower(2), Black Sesame Seeds and Walnuts.

Arachidic Acid

Arachidic acid is also known as arachic acid, a fatty acid obtained from peanut oil, almost totally water insoluble, slightly soluble in cold water.

Examples: plumb (sd); peanut (sd); henna (sd); nux-vomica (sd); cotton (sd); mungbean (sd); milk thistle (pl).

HERBS that include ‘ARACHIDIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Buckthorne Bark, Burdock Seed, Cacao, Cornsilk, Kudzu Root and Plantain.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arachidic Acid (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Arachidic Acid (plant): Muira-puama, Milk Thistle, Khella.
Arachidic Acid (seed): Elder Flowers, Fenugreek Seeds, Pomegranate.
Arachidic Acid 0.02% (seed): Pumpkin Seeds.
Arachidic Acid 0.03%-0.08% (fruit): Olive Leaves.
Arachidic Acid 0.1%-0.313% (seed): Safflower.
Arachidic Acid 0.1206%-0.192% (seed): Elder Bark.
Arachidic Acid 0.28%-0.35% (seed): Strychnos.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘ARACHIDIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Olive Oil.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arachidic Acid 0.1312%-0.691% (seed): Sesame Oil.
Arachidic Acid 0.45%-0.75% (seed): Croton Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arachidic Acid (plant): Rheumatism Ginseng.
Arachidic Acid (seed): Rice Sprouts.

Arachidonic Acid

Arachidonic acid is an essential fatty acid found in the lipids of most tissues, and precursor in the biosynthesis of prostaglandins, thromboxanes, leukotrienes, etc. Used as a nutrient.
Examples: bladderwrack (pl); garlic (blb); dang gui (rt); soybean (sd); kale (lf).

Therapeutic actions: hepatoprotective; cancer preventive; antidermatitic; anti-eczemic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arachidonic Acid (bulb): Garlic.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arachidonic Acid (root): Dong Quai.
Arachidonic Acid (seed): Mulberry Leaves.

**Arasaponin A**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARASAPONIN A’ as a constituent are:
Pseudoginseng Root.

**Arasaponin B**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARASAPONIN B’ as a constituent are:
Pseudoginseng Root.

**Arasopanin A And B**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARASOPANIN A AND B’ as a constituent are:
Tienchi Ginseng.

**Arborinine**

HERBS that include ‘ARBORININE’ as a constituent are:
Rue.

**Arbutin**

Arbutin is hydroquinone glucoside found in several plant families, soluble in alcohol and water. Used for urinary tract infections, and as a diuretic.

Examples: uva ursi, damiana (lf); black haw (bk); crampbark (pl); strawberry (lf).

Therapeutic actions: antiseptic; bactericide; diuretic.

HERBS that include ‘ARBUTIN’ as a constituent are:
Uva Ursi(2), Bilberry, Black Haw, Damiana and Pyrola.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arbutin (bark): Black Haw.
Arbutin (leaf): Uva Ursi, Wintergreen, Blackberry, Bilberry.
Arbutin (leaves): Damiana.
Arbutin (plant): Crampbark.
Arbutin - 10% In Leaves: Uva Ursi.
Arbutin - Glycoside: Pipsissewa.
Arbutin 0% (fruit): Bilberry.
Arbutin 0.7% (leaf): Damiana.
Arbutin 5%-12% (leaf): Uva Ursi.
Arbutin 5.0-18.0%: Uva Ursi.
Arbutin 7.5%: Pipsissewa.
Arbutin 7.5% (plant): Pipsissewa(2).

**Archangelenone**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Archangelenone - A Flavonone: Angelica.

**Archangelicin**

HERBS that include ‘ARCHANGELICIN’ as a constituent are:
Angelica.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARCHANGELICIN’ as a constituent are:
Ligusticum Wallichii.

**Arctic Acid**

HERBS that include ‘ARCTIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Burdock Root.

**Arctigenin**

Arctigenin is classified as a lignan, occurs in the fruit of arctium lappa (gobo), forsythia viridissima, and f. Koreana.

Examples: blessed thistle (pl); gobo (fr,pl).

Therapeutic actions: antitumor; antilymphomic.

HERBS that include ‘ARCTIGENIN’ as a constituent are:
Burdock Seed.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arctiin

Arctiin is a bitter glycoside, and lignan that occurs in the fruit of *trachelospermum asiaticum*, *arctium lappa*, *forsythia suspensa*, f. Viridissima, and f. Koreana nakai.

Examples: blessed thistle (sd); gobo (fr, pl).

Therapeutic actions: diuretic; narcotic.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARCTIIN’ as a constituent are:
Burdock Seed(2) and Star Jasmine.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arctiin (plant): Burdock Root.
Arctiin (seed): Blessed Thistle.
Arctiin - A Bitter Glycoside: Burdock Root.

Areca Red

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARECA RED’ as a constituent are:
Betelnut.

Arecaidine

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARECAIDINE’ as a constituent are:
Betelnut.

Arecolidine

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARECOLIDINE’ as a constituent are:
Betelnut.

Arecoline

Arecoline is a toxic alkaloid, and colorless alkaline oil, found chiefly in the seeds of betel nut palm, *areca catechu*. Miscible with water and alcohol. Used primarily for the treatment of intestinal parasites, in humans as well as animals. Also used as an cholinergic. Ld50: 100 mg/kg, s.c. in mice, 5 mg/kg, in dogs.

Therapeutic actions: bronchoconstrictor; cathartic; cns depressant; diuretic; purgative; sedative; fungicide.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARECOLINE’ as a constituent are:
Betelnut(2).

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arecoline 0.1% (seed): Betelnut.
Arginine

Arginine is an amino acid capable of increasing the secretion of insulin, and is converted to urea in the liver by the liver enzyme arginase. Used in hepatic failure and as a diagnostic aid for the pituitary function.

Examples: rehmannia; carob (sd); fenugreek (sd); soybean (sd); lentil (sd); opium poppy (sd); mungbean (sd); fennel (fr); oats (sd); chaparral (pl).

Therapeutic actions: antihepatitic; diuretic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:

Arginine (fruit): Hops.
Arginine (juice): Mistletoe.
Arginine (root): Horseradish.
Arginine 0.0000554% (seed): Flaxseed.
Arginine 0.00084% (seed): Flaxseed.
Arginine 0.0035% (fruit) (juice): Black Currant.
Arginine 0.004%o-7750 (root): Radish.
Arginine 0.018%-0.1458% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Arginine 0.02%-0.4105% (petiole): Celery Seeds.
Arginine 0.023%-0.4908% (fruit): Orange(2).
Arginine 0.037%-0.6429% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds(2).
Arginine 0.043%-0.2486% (root): Ginger.
Arginine 0.047%-0.2326% (fruit): Elder Bark.
Arginine 0.052%-1.04% (herb): Purslane(3).
Arginine 0.073%-0.7503% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Arginine 0.08% (seed): Cacao.
Arginine 0.096%-0.7834% (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Arginine 0.105%-0.525% (root): Burdock Root.
Arginine 0.121%-1.4556% (leaf): Amaranth.
Arginine 0.131%-0.545% (seed): Cornsilk.
Arginine 0.15%-3% (herb): Watercress.
Arginine 0.228%-2.4516%(sprout/seedling): Haricot Bean.
Arginine 0.3%-1.3% (seed): Oat Grain.
Arginine 0.31% (plant): Chaparral.
Arginine 0.4%-1.2% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Arginine 0.42%-0.9366% (seed): Ginkgo.
Arginine 0.634%-1.5216% (bulb): Garlic.
Arginine 0.662% (leaf): Basil.
Arginine 0.68%-0.746% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Arginine 1.153%-1.7615%: American Ginseng.
Arginine 1.1627% (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Arginine 1.263%-1.3678% (fruit): Dill.
Arginine 1.337%-1.5026% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Arginine 1.8% (seed): Flaxseed.
Arginine 2.223%-2.7115% (seed): Fenugreek Seeds(2).
Arginine 4.862%-5.03% (seed): Butternut Bark.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arginine 1.41%-1.5048% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.
Arginine 1.58%-3.493% (seed): Sesame Oil(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARGININE’ as a constituent are:
Rehmannia(3), Dioscorea and Pinellia.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arginine (root): Peony Root.
Arginine 0.044%-0.3546% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Arginine 0.045%-0.33% (fruit): Apricot Kernel.
Arginine 0.088%-0.421% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf.
Arginine 0.143%-1.8452% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Arginine 0.338%-1.0242% (seed): Lotus Leaf.
Arginine 4.2%-8.7% (root): Rehmannia.
Arginine Alanine: Cordyceps.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arginine 0.0176%-0.0871% (fruit): Amla.

**Arginine Alanine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARGININE ALANINE’ as a constituent are:
Cordyceps.

**Aristolochic Acid**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARISTOLOCHIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Aristolochia.

**Aristolochinic Acid**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARISTOLOCHINIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Aristolochia.

**Arjunetin**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARJUNETIN’ as a constituent are:
Arjun.

**Arjunine**
AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ARJUNINE’ as a constituent are:

Arjun.

**Armepavine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARMEPAVINE’ as a constituent are:
Lotus Leaf.

**Arninic**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:

**Arnidiol**

Arnidiol is also known as arnidenediol, a constituent found mainly in the flowers of arnica montana and from tussilago farfara, although it is found in other plants as well.

Examples: dandelion (rt, fl); coltsfoot (fl); sunflower (fl).

HERBS that include ‘ARNIDIOL’ as a constituent are:
Dandelion Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arnidiol (flower): Dandelion Root, Coltsfoot, Arnica.
Arnidiol - Flowers: Coltsfoot.

**Arnisterin Arnidiol**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arnisterin Arnidiol - A Steroid: Arnica.

**Aromadendrene**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘AROMADENDRNE’ as a constituent are:
Eucalyptus Oil.

**Aromadendrin Quercetin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AROMADENDRIN QUERCETIN’ as a constituent are:
Oriental Arborvitae Seed.

**Aromatic Acid**
HERBS that include ‘AROMATIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Aster Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aromatic Acids: Black Pepper.

Aromatic Acids

HERBS that include ‘AROMATIC ACIDS’ as a constituent are:
Black Pepper.

Aromatic Cinnamic Ester

HERBS that include ‘AROMATIC CINNAMIC ESTER’ as a constituent are:
Butterwort.

Aromatic Oil

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘AROMATIC OIL’ as a constituent are:
Bala.

Aromatic Volatile Oil

HERBS that include ‘AROMATIC VOLATILE OIL’ as a constituent are:
Orris Root.

Arsenic

Arsenic is an element (as) having metallic luster, forming poisonous compounds. Atomic number 33. The
derscription and use of arsenic compounds has been around since antiquity, the first precise directions of as
preparation are found in paracelsus’ writings. Used in the manufacture of some types of glass, in metallurgy, and
as a radioactive tracer in toxicology.

Examples: bladderwrack (pl);aconite (tu); henbane (sd); american ginseng; chinese skullcap (rt).

Therapeutic actions: pesticide.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arsenic (minute Amounts): Red Clover.
Arsenic 0%-0.0000052% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Arsenic 0%-0.0000211% (seed): Cornsilk.
Arsenic 0.0000001%-0.0000002% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Arsenic 0.0000001%-0.00000153% (fruit): Orange(2).
Arsenic 0.0000002%-0.000001% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Arsenic 0.0000009%-0.000021% (plant): Parsley(2).
Arsenic 0.000001% (seed): Nutmeg.
Arsenic 0.000001% (sprout/seedling): Barley Grass.
Arsenic 0.000001%-0.000004% (root): Horseradish.
Arsenic 0.000001%-0.000006% (fruit): Black Currant.
Arsenic 0.000001%-0.000006% (plant): Dill.
Arsenic 0.000001%-0.000009% (root): Celery Seeds.
Arsenic 0.000002% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Arsenic 0.000002%-0.000011% (leaf): Nettles.
Arsenic 0.000003% (seed): Black Walnut.
Arsenic 0.000005% (rhizome): Water Plantain.
Arsenic 0.0000079% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Arsenic 0.000009% (flower): Coltsfoot.
Arsenic 0.000009% (seed): Khella.
Arsenic 0.000012% (flower): Celosia.
Arsenic 0.000025%-0.000044%: American Ginseng.
Arsenic 0.000029% (seed): Henbane.
Arsenic 0.000037% (flower): Self Heal.
Arsenic 0.000048% (flower): Safflower.
Arsenic 0.0001% (root): Isatis.
Arsenic 0.00011% (root): Madder Root.
Arsenic 0.000113% (rhizome): Calamus.
Arsenic 0.001% (plant): Irish Moss.
Arsenic 0.0068% (plant): Kelp.
Arsenic <0.000001% (fruit): Bilberry.
Arsenic <0.000001% (root): Radish.
Arsenic >0.000001% (leaf)(stem): Garden Rhubarb.
Arsenic Nd (leaf): Dandelion Root.
Arsenic Nd (plant): Butterbur.
Arsenic Tr (seed): Flaxseed.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arsenic - Trace: Ginseng.
Arsenic 0.0000004%-0.0000006% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Arsenic 0.000001% (rhizome): Atractyloides.
Arsenic 0.000004%-0.000003% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Arsenic 0.000005% (tuber): Ophiopogon.
Arsenic 0.00001% (root) (bark): Mulberry Leaves.
Arsenic 0.000011% (rhizome): Ho Shou Wou.
Arsenic 0.000011% (seed): Lotus Leaf.
Arsenic 0.000012% (plant): Dwarf Bamboo.
Arsenic 0.000018% (fruit): Schizandra Chinensis.
Arsenic 0.0000211% (seed): Rice Sprouts.
Arsenic 0.000023% (root) (bark): Rheumatism Ginseng.
Arsenic 0.000024% (bark): Eucommia Ulmoides.
Arsenic 0.000026% (root): Morinda.
Arsenic 0.000029% (rhizome): Cyperus.
Arsenic 0.000029% (root): Platycodon.
Arsenic 0.000044% (fruit): Lycium Berries.
Arsenic 0.000068% (root): Bupleurum Root.
Arsenic 0.000073% (root) (bark): Lycium Berries.

**Artemisia Ketone**

HERBS that include ‘ARTEMISIA KETONE’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood(2).

**Artemisiaalcohol**

HERBS that include ‘ARTEMISIAALCOHOL’ as a constituent are:
Mugwort.

**Artemisia Ketone**

HERBS that include ‘ARTEMISIA KETONE’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

**Arundoin**

Arundoin is a fernane triterpene and constituent found in the leaf wax of arundo caspicus and in the rhizomes of imperiata cylindrica.

Examples: dwarf bamboo; rice (sh); east indian lemongrass (pl).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ARUNDOIN’ as a constituent are:
Dwarf Bamboo(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Arundoin (plant): Dwarf Bamboo.
Arundoin (shoot): Rice Sprouts.

**Arvene**

HERBS that include ‘ARVENE’ as a constituent are:
Caraway.

**Asarinin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ASARININ’ as a constituent are:
Prickly Ash.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asarinine: Wild Ginger.
Asarinine

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ASARININE’ as a constituent are:
Wild Ginger.

Asarone

Asarone is classified as a phenol, from the root of several asarum spp. Which, among other varieties, includes wild ginger and coltsfoot, and the volatile oil of the rhizome and root of asiasarum heterotropoides. Soluble in alcohol, mostly insoluble in water.

Examples: calamus; carrot (sd, rt); sassafras (rt); cubeb (fr).

Therapeutic actions: antispasmodic; cardiodepressant; cns depressant; emetic; anticonvulsant; antiellpetic; tranquilizer.

HERBS that include ‘ASARONE’ as a constituent are:
Calamus(3).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asarone (fruit): Cubeb.
Asarone 0.0132%-0.65% (rhizome): Calamus.
Asarone 0.2%-4.8% (rhizome): Calamus.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ASARONE’ as a constituent are:
Wild Ginger.

Ascaridol

Ascaridol is more commonly known as ascaridole, an organic peroxide and monoterpenoid, known as the major active principle of the oil of several chenopodium spp.

Examples: lambsquarter (tr); boldo (lf).

Therapeutic actions: anthelmintic; antiflatulent; carcinogenic; fungicide. Ldlo: 250 (orl rat).

HERBS that include ‘ASCARIDOL’ as a constituent are:
Amaranth.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ascaridol Alkaloids: Boldo.

Ascaridol Alkaloids
HERBS that include ‘ASCARIDOL ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Boldo.

**Asclepiadin**

HERBS that include ‘ASCLEPIADIN’ as a constituent are:
Pleurisy Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asclepiadin - Major Ingredient: Pleurisy Root.
Asclepiadine: Pleurisy Root.

**Asclepiadine**

HERBS that include ‘ASCLEPIADINE’ as a constituent are:
Pleurisy Root.

**Asclepion**

HERBS that include ‘ASCLEPION’ as a constituent are:
Pleurisy Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asclepion - The Bitter Substance: Pleurisy Root.
Asclepione: Pleurisy Root.

**Asclepione**

HERBS that include ‘ASCLEPIONE’ as a constituent are:
Pleurisy Root.

**Ascorbate**

Ascorbates are a mineral salt of ascorbic acid. Often ascorbic acid chelated with calcium, magnesium or zinc. Has a neutral pH, rather than the acidic pH of ascorbic acid.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ascorbate 0.0224%-0.523% (plant): Purslane.

**Ascorbic Acid**

Ascorbic acid is also known as vitamin C, a water-soluble vitamin that has a wide distribution in the plant family. Necessary for normal metabolism.

Examples: chickweed; english walnut (lf, fl); rose (fr); lemon (fr); red clover (fl); coneflower (lf); hops (fr).
Therapeutic actions: antioxidant; cancer preventive; diuretic; hypotensive; vulnerary; antimigraine.

HERBS that include ‘ASCORBIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Chickweed(2), Cayenne Pepper and Cornsilk.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ascorbic Acid 0.12-0.26%: Wormwood.
Ascorbic Acid 490 (fruit): Elder Flowers.
Ascorbic Acid 739-11000 (leaf): Elder Flowers.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ASCORBIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Lotus Stamens.

Ash

Ash is plant material that has been reduced to an ash through heating in an oven, and the residue dissolved in strong acid yield an insoluble ash that is mostly dirt.

Examples: red clover (fl), horseradish (pl), valerian (rt), tobacco (lf).

The following list of remedies are the MOST AGREED UPON to include ‘ASH’:
for Ash 0.3%-0% (fruit)(1), for Ash 0.367%-14% (fruit)(1), for Ash 0.367%-14% (fruit)(1), for Ash 0.375%-5.3025% (sprout/seedling)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (bulb)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (bulb)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (bulb)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (bulb)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (bulb)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (fruit)(1), for Ash 0.4%-6.3% (fruit)(1) and for Ash 0.58%-5.728% (fruit)(1).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ash - 14%: Wahoo.
Ash - 2 To 4%: Cacao.
Ash - 75%: Fringetree.
Ash 0.18%-1.7% (fruit): Cranberry (nw)(2).
Ash 0.19%-5.4% (stem): Wild Cherry Bark.
Ash 0.25%-2% (fruit): Bilberry(2).
Ash 0.4%-1.2% (56000) (seed): Wheat Chaff(2).
Ash 0.4%-1.2% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Ash 0.4%-15% (fruit): Peach Seed(2).
Ash 0.41%-3.692% (-55000) (fruit): Orange(4).
Ash 0.48%-9.897% (flower): Pumpkin Seeds.
Ash 0.5%-3.5858% (fruit): Pomegranate.
Ash 0.5%-5.3763% (sprout/seedling): Haricot Bean.
Ash 0.6%-0.66% (seed): Coriander.
Ash 0.6%-15.6% (fruit): Haricot Bean(2).
Ash 0.6%-21.9% (petiole): Celery Seeds(2).
Ash 0.6%-3.3% (seed): Uva Ursi.
Ash 0.6%-5.2% (flower): Garlic.
Ash 0.6%-6.5% (fruit): Cayenne Pepper(3).
CONSTITUENTS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS By Steve Blake, AHG, DSc, Master Herbalist Copyright 2004 Steve Blake

Ash 0.6%-7.7% (flower): Hibiscus.
Ash 0.615%-3.2918% (fruit): Elder Bark.
Ash 0.7%-24.2% (plant): Horsetail(4).
Ash 0.7%-3.1% (shoot): Garlic.
Ash 0.75%-9.5238% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds(2).
Ash 0.77%-20% (root): Ginger(3).
Ash 0.8%-16% (leaf) (stem): Garden Rhubarb(2).
Ash 0.805%-6.11% (fruit): Black Currant(2).
Ash 0.83%-10% (root): Celery Seeds.
Ash 0.87% (wood): Willow.
Ash 0.9%-13.2% (seed): Barley Grass.
Ash 1%-11.1% (leaf): Hibiscus.
Ash 1%-18.57% (root): Radish.
Ash 1%-19.4% (leaf): Garden Rhubarb.
Ash 1%-39.5% (bulb): Garlic.
Ash 1%-7.4% (leaf): Garlic.
Ash 1%-8.5% (seed): Shiso.
Ash 1%-9% (seed): Cornsilk.
Ash 1.06%-10.6% (flower): Artichoke(2).
Ash 1.1%-11.55% (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke(2).
Ash 1.1%-3.7% (stem): Sassafras.
Ash 1.3%-15.5% (leaf): Mallow(2).
Ash 1.3%-17.9% (herb): Watercress(2).
Ash 1.4%-10% (plant): Alfalfa(2).
Ash 1.4%-10.22% (shoot): Nasturtium.
Ash 1.4%-15.909% (herb): Purslane.
Ash 1.4%-3% (seed): Horse Chestnut(2).
Ash 1.4%-3.8% (seed): Ginkgo.
Ash 1.4%-4.46% (root): Kudzu Root.
Ash 1.4%-8.7% (root): Horseradish.
Ash 1.46%-2.6545% (petiole): Butterbur.
Ash 1.5%-12.2% (plant): Safflower.
Ash 1.5%-20.2703% (leaf): Yellow Dock Root.
Ash 1.6%-19.3% (plant): Chickweed(2).
Ash 1.7%-17% (plant): Fennel Seed.
Ash 1.7%-6.2% (seed): Haricot Bean(2).
Ash 1.8%-20.2464% (plant): Parsley(3).
Ash 1.9%-15.3% (leaf): Coriander.
Ash 1.9%-16.1% (plant): Shephard’s Purse.
Ash 1.9%-9.6% (seed): Oat Grain(2).
Ash 1.98% (hull/husk): Psyllium.
Ash 10% (root): Barberry.
Ash 10%-12.5% (plant): Yarrow(2).
Ash 10.7% (root): Licorice.
Ash 11% (bark): Willow.
Ash 11.3681%-13.0809% (plant): Thyme.
Ash 11.4%-13% (fruit): Linden Flowers.
Ash 12.7% (leaf): Bayberry.
Ash 13.3% (plant): Blessed Thistle.
Ash 13.6% (bark): Oak Bark.
Ash 14% (root): Comfrey Leaf.
Ash 14.1% (leaf): Peppermint.
Ash 14.3% (root): Valerian Root.
Ash 14.6% (root): Blue Cohosh.
Ash 15% (plant): Irish Moss.
Ash 15.3% (root): Yellow Dock Root.
Ash 17.1% (plant): Feverfew.
Ash 2%-14.3% (leaf): Shiso.
Ash 2%-7.6% (stem): Oak Bark.
Ash 2.1%-6.6% (fruit): Linden Flowers.
Ash 2.1%-6.7% (stem): Sumac.
Ash 2.11%-10.5% (plant): Savory(2).
Ash 2.2% (seed): Psyllium, Rose Hips.
Ash 2.2%-21% (plant): Oat Grain(3).
Ash 2.3%-2.4% (seed): Black Walnut.
Ash 2.4%-2.6% (seed): Sassafras.
Ash 2.4%-6% (fruit): Rose Hips(2).
Ash 2.515%-3.0466% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Ash 2.6%-17.7% (leaf): Haricot Bean.
Ash 2.6%-20.588% (plant): Dill(3).
Ash 2.6%-4.9% (seed): Flaxseed.
Ash 2.9% (fruit): Black Walnut.
Ash 2.9%-3.18% (fruit): Hawthorne Berry(2).
Ash 2.9%-9.6% (leaf): Wild Cherry Bark.
Ash 20% (plant): Horseradish.
Ash 3%-5%: Gambir.
Ash 3.2%-6.4% (fruit): Juniper Berries(2).
Ash 3.3% (silk/stigma/style): Cornsilk.
Ash 3.3%-6.8% (leaf): Sassafras.
Ash 3.4% (root): Burdock Root.
Ash 3.4% (seed): Grindelia.
Ash 3.5% (root): Wild Yam Root.
Ash 3.8% (flower): Safflower.
Ash 3.8% (seed): Scotch Broom.
Ash 3.9% (seed): Fenugreek Seeds.
Ash 4%-4.5% (seed): Safflower.
Ash 4.1% (seed): Red Clover, Blessed Thistle.
Ash 4.2932%-6% (fruit): Black Pepper(2).
Ash 4.4%-4.983% (seed): Alfalfa.
Ash 4.753%-7% (seed): Pumpkin Seeds(2).
Ash 4.9% (leaf): Lobelia.
Ash 5% (leaf): Uva Ursi.
Ash 5.2%-8.6% (plant): Chaparral(2).
Ash 5.4% (fruit): Cardamon.
Ash 5.4% (leaf): Mistletoe.
Ash 5.4% (root): Hydrangea.
Ash 5.646%-6.762% (fruit): Caraway(2).
Ash 5.8% (root): Lady’s Slipper Root.
Ash 5.8% (seed): Cardamon.
Ash 5.8%-8.9% (fruit): Cumin(2).
Ash 6% (bark): Bayberry.
Ash 6% (seed): Chinchona.
Ash 6.1% (leaf): Olive Leaves.
Ash 6.1%-23.5% (plant): Barley Grass.
Ash 6.1%-7.8% (plant): Couchgrass(2).
Ash 6.2% (flower): Chamomile.
Ash 6.2%-7.2% (hay): Flaxseed.
Ash 6.3% (bark): Peach Seed.
Ash 6.3% (leaf): Stevia.
Ash 6.3% (plant): Milk Thistle.
Ash 6.3% (root): Sarsaparilla, Butcher’s Broom.
Ash 6.4%-29.4% (fruit): Olive Leaves.
Ash 6.4%-8.4% (fruit): Dill(2).
Ash 6.5% (root): Yucca.
Ash 6.6% (root): Goldenseal.
Ash 6.6% (seed): Wormwood.
Ash 6.6%-7.7% (fruit): Anise Seed.
Ash 6.7% (bark): Cascara Bark.
Ash 7%-10% (fruit): Hops.
Ash 7.3% (plant): Pennyroyal.
Ash 7.6% (bark): Slippery Elm.
Ash 7.7% (leaf): Birch Bark.
Ash 7.9% (shoot): Red Clover(2).
Ash 7.96%-9.3026% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Ash 8% (leaf): Raspberry Leaves.
Ash 8% (root): Marshmallow Root, Echinacea, Dandelion Root.
Ash 8.1% (leaf): Buchu.
Ash 8.1% (stem): Barley Grass.
Ash 8.2% (root): Gentian.
Ash 8.3% (bark): Pau D’arco.
Ash 8.4%-16.3% (leaf): Nettles(2).
Ash 8.5% (flower): Red Clover.
Ash 8.5% (twig): Olive Leaves.
Ash 8.6% (leaf): Mullein.
Ash 8.6%-12.6% (plant): Eyebright(2).
Ash 8.7% (leaf): Sage.
Ash 9%: Pleurisy Root.
Ash 9% (leaf): Damiana.
Ash 9.6% (plant): Skullcap.
ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ash 1.4%-1.6% (seed): Jojoba Oil.
Ash 12.4% (leaf): Castor Oil, Sesame Oil.
Ash 2%-2.2% (seed): Castor Oil.
Ash 4%-6% (seed): Croton Oil.
Ash 4.227%-6.5% (seed): Sesame Oil(2).
Ash 4.78%-7.8% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ash 0.39%-3.1525% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Ash 0.6%-17.1% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Ash 0.6%-3.5% (fruit): Jujube Dates.
Ash 0.7%-10.5% (fruit): Apricot Kernel.
Ash 0.7%-5.7% (seed): Rice Sprouts.
Ash 0.7%-7.2% (fruit): Mulberry Leaves.
Ash 0.9%-2.528% (fruit): Persimmon Calyx.
Ash 0.9%-5.2% (seed): Lotus Leaf.
Ash 0.97%-6.8% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf(2).
Ash 1%-3% (seed): Apricot Kernel.
Ash 1.3%-1.7% (seed): Jujube Dates.
Ash 1.5%-2% (root): Platycodon.
Ash 1.7%-16.3% (leaf): Lycium Berries.
Ash 10.8% (shoot): Jujube Dates.
Ash 2.2%-5.4% (stem): Persimmon Calyx.
Ash 2.8% (fruit): Lemon Peel.
Ash 3.8%-4% (seed): Honey Locust Spines.
Ash 4.6% (fruit): Schizandra Chinensis.
Ash 4.6%-7.1% (seed): Marijuana Seeds.
Ash 5% (leaf): Persimmon Calyx.
Ash 5% (root): Ginseng.
Ash 5.4% (fruit): Honey Locust Spines.
Ash 5.6% (root): Dong Quai.
Ash 7% (root): Ho Shou Wou.
Ash 7.5%-18.58% (plant): Rice Sprouts(2).
Ash 8%-20.4% (leaf): Mulberry Leaves(2).
Ash 8.6% (leaf): Jujube Dates.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Ash (3%): Gotu Kola.
Ash - Nitrates And Clorates: Punarnava.
Ash 0.4%-2.5% (fruit): Amla.
Ash 0.9%-14.8% (rhizome): Turmeric.
Ash 1% (sprout/seedling): Betelnut.
Ash 1.5% (seed): Betelnut.
Ash 1.5%-10%: Asafoetida.
Ash 1.6%-15% (leaf): Gotu Kola.
Ash 34%: Arjun.
Ash 4.27%-13.3% Stigma: Saffron.
Ashwagandha: Saraswati.

**Asiatic Acid**

Asiatic acid is examples: pomegranate (fl); gotu kola (pl) herbs with specific constituent information are: asiatic acid (flower): pomegranate.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asiatic Acid (flower): Pomegranate.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asiatic Acid (plant): Gotu Kola.

**Asiaticoside**

Asiaticoside is triterpenoid saponin and active principle of centella asiatica (gotu kola) promotes wound healing, and has a history of being used for leprous ulcers. (*encyclopedia. Of terpenoids states asiaticoside is a glycoside from centella asiatica**)

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asiaticoside 0.07%-0.12% (plant): Gotu Kola.

**Asmazone**

HERBS that include ‘ASMAZONE’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

**Asparagic Acid**

Asparagic acid is also known as asparagic acid, a nonessential amino acid, usually obtained by the hydrolysis of asparagine and proteins, occurs in animals and plants, mainly in young sugar cane and sugar-beet molasses. It is used in the preparation of culture media and as a dietary supplement. Slightly water-soluble, insoluble in alcohol.

Examples: purslane, licorice; mungbean (sd); watermelon (sd); lentil (sd); basil (lf); opium poppy (sd); american chestnut (sd).

Therapeutic actions: tonic; neuroexcitant.

HERBS that include ‘ASPARAGIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Purslane(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagic Acid (plant): Purslane.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagic Acid (leaf): Mulberry Leaves.

**Asparagin**

Asparagine is a non-essential amino acid obtained from certain plants, especially legumes, however, it is common to asparagus. It is used mainly as a nutrient in culture media for certain bacteria, as well as a diuretic.

Examples: water lotus (rh); ginger (rh); linden (fr); sage; cayenne (fr); tobacco (lf).

Therapeutic actions: diuretic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagin - 0.1%: Reed Grass.
Asparagine: Sage, Figwort, Water Plantain, American Ginseng, Comfrey Root, Hops.
Asparagine (fruit): Cayenne Pepper, Hops, Ginkgo, Linden Flowers, Haricot Bean.
Asparagine (juice): Mistletoe.
Asparagine (plant): Yarrow, Aloe, Red Clover, Water Plantain, Lily Of The Valley, Adonis.
Asparagine 0.0087% (fruit) (juice): Black Currant.
Asparagine 0.02%-0.18% (fruit): Orange.
Asparagine 0.05% (rhizome): Ginger(2).
Asparagine 1%-2% (root): Marshmallow Root.
Asparagine 1%-3% (root): Comfrey Leaf.
Asparagine 2%-4% (root): Licorice.
Asparagine 2-4%: Licorice.
Asparagins: Wahoo.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagin - 5%: Peony Root.
Asparagine: Lotus Stamens, Asparagus Root.
Asparagine (leaf): Lycium Berries.
Asparagine (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Asparagine 0.00028%-0.00105%ug/ul(juice): Rice Sprouts.
Asparagine 0.018%-0.085% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Asparagine 2% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf(2).

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagine (fruit): Sandalwood.

**Asparagine**

Asparagine is a non-essential amino acid obtained from certain plants, especially legumes, however, it is common to asparagus. It is used mainly as a nutrient in culture media for certain bacteria, as well as a diuretic.

Examples: water lotus (rh); ginger (rh); linden (fr); sage; cayenne (fr); tobacco (lf).
Therapeutic actions: diuretic.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagine (fruit): Cayenne Pepper, Hops, Ginkgo, Linden Flowers, Haricot Bean.
Asparagine (juice): Mistletoe.
Asparagine (plant): Yarrow, Aloe, Red Clover, Water Plantain, Lily Of The Valley, Adonis.
Asparagine 0.0087% (fruit) (juice): Black Currant.
Asparagine 0.02%-0.18% (fruit): Orange.
Asparagine 0.05% (rhizome): Ginger(2).
Asparagine 1%-2% (root): Marshmallow Root.
Asparagine 1%-3% (root): Comfrey Leaf.
Asparagine 2%-4% (root): Licorice.
Asparagine 2-4%: Licorice.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagine (leaf): Lycium Berries.
Asparagine (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Asparagine 0.00028%-0.00105%ug/ul(juice): Rice Sprouts.
Asparagine 0.018%-0.085% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Asparagine 2% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf(2).

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asparagine (fruit): Sandalwood.

Asparagins

HERBS that include ‘ASPARAGINS’ as a constituent are:
Wahoo.

Aspartic Acid

Aspartic acid is also known as asparagic acid, a nonessential amino acid, usually obtained by the hydrolysis of asparagine and proteins, occurs in animals and plants, mainly in young sugar cane and sugar-beet molasses. It is used in the preparation of culture media and as a dietary supplement. Slightly water-soluble, insoluble in alcohol.

Examples: purslane, licorice; mungbean (sd); watermelon (sd); lentil (sd); basil (lf); opium poppy (sd); american chestnut (sd).

Therapeutic actions: tonic; neuroexcitant.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspartic Acid (plant): Aloe, Shephard’s Purse.
Aspartic Acid 0.0023% (fruit) (juice): Black Currant.
Aspartic Acid 0.007%-0.8607% (fruit): Orange(2).
Aspartic Acid 0.048%-0.93% (root): Radish.
Aspartic Acid 0.058%-0.2871% (fruit): Elder Bark.
Aspartic Acid 0.077%-1.96% (herb): Purslane(3).
Aspartic Acid 0.102%-1.2143% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds.
Aspartic Acid 0.113%-2.388% (petiole): Celery Seeds.
Aspartic Acid 0.117%-0.8586% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Aspartic Acid 0.1265%-0.431%: American Ginseng.
Aspartic Acid 0.177%-0.885% (root): Burdock Root.
Aspartic Acid 0.187%-3.74% (herb): Watercress.
Aspartic Acid 0.208%-1.199% (root): Ginger.
Aspartic Acid 0.229%-2.7549% (leaf): Amaranth.
Aspartic Acid 0.244%-1.015% (seed): Cornsilk.
Aspartic Acid 0.255%-2.6208% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Aspartic Acid 0.286%-2.3338% (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Aspartic Acid 0.489%-1.1736% (bulb): Garlic.
Aspartic Acid 0.5106%-0.5957% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Aspartic Acid 0.543%-1.2109% (seed): Ginkgo.
Aspartic Acid 0.546%-5.871% (sprout/seed): Haricot Bean.
Aspartic Acid 0.57% (plant): Chaparral.
Aspartic Acid 0.7% (seed): Oat Grain.
Aspartic Acid 1.6852% (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Aspartic Acid 1.696% (leaf): Basil.
Aspartic Acid 1.8333%-2.0111% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Aspartic Acid 2.322%-2.979% (seed): Fenugreek Seeds(2).
Aspartic Acid 2.477%-2.6612% (seed): Pumpkin Seeds.
Aspartic Acid 2.613%-2.9366% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Aspartic Acid 3.096%-3.203% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Aspartic Acid Tr (seed): Flaxseed.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspartic Acid 0.989%-2.3795% (seed): Sesame Oil(2).
Aspartic Acid 1.18%-1.2593% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspartic Acid (hay): Rice Sprouts.
Aspartic Acid 0.024%-0.6206% (fruit): Mandarin Orange(2).
Aspartic Acid 0.1%-3.9% (root): Rehmannia.
Aspartic Acid 0.314%-2.3% (fruit): Apricot Kernel.
Aspartic Acid 0.355%-4.5805% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Aspartic Acid 0.369%-1.7655% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf.
Aspartic Acid 0.505%-1.5303% (seed): Lotus Leaf.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspartic Acid (plant): Gotu Kola.
Aspartic Acid 0.0361%-0.1785% (fruit): Amla.

Aspartine
HERBS that include ‘ASPARTINE’ as a constituent are:
Ginkgo.

**Asperagin**

HERBS that include ‘ASPERAGIN’ as a constituent are:
Licorice(2).

**Asperuloside**

Asperuloside is iridoid glucoside obtained from asperula odorata (woodruff), galium aparine (clivers, goosegrass), and coprosma spp. Soluble in alcohol and water.

Examples: woodruff (pl); common plantain (fl); indian mulberry (rt); bilberry (lf).

Therapeutic actions: anti-inflammatory; cathartic; laxative; herbicide.

HERBS that include ‘ASPERULOSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Cleavers.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Asperuloside (leaf): Bilberry.
Asperuloside 0.0002% (flower): Plantain.

**Aspidin**

Aspidinol is ester of butyrophenone and occurs in aspidium oleoresin (male fern). Soluble in alcohol, only slightly soluble in water.

Examples: male fern (rh)

Therapeutic actions: anthelmintic.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspidin (rhizome): Male Fern.
Aspidinol: Male Fern(2).
Aspidinol (rhizome): Male Fern.

**Aspidinol**

Aspidinol is ester of butyrophenone and occurs in aspidium oleoresin (male fern). Soluble in alcohol, only slightly soluble in water.

Examples: male fern (rh)
Therapeutic actions: anthelmintic.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ASPIDINOL’ as a constituent are:
Male Fern(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspidinol (rhizome): Male Fern.

Aspin

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ASPIN’ as a constituent are:
Male Fern.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aspindinol: Male Fern.

Aspindinol

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ASPINDINOL’ as a constituent are:
Male Fern.

Assorted Glycosides

HERBS that include ‘ASSORTED GLYCOSIDES’ as a constituent are:
Chickweed.

Astersaponin

HERBS that include ‘ASTERsapoinIN’ as a constituent are:
Aster Root.

Astragalin

Astragalin is a flavanol having a wide distribution in the plant kingdom. Examples: crampbark, linden, tobacco, witch hazel, horse chestnut.

HERBS that include ‘ASTRAGALIN’ as a constituent are:
Mandrake Root(2), Elder Flowers and Witch Hazel.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Astragalin (flower): Crampbark, Horse Chestnut, Arnica, Linden Flowers.
Astragalin (flower) (leaf): Khella.
Astragalin (fruit): Hops.
Astragalin (leaf): Poke Root, Witch Hazel, Goldenrod.
Astragalin (leaf) (fruit): Bilberry.
Astragalin (plant): Boneset.
Astragalin (pollen Or Spore): Cornsilk.
Astragalin (shoot): Licorice.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Astragalin (leaf): Mulberry Leaves.

**Astragalosides**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ASTRAGALOSIDES’ as a constituent are:
Astragalus.

**Astringent Principle**

HERBS that include ‘ASTRINGENT PRINCIPLE’ as a constituent are:
Skullcap.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Astringent Principles: Eyebright.

**Astringent Principles**

HERBS that include ‘ASTRINGENT PRINCIPLES’ as a constituent are:
Eyebright.

**Atibala**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ATIBALA’ as a constituent are:
Shatavari.

**Atish**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘ATISH’ as a constituent are:
Kutajghan Bati.

**Atractylol**

Atractylol is also known as selinelol and a-eudesmol, classified as a sesquiterpenoid, a constituent found in the essential oil of many eucalyptus spp.

Examples: atractylodes; pai-chu (rh).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ATRACTYLOL’ as a constituent are:
Atractylodes(2).
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Atractylol (rhizome): Atractylodes.

**Atractylon**

Atractylon is a sesquiterpenoid occurring in several atractylodes spps.

Examples: pai-chu (rh); cang zhu (rh).

Therapeutic actions: antitumor (esophagus); hepatoprotective.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ATRACTYLON’ as a constituent are:
Atractylodes(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Atractylone: Atractylodes.

**Atractylone**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘ATRACTYLONE’ as a constituent are:
Atractylodes.

**Atropine**

Atropine is a tropane alkaloid, obtained from belladonna (atropa belladonna), jimson weed (datura stramonium) and other plants of solanaceae. Atropine is an antispasmodic and depresses the central nervous system. It is used to treat a number of diseases. Topically it is used to dilate the pupil of the eye. Barely soluble in water. Toxic.

Examples: henbane (lf, sd); mandrake (rt); belladonna (rt); zang qie (pl); bittersweet (sd).

Therapeutic actions: analgesic; anesthetic; anti-asthmatic; antispasmodic; antiviral v &d; brochodilator; cns depressant/stimulant; vasodilator; antidote (black widow, poison gas, tetrodotoxin).

Ld50: 750 mg/kg, orally in rats; 400 (orl mus).

HERBS that include ‘ATROPINE’ as a constituent are:
Belladonna, Datura and Henbane.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Atropine (leaf) (seed): Henbane.
Atropine (root): Belladonna.
Atropine (seed): Bittersweet.
Atropine 0.08%-0.1%: Datura.

**Aucubin**
Aucubin is also known as aucuboside, an iridoid glucoside, with purgative activity, obtained from aucuba japonica, as well as over 75 other different plants. Soluble in water and alcohol.

Examples: plantain.

HERBS that include ‘AUCUBIN’ as a constituent are:
Plantain(2), Vitex(2), Mullein and Psyllium.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aucubin (leaf): Vitex.
Aucubin (plant): Vervain, Eyebright.
Aucubin (root): Mullein.
Aucubin (seed): Psyllium, Plantain.
Aucubin 0.37% (plant): Plantain.
Aucubin 1% (leaf): Plantain.
Aucubine: Psyllium.
Aucubine - Hydrolysis Of Aucuboside: Plantain.
Aucubine - Similar Substance: Eyebright.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AUCUBIN’ as a constituent are:
Eucommia Ulmoides.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aucubin (plant): Eucommia Ulmoides.
Aucubin (root): Rehmannia.

**Aucubine**

HERBS that include ‘AUCUBINE’ as a constituent are:
Psyllium.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Aucubine - Hydrolysis Of Aucuboside: Plantain.
Aucubine - Similar Substance: Eyebright.

**Aucuboside**

Aucuboside is also known as aucuboside, an iridoid glucoside, with purgative activity, obtained from aucuba japonica, as well as over 75 other different plants. Soluble in water and alcohol.

Examples: plantain.

HERBS that include ‘AUCUBOSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Plantain.

**Avicularin**
Avicularin is a flavanol found in the leaf of several plants, including lespedeza cuneata, juglans regia, psidium gusajava, taxodium distichum, in the leaf and stem of polygonum aviculare, etc.

Examples: yellow dock (lf); fennel (lf); guava (lf); meadowsweet (lf); english walnut (lf).

Therapeutic actions: antibiotic; diuretic.

HERBS that include ‘AVICULARIN’ as a constituent are:
Knotgrass(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Avicularin (leaf): Meadowsweet, Fennel Seed, Yellow Dock Root.
Avicularin (plant): Knotgrass, Pipsissewa.
Avicularin (twig): Mistletoe.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AVICULARIN’ as a constituent are:
Loranthus.

Azulene

Azulene is a volatile oil, with blue-colored constituents, found in anthemis nobilis, matricaria chamomilla, andir excelsa, and inula helenium, to name a few.

Examples: valerian (rt); peppermint (pl); turmeric (rh); yarrow (lf); elecampane (rt); patchouli (pl).

Therapeutic actions: anti-inflammatory; anti-ulcer; febrifuge.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Azulene (fruit): Cubeb.
Azulene (plant): Peppermint, Patchouli, Chamomile.
Azulene (rhizome): Calamus.
Azulene (root): Valerian Root, Elecampane Flowers.
Azulene - A Blue Oil Similar To Azulene: Yarrow.
Azulene - Blue Colored: Chamomile.
Azulene 0%-0.714% (leaf): Yarrow(3).

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘AZULENE’ as a constituent are:
Chamomile Oil(2) and Patchouli Oil.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Azulene Content Is Higher In Matricaria: Chamomile Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘AZULENE’ as a constituent are:
Cinnamon Bark.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Azulene (rhizome): Turmeric.

**B-Caryophyllene**

HERBS that include ‘B-CARYOPHYLLENE’ as a constituent are:
Mugwort.

**B-Chamigrene**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘B-CHAMIGRENE’ as a constituent are:
Schizandra Chinensis.

**B-Complex**

B-complex is the group of water soluble vitamins that contain vitamin B1, B2, B3, etc. Some common sources are milk, eggs, and fish.

Examples: chickweed.

HERBS that include ‘B-COMPLEX’ as a constituent are:
Chickweed.

**B-Cyperone**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘B-CYPERONE’ as a constituent are:
Cyperus.

**B-Eudesmol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:

**B-Pachyman**

HERBS that include ‘B-PACHYMAN’ as a constituent are:
Fu Ling.

**B-Rotunol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘B-ROTUNOL’ as a constituent are:
Cyperus.

**B-Seline**
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘B-SELINE’ as a constituent are:
Saussurea.

**B-Sesquiphellandrene**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘B-SESQUIPHELLANDREN’ as a constituent are:
Tangerine Oil.

**B-Sitosterol**

B-sitosterol is a steroid alcohol, commonly found in various grain oils.

Examples: rehmannia; astragalus; lycium berries; kisasage (sd)

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘B-SITOSTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Rehmannia(2), Astragalus, Dong Quai, Loranthus, Lycium Berries, Ophiopogon and Pinellia.

**Bacterides**

HERBS that include ‘BACTERIDES’ as a constituent are:
Dandelion Root.

**Baicalein**

Baicalein is a flavone glycoside obtained from the roots of scutellaria baicalensis that is used as an astringent. It is soluble in alcohol and practically insoluble in water.

Examples: common plantain (lf); chinese skullcap (rt); marsh skullcap (pl).

HERBS that include ‘BAICALEIN’ as a constituent are:
Skullcap(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Baicalein (leaf): Plantain.

**Baicalin**

HERBS that include ‘BAICALIN’ as a constituent are:
Skullcap(2).

**Bakuchiol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BAKUCHIOL’ as a constituent are:
Psoralea Seeds.
**Baldrianic Acid**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Baldrianic Acid (bark): Crampbark, Elder Bark.
- Baldrianic Acid (plant): Water Pepper.
- Baldrianic Acid (rhizome): Arnica.
- Baldrianic Acid (root): Valerian Root.

**Balsamic Resin**

Balsamic resin is transparent turpentine originating from the balsam tree. Insoluble in water and partially soluble in alcohol.

Examples: sassafras, valerian root

HERBS that include ‘BALSAMIC RESIN’ as a constituent are:
- Valerian Root(2) and Sassafras.

**Baptin**

Baptin is an anti-infective glucoside, common sources are the root of wild and yellow indigo.

HERBS that include ‘BAPTIN’ as a constituent are:
- Baptisia.

**Baptisine**

Baptisine is a bitter glucoside, present in same sources as baptin. Examples: baptisia (rt).

HERBS that include ‘BAPTISINE’ as a constituent are:
- Baptisia.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Baptisine (root): Baptisia.

**Baptitoxine**

Baptitoxine is an alkaloid, present in the same sources as baptin and baptisine.

HERBS that include ‘BAPTITOXINE’ as a constituent are:
- Baptisia.

**Baptitozine**

HERBS that include ‘BAPTITOZINE’ as a constituent are:
Baptisia.

**Barbaloin**

Barbaloin is an anthraquinone glycoside that has a very powerful cathartic action. Common sources are all varieties of aloe.

Examples: cascara sagrada (bk), buckthorn (bk), bitter aloes.

Therapeutic actions: antitubercular; bactericide; laxative.

**HERBS** that include ‘BARBALOIN’ as a constituent are:
Aloe(5).

**HERBS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Barbaloin (bark): Cascara Bark, Buckthorne Bark.
Barbaloin 4.24%: Aloe.

**Barium**

Barium is a group 2a alkaline earth metal present in the earth’s crust that is used as a carrier for radium in nuclear fission reactions. It burns in the presence of air. Caution, all soluble barium compounds are poisonous.

Examples: brazilnut (sd); parsley (pl); dandelion (lf); clove (fl); sassafras (lf, st); red cedar (sh); soybean (sd).

**HERBS** with specific constituent information are listed below:
Barium (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Barium 0%-0.0014% (seed): Cornsilk.
Barium 0.0000045%-0.003% (fruit): Peach Seed.
Barium 0.00001%-0.00073% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Barium 0.00004%-0.0045% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Barium 0.000054%-0.00165% (fruit): Orange.
Barium 0.0001%-0.0335% (stem): Sumac.
Barium 0.0001%-0.096% (leaf): Wild Cherry Bark.
Barium 0.00016% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Barium 0.0006%-0.037% (stem): Sassafras.
Barium 0.0006%-0.081% (stem): Wild Cherry Bark.
Barium 0.00087% (seed): Black Walnut.
Barium 0.001%-0.0204% (leaf): Sassafras.
Barium 0.0018%-0.114% (stem): Oak Bark.
Barium 0.002%-0.003% (flower): Cloves.
Barium 0.0028%-0.004% (plant): Parsley.
Barium 0.004%-0.005% (plant): Butterbur.
Barium 0.005%-0.008% (leaf): Dandelion Root.
Barium Tr (seed): Flaxseed.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Barium 0.0001%-0.091% (leaf): Persimmon Calyx.
Barium 0.0002%-0.007% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Barium 0.0003%-0.108% (stem): Persimmon Calyx.

**Barosma Camphor**

Barosma camphor is also known as diosphenol, a solid ketone which is one component of the volatile oil commonly found in the leaf of barosma betulina (buchu).

Examples: buchu (lf)

HERBS that include ‘BAROSMA CAMPHOR’ as a constituent are:
Buchu(2).

**Basserrin**

HERBS that include ‘BASSERIN’ as a constituent are:
Sarsaparilla.

**Bassorin**

Bassorin is a series of poly methoxylated acids, one of the components of tragacanth. Tragacanth is a dried gum from astragalus gummifer, which is partially water soluble and used as a demulcent and emollient.

Examples: frankincense; bay; asafetida (gum).

HERBS that include ‘BASSORIN’ as a constituent are:
Frankincense(2), Bay Leaves and Euphorbia.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bassorin 5%-8% Exudate: Frankincense.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bassorin (gum): Asafoetida.

**Bavachalcone**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BAVACHALCONE’ as a constituent are:
Psoralea Seeds.

**Bavachin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BAVACHIN’ as a constituent are:
Psoralea Seeds.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bavachinin: Psoralea Seeds.

**Bavachinin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BAVACHININ’ as a constituent are:
Psoralea Seeds.

**Benzaconine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZACONINE’ as a constituent are:
Aconite.

**Benzaldehyde**

Benzaldehyde is a synthesized essential oil of almond that is soluble in water and alcohol.

Examples: benzoin; almond (sd); cinnamon; kohlrabi (st); clove (fl); clary sage (pl); hyssop (sh); oats (sd).

Therapeutic actions: anesthetic; antispasmodic; antiseptic; antitumor; insectifuge; narcotic.
Ld50: orally in rats, 1300mg/kg.

HERBS that include ‘BENZALDEHYDE’ as a constituent are:
Benzoin(2), Balsam Of Peru, Cloves and Raspberry Leaves.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzaldehyde (bark): Wild Cherry Bark.
Benzaldehyde (flower): Cloves, Daffodil.
Benzaldehyde (fruit): Hibiscus, Cayenne Pepper, Black Currant, Cranberry (nw).
Benzaldehyde (fruit) (seed): Peach Seed.
Benzaldehyde (leaf): Parsley, Bay Leaves.
Benzaldehyde (plant): Patchouli.
Benzaldehyde (rhizome): Orris Root.
Benzaldehyde (root): Licorice.
Benzaldehyde (seed): Oat Grain.
Benzaldehyde (shoot): Wheat Chaff.
Benzaldehyde 0.000004% (leaf): Safflower.
Benzaldehyde 0.00001% (bud): Safflower.
Benzaldehyde 0.0001%: Motherwort.
Benzaldehyde 0.0001% (leaf): Boldo.
Benzaldehyde 0.1% Eo(si): Cornsilk.
Benzaldehyde Tr (shoot): Hyssop.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzaldehyde (plant): Mulberry Leaves.
Benzaldehyde From Amygdalin: Apricot Kernel.

**Benzaldehyde From Amygdalin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZALDEHYDE FROM AMYGDALIN’ as a constituent are:
Apricot Kernel.

**Benzene**

Benzene is an aromatic hydrocarbon most often derived from coal tar. Soluble in alcohol and slightly soluble in water. Ld50 in rats is 3.8ml/kg. Acute toxin when inhaled or ingested by humans, also thought to be a potent carcinogen.

Examples: safflower (fl); guava (fr); lovage (rt).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzene (root): Lovage.
Benzene 0.000013%-0.000025% (flower): Safflower.
Benzene 0.019%-0.03% (seed): Celery Seeds.
Benzene 0.2% (essential Oil) (leaf): Celery Seeds.
Benzene 0.9% (essential Oil) (fruit): Celery Seeds.
Benzene Tr (root): Lovage.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZENE’ as a constituent are:
Epimedium(2).

**Benzoate**

Benzoates may be either salts or esters of benzoic acid.

Examples: myrrh

HERBS that include ‘BENZOATE’ as a constituent are:
Balsam Of Peru and Cloves.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoate (flower): Meadowsweet.
Benzoate (fruit): Peach Seed, Black Currant.
Benzoate (plant): Dill.
Benzoates: Myrrh.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoate Of Benzyl: Ylang-ylang Oil.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoates: Shilajit.

**Benzoate Of Benzyl**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BENZOATE OF BENZYL’ as a constituent are:
Ylang-ylang Oil.

**Benzoates**

Benzoates may be either salts or esters of benzoic acid.

Examples: myrrh

HERBS that include ‘BENZOATES’ as a constituent are:
Myrrh.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BENZOATES’ as a constituent are:
Shilajit.

**Benzoe Acid**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BENZOE ACID’ as a constituent are:
Vetiver Oil.

**Benzoic**

Benzoic acid is a white crystalline substance derived from various berries or balsam. Slightly soluble in water. Mild irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Used as an anti-fungal.

Examples: cinnamon (bk); dragon’s blood; peony (rt); benzoin; grape (fr); bracken (pl).

Therapeutic actions: anesthetic; antiseptic; bactericide; expectorant; febrifuge; fungicide; insectifuge; vulnerary. Ld50: 2,370 (orl mus).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoic Acid: Balsam Of Peru(3), Lovage, Tree Peony, Raspberry Leaves, American Ginseng, Skullcap, Jack In The Pulpit(2), Benzoin(2).
Benzoic Acid (flower): Daffodil.
Benzoic Acid (fruit): Black Pepper, Fennel Seed, Cranberry (nw).
Benzoic Acid (leaf): Plantain, Bilberry, Foxglove.
Benzoic Acid (plant): Kava Kava, Blessed Thistle.
Benzoic Acid (rhizome): Orris Root.
Benzoic Acid (root): Lovage, Licorice.
Benzoic Acid (tuber): Colchicum.
Benzoic Acid 0.000002%-0.00002% (leaf): Peppermint(2).
ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BENZOIC’ as a constituent are:
Orange Blossom Oil.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoic Acid: Ylang-ylang Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoic Acid: Cinnamon Bark, Dragon’s Blood, Peony Root.
Benzoic Acid (fruit): Dragon’s Blood.
Benzoic Acid (root): Polypody Fern Root, Peony Root.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoic Acid: Shilajit.

**Benzoic Acid**

Benzoic acid is a white crystalline substance derived from various berries or balsam. Slightly soluble in water. Mild irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Used as an anti-fungal.

Examples: cinnamon (bk); dragon’s blood; peony (rt); benzoin; grape (fr); bracken (pl).

Therapeutic actions: anesthetic; antiseptic; bactericide; expectorant; febrifuge; fungicide; insectifuge; vulnerary.
Ld50: 2,370 (orl mus).

HERBS that include ‘BENZOIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Balsam Of Peru(3), Benzoin(2), Jack In The Pulpit(2), American Ginseng, Lovage, Raspberry Leaves, skullcap and Tree Peony.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoic Acid (flower): Daffodil.
Benzoic Acid (fruit): Black Pepper, Fennel Seed, Cranberry (nw).
Benzoic Acid (leaf): Plantain, Bilberry, Foxglove.
Benzoic Acid (plant): Kava Kava, Blessed Thistle.
Benzoic Acid (rhizome): Orris Root.
Benzoic Acid (root): Lovage, Licorice.
Benzoic Acid (tuber): Colchicum.
Benzoic Acid 0.000002%-0.00002% (leaf): Peppermint(2).

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BENZOIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Ylang-ylang Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZOIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Cinnamon Bark, Dragon’s Blood and Peony Root.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzoic Acid (fruit): Dragon’s Blood.
Benzoic Acid (root): Polypody Fern Root, Peony Root.
AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BENZOIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Shilajit.

**Benzoylacconine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZOYLACCONINE’ as a constituent are:
Aconite.

**Benzyl Alcohol**

HERBS that include ‘BENZYL ALCOHOL’ as a constituent are:
Cloves.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BENZYL ALCOHOL’ as a constituent are:
Jasmine Oil.

**Benzyl Benzoate**

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzyl Benzoate - Leaves: Cinnamon Oil.

**Benzyl Isothiocyanate**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZYL ISOTHIOCYANATE’ as a constituent are:
Lepidium Seeds.

**Benzyl-Methylamine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZYL-METHYLAMINE’ as a constituent are:
Ephedra.

**Benzylacetate**

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzylacetate 65%: Jasmine Oil.

**Benzylacetone**

Benzylacetone is a ketone occurring in the volatile oil of the wood of aquilaria agallocha.

Examples: lignum aloe (eo); bitter aloe (pl).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzylacetone (plant): Aloe.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BENZYLACETONE’ as a constituent are:
Aquilariae Lignum.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Benzylacetone (26% (essential Oil): Aquilariae Lignum.

**Benzylic Benzoate**

Benzylic benzoate is an aromatic ester usually derived from sodium benzoate. Ld50 in rats is 1.7g/kg, may cause skin irritation in humans. Insoluble in water and miscible in alcohol.

Examples balsam of peru.

HERBS that include ‘BENZYLC BENZOATE’ as a constituent are:
Balsam Of Peru.

**Berbamine**

Berbamine is an alkaloid found in berberis vulgaris, (barberry) and the stem and twigs of b. Thunbergii, and in the root of stephania cepharantha.

Examples: barberry (pl); oregon grape (rt).

Therapeutic actions: anti-arrhythmic; antihypertensive; antihypostensive; antiseptic; antispasmodic; bactericide; cardioprotective; immunostimulant.
Ldlo: 500 (ipr rat); Ld50: 75 ppm

HERBS that include ‘BERBAMINE’ as a constituent are:
Barberry(2).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berbamine (plant): Barberry.
Berbamine (root): Oregon Grape.
Berbamine - Alkaloid: Barberry.

**Berberastine**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berberastine (2 - 3%): Goldenseal.

**Berberine**

Berberine is an alkaloid derived from many plants including goldenseal and barberry. Used as a stomachic and antibacterial agent. Partially soluble in water and miscible in alcohol.
Examples: bloodroot (rt); oregon grape (rt); california poppy (sh); prickly ash.

Therapeutic actions: anticholeric; anticonvulsant; anti-inflammatory; antidiarrheic/-dysenteric; antitumor; astringent; bactericide; cardiodepressant; carminative; choleretic; febrifuge; hemostat; hypotensive; immunostimulant; sedative; uterotonic; vasoconstrictor.

Ld50 in mice 24.3mg /kg.

HERBS that include ‘BERBERINE’ as a constituent are:
Barberry(3), Goldenseal(3), Bloodroot and Prickly Ash Bark.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berberine (0.5 - 6%): Goldenseal.
Berberine (plant): Celandine - Greater, Adonis.
Berberine (principal Alkaloid): Barberry.
Berberine (root): Oregon Grape, Bloodroot.
Berberine (shoot): California Poppy.
Berberine - ?: Prickly Ash Bark.
Berberine 0.5%-6% (root): Goldenseal.
Berberine 1%-3%: Barberry.
Berberine Alkaloid: Barberry.
Berberine Analogue - Chelidoxanthine: Celandine - Greater.
Berberine Usda Tb-1234: Mandrake Root.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BERBERINE’ as a constituent are:
Coptis and Prickly Ash.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berberine (plant): Corydalis.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BERBERINE’ as a constituent are:
Berberis Aristata and Guduchi.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berberine (root And Stem): Guduchi.

**Berberine Alkaloid**

HERBS that include ‘BERBERINE ALKALOID’ as a constituent are:
Barberry.

**Berberine Analogue**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berberine Analogue - Chelidoxanthine: Celandine - Greater.

**Berberrubine**
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Berberrubine - Alkaloid: Barberry.

**Bergaptein**

Bergaptein is a furanocoumarin occurring in several angelica spp., as well as several members of the umbelliferae and rutaceae.

Examples: parsley

HERBS that include ‘BERGAPTEIN’ as a constituent are:
Parsley.

**Bergapten**

Bergaptene - a furanocoumarin is a natural analog of psoralen derived from many plants including citrus bergamia. Insoluble in water and moderately soluble in alcohol.

Examples: celery seed

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bergapten (fruit): Fennel Seed, Anise Seed, Dill, Bitter Orange.
Bergapten (plant): Rue.
Bergapten (root): Lovage, Parsley.
Bergapten (seed): Parsley.
Bergapten (shoot): Licorice.
Bergapten 0.000004%-0.000035% (petiole): Celery Seeds.
Bergapten 0.0001% (seed): Celery Seeds.
Bergapten 0.0001%-0.052% (plant): Celery Seeds.
Bergapten 0.0021%-0.2% (shoot): Parsley(2).
Bergaptene - A Furanocoumarin: Celery Seeds.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bergapten (root): Dong Quai.
Bergapten 0.001% (essential Oil): Lemon Peel.

**Bergaptene**

Bergaptene - a furanocoumarin is a natural analog of psoralen derived from many plants including citrus bergamia. Insoluble in water and moderately soluble in alcohol.

Examples: celery seed

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bergaptene - A Furanocoumarin: Celery Seeds.
Bergatene

HERBS that include ‘BERGATENE’ as a constituent are:
Anise Seed.

Beta- Sitosterol

HERBS that include ‘BETA- SITOSTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Psyllium.

Beta-Amyrin

HERBS that include ‘BETA-AMYRIN’ as a constituent are:
Bilberry and Star Anise.

Beta-Carotene

Beta-carotene is the most abundant isomer of carotene, which is converted by the body into vitamin A. A common source is carrots. Insoluble in water and slightly soluble in alcohol.

Examples: rose (fl); comfrey (rt); spirulina (pl); yellow dock (rt); nasturtium (sh); dandelion (rt); gotu kola (lf); dulse; ma huang (pl).

The following list of remedies are the MOST AGREED UPON to include ‘BETA-CAROTENE’:
for Beta-carotene (pro-vitamin A) relating to 5000 Iu(1), for Beta-carotene 0%-0.00009% (root)(1), for Beta-carotene 0%-0.00009% (root)(1), for Beta-carotene 0%-0.0016% (fruit)(1), for Beta-carotene 0%-0.0052% (bulb)(1), for Beta-carotene 0%-0.0052% (bulb)(1), for Beta-carotene 0%-0.0052% (bulb)(1), for Beta-carotene 0.00001%-0.00009% (seed)(1), for Beta-carotene 0.00001%-0.00014% (sprout)(1) and for Beta-carotene 0.00003%-0.00008% (fruit)(1).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Beta-carotene (12960 Iu Per 100 Grams): Cayenne Pepper.
Beta-carotene (fruit): Buckthorne Bark, Saw Palmetto.
Beta-carotene (seed): Flaxseed.
Beta-carotene 0% (root): Barberry.
Beta-carotene 0% (seed): Coriander(2).
Beta-carotene 0% (silk/stigma/style): Cornsilk.
Beta-carotene 0% (sprout/seedling): Haricot Bean.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.000017% (bulb): Garlic(3).
Beta-carotene 0%-0.000022% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.000321% (seed): Flaxseed.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0001% (fruit): Fennel Seed.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0001% (root): Radish.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0001% (seed): Fenugreek Seeds(2), Barley Grass.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0004% (root): Ginger.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0006% (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0021% (flower): Hibiscus.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.003% (fruit): Peach Seed(2).
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0075% (plant): Oat Grain(2).
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0508% (leaf): Amaranth(2).
Beta-carotene 0.000003%-0.00005% (petiol): Butterbur.
Beta-carotene 0.000006%-0.00003% (fruit): Raspberry Leaves.
Beta-carotene 0.000006%-0.0394% (leaf): Alfalfa.
Beta-carotene 0.00001%-0.00098% (seed): Haricot Bean.
Beta-carotene 0.0000114%-0.0000128% (frt.: Black Pepper.
Beta-carotene 0.000015% (root): Butcher’s Broom.
Beta-carotene 0.00002%-0.00026% (fruit): Cranberry (nw).
Beta-carotene 0.00003%-0.0005% (leaf): Garden Rhubarb.
Beta-carotene 0.00003%-0.00262% (fruit): Radish.
Beta-carotene 0.000047%-0.00047% (fruit): Bilberry(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00005%-0.00025% (seed): Cornsilk(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00006% (fruit): Black Walnut.
Beta-carotene 0.00006%-0.0005% (flower): Garlic.
Beta-carotene 0.00006%-0.0012% (leaf): Garden Rhubarb.
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0002% (seed): Black Walnut.
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0004% (seed): Ginkgo(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0008% (fruit): Black Currant.
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.002% (flower): Artichoke.
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0028% (fruit): Orange(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0038% (fruit): Cayenne Pepper(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0144% (petiole): Celery Seeds(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00018%-0.00083% (fruit): Olive Leaves.
Beta-carotene 0.0002% (fruit): Caraway(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0002%-0.00025% (seed): Pumpkin Seeds(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0002%-0.0003% (bark): Cloves.
Beta-carotene 0.0002%-0.0009% (shoot): Garlic.
Beta-carotene 0.00022% (flower): Chamomile.
Beta-carotene 0.00022% (root): Echinacea.
Beta-carotene 0.00022%-0.0066% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Beta-carotene 0.00024% (fruit): Hops.
Beta-carotene 0.00024% (root): Black Cohosh.
Beta-carotene 0.00026%-0.0022% (plant): Shephard’s Purse.
Beta-carotene 0.00029% (root): Goldenseal.
Beta-carotene 0.0003% (leaf): Aloe.
Beta-carotene 0.0003%-0.005% (plant): Horsetail(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0004%-0.0018% (fruit): Elder Bark.
Beta-carotene 0.0004%-0.0333% (leaf): Basil(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00042% (bark): Pau D’arco.
Beta-carotene 0.00045% (root): Burdock Root.
Beta-carotene 0.0005% (seed): Licorice.
Beta-carotene 0.0005%-0.0008% (fruit): Cumin(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00054% (fruit): Hawthorne Berry.
Beta-carotene 0.0007%-0.0066% (seed): Shiso.
Beta-carotene 0.0009%-0.0068% (leaf): Garlic.
Beta-carotene 0.00096%-0.0114% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds.
Beta-carotene 0.001038%-0.014% (leaf): Yellow Dock Root.
Beta-carotene 0.0011%-0.465% (herb): Purslane(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0012% (flower): Red Clover.
Beta-carotene 0.0012% (fruit): Juniper Berries.
Beta-carotene 0.0012%-0.024% (flower): Pumpkin Seeds.
Beta-carotene 0.00133% (plant): Blessed Thistle.
Beta-carotene 0.0014% (plant): Feverfew.
Beta-carotene 0.0015%-0.0267% (plant): Parsley(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0018%-0.0019% (plant): Skullcap.
Beta-carotene 0.0018%-0.0138% (plant): Chaparral(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0019% (root): Wild Yam Root.
Beta-carotene 0.0019%-0.0021%: Rosemary.
Beta-carotene 0.0021%-0.0241% (plant): Fennel Seed.
Beta-carotene 0.0023%-0.0278% (leaf): Fenugreek Seeds.
Beta-carotene 0.0024% (bark): Slippery Elm.
Beta-carotene 0.0024% (hull/husk): Psyllium.
Beta-carotene 0.0024% (root): Blue Cohosh.
Beta-carotene 0.0024% (seed): Psyllium.
Beta-carotene 0.0024%-0.0025% (plant): Thyme.
Beta-carotene 0.00247%-0.0214% (leaf): Radish.
Beta-carotene 0.0025%-0.0062% (fruit): Rose Hips.
Beta-carotene 0.0025%-0.036% (leaf): Borage.
Beta-carotene 0.0028%-0.056% (herb): Watercress(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0029%-0.0228% (leaf): Coriander.
Beta-carotene 0.0031% (plant): Milk Thistle.
Beta-carotene 0.00324%-0.02455% (leaf): Haricot Bean.
Beta-carotene 0.0033%-0.039% (leaf): Mallow(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0034% (plant): Savory.
Beta-carotene 0.0035%-0.0038% (leaf): Sage(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00396% (plant): Kelp.
Beta-carotene 0.0041%-0.0555% (leaf): Hibiscus.
Beta-carotene 0.0043% (leaf): Mullein.
Beta-carotene 0.0043%-0.0325% (plant): Chickweed(2).
Beta-carotene 0.0044%-0.0313% (leaf): Shiso.
Beta-carotene 0.0045% (bark): Cascara Bark.
Beta-carotene 0.0052%-0.0621% (shoot): Poke Root(2).
Beta-carotene 0.00535% (leaf): Lobelia.
Beta-carotene 0.0055% (plant): Irish Moss.
Beta-carotene 0.0071% (leaf): Damiana.
Beta-carotene 0.00732% (plant): Eyebright.
Beta-carotene 0.0075% (leaf): Stevia.
Beta-carotene 0.0084% (root): Dandelion Root.
Beta-carotene 0.009%-0.0665% (shoot): Nasturtium.
Beta-carotene 0.0094%-0.0202% (leaf): Nettles.
Beta-carotene 0.01%-0.015% (fruit): Elder Flowers.
Beta-carotene 0.0114% (leaf): Raspberry Leaves.
Beta-carotene 0.0149%-0.066% (plant): Barley Grass.
Beta-carotene 0.015% (leaf): Elder Flowers.
Beta-carotene 0.0172% (leaf): Uva Ursi.
Beta-carotene 0.0225% (root): Yellow Dock Root.
Beta-carotene 0.0237% (leaf): Peppermint.
Beta-carotene 0.0312% (stem): Barley Grass.
Beta-carotene 0.05% (leaf): Wormwood.
Beta-carotene 0.066% (root): Comfrey Leaf.
Beta-carotene Tr: Valerian Root.
Beta-carotene Tr (bark): Willow, Bayberry, Oak Bark.
Beta-carotene Tr (plant): Yarrow.
Beta-carotene Tr (root): Marshmallow Root, Yucca, Licorice.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Beta-carotene Tr (seed): Sesame Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Beta-carotene 0% (rhizome): Lotus Leaf.
Beta-carotene 0% (root): Platycodon.
Beta-carotene 0% (seed): Rice Sprouts, Apricot Kernel.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.000006% (seed): Marijuana Seeds.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0002% (fruit): Lemon Peel.
Beta-carotene 0.000006%-0.000018% (seed): Lotus Leaf.
Beta-carotene 0.00002%-0.07% (fruit): Jujube Dates.
Beta-carotene 0.00003%-0.012% (shoot): Asparagus Root.
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-.00008% (fruit): Mulberry Leaves.
Beta-carotene 0.0001%-0.0044% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.
Beta-carotene 0.00024% (root): Ho Shou Wou.
Beta-carotene 0.00121% (root): Dong Quai.
Beta-carotene 0.0013%-0.0189% (fruit): Apricot Kernel.
Beta-carotene 0.0044%-0.0428% (leaf): Lycium Berries.
Beta-carotene 0.0061% (fruit): Schizandra Chinensis.
Beta-carotene Tr (root): Ginseng.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Beta-carotene 0% (rhizome): Turmeric.
Beta-carotene 0%-0.0004% (fruit): Amla.
Beta-carotene 0.0066%-0.0615% (leaf): Gotu Kola.
Beta-carotene O (seed): Betelnut.
Beta-carotene Stigma: Saffron.

**Beta-Carotene Stigma**
AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BETA-CAROTENE STIGMA’ as a constituent are:
Saffron.

**Beta-Citral**

HERBS that include ‘BETA-CITRAL’ as a constituent are:
Catnip.

**Beta-Element**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETA-ELEMENT’ as a constituent are:
Ginseng.

**Beta-Ionone**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Beta-ionone - Synthesizes Vitamin A: Lemon Grass.

**Beta-Lapachone**

HERBS that include ‘BETA-LAPACHONE’ as a constituent are:
Pau D’arco.

**Beta-Myrcene**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BETA-MYRcene’ as a constituent are:
Tagetes Oil.

**Beta-Peltanin**

HERBS that include ‘BETA-PELTANIN’ as a constituent are:
Mandrake Root.

**Beta-Phellandrene**

HERBS that include ‘BETA-PHELLEndrene’ as a constituent are:
Ginger.

**Beta-Phenethyl Alcohol**

HERBS that include ‘BETA-PHENETHYL ALCOHOL’ as a constituent are:
Rose Hips.

**Beta-Pinene**
HERBS that include ‘BETA-PINENE’ as a constituent are:
Juniper Berries.

**Beta-Santalol**

Beta-santalol is a sesquiterpene alcohol that is one of the main components of sandalwood oil. Soluble in alcohol and insoluble in water.

Examples: white sandalwood (wd).

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BETA-SANTALOL’ as a constituent are:
Sandalwood.

**Beta-Sitosterol**

HERBS that include ‘BETA-SITOSTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Damiana, Devil’s Claw, Lemon Grass, Pleurisy Root, Pumpkin Seeds and Valerian Root.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETA-SITOSTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Dong Quai and Ginseng.

**Betain**

Betain is the same as betaine. An alkaloid most commonly derived from sugar beets, it is soluble in both alcohol and water.

Examples: echinacea (rt), fenugreek (sd), astragalus; yarrow; lambsquarter (lf); oats (sh); barley (rt).

Therapeutic actions: antigastritic; emmenagogue; hepatoprotective. Ld50: 830 (ivn mus).

HERBS that include ‘BETAIN’ as a constituent are:
Echinacea(2) and Fenugreek Seeds.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betaine: Alfalfa, Peppermint, Yarrow(2), Echinacea, Licorice, Cotton Root, Arnica.
Betaine (antiseptic): Echinacea(2).
Betaine (flower): Arnica.
Betaine (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Betaine (leaf): Peppermint, Nettles.
Betaine (root): Echinacea.
Betaine (silk/stigma/style): Cornsilk.
Betaine (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Betaine 0.00018% (shoot): Barley Grass.
Betaine 0.00117% (root): Oat Grain.
Betaine 0.0059% (root): Cornsilk.
Betaine 0.0082% (root): Wheat Chaff.
Betaine 0.0234% (root): Barley Grass.
Betaine 0.0234% (shoot): Cornsilk, Oat Grain.
Betaine 0.039%-0.063% (fruit): Orange.
Betaine 0.164% (shoot): Wheat Chaff.
Betaine 0.5% (plant): Wood Betony.
Betaine 4% (root): Marshmallow Root.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betaine: Lycii Root, Astragalus(2), Lycium Berries.
Betaine (root): Astragalus.
Betaine 0.1% (fruit): Lycium Berries.

Betaine

HERBS that include ‘BETAINE’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow(2), Alfalfa, Arnica, Cotton Root, Echinacea, Licorice and Peppermint.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betaine (antiseptic): Echinacea(2).
Betaine (flower): Arnica.
Betaine (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Betaine (leaf): Peppermint, Nettles.
Betaine (root): Echinacea.
Betaine (silk/stigma/style): Cornsilk.
Betaine (tuber): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Betaine 0.00018% (shoot): Barley Grass.
Betaine 0.00117% (root): Oat Grain.
Betaine 0.0059% (root): Cornsilk.
Betaine 0.0082% (root): Wheat Chaff.
Betaine 0.0234% (root): Barley Grass.
Betaine 0.0234% (shoot): Cornsilk, Oat Grain.
Betaine 0.039%-0.063% (fruit): Orange.
Betaine 0.164% (shoot): Wheat Chaff.
Betaine 0.5% (plant): Wood Betony.
Betaine 4% (root): Marshmallow Root.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETAINE’ as a constituent are:
Astragalus(2), Lycii Root and Lycium Berries.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betaine (root): Astragalus.
Betaine 0.1% (fruit): Lycium Berries.

Betanin
Betanin is also known as phytolaccanin, a flavanoid occurring in beta vulgaris (beets) and the fruit of phytolacca americana (pokero%).

Examples: beet (pl); pokeweed (sh); indian fig (fr).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betanin (plant): Celosia.
Betanin (shoot): Poke Root.

**Betasitosterol**

Betasitosterol is a steroid alcohol most commonly derived from wheat germ oil. It is insoluble in water.

Examples: ginseng

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETASITOSTEROL’ as a constituent are:
Ginseng.

**Betaxanthin**

Betaxanthins are a nitrogen compound found in the urine and certain vegetable tissues. Somewhat soluble in water, less soluble in alcohol.

Examples: beets

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betaxanthin (flower): Celosia.

**Betonicine**

HERBS that include ‘BETONICINE’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betonicine 0.3%: Horehound.

**Betulic Acid**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETULIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Zizyphus.

**Betulin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETULIN’ as a constituent are:
Platycodon, Saussurea and Zizyphus.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Betulinin Acid: Persimmon Calyx.

**Betulinin Acid**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BETULININ ACID’ as a constituent are:
Persimmon Calyx.

**Bilobalide**

HERBS that include ‘BILOBALIDE’ as a constituent are:
Ginkgo.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bilobalide (leaf): Ginkgo.

**Bilobetin**

Bilobetin is a flavone occurring in the leaf of ginkgo biloba and araucaria bidwillii.

HERBS that include ‘BILOBETIN’ as a constituent are:
Ginkgo.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bilobetin (leaf): Ginkgo.

**Bilobol**

HERBS that include ‘BILOBOL’ as a constituent are:
Ginkgo.

**Bilva**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BILVA’ as a constituent are:
Dash Mool(2).

**Bioflavinoids**

Bioflavinoids are also known as citrin and vitamin P, a group of compounds found in citrus fruits and other plants. It is water and alcohol soluble.

Examples: goldenrod.

HERBS that include ‘BIOFLAVINOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Goldenrod and Linden Flowers.

**Bioflavonones**

HERBS that include ‘BIOFLAVONES’ as a constituent are:
Ginkgo.

**Biogenic Amines**

Biogenic amines are nitrogenous compounds derived from ammonia through the activity of living organisms.

Examples: dead nettle

HERBS that include ‘BIOGENIC AMINES’ as a constituent are:
Deadnettle.

**Biogenic Stimulators**

HERBS that include ‘BIOGENIC STIMULATORS’ as a constituent are:
Aloe.

**Biotin**

Biotin is a growth factor found in minute amounts in all living cells where it is usually combined with proteins. It is most abundant in liver, yeast and egg yolks. Biotin deficiency may cause dermatitis. It is somewhat soluble in alcohol and water. Chemically incompatible with all oxidizing agents, nitrous acid, formaldehyde, chloramine t, strong acids or bases.

Examples: lentil (sd); chinese ginseng (rt); american ginseng; sesame (sd); fenugreek (sp/sd); dang gui (rt).

HERBS that include ‘BIOTIN’ as a constituent are:
Alfalfa and Watercress.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Biotin (root): Haricot Bean.
Biotin (sprout/seedling): Fenugreek Seeds, Cacao.
Biotin 0.0000007%-0.0000009% (fruit): Elder Flowers.
Biotin 0.0000002%-0.0000006%: Cornsilk.
Biotin 0.0000088%-0.0000902% (seed): Barley Grass.
Biotin 0.0000132%-0.00014% (seed): Oat Grain.
Biotin 0.000018% (plant): Alfalfa.
Biotin 0.0001%-0.0009%: American Ginseng.
Biotin 0.0022% (bulb): Garlic.
Biotin 0.0216% (seed): Wheat Chaff.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Biotin 0.000006% (seed): Sesame Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BIOTIN’ as a constituent are:
Ginseng.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Biotin (leaf): Mulberry Leaves.
Biotin (root): Dong Quai.
Biotin 0.00009% (root): Ginseng.

**Bisabolene**

Bisabolene is examples: german chamomile; peppermint (eo); wormwood (pl); roman chamomile (pl); cardamom (sd).

HERBS that include ‘BISABOLENE’ as a constituent are:
Anise Seed, Bay Leaves and Ginger.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bisabolene (essential Oil): Peppermint, Poplar.
Bisabolene (fruit): Black Pepper.
Bisabolene (leaf): Bay Leaves.
Bisabolene (plant): Wormwood, Chamomile.
Bisabolene (resin/exudate/sap): Myrrh.
Bisabolene (root): Valerian Root.
Bisabolene (seed): Cardamon.
Bisabolene - Traces: Ginger.
Bisabolene 0.0001%-0.0075% (fruit): Star Anise.
Bisabolene 0.000276% (leaf): Parsley.
Bisabolene 0.0004%-0.0019% (plant): Rosemary.
Bisabolene 0.0005%-0.36% (rhizome): Ginger.
Bisabolene 0.0022% (seed): Parsley.
Bisabolene 0.003% (fruit): Cumin.
Bisabolene 0.006%-0.036% (fruit): Cumin.
Bisabolene 0.15%-0.3% (fruit): Cubeb.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BISABOLENE’ as a constituent are:
Cinnamon Bark.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bisabolene 0.0023%-0.04% (essential Oil): Lemon Peel.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bisabolene (root): Turmeric.

**Bisabolol**
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bisabolol (9%) (essential Oil): Cornsilk.
Bisabolol (essential Oil): Basil, Poplar.
Bisabolol - Antispasmodic - Antiinflamm.: Chamomile.
Bisabolol 0.0005%-0.0295% (rhizome): Ginger(2).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BISABOLOL’ as a constituent are:
Cinnamon Bark.

Bisdemethoxycurcumin

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BISDEMETHOXYCURCUMIN’ as a constituent are:
Turmeric.

Bitter

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Alkaloids: Squaw Vine.
Bitter Aromatic Principal: Rhubarb Root.
Bitter Fumaric Acids: Iceland Moss.
Bitter Glucoside: Skullcap(2).
Bitter Glycosidal Principal: Lady’s Slipper Root.
Bitter Glycoside: Skullcap, Coltsfoot.
Bitter Glycoside - Might Contain: Squaw Vine.
Bitter Glycoside - Trace Amounts: Coltsfoot.
Bitter Glycoside Erytaurin: Centaury.
Bitter Glycosides: Burdock Root, Gentian, Bogbean.
Bitter Oil: Fenugreek Seeds(2).
Bitter Principal: Gentian, Eyebright.
Bitter Principle - In Roots: Elder Flowers.
Bitter Principle - Racemosin: Black Cohosh.
Bitter Principle - Unknown: Elder Bark.
Bitter Principles In Quantity: Usnea.
Bitter Resin: Horseradish.
Bitter Substance: Burdock Root, Jeffersonia.
Bitters: Angelica, Peppermint, Lemon Balm, Yarrow, Rhubarb Root, Dandelion Root, Agrimony, Rue, Elecampane Root, Iceland Moss, Thyme, Frangula, Rosemary.
ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Principle: Olive Oil, Eucalyptus Oil, Rosemary Oil.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Alkaloid - Margosine: Neem.
Bitter Alkaloid - Somniferin: Ashwaganda.
Bitter Extract: Jatamansi.
Bitter Matter: Jatamansi.
Bitter Principal: Guggul.
Bitter Principal (root And Stem): Guduchi.
Bitter Principle: Guduchi.
Bitter Principles: Gotu Kola.

Bitter Alkaloid

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Alkaloids: Squaw Vine.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Alkaloid - Margosine: Neem.
Bitter Alkaloid - Somniferin: Ashwaganda.

Bitter Alkaloids

HERBS that include ‘BITTER ALKALOIDS’ as a constituent are:
Squaw Vine.

Bitter Aromatic Principal

HERBS that include ‘BITTER AROMATIC PRINCIPAL’ as a constituent are:
Rhubarb Root.

Bitter Extract

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BITTER EXTRACT’ as a constituent are:
Jatamansi.

Bitter Fumaric Acids

HERBS that include ‘BITTER FUMARIC ACIDS’ as a constituent are:
Iceland Moss.

Bitter Glucoside

HERBS that include ‘BITTER GLUCOSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Bitter Glycosidal Principal

HERBS that include ‘BITTER GLYCOSIDAL PRINCIPAL’ as a constituent are:
Lady’s Slipper Root.

Bitter Glycoside

HERBS that include ‘BITTER GLYCOSIDE’ as a constituent are:
Coltsfoot and Skullcap.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Glycoside - Might Contain: Squaw Vine.
Bitter Glycoside - Trace Amounts: Coltsfoot.
Bitter Glycoside Erytaurin: Centaury.
Bitter Glycosides: Burdock Root, Gentian, Bogbean.

Bitter Glycoside Erytaurin

HERBS that include ‘BITTER GLYCOSIDE ERYTAURIN’ as a constituent are:
Centaury.

Bitter Glycosides

HERBS that include ‘BITTER GLYCOSIDES’ as a constituent are:
Bogbean, Burdock Root and Gentian.

Bitter Matter

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BITTER MATTER’ as a constituent are:
Jatamansi.

Bitter Oil

HERBS that include ‘BITTER OIL’ as a constituent are:
Fenugreek Seeds(2).

Bitter Principle

HERBS that include ‘BITTER PRINCIPLE’ as a constituent are:
Centaury(2), Angelica, Bay Leaves, Birch Bark, Bitterroot, Calamus, Calendula, Cascara Amarga, Cascara Bark, Coltsfoot, Culver’s Root, Damiana, Dandelion Root, Eucalyptus, Feverfew, Hops, Juniper Berries, Lemon Balm, Motherwort, Mugwort, Oregon Grape, Peppermint, Pink Root, Pleurisy Root, Sage, Scotch
Broom, Self Heal, Skullcap, Tansy, Thuja, Thyme, Vervaine, Vervaine - Blue, Wahoo, Wormseed and Yarrow.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Principle - In Roots: Elder Flowers.
Bitter Principle - Racemosin: Black Cohosh.
Bitter Principle - Unknown: Elder Bark.
Bitter Principles In Quantity: Usnea.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BITTER PRINCIPLE’ as a constituent are:
Eucalyptus Oil, Olive Oil and Rosemary Oil.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BITTER PRINCIPLE’ as a constituent are:
Guduchi.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Principles: Gotu Kola.

**Bitter Principles**

HERBS that include ‘BITTER PRINCIPLES’ as a constituent are:
Centaury, Dandelion Root, Elecampane Flowers, Elecampane Root, Hops, Tansy, Witch Hazel and Yellow Dock Root.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bitter Principles In Quantity: Usnea.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BITTER PRINCIPLES’ as a constituent are:
Gotu Kola.

**Bitter Resin**

HERBS that include ‘BITTER RESIN’ as a constituent are:
Horseradish.

**Bitter Substance**

HERBS that include ‘BITTER SUBSTANCE’ as a constituent are:
Burdock Root and Jeffersonia.

**Bitters**

HERBS that include ‘BITTERS’ as a constituent are:
Agrimony, Angelica, Dandelion Root, Elecampane Root, Frangula, Iceland Moss, Lemon Balm, Peppermint, Rhubarb Root, Rosemary, Rue, Thyme and Yarrow.

**Black Pigment**

HERBS that include ‘BLACK PIGMENT’ as a constituent are:
Black Currant.

**Blue Oil**

HERBS that include ‘BLUE OIL’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow.

**Blue Pigment**

HERBS that include ‘BLUE PIGMENT’ as a constituent are:
Bilberry.

**Boric Acid**

Boric acid is an acid substance naturally occurring as the mineral sassolite that is used as an antiseptic and in the manufacture of cement. It is soluble in alcohol and water. Ld 50 in rats 5.14g/kg orally. Chemically incompatible with alkali carbonates and hydroxides. Ingestion or Excessive absorption may cause nausea, vomiting and eventually death.

Examples: red current (fr); fig (fr); pomegranate (fr); banana/plantain (fr).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Boric Acid 0.005% (fruit): Pomegranate.

**Bornelacetate**

HERBS that include ‘BORNELACETATE’ as a constituent are:
Cardamon.

**Borneol**

Borneol is a monoterpenoid

Examples: bee balm (fl), cardamom (fr), rosemary (pl), yarrow (lf), sage (sh), bay (lf) valerian (rt), thyme

Therapeutic actions: analgesic; anti-inflammatory; febrifuge; hepatoprotectant; insectifuge; spasmolytic.

Ldlo: 2,000 (oral rat).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Borneol (3.62%eo): Water Pepper.
Borneol (essential Oil): Frankincense(2), Grindelia.
Borneol (fruit): Black Pepper.
Borneol (leaf): Pine, Bay Leaves.
Borneol (plant): Savory, Basil, Costmary, Feverfew, Echinacea, Chaparral, Chamomile, Thyme.
Borneol (root): Valerian Root.
Borneol (seed): Khella.
Borneol - A Terpene: Oregano.
Borneol - In The Volatile Oil: Rosemary.
Borneol 0.0001%-0.091% (plant): Yerba Buena.
Borneol 0.0002%-0.0054% (fruit): Coriander.
Borneol 0.0003%-0.0004% (shoot): Hyssop.
Borneol 0.0006%-0.0275% (leaf): Yarrow(2).
Borneol 0.0014%-0.1102% (root): Ginger(3).
Borneol 0.0015%-0.1462% (leaf): Thyme(3).
Borneol 0.0032%-0.8% (fruit): Cardamon.
Borneol 0.007%-0.4237% (plant): Rosemary(3).
Borneol 0.42%-2.56% (seed): Nutmeg.
Borneol Tr (root): Lovage.
Borneol Tr-7000 (shoot): Sage(3).

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BORNEOL’ as a constituent are:
Borneol Oil, Hyssop Oil, Juniper Oil, Lavender Oil, Marjoram Oil, Sage Oil, Thyme Oil, Valerian Oil and Yarrow Oil.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Borneol-esters: Yarrow Oil.
Borneols 15%: Rosemary Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Borneol (fruit): Persimmon Calyx.
Borneol 0%-0.029% (leaf): Cinnamon Bark.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BORNEOL’ as a constituent are:
Turmeric.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Borneol (rhizome): Turmeric.
Borneol (wood): Sandalwood.

**Borneol-Esters**

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BORNEOL-ESTERS’ as a constituent are:
Yarrow Oil.

**Borneols**
ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Borneols 15%: Rosemary Oil.

**Bornyl**

Bornyl isovalerate is a monoterpeneoid and major component in the volatile oil of the root and rhizome of valeriana fauriei, and found in the ripe fruit of cnidium monnieri.

Examples: valerian (rt), garden angelica (rt)

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Bornyl Acetate: Valerian Root.
- Bornyl Acetate: Cardamon.
- Bornyl Isovalerate: Valerian Root.
- Bornyl Isovalerianate: Valerian Root.
- Bornyl-acetate: Bay Leaves.
- Bornyl-acetate (branches): Thuja.
- Bornyl-acetate (fruit): Coriander.
- Bornyl-acetate (plant): Hyssop, Yarrow, Echinacea, Tansy.
- Bornyl-acetate (root): Valerian Root.
- Bornyl-acetate (seed): Khella.
- Bornyl-acetate 0.0002%-0.004% (fruit): Juniper Berries.
- Bornyl-acetate 0.0002%-0.0105% (root): Ginger(3).
- Bornyl-acetate 0.0005%-0.178% (shoot): Sage(3).
- Bornyl-acetate 0.0016%-0.0544% (leaf): Thyme(2).
- Bornyl-acetate 0.0028%-0.5054% (plant): Rosemary(3).
- Bornyl-acetate 0.003%-0.3399% (plant): Horsemint(2).
- Bornyl-acetate 0.0036% (fruit): Cumin.
- Bornyl-acetate 0.004%-0.005% (leaf): Boldo.
- Bornyl-acetate 0.006%-0.0175% (leaf): Pine(2).
- Bornyl-acetate 1.23% (essential Oil): Water Pepper.

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BORNYL’ as a constituent are:
- Pine Needle Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Bornyl Isovalerate: Ligusticum Wallichii.
- Bornyl-acetate (essential Oil): Magnolia Bark.
- Bornyl-acetate (fruit): Persimmon Calyx.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
- Bornyl Isovalerianate: Tagar.
- Bornyl-acetate (rhizome): Wild Ginger.

**Bornyl Acetate**
HERBS that include ‘BORNYL ACETATE’ as a constituent are:
Cardamon.

**Bornyl Isovalerate**

Bornyl isovalerate is a monoterpenoid and major component in the volatile oil of the root and rhizome of valeriana fauriei, and found in the ripe fruit of cnidium monnieri.

Examples: valerian (rt), garden angelica (rt)

HERBS that include ‘BORNYL ISOVALERATE’ as a constituent are:
Valerian Root.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BORNYL ISOVALERATE’ as a constituent are:
Ligusticum Wallichii.

**Bornyl Isovalerianate**

HERBS that include ‘BORNYL ISOVALERIANATE’ as a constituent are:
Valerian Root.

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BORNYL ISOVALERIANATE’ as a constituent are:
Tagar.

**Bornyl-Acetate**

Bornyl-acetate is a compound prepared by the acylation of borneol which is a terpene alcohol obtained from the volatile oil of dryobalanops aromatica. It is soluble in alcohol and practically insoluble in water.

Examples: bee balm; basil (pl); sunflower (fl); applemint (If).

Therapeutic actions: bactericide; insectifuge; viricidal.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bornyl-acetate (branches): Thuja.
Bornyl-acetate (fruit): Coriander.
Bornyl-acetate (plant): Hyssop, Yarrow, Echinacea, Tansy.
Bornyl-acetate (root): Valerian Root.
Bornyl-acetate (seed): Khella.
Bornyl-acetate 0.0002%-0.004% (fruit): Juniper Berries.
Bornyl-acetate 0.0002%-0.0105% (root): Ginger(3).
Bornyl-acetate 0.0005%-0.178% (shoot): Sage(3).
Bornyl-acetate 0.0016%-0.0544% (leaf): Thyme(2).
Bornyl-acetate 0.0028%-0.5054% (plant): Rosemary(3).
Bornyl-acetate 0.003%-0.3399% (plant): Horsemint(2).
Bornyl-acetate 0.0036% (fruit): Cumin.
Bornyl-acetate 0.004%-0.005% (leaf): Boldo.
Bornyl-acetate 0.006%-0.0175% (leaf): Pine(2).
Bornyl-acetate 1.23% (essential Oil): Water Pepper.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bornyl-acetate (essential Oil): Magnolia Bark.
Bornyl-acetate (fruit): Persimmon Calyx.

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bornyl-acetate (rhizome): Wild Ginger.

**Boron**

Boron is a group 3a element found in the earth’s crust naturally occurring in combination with other elements and compounds, that is used in nuclear chemistry and the production of alloys. It is insoluble in water.

Examples: sage (lf); red clover (lf, st); anise (fr); chicory (rt); chinese cabbage (lf); coriander (sd); date palm (fr); dandelion (lf)

Therapeutic actions: estrogenic; androgenic.

The following list of remedies are the MOST AGREED UPON to include ‘BORON’:
(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0004% (fruit)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0008% (tuber)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0036% (root)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0036% (root)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0036% (root)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0036% (root)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0045% (bulb)(1), for Boron 0.0001%-0.0045% (bulb)(1) and for Boron 0.0001%-0.0045% (bulb)(1).

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Boron 0%-0.0015% (seed): Cornsilk.
Boron 0%-0.0054% (stem): Wild Cherry Bark.
Boron 0.00001%-0.0021% (fruit): Blackberry.
Boron 0.00001%-0.0036% (leaf)(stem): Garden Rhubarb(2).
Boron 0.00001%-0.0045% (fruit): Haricot Bean(3).
Boron 0.00005%-0.0018% (fruit): Black Pepper.
Boron 0.00006%-0.001% (fruit): Bilberry.
Boron 0.00006%-0.0064% (root): Radish(2).
Boron 0.001% (fruit): Pumpkin Seeds.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0004% (fruit): Olive Leaves.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0004% (root): Ginger.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0008% (fruit): Cranberry (nw).
Boron 0.0001%-0.0013% (fruit): Raspberry Leaves.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0014% (seed): Cardamon.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0016% (seed): Wheat Chaff.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0026% (stem): Sassafras.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0036% (leaf): Fennel Seed.
Boron 0.0001%-0.0064% (fruit): Black Currant(2).
Boron 0.0001%-0.015% (fruit): Peach Seed(2).
Boron 0.000189%-0.00275% (fruit): Orange(2).
Boron 0.0002%-0.0005% (flower): Artichoke.
Boron 0.0002%-0.0006% (seed): Barley Grass.
Boron 0.0002%-0.0007% (seed): Oat Grain.
Boron 0.0002%-0.0034% (stem): Sumac.
Boron 0.0002%-0.0038% (stem): Oak Bark.
Boron 0.0002%-0.0043% (seed): Haricot Bean(2).
Boron 0.0002%-0.0048% (leaf): Sassafras, Wild Cherry Bark.
Boron 0.0003% (root): Jerusalem Artichoke.
Boron 0.0003%-0.0006% (bulb): Garlic.
Boron 0.0003%-0.0013% (seed): Nutmeg.
Boron 0.0004%-0.0017% (fruit): Cayenne Pepper.
Boron 0.0004%-0.0035% (plant): Dill(2).
Boron 0.0004%-0.0054% (plant): Parsley(2).
Boron 0.0004%-0.0103% (root): Celery Seeds(2).
Boron 0.0004%-0.0125% (leaf): Dandelion Root.
Boron 0.00047% (seed): Black Walnut.
Boron 0.0006%-0.0027% (root): Horseradish.
Boron 0.0006%-0.0036% (leaf): Nettles.
Boron 0.0007% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Boron 0.0008%-0.0022% (fruit): Rose Hips.
Boron 0.0009%-0.0016% (leaf): Bay Leaves.
Boron 0.0009%-0.0029% (seed): Coriander.
Boron 0.001%-0.004% (flower): Cloves(2).
Boron 0.0014% (stem): Alfalfa.
Boron 0.0016% (stem): Red Clover.
Boron 0.0017%-0.0045% (plant): Alfalfa.
Boron 0.0018%-0.0031% (plant): Basil.
Boron 0.002% (fruit): Anise Seed.
Boron 0.0022%-0.0039% (plant): Rosemary.
Boron 0.0023% (leaf): Red Clover.
Boron 0.0024%-0.0096%: American Ginseng.
Boron 0.0025% (leaf): Alfalfa.
Boron 0.0025%-0.0037% (plant): Savory.
Boron 0.0025%-0.0041% (leaf): Sage.
Boron 0.0028%-0.005% (seed): Dill.
Boron 0.0034%-0.0048% (plant): Thyme.
Boron 0.0034%-0.005% (fruit): Cumin.
Boron 0.0043%-0.0061% (seed): Celery Seeds.

ESSENTIAL OILS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Boron 0.0004%-0.0013% (seed): Sesame Oil.
Boron 0.0038%-0.0041% (seed): Evening Primrose Oil.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Boron 0.0001%-0.0014% (fruit): Mandarin Orange(2).
Boron 0.0001%-0.0038% (stem): Persimmon Calyx.
Boron 0.0001%-0.007% (fruit): Apricot Kernel.
Boron 0.0004%-0.005% (leaf): Persimmon Calyx.
Boron 0.0006%-0.0104% (shoot): Asparagus Root(2).

AYURVEDIC HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Boron 0.0001%-0.0006% (root): Turmeric.
Boron 0.0002%-0.0011%: Amla.

Boschniakine

HERBS that include ‘BOSCHNIAKINE’ as a constituent are:
Psyllium.

Boswellic Acid

Boswellic acid a and b is triterpenoids occurring in boswellia carterii and boswellia serrata.
Examples: frankincense

HERBS that include ‘BOSWELLIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Frankincense.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Boswellic Acid (resin/exudate/sap): Frankincense.
Boswellic Acid A And B: Frankincense.
Boswellic Acid Exudate: Frankincense.

Boswellic Acid A And B

HERBS that include ‘BOSWELLIC ACID A AND B’ as a constituent are:
Frankincense.

Boswellic Acid Exudate

HERBS that include ‘BOSWELLIC ACID EXUDATE’ as a constituent are:
Frankincense.

Botogenin

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Botogenin - A Saponin & Precursor: Wild Yam Root.

Bourbonene
HERBS that include ‘BOURBONENE’ as a constituent are:
Wormwood.

**Brassidinic Acid**

HERBS that include ‘BRASSIDINIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Yellow Dock.

**Brhati**

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BRHATI’ as a constituent are:
Dash Mool.

**Britanin**

HERBS that include ‘BRITANIN’ as a constituent are:
Inula.

**Bromides**

HERBS that include ‘BROMIDES’ as a constituent are:
Irish Moss.

**Bromine**

HERBS that include ‘BROMINE’ as a constituent are:
Irish Moss(2), Kelp and Watermelon Seeds.

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bromine - Rich In: Kelp.
Bromine 0.0001%-0.0006% (plant): Dill.
Bromine 0.0001%-0.002% (leaf)(stem): Garden Rhubarb.
Bromine 0.00015% (seed): Butternut Bark.
Bromine 0.0002%-0.0005% (fruit): Rose Hips.
Bromine 0.0002%-0.002% (fruit): Haricot Bean.
Bromine 0.00025% (seed): Black Walnut.
Bromine 0.0003%-0.0021% (plant): Parsley.
Bromine 0.0005%-0.0019% (root): Horseradish.
Bromine 0.0018%-0.004% (plant): Butterbur.
Bromine 0.002%-0.011% (leaf): Nettles.
Bromine 0.003%-0.008% (leaf): Dandelion Root.
Bromine 0.015%: Kelp.
Bromine <0.0001% (fruit): Orange, Peach Seed, Bilberry, Black Currant.
Bromine <0.0001% (root): Celery Seeds, Radish.
CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below: Bromine >0.0001% (fruit): Mandarin Orange.

**Brucamarin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUCAMARIN’ as a constituent are: Brucea Javanica.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below: Brucamamine: Brucea Javanica.

**Brucarine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUCAMARINE’ as a constituent are: Brucea Javanica.

**Brucealin**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUCEALIN’ as a constituent are: Brucea Javanica.

**Bruceine**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUCEINE’ as a constituent are: Brucea Javanica.

**Brucenol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUCENOL’ as a constituent are: Brucea Javanica.

**Bruceolic Acid**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUCEOLIC ACID’ as a constituent are: Brucea Javanica.

**Brucine**

Brucine is an alkaloid found in the seeds of strychnos nux vomica that is used to denature alcohol. It is soluble in alcohol and water. This toxic alkaloid is similar to strychnine which is obtained from the same plant.

Examples: nux-vomica (fr, bk, sd, lf, rt).

Therapeutic actions: circulatory stimulant; cns stimulant; convulsant. Ld in dogs 8mg/kg intravenous injection; Ld50: 1 (orl rat); ldlo: 30 (orl hmn).
HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Brucine 0.03%-0.065% (fruit): Strychnos.
Brucine 0.277% (root): Strychnos.
Brucine 0.8% (leaf): Strychnos.
Brucine 1.6% (seed): Strychnos(2).
Brucine 4.8% (bark): Strychnos.

**Brusatol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BRUSATOL’ as a constituent are:
Brucea Javanica.

**Bryonicine**

HERBS with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bryonicine (root): White Bryony.

**Bulbocapnine**

Bulbocapnine is an aporphine alkaloid commonly occurring in the rhizome of several corydalis spps.

Examples: corydalis (rh), fumewort (pl).

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BULBOCAPNINE’ as a constituent are:
Corydalis.

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES with specific constituent information are listed below:
Bulbocapnine (plant): Corydalis.

**Bupleurumol**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BUPLEURUMOL’ as a constituent are:
Bupleurum Root(2).

**Butenolide B**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BUTENOLIDE B’ as a constituent are:
Atractylodes.

**Butenolidea**

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BUTENOLIDEA’ as a constituent are:
Atractylodes.
Butylidene Phthalide

CHINESE HERBAL REMEDIES that include ‘BUTYLIDENE PHTHALIDE’ as a constituent are:
Dong Quai(2).

Butyrate

AYURVEDIC HERBS that include ‘BUTYRATE’ as a constituent are:
Tagar.

Butyric Acid

HERBS that include ‘BUTYRIC ACID’ as a constituent are:
Black Cohosh and Catnip.

Butyric Aldehydes

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BUTYRIC ALDEHYDES’ as a constituent are:
Eucalyptus Oil.

Butyric Esters

ESSENTIAL OILS that include ‘BUTYRIC ESTERS’ as a constituent are:
Lavender Oil and Niaouli Oil.

Byak-Angelicin

HERBS that include ‘BYAK-ANGELICIN’ as a constituent are:
Angelica.

Byak-Angelicol

HERBS that include ‘BYAK-ANGELICOL’ as a constituent are:
Angelica.
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