

MARKET SURVEY ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE OF THE THIRD MONTH FAIR IN DALI PREFECTURE IN YUNNAN PROVINCE, SOUTH WEST CHINA

Dequan Zhang^{1,*}, Lizhen Duan¹, Nong Zhou²¹College of Pharmacy and Chemistry, Dali University, Dali, Yunnan 671000, China;²College of Life Science and Engineering, Chongqing Three Gorges University, Chongqing 404000, China.*Email: zhangdeq2008@126.com

Abstract

Background: The Third Month Fair in Dali is a historical festival and fair. The market of traditional medicine (TM) is one of the main parts in the fair, which has important influence on local and peripheral people.

Materials and Methods: In this study, approaches of ethnobotany, pharmacognosy, and participatory rural appraisal were used in market survey. Twenty-six druggists were selected randomly as informants and their TMs were recorded.

Results: As a result, 427 TMs were recorded including 362 plant medicines, 33 animal medicines, 13 mineral medicines and 19 unidentified medicines. Xinyi, Shanza and Gancao were the most popular medicines due to their popular usages, whereas Sanqi, Tianma and Renshen were relatively fewer in this investigation probably owing to high price and limited output. The plant medicines were from medicinal plants of 117 families belonged to Angiosperm, Gymnospermae, Pteridophyta, Bryophyta, Lichenes and Fungi. Asteraceae, Apiaceae and Fabaceae provided the maximum numbers of TMs successively. Moreover, these TMs were mainly from the cultivated especially familiar TMs, which reflected significant progress in utilization and conservation of medicinal resource in China.

Conclusion: Medicinal market in the Third Month Fair is the most important traditional bazaar in Yunnan province. This study systematically surveyed TMs in the fair for the first time, analyzing and revealing resource compositions and current market situations. These newly gathered data provided precious information for development of medicine cultivation, resource protection and market management as well as further pharmacognostical, pharmacological and clinical researches.

Key words: Traditional medicine (TM), the Third Month Fair, market survey, plant medicine, medicinal plant

Introduction

Traditional medicine (TM), namely “complementary”, “alternative” or “non-conventional” medicine, often refers both to systems such as traditional Chinese medicine, and various forms of indigenous medicine (Alves and Rosa, 2007). TM has a long history of curing various ailments and plays important role on safeguarding people’s health all over the world (Rahmatullah et al., 2010). In recent decades, western medicine has become popular choice for patients. However, TM is still irreplaceable in developing countries and remote mountain areas especially. More than 70% of the developing world’s population now depends on traditional medicinal system (Rahmatullah et al., 2010). Furthermore, TM has newly drawn people’s attention owing to its congenital advantages such as fewer side effects and special efficiency for some difficult miscellaneous diseases. As a result, many countries invest large amounts of money and manpower on developing and modernizing TM (Luo et al., 2000; Normile, 2003).

China is one of the countries with the highest levels of biodiversity and it possesses profuse TM resources. The total number of TM in China amounts to 12 807 species, including about 4 000 ethnomedicines (Chen et al., 2005). Although ethnomedicine is difficult to be separated from the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), they often have distinct ethno and local characters with different medication principles. Due to limited knowledge to various ethnomedicines, many experts pay attention to them and do a lot of related researches (Huang et al., 2004; Long and Li 2004; Lee et al., 2008; Liu et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2012). However, there are only a few studies for investigating TM in traditional medicinal markets (Yang et al., 2009).

The Third Month Fair is a renowned traditional commodity fair in Dali prefecture, Yunnan province (Liu, 2012). It is a centuries-old traditional festival for the Bai and other ethnic, which is held in the west of the Dali ancient city on March 15th of Chinese lunar calendar. This fair is a grand gathering for tourism, trade, culture and sport, possessing important impact to Dali and adjacent regions (Figure 1). Most of experts pay attention to its social function, economic influence and cultural factor in previous researches (Wu, 2007; Xie, 2011; Liu, 2012; Zhang, 2012) although TM exchange played important role on the festival there were few study nearly (Xu, 2001).

Materials and methods

Market survey on TM was carried out during the Third Month Fair in 2012. We randomly selected 26 druggists and their stores as informants, including professional merchants and local rhizotomists. Methods of ethnobotany, pharmacognosy and participatory rural appraisal were adopted during the process of investigation (Lipp, 1989; Pei and Long, 1998). Market survey was performed according to the following procedures: At first, we quickly scanned and recorded sold medicines in this fair. Secondly, we would ask for detailed information of each seller such as name, age, nation and hometown. Thirdly, we investigated and registered various TM information including medicine names, producing areas, medicinal parts, wild or cultivated etc. Finally, free conversation about any topic on TM in the fair was performed.

In surveying process, we only recorded medicines which could be seen in stores except the ones that still stored in the warehouse. As a result, actual numbers of the TMs in these stores were probably higher than the listed. Each medicine was photographed and then bought as voucher specimens in case of appearance for the first time. These specimens were deposited in the Herbarium of Medicinal Plants and Crude Drugs of the College of Pharmacy and Chemistry, Dali University (Codes of Voucher Specimens: SYJTM001-SYJTM427).

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After the market survey, relative information for each medicine was supplied according to reference books (Fu and Chin, 1992; The Health Department of Yunnan Province, 1996; State Pharmacopoeia Committee, 2010; Li et al., 2010; Wu and Peter, 2012). Because plant medicines were the majority in this survey, we paid more attention to statistics of these medicines and their original plants. The items included species names, family names, medicinal parts, endangered or non-endangered (Y/N), wild or cultivated (W/C), exotic or local (E/L) and popular usages according to the above references.

Finally, statistical analysis and drawing were carried out using the Excel 2003.



Figure 1: The Third Month Fair in Dali and its TM market.

(A. Opening ceremony of the Third Month Fair; B. Shopping by local people in TM market; C. Professional druggist and sold TM; D. Local rhizotomist and his booth.)

Results and Discussion

Traditional medicine and Druggists

According to survey data, 427 TMs were recorded from 26 medicines stores in all. They included 362 plant medicines, 33 animal medicines, 13 mineral medicines and 19 unidentified medicines (Supplementary materials I, II, III and IV). Sellers of these stores were mainly composed of two kinds of people, namely professional druggists who bought medicines from wholesale markets and then sold them out, and local rhizotomists who almost sold folk medicines that picked up by themselves. The TM numbers of eight stores were plentiful that had more than 100 varieties; whereas that of five ones were less than 30 (Figure 2). The stores with fewer medicines almost belonged to the local rhizotomists. Moreover, 41 medicines appeared in high frequency in the 408 identified TMs (10.0%), with recorded times 10 (Tables 1; on the contrary, 140 medicines (34.1%), were only occurred one time. This result revealed high diversity of TM in this fair, including some rare TMs from Indian, Thailand, Burma and so on. Furthermore, it should be pointed out that actual numbers of sales medicines were generally larger than the recorded here. Some medicines with less demand were not put out due to limited rooms in the fair.

Though professional druggists had massive medicines and played important role in the fair, their medicines were usually familiar and popular. On the other hand, limited medicines of local rhizotomists possessed obvious regional feature and study value. And they often knew some folk usage and mysterious effect for these medicines. So we should pay more attention to them and record their ethnomedicine knowledge in the future study.

In the 408 medicines, 237 (58.1%), were registered in the *Chinese Pharmacopoeia* (2010), covering nearly half of the total TMs (592). And some were included in regional pharmacopoeia such as the *Standard of Chinese Medicinal Materials in Yunnan Province* (Reorganized Group of Chinese Herbal Medicines in Yunan, 2011). Finally, the remaining were usually folk medicines even not mentioned in previous references. According to these statistics, it was inferred that more than half of all TM in the Third Month Fair were common Chinese Traditional medicine (TCM), from various regions of China especially Yunnan province and adjacent areas. Meanwhile, there were also quite a number of ethnomedicines or folk medicines which deserved attention, such as the Tibetan medicine, Yi medicine etc.

Taxonomic composition

Original plants of 362 plant medicines were composed of Fungi, Lichenes, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae, Dicotyledoneae and Monocotyledoneae (Figure 3) (Supplementary materials). In these taxonomic groups, Dicotyledoneae possessed high percentage (72.0%). The plants belonged to 117 families in taxonomy according to the *Flora of China* (English version). Families with the most quantity of medicines were as follows: Asteraceae (24), Apiaceae (15), Fabaceae (15), Ranunculaceae (14), Liliaceae (14), Lamiaceae (13), Rutaceae (11) and Rosaceae

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(10) (Figure 4). These families except Rutaceae are taxa with high species diversity in angiosperm (Wu and Peter, 2012). Taxonomic composition of the plant medicines was similar to another medicinal survey in Honghe prefecture (Lee et al., 2008). This showed that these family played important role in TM resources of Yunnan and adjacent regions.

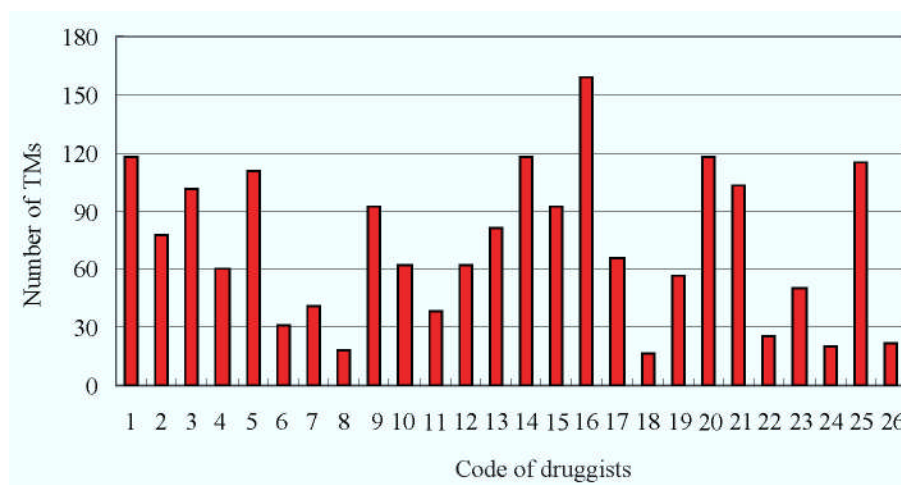


Figure 2: TM numbers of 26 druggists in this survey.

Moreover, about 88 medicines (24.3%) had multiple original plants, which were commonly from same or relative genus (not listed). For example, Mahuang was herbaceous stems of three relative species, namely *Ephedra sinica*, *E. intermedia* and *E. equisetina* (State Pharmacopoeia Committee, 2010), even *E. likiangensis* was also regarded as local substitute in Yunnan province (Wen et al., 1997). Moreover, original plants of some medicines were from different genera even families, such as *Lithospermum erythrorhizon* and *Onosma cingulatum* in Boraginaceae, whose roots (Zicao) were antibacterial and anti-inflammatory (Zhu, 1980).

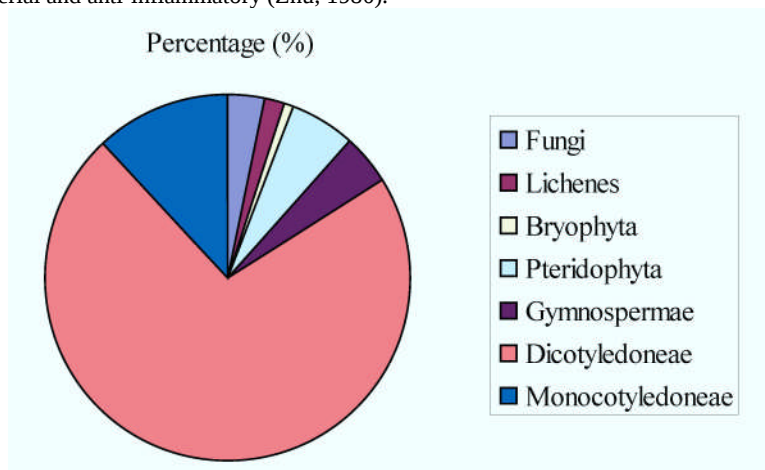


Figure 3: Taxonomic composition and their percentage of 362 plant medicines.

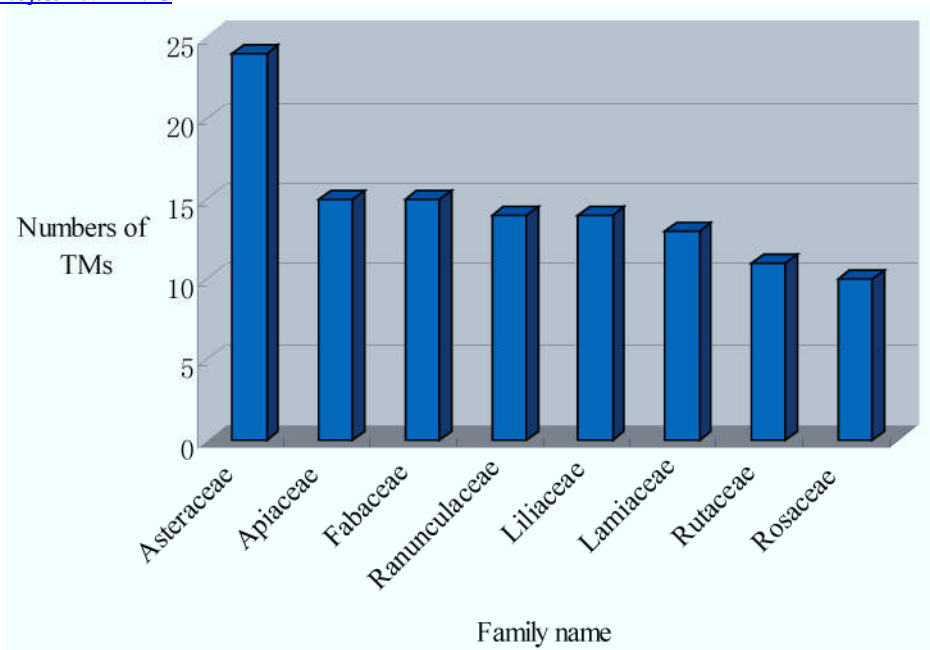


Figure 4: Family with high quantity of TM and their numbers.

Medicinal parts

Traditional medicine are usually classified according to their medicinal parts especially plant medicines (Li et al., 2010). It was reported that there was close connection between medicinal part and their effect (Zhang et al., 2009). The 362 plant medicines could be divided into ten groups based on medicinal parts (Figure 5) (Supplementary materials). In these groups, the radix & rhizome occupied the most species (126), and followed by whole grasses and fruits. In contrast, medicines of bulb and tuber, barks and leaves were relatively few. These statistical data were similar to results on the Tibetan medicines except the leaves (Liu et al., 2009). There was almost no reference about reason why TMs came from the radix & rhizome. It was possible that developed storage tissue and synthetic function of radix & rhizome were important factors. Furthermore, different parts of the same plant could be used as different medicines, their efficacy were possibly different (Zhang et al., 2009). For example, stems of *Ephedra sinica* (Mahuang) induced sweating but its radix arrested sweating according to the *Chinese Pharmacopoeia* (2010).

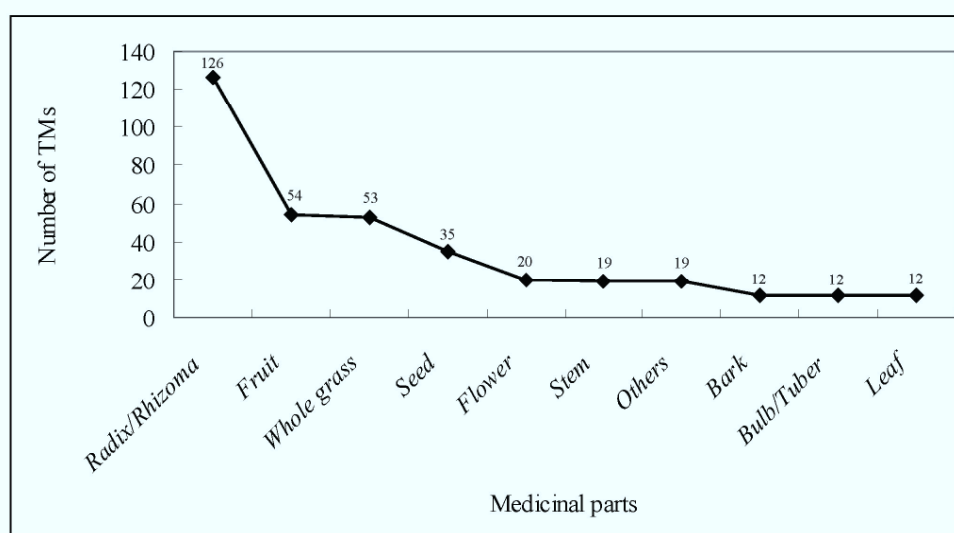


Figure 5: Numbers of TM belonging to different medicinal parts.

Genuine, Substituted and Counterfeit Medicines

In our survey, most of the TMs were genuine but the substituted and counterfeit were also founded and recorded. Local substitutes were relatively familiar and they usually possessed similar pharmacological effect to the genuine. Substitutes were usually used in two cases: The genuine were endangered or extremely rare such as Bezoar, Tiger-bone, Musk etc.; meanwhile, inconvenient transportation in ancient times

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resulted in widely usage of regional substitutes such as Dianhuangqin (*Scutellaria amoena*), Dianzicao (*Onosma paniculatum*) in Yunnan province (Xie 1995). However, substituted medicines were probably not an ideal choice in clinical application because there were no comparative study usually on chemical constituents, pharmacology, efficiency and toxicity for most of substitutes. For example, several species of *Thalictrum* were used as substitutes (namely Mawei Huanglian) of famous Chinese medicine Huanglian (*Coptidis rhizoma*) in many areas (Zhang and Zhao, 1991; Lee et al., 2008). But there were no corresponding standards on original plants, effective components and so on.

Due to attraction of economic advantage, counterfeits of rare TMs appeared in part stores in the Third Month Fair. According to surveying results, Dongchongxiacao (Cordyceps), Tianma (Gastrodiae Rhizoma), and Chuanbeimu (Fritillariae Cirrhosae Bulbus), encountered in a mass of counterfeits. For example, some druggists used young Zhebeimu (Fritillariae Thunbergii Bulbus) to imitate Chuanbeimu but the concrete efficiency was obviously different. In addition, counterfeits of Cordyceps were much more complex, mainly including *Cordyceps hawresii*, *Cordyceps liangshanensis* and the artifactual etc. (Gao et al., 2011). The majority of people did not have professional knowledge in identifying authenticity of these rare medicines, so they could be gullible. We suggested that local government should take effective measures to avoid this social ugliness by strengthening propaganda to identification of authenticity and increasing punishment to selling counterfeits.

Resources status

In the original plants of 362 plant medicines, 4 species were listed as the First Class National Protected Plants in China, and 22 as the second class (Fu and Chin, 1992). The former including *Ginkgo biloba*, *Panax ginseng*, *Dendrobium nobile* and *Taxus yunnanensis*. Fortunately, these medicines were mainly from the cultivated. However, some species in the second class were mainly collected from wild resources such as *Saussurea medusa* and *Morina nepalensis* var. *delavayi*. Among these medicines, only 69 species (19.1%) were completely from the wild including Cordyceps; meanwhile, 293 (80.9%) were from the cultivated or the wild but they could be cultivated. This was very different with the survey results in Honghe prefecture, in which wild medicinal plants made up 80.1% (173 spp.) (Lee et al., 2008). The reasons were multiple. For example, sellers in this survey were mainly occupation businessman but those in the later local rhizotomists.

Some medicinal plants such as *Paris polyphylla* var. *yunnanensis*, was cultivated in massive range in Dali prefecture and other regions, but wild individuals were also picked seriously due to undersupply of the cultivated and people's worship to the wild. Moreover, although some medicinal plants such as *Fritillaria cirrhosa* were not listed as the protected species, they were faced with endangered status due to serious collection from wild resources (Zhang et al., 2010). Reasonable utilization and effective protection for these wild species were extremely vital, or else they might be endangered in the near future.

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Table 1: Forty-one TMs that were occurred with the highest frequency in this study and their relative information.

Local names of TMs	Latin names of original plants	Family	Medicinal parts	W/C	E/L	Times recorded	Medicinal values	Voucher Specimens
Xinyi	<i>Magnolia biondii</i> Pampan.	Magnoliaceae	Flowers	C	E	18	Hypoglycemic, antibacterial ^a	SYJTM016
Shanza	<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> Bge.	Rosaceae	Fruits	C	L	17	Digestive, sedative and colic pains ^a	SYJTM018
Gancao	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fisch.	Fabaceae	Radix&Rhizome	C	E	17	Antiviral, detoxificative ^a	SYJTM068
Danggui	<i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels	Apiaceae	Radix&Rhizome	C	L	16	Emmenagogue, catharsis ^a	SYJTM015
Fuzi	<i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i> Debx.	Ranunculaceae	Radix	C	L	16	Cardiac, sedative, antihypertensive ^a	SYJTM021
Chuanxiong	<i>Ligusticum chuanxiong</i> Hort.	Apiaceae	Rhizome	C	L	16	Sedative, emmenagogue ^a	SYJTM034
Shouwu	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb.	Polygonaceae	Radix	C	L	16	Antioxidative, cardiac, antibacterial ^a	SYJTM048
Fuling	<i>Wolfiporia cocos</i> (Schw.) Wolf	Polyporaceae	Sclerotia	C	L	15	Antitumor, immunoregulation ^a	SYJTM027
Dihuang	<i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> Libosch.	Scrophulariaceae	Radix	C	E	15	Antipyretic, clotting ^a	SYJTM035
Jinyinhua	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	Caprifoliaceae	Flower	C	L	15	Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory ^a	SYJTM080
Wuweizi	<i>Schisandra sphenanthera</i> Rehd et Wils.	Magnoliaceae	Fruits	C	L	14	Detoxification, relieving cough ^a	SYJTM070
Danshen	<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bge.	Lamiaceae	Radix	C	E	13	Emmenagogue, sedative ^a	SYJTM036
Lingzhi	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Ley-ss. ex Fr.) Karst.	Polyporaceae	Sclerotia	C	L	13	Immunoenhancement, antitumor ^a	SYJTM042
Cangerzi	<i>Xanthium sibiricum</i> Patr.	Asteraceae	Fruits	C	L	13	Antibacterial, relieving cough ^a	SYJTM056
Mahuang	<i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf	Ephedraceae	Stem	C	E	12	Antipyretic, rheumatic and edema ^a	SYJTM001
Juemingzi	<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	Fabaceae	Seeds	C	L	12	Conjunctitis, constipation ^a	SYJTM004
Dazao	<i>Ziziphus jujube</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Fruits	C	E	12	Liver and cardiovascular diseases ^a	SYJTM013
Maweilian	<i>Thalictrum glandulosissimum</i> (Finet & Gagnepain) W. T. Wang & S.H. Wang	Ranunculaceae	Rhizome	W	E	12	Diarrhea, skin rashes ^b	SYJTM125
Muxiang	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch.	Asteraceae	Radix	C	L	11	Flatulence, cough ^a	SYJTM010
Sanfengsan	<i>Anisodus acutangulus</i> C.Y.Wu et C.Chen	Solanaceae	Radix	C	L	11	Gastralgia, rheumatism and fracture ^b	SYJTM032
Lulutong	<i>Liquidambar formosana</i> Hance	Hamamelidaceae	Fruits	C	L	11	Flatulence, rheumatism ^a	SYJTM043
Duzhong	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> Oliv.	Eucommiaceae	Bark	C	L	11	Hypertension, tumour ^a	SYJTM058
Qianzhangzhi	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Benthham ex Kurz	Bignoniaceae	Seeds	C	L	11	Sedative, nntiulcer ^a	SYJTM062
Rougui	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Presl	Lauraceae	Bark	C	L	11	Antiulcer, ischemia and sedative ^a	SYJTM069
Huangbai	<i>Phellodendron chinense</i> Schneid.	Rutaceae	Bark	C	L	11	Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory ^a	SYJTM073
Gouqi	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Fruits	C	E	11	Hypoglycemic, immunoregulation ^a	SYJTM081
Tianma	<i>Gastrodia elata</i> Bl.	Ochidaceae	Tubers	C	L	11	Anticonvulsant, sedative ^a	SYJTM086
Binlang	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Palmae	Seeds	C	L	11	Deworming, excitatory ^a	SYJTM092
Suoyang	<i>Cynomorium songaricum</i> Rupr.	Cynomoriaceae	Whole grass	W	E	11	Kidney deficiency ^a	SYJTM115
Baizhi	<i>Angelica dahurica</i> (Fisch. ex Hoffm.) Benth. et Hook. F.	Apiaceae	Radix	C	E	11	Antipyretic, analgesic, antiasthmatic ^a	SYJTM133
Sumu	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L.	Fabaceae	Stem	C	L	10	Activating blood, analgesic ^a	SYJTM017
Yiyiren	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L.	Zingiberaceae	Seeds	C	L	10	Antitumor, immunoregulation ^a	SYJTM024
Nvzhengzi	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Ait.	Oleaceae	Fruits	C	L	10	Hypoglycemic, immunoregulation ^a	SYJTM031
Xiangfuzi	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Rhizome	C	L	10	Spasmolysis, estrogenic, sedative ^a	SYJTM037
Dianhuangqin	<i>Scutellaria amoena</i> C.H.Wright	Lamiaceae	Radix	W	L	10	Antiallergic, antibacterial ^b	SYJTM065
Zhizhi	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Oleaceae	Fruits	C	L	10	Cholagogic, antihypertensive ^b	SYJTM075
Renshen	<i>Panax ginseng</i> C.A.Mey.	Araliaceae	Radix&Rhizome	C	E	10	Immunoregulation ^a	SYJTM083
Yunlian	<i>Coptis teeta</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae	Rhizome	C	L	10	Antibacterial, antihypertensive ^a	SYJTM087

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Sharen	<i>Amomum villosum</i> Lour.	Zingiberaceae	Fruits	C	L	10	Spasmolysis, antiulcer, sedative ^a	SYJTM105
Lianzi	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Nymphaeaceae	Seeds	C	L	10	Anticancer, antihypertensive ^a	SYJTM109
Shenma	<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Rhizome	C	L	10	Antihypertensive, antibacterial ^a	SYJTM116

Note: W/C: Wild/Cultivated; E/L: Exotic/Local. ^a Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2010 version), ^b Drug Standards in Yunnan Province (1996 version).

Supplementary materials I: 362 plant TMs in this study and their relevant information

Codes of Voucher Specimens	Local Names	Chinese names	Latin name of original plant	Family name	Medicinal parts	Pharmacopoeia	Times recorded	Wild/Cultivated (W/C)	Endangered degree	Exotic/Local (E/L)
SYJTM001	Mahuang	麻黄	<i>Ephedra sinica</i>	Ephedraceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	12	C	The second class national protection	E
SYJTM002	Hujisheng	槲寄生	<i>Viscum coloratum</i>	Loranthaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM003	Hongjingtian	红景天	<i>Rhodiola crenulata</i>	Crassulaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	W	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM004	Juemingzi	决明子	<i>Cassia tora</i>	Fabaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	12	C	Not	L
SYJTM005	Diyu	地榆	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Rosaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM006	Xixin	辛夷	<i>Asarum sieboldii</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM007	Xiangzhangzi	香樟子	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Lauraceae	Seed	No	7	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM008	Manjingzi	蔓荆子	<i>Vitex trifloia</i>	Lamiaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM009	Sangjisheng	桑寄生	<i>Taxillus chinensis</i>	Loranthaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM010	Muxiang	木香	<i>Saussurea costus</i>	Asteraceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM011	Chidanpi	赤丹皮	<i>Paeonia delavayi</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Drug standard of Yunnan Province	9	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM012	Shuichangpu	水菖蒲	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Araceae	Rhizome	No	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM013	Dazao	大枣	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Rhamnaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	12	C	Not	E
SYJTM014	Jili	蒺藜	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM015	Danggui	当归	<i>Angelica sinensis</i>	Apiaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	16	C	Not	L
SYJTM016	Xinyi	辛夷	<i>Magnolia denudata</i>	Magnoliaceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	18	C	Not	E
SYJTM017	Sumu	苏木	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM018	Shanzha	山楂	<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i>	Rosaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	17	C	Not	L
SYJTM019	Baiguo	白果	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgoaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	The first class National protection	L

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SYJTM020	Chaihu	柴胡	<i>Bupleurum scorzonerifolium</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM021	Fuzi	附子	<i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	16	C	Not	L
SYJTM022	Shanyao	山药	<i>Dioscorea opposita</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM023	Qinjiao	秦艽	<i>Geneticana crassicaulis</i>	Gentianaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM024	Yiyiren	薏苡仁	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	Poaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM025	Ruxiang	乳香	<i>Boswellia carterii</i>	Burseraceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	W	Not	E
SYJTM026	Zhuling	猪苓	<i>Polyporus umbellatus</i>	Polyporaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM027	Fuling	茯苓	<i>Wolfiporia cocos</i>	Polyporaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	15	C	Not	L
SYJTM028	Baidoukou	白豆蔻	<i>Amonum kravanh</i>	Zingiberaceae	Fruit	No	9	C	Not	L
SYJTM029	Maqianzi	马钱子	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Loganiaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM030	Xuelian	雪莲	<i>Saussurea medusa</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	5	W	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM031	Nvzhenzi	女贞子	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Oleaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM032	Sanfensan	三分三	<i>Anisodus acutangulus</i>	Solanaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM033	Moyao	没药	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i>	Burseraceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM034	Chuanxiong	川芎	<i>Ligusticum chuanxiong</i>	Apiaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	16	C	Not	L
SYJTM035	Dihuang	地黄	<i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	15	C	Not	E
SYJTM036	Danshen	丹参	<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	13	C	Not	E
SYJTM037	Xiangfuzi	香附子	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM038	Zhishi	枳实	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM039	Gouji	狗脊	<i>Cibotium barometz</i>	Dicksoniaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM040	Honghua	红花	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	Asteraceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM041	Fuzhang	虎杖	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Polygonaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM042	Lingzhi	灵芝	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Polyporaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	13	C	Not	L
SYJTM043	Lulutong	路路通	<i>Liquidambar formosana</i>	Hamamelidaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM044	Zhike	枳壳	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM045	Madouling	马兜铃	<i>Cardiocrinum cathayanum</i>	Liliaceae	Fruit	No	3	C	Not	L

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SYJTM046	Shilianzi	石莲子	<i>Nulumbo nucifera</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Fruit	No	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM047	Fanxieye	番泻叶	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Leaf	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	EZ
SYJTM048	Souwu	首乌	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i>	Polygonaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	16	C	Not	L
SYJTM049	Houpu	厚朴	<i>Magnolia officinalis</i>	Magnoliaceae	Bark	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM050	Yinyanghuo	淫羊藿	<i>Epimedium brevicornu</i>	Berberidaceae	Leaf	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	E
SYJTM051	Shijunzi	使君子	<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	Combretaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM052	Mimenghua	蜜蒙花	<i>Buddleja officinalis</i>	Loganiaceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM053	Fengliuguo	风流果	<i>Lithocarpus pachylepis</i>	Fagaceae	Fruit	No	3	W	Not	L
SYJTM054	Gouteng	钩藤	<i>Uncaria rhynchophylla</i>	Rubiaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	L
SYJTM055	Oujie	藕节	<i>Nulumbo nucifera</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM056	Cangerzi	苍耳子	<i>Xanthium sibiricum</i>	Asteraceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	13	C	Not	L
SYJTM057	Yuanzhi	远志	<i>Polygala sibirica</i>	Polygalaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM058	Duzhong	杜仲	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Eucommiaceae	Bark	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM059	Tengsanqi	藤三七	<i>Basella alba</i>	Basellaceae	Others	No	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM060	Caodoukou	草豆蔻	<i>Alpinia katsumadai</i>	Zingiberaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM061	Tianmendong	天门冬	<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i>	Liliaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	L
SYJTM062	Qianzhangzhi	千张纸	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Bignoniaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM063	Lianqiao	连翘	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Oleaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM064	Dangshen	党参	<i>Codonopsis tubulosa</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	L
SYJTM065	Huangqin	黄芩	<i>Scutellaria amoena</i>	Lamiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	W	Not	L
SYJTM066	Xiangsidou	相思豆	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Fabaceae	Seed	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM067	Xiaohuixiang	小茴香	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Apiaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM068	Gancao	甘草	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i>	Fabaceae	Radix & Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	17	C	The second class national protection	E
SYJTM069	Rougui	肉桂	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>	Lauraceae	Bark	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM070	Nanwuweizi	南五味子	<i>Schisandra sphenanthera</i>	Magnoliaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	14	C	Not	L
SYJTM071	Haijinsha	海金沙	<i>Lytgodium japonicum</i>	Lygodiaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L

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SYJTM072	Maiya	麦芽	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Poaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM073	Chuanhuangbai	川黄柏	<i>Phellodendron chinense</i>	Rutaceae	Bark	Chinese Phamacopoeia	11	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM074	Huangjing	黄精	<i>Polygonatum kingianum</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM075	Zhizi	栀子	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Rubiaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM076	Danzhuye	淡竹叶	<i>Lophatherum gracile</i>	Poaceae	Leaf	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM077	Lizhihe	荔枝核	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Sapindaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM078	Daxueteng	大血藤	<i>Sargentodoxa cuneata</i>	Lardizabalaceae	Stem	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM079	Xiangjiapi	香加皮	<i>Periploca sepium</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Bark	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM080	Jinyinhua	金银花	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Flower	Chinese Phamacopoeia	15	C	Not	L
SYJTM081	Gouqi	枸杞	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Solanaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	11	C	Not	E
SYJTM082	Chonglou	重楼	<i>Paris polyphylla</i> var. <i>yunnanensis</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	8	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM083	Renshen	人参	<i>Panax ginseng</i>	Araliaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	10	C	The first class national protection	E
SYJTM084	Roudoukou	肉豆蔻	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	Myristicaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM085	Huixincao	回心草	<i>Rhodobryum giganteum</i>	Bryaceae	Whole grass	No	7	W	Not	L
SYJTM086	Tianma	天麻	<i>Gastrodia elata</i>	Orchidaceae	Tuber	Chinese Phamacopoeia	11	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM087	Huanglian	黄连	<i>Coptis teeta</i>	Ranunculaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	10	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM088	Biba	荜茇	<i>Piper longum</i>	Piperaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	W	Not	L
SYJTM089	Dingxiang	丁香	<i>Syringa oblata</i>	Rubiaceae	Flower	Chinese Phamacopoeia	6	C	Not	E
SYJTM090	Luohanguo	罗汉果	<i>Siraitia grosvenorii</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	9	C	Not	E
SYJTM091	Woshu	莪术	<i>Curcuma phaeocaulis</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	7	C	Not	E
SYJTM092	Binlang	槟榔	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Palmae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	11	C	Not	L
SYJTM093	Chuanbeimu	川贝母	<i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i>	Liliaceae	Bulb	Chinese Phamacopoeia	9	W	Not	L
SYJTM094	Pangdahui	胖大海	<i>Sterculia lychnophora</i>	Sterculiaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	9	C	Not	E
SYJTM095	Xingren	杏仁	<i>Armeniaca vulgaris</i>	Rosaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM096	Taoren	桃仁	<i>Amygdalus persica</i>	Rosaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM097	Huaijiao	槐角	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Fabaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	6	C	Not	E

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SYJTM098	Shanhujiào	山胡椒	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>	Lauraceae	Fruit	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM099	Maidong	麦冬	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Liliaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	L
SYJTM100	Wuzhuyu	吴茱萸	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	E
SYJTM101	Sanqi	三七	<i>Panax notoginseng</i>	Araliaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM102	Juhua	菊花	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Asteraceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM103	Caoguo	草果	<i>Amonum tsao-ko</i>	Zingiberaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM104	Zhuzishen	珠子参	<i>Panax japonicus</i>	Araliaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	W	Not	L
SYJTM105	Sharen	砂仁	<i>Amomum villosum</i>	Zingiberaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM106	Shiwei	石韦	<i>Pyrrosia lingua</i>	Polypodiaceae	Leaf	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	W	Not	L
SYJTM107	Zhebeimu	浙贝母	<i>Fritillaria thunbergii</i>	Liliaceae	Bulb	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM108	Suanzaoren	酸枣仁	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> var. <i>spinosa</i>	Rhamnaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	E
SYJTM109	Lianzi	莲子	<i>Nulumbo nucifera</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM110	Juhe	橘核	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Rutaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM111	Tongcao	通草	<i>Tetrapanax papyrifer</i>	Araliaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM112	Yurou	莢肉	<i>Cornus officinalis</i>	Cornaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM113	Taizishen	太子参	<i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM114	Yanhusuo	延胡索	<i>Corydalis yanhusuo</i>	Papaveraceae	Bulb	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	E
SYJTM115	Suoyang	锁阳	<i>Cynomorium songaricum</i>	Cynomoriaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	W	Not	E
SYJTM116	Shengma	升麻	<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i>	Ranunculaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	10	C	Not	L
SYJTM117	Huaimi	槐米	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Fabaceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	E
SYJTM118	Meiguihua	玫瑰花	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rosaceae	Flower	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM119	Mingdangshen	明党参	<i>Changium smyrnioides</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	The second class national protection	E
SYJTM120	Xiyangshen	西洋参	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i>	Araliaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM121	Sanqihua	三七花	<i>Panax notoginseng</i>	Araliaceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM122	Dengxinco	灯心草	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Juncaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM123	Guiyuan	桂圆	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	Sapindaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L

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SYJTM124	Chenpi	陈皮	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM125	Maweihuanglian	马尾黄连	<i>Thalictrum petaloideum</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	12	W	Not	E
SYJTM126	Xiakucao	夏枯草	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Lamiaceae	Fruits	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM127	Yuzhu	玉竹	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	E
SYJTM128	Jinyingzi	金樱子	<i>Rosa laevigata</i>	Rosaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM129	Gaoliangjiang	高良姜	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM130	Bajiaoyu	芭蕉芋	<i>Canna edulis</i>	Cannaceae	Tuber	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM131	Xixin	细辛	<i>Asarum heterotropoides</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM132	Zexie	泽泻	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Alismataceae	Bulb	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM133	Baizhi	白芷	<i>Angelica dahurica</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	11	C	Not	E
SYJTM134	Cebaiye	侧柏叶	<i>Platyclusus orientalis</i>	Cupressaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM135	Wuyao	乌药	<i>Lindera aggregata</i>	Lauraceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM136	Qinguo	青果	<i>Canarium album</i>	Burseraceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM137	Baisao	白芍	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM138	Huangqi	黄芪	<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i>	Fabaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	E
SYJTM139	Huainiuxi	怀牛膝	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i>	Amaranthaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	E
SYJTM140	Wujiapi	五加皮	<i>Acanthopanax gracilistylus</i>	Araliaceae	Bark	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM141	Zhuhuang	竹黄	<i>Shiraia bambusicola</i>	Hypocreaceae	Others	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	4	W	Not	L
SYJTM142	Roucongong	肉苁蓉	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>	Orobanchaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	The second class national protection	E
SYJTM143	Longdancao	龙胆草	<i>Gentiana rigescens</i>	Gentianaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	W	Not	L
SYJTM144	Xueshangyizhihao	雪上一枝蒿	<i>Aconitum brachypodium</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	4	W	Not	L
SYJTM145	Wutou	乌头	<i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM146	Fangji	防己	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Menispermaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM147	Bajitian	巴戟天	<i>Morinda officinalis</i>	Rubiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	The second class national protection	E
SYJTM148	Yudaicao	玉带草	<i>Pratia nummularia</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Whole grass	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	2	C	Not	L

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SYJTM149	Shenjincao	伸筋草	<i>Lycopodium japonicum</i>	Lycopodiaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	W	Not	L
SYJTM150	Zhuyechaihu	竹 叶 柴 胡	<i>Bupleurum marginatum</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM151	Kushen	苦参	<i>Sophora flavescens</i>	Fabaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM152	Jiangtou	酱头	<i>Fallopia denticulata</i>	Polygonaceae	Radix	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM153	Banxia	半夏	<i>Pinellia ternata</i>	Araceae	Bulb	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	L
SYJTM154	Geshanxiao	隔山消	<i>Cynanchum wilfordii</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Radix	No	3	W	Not	L
SYJTM155	Baitouweng	白头翁	<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	E
SYJTM156	Huzhangcao	虎掌草	<i>Anemone rivularis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM157	Dahuang	大黄	<i>Rheum palmatum</i>	Polygonaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM158	Xuesanqi	血三七	<i>Polygonum amplexicaule</i>	Polygonaceae	Radix	No	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM159	Mugua	木瓜	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	Rosaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM160	Yantuo	岩陀	<i>Rodgersia sambucifolia</i>	Saxifragaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM161	Zicao	紫草	<i>Onosma paniculatum</i>	Boraginaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	W	Not	L
SYJTM162	Xiaohongshen	小红参	<i>Salvia trijuga</i>	Rubiaceae	Radix	No	7	W	Not	L
SYJTM163	Qiancao	茜草	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>	Rubiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	E
SYJTM164	Luxiancao	鹿衔草	<i>Pyrola forrestiana</i>	Pyrolaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM165	Huaihua	槐花	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Fabaceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM166	Caowu	草乌	<i>Aconitum wilmorinianum</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM167	Mantuoluozhi	曼 陀 罗 籽	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae	Seed	No	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM168	Wacao	瓦草	<i>Silene viscidula</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM169	Jiegeng	桔梗	<i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM170	Gujingcao	谷精草	<i>Eriocaulon buergerianum</i>	Eriocaulaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM171	Xudian	续断	<i>Dipsacus asper</i>	Dipsacaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM172	Wumei	乌梅	<i>Prunus mume</i>	Rosaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM173	Jingjie	荆芥	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	9	C	Not	L

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SYJTM174	Duhuo	独活	<i>Angelica pubescens</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	8	C	Not	E
SYJTM175	Luxiancao	鹿仙草	<i>Balanophora involucrata</i>	Balanophoraceae	Whole grass	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	3	W	Not	L
SYJTM176	Yimucao	益母草	<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM177	Sankezhen	三颗针	<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Berberidaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	7	C	Not	E
SYJTM178	Jixueteng	鸡血藤	<i>Spatholobus suberectus</i>	Fabaceae	Stem	Chinese Phamacopoeia	8	C	Not	L
SYJTM179	Baiji	白及	<i>Bletilla striata</i>	Orchidaceae	Bulb	Chinese Phamacopoeia	7	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM180	Xuanshen	玄参	<i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM181	Lianzixin	莲子心	<i>Nulumbo nucifera</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM182	Qumai	瞿麦	<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM183	Baimaogen	白茅根	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>	Poaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM184	Huoxiang	藿香	<i>Agastache rugosa</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM185	Lugen	芦根	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Poaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM186	Muzei	木贼	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Equisetaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM187	Zihuadiding	紫花地丁	<i>Viola philippica</i>	Violaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM188	Shannai	山奈	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM189	Baimuxiang	白木香	<i>Aquilaria sinensis</i>	Thymelaeaceae	Stem	No	1	C	The second class national protection	E
SYJTM190	Chisao	赤芍	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM191	Jianghuang	姜黄	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM192	Pugongying	蒲公英	<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM193	Sangshen	桑葚	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM194	Gualoupi	瓜蒌皮	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM195	Zaojia	皂荚	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Fruit	No	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM196	Longkuizi	龙葵子	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	Seed	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM197	Qianghuo	羌活	<i>Notopterygium incisum</i>	Apiaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM198	Heye	荷叶	<i>Nulumbo nucifera</i>	Nymphaeaceae	Leaf	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM199	Shanxiang	山香	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	E

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SYJTM200	Tanxiang	檀香	<i>Santalum album</i>	Santalaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM201	Tougucao	透骨草	<i>Gaultheria leucocarpa</i>	Ericaceae	Others	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	4	W	Not	L
SYJTM202	Muman	木棉	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Bombacaceae	Flower	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM203	Jishiteng	鸡矢藤	<i>Paederia scandens</i>	Rubiaceae	Whole grass	No	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM204	Gonglaomu	功劳木	<i>Mahonia fortunei</i>	Berberidaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM205	Gusuibu	骨碎补	<i>Davallia mariesii</i>	Polypodiaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM206	Yebajiao	野八角	<i>Illicium simonsii</i>	Illiciaceae	Fruit	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM207	Jisuzi	鸡嗑子	<i>Dendrobenthamia capitata</i>	Cornaceae	Fruit	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM208	Jinxiandiaohulu	金线吊葫芦	<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM209	Feilongzhangxue	飞龙掌血	<i>Toddalia asiatica</i>	Rutaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM210	Mutong	木通	<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Lardizabalaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM211	Shushe	树舌	<i>Ganoderma lipsiense</i>	Polyporaceae	Others	No	3	W	Not	L
SYJTM212	Tiannanxing	天南星	<i>Arisaema heterophyllum</i>	Araceae	Bulb	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM213	Xuelianguo	雪莲果	<i>Smallanthus sonchifolius</i>	Asteraceae	Radix	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM214	Wawei	瓦韦	<i>Lepisoorus thunbergianus</i>	Polypodiaceae	Whole grass	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM215	Baixiangzhangzi	白香樟子	<i>Machilus yunnanensis</i>	Lauraceae	Fruit	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM216	Bailongxu	白龙须	<i>Tylophora yunnanensis</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM217	Heigutou	黑骨头	<i>Periploca forrestii</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	3	W	Not	L
SYJTM218	Shijiaocao	石椒草	<i>Boenninghausenia sessilicarpa</i>	Rutaceae	Whole grass	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM219	Changchuntenge	常春藤	<i>Hedera nepalensis</i>	Araliaceae	Whole grass	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM220	Nansheteng	南蛇藤	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Celastraceae	Stem	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM221	Heimianfangji	黑面防己	<i>Aristolochia ovatifolia</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Radix	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM222	Nanheshi	南鹤虱	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Apiaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM223	Biandaxiuqiu	鞭打绣球	<i>Hemiphragma heterophyllum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Whole grass	No	3	W	Not	L

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SYJTM224	Tongguangsan	通光散	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Radix	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM225	Sangbaipi	桑白皮	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae	Bark	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM226	Yeshanghua	叶上花	<i>Helwingia chinensis</i>	Cornaceae	Whole grass	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM227	Hongshenma	红升麻	<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	Saxifragaceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM228	Leigongteng	雷公藤	<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i>	Celastraceae	Radix	No	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM229	Jianxuefei	见血飞	<i>Caesalpinia cucullata</i>	Rutaceae	Bark	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM230	Kulianpi	苦楝皮	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Meliaceae	Bark	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM231	Dudingzi	独定子	<i>Psammosilene tunicoides</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM232	Guanzong	贯众	<i>Dryopteris setosa</i>	Dryopteridaceae	Rhizome	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM233	Zhangyacai	獐牙菜	<i>Swertia bimaculata</i>	Gentianaceae	Whole grass	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM234	Aiye	艾叶	<i>Artemisia argyi</i>	Asteraceae	Leaf	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM235	Bannangeng	板蓝根	<i>Strobilanthes cusia</i>	Acanthaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM236	Qianhu	前胡	<i>Peucedanum praeruptorum</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM237	Gegen	葛根	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM238	Zangqinguo	藏青果	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combretaceae	Fruit	No	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM239	Cangshu	苍术	<i>Atractylodes lancea</i>	Asteraceae	Radix	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	W	Not	E
SYJTM240	Foshou	佛手	<i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>sarcodactylis</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM241	Qinhao	青蒿	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM242	Jinqiancao	金钱草	<i>Lysimachia christinae</i>	Primulaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	C	Not	L
SYJTM243	Zhuzongcao	猪鬃草	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Adiantaceae	Whole grass	No	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM244	Diburong	地不容	<i>Stephania epigaea</i>	Menispermaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM245	Xuecha	雪茶	<i>Thamnia vermicularis</i>	Thamniaceae	Others	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM246	Mubiezi	木鳖子	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM247	Shichangpu	石菖蒲	<i>Acorus tatarinowii</i>	Araceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM248	Shelian	蛇莲	<i>Hemsleya sphaerocarpa</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Radix	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM249	Shihu	石斛	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>	Orchidaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	5	C	The first class national protection	L

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SYJTM250	Midiexiang	迷迭香	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM251	Qianrihong	千日红	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	Asteraceae	Flower	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM252	Kangnaixin	康乃馨	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Flower	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM253	Meiguijie	玫瑰茄	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Malvaceae	Flower	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM254	Lameihua	腊梅花	<i>Chimonanthus praecox</i>	Calycanthaceae	Flower	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM255	Xunyicao	薰衣草	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	No	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM256	Bawanghua	霸王花		Cactaceae	Flower	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM257	Xiaotongcao	小通草	<i>Stachyurus himalaicus</i>	Stachyuraceae	Others	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM258	Baihuasheshecao	白花蛇舌草	<i>Hedyotis diffusa</i>	Rubiaceae	Whole grass	No	7	C	Not	L
SYJTM259	Zhimu	知母	<i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM260	Guizhi	桂枝	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>	Lauraceae	Stem	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM261	Xiaobaibu	小百部	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Liliaceae	Radix	No	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM262	Jiaogulan	绞股蓝	<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Whole grass	No	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM263	Tusizi	菟丝子	<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i>	Convolvulaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	L
SYJTM264	Shancigu	山慈姑	<i>Pleione yunnanensis</i>	Orchidaceae	Bulb	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM265	Baihuojiao	白胡椒	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Piperaceae	Fruit	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM266	Heizhima	黑芝麻	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>	Pedaliaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM267	Niubangzi	牛蒡子	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Asteraceae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	L
SYJTM268	Shashen	沙参	<i>Adenophora tetraphylla</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM269	Yujin	郁金	<i>Curcuma aromatica</i>	Zingiberaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM270	Baishu	白术	<i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i>	Asteraceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	4	C	Not	E
SYJTM271	Digupi	地骨皮	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Solanaceae	Bark	Chinese Phamacopoeia	6	C	Not	E
SYJTM272	Fangfeng	防风	<i>Saposhnikovia divaricata</i>	Apiaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	5	C	Not	E
SYJTM273	Laiфуzi	莱菔子	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Brassicaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM274	Hongdoushapi	红豆杉皮	<i>Taxus yunnanensis</i>	Taxaceae	Bark	No	2	W	The first class national protection	L
SYJTM275	Songhuafen	松花粉	<i>Pinus massoniana</i>	Pinaceae	Flower	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L

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SYJTM276	Matixiang	马蹄香	<i>Saruma henryi</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Radix&Rhizome	No	2	W	Not	E
SYJTM277	Zidanshen	紫丹参	<i>Salvia yunnanensis</i>	Lamiaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	4	W	Not	L
SYJTM278	Cishen	刺参	<i>Morina nepalensis</i> var. <i>delavayi</i>	Dipsacaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM279	Hongxuecha	红雪茶	<i>Lethariella cashmeriana</i>	Parmeliaceae	Whole grass	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM280	Pishaozi	皮哨子	<i>Sapindus delavayi</i>	Sapindaceae	Fruit&Seed	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM281	Bazhuajinlong	八爪金龙	<i>Ardisia crispa</i>	Myrsinaceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM282	Yinxingye	银杏叶	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgoaceae	Leaf	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	The first class national protection	L
SYJTM283	Tufuling	土茯苓	<i>Smilax glabra</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM284	Bohe	薄荷	<i>Mentha haplocalyx</i>	Lamiaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM285	Rengdongteng	忍冬藤	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM286	Wangbuliuxin	王不留行	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM287	Shiliupi	石榴皮	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Punicaceae	Fruit	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM288	Qinxiangzi	青葙子	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	Amaranthaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM289	Kuandonghua	款冬花	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Asteraceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM290	Sanling	三棱	<i>Sparganium stoloniferum</i>	Sparganiaceae	Tuber	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM291	Jiguanhua	鸡冠花	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	Amaranthaceae	Flower	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM292	Haijinshateng	海金沙藤	<i>Lytgodium japonicum</i>	Lygodiaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM293	Yexiahua	叶下花	<i>Dysosma versipellis</i>	Berberidaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	2	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM294	Baijiangcao	败酱草	<i>Ixeris polycephala</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM295	Zhusun	竹荪	<i>Dictyophora indusiata</i>	Phallaceae	Others	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM296	Xiaoji	小蓟	<i>Cirsium setosum</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM297	Pipaye	枇杷叶	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Rosaceae	Leaf	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM298	Bajiaofeng	八角枫	<i>Alangium chinense</i>	Illiciaceae	Others	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM299	Yejiateng	夜交藤	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i>	Polygonaceae	Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM300	Daji	大蓟	<i>Cirsium japonicum</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	Not	L

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SYJTM301	Qinyangshen	青阳参	<i>Cynanchum otophyllum</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM302	Qinyedan	青叶胆	<i>Swertia mileensis</i>	Gentianaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM303	Zaojiao	皂角	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i>	Fabaceae	Fruit	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM304	Zisuye	紫苏叶	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	Lamiaceae	Leaf	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM305	Wuzhuajinlong	五爪金龙	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	Convolvulaceae	Whole grass	No	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM306	Ciwujia	刺五加	<i>Acanthopanax senticosus</i>	Araliaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM307	Machixian	马齿苋	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Portulacaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM308	Sangye	桑叶	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae	Leaf	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	L
SYJTM309	Badou	巴豆	<i>Croton tiglium</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM310	Weilingxian	威灵仙	<i>Clematis chinensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM311	Difuzi	地肤子	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Chenopodiaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM312	Tianhuafeng	天花粉	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM313	Dongkuizi	冬葵子	<i>Malva crispa</i>	Malvaceae	Seed	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM314	Baijiezi	白芥子	<i>Brassica alba</i>	Brassicaceae	Seed	No	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM315	Gualouzi	瓜蒌子	<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	E
SYJTM316	Cheqianzi	车前子	<i>Plantago asiatica</i>	Plantaginaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM317	Shechuangzi	蛇床子	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>	Apiaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM318	Huluba	葫芦巴	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>	Fabaceae	Seed	No	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM319	Tinglizi	葶苈子	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Brassicaceae	Seed	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM320	Qiannianjian	千年健	<i>Homalomena occulta</i>	Araceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM321	Shegan	射干	<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i>	Iridaceae	Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM322	Bailian	白蔹	<i>Ampelopsis japonica</i>	Vitaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	3	C	Not	E
SYJTM323	Baixianpi	白鲜皮	<i>Dictamnus dasycarpus</i>	Rutaceae	Bark	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM324	Baishuye	柏树叶	<i>Cupressus funebris</i>	Cupressaceae	Leaf	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM325	Haoben	蒿本	<i>Ligusticum sinense</i>	Apiaceae	Rhizome	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM326	Guizhencao	鬼针草	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM327	Zaojiaoci	皂角刺	<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i>	Caesalpiniaceae	Stem	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L

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SYJTM328	Peilan	佩兰	<i>Eupatorium fortunei</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM329	Diding	地丁	<i>Corydalis bungeana</i>	Papaveraceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	E
SYJTM330	Zanghonghua	藏红花	<i>Crocus sativus</i>	Iridaceae	Flower	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM331	Dafupi	大腹皮	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Palmae	Fruit	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM332	Zijinlong	紫金龙	<i>Dactylicapnos scandens</i>	Papaveraceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM333	Dengzhanhua	灯盏花	<i>Erigeron breviscapus</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM334	Pingbeimu	平贝母	<i>Fritillaria ussuriensis</i>	Liliaceae	Bulb	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM335	Daqinye	大青叶	<i>Isatis indigotica</i>	Brassicaceae	Leaf	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM336	Maozhuacao	猫爪草	<i>Ranunculus ternatus</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM337	Baixu	篇蓄	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Polygonaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM338	Xuemancao	血满草	<i>Sambucus adnata</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Others	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM339	Shanglu	商陆	<i>Phytolacca acinosa</i>	Phytolaccaceae	Radix	Chinese Phamacopoeia	2	C	Not	L
SYJTM340	Qianliguang	千里光	<i>Senecio scandens</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM341	Sanxuedan	散血丹	<i>Peperomia heyneana</i>	Piperaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM342	Sanjiaofeng	三角枫	<i>Sanicula astantiifolia</i>	Apiaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM343	Cheqiancao	车前草	<i>Plantago asiatica</i>	Plantaginaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM344	Honghuazi	红花籽	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	Asteraceae	Seed	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM345	Lilu	藜芦	<i>Veratrum nigrum</i>	Liliaceae	Radix&Rhizome	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	E
SYJTM346	Lvdoushengma	绿豆升麻	<i>Actaea asiatica</i>	Ranunculaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM347	Yangjiaotianma	羊角天麻	<i>Dobinea delavayi</i>	Anacardiaceae	Radix	No	4	W	Not	L
SYJTM348	Maniuxi	麻牛膝	<i>Cyathula capitata</i>	Amaranthaceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM349	Xiangshiteng	香石藤	<i>Schisandra lancifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM350	Fanbaiye	翻白叶	<i>Potentilla fulgens</i>	Rosaceae	Radix	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM351	Wanzhangshen	万丈深	<i>Crepis lignea</i>	Asteraceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM352	Juanbai	卷柏	<i>Selaginella tamariscina</i>	Selaginellaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM353	Yingzicao	蝇子草	<i>Silene fortunei</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	E
SYJTM354	Yinchen	茵陈	<i>Artemisia capillaris</i>	Asteraceae	Whole grass	Chinese Phamacopoeia	1	C	Not	L

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SYJTM355	Xianglingcao	响铃草	<i>Crotalaria feruginea</i>	Fabaceae	Whole grass	No	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM356	Baisuzi	白苏子	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	Lamiaceae	Seed	No	1	C	Not	L
SYJTM357	Shawanzi	沙苑子	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Elaeagnaceae	Seed	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	W	Not	E
SYJTM358	Qianjinzhui	千斤坠	<i>Boschniakia himalaica</i>	Orobanchaceae	Whole grass	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	6	W	Not	L
SYJTM359	Songjisheng	松寄生	<i>Taxillus caloreas</i>	Loranthaceae	Stem	No	2	W	Not	L
SYJTM360	Xiaoyuzhu	小玉竹	<i>Disporopsis aspersa</i>	Liliaceae	Radix	Drug Standard of Yunnan Province	1	W	Not	L
SYJTM361	Jiangxiang	降香	<i>Dalbergia odorifera</i>	Fabaceae	Radix&Stem	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	1	C	The second class national protection	L
SYJTM362	Dongcongxia cao	冬虫夏 草	<i>Cordyceps sinensis</i>	Clavicipitaceae	Others	Chinese Pharmacopoeia	3	W	Not	L

Supplementary materials II: 33 animal TMs in this study and their relevant information

Codes of Specimens	Voucher	Local names	Chinese names	Latin or English name of original animal	Times recorded
SYJTM363		Guijia	龟甲	<i>Chinemys reevesii</i>	4
SYJTM364		Shuiniujia	水牛角	<i>Bubalus bubalus</i>	2
SYJTM365		Haixing	海星	Uncertain to species	2
SYJTM366		Jineijin	鸡内金	<i>Gallus gallus domestica</i>	8
SYJTM367		Cantui	蝉蜕	<i>Cryptotympana pustulata</i>	3
SYJTM368		Wubeizi	五倍子	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>	3
SYJTM369		Dilong	地龙	<i>Pheretimaas pergilum</i>	9
SYJTM370		Haipiaoxiao	海螵蛸	<i>Sepia esculenta</i>	6
SYJTM371		Lurong	鹿茸	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	6
SYJTM372		Longgu	龙骨	Uncertain to species	9
SYJTM373		Bazi	巴子	Uncertain to species	1
SYJTM374		Wushaoshe	乌梢蛇	<i>Zaocys dhumnades</i>	3
SYJTM375		Biejia	鳖甲	<i>Trionyx sinensis</i>	5
SYJTM376		Tubiecong	土鳖虫	<i>Eupolyphaga sinensis</i>	3
SYJTM377		Hajie	蛤蚧	<i>Gekko gecko</i>	2

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SYJTM378	Shuizhi	水蛭	Uncertain to species	2
SYJTM379	Xiangpi	象皮	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	3
SYJTM380	Wugong	蜈蚣	<i>Scolopendra subspinipes mutilans</i>	3
SYJTM381	Ajiao	阿胶	<i>Equus africanus asinus</i>	1
SYJTM382	Taipan	胎盘	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1
SYJTM383	Haiyan	海燕	Uncertain to species	2
SYJTM384	Fengfang	蜂房	<i>Uncertain to species</i>	1
SYJTM385	Banmao	斑蝥	<i>Mylabris phalerata</i>	1
SYJTM386	Xiongyou	熊油	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	1
SYJTM387	Chuanshanjia	穿山甲	<i>Manis</i>	2
SYJTM388	Haima	海马	<i>Sea horse</i>	4
SYJTM389	Sangpiaoxiao	桑螵蛸	<i>Tenodera sinensis</i>	3
SYJTM390	Haozhumao	豪猪毛	<i>Hystrix hodgsoni</i>	1
SYJTM391	Rongyuan	蝾螈	<i>Salamander</i>	1
SYJTM392	Luxinxue	鹿心血	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	1
SYJTM393	Yemingsha	夜明砂	<i>Vespertilio superans</i>	1
SYJTM394	Lingyangjiao	羚羊角	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	1
SYJTM395	Quanxie	全蝎	<i>Buthus martensii</i>	1

Supplementary materials III: 13 mineral TMs in this study and their relevant information

Codes of Specimens	Voucher	Local names	Chinese names	The main components	Times recorded
SYJTM396		Luganshi	炉甘石	ZnCO ₃	2
SYJTM397		Liuhuang	硫磺	S	3
SYJTM398		Xionghuang	雄黄	As ₄ S ₄	4
SYJTM399		Pengsha	硼砂	Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ ·10H ₂ O	2
SYJTM400		Shigao	石膏	CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	2
SYJTM401		Baila	白蜡	Uncertain	3
SYJTM402		Mingfan	明矾	KAl(SO ₄) ₂ ·12H ₂ O	1
SYJTM403		Ziyingshi	紫英石	Uncertain	1
SYJTM404		Zhenzhumu	珍珠母	Uncertain	1
SYJTM405		Hupo	琥珀	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	2
SYJTM406		Mangxiao	芒硝	Na ₂ SO ₄ ·10H ₂ O	1
SYJTM407		Huashifeng	滑石粉	Mg ₃ [Si ₄ O ₁₀](OH) ₂	1
SYJTM408		Haifushi	海浮石	Uncertain	1

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Supplementary materials IV: 19 unidentified TMs in this study

Codes of Voucher Specimens	Local names	Chinese names	Times recorded
SYJTM409	Zhuyeqin	竹叶青	1
SYJTM410	Luziteng	芦子藤	1
SYJTM411	Sanfangcao	三方草	9
SYJTM412	Panlongshen	盘龙参	2
SYJTM413	Hongdoucao	红豆草	2
SYJTM414	Jinhulu	金葫芦	1
SYJTM415	Longgujie	龙骨节	1
SYJTM416	Shuangshenshen	双肾参	4
SYJTM417	Guoshangye	果上叶	1
SYJTM418	Tusanqi	土三七	1
SYJTM419	Heicaowu	黑草乌	1
SYJTM420	Heiqianniu	黑牵牛	1
SYJTM421	Fozhangshen	佛掌参	1
SYJTM422	Baicaowu	白草乌	1
SYJTM423	Xueshancaowu	雪山草乌	1
SYJTM424	Baidingxianghuagen	白丁香花根	1
SYJTM425	Chichun	赤椿	1
SYJTM426	Shexucao	蛇须草	1
SYJTM427	Hongmagen	红麻根	3

Conclusions

In the present study, 427 medicines were recorded including 362 plant medicines, as well as a few animal and mineral medicines. It was incontrovertible that medicinal plant was the main source of TMs in the fair. There were also some animal medicines even the forbidden such as bear bile, musk, pangolin and antelope horn etc. However, vast killing of wild animals had resulted in their endangered status; meanwhile, manual collection of bile from living bear was always faced with criticism for its bloodiness from society (Wang and Ju, 2011). So many experts suggested that these animal medicines should be replaced by plant medicines or synthetic compound possessing similar efficacy (Li, 2001; Suo and Chen, 2006). Plant medicine will probably play far more important role on protecting people's health in the future.

Yunnan province is called "the kingdom of animals and plants", possessing extremely rich biological resources. There are plentiful medicinal plants, especially the species in Asteraceae, Ranunculaceae and Liliaceae etc (Wu and Peter, 2012). Systematical researches on these key families would help to develop new medicinal resources and protect endangered species. Moreover, the local rhizotomists accumulate profuse ethnomedicine knowledge in the long-term activity of utilizing plant, which deserves to be further mined.

According to the survey, Xinyi, Shanza and Gancao were the top TMs in number of occurrences, but Sanqi and Tianma as famous TMs of Yunnan were not as frequent as we thought. Although many people were interesting in the later, a few people bought them due to rapid rise in their prices in recent years. In contrast, Xinyi, Shanza and Gancao were much more popular for local people, as commonly used medicines in family with acceptable prices.

In plant medicines, some were collected from wild resources including some endangered species such as *Paris polyphylla* and *Taxus yunnanensis* etc. (Yun and Zhang, 2009; Wang et al., 2012). In field work, we found that these wild resources were collected and disturbed seriously though they have been cultivated widely due to people's adoration for wild medicines (Lee et al., 2008). As a result, wild individuals of these endangered plants were less and less. Moreover, some medicinal plants with widespread distribution as *Fritillaria cirrhosa*, also became endangered due to serious collection in recent years (Zhang et al., 2010). It was undoubted that cultivation of medicinal plants was the major outlet for sustainable utilization and protection.

Medicinal market in the Third Month's Fair was an important trading platform possessing enormous influences in Dali prefecture and adjacent regions. However, there were some problems such as counterfeit and forbidden drugs. Local government should take effective measures to solve relative problems, and promote healthy development of the medicinal market.

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