

• 中药研究 •

中国药用植物传统疗效的计算机 统计分析 I 木兰亚纲

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我国药用植物资源丰富，查明的种类已逾5,000种，历年来我们在全国已收集了30,000余张各地使用药用植物传统疗效的卡片⁽¹⁾。通过对各分类群传统疗效从特殊到一般和从一般到特殊的统计比较，抽象出它们的倾向性和规律性，将对药用植物研究和开发利用起到指导作用。

材料和方法

1. 原始资料的输入：以“种”为单位，将传统疗效随机地以“次数”为单位，每次填写一张卡片。传统疗效按我们设计的疗效归类填写⁽²⁾。运算在国产6912型电子计算机中进行。

2. 传统疗效定量描述：本研究采用 Cronquist 氏系统⁽³⁾。传统疗效的整理均以“属”为单位。

(1) 药用系数：国产某科药用属总数与该科全部属总数之比称科药用系数(α_f)。某属国产药用种的总数与该属全部种数之比称属药用系数(α_g)。

$$(2) \text{传统疗效系数} (\text{TRI}) = C_1^2 / C_2 \times 100$$

C_1 表示这属中出现该疗效的卡片数； C_2 表示此属具该疗效的种的卡片总数。 C_1/C_2 反映此属具该疗效的全部种对该疗效的显著性，取 C_1^2 是为了消除少量卡片不可靠因素对统计结果的影响。TRI 可反映这属具有该疗效的可信程度。

$$(3) \text{传统疗效的分布密度} (\beta) = S_{P_1} / S_{P_2} \times 100$$

S_{P_1} 表示此属具该疗效的种数； S_{P_2} 表示此属所含种的总数。 β 反映了该疗效在该属的分布广度。

根据经验及比较，我们认为 $\text{TRI} \geq 300$ 是传统疗效较明显者，属于选录范围。TRI 值愈大显示该疗效在该属存在的可信程度愈明显，更值得今后研究予以重视。

统计分析结果

木兰纲(双子叶植物纲)*Magnoliopsida*

* ex. 代表本属中主要中草药举例

** (600,100) 表示($\text{TRI}=500$, $\beta=100$), 下同

木兰亚纲 *Magnoliidae*

一、木兰目 *Magnoliales*

1. 木兰科 *Magnoliaceae* ($\alpha_f = 4/11 = 0.36$)

鹅掌楸属 *Liriodendron* ($\alpha_g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex.* 鹅掌楸。本属(下同)植物祛风除湿(500,100)**；治风寒咳嗽(320,100)。

木兰属 *Magnolia* ($\alpha_g = 10/30 = 0.33$) ex. 厚朴，辛夷。发散风寒(605,21)，利水渗湿(1347,28)，降气宽胸(736,14)；治感冒头痛(1200,42)，鼻炎(1986,57)，呕吐(476,35)，腹泻(476,35)，臌胀(675,21)，咳嗽(820,85)。

木莲属 *Manglietia* ($\alpha_g = 2/20 = 0.10$) ex. 姜朴，木莲果。治痢疾(400,80)，食积(500,20)，咳嗽(600,40)。

含笑属 *Michelia* ($\alpha_g = 7/32 = 0.22$) ex. 白兰花，黄缅桂。清热解毒(300,14)，利水渗湿(313,28)，健胃(300,14)；治气管炎(700,42)，前列腺炎(700,42)，鼻炎(300,14)，咽喉炎(360,57)，白带过多(700,42)，咳嗽(514,42)。

2. 番荔枝科 *Annonaceae* ($\alpha_f = 6/24 = 0.25$)

假鹰爪属 *Desmos* ($\alpha_g = 1/4 = 0.25$) ex. 酒饼叶。祛风除湿(544,100)；治关节炎(544,100)。

瓜馥木属 *Fissistigma* ($\alpha_g = 4/22 = 0.18$) ex. 黑皮跌打，乌骨藤。祛风除湿(533,80)，活血祛瘀(377,80)；治关节炎(1100,60)，跌打损伤(492,80)，筋骨疼痛(400,20)。

二、樟目 *Laurales*

3. 腊梅科 *Calycanthaceae* ($\alpha_f = 1/1 = 1.0$)

腊梅属 *Chimonanthus* ($\alpha_g = 2/3 = 0.67$) ex. 腊梅。祛暑(582,100)；治烫伤(400,50)。

4. 樟科 *Lauraceae* ($\alpha_f = 13/20 = 0.65$)

黄肉楠属 *Actinodaphne* ($\alpha_g = 5/19 = 0.26$) ex. 耐皮樟，香胶木。治骨折(300,40)。

无根藤属 *Cassytha* ($\alpha_g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 无根藤。清热利湿(544,100)；治尿路感染及肾炎水肿(400,100)。

樟属 *Cinnamomum* ($ag = 17/46 = 0.37$) ex. 肉桂, 桂皮, 樟。发散风寒(540,47), 祛风除湿(1440,30), 温里散寒(1343,80), 行气止痛(1300,53); 治感冒(327,30), 胃肠炎(369,30), 风湿关节炎(2135,53), 胃痛(3156,100), 腹痛(2057,100), 跌打损伤(1161,35), 骨折(500,30), 创伤(426,24)。

山胡椒属 *Lindera* ($ag = 13/42 = 0.31$) ex. 乌药, 钩樟。祛风除湿(768,31), 温里散寒(803,15), 行气止痛(1052,46), 止血(554,38), 消肿解毒(900,31); 治关节炎(313,46), 痘痘疮毒(554,38), 胃痛(1090,100), 腹痛(466,100)。

木姜子属 *Litsea* ($ag = 9/64 = 0.14$) ex. 澄茄子, 木姜子。祛风除湿(379,44), 温里散寒(1200,22), 行气止痛(1745,33), 消肿解毒(327,33); 治感冒(1165,33), 痘痘疮毒(692,33), 关节炎(2010,55), 跌打损伤(919,77), 蛇咬伤(323,22), 胃痛(1425,100), 腹痛(492,100)。

新樟属 *Neocinnamomum* ($ag = 2/5 = 0.40$) ex. 三股筋, 木大力王。祛风除湿(400,100)。

檫木属 *Sassafras* ($ag = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 榫树。祛风除湿(300,100); 治关节炎(300,100), 跌打损伤(300,100), 中风瘫痪(300,100)。

三、胡椒目 *Piperales*

5. 金粟兰科 *Chloranthaceae* ($af = 2/3 = 0.67$)

金粟兰属 *Chloranthus* ($ag = 11/13 = 0.85$) ex. 四块瓦, 及已, 珠兰。祛风除湿(1964,76), 活血祛瘀(2360,61), 消肿解毒(708,61); 治跌打损伤(4515,84)关节炎(3339,100), 月经不调(600,46), 痘痘疮毒(2188,84), 瘰(345,61), 蛇咬伤(735,61), 咳嗽(930,53)。

草珊瑚属 *Sarcandra* ($ag = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 肿节风。活血祛瘀(313,50); 治跌打损伤(900,100), 关节炎(711,100), 骨折(400,100)。

6. 三白草科 *Saururaceae* ($af = 1/1 = 1.0$)

蕺菜属 *Houttuynia* ($ag = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 鱼腥草。清热解毒(2235,100), 利水渗湿(1126,100), 消肿解毒(1453,100); 治肺脓肿(2235,100), 痢疾(753,100), 痘痘疮毒(2381,100), 尿道感染(1026,100)。

裸蒴属 *Gymnotheca* ($ag = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 百部还魂, 水折耳。治跌打损伤(600,100), 白带过多(400,50), 腹胀水肿(400,50), 肺痨咳嗽(400,50)。

三白草属 *Saururus* ($ag = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 三白草。清热利湿(1469,100), 消肿解毒(900,100), 利水(1225,100); 治尿路感染(2025,100), 肾炎(336,100), 白带

过多(2025,100), 痘痘疮毒(1878,100), 脚气病(711,100), 关节炎(400,100)。

7. 胡椒科 *Piperaceae* ($af = 2/4 = 0.5$)

草胡椒属 *Peperomia* ($ag = 4/7 = 0.57$) ex. 石蝉草, 豆瓣绿。活血祛瘀(300,33), 止血(300,33); 治跌打损伤(579,66), 关节炎(360,33), 烫伤(400,33), 消化道出血(300,33)。

胡椒属 *Piper* ($ag = 18/60 = 0.3$) ex. 胡椒, 草拔, 海风藤。祛风除湿(2583,52), 发散风寒(457,10), 温里散寒(776,36), 行气止痛(592,31); 治跌打损伤(1335,73), 关节炎(3811,78), 胃寒痛(1912,42), 气滞腹痛(1340,42), 感冒(648,47), 风寒咳嗽(761,31)水肿(625,15), 呕吐(576,26), 腹泻(318,31), 痛经(476,21), 痘痘疮毒(310,26), 牙痛(703,26)。

四、马兜铃目 *Aristolochiales*

8. 马兜铃科 *Aristolochiaceae* ($af = 3/4 = 0.75$)

马兜铃属 *Aristolochia* ($ag = 23/33 = 0.70$) ex. 马兜铃, 青木香, 广防己, 寻骨风。清热解毒(962,52), 清热泻火(802,22), 行气止痛(1878,33), 活血祛瘀(360,19), 利水渗湿(832,41), 止咳(1192,15), 平喘(497,7), 消肿解毒; 治胃肠炎(900,22), 痢疾(343,22), 尿路感染(807,22), 咽喉炎(351,19), 关节炎(1566,52), 跌打损伤(434,37), 痘痘疮毒(882,30), 蛇咬伤(1330,30)。

细辛属 *Asarum* ($ag = 14/32 = 0.44$) ex. 细辛, 杜衡, 金耳环。发散风寒(2548,71), 温化寒痰(853,54), 止咳(655,50), 利水渗湿(312,36), 消肿解毒(306,27); 治风寒感冒(357,50), 关节炎(850,71), 跌打损伤(306,27), 牙病(613,54), 蛇咬伤(324,36)。

五、八角目 *Illiciales*

9. 八角科 *Illiciaceae* ($af = 1/1 = 1.0$)

八角属 *Illicium* ($ag = 8/30 = 0.27$) ex. 八角茴香, 红茴香, 地枫皮。祛风除湿(426,62), 行气止痛(427,62); 治跌打损伤(847,62), 关节炎(550,62), 胃痛(400,12) 痘痘疮毒(377,37)。

10. 五味子科 *Schisandraceae* ($af = 2/2 = 1.0$)

五味子属 *Schisandra* ($ag = 13/20 = 0.65$) ex. 五味子, 血藤。敛汗固表(1733,42), 固肾涩精(1828,50), 敛肺止咳(926,35), 涩肠止泻(318,35), 活血祛瘀(723,28), 祛风除湿(602,42), 消肿解毒(480,21); 治遗精(711,64), 腹泻(700,42), 咳嗽(423,50), 跌打损伤(2045,35), 劳伤(489,35), 关节炎(1408,42), 骨折(628,35), 神经衰弱(820,42), 月经失调(479,35) 胃痛(563,28), 肾炎(320,7), 痘痘疮毒(667,7)。

南五味子属 *Kadsura* ($\alpha g = 6/10 = 0.6$) ex. 紫金
葛, 饭团藤。祛风除湿 (998, 66) 活血祛瘀 (1667, 77),
行气止痛 (2267, 55), 治跌打损伤 (3056, 77), 关节炎
(2716, 88), 胃痛 (1174, 66), 腹痛 (400, 44), 咳嗽
(1087, 66), 胃肠炎 (816, 44), 胃及十二指肠溃疡
(479, 33), 痘痘疮毒 (369, 22)。

六、睡莲目 *Nymphaeales*

11. 莲科 *Nelumbonaceae* ($\alpha f = 1/1 = 1.0$)

莲属 *Nelumbo* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 荷叶, 莲节, 莲子心。止血 (1176, 100), 涩肠止泻 (576, 100), 祛暑 (850, 100), 补脾 (356, 100); 治子宫出血 (753, 100), 痢疾 (356, 100), 腹泻 (1062, 100), 遗精 (576, 100)。

12. 睡莲科 *Nymphaeaceae* ($\alpha f = 3/3 = 1.0$)

蓴菜属 *Brasenia* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 蓴菜。清热解毒 (400, 100); 治痈疽疮毒 (400, 100)。

芡属 *Euryale* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 芡实。固肾涩精 (960, 100), 涩肠止泻 (540, 100), 敛肺止咳 (327, 100), 补脾 (807, 100); 治遗精 (540, 100), 白带过多 (540, 100), 腹泻 (427, 100)。

萍蓬草属 *Nuphar* ($\alpha g = 2/4 = 0.5$) ex. 萍蓬草。止血 (400, 50); 治神经衰弱 (544, 50), 月经失调 (400, 50)。

七、毛茛目 *Ranunculales*

13. 毛茛科 *Ranunculaceae* ($\alpha f = 32/38 = 0.84$)

乌头属 *Aconitum* ($\alpha g = 46/167 = 0.28$) ex. 附子, 草乌, 雪上一枝蒿。祛风除湿 (5582, 64), 活血祛瘀 (999, 30), 温里散寒 (313, 4); 治跌打损伤 (4489, 59), 关节炎 (6488, 66), 神经性疼痛 (433, 19), 中风瘫痪 (1230, 16), 胃冷痛 (400, 4), 胃肠炎 (582, 11), 月经失调 (320, 4), 痘疽疮毒 (2701, 52)。

类叶升麻属 *Actaea* ($\alpha g = 1/2 = 0.5$) ex. 绿豆升麻。发散风热 (300, 50), 清热解毒 (300, 50)。

侧金盏花属 *Adonis* ($\alpha g = 7/10 = 0.7$) ex. 冰凉花, 南川水黄连。清热燥湿 (500, 14); 治心功能不全 (533, 42), 心律失常 (514, 28), 痢疾 (320, 14), 痘疽疮毒 (500, 14), 结膜炎 (320, 14), 呕吐 (320, 14)。

银莲花属 *Anemone* ($\alpha g = 15/52 = 0.29$) ex. 九节菖蒲, 竹节香附, 野棉花。清热解毒 (424, 30), 祛风除湿 (476, 35), 温开宣窍 (700, 15), 杀虫 (400, 30); 治痢疾 (1050, 46), 疟疾 (356, 30), 癔 (445, 46), 痘疽疮毒 (1932, 84), 关节炎 (896, 76), 跌打损伤 (930, 53), 咽喉炎 (327, 7), 寄生虫病 (424, 30), 肝炎 (445, 7)。

耧斗菜属 *Aquilegia* ($\alpha g = 5/13 = 0.22$) ex. 血见愁。治月经失调 (600, 60), 子宫出血 (400, 40)。

铁破锣属 *Beesia* ($\alpha g = 1/2 = 0.5$) ex. 铁破锣。祛风

除湿 (400, 100); 治关节炎 (400, 100)。

驴蹄草属 *Caltha* ($\alpha g = 2/4 = 0.5$) ex. 驴蹄草。治关节炎 (400, 100)。

升麻属 *Cimicifuga* ($\alpha g = 6/8 = 0.75$) ex. 升麻。发散风热 (1350, 57), 清热解毒 (1370, 71), 升举阳气 (1350, 57); 治咽喉肿痛 (776, 85), 痘疹 (400, 71), 脱肛 (1112, 85), 子宫脱垂 (704, 57)。

铁线莲属 *Clematis* ($\alpha g = 42/110 = 0.38$) ex. 威灵仙, 川木通。祛风除湿 (3788, 52), 利水渗湿 (1824, 27), 清热燥湿 (578, 20), 活血祛瘀 (1067, 33), 消肿解毒 (678, 29); 治关节炎 (4848, 58), 跌打损伤 (1778, 37), 尿路感染 (1972, 45), 骨梗喉 (1536, 12), 乳汁不足 (1869, 18), 月经失调 (1393, 33), 肾炎水肿 (845, 25), 痢疾 (632, 18), 痘疽疮毒 (1000, 37), 口腔炎症 (612, 14), 风火牙痛 (511, 14), 蛇咬伤 (352, 18)。

黄连属 *Coptis* ($\alpha g = 6/6 = 1.0$) ex. 黄连。清热解毒 (847, 60), 清热泻火 (588, 60), 清热燥湿 (588, 20), 抗菌消炎 (300, 20); 治痢疾 (1032, 100), 胃肠炎 (712, 80), 目赤肿痛 (758, 100), 口腔炎症 (526, 100), 痘疽疮毒 (889, 100)。

翠雀属 *Delphinium* ($\alpha g = 26/110 = 0.24$) ex. 小草乌, 峨山草乌, 还亮草。祛风除湿 (750, 20), 温里散寒 (756, 17), 杀虫 (1056, 27); 治关节炎 (1031, 20), 筋骨疼痛 (327, 13), 风寒感冒 (500, 13), 腹泻 (427, 24), 劳伤 (327, 13), 牙痛 (514, 3), 中风瘫痪 (377, 6), 痘疽疮毒 (528, 20), 蛇咬伤 (400, 10)。

人字果属 *Dichocarpum* ($\alpha g = 26/110 = 0.24$) ex. 岩节连。消肿解毒 (300, 20); 治痈疽疮毒 (300, 20), 小儿消化不良 (300, 20)。

水葫芦属 *Halerpestes* ($\alpha g = 1/5 = 0.2$) ex. 水葫芦苗。祛风除湿 (400, 100); 治关节炎 (400, 100), 水肿 (400, 100)。

铁筷子属 *Helleborus* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 铁筷子。治跌打损伤 (500, 100), 尿路感染 (500, 100), 痘疽疮毒 (500, 100), 劳伤 (320, 100)。

白头翁属 *Pulsatilla* ($\alpha g = 6/10 = 0.6$) ex. 白头翁。清热凉血 (1125, 50), 清热解毒 (845, 50); 治痢疾 (1570, 100), 痘疮 (405, 50), 鼻衄 (337, 33)。

毛茛属 *Ranunculus* ($\alpha g = 9/78 = 0.12$) ex. 毛茛, 猫爪草, 回回蒜。杀虫 (785, 21), 消肿解毒 (326, 50); 治疟疾 (3291, 57), 瘰疬 (1525, 64), 关节炎 (568, 42), 哮喘 (785, 21), 黄疸 (589, 28), 痘疽疮毒 (944, 50)。

天葵属 *Semiaquilegia* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 天葵子。清热解毒 (1164, 100), 利水渗湿 (476, 50); 治瘰

疮(1473,100), 跌打损伤(550,100), 痘痘疮毒(1473,100), 蛇咬伤(805,50), 尿路结石(305,50)。

黄三七属 *Souliea* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 黄三七。清热解毒(320,100), 治痈疽疮毒(500,100)。

唐松草属 *Thalictrum* ($\alpha g = 31/67 = 0.46$) ex. 马尾连, 倒水连。清热解毒(1731,54), 清热燥湿(682,33), 清热凉血(300,6); 治痢疾(2807,69), 胃肠炎(1340,48), 目赤肿痛(2625,63), 肝炎(306,12), 腹泻(327,12), 黄疸(804,27), 痘痘疮毒(1225,54), 口腔炎症(776,30), 腹痛(583,33), 呕吐(465,30), 小儿惊风(492,12), 小儿疳积(320,6)。

金莲花属 *Trollius* ($\alpha g = 5/15 = 0.33$) ex. 金莲花。治扁桃体炎(514,42), 中耳炎(514,42), 目赤肿痛(450,57), 痢疾(400,57)。

14. 小檗科 *Berberidaceae* ($\alpha f = 9/11 = 0.82$)

小檗属 *Berberis* ($\alpha g = 46/200 = 0.23$) ex. 三颗针, 刺黄连。清热解毒(3114,59), 清热泻火(643,30), 清热燥湿(514,19); 治痢疾(3430,56), 胃肠炎(3512,65), 目赤肿痛(4483,73), 肝病(880,32), 黄疸(465,21), 跌打损伤(536,26), 痘痘疮毒(2604,54), 烫伤(331,30)。

红毛七属 *Caulophyllum* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 红毛七。活血祛瘀(909,100), 祛风除湿(582,100); 治关节炎(736,100)。

山荷叶属 *Diphyllaea* ($\alpha g = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 山荷叶。治痈疽疮毒(500,100), 关节炎(500,100)。

八角莲属 *Dysosma* ($\alpha g = 8/8 = 1.0$) ex. 八角莲, 窝儿七。活血祛瘀(1694,87), 消肿解毒(574,87), 清热解毒(417,50); 治痈疽疮毒(2669,100), 蛇咬伤(2144,87), 腮腺炎(903,75), 跌打损伤(312,50)。

淫羊藿属 *Epimedium* ($\alpha g = 10/11 = 0.91$) ex. 淫羊藿。壮阳(1988,70), 祛风除湿(1838,70); 治阳痿(2597,100), 关节炎(1062,72), 神经衰弱(662,80), 不孕症(323,60)。

鲜黄连属 *Jeffersonia* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 鲜黄连。治痢疾(400,100), 目赤肿痛(400,100)。

十大功劳属 *Mahonia* ($\alpha g = 18/50 = 0.36$) ex. 功劳木。清热解毒(2178,61); 治痢疾(3095,100), 胃肠炎(2579,94), 目赤肿痛(3553,100), 痘痘疮毒(1829,94), 肺结核(2625,89), 肝炎(741,83), 跌打损伤(1325,89), 关节炎(896,83), 感冒(962,89)。

南天竹属 *Nandina* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 南天竹。清热解毒(405,100), 止咳(605,100), 治支气管炎(405,100), 百日咳(845,100)。

桃儿七属 *Podophyllum* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 桃儿七。止咳(357,100), 治跌打损伤(514,100), 胃痛(514,100), 关节炎(357,100), 月经失调(357,100)。

15. 大血藤科 *Sargentodoxaceae* ($\alpha f = 1/1 = 1.0$)

大血藤属 *Sargentodoxa* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 大血藤。活血祛瘀(2181,100), 祛风除湿(1706,100); 治跌打损伤(632,100), 关节炎(1290,100), 月经失调(632,100), 阑尾炎(323,100), 蛔虫病(545,100)。

16. 木通科 *Lardizabaceae* ($\alpha f = 4/5 = 0.8$)

木通属 *Akebia* ($\alpha g = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 八月札。活血祛瘀(455,100), 清热燥湿(368,100); 治关节炎(655,100), 尿路感染(455,100)。

牛姆瓜属 *Holboellia* ($\alpha g = 4/7 = 0.57$) ex. 牛腰子果。治关节炎(800,100), 月经失调(313,100), 乳汁不通(450,100), 尿路感染(613,100), 尿路结石(313,100), 脚气病(613,100)。

野木瓜属 *Stauntonia* ($\alpha g = 4/20 = 0.2$) ex. 野木瓜。治关节炎(613,100), 跌打损伤(514,75)。

17. 防己科 *Menispermaceae* ($\alpha f = 14/20 = 0.7$)

古山龙属 *Arcangelisia* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 古山龙。清热解毒(320,100); 治痢疾(500,100), 胃肠炎(320,100), 疟疾(500,100)。

木防己属 *Cocculus* ($\alpha g = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 木防己。祛风除湿(1521,100), 清热解毒(605,100); 治关节炎(1184,100), 尿路感染(492,50), 痘痘疮毒(720,100), 蛇咬伤(637,100)。

轮环藤属 *Cyclea* ($\alpha g = 6/13 = 0.46$) ex. 金线风, 轮环藤。清热解毒(847,83); 治尿路感染(313,50), 痘痘疮毒(408,50) 蛇咬伤(400,67), 咽喉肿痛(476,83)。

秤钩风属 *Diplocisia* ($\alpha g = 2/2 = 1.0$) ex. 秤钩风。治尿路感染(320,100), 关节炎(320,100), 蛇咬伤(500,100)。

黄藤属 *Fibraurea* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 黄藤。清热燥湿(500,100), 清热解毒(320,100); 治痢疾(417,100), 咽喉肿痛(417,100), 目赤肿痛(417,100), 痘痘疮毒(500,100)。

蝙蝠葛属 *Menispermum* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 北豆根。清热解毒(1108,100); 治咽喉肿痛(931,100)。

风藤属 *Sinomenium* ($\alpha g = 1/1 = 1.0$) ex. 青风藤。祛风除湿(514,100); 治关节炎(514,100)。

千金藤属 *Stephania* ($\alpha g = 18/30 = 0.6$) ex. 粉防己, 白药子。清热解毒(4102,94), 祛风除湿(1945,44)

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Observation on Experimental Glomerulonephritis Treated with Yu Ping Feng San (玉屏风散)

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A model of experimental glomerulonephritis was produced by modified Vassali method in 50 male rabbits, 25 of which were treated with Yu Ping Feng San (玉屏风散, Jade-Screen Powder) and 25 as control. The left kidney was removed on the 5th week and right kidney on the 9th for light and electronic microscopic examinations. Blood creatinine, lymphocyte transformation test, and urinary protein were determined. There were much less pathological changes in the treated group than in the control ($P < 0.001$). The rate of improvement was 83.33% in the former and 33.33% in the latter. In the 5th week blood creatinine was much lower in the treated group ($P < 0.05$), suggesting an early improvement of renal function. There was more urinary high molecular weight protein loss in the control than in the treated. This suggests Jade-Screen Powder may have some immunoregulatory function which is beneficial to the experimental glomerulonephritis both in pathological change and in renal function.

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Dynamics Study of Interferon Stimulating Effect of Polysaccharide of Acanthopanax Senticosus on Leukemic Cell Culture

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The present study is an experiment in dynamics of interferon stimulating effect of 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ polysaccharide injection of Acanthopanax senticosus on leukemic cell line established by our department. The result has shown that the dynamic curve of inducing interferon with polysaccharide of Acanthopanax senticosus, as that of classical induction, is gradually rising in 4~16 hours, reaching the peak in 20~24 hours, then dropping gradually. In the same period of time the interferon titer induced by polysaccharide of Acanthopanax senticosus was found significantly higher than that of the classical induction. Thus, the polysaccharide of Acanthopanax senticosus possesses stimulating interferon effect, the most effective period of time of which is from 20 to 24 hours.

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TCM-WM Treatment of Submaxillary Adenitis — 22 Cases Report

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Submaxillary adenitis is a common disease of the submaxillary glands. Its pathogenesis is usually correlated with the sialolith. In the past it was treated with surgical operation, and the effective conservative treatment was lacking. Since 1977, TCM-WM treatment which took the "sialolith discharging decoction" as the chief measure, was used in 22 cases. The result of their follow-up for three to five years showed sialoliths of 19 cases were excreted, and the effective rate reached 86.4%. The symptoms of 16 cases were relieved and their submaxillary gland resumed normal size. The rate of clinical cure attained 72.7%. Therefore at present, it is an effective conservative therapy for chronic submaxillary adenitis.

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Statistical Analysis of the Ethnopharmacologic Data Based on Chinese Medicinal Plants

by Electronic Computer I. Magnoliidae

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Statistical analysis has been applied to the clarification of the ethnopharmacologic data based on Chinese medicinal plants, and hence trend and regularity of these data have been abstracted and quantitatively described. The main parameters of the present study involved: family medicinal coefficient (α_f), i.e. the ratio of medicinal/total genera within a certain family; genus medicinal coefficient (α_g), i.e. the ratio of medicinal/total species within a certain genus; traditional therapeutic usages coefficient (TRI) and extent of traditional therapeutic usages within a certain taxon (β).

The results may be of value to the resources utilization, new drug searching, as well as systematization of traditional Chinese and herbal drugs.

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