Identification of Easily Confused Species of Chinese Materia Medica in Hong Kong by Macroscopic and Microscopic Characteristics Project

Cortex Pseudolaricis versus Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex





Source

*Cortex Pseudolaricis is the root bark or stem bark near the root of *Pseudolarix kaempferi* Gord. in the family Pinaceae

Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex is the dried stem bark of *Cleistocalyx operculatus* (Roxb.) Merr. et Perry in the family Myrtaceae

1 cm

Overview

1 cm

The Chinese Materia Medica (CMM) Cortex Pseudolaricis is listed in both the Schedule 2 of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance and the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020), while Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex has not yet been listed in either references. According to *Zhong yao pin zhong li lun yu ying yong*, different species has been sold as "*Tu jin pî*" on the market, for example, species sold in the Guangdong region is *Cleistocalyx operculatus* in the family Myrtaceae, while the species sold in the region of East China is *Pseudolarix kaempferi* in the family Pinaceae, which is Cortex Pseudolaricis as referenced in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia. According to the Chinese Pharmacopoeia and *Chinese Materia Medica Standards in Guangdong Province*, both can kill worms and relieve itching. Furthermore, Cortex Pseudolaricis can treat tinea, while Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex can clear heat and detoxify and dry dampness. As the efficacy of these two CMM differs, they should be used accordingly.

Note: *Its name in the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2020) is "Pseudolaricis Cortex".

Key identification features

Macroscopic features of Cortex Pseudolaricis decoction pieces \square



Micro-morphological features

A: Usually observed with brownish-red or yellowish-white striations arranged in alternative pattern. With transparent granular substances(\rightarrow) which appear yellowish-white(\rightarrow) when present in groups



(Longitudinal fracture)

500 µm

Macroscopic features of Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex decoction pieces ζ



Micro-morphological features

A: Usually observed with irregular brownish-red striations. With white granular substances(\rightarrow) which are sometimes faintly arranged in rows



(Longitudinal fracture)

500 µm

Microscopic feature comparison of Cortex Pseudolaricis decoction pieces and Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex decoction pieces powder



a. features under bright field; b. features under polarized light

50 µm

Summary

Major differences in the features between Cortex Pseudolaricis decoction pieces and Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex decoction pieces :

		Cortex Pseudolaricis decoction pieces	Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex decoction pieces
Macroscopic and micro-morphological features	Outer surface	Some with observable brownish-yellow periderm. Sometimes with observable cracks	Usually with observable cracks
	Longitudinal fracture	With transparent granular substances which appear yellowish-white when present in groups	With white granular substances which are sometimes faintly arranged in rows
Microscopic features	Stone cell	Usually contains reddish- brown or yellowish-brown substance	A few contain yellowish- brown substance
	Resin cell	Present	Absent
	Cluster of calcium oxalate	Absent	Numerous

For more information, please refer to the Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica

Standards website :



Pseudolaricis Cortex - Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards (Volume 7)

Additional information

Photo of crude Cortex Pseudolaricis



Root bark appears irregular long strip-shaped, twisted and slightly curled. Varies in size, 2-5 mm in thickness Duter surface is greyish-yellow and rough

With wrinkles and greyish-white horizontal lenticel-like protuberances

Rough bark is usually exfoliated in squamiform. Exfoliated area appears reddish-brown

Inner surface is yellowish-brown to reddishbrown, flat and has fine longitudinal striations

Fracture is splintery which can be exfoliated in layers

Stem bark is in flat pieces and up to about 8 mm in thickness. Rough bark is relatively thick and the outer surface is cracked Inner surface is relatively rough

- Tough
- Slight odour, bitter and astringent taste

Photo of crude Cleistocalycis Operculati Cortex





Appears quilled, trough-shaped or a few in irregular pieces, varies in length, about 1 cm in thickness

Surface of outer bark is yellowish-white, brown or brownish-red

Easily lacerate to strip longitudinally. Dust wafts when flicked

- Hard and tough, fibrous. Densely distributed with white dust-like substances in between
- Slight odour, bitter and astringent taste

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