
**Traditional Chinese medicine —
Coding system for Chinese
medicines —**

**Part 2:
Codes for decoction pieces**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Système de codage des médecines
chinoises —*
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Partie 2: Codes pour les pièces de décoction

ISO 18668-2:2017

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Foreword

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ISO 18668-2:2017

A list of all parts in the ISO 18668 series can be found on the ISO website.
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Introduction

As the pharmaceutical materials extracted from natural and botanical products have become increasingly attractive, significant progress has been achieved in identifying new sources of natural products for traditional and alternative medicine. In particular, Chinese traditional medicine has been the focus of tremendous research, development and applications worldwide. Accordingly, Chinese medicinal materials are increasingly being used in countries around the world. Currently, there are more than 70 countries that have established administrative systems to regulate Chinese medicine. At present, the annual sale of Chinese medicines has reached more than USD 16 billion and is increasing at a rate of 10 % to 20 % per year with great future potential. At the same time, concerns of harm to the body associated with the long-term use of synthetic drugs have been recognized. Therefore, many countries are developing vigorous controls and regulations on using antibiotics and other synthetic drugs, while recognizing the importance of traditional and alternative medicines. Thus, this brings more opportunities for the development of the market of Chinese medicines.

Today, bar codes are widely used for managing almost all ordinary products that are put up for sale. For example, an eraser or a pencil has its individually identifiable bar code. Yet, so far, a bar coding system for products used in Chinese medicine has not been given sufficient attention, making it difficult to categorize individual items for international trade and research development. This brings challenges and concerns in government supervision and proper use by patients. As products for medicinal use, Chinese medicines could have bar codes that can be integrated into the current bar code system that is used for other commercial products. In this way, bar codes can be used to track sources and monitor the quality of the products. Therefore, there is an urgent need to develop a bar code system for Chinese medicine products that will enable to identify each specific Chinese medicine product.

The coding system for Chinese medicines is developed based on science and research rooted in plant taxonomy, Chinese medicine, Chinese medicinal processing, and other established regulatory handbooks and guidelines of GS1 General standard, central product classification (CPC) and ISO/IEC 15420, etc. The codes help to translate complicated names of a wide variety of decoction pieces, Chinese Materia Medica (raw materials), and granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions into transparent digits. In this way, each Chinese medicine corresponds to a unique code as its identification.

The Coding System for Chinese Medicines aims to promote standardization and digitalization for Chinese medicine, to ensure authenticity, equality, fairness and transparency in international markets and trade and to facilitate government supervision and regulation of Chinese medicine. It is hoped that it will help pharmaceutical enterprises to manage workflow and increase economic returns. It will help healthcare delivery organizations, such as hospitals and dispensaries, improve information management systems that can ensure the accuracy of dispensing, ensuring the safe and effective use of prescribed medicine.

Chinese medicines are substances or combinations of substances used under the guidance of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) theory for medical care and the prevention and treatment of disease, including Chinese Materia Medica, decoction pieces, granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions (GFIMP), and Chinese patent medicines (CPM). As it has been previously acknowledged, Chinese decoction pieces are processed products of Chinese Materia Medica, which are also known as raw materials. Thus, when designing the coding system for Chinese medicines, it is feasible that one set of rules could incorporate all the features of each category of Chinese medicines, as they share the same medicinal source and medical part. To be specific, their divergence and commodity attributes can be clearly described in one of the layers (layer 8) in this set of coding rules. Granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions are innovative products made from decoction pieces. Based on the same considerations of feasibility and cost-control, the granular forms can be included within the same set of rules for decoction pieces.

However, although Chinese patent medicines (CPM) are made from decoction pieces, their coding rules are more complicated and differ from decoction pieces. Therefore, this coding system is not fit for CPM, and coding rules for CPM need to be formulated separately.

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Traditional Chinese medicine — Coding system for Chinese medicines —

Part 2: Codes for decoction pieces

1 Scope

This document encodes 828 kinds of decoction pieces, according to the rules in ISO 18668-1.

This document is suitable for coding of decoction pieces, as well as decoction pieces in the fields of clinical medication, scientific research, teaching, statistics, and management.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 18668-1, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Coding system for Chinese medicines — Part 1: Coding rules for Chinese medicines*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions given in ISO 18668-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

4 Coding principles

4.1 Uniqueness

Each variety and processed form corresponds to a unique code.

4.2 Scientificity

By applying scientific research to decide the classification methods and principles, the most stable properties, attributes, and characteristics of each Chinese medicines are used as basis for classification and coding. Thus, the structure of 17 digits with 10 layers as coding rules for Chinese medicines covers information of medicinal source, medicinal part, specification, and processing method, which respectively represent the basic characteristics, commercial attributes, and professional attributes of Chinese medicines.

4.3 Scalability

The coding rules allow sufficient space for expansion.

4.4 Compatibility

The coding rules are consistent with relevant existing International Standards.

4.5 Stability

The code for decoction pieces remains unchanged once assigned.

The code for each Chinese medicine remains unchanged once assigned, as long as the basic characteristic of the medicinal does not change. Even if some Chinese medicines are discontinued for production and use, their codes should still be kept.

5 Coding structure

Coding rules are represented by 10 layers with 17-digit Arabic numerals in order. The structure is encoded according to the rules in ISO 18668-1 as shown in [Figure 1](#). See ISO 18668-1 for technical requirements.

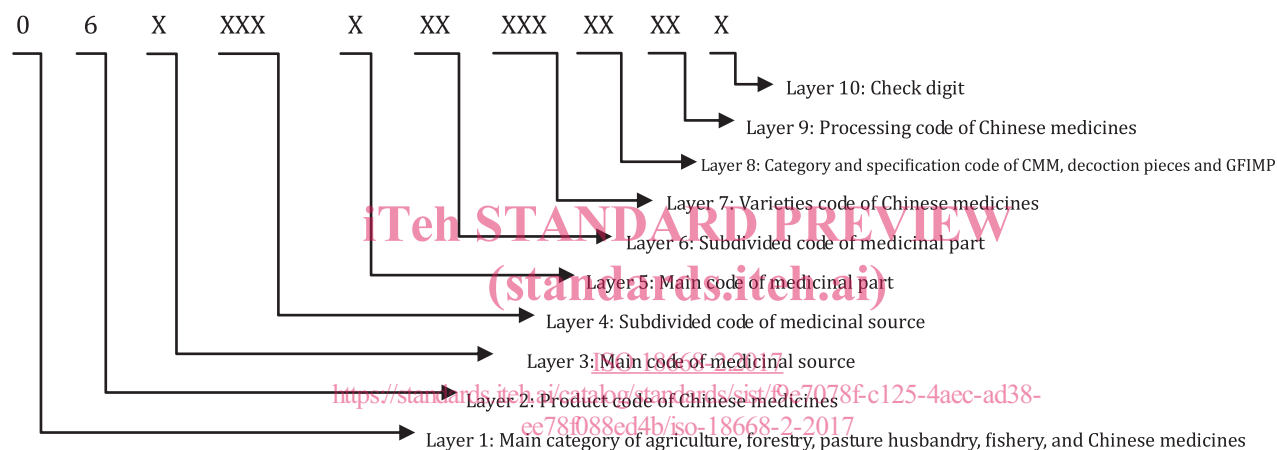


Figure 1 — Coding structure of Chinese medicines

6 Codes for decoction pieces

Codes for decoction pieces are given in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Codes for decoction pieces (828 kinds)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20001	<i>Lycopodium Herba</i>	Common Clubmoss Herb	伸筋草	Shen jin cao	<i>Lycopodium japonicum</i> Thunb.	Whole plant/ herb	06130250100104005
20002	<i>Selaginellae Herba</i>	Spikemoss	卷柏	Juan bai	(1) <i>Selaginella tamariscina</i> (Beauv.) Spring; (2) <i>Selaginella pulvinata</i> (Hook. et Grev.) Maxim.	Whole plant/ herb	06130350100104002
20003	<i>Selaginellae Tamariscinae</i>	Carbonized Spikemoss	卷柏炭	Juan bai tan	(1) <i>Selaginella tamariscina</i> (Beauv.) Spring; (2) <i>Selaginella pulvinata</i> (Hook. et Grev.) Maxim.	Whole plant/ herb	06130350100104415
20004	<i>Equiseti Hiemalis Herba</i>	Common Scouring Rush Herb	木贼(贼)	Mu zei	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L.	Aerial part	06130550500104002
20005	<i>Osmundae Rhizoma</i>	Japanese Osmunda Rhizome	紫萁贯(贯)众(眾)	Zi qi guan zhong	<i>Osmunda japonica</i> Thunb.	Rhizome and frond bases	06131310500103004
20006	<i>Lygodii Spora</i>	Japanese Climbing Fern Spore	海金沙	Hai jin sha	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Sw.	Ripe spores	06131790100100007
20007	<i>Cibotii Rhizoma</i>	Cibot Rhizome	狗脊	Gou ji	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Sm.	Rhizome	06131910500103006
20008	<i>Cibotii Rhizoma Aquosus</i>	Scalded Cibot Rhizome	烫(燙)狗脊	Tang gou ji	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (L.) J. Sm.	Rhizome	06131910500103228
20009	<i>Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma</i>	Male Fern Rhizome	绵马(馬)贯(貫)众(眾)	Mian ma guan zhong	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai	Rhizome and frond bases	06134510500103005
20010	<i>Dryopteridis Crassirhizomatis Rhizoma Carbonisatum</i>	Carbonized Male Fern Rhizome	绵马(馬)贯(貫)众(眾)炭	Mian ma guan zhong tan	<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai	Rhizome and frond bases	06134510500103418
20011	<i>Drynariae Rhizoma</i>	Fortune's Drynaria Rhizome	骨碎补(補)	Gu sui bu	<i>Drynaria fortunei</i> (Kunze) J.Sm.	Rhizome	06135610500103001
20012	<i>Drynariae Rhizoma Praeparatum</i>	Scalded Fortune's Drynaria Rhizome	烫(燙)骨碎补(補)	Tang gu sui bu	<i>Drynaria fortunei</i> (Kunze) J.Sm.	Rhizome	06135610500103223

NOTE "No." is sorted as follows: 10001 to 19999 indicate Chinese Materia Medica, 20001 to 29999 indicate decoction pieces and 30001 to 39999 indicate granule forms of individual medicals for prescriptions.

Table 1 (continued)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20013	<i>Pyrrosiae Folium</i>	Shearer's <i>Pyrrosia</i> Leaf	石韦(韋)	Shi wei	(1) <i>Pyrrosia sheareri</i> (Bak.) Ching; (2) <i>Pyrrosia lingua</i> (Thunb.) Farwell; (3) <i>Pyrrosia petiolosa</i> (Christ) Ching	Leaf	06135620700104005
20014	<i>Ginkgo Folium</i>	Ginkgo Leaf	銀(銀) 杏叶(葉)	Yin xing ye	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	Leaf	06140220700100001
20015	<i>Ginkgo Semen</i>	Ginkgo Seed	白果仁	Bai guo ren	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	Ripe kernel	06140240500100001
20016	<i>Ginkgo Semen Tostus</i>	Stir-fried Ginkgo Seed	炒白果仁	Chao bai guo ren	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L.	Ripe kernel	06140240500100117
20017	<i>Pini Lignum Nodi</i>	Tabularformed Pine Node	油松节(節)	You song jie	(1) <i>Pinus tabulae formis</i> Carr.; (2) <i>Pinus massoniana</i> Lamb.	Tuberculate or branched nodes	06140420400105003
20018	<i>Pseudolaricis Cortex</i>	Golden Larch Bark	土荆皮	Tu jing pi	<i>Pseudolarix amabilis</i> (Nelson) Rehd.	Root bark or stem bark	06140420600106008
20019	<i>Pini Pollen</i>	Pine Pollen	松花粉	Song hua fen	(1) <i>Pinus massoniana</i> Lamb.; (2) <i>Pinus tabulae formis</i> Carr.	Pollen	06140430500100006
20020	<i>Platycladi Cacumen</i>	Chinese Arborvitae Twig and Leaf	侧柏叶(葉)	Ce bai ye	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco	Twig and leaf	06140621200100001
20021	<i>Platycladi Cacumen Carbonisatum</i>	Carbonized Chinese Arborvitae Twig and Leaf	侧柏炭	Ce bai tan	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco	Twig and leaf	06140621200100414
20022	<i>Platycladi Semen</i>	Chinese Arborvitae kernel	柏子仁	Bai zi ren	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco	Ripe kernel	06140640500100009
20023	<i>Platycladi Semen Pulveratum</i>	Crystallized Chinese Arborvitae kernel	柏子仁霜	Bai zi ren shuang	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco	Ripe kernel	06140640500100832
20024	<i>Torreya Semen</i>	Grand <i>Torreya</i> Seed	榧子	Fei zi	<i>Torreya grandis</i> Fort.	Ripe seed	06140940600100009
20025	<i>Ephedrae Radix et Rhizoma</i>	Ephedra Root	麻黄根	Ma huang gen	(1) <i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf; (2) <i>Ephedra intermedia</i> Schrenk et C. A. Mey.	Root and rhizome	06141010300103002

NOTE "No." is sorted as follows: 10001 to 19999 indicate Chinese Materia Medica, 20001 to 29999 indicate decoction pieces and 30001 to 39999 indicate granule forms of individual medicals for prescriptions.

Table 1 (continued)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20026	<i>Ephedrae Herba</i>	Ephedra	麻黄	Ma huang	(1) <i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf; (2) <i>Ephedra intermedia</i> Schrenk et C. A. Mey.; (3) <i>Ephedra equisetina</i> Bge.	Herbaceous stem	06141021000104008
20027	<i>Ephedrae Herba Mellitus</i>	Honey-processed Ephedra	蜜麻黄	Mi ma huang	(1) <i>Ephedra sinica</i> Stapf; (2) <i>Ephedra intermedia</i> Schrenk et C. A. Mey.; (3) <i>Ephedra equisetina</i> Bge.	Herbaceous stem	06141021000104350
20028	<i>Saururi Herba</i>	Chinese Lizardtail Herb	三白草	San bai cao	<i>Saururus chinensis</i> (Lour.) Baill.	Aerial part	06150250500104005
20029	<i>Houttuyniae Herba</i>	Heartleaf Houttuynia Herb	干(鲜)鱼腥草	Gan(yu) xing cao	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aerial part	06150250500204002
20030	<i>Houttuyniae Herba Recens</i>	Fresh Heartleaf Houttuynia Herb	鲜鱼腥草	Xian(yu) xing cao	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Aerial part	06150250500208000
20031	<i>Piperis Kadsurae Caulis</i>	Kadsura Pepper Stem	海风(风)藤	Hai feng feng	<i>Piper kadsura</i> (Choisy) Ohwi	Lianoid stem	06150320100103002
20032	<i>Piperis Fructus</i>	Pepper Fruit	胡椒	Hu jiao	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Ripe or nearly ripe fruit	06150340200100008
20033	<i>Piperis Longui Fructus</i>	Long Pepper	荜茇(荜撥)	Bi ba	<i>Piper longum</i> L.	Nearly ripe or ripe fruit-spike	06150340200200005
20034	<i>Sarcandrae Herba</i>	Glabrous Sarcandra Herb	肿节(節)风(風)	Zhong jie feng	<i>Sarcandra glabra</i> (Thunb.) Nakai	Whole plant/herb	06150450100104003
20035	<i>Juglandis Semen</i>	English Walnut Seed	核桃仁	He tao ren	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Ripe seed	06150740600100002
20036	<i>Mori Ramulus</i>	Mulberry Twig	桑枝	Sang zhi	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Young branch	06151220200103003
20037	<i>Mori Ramulus Tostus</i>	Stir-fried Mulberry Twig	炒桑枝	Chao sang zhi	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Young branch	06151220200103119
20038	<i>Mori Cortex</i>	White Mulberry Root-bark	桑白皮	Sang bai pi	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Root bark	06151220600106000
20039	<i>Mori Cortex Mellitus</i>	Honey-processed White Mulberry Root-bark	蜜桑白皮	Mi sang bai pi	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Root bark	06151220600106352
20040	<i>Mori Folium</i>	Mulberry Leaf	桑叶(葉)	Sang ye	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Leaf	06151220700107006

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Table 1 (continued)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20041	Mori Fructus	Mulberry Fruit	桑椹	Sang shen	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Fruit-spike	06151240200100000
20042	Broussonetiae Fructus	Papermulberry Fruit	楮实(實)子	Chu shi zi	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (L.) Vent.	Ripe fruit	06151240200200007
20043	Cannabis Fructus	Hemp Seed	火麻仁	Huo ma ren	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Ripe fruit	06151240200300004
20044	Cannabis Semen Tostus	Stir-fried Hemp Seed	炒火麻仁	Chao huo ma ren	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Ripe fruit	06151240200300110
20045	Santali Albi Lignum	Sandalwood	檀香	Tan xiang	<i>Santalum album</i> L.	Heart wood of trunk	06151820400107001
20046	Taxilli Herba	Chinese Taxillus Herb	桑寄生	Sang ji sheng	<i>Taxillus chinensis</i> (DC.) Danser	Branch with leaf	06151921200103009
20047	Visci Herba	Coloured Mistletoe Herb	槲寄生	Hu ji sheng	<i>Viscum colouratum</i> (Komar.) Nakai	Stem and branch with leaf	06151921200203006
20048	Asari Radix et Rhizoma	Manchurian Wildginger Root	细(細)辛	Xi xin	(1) <i>Asarum heterotropoides</i> Fr. Schmidt var. <i>mandshuricum</i> (Maxim.) Kitag; (2) <i>Asarum sieboldii</i> Miq. var. <i>seoulense</i> Nakai; (3) <i>Asarum sieboldii</i> Miq.	Root and rhizome	06152010300104005
20049	Aristolochiae Fructus	Dutohmanspipe Fruit	马(馬)兜鈴	Ma dou ling	(1) <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bge.; (2) <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Ripe fruit	06152040200107004
20050	Aristolochiae Fructus Mellitus	Honey-processed Dutohmanspipe Fruit	蜜马(馬)兜鈴	Mi ma dou ling	(1) <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bge.; (2) <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.	Ripe fruit	06152040200107356
20051	Aristolochiae Herba	Dutchmanspipe Vine	天仙藤	Tian xian teng	(1) <i>Aristolochia debilis</i> Sieb. et Zucc.; (2) <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bge.	Aerial part	06152050500104009

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Table 1 (continued)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20052	Rhei Radix et Rhizoma	Rhubarb	大黄	Da huang	(1) <i>Rheum palmatum</i> L.; (2) <i>Rheum tanguticum</i> Maxim. ex Balf.; (3) <i>Rheum officinale</i> Bail.	Root and rhizome	06152310300103009
20053	Rhei Radix et Rhizoma Vinatus	Wine-processed Rhubarb	酒大黄	Jiu da huang	(1) <i>Rheum palmatum</i> L.; (2) <i>Rheum tanguticum</i> Maxim. ex Balf.; (3) <i>Rheum officinale</i> Bail.	Root and rhizome	06152310300103313
20054	Rhei Radix et Rhizoma Carbonisata	Carbonized Rhubarb	大黄炭	Da huang tan	(1) <i>Rheum palmatum</i> L.; (2) <i>Rheum tanguticum</i> Maxim. ex Balf.; (3) <i>Rheum officinale</i> Bail.	Root and rhizome	06152310300103412
20055	Rhei Radix et Rhizoma Cocta Vinata	Prepared Rhubarb	熟大黄	Shu da huang	(1) <i>Rheum palmatum</i> L.; (2) <i>Rheum tanguticum</i> Maxim. ex Balf.; (3) <i>Rheum officinale</i> Bail.	Root and rhizome	06152310300103610
20056	Polygoni Cuspidati Rhizoma et Radix	Giant Knotweed Rhizome	虎杖	Hu zhang	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> . Sieb. et Zucc.	Root and rhizome	06152310300203006
20057	Polygoni Multiflori Radix	Fleeceflower Root	何首乌(烏)	He shou wu	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb.	Root tuber	06152310400103008
20058	Polygoni Multiflori Radix Praeparata	Processed Fleeceflower Root	制何首乌(烏)	Zhi he shou wu	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb.	Root tuber	06152310400103695
20059	Bistortae Rhizoma	Bistort Rhizome	拳参(參)	Quan shen	<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	Rhizome	06152310500102000
20060	Fagopyri Dibotryis Rhizoma	Golden Buckwheat Rhizome	金荞麦(麥)	Jin qiao mai	<i>Fagopyrum dibotrys</i> (D. Don) Hara	Rhizome	06152310500203004
20061	Polygoni Multiflori Caulis	Tuber Fleeceflower Stem	首乌(烏)藤	Shou wu teng	<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb.	Lianoid stem	06152320100104007
20062	Polygoni Tinctorii Folium	Indigoplant Leaf	蓼大青叶(葉)	Liao da qing ye	<i>Polygonum tinctorium</i> Ait.	Leaf	06152320700100003
20063	Polygoni Orientalis Fructus	Prince's-Feather Fruit	水红(紅)花子	Shui hong hua zi	<i>Polygonum orientale</i> L.	Ripe fruit	06152340200100006
20064	Polygoni Avicularis Herba	Common Knotgrass Herb	蒺藜	Bian xu	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	Aerial part	06152350500104000

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Table 1 (continued)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20065	<i>Polygoni Perfoliati Herba</i>	Polygonum Herb	杠板归(歸)	Kang ban gui	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L.	Aerial part	06152350500204007
20066	<i>Kochiae Fructus</i>	Belvedere Fruit	地肤(膚)子	Di fu zi	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> (L.) Schrad.	Ripe fruit	061524402001000003
20067	<i>Cyathulae Radix</i>	Medicinal Cyathula Root	川牛膝	Chuan niu xi	<i>Cyathula officinalis</i> Kuan	Root	061525101001020008
20068	<i>Cyathulae Radix Vinatus</i>	Wine-processed Medicinal Cyathula Root	酒川牛膝	Jiu chuan niu xi	<i>Cyathula officinalis</i> Kuan	Root	061525101001020312
20069	<i>Achyranthis Bidentatae Radix</i>	Twotoothed Achyranthes Root	牛膝	Niu xi	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> Bl.	Root	06152510100204009
20070	<i>Achyranthis Bidentatae Radix Vinatus</i>	Wine-processed Twotoothed Achyranthes Root	酒牛膝	Jiu niu xi	<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> Bl.	Root	06152510100204313
20071	<i>Achyranthes Asperae Radix et Rhizoma</i>	Local Achyranthis Root	土牛膝	Tu niu xi	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Root and rhizome	06152510300104000
20072	<i>Celosiae Cristatae Flos</i>	Cockcomb Flower	鸡(雞)冠花	Ji guan hua	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Capitulum	06152530100104000
20073	<i>Celosiae Cristatae Flos Carbonisata</i>	Carbonized Cockcomb Flower	鸡(雞)冠花炭	Ji guan hua tan	<i>Celosia cristata</i> L.	Capitulum	06152530100104413
20074	<i>Celosiae Semen</i>	Feather Cockscomb Seed	青葙子	Qing xiang zi	<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Ripe seed	061525406001000006
20075	<i>Phytolaccae Radix</i>	Pokeberry Root	生商陆(陸)	Sheng shang lu	(1) <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> Roxb; (2) <i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	Root	06152710100103009
20076	<i>Phytolaccae Radix Acetatus</i>	Vinegar-processed Pokeberry Root	醋商陆(陸)	Cu shang lu	(1) <i>Phytolacca acinosa</i> Roxb; (2) <i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	Root	06152710100103320
20077	<i>Portulaccae Herba</i>	Purslane Herb	马(馬)齿苋	Ma chi xian	<i>Portulacca oleracea</i> L.	Aerial part	06152950500104002
20078	<i>Stellariae Radix</i>	Starwort Root	银(銀)柴胡	Yin chai hu	<i>Stellaria dichotoma</i> L. var. <i>Lanceolata</i> Bge.	Root	06153110100103006

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Table 1 (continued)

No.	Latin name	English name	Chinese name	Chinese phonetic alphabet (Pin Yin)	Medicinal source	Medicinal parts	Codes
20079	<i>Psammosilenes Radix</i>	Tunicilike Psammosilence Root	金铁(鐵)锁(鎖)	Jin tie suo	<i>Psammosilene tunicoides</i> W.C. Wu et C.Y. Wu	Root	06153110100200002
20080	<i>Pseudostellariae Radix</i>	Heterophylly Falsestarwort Root	太子参(參)	Tai zi shen	<i>Pseudostellaria heterophylla</i> (Miq.) Pax et Hoffm	Root tuber	06153110400100002
20081	<i>Vaccariae Semen</i>	Cowherb Seed	王不留行	Wang bu liu xing	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Neck.) Garcke	Ripe seed	06153140600100007
20082	<i>Vaccariae Semen Tostus</i>	Stir-fried Cowherb Seed	炒王不留行	Chao wang bu liu xing	<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Neck.) Garcke	Ripe seed	06153140600100113
20083	<i>Dianthi Herba</i>	Lilac Pink Herb	瞿麦(麥)	Qu mai	(1) <i>Dianthus superbus</i> L.; (2) <i>Dianthus chinensis</i> L.	Aerial part	06153150500104005
20084	<i>Nelumbinis Rhizomatis Nodus</i>	Lotus Rhizome Node	藕节(節)	Ou jie	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Node	06153210500100008
20085	<i>Nelumbinis Rhizomatis Nodus Carbonisatus</i>	Carbonized Lotus Rhizome Node	藕节(節)炭	Ou jie tan	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Node	06153210500100411
20086	<i>Nelumbinis Folium</i>	Lotus Leaf	荷叶(葉)	He ye	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Leaf	06153220700106007
20087	<i>Nelumbinis Folium Carbonisatum</i>	Carbonized Lotus Leaf	荷叶(葉)炭	He ye tan	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Leaf	06153220700107424
20088	<i>Nelumbinis Receptaculum</i>	Lotus Receptacle	莲(蓮)房	Lian fang	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Receptacle	06153230400107006
20089	<i>Nelumbinis Receptaculum Carbonatus</i>	Carbonized Lotus Receptacle	莲(蓮)房炭	Lian fang tan	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Receptacle	06153230400107419
20090	<i>Nelumbinis Stamen</i>	Lotus Stamen	莲(蓮)须	Lian xu	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Stamen	06153230500100006
20091	<i>Euryales Semen</i>	Gordon Euryale Seed	芡实(實)	Qian shi	<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb.	Kernel of ripe seed	06153240500100005
20092	<i>Euryales Semen Furfuritus</i>	Bran-fried Gordon Euryale Seed	麸(麸)炒芡实(實)	Fu chao qian shi	<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb.	Kernel of ripe seed	06153240500100210
20093	<i>Nelumbinis Semen</i>	Lotus Seed	莲(蓮)子	Lian zi	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.	Ripe seed	06153240600200001

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