

Distribution: Khovs., Khent., Khang., Mong-Dag., Khyang., Khovd, Dund. Khalkh, Dor. Mong., Gobi-Alt.

Habitat: Forests and their fringes [2–5].

Parts used: Fruit and flower.

Traditional Uses: The taste is sweet and sour, and the potency is cool and heavy. It is used for the following: treating fever from liver disease and poisoning, eliminating bile and enhancing vigor. It is an ingredient of the following traditional prescriptions: Braivu-21 and Duntal chu gem ch [5–9].

Chemical constituents: Fruit contains sugar [10], ascorbic acid, B₂, carotene [10–12], 3.5–7.4% tannins [12], flavonoids: rutin, astragalín, hyperoside, quercimetrín [10]. Flowers contain 0.04% essential oil, tannins, flavonoids: astragalín, hyperoside, quercitrín [10].

Qualitative and quantitative assays: Ascorbic acid in fruit and flower is identified by reaction with silver nitrate and titrated with potassium iodate [13,14].

Qualitative and quantitative standards:

For fruit: Loss on drying, not more than 14.0%. Organic matter, not more than 0.5%. Ascorbic acid content, not less than 950 mg/% [13].

For flower: Loss on drying, not more than 12.0%. Ash, not more than 4.7%. Organic matter, not more than 0.5% and mineral matter, not more than 0.5%. Ascorbic acid content, not less than 0.20% [14].