References:

- 1. Olziikhutag, N. (Ed). (1983). Latin-Mongolian-Russian Dictionary of Vascular Plants of Mongolia (p. 253). Ulaanbaatar: Press of Mongolian Academy of Sciences.
- 2. Gubanov, I.A. (1996). Conspectus on Mongolian Flora (vascular plants) (p. 102). Moscow: Valang Press.
- Malishev, L.I., and Peshkova, G.A. (1979). Flora of Central Siberia (Vol. 2, p. 832). Novosibirsk: Science Printing.
- 4. Sanchir, Ch., Batkhuu, J., Boldsaikhan, B., and Komatsu, K. (2003). Illustrated Guide of Mongolian Useful Plants. (Vol. 1, p. 47). Ulaanbaatar: Admon Printing.
- 5. Ligaa, U., Davaasuren, B., and Ninjil, N. (2005). Medicinal Plants of Mongolia Used in Western and Eastern Medicine. (p. 188). Ulaanbaatar: JCK Printing.
- 6. Yuthok Yonten Gonpo., Four Medical Tantras, VIII-IXth century.
- 7. Danzanpuntsag., Crystal rosary. XVIIIth century.
- 8. Boldsaikhan, B. (2004). Encyclopedia of Mongolian Medicinal Plants (p. 95). Ulaanbaatar: Mongolian University of Science and Technology.
- 9. Khurelchuluun, B., and Batchimeg, U. (2006). Illustrated Guide of Medicinal Plant Raw Materials of Mongolia. (p. 45). Ulaanbaatar: Erkhes Printing.
- 10. Enkhjargal, D., Bayasgalan, B., and Purevsuren, S. (2004). Pharmacognosy. (p. 130). Ulaanbaatar: Erkhes Printing.
- 11. Zha, J., Fu, Y., Wu, Y., Guo, C., Zhang, D., and Wang, Y. (2005). Study of chemical constituents of the essential oil from *Inula britannica* L. by GC-MS. *Zhong Yao Cai* 28, 466.
- 12. Bohlmann, F. and Zdero, C. (1977). Naturally occurring terpene derivatives: New sesquiterpene lactones and thymol derivatives from *Inula* species. *Phytochemistry* 16, 1243.
- 13. Konovalova, O.A., Ribalko, K.S., Shreter, A.I., and Pakaln, D.A. (1975). Sesquiterpene lactones in plants: *Inulinae* O. Hoffm. Fam. *Asteraceae* Dum. *Rastit. Resur.* 11, 161.
- 14. Seamann, F.C. (1982). Sesquiterpene lactones as taxonomic characters in the Asteraceae. Bot. Rev. 48, 121.
- 15. Jin, H.Z., Lee, D., Lee, J.H., Lee, K., Hong, Y.S., Choung, D.H., Kim, Y.H., and Lee, J.J. (2006). New sesquiterpene dimers from *Inula britannica* inhibit NF-kappaB activation and NO and TNF-alpha production in LPS-stimulated RAW264.7 cells. *Planta Med.* 72, 40.
- 16. Park, E.J., Kim, Y., and Kim, J. (2000). Acylated flavonol glycosides from the flowers of *Inula britannica*. J. Nat. Prod. 63, 34.
- 17. Park, E.J., and Kim, J. (1998). Cytotoxic sesquiterpene lactones from *Inula britannica*. *Planta Med*. 64, 752.
- 18. Sokolov, P.D. et al. (1993). Plants Review of USSR: Family Asteraceae. (p. 129). Leningrad: Science Printing.