

Habitat: Meadows in mountain steppe and steppe zone [2–5].

Traditional Uses: The taste is sweet and astringent, and the potency is warm and light. It is used for the following: Enhancing longevity, healing kidney diseases, fever of lung, inflammation of the throat and tonsilitis, lymph diseases, xerostomia, chronic diseases of the lung, and diabetic diseases. Also used for treating wounds, phlegm and bile diseases, and improving appetite. It is an ingredient of the following traditional prescriptions: Boljar-8, Brogni-6, Brega-14, Vanlag-37, Dofel-13, Dovchin-13, Dosel-22, Sugmel-7, Dajid-13, Jats-14, Zava-9, and Sojid-11 [5–10].

Microscopic characteristics:

Root: The transverse section is rounded. Periderm is many layered and compact. Inner side of root has distinct parenchymatous cells with thin-walled and vascular bundles [11].

Chemical constituents: Roots contain sugar [5] and saponins [11].

Qualitative and quantitative assay: Saponins in the plant are detected by reactions to produce a foam with lead acetate. Total saponin content is determined by gravimetric analysis [11].

Qualitative and quantitative standards: Loss on drying, 9%. Ash, not more than 8.5%. Organic matter, not more than 0.5%, and mineral matter, not more than 1.0%. Water-soluble extractive, not less than 10.0%. Total saponin content, not less than 0.5% [11].

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