

hairs on the lower surface. 2–15 light-rose flowers form loose raceme or raceme like panicle. Peduncles drooping and hairy. Receptacle glabrous. Sepals triangle, ciliate. Petals light-rose, twice length of sepals, bracts not deciduous, narrow oblong. Berry 7–9 mm in diameter, white grey, with 2–3 hairy pyrenes.

**Distribution:** Khovs., Khent., Khang., Mong-Dag., Mong. Alt. (east), Dund. Khalkh, Gobi-Alt., Dor. Mong., Ikh n.

**Habitat:** Steppe stony and rocky slopes, birch, larch and pine forests, their fringes [2–5].

**Parts used:** Shoot and fruit

**Traditional uses:** The taste is sweet and sour, and the potency is cool. It is used for the following: treatment of diarrhea, improvement of appetite, for dissemination blood in joints, acts as a haemostatic, and for detoxification and vomiting. Also used for inflammation of the stomach and intestine. It is an ingredient in the following traditional prescriptions: Agar-7, Ar ur-18, Bilva-11, Dadrig-6, Gurgum-13, Indra-17, and Delmanmar [5–7].

**Chemical constituents:** Shoot contains cyano compounds, e.g. prunazine. Leaves contain ascorbic acid [8], phenol carboxylic acids, their derivatives: chlorogenic and neochlorogenic acids [8,9], 0.96% flavonoids, 9.5% anthocyanin [8], catechin [9]. Fruit contains ascorbic acid, flavonoids and anthocyanins [8].

**Bioactivity:** Antibacterial activity [8].

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