Parts used: Herb and seed

Traditional Uses: The taste is sweet and astringent, and the potency is sharp and heavy. It is used for the following: improve discharge of urine in cases of anuria, treatment of diarrhea, edema, colds, drying of pus, decrease of thirst, and is beneficial for nephrolithiasis, cystolithiasis, enhancing kidney strength, and lower back and bladder pain. It is an ingredient of the following traditional prescriptions: Jamba-6, Sema-3, Altan els-8, Buurnii arur-18, Jamba-2, Sojid, Sugmel-10, Umodeujin-24, Vanlag-37, Goui-5, Zagtar-7, Sembu-11, Serjijima-13, and Arur-15 [4–8].

Chemical constituents: Total oil yeild of seed is 11% and it contains 16.18% palmitic, 7.7% oleic, 61.6%, linoleic, and 7.9% stearic acids [9]. Polysaccharides are the main compounds of the seed, which also contains flavonoids, terpenoids, and tannins [10].

Qualitative and quantitative assay: Tannins are identified by the reaction with dilute sulfuric acid and titrated with potassium permanganate [10].

Qualitative and quantitative standards: For herb: Loss on drying, 10.54%. Tannins, 2.7%.

For seed: Loss on drying, 12.56%. Tannins, 0.59% [10].

Bioactivities: Anti-inflammatory activity, immunostimulating, and diuretic [10].

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