

Habitat: Forest and riverbank meadows, forest fringes, birch forests and pine forests, river and brook banks, near roads, inhabited places [2,3].

Parts used: Root

Traditional Uses: The taste is bitter and the potency is cool. It is used for the following: treating diseases of bile, stomach diseases, poisoning, chronic liver, kidney and respiratory system diseases, inflammation, eliminating bile, detoxification, cystolithiasis, and lung tuberculosis. It is an ingredient of the following traditional prescriptions: Yajima-13, Tagjod-25, Oo-tan-13, Rejag-15, and bor-7 [3–6].

Microscopic characteristics:

Root: Periderm thin-walled and 5–7 layered. Cortex is composed of many layers of large, ovate-shaped parenchymatous cells. The parenchyma contains inulin. Laticifers visible in root [7].

Chemical constituents: Root contains sugars: fructose, saccharose, oligosaccharide [8], sesquiterpenes: $4\alpha,15,11\beta,13$ -tetrahydridoridentin B, $1'-O-\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside taraxalosite, triterpenoids: taraxasterin, ψ -taraxasterin acetate, steroids: stigmasterol, β -sitosterol [9], phenol carboxylic acids, flavonoids [10], lactones [11].

Bioactivities: Antiatherosclerotic, hypoglycemic [10], bile-expelling [12], hemostatic, antitumor, antifungal, and antibacterial [10,13], and diuretic [14].

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