Habitat: Steppe debris and stony slopes, bottom of dry riverbeds, sandy places [2–5].

Parts used: Herb and fruit

Traditional Uses: The taste is bitter and the potency is cool and blunt. It is used for the following: bile diseases, dysentery, pneumonia, detoxification, hemostatic, and wound healing. It is an ingredient of the following traditional prescriptions: Agar-13, 11, Bavo-6, 15, Bilva-11, Bongar-5, 13, Bragshun-7, Givan-11, 15, 18, Gurgum-7, 9, Khach gurgum-25, Dashil-36, Dontal-24, Doshin-7, Doshun-23, and Dudzitigva [5–8].

Microscopic characteristics: Leaf is dorsoventral. Palisade single-layered; spongy parenchyma 5–8 layered. Anomocytic stomata occur on the lower and upper surface; covering multicellular trichomes on both epidermis; vascular bundle is collateral [9].

Chemical constituents: Herb contains phenol carboxylic acids, their derivatives: ferulic, isoferulic, sinapic, 3-ferulyolquinic, 3-*O*-sinapyol-B-quinic acids, 1-ferulyolglucose, flavonoid: quercetin glucoside [10].

Bioactivities: Anti-inflammatory and hypotensive [11].

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