



Sophora flavescens Ait.

***Sophora flavescens* Ait.**

Leguminosae

Korean Name: Go-sam

English Name: Yellow sophora

Parts used. Root.

Traditional uses. Diarrhoea, gastrointestinal disorders, pain.

Description. Perennial herb, to 1 m tall. Leaves alternate, long-petioled, odd-pinnately compound, 15-25 cm long; leaflets 15-39, long-elliptic or long-ovate, 2-4 cm long, 7-15 mm wide, pubescent at least beneath, entire. Flowers in terminal racemes, papilionaceous, 1.5-2 cm long, pale-yellow; calyx tube pubescent outside, 7-8 mm long, 5-lobed; stamens 10, separate. Fruit a long, cylindrical legume constricted between seeds, 7-8 cm long, 7-8 mm in diameter. Jun. - Aug.

Habitat. Open grassy areas in lowlands.

Distribution. Korea, Japan, China, Siberia.

Bio-Activities. Diuretic, antipyretic (1), antifungal (2), antiulcer (3), antibacterial (4), antidermatophytic (5).

Chemical components. Alkaloids (6): matrine, oxymatrine, sophoranol, anagyrine, isomatrine, *N*-methylcytisine, baptifoline. Flavonoids (7): trifolirhizin. Chromones (8).

References.

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