

MUIH Herbal Dispensary Botanical Specification Sheet

Document Name	Botanical	Plant Part(s)	Version	Date
SCUL - SP	Scutellaria laterifolia	Dried Aerial Parts in Flower	02	11 December 2017

COMMON NAME ORGANIC/WILD CRAFTED STATUS

Skullcap Certified Organic







S. laterifolia, commerce form

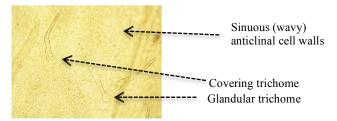
Two-lipped coralla scutellum S. lateriflora, flowers, calyx with scutellum

ADULTERANT T. canadense

TESTS	SPECIFICATION	REJECTION	REFERENCE
ORGANOLEPTIC			
Color	Leaf: dark green upper surface, paler green lower. Stem: dull green, yellow to brown occasionally some purple. Flower: blue-purple, rarely white or pink; anthers yellow. Fruit: green or brown. Calyx: green.	Purple anthers= <i>S. incana.</i> Rose red flower= <i>T. chamaedrys.</i>	ABC/AHP/AHPA/ Applequist/BHP/ Felter/WHO Upton
Odor	Weakly fragrant, fading rapidly with age.	Alliaceous=S. galericulata.	1
Taste	Slightly bitter to bitter.	Not bitter.	
MACROSCOPIC			
Appearance	Stem: 1-4mm diameter, quadrangular, hollow, collapse, longitudinally ribbed, glabrous or sparsely hairy (pubescent). Leaf: toothed (serrate) edge, 3-7 cm, sparsely hairy on lower surface, sometimes purple on lower surface, veins raised on lower surface, pinnate with reticulate secondary veins. Flower: two-lipped irregular flower (helmetshaped) with lower lip longer than upper lip, 5-10 mm, 4 stamens; upper lip of calyx (sepals) with a conspicuous projection (scutellum), 4mm long. Fruits ellipsoid nutlets, leathery, with 2 adjacent flat faces and one rounded surface, slightly pitted, 2mm, sometimes remaining in groups of four, enclosed in an enlarged asymmetrical calyx, (bonnet-like) ovoid-conical, pale green, 4mm.	Absence of flowers. No fruit nutlets (seed)= <i>S. churchilliana</i> . Absence of scutellum on flower calyx; radially symmetric, 5 toothed calyx= <i>Teucrium spp.</i> Flower >12mm; 18-25mm= <i>S. incana</i> , 14-20mm= <i>S. galericulata</i> , 10-20mm= <i>S. ovata.</i> Stem and leaf densely hairy= <i>T. canadense & chamaedrys.</i>	ABC/AHP/AHPA/ Applequist/BHP Kraemer/ Leonard/WHO/ Upton
ADULTERANTS			
Botanical	Teucrium canadense (American Germander), T.	See above and below.	ABC/AHP/AHPA/

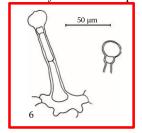
ADULTERANTS			
Botanical	Teucrium canadense (American Germander), T.	See above and below.	ABC/AHP/AHPA/
	chamaedrys (Wall Germander); Scutellaria spp S. ovata,		Applequist /BHP/
	S. incana, S. galericulata, S. churchilliana.		Leonard
PURITY			
Foreign Matter	NMT 2%	Greater than 2%	Eur. Pharm 2.8.2

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SCUL-SP	Scutellaria laterifolia L.	Aerial parts in flower	01	27 November 2017



SPECIFICATION

S. lateriflora corolla epidermis (sv)



Glandular trichome from calyx with no scutellum.

om calyx with no utellum.

 Dorsal Crest (Scutellum)
 Two lipped calyx

REFERENCE

S. lateriflora, calix (lv)

Glandular trichome with bicellular head

ADULTERANT T. chamaedrys, calyx

ADULTERANT T. chamaedrys, epidermis (sv)

REJECTION

calyx=*Teucrium spp*. Stem is densely hairy=

Teucrium spp.

MICROSCOPIC Appearance Erect dorsal scale (scutellum) on calyx. Leaf epidermis Leaf has glandular trichomes AHP/AHPA/ with bicellular head=T. very sinuous anticlinal walls; Stomata diacytic and **BHP** anomocytic, closely packed, in the lower epidermis chamaedrys. only; glandular scales and covering trichomes more Anther has no covering trichomes=*Teucrium spp*. frequent than on upper surface. Covering trichomes long and narrow, uniserate, up to 4 or more cells long, Filament has glandular finely warted, often curved or flattened and twisted. On trichomes=Teucrium spp. Absence of scutellum on corolla and calyx only (not stamen), glandular trichomes

REFERENCES:

TESTS

[AHP] American Herbal Pharmacopoeia. (2010). *Echinacea angustifolia root*. Scotts Valley, CA: American Herbal Pharmacopoeia Monograph Series. Retrieved from http://www.herbal-ahp.org/order-online.htm

[AHPA] American Herbal Products Association. (2015). Botanical Identity References Compendium – Echinacea angustifolia (root). Retrieved from http://www.botanicalauthentication.org/index.php/Echinacea angustifolia (root)

Applequist, W. (2006). The identification of medicinal plants. Austin, TX: American Botanical Council.

with unicellular stalk (up to 100μ m) and spheroidal head

(up to 20 µm). Calcium oxalate absent, but many tiny

birefringent prisms of scutellarin in the leaf tissue.

[BHP] British Herbal Medicine Association. (1983). *British Herbal Pharmacopoeia*. Essex, United Kingdom: The Good New Press. Felter, H., & Lloyd, J. U. (1898). King's American Dispensatory, 1898. | Henriette's Herbal Homepage. Retrieved July 7, 2016, from

http://www.henriettes-herb.com/eclectic/kings/index.html
Gill, L. S., & Morton, J. K. (1978). Scutellaria churchilliana-Hybrid or Species? Systematic Botany, 3(3), 342–348. https://doi.org/10.2307/2418303

Kraemer, H. (1923). A text-book of botany and pharmacognosy, intended for the use of students of pharmacy, as a reference book for pharmacists, and as a handbook for food and drug analysts - Primary Source Edition: Nabu press

Leonard, E. C. (1927). The North American species of Scutellaria. Retrieved from http://repository.si.edu//handle/10088/27019

Upton, R., Graff, A., Jolliffe, G., Langer, R. & Williamson, E. (Eds.) (2011). American herbal pharmacopeia botanical pharmacognosy: Microscopic characterization of botanical medicines. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

[WHO]World Health Organization (Ed.). (1999). WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants (Vol. 3). Geneva: World Health Organization.

QC Approval:	Date:	