species of Gentianaceae, especially Gentiana scabra, but there has no pharmacognostical confirmation on it. To clarify the botanical origin of "Yong Dam", we studies on the anatomical characteristics of Gentiana species growing wild in Korea i.e. Gentiana scabra var. buergeri, G. uchiyamai, G. triflora, G. axillariflora var. coreana and of "Yong Dam" from Korea on korean market. Through our studies, the botanical origin of "Yong Dam" from Korea was proved to be Gentiana scabra var. buergeri and Geniana axillariflora var. coreana.

[PD3-1] [10/19/2000 (Thr) 15:00 - 16:00 / [Hall B]]

A Study on the Extraction Quantity of Amygdalin in Armenicae Semen

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Armeniacae semen is the natural medicine which has been generally used for asthma, dyspnea, edema, etc. Armeniacea semen has been usually used as powders after it is peeled off in korean traditional medicine.

Amygdalin, major ingredient of armeniacae semen, is decomposed to benzaldehyde, HCN, glucose by emulsin, the enzyme, in water. Therefore, amygdalin are almost decomposed when the armeniacae semen are made into the form of the decoction of armeniacae semen powder. To understand the decomposed extent of amygdalin, we have studied making differences of the particle sizes and extractants. The results indicated that amygdalin were not almost decomposed in organic solvent(extractant) such as methanol in which emulsin didn't work on. And the larger particle size was, the lower decomposition rate we could get in water.

The separation and quantitation of amygdalin was carried by high- performance liquid chromatography.

[PD3-2] [10/19/2000 (Thr) 15:00 - 16:00 / [Hall B]]

A Study on the Extraction Quantity of Amygdalin in Persicae Semen

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Persicae semen is the natural medicine which has been generally used for relieving cough, removing the phlegm and blood stasis in korean traditional medicine. Persicae semen has been usually used as powders without peeled off.

Amygdalin, major ingredient of persicae semen, is decomposed to benzaldehyde, HCN, glucose by emulsin, the enzyme, in water. Therefore, amygdalin are almost decomposed when persicae semen are made into the form of the decoction of persicae semen powder.

To understand the decomposed extent of amygdalin, we have studied making differences of the particle sizes and extractants. The results indicated that amygdalin were not almost decomposed in organic solvent(extractant) such as methanol in which emulsin dodn't work on. And the larger particle size was, the lower decomposing rate we could get in water. In powder, the extraction rate of amygdalin was $5\sim6\%$ in contrast to 65 % in whole.

[PD3-3] [10/19/2000 (Thr) 15:00 - 16:00 / [Hall B]]

Studies on the Essential Oils of Dendranthema zawadskii Tzv.