

Section 1

Table 1-3 compiled by EWG I for Nomenclature

Table 1 to 3 are comparative tables on nomenclature compiled by EWG I. Table 1 is the Comparative table on names of crude drugs in JP (the total number of crude drugs recorded in JP is 197), CP (551 crude drugs), KP (121 crude drugs) and VP (209 crude drugs). In total, 106 monographs are presented in Table 1, which are common crude drugs using the same plant source among more than three pharmacopoeias.

The first 57 monographs (serial number: SN 1-57 in Table 1) are crude drugs using the same plant source among *four* pharmacopoeias, and the next 49 (SN 58-106) are crude drugs using the same plant source among *any of the three* pharmacopoeias.

In addition, crude drugs in Table 1 (SN 1-57), using the same plant source in *four* pharmacopoeias, can be classified into three patterns according to the plant species defined by each pharmacopoeia. Three patterns are present as follows.

Pattern	Description	Example	Crude herbs
I	27 crude drugs use completely the same plant species among four pharmacopoeias	<i>Poria cocos</i> is the only botanical species name used for the crude drug Poria	Alismatis Rhizoma, Alpiniae Fructus, Alpiniae Fructus, Anemarrhenae Rhizoma, Atractylodis Lanceae Rhizoma, Carthami Flos, Corni Fructus, Curcumae Rhizoma, Eucommiae Cortex, Logan Arillus, Foeniculi Fructus, Fritillariae Bulbus, Gardeniae Fructus, Leonuri Herba, Myristicae Semen, Nelumbis Semen, Notpterygii Rhizoma, Moutan Cortex, Ginseng Radix, Platycodi Radix, Pogostemoni Herba, Polyporus, Poria, Persicae Semen, Scutellariae Radix, Strychni Semen, Zizyphi Fructus, Zizyphi Semen.
II	26 crude drugs use the same plant species as the original plant among four pharmacopoeias, while other additional species is defined in one, two or three pharmacopoeia(s)	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> and <i>G. glabra</i> are the original plant species defined in four pharmacopoeias for Glycyrrhizae Radix, while <i>G. inflata</i> is defined in CP and VP only	Achyranthis Radix, Processi Aconii Radix, Angelicae Dahuricae Radix, Astragali Radix, Atractylodis Rhizoma, Bupleuri Radix, Cimicifugae Rhizoma, Cinnamoni Cortex, Cyperi Rhizoma, Ephedrae Herba, Ehimedii Herba, Evodiae Fructus, Forsythiae Fructus, Glycyrrhizae Radix, Lonicerae Flos, Magnoliae Cortex, Mori Cortex, Paeoniae Radix, Polygonathi Rhizoma, Armeniacae Semen, Rhei Rhizoma, Sshisandrae Fructus, Caryophylli Flos, Trichosanthis Radix, Trichosanthis Semen, Zingiberis Rhizoma
III	3 crude drugs use the same botanical name at the level of species name among four pharmacopoeias, while sub-species name is defined in one, two or three pharmacopoeia(s)	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> var. <i>mayuen</i> is defined in JP, CP and KP for Coicis Semen, while <i>C. lacryma-jobi</i> is defined in VP only	Coicis Semen, Imperata Rhizoma, Prunellae Spica

Note: Menthae Herba (SN 32) could not be classified into any of the above patterns, as the existence of hybrid makes it difficult to distinguish two species (i.e. *Mentha arvensis* var. *piperascens* and *M. haplocalyx*) described in four pharmacopoeias.

Crude drugs (SN 58-106) using the same plant source included in *any of the three* pharmacopoeias can be categorised into five groups as follows.

Group	Description	Crude herbs
I	25 crude drugs use the same botanical name and are recorded in JP, CP and VP	Aloe, Alpiniae Officinari Rhizoma, Angelicae Pubescentis, Arctii Fructus, Arecae Pericarpium, Asteris Radix, Sappan Lignum, Chrysanthemi Flos, Aurantii Fructus Immaturus, Clematidis Radix, Cnidii Monnieris Fructus, Kaki Calys, Eriobotrayae Folium, Houத்துyniae Herba, Linderae Radix, Lycii Cortex, Perilae Fructus, Peucedani Radix, Mume Fructus, Rehmanniae Radix, Saussureae Radix, Smilacis Rhizoma, Chebulae Fructus, Tribuli Fructus, Viticis Fructus
II	16 crude drugs use the same botanical name and are recorded in JP, CP and KP	Akebiae Caulis, Arecae Semen, Sennae Folium, Crataegi Fructus, Crocus, Dioscoreae Rhizoma, Gentianae Scabrae Radix, Pharbitidis Semen, Phellodendri Cortex, Plantaginis Semen, Polygalae Radix, Puerariae Radix, Saposhnikoviae Radix, Schizonepetae Spica, Sphorae Radix, Sophorae Flos
III	2 crude drugs use the same botanical name and are recorded in CP, KP and VP	Piperis Nigri Fructus, Slavae Miltiorrhizae Radix
IV	2 crude drugs use the same botanical name and are recorded JP, KP and VP	Zedoariae Rhizoma, Geranii Herba
V	4 crude drugs are recorded in all four pharmacopoeias, but the same plant sources are only defined in three pharmacopoeia (see the following note)	Arisaematis Tuber, Cassiae Semen, Lycii Fructus, Scrophulariae Radix

Note: Examples of Group V: for crude herb Cassiae Semen, *Cassia obtusifolia* is defined in JP CP and KP, while *C. tora* is defined in JP CP and VP; for crude herb Scrophulariae Radix, *Scrophularia buergeriana* is defined in JP, KP and VP, while *S. ningpoensis* is defined in JP, CP and VP.

Table 2 is the Comparative table on description of crude drugs in JP, CP, KP and VP, which includes 30 crude drugs. All these 30 crude drugs are recorded in *four* pharmacopoeias (i.e. as part of crude drugs SN 1-57 in Table 1) and with available information on the description of crude drugs provided by all of the four pharmacopoeias. The information on description includes names of crude herbs in original language of each country (e.g. Poria as ブクリヨウ in JP, 茯苓 in CP, 복령 in KP and Phục linh/Bạch linh in VP), Latin title, size of crude drug (i.e. length, diameter, width and thickness), and whether or not the data of magnifying glass and microscope are specified for each drug.

Table 3 is the Comparative table on English titles and part of use of crude drugs in JP, CP, KP and VP, which is a continuous table of Table 2. Additional descriptions of 30 drugs included in Table 2 are presented. The information on description includes English title and plant part used.