

Samples of the Collection of Old Medicine Raw Materials of the Department of Pharmacognosy of St. Petersburg Chemical Pharmaceutical University, Which Can Be Used in Food

A. V. Klemper

Pharmacognosy Department of St. Petersburg Chemical-Pharmaceutical University, Professor Popov Street, 4/6, St. Petersburg 197277, Russia

Abstract: In the world there are many collections of the pharmaceutical trend. In America, the exhibits of this profile are in the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History in Washington, in Europe these are collections of pharmacy museums in Heidelberg (Germany), Krakow and Warsaw (Poland), Basel (Switzerland), Riga (Latvia), and others. Some of them have many thousands of exhibits. There are also separate collections of pharmaceutical items for educational institutions, for example, a collection of old medicinal raw materials in Vigan's Cabinet, Queen College, Cambridge (Great Britain). All these meetings, however, have long been known and described in detail. Most of them do not have a strict orientation and are presented, along with old medicinal raw materials, as well as tools and appliances, dishes, books, herbaria and various auxiliary items. All the more interesting is the collection indicated in the title of the article, which arose literally from non-existence. She was transferred to the educational institution at its creation, and this year she, like him, turns a hundred years old. It has a strict focus and is represented almost exclusively by medicinal raw materials. Studying the samples of this old collection, as a whole of medical profile, makes it possible to understand that many plants, which initially had only food use, gradually became pharmaceutical objects. Probably, it was the long practice of food use, with the fixing of associated pharmacological effects in the memory, that became the reason for choosing certain types of raw materials as medicinal. Ordinary foods, protein and starchy, began to be perceived as strengthening, mucous—as enveloping and anti-ulcer, some fruits and herbs—as antiscorbutic, sharp—as appetizing and improving the work of the stomach, and so on.

Key words: Food, medicinal raw materials, collection, old samples.

The pharmacognosy department of the St. Petersburg Chemical-Pharmaceutical University (SPCPU) holds a collection of medicinal raw materials, most of which are dated to the second half of the 19th/early 20th centuries. The earliest specimens are dated 1829. Despite the representative size, more than three thousand units, it is unknown neither in Russia nor abroad. No mention was made of it in the literature. The first article, in connection with

the beginning of work with the collection, was published three years ago [4].

The origin of the samples is diverse—Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia, Siberia, Far East, Southeast Asia and New Guinea, India, Ceylon, North, North, Central and South America, Africa, Madagascar, Australia and the islands near them. Vegetable raw materials are grouped according to morphological groups: underground organs (roots, root crops, rhizomes, tubers), bark, grass, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds. Species (or other groups, if the exact definition is impossible) of which the samples are derived, are more than 1,200. The most popular are chin bark,

Corresponding author: Aleksey Klemper, candidate of pharmaceutical sciences, associate professor, research fields: medicinal herbal raw materials and related environmental aspects.

coffee seeds, senna leaves, rhubarb, extracts of catechu and aloe, galls, gum-resin, essential oils, tea production samples. Not all samples are medicinal raw materials. Some were collected for scientific or purely collectible purposes. This article discusses samples that can be used in cooking directly or as additives.

The authentic name of the sample, by label or enclosed piece of paper, is given in quotes. A horizontal line (|) separates the words separated in the label by meaning and in different lines from each other. The text without quotes refers to a sample without inscriptions, defined by external signs. In case of impossibility of the exact species, clan, etc., the

assignment is given the name of the smallest systematic group into which the species belongs. Modern Latin names for plants and mushrooms are verified by Plant List and Mycobank.

Conventionally, the samples are divided into commonly used raw materials (Table 1) and non-commonly used raw materials (Table 2). For common raw materials, references to the source of information are not given. In the presence of a number of similar samples, the name of one of them is selectively given. Words that do not have a translation are given by transliteration, in square brackets, for example, “Кумиэн”—“[Cumien]”.

Table 1 Commonly used raw materials.

№	Sample name	Names of species and family (part or product is indicated in brackets)
Custom raw materials		
1	“Anacardium occidentale Herm. Feuerwerks-nüßse”	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L., <i>Anacardiaceae</i> (fruits, seeds)
2	Peanut beans	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (fruits)
3	“Avena sativa Linn. (Oats)”	<i>Avena sativa</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)
4	“Crab [Ditz Srin]”	<i>Brachyura</i> (claws)
5	Shrimps	<i>Caridea</i> (whole)
6	“Fructus Fragariae”	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)
7	“Soy seeds yellow”	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)
8	“Ervum Lens Linn. (Seeds, Split, Variety)”	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)
9	“Fructus Oleae Europaeae”	<i>Olea europaea</i> L., <i>Oleaceae</i> (fruits)
10	“Oryza sativa Linn. Dudhkalam (Husked)”	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)
11	“Panicum miliaceum Linn. (Seeds)”	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)
12	“Semen Phaseoli”	<i>Phaseolus sp.</i> , <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)
13	“Phoenix dactylifera”	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L., <i>Arecaceae</i> (fruits)
14	“Pisum sativum Linn. (Seeds, Split) Patnai”	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)
15	“Persian Almond 1869”	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A.Webb., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)
16	Garnet	<i>Punica granatum</i> L., <i>Lythraceae</i> (fruits)
17	“Fructus Rubi idaei”	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)
18	“Sea Kale”	<i>Saccharina latissima</i> (L.) C. E. Lane, C. Mayers, Druehl, et G. W. Saunders, <i>Laminariaceae</i> (thallus)
19	“Rye spikes from Minsk province in 1875”	<i>Secale cereale</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)
20	“Sesamum indicum Linn. (white)”	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L., <i>Pedaliaceae</i> (seeds)
21	“Potato Solanum tuberosum tuber sprouted 190...”	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L., <i>Solanaceae</i> (root vegetables)
22	“Spinacea oleracea Mill. (Leaves)”	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> L., <i>Asteraceae</i> (leaves)
23	“Semen Cacao Guajaguit”	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> L., <i>Malvaceae</i> (seeds)
24	“Zea Mays Linn. (Grain)”	<i>Zea mays</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)
Spices, species, fragrances		
25	“Bulbus Allii (garlic)”	<i>Allium sativum</i> L., <i>Amaryllidaceae</i>
26	“Peucedanum graveolens Benth. (Seeds)”	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L. (fruits), <i>Apiaceae</i>
27	“Apium graveolens Linn. (Seeds.)”	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)

54 **Samples of the Collection of Old Medicine Raw Materials of the Department of Pharmacognosy of St. Petersburg Chemical Pharmaceutical University, Which Can Be Used in Food**

(Table 1 continued)

№	Sample name	Names of species and family (part or product is indicated in brackets)
28	“Herba Abrotani”	<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i> L., <i>Asteraceae</i> (grass)
29	“Herba Dracunculi”	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> L., <i>Asteraceae</i> (grass)
30	“Semen Sinapis Sarepta”	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Vassilii Matveievitch Czernajev, <i>Brassicaceae</i> (seeds)
31	“Moutarde in grains”	<i>Brassica nigra</i> L., <i>Brassicaceae</i> (seeds)
32	“Capparis spinosa Fruits [Tokhmi kyava]”	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> L., <i>Capparidaceae</i> (fruits)
33	“Piper Cayennae Chiliae”	<i>Capsicum annum</i> L., <i>Solanaceae</i> (fruits)
34	“Fructus Carvi Russisch”	<i>Carum carvi</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)
35	“Cortex Ciñamom”	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Presl, <i>Lauraceae</i> (bark)
36	“Lime. (Shell)”	<i>Citrus × aurantifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle (peel), <i>Rutaceae</i>
37	“Fructus Aurantii immaturi Ph. G. IV.”	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. (unripe fruits), <i>Rutaceae</i>
38	“Citrus aurantium var. sinensis Orange”	<i>Citrus × aurantium</i> L. (fruits), <i>Rutaceae</i>
39	Lemon fruits	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck (fruits), <i>Rutaceae</i>
40	“Bergamot”	<i>Citrus bergamia</i> Risso, <i>Rutaceae</i> (fruits)
41	“Fructus Coriandri Russisch”	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)
42	“Fructus Cumini depurati”	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)
43	“Curcuma aromatica Salisb. (Rhizoma)”	<i>Curcuma aromatica</i> Salisb., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)
44	“Curcuma longa Roxb. (Turmeric.)”	<i>Curcuma longa</i> L., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)
45	“Amomum cardamomum L.” “Bitter seeded Cardamon”	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton, <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (fruits)
46	“Fructus Foeniculi russisch”	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)
47	“Fructus Anisi stellati”	<i>Illicium anisatum</i> L., <i>Schizandraceae</i> (fruits)
48	“Folia Lauri nobilis”	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., <i>Lauraceae</i> (leaves)
49	“Herba Melissaе”	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)
50	“Herba Menthae piperit.”	<i>Mentha × piperita</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)
51	“Sem. Myristicae aus Nuces moschatae”	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt., <i>Myristicaceae</i> (seeds)
52	“Herba Basilici”	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)
53	“Herba Majoranae”	<i>Origanum majorana</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)
54	“Eugenia Pimenta Englihs Gewurz English Pepper”	<i>Pimenta dioica</i> (L.) Merr., <i>Myrtaceae</i> (fruits)
55	“Fructus Anisi Bulgarisch”	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)
56	“Piper nigrum Saygon”	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L., <i>Piperaceae</i> (fruits)
57	“Folia Rosmarini”	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (leaves)
58	“Herba Saturejae”	<i>Satureja hortensis</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)
59	“Baies roses de l’Ile Maurice”	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> Raddi, <i>Anacardiaceae</i> (fruits)
60	“Caryophyllus aromaticus Krüntuelken”	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & Perry, <i>Myrtaceae</i> (buds)
61	“Thymi Ph. G. IV. gallica in foliis”	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)
62	“Trigonella Fœnum-græcum Linn. (Seeds)”	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)
63	“Fructus Vanilla”	<i>Vanilla planifolia</i> Jacks. ex Andrews, <i>Orchidaceae</i> (fruits)
Raw materials for preparing drinks		
64	“Thea bohea 1843 и 1893”	<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze, <i>Theaceae</i> (leaves)
65	“Rad. Cychorii Estl. prov. 1915”	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L., <i>Asteraceae</i> (root vegetables)
66	“Coffea arabica fruits”	<i>Coffea arabica</i> L., <i>Rubiaceae</i> (seeds)
67	“Coffea ex Aruricu 1874”	<i>Coffea</i> sp., <i>Rubiaceae</i> (seeds)
68	“Semen Colae siccatae”	<i>Cola acuminata</i> Schott & Endl. или <i>C. nitida</i> L., <i>Malvaceae</i> (seeds)
69	“Fructus Lupuli”	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L., <i>Cannabaceae</i> (fruits)
Raw materials for obtaining oil		
70	“Linum usitatissimum Linn. (Seeds, red)”	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L., <i>Linaceae</i> (seeds)
71	“Semen Pruni Persicae”	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)

(Table 1 continued)

№	Sample name	Names of species and family (part or product is indicated in brackets)
Food colorings		
72	“Bixa Orellana Linn. (Seeds.)”	<i>Bixa orellana</i> L., <i>Bixaceae</i> (seeds)
73	“Cochenillae Mexico Ph. 1856”	<i>Dactylopius coccus</i> Costa, <i>Dactylopiidae</i> (whole)
74	“Indigo Tiflis”	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (indigo)
Emulgators and gel-formers		
75	“Gelatinae alba et rubra”	<i>Bovinae</i> (gelatin)
76	“Lichen Caragaheen”	<i>Chondrus crispus</i> Stackh., <i>Gigartinaceae</i> (thallus)
77	“Agar-agar”	<i>Phyllophora</i> sp., <i>Gracilaria</i> sp., <i>Gelidium</i> sp., <i>Ceramium</i> sp., <i>Rhodophyta</i> (agar-agar/)
Sweeteners		
78	“Bukhara licorice obtained in 1925 from the factory “Licorice””	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (roots)
79	“Glycyrrhiza uralensis”	<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fisch. ex DC., <i>Fabaceae</i> (roots)

Table 2 Non-commonly used raw materials.

№	Sample name	Names of the species and family (in brackets - part or product)	Link
Custom raw materials			
1	“Hibiscus esculentus L. ◉ (fructus ovalis) Okrapods 1877”	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench, <i>Malvaceae</i> (fruits)	6
2	“Aegle marmelos”	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correâ, <i>Rutaceae</i> (fruits)	6
3	“Herba Alchemill. Vulg.”	<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (grass)	4
4	“Alhagi camel Manna on a camel thorn”	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i> Medik., <i>Fabaceae</i> (fruits)	11
5	“Rad. Bardanae”	<i>Arctium lappa</i> L., <i>Asteraceae</i>	4
6	“Artocarpus integrifolia Linn. (Unripe fruit)”	<i>Artocarpus integer</i> (Thunb) Merr., <i>Moraceae</i> (fruits)	6
7	“Benincasa cerifera Sary (Seeds)”	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn., <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> (seeds)	6
8	“Berberis heterophylla Berries Uzbek.*.”	<i>Berberis microphylla</i> G. Forst., <i>Berberidaceae</i> (fruits)	11
9	“Barberry fruits Karakol gorge, 1949”	<i>Berberis</i> sp., <i>Berberidaceae</i> (fruits)	11
10	“Rhizoma Bergeniae”	<i>Bergenia crassifolia</i> (L.) Fritsch, <i>Saxifragaceae</i>	4
11	“Seidencorons”	<i>Bombyx mori</i> L., <i>Bombycidae</i> (butterfly larvae in cocoons)	3
12	“Herba Borraginis”	<i>Borago officinalis</i> L., <i>Boraginaceae</i> (grass)	4
13	“Cajanus indicus Spreng (Seeds, Variety)”	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)	11
14	“[So-ga-ba] Capsella bursa pastoris L. Grass Transbaikalian expedition VIEM 1933”	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik., <i>Brassicaceae</i> (grass)	4
15	“Hikoria Pecan from Sukhum1929”	<i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch, <i>Juglandaceae</i> (fruits)	10
16	“Carya porcina N. York”	<i>Caryaglabra</i> (Mill.) Sweet., <i>Juglandaceae</i> (fruits)	10
17	“Edible chestnut Castanea vesca 1871”	<i>Castanea vesca</i> Gaertn., <i>Fagaceae</i> (fruits)	10
18	“Ceratonina Monte Carlo”	<i>Ceratonina siliqua</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (fruits)	11
19	“Lichen islandicus Ph. G. IV. erectus”	<i>Cetraria islandica</i> (L.) Ach., <i>Parmeliaceae</i> (thallus)	4
20	“Cicer arietinum Linn. (Seeds, split) var: Patnai”	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)	6
21	“Semen Citrulli”	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai, <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> (seeds)	6
22	“Lichen rangiferi”	<i>Cladonia rangiferina</i> (L.) Weber ex F.H.Wigg., <i>Cladoniaceae</i> (thallus)	4
23	“Herba Cochleariae”	<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i> L., <i>Brassicaceae</i> (grass)	11
24	“Bird nests India”	<i>Callocalia</i> sp. (nests)	3
25	“Voloshsky nuts (overseas)Corylus tubulosa?”	<i>Corylus maxima</i> Mill, <i>Betulaceae</i> (fruits)	10
26	“[Da-dreg] Cotoneaster vulgaris L. var. melanocarpa Fruits Atsagat. Transbaikalian expedition VIEM 1933”	<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i> Medik., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	4

56 **Samples of the Collection of Old Medicine Raw Materials of the Department of Pharmacognosy of St. Petersburg Chemical Pharmaceutical University, Which Can Be Used in Food**

(Table 2 continued)

№	Sample name	Names of the species and family (in brackets - part or product)	Link
27	“Crataegus coccinea”	<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
28	“Semen Meloni”	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L., <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> (seeds)	6
29	“Semen Cucurbitae”	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L., <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> (seeds)	6
30	“Cyperus rotundus Linn. (Roots)”	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L., <i>Cyperaceae</i> (root vegetables)	12
31	“Diospyros lotus Sptr 69.”	<i>Diospyros lotus</i> L., <i>Ebenaceae</i> (fruits)	11
32	“Diospyros Embryopteris Pers. (Fruit)”	<i>Diospyros malabarica</i> (Desr.) Kostel., <i>Ebenaceae</i> (fruits)	11
33	“Herba Spiraeae ulmariae”	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> (L.) Maxim., <i>Rosaceae</i> (grass)	4
34	“Spiraea filipendula 1869”	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i> Moench, <i>Rosaceae</i>	4
35	“Manna cannulata Fraxinus ornus Oleaceae Mittelmeergebiet”	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L., <i>Oleaceae</i> (manna)	11
36	“Helvella esculenta Brain mushroom 1908”	<i>Gyromitra esculenta</i> (Pers. Ex Pers.) Fr., <i>Discinaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
37	“Nuces Juglandis regiaie immat”	<i>Juglans regia</i> L., <i>Juglandaceae</i> (fruits)	10
38	“Fructus Juniperi Ph. G. IV. germanici italici”	<i>Juniperus communis</i> L., <i>Cupressaceae</i> (fruits)	4
39	“Dolichos lablab”	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet, <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)	6
40	“Lactarius rufus, Scop.”	<i>Lactarius rufus</i> (Scop.) Fr., <i>Russulaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
41	Lactarius torminosus	<i>Lactarius torminosus</i> (Schaeff.) Pers., <i>Russulaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
42	“Lagenaria vulgaris Seringe. (Seeds)”	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl., <i>Cucurbitaceae</i> (seeds)	6
43	“Lecanora esculenta”	<i>Lecanora esculenta</i> (Pall.) Eversm., <i>Lecanoraceae</i> (thallus)	7
44	“Pyrus prunifolia Octbr. 77.”	<i>Malus × prunifolia</i> (Willd.) Borkh. var. <i>prunifolia</i> , <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
45	“Jatropha Manihot “Sago “Tapiokka””	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz, <i>Euphorbiaceae</i> (sago)	11
46	“[Kumien]”	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L., <i>Anacardiaceae</i> (seeds)	6
47	“Mespilus”	<i>Mespilus germanica</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
48	“Mimusops Elengi Linn. (Fruit.)”	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L., <i>Sapotaceae</i> (fruits)	11
49	“Morus alba Aug 1879”	<i>Morus alba</i> L., <i>Moraceae</i> (fruits)	10
50	“Nymphaea Lotus Linn. (Seeds)”	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn., <i>Nelumbonaceae</i> (seeds)	10
51	“Radix Salep Moscau”	<i>Orchis</i> sp., <i>Dactylorhiza</i> sp., <i>Orchidaceae</i> (root vegetables)	4
52	“Peony dodging roots”	<i>Paeonia anomala</i> L., <i>Paeoniaceae</i> (roots)	4
53	“Papaver somniferum Linn. (Seeds)”	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L., <i>Papaveraceae</i> (seeds)	10
54	“Paspalum scrobiculatum Linn. (Seeds)”	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)	12
55	“Pennisetum typhoideum Rich. (Seeds.)”	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)	12
56	“Phyllanthus Emblica Linn. (Fruit.)”	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L., <i>Phyllanthaceae</i> (fruits)	11
57	“Fructus Alkekengi”	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L., <i>Solanaceae</i> (fruits)	11
58	“Cones of Siberian cedar Pinus Cembra L. on the outskirts of Barnaul sent d-r MD Dumberg”	<i>Pinus cembra</i> L., <i>Pinaceae</i> (fruits)	9
59	“Pinus Gerardiana Wall. (Fruit.)”“Pinus Gerardiana Wall. (Fruit.)”	<i>Pinus gerardiana</i> Wall. Ex D. Don., <i>Pinaceae</i> (fruits)	9
60	“Folium Primulae officinalis”	<i>Primula veris</i> L., <i>Primulaceae</i> (leaves)	4
61	“Armeniaca sibirica Stone plum”	<i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	4
62	“Fructus Pruni Padi”	<i>Prunus padus</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	4
63	“Herba Pulmonariae maculosae”	<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i> L., <i>Boraginaceae</i> (grass)	4
64	“Rhizopogon albus Earthen truffle 1877”	<i>Rhizopogon albus</i> (Bull.) Fr., <i>Rhizopogonaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
65	“dogrose spiny”	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> Lindl., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	4
66	“Fructus Cynobati sine semina electi”	<i>Rosa canina</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
67	“dog rose Dahuri”	<i>Rosa davurica</i> Pall., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
68	“Rosa laevigata Michx DRV. Hanoi. X. 1963”	<i>Rosa laevigata</i> Michx., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11

(Table 2 continued)

№	Sample name	Names of the species and family (in brackets - part or product)	Link
69	“rose hips wrinkled”	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
70	“ <i>Rubus ellipticus</i> Smith (Fruits)”	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i> Sm., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
71	“[Sho-mang] <i>Rumex acetosa</i> L. Grass. Atsagat. Transbaikalian expedition VIEM 1933”	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L., <i>Polygonaceae</i> (grass)	4
72	“ <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> “Blüthen”	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> L., <i>Poaceae</i> (grass)	12
73	“ <i>Fructus Sambuci siccati</i> ”	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L., <i>Adoxaceae</i> (fruits)	11
74	“ <i>Fructus Schisandrae</i> ”	<i>Schizandra chinensis</i> (Turcz.) Baill., <i>Schizandraceae</i> (fruits)	10
75	“ <i>Serpula lacrymans</i> ”	<i>Serpula lacrymans</i> (Wulfen) Schroet., <i>Serpulaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
76	“ <i>Setaria italica</i> Kunth. (Seeds)”	<i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) P. Beauv., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)	12
77	“[Syucy] from the Chinese city San-sin. <i>Sorghum</i> 1856.”	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench., <i>Poaceae</i> (fruits)	12
78	“ <i>Spondias mangifera</i> Pers. (Fruit)”	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L. f.) Kurz, <i>Anacardiaceae</i> (fruits)	11
79	“ <i>Boletus luridus</i> Krubuk 190... r.”	<i>Suillus luridus</i> (Schaeff.) Murrill, <i>Boletaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
80	“Beans <i>Tamarindus indica</i> 1909”	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (fruits)	6
81	“ <i>Trapa natans</i> Water chestnut 1915”	<i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>bispinosa</i> (Roxb.) Makino, <i>Lythraceae</i> (root vegetables)	4
82	“ <i>Trapa spinosa</i> Roxb. (Nuts.)”	<i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>bispinosa</i> (Roxb.) Makino, <i>Lythraceae</i>	4
83	“ <i>Typha angustifolia</i> ”	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L., <i>Typhaceae</i>	4
84	“ <i>Herba Urticae</i> ”	<i>Urtica dioica</i> L., <i>Urticaceae</i> (grass)	4
85	“ <i>Fructus Myrtilli siccati</i> ”	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L., <i>Ericaceae</i> (fruits)	4
86	“ <i>Fructus Viburni opuli</i> ”	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> L., <i>Adoxaceae</i> (fruits)	4
87	“ <i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i> Jacq (Seeds)”	<i>Vigna aconitifolia</i> (Jacq.) Marechal, <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)	6
88	“ <i>Phaseolus Mungo</i> Linn. Var. <i>Radiatus</i> (Seeds, Split, Variety)”	<i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper, <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)	6
89	“ <i>Vigna Catiang</i> Endl. (Seeds)”	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp., <i>Fabaceae</i> (seeds)	6
90	“ <i>Fructus Jujubae</i> ”	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> Mill., <i>Rhamnaceae</i> (fruits)	6
91	“ <i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> fruits [Chipan]”	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i> Lam., <i>Rhamnaceae</i> (fruits)	6
Spices, species, fragrances			
92	“ <i>Rhizoma Calami</i> Ph. G. IV. mundatur albissim”	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L., <i>Acoraceae</i>	4
93	“ <i>Amomum Korarima</i> Pereira”	<i>Aframomum cororrina</i> (A.Braun) P.C.M. Jansen (fruits)	13
94	“ <i>Fructus Cardamomi</i> Ph. G. IV. Malabarici electi excorticati”	<i>Aframomum melegueta</i> K. Schum., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (fruits)	12
95	“ <i>Radix Victorialis longa</i> ”	<i>Allium victorialis</i> L., <i>Amaryllidaceae</i> (bulbs)	4
96	“Chinese Ginger [Dzyanch] <i>Alpinia galangal</i> Shanghai 1891. 30 / VIII from V. Tikhomirov”	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)	12
97	“ <i>Rhizoma Galangae</i> <i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance”	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i> Hance, <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)	12
98	“ <i>Amomum costatum</i> Roxb. DRV Hanoi”	<i>Amomum costatum</i> Roxb., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (fruits)	12
99	“ <i>Amomum xanthioides</i> Wallich”	<i>Amomum villosum</i> var. <i>xanthioides</i> (Wall. ex Baker) N.L. Wu & S.J. Chen, <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (fruits)	12
100	“ <i>Amomum maximum</i> Roxb.”	<i>Amomum maximum</i> Roxb., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (fruits)	12
101	“ <i>Radix Angelicae archangel.</i> ”	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i>	4
102	“ <i>Rhizoma Curcumae rotunda</i> ”	<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> (L.) Mansf., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)	12
103	“ <i>Cortex Canellae albae</i> ”	<i>Canella winterana</i> (L.) Gaertn., <i>Canellaceae</i>	10
104	“ <i>Cinnamomum obtusifolium</i> (Leaves)”	<i>Cinnamomum bejolghota</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Sweet(leaves), <i>Lauraceae</i>	10
105	“Cort. <i>Cinnamomi casiae</i> ”	<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i> (Nees & T.Nees) Blume, <i>Lauraceae</i> (bark)	5
106	“ <i>Cortex Culilawan</i> ”	<i>Cinnamomum culilawan</i> Blume, <i>Lauraceae</i> (bark)	10

58 **Samples of the Collection of Old Medicine Raw Materials of the Department of Pharmacognosy of St. Petersburg Chemical Pharmaceutical University, Which Can Be Used in Food**

(Table 2 continued)

№	Sample name	Names of the species and family (in brackets - part or product)	Link
107	“Cinnamomum malabathorum G. Don.”	<i>Cinnamomum malabathrum</i> (Burm.f.) J. Presl, <i>Lauraceae</i> (bark)	10
108	“Cleome viscosa Linn. (Seeds)”	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L., <i>Cleomaceae</i> (seeds)	11
109	“Curcuma angustifolia Roxb. (Wild Arrow-Root)”	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i> Roxb., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)	12
110	“Rhizoma Zedoariae luteae”	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe, <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)	12
111	“Gumir: Assae foetida: in granis”	<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> L., <i>Apiaceae</i> (gum)	5
112	“Macis ex Myristica tomentosa”	<i>Horsfieldia tomentosa</i> Warb., <i>Myristicaceae</i> (seeds)	11
113	“Herba Hyssopii in foliis cum floribus”	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	11
114	“Semen Nasturtii horten.”	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> L., <i>Brassicaceae</i> (seeds)	13
115	“Radix Levistici”	<i>Levisticum officinale</i> Koch, <i>Apiaceae</i> (roots)	11
116	“Kaempferia rotunda (Root)”	<i>Kaempferia rotunda</i> L., <i>Zingiberaceae</i> (rhizomes)	12
117	“Kermes”	<i>Kermes vermilio</i> Planch., <i>Kermesidae</i> (whole)	2
118	“Mentha arvensis Linn. (Plant)”	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	5
119	“Herba Menthae citriod.”	<i>Mentha citrata</i> Ehrh., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	13
120	“Herba Menthae Puleg.”	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	5
121	“Herba Menthae crispae”	<i>Mentha spicata</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	13
122	“Agaricus Scorodoni 1874”	<i>Mycetinis scorodoni</i> (Fr.) A.W. Wilson & Desjardin, <i>Marasmiaceae</i> (fruiting bodies)	7
123	“Balsamum Tolutanum”	<i>Myroxylon balsamum</i> var. <i>balsamum</i> (L.) Harms, <i>Fabaceae</i> (balsam)	5
124	“[Siya dana] Nigella sativa Seeds Uzbek*.”	<i>Nigella sativa</i> L., <i>Ranunculaceae</i> (seeds)	10
125	“Nymphaea alba. 24.VII.64.”	<i>Nymphaea alba</i> L., <i>Nymphaeaceae</i> (rhizomes)	4
126	“Herba Origanii cretici”	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	11
127	“Radix Petroselini”	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.) Fuss, <i>Apiaceae</i> (roots)	11
128	“Piper cubeba”	<i>Piper cubeba</i> L. f., <i>Piperaceae</i> (fruits)	10
129	“Piper longum Linn. (Fruit, variety)”	<i>Piper longum</i> L., <i>Piperaceae</i> (fruits)	6
130	“Piper Chaba Bl. (twigs)”	<i>Piper retrofractum</i> Vahl., <i>Piperaceae</i> (fruits)	6
131	“Radix Sanguisorbae officinalis”	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> (roots and rhizomes)	4
132	“Baies roses de l’Ile Maurice”	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> Raddi, <i>Anacardiaceae</i> (seeds)	13
133	“Semen Erucae”	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L., <i>Brassicaceae</i> (seeds)	13
134	“Fructus Sorbi aucupariae”	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L., <i>Rosaceae</i> (fruits)	11
135	“Semen Syzygii jambolani”	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels, <i>Myrtaceae</i> (buds)	6
136	“[Brag-boy] Thymus serpyllum L. Grass Atsagat. Transbaikalian expedition VIEM 1933”	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (grass)	11
137	“Carum copticum Benth. (Seeds)”	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> Sprag., <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)	11
138	“Carum Roxburghianum Benth. (Seeds)”	<i>Trachyspermum roxburghianum</i> (DC.) H. Wolff, <i>Apiaceae</i> (fruits)	13
139	“Vitex negundo Linn. (Fruits)”	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L., <i>Vitex trifolia</i> L., <i>Lamiaceae</i> (fruits)	11
140	“Xanthoxylum Rhetsa”	<i>Zanthoxylum rhetsa</i> (Roxb.) DC, <i>Rutaceae</i> (fruits)	11
Raw materials for preparing drinks			
141	“[Dug-mo-n’ung man-ba] Chamaenerion (Epilobium) angustifolium (L.) Scop. Leaves Transbaikalian expedition VIEM 1933”	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop., <i>Onagraceae</i> (leaves)	4
142	“Folia Mate, Paraguay Tee”	<i>Ilex paraguariensis</i> A. St.-Hil., <i>Aquifoliaceae</i> (leaves)	11
143	“Semina Paullinae sorbilis (guarana) 1866”	<i>Paullinia cupana</i> Kunth., <i>Sapindaceae</i> (seeds)	11
144	“Radix Taraxaci”	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Webb., <i>Asteraceae</i>	4
Raw materials for obtaining oil			
145	“Fructus Cannabis”	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L., <i>Cannbaceae</i> (fruits)	4
146	“Fructus Platani orientale” (label wrong!)	<i>Fagus orientalis</i> Lipsky, <i>Fagaceae</i> (fruits)	10

(Table 2 continued)

№	Sample name	Names of the species and family (in brackets—part or product)	Link
147	“Fructus <i>Madiae sativae</i> ”	<i>Madia sativa</i> Molina, <i>Asteraceae</i> (fruits)	11
Sources of starch			
148	“Radix <i>Aronis</i> ”	<i>Arum maculatum</i> L., <i>Araceae</i> (tubers)	12
149	“Radix <i>Cannae</i> ”	<i>Canna</i> sp., <i>Cannaceae</i> (tubers)	12
150	“Amylum <i>Maranth</i> ”	<i>Marantha arundinacea</i> L., <i>Maranthaceae</i> (starch)	12
151	“Sago aus China”	<i>Metrxylon sagu</i> Rottb., <i>Arecaceae</i> (sago)	12
Emulgators and gel-formers			
152	“Gummitragant technical 1 grade. Sorting 1935 Baku base V/O “LTS””	<i>Astragalus tragacantha</i> L., <i>Fabaceae</i> (gum)	11
153	“Gummi arabicum in granis”	<i>Vachellia</i> sp., <i>Fabaceae</i> (gum)	5
Sweeteners			
154	“Radix <i>Polypodii</i> ”	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> L., <i>Polypodiaceae</i> (rhizomes)	8
155	“Herba <i>Lippiae mexicanae</i> ”	<i>Phyla dulcis</i> (Trevir.) Moldenke, (grass)	13

Note. Uzbek.*—short for Uzbekistan.

Totally, 254 units considered of the collection of medicinal raw materials of the Department of Pharmacognosy of the St. Petersburg Chemical-Pharmaceutical University, which is about 20% of the total number of non-repeated samples. Thus, a substantial part of this collection (which has a predominantly medical orientation) can also be used as food materials. In all cases (and for conventionally commonly used raw materials, and for conventionally not commonly used) about a half of the samples can be used both as food and as a medicine are a group of spices, species and aromatic plants.

References

Klemper, A. V., Belodubrovskaya, G. A., and Luzhanin, V. G. 2017. “On the Collection of Medicinal Plant Raw Materials of the Pharmacognosy Department of SPCP.”

III Gammerman Readings. SPb.: Publishing House SPKhFA: 25-27.

- [1] *Animal life* (Volume 3). 1969. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [2] *Animal life* (Volume 5). 1970. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [3] Cherepnin, V. L. 1987. *Food Plants of Siberia*. Novosibirsk: “Nauka” (Siberian branch).
- [4] Murav'eva, D. A. 1983. *Tropical and Subtropical Medicinal Plants*. Moscow: Medicine.
- [5] Bernd, N., and Schulz, B. 2002. *Tropical Fruits*. Moscow: BMM AO.
- [6] *Plant life* (Volume 2). 1976. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [7] *Plant life* (Volume 3). 1977. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [8] *Plant life* (Volume 4). 1978. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [9] *Plant life* (Volume 5, Part 1). 1980. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [10] *Plant life* (Volume 5, Part 2). 1981. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [11] *Plant life* (Volume 6). 1982. Moscow: Prosvestchenie.
- [12] Ravindran, P. N. 2016. *The Encyclopedia of Herbs and Species* (Volumes 1, 2). Boston: CAB International.