

川芎の調製法と化学的品質評価 (第5報*)
センキュウ生根茎の自然乾燥期間が川芎の品質に及ぼす影響

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Preparation and Chemical Evaluation of Cnidii Rhizoma (Part V*)
Effect of Air-drying Period of Raw Rhizome of *Cnidium officinale*
on Quality of Cnidii Rhizoma

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Summary

To clarify the effect of the drying period before blanching on the contents of some components and the internal color of Cnidii Rhizoma, the raw rhizomes of *Cnidium officinale* were dried on the ground or air-dried for 1~6 weeks.

The content of sucrose in the rhizomes increased with increasing duration of drying on the ground or in the air, and the content of sucrose in the dilute ethanol-soluble extract also increased correspondingly. The internal color of Cnidii Rhizoma was affected by the blanching temperature rather than by the drying period before blanching. Our results suggest that Cnidii Rhizoma having an amber color, which is favoured in the market, could be prepared by blanching the raw rhizomes at over 80°C or steaming them after drying them on the ground for 1~3 weeks.

Key words

Cnidii Rhizoma, *Cnidium officinale*, Air-drying, Drying on the ground, Preparation, Blanching, Dilute ethanol-soluble extract, Sucrose, Ligustilide, Amber color