

14 *Cichorium intybus* Linn. (Kasani)

The drug consists of dried root of *Cichorium intybus* Linn. (Plate 14.1 A, B & C); Fam. Asteraceae. The plant is an erect annual or perennial herb, wild or cultivated almost throughout India up to an altitude of 3000 m in the Himalayas and up to 1800 m in the hills of South India.



A. Plant



B. Flower



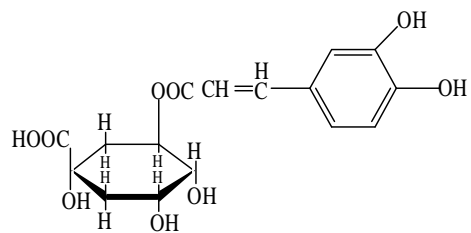
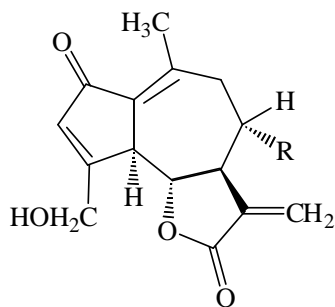
C. Root

Plate 14.1 *Cichorium intybus* Linn.

Chemical Constituents

Major

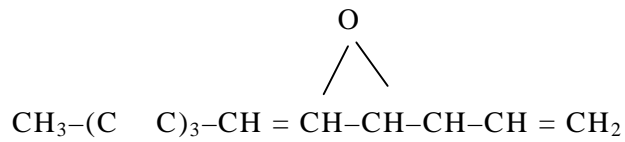
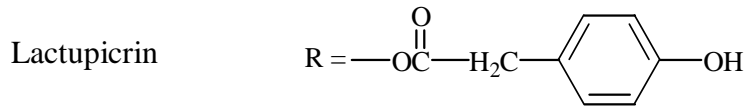
Flavonoids, catechol, tannins, seven bitter sesquiterpene lactones : lactucin, 8-deoxylactucin, 11 β ,13-dihydrolactucin, lactucopicrin, (lactucopicrin), 11(*S*),13-dihydrolactucopicrin, 11(*S*),13-dihydro-8-deoxylactucin, chlorogenic acid, neochlorogenic acid, isochlorogenic acid, cichoriolide A, sesquiterpene glycosides : cichoriosides B, C, crepidiaside B, sonchuside A, C.



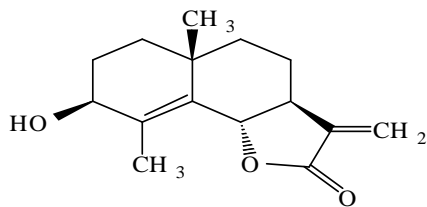
Chlorogenic acid

Lactucin R = OH

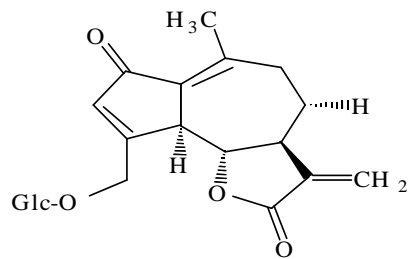
8-Deoxylactucin R = H



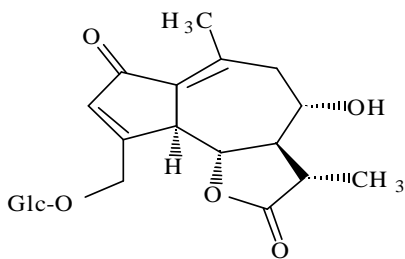
Ponticaepoxide



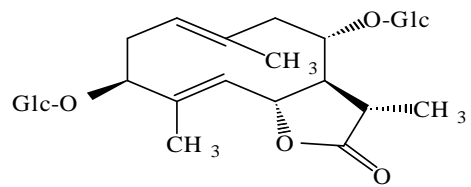
Cichoriolide A



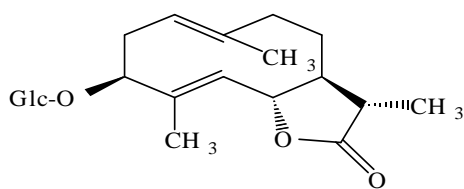
Crepidiaside B



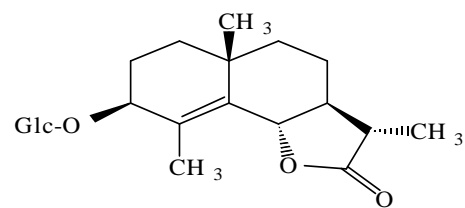
Cichorioside B



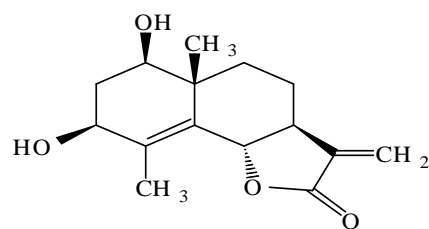
Cichorioside C



Sonchuside A



Sonchuside C



Magnolialide