Khārshotor and Taranjebin

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Abstract:

Khārshotor, also known as Oshtorkhār, Hāj, Āqūl and Davatikānī in Iranian traditional literatures, is a perennial thorny herb which produces manna named Taranjebin based on activity of a kind of Larinous or Pophilus species in some regions of Iran (especially south of Khorasan). There are some reports of this plant in Iranian traditional medicine such as restraint, detergent, aperture agent, and antidote of poisons. It is useful for hemorrhoids both internally and externally. Its distilled water is diuretic and beneficial for treatment of kidney stones. Also, Taranjebin is nominated as laxative and expulsive agent for yellow bile. Here, it is tried to determine names of the plant and related manna according to characteristics mentioned in traditional Iranian literatures. Characteristics of “Khārshotor” and its related manna in traditional medicine are completely matched with Alhagi persarumBoiss. Buhse. Syn: Alhagi camelorum L. from the family Papilionaceae

Keywords: Khārshotor, Taranjebin.

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