Krameria triandra (R. and P.): Source of Tannin

First, I must thank Dr. Amrit Pal Singh, an experienced herbal consultant, for sharing his knowledge about Krameria triandra. This plant is significant in Materia Medica, a text written in 1930. It has several common names: Krameria root, Peruvian Rhatany, Red Rhatany, Rhatany root, and Ratanya.

**Family**: Polygolaceae.

**Location**: Peru.

**Botany**: Krameria triandra is a low shrub with large red flowers. The root consists of long, cylindrical pieces, varying in thickness from 1/4 to 1/2 inch or more or a short, thick portion, knotted, and as large as a man's fist. The root is significant in Materia Medica, a text written in 1930.

**Phytochemistry**: Krameria triandra contains tannic acid, rhataniatannic acid, peculiar acid principle, krameric acid, phlobaphene, phloroglucin, oligomeric proanthocyanidins, procyanidins, neolignans, lignin, tannin, and wax.

**Actions**: Krameria triandra is an astringent, bronchodilator, antiviral, antitussive, antioxidant, and photoprotective. It is also bactericidal, fungicidal, styptic, and tonic.

**Therapeutics**: This plant is used for cough, diarrhea, bloody diarrhea, bleeding, urinary incontinence, leucorrhea, hemorrhoids, rectal prolapse, and stomatitis.

**Adverse drug reactions**: Allergic contact dermatitis is a potential adverse effect of Krameria triandra.

**Preparations**: Krameria triandra can be used as an extract or tincture. The extract dose is 0.3 to 1 G, and the tincture dose is 2-4 mils.

**Parts used**: Roots are the parts used in various preparations.

**References**: Further research is needed to provide comprehensive references for Krameria triandra.
