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

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Krameria triandra is significant plant of Materia Medica written in 1930.
Common name: Krameria root, Peruvian Rhatany, Red Rhatany, Rhatany root and Ratanya.

Family: Polygolaceae.

Location: Peru.

Botany: 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.

Phytochemistry: Tannic acid: rhataniatannic acid, peculiar acid principle: krameric acid, phlobaphene, phloroglucin, oligomeric proanthocyanidins (Scholz and Rimpler, 1989), procyanidins, neolignans (Marina *et al*, 2002), lignin, tannin and wax.

Actions: Astringent, bronchodilator, antiviral, antitussive, antioxidant and photoprotective (Marina *et al* 2002), bactericidal, fungicidal, styptic and tonic.

Therapeutics: Cough, diarrhea, bloody diarrhea, bleeding, urinary incontinence, leucorrhea, hemorrhoids, rectal prolapse and stomatitis.

Adverse drug reactions: Allergic contact dermatitis (Bujan *et al* 1998).

Preparations: Extract dose, 0.3 to I G. Tincture dose, 2-4 mils.

Parts used: Roots.

References:

Scholz, E. and Rimpler, H.1989. Proanthocyanidins from *Krameria triandra* root. *Planta Med***. 55(4):**379-84.

Goday Bujan, J.J. *et al*., 1998. Allergic contact dermatitis from *Krameria triandra* extract. *Contact Dermatitis*. 38(2):120-1.

Marina, C. *et al*., 2002. Antioxidant and photoprotective activity of a lipophilic extract containing neolignans from *Krameria triandra* roots. *Planta Med*. 68(3): 193-197.