Summary

Chiap-kut-chhò (接骨草) on the Taiwan market has been used, in decoction, as the folk remedy for eye disease, anemia and gonorrhea. All of the goods from respective areas are originated from *Equisetum* plants, but the species of the plants are not always constant.

Through the histological study of these crude drugs, it was confirmed that Chiap-kut-chhò on the Taipei (台北) market from northern Taiwan was originated from *Equisetum debile* Roxb., and that on the Puli (埔里) market of Nantou (南投) pref. from Central Taiwan was originated from two species of *E. debile* Roxb. and *E. hyemale* L. Further, the goods on the Chiai (嘉義) market from southern Taiwan and Hongkong (香港) market from Kwangtung (広東) are similar to the plants of *E. debile* in the external appearances, but the size is rather larger than that of *E. debile*, and the nature of mechanical tissue and endodermis in the internal structure are different from those of *E. debile*. In view of these points the goods on the Chiai and Hongkong markets are considered as different species from *E. debile*. *Equisetum* plants distributed in southern China and southeastern Asia have not yet been studied well, and the origin of this crude drug will be identified through further taxonomical studies.