

308. *SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS* L. (ASTERACEAE) — Lavender-Cotton

Ornamental shrub, foliage gray, flowers yellow, sometimes planted as an insect repellent. Foliage brought into the house as a moth repellent.⁸ Essential oil occasionally used in perfumery.² Extracts of flower, leaf, and root active against Gram-positive bacteria.¹

Considered analgesic, antispasmodic, bactericide, digestive, fungicidal, emmenagogue, stimulant, stomachic, vermifuge, and vulnerary. Once considered a snakebite remedy. Arabs are said to use the juice of the plant as a collyrium. Used also as a children's vermifuge.²

The flowers contain *circa* 0.86% essential oil, which, in turn, contains thujene, pinene, phellandrene, myrcene, limonene, p-cymol, acetone, cryptone, phellandral, menth-1-en-4-ol, alpha-terpineol, patuletin (6-methoxyquercetin), luteolin, caffeic acid, vanillic acid, *o*- and *p*-cumaric acids, and catechin;³³ these data may, however, apply to an *Artemisia*. The root contains the *cis*- and *trans*-isomers of 2-[4-(5-formyl-2-thienyl)but-3-yn-1-enyl]-furan.³³ Resin and tannin are also reported

Toxicity — Classified by the FDA⁶² as an Herb of Undefined Safety: "Reputed anthelmintic. Stated to have long been used popularly against the round worm in Scotland."