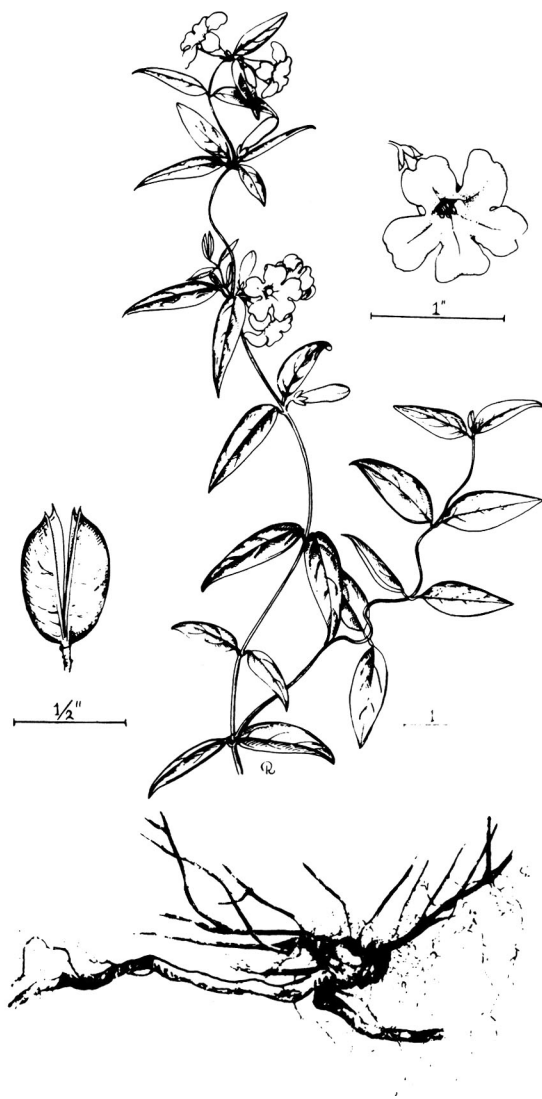


150. *GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS* (L.) Ait. (LOGANIACEAE) — Yellow Jessamine

State flower of South Carolina, the yellow jessamine has a very attractive benodorous but dangerous flower. It was once exported from the U.S. by the bale as a medicine.

The plant is used in folk remedies for hard lumps, sarcomas, and wens.⁴ Reported to be analgesic, anodyne, antispasmodic, CNS-depressant, diaphoretic, febrifuge, mydriatic, nervine, sedative, and tonic, yellow jessamine is a folk remedy for asthma, bilious fever, cephalalgia, chorea, convulsion, cough, croup, dysmenorrhea, epilepsy, fever, gonorrhea, hangover, headache, hyperemia, hypertension, hysteria, insomnia, malaria, migraine, neuralgia, oliguria, parturition, pertussis, pleurisy, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, rheumatism, shortbreath, spasms, stomachache, typhoid, and wens.^{2 16,32} Homeopathically used for dysmenorrhea, grip, myocarditis, neuralgia, and rheumatism.³³

Contains the indole alkaloid gelsemine ($C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_2$), gelsemicine ($C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_4$), gelsidine ($C_{19}H_{24}N_2O_3$), gelsevirine ($C_{21}H_{24.26}N_2O_3$), sempervirine ($C_{19}H_{16}N_2$). Root contains beta-methylnesculetine, $C_{10}H_8O_4$, the rhizome *n*-pentatriacontane, $C_{35}H_{72}$, a phytosterin, $C_{27}H_{46}O$,