

**HAZEL
FOR HOMOEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS**

**CORYLUS AVELLANA
FOR HOMOEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS**

***Corylus avellana* ad praeparationes homoeopathicas**

DEFINITION

Fresh, fragmented stem bark of *Corylus avellana* L.

CHARACTERS

Macroscopic characters described under identification.

IDENTIFICATION

The bark of hazel stem is greyish-brown. The outside surface presents lenticels. The inside surface is darker. The fracture is fibrous.

TESTS

Foreign matter (2.8.2): maximum 5 per cent.

Loss on drying (2.2.32): minimum 40.0 per cent, determined on 5.0 g of finely-cut drug, by drying in an oven at 105 °C for 2 h.

STOCK

DEFINITION

Hazel mother tincture complies with the requirements of the general technique for the preparation of the mother tincture (see *Homeopathic Preparations (1038)* and French Pharmacopoeia Supplement). The mother tincture is prepared with ethanol (65 per cent V/V), using the fresh, fragmented stem bark of *Corylus avellana* L.

Content: minimum 0.15 per cent *m/m* of tannins, expressed as pyrogallol (C₆H₆O₃; *M_r* 126.1).

CHARACTERS

Appearance: brown liquid.

The General Chapters and General Monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia and Preamble of the French Pharmacopoeia apply.

IDENTIFICATION

Thin layer chromatography (2.2.27).

Test solution. Mother tincture.

Reference solution. Dissolve 5 mg of *chlorogenic acid R*, 5 mg of *quercitroside R* and 25 mg of *myricitrin R* in 10 mL of *methanol R*.

Plate: TLC silica gel plate R.

Mobile phase: anhydrous formic acid R, water R, ethyl acetate R (10:10:80 V/V/V).

Application: 20 µL as bands.

Development: over a path of 10 cm.

Drying: in air.

Detection: first spray with 10 g/L solution of *diphenylboric acid aminoethyl ester R* in *methanol R* then with a 50 g/L solution of *macrogol 400 R* in *methanol R*. Allow the plate to dry in air for about 30 min. Examine in ultraviolet light at 365 nm.

Results: see below the sequence of fluorescent zones present in the chromatograms obtained with the reference solution and the test solution. Furthermore other faint, fluorescent zones may be present in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution.

Top of the plate	
Quercitroside: an orange zone -----	A greenish-yellow zone A yellow zone -----
Myricitrin: an orange zone -----	An orange zone An orange zone -----
Chlorogenic acid: an orange zone -----	A blue zone -----
Reference solution	Test solution

TESTS

Ethanol (2.9.10): 60 per cent V/V to 70 per cent V/V.

Dry residue (2.8.16): minimum 0.7 per cent m/m.

The General Chapters and General Monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia and Preamble of the French Pharmacopoeia apply.

ASSAY

Carry out the determination of tannins in herbal drugs (2.8.14).

Use 7.50 g of mother tincture.

The General Chapters and General Monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia and Preamble of the French Pharmacopoeia apply.

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