



**Ivy Leaf Extract Hederacoside C profile**

**Name :** Ivy Leaf Extract Hederacoside C

**Source:** Ivy

**Botanical Name :** Hedera Helix L

**Extract part:** Leaf

**Purity :** 10%

**Appearance:** Brownish yellow fine powder

**Country of origin:** P.R. China

**What is**

Hedera, commonly called ivy (plural ivies), is a genus of 12 – 15 species of evergreen climbing or ground-creeping woody plants in the family Araliaceae, native to western, central and southern Europe, Macaronesia, northwestern Africa and across central-southern Asia east to Japan and Taiwan. On level ground they remain creeping, not exceeding 5 – 20 cm height, but on suitable surfaces for climbing, including trees, natural rock outcrops or man-made structures such as quarry rock faces or built masonry and wooden structures, they can climb to at least 30 m above the ground. Ivies have two leaf types, with palmately lobed juvenile leaves on creeping and climbing stems and unlobed cordate adult leaves on fertile flowering stems exposed to full sun, usually high in the crowns of trees or the tops of rock faces, from 2 m or more above ground. The juvenile and adult shoots also differ, the former being slender, flexible and scrambling or climbing with small aerial roots to affix the shoot to the substrate (rock or tree bark), the latter thicker, self-supporting and without roots. The flowers are greenish-yellow with five small petals; they are produced in umbels in autumn to early winter and are very rich in nectar. The fruit is a greenish-black, dark purple or (rarely) yellow berry 5 – 10 mm diameter with one to five seeds, ripening in late winter to mid-spring. The seeds are dispersed by birds which eat the berries.

The name ivy derives from Old English ifig, cognate with German Efeu, of unknown original meaning.[14] The scientific name Hedera is the classical Latin name for the plant.[8] Old regional common names in Britain, no longer used, include "Bindwood" and "Lovestone", for the way it clings and grows over stones and bricks. US Pacific Coast regional common names for *H. canariensis* include "California ivy" and "Algerian ivy"; for *H. helix*, regional common names include the generic "English ivy".

The name ivy has also been used as a common name for a number of other unrelated plants, including Boston ivy (Japanese Creeper *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*, in the family Vitaceae), Cape-ivy or German-ivy (*Delairea odorata* in the family Asteraceae), poison-ivy (*Toxicodendron*

radicans in the family Anacardiaceae), and Swedish ivy (Whorled Plectranthus Plectranthus verticillatus, in the family Lamiaceae).

**Function**

- (1). Ivy has the treatment of joint pain and lower back pain;
- (2). Ivy can effectively resist to carcinogenic substances in the nicotine;
- (3). Ivy has the function of promoting blood circulation and detoxification.

**Application**

- 4). Applied in health product field, because of its multiple pharmacological effect, it also be used as health-care medicine;
- (5). Applied in cosmetic field, ivy as raw materials of skin care products appeared on the market.

