

HERBAL MEDICINE

Cha Dao: The Way of Tea

CAMELLIA SINENSIS (CHA) USE IN TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE, PART TWO: TCM HERBAL CHA DECOCTIONS

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Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) herbal decoctions using *cha* date back to the San Guo dynasty (also known as the Shi Dai dynasty), which occurred between 25 AD and 220 AD.

The classic text *Guang Ya* was written by Zhang. This book discusses tea picking, tea cakes (tea pressed into bricks), drinking tea, and using tea as a topical skin treatment. The use of *cha* with fresh ginger and green onions to cure drunkenness was referenced.

Traditionally, it was common and very practical to sun-dry the herbs, then grind them into a powder to be added to boiled water. This is referred to as a "draft" in TCM. Many of the early *cha* herbal formulas were prepared and taken in this manner.

TCM Herbal Cha Formulas

A. Chuan Xiong Cha Tiao San (most well-known cha formula)

- Radix ligustici W. (chuan xiong), 120 grams
- Flos schizonepetae (jing jie), 120 grams
- Angelicae dahuricae (bai zhi), 60 grams
- Notoptervaii (qiana huo), 60 grams
- Radix glycyrrhizaea (gan cao), 60 grams
- Herba asari (xi xin), 30 grams
- Radix ledebouriellae (fang feng), 45 grams
- Herba menthe (bo he) ["never touch fire"], 8 grams

Preparation: Grind into powder, take in 6 gram doses with green tea beverage after a meal.

Function: Clears head, wind headache, chills, fever, vision, sinus, phlegm, excessive floating pulses. Nature of tea: bitter, cooling, nourishing, and clearing to the head. The cooling effect of the *cha* counteracts warming herbs.

Treats: Exopathic wind cold to alleviate pain, aversion to cold, nervousness, migraine headache, fever, dizziness, nasal obstruction, thin white tongue coating, floating pulse.

B. Four Related Formulas

1. Cha Tiao San

- Radix scutellariae (haung qin), sliced, cooked three times in wine, 60 grams
- Radix ligustici W. (xiao chuan xiong), 30 grams
- Spring green tea (*ya cha*), 9 grams
- Radix angelicae dahuricae (bai zhi), 15 grams
- Herba menthe (bo he), 15 grams
- Flos schizonepetae (jing jie), 12 grams

Preparation: Grind into powder, take 2-3 grams per dose in tea beverage.

Function: Wind heat invasion headache.

Analysis: *Huang qin* was added to *chuan xiong cha tiao san*; the warming herbs *qiang huo*, *xi xin* and *fang feng*, and harmonizing tonification herb *gan cao* were subtracted.

2. Ju Hua Cha Tiao San

- Chuan Xiong Cha Tiao San plus:
- Flos chrysanthemum (ju hua)
- Bombyx batryticatus (jiang can)

Preparation: Grind into powder, take with green tea.

Function: Both additional herbs clear wind heat and treat headache pain.

Analysis: Modifies *chuan xiong cha tiao san* for wind heat invasion and headache pain caused by muscle spasms with underlying internal wind.

3. Cang Er Zi San

- Flos magnoliae (xin yi), 15 grams
- Fructus xanthii (cang er zi), 7.5 grams
- Radix angelica dahurciae (bai zhi), 30 grams
- Herba menthe (bo he), 1.5 grams

Preparation: Grind into powder, 6 grams per dose, take with green tea.

Function: Expels pathogenic wind and promotes restoration of consciousness, treats rhinorrhea, stuffy nose, with turbid discharge without stopping and headache of forehead.

Analysis: A rather simple yet effective formula to concentrate on clearing the sinuses.

4. Chuan Xiong Cha San

- Radix liqustici W. (chuan xiong), 3 grams
- Tea (cha), 6 grams

Preparation: Makes one dose.

Function: Stops pain caused by wind cold attacking head, nasal blockage and dizziness, to migraines and arthralgia of the extremities.

Analysis: A very simple crude formula used for wind invasion.

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