Peppermint



Scientific name: Mentha piperita L.

Common name: Peppermint Traditional name: Mint

Part used: leaf

Description & characteristics:

Reddish green leaves with short petioles, oblong-ovate and serrate. Small pink flowers with quadrangular branches with a pungent smell.

Temperament: In the second, hot and dry with extra moisture.

Functions:

Mosakhin (calorifacient), Mofarrih (refreshing) and tonic of heart, Moraqqiq (diluent) of dense blood, Mohallil (resolvent) of cold humors.

Traditional uses:

- Lotion of mint on the forehead for cold headache
- Drop solution with fluid honey for earache
- Chewing mint useful for toothache
- Drinking the extract: coctive and purifying of lung moisture
- Boiling with Adiantum capillus: invigorating the stomach, carminative
- With vinegar and sours: preventing their damage to the nerves
- Relieving the side effects of dairy products

Modern uses:

Liver and gall bladder disorders, dyspepsia, cramps of gastrointestinal tract and bile ducts

Dosage:

A tablespoon of mint in a cup of water brewed for 10 minutes, 3-4 cups daily.

Side effects:

No health hazards are known in conjunction with the proper administration of designated therapeutic dosages.

Precautions and warnings:

Gallstone carriers could experience colic due to the cholagogic effect of mint.

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Use in pregnancy and breastfeeding:

Allowed in food quantities, but avoided in medicinal dosages due to the lack of sufficient information.

Contraindications:

Mint leaves are contraindicated in cases of gallstones.

Interactions:

Not enough information is available.

Pharmaceutical forms available in natural products pharmacy:

Combined: mint in combination with other nouns:

- Barij Appetite Syrup
- Mughni syrup (exir)
- Kalsenosh tablets

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