

JABORANDI

Scientific name: *Pilocarpus jaborandi* H. /
Pilocarpus microphyllus Stapf ex Wardleworth/
Pilocarpus pennatifolius Lem.

Family: *Rutaceae*.

Popular names: jaborandi ⁽¹⁾, Pernambuco jaborandi ⁽³⁾.

Used parts: Leaves ⁽¹⁾.

Habitat: *Pilocarpus* is a Neotropical genus of arboreous and shrubby plants, ranging from southern Mexico and Central America to the South of South America ⁽²⁾. Grow in north and northeast of Brazil, specially in ranging from Piauí, Maranhão and Amazônia ⁽¹⁾.

Chemical composition: alkaloids, pilocarpine, isopilocarpine, pilosine, pilocarpidine, essential oil (-cariophylen, 2-tridecanone, terpenes) ⁽¹⁾, 1-phenyl-5-vinyl-5,9-dimethyl decane (as chemosystematic markers) ⁽³⁾.

Indications: rheumatism, arthritis, fever, intestine and liver colic and pulmonary, anti-hair loss, stimulant sweat, grown capillary stimulant ⁽¹⁾.

Dose:

Inside use:

- Powder: 2 to 5 g daily in maximum doses of 0,5 g ⁽¹⁾.
- Tincture: 2 to 5 ml daily ⁽¹⁾.
- Infusion: 20g leaves powder / L water. To drink 2 cups daily inter meal ⁽¹⁾.

Outside use:

- Eye drops: 1 to 2 % ⁽¹⁾.
- Capillary lotions and anti- hair loss shampoo:

2 to 5 % glycolic extract ⁽¹⁾.

- Decoction: 5 % to hair rinse ⁽¹⁾.

Others informations:

- Inside use and over doses can cause vomit, diarrhea, cardiac insufficiency, contract womb. Outside use can cause eye irritation ⁽¹⁾.
- Counter-suitable for cardiacs, pregnant, breastfeed ⁽¹⁾.
- *Pilocarpus jaborandi* has a unique pattern of wax hydrocarbons, due to the presence of relatively high amounts of 1-phenyl-5-vinyl-5,9-dimethyl decane. This is produced by distinct biosynthetic pathways relative to n-alkanes, it represents a particularly important marker for *Pilocarpus jaborandi* ⁽²⁾.
- Pilocarpine is boiling destroyed. Use like infusion ⁽¹⁾.

References:

1. TESKE, M.; TRENTINI, A. M. M. **Herbarium compêndio de fitoterapia**. 3. ed. Curitiba: Herbarium, 1997.
2. SKORUPA, L. A.; SALATINO, L. F.; SALATINO, A. Hydrocarbons of leaf epicuticular waxes of *Pilocarpus* (Rutaceae): Taxonomic meaning. **Biochemical Systematics and Ecology**, v.26, p. 655-662, 1998.
3. NEGRI, G. et al. An aromatic hydrocarbon from the foliar epicuticular wax of *Pilocarpus jaborandi*. **Phytochemistry**, v. 49, n. 1, p. 127-129, 1998.