

Medicinal plants: A general review and a phytochemical and ethnopharmacological screening of the native Argentine Flora

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Summary

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A review and a checklist based on empirical evidence of the therapeutic properties of the native medicinal flora from Argentina are presented. The chemical constituents and biological activity of each species, when known, are also provided. Medicinal flora comprises 1,529 taxa of vascular plants (Pteridophyta: 56; Gymnospermae: 13; Monocotyledoneae: 152; Dicotyledoneae: 1,308), including 115 endemic species. In addition, the distribution of these species is analyzed, and the endemic areas are also stated.

Key words: Flora medicinal, Argentina, review, folk medicine, diversity, endemisms.

Resumen

Barboza, G. E., J. J. Cantero, C. Núñez, A. Pacciaroni & L. Ariza Espinar. 2009. Plantas medicinales: Revisión y "screening" fitoquímico y etnofarmacológico de la flora nativa de Argentina. *Kurtziana* 34 (1-2): 7-365.

Se presenta una revisión y se provee un catálogo de la flora medicinal nativa de Argentina basado en el conocimiento empírico de las propiedades terapéuticas de las especies. Se complementa con la composición química y actividad biológica para cada especie cuando la información está disponible. Se reportan 1529 taxones medicinales de plantas vasculares (Pteridófitas: 56; Gimnospermas: 13; Monocotiledóneas: 152; Dicotiledóneas: 1308), incluidas 115 especies endémicas. Además, se realiza un análisis de la distribución de estas especies y se determinan las áreas de endemismos.

Palabras clave: Flora medicinal, Argentina, revisión, medicina popular, diversidad, endemismos.

Introduction

Plants have provided man with all his needs in terms of shelter, clothing, food, flavours and fragrances as not the least, medicines. Plants have formed the basis of sophisticated Traditional Medicine (TM) systems that have been in existence for thousands of years and continue to provide mankind with new remedies. Some of the oldest known medicinal systems of the world such as Ayurveda of the Indus civilization, Arabian medicine of Mesopotamia, Chinese and Tibetan medicine of the Yellow River civilization of China and Kempo of the Japanese are all based mostly on plants. The ancient cultures are known for their systematic collection of information on herbs and their rich and well-defined herbal pharmacopoeias. Although some of the therapeutic properties attributed to plants have proven to be erroneous, medicinal plant therapy is based on the empirical findings of hundreds and thousands of years (Gurib Fakim, 2006).

According to OPS (Arias, 1999) a *medicinal plant* is (1) any plant used in order to relieve, prevent or cure a disease or to alter physiological and pathological process, or (2) any plant employed as a source of drugs or their precursors. A *phytopharmaceutical preparation* or *herbal medicine* is any manufactured medicine obtained exclusively from plants (aerial and non-aerial parts, juices, resins and oil), either in the crude state or as a pharmaceutical formulation (Rates, 2001).

There is ample archaeological evidence indicating that medicinal plants were regularly employed by people in prehistoric times. In several ancient cultures botanical products were ingested for biomedically curative and psychotherapeutic purposes (Halsberstein, 2005). Knowledge of medicinal plants has usually resulted from trial and error methods, and often based on speculation and superstition (Hamayun et al., 2006). The strong historic bond between plants and human health began to unwind in 1897, when Friedrich Bayer and Co. introduced synthetic acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin) to the world. Aspirin is a safer synthetic analogue of salicylic acid, an active ingredient of willow bark,

and was discovered independently by residents of both the New and Old worlds as a remedy for aches and fevers (Raskin et al., 2002). Medicinal plants have contributed to humanity's health care, source of livelihood cultural traditions, and financial gains, among others (Hamilton, 2004). However, medicinal plants are constrained by procedures such as classification, identification, and characterization.

Some 80% of the world's population still relies upon plants for primary health care; even today in Western medicine, and despite progress in synthetic chemistry, some 25% of prescription medicines are still derived either directly or indirectly from plants (Farnsworth & Soejarto, 1991). Nearly 50,000 species of higher plants have been used for medicinal purposes. They are also used in food, cleaning, personal care and perfumery. In systems of traditional healing, major pharmaceutical drugs have been either derived from or patterned after compounds from biological diversity (Bisset, 1994). A trend in phytomedicine is the use of new plant origin bioactive compounds with the potential for chemical modification, which will broaden phytomedical importance. Molecular biology is also being used in this process and the pharmacological profiles of these compounds are screened using new research equipment and new technology (Cordell, 2000; Cordell & Colvard, 2005; Yaniv & Bachrach, 2005; Pieters & Vlietinck, 2005).

The use of plants in medicines ranges from crude preparations or extracts, to refined extracts and single molecular species. In terms of categories of use this encompasses food supplements, herbal medicines, botanical drugs and prescription medicines. Increased interest in plants as a source of novel pharmacophores recognizes their chemical diversity and versatility, not matched by synthetic chemistry libraries. In spite of the surge of activity in synthetic chemistry over the last 20 years or so, almost half the some 850 small molecules introduced as drugs were derived from plant sources. Over 100 small molecules derived either directly or indirectly from plants are currently at some point in the clinical trials process (Fowler, 2006).

The beneficial medicinal effects of plant materials typically result from the combinations of secondary products present in the plant. That the medicinal actions of plants are unique to particular plant species or groups is consistent with this concept as the combinations of secondary products in a particular plant are often taxonomically distinct (Kaufman et al., 1999). Ecological function of secondary products may have some bearing on potential medicinal effects for humans. For example, secondary products involved in plant defense through cytotoxicity toward microbial pathogens could prove useful as antimicrobial medicines in humans, if not too toxic (Briskin, 2000). In contrast to synthetic pharmaceuticals based upon single chemicals, many phytomedicines exert their beneficial effects through the additive or synergistic action of several chemical compounds acting at single or multiple target sites associated with a physiological process. This synergistic or additive pharmacological effect can be beneficial by eliminating the problematic side effects associated with the predominance of a single xenobiotic compound in the body (Tyler, 1999).

Ethnobotanical studies have become increasingly valuable in the development of health care and conservation programs in different parts of the world. The green pharmaceuticals are receiving extraordinary importance and popularity. Ethnobotany and ethnopharmacology have contributed to the discovery of many important plant-derived drugs. Soejarto et al. (2005) claimed that future mass bioprospecting effort must incorporate important consideration about team scientific expertise (of all relevant disciplines) together with expertise in a wide range of human endeavors, including diplomacy, international laws and legal understandings, social sciences, politics, anthropology and good common sense.

Development of medicinal plants relies very heavily on the knowledge carried by indigenous peoples and rural societies. Herrera Vasquez & Rodríguez Yunta (2004) argued the importance of taking account of indigenous knowledge or «ethnoknowledge».

The pharmaceutical and biotechnological industries are much interested in using this knowledge for the discovery, development and application, within biodiversity, of new active products on health and new genes with properties for food improvement (Heinrich & Gibbons, 2001). In recent years, the plant remedies used in TM – both in traditional herbal medicine and in shamanic healing – have received considerable attention for ethnobotanist, and today the chemistry and pharmacology of many of these are well understood (Cotton, 1997). Chemical analyses and biological assays have begun to play an important part in ethnobotanical studies and there are now numerous examples where scientific analyses have provided objective evidence to validate traditional plant use, for example *Homalanthus nutans* (G. Forst.) Guill. (Euphorbiaceae), used by samoan healers against the viral disease yellow fever; extracts have been found to exhibit potent antiviral activity, particularly against the human immunodeficiency virus HIV-1 (Balick & Cox, 1996). As new uses of medicinal plants are discovered and popularized, the concern for sustainability is being increasingly addressed; concern over the growth in biopiracy also combines with the critical need for the conservation of species and their habitat (Science Reference Services, 2008).

The search for new molecules, nowadays, has taken a slightly different route where the science of ethnobotany and ethnopharmacognosy are being used as guide to lead the chemist towards different sources and classes of compounds (Gurib-Fakim, 2006). Plant derived natural products hold great promise for discovery and development of new pharmaceuticals (McChesney et al., 2007).

Since ancient times, medicinal plants have been harvested from the wild (Mshigeni et al., 1991; Balick & Cox, 1996; Sheldon et al., 1997; Dhillon & Ampornpan, 2000; Singh & Padmalatha, 2004). In many rural communities, traditional medicine (TM) is still viewed as the mainstay of primary health care systems (Bannerman et al., 1983; Manandhar, 1994; Svarstad & Dhillon, 2000; Manandhar, 2002)

due to its effectiveness, cultural preference or absence of «modern» alternatives (Plotkin & Famolare, 1992; Taylor et al., 1995; Balick et al., 1996; Tabuti et al., 2003).

TM is a comprehensive term which describes medical knowledge systems such as the traditional Chinese, the Indian ayurveda, the Arabic unani, or other forms of indigenous or folk herbal medicine. In countries where the prevailing health care system is largely dependent on allopathic medicine, or where TM has not yet been incorporated to meet national health care needs, TM is often referred to as «complementary», «alternative» or «non-conventional» (WHO, 2002).

It is well established that this type of health knowledge and practice plays a fundamental role in the health programs of developing countries. Indeed, for centuries TM has been in certain communities the unique health care system available for the prevention and treatment of diseases. In addition, there has been an increasing awareness and understanding of the potential of herbal knowledge for discovering newer treatments, and for gaining insights into the socioeconomic, conservationist and cultural components of society (Alves & Rosa, 2007).

Nonbiomedical healing systems vary across cultures but conceptually they often focus on balance and harmony, which may be treated mentally, physically, or spiritually (Bodeker 1994; Hewson, 1998; O'Connor, 1998), that is they favor a «holistic» approach aiming at a systemic model where multiple biological, psychological and social dimensions are interlinked, often in combination with the patient's active participation in their own healing and recovery (McGaw et al., 2005). Biomedical treatment systems are often conceptually different than traditional systems focusing on Cartesian dualism, where body and mind are treated separately and technological and surgical procedures are often used for the treatment of physical diseases (Bodeker, 1994; Hewson, 1998).

There is a worldwide trend of increasing demand for many popular, effective species in Europe, North America and Asia, growing between 8 and 15% per year (Grünwald &

Büttel 1996). In Japan, 60–70% of allopathic doctors prescribe TM for their patients, and in China, TM accounts for about 40% of all health care. Forty-eight percent of the populations in Australia, 70% in Canada, 42% in the US, 38% in Belgium and 75% in France, have used TM at least once. In the United Kingdom, almost 40% of all general allopathic practitioners offer some form of TM referral or access (Bussmann & Sharon, 2006). A similar situation exists in Latin America, where large volumes of medicinal plants are sold in urban markets (Shanley & Luz, 2003). Regional Office for the Americas (AMRO/PAHO) reports that 71% of the populations in Chile and 40% of the population in Colombia use TM.

Current research in drug discovery from medicinal plants involves a multifaceted approach combining botanical, phytochemical, biological, and molecular techniques. In order to understand the biological activity of a plant, be it medicinal, poisonous, or nutritive, it is necessary to know its chemical constituents. Thus, they are plant secondary and primary metabolites (e.g. alkaloids, terpenoids, phenolics, gums, mucilages, carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins, fatty acids, glycolipids, etc.) that organize medicinal plants (Croteau et al., 2000).

Knowledge of plant bioactivity has been accumulated by experimentation over centuries by people living in intimate association with their environment. Therefore, ethno-directed research is very useful in drug discovery and development (Cox & Balick, 1994; Heinrich & Gibbons, 2001). However, accelerated acculturation is disintegrating ethnopharmacological information often faster in many areas than the extinction of plant species, which rampant deforestation invariably entails (Sanz-Biset et al., 2009). This problem is particularly serious in the tropical rainforests (Plotkin & Famolare, 1992). Soejarto & Farnsworth (1989) stress the special significance of these tropical areas as sources of new pharmaceutical agents. Mendelsohn & Balick (1995) conclude that only one-eighth of all drugs that can be potentially developed from the rainforests of the world, have been discovered. Only the Amazon has approximately 16% of all the plant species that exist today on

the Earth, and this wealth increases towards the west of the region (Schultes & Raffauf, 1990; Sanz-Biset et al., 2009).

The use of plants in the practice of medicine represents one of the biggest human use of the natural world. There is no reliable figure that

represents the total number of medicinal plants on Earth, and national or regional estimations vary considerably (Schippmann et al., 2002). Estimates of species used therapeutically are included in the following Table:

TABLE 1
Number and percentage of medicinal species documented in different countries and regions

Country or region	Number of medicinal species	Total number of native species	% of medicinal flora	Reference
Bulgaria	750	3,567	21	Schippmann et al., 2006
France	900	4,630	19	Schippmann et al., 2006
Hungary	270	2,214	12	Schippmann et al., 2006
Jordan	363	2,100	17	Schippmann et al., 2006
Korea	1,000	2,898	34	Schippmann et al., 2006
Malaysia	1,200	15,500	7	Schippmann et al., 2006
Nepal	900	6,973	12	Schippmann et al., 2006
Pakistan	1,500	4,950	30	Schippmann et al., 2006
Philippines	850	8,931	9	Schippmann et al., 2006
Sri Lanka	550	3,314	16	Schippmann et al., 2006
Thailand	1,800	11,625	15	Schippmann et al., 2006
Vietnam	1,800	10,500	17	Schippmann et al., 2006
Canarian Islands	619	1,594	39	Pérez de Paz & Hernández Padrón, 1999
Chile	469	4,672	10	Massardo & Rozzi, 1996
China	11,146	27,100	41	He & Gu, 1997; Xiao & Yong, 1998; Shengji, 2002a
Colombia	~5,000	35,000-50,000	10-14	Fonnegra G. & Jiménez R., 2007
India	7,500	17,000	44	Shiva, 1996
Mexico	2,237	30,000	7	Toledo, 1995
United States	2,572	20,000	13	Moerman, 1998
Paraguay	1,500-3,500	6,500-7,000	23-50	Basualdo et al., 1991; Acosta Solís, 1992; Mereles, 2009
Southern Africa encompassing Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, South Africa and Lesotho)	4,000	22,000	18	Arnold et al., 2000

TM systems employ relatively few species: 500-600 commonly found in Traditional Chinese Medicine (Shengji, 2001); 1,430 in Mongolian Medicine (Shengji, 2002b); 1,100-3,600 in Tibetan Medicine (Shengji, 2001, 2002b); 1,250-1,400 in Ayurveda (Dev, 1999); 342 in Unani; and 328 in Siddha (Shiva, 1996).

Bioprospecting as the search for value in the biological world is an incredibly ancient practice. In a general way, any time that a person searches for food or other biological value in their environment, they are bioprospecting (McClatchey, 2005). Bioprospecting refers

herein to the search for unknown therapeutic compounds found in organisms. However, this notion may also imply appropriation of legal entitlements on indigenous, especially biomedical knowledge of natural resources. The 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) establishes sovereign national rights over biological resources and commits member countries to conserve them, share the benefits resulting from their sustainable use, i.e., finding new drugs, crops, and industrial products, while conserving the resources for future research. The World Trade Organization (WTO), by

contrast, recognizes ownership of technology only, rather than knowledge.

Problems associated with biopiracy or excessive restrictions on research have come to assume policy prominence in the general thematic area of 'medicinal plant conservation and use'. The fair and equitable sharing of benefits from bioprospecting is required under the Convention on Biological Diversity, but it is not always easy to achieve these ideals in practice. While experience is accumulated in how this may practically be achieved, it is important, at the present time, that controls imposed on scientific research to prevent biopiracy or theft of local and indigenous intellectual property do not unduly restrict research that has little or nothing to do with these matters (Hamilton, 2004).

World trade in medicinal plants accounts for about 30 percent of the total drug market. This percentage excludes plants used as raw material sources for the essential oils required to manufacture cosmetics, food additives and for other non-medicinal purposes (Addae-Mensah, 2000). Most of these medicinal plants come from less industrialized countries that supply them as cheap raw materials to the multinational pharmaceutical manufacturers in the more industrialized countries. Of 76 compounds obtained from higher plants that are present in US prescriptions, only 7 percent are commercially produced by total synthesis (Farnsworth & Soerjarto, 1991). In 1976, imports of medicinal plants worldwide were estimated to be \$US 355 million. This rose to \$US 551 million by 1980 — an increase of over 60 percent within four years (Principe, 1989). But when these medicinal plants are processed into suitable dosage forms as safe and efficacious drugs, they are sold to the public at prices far beyond the affordable range for the majority of people in the relatively poor countries. Yet it is the botanic resources of these same countries that make possible the manufacture of these drugs for commercial markets (Addae-Mensah, 2000). Of the drugs prescribed in developed countries, 25% derives from about 100 plant species (Comer & Debus, 1996). Natural products also provide the scaffold molecules to synthesize further

molecules (Miller & Brewer, 1992; Grifo et al., 1997). The economic impact of medicinal plants on the structure of local and national policies is by no means negligible. In the late 1990s, the annual market value of herbal drugs used worldwide was estimated to be around US \$45 billion. Today, their value ranges from US \$60 billion to US \$100 billion (Shasany et al., 2007).

Sustainable use of wild populations of medicinal plants requires robust assessment of the distribution and abundance of target species. While it is increasingly recognized that sustainable harvest of wild populations 'is one of the most misunderstood and misused concepts in today's conservation arena' (Struhsaker, 1998), and that sustainable use has no direct connection with the more encompassing concept of 'ecological sustainability' (Hall & Bawa, 1993), in practical terms there are often limited alternative options available to resource managers, especially given the long history of dependence of rural communities on harvesting from natural habitats, whether officially sanctioned or not. *Ex situ* cultivation and farming of target resource species is the most preferable option (Cunningham, 1994; Nantel et al., 1996; Tran et al., 2001; Pfab & Scholes, 2004).

The diversity of life on Earth is dramatically affected by human alterations of ecosystems and the reverse is also true: biodiversity in the broad sense affects the properties of ecosystems and, therefore, the benefits that humans obtain from them (Díaz et al., 2006). In general people who rely most directly on ecosystem services, such as subsistence farmers, the rural poor, and traditional societies, face the most serious and immediate risks from biodiversity loss and this is a general situation that happen with medicinal plants (Mertz et al., 2007).

The analysis of extensive databases has become an important tool evaluating the knowledge and conservation status of the biodiversity. A recent assessment (Bramwell, 2003) estimates that 21% of the world's flora is threatened. If the latter figure is applied to previously earlier extrapolation that 72,000 plant species are used medicinally, it leads us to estimate that about 15,000 medicinal plant

species are threatened at least to some degree. In Argentina there is no evaluation between species global richness and the occurrence of threatened species (Villamil, 2006), only data from Buenos Aires province exist (Delucchi, 2006). In this province 369 of vascular plants has been reported as threatened from which 71 has medicinal uses.

In different countries, many medicinal plants are widely distributed and used across regions. However, relatively few are cultivated. Thus, the conservation of these plants requires that efforts are directed to key habitats, including secondary forests, disturbed areas and agrolandscapes (Aguilar-Støen & Moe, 2007). The majority of companies, the mass-market, over-the-counter pharmaceutical companies as well as the larger herb companies, prefer cultivated material, particularly since cultivated material can be certified 'biodynamic' or 'organic' (Laird & Pierce, 2002). Nevertheless, the number of medicinal plant species currently in formal cultivation for commercial production does not exceed a few hundred worldwide – less than 1% of the total number of medicinal plants used. One explanation why are so few species cultivated may be found in the observation that cultivated plants are sometimes considered qualitatively inferior when compared with wild-gathered specimens (Schippmann et al., 2006). Scientific studies partly support this. Medicinal properties in plants are mainly due to the presence of secondary metabolites which the plants need in their natural environments under particular conditions of stress and competition and which perhaps would not be expressed under monoculture conditions. Active-ingredient levels can be much lower in

fast-growing cultivated stocks, whereas wild populations can be older due to slow growth rates and can have higher levels of active ingredients (Schippmann et al., 2006).

Cultivation of medicinal plants is widely viewed not only as a means for meeting current and future demands for large-volume production of plant-based drugs and herbal remedies, but also as a means for relieving harvest pressure on wild populations (Palevitch 1991; IUCN 1993; Lambert et al. 1997).

Booming markets with rapidly rising demands often have devastating effects on wild-collected species. But for example, if the seven forms of rarity described by Rabinowitz (1981) is taken in account it is clear that not all species are affected in the same way by harvesting pressures: a species which (i) has a narrow geographic distribution, (ii) is habitat-specific, and (iii) has small population sizes everywhere, is more easily over-harvested than species of any other pattern. Additionally susceptibility or resilience to collection pressure varies among species owing to biological characters such as different growth rates (slow-growing vs. fast-growing), reproductive systems (vegetative or generative propagation; germination rates; dormance; apomixis) and life forms. Species can be distinguished quite well in their susceptibility to over-collection if their life form and the plant parts collected are viewed together (Table 2). Species most susceptible to over-harvest are habitat-specific, slow-growing and destructively harvested for their bark, roots or the whole plant. Patterns of medicinal plant use by local peoples are considered to vary as a function of plant habitat collection, cultural changes, and ecological and biochemical aspects (Albuquerque, 2006).

TABLE 2

Susceptibility of medicinal species to overcollection as a function of life form and plant parts used (adapted from Schippmann et al., 2006).

	Wood	Bark	Root	Leaf	Flower	Fruit/Seed
Annual	-----	-----	High	Medium	Medium	High
Biannual	-----	-----	High	Medium	Medium	High
Perennial	-----	Medium	High	Low	Low	Low
Shrub	Medium	Medium?	Medium?	Low	Low	Low
Tree	Medium	Medium?	Medium?	Low	Low	low

Many symposiums were organized to coordinate policies for conservation regulation management and rigorous scientific research to enhance and sustain global medicines from natural resources (Chaves, 2001; Arnason et al., 2005; Blacpma, 2006, 2007). For example, the *WHO/IUCN/WWF Guidelines on the Conservation of Medicinal Plants* (IUCN, 1993) provided a framework for the development of national strategies on the conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants and put medicinal plant conservation on the international agenda for a diverse set of stakeholders, including national health authorities, environmental and trade authorities, conservation groups and policy makers. The *Guidelines* constituted an action plan for the development of IUCN *Medicinal Plant Specialist Group*, founded in 1994. Nowadays new documents have been prepared (Leaman & Salvador, 2005) referring these guidelines.

Many important thematic areas of medicinal plants have been covered by recently published handbooks: global perspective of medicinal plants, the evolution of herbal drugs with civilization, chemical-related information, actual uses (e.g. cathartic, emetic, carminative, stimulant, antihelmitic, expectorant, etc.), specific actions (e.g. anti-mitotic activity or pupil constriction, etc.), molecular biological activity under the main chemical headings (e.g. volatile oils inhibit cancer cells or act on the central Nervous System), topics such as antioxidant therapy or aromatherapy, technologies in plant research (e.g. production, *in vitro* cultivation, breeding, etc.), latest developments in medicinal applications, hopes, legal issues, conservation, ethnobotany, challenges connected with the use of medicinal plants (e.g. phytomedicine and biodiversity, quality control, clinical use and ethnopharmacy, etc.) and commercialization (Pengelly, 2004; Packer, 2004; van Wyk & Wink, 2004; Ross, 2005; Yaniv & Bachrach, 2005; Zhang & Demain, 2005; Daniel, 2006; Ramawat & Merillo, 2008; Ramawat, 2008; Garrido, 2008; Dewick, 2009).

In last years many contributions were also made dealing with macroregions (Roth & Lindorf, 2002; Gurib-Fakim & Brendler, 2004; Wiart, 2006; Khare, 2007), countries (Watanabe et al., 2005; Brouwer et al., 2005; González Torres, 2005; Libman et al., 2006; Pin & Céspedes, 2009), special sites and taxonomic groups (Addae-Mensah, 2000; Kinghorn, 2002; Tene et al., 2007; Kultur, 2007; Teklehaymanot & Giday, 2007; Upadhyay et al. 2007; Au et al., 2008; Lulekal et al., 2008; Sanz-Biset et al., 2009), affections (Kumara et al., 2007; Adams et al., 2007), health effects of chemical compounds (Okuda, 2005), ethnic groups (Coe, 2008), specific practices (Ticktina & Paule Dalleb, 2005; Mohagheghzadeh et al., 2006) and resources to document, conserve and disseminate ancient knowledge (Gaikwad et al., 2008). Halberstein (2005) reported an extensive bibliography on herbal interventions: 202 books ranging from 1847 to 2005 that reflect the profuse studies made in this field.

A big progress on the study of medicinal plants has been made in Latin America in the last years (Calixto, 2005). Nevertheless, complete catalogs of native medicinal species are still missing for many countries.

Argentina is the most extensive temperate country in South America (Fig. 1). A large part of its biodiversity can be attributed to the fact that in this territory different biogeographical regions converge (Zuloaga et al. 1999, 2008). The wide expanse of its continental area (2,791,810 km²), as well as its varied topographical, climatic and vegetational features, are essential to the formation of one of the most diverse flora in the southern Neotropics. Argentina is bordered by Uruguay, Brazil and the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Paraguay and Bolivia to the north, and Chile to the west (**Fig. 1**). The country is characterized by a wide range of macrohabitats across elevation and climatic gradients, from 7,000 m to the coastal plains and from subtropical to polar climates. Among these macrohabitats we can find the phytogeographic regions of Patagonia, Chaco, Altoandina, and Aconquija (Davis et al., 1997).



Fig. 1.- Argentina: total and endemics medicinal species respectively in each province.

Argentina is also one of the 25 most diverse countries in the world due to their species richness and endemism (Caldecott et al., 1996; Zuloaga et al., 2008). In this country, the Northeast and Northwest regions have the highest number of families, genera and species, Misiones and Salta being the most important provinces (Zuloaga et al., 1999). In a recent analysis of the taxonomic diversity of the Argentine Dicots, Juárez et al. (2006) found that diversity of this group could not be explained by the area of provinces where they lived, but it varied through latitudinal and longitudinal gradients. They showed that the taxonomic diversity of these plants increases from high to low latitudes and west-east longitudes, and that main diversity centers are located in the Northeast region of this country. The high diversity of the Northwest provinces (e.i. Salta, Jujuy, Tucumán) was explained by the latitudinal gradient: this could be due to that tropical eco-regions have their limits of distribution in this region of Argentina, which added to the others eco-regions generate a high environmental heterogeneity (Juárez et al., 2006).

With a rich endemic flora, Argentina has 9938 species (Zuloaga et al., 2008), distributed in 274 families. Hence, the potential for developing pharmaceutical bioprospecting schemes is considerably high, particularly in ethnopharmacology. From an ethnobotanical point of view, the Montenegro's *Materia Médica* (1702) was the first contribution about the medicinal plants from Paraguay and Misiones (Quintana, 1945) but *Plantae Diaphoricae* (Hieronymus, 1882) was the first scientific treatment and significant bibliographical work in medicinal plant studies in Argentina; since then, research on folk medicine has provided valuable information from different regions. Detailed compendia of medicinal species native to or naturalized in Argentina include the following: Domínguez, 1928; Sorarú & Bandoni, 1978; Ratera & Ratera, 1980; Toursarkissian, 1980; Amorín, 1980-1981; Amorín & Rossow, 1989-1992; Gupta, 1995; Marzocca, 1997; Rondina et al., 2003; Alonso & Desmarchelier, 2006. On a regional scale,

many areas have been deeply studied in relation to their traditional medicine, the following contributions are worth mentioning: Martínez Crovetto, 1964, 1965, 1968a, b, 1981; Arenas, 1981, 1983, 2000, 2003; Novara, 1984; Perez de Nucci, 1988; Xifreda, 1992; Filipov, 1994, 1997; Lahitte & Hurrell, 1996; Del Vitto et al., 1997; Bocco et al., 1997; Pochettino et al., 1997; Amat & Yajía, 1998; Méndez, 1998; Pochettino & Martínez, 1998; Vignale, 1996, 1998; Freire, 1998; Gratti, 1998; Lahitte et al., 1998; Hilgert, 2001; Núñez & Cantero, 2000; Scarpa, 2002, 2004; Martínez, 2002, 2007a, b, 2008a, b; Arbo & Tressens, 2002; Kutschker et al., 2002; Roig, 2002; Martínez & Planchuelo, 2003; Martínez et al., 2004; Hilgert & Gil, 2006, 2007; Barboza et al., 2006; Goleniowsky et al., 2006; Estomba et al., 2006; Menseguez et al., 2007; Ladio & Lozada, 2009; Molares & Ladio, 2009, among others.

The first human populations that migrated to the Argentine territory twelve or thirteen thousand years ago were originally nomadic tribes of hunters and gatherers. By the year 1000 A.D., people all over the territory had already adopted some sort of agricultural and horticultural practices, using the fertile banks of some rivers after flood waters receded, irrigating some valleys in the arid west or burning patches in the forests of the humid northeast (Giberti, 2008).

In the 16th C, the Spanish conquerors of the geographical area comprising Argentina estimated the native population to be around half a million. These communities were characterized by diverse ethnic origin, social organization and cultural practices. Nowadays in Argentina the native population is represented by 18 ethnic groups (Zamudio, 2005) concentrated in the areas furthest away from the Pampas region, which occupies the centre of the country (Table 3). While some ethnic groups, as the yamanas and sel nam, have almost disappeared, others still make up important components of the population in the northwest (kolla), Chaco (chane, chiriguano, chorote, chulupi, matabo-wichi, mocovi, pilaga tapiete, toba), and Patagonia (tehuelches) (Zamudio, 2005).

TABLE 3
Aboriginal people of Argentina. *Source:* Zamudio (2005)

Ethnic group	Province	Population
Rankulche	Río Negro La Pampa Buenos Aires	S/D
Huarpes	Mendoza San Juan	400
Tapietes	Salta	400
Chorote	Salta	1,000
Tehuelches	Chubut Santa Cruz Tierra Del Fuego	1,000
Tonocotes	Santiago del Estero	1,000
Chulupi	Salta	1,300
Chane	Salta	1,500
Guarani	Misiones	3,100
M'bya	Misiones	4,800
Pilaga	Formosa	5,500
Mocovi	Santa Fe Chaco	8,000
Diaguita Calchaquí	Catamarca Tucumán Santiago del Estero La Rioja	10,000
Chiriguano	Salta-Jujuy	23,000
Toba	Chaco Formosa Salta Santa Fe Buenos Aires	66,000
Wichi	Chaco Salta Formosa	85,000
Mapuche	Neuquen Río Negro La Pampa Chubut Buenos Aires	100,000
Kolla	Jujuy-Salta	200,000
Population in cities	Cities: Santa Fe, Resistencia, Posadas, Formosa, Salta	500,000
TOTAL	ARGENTINA	1,012,000

In contrast to other regions of America the cultures of these ethnic groups were not very well developed before the arrival of Europeans, with the exception of the kollas, of Incan origin. In Latin America, indigenous health systems today range from their traditional and isolated systems, increasingly threatened by deforestation, mining, and other activities, to systems strongly influenced by traditional western medicine. Between such extremes there is a gradient of intermediate systems. In many Indigenous communities, TM is still practised, with a link to allopathic medicine use. In addition to the use of traditional healers, known as Shamans (more formally Opygua, Pai, and other denominations), many families have their own knowledge and access to medicinal plants for use in emergencies (Montenegro & Stephens, 2006). The complete extinction of whole groups of Indigenous peoples, such as the Tonocotés, Lule-Vilela, Sanavirones, and Chana-Timbúes in Argentina, has almost certainly resulted in a loss of rich information on local medicinal plants and their ecosystems (Montenegro & Stephens, 2006).

In the Pampas, where the main economic activities of the country are concentrated, the

native groups have lost their identity and have become totally absorbed by the national culture. This situation is reflected in the use of medicinal plants by the people. In rural areas it is still common to go to the 'curandero'. However, these days their use of medicinal plants is distorted, as they often prescribe 'herbs' as cures, but they do so from a 'westernized' perspective. The names used often correspond to traditional hispanic medicine, but the plants utilized usually have nothing to do with the original ones (Villamil, 2004).

In reference to NW Argentina Hilgert and Gil (2007) affirmed that the state of conservation of the traditional cultures of this region is variable and somewhat problematic but to a lesser or a greater extent all the peoples are related to an hegemonic culture. The Andean medical system, it is formed by a complex combination of herbal knowledge, magic elements and propitiatory rituals. The general cultural picture were described as a true tapestry of folk practices where the elements proper of the region and those that have been introduced by migrations both in pre-Columbian times as well as after the arrival of the Spanish are difficult to sort out.

Argentine medicinal plants are threatened by overharvesting, habit degradation, unsustainable cultivation practices, and lack of authoritative information. The most serious problem in relation to over-harvesting of the resource, and the consequent impact on its conservation, appears to be massive collection for commercialization in urban centres (Noher de Halac et al., 1985) rather than the effect that local use by indigenous groups would have on the plant populations. Understanding the fundamentals of the use and preservation of such a natural resource is thus a determining factor in the development of any research framework.

Among the immediate actions that are necessary to insure the survival of medicinal plant species, and the opportunity to use them sustainably, Villamil (2004) reported the following: (1) preparation of an up-to-date list of species used for medical purposes in the countries of the region; (2) survey of the state of their conservation using the categories of threat; (3) legislation concerning trade needs to be revised and its enforcement strengthened; development of methods of cultivation; (4) publicity campaign to instruct the public about this issue and (5) establishment of a national seed or germplasm bank.

The objectives of this work are as follows: 1) to introduce a general review of medicinal plants, 2) to report all scientific data available for us on ethnobotany, chemical composition, and biological activity of the native medicinal flora of Argentina, 3) to identify the plant parts used, and its application, 4) to consider the taxonomical richness of the native medicinal flora, 5) to determine endemism areas of the medicinal flora, and 6) to evaluate the impact of the native medicinal flora in bioprospecting.

Methodology

The Argentine medicinal flora is presented as a checklist where families, species, and infraspecific taxa are alphabetically arranged. The checklist only includes native species; naturalized or adventitious plants were excluded. The selection of the taxa from the literature was made following three criteria: 1. when the citation of a taxon specified therapeutic uses in Argentina; 2. when the citation of a taxon included the term 'medicinal' in describing the

species uses in Argentina; 3. when the citation of a taxon reported specific medicinal applications, or the term 'medicinal' for Argentina's bordering countries.

The information was classified into four categories: Taxa, Ethnomedical information/Distribution, Biological activities, and Chemical data.

In the Taxa column, details such as Family, Latin name, Vernacular name/s when known, Synonyms, and an *Exsiccatum* were specified. The nomenclature of the taxa was carefully controlled following different databases (Instituto de Botánica Darwinion, 2009), W³ Tropicos, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis), and in some cases, according to the latest revision of the genera. The vernacular names were taken from the specimen labels, and according to De la Peña (1997), Orfila & D'Alfonso (1998), Novara (2003), Barbarán (2008), Peña-Chacarro et al. (2006), and Martínez (2008), among others. Synonyms are mentioned only when these names have been found in the literature indicating medicinal purposes.

In Ethnomedical information/distribution, medicinal uses are described according to the plant parts, and how the herbal is administered (infusion = hot H₂O ext., decoction, juice, etc.). In case the literature does not indicate the organ used, then **Part not specified** is stated. The geographical distribution and status (native or endemic) of each taxon were taken from Zuloaga & Morrone (2008), and in some cases modified according to the latest revision of the genera. The acronymy for each Argentina province is: BAI (Buenos Aires), CAT (Catamarca), CHA (Chaco), CHU (Chubut), COR (Córdoba), COS (Corrientes), ERI (Entre Ríos), FOR (Formosa), JUJ (Jujuy), LPA (La Pampa), LRI (La Rioja), MEN (Mendoza), MIS (Misiones), NEU (Neuquén), RNE (Río Negro), SAL (Salta), SJU (San Juan), SLU (San Luis), SCR (Santa Cruz), SFE (Santa Fe), SDE (Santiago del Estero), TDF (Tierra del Fuego e islas del Atlántico Sur), TUC (Tucumán).

For chemical data and biological activity tested *in vitro* and *in vivo*, we conducted an electronic literature search of NAPRALERT (Natural Product Alert, University of Illinois, Chicago), MEDLINE, IBIDS (The International Bibliographic Information on Dietary Supplements), Science Direct, Pub Med, Bioline International Office Site, CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), Wiley InterScience, BioInfoBank Library, InformaWorld, and CAB Abstracts databases updated to March 2009, in addition to performing hand searches in other specific literature (Glasby, 1991; Harborne & Baxter, 1997; Hegnauer, 1973, 1986, 1989, 1990; Hegnauer & Hegnauer, 1994, Eich, 2008) among others. The keywords used for the electronic

literature search for this review were scientific name and its synonym/s, medicinal uses, chemical studies, pharmacological activity, natural products. However, when such information was not provided, **No biological test** and **No data** were used respectively.

Results

The recognized native medicinal flora of Argentina comprises some 1,529 taxa (species and infraspecific taxa) grouped into 175 families and 688 genera of Vascular Plants (Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae and Angiospermae) (Table 4).

TABLE 4
Summary of the recognized medicinal vascular flora in Argentina

	Families	Genera	Taxa (species, subspecies and varieties)	% taxa with respect to the total medicinal taxa (1,529)
PTERIDOPHYTA	15	29	56	3.66
GYMNOSPERMAE	4	5	13	0.85
DICOTYLEDONEAE	135	567	1,308	85.55
MONOCOTYLEDONEAE	21	87	152	9.94
TOTAL	175	688	1,529	100

A detailed overview of all species registered, their specific and vernacular names, uses, pharmacological, and phytochemical data are given in Appendix I.

The vascular flora of Argentina includes ca. 10,937 taxa (Instituto de Botánica Darwinion, 2009). In this work, the taxa used in folk medicine represent 14 % of the total flora. One thousand three hundred eight (85.55 % -from 1,529-) were Dicots, 152 (9.94 %) Monocots, 56 (3.66 %) Pteridophytes, and 13 (0.85 %) Gymnosperms. Dicots and Monocots

constitute together 95 % of medicinal flora (Table 4).

Asteraceae is the family with the largest number of medicinal taxa (273 taxa, 17.85 %), followed by Fabaceae (113 / 7.39 %), Solanaceae (51 / 3.33 %), Euphorbiaceae (49 / 3.20 %), Verbenaceae (45 / 2.94 %), Poaceae (41 / 2.68 %), Apiaceae (35 / 2.28 %), Malvaceae (35 / 2.28 %), Rubiaceae (27 / 1.76 %) and Lamiaceae (26 / 1.70 %). It should be noted that 27 families constitute more than 75 % of the total medicinal flora (Fig. 2).

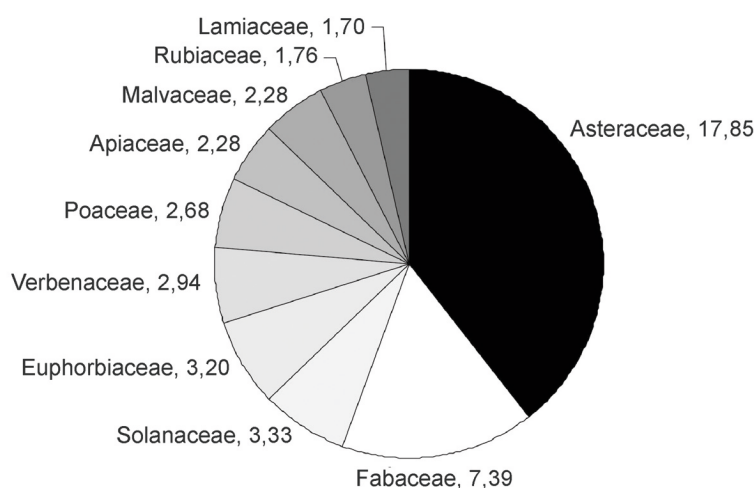


Fig. 2.- The most representative families with medicinal taxa in Argentina.

Twenty three different parts of the plant used to treat or alleviate diverse ailments or their effects were registered. Figure 3 shows the parts most frequently cited in the literature. As observed, almost all plant organs are used for medicinal purposes; the aerial parts (leaf, stem, bark, etc.) being the most widely resorted to. It is important to point out that the part used is not always specified in the literature, as revealed by the 14 % reported here. The leaves are the most used part, followed by stem, underground organs and finally flowers. The reproductive organs are less frequently mentioned. Flowers, fruits and seeds amount to 13 %, while roots and rhizomes make up 14 %.

The chemical composition of more than 45 % of the taxa reported in this updated checklist has not yet been analyzed. Monocotyledoneae (74.34 %) and Pteridophyta (58.92 %) are the groups least investigated so far. In the case of Dicotyledoneae, the percentage is also high especially considering that this group has the highest percentage in medicinal taxa. Lack of pharmacological knowledge is also more evident, since the biological activity of ca. 58 % of the medicinal flora has not been evaluated (Table 5).

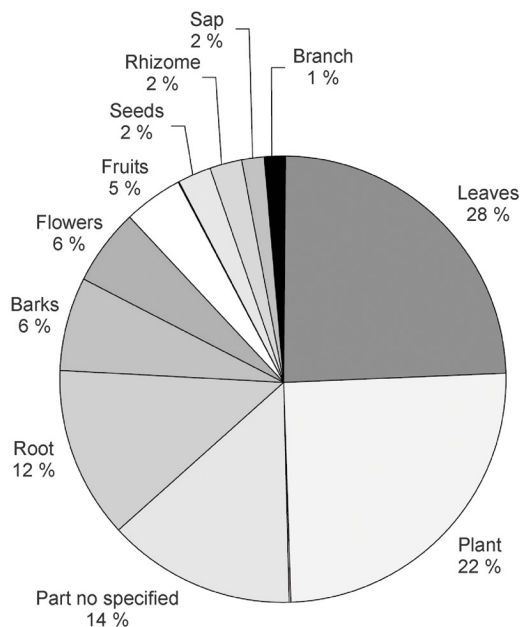


Fig. 3.- Most frequently used part in the native species of the Argentine medicinal flora.

TABLE 5

Group of plants whose biological activity and chemical data were not provided

	Biological activities		Chemical data	
	Taxa	(%)	Taxa	(%)
PTERIDOPHYTA	40	71.42	33	58.92
GYMNOSPERMAE	7	53.84	2	15.38
MONOCOTYLEDONEAE	118	77.63	113	74.34
DICOTYLEDONEAE	726	55.50	558	42.66
TOTAL	891	58.27	706	46.17

Among the pharmacological activities, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antimicrobial properties are the most tested up to now.

Figure 1 and Table 6 show the number of medicinal taxa, and the number of endemic medicinal taxa per province.

TABLE 6

Number of total taxa and medicinal taxa (number and percentage) per each Argentine province, including the number of endemic medicinal taxa

Province	N° total species (Zuloaga et al., 2008)	N° total medicinal, taxa (this review)	% medicinal flora	Number of endemic medicinal taxa
Buenos Aires	2,241	611	27.26	28
Catamarca	2,065	598	28.95	56
Chaco	1,802	619	34.35	7
Chubut	1,345	245	18.21	25
Córdoba	1,929	640	33.17	52
Corrientes	2,907	746	25.66	5
Entre Ríos	2,149	564	26.24	9
Formosa	1,599	554	34.64	2
Jujuy	3,045	756	24.82	33
La Pampa	1,010	339	33.56	28
La Rioja	1,450	434	29.93	55
Mendoza	1,738	378	21.74	54
Misiones	3,166	596	18.82	3
Neuquén	1,691	357	21.11	26
Río Negro	1,677	324	19.32	29
Salta	3,432	795	23.16	43
San Juan	1,364	433	31.74	50
San Luis	1,097	394	35.91	54
Santa Cruz	1,037	163	15.71	7
Santa Fe	1,783	519	29.10	11
Santiago del Estero	953	439	46.06	22
Tierra del Fuego	672	96	14.28	0
Tucumán	2,662	666	25.01	43

Salta (795 taxa), Jujuy (756), and Tucumán (666) in the northwestern region, and Corrientes (746), Misiones (596), Entre Ríos (564), and Chaco (619) in the northeastern region constitute the richest areas of medicinal plants in Argentina. A second group of importance has been found in the central area of the country, in the provinces of Córdoba (640 taxa), Buenos Aires (611), and Catamarca (598).

Considering the medicinal flora in relation to total flora per province, Santiago del Estero is the province with the highest percentage of medicinal flora (46.06 %), followed by San Luis (35.91 %), Formosa (34.64), and Chaco (34.35). The lowest percentage observed is lower than

15 % (Tierra del Fuego) which highlights the importance attached to medicinal plants in all the geographic areas analyzed.

Among the medicinal flora found in Argentina, 7.52 % corresponds to endemics. The 116 endemic taxa (see Appendix III) belong to 40 families, from which *Asteraceae* is the major one (36 medicinal endemic species) followed by *Fabaceae* (9 endemic taxa), *Malvaceae* (6), *Verbenaceae* (5), *Apiaceae* (4), *Chenopodiaceae* (4), *Euphorbiaceae* (4), and *Polygalaceae* (4). Genera with the highest numbers of endemic taxa are: *Senecio* (5), *Sphaeralcea* (5), *Atriplex* (4), *Artemisia* (3), *Baccharis* (3), *Trichocline* (3), and *Lippia* (3).

Average number of endemic taxa (average of provinces) is 28 (24 % with respect the total 116 endemics of Argentina) showing its importance at the scale of the country. The areas where the endemic species are mostly found follow a characteristic pattern: the largest amount of medicinal endemic species is located in the provinces of: Catamarca (48.69 % with respect total 115 medicinal endemics of Argentina), La Rioja (47.82 %), Mendoza (46.95%), San Luis (46.95%), Córdoba (45.21 %), and San Juan (43.47 %). When the relationships are referred with respect the total medicinal flora per province, Mendoza (14.28%), San Luis (13.70%), and La Rioja (12.67%) are the main important. It appears that ecoregions of Monte and Chaco have the highest number of endemisms of medicinal plants.

According to the data shown, the provinces with greater diversity of medicinal flora match the type of species diversity and infraspecific taxa of the vascular flora reported by Zuloaga et al. (1999, 2008) and the pattern of Dicots diversity observed by Juárez et al. (2006): the Northeast and Northwest regions have the highest number of families, genera and species of medicinal plants. In the northwestern region, the richest area in medicinal species grows 28-37 % of the endemics (Salta, Jujuy, and Tucumán, cfr. Table 6). Misiones, in turn, is the province with the highest rate of biodiversity (Zuloaga et al. 1999, 2008), but only with 2.60 % of medicinal endemic species.

It is interesting to point out that the medicinal endemics are not used profusely. Even more, 13 of these species are cited in the literature just as 'medicinal' without indicating a particular use or the organ used (e.g. *Schinus johnstonii*, *Asclepias flava*, *Gochnatia glutinosa*, *Microliabum candidum*, *Cnidioscolus loasoides*, etc.). The potential of these plants has not been evaluated in detail especially in its chemical compounds (No data: 68 species) and bioactivity (No biological test: 86 species).

In terms of conservation, 13 endemic species can be considered endangered since the only organ used in the majority of them is the root (*Eryngium agavifolium*, *Hypochaeris*

pampasica, *Senecio uspallatensis*, *Trichocline plicata*, *Trichocline sinuata*, *Berberis lilloana*, *Berberis grevilleana*, *Adesmia inflexa*, *Polygala stenophylla*, and *Valeriana ferax*). Some species are very rare with a restricted distribution (*Cyperus spectabilis* var. *jujuyensis*, *Chiliophyllum densifolium*, *Mutisia saltensis*, *Senecio pogonias*, *S. uspallatensis*, *Trichocline plicata*, *Senna kurtzii*, *Gentianella imberbis*, *G. parviflora*, *Sphaeralcea philippiana*, *Siphoneugena occidentalis*) while others need priorities in conservation practices due to the progressive destruction of their habitats (e.g. *Polylepis australis*, *Condalia microphylla*, *Lippia* spp.).

Discussion

There is an estimated number of medicinal plants of 40,000-70,000 species in the world and still there is a lot of traditional knowledge that has not yet been really explored (Verpoorte, 2007). In Argentina, the composition of the native ethnopharmacopoeia has increased considerably specially with the contribution of detailed ethnobotany studies carried out in different aboriginal and rural communities where their healthcare systems continue to rely on their traditional plant-based medicines (Martínez Crovetto, 1964, 1965, 1968a, b, 1981; Arenas, 1981, 1983, 2000, 2003; Xifreda, 1992; Filipov, 1994, 1997; Del Vitto et al., 1997; Bocco et al., 1997; Pochettino et al., 1997; Amat & Yajía, 1998; Méndez, 1998; Pochettino & Martínez, 1998; Vignale, 1996, 1998; Gratti, 1998; Lahitte et al., 1998; Hilgert, 2001; Núñez & Cantero, 2000; Scarpa, 2002, 2004; Martínez, 2002, 2007a, b, 2008a, b; Kutschker et al., 2002; Roig, 2002; Martínez & Planchuelo, 2003; Martínez et al., 2004; Hilgert & Gil, 2006, 2007; Goleniowsky et al., 2006; Estomba et al., 2006; Menseguez et al., 2007; Ladio & Lozada, 2009; Molares & Ladio, 2009; Eyssartier et al., 2009). The 1,529 medicinal species registered in this review, which represent near the 15 % of the total Argentinean flora, demonstrate that we have a good source of promising plants that should be studied in detail. This value will be still greater if we also consider the introduced medicinal species.

Many of the industrially and commercially used pharmaceuticals derive from secondary metabolism produced by microbes, plants and animals. About 35,000 (some estimates increase the number to 70,000), out of 350,000 plant species known so far, serve medicinal purposes worldwide, and less than 0.5 % have been chemically investigated (Shasany et al., 2007). The search for potentially active compounds has been the objective of several research groups and much progress has been done in the Argentinean medicinal flora in the last years. Despite of this, ca. a 46 % and a 58 % of the species remain unexplored in their chemical composition and biological activity, respectively, as it is shown in this paper.

This review showed that nearly 300 uses have been mentioned in literature although many of them are more or less similar. With the purpose to retain information as much as possible we only mention, from the Appendix I, 75 of them. General weakness, rheumatic pains, contusions and myalgia, kidney disorders, heart disorders, gastrointestinal upsets, neuralgias, coughs and colds, sexual disorders, are the most commonly reported indications to be treated with medicinal plants.

In Argentina, regional works had cited the gastro-intestinal illness as the most frequent problem whilst ailments connected with the nervous systems was the least frequent reported (Molares & Ladio, 2009). In this review, the pattern found was not so lineal. This highest frequency for the gastro-intestinal category has also been registered in numerous studies carried out in different human groups throughout the world (e.g., Milliken & Albert, 1997; Ankli et al., 1999; Schlage et al., 2000; Hilgert, 2001; Begossi et al., 2002; Scarpa, 2002). The high citing frequency of gastro-intestinal uses could be due to the kind of food ingested, foods not well preserved hygiene and also the easy diagnosis of these illness and effectiveness of different species to deal with them. During the last century, the traditional diet has undergone changes, resulting in an increase in the consumption of refined flour and meat, and a decrease in the consumption of wild and cultivated vegetables, leading to an unbalanced diet, lowering fibre content (Ferrari et al., 2004).

On the other hand, many of these communities have no supply of clean drinking water, their wells being situated close to latrines, or shared with farm animals, thus increasing the risk of ingesting pathogens.

The intensive harvesting of wild plants or their reproductive organs which evidence neglects in conservation practices or habitats, poses an increasing threat to the country's medicinal plants (Núñez & Cantero, 2000; Martínez et al., 2006). Medicinal plants are directly used from the wild. Their use is usually not fatal to individual plants, however in many cases like *Hedeoma multiflorum*, *Minthostachys verticillata*, *Julocroton argenteus*, *Baccharis crispa*, *Trixis divaricata* subsp. *discolor*, *Passiflora caerulea*, and *Equisetum giganteum* (Martínez et al., 2006), in Córdoba province, heavy or continued exploitation risks the regeneration of the natural sourced population. Perhaps the principal threat to medicinal species is not over-harvesting but the destruction and conversion of their habitats to other purposes.

Many types of action can be taken in favour of the conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants. Some of these are undertaken directly at the places where the plants are found, while others are less direct, such as some of those relating to commercial systems, *ex situ* conservation and bioprospecting. In the latter cases, actions taken will not lead to *in situ* conservation unless they feed back to improvements in the field. Probably the single most important role for medicinal plants in biological conservation is their 'use' to achieve conservation of natural habitats more generally. This stems from the special meanings that medicinal plants have to people, related to the major contributions that they make to many people's lives in terms of health support, financial income, cultural identity and livelihood security (Hamilton, 2004).

Land use has increased the rate of species extinction not only by replacing natural ecosystems, but also by changing the disturbance regime. In Argentina *land cover changes* associated with agriculture, grazing by domestic herbivores and deforestation have had an enormous impact on the structure and functioning of many ecosystems where

medicinal plants are one of the main vegetation components, for example natural grasslands and native forest in intermountain valleys of Córdoba province (Cantero, pers. comm.). Other dramatic changes can be found for Tercero Arriba county, located in the same province (33°12'S, 64°W), in the Northern Espinal phytogeographic unit (Paruelo et al., 2001) where native woodlands were converted to introduce summer crops.

In order to set criteria to establish the conservation priorities of a species, based on its economic and social importance, and potential genetic erosion, a national program on medicinal germplasm conservation needs to be created. This national program should include: (1) ethnobotanical studies; (2) germplasm collection and characterization; and (3) *ex situ* and *in situ* conservation. Some criteria to define species priority conservation could be described as follows: (a) species with proven medicinal value, including those containing known active substance(s) or precursor(s) used in the chemical-pharmaceutical industry, or at least those demonstrating pre-clinical and toxicological results; (b) species with ethnopharmacological information widely used in TM, and which are threatened or vulnerable to extinction; (c) species with chemotaxonomic affinity which produce specific natural products.

Best representative families

The three best representative families with medicinal taxa in Argentina are Asteraceae, Fabaceae, and Solanaceae. Members of these families have been used by man for the prevention and relief of medical disorders since the dawn of civilization. Today, they continue to figure prominently in TM, especially in developing countries.

The economical and medicinal importance of the Asteraceae, one of the largest plant families in the world (ca. 23,000 species; cfr. Bremer, 1994), has been widely described (Heywood et al., 1977; Wagner, 1977; Emerenciano et al., 2007). Chemically, this family has been extremely studied and an enormous amount of information on its organic

constituents is now available (Emerenciano et al., 2007). Among the great variety of chemical classes isolated from these plants, terpenoids, coumarins, flavonoids, polyacetylenes, benzofurans, alkaloids, sesquiterpene lactones, essential oils, triterpenes, diterpenes, cyanogenic glycosides, and other minor constituents, can be cited (Hegnauer, 1977, 1989; Emerenciano, 2007). In our country, Asteraceae comprises ca. 1,490 species (indigenous and introduced) (Zuloaga et al., 1999), and 272 native taxa (ca. 18 %) have been reported with medicinal uses (this review). The genus *Baccharis* is one of the most important considering its enormous relevance regarding its medicinal, commercial, and biological applications (Bastos, 2008). Thirty six species (37.5 %) of the 96 growing in Argentina (Giulano, 2000) have medicinal properties, and the majority of them has been studied phytochemically (ca. 70 %) or has at least one biological activity tested (52 %). Only four species (*B. genistifolia*, *B. pingraea* fo. *angustissima*, *B. sculpta* and *B. vulneraria*) lack of chemical data and biological test. *Senecio* and *Eupatorium* are also genera with high number of medicinal taxa (23 and 20 respectively), and coincidentally with *Baccharis*, chemical and pharmacological information together is missing for a few members (cfr. Appendix I).

The second representative medicinal family is *Fabaceae*. The tremendous morphological diversity of this family due to the large number of species in the world (over 18,000), is also evidenced in the production of a large number of metabolites with considerable structural diversity (Waterman, 1994). The major groups of secondary metabolites are N-containing metabolites (true alkaloids, pseudoalkaloids, cyanogenic glycosides, non-protein amino acids, lectins), flavonoids, tannins, furocoumarins, anthraquinones, terpenes, etc. (Waterman 1994; Hegnauer & Hegnauer, 1994). The main importance of the *Fabaceae* is economical because of the seeds which are rich in high quality protein, providing man and animals with a highly nutritional food resource, besides of the value for its timber, dyes, resins, gums, insecticides, fibers, forage, fodder, ground cover, green manures, etc. (Allen & Allen,

1981). In terms of medicinal interest, more than 30 species had already been reported by Hieronymus (1882) in our territory, and nowadays 113 native medicinal taxa are registered (this review). Among them, ca. 42 % lacks of chemical information and ca. 65 % of pharmacological activity. However, much progress has been done in these aspects in some species, such as *Bauhinia forficata* var. *pruinosa* or *Erythrina crista-galli*, or the *Acacia* species.

In relation to *Solanaceae* (ca. 2,500 spp.), members of this family are valued in traditional and herbal medicine for treatment of a wide range of ailments on a global scale. Its contribution to medicine and drug therapy makes it one of the top-ranking families of drug-yielding plants (Roddick, 1991). *Solanaceae* provides a) drugs used in conventional chemotherapy, b) plants used in traditional/herbal medicine, and 3) plants used as a source of precursors of pharmaceutical steroids (Roddick, 1991). As occurs in *Asteraceae* and *Fabaceae*, this family is also diversified in the production of secondary chemical compounds, being the main ones: alkaloids (simple pyrrolidines, *N*-acylpyrrolidines, pyrrolidine-type nicotinoids, tropanes, calystegines, pyrrolizidines), tryptophan-derived alkaloids, phenylalanine-derived metabolites (phenylethylamine, phenylpropanoid acids, phenylethanoid alcohols, phenylmethanoids, capsaicinoids, hydroxycoumarins), hydroxycinnamate conjugates (hydroxycinnamoyl glucose esters and *O*-glucosides, chlorogenic acid, *N*-Acylramines), flavonoids, lignans, terpenoids (monoterpenoids, sesquiterpenoids, diterpenoids, triterpenoids, phytosterols, steroidal sapogenins/saponins, steroidal alkaloids), and fatty acids and their derivatives (Eich, 2008). The medicinal members of *Solanaceae* in Argentina comprise 52 taxa, and with the exception of the *Solanum* species, two species of *Fabiana*, and *Grabowskia obtusa*, the remaining ones have at least chemical or pharmacological information. The most promising species is *Fabiana imbricata* «palo pichi», in which many pharmacological studies have been focused (Alonso & Desmarchelier, 2006 and bibliography herein)

Among the remaining families that contribute with more than 1 % of medicinal taxa, *Verbenaceae*, *Lamiaceae*, *Myrtaceae* and *Apiaceae* are of central importance because of its aromatic members. The essential oils composition of several members of these families, with the exception of *Apiaceae*, have been reported to be effective as virucidal, antibacterial, antifungal, trypanocidal, acaricidal, nematocidal, fumigant and repellent against head lice, or to have analgesic, antioxidant, anti-diarrheic, spasmolytic, hepatotoxic, choleric, antispasmodic, anti-inflammatory, cytoprotective, anti-allergic, and lymphoproliferative activity (cfr. Appendix I). Medicinal and aromatic plants are a diverse group of plants with potential to contribute to economic development (Juliani et al., 2007). Zygadlo & Juliani (2003) and Juliani et al. (2007) reported the increasing commercial demand of herbal, medicinal and aromatic plants in Mid-Western Argentina. Many species included in Appendix I integrate the lists of species given by these authors.

Conclusions

- The recognized native medicinal flora of Argentina consists of 1,529 taxa. One hundred and fifteen taxa are endemics.
- Knowledge about the chemical composition and the biological activity of the medicinal flora needs to be further developed. More than 45 % of the species has not yet been chemically analyzed, while 58 % has not been tested pharmacologically on any subject considering the information available for us.
- *Asteraceae* is the richest family among medicinal taxa (272) and medicinal endemics (36).
- The northwestern and northeastern regions show the greatest diversity in terms of native medicinal flora.
- The provinces of Salta and Jujuy have the highest number of medicinal taxa in Argentina (795 and 756 taxa, respectively).
- The Monte ecoregion is the richest area in medicinal endemics. With respect the total

medicinal endemic of the country, Catamarca has the highest percentage of endemic species (48.69 %) in its medicinal flora; at the same time Mendoza has the highest number of endemics (14.55%) respecting the medicinal flora per province. Formosa is one of the poorest areas in endemics medicinal plants (1.73%). Tierra del Fuego has not any endemic.

- Chemical constituents and biological activity are aspects scarcely explored in the medicinal flora of Argentina, probably due to a combination of lack of appropriate policies and laws to support the use of medicinal plants to fulfill healthcare needs, and low interest in their research among the scientific community. Therefore, due to its rich flora and empirical background which should not be ignored, pharmaceutical bioprospection is a promising ground.
- Relatively few native medicinal plants species are cultivated. The great majority is still provided by collection from the wild. This trend is likely to continue over the long term due to numerous factors: most medicinal plants are traded locally and regionally rather than internationally, the costs of domestication and cultivation are still high, and land is mainly used for cultivation of food crops. Wild collection practices are the unique secure valuable income for many rural households.
- For threatened and profitable medicinal plant species, like *Minthostachys verticillata*, *Hedeoma multiflorum*, *Achyrocline satureoides*, *Passiflora caerulea*, *Acantholippia seriphioides*, *Lippia turbinata*, *Baccharis crispa*, cultivation is a conservation option because the constant drain of material from their populations is much higher than the annual sustained yield. If the demand for these species can be met from cultivated sources the pressure on the wild populations will be relieved. In these cases, the need for strict conservation of remaining populations, improved security of germplasm *ex situ* and investment in selection and improvement programmes is extremely urgent. With respect to economic

viability, as many other endangered species, as *Gentianella parviflora*, do not qualify for cultivation they will enter cultivation only with the help of public domestication programmes. For all other harvested medicinal species the priority conservation option is sustainable harvest from wild populations.

- Due to the richness and distribution of medicinal flora in Argentina, the importance of preserving the prevailing natural and seminatural ecosystems of our territory needs to be directly addressed. Overharvesting, land conversion (deforestation and clearing for agriculture, and urban development) poses a serious threat to many medicinal plants, especially given the small population density of some species or their restricted distribution. For these reasons, approaches to wild species collection that engage local, regional, and national collection enterprises and markets in the work of conservation and sustainable use of medicinal species are urgently needed. The ecoregions that deserve special attention due to the number of species collected are the following: Puna, Yungas Chaco, and Altos Andes, finally the Monte ecoregion deserves especial attention mainly due to its endemisms. A national program on medicinal germplasm conservation needs to be created.

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APPENDIX I. Checklist of the native medicinal plants from Argentina¹
PTERIDOPHYTA

TAXA (Family, Latin Name, Vernacular Names, Synonyms, <i>Exsiccatum</i>)	ETHNOMEDICAL INFORMATION/ DISTRIBUTION	BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES	CHEMICAL DATA
ASPLENIACEAE Asplenium monanthes L. Calaguala Moreno 84 (CORD)	Leaf , infusion: to stimulate parturition Rhizome : diaphoretic Part not specified : diaphoretic BAI, CAT, C OR, JUJ, LR I, MIS, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Frond . Tannins
AZOLLACEAE Azolla cristata Kaulf. Helechito de agua, alfombra <i>Azolla caroliniana</i> Willd. Hunziker 10348 (CORD)	Entire plant : decoction and infusion as a tonic; asthenia; body-stimulating, antirheumatic, aphrodisiac (sub nom. <i>A. caroliniana</i>) CHA, COR, COS	No biological test	Fresh entire plant . Propanoic acid, 3-amino-3-phenyl γ -l- glutamyl: proteids Dried leaf . Adonixanthin, rhodoxanthin, zeaxan: carotenoids (sub nom. <i>A. caroliniana</i>)
Azolla filiculoides Lam. Helechito de agua, peste del agua, alfombra Ariza Espinar 2538 (CORD)	Entire plant : asthenia; body- stimulating, antirheumatic, aphrodisiac BAI, CAT, C HA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LPA, L RI, MEN, R NE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU	Entire plant : antitumor and cytotoxic activity	Entire plant . Ethanalamine, serine, lipids; choline, alkaloid- musc; aliphatic alcohol, aliphatic ketone, aliphatic ester: alkanols; cholesterol, campesterol, β -sitosterol: steroids Dried leaf . Rhodoxanthin, lutein epoxide, adonixanthin, zeaxanthin: carotenoids
BLECHNACEAE Blechnum cordatum (Desv.) Hieron. Palmita, costilla de vaca <i>Blechnum chilense</i> (Kaulf.) Mett. Subils 1761 (CORD)	Plant : eyes disease Rhizome : abortive, emmenagogue Frond : eyes disease (sub nom. <i>B. chilense</i>) BAI, CHU, COR, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SLU, TDF	No biological test	Dried entire plant . Chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; hyperoside: flavonol

¹ For References, see Appendix II

Blechnum hastatum Kaulf. Palmilla, quilquil, iquide de la pampa, arriquilquil, arri cül cül Cantero s.n. (RIOC 3595)	Plant: abortive, emmenagogue, contraceptive, emetic CHU, COR, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Blechnum magellanicum (Desv.) Mett. Kättälapi Ulibarri 1023 (SI)	Plant: eye disease CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Blechnum occidentale L. Doradilla Hunziker 893 (CORD)	Plant: lungs and urinary disorders Part not specified: infusion and decoction to dissolve renal calculi, and for treatment of nervous hysteria JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Entire plant: hypothermic, diuretic, and antibacterial activity	Dried leaf: Rhodoxanthin, lutein epoxide, lutein, adonixanthin, zeaxanthin, violaxanthin, antheroxanthin: carotenoids
Blechnum pennamarina (Poir.) Kuhn Punque Moreno 26 (CORD)	Aerial plant: medicinal BAI, CHU, COR, JUJ, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SLU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	No data
DAVALLIACEAE Nephrolepis cordifolia (L.) C. Presl Helecho serrucho Ariza Espinar 2865 (CORD)	Leaf, infusion: emmenagogue Root: febrifuge; decoction: for cough Apical cutting, infusion: anthelmintic Rhizome and leaf: anthelmintic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, JUJ, SAL, SFE, TUC	Part not specified: DNA polymerase and RNA transcriptase inhibition	Fresh leaf: Leucoanthocyanins, lutein epoxide, lutein, β - ryptoxanthin, rhodoxanthin: carotenoids
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE Hypolepis repens (L.) Presl Ala de cuervo, ala e cuervo Aquino 145 (CORD)	Leaf: menstrual diseases CAT, COR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Fronde: antibacterial activity	No data

Peridium arachnoideum (Kaulf.) Maxon Helecho macho <i>Peridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>arachnoideum</i> (Kaulf.) Brade Kurtz 10540 (CORD)	Rhizome , decoction: antitussive (tuberculosis), diaphoretic Rhizome + frond : antitussive, astringent, diuretic Leaf , infusion: antirheumatic, antitussive. BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts . Phenolic and condensed tannins
DICKSONIACEAE Lophosoria quadripinnata (J.F. Gmel.) C. Chr. Burkart 6358 (SI)	Part not specified : to treat wounds and hemorrhagia NEU, RNE	No biological test	Dried frond . Fern-9(11)-ene, hopane, dryocrassol, adipatol, diplopterol: triterpenes; ginnone: alkanone C5 or more; astragalol: flavonol
DRYOPTERIDACEAE Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Berhn. Culantrillo, culantrillo, cabello de ángel, cabello de venus Cantero s.n. (RIOCI 2142)	Leaf , infusion: expectorant and in case of delayed menstruation; diaphoretic, antitussive Rhizome , infusion: anthelmintic CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SLU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts . Glucose-3-sulfate, 1-caffeyl, shikimic acid: phenylpropanoids; mangiferin: xanthone; 1-6-dihydroxy-3-5-7-trimethoxy, vincenin 2: flavones Fresh leaf . Leucoanthocyanins, lutein epoxide, lutein, β -ryptoxanthin, rhodoxanthin: carotenoids; astragalol, kaempferol-3-O- β -D-(3"-sulfate)-glucoside, kaempferol-3-O- β -D-(6"-sulfate)-glucoside: flavonols Essential oil . α -pinene, α -terpineol, pulegone, α -muurolene
Polystichum montevidense (Spreng.) Rosenst. var. montevideense Ala de cuervo, helecho macho Moreno 8 (CORD)	Plant : anthelmintic BAI, COR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Polystichum montevidense var. squamulosum (Hieron.) Hieron. Ala de cuervo, helecho macho Moreno 13 (CORD)	Plant : anthelmintic; to help parturition COR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

Rumohra adiantiformis (G. Forst.) Ching Calaguala Fortunato 5799 (BAB)	Rhizome: astringent, emmenagogue, diaphoretic, aids digestion BAL, CHU, COS, MIS, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Leaf: antibacterial activity	No data
Equisetum bogotense Kunth Limpiaplata, pinko-pinko, yerba del platero, tembladera cola de caballo, Hierba de la plata, cepa de cahuel Zavala s.n. (RCV)	Entire plant, infusion: for ulcers and wounds, diuretic; decoction: urinary antiseptic, diuretic, astringent, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and disease Aerial parts: antidiarrheal, astringent, diuretic, stomachic, liver stimulant; anti-haemorrhagic; urinary disinfectant CHU, COR, COS, JUI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: β -glucuronidase inhibition, anticerustacean activity Stem, antitumor, cytotoxic and diuretic activity	Dried aerial parts. Astragalin, gossypetin-7-O- β -D-glucoside, kaempferol-3-O-(6"-O-malonyl-glucoside), kaempferol-3-O-(6"-O-malonyl-glucoside)-7-O-glucoside, kaempferol-3-O- β -d-glucoside-7-O-rhamnoside, kaempferol-3-O- β -d-sophoroside, quercetin-3-O-(6"-O-malonyl-glucoside): flavonols; 5-caffeoyl -shikimic acid, 5-O-caffeoyl -shikimic acid, dicaffeoyl-meso-tartaric acid; phenylpropanoids
Equisetum giganteum L. Colai caballo, yerba del platero cola de caballo, cabello, cola de caballo, chigote de fraile, yerba de caballo, cola 'e caballo Cocucci et al. 254 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: hepatic, diuretic and for scrofula, dermatitis and inflammations; for gonorrhea; astringent, against kidney and bladder calculi and for cutaneous affections; antidiarrheal, vulnerary, emmenagogue, and to treat internal hemorrhage, dysentery, for revitalization of fingernails and lifeless hair, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, for pain in the waste and back ache; decoction: to treat varicose veins, for circulatory and cardiovascular diseases BAL, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: neurotogenic, diuretic, antiviral, antimicrobial, and smooth muscle relaxant activity	Dried entire plant. Palustrin: alkaloids; quercetin, kaempferol-7-digluconide: flavonoids; tannins; minerals, vitamins, saponins, flavonoids, such as flavone, isoflavone, flavonol and flavanol

<p>LOMARIOPSIDACEAE</p> <p>Elaphoglossum gayanum (Fée) T. Moore Calaguala Barboza et al. 1143 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: emmenagogue, against hepatic affections; blood depurative BAI, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC</p>	No biological test	No data
<p>LYCOPODIACEAE</p> <p>Huperzia fueguiana (Roiv.) Holub Vervoorst 4628 (LIL)</p>	<p>Plant: vomiting, purgative, anthelmintic, emmenagogue SCR, TDF</p>	No biological test	No data
<p>Huperzia saururus (Lam.) Trevis Cola de quirquincho, pyiyai, pillijai Barboza 129 (CORD)</p>	<p>Plant: aphrodisiac, tonic, against alopecia, action on memory and learning; appetite; hypoglycaemic, emmenagogue, abortive, purgative, for asthenia; tonic, stimulant BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial plant: inhibitory activity on acetylcholinesterase (alkaloid extract)</p>	<p>Aerial plant: Lycopodine, clavonoline, sauroine, 6-OH lycopodine; HS1; HS2: Lycopodane group alkaloids; sauroine, lycopodine, <i>N</i>-methyllycodine, <i>N</i>-acetyllycodine, huperzine A, HS3, HS4: Flabelidane group alkaloids</p>
<p>Lycopodiella cernua (L.) Pic. Serm. <i>Lycopodium cernuum</i> L. Arbo 8718 (CTES)</p>	<p>Plant: anti-haemorrhagic, diuretic, antidiarrheal, astringent, anti-inflammatory, antirheumatic COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>Leaf: antibacterial and antifungal activity</p>	<p>Aerial plant. Cernuine, lycocernuine: alkaloids; cernizines A and B: phlegmarane-type alkaloids; cernizine C, senepodines G and H: quinolizidine alkaloids; quinolizidine and a piperidine ring, cernizine D: C16N2 type alkaloid; cernuine N-oxide, lycocernuine N-oxide: cernuane-type alkaloids (sub nom. <i>L. cernuum</i>)</p>
<p>Lycopodium clavatum L. Musgo de cabezuela, yerba de bruja, yerba de gitanos, gateadera, colchón de pobre, Licopodio, pilliján, azufre vegetal Morero 89 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried entire plant, infusion: emmenagogue, anti-catarrhal, carminative, laxative, aphrodisiac Frond: to treat rheumatism, epilepsy and renal disfunction Pollen, tincture: tonic, used in tuberculosis, and in bladder catarrh Dried shoots, infusion: for diabetes Dried stem, infusion: decongestant, and used in hepatitis COR, JUJ, MIS, SAL</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antipyretic activity Spores: estrogenic and androgenic effect, uterine stimulant effect</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Cholest-5-en-3-β-ol-24-α-ethyl, 22-dehydro-campestrol, cholesterol, cholesta-5-22-dien-3-β-ol-24-α-ethyl, cholest-5-en-3-β-ol-24-α-ethyl: steroids; clavatine, clavatoxine, clavonoline, fawcettine, lycopodine: quinolizidine alkaloids; lycoclavanin, lycoclavanol, α-onocerin: triterpenes. Spore. Hydrocaffeic acid: phenylpropanoids</p>

POLYPODIACEAE Campyloneurum aglaolepis (Alston) de la Sota Pori-pori, canchalagua Zuloaga 7604 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Microgramma mortoniana de la Sota Arbo 6131 (CTES)	Plant: astringent, diaphoretic, antirheumatic, antiseptic BAI, COS, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Microgramma squamulosa (Kaulf.) de la Sota Pori-pori, canchalagua, polipor, polipodio escamoso, calaguala del mate Lorentz 90 (CORD)	Plant: against vaginal mycosis, anuria, urine with blood, wounds, aphrodisiac, for infections, hemia and prolapse, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth Dried rhizome: to treat stomach ulcers CAT, CHA, COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Dried rhizome: antiulcer activity	Root + stem. Flavonoids and tannins
Microgramma vacciniifolia (Lang. & Fisch.) Copel Giorgis et al. 1044 (CORD)	Entire plant: antitussive, anti-asthmatic, astringent, dysentery, against diverse types of swelling, antidiarrheal, for intestinal disorders BAI, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Phlebodium areolatum (Willd.) J. Sm. Calaguala, calahuala, helecho azul Morero 108 (CORD)	Rhizome: anti-hypertensive, emmenagogue, for arthritis, diarrhea, stomach-ache, skin disorders, kidney problems (sub nom. <i>Polypodium aureum</i> L.) Rhizome + leaf: analgesic, expectorant, febrifuge, tranquilizer, depurative, diuretic, anti-inflammatory, emmenagogue, and spasmolytic properties (sub nom. <i>Phlebodium pseudoaureum</i> (Cav.) Lellinger COR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

Pleopeltis macrocarpa (Bory ex Willd.) Kaulf. Zuloaga 2948 (SI)	Entire plant: abortive BAI, CAT, JUI, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Pleopeltis pinnatifida Gillies ex Hook. & Grev. <i>Polypodium argentinum</i> Masón Morero 25 (CORD)	Entire plant: abortive (sub nom. <i>P. argentinum</i>) BAI, CAT, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Pleopeltis squalida (Vell.) de la Sota <i>Polypodium squalidum</i> Vell. Deginani 1674 (SI)	Leaf , infusion.: contraceptive; digestive, anthelmintic (sub nom. <i>P. squalidum</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Pleopeltis tweediana (Hook.) A.R. Sm. Calaguala, calahuala, chuc- cho, chyjcho, polipodio, kalahuala <i>Polypodium tweedianum</i> Hook. Guaglianone 2003 (SI)	Aerial parts: emmenagogue, resolutive, pectoral CAT, JUI, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Serpocaulon gilliesii (C. Chr.) A.R. Sm. <i>Polypodium lasiopus</i> Klotzsch Morero 28 (CORD)	Plant: abortive (sub nom. <i>P. lasiopus</i>) BAI, CAT, COR, JUI, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
PTERIDACEAE Adiantopsis chlorophylla (Sw.) Fée Culantrillo, ala e cuervo Morero 34 (CORD)	Plant: astringent, expectorant; against menstrual disorders BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Adiantum chilense Kauff. Culantrillo, culandrillo, doradilla Hosseus 48 (CORD)	Leaf: emmenagogue, expectorant, diuretic BAL, CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, SLU, TDF	No biological test	No data
Adiantum lorentzii Hieron. Culantrillo, culandrillo Martínez 164 (CORD)	Plant: abortive, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases Leaf: antitussive CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Adiantum orbignyanum Mett. ex Kuhn Culantrillo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 2119)	Plant: abortive Leaf: emmenagogue, expectorant CAT, COR, JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Adiantum pseudotinctum Hieron. Tressens 6469 (CTES)	Part not specified: cephalalgic, for dizziness CHA, COS, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Adiantum raddianum C. Presl Culantrillo, culandrillo Hunziker 10274 (CORD)	Leaf: abortive, antitussive, emmenagogue, to dissolve the mucus and for respiratory disorders, diaphoretic, emollient BAL, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Spores. Spermidine, N(1)-N(10)-caffeoyl-feruloyl: alkaloids
Adiantum thalictroides var. hirsutum (Hook. & Grev.) de la Sota Culantrillo Hunziker 8805 (CORD)	Entire plant: abortive Leaf: antitussive, abortifacient, to dissolve the mucus and for respiratory disorders CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Adiantum thalictroides Willd. ex Schltld. var. thalictroides Culantrillo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 2768)	Entire plant: abortive; against menstrual disorders BAL, CAT, COR, JUI, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. Adiantone: triterpene; β -sitosterol: steroid; <i>p</i> -methyl ester coumaric acid: phenylpropanoid

Argyrochosma nivea (Poir.) Windham var. nivea Doradilla, tupasaire Stuekert 11714 (CORD)	Plant: diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, laxative, respiratory disorders, for headaches and sinusitis Leaf: sternutatory BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Argyrochosma nivea var. flava (Hook.) Ponce Doradilla Morero 37 (CORD)	Plant: diuretic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	No data
Cheilanthes buchtienii (Rosenst.) R. M. Tryon Doradilla blanca Galián 43 (SI)	Aerial parts: abortifacient BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cheilanthes glauca (Cav.) Mett. Doradilla Chiapella 1708 (CORD)	Plant: diuretic, anti-catarthal; gynecological, obstetric CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	Dried leaf: antibacterial activity	Dried entire plant. Rutin, kaempferitrin: flavonols
Cheilanthes marginata Kunth Doradilla Morero 166 (CORD)	Plant: diaphoretic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cheilantes myriophylla Desv. Doradilla floja del monte, flor de piedra, doradillón Stuekert 21162 (CORD)	Plant: diaphoretic, respiratory disorders Dried entire plant: used for cough, diarrhea BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cheilantes obducta Mett. ex Kuhn Doradilla Morero 59 (CORD)	Root: for stomach-ache CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Doryopteris concolor (Langsd. & Fisch.) Kuhn Helecho macho Novara 3633 (CORD)	Leaf: antihelmintic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Leaf: Squalene, zeorin, stigmasterol, β -sitosterol, campesterol, friedelin: steroids; flavonol, anthocyanidin, triterpenoid

Hemionitis tomentosa (Lam.) Raddi Troncoso 3302 (SI)	Part not specified: for kidney pains and painful menstruation CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Pityrogramma calomelanos (L.) Link var. calomelanos Hierba de la seca, helecho macho, gallito Kurtz 6540 (CORD)	Aerial parts, infusion: for fever and hypertension Dried entire plant, decoction: for respiratory and kidney disorders; infusion: for stomach-ache, analgesic, astringent, expectorant, for venereal disease, pectoral, emmenagogue, febrifuge, antitussive Root: for stomach-ache Fruit: decoction, used for cuts, fever, hemorrhage, and hypertension BAL, COR, COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE	Dried aerial parts: cytotoxic and antibacterial activity Dried leaf: antifungal activity	Aerial parts. Calomelanolactone: sesquiterpene Dried leaf. Calomelanol A, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, naringenin-4'-7-dimethyl ether, chalcone-dihydro-2'-6'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxy, chalcone-2'-4'-6'-trihydroxy-4'-methoxy, flavone-neo-dihydro 8-(phenyl-propionyl)-5-7-dihydroxy, flavone-8-(2-carboxyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-5-7-dihydroxy- δ lactone, chalcone-2'-6'-dihydroxy-4'-4'-dimethoxy: flavonoids
SCHIZAEACEAE Anemia phyllitidis var. tweediana (Hook.) Hassl. Doradilla Deginani 1133 (SI)	Entire plant: expectorant, emmenagogue BAL, CHA, COS, MIS, SAL	Aerial parts essential oil: antimycobacterial activity	Part not stated. Gibberellin: diterpene; β -ecdysone, ponasterone A: steroids; zeatin riboside, zeatin: alkaloids; antheridic acid: diterpene
Anemia tomentosa var. anthriscifolia (Schrad.) Mickel Doradilla Hunziker 13557 (CORD)	Leaf: antitussive, expectorant BAL, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil. α -bisabolol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, α -bisaboloxide, 14-hydroxy-9-epi-(E)-caryophyllene, neral, geranial, α -pinene, camphene, 6-methyl-5-hepten-2-one, 1,8-cineole, pinocarveol; isoaftricanol
Anemia tomentosa var. australis Mickel Doradilla Luján 57 (CORD)	Leaf: antitussive, emmenagogue, respiratory disorders CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Anemia tomentosa (Savigny) Sw. var. tomentosa Doradilla, yerba buena, yerba dorada, doradilla aromática, doradilla hembra Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 2123)	Fresh entire plant: for whooping cough Dried branch + leaf, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections, antidiarrheal Leaf: antitussive, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, abortifacient, contraceptive, to sooth menstrual pains and for respiratory disorders BAL, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
SELAGINELLACEAE Selaginella convoluta (Arn.) Spring Eyerdam 22909 (SI)	Entire plant, infusion: aphrodisiac FOR, MIS, SAL	Plant: antidepressant effect	No data

GYMNOSPERMAE

TAXA (Family, Latin Name, Vernacular Names, Synonyms, <i>Exiccatum</i>)	ETHNOMEDICAL INFORMATION/ DISTRIBUTION	BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES	CHEMICAL DATA
<p>ARAUCARIACEAE</p> <p>Araucaria angustifolia (Bertol.) Kuntze var. angustifolia Pino Paraná, curi, curiy, curi-i Burkart 4944 (SI)</p>	<p>Resin: balsamic, antiseptic MIS</p>	<p>Dried wood: anticerebral and antifungal activity</p>	<p>Undifferentiated callus. <i>E</i> and <i>Z</i> isomers of octadecyl <i>p</i>-coumarate, octadecyl ferulate</p> <p>Fresh seedling. Amentoflavone, 4'-4"-di-O-methyl, amentoflavone, 4'-7"-tri-O-methyl: flavonoids</p> <p>Seedling stems. Biflavones of the amentoflavone-type</p> <p>Seedling roots. <i>Trans</i>-communic acid: diterpene</p> <p>Bark. Agathic acid: diterpene</p> <p>Dried heartwood. Chalcone, 4-4'-dihydroxy: flavonoid; irisolidone, isoflavone</p> <p>Adult stems. Vanillin, <i>p</i>-hydroxybenzaldehyde, coniferaldehyde: benzaldehydes; pinoresinol, eudesmin and lariciresinol: lignans; cabrevine, irisolidone: isoflavones</p> <p>Dried leaf. Agathisflavone, amentoflavone, cupressuflavone, kayaflavone, ginkgetin, tetra-<i>O</i>-methylamentoflavone: flavonoids</p> <p>Resin. Abieta-7-13-dien-18-oic acid: diterpene; 5-methoxylariciresinol-9-acetate, 5'-methoxylariciresinol-9-acetate, 5-methoxypinoresinol dimethyl ether, 5-methoxypinoresinol, lariciresinol acetates, 7'-hydroxylariciresinol acetates, isolariciresinol acetate, shonanin: lignans</p>
<p>Araucaria araucana (Molina) K. Koch Piñon, pino de Neuquén Pedersen 14149 (CTES, SI)</p>	<p>Resin: balsamic NEU, RNE</p>	<p>Resin: gastroprotective activity and cytotoxic effect Wood: antifungal and antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Resin. Imbricatolic acid, 15-hydroxyimbricatolal, 15-acetoxymimbricatolic acid: diterpenes</p> <p>Wood. Secoisolariciresinol, pinoresinol, eudesmin, lariciresinol, lariciresinol-4-methyl ether: lignans</p> <p>Essential oil. Geraniolene, limonene, (+)-γ-cadinene, (-)-α-cadinol, (+)-hibaene, (-)-trachylobane, (-)-kaurene, (-)-atisirene, isokaurene/isoatisirene.</p>

CUPRESSACEAE Austrocedrus chilensis (D. Don.) Serm. & Bizzarri Ciprés de la Cordillera, ciprés Cocucci 967 (CORD)	Bark and leaf: antitussive and diaphoretic Fruits: antidiarrheal CHU, NEU, RNE	Aerial part: cytotoxic activity Bark: antibacterial activity	Aerial part. Taxodione, taxodone, fuerstione, desoxypodophyllotoxin, pisiferol: diterpenes Bark. Sugiol: diterpene Wood. Podophyllotoxin: lignan Leaf essentials oils. α -pinene, myrcene, δ -3-carene
Fitzroya cupressoides (Molina) I. M. Johnst. Alerce, lahuán, lahuén Cocucci 409 (CORD)	Resin: balsamic and anti-inflammatory CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Dried leaf. Murol-trans-5-en-3- α -ol, himachal-4-en-1- β -ol, α -pinene, spathulenol, (Z)-nerolidol, α -cadinol, cis-calamenene Dried branches + leaf. Cupressuflavone, 7-7"-dimethyl, amento flavone, 4"-monomethyl, cupressuflavone: flavonoid
EPHEDRACEAE Ephedra americana Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. Tramontana, tola, frutilla del campo, pingo pingo, pinco-pinco, san-san, sanu-sanu, soldaque, solda que solda, suelda consuelda, suelda que suelda Cantero s.n. (RIOCI 1598)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: respiratory stimulant, diaphoretic, anti-hemorrhagic, anesthetic, digestive, diuretic, antiseptic, diuretic, astringent, stomachic, anti-inflammatory, for fractures CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antiviral, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity; immunostimulating effect Stem: cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts. Ephedrine, pseudo-ephedrine, N-methylephedrine: alkaloids; tannins; flavonoids; hesperidine, crisine, 5,7,3'-4'-tetrahydroxy-6,8'-flavone, 5,7,3'-trihydroxy-6,4'-dimethoxy-flavonol, 4'-hydroxy-7-methoxy-5-O-glucosyl-flavonone; proanthocyanidins
Ephedra breana Phil. Tramontana, pingo pingo, frutilla del campo, pico de loro Kurtz 3485 (CORD)	Plant: respiratory disorders, cholagogue, diuretic, for kidney and stomach pains Root, infusion: antiseptic Branch, infusion: diuretic, gastrointestinal disorders; decoction: astringent CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Dried aerial parts. Delphinidin, apigenininidin: flavonoids; ephedrine: alkaloid Young stem. Prodelphinidin Woody stem. Proapigenininidin
Ephedra chilensis C. Presl Tramontana <i>Ephedra andina</i> Poepp. ex C. A. Mey. Cocucci 3537 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antitussive, decongestant alternative; against asthma, liver and urinary bladder discomforts CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. β -sitosterol; ephedrine, 2- (ethylhexanol) phthalate: alkaloids (sub nom. <i>E. andina</i>) Root. Propelargonidin, proapigenininidin: proanthocyanidins Dried stem. Proline, 3-4-methano, (2S,3S,4S)-2- (carboxycyclopropyl)glycine: proteids; kynurenic acid, 6-hydroxy: quinoline alkaloid; prodelphinidin: proanthocyanidin

Ephedra frustillata Miers Tramontana Barboza 1212 (CORD)	Medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Delphinidin, apigeninidin: flavonoids; proanthocyanidins
Ephedra multiflora Phil. ex Stapf Tramontana, pingo pingo Hunziker 23868 (CORD)	Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, cholagogue, diuretic, for kidney and stomach pains CAT, LRI, MEN, NEU, SAL,	No biological test	No data
Ephedra ochreate Miers Solupe, solupe frutero, frutilla del quirquincho, tramontana, quebracho flojo, fruta del pichi Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 3221)	Aerial parts: for hair care Dried branch + leaf , infusion: bradycardic; decoction: against diarrhea, and to treat respiratory tract infections BAI, CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, SLU	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. Ephedrine, pseudo-ephedrine: alkaloids; triterpenes; sterols; proanthocyanidins
Ephedra triandra Tul. emend. J. H. Hunz. Tramontana, pico de loro, fruta del quirquincho, pico de pajarito, pico de gallo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 5265)	Aerial parts: for hair care Dried branch + leaf: antidiarrheal, anti-diabetic, antirheumatic, vulnerary, rubefacient, to treat respiratory tract infections, blood depurative, reduces uric acid Root , infusion: abortive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Stem. Ephedrine: absent
Ephedra tweediana Fisch. & C. A. Mey. emend. J. H. Hunz. Tramontana, transmontaña, pingo pingo, pico de loro Hunziker 17621 (CORD)	Dried entire plant: medicinal BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, TUC	No biological test	Dried stem. Methano-proline, (2S,3S,4S)-2-(carboxycyclopropyl)glycine: proteids; kynurenic acid, 6-hydroxy: quinoline alkaloid
PODOCARPACEAE Podocarpus parlatorei Pilg. Pino del cerro, pino, pino de Jujuy, pino tucumano, pino blanco, pino montano, pino criollo, pino de monte Venturi 2978 (SI)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Essential oil. Terpinen-4-ol, germacrene D, α -eudesmol

ANGIOSPERMAE-MONOCOTYLEDONEAE

TAXA (Family, Latin Name, Vernacular Names, Synonyms, <i>Exsiccatum</i>)	ETHNOMEDICAL INFORMATION/ DISTRIBUTION	BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES	CHEMICAL DATA
ALISMATACEAE Echinodorus grandiflorus subsp. aureus (Cham. & Schltdl.) Micheli Cucharero, cucharones, cucharón Múlgura de Romero 2578 (CORD)	Plant: stimulant, diuretic, antirheumatic, laxative, cholagogue, hypocholesteremic, anti-syphilitic and astringent, for the treatment of high blood pressure and inflammatory diseases. Leaf: bladder disease, wounds, anti- inflammatory CHA, COS, MIS, SFE	Rhizome: analgesic and anti- inflammatory activity (sub nom. <i>E. grandiflorus</i>) Leaf: diuretic, hypotensive, and antibacterial activity; potent vasodilator effect	Leaf essential oil. Phytol, (E)-caryophyllene, α -humulene, (E)-nerolidol, linalool, dihydroedulan, (E)-farnesene, β - selinene, α -farnesene, γ -cadinene, caryophyllene oxide, humulene epoxide, bisabolone, drimenol, neocembrene, echinoic acid, cembranoid; echinodol: cembrene derivative (sub nom. <i>E. grandiflorus</i>)
Sagittaria montevidensis Cham. & Schltdl. Saeta, pata de loro, achira, sagittaria Hunziker 22391 (CORD)	Rhizome + leaf: refrigerant, febrifuge, rubefacient BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Leaf: antitumor activity	Fresh petioles. Abietenes, 7,13-abietadien-3-one, 8,11,13- abietatrien-3-ol, 3b-hydroxy-9a, 13a-epidioxyabiet-8(14)- ene, 3-oxo-9a, 13a-epidioxyabiet-8(14)-ene
ALLIACEAE Tristagma patagonicum (Baker) Traub Chaleo Cocucci 3487 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
ALSTROEMERIACEAE Alstroemeria aurea Graham Amancay, liuto, liuto amarillo, amancay, rayen- cachu, huta, cascabel <i>Alstroemeria aurantiaca</i> D. Don Cocucci 2431 (CORD)	Bulbs: hepatic affections; skin affections (sub nom. <i>A. aurantiaca</i>) Part not specified: emollient, obstetric gynaecological CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Fresh flowers. Tulipalin A: lactone; tulipinoside A: alkene

Alstroemeria patagonica Phil. Liuto Cocucci 452 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Bomarea edulis (Tussac) Herb. Salsilla Barboza 1144 (CORD)	Part not specified: digestive, stimulant, antidiarrheal CAT, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Flowers. Tuliposide A: alkene
AMARYLLIDACEAE Habranthus chacoensis Ravenna Kermes 538 (SI)	Bulbs: narcotic CHA	No biological test	No data
Rhodophiala mendocina (Phil.) Ravenna Cebollita, ajo del diablo, cebolla de zorra <i>Rhodophiala elwessii</i> (C. H. Wright) Traub. Cano 1732 (BAB)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Zephyranthes mesochloa Herb. ex Lindl. Cebolla de campo Biganzoli 1430 (CORD)	Bulb: refrigerant BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MIS, TUC	No biological test	No data
ARACEAE Anthurium paraguayense Engl. Cataguala Lorentz 543 (CORD)	Plant: abortive Leaf: cordial, abortifacient, emmenagogue CHA, COS, FOR, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Gorgonidium vermicidum (Speg.) Bogner & Nicolson Papa de víbora, gusanera, puqui, sachá col Schinini 32946 (CTES)	Part not specified: medicinal CAT, CHA, JUI, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

Philodendron bipinnatifidum Schott ex Endl. Guembé, iva-embé, potota Cocucci 3215 (CORD)	Leaf: heal, hemostatic, for conjunctivitis COS, MIS	Leaf: antiprotozoal activity Rhizome resin: antinociceptive activity	No data
Philodendron tweedianum Schott Guembé, filodendro, guembetaya Pedersen 13462 (SI)	Leaf: Medicinal CHA, COS, ERI	No biological test	No data
Philodendron undulatum Endl. Guaembé, güembé, güembé espinoso Tressens et al. 4195 (CTES)	Hanging root: Ringworm, dermatitis COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Pistia stratiotes L. Lechuga cimarrón, repollito del agua, llantén del agua, lechuga del agua Hunziker 25425 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: emmenagogue; diuretic, pectoral, emollient Leaf, infusion: to treat sterility and diabetes; anti-haemorrhoidal, ophtalmic, abluent BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried entire plant: calcium channel blocker; bronchodilator, antierustacean, antileishmanial and antibacterial activity	Dried entire plant. α -asarone: phenylpropanoid; linolenic acid: lipid; 24(s)-ethyl cholesta-4-22-diene-3-6-dione: steroid; lucenin, chrysanthemin, luteolin-7-glycoside, vicerin: flavones; stigmasterol stearate: steroid
Spathicarpa hastifolia Hook. Pata de loro, yuyo cure, sacha col, aguacnote, caaité, coa-ité, güembé Zardini et al. 14264 (CORD)	Leaf: antineoplastic CHA, COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data

ARECACEAE Acrocomia aculeata (Jacq.) Lodd. ex Mart. Coco, cocotero, mbocayá o nuez del Paraguay <i>Acrocomia totai</i> Mart. Xifreda 1286 (SI)	Stem: febrifuge Root: infusion, decoction: abortifacient, emmenagogue (sub nom. <i>A. totai</i>); diuretic Seeds: tonic stimulant, vermifuge, for myopia Young plant: diuretic, for lowering blood pressure Fruit oil: analgesic Seed oil: laxative COS, FOR, MIS, SAL	No biological test	Leaf: Flavonoids Fruit: β -carotene Fruit kernels: Globulins, glutelins, albumin, prolamin: proteins; aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serine, , glycine, histidine, arginine, threonine, alanine, proline, valine, methionine + cysteine, isoleucine, leucine, phenylalanine + tyrosine, lysine: amono acids; calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, iron, manganese, zinc, cooper: minerals; caprylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid: lipids
Butia paraguayensis (Barb. Rodr.) L.H. Bailey Yataí poñi Marcato 320 (SI)	Seeds: vermifuge COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Butia yatay (Mart.) Becc. Yataí, yatay, coco, arirí, palma yatay Zuloaga 5674 (SI)	Seeds: vermifuge CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Kernel oil: Dodecanoic acid, octadecanoic acid, decanoic acid, 9-octadecenoic acid
Copernicia alba Morong Carandá, palmera carandá, caranday, palma espinillo, palma blanca Fortunato 1370 (BAB)	Seeds: anthelmintic CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman Pindó, dátíl, palma del monte, chiri vá Reitz 1878 (SI)	Leaf: cephalalgic Root: contraceptive Part not specified: odontalgic, cicatrizant BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MEN, MIS, SFE, SJU, SLU	Dried pericarp: antihyperglyce mic activity	Dried pericarp: α -myrin, betulin, cholesterol (steroids): triterpenes; β -carotene: carotenoid; caproic acid: lipid Kernel oil: Dodecanoic acid, octadecanoic acid, decanoic acid, 9-octadecenoic acid
BROMELIACEAE Aechmea distichantha Lem. Cardo chuzo, caraguatá payo, caraguatá chuza Cocucci 3204 (CORD)	Flowers: anti-ulcer stomachic CAT, CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data

Bromelia balansae Mez Caraguatá Barboza 389 (CORD)	Fruit: antidiarrheal Part not specified: emmenagogue COS, FOR, MIS	Unripe fruit: enzymatic activity	Unripe fruit. Balansain I: endopeptidase Fruit juice. Balansain: proteid Fruit gum. Galactose, arabinose, xylose: sugars
Bromelia hieronymi Mez Chaguar blanco, cardo gacho blanco Bernardello 499 (CORD)	Parenchyma: stimulant CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Unripe fruit. Hieronymain I, II, III: cysteine peptidase Fruit gum. Galactose, arabinose, xylose, glucuronic acid, galacturonic acid-xylose: sugars
Bromelia serra Griseb. Caraguatá, cardo gacho, chágua Bernardello 418 (CORD)	Fruits: antidiarrheal, anti-emetic Rhizomes: anthelmintic Fruit: anti-emetic CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Fruit gum. Galactose, arabinose, xylose, galacturonic acid- xlose: sugars
Bromelia urbaniana (Mez) L.B. Sm. Chaguar, caraguatá <i>Deinacanthon urbanianum</i> (Mez) Mez Hunziker 21305 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia aëranthos (Loisel.) L.B. Sm. Clavel del aire Venturi 237 (SI)	Aerial parts: analeptic (CNS stimulant), diuretic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SGO, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	No data
Tillandsia australis Mez Payo Lorentz 539 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia bandensis Baker Clavel del aire Subils et al. 3315 (CORD)	Entire plant: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia bryoides Griseb. ex Baker emend. L.B. Sm. Clavel del aire Hunziker et al. 21743 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent, vulnerary, tonic stimulant BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Tillandsia capillaris Ruiz & Pav. f. capillaris Clavel del aire Subils et al. 3262 (CORD)	Leaf: tonic stimulant CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia capillaris f. cordobensis (Hieron.) L.B.Sm. Clavel del aire <i>Tillandsia recurvata</i> (L.) L. Biurrun 4898 (CORD)	Entire plant: cordial Dried aerial parts, infusion: antispasmodic, and for eye infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Fresh entire plant. Cycloartanol, 24-methylene cycloartanol: triterpenes
Tillandsia capillaris f. virescens (Ruiz & Pav.) L.B. Sm. Clavel del aire <i>Tillandsia pusilla</i> Gillies ex Baker Subils 4352 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent, vulnerary (sub nom. <i>T. pusilla</i>). BAI, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia duratii var. saxatilis (Hassl.) L. B. Sm. Clavel del aire Hunziker 7777 (CORD)	Entire plant: contraceptive CHA, COS, FOR, SFE	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia loliacea Mart. ex Schult. f. Jörgensen 3396 (SI)	Leaf: kidney inflammation CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia meridionalis Baker Clavel del aire Subils 3147 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: contraceptive, cordial CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia myosura Griseb. ex Baker Subils et al. 2965 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent, vulnerary CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Tillandsia streptocarpa Baker Zuloaga 6472 (SI)	Entire plant , decoction: contraceptive COS, MIS	Dried aerial parts: anti-inflammatory, antioedematogenic, free radical scavenging and antimicrobial activity	Dried entire plant. Cycloartenol: triterpene; 1- <i>O-p</i> -coumaroyl-3- <i>O</i> -feruloylglycerol; 1,3- <i>O</i> -dicafeoylglycerol; 1- <i>O-p</i> -coumaroyl-3- <i>O</i> -cafeoylglycerol; 1- <i>O</i> -feruloyl-3- <i>O</i> -cafeoylglycerol: phenylpropanoid glycerols; stigmasterol, β -sitosterol, campesterol: steroids
Tillandsia usneoides (L.) L. Barba de viejo, barba del monte, cabello de ángel, barba de tabaquillo, clavel del aire, barbón, peluca, Hunziker 18844 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: antispasmodic, diuretic, antihypertensive, anticonceptive; to treat rheumatism, anti-haemorrhoids, and symptoms of diabetes mellitus; for pulmonary and heart diseases, and eye infections Leaf: astringent, anti-haemorrhoidal, choleric, cholagogue, antirheumatic, hypoglycemic, against toothache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Entire plant: estrogenic and androgenic effect; hypoglycemic, antitumor, antibacterial and antiviral activity Fresh leaf: analgesic activity	Entire plant. (22 <i>E</i>)-25,26,27-trisnor-3-oxocycloart-22-en-24-al, (24 <i>E</i>)-3-oxocycloart-24-en-26-al, 24-hydroxycycloart-25-en-3-one, (23 <i>E</i>)-25-methoxycycloart-23-en-3-one, (23 <i>E</i>)-25-hydroperoxycycloart-23-en-3-one, 25,26,27-trisnor-24-hydroxycycloartan-3-one, methyl (24 <i>E</i>)-26-carboxy-3,4- <i>seco</i> -cycloart-4(29),24-dien-3-oate, methyl (23 <i>E</i>)-25-hydroxy-3,4- <i>seco</i> -cycloart-23-en-3-oate, methyl (23 <i>E</i>)-25-methoxy-3,4- <i>seco</i> -cycloart-23-en-3-oate, methyl 24-hydroxy-3,4- <i>seco</i> -cycloart-25-en-3-oate: cycloartane derivatives Leaf + stem. 4'-5-7-trihydroxy-3-3'-5'-6-tetramethoxy flavone; 4'-5-7-trihydroxy-3-3'-5'-6-tetramethoxy: flavonol; myricetin-3-3'-4'-7-tetramethyl ether: flavonol; citric acid, succinic acid, 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acid Dried aerial parts. Sterols, phenols and terpenes
Tillandsia vernicosa Baker Venturi 201 (SI)	Leaf: kidney inflammation CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Tillandsia xiphioides Ker Gawl. var. xiphioides Margarita, clavel del aire, flor del aire Hunziker 13706 (CORD)	Flowers: cordial BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Vriesea friburgensis var. tucumanensis (Mez) L. B. Sm. Payo Bernardello 940 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

CANNACEAE Canna glauca L. var. glaucha Achira, achira amarilla Hunziker 19019 (CORD)	Rhizome: diuretic, diaphoretic, anti-inflammatory Leaf, rhizome and root: antirheumatic, pediluvium Seeds: against the earache BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
COMMELINACEAE Commelina erecta var. angustifolia (Michx.) Fernald f. angustifolia Flor de Santa Lucía Hunziker 18079 (CORD)	Aerial parts: conceptive BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Commelina erecta L. var. erecta f. erecta Yerba de Santa Lucía, flor de Santa Lucía Hunziker 15383 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion: fecundity-promoting Aerial parts: for treat wounds externally Flowers: ophthalmic, hemostatic, against the herpes; infusion: for eye infections and hepatic disorders Dried leaf, infusion: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Whole plant: giardicidal activity Dried flowers: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. Steroids, tannins, mucilage, oxidases
Commelina platyphylla Klotzsch ex Seub. Santa Lucía Barboza 1550 (CORD)	Flowers: ophthalmic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data
Dichorisandra hexandra (Aubl.) Standl. Deginani 1695 (SI)	Part not specified: galactagogue COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Tradescantia fluminensis Vell. Tradescansia Santa Lucía blanca Hunziker 17655 (CORD)	Flowers: ophthalmic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: α -glucosidase inhibition	No data

Tripogandra diuretica (Mart.) Handlos Santa Lucia rosada Morrone 2037 (SI)	Flowers, decoction: ophthalmic BAI, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Tripogandra glandulosa (Seub.) Rohweder Hunziker 10803 (CORD)	Flowers: ophthalmic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
CYPERACEAE Abildgaardia ovata (Burm. f.) Kral Pedersen 6213 (SI)	Root: cephalalgic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) C.B. Clarke var. capillaris Hunziker 8325 (CORD)	Aerial parts: contraceptive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cyperus aggregatus (Willd.) Endl. var. aggregatus Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 3858)	Rhizome: diuretic, antinephritic, febrifuge, diaphoretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cyperus entrierianus Boeck. var. entrierianus Piripiri, piri piri de vibora Deginani 1394 (SI)	Entire plant: abortive, refrigerant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cyperus esculentus var. leptostachyus Boeck. Chufa salvaje Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 731)	Entire plant: aphrodisiac Stem and rhizome: emollient, stomachic, emmenagogue, refrigerant, carminative Dried rhizome, infusion: to treat epilepsy, and stomachache (sub nom. <i>C. esculentus</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Rhizome: uterine stimulant effect Fruit: antioxidant activity (sub nom. <i>C. esculentus</i>).	Tuber: Arginine, alanine: amionacids; 5-dehydro- avenasterol: steroid; behenic acid: lipid; cycloartenol: triterpene; β -sitosterol: steroid Seed oil. Arachidic acid: lipid Essential oil. α -pinene, α -thujene and others (sub nom. <i>C. esculentus</i>)

Cyperus friburgensis Boeck. Yunga yunga Schinini 28274 (CTES)	Leaf: against dyspepsia JUI, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Cyperus giganteus Vahl Papiro criollo, piri, totora Schinini 27533 (CTES)	Powdered stem: hemostatic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE, TUC	Fresh entire plant: molluscicidal activity	Rhizome essential oil. Cyperotundone, cyperene, cyperenone, isopatchou-4(5)en-3-one, patchoulane, epoxy- cyperene Part not specified. Flavonoids, leucoanthocyanidins, triterpenoids
Cyperus luzulae (L.) Rottb. ex Retz. Correa 5168 (BAB)	Entire plant: refrigerant; infusion: antidiarrheal and for stomachaches Dried root: for ophthalmic infections CHA, FOR, SAL, TUC	Dried root: molluscicidal and cytotoxic activity	No data
Cyperus odoratus L. Hunziker 7588 (CORD)	Rhizome: aphrodisiac, nutritive tonic Part not specified: emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Entire plant: insect repellent activity	Dried inflorescence. Luteolin, triclin: flavone
Cyperus redolens Maury Hunziker 12017 (CORD)	Entire plant: contraceptive BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, SFE	No biological test	No data
Cyperus reflexus Vahl Hunziker 16616 (CORD)	Rhizome: diuretic, antinephritic, febrifuge, diaphoretic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, MIS, RNE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried inflorescence + leaf. Luteolin, triclin: flavones
Cyperus rotundus L. Cebollón, castañuela, juncea, pasto bolita, pasto bolilla, negrilla, cebollín Lallana 1899 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: for all types of fever, anti-inflammatory agent; anti-emetic, astringent, analgesic, antitussive, and for indigestion Rhizome: aphrodisiac, astringent, nutritive tonic, for the treatment of dysmenorrhoea and menstrual irregularities	Entire plant: antipyretic, antifungal, antibacterial, hypotensive, antioxidant, antihyperglyce mic, anti- inflammatory,	Essential oil. γ -cadinene, 1,8-cineol, α -copaene, cyperene, β -cyperone, α -cyperone; caryophyllene, cyperenone, cyperol, cyperolone, cyperotundone, β -elemene, α - humulene, isocyperol, kobusone, mustakone, rotundene, rotundol, α -rotundol, β -rotundol, β -silenene: sesquiterpenes; p-coumaric acid, ferulic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, protocatechuic acid, vanillic acid Aerial plant. Chrysoeriol: flavone; N-(1-deoxy- α -D- fructos-1-yl)-L-tryptophan and its tautomers: fructose-amino

Cyperus rotundus L. (continuation)	BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	free radical scavenging, and α -amylase inhibitory activity Tuber essential oil: antibacterial, antimutagenic activity	acid conjugate; n-butyl- β -D-fructopyranoside, ethyl- α -D-glucopyranoside, adenosine, (-)-(E)-caffeoylmalic acid, vitexin, isovitexin, orientin, epiorientin, myricetin 3-O- β -D-galactopyranoside, luteolin 7-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside-6"-methyl ester, chlorogenic acid, luteolin 4'-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside, luteolin 7-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside, uridine, ellagic acid Tuber essential oil: Cyperene, cyperotundene, rotundene, oc-cyperone, cyperol
Cyperus spectabilis var. jujuyensis Kük. Cuatro cantos Hunziker 1665 (SI)	Leaf: against hepatic affections JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Eleocharis bonariensis Nees Junquillo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 771)	Entire plant: pectoral BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Kyllinga brevifolia Rottb. Zuloaga 1502 (SI)	Leaf: digestive Dried rhizome: sedative, antispasmodic, diuretic Dried root: for liver disease BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE, TUC	Dried rhizome: CNS effects; respiratory depressant; acute toxicity No biological test	Dried entire plant. Vitexin: flavone Dried inflorescence. Okanin: flavonoid
Kyllinga odorata Vahl Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 3525)	Leaf and rhizomes: diaphoretic, diuretic, antispasmodic, digestive, antidiarrheal BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SCR, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Essential oil. Dihydrokaranone, aristolochene
Kyllinga vaginata Lam. Zuloaga 6893 (SI)	Leaf: digestive BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Schoenoplectus californicus (C. A. Meyer) Soják var. californicus Totora, caballitos, junco, junco de laguna Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 3390)	Ash: hemostatic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity No data	No data

DIOSCOREACEAE Dioscorea campestris Griseb. Mecho acá Múlgura de Romero 1698 (SI)	Tubers , infusion or decoction: for rheumatism and diabetes CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Dioscorea glandulosa Klotzsch ex Kunth Zarza mandió Kurtz 12447 (CORD)	Root : lymphatic disorders Leaf : antimalarial CHA, MIS	No biological test	Dried tuber . Flavonoids
Dioscorea furcata Griseb. Krapovickas 31389 (BAB)	Tuber : diuretic COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Dioscorea sinuata Vell. Carapé, carachi Hunziker 1540 (CORD)	Part not specified : medicinal BAI, CHA, COS, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Dioscorea subhastata Vell. Mecho acá <i>Dioscorea guaranitica</i> Chodat et Hassl. Schulz 54 (SI)	Tubers , infusion or decoction: for rheumatism and diabetes (sub nom. <i>D. guaranitica</i>) CHA, COS	No biological test	No data
HERRERIAACEAE Herreria bonplandii Lecomte Zarzaparrilla Hunziker et al. 15498 (CORD)	Root : antacid, digestive, diuretic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Herreria montevidensis Klotzsch ex Griseb. Zarzaparrilla blanca, zarza blanca Novara et al. 9192 (CORD)	Root , decoction: digestive, hepatic, diuretic, antinephritic, for venereal disease BAI, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SLU	No biological test	No data
IRIDACEAE Cypella herbertii (Lindl.) Herb. subsp. herbertii Irisito amarillo, mariquita, oreja de gato, lirito amarillo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 3306)	Entire plant : against the earache BAI, COS, ERI, SFE	No biological test	Fresh seed . 3-(3'-carboxy-phenyl)-alanine: proteid

Eleutherine bulbosa (Mill.) Urb. Lorentz 1163 (CORD)	Bulbs: improve memory JUJ, SAL, TUC.	Bulb: antibacterial, antifungal, antifertility, cicatrizant, and cytotoxic activity	Bulb. Eleutherin, naphthopyran, eleutherinol: sesquiterpenoid; eleutherinone [8-methoxy-1-methyl-1,3- dihydro-naphtho(2,3-c)furan-4,9 -dione]: naphthoquinone; eleutherin [9-methoxy-1(R),3(S)-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H- benzo(g)isochromene-5,10-dione], isoeleutherin [9- methoxy-1(R),3(R)-dimethyl-3,4-dihydro-1H- benzo(g)isochromene-5,10-dione], eleutherol [4-hydroxy-5- methoxy-3(R)-methyl-3H-naphtho(2,3-c)furan-1 -one]: quinonoid compounds
Libertia chilensis (Molina) Gunkel Trique-trique, thekel-thekel Cocucci 883 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal NEU	No biological test	No data
Olsynium junceum (E. Mey. ex C. Presl) Goldblatt Cocucci 3489 (CORD)	Leaf: abortifacient BAI, CAT, CHU, JUJ, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, TDF	No biological test	No data
Sisyrinchium arenarium Poepp. Tamascán, triqui-triqui Cocucci 2451 (CORD)	Part not specified: antineoplastic CHA, CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Sisyrinchium chilense Hook. Marancel, canchalaga Cocucci 1207 (CORD)	Entire plant: tonic, digestive, carminative Leaf: antitussive, pectoral, cholagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sisyrinchium macrocarpum Hieron. Marancel Cocucci 64 (CORD)	Part not specified: antitussive, pectoral, cholagogue CAT, CHU, LRI, MEN, RNE, SJU	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity	No data
Sisyrinchium pachyrhizum Baker subsp. pachyrhizum Cocucci 71 (CORD)	Entire plant: depurative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Sisyrinchium vaginatum Spreng. subsp. vaginatum Canchalagua Cabrera 29403 (SI)	Entire plant: against toothache, bitter and to aid and promote menstruation Dried branches: febrifuge Dried leaf, decoction: sedative, carminative, diuretic, eupeptic, against urinary diseases BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	Dried branches: antierustacean activity	No data
JUNCACEAE Juncus acutus subsp. leopoldii (Parl.) Snogerup Junco, hunco, junquillo, unco junco bravo, unquillo, unco negro Hunziker 9381 (CORD)	Fruit: antidiarrheal, hemostatic, diuretic, for insomnia Leaf, decoction: for respiratory problems (sub nom. <i>J. acutus</i>) BAI, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Fresh entire plant: antiphage, anti-eczematic activity (sub nom. <i>J. acutus</i>)	Dried aerial parts. 5-(1-Ethoxy-ethyl)-2-hydroxy-7-methoxy-1,8-dimethyl-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene, 5-(1-phytoxy-ethyl)-2-hydroxy-7-methoxy-1,8-dimethyl-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene, 2,7-dihydroxy-1-methyl-5-vinylphenanthrene, 2,7-dimethoxy-1,6-dimethyl-5-vinylphenanthrene, 2,7-dihydroxy-1,6-dimethylpyrene; phenanthrenes; oxyresveratrol 2-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, resveratrol 3',4'-O,O'-di- β -D-glucopyranoside, markhamioside F, canthoside B, caffeic acid glucorhamnoside: phenolic glycosides (sub nom. <i>J. acutus</i>) Dried rhizome. Benzo [5a-8a]coumarin-6-hydroxy-methyl-5-vinyl: coumarins
Juncus balticus var. mexicanus (Willd.) Balslev Cabrera 20230 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal (sub nom. <i>J. balticus</i> var. <i>montanus</i>) BAI, CAT, CHU, COS, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	No data
Juncus palleascens Lam. Junquillo Hunziker 9617 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Luzula correae Barros San Juanito Correa 2962 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal SCR	No biological test	No data

LIMNOCHARITACEAE Hydrocleis nymphoides (Willd.) Buchenau Camalotillo Hunziker 5922 (CORD)	Leaf: refrigerant BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
ORCHIDACEAE Aspidogyne kuczynskii (Porsch) Garay Hunziker 11040 (SI)	Part not specified: for injuries CHA, COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Brachystele camporum (Lindl.) Schltr. Zarzaparrilla de hoja Lorentz 1128 (CORD)	Root: diuretic, purgative BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Brachystele unilateralis (Poir.) Schltr. Nuil Pérez-Moreau s.n. (SI)	Part not specified: diuretic, carminative CHU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Catasetum fimbriatum (C. Morren) Lindl. & Paxton subsp. fimbriatum Casco romano Cocucci 3220 (CORD)	Pseudobulb: emmenagogue, abortifacient COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Cyclopogon elatus (Sw.) Schltr. Zarzaparrilla de hoja, orquídea de talar Hunziker 6878 (CORD)	Roots: refrigerant, antirheumatic, venereal diseases, cephalalgic, epilepsy, for dizziness BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cyrtopodium palmifrons Rchb. f. & Warm. Calaguala, calaguala macho Morrone 1250 (SI)	Pseudobulb: pulmonary disorders, emmenagogue, to treat urinary tract infections, antidiarrheal COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Cyrtopodium pflanzii Schltr. Martínez 341 (CORD)	Entire plant: for cough TUC	No biological test	No data

Eltropectris schlechterana (Porto & Brade) Pabst Orquidia Correa 5965 (BAB)	Root: for dizziness MI	No biological test	No data
Geoblasta pennicillata (Rehb. f.) Hoehne ex M.N. Correa Orquídea de las sierras Burkart 4838 (SI)	Part not specified: diuretic BAI	No biological test	No data
Oeceoclades maculata (Lindl.) Lindl. Calagualla Arbo 7822 (CTES)	Roots: depurative CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Oncidium bifolium Sims Calagualla, flor de pajarito Zuloaga 5219 (SI)	Pseudobulb: decoction: analgesic, abortifacient, emmenagogue Leaf: nutritive tonic, refrigerant, galactagogue, venereal diseases and antinephritic BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oncidium pulvinatum Lindl. Calagualla Burkart 1492 (SI)	Pseudobulb: refrigerant COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Trichocentrum pumilum (Lindl.) M.W. Chase & N.H. Williams Calagualla Múlgura de Romero 2716 (SI)	Pseudobulb: refrigerant, cordial CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
POACEAE Andropogon bicornis L. Cola de zorro, cola de caballo, rabo de zorro Pedersen 5503 (CORD)	Root: diuretic, febrifuge Rhizome: diuretic, sudorific, for beri beri and hepatitis CHA, COS, MIS	No biological test	No data

Anthoxanthum utriculatum (Ruiz & Pav.) Y. Schouten & Veldkamp Paja ratonera <i>Hierochloa utriculata</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Kunth Boelcke 10783 (SI)	Root: aperitive, diuretic, refrigerant NEU	No biological test	No data
Aristida mendocina Phil. Flechilla, flechilla crespá, saetilla Hunziker 19910 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: contraceptive, oxytocic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Aristida pallens Cav. Hunziker 18941 (CORD)	Root and rhizome: bitter tonic, diuretic, aphrodisiac, emollient BAI, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Axonopus compressus (Sw.) P. Beauv. Nudillo, zacate amargo, pasto chato, pasto jesuita, grama Hunziker 11972 (CORD)	Part not specified: for whooping cough Root: diuretic, antiphlogistic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Bothriochloa exaristata (Nash) Henrard Scrivanti 143 (CORD)	Part not specified: alexipharmic CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Bouteloua simplex Lag. Brama Cialdella 306 (SI)	Part not specified: febrifuge CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Plant. Flavonoids
Bromus catharticus Vahl Cebadilla criolla, cebadilla australiana, cebadilla pampeana, pasto de perro, cebadilla del cerro, grama de las sierras Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 2535)	Part not specified: purgative BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried seed: β -glucuronidase inhibition	Fresh leaf + stem. Cynaroside: flavone

Cenchrus echinatus L. Cadillo, roseta, cadillo, pasto camelo, correntino, flechilla Caro 3012 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hypotensive, cardioactive Entire plant, decoction: for skin eczemas Root, infusion: antimalarial, refrigerant BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Root + seed: antioxidant and anti- inflammatory activity	Root + seed. Palidol, carasiphenol C, nepalensinol B
Cenchrus incertus M. A. Curtis Roseta <i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i> Benth. Ariza Espinar 734b (CORD)	Entire plant: hypotensive, cardioactive (sub nom. <i>C. pauciflorus</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cenchrus myosuroides Kunth var. myosuroides Cadillo, cadillo alto. Ariza Espinar 2342 (CORD)	Root and rhizome: venereal diseases, diuretic, diaphoretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Chloris elata Desv. Hunziker 13361 (CORD)	Rhizome: anti-anorexia, refrigerant, emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Chusquea coleous Desv. Caña colihue, colihue, culeu, quila Boelcke 5386 (SI)	Inflorescence: contraceptive CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Chusquea ramosissima Lindm. Tacuarembó Biganzoli 968 (SI)	Part not specified: to remove spines, hemostatic, antirheumatic, febrifuge, for feet edema and conjunctivitis, to reduce weight MIS	No biological test	No data

Cortaderia atacamensis (Phil.) Pilg. Cortadera Arenas 1880 (SI)	Part not specified: febrifuge JUJ, LRI	No biological test	No data
Cortaderia selloana (Schult. & Schult.f.) Asch. & Graebn. Cortadera, penacho de las pampas, plumacho, paja cortadera, cola de zorro. Hunziker 18649 (CORD)	Root: menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases Rhizome: hepatic, antinephritic Leaf: capillary fragility tonic Part not specified: febrifuge, bequic, cholagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, ERI, FOR, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	No data
Cortaderia speciosa (Ness & Meyen) Stapf Hunziker 1314 (CORD)	Root + leaf: antitight Part not specified: febrifuge, bequic, cholagogue, capillar tonic CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU	No biological test	No data
Digitaria horizontalis Willd. Cebadilla Zuloaga 7287 (SI)	Vegetative plant: contraceptive Entire plant, infusion: for fertility regulation Part not specified: abortifacient CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Digitaria insularis (L.) Fedde Pasto bandera, pasto cabezón, camalote, pasto amargo, pasto camalote Hunziker 1116 (CORD)	Part not specified: antitussive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Eleusine tristachya (Lam.) Lam. Pata de gallo, pasto ruso Hunziker 13242 (CORD)	Rhizome: antidiarrheal, antidyenteric BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried inflorescence. Triglochinin: cyanoglucoside

Elionurus muticus (Spreng.) Kuntze Pasto amargo, paja amarga, espartillo, albe, colita peluda Ariza Espinar 465	Dried entire plant , infusion: remedy when contaminated honey has been ingested causing vomiting Root : antidiarrheal, antidyenteric, febrifuge, antitussive BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial part + root : free radical scavenging activity and antioxidant activity Essential oil : potential analgesic and antibacterial action	Essential oil . Geranial, neral, geranyl acetate Aerial part . Phenolic compounds
Eriochloa punctata (L.) Desv. ex Ham. Guaglianone et al. 269 (CORD)	Entire plant : general malaise, with fever, chills and headache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Festuca orthophylla Pilg. Ichu, iro, iru, irucho, ischu, paja de puna Morrone 2555 (SI)	Plant : febrifuge JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Guadua angustifolia Kunth Tacuara, tacuaruzú, tacuara guazú, tacuara grande Parodi 5543 (SI)	Rhizome : diuretic, laxative, digestive CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Guadua chacoensis (Rojas Acosta) Londoño & P.M. Peterson Krapovickas 28759 (SI)	Rhizome : urinary antiseptic, laxative, analgesic CHA, COS, MIS, TUC	No biological test	No data
Gymnopogon spicatus (Spreng.) Kuntze Pasto araña Ariza Espinar 2830 (CORD)	Rhizome : diuretic, nephritic, antiphlogistic Rhizome + aerial stem : abortifacient CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Gynierium sagittatum (Aubl.) P. Beauv. Tacuafí Martínez Crovetto 3408 (CORD)	Plant: in snakebite treatments Leaf buds: boils, wounds, skin fungus CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	Root: (2R,3R)-2,3-trans-7,4'-dimethoxydihydroflavonol, (2R,3S,4S)-2,3-trans-3,4-cis-7,4'-dimethoxy-3,4-flavandiol, 6-hydroxy-7,4'-dimethoxyflavone, 6,7,4'-trimethoxyflavone: flavonoids; ferreirin, dihydrocajanin, dalbergiodin, dihydrobiochanin A, biochanin A: isoflavonoids
Heteropogon contortus (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. Hunziker 9116 (CORD)	Part not specified, infusion: for asthma Root: antivenin CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Imperata brasiliensis Trin. Sapé, yajapé, yahapé, capí yoa Anton et al. 67 (CORD)	Root + rhizome: diuretic, diaphoretic, teething pain Dried leaf, decoction: used for diabetes, against gonorrhoea and leucorrhoea BAI, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Lolium multiflorum Lam. Ballico, cola de zorro, pasto ray, raigrás, ray grass, ray grass criollo, vallico Nicora 1479 (SI)	Part not specified: anti-diarrhea, emmenagogue BAI, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SFE, SLU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	Plant. Proteins, lignin, minerals (Ca, Na, K, P, Mg, Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn)
Panicum trichanthum Nees Zuloaga et al. 2217 (SI)	Entire plant: general malaise, with fever, chills and headache CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Paspalum distichum L. Gramilla blanca, chépica, gramón, gramilla dulce, pata de gallina Hunziker 13263 (CORD)	Root: hepatic, diuretic, venereal diseases, abortifacient Rhizome: refrigerant, digestive, febrifuge BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: toxic effect	No data

Paspalum notatum Flüggé var. notatum Pasto horqueta, gramilla blanca, <i>Paspalum notatum</i> var. <i>latiflorum</i> Döll Hosseus 1140 (CORD)	Root: venereal diseases, diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Paspalum vaginatum Sw. Gramilla blanca, gramilla, chépica Hunziker et al. 21250 (CORD)	Root: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Rhipidocladum racemiflorum (Steud.) McClure Caña hueca Guaglianone 2730 (SI)	Root: to induce abortion, contraceptive SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Schizachyrium condensatum (Kunth) Nees Pasto colorado, paja colorada, cola de liebre, cola de zorro, té pampa Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 4954)	Root: anti-asthmatic, refrigerant, diuretic, febrifuge BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Schizachyrium microstachyum (Desv. ex Ham.) Roseng., B.R. Arrill. & Izag. Pasto colorado Chiapella 1927 (CORD)	Root: diuretic, febrifuge COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Sorghastrum peltitum (Hack.) Parodi Pasto de vaca, paja colorada. Hunziker 9591 (CORD)	Root: antidyenteric, venereal diseases, diuretic, diaphoretic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Sporobolus indicus (L.) R. Br. Nido de perdiz, inambú rogá, in ambú rayti, capii- yy, cabayú ruguay Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 4616)	Entire plant , infusion: for fertility regulation, contraceptive Part not specified : abortifacient BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts : diuretic activity	No data
Sporobolus rigens (Trin.) E. Desv. var. rigens Junquillo, unquillo, unco, carrizo, pasqueta, paja de médano Hunziker 10501 (CORD)	Part not specified : diuretic BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUI, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walter) Kuntze Gramillón, gramilla, pelote, pasto colchón Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 748)	Rhizome : diuretic, refrigerant Fresh leaf , decoction: to treat urinary BAI, COR, ERI, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf : radical scavenging effect	Dried aerial parts . Orientin-2"-O-glucoside: flavone; orientin-2"-O-β-D-xyloside: flavone glycosides
PONTEDERIACEAE Eichhornia azurea (Sw.) Kunth Camalote Arbo 7881 (CTES)	Root and leaf : antidiysenteric, venereal diseases, astringent Flowers : cordial BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Leaf : anti- inflammatory activity	Leaf . Flavonoids
Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms Camalote, aguapey, yuapé, camalote ombligo, jacinto de agua, lirio de agua Hunziker 16319 (CORD)	Entire plant : antineoplastic, diuretic, headache, antidiarrheal Root and leaf : antidiysenteric venereal diseases, astringent Petiole : hepatic Flowers : cordial, analeptic, aphrodisiac, sedative; antidiysenteric, febrifuge, diuretic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Leaf, stem + root : antibacterial activity Leaf : antiparasitic activity	Dried entire plant . Eichhornia dimer 4, eichhornia dimer 5, eichhornia dimer 6: polycyclics Fresh leaf . Alanine, phenyl alanine, arginine Leaf + root : 8-phenylphenalenones Flower : Delphinidin-3-gentiobiosyl (apigenin 7-glucosyl) malonate Root . Putrescine, spermidine: alkaloids; linoleic acid: lipid

Pontederia cordata L. Camalote Cocucci 3160 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: for prevention of pregnancy Part not specified : venereal diseases, antidyenteric BAI, CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MEN, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Dried entire plant . α -amyirin, campesterol: triterpenes; sterols
SMILACACEAE Smilax campestris Griseb. Zarzaparrilla, zarzaparrilla negra, zarzaparrilla blanca, japicanga Martínez 458 (CORD)	Root : antisyphilitic, diaphoretic, diuretic, for infections, hernia and prolapse, menstrual diseases Rhizome : antisyphilitic, diuretic, sudorific, aperitive, refrigerant, laxative Aerial parts : anti-inflammatory, antidiarrheal, and for wounds Leaf : antisyphilitic, antirheumatic Flower : vaginal fungus BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Rhizome : antioxidant activity Plant : mutagenic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antitumoral and hepatoprotective activity	Leaf . Kaempferol, kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-O-glucoside, quercetin-3-O-rhamnogalactoglucoside, isorhamnetin, isorhamnetin-3-O-rutinoside, rutin: flavonols Rhizome . Quercetin, 3-glucoside, 3-rutinoside, procyanidin, propelargonidin: flavonoids
TYPHACEAE Typha angustifolia L. Totora Forcone 580 (CORD)	Entire plant : stimulant, aphrodisiac Rhizome : diuretic Leaf : antidyenteric, hemostatic CHA, RNE	Dried entire plant : anticoagulant and antimycobacterial activity Pollen : immunosuppressive activity	Dried entire plant . Iso rhamnetin: flavonol Dried pollen . Daucosterol: steroid; kaempferol-3-O-rhamnosyl-glucoside: flavonol
Typha domingensis Pers. Totora Subils 737 (CORD)	Rhizome : nefritic Leaf and rhizome : astringent, stomachic, abluent, antidiarrheal, antitussive, venereal diseases BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Typha latifolia L. Totora, espadaña Subils 1174 bis (CORD)	Rhizome: anti-ulcer Leaf: diuretic, laxative, antidiysenteric, venereal diseases BAI, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, SFE, SJU	Stem: antimicrobial, antioxidant, and cytotoxic activity	Stem. Flavonoids, alkaloids, sugars Part not specified. Typhasterol: steroid
Typha subulata Crespo & R. L. Pérez- Mor. Totora Hunziker 18682 (CORD)	Leaf: diuretic, sudorific BAI, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, RNE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
XYRIDACEAE Xyris jupicai Rich. Jupicai <i>Xyris jupicai</i> var. <i>major</i> (Mart.) L. B. Sm. & Downs Pedersen 9079 (CORD)	Juice: to relieve the pruritis CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data

ANGIOSPERMAE-DICOTYLEDONEAE

TAXA (Family, Latin Name, Vernacular Names, Synonyms, <i>Exiccatum</i>)	ETHNOMEDICAL INFORMATION/ DISTRIBUTION	BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES	CHEMICAL DATA
ACANTHACEAE Justicia comata (L.) Lam . Kurtz 1546 (CORD)	Part not specified: ophthalmic CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Justicia pectoralis Jacq. Arenas 2283 (CORD)	Leaf : sedative, pectoral FOR	Aerial plant : antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory, sedative, and bronchodilatador activity Dried leaf : anti-inflammatory activity	Aerial plant . Coumarin, umbelliferone, betain, flavonoids, saponins, aminoacids
Ruellia ciliatiflora Hook.. Hunziker 7641 (CORD)	Part not specified : emetic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Ruellia hygrophila Mart. Reventador Fortunato 6734 (BAB)	Root : anti-inflammatory, stimulant, antidiarrheal; decoction: for swellings and stomache-ache Leaf : antidiarrheal CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Ruellia simplex Wright Zuloaga 3179 (SI)	Leaf : antidiarrheal CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
ACHATOCARPACEAE Achatocarpus praecox Griseb. var. praecox Palo tinta, tala negro, urajú, palo matico, palo mataco Hunziker 17508 (CORD)	Root : cicatrizant CHA, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Achatocarpus praecox var. bicornutus (Schinz & Autran) Botta Burkart 21187 (SI)	Part not specified : odontalgic and for gingivitis COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data

ADOXACEAE Sambucus australis Cham. & Schltdl. Saucó, saúco Hunziker 9961 (CORD)	Bark and root: cathartic, laxative, diuretic, hydrogogue Leaf: anti-inflammatory, cicatrizant, antihemorroidal, febrifuge. Flowers: digestive, diuretic, diaphoretic, vulnerary, for insolation and burns; infusion: antithermic Fruits: depurative, antidiarrheal, pectoral BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried flowers: mutagenic activity	No data
Sambucus nigra subsp. peruviana (Kunth) R. Bolli Saucó, mololo, saúco serrano, sauco del noroeste, kiola Morrone 3806 (SI)	Plant: diuretic Bark: cathartic Leaf: stimulant, anti-inflammatory Flower + leaf: neonatal and paediatrics care Flower: diaphoretic, for infections, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post-partum pains CAT, JUJ, NEU, SAL, TUC	Part not specified: antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts. 3',4'-dihydroxylated in B ring flavonoids
AMARANTHACEAE Alternanthera ficoidea (L.) Sm. Vanni 3603 (CTES)	Entire plant: antitussive Dried leaf: for snakebite MIS	No biological test	Leaf. Gentisic acid: benzenoid Entire plant. Alkaloids present
Alternanthera paronychioides A. St.-Hil. subsp. paronychoides Yerba de pollo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 701)	Dried entire plant, decoction: antidiarrheal, to treat respiratory disorders Root: diuretic, depurative BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, SFE	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. α -Spinasterol: steroid
Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb. Yerba de pollo, gu ambarusa, raíz colorada, lagunilla Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 1570)	Root and leaf: diuretic, depurative, digestive, hepatic Dried leaf + stem, infusion: for viral diseases, hepatitis, epidemic parotitis, hemorrhagic fever, and influenza BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Dried aerial part: antitumor and antiviral (HIV and anti-Hantaan) activity; reverse transcriptase inhibition	Dried leaf + stem. Alternanthin: favone; glutamic acid, aspartic acid: amino acids Aerial part. phaeophytin a, pheophytin a', oleanolic acid, β -sitosterol, 3 β -hydroxystigmast-5-en-7-one, α -spinasterol, 24-methylenecycloartanol, cycloeucalenol, phytol, alternanthin B, <i>N-trans</i> -feruloyl-3,5-dimethoxytyramine

Alternanthera pungens Kunth Yerba d el pollo, yerba del pajarito, quisca-yuyo, pasto del pollo, aspa quiska Hunziker 14926 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: for hepatic problems and gastritis; carminative; decoction: antidiarrheal and to treat urinary and respiratory disorders Root + aerial parts : diuretic, depurative, to relieve the stomachache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant : diuretic activity; intestinal motility stimulation, smooth muscle stimulant activity Dried fruit : laxative effect	Whole plant . Choline Flowers . Azulene, α -curcumene: sesquiterpenes; bornyl acetate, α -borneol, camphene, camphor, 1-8-cineol, α -terpineol: monoterpenes Dried fruit . Oleanolic acid: triterpene; rutin: flavonol
Amaranthus blitum L. Ataco Hunziker 24939 (CORD)	Leaf : laxative, emollient Root + seed , infusion: antifertility agent BAI, CHA, COS, FOR, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf + stem : nematocidal activity	Dried leaf . Quercitrin: flavonol; vitamin K Seed oil . β -amyrin, lupeol: triterpenes; linoleic acid, myristic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid: lipids
Amaranthus deflexus L. Yuyo colorado Hunziker 18677 (CORD)	Root and stem : diuretic, laxative, emollient BAI, CHU, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	No biological test	Dried aerial parts . Hyperoside, jacein centaurein, patuletin-3-O- β -D-glucoside: flavonol
Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. hybridus Yuyo colorado, ataco, aroma <i>Amaranthus qu itensis</i> Kun th Hunziker 10934 (CORD)	Aerial parts : laxative, diuretic Leaf + seed : post partum pains and diseases (sub nom. <i>A. qu itensis</i>) BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Fruit : antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts . Afromosin-7-O- β -D-glucoside: isoflavone Fruit . Caffeic acid, ferulic acid, <i>p</i> -coumaric acid, <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoic acid and protocatechuic acid Dried seed . Arachidic acid: lipid Seed oil . 5-dehydro avenasterol: steroid
Amaranthus lividus L. Lanfranchi 522 (LP)	Leaf : laxative, emollient BAI, COS, ERI	No biological test	Leaf, stem + root . Alkaloids, glycosides and/or carbohydrates, flavonoids, sterols, tannins, sulphates Plant . Aspartic acid, threonine, serine, glutamic acid, proline, glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, histidine, lysine, arginine: aminoacids Dried seed . Agglutinin: protein.

Amaranthus muricatus (Moq.) Hieron. Yuyo colorado, ataco, yerba meona, mea mea Hunziker 20249 (CORD)	Root: digestive Aerial parts: antilithic, diuretic, laxative BAI, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial part: diuretic effect	Dried aerial parts. Centaurein, hyperoside: flavonol; rhein: quinone
Amaranthus spinosus L. Ataco espinudo Hunziker 2774 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion: febrifuge, for eczema, emmenagogue and galactagogue Root, infusion: to treat menorrhagia, for nervous tension regulation, stomach ulcers, and venereal diseases Dried rhizome, infusion: for liver disease Leaf: emollient, anti-inflammatory CHA, COS, JUI, LPA, MIS, SAL	Entire plant: antispasmodic activity Dried aerial parts: antifungal activity; UV absorbent effect	Dried aerial parts. Leucine: protein; nicotiflorin: flavonol Dried leaf. Alanine, phenyl alanine; oxalate oxidase, arginine: proteins
Amaranthus viridis L. Yuyo colorado, bledillo Hunziker 1800 (CORD)	Aerial parts: emollient, laxative; for snakebite Entire plant, infusion: galactagogue; decoction: vermifuge and anti-inflammatory Root, juice: febrifuge Leaf, powder: anti-inflammatory BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU	Dried entire plant: anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity Leaf: antiviral and fungal stimulant	Dried aerial parts. Afformosin-7-O- β -D-glucoside, daidzein-7-O-galactoside: isoflavone; astragalin-7-O-rhamnoside, flavone, 3-4'-dihydroxy, 7-O- β -D-glucoside, quercetin, rutin: flavonols; cholesterol, 22-dehydro, 24-ethyl, cholesterol, 24-ethyl: steroids Plant. Aspartic acid, threonine, serine, glutamic acid, proline, glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, histidine, lysine, arginine: aminoacids Fresh inflorescence. Flavonoids present
Amaranthus vulgarissimus Speg. Ataco silvestre Botta 716 (SI)	Part not specified: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUI, MEN, SFE, SJU	No biological test	No data

Chamissoa altissima (Jacq.) Kunth Pabellón del rey Cabrera 29232 (SI)	Leaf: for weakness Root: diuretic, sedative CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Gomphrena celosioides Mart. var. celosioides Peludilla, yerba del chanco Ariza Espinar 1236 (CORD)	Entire plant: hypotensive, antirheumatic, carminative; infusion: for fertility regulation; decoction: for malaria Dried leaf, infusion: contraceptive BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antimalarial, diuretic and antimicrobial activity Dried leaf: antifungal activity	Entire plant. Ecdysone: steroid
Gomphrena mendocina (Phil.) R. E. Fr. Chiapella 1910 (CORD)	Part not specified: laxative CHU, LRI, MEN, RNE, SJU	No biological test	No data
Gomphrena perennis L. var. perennis Siempre viva Hunziker 16781 (CORD)	Flowers: febrifuge, antirheumatic, antidiarrheal, stomachic Dried root, infusion: to prevent menstrual hemorrhage BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried entire plant: antitumor and antimycobacterial activity Part not specified: smooth muscle relaxant activity	Dried entire plant. Ecdysone: steroid
Gomphrena pulchella subsp. rosea (Griseb.) Pedersen Siempre viva, siempre viva del campo Hunziker 16459 (CORD)	Flowers: febrifuge, antirheumatic, antidiarrheal, stomachic Part not specified: emollient, purgative, diuretic COR, SLU	Dried entire plant: antibacterial and antimycobacterial activity	No data
Guilleminea densa (Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.) Moq. Hierba del pollo, yerba de pollo Hunziker 14810 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, laxative, stomachic, hepatic, to alleviate insects bite CAT, COR, COS, DFE, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Hebanthe eriantha (Poir.) Pedersen Suma, para todo, Brazilian ginseng <i>Pfaffia paniculata</i> (Mart.) Kuntze Montes 15444 (SI)	Root: for cancer and leukemia; general tonic; as an energy, rejuvenating, and sexual tonic; and as a general cure-all for many types of illnesses; aphrodisiac, calming agent, and to treat ulcers (sub <i>P. paniculata</i>) MIS	Root: anti-cancerous activity, antisickling effect and rehydration effect of sickled cells, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity; increases sexual performance and function	Root. Amino acids, iron, magnesium, zinc, vitamins A, B1, B2, E, K, pantothenic acid, saponins, pfaffic acids, glycosides, nortriterpenes, allantoin, β -ecdysterone, β -sitosterol, daucosterol, germanium, pfaffosides A-F, polypodine B, silica, stigmasterol, stigmasterol-3-O- β -D-glucoside
Iresine diffusa Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. var diffusa Peludilla, paja blanca, sangrinaría Ariza Espinar 184 (CORD)	Aerial part: colds, pain in bowels, colic, inflammation of the ovaries Leaf + flowers: emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Trigonelline: alkaloid; glycine-betaine: alkaloid-misc; iresin, 3 β ,14-dihydroxy-Delta(7,8)-drimen-11,12-acetonide, 3- β ,7- β ,14-trihydroxy-Delta(8,9)-drimen-11,12-olide, 3- β ,7- α ,14-trihydroxy-Delta(8,9)-drimen-11,12-olide: terpenes
Pfaffia tuberosa (Spreng.) Hicken f. tuberosa Batatilla Arbo 8655 (CTES) ANACARDIACEAE	Rhizome: refrigerant, anti-ulcer Root: to increase fertility BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Astronium balansae Engl. Urunday, urunday crespo, urunday pichai, urunday rubio, urunday overo Kurtz 1570 (CORD)	Leaf: purgative, analgesic, febrifuge, in treatment of insolation, to treat cephalalgia CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE	Bark + branches: bactericidal activity	Wood + bark. Tannin
Astronium urundeuva (Allemão) Engl. var. urundeuva Urundel, urunday del noroeste, urunday-mí Fortunato 6132 (BAB)	Dried bark, decoction: for cervicitis and gastric ulcers, anti-inflammatory agent Dried branches: for bronchitis and ovarian inflammation CHA, JUJ, SAL	Dried stem bark: analgesic, antiulcer, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant activity, intestinal absorption inhibition Leaf: antifungal activity Fresh fruit: dermatitis producing effect	Dried heart wood. Matosine: urunde B, uvimurundeuvin B, sakuranetin: flavonoids. Essential oil leaf + fine branches. δ -3-carene

Lithraea molleoides (Vell.) Engl. Molle de beber, molle, molle de Córdoba, aruera, chichita colorada Ariza Espinar 813 (CORD)	Leaf: anti-arthritic, anti-inflammatory, hemostatic, diuretic Twigs, decoction: for treatment of respiratory and digestive diseases, for coughs and bronchitis; hemostatic, diuretic, tonic, refreshing Fruit, decoction: for treatment of eruptive diseases CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	Leaf: antiviral, antimicrobial, nematocidal, antihemolytic and cytotoxic activity; immunomodulating properties; cell proliferation inhibition	Dried aerial parts. Methyl gallate, protocatechuic acid; (Z,Z)-5-(trideca-4,7-dienyl)resorcinol, (Z,Z,Z)-5-(trideca-4,7,10-trienyl)resorcinol, (Z,Z,E)-5-(trideca-4,7,10-trienyl)resorcinol, and (Z)-5-(trideca-4-enyl) resorcinol: alkylene resorcinols Dried leaf: 1-3-dihydroxy-5-(trideca-4'-7'-dienyl) benzene: benzenoid
Schinopsis balansae Engl. Quebracho colorado, quebracho colorado chaqueño, quebracho santafesino Martínez 244 (CORD)	Cortex: anti-inflammatory, cicatrizing, antiseptic Wood: astringent Fresh sap: to remove moles CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE	Dried bark: gonadotropin and antibacterial activity, anti-pregnant mare-serum	Dried bark. Condensed tannin
Schinopsis lorentzii (Griseb.) Engl. Quebracho colorado, quebracho colorado santiagueño Martínez 374 (CORD)	Leaf: cicatrizing, to relieve bruises (sub nom. <i>Schinopsis quebracho-colorado</i>) Bark: anti-asthmatic CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Heart wood. Condensed tannin
Schinus areira L. Aguaribay, pimentero, bálsamo, gual eguay, curanguay, árbol de la pimienta, molle Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 5295)	Plant: sneezing and asthma-like reactions, abortifacient Branches: for cramps, joint pains, pains in the bones Leaf: emmenagogue, laxative, antirheumatic, antiseptic, purgative, anti-inflammatory, abortive, cicatrizing, topic disinfectant, to treat anorexia, lack of appetite, anxiety and irritability	Leaf: anti-inflammatory activity; wound healing action Leaf + fruit: repellent effect on <i>Triatoma infestans</i> Aerial parts essential oil: fumigant and repellent activity against head lice	Dried fruit. Agathisflavone, amentoflavone, husflavanone: flavonoids Essential oil. Limonene, α -phellandrene, sabinene, camphene Aerial parts essential oil. Camphene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, α -pinene, β -pinene; monoterpene hydrocarbon; δ -cadinene, γ -cadinene, β -caryophyllene; sesquiterpene hydrocarbon; τ -cadinol; oxygenated sesquiterpene

Schinus areira L. (continuation)	Dried bark + leaf , infusion: for foot edema Trunk exudate : causes vesication and severe itching Resinous exhalation : causes skin eruptions CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC		
Schinus bumelioides I. M. Johnston. Molle, molle negro, molle espinoso Hunziker 10830 (CORD)	Parts not specified : febrifuge, against the influenza, stomachic, abortifacient CAT, COR, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Schinus fasciculatus var. arenicola (Hauman) F. A. Barkley Molle, molle pisipito Fortunato 6279 (BAB)	Aerial parts : cicatrizant, disinfectant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Schinus fasciculatus (Griseb.) I. M. Johnston. var. fasciculatus Moradillo, molle, molle fragante, molle santiagueño, trementina, molle Pippi, moradilla, molle negro Hunziker 14955 (CORD)	Leaf : antitussive, antirheumatic, purgative, analgesic, vulnerary, antidiysenteric; decoction: analgesic, antitussive (sub nom. <i>S. fasciculatus</i>) CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts : antibacterial activity	Essential oil . Limonene, β -phellandrene, α -phellandrene
Schinus johnstonii F. A. Barkley Molle Chiapella s.n. (CORD)	Part not specified : medicinal BAI, CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Schinus longifolius (Lindl.) Speg. var. longifolius Molle, incienso, molle rastrero, incienso, molle negro, moradillo Cerana 1911 (CORD)	Aerial parts : for hair care (dandruff and seborrhea) Leaf : expectorant, laxative BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE, SLU	No biological test	Essential oil . α -pinene, β -pinene, α -phellandrene

Schinus meyeri F. A. Barkley Chirimolle Hilgert 1482 (CORD)	Medicinal SAL	No biological test	No data
Schinus molle L. Aguaribay, árbol de la pimienta, curanguay, chichita sauce, molle, pimentero, chichita péndula, falso pimentero, anacahuíta Hunziker 649 (CORD)	<p>Entire plant, decoction: antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, emmenagogue; antifungal, antibacterial, antirheumatic, anti-conjunctivitis, to treat skin affections, ulcer, urinary tract diseases and respiratory diseases</p> <p>Bark, infusion: purgative, stimulant</p> <p>Leaf, decoction: analgesic, antitussive, antidepressant, anti-inflammatory, hypotensive, neonatal and paediatrics care, for infections, hernia and prolapse</p> <p>Leaf and fruits: emmenagogue, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic</p> <p>Fruit: diuretic, antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory, and for amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea</p> <p>Essential oil: for venereal diseases</p> <p>Oleoresin, infusion: antirheumatic, cicatrizant, purgative</p> <p>COS, ERI, MIS, SFE</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: antieast activity</p> <p>Aerial parts: aldose reductase inhibition, inhibitory effect on histamine and serotonin, giardicidal, analgesic, antibacterial, and cytotoxic activity</p> <p>Leaf: antiviral, analgesic, hypotensive, antioxidant, and cytotoxic activity;</p> <p>antidepressant-like effect</p> <p>Leaf essential oil: antibacterial, antifungal, and antiseptic activity; diminution of the arterial blood pressure</p> <p>Fruit: hypotensive and anti-inflammatory activity, uterine stimulant effect</p>	<p>Entire plant. α-amyrin: triterpene</p> <p>Leaf essential oil. Croweacin: phenylpropanoid; limonene, phellandrene, carvacrol, <i>cis</i>-men-2-en-1-ol, <i>trans</i>-piperitol: terpenes; laccase: glycoprotein</p> <p>Leaf. Isoquercitrin 6''-O-p-hydroxybenzoate, 2''-O-α-l-rhamnopyranosyl-hyperin 6''-O-gallate: acylated quercetin glycosides; gallic acid, methyl gallate, chlorogenic acid, 2''-α-l-rhamnopyranosyl-hyperin, quercetin 3-O-β-d-neohesperidoside, miquelianin, quercetin, rutin, quercetin 3-O-β-d-galacturonopyranoside, isoquercitrin, hyperin; isoquercitrin 6''-gallate, hyperin 6''-O-gallate, (+)-catechin: polyphenolics</p> <p>Fruit essential oil. α-bergamont-trans, α-cadinol, γ-cadinene, bourbonene: sesquiterpenes; α and β-phellandrene, β-spathulene, D-limonene silvestrene, α-pinene, β-pinene, carvacrol, myrcene, camphene, <i>o</i>-ethyl-phenol, <i>p</i>-cymene, <i>p</i>-cymol, γ-cubebene, α- and γ-muurolene</p> <p>Fruit. Isomasticadienonic-, isomasticadienonic- masticadienonic-, 3-epi-isomasticadienonic acids: triterpenoid acids; chamaejasmin: flavonoid</p>

Schinus odonellii F. A. Barkley Molle Ambrosetti 1423 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antirheumatic, anti-arthritic MEN, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Schinus patagonicus (Phil.) I. M. Johnst. ex Cabrera Laura Cocucci 1401 (CORD)	Part not specified: antirheumatic Resin: for oral hygienic CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts: α -phellandrene, 4-terpinenol
Schinus polygamus (Cav.) Cabrera Molle, molle incienso, molle negro, trementina, huingán Kiesling 10093 (SI)	Aerial parts: balsamic, antirheumatic, icteric, galactagogue, ophthalmic, purgant, vulnerary, anti-arthritic, and for cleansing of wounds and for antifertility treatment Bark: to treat arthritic and feet pains Latex bark: plaster for muscles and tendons pains, dislocations, fractures and irritation of the skin Resin: for chronic bronchitis Part not specified: emmenagogue MEN, SJU	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory, and analgesic activity Leaf + fruit essential oil: antimicrobial activity Resin: larvicidal activity	Dried leaf: Hyperoside, kaempferol, quercetin, quercetin-3- <i>O</i> -galactoside: flavonoids; β -sitosterol, shikimic acid Leaf essential oil: α -thujene, α -pinene, β -pinene, β -myrcene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, 1-octanol, linalool, endo-fenchol, <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol, borneol, terpinen-4-ol, α -terpineol, myrtenol, geraniol, 1-decanol, β -cubebene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, α -humulene, aromadendrene, 1-dodecanol, epibicyclosquiphellandrene, α -muurolene, γ -cadinene, δ -cadinene, elemol, spathulenol, selina-3,11-dien-6- α -ol, epoxi-alloaromadendrene, α -cadinol Fruit essential oil: α -thujene, α -pinene, camphene, β -pinene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, 1-octanol, linalool, endo-fenchol, <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol, camphor, borneol, terpinen-4-ol, α -terpineol, myrtenol, 1-decanol, bornyl-acetate, α -cubebene, α -copaene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, α -humulene, 1-dodecanol, γ -cadinene, δ -cadinene, epibicyclosquiphellandrene, α -muurolene, elemol, viridiflorol, selina-3,11-dien-6- α -ol, muurolol, longifolol

Schinus weinmannifolius Engl. Molle'i, arue'i Quiroga 7680 (LIL) ANNONACEAE	Aerial parts: antitussive, anti- asthmatic, disinfectant, contraceptive COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Annona nutans (R. E. Fr.) R. E. Fr. Araticú Saravia Toledo 11490 (CORD)	Parts not specified: anticephalalgic, CHA, FOR, SAL	Dried seed: antitumor activity	Dried root bark: Chatenaytrienin 1, chatenaytrienin 2, chatenaytrienin 3, chatenaytrienin 4: misc lactones
Rollinia emarginata Schldtl. Arachichú, araticú, aratigú, yerba mora Hunziker 6634 (CORD)	Leaf: anti-inflammatory, against toothache CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	Dried stem bark: antileishmaniasis activity	Dried stem bark: Liriodenine, (+)- reticuline, (-)anonaine, (-)-asimilobine; isoquinoline alkaloids
Rollinia salicifolia Schldtl. Araticú m Deginani 1579 (SI)	Bark: astringent COS, FOR, MIS	Aerial part: antitumor activity	No data
Xylopia brasiliensis Spreng. Curuvú ihvi Hatschbach 33666 (LP)	Leaf: diuretic, diaphoretic, laxative, expectorant Seed: carminative, purgative MIS	Essential oil: anti-trypanosomal and antispasmodic activity	Dried leaf. <i>Ent</i> Kaur-16-en-19-oic acid, xylopic acid: diterpene Essential oil. α -pinene, β -pinene, camphene, limonene, caryophyllene, cadinene; kaurenoic acid: diterpene; Green fruit. 15-oxo Kaur-16-en-19-oic acid methyl ester: diterpene; spathulenol: sesquiterpene Fruit. Piperine: alkaloid Part not specified. 9- methoxyliriodenine: noraporphine alkaloid
APIACEAE Apium panul (Bertero ex DC.) Reiche Panul Kurtz 5767 (CORD)	Part not specified: cephalalgic, anti-diaphoretic, astringent, depurative MEN, NEU, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Apium prostratum Labill. Apio silvestre <i>Apium australe</i> Thouars Cabrera 6323 (LP)	Root + leaf: depurative, antirheumatic (sub nom. <i>A. australe</i>) BAI, CHU, MEN, SCR, TDF	Dried aerial parts: β -glucuronidase inhibition, anticrystacean activity Leaf + stem: antitumor and cytotoxic activity Dried part not specified: β -glucuronidase and xanthine oxidase inhibition; DNA binding effect	Fresh leaf + stem. Bergapten, isopimpinellin, xanthotoxin: coumarins; myristicin: phenylpropanoid
Apium selowianum H. Wolff. Apio cimarrón, apio silvestre Kurtz 7767 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion: emmenagogue Dried leaf, decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, antidiarrheal Fruits: carminative, laxative, diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, LRI, MEN, SFE, SJU	Dried seed: insecticide activity Dried part not specified: feeding deterrent	Seed. Oleic acid, petroselinic acid: lipids
Azorella biloba (Schltdl.) Wedd. Kiesling 1601 (SI)	Part not specified: bequic, expectorant, anti-gonorrhea JUJ, COR, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Azorella compacta Phil. Yareta, jareta, puna yareta Cocucci 2692 (CORD)	Aerial parts: stimulant, stomachic, contraceptive Dried entire plant, decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, antidiarrheal; infusion: for asthma, colds, diabetes, and bronchitis CAT, JUJ, SAL	Dried aerial parts: antimycobacterial and antitrypanosomal activity	Dried entire plant. Azorellanol, deacetyl azorellanol, mulina-11-13-dien-20-oic acid, mulinol, 11-12-epoxymulin-13-en-20-oic acid: diterpenes
Azorella cryptantha (Clos) Reiche Pasto de vega, yerba del soldado, yareta Ulibarri 1476 (SI)	Part not specified: bequic, expectorant, antigonorrheal CAT, LRI, MEN, SJU	No biological test	Entire plant. Azorellolide, dihydroazorellolide, yaretol, 1- α ,10 β ,4 β ,5 α -diepoxy-7 α -germacran-6 β -ol
Azorella filamentososa Lam. Pennington 376 (SI)	Dried aerial parts: antimycobacterial TDF	Dried aerial parts: antimycobacterial activity	No data

Azorella monantha Clos Yareta, le fla de pied ra, kurá mamüll Cocucci 2179 (CORD)	Root: antitussive, diuretic CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Leaves + stem. Quercetin, isorhamnetin: flavonols.
Azorella trifurcata (Gaertn.) Pers. Llaretá Cocucci 2419 (CORD)	Part not specified: antitussive, antirheumatic, expectorant, antiseptic, balsamic and for venereal diseases CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, TDF	Dried aerial parts: antimycobacterial activity; effect on sperm motility and viability	Fresh entire plant. 1-acetoxy pentadeca-cis-2-9-diene-4-6-diyn-8-ol,; alkenynol; isorhamnetin: flavonol; 4'- methoxy flavone: flavone; mulinolic acid, mulinenic acid, azorellan-17,13- β-olide: diterpenes
Bolax gummifera (Lam.) Spreng. Gomero Alboff s.n. (LP)	Aerial parts: to treat external wounds Dried aerial parts, infusion: to treat wounds SCR, TDF	Dried aerial parts: crown gall tumor inhibition Fresh dried aerial parts: antibacterial and antictustacean activity	Part not specified. Bornyl-para- hydroxy-trans-cinnamate: bornyl <i>p</i> - coumarate, bornyl ferulate
Cyclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague Apio cimarrón, apio silvestre <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) F. Muell. Hunziker 7753 (CORD)	Aerial parts: abluent, antiseptic, cicatrizant Fruits: carminative, antinephritic, antirheumatic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil. Thymoquinol dimethyl ether, isothymol methyl ether, thymol methyl ether, carvacrol methyl ether, <i>p</i> -cymene, <i>γ</i> - terpinene, <i>β</i> -pinene, <i>β</i> -caryophyllene, <i>α</i> - humulene, germacrene-D, germacrene- B (sub nom. <i>A. leptophyllum</i>)
Daucus pusillus Michx. Zanahoria silvestre Subils 834 (CORD)	Dried entire plant (dried and smoked): to treat paralysis caused by water on the brain; decoction: fébrifuge, for snakebite Part not specified, decoction: antivenin Root: diuretic BAI, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, NEU, RNE, SDE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	Seed. Astragalin, iso quercitrin: flavonol; cosmosiin, cynaroside
Eryngium agavifolium Griseb. Serruchón Hunziker 9677 (CORD)	Root: pectoral, stomachic COR, SDE, SLU	No biological test	Dried root. Falcarinolone: alkenynone C5

Eryngium coronatum Hook. & Arn. Carda, falso caraguatá Hunziker 21763 (CORD)	Root: icteric BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Eryngium ebracteatum Lam. Carda Hunziker 11364 (CORD)	Root: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Eryngium eburneum Decne. Falso caraguatá, falso cardo, serrucheta, carda Pedersen 9612 (CORD)	Rhizome: icteric, diuretic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Eryngium echinatum Urb. Hunziker 1569 (CORD)	Rhizome: icteric, diuretic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Eryngium elegans Cham. & Schltdl. Carda Ariza Espinar 3226 (CORD)	Root: icteric BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Eryngium horridum Malme Caraguatá, carda Hunziker 10650 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts: diuretic Root: icteric Rhizome: purgative BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SDE, SFE, SLU	Dried aerial parts: cytotoxic activity	No data
Eryngium nudicaule Lam. Ariza Espinar 618 (CORD)	Root: icteric, abluent BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, LRI, MIS, SFE, SLU	Dried aerial parts: antimalarial activity	No data
Eryngium pandanifolium Cham. & Schltdl. Cardo, caraguatá Kurtz 2073 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts: diuretic Root + leaf: aperitive, diuretic, astringent, depurative, emmenagogue, digestive BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	Aerial parts: cytotoxic activity	No data
Eryngium paniculatum Cav. & Dombey ex F. Delaroche Chupalla, cardilla, cardoncillo, chupala, cupalla Barboza 1216 (CORD)	Root + rhizome: hepatic/intestinal Dried leaf, infusion: antiseptic, cicatrizant, astringent BAI, CHU, LPA, NEU, RNE	Dried seed: plant germination inhibition	Dried seed. Cyclohexa-2-5-dienyl, 2-4-4-trimethyl-3-formyl, angelate.

Gymnophyton polycephalum (Gillies & Hook.) Clos Ariza Espinar 2951 (CORD)	Part not specified: carminative CAT, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU	No biological test.	Leaves + stem. Quercetin: flavonol; 6,8-di-C-glycosyl chrysoeriol, 4'-methoxy flavone, 7-O-monoglycoside flavone Seed. Iso quercitrin: flavonol
Hydrocotyle bonariensis Lam. Paragüita, oreja de agua, redondita de agua, cucharita, sombriilla de sapo Hunziker 11414 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for treating wounds externally, diuretic, hydrogogue, vulnerary Entire plant, decoction: for urinary disorders Dried root, infusion: anti- inflammatory and toothache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC.	No biological test	
Hydrocotyle callicephala Cham. Deginani 1305 (SI)	Part not specified: febrifuge, for feet edema, to relieve acne MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L. f. Redondita de agua, cucharita, piragüita, perejil de agua, redondita, sombrilla de sapo, tembladerilla, verdolaga palustre Hunziker 2326 (CORD)	Juice fresh: tonic, emetic, depurative, diuretic, hepatic, hydrogogue, pectoral BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Ranunculoside I, ranunculoside II, ranunculoside III, hederagenic acid, barringtogenol C: triterpenes; ranunculoside VII: triterpene
Laretia acaulis (Cav.) Gillies & Hook. Llaretia Kurtz 14 (CORD)	Aerial parts: tonic, digestive MEN, SJU	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Azorellanol, 7- deacetyl azorellanol: diterpenes; mulinolic acid, mulinolic acid, 13-epi, mulin-11-13-dien-20-oic acid: diterpenes
Mulinum crassifolium Phil. Chuchicaña Cabrera 8790 (LP)	Dried aerial parts: antidiabetic, antiseptic, balsamic, antitussive, to treat intestinal disorders SAL	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Mulinic acid: diterpene Essential oil. Bornyl acetate, camphor, citronellol: monoterpenes

Mulinum echinus DC. <i>Mulinum ulicinum</i> auct. non Gillies & Hook. Hosseus 603 (CORD)	Part not specified: antiseptic, balsamic, expectorant Dried leaf, infusion: emmenagogue, antidiabetic (sub nom. <i>M. ulicinum</i>) CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	No biological test	No data
Mulinum famatinense H. Wolff Chuchicaña, chuquicaya Hieronymus 360 (CORD)	Part not specified: venereal disease, depurative, antitussive, antidiabetic, antiseptic, balsamic JUJ, LRI, SAL	No biological test	No data
Mulinum spinosum (Cav.) Pers. Neneo, yerba negra, palo negro, hierba de la culebra Cocucci 2362 (CORD)	Root: urinary, against toothache BAI, CHU, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	Aerial parts: trypanocidal activity; effect on sperm motility and viability	Aerial part. Mulinolic acid, mulinenic acid, azorellan-17,13- β -olide; diterpenes
Osmorhiza chilensis Hook. & Arn. Cacho cabra, anís de campo, ñukin Bernardello et al. 563 (CORD)	Part not specified: hepatic, digestive Root: for eye diseases Aerial parts: aromatic CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Osmorhiza depauperata Phil. Hunziker 8206 (CORD)	Part not specified: aromatic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Sanicula crassicaulis Poepp. ex DC. Pata de león, cilantro del cerro Bernardello 564 (CORD)	Part not specified: hemostatic CHU, MEN, NEU	No biological test	No data
Sanicula graveolens Poepp. ex DC. Cilantro silvestre, cilantro del cerro, perejil del monte, asta de cabra Barboza 212 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE	Aerial parts: radical scavenging activity	Aerial part. Caffeic acid derivatives; quercetin

APOCYNACEAE Amblyopetalum coccineum (Griseb.) Malme Palo leche Tur 1115 (SI)	Latex: for the treatments of warts BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Araujia angustifolia (Hook. & Arn.) Deene. Tasi Burkart 21341 (SI)	Root + fruit: galactagogue Latex: fungicidal, against toothache BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE	No biological test	Fruit latex: Araujain aI, aII, aIII: cysteine proteases
Araujia sericifera Brot. Tasi <i>Araujia hortorum</i> E. Fourn. Hunziker 16325 (CORD)	Fruits: galactagogue (sub nom. <i>A. hortorum</i>) BAI, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	Fruit latex: proteolytic activity	Dried root. Caudatin glycoside, incisagenin glycoside: steroids (sub nom. <i>A. hortorum</i>) Fruit latex. Araujain h I, h II, h III: cysteine endopeptidases (sub nom. <i>A. hortorum</i>)
Asclepias flava Lillo Leche tres Aquino 223 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Asclepias mellodora A. St.- Hil. Yerba de la vibora Hunziker 11561 (CORD)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic Root + leaf: emetic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Leaf + stem. Bufadienolides, flavonoids, phenols, triterpenes
Aspidosperma polyneuron Müll. Arg. Peroba rosa, sobro, peroba amargosa Lillo 10562 (LIL)	Part not specified: expectorant, anticarrrhal Bark: febrifuge, antimalarial, astringent MIS	Bark: antimalarial activity	Leaf essential oil. Kaurene: diterpene; linalool, [α]-copaene, [β]- caryophyllene; pentadecanal, hexenol and hexadecanone: fatty acid derivatives Leaf + bark. Polyneuridine, aspidospermine, quebrachamine: indole alkaloids Bark. Normacusine-B: indole alkaloid

Aspidosperma quebracho-blanco Schltdl. Quebracho blanco, quebracho blanco llorón, guarirobá Bernardello 422 (CORD)	Root: abortifacient, depurative Bark: antidyseic, anti-asthmatic, antitussive, cephalalgic, febrifuge, oxytocic; decoction: antisyphilitic, antidyseptic, pectoral, abortive and for stomach-ache; liver disorders, analgesic; infusion: for fertility regulation, antifebrile, emetic, anticolic, hallucinogen, cicatrizant, contraceptive, emmenagogue CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Bark: spasmolytic and antimalarial activity; adrenergic receptor blocker (α -1 and α -2) Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Bark: Aspidosamin, aspidospermine, quebrachamine, yohimbine: indole alkaloids Leaf + bark: Akummidine: indole alkaloid; α -amyrin: triterpene Leaf: Flavonoids
Forsteronia glabrescens Müll. Arg. Isipó, isipó de San Vicente, isipó cambüi, enredadera leche Morrone 1637 (SI)	Aerial parts: febrifuge CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Funastrum clausum (Jacq.) Schltr. <i>Funastrum bonariense</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Schltr. Barboza 1689 (CORD)	Part not specified: tonic, stimulant (sub nom. <i>F. bonariense</i>) BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE	Latex: proteolytic activity Aerial parts: weak antimicrobial activity	Latex: Funastrain CII: cysteine endopeptidase
Funastrum flavum (Decne.) Malme Burkart 8962 (SI)	Part not specified: tonic, stimulant BAI, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Funastrum gracile (Decne.) Schltdl. Tramontana Hunziker 6513 (CORD)	Stem: anti-peristaltic, stomachic, hepatic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Macrosiphonia pe traeca (A. St.-Hil.) K. Schum. Flor de piedra, nocturno Ariza Espinar 692 (CORD)	Root: digestive Leaf: hypoglucemic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	No data

Mandevilla laxa (Ruiz & Pav.) Woodson Jazmín del campo, jazmín de Chile, jazmín de Jujuy, sachá huasca blanca Cocucci 175 (CORD)	Entire plant: drastic CAT, COR, JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Seed oil. Linoleic acid, oleic acid, palmitic acid: lipid
Mandevilla pentlandiana (A. DC.) Woodson Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 834)	Entire plant: drastic CAT, COR, COS, JUI, LRI, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Dried root. β -amyrenone, β -amyrin, lupenone, ursolic acid: triterpenes; 5- α -3- β -hydroxy-24-epsilone-ethyl cholest-22-en-6-one, 24-epsilone-ethyl cholest-5-en-3- β -ol: steroids; β -curcumene: sesquiterpene; digitoxigenin, echujin: cardenolides Seed oil. Palmitic acid: lipid
Morrenia brachystephana Griseb. Tasi, doca Hunziker 16174 (CORD)	Aerial parts: galactagogue Root: galactagogue, antiwarty, against toothache Latex: emollient, for warts BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Latex: proteolytic activity	Fresh fruit latex. Morrenia protease: protein; alkaloids, flavonoids Latex. Morrenain BI, BII: papain-like endopeptidases Dried aerial parts. Alkaloids present
Morrenia odorata (Hook. & Arn.) Lindl. Tasi, doca Cocucci 16456 (CORD)	Root: galactagogue, anti-warty, against toothache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC Latex: abluent COR, SFE	Stem latex: proteolytic activity	Leaf. Alkaloids Petiole + stem. Proteolytic enzymes Latex. Morrenain OII: proteinase
Morrenia stueckertiana (Kurtz ex Heger) Malme Tasi crespo, tasi del zorro, tasillo Ariza Espinar 2849 (CORD)		No biological test	No data
Philibertia gilliesii Hook. & Arn. Farol, sombrilla, capanilla, cortachina, farolito, sombrilla Ariza Espinar 1698 (CORD)	Latex fruit: proteolytic activity BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Latex fruit: proteolytic activity	Latex fruit. Philibertain GI: cysteine endopeptidase

Rauvolfia schuelleri Speg. Lecherón del monte, lecherón negro, lecherón amarillo, leche-leche, tinajero Morrone 3004 (SI)	Root cortex: emetic, purgant, sedative, hypotensive CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Rauvolfia sellowii Müll. Arg. Klein 9119 (SI)	Root: antihypertensive Cortex: hypotensor, antimalarial MI	Root: hypotensive activity	Leaf. Sellowiine (<i>N</i> -demethyl-20-deethyl suaveoline), perakine, raucaffrinoline, vomilenine, 19 α ,20 α -epoxy-akuammicine, picrinine, 12-demethoxytabernulosine: alkaloids
Tabernaemontana catharinensis A. DC. Casca de cobra, sapiranguí, jazmin, palo-víbora, horquetero, sapiranguí, zapiranguí-guazú <i>Tabernaemontana australis</i> Müll. Arg. <i>Peschiera australis</i> (Müll. Arg.) Miers Barboza 1676 (CORD)	Plant: antidote for snakebites, to relieve toothache and earache, to cure warts, vermifuge, abortive Leaf: for treating tumors and healing wounds (snakebite) Bark: anthelmintic (sub nom. <i>T. australis</i> , <i>P. australis</i>) Latex: for cutaneous affections CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Stem bark: analgesic, anti-inflammatory activity and toxic Root bark, stem bark, pericarp + seed: trypanocidal activity Stem: antileishmanial activity Leaf: anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and proteolytic activity Leaf + seed: antineoplastic activity	Leaf, seed + root. Coronaridine, tabersonine, olivacine, hydroindolenine, catharinensine, decarbomethoxyvoacamine, tabernamine, voacamine: alkaloids; vanillic acid, syringic acid, gentisic acid, salicylic acid: phenolic acids Root: 12-methoxy-4-methylvoachalotine, coronaridine, coronaridine hydroxyindolenine, voacangine, hydroxyindolenine, heyneanine, vobasine: indole alkaloids Seed. Oleic acid (sub nom. <i>P. australis</i>)
Vallesia glabra (Cav.) Link Ancoche, teta de gata, ancuchi, engorda, ancochi Hunziker 10796 (CORD)	Root + stem: drastic, febrifuge Cortex: laxant, febrifuge Dried branches: for rheumatism Leaf: to cure warts CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SIU, TUC	Bark: antimalarial activity	Leaf + stem. Vallesine, aspidospermine, 11-methoxydichotine, apparicine, tubotaiwine, vincadifformine, (minus)-rhazinilam, aspidospermatine, condyllocarpine, haplocidine, 18-oxohaplocidine: alkaloids
AQUIFOLIACEAE Ilex argentina Lillo Roble tucumano, palo de yerba, naranjillo, roble, árbol de la yerba, roblinea, roble de Tucumán Zuloaga 7488 (SI)	Leaf: infusion: excitant, digestive, diuretic, choleric, hypocholesteremic, hepatoprotective and bitter taste CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Dried leaf: antioxidant activity, radical scavenging effect.	Dried stem. Theobromine: alkaloid Leaf. Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid and 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid: caffeoyl derivatives; quercetin, rutin and kaempferol: flavonoids; rotundic acid: triterpene

Ilex brevicuspis Reissek Caona, cauna, siete sangrías Schinini 10632 (CTES, SI)	Leaf , infusion: choleric, hypocholesteremic, hepatoprotective COS, MIS	Leaf : increase in bile flow and intestinal transit; antioxidant activity	Leaf . Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5- dicaffeoylquinic acid and 4,5- dicaffeoylquinic acid: caffeoyl derivatives; quercetin, rutin, kaempferol: flavonoids
Ilex dumosa var. guaranina Loes. Yerba señorita, caá-berá, caá- chirí, caá-mini, caá-verá, cauna Schinini 27066 (CTES)	Leaf , infusion: choleric, hypocholesteremic, hepatoprotective COS, MIS	No biological test	Leaf . Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5- dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4,5- dicaffeoylquinic acid: caffeoyl derivatives; quercetin, rutin, kaempferol: flavonoids
Ilex paraguayensis A.St.- Hil. Yerba mate, caá, árbol del mate Cocucci 418 (CORD)	Aerial parts : galactagogue, cicatrizant Leaf , infusion: against the influenza and the scurf, tonic, refrigerant, diuretic, digestive, stimulant, choleric, eupeptic, hypocholesteremic, hepatoprotective COS, MIS	Leaf : increase in bile flow; antioxidant and anticancer effect; LDL oxidation inhibition; potential therapeutic and/or prophylactic use in cardiovascular disorders	Leaf . Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 3,4- dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 5- dicaffeoylquinic acid: caffeoyl derivatives; caffeine (= 1,3,7-trimethylxanthine), theobromine (= 3,7-dimethylxanthine), theophylline (= 1,3-dimethylxanthine); purine alkaloids; quercetin, rutin, kaempferol: flavonoids; matesaponin 1; ursolic acid 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 3)-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)]- α - L-arabinopyranosyl-(28 \rightarrow 1)- β -D- glucopyranosyl ester = matesaponin 2, ursolic acid 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-arabinopyranosyl-(28 \rightarrow 1)- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D- glucopyranosyl ester = matesaponin 3, ursolic acid 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 3)-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)]- α - L-arabinopyranosyl-(28 \rightarrow 1)- β -D- glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D- glucopyranosyl ester = matesaponin 4; matesaponin 5; guaicin B, nudicaucin C; saponins; vitamins; polyphenolic compounds

Ilex theazans Mart. ex Reissek Giberti 261 (BACP, SI)	Leaf , infusion: choloretic, hypocholesteremic, hepatoprotective MIS	Dried leaf : antioxidant activity, radical scavenging effect.	Leaf : Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid: caffeoyl derivatives; quercetin, rutin, kaempferol: flavonoids; arbutin, 2'-sulfonyl: benzenoid; caffeine: alkaloid; rotundic acid: triterpene.
ARALIACEAE Oreopanax kuntzei Harms Higuerilla Novara 11284 (CORD)	Bark : for hernia and prolapse JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Raukaua laetevirens (Gay) Frodin Saucó del diablo Burkart 26508 (SI)	Cortex : diaphoretic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Schefflera morototoni (Aubl.) Maguire, Steyer. & Frodin Zuloaga 7023 (SI)	Part not specified : to treat respiratory affections CHA, COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE Aristolochia angustifolia Cham. Alumbre del campo Cristóbal 260 (LIL)	Entire plant , infusion: emmenagogue; decoction: to treat urinary tract infections and antidiarrheal COS, MIS	No biological test	No data

<p>Aristolochia argentina Griseb. Charrúa, charruga, mil hombres, patito, buche de pavo Di Fulvio 138 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant, infusion: diuretic, diaphoretic, antidiarrheal Root: antiseptic, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, antirheumatic, for treating poisoning and pruritus CAT, CHA, COR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SIU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: insecticide, antioxidant, antibacterial, and antifungal activity Root: anti-ulcerogenic effect</p>	<p>Root. Allantoin: alkaloid; argentinine: isoquinoline alkaloid Dried rhizome. Aristolactams Ia, II, III, IIIa, AIIa, AIIIa, CII, DII : alkaloids Dried underground parts. Aristolochic acid; methyl ester of aristolochic acid, Aristolochic acid I methyl ester, aristolochic acid Ia, 6-methoxyaristolochic acid C, aristolochic acid C, aristolochic acid IV (6-methoxyaristolochic acid), 6,7- Dimethoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-10-nitro- 1-phenanthroic acid (aristolochic acid V), 6-Hydroxy-7-methoxy-3,4- methylenedioxy-10-nitro-1-phenanthroic acid (aristolochic acid Va), 2-Hydroxy-8- methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-10-nitro-1- phenanthroic acid (aristolochic acid VIa), 7-Hydroxy-8-methoxy-3,4- methylenedioxy-10-nitro-1-phenanthroic acid (aristolochic acid VIIa), Aristolochin (aristoloside) Plant essential oil. Argentilactone, undecatriene isomers; (5S)-linalool, <i>trans</i>- ocimene, myrcene, limonene, α-terpenyl acetate, α-phellandrene, β-phellandrene, 1,8-cineole, β-cyclocitral, isobornyl formate, camphene, α-pinene, β-pinene: monoterpenoids; β-farnesene, β-elemene, δ-elemene, germacrene D, cyperene, bicyclogermacrene, α-humulene, β- caryophyllene, isocaryophyllene, selina- 3,7(11)-diene, β-gurjunene, spathulenol, α- <i>trans</i>-bergamotene, (-)-α-copaene, ishwarane, β-bourbonene: sesquiterpenoids; (-)-kaur-16-ene: diterpenoids</p>
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<p>Aristolochia elegans Mast. Mil hombres hembra, patito, flor de patito Galera 641 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antirheumatic COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SFE</p>	<p>Whole plant: uterus contraction stimulating activity; antimitotic and antiviral activity</p>	<p>Plant essential oil. (<i>S</i>)-linalool, limonene, 1,8-cineole, borneol, bornanol, camphene, α-pinene, β-pinene: monoterpenoids; β-farnesene, farnesol, (<i>Z</i>)-(<i>R</i>)-nerolidol, (<i>E</i>)-(<i>R</i>)-nerolidol, α-bisabolene, α-curcumene, β-elemene, δ-elemene, γ-elemene, germacrene B, germacrene D, hedycaryol, mollisactone, α-humulene, bicyclogermacrene, β-caryophyllene, isocaryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide, caryophyllenol I, $\Delta^{1(10)}$-aristolene, γ-cadinene, δ-cadinene, γ-muurolene, T-muurolol, <i>epi</i>-cubenol, T-cadinol, α-cadinol, cubenol, guaial, calamenene, α-calacorene, 6,9-guaiadiene, guaiazulene, spathulenol, viridiflorol, globulol, α-cubebene, β-cubebene, α-himachalene, longifolene, isolongifolene, (–)-α-copaene, β-bourbonene, bourbonol, aristololide, caparrapidiol: sesquiterpenoids; (<i>E</i>)-phytol, <i>ent</i>-16β(<i>H</i>)-kaurane, kauranal, kauranoic acid, 16α,17-epoxykaurane, <i>ent</i>-kauran-16α,17-diol, (–)-kaur-15-en-17-ol, <i>ent</i>-15β, (16β)-epoxykauran-17-ol, aristolin, aristoloin I, sodium aristolochate I (aristolochate I), pontevedrine: diterpenoids</p>
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<p>Aristolochia elegans Mast. (continuation)</p>			<p>Root essential oil. α-pinene, β-pinene, camphene, 1,8-cineole, borneol, bornyl acetate: monoterpenoids; α-copaene, isocaryophyllene, β-elemene, β-caryophyllene, 6,9-guaiadiene, <i>allo</i>-aromadendrene, α-humulene, γ-muurolene, α-bisabolene, δ-cadinene, γ-cadinene, calamenene, calacorene, guaiazulene, (<i>Z</i>)-nerolidol, (<i>E</i>)-nerolidol, cubenol, <i>epi</i>-cubenol, hedycaryol, guaiaol, T-cadinol: sesquiterpenoids; aristolene, ylangene, longicyclene, <i>p</i>-Mentha-1(7),8(10)-dien-9-ol, methyl citronellate, limonene</p> <p>Stem essential oil. Linalool, cyclocitral: monoterpenoids; α-cubebene, α-copaene, β-bourbonene, isocaryophyllene, β-elemene, β-guirunene, β-caryophyllene, longifolene, α-humulene, γ-muurolene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, δ-cadinene, <i>trans</i>-β-farnesene, (<i>E</i>)-nerolidol, β-caryophyllene oxide, spathulenol, T-muurolol, α-cadinol: sesquiterpenoids; 1-octen-3-yl acetate, 1-octen-3-ol, 3-octanol; aristolin: diterpene ester of aristolochic acid</p>
<p>Aristolochia esperanzae Kuntze Patito, contrayerba Novara 11092 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: stimulant Dried root, infusion: emmenagogue Dried leaf + stem, infusion: antirheumatic</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried root. Kolavenic acid methyl ester, (2<i>S</i>,5<i>R</i>,8<i>R</i>,9<i>S</i>,10<i>R</i>)-2-hydroperoxy-<i>ent</i>-3-cleroden-3,13-diene-15-oic acid methyl ester, 2-oxokolavenic acid methyl ester, populifolic acid methyl ester, (2<i>S</i>,5<i>R</i>,8<i>R</i>,9<i>S</i>,10<i>R</i>)-2-hydroperoxy-<i>ent</i>-</p>

<p>Aristolochia esperanzae Kuntze (continuation)</p>	<p>Part not specified: emmenagogue CHA, FOR, JUI, SAL</p>		<p>3-cleroden-15-oic acid methyl ester, 2-oxopopulifolic acid methyl ester: diterpenoids; β-patchoulene, α-aromadendrene; methyl (5R,8R,9S,10R)-ent-3-cleroden-15-oate [methyl populifolate]: clerodane diterpenoids; (5R,9S,10S)-ent-Labd-8(17),13-dien-15-oic acid [copalic acid], (5R,9S,10S)-ent-Labd-6β-hydroxy-8(17),13-dien-15-oic acid, methyl (5R,8R,9S,10S)-ent-labd-8(17),13-dien-15-oate [methyl copalate], methyl (5R,9S,10S)-ent-labd-6β-hydroxy-8(17),13-dien-15-oate: labdane diterpenoids Dried leaf. Cubebin, cubenin, 3-4-dimethoxy-3-4-demethylenedioxy, epi eudesmin: lignan; copalic acid, <i>ent</i>-labd-6β-ol-8(17),13-dien-15-oic acid: labdane diterpenes Foliar epicuticular waxes of leaves. β-amyrin, lupeol, epifriedelinol, ursolic acid: triterpenoids Part not specified. Aristolochic acid: polycyclic</p>
<p>Aristolochia fimbriata Cham. Mil hombres, patito, flor de patito, pajarito Doering s. n. (SI)</p>	<p>Leaf: abortifacient, against toothache Part not specified: emmenagogue BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Part not specified. Aristolochic acid: polycyclic</p>

<p>Aristolochia gibertii Hook. Mil hombres, ipepú, flor de pitito, patito, mil hombre hembra Barboza 392 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root and leaf: anti-inflammatory, digestive Part not specified: emmenagogue CHA, COS, FOR</p>	No biological test	<p>Stem + leaf essential oil. <i>trans</i>-ocimene, myrcene, limonene, β-phellandrene, 1,8-cineole, isobornyl formate, camphene, α-pinene, β-pinene, carvone, Δ-2-carene, Δ-3-carene, sabinene, tricyclene: monoterpenoids; (<i>E</i>)-(<i>R</i>)-nerolidol, β-elemene, δ-elemene, germacrene D, aristolactone, bicyclogermacrene, α-humulene, β-caryophyllene, β-selinene, δ-cadinene, β-calacorene, α-calacorene, α-aromadendrene, <i>allo</i>-aromadendrene, spathulenol, (–)-α-copaene, β-bourbonene: sesquiterpenoids</p>
<p>Aristolochia macroura Gómes Milhombres, patito coludo, flor del patito, contrahierba, jarro, isipomilhombres Martínez 516 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: emmenagogue, abortifacient, antirheumatic. Leaf: alexipharmic, aphrodisiac BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE</p>	Plant: cytotoxic activity	<p>Plant essential oil. β-farnesene, (<i>E</i>)-(<i>R</i>)-nerolidol, γ-elemene, δ-elemene, α-humulene, (–)-α-copaene: sesquiterpenoids</p>
<p>Aristolochia stuckertii Speg. Charrúa, mil hombres Subils 322 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: antiseptic, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, antirheumatic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE</p>	No biological test	No data
<p>Aristolochia triangularis Cham. Mil hombres, cipó, patito Sehnem 2130 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant, infusion: abortifacient, emmenagogue, for heart pains, for lumbago, tonic Root: alexipharmic, hydrogogue, antirheumatic, anti-syphilitics, disease venereal, stimulant, digestive, contraceptive, diuretic, diaphoretic, astringent Dried bark, infusion: antirheumatic, abortive, emmenagogue, diaphoretic, diuretic, antiseptic, antidiote; treatment of wounds and skin diseases</p>	<p>Bark: antimitotic activity Dried bark: insecticide activity Dried root: anti-inflammatory activity Whole plant: cytotoxic activity</p>	<p>Entire plant. Cubebin, 3-4-dimethoxy-3-4-demethylenedioxy: lignan Dried root. 10-Amino-2,4-dimethoxy-phenanthrene-1-carboxylic acid lactam, 6 aristolactam AII, aristolactam CII, aristolactam A Ia, A IIIa: alkaloids; aristolochic acid: polycyclic; asimilobine, dehydro: 4-5-dioxo, cepharadione a: isoquinoline alkaloid; kaur-16-en-19-ol, (-): diterpene; triangularine A, triangularine B, aristolochic acid Iva, 4,5-dioxodehydroasimilobin Fresh root. β-bisabolene, germacrene A: sesquiterpene Fresh leaf essential oil. Linalool: monoterpene</p>

<p>Aristolochia triangularis Cham. (continuation)</p>	<p>Leaf, infusion: abortifacient, emmenagogue BAI, COS, ERI, MIS</p>		<p>Root + stem. β-sitosterol: steroid Root + stem essential oil: (<i>E</i>)-(<i>R</i>)-nerolidol, β-elemene, δ-elemene, (<i>-</i>)-α-copaene: sesquiterpenoids; <i>ent</i>-16β(<i>H</i>)-kaurane, 16α, 17-epoxykaurane, <i>ent</i>-kauran-16α, 17-diol, (<i>-</i>)-kaur-15-en-17-ol, <i>ent</i>-15β, (16β)-epoxykauran-17-ol (<i>-</i>)-kaur-16-ene, (<i>-</i>)-kaur-16-ene-18-ol, (<i>-</i>)-kaur-16-en-18-al, (<i>-</i>)-kaur-16-en-18-oic acid, <i>ent</i>-16β, 17-epoxykaurane, <i>ent</i>-16β(<i>H</i>)-kauran-17-oic acid, (<i>-</i>)-kauran-16α-ol-18-al: diterpenoids</p>
<p>ASTERACEAE Acanthospermum australe (Loefl.) Kuntze Torito, tapecué, abrojillo, yerba de la oveja, tapekué, tirirati Subils & Moscone 3276 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant: antineoplastic, diuretic, astringent, vulnerary, antimalarial, contraceptive, febrifuge; to treat cancer and malignant tumors, for fertility regulation diaphoretic, abortifacient, anti-inflammatory, antirheumatic, antiseptic Dried aerial parts, infusion: diuretic; febrifuge and antidiarrheal BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE, SLU</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: antimalarial and antimicrobial activity; fertilization inhibition Aerial parts: cytotoxic activity Part not specified: lipoxigenase inhibition</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts. Acanthamolide, acanthospermal, spathulenol: sesquiterpenes; acanthoaustralide, iso acanthoaustralide: 1-O-acetate: diterpenes; acanthospermal A, germacrene C: sesquiterpenes; axillarin, 5-7-4'-trihydroxy-3-6-dimethoxy flavone: flavonol</p>
<p>Acanthospermum hispidum DC. Cuajilla, obecha-caá, cuajrilla, yerba de la oveja, roseta, huajcilla Caro 3422 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: diuretic, astringent, vulnerary, antimalaria, diaphoretic, abortifacient, febrifuge, anti-gonorrhea, sudorific Fresh entire plant, decoction: to produce abortion</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: sweetening effect, antileishmaniasis and antitrypanosomal activity Leaf: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Acanthospermal B: sesquiterpene Dried aerial parts. Hispidunolide A, 15-hydroxy-14-oxo-8-β-(2-methyl-buteryl-oxy) acanthospermolide, 15-acetoxy-8-β-(iso-valeryl-oxy)-14-oxo 4-cis-5 acanthospermolide: sesquiterpenes Dried leaf. Caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; nevadensin: flavone Dried root. 2-iso-propyl-4-methyl phenol</p>

Acanthospermum hispidum DC. (continuation)	Leaf , infusion: anti-gonorrhea and for dysmenorrheal BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC		
Achyrocline alata (Kunth) DC. Güira-güira, marcela brasileira, yatei caá Di Fulvio 193 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: digestive, sedative, stomachic, against respiratory affections Dried flowers : anti-inflammatory, digestive, emmenagogue BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant : molluscicidal activity Flower + stem : antiviral activity	Dried aerial parts . Apigenin, quercetin, rhamnazin: flavones; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, iso chlorogenic acid, 3, 4-dicaffeoyl quinic, 3, 5-dicaffeoyl quinic, 4, 5-dicaffeoyl quinic acids; caryophyllene: sesquiterpene Inflorescence essential oil . β -caryophyllene, sesquiterpene; 1,8-cineol, trans β ocimene: monoterpene; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid
Achyrocline flaccida (Wemm.) DC. Amaicha, marcela amarilla, marcela, marcela macho Pedersen 6982 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: stimulant and excitant, febrifuge, antihelminthic, antispasmodic, emmenagogue, anti-inflammatory Flowers , infusion: to treat asthma, and to regulate menstruation CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts : antiviral, antihyperthermic, antihemolytic, antileishmanial, and antioxidant activity; lipid peroxide formation inhibition, and radical scavenging effect; immunomodulating properties; inhibitor of DNA-polymerase (wild and Y181C types) and RNase H activities	Dried aerial parts . Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isochlorogenic acid, 3, 4-dicaffeoyl quinic, 3, 5-dicaffeoyl quinic, 4, 5-dicaffeoyl quinic acids; 2'-4,4'-trihydroxy-6'-methoxy chalcone: flavonoid; 3-methoxy galangin; uronic acids, glucuronic acids, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine
Achyrocline hyperchloria S. F. Blake Amaicha Hunziker 19207 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts . α -selinene, α -eudesmol: sesquiterpenes; butyrophenone; eugenol, sesamol, 2-phenylacetaldehyde, 6-methyl-5-hepten-2-one, 1,8-cineol; 3-methoxy galangin

<p>Achyrocline satureioides (Lam.) DC. Marcela hembra, marcela, yateí caa, vira-vira, marcela del campo, marcelita Ariza Espinar 2280 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts, infusion: antidiabetic, digestive, antibacterial, antispasmodic, anti-inflammatory, anti- tumor, antidiarrheal, to treat asthenia, tonic and stimulant Dried inflorescence + stem: sedative, antiseptic, antispasmodic, for inflammation, and to aid and promote menstruation Leaf, infusion: antitussive in bronchitis Leaf + flowers: digestive, carminative, antispasmodic, sedative, anti-asthmatic, antitussive, hypoglycemic Flowers, infusion: to treat asthma, analgesic, antispasmodic, anti- inflammatory BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: hepatoprotective, immunostimulant, cytotoxic, vasodilatory, antihypertensive, antispasmodic, anti- ulcerative, antimicrobial, antioxidant, molluscicidal, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, and mutagenic activity; relaxant effect Dried inflorescence: Immunosuppressant, antioxidant, and anti- inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Achyrofuran: oxygen heterocycle; delta cadinene.; sesquiterpene; quercetin: flavonoid; caffeic, chlorogenic and isochlorogenic acids: phenolic acids; galangin, 3-methoxy galangin-; quercetin-3- methylether, 2,4'-4-tri-hydroxy-6- methoxychalcone, 7,4'- di-hydroxy-5- methoxyflavone Dried inflorescence: Quercetin, luteolin, 3-O- methyl quercetin, 3,7-dimethoxy-5,8- dihydroxyflavone: flavonoids</p>
<p>Achyrocline tomentosa Rusby Marcela, uira, uira-ira, vira-vira Ariza Espinar 2821 (CORD)</p>	<p>Plant: digestive, anti-emetic, anti- catharral, antitussive, expectorant Flowers: digestive CAT, COR, COS, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts. 3,5-dihydroxy-7,8- dimethoxyflavone, 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-8,3'- dimethoxyflavone: flavonoids; β-sitosterol: steroid; caryatin: flavanol; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, iso chlorogenic acid, 3, 4- dicafeoyl quinic, 3, 5- dicafeoyl quinic, 4, 5- dicafeoyl quinic acids</p>
<p>Acmella decumbens var. affinis (Hook. & Arn.) R. K. Jansen Ñil-ñil Hunziker 7128 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: against toothache, pectoral BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, RNE, SDE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Acmella decumbens (Sm.) R. K. Jansen var. decumbens Zuma <i>Spilanthes decumbens</i> (Sm.) A. H. Moore Stuckert 11663 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: against toothache, pectoral Part not specified: sialogogue, analgesic, pectoral BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and antispasmodic activity Root: anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Root. Alkamides</p>

Ageratum conyzoides L. Borrja del campo Chiarini 478 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: emmenagogue, tonic in diarrhea, for flatulent colic, tumors, rheumatism leprosy, skin diseases and body swelling; to treat stomachache, abortifacient, in case of dysmenorrhea, and menorrhagia Aerial parts : against cough, tonic, emmenagogue, diuretic, febrifuge, and for cold Leaf , infusion: analgesic, antispasmodic, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, purgative; to treat cut sores, gonorrhea, and intestinal worms BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts : analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and antimalarial activity Essential oil : antibacterial activity Dried leaf : anti-inflammatory activity	Dried entire plant . Ageconylflavone A, B, C: flavone; friedelin: triterpene Leaf . Stigmasterol, stigmast-7-en-3- β - ol: steroids Essential oil . 2-2-dimethyl-7-methoxy Ageratochromene, 6-demethoxy ageratochromene: bornyl acetate, bornyl formate, borneol: monoterpenes; β -cadinene, γ -cadinene,: sesquiterpenes; coumarin
Ambrosia elatior L. Altamisa Ariza Espinar 1827 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: for fertility regulation, abortifacient Aerial parts : anthelmintic, purgative, emmenagogue, cephalalgic, antitussive, febrifuge Leaf + twigs , infusion: fertility regulation Pollen : allergenic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU	Dried entire plant : antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts . 4- β -10- α -allo aromadendrene, damsinic acid, dihydro parthenolide: sesquiterpenes; chlorogenic acid, iso chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoids Dried pollen . Cholest-7-en-3- β -ol, lophenone: steroid
Ambrosia scabra Hook. & Am. Ajenjo del campo, altamisa, artemisa Hunziker 7317 (CORD)	Aerial parts and root : against fevers and worms BAI	Aerial parts : trypanocidal activity	No data

Ambrosia tenuifolia Spreng. Altamisa Ariza Espinar 3035 (CORD)	Aerial parts: stimulant, digestive, hepatic, carminative, anthelmintic, cephalalgic, anti-neuralgic, febrifuge Dried aerial parts, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections, antidiarrheal; infusion: febrifuge, anthelmintic, carminative, antitussive, contraceptive, abortive, for neuralgia and rheumatism, antipyretic Pollen: allergenic BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: cytotoxic, anti-inflammatory, trypanocidal, leishmanicidal, antibacterial, and antiviral activity	Dried aerial parts. Altamisin: sesquiterpene; ambrosic acid, β -bisabolene, trans β -bergamotene: sesquiterpenes Essential oil. 1-8-Cineol, , geranial, nerol, limonene: monoterpenes Dried root. Stigmasterol: steroid
Aphyllocladus spartioides Wedd. Pular, pulare Hunziker 24737 (CORD)	Leaf: digestive Dried branches + leaf, infusion: for digestive disorders JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. α - and β -pinene, spathulenol, α -cadinol, δ and γ cadinene, <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol, α -copaene, <i>E</i> -caryophyllene, bicyclogermacrene, caryophyllene oxide, muurol-4,10(14)-dien-1 β -ol, <i>epi</i> - α -cadinol, shyobonol
Artemisia copa Phil. Copa-copa, copa, coa, copal, copa tola, copal tola Cabrera 8894 (LP)	Aerial parts: antitussive, carminative; for hypertension, head and stomach-ache, rheumatism, fever, respiratory diseases, for treatment of influenza, and digestive disorders; decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections CAT, JUJ, SAL, SJU	Dried aerial parts: antioxidant, antimicrobial, antispasmodic, antinociceptive, analgesic, anxiolytic and anticonvulsant activity	Dried aerial parts. Achillin; sesquiterpene; jaceidin, 7-methyljaceidin : flavonoids; 3,5 - dihydroxy 6,7,3',4' tetramethoxyflavone Leaf. Jaceidin, jaceidin-7-methylether, luteolin, kaempferol 6-methyl ether 3-O-rhamnoglucoside Essential oil. Jaceidin: flavonol; linalool: monoterpene; deacetyl matricarin: sesquiterpenes
Artemisia echegarayi Hieron. Ajenjo blanco, ajenojo Hunziker 23706 (CORD)	Aerial parts: carminative, stomachic LRI, MEN, SJU	No biological test	Dried leaf. Chrysoeriol: flavone; quercetagenin: flavonol

Artemisia mendozana DC. var. mendozana Ajenjo blanco chico, ajenjo Barboza 944 (CORD)	Aerial parts: carminative, stomachic, cholagogue, hepatic CAT, LRI, MEN, SJU	No biological test	Dried leaf. Cynaroside, chrysoeriol, luteolin: flavone Essential oil. Azulene: sesquiterpene; thujone: monoterpene
Artemisia mendozana var. paramilloënsis F. A. Roig & Ambrosetti Ajenjo Kurtz 10925 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic, stomachic, digestive MEN	No biological test	No data
Baccharis artemisioides Hook. & Arn. Romerillo blanco, pichana blanca, romerillo malo, romerillo, mío-mío blanco Hunziker 8150 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antirheumatic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, RNE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: cytotoxic effect	Dried aerial parts. Bartemidiolide: diterpene Essential oil. Borneol, farnesol: monoterpenes Part not specified. Roridin D: sesquiterpene
Baccharis articulata (Lam.) Pers. Carquejilla, carqueja, carqueja blanca, carqueja crespa Ariza Espinar 1706 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic, digestive, antiseptic, cholagogue, hepatotonic, antitumor, antidiabetic, febrifuge, anthelmintic, antidiarrheal, diuretic, for treatment of wounds externally, impotence and female sterility, sexual stimulant, and to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, for humoral and blood diseases; to treat male impotence BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: bitter tasting effect; antiviral, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. Articulin, articulin acetate: diterpenes; aromadendrene: sesquiterpene; luteolin, quercetin, cirsimaritin, salvigenin: flavonoids; genkwanin, acacetin: flavone; 7-4'-dimetilapigenin; 4'-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-3',5'-dimethoxybenzylcaffeate: phenolic acid derivative; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid

<p>Baccharis articulata (Lam.) Pers. (continuation)</p>			<p>Aerial parts essential oil. Camphene, Δ^3-carene, trans-β-ocimene, γ-cadinene, α-gurjunene, α-cadinol, α-calacorene, trans-calamenene, β-caryophyllene, α-cubebene, β-cubebene, cubenol, β-elemene, cis-β-farnesene, germacrene D, γ-gurjunene, α-humulene, limonene, α-copaene, globulol, epiglobulol, linalool, β-sesquiphellandrene, α-muurolene, γ-muurolene, T-muurolol, trans-nerolidol, β-pinene, spathulenol, terpinen-4-ol, terpinolene, α-terpineol, valencene, nerol, caryophyllene oxide, δ-cadinene, α-pinene, myrcene, T-cadinol, β-guaiane aromadendrene, bicyclogermacrene; α-caryophyllene, epi-α-bisbaolol, γ-elemene Female plants essential oils. β-pinene, spathulenol, (E) nerolidol Male plants essential oil: spathulenol, β-caryophyllene, bicyclogermacrene, (E) nerolidol Flowers. Barticulidiol, bacchotricuneatin A: diterpenes</p>
<p>Baccharis boliviensis (Wedd.) Cabrera var. boliviensis Romero, chijua, chajhura, chicha, chisqua, cosco, pesco tola, sacha tola, tola, tola chijua Ariza Espinar 2723 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: vulnerary CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: alelopathic activity; trypanocidal effect</p>	<p>Aerial parts. 4,5-hydroxy-3,3,6,7,8-pentamethoxyflavone, terpenes; bolivianol: <i>ent</i>-clerodane furanoditerpenoid</p>

<p>Baccharis coridifolia DC. Mío-mío, romerillo, ajenjo del campo, mío, miyo Ariza Espinar 2268 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: to induce abortion, for treating wounds externally; disease in livestock, hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antioxidant, antifungal, antiviral and cytotoxic activity; toxicity to the brine shrimp Flower + fruit + leaf: anticrustacean activity Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts essential oil. β-caryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide: sesquiterpenes Dried inflorescence + seeds. Miophytocin b, miotoxin a, miotoxin b: misc lactone Aerial parts (male plants). Miotoxin C, roridin A, E: sesquiterpenoids Seed coat. Roridin A, E: sesquiterpenoid Aerial parts. Verrucarins, roridin, satratoxins, baccharinoids: macrocyclic trichothecenes</p>
<p>Baccharis crispa Spreng. Carqueja Ariza Espinar 2358 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: diuretic, hepatic, digestive, cholagogue, tonic, antitumor, antiseptic, anthelmintic, febrifuge, aphrodisiac, for treating wounds externally and impotence and female sterility; for hair care (dandruff and seborrhoea) BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antibacterial, and antifungal activity Dried root: antiviral activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Apigenin, 7-4'-dimethylapigenin, 3'-4'-7-tri-O-methyl-luteolin: flavonoids; genkwanin, 3'-5-dihydroxy-4'-7-dimethoxy flavone: flavones; bacrispine, 1-desoxy-bacrispine, hautriwaic acid: diterpenes; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid Dried aerial parts essential oil. α-pinene, β-pinene, α-thujene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, α-phellandrene, <i>p</i>-cymene, limonene, trans-β-ocimene, γ-terpinolene, linalol, terpinen-4-ol, α-cubebene, β-cubenene, α-copaene, α-gurjunene, α and β-caryophyllene, aromadendrene, α-humulene, γ-muurolene, germacrene-D, bicyclogermacrene, α-elemene, γ-elemene, α-selinene, α-muurolene, germacrene-A, γ-cadinene, δ-cadinene, β-sesquiphellandrene, caryophyllene oxide, ledol, globulol, epiglobulol, humulene oxide II, spathulenol, trans-nerolidol, 1-<i>epi</i>-cubenol, cedr-8(15)-en-9-α-ol, cubenol, α-cadinol, calamenenol</p>

Baccharis darwinii Hook. & Arn. Ariza Espinar 1920 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antimicrobial BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Auraptene, 5'-oxo auraptene: coumarin; β farnesene: sesquiterpene
Baccharis flabellata Hook. & Arn. Carqueja, charrúa, chilquilla, clavillo, romerillo Ariza Espinar 2356 (CORD)	Essential oil: antimicrobial COR, LPA, LRI, SDE, SJU, SLU	Plant essential oil: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. Baccharis diterpene 1-A: diterpene; circisilol, hispidulin: flavone; 2,19;15,16-diepoxy-neo-clerodan-3,13(16),14-trien-18-oic acid, 15,16-epoxy-5,10-seco-clerodan-1(10),2,4,13(16),14-pentaen-18,19-olide, 15,16-epoxy-neo-clerodan-1,3,13(16),14-tetraen-18,19-olide: diterpenoid derivatives
Baccharis gaudichaudiana DC. Carqueja, chilca melosa Arbo 2308 (CORD)	Aerial parts: digestive, hepatic, antidiabetic, antidiarrheal, to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections CHA, COS, MIS, SDE	Dried aerial parts: sweetening effect, antioxidant, antileishmanial and cytotoxic activity	Dried aerial parts. Apigenin, quercetin-3- <i>O</i> - <i>L</i> - α -rhamnoside, rutin, eupafolin: flavonoids; artichulin acetate; gaudichaudioside A, gaudichaudioside B, gaudichaudioside C to F: clerodane diterpenoids; bacchariol, 15,16-epoxy-15 α -methoxy- <i>ent</i> -clerod-3-en-18-oic acid, 13-epi-15,16-epoxy-15 α -methoxy- <i>ent</i> -clerod-3-en-18-oic acid and 7-oxo-16-hydroxy- <i>ent</i> -clerod-3-en-15-oic acid methyl ester-18,19-olide: <i>ent</i> -clerodane diterpenes; 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid: phenolic acid derivative
Baccharis genistifolia DC. Hunziker 2298 (CORD)	Entire plant: antispasmodic BAI, CHU, COR, LPA, SFE	No biological test	No data
Baccharis gilliesii A. Gray Mata trigo, mata pulga Hunziker 4115 (CORD)	Flowers + leaf: antispasmodic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. 3,6,3'-Me Quercetagenin: flavonoid

<p>Baccharis grisebachii Hieron. Tola alta, quinchamal, kinchamuel, lancha, quinchamali, romerillo, tancha Hunziker 1867 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: digestive and to relieve gastric ulcers, antirheumatic, antiseptic, cicatrizant, Leaf: for wound healing CAT, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antimicrobial, antidiarrheal and antiulcer activity; free radical scavengers and lipoperoxidation inhibition in erythrocytes; toxicity to the brine shrimp</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Pectolinarigenin: flavone; nevadensin, 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-6-methoxyflavone, quercetin, 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-6,3'-dimethoxyflavone, 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-6,8-dimethoxyflavone: flavonoids; labda-7,13E-dien-2β,15-diol: labdane diterpene; drupanin, 4-acetyl-3,5-diprenylcinnamic acid and trans-ferulic acid O-hexan-3-onyl-ether, 4-acetyl-3-prenyl-ethoxycinnamate, 3-prenyl-4-(4'-hydroxydihydrocinnamoyloxy)-cinnamate: p-coumaric acid derivatives</p>
<p>Baccharis latifolia (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. Chilca, niquitao <i>Baccharis floribunda</i> Kunth Zardini 1418 (LP)</p>	<p>Leaf: for wound healing; for skin infections and diabetes (sub nom. <i>B. floribunda</i>) Leaf + stem, decoction: for rheumatism, liver disease, wounds and ulcers CAT, JUI, LRI, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Plant essential oil: antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts essential oil. Germacrone-D, α-thujene, α-pinene, limonene, ledol Aerial parts. 5-hydroxy-7,4'-dimethoxyflavone, 3,5,4'-trihydroxy-7,3'-dimethoxyflavone, 3,5-dihydroxy-5,7,3',4'-trimethoxyflavone, 3-hydroxy-5,7,3',4'-tetramethoxyflavone, 5-hydroxy-7,3',4'-trimethoxyflavone: flavonoids</p>
<p>Baccharis linearis (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. Romerillo Bernardello 584 (CORD)</p>	<p>Ash: antirheumatic Plant: mountain sickness CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE</p>	<p>Aerial parts: alelopatic and cytotoxic activity</p>	<p>Stem + leaf. Lachnophyllum ester, spathulenol; werneriachromene, acetylated dihydrobenzofuran; erythrodol: oleanolic acid, drupanine; maslinic acid, 3-O- methylkaempferol, 3-O-methylquercetin, 3,3'-O-dimethylquercetin, jewenol A, diterpene acids; stigmasta-7,22-dien-3β-ol, stigmasta-7,22-dien-3β-ol-β-D-glucopyranoside, nepetin, quercetin 3-methyl ether, lachnophyllum ester, werneria chromene, portulide B, neoclerodane type diterpenes and one perhydroazulene derivative Aerial parts essential oil. α- and β-pinene, myrcene, limonene, δ-cadinene, bicyclogermacrene, caryophyllene oxide, cubenol and α-cadinol</p>

Baccharis microcephala (Less.) DC. Carqueja, carqueija Schimini 19359 (CORD)	Aerial plant: hepatic, antidiarrheal, cardioactive, diuretic, febrifuge, BAI, CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Dried aerial parts essential oil. α -copaene, β -elemene, α -humulene, β -caryophyllene, allo-aromadendrene, γ -gujunene, α -himachalene, α -muurolene, δ -cadinene, ledol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, globulol, epiglobulol, tau-cadinol, α -cadinol
Baccharis notoserigila Griseb. Carqueja Ariza Espinar 1931 (CORD)	Entire plant: antimicrobial, antibiotic, antirheumatic, hepatic, diuretic, digestive, cholagogue, febrifuge, antiseptic, antispasmodic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE Aerial plant: antispasmodic, against the alopecia CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	Dried aerial parts: antifungal and antibacterial activity Dried root: antiviral activity Dried stem: antitrypanosomal activity	Dried aerial parts. Apigenin, genkwanin: flavone; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, 4,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid
Baccharis obovata Hook. & Arn. Huautro, chilca, romerillo, guantro, vatru Cocucci 2138 (CORD)	Aerial plant: antispasmodic, against the alopecia CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil. α -thujene, α -and β -pinene, sabinene, myrcene, limonene, terpinen-4-ol
Baccharis oxyodonta DC. Tressens 6359 (CTES)	Part not specified: cicatrizant, maturating, for acne, hernia, chilblain, and against the scabies MIS	No biological test	Dried aerial parts essential oil. Sabinene, β -pinene, myrcene, limonene, α -gurjunene, β -caryophyllene, germacrene-D, bicyclogermacrene, spathulenol, β -phellandrene, α -terpinolene, <i>p</i> -cymene, cis-sabinene hydrate Root. Pinocembrin, pinobanksin: flavanones
Baccharis pingraea var. angustissima DC. Biurrun 5361 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antimicrobial, antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, astringent BAI, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Baccharis pingraea DC. var. pingraea Chilca, suncho Ariza Espinar 2269 (CORD)	Entire plant: antimicrobial, antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory, astringent BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts. Angeloyl-gutierrezianolic acid: furolabdane; furolabda-6,8-dien-17-oic acid, furolabda-7-en-17-oic acid: diterpenes; (10E) centipedic acid: diterpenoid

Baccharis punctulata DC. Chilca Nicora 5896 (LP)	Part not specified: for heart pains BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Bicyclogermacrene, epi cubenol, germacrene D, α -humulene: sesquiterpenes
Baccharis racemosa (Ruiz & Pav.) DC. Huautro, guodicoy Diem 1793 (SI)	Aerial parts: medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil. Sabinene, β -pinene, myrcene, limonene, δ -cadinene, nerolidol, viridiflorol, α -muurolol, α -cadinol
Baccharis rhomboidalis J. Rémy Cocucci 3480 (CORD)	Ash: antirheumatic NEU, RNE	Dried aerial parts: β -glucuronidase inhibition	Dried aerial parts. Baccharis diterpene 3, baccharis diterpene 4: diterpenes; oleanolic acid: triterpene; 5-OH-7,4'-OMe-flavone Dried leaf. Acacetin: flavone; brein: triterpene
Baccharis rufescens Spreng. var. rufescens Chilca roja Barboza 1228 (CORD)	Leaf: vaginal mycosis, anuria, urin with blood BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU	Dried aerial parts: anti-inflammatory activity Dried leaf: antiamebic activity	Aerial parts essential oil. α -thujene, α -pinene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, Δ^3 -carene, α -terpinene, limonene, γ -terpinene, terpinolene, linalool, terpinen-4-ol, α -terpineol, neral, α -cubebene, trans- β -ocimene, α -copaene, β -cubebene, β -elemene, α -gurjunene, β -caryophyllene, aromadendrene, α -humulene, cis- β -farnesene, γ -muurolene, germacrene D, valencene, bicyclogermacrene, α -muurolene, γ -cadinene, δ -cadinene, β -sesquiphellandrene, trans-calamenene, α -calacorene, trans-nerolidol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, T-cadinol, T-muurolol, cubenol, α -cadinol, epi- α -bisbaolol Aerial parts. <i>Ent</i> -3,19-disuccinyloxy-kaur-16-ene: diterpene; oleanolic acid: triterpenoid; cirsimaritin (5,4'-dihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyflavone), cirsiol (5,3',4'-trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyflavone): flavonoids

Baccharis sagittalis (Less.) DC. Carqueja Giraldez 145 (CORD)	Aerial parts: digestive, hepatic, tonic, cicatrizant, diuretic, antidiarrheal, cardioactive CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts: Marrubiagenin, <i>cis</i> -cleroda-15,16-dihydroxy-3,13 (Z)-dien-18-(β-D-galactopyranosil)-peracetyllester; <i>cis</i> -cleroda-3,13 (14)-dien-15,16-olid-18-(β-D-galactopyranosil)-peracetyllester: diterpenes
Baccharis salicifolia (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. Chilca amarga, chilca, chilca blanca, junco, t'ola alta, chilca dulce, jarilla, jarilla del río, junco, romerillo, suncho, vara dulce, chilca, chirca, <i>Baccharis glutinosa</i> Pers. Hunziker 15929 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, astringent, febrifuge, diuretic, vermifuge; for stomachache, dysentery, and diarrhea; gynecological and digestive disorders, for skin diseases (sub nom. <i>B. glutinosa</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: insecticide activity Fresh plant juice: antimycobacterial activity Aerial parts: antileishmanial activity	Dried aerial parts: Baccharis diterpene 10, baccharis diterpene 11, bacchasalicylic acid: diterpenes; friedoolean-3β-ol, stigmasterol, baccharis oxide Resin: Acacetin, apigenin: flavones Dried aerial parts essential oil: α-pinene, β-pinene, α-thujene, camphene, sabinene, myrcene, α-phellandrene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, trans-β-ocimene, γ-terpinolene, linalool, terpinen-4-ol, δ-elemene, β-elemene, α-cubebene, β-cubenene, α-copaene, α-gurjunene, α and β-caryophyllene, aromadendrene, α-humulene, γ-muurolene, germacrene-D, bicyclogermacrene, α-selinene, γ-cadinene, δ-cadinene, β-sesquiphellandrene, α-calacorene, calamenene, caryophyllene oxide, T-cadinol, spathulenol, trans-nerolidol, cubenol, α-cadinol, verbocidentatufuran
Baccharis scandens (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. Chilca dulce, chascoma, chilca, fia m ate, palo blanco, suncho blanco <i>Baccharis calliprinos</i> Griseb. Hunziker et al. 14246 (CORD)	Aerial parts: calmative (sub nom. <i>B. calliprinos</i>) CAT, LRI, MEN, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory activity (sub nom. <i>B. calliprinos</i>)	Aerial parts: Bacchascandone: norsesquiterpenoid; bacchalineol malonate: diterpenoid

Baccharis sculpta Griseb. Chilca hoja larga, chilca troja Hunziker 20413 (CORD)	Leaf: vaginal mycosis, anuria, urin with blood, diuretic CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Baccharis sessiliflora Vahl <i>Baccharis cordobensis</i> Heering Hunziker 15933 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiinflammatory BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, SFE	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts essential oil. α -thujene, α - pinene, camphene, sabinene, α - phellandrene, limonene, terpinolene, linalool, terpinen-4-ol, α -terpineol, neral, α -cubebene, α -copaene, β -pinene, myrcene, β -elemene, α -gurjunene, α - humulene, α -cadinol, β -caryophyllene, aromadendrene, γ -muurolene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, γ - cadinene, γ -cadinol, δ -cadinene, sesquiphellandrene, <i>trans</i> -nerolidol, T- cadinol, cubenol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, (sub nom. <i>B. cordobensis</i>)
Baccharis spartioides (Hook. & Arn. ex DC.) J. Rémy Pichana, pichana amarga, escoba, pichona Hunziker 9172 (CORD)	Entire plant: aromatic, to treat wounds, anti-inflammatory, vermifuge, BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: antipyretic and anti-inflammatory activity	Dried aerial parts. Spartidenedione: sesquiterpene
Baccharis spicata (Lam.) Baill. Carqueja, chilca blanca Hunziker 3637 (CORD)	Aerial parts + root: medicinal BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, LPA, SDE, SFE	Aerial parts: trypanocidal activity	Dried aerial parts. Bacchotricuneatin A: diterpene
Baccharis tola Phil. Lejía, legía fina, ligia, ñaca tola, pampa tola, tola, tola lejía, tola lejía, tola ñaca, tola yoque <i>Baccharis incarum</i> Wedd. Hunziker 23928 (CORD)	Leaf: for wound healing Part not specified: antirheumatic CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antileishmanial and antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. 5,4'-dihydroxy- 3,6,7,8,3'-pentamethoxyflavone, 5,4'- dihydroxy-6,7,8,3'- tetramethoxyflavone: flavonoids; bincantriol, ent-beyerene-18,19-diol, ent-beyerene-18-ol, 8,13-epoxy-14- labden-19-ol, neohibaenol: diterpenoids; oleanolic acid, β -amyrin, spathulenol; baccholineol, bartculidiol, bincantriol

Baccharis triangularis Hauman Carqueja Anderson 4067 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic, diuretic, cholagogue BAI, CHU, LPA, RNE, SLU	No biological test	Aerial parts: Luteolin, 7-O-metil luteolin; flavones; <i>ent</i> -cleroda-3-em-15,16,18,19-diolid: diterpene.
Baccharis trimera (Less.) DC. Carqueja, carqueja crespá, carqueja amargosa Hunziker 748 (CORD)	Aerial parts: gastrointestinal disorders, digestive, cholagogue, hepatic, analgesic, antiseptic, antirheumatic, tonic, febrifuge, anti-ulcer, anti-diabetic, diuretic, for male impotence and female sterility, anthelmintic, anti-inflammatory, abortive, emmenagogue, neonatal and paediatrics care, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases BAI, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE	Aerial parts + seeds: antimicrobial, antiviral, analgesic, bactericidal, anti-leishmanial, diuretic, antioxidant, anti-mutagenic, hypoglycemic, anti-ulcer, antirheumatic, relaxant, anti-inflammatory, gastro-protective, antidiarrheal, and hepatoprotective activity; embryotoxic and fetotoxic activity in rats	Aerial parts. Hauriwaic acid, 1-desoxy-bacrispine, bacrispine, 7-4'-di-O-methyl-apigenin; diterpenes; apigenin, cirsimaritin, genkwanin, eupatorin, escoparol; luteolin, nepetin; quercetin, hispidulin, rutin, dilactone A, B, and C: flavonoids Dried aerial parts essential oil. Carquejol, α -pinene, sabinene, β -pinene, myrcene, limonene, trans- β -ocimene, γ -terpinene, naphthalen, α -terpinol, carquejil acetate, α -cubebene, α -copaene, β -cubebene, α -elemene, β -elemene, γ -elemene, α -gurjunene, β -caryophyllene, β -gurjunene, α -guaian, α -humulene, allo-aromadendrene, γ -gurjunene, γ -muurolene, γ -himachelene, β -selinene, valencene, viridiflorene, α -selinene, α -longipinene, α -muurolene, α -farnesene, germacrene-D, bicyclogermacrene, germacrene-B, aromadendrene, α -bisabolene, γ -cadinene, δ -cadinene, α -calacorene, γ -elemene, elemol, ledol, globulol, epiglobulol, humulene oxide I, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, guaen-4-ol, 1-epi-cubenol, γ -eudesmol, τ -cadinol, τ -muurolol, torreol, β -eudesmol, α -eudesmol, α -cadinol, op lapanone, ph yfol, β -phellandrene, terpinolene, palustrol

Baccharis trinervis Pers. Carqueja, chilca Novara 8015 (CORD)	Leaf + shoot , infusion: digestive, diuretic, lactogen, for vertigo, gastrointestinal disorders and fever Dried leaf + stem , decoction: digestive; for high fever, edema, sores, muscle cramps, dental, and urinary tract problems CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE	Dried entire plant : superoxide scavenging activity increase; antiviral activity; cytotoxic effect Dried shoots : molluscicidal activity Plant essential oil : antifungal and antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts . Acacetin, apigenin: flavone; β -amyrin, lupeol: triterpenes; methyltrineracetol, epimethyltrineracetol, deoxy artuculin: diterpenoids; 2'-4'-6'-trihydroxy chalcone: flavonoid Dried leaf . 3'-5-dihydroxy-4'-7-dimethoxy flavone. Dried branches . Pectolinarigenin, salvigenin: flavones; pedunletin: flavonol Aerial parts essential oil . α -thujene, α - and β -pinene, sabinene, β -phellandrene, (<i>E</i>)-lactnophyllum acid methyl ester, (<i>Z</i>)-lactnophyllum acid methyl ester
Baccharis tucumanensis Hook. & Arn. var. tucumanensis Suncho blanco, chilca Cabrera 3128 (LP)	Aerial parts : abortive CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Aerial part : toxicity to the brine shrimp	Aerial part . Batadioic acid: labdane type diterpene; xanthomicrol, scutellarein-7,4'-dimethyl ether
Baccharis vulneraria Baker Hunziker 6526 (CORD) <i>Baccharidastrum</i> <i>triplinervium</i> (Less.) Cabrera	Part not specified : antiseptic, for wounds BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Bidens andicola var. cosmantha (Griseb.) Sherff Saetilla, amor seco, michay, pante amarillo Solís Neffa 855 (CTES)	Root : for hepatic affections, anti-emetic, stomachic CAT, JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts : antioxidant activity (sub nom. <i>B. andicola</i>)	Aerial parts . 7- <i>O</i> -glycosides flavonols, β -D-glucopyranose, α -L-rhamnopyranose, β -D-xylopyranose, chalcone ester glycoside, chalcone ester glycosides (sub nom. <i>B. andicola</i>)

Bidens pilosa L. var. pilosa Amor seco, saetilla, picón Ariza Espinar 1855 (CORD)	<p>Entire plant: hypoglycemic, against toothache, icteric, febrifuge, cicatrizing, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, and against cough, blennorrhea, hepatic and urinary ailments</p> <p>Leaf: anti-ulcer, anti-emetic, hepatic, digestive, anti-ashmatic, abortifacient</p> <p>Dried flowers: antidiarrheal .</p> <p>BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: radioprotective effect, antimalarial, antibacterial, antimycotic, antihyperglycemic and antihypertensive activity; T cell modulator</p> <p>Dried leaf: antibacterial and anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: Aesculetin: coumarin; β-amyrin, phytosterin-β, esculetin, β-sitosterol glucoside, lupeol, lupeol acetate; astragalgin: flavonol; β-D-glucopyranosyloxy-3-hydroxy-6(E)-tetradecen-8,10,12-triene; cytopiloyne (2β-D-glucopyranosyloxy-1-hydroxytrideca-5,7,9,11-tetrayne), 5-O-methylhoslundin; tridecapentyn-1-ene, trideca-2,12-diene-4,6,8,10-tetrayne-1-ol, trideca-3,11-diene-5,7,9-triene-1,2-diol and trideca-5-ene-7,9,11-triene-3-ol</p> <p>Fresh leaf. 3'-4'-6-7-tetrahydroxy -cis 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside aurone: flavonoid</p> <p>Leaf essential oil. α- and β-pinene, limonene, β-phellandrene, thymol, β-copaene, β-guaiaen, β-humulene, cadinene, β-bisabolene, α-farnesene, β-caryophyllene: terpenoids; 1-phenylhepta-1-3-5-triene: benzenoid</p>
Bidens subalternans var. simulans Sherff Amor seco, saetilla Cantino 699 (CORD)	<p>Aerial parts: ophtalmic, digestive BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: anti-inflammatory and antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Maslinic acid: triterpene; stigmasterol: steroid</p>
Chaetanthera pulvinata (Phil.) Hauman Escrapela, flor de la puna Hunziker 20852 (CORD)	<p>Dried aerial parts, infusion: for altitude sickness CAT, MEN, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
Chaetanthera sphaeroidalis (Reiche) Hicken Flor de puna, poposa Bustos s.n. (CORD)	<p>Dried aerial parts: antitussive, for altitude sickness LRI, SJU</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>

Chaptalia integerrima (Vell.) Burkart Lengua de vaca, pilosilla Ariza Espinar 2239 (CORD)	Part not specified: astringent, vulnerary BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts: 7-hydroxy coumarin, 8-O- β -D-glucoside: coumarin
Chaptalia nutans (L.) Pol. Cerraja, pelusa Ariza Espinar 1977 (CORD)	Entire plant: pectoral, against catarrh, antifebril, astringent, vulnerary, decongestant, ophthalmic, anti-depressive Dried root, infusion: for fever, skin disease, and syphilis Leaf, infusion: for amenorrhea, laxant, bequic, for skin infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried leaf: anti-inflammatory, anti-edematogenic (edema induced by snakebit), and antibacterial activity Root: antibacterial activity	Dried root: Nutanocoumarin; 7-O-b-D-glucopyranosyl-nutanocoumarin; prunasin: benzenoid
Chaptalia piloscelloides (Vahl) Baker Meyer 2287 (LP)	Part not specified: astringent, vulnerary BAI, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS	No biological test	No data
Chaptalia sinuata (Less.) Baker Yerba de San Juan Ariza Espinar 1693 (CORD)	Entire plant: pectoral, against catarrh, febrifuge, astringent, vulnerary, decongestant, ophthalmic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Chersodoma argentina Cabrera Tola gris, salvia de la puna, salvia blanca, tola blanca, quinchamal, tola de burro Hunziker 19217 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: for nervous diseases Leaf: vulnerary CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Essential oil. Iso valeric acid

Chersodoma jodopappa (Sch. Bip. ex Wedd.) Cabrera Salvia de la luna, salvia de la puna, tola, tola de burro Núñez 556 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC		Dried leaf + stem: antitrypanosomal and antileishmanial activity	Dried aerial parts. Senkirkine: secopyrrolizidine alkaloid; 6 β -hydroxy- 8 β [H]-eremophila-7 (11)-en-8,12-olide (6 β -hydroxyeremophilanolide), 6 β , 8 β - dihydroxy- 10 β [H]-eremophila-7 (11)-en- 8,12-olide (6 β , 8 β - dihydroxyeremophilanolide); sesquiterpene lactones of the eremophilanolide type
Chilophyllum densifolium Phil. Romero pichi, romero del piche, romero chico, piche Hunziker 23678 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, hepatic, for sandstone in kidneys and liver MEN		No biological test	No data
Chilotrichum diffusum (G. Forst.) Kuntze Mata negra, Ko'or, Kóor, inciense, fachine, margarita, romerillo Grondona 7119 (BAA)	Flowers: eyes disease MEN, NEU, RNE		Leaf + flowers: antioxidant activity Flowers: antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory activity	Flowers. Anthocyanin; 3,7,4'- trihydroxy-flavylium, apigeninidin: tannin
Chuquiraga acanthophylla Wedd. Espina amarilla, planta de San Pedro Novara 8251 (CORD)	Leaf + spines: antitussive JUJ		No biological test	No data
Chuquiraga avellanadae Lorentz Mataquerosén, quilembay, calembay, trayao lahuén Cocucci 2530 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antitussive CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR		No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Lupeol, 6- β - hydroxy taraxast-20-ene: triterpene
Chrysanthellum indicum subsp. afroamericanum B.L. Turner Crisalina Hunziker 12165 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiseptic, antispasmodic, topical agent for the treatment of moderate rosacea (sub nom. <i>C. indicum</i>) CAT, COR, COS, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC		Aerial parts: antioxidant activity; effective anti- inflammatory agent (sub nom. <i>C. indicum</i>)	Aerial parts. Flavonoids, saponins, phenylpropanoic acids (sub nom. <i>C.</i> <i>indicum</i>)

Cnicothamnus lorentzii Griseb. Azafrán Cabrera 22576 (LP)	Medicinal JUI, SAL, TUC	Leaf + stem: antileishmanial activity	No data
Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronquist Hierba carnícera, yerba carnícera, rama negra, vira vira, mata negra, melena de viejo Hunziker 8095 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiulcer, hepatic, abluent, anthelmintic, cicatrizant; infusion: antipyretic, antirheumatic, for stomach ulcers, diuretic, antiseptic, urinary, antidiarrheal, cicatrizant, for acne and gastritis BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: anti-inflammatory activity, xanthine oxidase inhibition, inotropic effect positive, CNS depressant and cardiotoxic activity	Dried aerial parts. Acacetin, takakins-8-O-glucuronide: flavones; β -pinene, myrcene, <i>dl</i> -limonene, (<i>Z</i>)- β -ocimene, (<i>E</i>)- β -ocimene, <i>p</i> -Mentha-1,5,8-triene, <i>p</i> -Mentha-1,3,8-triene: monoterpenes; amyrin: triterpene; ambrosin, coronopilin, bicyclogermacrene, trans β farnesene, α -humulene, β -farnesene, germacrene D, δ -cadinene, trans-nerolidol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, humulene epoxide, epi- α -muurolol, α -cadinol: sesquiterpenes; chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; iso quercitrin: flavonol
Conyza sumatrensis (Retz.) E. Walker var. sumatrensis Ariza Espinar 1857 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antitussive, pectoral Dried leaf, decoction: for malaria BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: insecticide activity Stem: antibacterial activity Flowers + fruits: antibacterial and antifungal activity	Dried aerial parts. Caryophyllene oxide, β -farnesene: sesquiterpenes Aerial parts essential oil. α and β -pinene, myrcene, sabinene, <i>dl</i> -limonene, (<i>Z</i>)- β -ocimene, (<i>E</i>)- β -ocimene, <i>p</i> -Mentha-1,5,8-triene, <i>p</i> -Mentha-1,3,8-triene: monoterpenes; (<i>E</i>)-caryophyllene, α -humulene, β -farnesene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, δ -cadinene, trans-nerolidol, germacrene D-4-ol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, epi- α -muurolol, α -cadinol: sesquiterpenes

<p>Conyza sumatrensis var. leiotheca (S.F. Blake) Pruski & G. Sancho</p> <p><i>Conyza floribunda</i> Kunth</p> <p><i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> var. <i>floribunda</i> (Kunth) J. B. Marshall</p> <p>Hunziker 8704 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: cicatrizant, to relieve the lumbago (sub nom. <i>C. floribunda</i>)</p> <p>BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Part not specified: antiviral and anti-inflammatory activity (sub nom. <i>C. floribunda</i>)</p>	<p>Leaf. Decahydro- 1, 1, 7-trimethyl-4-methylene 1 H-cycloprop(e) azulene-7-ol, 24-Ethyl cholest-5,22-diene-3-ol (sub nom. <i>C. floribunda</i>)</p> <p>Aerial parts essential oil. α and β-pinene, myrcene, <i>dl</i>-limonene, (<i>Z</i>)-β-ocimene, (<i>E</i>)-β-ocimene: monoterpenes; (<i>E</i>)-caryophyllene, α-humulene, β-farnesene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, trans-nerolidol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, epi-α-muurolol, α-cadinol: sesquiterpenes (sub nom. <i>C. sumatrensis</i> var. <i>floribunda</i>)</p>
<p>Cosmos peucedanifolius Wedd.</p> <p>Barboza 310 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + stem. infusion: antipyretic, antitussive</p> <p>Leaf: diaphoretic</p> <p>JUJ, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Cyclolepis genistoides D. Don</p> <p>Palo azu l, m atorro, azu squi, matorro negro, monte azul</p> <p>Hunziker 17484 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts, decoction: diuretic, antirheumatic, antitussive, for treatment of renal and hepatic colics</p> <p>BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: diuretic effect; anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Flower + leaf. β-amyrin: triterpene; deacyl cynaropicrin: sesquiterpene</p> <p>Aerial parts. 12 α, 13 α-epoxyoleanolic acid, 3 β, 30-dihydroxylup-20(29)-ene, 28-dihydroxylup 20(29)-en-30-al, deacylcynaropicrin, dihydroeleanin, isolippidiol</p>
<p>Dasyphyllum diacanthoides (Less.) Cabrera</p> <p>Palo santo, palo blanco, tayú, palo santo del sur, trevo, arrayán</p> <p>Belgrano 138 (SI)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antitussive, antiseptic, vulnerary, antifeverish</p> <p>CHU, NEU, RNE</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts. Lupeol, lupeol acetate: triterpenes</p>
<p>Dinoseris salicifolia Griseb.</p> <p>Hunziker 19465 (CORD)</p>	<p>Medicinal</p> <p>CAT, CHA, JUI, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Heptadeca-trans-2-trans-8-trans-10-16-tetraene-3-6-diyn-1-ol: alkenyne C5 or more; ivangustin, 5-6-dehydro: sesquiterpene</p> <p>Root. Ivangustin, 5-6-dehydro: sesquiterpene; trideca-1-trans-11-diene-3-5-7-9-tetrayne: alkenyne C5 or more</p>

Dolichlasium lagascae D. Don Yerba del ciervo Chiarini (CORD)	Part not specified: diuretic, antitussive, against the influenza, emmenagogue, pectoral LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, SJU	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity	Dried root. Caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; dolichlasin: sesquiterpene; perefloirin, 3-4-8-trimethoxy: coumarin; iso sakuranetin: flavanone Aerial parts. Nicotine: pyridine alkaloid; flavonoids, triterpenes, phytoosteroids; wedelolactone: coumestans (sub nom. <i>E. alba</i>) Root. Demethylwedelolactone: coumestans
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L. <i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk. Hunziker 11026 (CORD)	Part not specified: astringent, cicatrizing, hemostatic, for arthritis rheumatoid, anti-hepatotoxic, anti-hypertensive, antitumoral and antipruritic effects BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Plant: antioxidant, antihemorrhagic, anti-inflammatory, anti-hepatotoxic activity and in the hepatic infections (sub nom. <i>E. alba</i>); giardicidal activity	Aerial parts. Nicotine: pyridine alkaloid; flavonoids, triterpenes, phytoosteroids; wedelolactone: coumestans (sub nom. <i>E. alba</i>) Root. Demethylwedelolactone: coumestans
Egletes viscosa (L.) Less. Hunziker 6664 (CORD)	Leaf: digestive, anti-dysentery CHA, COS, FOR, SAL	Flower essential oil: analgesic activity	Dried flower buds. Centipedic acid, 12-acetoxy hautriwaic acid lactone: diterpenes; ternatin: flavonol
Elephantopus mollis Kunth Lengua de vaca Hunziker 18730 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: febrifuge, diuretic; decoction: antibacterial agent, antiviral, antipyretic, and for rheumatism Fresh leaf + root, decoction: febrifuge Part not specified: astringent, bitter tonic CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Entire plant: cytotoxic and anti-inflammatory activity	Dried entire plant. β -amyrin acetate: triterpene; molephantinin, deoxy elephantopin: sesquiterpenes; epi friedelinol, lupeol: triterpene
Erechtites hieracifolius var. cacalioides (Fisch. ex Spreng.) Griseb. Ariza Espinar 790 (CORD)	Part not specified: antimicrobial; for catarrhal states and passive hemorrhages and swelling of the feet BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Part not specified. Hieracifoline: pyrrolizidine alkaloid Aerial parts essential oil. α -pinene, myrcene, (<i>E</i>)- β -ocimene, (<i>E</i>)-caryophyllene, germacrene D, sabinene, β -pinene, limonene, linalool (sub nom. <i>E. hieracifolia</i>)
Eupatorium argentinum Ariza Ariza Espinar 2353 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, CHA, COR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Leaf essential oil. <i>p</i> -cimene, α -pinene: monoterpenes

Eupatorium arnotianum Griseb. Clavel, tuji Ariza Espinar 2230 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antispasmodic, expectorant, to relieve the stomach-ache, for asthma, colds, bronchitis, gastrointestinal pain, and topically in plasters for bone fractures CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SIJ, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial activity; cell proliferation inhibition; immunomodulating properties	Plant: Nepetin, jacososidin, hispidulin, eriodictyol, hyperoside, rutin, caffeic and chlorogenic acids
Eupatorium artemisiifolium Griseb. Ariza Espinar 1552 (CORD)	Aerial parts: bitter tonic BAI, COR, ERI	No biological test	No data
Eupatorium buniifolium Hook. & Arn. var. buniifolium Chilca, mio-mio, romerillo, romero Ariza Espinar 1356 (CORD)	Aerial parts: bitter tonic, disinfectant, hepatoprotective BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SIJ, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antiviral, trypanocidal, leishmanicidal, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant activity; immunomodulating properties; DNA polymerase and cell proliferation inhibition	Dried aerial parts. Acacetin, centaureidin, jaceidin: flavones; β amyrin: triterpene; hispidulin, santin: flavonoids; 5,7,5'-trihydroxy-3,6,2',4'-tetramethoxyflavone, scopoletin, centaureidin: methyl- <i>ent</i> -labd-8(17)- <i>en</i> -18-oic acid-15-oate, 15-hydroxy- <i>ent</i> -labd-8(17)- <i>en</i> -18-oic acid, 15,16-epoxy-15-methoxy- <i>ent</i> -labd-8(17)- <i>en</i> -18-oic acid, 15-methoxy- <i>ent</i> -labd-8(17)-13-dien-18-oic acid methyl ester-16,15-olide, polyalthic acid, nivenolide: <i>ent</i> -labdanes
Eupatorium bupleurifolium DC. Prementina Hunziker 21625 (CORD)	Aerial parts: menstrual diseases, to expel the placenta and as protective post partum BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. Limonene, α -pinene, β -pinene: monoterpenes
Eupatorium candolleannum Hook. & Arn. Tabaco del monte Hunziker 16823 (CORD)	Aerial parts: laxative BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity	No data
Eupatorium catarium Veldkamp <i>Eupatorium clematideum</i> Griseb. Ariza Espinar 1849 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Fresh root. Heliotridine, 7-angeloyl, intermedine, trachelanthamine, rinderine, supinine: pyrrolizidine alkaloids (sub nom. <i>E. clematideum</i>)

Eupatorium ceratophyllum Hook. & Arn. Caro 3437 (CORD)	Aerial parts: digestive, febrifuge, hepatic CHA, COR, ERI, SFE	No biological test	No data
Eupatorium christeanum Baker Dotorcito, hoja de la virgen Hunziker 5490 (CORD)	Aerial parts: analgesic, febrifuge, anticephalalgic, for pains and renal affections, colds, and for the treatment of gastrointestinal and viral diseases Root: antinephritic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	Dried aerial parts: analgesic and antibacterial activity; cell proliferation inhibition	No data
Eupatorium hecatanthum (DC.) Baker Hunziker 917 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antitussive, digestive, gastrointestinal diseases, analgesic, antidiarrheal BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial and cytotoxic activity; toxicity to the brine shrimp	Leaf essential oil: α -Pinene, <i>p</i> -thymyl acetate, <i>p</i> -cymene,
Eupatorium hookerianum Griseb. Hediondilla negra Ariza Espinar 3648 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts: Acacetin, apigenin 7-rhamnoside, kaempferitrin, kaempferol 3-glucoside-7-rhamnoside, kaempferol 7-rhamnoside: flavonoids.
Eupatorium inulifolium Kunth Dotorcito Barboza 918 (CORD)	Aerial parts: contraceptive, emmenagogue, abortive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity Leaf: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts: Diterpenes Leaf: Guajaverin (3-O-L-arabinosylquercetin): flavonoid
Eupatorium laevigatum Lam. Dotorcito, sanatorio Ariza Espinar 256 (CORD)	Aerial parts: emmenagogue, analgesic, anticephalalgic, cathartic, purgative, abortifacient Entire plant, infusion: abortifacient; decoction: for aches BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: analgesic, antioxidant, antifungal, antibacterial, nematocidal, and cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts: Laevigatin: norsesquiterpenoid; germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene

Eupatorium macrocephalum Less. Teyú caá, teyú-igsipó, illa ka'ík, lankú kachú Ariza Espinar 2166 (CORD)	Aerial parts: digestive, hepatic, emmenagogue, abortifacient, antitussive and for sore throat Flowers: for sore throat BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial plant essential oil: antibacterial and antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. 7-methoxy Aromadendrin; flavonoid; coumarin; rhamnocitrin; flavonol; triterpenes, diterpene glycoside ester, steroids, cinnamic acids derivatives; cirsilol: flavonoid Leaf essential oil. β -caryophyllene, germacrene D Leaf + inflorescence essential oil. Hexadecanoic acid, β -caryophyllene, germacrene D, geranyl acetate
Eupatorium odoratum L. Saravia Toledo 2124 (CORD)	Part not specified: tonic COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. 2',3',4',6'-pentahydroxychalcone; chalcone; epoxylupeol; triterpenoid; salvigenin; <i>p</i> -anisic acid
Eupatorium patens D. Don ex Hook. & Arn. var. patens Acacia del campo, crucecilla, acancio, bejuco, clavel Hunziker 23663 (CORD)	Whole plant (burnt over charcoal): for fever BAI, CAT, CHU, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Leaf: antimicrobial activity	Leaf. (E)-caryophyllene, α -muurolene, α - and β -pinene, sabinene, β -myrcene, Δ -2-carene, α -thujene, Δ -2-ortho-cimene, limonene, (Z)- β -ocimene, terpinene, perylene, terpinen-4-ol, β -elemene, (Z)- α -bergamotene, α -santalene, elemene, Epi- β -santalene, α -humulene, bicyclogermacrene, cadinene, (E,E)- α -farnesene, α -cadinene, (E)-nerolidol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, epi- α -muurolol, cubenol, α -muurolol, α -cadinol
Eupatorium polyanthum Sch. Bip. ex Baker Lorentz 1770 (CORD)	Part not specified: emmenagogue Shoots, infusion: for delayed menstruation COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Eupatorium squarulosum Hook. & Arn. Rodríguez 246a (SI)	Part not specified: digestive, diaphoretic BAI, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Eupatorium subhastatum Hook. & Arn. Pilarcito Ariza Espinar 2047 (CORD)	Aerial parts: contraceptive, emmenagogue, vulnerary, to relieve pruritis BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	Aerial parts: analgesic activity	Aerial parts. 5,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxyflavanone

Eupatorium tanacetifolium Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Fabris 4754 (LP)	Part not specified: digestive, diaphoretic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SGO	No biological test	No data
Flaveria bidentis (L.) Kuntze Fique, contrayerba, baldá, dandá, valda, chasca, chasca yuyo, dauda, flor amarilla, ñancuñán, sunchillo, solo, quejatulpino flor amarillo Ariza Espinar 2813 (CORD)	Aerial parts: stimulant, digestive, emmenagogue, antiseptic, for treating wounds externally, abluent, vermifuge, alexipharmic, febrifuge; decoction: for cough BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: insecticide, antiparasitic, antiviral, and antibacterial activity; β - glucuronidase and aldose- reductase inhibition; anticoagulant effect	Root + aerial parts. α -terthienyl and 5- (3-buten-1-ynyl)-2,2'-bithienyl Leaf. Quercetin, 3, 7, 3', 4'- tetrasulphate, quercetin-3-acetyl-7, 3', 4'-trisulphate, quercetin 3, 7, 3'- trisulphate: sulphated flavonoids Dried flowers. Astragalin, kaempferol, quercetin-3-acetyl-7, 3', 4'-trisulphate: flavonoids
Flaveria haumanii Dimitri & Orfila <i>Flaveria bidentis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i> Kuntze Ariza Espinar 2768 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: stimulant digestive, emmenagogue, antiseptic, for treating wounds externally, abluent, vermifuge, alexipharmic, febrifuge BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Leaf. Quercetin 3, 7, 4'-trisulphate, quercetin 3, 4'-disulphate, quercetin 3- sulphate, isorhamnetin 3, 7 disulphate, isorhamnetin 3-sulphate Root. α -terthienyl Flowers. Isorhamnetin 3, 7 disulphate, isorhamnetin 3-sulphate (sub nom. <i>F. bidentis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>)
Flourensia oolepis S. F. Blake Chilca Ariza Espinar 2801 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: digestive, expectorant CAT, COR, SLU	Aerial parts essentials oil: repellent and toxic effect	Leaf + stem. 2'-4'-dihydroxy chalcone; flavonoid; euparin: oxygen heterocycle; ilicic acid: sesquiterpene Aerial parts essentials oil. τ - muurolene, santolinetriene, 2- methylen-4,8,8-trimethyl-4-vinyl- bicyclo[5.2.0]nonane, δ -cadinene, γ - gurjunene
Gaillardia cabreræ Covas Margarita pampeana, marga- rita de la sierra, botón de oro Cabrera 19438 (LP)	Aerial parts, infusion: analgesic, antiseptic, for skin affections (alopecia and scurf) LPA	Aerial parts: antiparasitic activity (antiplasmodial, anti- trypanosomal)	Aerial parts: Helenalin

Gaillardia megapotamica (Spreng.) Baker var. megapotamica Topasaire, botón de oro, topasadre, topa-sangre, bullén Hunziker & Di Fu lvio 21375 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: anti-neuralgic, against the alopecia and the scurf, to relieve the seborrhoea, hypotensive BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SFE, SLU	Inflorescence: gastroprotective effect Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts. Helenalin, 11-13-dihydro 11-β-13-epoxy aromatin; nepetin; linifolin B: sesquiterpenes
Gaillardia megapotamica var. radiata (Griseb.) Baker Topasaire Ariza Espinar 2820 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: anti-neuralgic, against the alopecia and the scurf, to relieve the seborrhoea BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Helenalin, nepetin, mexicanin I: sesquiterpenes; nepetin: flavone; 2β-hydroxy-2,3-dihydrohelenalin: pseudoguaianolide
Gaillardia megapotamica var. scabiosoides (Arn. ex DC.) Baker Topasaire, choique-la wen, botón de oro, manzanilla Hunziker 9900 (CORD)	Aerial parts: analgesic, antiseptic, anti-neuralgic, against the alopecia and the scurf, to relieve the seborrhoea BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antiulcerogenic activity; antiparasitic activity (antiplasmodial, anti-trypanosomal and anti-leishmanial)	Aerial parts. Mexicanin, helenalin: pseudoguaianolides, acetylenic sulfoxide; desacetyl linifolin B, linifolin B, 11β-Hydroxy-13-chloro-11,13, -dihydroaromatin, 11 β, 13-Epoxy-11, 13-dihydroaromatin, 8,10-bis-epi-mikanokryptin: guaianolides
Galinoga parviflora Cav. Albahaca silvestre Subils 2252 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiscorbutic, vulnerary Dried aerial parts, infusion: febrifuge; decoction: against hepatic diseases BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: hypotensive and hypothermic activity Dried flowers: allergenic activity	Aerial parts: Caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; cosmosiin: flavone
Gamochaeta americana (Mill.) Wedd. Plateadita, platita Ariza Espinar 1679 p.p. (CORD)	Aerial parts: abluent Dried entire plant, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections; infusion: antitussive, against pox, measles and varicella; for pimples Root, infusion: for lumbago BAI, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, NEU, RNE, SCR, SFE, SLU, TDF	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data

Gamochaeta calviceps (Fernald) Cabrera Ariza Espinar 2993 (CORD)	Aerial parts: abluent BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SFE, SIU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Gamochaeta coarctata (Willd.) Kerguelen Diuca, leguén, quito-quito, uira-uira, vira-vira, peludillo Ariza Espinar 1702 (CORD)	Aerial plant: digestive, bequic, pectoral, vulnerary Leaf: cicatrizant BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SAL, SIU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Gamochaeta falcata (Lam.) Cabrera Ariza Espinar 3074 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiviral, against the herpes, abluent, for treating wounds externally BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Gamochaeta flaginea (DC.) Cabrera Kurtz 309a (CORD)	Aerial plant: digestive BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SFE, SIU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Gamochaeta pensylvanica (Willd.) Cabrera Borrajilla Ariza Espinar 1671 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiviral, against the herpes, abluent, for treating wounds externally Dried entire plant , infusion: antitussive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SFE, SIU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Gamochaeta platensis (Cabrera) Cabrera Cabrera 6582 (LP)	Part not specified: vulnerary, anti- inflammatory (pleuritis) BAI, COR, CHA, ERI, FOR	No biological test	No data
Gamochaeta simplicicaulis (Willd. ex Spreng.) Cabrera Ariza Espinar 3072 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiviral, against the herpes, abluent, for treating wounds externally BAI, COR, DFE, JUJ, SAL	Dried aerial parts: antioxidant activity; lipid peroxide formation inhibition; DNA polymerase inhibition	Aerial parts: Isorhamnetin, quercetin, isorhamnetin-3-glucoside, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, isochlorogenic acid, ferulic acid; polyphenolic compounds.

Gnaphalium andicola Phil. Vira-vira Chiapella 1851 (CORD)	Medicinal CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Gnaphalium cheiranthifolium Lam. Marcela macho, vira-vira, marcela, marcelita Di Fulvio 572 (CORD)	Flowers + leaf: digestive, hepatic, antispasmodic, antitussive, febrifuge Flower + leaf + stem, infusion: emmenagogue, abortive BAI, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SFE, SLU	Dried aerial parts: tyrosinase inhibition	Dried aerial parts. Flavone, 5-7- dihydroxy-3-8-dimethoxy: flavonol; luteolin-4'-O- β -D-glucoside: flavone
Gnaphalium gaudichaudianum DC. Marcelita, vira-vira, caa- guazú Hunziker 9057 (CORD)	Flowers + leaf: digestive, against the influenza, anti-inflammatory Dried aerial parts, infusion: emmenagogue, carminative, anti- emetic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: anticrystacean activity Leaves, young stem + seeds: antifungal activity	Dried aerial parts. 5-8-dihydroxy-3-6- 7-trimethoxy flavone: flavonol; 5-8- dihydroxy-6-7-dimethoxy flavone: flavone; ent pimara-8(14)-15-dien-19- oic acid, ent pimara-8(14)-15-dien-3- α - ol: diterpenes
Gnaphalium moelleri Phil. Santa Maria Cabrera 4986 (LP)	Medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Gnaphalium tarapacanam Phil. Vira-vira, huira-huira, uira- uira Anderson 2391 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: antitussive Part not specified: respiratory disorders CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Gochnatia argentina (Cabrera) Cabrera Salvia blanca, guira-guira, vira-vira Hunziker 17573 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Capensin, fraxetin, fraxidin: coumarin; hispidulin: flavone
Gochnatia glutinosa (D. Don) Hook. & Arn. Jarillilla, sacanza, acancio, jarillilla Hunziker 13933 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial and antifungal activities	Dried aerial parts. 8-hydroxy-3-7-11- trimethy dodeca-cis-2-trans-6-10-trien- 13,11-olide: sesquiterpene; 3'-4'-5'- trihydroxy-3-7-dimethoxy flavone: flavonol; ent pimara-8(14)-15-diene-3- β - 18-diol: diterpene

Gochmatia palosanto Cabrera Palo santo Hunziker 11394 (CORD)	Bark: for hernia and prolapse JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts: 2-methylbutyrate elephantopin, deacetyl-deoxy, germacra- 1(10)-4-11(13)-trien-2-14-6-12- diolide, 8-(3-methyl-butanoyl-oxy): (2R-6R-7R-8S): sesquiterpenes
Gochmatia polymorpha subsp. ceanothifolia (Less.) Cabrera Cambará Tressens 5785 (CTES)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: in lung affections, for respiratory illnesses; decoction: anti- inflammatory Leaf and flowers: against catarth, pectoral COS, MIS	Dried aerial parts: antitrypanosomal and bactericide activity Dried leaf: anti-inflammatory and antiedematogenic activity	Dried aerial parts: Oleonic acid, ursolic acids, α -amyrin Dried leaf: Proline, 4-hydroxy-n- methyl proline: aminoacid Dried root: 1-2-dehydro-1-14-dihydro bisabolene: 15-oxo costunolide: sesquiterpenes
Grindelia chilensis (Cornel.) Cabrera Botón de oro, melosa, melosilla, mata amarilla, virreina Bernardello 239 (CORD)	Leaf: antirheumatic, antinephritic, analgesic CHU, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	Aerial parts: Proteolytic, molluscicidal, and antibacterial activity Resin: antimicrobial activity	Dried aerial parts: Caryophyllene, germacrene D: sesquiterpenes; grindela- 6-8(17)-dienoic acid, grindelic acid, oxo grindelic acid.; diterpenes; quercetin, kaempferol 3-methy ether, kaempferol 3,4'-dimethy ether: flavonoids
Grindelia pulchella var. discoidea (Hook. & Arn.) A. Bartoli & Tortosa Quilcha amarilla, botoncillo, pichana amarilla <i>Grindelia discoidea</i> Hook. & Arn. Ariza Espinar 1607(CORD)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic, febrifuge, antirheumatic (sub nom. <i>G. discoidea</i>) BAI, CHU, COR, DFE, ERI, LRI, MEN, SDE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts essential oil: Aromadendrene, α -bisabolene, γ - cadinene: sesquiterpenes; bornyl acetate, camphene, carvone: monoterpenes; cordobic acid: diterpene; pachypodol: flavonol (sub nom. <i>G.</i> <i>discoidea</i>)
Grindelia pulchella Dunal var. pulchella Quilcha amarilla, botoncillo, pichana amarilla Ariza Espinar 1304 (CORD)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic, febrifuge, antirheumatic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts: Kaempferol, quercetin, quercetin-3-methyl ether, quercetin-3,3'-dimethyl ether, quercetin-3,3',7-trimethyl ether, kaempferol, 3-methy ether, kaempferol, 3,4'-dimethy ether: flavonoids; grindelic acid, 18-hydroxy grindelic acid: diterpenes

Grindelia scorzonifolia Hook. & Arn. Hunziker 7262 (CORD)	Part not specified: expectorant and hypotensive effects BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, LPA, MIS, SFE	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Plant: 4- β -hydroxy-19-normanoyl oxide, 4- α -hydroxy-18-normanoyl oxide; norditerpenoids; 18-O- α -l-arabinopyranosylmanoyl oxide, jhanol, 18-hydroxy-13-epi-manoyl oxide (5); diterpenoids Dried aerial parts: Caryophyllene oxide, spathulenol; sesquiterpenes; jhanol; diterpene
Gutierrezia gilliesii Griseb. Canchalagua Ariza Espinar 2937 (CORD)	Aerial parts: against the influenza, antirheumatic, febrifuge, stomachic BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts: Bisabolen-1-one; sesquiterpene; labdane 2; diterpene
Gutierrezia mandonii (Sch. Bip.) Solbrig Amaicha chica, canchalagua, canchalagua, chillauva Barboza 701 (CORD)	Part not specified: for the liver and vesicle pains CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts: Gutierrezianolic acid [2-methylbutyrate], methyl isobutyrate
Haplopappus baylahuen J. Rémy Baila bien Kiesling 7508 (SI)	Aerial parts: digestive, aphrodisiac, emmenagogue, antitussive, antidiarrheal, antidyenteric, antiseptic, choleric, cholagogue properties SJU	Dried entire plant: kidney stone dissolution effect, alanine aminotransferase inhibition Dried leaf + stem: antihepatotoxic activity Leaf: antioxidant activity Part not specified: uterine relaxation effect	Dried leaf + stem: Kaempferol, rhamnetin, rhamnocitrin, quercetin, quercetin 3-O-methyl ether: flavonoids; persicogenin, sakuranetin, velutin: flavones; coumarins
Haplopappus glutinosus Cass. Baylahuen, buchú, huenutrol Barboza 1209 (CORD)	Medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	Dried aerial parts: 4-hydroxy Acetophenone; benzenoid Dried leaf + stem: 4-hydroxy Benzoic acid; benzenoid caffeic acid; phenylpropanoid; β -farnesene; sesquiterpene; 3'-4'-7-trihydroxy-5-O-galactosyl flavone; flavone

Haplopappus rigidus Phil. Baila buena, baila bien, vai-lahuén, baylahuén Charpin 20795 (SI)	Aerial parts: digestive, aphrodisiac, emmenagogue, antitussive, antidiarrheal, antidiysenteric; infusion: to treat chills, for stomach pains Dried branches, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections, and against diarrhea CAT, SAL	Dried aerial parts: anticrustacean, antibacterial, and cytotoxic activity; leishmanicidal effect	Dried entire plant. Betuletol: flavonol; rigidulide, rigidulol, deacetyl rigidulol: diterpenes Aerial parts. Rigidulide (13-O- β -xylopiranosylmanool): glyco-diterpenoid, rigidulol [13-hydroxy-18-acetoxy- <i>cis</i> -cleroda-3,14-diene (8 β H, 10 β H, 19 β , 20 α form)], deacetylrigidulol [13,18-dihydroxy- <i>cis</i> -cleroda-3,14-diene (8 β H, 10 β H, 19 β , 20 α form)]: diterpenoids; 3,5,7-trihydroxy -6,4' -dimethoxyflavone: flavonoids; 18 acetoxy <i>cis</i> clerode 3,13 Z dien 15 oic acid, 5, 4' dihydroxy 7 methoxyflavonone, 3,5,7 trihydroxy 6,4' dimethoxyflavone
Helenium argentinum Ariza Botón de oro Ariza Espinar 2235 (CORD)	Part not specified: digestive COR, SDE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Helenium donianum (Hook. & Arn.) Seckt Yerba del ciervo, topasaire Ariza Espinar 3082 (CORD)	Aerial parts: against the influenza, antirheumatic, febrifuge, stomachic CAT, COR, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. 2-deoxy florilenalin, 4-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, linifolin A, alternilin, linifolin A, 6(S)-angeloyl-oxy: (1S,5R,7R,8S,10R) guaia-2-11(13)-dien-8-12-olide: sesquiterpenes
Heterosperma ovatifolium Cav. Ariza Espinar 2815 (CORD)	Aerial parts: vulnerary, abluent CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Heterosperma tenuisectum (Griseb.) Cabrera Roquecito Hunziker 9165 (CORD)	Aerial parts: digestive, stomachic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Heterothalamus alienus (Spreng.) Kuntze Romerillo, romerillo dulce, pichana Bernardello 396 (CORD)	Aerial parts: febrifuge, tonic stomachic, antinephritic Branches: to treat amnesia, asthenia; brain tonic and stimulant Dried leaf, decoction: antipyretic COR, LRI, SLU	Aerial parts + root: antifungal activity Aerial parts: antioxidant activity Aerial parts essential oil: virucidal activity	Aerial parts. Rutin, spathulenol, (1R,7S)- germacra-4(15),5,10(14)-trien-1 β -ol, padmatin 3-acetate, sakuranetin, (2R,3R)- 3-acetoxy-5,7,4'-trihydroxyflavanone, (2R,3R)-dihydroquercetin-7,3',4'-trimethyl ether, (2R,3R)-dihydroquercetin-7,4'- dimethyl ether, (2R,3R)-3-acetoxy-5,7,4'- trihydroxyflavanone; docosanoic cinnamate, 7-hydroperoxy-5,6- <i>E</i> -dehydro- 6,7-dihydronerol and 2-(3-methylbut-3- enyl)-3-methyl-2,5-dihydrofuran Dried leaf. Bisabolene-1-4- endoperoxide, α eudesmol: sesquiterpene; dolosanoic-cinnamate: phenylpropanoid; neryl acetate: monoterpenes; ent labdan-15-oic acid 8- β -hydroxy 8-O-d-xylopyranosyl: diterpene
Hieracium tandilense Sleumer Hunziker 11552 (CORD, SI)	Part not specified: astringent BAI	No biological test	No data
Hymenoxys anthemoides (Juss.) Cass. Botón de oro, cassini, topasaire Di Fulvio 349 (CORD)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic, antitussive; infusion: for cephalalgia, and to induce sneezing BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, LPA, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Part not specified. Anthemoidin, themoidin: sesquiterpenoids
Hypochoeris chillensis (Kunth) Hieron. Ariza Espinar 2758 (CORD)	Flowers: purgative, emmenagogue, aperitive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Hypochoeris elata (Wedd.) Griseb. Achicoria Ariza Espinar 3068 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Hypochoeris microcephala (Sch. Bip.) Cabrera Bonzani 9 (CORD)	Aerial parts: contraceptive Flowers: purgative, emmenagogue, aperitive BAI, CAT, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, LPA, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Hypochoeris pampasica Cabrera Ariza Espinar 1793 (CORD)	Root: tonic stimulant BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Hysterionica jasionoides Willd. Ariza Espinar 2755 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiseptic, abluent, for treating wounds externally BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Jungia floribunda Less. Higo del bosque, yaguareti- pí, yaguareti-pó Pedersen 1669 (LP)	Aerial parts: for warts COS, MIS	Aerial parts: larvicidal activity	No data
Jungia polita Griseb. Zarzaparrilla, viña Hunziker 12375 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, anti-sclerotic, hypotensive, for skin affections; anti- hyperlipidemic and bradycardic Leaf: for humoral and blood diseases CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antitrypanosomal activity	Dried aerial parts. β -amyrin, lupeol: triterpene; 8- α -hydroxy cyperotundone, 6- β -hydroxy guaia-4-11-dien-3-one: sesquiterpenes; pectolinarigenin: flavone; salvigenin, pectotinamgenin, pinoresinol
Laennecia sophiifolia (Kunth) G.L.Nesom Hierba de la víbora, yerba de la araña, yerba del zorro Hunziker 9777 (CORD)	Part not specified: alexipharmic, antirheumatic, diuretic CAT, CHA, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: anti- inflammatory activity	Dried aerial parts. Apigenin: flavone; hawthraic acid: diterpene; β - sitosterol: sterol
Madia sativa Molina Yuyo aceite, mady, gomosa Barboza 1242 (CORD)	Seed: hydrogogue, cathartic, digestive CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, TDF	Dried entire plant: reverse transcriptase inhibition	Dried root. 2-(h): 6-(2-hydroxy- acetyl)-2-2-domethyl-7-hydroxy benzopyran.; oxygen heterocycle; 6- acetyl-2-2-dimethyl chroman-4-one.; chromone; 13-(r)-14-(r)-15-trihydroxy labd-7-ene: diterpene; 6-acetyl-2-iso- pentenyl-1-hydroxy benzene; benzenoid

Microliabum candidum (Griseb.) H. Rob. <i>Liabum candidum</i> Griseb. var. <i>candidum</i> Ariza Espinar 2149 (CORD)	Medicinal (sub nom. <i>L. candidum</i>) CAT, COR, LRI, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Dried flower + leaf: Patuletin, quercetin, scoparol: flavonol; tatrindin A: sesquiterpene (sub nom. <i>L. candidum</i>)
Mikania cordifolia (L. f.) Willd. Guaco, guáko, matacampo, pompero kocho, nakoló letáá, palotr'óik Hunziker 19454 (CORD)	Aerial parts: emmenagogue, alexipharmic, antirheumatic, and for respiratory and intestinal disorders Root: purgant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Stem: antitrypanocidal and moulting inhibition Leaf: antitrypanosomal activity	Aerial parts: β -Farnesene, mikania melampolide 3-A: sesquiterpenes; campesterol, stigmasteryl, β -sitosterol, β -amyrin, lupenone, lupeol, friedelin, pseudotaraxasterol, taraxasterol, taraxasteryl acetate, β -amyrin acetate, epitaraxerol, β -amyrin acetate, lupeoyl acetate: triterpenoids Dried leaf: 3-5-di-o-Caffeoylquinic acid: phenylpropanoid Flowers essential oils: Myrcene, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, germacrene D, α -selinene, limonene, α -muurolol, α -humulene, γ -cadinene
Mikania glomerata Spreng. Guaco Vervoorst & Cuezco 7590 C (LP)	Plant: expectorant, Leaf: for asthma and bronchitis, to treat cold, flu, fever, and rheumatism MI	Plant: antimicrobial, anti-allergic, antivenin, and anti-inflammatory activity Leaf: antispasmodic and broncodilator activity; effects on allergic pneumonitis; antidiarrhoeal effect Roots, stems + leaf: antiphidic activity	Aerial parts: 2-H-1-benzopyran-2-one, o-coumaric acid: coumarins; 15 β -hydroxy-ent-kaur-16-en-19-oic acid, 17-hydroxy-ent-isok: en -19-oic acid; kauran-type diterpenes; kauranes; cinnamic acid derivatives; triterpenes Leaf explants: Campesterol, stigmasterol and β -sitosterol: steroids; coumarin
Mikania hirsutissima DC. Ferrucci et al. 576 (CTES)	Plant: expectorant, antirheumatic, antinephritic, and against diarrhea and neuralgia COS, MIS	Aerial part: antimicrobial activity; proliferative activity toward peripheral blood mononuclear cells; strong cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts: 2 β , 16 α , 17-trihydroxy-ent-kauran-19-oic acid, 3 β , 16 α , 17-trihydroxy-ent-kauran-19-oic acid, 11 α , 15 β -dihydroxy-7-O- β -d-glucopyranosyl-ent-kaur-16-en-19-oic acid, 1 α , 15 β -dihydroxy-7-O- β -d-glucopyranosyl-ent-kaur-16-en-19-oic acid: ent-kauranoic acid derivatives; 1,5-dicaffeoyl-quinic acid, 2-O-glucosyloxy-4-methoxy-cinnamic acid, phenethyl alcohol glucoside, phenethyl-

Mikania hirsutissima DC. (continuation)			1-O- β -D-apiofuranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2) β -D-glucopyranoside (sayaendoside), 3,6-dihydroxy- β -ion-9-ol; mikaniaolactone; bisnorkaurenic acid-type diterpenelactone; mikaniahumulene I and II; norhumulene-type sesquiterpenes; coumarin; flavone
Mikania mendocina Phil. Del Vitto 4900 (CORD)	Part not specified: alexipharmic, antirheumatic, antispasmodic, venereal disease MEN, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Dried flower + leaf. 8-epi Inunolide; 15-acetoxy-1- β -10- α -epoxy, quadrangolide, 14-O-acetyl: sesquiterpenes Aerial parts. Quadrangolide, 15-norguaianolides, guaianolides, germacranolides
Mikania micrantha Kunth Guaco, charrúa, bejuco, isipó Cerana 1390 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: as an antidote, vulnerary, for diabetes Leaf, decoction: antivenin, against malaria, to treat urinary tract infections; infusion: febrifuge Stem: alexipharmic, cicatrizant, febrifuge, for conjunctivitis BAI, CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Aerial part: antibacterial and trypanosomal activity	Dried aerial parts. α -amyrin: triterpene; coumarin; alpinetin: flavanone; mikamicranolide: sesquiterpene; mikaniin-3-O-sulfate: flavonol; mikanolide (1,10,2,3-diepoxy-6,8-dihydroxy-11-vinylgermacr-4-ene 12,14-di- γ -lactone and 7,10a-dimethyl-1a,1b,2a,6a,7,9a,10,10a-octahydro-4H-6,3-methenofuro[3,2-c]bisoxireno[7,10]oxacycloundec-4,8(6H)-dione); mikanin, eupaltin, eupafolin, 3,4',5,7-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxyflavone 3-O- β -glucopyranoside, luteolin, 3,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid <i>n</i> -butyl ester, 3,4-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid <i>n</i> -butyl ester Whole plant essential oil. α -thujene, β -terpinene, α -pinene, β -myrcene, β -pinene, <i>t</i> -butylbenzene, α -terpinene, β -ocimene, linalyl oxide, linalool, carveol, menthol, <i>p</i> -cymene-2-ol, terpinene-4-ol, myrthenal, verbenone, geraniol, geranial, thymol, eugenol, geranyl-acetate, α -cubebene, γ -elemene, α -copaene, β -caryophyllene, D-germacrene, δ -cadinene

Mikania periplocifolia Hook. & Arn. Guaco, guacho chico, mikania guaco, enredadera del campo, guaco del río, loconte, na koló, tapa cerco Subils 2231 (CORD)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic, antirheumatic, sedative Dried leaf: against rheumatism, and for intestinal disorders BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried leaf: cytotoxic activity Aerial parts: antifungal activity; anti-gout	Dried aerial parts. Germacrene D, γ -cadinene, globulol: sesquiterpenes; monoacetoxy triol: diterpene; mikanolide, miscandenin; 3 β -hydroxy-11 β H,13- dihydroisabelin, 11 β H,13- dihydrodeoxymikanolide and mikaperiplocolide: dilactones; geranylheryl derivatives
Mutisia acuminata var. paucijuga (Griseb.) Cabrera Chinceroma, chinchircoma, chinchircoma, chinchircoma amarilla, chinchirconca, puscayo Cabrera 13894 (LP)	Leaves: vulnerary, antiulcer, purgative, diuretic, antibiotic, cholagogue, cardioactive, emollient JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Mutisia decurrens Cav. Mutisia Bernardello 596 (CORD)	Root: against the alopecia CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Lupeol, lupeol acetate: triterpenes
Mutisia friesiana Cabrera Chinchircoma colorada, romero, chincharcuma, romerillo Morrone 2618 (SI)	Leaf: antitussive, expectorant, antispasmodic JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts: bactericidal, antifungal and radical scavenging activity	Aerial parts. Mutiscoumaranones A, B, C, D: methylcoumaranones; caffeic acid derivatives; quercetin; 1-(2-Hydroxy-6- methylphenyl)-5,9-dimethyl-4,8-decadien- 1-one, 5,9,13-Trimethyl-10-hydroxy-1-(2- hydroxy-6-methylphenyl)-4,8,12- tetradecatrien-1-one, 5,9,13-Trimethyl-11- hydroxy-1-(2-hydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- 4,8,12-tetradecatrien-1,10-dione, 5,9,13- Trimethyl-13-hydroxy-1-(2-hydroxy-6- methylphenyl)-4,8-tetradecadien-1,10- dione, 5,9,13-Trimethyl-13-hydroperoxy- 1-(2-hydroxy-6-methylphenyl)-4,8- tetradecadien-1,10-dione, 2,10-Dimethyl- 2-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-2H,5Hpyran [3,2- c][1] benzopyran-5-one, 2,10-Dimethyl-2- (5-hydroxy-4,8-dimethyl-3,7-nonadienyl)- 2H,5H-pyran [3,2-c][1] benzopyran-5-one, 3,4-Dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-2-(5- methyl-4-hexenyl)-2H,5H-pyran [2,3-b] [1] benzopyran-5-one

Mutisia hamata Reiche Chinchircuma, chinchircoma blanca, chinchircuma blanca, flor de tormenta Cabrera 8756 (LP)	Aerial parts: hemostatic, antitussive, expectorant, antispasmodic, digestive, help with childbirth JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Mutisia retrorsa Cav. Granadilla, virreina Cocucci 2479 (CORD)	Medicinal CHU, MEN, NEU, SCR	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Lupeoyl acetate: triterpene; germacrene D: sesquiterpene
Mutisia saltensis Cabrera Chinchircoma Carmelich 190 (LP)	Leaf: antitussive JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Mutisia sinuata Cav. Granadilla Cocucci 567 (CORD)	Part not specified: digestive MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Mutisia spinosa Ruiz & Pav. Granadilla Cocucci 2421 (CORD)	Root: against the alopecia CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	Aerial part. 3,7-dimethyl-3-acetoxy-6-hydroxy-octa-1,7-diene Roots. Piloselloidan
Mutisia subspinosa Cav. Granadilla Barboza 580 (CORD)	Part not specified: diuretic, astringent, depurative LRI, MEN, SJU	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity	No data
Nardophyllum armatum (Wedd.) Reiche Suruyanta, suri llanta, suri, suriyanta, suriante, surincho, suriyampa, suriyante Kurtz 11296 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: for epidermal ailments, digestive, antitussive, febrifuge, stomachic Leaf: antirheumatic CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant and antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. Flavonoids, phenolic compounds
Nassauvia axillaris (Lag. ex Lindl.) D. Don Uña de gato, chuchicaña, choque chuquicaugua, chur-cocaugua, chuquicaña, chocheanga, calla, matanegra, canguilla, choque canlla, choque caya, cola de león Hunziker 19805 (CORD)	Part not specified: antitussive, febrifuge, digestive CAT, CHU, JUJ, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. 29-nor-20-oxolupol, 3 β -Hydroxylupan-29-oic acid, 3 β -Hydroxy-20 α ,21 α -epoxyursane, E-Ferulic acid eicosyl ester, E-Ferulic acid eicosyl ester, E-Ferulic acid docosyl ester

Nassauvia revoluta D. Don Cola de quirquincho, calahualla Chiapella 1710 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic, styptic CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	Dried aerial parts: Coniferyl-alcohol-4-O-farnesyl ether: phenylpropanoid; benzoic acid, vanillyl alcohol; benzenoid; dithiophene, 2-(3-4-dihydroxy-but-1-yl); sulfur compound; nassauvirevolutin B; coumarin
Ophryosporus axilliflorus (Griseb.) Hieron. Charrúa Ariza Espinar 1614 (CORD)	Leaf: anti-syphilitic, astringent, against to treat wounds externally CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	Dried rhizome + leaf: analgesic activity	Dried rhizome + leaf: Benzofuran, 2-3-dihydro: 2'- (1'-formyl-vinyl)-6-acetyl-7-hydroxy: oxygen heterocycle; chroman-4-one, 2-2-dimethyl-6-acetyl: chromone
Ophryosporus charua (Griseb.) Hieron. Charrúa Hunziker 24422 (CORD)	Dried leaf + flowers: anti-syphilitic, astringent, against to treat wounds externally CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts: 5-acetyl-2-[1'-hydroxyisopropyl]-benzofuran, 5-acetyl-2-(2-[1,2-dihydroxyisopropyl]-benzofuran, (2S*,3S*)-5-acetyl-2-(2-[1-acetoxy-2-propenyl])-3-acetoxybenzofuran, toxol: benzofurans; prenylated chromanone, prenylated <i>p</i> -hydroxyacetophenone; benzofuran "dimers" Leaf + flowers essential oil: α -thujene, α -pinene, sabinene, β -pinene, Δ 3-carene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, lavandulol, lavandulyl acetate, β -elemene, humulene, δ -cadinene, dehydrotremetone
Ophryosporus piquerioides (DC.) Benth. ex Baker China wari chilka Cabrera 22661 (LP)	Entire plant: expectorant, migraine JUJ, SAL, TUC	Entire plant: antileishmanial activity	Aerial parts: 3,4-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-7dimethoxychromona, 1 β , 5 α -dihydroxy-10(14)eudesmene; scopoletin: benzofuran; syringaresinol: lignan
Orthopappus angustifolius (Sw.) Gleason Lengua de vaca Hunziker 5454 (CORD)	Leaf: against toothache, astringent, tonic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Pachylaena atriplicifolia D. Don ex Hook. & Arn. Hierba santa, oreja de chanco Barboza 965 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, LRI, MEN, NEU, SAL, SJU	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. α -myrin, lupeoyl acetate; triterpene; β -sitosterol; steroid; 4-hydroxy-5-methylcoumarin-4-O-D-glucopyranoside
Parastrephia quadrangularis (Meyen) Cabrera Tola-tola, pupusa de agua, qóa, tola común, tola huaca, tola vaca, vaca tola, chacha, coba, tola sebosa <i>Parastrephia lepidophylla</i> (Wedd.) Cabrera Ariza Espinar 2726 (CORD)	Entire plant: to speed up parturition Dried aerial parts, infusion: for headache Dried branches + leaf, infusion: for headache (sub nom. <i>Parastrephia lepidophylla</i>) CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: insecticide activity (sub nom. <i>P. lepidophylla</i>)	Dried aerial parts. 5-7-dihydroxy-3-3'-4'-8-tetramethoxy Flavone: flavonol; scopoletin: coumarin; para-coumaroyloxy tremetone: oxygen heterocycle (sub nom. <i>P. quadrangularis</i>) Aerial parts. 4-hydroxy Acetophenone: benzenoid; (1'-cinnamoyl-oxy-ethyl)benzene: phenylpropanoid; iso fraxidin: coumarin; tremetone: oxygen heterocycle (sub nom. <i>P. lepidophylla</i>)
Parthenium hysterophorus L. Altamisa, alta misa d el ca mpo, yerba de la oveja, falsa altamisa, altamisa a marga, altamisa del bordo, chu purujume, yerba de la vibora, altamesa Di Fulvio 433 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: hypotensive, antimalarial, abortive and for hepatic disorders, emollient, febrifuge, for dysentery, to treat diabetes; decoction: antidiarrheal, to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections Fresh root, infusion: febrifuge and for epilepsy Dried leaf: vermifuge, febrifuge and to treat anemia Flowers + leaf : bitter tonic, febrifuge, analgesic, antineuralgic for welts herpes BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: dermatitis producing effect, insecticide and allergenic activity; Dried flowers: hypotensive and antifungal activity; gastroprotective effect	Dried leaf. 11-13-dihydro ambrosin coronopilin: sesquiterpenes; anisic acid: benzenoid; casticin, astragalin: flavonols; betulin: triterpene
Pascalía glauca Ortega Chiquilla, sunchillo, seca tierra <i>Wedelia glauca</i> (Ortega) O. Hoffm. ex Hicken Ariza Espinar 2763 (CORD)	Entire plant: for the sinusitis BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity (sub nom. <i>W. glauca</i>)	Dried aerial parts. Atractyloside, kaur-16-en-19-oic acid: diterpenes; limonene, sabinene, α -pinene; stigmasterol: steroid (sub nom. <i>W. glauca</i>)

Pectis odorata Griseb. Manzanilla del monte, comino del campo, guazú- caá, tomillo, manzanilla del campo, limonillo, yerba del venado, chinchilla Caro 3481 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antituberculosis, antidysenteric, digestive, carminative CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Perilla aldehyde, citral, limonene: monoterpenes Dried root. Stigmasterol: steroid
Pectis sessiliflora (Less.) Sch. Bip. Hunziker 9166 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Plant. 6-hydroxy-kaempferol 7-0- xylosylglucoside, quercetagenin 7-0- galactoside, patuletin, patuletin 3-0- glucoside, patuletin 3-0- rhamnosylglucoside
Perezia ciliaris D. Don ex Hook. & Arn. Raíz de marancel, marancel Hunziker 20937 (CORD)	Rhizome: anti-inflammatory CAT, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Perezia multiflora (Bonpl.) Less. subsp. multiflora Escorzonera Cerana 1813 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: antimalarial, abortive, for hepatic disorders, febrifuge, emollient Root: diuretic, diaphoretic, abortifacient Leaf, infusion: antipyretic CAT, COR, JUI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antitrypanosomal activity Leaf: antileishmanial activity	Dried aerial parts. Perefloirin: coumarin; perezia sesquiterpene 1-A: sesquiterpene
Perezia purpurata Wedd. Marancel, marancela, merenzel, escorzonera, marancel macho Rodríguez 1376 (LP)	Leaf: against altitude sickness; against inflammation, sprains and waist pain CAT, JUI, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antiviral, carminative, sedative, good against nervous migraine	No data
Picrosia longifolia D. Don Achicoria silvestre Ariza Espinar 2863 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diaphoretic, refrigerant, diuretic, laxative Dried aerial parts, infusion: diuretic antimalarial, refrigerant, demulcent BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

<p>Plazia daphnoides Weed. Toqui, yara tola, tola de canasta Hunziker 6154 (LP)</p>	<p>Part not specified: antidiarrheal and for vesicle pains JUJ, MEN, SAL</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Kolavenol, naringerin, sakuranetin, isokuranetin, acacetin, genkwanin, lupeyl acetate, α- and γ-curcumene, (-)-9-acetoxycapric acid, lycoserone and its 1'-epimer, cyclocoserone and its dehydroderivative; isobutyl-3,4-dihydroxycinnamate, 2-methyl-2-butenyl-3,4-dihydroxycinnamate Essential oil. Phenols and volatile fatty acids</p>
<p>Pluchea microcephala R. K. Godfrey Cuatro cantos Ariza Espinar 1912 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antidiysenteric, stomachic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Pluchea sagittalis (Lam.) Cabrera Lucera, hierba lucera, quitoc, quitoco, lusera, cuatro cantos <i>Pluchea quitoc</i> DC. Bocco 318 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant, infusion: stomachic Aerial parts: bitter tonic, hepatic, coleretic, antispasmodic, digestive, carminative, cholagogue; decoction: antipyretic, antidiysenteric, antitussive, antiseptic, for stomachache, febrifuge, venereal diseases, antidiarrheal, anti-alcoholic Root: against the phlebitis Dried leaf: digestive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, carminative, tonic, antipyretic, and antioxidant activity; protein synthesis inhibition, reactive oxygen species generation inhibition</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts. Caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; chrysosplenol D: flavanol; polyphenols Essential oil. Borneol, borneyl acetate: monoterpenes Leaf. Alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, triterpenes</p>
<p>Porophyllum lanceolatum DC. Hierba del ciervo, clavelina Burkart 23875 (SI)</p>	<p>Part not specified: venereal disease, antispasmodic, diaphoretic Fresh leaf: to cause boils to suppurate CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Flowers. Quercetin 7-<i>O</i>-glucoside, quercetin 3'-<i>O</i>-glucoside, quercetin 3-<i>O</i>-arabinosylrhamnoside, 5, 7, 7', 3'-tetrahydroxy-4'-methoxy 3'-<i>O</i>-glucoside: flavonoids Aerial parts essential oil. Linalool, 1,8-cineole, Δ^3-carene-10-al: monoterpenes Root. Bithienyl, 2-2': 5-(4-acetoxy-but-1-ynyl): sulfur compound</p>

<p>Porophyllum obscurum (Spreng.) DC. Yerba del venado, cominillo, yerba de la gama, ruda blanca, kilkina, curupaimi, quirquina, yerba del ciervo Ariza Espinar 1597 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antispasmodic, diaphoretic; infusion: for venereal disease, antispasmodic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUI, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	No biological test	<p>Dried aerial parts. Quercimeritrin, avicularin, 3-<i>O</i>-rhamnoside, 7-<i>O</i>-arabinoside, isorhamnetin, quercetagenin: flavonoids Leaf essential oil. Hexanal, α- and β-pinene, sabinene, myrcene, Δ^3-carene, <i>p</i>-cymene, (<i>E</i>)-β-ocimene, γ-terpinene, terpinolene, octa-2,4-dienal, terpinen-4-ol, decanal, <i>trans</i>-carveol, methyl thymol, deca-2,4-dienal, dodecenal, β-elemene, β-gurjunene, β-humulene, α-himachalene, δ-cadinene, β-caryophyllene, <i>trans</i>-sabinene hydrate, undec-1-ene, spathulenol</p>
<p>Porophyllum ruderale (Jacq.) Cass. Mboi-morotí Ariza Espinar 2155 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: diaphoretic, hemostatic, cicatrizant, ophthalmic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts essential oil: insecticide and anti-inflammatory activity Aerial parts: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Flower. Quercetin 3'-<i>O</i>-arabinoside, quercetin 7-<i>O</i>-glucoside, gossypetin 4'-methyl ether 3-<i>O</i>-arabinoside, quercetin 7-<i>O</i>-glucoside, gossypetin 4'-methyl ether 3-<i>O</i>-glucoside: flavonoids Root. Bithienyl, 2-2' 5-(but-3-en-1-ynyl): sulfur compound Plant essential oil. Sabinene, α-terpinene, <i>p</i>-cymene, β-ocimene, <i>cis</i>-thujone, 1,3,8 <i>p</i>-mentatriene, spathulenol Leaf essential oil. 1-8: 2-3-dihydro cineol, limonene: monoterpenes</p>
<p>Proustia cuneifolia var. mendocina (Phil.) Ariza Alpete, charcoma, sacha durazno, palo huso, chilca, altepe, ña-mate Hunziker 8857 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root + leaf: antirheumatic, hydrogogue CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, SJU, SLU</p>	<p>Dried leaf: antibacterial activity (sub nom. <i>P. cuneifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts. Cedren-14-β-15-olide, 9-β-acetoxy-14-α-hydroxy-3-α-seneciyl-oxy: sesquiterpenes; sakuranetin: flavanone (sub nom. <i>P. cuneifolia</i>)</p>

Pterocaulon alopecuroides (Lam.) DC. Toro-caa morotí Hunziker 18240 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic, cephalalgic, abluent CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: antileishmanial activity	Aerial parts. 5-methoxy-6,7-methylenedioxcoumarin, 7-(2',3'-epoxy-3'-methylobutyloxy)-6-methoxycoumarin, 6,7-methylenedioxcoumarin (ayapin), along with a mixture of 6-hydroxy-7-(3'-methylobutyl-2'-en-oxy)-coumarin (prenyletin) and 6-methoxy-7-(3'-methylobutyl-2'-en-oxy)-coumarin (prenyletin-methyl-ether); coumarins Root. Tridec-1-ene-3,5,7,9,11-pentayne I; 2-(buta-3-en-1-ynyl)-5-(pent-1,3-diynyl)-thiophene IV; 2-(hexa-5-en-1,3-diynyl)-5-(prop-1-ynyl)-thiophene V; 2-(3,4-dihydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(pent-1,3-diynyl)-thiophene VI; 2-(5,6-dihydroxyhexa-1,3-diynyl)-5-(prop-1-ynyl)-thiophene VII; 2-(4-chloro-3-hydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(pent-1,3-diynyl)-thiophene VIII; 2-(6-chloro-5-hydroxyhexa-1,3-diynyl)-5-(prop-1-ynyl)-thiophene IX; 2-(3,4-dihydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(methyl)-dithiophene IX; 2-(3,4-dihydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(but-1,3-diynyl)-thiophene XI; 2-(4-chloro-3-hydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(but-1,4-diynyl)-thiophene XII; C13-polyacetylenes; pentayne II and triyndiene III chromophores; methoxylated thymol derivatives XIII and XIV; humulene XV
Pterocaulon cordobense Kuntze Ariza Espinar 1868 (CORD)	Aerial parts: emmenagogue BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, LPA, SFE, SLU	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	No data
Pterocaulon lorentzii Malme Tuyá-canilla, frezadilla negra Chiapella 1469 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic, cephalalgic, abluent BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	No data

Pterocaulon polystachyum DC. Hunziker 6530 (CORD) Yerba del toro, toroca à	Aerial plants: depurative; against flies and fleas; against sunstroke CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried aerial parts: antioxidant, amebicidal, and antifungal activity; radical scavenging effect; larvicidal activity against <i>Aedes aegypti</i>	Dried aerial parts. Chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; ayapin, isocopoletin, prenyletin, prenyletin methyl ether, virgatenol, obtusin, 5-methoxy-6,7-methylenedioxy coumarin, 5-(3,3-dimethylallyloxy)-6,7-methylenedioxy coumarin, 5-(2',3'-dihydroxy-3-methylbutanoxyl)-6,7-methylenedioxy coumarin, haplopinol methyl ether, 6-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-7-hydroxy coumarin and demethylnieshoutin, isovirgatenol, 3'-deoxyobtusinin, 6-methoxy-7-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)-coumarin, 5-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)-6,7-methylenedioxy coumarin, 5-hydroxy-6,7-methylenedioxy-8-(3,3-dimethylallyl)-coumarin: coumarins
Pterocaulon purpurascens Malme Subils 4228 (CORD)	Aerial parts: fungicidal Root: alexipharmic CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. Purpurasol: coumarin; quercetagenin, 3, 7, 4'-trimethyl ether: flavonol
Pterocaulon rugosum (Vahl) Malme Hunziker 18240 (CORD)	Aerial plants: depurative CHA, COR, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	Root. Tridec-1-ene-3,5,7,9,11-pentayne I; 2-(buta-3-en-1-ynyl)-5-(pent-1,3-dienyl)-thiophene IV; 2-(hexa-5-en-1,3-dienyl)-5-(prop-1-ynyl)-thiophene V; 2-(3,4-dihydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(pent-1,3-dienyl)-thiophene VI; 2-(5,6-dihydroxyhexa-1,3-dienyl)-5-(prop-1-ynyl)-thiophene VII; 2-(4-chloro-3-hydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(pent-1,3-dienyl)-thiophene VIII; 2-(6-chloro-5-hydroxyhexa-1,3-dienyl)-5-(prop-1-ynyl)-thiophene IX; 2-(3,4-dihydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(methyl)-dithiophene IX; 2-(3,4-dihydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(but-1,3-dienyl)-thiophene XI; 2-(4-chloro-3-hydroxybuta-1-ynyl)-5-(but-1,4-dienyl)-thiophene XII: C13- polyacetylenes; pentayne II and triyndiene III chromophores; methoxylated thymol derivatives XIII and XIV

Pterocaulon virgatum (L.) DC. Yacaraté-caá, tuya-cazo, yerba infiel, yerba de gato montes Ruiz de Huidobro 127 (LIL)	Aerial parts: hepatic, emmenagogue, abluent, fungicidal BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Aromadendrin, 7-O-(2-2-dimethyl-allyl): flavonoids; ayapin: coumarin; β -bisabolene: sesquiterpene; iso chlorogenic acid B: phenylpropanoid; 5-(3-methyl-2-butenyl-oxy)-6-7-methylenedioxy coumarin, purpurasol, iso: coumarins Dried root. Thymohydroquinone dimethyl ether: monoterpene
Schkuhria pinnata (Lam.) Kuntze ex Thell. Canchalagua, matapulgas, yerba de la pulga, canchalagua, manzanilla silvestre Ariza Espinar 3181 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, decoction: antibiotic; for stomach-ache; for malaria, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, hepatic Dried branch + leaf, decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, for acne Leaf: depurative, to reduce weight, antimicrobial, hypoglycemic Leaf + root: antiseptic, resolutive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antifungal, antibacterial, and antimalarial activity Leaf: anti-inflammatory activity	Fresh entire plant. 20-hydroxy chromolaenide, β -hydroxy-8- β -(4'-5'-dihydroxy-tigloyl-oxy) costunolide, 3: sesquiterpenes; dithiin, 3-(hex-1-3-dien-5-enyl)-6-(prop-1-ynyl): sulfur compound Dried aerial parts. Schkuhripinnatolide A, B, C, chromolaenolide, eucannabinolide: sesquiterpenes; heliangolides, pectolarigenin, germacranolide, schkuhrin II, santhemoidin A; sitosterol, stigmasterol, α -amyrin, taraxasterol.
Senecio bomanii R. E. Fr. Cosillo Ariza Espinar 2649 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Senecio bonariensis Hook. & Arn. Lengua de ciervo, lampago, margarita del bañado, margarita de agua Hunziker 11164 (CORD)	Root: cicatrizant, abluent BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, SFE	Dried entire plant: antimycobacterial activity	Dried root. Campesterol; daucosterol, sitosterol-3-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside: steroids; 10- α -(h): 6- β -iso-butyryl-oxy-9-oxo furanoeremophilane: sesquiterpene
Senecio bracteolatus Hook. & Arn. Charcao Forcone 481 (CORD)	Part not specified: aromatic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. 4-hydroxy Acetophenone: benzenoid; ascaridol: monoterpene; 1- β -hydroxy eudesma-4-11-dien-3-one: sesquiterpene

Senecio brasiliensis (Spreng.) Less. Primavera del campo, yerba de la primavera Pedersen 9214 (CORD)	Leaf: rubefacient Dried entire plant, decoction: febrifuge and for malaria CHA, COS, MIS, SFE	Inflorescence: antitumor activity Dried leaf: antimalarial activity	Dried aerial parts. Icylogermacrene, 1-2-dehydro cacalol: sesquiterpenes; brasilinene: pyrrolizidine alkaloid Essential oil. o-Cymene: monoterpene Fresh stem. Integerrimine: pyrrolizidine alkaloid
Senecio clivicola Wedd. Amaicha, maicha, chilca, huaycha Ariza Espinar 2724 (CORD)	Entire plant: against muscular cramps Leaf + stem: antidiarrheal JUJ, SAL	Leaf + stem: antileishmanial activity	No data
Senecio cremeiflorus Matf. Lampazo Ariza Espinar 2624 (CORD)	Leaf: for infections CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Senecio crepidifolius DC. Arnica Novara 9081 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for hernia and prolapse SAL	No biological test	No data
Senecio deferens Griseb. Calzón roto Hunziker 17034 (CORD)	Leaf: rheumatic pain, paye's use CAT, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Retrorsine, senkirkine, usaramine: pyrrolizidine alkaloids
Senecio eriophyton J. Rémy Chachacoma, chacha-coma fina Bustos 38 (CORD)	Plant: for mountain sickness Dried leaf: emmenagogue. LRI, MEN, SJU	Aerial parts: antimicrobial and relaxant activity	Essential oil. Isovaleric acid
Senecio flaginoides DC. Mata mora, charcao, mata negra, mata rosa, romerillo, altamisa, blanquillo, cosco, mata moro, mocoraca blanca, vida-vida Hunziker 2389 (CORD)	Medicinal BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. 4-hydroxy Acetophenone: benzenoid; ascaridol: monoterpene; 1-β-hydroxy eudesma-4-11-dien-3-one: sesquiterpene Dried flower + leaf + stem. Furanoremonphil-1-one, 10-β-(h): 6-α-acetyl-oxy: sesquiterpene
Senecio fistulosus Poepp. ex Less. var. fistulosus Hualtata, lampazo, lengua de vaca Holleremayer 90 (CORD)	Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, emollient, cardiotonic, diuretic, for mountain sickness MEN	No biological test	Dried entire plant. 10-β-h: 3-α-angeloxy-9-β-hydroxy-8-oxo eremophilan-11-ene: sesquiterpene; senecionine: pyrrolizidine alkaloid Dried leaf. Flavonol-3-7-O-diglycoside: flavonol
Senecio fistulosus var. ochroleucus (Hook. & Arn.) Cabrera Hualtata Cabrera 6123 (LP)	Part not specified: emollient, cardiotonic, diuretic CHU, MEN, NEU	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Senecionine: pyrrolizidine alkaloid Dried leaf. Flavonol-3-7-o-diglycoside: flavonol

Senecio leucostachys Baker Hunziker 4931 (CORD)	Medicinal BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	Aerial parts: molluscicidal effects	Dried root. Integerimine, senecionine, uspallatine; pyrrolizidine alkaloids
Senecio nutans Sch. Bip. Chachacoma, chachacoma del campo, chachacoma del cerro, toda, toda hembra, chachacoma de la Puna, chachacoma del burro, chachacoma hembra, choque caña <i>Senecio graveolens</i> Wedd. Hunziker 20884 (CORD)	Part not specified: to treat respiratory disorders, hypotensive, cicatrizant, digestive, against bone pain, and for mountain sickness CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	Leaf + flowers + fruit: bacteriostatic effect; antimicrobial and anti- hypertensive activity (sub nom. <i>S. graveolens</i>) Essential oil: antimicrobial and anti-trypanosomal activity	Aerial parts essential oil. α -terpinene, <i>p</i> -cymene, α - and β -pinene, neo-allo- ocimene, α - and β -phellandrene, sabinene, α -terpinene, β -terpinene and γ -terpinene, 4-isopropylbenzene, terpinolene, terpinen-4-ol, piperitenone, α - and β -eudesmol, <i>cis</i> -ascaridol, tricyclene, β -elemene, myrcene Dried aerial parts. 4-hydroxy acetophenone: 3-(3'-hydroxy-iso-pentyl) acetophenone, 4-hydroxy-3-prenyl acetophenone: benzenoids; dihydroeuparin (sub nom. <i>S. graveolens</i>)
Senecio oreophyton J. Rémy Chachacoma, sacha coma, yerba del incordio Luján 66 (CORD)	Part not specified: aromatic, cardiotonic, emmenagogue, stimulant, stomachic LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	No data
Senecio pinnatus Poir. var. pinnatus Subils 626 (CORD)	Leaf: cephalalgic, analgesic, alexipharmic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Dried leaf + stem. 10- α -(H) Furanoeremophil-9-one: 1- α -hydroxy- 6- α -angeloyl-oxy: sesquiterpene
Senecio pogonias Cabrera Chachacoma blanca Beorchia 26 (CORD)	Part not specified: anti-ashmatic, emmenagogue, cardio-active MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Senecio pseudotites Griseb. Venturi 4801 (LIL)	Leaf: diuretic, antiashmatic, vermifugal Part not specified: vulnerary CAT, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. 2 α , 3 β , 23-trihydroxy-urs- 12,19(29)-dien-28-oic-acid; 2 α , 3 β , 23- trihydroxy-urs-12,19(29)-dien-28-oic- acid-23-acetyl ester; 23-(<i>trans-p</i> - coumaroyloxy)-2 α ,3 β trihydroxy-urs- 12,19(29)-dien-28-oic-acid; polyhydroxylated triterpenes; okanin 4- methyl ether 3'- <i>O</i> - β -D-(6''- acetyl)glucopyranoside, okanin 4'- <i>O</i> - β - D-(3'',4'',6''-riacetyl)glucopyranoside, okanin 4-methyl ether 3'- <i>O</i> - β -D- glucopyranoside: chalcons

Senecio puchii Phil. Cabrera 8380 (LP)	Parts not specified: stomachic, hypotensive CAT, JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts essential oil. Sabinene, α -terpinene, γ -terpinene, <i>p</i> -cymene, terpinen-4-ol and β -pinene
Senecio santeliciis Phil. Chacha-coma Hieronymus 305 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU	Aerial parts: molluscicidal effects; very toxic	No data
Senecio uspalatensis Hook. & Arn. Chachacoma Hunziker 11132 (CORD)	Part not specified: digestive Dried root, infusion: substitute for "mate" infusion MEN, SJU	No biological test	Dried root. Retrorsine: pyrrolizidine alkaloid
Senecio vira-vira Hieron. Vira-vira Ariza Espinar 1956 (CORD)	Part not specified: diaphoretic, febrifuge, pectoral, emmenagogue, vulnerary BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, RNE, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	Dried entire plant. α -amyrin: triterpene; anacrotine: pyrrolizidine alkaloid; eremophil-7(11)-en-12-8- α -olide, 10- β -(H): 1- α -angeloyl-oxy: sesquiterpene
Senecio volckmannii Phil. Barboza 263 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: to treat shock Part not specified: expectorant, febrifuge CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Siegesbeckia serrata DC. Ariza Espinar 3443 (CORD)	Part not specified: treatment wounds and burns, rheumatism, renal colic, syphilis, leprosy and various skin diseases CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Smallanthus macroscyphus (Baker) A. Grau Yacón del campo Novara 7846 (CORD)	Root: urinary and hepatic disorders JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. (6 <i>R</i> *, 7 <i>S</i> *, 8 <i>S</i> *, 9 <i>S</i> *)-8-Hydroxy-9-methacryloxy-10-carbomethoxymelampo-1(10),4,11(13)-trien-6,12-olide, (6 <i>R</i> *, 7 <i>S</i> *, 8 <i>S</i> *, 9 <i>S</i> *)-8-Hydroxy-9-angeloxy-10-carbomethoxymelampo-1(10),4,11(13)-trien-6,12-olide, (4 <i>S</i> *, 5 <i>S</i> *, 6 <i>R</i> *, 7 <i>R</i> *, 8 <i>S</i> *, 9 <i>S</i> *)-4,5-Epoxy-8-hydroxy-9-angeloxy-10-carbomethoxy-melampo-1(10),11(13)-dien-6,12-olide: melampolides

Solidago chilensis Meyen var. chilensis Romerillo amarillo, virga áurea, vara amarilla, vara de oro, mbug, cola de zorro, yuyo de San Juan, Yerba de Santa María Ariza Espinar 2808 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts: digestive, anti-gonorrhea Root + flowers: cephalalgic, sedative Leaf: diaphoretic, anti-lithic Dried flowers, infusion: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Essential oil: antimicrobial and antioxidant activity Rhizome: anti-inflammatory activity	Dried rhizome. Caryophyllene-1-10-epoxide: sesquiterpene; matricaria ester: alkenyne C5 or more; caffeic acid and 5-O-caffeoylquinic acid Dried root. Juncic acid: diterpene; quercetin-3-O- α -l-galactoside: flavonol Essential oil. Pumlioxide: labdane diterpene; limonene, γ -cadinene: sesquiterpenes
Symphotrichum squamatum (Spreng.) G.L.Nesom Rama negra <i>Aster squamatus</i> (Spreng.) Hieron. var. <i>squamatus</i> Subils 615 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antidiarrheal, stomachic, anti-ulcer, cicatrizant, antineoplastic Dried entire plant, decoction: against enteritis (sub nom. <i>A. squamatus</i> var. <i>squamatus</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts (stem + leaf + fruit): antiulcer and gastric acid antisecretory activity (sub nom. <i>A. squamatus</i> var. <i>squamatus</i>)	Dried flowers. α -Amyrin: triterpene; β -sitosterol: steroid; flavonoids, phenols, aminogroups, saponins, tannins (sub nom. <i>A. squamatus</i> var. <i>squamatus</i>)
Tagetes argentina Cabrera Burkart 20425 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, digestive COR, MEN, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Flower. Myricetin derivatives
Tagetes campanulata Griseb. Rosa amarilla, suico vaca, suico, suiquillo Hunziker 19875 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: for stomach pains, cardiotonic, stimulant CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SIU, SLU, TUC	Leaf + flower: antioxidant activity	Seedling. Bithienyl, 2-2': 5-(4-acetoxy-1-butynyl), terthienyl, α : sulfur compound Leaf. Quercetin 3-O-diglucoside, quercetin 3-O-glucoside, luteolin, luteolin 7-O-glucoside, quercetagenin 3,5,6,7,3'-pentamethyl ether, quercetagenin 3,6,3',4'-tetramethyl ether: flavonoids Flower. Quercetagenin, quercetagenin 7-O-glucoside, quercetagenin 3-O-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin 3-O-diglucoside, patuletin and patuletin 7-O-glucoside: flavonoids

<p>Tagetes filifolia Lag. Anís del campo, anís de la sierra, anisillo, suico vaca, anicillo, anís, anís anís, anís del cerro, chincoco, anís silvestre, cominillo, roco, pampanis <i>Tagetes multifida</i> DC. <i>Tagetes pusilla</i> Kunth Subils et al. 3901 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: carminative, digestive, antispasmodic, for infections, neonatal and paediatrics care, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases; decoction: febrifuge and for cough CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: sweetening effect; antibacterial, antiviral, antispasmodic, and anti-tumor activity</p>	<p>Fresh entire plant. Estragole: phenylpropanoid Root. Bithienyl, 2-2': 5-(4-acetoxy-1-butenyl): sulfur compound Leaf. Quercetagenin, quercetagenin 7-Gl, quercetagenin 7-Ar-Gal, quercetagenin 3-Ar-Gal, patuletin 7-Gl, quercetagenin (sub nom. <i>T. multifida</i>) isorhamnetin Essential oil. Anethole: phenylpropanoid; trans anethole: phenylpropanoid; limonene, citral, tagetone: monoterpenes</p>
<p>Tagetes mendocina Phil. Quinchihue, chil-chil de la sierra Ariza Espinar 1750 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: stimulant stomachic, aphrodisiac CAT, LRI, MEN, SJU, SLU</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: antibacterial and antioxidant activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. 4'-hydroxyacetophenone, protocatechuic acid, syringic acid, patuletin, quercetagenin 7-O-β-D-glucoside, patuletin 7-O-β-D-glucoside, axillarlin 7-O-β-D-glucoside</p>
<p>Tagetes minuta L. Chinchilla, suico, suique, chil chil, margarita, floramar Subils 3889 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant, decoction: antiabortive Aerial parts: carminative, digestive, antispasmodic, diuretic, antimicrobial, antifungal, antelmintic, antiseptic, antitussive, pectoral, against the pediculosis and the alopecia, abluent; infusion: antelmintic, disinfectant, fungicide, for infections, neonatal and paediatrics care, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases Dried branch + leaf, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections</p>	<p>Leaf + flowers: antitumor, antiviral, and antimicrobial activity Root: pheromone Aerial parts essential oil: hypotensive, bronchodilatory, spasmolytic, anti-inflammatory, and antidepressant activity</p>	<p>Flowering tops. β-myrcene, <i>p</i>-cymene, limonene, (Z) ocimene, (E) ocimene, dihydro-tagetone, γ-terpinene, <i>cis</i>-linalool oxide, dimethyl styrene, <i>trans</i>-para-Menth-2-en-1-ol, linalool, α-thujone, <i>cis</i>-sabinene hydrate, camphor, <i>trans</i>-tagetone, <i>cis</i>-tagetone, <i>cis</i>-pinanone, 4-terpinenol, <i>cis</i>-dihydrocarvone, Eschscholtzia ketone, verbenone, citronellol, <i>cis</i>-carveol, <i>cis</i>-ocimenone, <i>trans</i>-ocimenone, para-Anisadldehyde, linalyl acetate, methyl citronellate, <i>trans</i>-anethole, dehydro Eschscholtzia ketone, tridecane, δ-elemene, neryl acetate, <i>trans</i>-isosafrole, β-patchoulene, geranyl acetate,</p>

<p>Tagetes minuta L. (continuation)</p>	<p>Leaf + flowers: infusion: antihysteria, diaphoretic, aphrodisiac, bitter beverages, against venereal disease BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>		<p>tetradecane, methyl eugenol, caryophyllene, aromandrene, α-humulene, γ-ionone 6 methyl, valencene, α-muurolene, n-pentadecane, β-bisabolene, γ-cadinene, δ-cadinene, wugenyl acetate, γ-elemene, ledol, spathulenol, guaiol, alchenenotiol, methyl linoleate, methyl stearate, docosan-7-9-dione, pentacosane, heptacosane, methyl heptacosane, octacosane, methyl nonacosane, triacontane, hentriacontane, dotriacontane, tritriacontane, pentatriacontane, heptatriacontane Leaf. Quercetagerin, patuletrin, quercetagerin-7-arabinosyl-galactoside: flavonoids Leaf essential oil. <i>p</i>-cymene, limonene, (Z) ocimene, (E) ocimene, dihydrotagetone, artemisia ketone, chrysantenone, (E) tagetone, myrcenone, (Z) tagetone, borneol, <i>p</i>-Mentha-1,5-dien-8-ol, santalone, (Z) ocimenone, (E) ocimenone, carvone, thymol, isopiperitenone, piperitenone, (E-E) α-farnesene, spathulenol Root. 2-2' 5-(4-acetoxy-1-butenyl) bithienyl : sulfur compound Fresh fruit essential oil. Nor Bornane: 2-iso-butyl, carvone, jasmolin I, <i>p</i>-cymene, (Z) ocimene, dihydrotagetone, nopinone, (E) tagetone, myrcenone, (Z) tagetone, borneol, <i>p</i>-Mentha-1,5-dien-8-ol, santalone, (Z) ocimenone, (E) ocimenone, carvone, piperitenone, spathulenol Oil seed. Sterols, phospholipids, proteins, lysine, sugars (glucose), P, Ca</p>
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Tagetes multiflora Kunth Suico, suico-vaca Negritto 391 (CORD)	Aerial parts: cardiotonic, stimulant CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tagetes terniflora Kunth Suico, margarita, suico-suico Hunziker 19109 (CORD)	Branches, leaf and flowers: against cough, colds, fever, diarrhea, dyspepsia, and parturition hemorrhage CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: toxicity activity Leaf: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts essential oil. <i>Trans</i> -tagetone, (<i>E</i>)- β -ocimene; ocimenones; limonene, isomenthone, spathulenol; sesquiterpenoids; <i>cis</i> - and <i>trans</i> -Anethole; phenylpropanoids
Tessaria absinthioides (Hook. & Arn.) DC. Pájaro bobo, chilca, suncho rosado, brea, suncho negro Ariza Espinar 1598 (CORD)	Leaf: hypocholesterolemiant, balsamic, expectorant Dried aerial parts, infusion: to lower cholesterol BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory activity Leaf: antitumor activity Aerial parts essential oil: virucidal activity	Dried aerial parts. 3- β -5- α -dihydroxy costic acid, eremophilane (tessaric acid): sesquiterpene; thiophene, 2-(but-3-en-1-ynyl)-5-(penta-1-3-dienyl); sulfur compound; casticine, artemisine, chrysosplenetine; flavonoids
Tessaria ambigua DC. Pájaro bovo Ariza Espinar 1595 (CORD)	Part not specified: antitussive, hepatic, tonic, depurative, laxative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. α -amyrine, penduletin, 3,6,7-O-trimethyl quercetagenin, artemisine
Tessaria dodoneifolia (Hook. & Arn.) Cabrera Chilca dulce, suncho, chilca, chilca negra, suncho Ariza Espinar 2343 (CORD)	Leaf: abortifacient, vaginal mycosis, anuria, urin with blood, emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf+ stem. Tetonodiol: sesquiterpene; eriodictiol, sakuranetin, luteolin, 7-O-methyleriodictiol, 4',7-O-dimethylnaringenin, dihydroquercetin-3-acetate, 3-O-methyl-quercetin, 3,6-O-dimethylquercetagenin; flavonoids
Tessaria integrifolia Ruiz & Pav. Aliso del río, aliso, aliso bobo, bobo, buibé, pájaro bobo, palo bobo Hosseus 91 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: diuretic and for asthma Leaf, decoction: febrifuge; infusion: for asthma, astringent, cicatrizing Leaf + flowers: antigonorrheal, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, anti-inflammatory, diuretic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: radical scavenging effect; anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts. α -amyrin: acetate: triterpene; artemisine, casticine: flavonoids; 3-4-di-O caffeoyl-quinic acid, iso chlorogenic acid a.; methyl ester: phenylpropanoid; 3,5-O-di-caffeoyl-quinic acid. 4,5-O-di-caffeoyl-quinic acid Dried leaf. Iso chlorogenic acid b: phenylpropanoid; cuathemone-3-O-(3-methyl-l-valerate): sesquiterpene

Thelesperma megapotamicum (Spreng.) Kuntze Té pampa, té indio Ariza Espinar 3353 (CORD)	Leaf: digestive, antispasmodic, against kidney diseases. BAI, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SDE, SFE, SLU	Aerial parts: antibacterial and antioxidant activity	Entire plant. Cynaroside, luteolin: flavone Dried aerial parts. Thymohydroquinone dimethyl ether: monoterpene Dried root. 4-0-iso-butyryl-3-0-methyl-7-8-epoxy coniferyl acetate: phenylpropanoid
Thymophylla pentachaeta var. beleidum (DC.) Strother Yerba amarilla Saravia Toledo 973 (MCNS)	Aerial parts: digestive, diuretic BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU	Aerial parts: antioxidant and antifungal activity	No data
Trichocline auriculata (Wedd.) Hieron. Achicoria, café del campo, contrayerba, negro-ampe, papaballa Cialdella 479 (SI)	Part not specified: stomachic, othalgic JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Trichocline boccheri Cabrera Contrayerba Bustos et al. (CORD 165)	Part not specified: alexipharmic MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Trichocline cineraria (D. Don) Hook. & Arn. Contrayerba macho Biurrun et al. 5761 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Trichocline dealbata (Hook. & Arn.) Benth. & Hook. f. ex Griseb. Contrayerba, yerba corro, yerba del corro Kuntze 103 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic MEN, NEU	No biological test	No data
Trichocline macrocephala Less. Cravo do campo Maruñak 116 (LP)	Part not specified: antinephritic MIS	Aerial part: antinociceptive activity Root: antioxidant activity	No data

Trichoclina plicata D. Don ex Hook. & Arn. Topasaire plateado, contra- hierba, yerba del corro Cocucci 320 (CORD)	Root: to relieve the stomachache COR, SLU	No biological test	No data
Trichoclina reptans (Wedd.) Hieron. Arnica, contrahierba, coro, yerba china, yerba del ciervo Ariza Espinar 2843 (CORD)	Root: stomachic, to relieve gastrointestinal disorders, diaphoretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts. 6-acetyl-5- hydroxy-2-iso-propenyl 2-3-dihydro benzofuran oxygen heterocycle; imperatorin: coumarin
Trichoclina sinuata (D. Don) Cabrera Árnica del cam po, maravilla, yerba china Hunziker 18951 (CORD)	Root: stomachic, diaphoretic BAI, COR, ERI, LPA, RNE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. 6-acetyl-5- hydroxy-2-iso-propenyl 2-3-dihydro benzofuran: oxygen heterocycle; bergapten, phellopterin: coumarin
Trixis cacaloides (Kunth) D. Don Coca, inga-inga Kurtz 2635 (CORD)	Part not specified: diaphoretic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. α -amyrin, taraxasteryl acetate: triterpene; β -sitosterol: steroid; trixis sesquiterpene 4: sesquiterpene; isocedrene derivatives
Trixis divaricata subsp. discolor (D. Don) Katnas Contrayerba Ariza Espinar 3350 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: for amenorrhea, to treat diabetes; for humoral and blood diseases; decoction: emmenagogue; against insects, spiders and snakebites, abortifacient Root: against cough, colds Leaf: vulnerary, abluent, rubefacient, diaphoretic, diuretic, antirheumatic Flowers: anti-inflammatory CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, LRI, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data

Trixis pallida Less. (continuation)			Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyloxy)-9-hydroxy-14-(<i>erythro</i> -2-methyl-3-acetyloxybutanoyloxy)-14,15-epoxytrix-5(15)-en-4,12-olide, 3-(2-Methylbutanoyloxy)-9-hydroxy-14-(<i>erythro</i> -2-methyl-3-acetyloxybutanoyloxy)-14,15-epoxytrix-5(15)-en-4,12-olide, 3-(3-Methylbutanoyloxy)-9-hydroxy-14-(<i>erythro</i> -2-methyl-3-acetyloxybutanoyloxy)-14,15-epoxytrix-5(15)-en-4,12-olide, 3-(3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyloxy)-9-(2-methylbutanoyloxy)-14-(<i>erythro</i> -2-methyl-3-hydroxybutanoyloxy)-14,15-epoxytrix-5(15)-en-4,12-olide, 3-(3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyloxy)-9-(2-methylbutanoyloxy)-14-(<i>threo</i> -2-methyl-3-hydroxybutanoyloxy)-14,15-epoxytrix-5(15)-en-4,12-olide, 3,14-Bis(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoyloxy)-9-(2-methylbutanoyloxy)-14,15-epoxytrix-5(15)-en-4,12-olide: trixanolides
Urmenetea atacamensis Phil. Cotaro, coquilla, cótar Cabrera & Schwabe 80 (LP)	Part not specified: hypertension, mountain sickness CAT, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Lupeoyl acetate, lupeol: triterpenes
Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. f. ex A. Gray Santa María, suncho, mirasolcito Ariza Espinar 2760 (CORD)	Aerial parts , infusion: cicatrizant Leaf: hemostatic, to relieve bruises, vulnerary, for skin disorders BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: toxic effect; antibacterial activity	Dried entire plant. α -amyrin: triterpene; campesterol: steroid; daucosterol: steroid; galegine: alkaloid-misc; linoleic acid: lipid

Vernonia chamaedrys Less. Escoba dura, pichana, pugno, quiebra arado Hunziker 5326 (CORD)	Root: emmenagogue CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Plant. Apigenin, luteolin 7-methyl ether, luteolin 3'-methyl ether, luteolin 7, 3'-dimethyl ether: flavonoids
Vernonia cincta Griseb. Dematteis 522 (CTES)	Leaf: for scabies Flower/sap: eye infection CAT, FOR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Vernonia cognata Less. Cocucci 2990 (CORD)	Medicinal CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. α amyrin, β amyrin: triterpene; glaucolide B, piptocarphol diesters Dried leaf. Germacrene D: sesquiterpene; taraxasterol: triterpene
Vernonia flexuosa Sims var. Quiebra arado Hunziker 2192 (CORD)	Medicinal BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SDE, SFE	No biological test	Aerial parts. Apigenin 7-methyl ether, luteolin 7, 3'-dimethyl ether: flavonoids Root. Vernoflexin: sesquiterpene
Vernonia mollissima D. Don ex Hook. & Arn. Hunziker 7245 (CORD)	Leaf: diaphoretic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Aerial parts. Sesquiterpene, triterpene
Vernonia niederleinii Hieron. Planta del fuego Cabrera 29054 (SI)	Aerial parts: for burns COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Vernonia scorpioides (Lam.) Pers. Ariza Espinar 2300 (CORD)	Plant: treatment of allergies, skin parasites, skin injuries and itching, antiseptic Part not specified, infusion: stimulant, aphrodisiac BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Aerial parts: immuno-modulatory and cytotoxic activity Leaf: cicatrizing activity	Dried aerial parts. Germacre-1(10)-trans-4-trans-dien-15-oic acid-12-8- α -olide, glaucolide A: sesquiterpene Essential oil. δ -cadinene: sesquiterpene
Vernonia squamulosa Hook. & Arn. Santa Rosa, suncho negro, guadalupe Hunziker 5175 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: antileishmanial activity	Dried aerial parts. α amyrin, β amyrin: triterpene; glaucolide A, piptocarphol A: sesquiterpene

Vernonia tweediana Baker Mata campo Tressens 6172 (CTES)	Leaf: expectorant COS, FOR, MIS	Leaf: antioxidant activity Root: antibacterial and cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts: α - and β -amyrin, lupeol, palmitic acid Leaf: α - and β -amyrin, lupeol: triterpenes; β -sitosterol, stigmasterol, spinasterol: steroids; eriodictyol: flavanone Root: Lupenyl palmitate and a mixture of α - and β -amyrin palmitate
Wedelia subvaginata N.E. Br. Pire 6773 (CORD)	Medicinal CHA, COS, ERL, FOR, SFE	Aerial parts: molluscicidal effects	No data
Werneria heteroloba Wedd. Pupusa de vega Cabrera 9049 (LP)	Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Xanthium ambrosioides Hook. & Arn. Abrijo de vizcachera, cadillo, roseta, abrojo chico Hunziker 8836 (CORD)	Aerial parts: allergenic, respiratory disorders, antinephritic, hepatic, vulnerary, antispasmodic, abluent, astrigent, stomachic, for treating wounds externally, hemostatic, anti-inflammatory, ophthalmic, for vaginal infections BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Xanthium catharticum Kunth Espinillo Burkart 6403 (BA)	Dried entire plant, infusion: for stomach pains Dried root, infusion: stimulant CAT, CHU, JUI, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial and antitrypanosomal activity Root + stem: antileishmanial activity	Dried root. Lasidiol para-methoxybenzoate: sesquiterpene
Xanthium cavanillesii Schouw Abrojo, abrojo grande, abrojo macho Hunziker 11556 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antispasmodic, purgative, abluent, against disorders respiratory, nephritic, hepatic, antispasmodic, vulnerary Fruit: oxitoxic, to ease birth	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity; antilucer and gastroprotection agent	Aerial parts essential oil. Camphene: monoterpene; δ -cadinene: sesquiterpene; para cresol: benzenoid Aerial parts. Xanthatin, 24-methylene cycloartanol, lupeol, β -amyrin, stigmasterol, campesterol, sitosterol, loliolide and several xanthanolides.

Xanthium cavanillesii Schouw (continuation)	Seed + root: antidiysenteric, diuretic Dried seed, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU		
Xanthium spinosum L. var. Cepa caballo, abrojo chico, abrojito, abrojillo, abrojo, abrepuño, abrojo duro, jadhillo, tepaia, Ariza Espinar 2809 (CORD)	Entire plant: choleric, hepatic, laxative, diuretic, antidiysenteric, antispasmodic, antiseptic, cephalalgic, antimicrobial, contraceptive, calmative, depurative Aerial parts, infusion: decongestive, antiseptic, antispasmodic and for malaria; against diarrhea; decoction: maturing Leaf + flowers: cholagogue, laxative, antigonorrhea Dried leaf, infusion: diuretic Root: digestive, hepatic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried leaf: insulin degradation inhibition; antimicrobial and antitumor activity Leaf + stem: antitumor activity	Dried aerial parts. 3'-4'-didesulfated atractyloside; diterpene; caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, coniferyl alcohol: phenylpropanoids; douglanin: sesquiterpene; quercetin, 8-($\gamma\gamma$ -dimethylallyl) apigenin: flavonoids; xanthanol, deacetyl: 2-acetoxy-4-hydroxy: sesquiterpene; xanthatin, xanthinine, stizalidine, solstitialin: sesquiterpene lactones
Xenophyllum incisum (Phil.) V.A. Funk var. incisum Pupusa de río, pupusa de agua, pupusa del cerro Cabrera 8623 (LP)	Aerial parts: hepatic, antirheumatic, altitude sickness JUJ, SAL	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil. α - and β -pinene, myrcene, α - and β -phellandrene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, nopinone, trans-pinocarveol, pinocarvone, cryptone, myrtenol, myrtenal, α -copaene, α -humulene, γ - and γ -muurolene, α - and β -selinene, γ -cadinene, cis-calamenene, α -calacorene, α -cyperone, β -dihydroagarofuran; 2,2-dimethyl-6-acetyl-3-chromene, 6-hydroxytremetone, euparin: <i>p</i> -hydroxyacetophenone derivatives; incisol (incisa-3 (E), 6(14), 11-trien-9 α -ol)

<p>Xenophyllum poposum (Phil.) V. A. Funk Pupusa, poposa, llareta, pupusa de la ciénaga <i>Werneria poposa</i> Phil. Cabrera 9093 (LP)</p>	<p>Branches + leaf: against diarrhea and gastrointestinal bloating, for mountain sickness Part not specified: against abdominal pain, flu, indigestion, intestinal inflammation, rheumatism, soroche (altitude sickness) and to stabilize arterial pressure JUI, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: anti-hypertensive activity (sub nom. <i>W. poposa</i>)</p>	<p>Aerial parts essential oil. α- and β-pinene, β-phellandrene, terpinen-4-ol, α-terpinene, citronelal, isopulegone, Δ3-carene, 1,8-cineol, nerolidol, other sesquiterpenes Plant. 2R-(-)-6-hydroxytremetone (sub nom. <i>W. poposa</i>)</p>
<p>Zexmenia brachylepis (Griseb.) Cabrera Pante amarillo, saítilla Krapovickas 46814 (CTES)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: against aphtha, hepatic affections, to avoid vomiting CHA, FOR, JUI, SAL, SDE, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Zinnia peruviana (L.) L. Flor de papel, yerba de San Jacinto, clavelillo, chinita del campo, clavel del campo, chinita Ariza Espinar 2943 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: antimalarial, febrifuge CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SIJ, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antifungal and antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. 6-β-acetoxy-9-α-angeloyl-oxy-15-oxo elemanolide, germacrene D, zinaflorine II, III: sesquiterpenes</p>

BALANOPHORACEAE Lophophytum leandri Eichl. Flor de piedra Grondona 1709 (SI)	Rhizome: hepatic, diuretic COS, MIS	No biological test	Rhizome. Naringenin, eriodictiol, quercetin: flavonoids
Ombrophytum subterraneum (Aspl.) B. Hansen Ancañoca, ancañoca, aspa- loro, hichar, hicharejo, ichar Barboza 1340 (CORD)	Rhizome: digestive, urinary disorders CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
BASELLACEAE Anredera cordifolia (Ten.) Steenis Brotal, papa santa, hierba santa, Santa Lucia, Santa María, Santa Rita, enredadera de papa, enredadera del mosquito, papa del diablo, zarza, suelda, papilla Subils 2378 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: antidiarrheal, for arthritis, for burns Aerial parts: pectoral, ophthalmic Dried leaf: antineuralgic, eye washes, neonatal and paediatrics care; for skin affections (mycosis, warts, insects bite, itching, irritation) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried leaf: antibacterial activity	Dried entire plant. Steroids
Ullucus tuberosus subsp. aboriginus (Brücher) Sperling Ulluco, papa lisa, papa chola, melloca, ulluma, papa verde, ruba Brücher 3015 (VEN)	Tuber: medicinal Dried tuber , infusion: for headache Fresh tuber: antidiabetic JUJ	Fresh tuber: antihyperglycemic activity	Entire plant. Tuberostide A, tuberostide B, tuberostide C: triterpenes
BEGONIACEAE Begonia cucullata Willd. var. cucullata Agrial Arbo 7874 (CTES)	Aerial parts: refrigerant, antitussive, antiscorbutic, diuretic, purgative, antisiphilitic, astringent, vulnerary, for conjunctivitis, febrifuge Fresh root: for toothache pain COS, MIS	No biological test	No data

Begonia cucullata var. spatulata (Lodd.) Golding Zuloaga 6664 (SI)	Leaves: rubefacient, vulnerary, antitussive, diuretic, antiscorbutic, anti-inflammatory BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, JUI, MIS	No biological test	No data
BERBERIDACEAE Berberis darwinii Hook. Calafate Chiapella 1800 (CORD)	Entire plant: anti-inflammatory, tonic CHU, NEU, RNE, TDF	No biological test	Dried stem: Andesine: indole alkaloid; berberine, 1-O-methyl chitraline: isoquinoline alkaloid; isoindolinone derivatives; nuevamine: isindoloisoquinoline alkaloid; lennoxamine: isoindolobenzazepine Dried fruit: Delphinidin-3-glucoside: flavonoid
Berberis empetrifolia Lam. Calafatillo, calafate chico, michay, calafate enano, zar-cilla, uva de la cordillera, monte negro Barboza 1211 (CORD)	Plant: mountain sickness Root: digestive, antidiarrheal CAT, CHU, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, TDF	No biological test	Plant (±)-chilenine, lennoxamine, coyhaiquinine, natalimine, puntarenine: isoquinoline alkaloids; berberine: protoberberine alkaloid; benzyl- and bisbenzyl-isoquinoline alkaloids
Berberis grevilleana Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Guaglianone 1553 (SI)	Root: for dyspepsia, anorexia, decongestant, hepatic, antipyretic COR, MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Berberis lilloana Job Sacha uva Cocucci 2079 (CORD)	Root: febrifuge, cholagogue, antidiarrheal, for heart treatments and tumours CAT, JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Berberis microphylla G. Forst. Calafate <i>Berberis buxifolia</i> Lam. <i>Berberis heterophylla</i> Juss. ex Poir. Bernardello 593 (CORD)	Part not specified: antipyretic, for cold, toxic Dried bark, decoction: for urinary and respiratory tract infections Leaf + stem, decoction: for stomachache and other intestinal irritations (sub nom. <i>B. buxifolia</i> Lam.) Fruit: astringent, digestive, antidiarrheal Root: antidiarrheal, astringent, febrifuge, digestive, hepatic, anti-inflammatory, tonic (sub nom. <i>B. buxifolia</i> Lam.) CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Shoots: antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>B. buxifolia</i>) Leaf + stem : antifungal activity (sub nom. <i>B. heterophylla</i>) Part not specified: antiviral activity	Dried entire plant: Chilianamine: isoquinoline alkaloid; chiloenamine, chiloenamine A, B, chiloenine: amine alkaloids; calafatamine, calafatine, calafatine 2- α -Noxide, calafatine 2- β -N-oxide, curacutine, (-)-osornine, (-)-talcamine: bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloids. Fruit: Berberine, berberidine, oxycanthine: alkaloids; tannins, anthocyanins, resins, starch, malic acid (sub nom. <i>B. buxifolia</i>) Dried root: Argemonine, berberine: isoquinoline alkaloid (sub nom. <i>B. buxifolia</i>)

Berberis montana Gay Palo amarillo Cabrera 21913 (SI)	Bark + root: for digestive disorders NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Berberis ruscifolia Lam. Calafate, quebrachillo, palo amarillo, sachá uva, uvilla Hunziker 11292 (CORD)	Entire plant: eupeptic, hepatic, anti-inflammatory, febrifuge Root: antimalarial, hypotensive Leaf + stem: hepatic, anti-inflammatory, antimalarial BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, LRI, NEU, SDE, SFE, SLU	Root: antimalarial activity	Dried leaf. Hyperoside: flavonol; luteolin: flavone; hydrocarbons, alcohols, sterols, anthocyanins
Berberis trigona Kunze ex Poepp. & Endl. <i>Berberis linearifolia</i> Phil. Michay Hosseus 1045 (CORD)	Entire plant: anti-inflammatory, tonic NEU, RNE	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity (sub nom. <i>B. linearifolia</i>)	No data
BETULACEAE Alnus acuminata Kunth Aliso blanco, aliso colorado Cialdella 98 (SI)	Bark: for sealing wounds, rashes, skin irritations, bone and arthritic pains, cold, stomach and intestine colics CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity Leaf: abortive effect, anti-inflammatory	Leaf. Sterols, triterpenes, flavonoids, tannins, phenolic compounds; δ -amyrone (Olean-13-(18)-en-3-one), apigenin-4'-7'-dimethylether (5-hidroxy- c' -7'-dimethoxyflavone)
BIGNONIACEAE Adenocalymma marginatum (Cham.) DC. Isipó morotí Mroginski 334 (CTES)	Part not specified: aphrodisiac, digestive COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Amphilophium cynanchoides (DC.) L. G. Lohmann Sacha esponja <i>Pithecoctenium cynanchoides</i> DC. Hunziker 15358 (CORD)	Leaf: antiseptic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data

Dolichandra cynanchoides Cham. Sacha huasca, pata de gallo, clarín, bignonia colorada, Venus, teyú, trompeta de mil hombres, falso todo <i>Macfadyenia cynanchoides</i> (Cham.) Morong Hunziker 15398 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for headaches and migraines Leaf: antidiarrheal, anti-emetic, contraceptive, for humoral and blood diseases BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Leaf: Cynanchoside, macfadienoside, 5,7- bisdeoxycynanchoside: iridoids (sub nom. <i>M. cynanchoides</i>)
Dolichandra unguis-cati (L.) L.G. Lohmann Uña de gato, garra de gato <i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> (L.) A. H. Gentry Ariza Espinar 1871 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion & decoction: for snakebite, for infections Aerial parts: against gastrointestinal, bloating, vaginal mycosis, anuria, urin with blood Root: galactogene Leaf, infusion: analgesic, diuretic, febrifuge Fruit, infusion: to treat arthritis and rheumatism BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf: antitrypanosomal activity	Dried aerial parts. β -amyrin : triterpene; pectolinarigenin-7-O- β -D-glucoside: flavone Dried vine. Chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; corymboside: flavone Dried root. Quinovic acid: triterpene
Fridericia truncata (Sprague) L.G. Lohmann Cabrera 21106 (CORD)	Sap: for dermatosis CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Jacaranda micrantha Cham. Caroba, caroba blanca Deginani 1220 (CTES, SI)	Part not specified: antitussive, maturing, febrifuge, for puerperal baths COS, MIS	No biological test	Dried leaf. Cyclohexa-2-5-dien-1-ol, 1-hydroxy-4-oxo: ethyl acetate Fruit. Cyanogenic glycosides
Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don Jacarandá, Mazaré, palo mármol, tarcol, tarco Kurtz 16286 (CORD)	Root: sudorific, emetic, cathartic Bark, infusion: for fertility regulation Dried leaf: for liver disorders, antisyphilitic, for infections (compresses) Part not specified: abortifacient ERI, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Dried leaf: cytotoxic activity Dried twig: hypotensive activity	Fresh flowers. Cyanidin-3-O- β -D-rutinoside: flavonoid M14652; jacaranone: quinoid Dried fruit. Acetate ethyl-2-(1-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-5-cyclohexadienyl); benzenoid; apigenin, apigenin-7-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside: flavone

Pyrostegia venusta (Ker Gawl.) Miers Morrone 2143 (SI)	Stem + leaf: tonic, for treating diarrhea and dysentery COS, MIS	Leaf: antioxidant activity	Root: Allantoin, β -sitosterol, hesperidine, 3β -O- β -D-glucopyranosylsitosterol Leaf: flavonoids, phenolics Flower: β -sitosterol, <i>n</i> -hentriacontan, 7-O- β -D-glycopyranosilacetin, <i>meso</i> -inositol Dried leaf: Cynaroside, luteolin, 6-hydroxy, luteolin, 6-hydroxy: 7-O-glucoside: flavone (sub nom. <i>T. caraiba</i>)
Tabebuia aurea (Silvia Manso) Benth. et Hook. f. ex S. Moore Lapacho amarillo, paratodo, quirai <i>Tabebuia caraiba</i> (Mart.) Bureau Arbo 8877 (CTES)	Bark: digestive, anti-inflammatory; for skin eruptions; decoction: febrifuge, anti-emetic Stem bark, infusion: abortifacient (sub nom. <i>T. caraiba</i>) COS, FOR, SAL	Stem bark: uterine stimulant effect (sub nom. <i>T. caraiba</i>)	
Tabebuia heptaphylla (Vell.) Toledo Lapacho, lapacho morado, lapacho negro, lapacho crespo <i>Tecoma ipe</i> Mart. ex K. Schum. Martínez 514 (CORD)	Wood: antirheumatic, diuretic, abortive Bark + leaf: diuretic, astringent, antiseptic Dried bark, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections, against diarrhea, to treat injury of the skin Flowers: expectorant (sub nom. <i>T. ipe</i>). CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Bark + leaf: antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>T. ipe</i>) Dried bark: antibacterial activity Leaf: antioxidant activity	Bark + leaf: Furanonaphthoquinones (sub nom. <i>T. ipe</i>) Leaf: flavonoids
Tabebuia impetiginosa (Mart. ex DC.) Standl. Lapacho <i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i> Lorentz ex Griseb. Bodenberger 12958 (CORD)	Dried bark, decoction: for urinary tract infections, diuretic; infusion: laxative, anti-hypoglycemic, hypotensive, stimulant, anti-emetic, abortifacient, Leaf: astringent, vulnery, antiseptic, for psoriasis, anti-haemorrhoidal; decoction: against cancer Flowers: antitussive, expectorant. CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity Stem bark: antinociceptive, antiedematogenic, antiviral, antitrypanosomical, antifungal, antibacterial, and anti-tumor activity	Dried bark: Ajugol, 6-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl): iridoid monoterpene; anisaldehyde: benzenoid; naphtho(2,3-b)-furan-4-9-dione, 2-acetyl: quinoid Stem bark: Lapachol, α - and β -laphane; cycloolivil, aryltetraline: lignans; furanonaphthoquinones (sub nom. <i>T. avellanedae</i>) Dried heartwood: 1-hydroxy anthraquinone: quinoid; 2-methyl anthraquinone: quinoid; lapachol

Tabebuia nodosa (Griseb.) Griseb. Palo cruz, toroguatay, palo sinvergüenza, huñaj Hunziker 17143 (CORD)	Bark and flowers: to loose weight CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tecoma stans (L.) Juss. ex Kunth Guarán guarán, guarán amarillo, fresnillo, fresno, garrocha, garrocha amarilla, sauco amarillo, trompetilla, tronador Rivera 96 (CORD)	Entire plant: antipyretic, for gastritis, cathartic, diuretic, analgesic, heart and skin problems, gastrointestinal, urinary, gynecological/obstetric and respiratory disorders Root: diuretic, hypoglycemic Bark, infusion & decoction: for hypoglycemic Dried branches, infusion: antihypertensive Dried leaf + stem, decoction: hypoglycemic CAT, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: hyperlipidemic activity; antidiabetic effect Leaf: antifungal activity	Callus tissue, leaf. Actinidine: monoterpene alkaloid; α -amyrin: triterpene Dried seed. Arabinose: carbohydrate Leaf. 4-hydroxy benzoic acid: benzenoid; caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; anthranilic acid: alkaloid-misc.; plantarenaloid: iridoid monoterpene. Fungus infected leaf. Quercetin: flavonol
BIXACEAE Bixa orellana L. Urucú, bija, bixa, a matto, orellana, achiote, achote, bija, urucum, otta, otto Tolaba 2134 (CORD)	Root: diuretic, vermifuge, antisyphilitic Bark: refrigerant, emmenagogue, antitoxic, stomachic, antidote Branch + leaf, decoction: for snakebite as a drink Leaf, infusion: for agitation, astrigent, diuretic, stomachic; for blood disorders, dysentery (amebiasis), for leucorrhea and vaginitis (trichomoniasis), tonic, calumative Dried leaf + seed, decoction: for diarrhea, diuretic Seed: to treat dizziness, antidiarrheal, febrifuge, digestive, cardiotonic, laxative, emmenagogue, cicatrizant, for sun-burns, bleeding, dysentery, gonorrhea, constipation CHA, COR, FOR, SAL	Dried root: hypotensive activity Dried branch + leaf: antivenin effect Dried leaf: anticonvulsant, analgesic, antidiarrheal, antioxidant, antimalarial, anti-inflammatory, antifungal and antibacterial activity; effect on gastrointestinal motility; aldolase inhibition; increases the production of gastric mucus Dried fruit: antiviral and antibacterial activity Seed: hypoglycaemic activity	Leaf. Apigenin-7-bisulfate, hipoalentine, cosmosine; geraniol, geranyl formiate farnesyl acetone; gallic acid; ishwarane Seed. , β -bixin, β -carotene, cryptoxanthin, lutein, zeaxanthin, methyl bixin, norbixin, orelline, 6-geranylgeranyl 8'-methyl-6,8'-diapocaroten-6,8'-dioate, 6-geranylgeranyl 6'-methyl (9Z)-6,6'-diapocaroten-6,6'-dioate and 6-geranylgeranyl 6'-methyl-6,6'-diapocaroten-6,6'-dioate, methyl (9Z)-8'-oxo-6,8'-diapocaroten-6-oate, methyl (9Z)-10'-oxo-6,10'-diapocaroten-6-oate, methyl (9Z)-14'-oxo-6,14'-diapocaroten-6-oate: carotenoids; oleic acid, linoleic acid, δ -tocotrienol; lipids; ishwarane

BOMBACACEAE Ceiba chodatii (Hassl.) Ravenna Yuchán, barrigudo <i>Chorisia insignis</i> auct. non Kunth Martínez 279 (CORD)	Spines: hepatic, to relieve the lumbago and kidneys pains (sub nom. <i>Ch. insignis</i>) CAT, CHA, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. Mucilages
Ceiba speciosa (A. St.-Hil., A. Juss. & Cambess.) Ravenna Palo borracho <i>Chorisia speciosa</i> A. St.-Hil., A. Juss. & Cambess. Venturi 852 (SI)	Flowers + thorns: analgesic, diuretic Cortex sap: to treat hernia Thorns: analgesic, antiasthmatic, to treat alcoholism CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Gum exudate. L-arabinose, L- rhamnose, D-mannose,, D-galactose, D- glucuronic acid; trace of D-xylose Leaf. Mucilages Seed coat. Rhamnose, galactose and uronic acid: saccharides (sub nom. <i>Chorisia speciosa</i>)
BORAGINACEAE Amsinckia calycina (Moris) Chater Hosseus 104 (CORD)	Leaf: cicatrizant BAI, CHU, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Plant. Intermedine, lycopsamine, echiumine: pyrrolizidine alkaloids
Cordia ecalyculata Vell. Colita, gomita, porangaba, chá do bugre, café do mato <i>Cordia salicifolia</i> Cham. Tressens et al. 3082 (CTES)	Dried entire plant: appetite suppressant, diuretic Leaf: cardiotonic, stimulant, to heal lesions of leishmaniasis COS, MIS	Whole plant: antiviral activity Leaf: antibacterial activity Branches + leaf: cytotoxic activity against cancer cells; cardiotonic properties, hypolipidemic effects (sub nom. <i>C. salicifolia</i>)	Fresh + dried entire plant. Allantoin: alkaloid; allantoinic acid; potassium Leaf. (+)-spathulenol, β -sitosterol, palmitic acid, myristic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid Fruit. Caffeine, potassium, allantoin, allantoic acid (sub nom. <i>C. salicifolia</i>)
Cryptantha albida (Kunth) I. M. Johnst. Borrajilla, borrajilla del campo, borraja, borrajita del campo Kurtz 15429 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL	No biological test	No data

Ehretia cortesia Gottschling <i>Cortesia cuneifolia</i> Cav. Hunziker 13269 (SI)	Medicinal COR, LRI, MEN, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Heliotropium amplexicaule Vahl Heliotropo cimarrón, Helio- tropo d el campo o, heliotropo silvestre, borraja del campo Hunziker 298 (CORD)	Aerial parts: sudorific, diuretic, anti-gout, antitussive, antiseptic, hypocholesteremic, disinfectant, for cold BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Plant: toxic effect general	Plant. 1,2-dehydropyrrolizidine alkaloid
Heliotropium curassavicum var. argentinum I. M. Johnst. Cola de gama, heliotropo, yerba meona, jaboncillo, pata de gallo. Ariza Espinar 3188 (CORD)	Aerial parts: gout, rheumatism, neuralgias, arteriosclerotic disorders, muscular algias, phlebitis, varix BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antiviral and genotoxic activity	Dried root. Retronecine: pyrrolizidine alkaloid
Heliotropium elongatum Hoffm. ex Roem. & Schult. Borraja del campo Barboza 385 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Heliotropium indicum L. Hunziker 5679 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion: for ulcers, externally for urticaria; abortifacient; decoction: for herpes Leaf: emollient, for treating wounds externally. Dried aerial parts, decoction: antidiarrheal, for bites and stings Flowers, infusion: abortifacient, emmenagogue CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Entire plant: hepatotoxic and antitumor activity	Dried entire plant. Lupeol: triterpene Dried leaf. Acacic acid lactone: triterpene; β -amyrin, daucosterol: triterpene Seed. Heliotridine-n-oxide, heliotrine: pyrrolizidine alkaloids
Heliotropium procumbens Mill. Barboza et al. 366 (CORD)	Leaf: feverish child CHA, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

Heliotropium veronicifolium Griseb. Chiarini 243 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Patagonula americana L. Guayaibí blanco, guayaibí-rá, saucillo, guayaibí-morotí Martínez 176 (CORD)	Bark: cicatrizant, anti-syphilitic Leaf: vulnerary CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	Bark. Quinones Part not specified. Cordiachrome G, H, peuchdiachrome H: sesquiterpenoids
Phacelia cumingii (Benth.) A. Gray Kiesling 9025 (SI)	Part not specified: analgesic, diuretic, sedative, aromatic CAT, CHU, LRI, MEN, NEU, SAL, SCR, SJU	No biological test	No data
Phacelia secunda J. F. Gmel. var. secunda Yerba de la vida, té de la vida, oreja de ratón, yerba de San Blas Hieronymus 756 (CORD)	Leaf: hemostatic, cicatrizant, for burns Part not specified: analgesic, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, sedative CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tournefortia lilloi I. M. Johnston. Venturi 316 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tournefortia paniculata Cham. var. paniculata Hunziker et al. 15451 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Varronia curassavica Jacq. <i>Cordia curassavica</i> (Jacq.) Roem. & Schult. <i>Cordia verbenacea</i> DC. Cabrera 33892 (SI)	Leaf + leafy stem: vermifuge, antispasmodic, digestive, antitoxic, to cure cough, anti-inflammatory, bladder diseases (sub nom. <i>C. curassavica</i>) Aerial parts: antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic (sub nom. <i>C. verbenacea</i>) CAT, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, TUC	Leaf + stem: antiedematogenic and antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory and antiulcer activity (sub nom. <i>C. curassavica</i>) Leaf + stem: antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>C. verbenacea</i>)	Aerial parts essential oil. α -pinene, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, alloaromadendrene (sub nom. <i>C. verbenacea</i>) Leaf + stem. Artemetin: flavonoid (sub nom. <i>C. curassavica</i>)

BRASSICACEAE Lepidium aletes J. F. Macbr. Mastuerzo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 2041)	Root: hepatic, digestive BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Lepidium argentinum Thell. Hunziker 19664 (CORD)	Root: hepatic LRI	No biological test	No data
Lepidium bonariense L. Yerba de la pastora, bolsa de pastor, mastuercito, mastuer- zo loco Hunziker 14510 (CORD)	Root: hepatic Leaf: digestive, for anemia and tuberculosis Part not specified: astringent, antidiarrheal, stomachic BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Plant: antimicrobial activity	Plant: p-methoxybenzylisothiocyanate Seed: p-hydroxybenzyl glucosinolate, sinigrin, glucotropaeolin, glucoaubrietin: glucosinolates; alkaloids
Lepidium didymum L. Mastuerzo, quimpe <i>Coronopus didymus</i> (L.) Sm. Hunziker 12728 (CORD)	Entire plant: antimalarial, antiscorbutic, expectorant, for hernia and prolapse, menstrual diseases, neonatal and paediatrics care, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth Aerial parts: antiscorbutic, vulnerary, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, to prevent the pyorrhoea, hemostatic, astringent, for humoral and blood diseases; infusion: used for intermittent fever, against cancer Flowers: for vaginal fungus Fruit juice, against cancer (sub nom. <i>C. didymus</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	Dried entire plant: diuretic, antiviral, and antioxidant activity Leaf, flower + fruit: antibacterial activity (sub nom. <i>C. didymus</i>)	Dried entire plant: Benzyl cyanide: benzenoid; chrysoeriol, cynaroside; flavones; chrysazin; quinoid Aerial parts essential oil: Benzylmercaptan, benceneacetoneitrile, benzylbisulfide, benzyltrisulfide and hydrocarbons of high molecular weigh Dried seed: Glucosinolate: sulfur compound (sub nom. <i>C. didymus</i>)

Lepidium meyenii Walp. Papa macaia, macaia, maca, chilque Humziker 20966 (CORD)	Tuber: to treat infertility in men and women, frigidity, sexual impotence and mental deficiency; anticarcinogenic effect, to regulate changes in menstruation and the menopause, to alleviate insomnia and the loss of hearing and vision, to treat malnutrition, aid convalescence, and restore physical and mental capacity CAT, JUI, SAL, TUC	Dried tuber: antifatigue activity; testosterone level increased; reduce prostate size; antiosteoporosis activity; progesterone secretion inhibition; estrogenic effect	Aerial parts. Benzylmercaptan, benzenecetonitrile Dried tuber. Alanine: aminoacid; campesterol β -sitosterol; sterols Dried root. Lepidiline A, B: alkaloids; benzyl-isothiocyanate, <i>p</i> -methoxybenzyl isothiocyanate: isothiocyanates Hypocotyls-roots. Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids; essential amino acids, iron, calcium; linolenic, palmitic and oleic acids; sterols, alkaloids, vitamins, steroidal saponines, triterpenes, phenol compounds, flavonoids and/or coumarins, tannins, glycosides; secondary aliphatic amines and tertiary amines, prostaglandines, amides of polyunsaturated fatty acids
Lepidium tandilense Boelcke Correa s.n. (SI 28561)	Plant: antiscorbutic, tonic, diuretic BAI, RNE	No biological test	No data
Buddleja araucana Phil. Matico, panil Kurtz 6090 (CORD)	Part not specified: vulnerary, balsamic, digestive, hepatic MEN, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Buddleja cordobensis Griseb. Palo blanco, salvialora, salvia de la hora, pulmonaria, salvia blanca, yerba del águila, sanalotodo Di Fulvio 664 (CORD)	Aerial plant: astringent, vulnerary, for bronchitis; to treat anorexia and lack of appetite Leaf, decoction: for skin affections (insects bite, gazes) Part not specified: emmenagogue COR, LRI, SJU, SLU	Aerial parts essential oil: virucidal activity Aerial part: strong inhibition against taq DNA polymerase	Dried aerial parts. Catalpol: iridoid glucoside
Buddleja globosa Hope Pañil, panguil, matica, palquín, matico, pallín, ballín Bernardello 569 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: digestive, hepatic; decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections Dried leaf, infusion: urogenital, antiseptic; to treat chronic dysentery, for stomach ulcers, hemostatic, antirheumatic, spasmodic, antidiarrheal, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, anti-haemorrhoidal, for treating wounds externally CHU, NEU, RNE	Leaf: cytotoxic and antiplasmodial activity; β -glucuronidase inhibition Bark: antifungal activity	Dried leaf. Coumaric acid, para methyl ester: phenylpropanoid Fresh leaf. Echinacoside: phenylpropanoid Root. Buddledin A and B: sesquiterpenes; dehydrobuddledin A, zerumbone, buddledones A and B

Buddleja mendozensis Benth. Salvialora, salvia de la hora, salviflora, salvia blanca Ariza Espinar 3412 (CORD)	Leaf: uterine tonic CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts. Radical scavenging effect	Aerial parts. Iridoids
Buddleja stachyoides Cham. & Schltdl. Barbasco, palo blanco, pelu- dilla, san juan c' ora, cambará, cambará chico, cambará del campo, palo blanco, salvia blanca, verbasco, Yerba de San Juan, matico de la puna, cenicienta, basea china, hoja trapo, yerba del cuerno <i>Buddleja brasiliensis</i> Jacq. ex Spreng. Subils et al. 3501 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: emollient, astringent, antihemorrhoidal, antitussive, sudorific, anticephal- Dried leaf, infusion: analgesic, for arthritis; emollient, sedative, to treat hemorrhoids, antiasthmatic, anticatarrhal Root: against snakebite venom (sub nom. <i>B. brasiliensis</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Part not specified. Iridoids (sub nom. <i>B. brasiliensis</i>)
Buddleja thyrsoides Lam. var. thyrsoides Barbasco Arechavaleta s.n. (CORD)	Leaf: antiasthmatic, anticephal- BAI, COS, MIS	No biological test	Flower + leaf + stem. Alkaloids Leaf. Alkaloids, flavonoids, coumarins, anthocyanins, saponins, volatile oils
Buddleja tubiflora Benth. Cambará chico Ariza Espinar 2510 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antitussive CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Buddleja tucumanensis Griseb. Salvia, matico de la puna, yerba de salvia, San Juan Cocucci 655 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for infections Dried twig, infusion: astringent, stimulant Leaf: antiasthmatic, for muscle pains CAT, CHA, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: insecticide activity	Aerial parts essential oil. α -thujene, β - pinene, α -pinene, p-cymene, α -trans- bergamotene, β -caryophyllene, sabinene, limonene, terpinen-4-ol
CABOMBACEAE Cabomba caroliniana A. Gray var. caroliniana Arbo 8692 (CTES)	Leaf: astringent BAI, COR, COS, ERI, RNE, SFE	No biological test	Plant. Tannins

CACTACEAE Austrocactus patagonicus (F.A.C. Weber) Hosseus Tuna Villamil et al. 1182 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Brasiliopuntia brasiliensis (Willd.) A. Berger <i>Opuntia brasiliensis</i> (Willd.) Haw. Krapovickas 31530 (CTES)	Part not specified: emollient, febrifuge SAL	No biological test	Nodes. Mucilage, carbohydrate (sub nom. <i>O. brasiliensis</i>)
Cereus aethiops Haw. Hachón, quisco, cardoncito Subils s.n. (CORD)	Part not specified: purgative, to remove spines, hemostatic, for internal injuries and feet edema, cephalalgic, for epilepsy BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cleistocactus baumannii (Lem.) Lem. Penca, cogote de suri, cola de gato, uvilinho Chiarini s.n. (CORD 1032)	Fruits: hemostatic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Harrisia bonplandii (Pfeiff.) Britton & Rose Martínez 487 (CORD)	Part not specified: hemostatic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Harrisia pomanensis (F. A. C. Weberex K. Schum.) Britton & Rose subsp. pomanensis Ulua Luti s.n. (CORD 425)	Part not specified: febrifuge CAT, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Mailhueniopsis darwinii var. hickenii (Britton & Rose) R. Kiesling Chupa sangre Cocucci 2301 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal BAI, CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data

Monvillea cavendishii (Monv.) Britton & Rose Martinez 32 (CORD)	Fruits: hemostatic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Opuntia elata var. cardiosperma (K. Schum.) R. Kiesling Tuna de perro Tressens 6882 (SI)	Fruit: against influenza, for diarrhea CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Plant: cardiac inhibitory effect; hypotensive and asphyxia on the respiratory motility effect; sustained augmentation of contractility in excised duodenum and augmentation of contractility in excised pregnant uterus (sub nom. <i>O. elata</i>)	No data
Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill. Chumbera, tuna, penca, nopal, chumbera, higuera chumbera. <i>Opuntia paraguayensis</i> K. Schum. Subils s.n. (CORD 3336)	Stem: antirheumatic, antitussive, for gastric ulcers, hepatic, respiratory and kidney disorders Flowers: diuretic Fruit: astringent; infusion: to cicatrize ulcers, antidiabetic, antiscorbutic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: diuretic, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory activity Stem: antidiabetic activity Dried leaf + dried seed: hypoglycemic activity Dried flowers: diuretic and antioxidant activity	Fresh stem. α -amyrin: triterpene Seed oil. 5-dehydro Avenasterol: steroid; oleic acid: lipid Fresh fruit. Betanin: betaxanthin Plant. Neobetain, piscidic acid, piscidic acid methyl ester: phenolics.
Opuntia quimilo K. Schum. Quimilo, quimil, quimili Hunziker s.n. (CORD f. 426)	Stem: hepatic, anti-lithic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Opuntia salmiana Parm. Lágrima d el tig re, u turungo huackachina Hunziker 17421 (CORD)	Part not specified: astringent vaginal CAT, COR, ERI, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Opuntia sulphurea var. pampeana (Speg.) Backeb. Hunziker 17715 (CORD)	Fruits: antirheumatic, antitussive BAI, COR, LPA, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Pereskia sacharosa Griseb. Saravia Toledo 734 (CORD)	Part not specified: emollient CAT, CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Quiabentia verticillata (Vaupel) Borg Fortunato et al. 1406 (BAB)	Leaf: for infected purulent spots CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data

Rhipsalis baccifera (J.S. Muell.) Stearn subsp. baccifera Morrone et al. 1883 (SI)	Aerial parts: for snakebites Stem + fruit: antidiabetic CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Rhipsalis floccosa subsp. tucumanensis (F. A. C. Weber) Barthlott & N. P. Taylor Kuntze 7329 (CORD)	Entire plant: against skin diseases JUJ, SAL, TUC	Fruit: free radical scavenging effect (sub nom. <i>R. floccosa</i>)	No data
Rhipsalis lorentziana Griseb. Huasca huasca, peínquillita Barboza 1102 (CORD)	Plant: neonatal and paediatrics care JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Rhipsalis lumbricoides (Lem.) Lem. ex Salm-Dyck Martínez 38 (CORD)	Part not specified: cardiotonic, hypotensive BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Stetsonia coryne (Salm-Dyck) Britton & Rose Cardón, tuna Hosseus 130 (CORD)	Fruit: hepatic, refrigerant CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE	No biological test	Part not specified. Coryneine, mescaline: alkaloids
Trichocereus arboricola Kimmach Hilgert 1510 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal SAL	No biological test	No data
Tunilla soehrensii (Britton & Rose) D.R. Hunt & Iliff Airampo, airampo, lampari-llo, tunilla <i>Opuntia soehrensii</i> Britton & Rose Las Peñas 338 (CORD)	Seed: febrifuge, for general body pains Dried fruit: hemostatic Part not specified: febrifuge, against measles, ophthalmic (sub nom. <i>O. soehrensii</i>) CAT, JUJ, SAL	No biological test	Dried fruit. (+) Balanophonin: lignan (sub nom. <i>O. soehrensii</i>)
CALCEOLARIACEAE Calceolaria filicaulis Clos var. filicaulis Cohete Cocucci 2158 (CORD)	Medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data

Calceolaria pinifolia Cav. Yerba del ciervo Kurtz 3436 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, MEN, SJU	Dried aerial parts: antimycobacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. 19-malonyloxydehydroabietinol and 19-methylmalonyloxy- ent-isopimar-8(9),15-diene, 4-Epi-dehydroabietinol: diterpenes; 3-epi-ursolic acid and 3-epioleanolic acid, ent-isopimar-9(11),15-diene-19-ol: triterpenes
Calceolaria santolinoides Kraenzl. Cialdella 418 (SI)	Aerial parts: to stimulate parturition, abortive CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Calceolaria teucrioides Griseb. Kurtz 6864 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, purgative, febrifuge, antiseptic, vulnerary CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
CALJTRICHACEAE Callitriche lechleri (Hegelml.) Fassett Illin 113 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal BAI, CHU, COS, ERI, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Callitriche terrestris subsp. subsessilis (Fassett) Bacigalupo Martínez 461 (CORD)	Part not specified: for wounds and bruises BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
CALYCERACEAE Acicarpha tribuloides Juss. Rosetilla, cardo torito, tororati, roseta Chiarini 179 (CORD)	Root: for treating wounds externally, abluent Dried aerial parts, infusion: expectorant, in hepatic infections; decoction: to treat urinary tract infections. BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: analgesic, antispasmodic activity	Dried aerial parts. Astragalin: flavonol; loganin: secoiridoid monoterpene
Calycera herbacea Cav. var. herbacea Reinbach s.n. (SI)	Part not specified: for bruises MEN, NEU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Astragalin, rutin: flavonol
Gamocarpha selliana Reiche Bernardello 650 (CORD)	Aerial parts: stomachic, hepatic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data

Nastanthus caespitosus (Phil.) Reiche Cocucci 2218 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic LRI, MEN, RNE, SJU	No biological test	No data
CAMPANULACEAE Wahlenbergia linarioides (Lam.) A. DC. Uño perquén Ariza Espinar 439 (CORD)	Part not specified: carminative, antispasmodic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
CAPPARACEAE Capparis atamisquea Kuntze Atamisque, matagusanos, leña hedionda, matanegra Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 1955)	Fruit and leaf: antirheumatic, digestive, antacid, anthelmintic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Leaf: Flavonoids
Capparis retusa Griseb. var. retusa Sacha poroto, cocol, poroto, guaicurú, poroto del monte Cocucci 1206 (CORD)	Bark: for skin eruptions Seed, juice: purgative CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf. Kaempferol, quercetin: flavonol
Capparis salicifolia Griseb. Sacha sandía, sandía hedionda, palo verde, sandía de cabra Martínez 387 (CORD)	Entire plant: purgative Root, decoction: anti-syphilitic CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE	No biological test	Plant. Glucocapparin and/or other glucosinolates Dried leaf. Iso Rhamnetin: flavonol Dried seed. Glucocappasalin: sulfur compound
Capparis speciosa Griseb. Sacha limón, amarguillo, palo verde, naranjo del monte, bola verde Cocucci 1305 (CORD)	Dried bark: to cause embedded thorns to come out of skin Leaf: antidiysenteric CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf. Kaempferol, quercetin: flavonol
Capparis tweediana Eichler Sacha membrillo, cayampa, mbuycuré-caá, hoja redonda, mata burro, meloncillo, comida de burro Subils 2027 (CORD)	Leaf, decoction: antitussive, sedative, antidiysenteric, to cause furuncles to come to a head BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf. Kaempferol, quercetin: flavonol Plant. Glucocapparin and/or other glucosinolates

Cleome hassleriana Chodat Burkart 21197 (SI)	Entire plant: rubefacient, digestive, antiscorbutic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cleome parviflora Kunth Zuloaga 2146 (SI)	Leaf: eye infection BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Cleome trachycarpa Klotzsch ex Eichler Hunziker 972 (CORD)	Part not specified: antihemorrhoidal BAI, CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
CARDIOPTERIDACEAE Citronella gongonha (Mart.) R. A. Howard Arbo 6860 (CTES)	Leaf: diuretic COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	Aerial parts. Kingisidic acid, 8-epi-kingisidic acid
CARICACEAE Carica glandulosa Pav. ex A. DC. Higuera del monte Barboza 1095 (CORD)	Latex: anthelmintic JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Carica papaya L. Mamón, papaya, lechosa, ababa, papayero, mamón macho Pedersen 5065 (LP)	Leaf: digestive, antiparasitic Leaf latex: anthelmintic and for treatments of infections of bacterial origin Flowers: antitussive, antiasthmatic Fruit + seed: antiparasitic CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SAL, TUC	<p>Root: antibacterial activity Leaf: hypoglycemic effect Fruit latex: activity in mammalian wound healing, digestive conditions, immunomodulation, and neoplastic alterations; antiulcerogenic, antihelminthic, antitumoral, and debridement activity Seeds: antiamoebic, giardicidal, immunostimulatory and anti-inflammatory actions Latex: fungicidal and bacteriolytic activity</p>	<p>Plant (R)-2-(β-D-Glucopyranosyloxy)-2-phenylacetone nitrile (prunasin) Shoot. Kaempferol, quercetin Leaf. 5,7-dimethoxycoumarin, protocatechuic acid, p-coumaric acid, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, kaempferol, quercetin; carpine, pseudocaraine, dehydrocarpine I and II; alkaloids; cyanogenic compounds Fruit latex. Papain, caricain, chymopapain A and B, papaya peptidase A, glycyloendopeptidase; proteinase A and B; chitinase; lipases; glucosidases; flavonoids; flavanol; alkaloids; benzyglucosinolate; carotene; lycopene Fruit pulp. Linalool Root. Saponins, alkaloids, tannins, phenols, glycosides; cyanogenic compounds</p>

Carica quercifolia (A. St.-Hil.) Hieron. Higuera del monte, higuera salvaje, higuera, sachá higo, jacaratía, higuierón Biganzoli 584 (SI)	Leaf: vermifuge, proteolytic Latex: vermifuge, digestive CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Plant. (R)-2-(β -D-Glucopyranosyloxy)-2-phenylacetone nitrile (prunasin)
Jacaratia corumbensis Kuntze Jacón Fortunato 288 (BAB)	Roots: stomachic, laxative, diuretic, for skin eruptions Fresh root, juice: anti-emetic CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Jacaratia spinosa (Aubl.) A. DC. Jacaratia, jacaratí-1 <i>Jacaratia dodecaphylla</i> (Vell.) A. DC. Zuloaga 6805 (SI)	Plant: to control gastrointestinal worms Latex: cathartic, vermifuge, for stomach disorders Fruit: laxative COS, MIS	Fruit: proteolytic activity	Aerial parts. Amentoflavone, saponins Fruit. Proteolytic enzymes
CARYOPHYLLACEAE Arenaria lanuginosa (Michx.) Rohrb. var. <i>lanuginosa</i> Hunziker 6467 (CORD)	Aerial parts: astringent CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cardionema kurtzii Subils Hunziker 7839 (CORD)	Leaf: emmenagogue COR, MEN	No biological test	No data
Cardionema ramosissima (Weinm.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr. Yerba de la perdiz, dicha, perilla rosada Subils et al. 3218 (CORD)	Leaf: emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Drymaria glandulosa Bartl. Hunziker 9005 (CORD)	Leaf: sedative cardiotonic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Paronychia brasiliana DC. var. <i>brasiliana</i> Paico, yerba tontita Subils et al. 1559 (CORD)	Leaf: diuretic, astringent BAI, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data

Paronychia chilensis DC. subsp. chilensis Burkart 4463 (SI)	Branch: against skin diseases and wounds, urinary affections, against influenza, colds and cough, hepatic affections, to avoid vomiting BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, RNE, SCR, TUC	No biological test	No data
Paronychia communis Cambess. var. communis Subils 2459 (CORD)	Leaf: stomachic, diuretic, astringent CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LRI, MIS, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Polycarpon suffruticosum Griseb. Chiflón, ruda del campo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 1214)	Aerial parts: antidiysenteric BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Pycnophyllum convexum Griseb. Hunziker 20896 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Spergula ramosa (Cambess.) D. Dietr. subsp. ramosa Arenaria roja Hunziker 11410 (CORD)	Leaf and root: stomachic, antispasmodic, diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Spergula villosa Pers. <i>Spergularia villosa</i> (Pers.) Cambess. Cabrera 33366 (SI)	Plant: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHU, COR., ERI, JUI, LRI, RNE, SCR, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data

<p>CECROPIACEAE</p> <p>Cecropia pachystachya Trécul Ambay, ambaí, amba-í, amba-hú, ambaiba, ambay guazú, palo lija, palo de lija, umbauba, embaúva <i>Cecropia adenopus</i> Mart. ex Miq. <i>Cecropia catharinensis</i> Cuatrec. Barboza 364 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: respiratory disorders, antitussive, expectorant, anti-asthmatic, tonic, cardiac, hypoglycaemic, diuretic, sedative, against eye infections Trunk juice: against cutaneous bores Twig juice: antidiarrheal CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE</p>	<p>Leaf: diuretic, cardiotonic, sedative, broncodilatador, cardiotonic, hypotensive effects; antioxidant, antimicrobial, antimalarial and anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Aerial part. Orientin, isoorientin, rutin, chlorogenic acid; pomolic acid Dried leaf. Luteolin-<i>C</i>-glycosides, isoorientin, catechin, (+): flavonoids; protocatechuic acid: benzenoid; isoquercitrin: flavanol; β-sitosterine, stigmast-4-en-3-one, α- and β-amyrin, β-sitosterol; alanine, glycine, serine, valine, isoleucine, asparagine, proline, aspartic acid, phenylalanine, glutamic acid, arginine: aminoacids; glucose, fructose, galactose: sugars; ambain, ambainin: glucosides; cecropine, cecropinine, arachidonic acid; oxidases, mucilages, saponins (sub nom. <i>C. adenopus</i> and sub nom. <i>C. pachystachya</i>) Cortex. Cecropine: alkaloid; tannic acid Root. β-sitosterol: steroid; tormentic acid: triterpenes Leaf. Vitexin, isovitexin, orientin and isoorientin: flavonoid glucosides (sub nom. <i>C. catharinensis</i>) Root + stem. 2α-acetox-3β, 19α-dihydroxy-11α, 12α-epoxy-ursan-28, 13β-olide, 3β-acetox-2α, 19α-dihydroxy-11α, 12α-epoxy-ursan-28, 13β-olide and 2-O-acetyl-euscaphic acid: triterpenes (sub nom. <i>C. catharinensis</i>)</p>
<p>CELASTRACEAE</p> <p>Maytenus boaria Molina Maitén, Maitén grande, horco molle, naranjita, yukirá Hunziker 9943 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: cathartic, febrifuge, antiseptic, antibiotic, for treating wounds externally, detergent CHU, COR, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, SLU, TDF</p>	<p>Leaf, flower + fruit: cytotoxic, anti-tumoral and anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. β-amyrin; lupeol; betulin lup-20(29)-ene-3β, 30-diol, oleanolic acid: triterpenoids; betulonic acid; epicatechol; 5'-<i>O</i>-methylgallo catechol; 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde; 4, <i>C</i>^d-dihydro-β-agarofuran sesquiterpenoids 1-8 Seed. β-agarofurans</p>

Maytenus cuezzoi Legname Lloque Novara 7102 (SI)	Leaf: for infections, hernia and prolapse JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Maytenus ilicifolia Mart. ex Reissek Pus pus, congorosa, concolorosa, quebrachillo, molle morotí, cangorosa, capororoca, molle espinoso, cancerosa, sombra de toro Lorentz 1226 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: for fertility regulation, antiasthmatic Aerial parts : vulnerary, contraceptive, hypotensive, cardiotonic, antidiarrheal, decongestant, odontalgic, for lumbago, kidney disorders, gastric ulcers and gastritis, and articular pains Flowers , decoction: anti-inflammatory Leaf , antiasthmatic, antiseptic; infusion: emmenagogue, sialogogue, astringent, antispasmodic, contraceptive, Root : diuretic, contraceptive, emmenagogue BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	Dried leaf : barbiturate potentiation, antiulcer, antimicrobial, antitumoral, antioxidant, antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory, and relaxant activity; toxic in rats during pregnancy Root bark : antioxidant activity; myeloperoxidase inhibition; cytotoxic activity against V-79, KB, L1210, V1300, KU 19-20 and P 388 cells	Dried leaf . α -amyrin, cangorosin A and B: terpenoids; maytefolins A, B, C, uvaol-3-caffeate, erythrodiol, betulin, betulin-3-caffeate, moradiol, erythrodiol-3-caffeate, 20 α -hydroxymaytenin, 22 β -hydroxymaytenin, maytenin, celastrol, pristimerin: triterpenoids; afzelechin, epiafzelechin, catechin, epicatechin, gallocatechin and epigallocatechin, (epi)afzelechin-(epi)afzelechin, (epi)afzelechin-(epi)catechin, 4-O-methyl-(epi)catechin, 4'-O-methyl-(epi)catechin, (epi)afzelechin-(epi)gallocatechin: tannins; quercetin, kaempferol, friedelin, friedelan-3-ol, α -tocopherol, simiarenol, lupeol, lupenone, β -sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, ergosterol, brassicasterol, squalene, hexadecanoic acid, T1 and T2 -tocopherols; maytansine, maytanprine, maytanbutine: maytansinoids (alkaloids); cangorin F, G, H, I, J; phytol, vitamin E, dodecanoic acid, geranyl acetate; Fe, K, Mg, S, Na, Ca. Dried root bark . Cangorin A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J: sesquiterpenes; friedoolean-24-al-3-en-3-ol-2-on-29-oic acid (cangoronine), friedoolean-1-en-29-ol-3-one (ilicifoline), maytenoic acid, D:B-friedoolean-5-en-3 β ,29-diol, D:A-friedoolean-29-ol-3-one, pristimerin, salaspermic acid, isopristimerin, isotingenone, 6-oxotingenol: triterpenes Root . milicifolines A-D: triterpenoids

Maytenus vitis-idaea Griseb. Carne gorda, sal de indio, colkiyuyo, Ivá-yeguí, cosquiyuyo, tala salado, yerba del tapir, chaplán Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 1465)	Leaf: astringent, stomachic, opthalmic, cicatrizant, for insects, spiders and snakes bites; decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, RNE, SAL, SFE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Fresh + dry leaf. Delphinidin: condensed tannin
Moya scutioides Griseb. Atriboca <i>Maytenus scutioides</i> (Griseb.) Lourteig & O'Donnell Lorentz & Hieronymus 608 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antidiarrheal, for stomachache (sub nom. <i>M. scutioides</i>) JUJ, SAL	No biological test	Dried root bark. β -amyrin: triterpene; netzahualcoyene: triterpene; 15- α -hydroxy pristimerin: triterpene; triscutin B: triterpene (sub nom. <i>M. scutioides</i>)
Moya spinosa Griseb. Atriboca <i>Maytenus spinosa</i> (Griseb.) Lourteig & O'Donnell Hunziker 22625 (CORD)	Leaf: antidiarrheal, stomachic (sub nom. <i>Maytenus spinosa</i>) BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, SAL, SFE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
CELTIDACEAE Celtis chichape (Wedd.) Miq. Tala pispita Hunziker 22939 (CORD)	Leaf: antidiarrheal, antidyenteric, digestive, for stomachache CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SFE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Celtis iguanaea (Jacq.) Sarg. Talta, tala gateadora, horco tala <i>Celtis pubescens</i> (Kunth) Spreng. Cocucci 3205 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for hernia and prolapse Leaf: astringent, antidiarrheal, menstrual disease BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Fruit: free radical scavenging effect	Leaf. Glycoflavones Fruit. Proteins
Celtis pallida Torr. var. pallida Talilla, churqui tala, tala de los alambrados, tala chiquito, tala churqui, tala, tala mogote, tala pispito Hunziker 17654 (CORD)	Bark: aperitive Leaf: disinfectant, antidiarrheal CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, LPA, LRI, SFE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. Glycoflavones

Celtis tala Gillies ex Planch. Tala, tala blanco, tala amarillo, yoasi Hunziker 18125 (CORD)	Bark: aperitive Leaf: disinfectant, astringent, digestive, antidiarrheal; decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SIU, SLU, TUC	Leaf: antibacterial activity	Leaf: Flavonoids
CHENOPODIACEAE Atriplex cordobensis Gand. & Stuck. subsp. cordobensis Cachiyuyo Hunziker 7646 (CORD)	Leaf: disinfectant CAT, COR, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Atriplex crenatifolia Chodat & Wilczek Múlgura 1185 (CORD)	Part not specified: astringent, digestive, to relieve bruises COR, MEN, NEU, SIU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Atriplex lampa (Moq.) D. Dietr. Lampa o zampa Cocucci 3547 (CORD)	Part not specified: astringent, digestive, to relieve bruises BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SIU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Atriplex montevidense Spreng. Cachiyuyo Schinini 16030 (SI)	Aerial parts: emollient, to relieve bruises BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, RNE, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Atriplex undulata (Moq.) D. Dietr. Cachiyuyo, zampa crespá, zampa blanca Hosseus 394 (CORD)	Aerial parts: astringent, to relieve bruises BAI, CHU, COR, LPA, MEN, RNE, SFE	No biological test	No data

<p>Chenopodium ambrosioides L. Paico, paico macho, té de los jesuitas, pichim tirao, paico hembra, yerba de Santa María Caro & Cocucci 3404 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + fruits: emmenagogue, digestive, diuretic, antispasmodic, hypotensive, diaphoretic, anthelmintic Aerial parts, infusion: antitussive, antiarthritic, antipyretic, hemostatic, for stomach-ache, anthelmintic, emmenagogue, for asthma and tumors, appetitive; decoction: febrifuge Leaf, decoction: for intestinal parasites BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts essential oil: antiparasitic, antimalarial, antileishmanial, cardiotonic, hypotensive, and spasmogenic activity; fumigant and repellent activity against head lice Aerial parts: carcinogenic, giardicidal, anti-ulcerous, antimalarial, antileishmanial, and antibacterial activity; cyto- and genotoxic effect Leaf: antimicrobial, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity Leaf + flower: antispasmodic activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. (-)(1R',4S')-1,4-Dihydroxy-<i>p</i>-menth-2-ene, (-)(1R', 2S', 3S', 4S')-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroxy-<i>p</i>-menthane, chenopanone Aerial parts essential oil. Aritasone, limonene; <i>cis</i>-ascaridol, α-terpinene, camphor, <i>trans</i>-ascaridol, <i>p</i>-cymene, pinocarvone, α- and β-pinene, geraniol, α- and γ-terpineol, thymol, β-caryophyllene, γ-gurjunene, myrcene, phellandrene, saffrol, <i>n</i>-docosane, <i>n</i>-hentriacontane, <i>n</i>-heptacosane, <i>n</i>-octacosane, <i>p</i>-cymol, spinasterol, terpinyl-acetate, terpinyl-salicylate, triacontyl-alcohol Entire plant. Saponins, trimethylamine, citric acid, salicylic acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, butyric-acid, ferulic-acid, malic-acid, methylsalicylate, urease, vanillic-acid Fruit. Quercetin, kaempferol rhamnoside, anethole, santolin Root. Heterosides, betain</p>	<p>Essential oil. Ascaridol</p>
<p>Chenopodium chilense Schrad. Paico Hunziker 6497 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts, infusion: for stomach-ache, appetite Leaf: antispasmodic, diuretic, anthelmintic BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU, SLU</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: spasmolytic activity</p>	<p>No data</p>	
<p>Chenopodium haumanii Ulbr. Paico Lorentz 887 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: digestive, sudorific, carminative, emmenagogue COS, ERI</p>	<p>No biological test</p>		
<p>Chenopodium hircinum Schrad. subsp. hircinum Quinoa blanca, quinoa criolla, ajara, yuyo blanco Novara et al. 8653 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: digestive, to relieve bruises BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried leaf. Quercetin-3-rhamnoglucoside: flavonol</p>	

Chenopodium mandonii (S. Watson) Aellen Arca yuyo, yerba larca <i>Chenopodium graveolens</i> var. <i>bangii</i> (Murr) Aellen Hunziker 20099 (CORD)	Aerial parts: stomach-ache, rubefacient, nervine, for allergy; infusion: to treat parasites, for gastro-intestinal ailments, sedative; decoction: antidiarrheal (sub nom. <i>Ch. graveolens</i>) CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antifungal and antioxidant activity (sub nom. <i>Ch. graveolens</i>)	Dried aerial parts. Pinostrobin: flavanone; daucosterol; sterol; geranyl acetate; monoterpene; 8-hydroxy elemol; sesquiterpene; flavonoids (sub nom. <i>Ch. graveolens</i>)
Chenopodium multifidum L. Paico, paico hembra Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 281)	Leaf: digestive, antispasmodic, diuretic, hypotensive, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, anthelmintic BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, RNE, SFE, SJU	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity; cyto- and genotoxic effect	Aerial parts essential oil. <i>Cis</i> -endoperoxide, <i>trans</i> -endoperoxide, hydroxyketones, <i>p</i> -cymene, 7-acetoxyp-menthane, <i>p</i> - menth-5-en- <i>cis</i> -1,2,4-triol, <i>p</i> -menth-5-trans-1,2,4-triol, <i>p</i> -menth-5-en- <i>cis</i> -1,3,4-triol, ascaridole, limonene, carveol; flavonoids
Chenopodium quinoa Willd. var. quinoa Quinoa, quinoa negra, ajara Krapovickas 44412 (CTES)	Part not specified: sudorific, stimulant, antitarrhal Dried seed, infusion: for dislocations COR	Dried seed: antiyeast and antioxidant activity; adjuvants action; hypocholesterolemic effect	Leaf. Kaempferol: flavanol; oleanolic acid, quinoasaponin 7: triterpenes; camphene, β -pinene, <i>p</i> -Mentha-1(7),8-diene, α -terpinene, <i>p</i> -cymene, <i>trans</i> - <i>p</i> -Menth-2-en-1-ol, γ -terpinene, camphor, pinocarvone, terpin-1-ol, <i>trans</i> -carveol, <i>cis</i> -ascaridole, <i>cis</i> -isoascaridole, α -terpinyl acetate, E-caryophyllene; nitrates, vitamin E, vitamin C, Na, carotenoids, proteins Dried seed. Androseptoside A; 28-O- β -glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -arabino pyranoside, 3-O- β -glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -galacto pyranoside, 28-O- β -glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3) esters of phytolaccagenic acid 3-O- α -arabino pyranoside, glycosides of oleanolic acid, 3-O-[(β -D ₂₀ -xylopyranosyl)(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-glucorono pyranosyl-6-OMe ester]-oleanoic acid, 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- α -L-arabinopyranosyl phytolaccagenic acid, phyto laccagenic acid, hederagenin, monodesmosidic and bidesmosidic triterpene saponins of oleanolic acid, serjanic acid, 3 β -hydroxy-23-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3 β -hydroxy-27-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oic acid,

<p>Chenopodium quinoa Willd. var. quinoa (continuation)</p>		<p>and 3β, 23α, 30β-trihydroxy-olean-12-en-28-oic acid; saponins; calcium, phosphorus, iron, sodium magnesium, zinc, potassium, copper, mercury, cadmium; isoleucine, threonine, glycine, thiamine, folic acid, lysine, histidine, niacin, methionine + cystine, riboflavin, β-carotene, biotin, vitamin A, vitamin B2, vitamin B6, vitamin C, vitamin E, pantothenic acid, γ-tocopherol, α-tocopherol; oleic acid, linoleic acid, palmitic acid, squalene; free fatty acids, conjugated diene hydroperoxides, hexanal; triglycerides, 1,2-diglycerides, monoglycerides, waxes; phosphatic acid, phosphatyl serine, phosphatidyl ethanolamine, phosphatidyl inositol, lysophosphatidyl ethanolamine, phosphatidyl choline, lysophosphatidyl choline, monogalactosyl diglyceride, digalactosyl diglyceride lysophosphatidyl ethanolamine, Δ^5-stigmasterol, cholesterol, Δ^5-campesterol, $\Delta^{5,22}$-stigmasterol, Δ^7-campesterol, $\Delta^{5,24(28)}$-avenasterol, β-sitosterol; proteic tryptophan, free tryptophan; starch, crude fibre, pentosans, dietary fibre; phytic acid; kaempferol 3-O-$[\beta$-D-apiofuranosyl(1''-2'')]-β-D-galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-$[\alpha$-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1''-2'')]-β-D-galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-$[\beta$-D-apiofuranosyl(1''-2'')-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1''-6'')]-β-D-galactopyranoside, kaempferol 3-O-(2,6-di-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside, quercetin 3-O-$[\beta$-D-apiofuranosyl(1''-2'')-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1''-6'')]-β-D-galactopyranoside, quercetin 3-O-(2,6-di-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-β-D-galactopyranoside; flavonol glycosides; trypsin inhibitor units</p>
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Chenopodium retusum (Moq.) Moq. Burkart 23321 (CORD)	Leaf + fruits: digestive, anthelmintic, antispasmodic, diuretic, hypotensive, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, BAI, COS, ERI, LPA	No biological test	No data
Suaeda divaricata Moq. Vidriera, jume blanco, jume, fume Hunziker 13488 (CORD)	Entire plant: alexipharmic BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
CLUSIACEAE Rheedia brasiliensis (Mart.) Planch. & Triana Pacuri Burkart 15339 (SI)	Bark: medicinal Seed: to cure mange Part not specified: for urinary tract diseases, arthritis and to relieve pain CHA, COS, FOR, MIS	Leaf: antioxidant activity	Leaf: Epiclusanone, fukugetin
COMBRETACEAE Terminalia australis Cambess. Amarillo del río, palo amarillo, tanimbú Correa 5382 (BAB)	Bark: astringent Leaf and stem: bactericidal activity BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	Dried aerial parts: antifungal activity	Root bark: Alkaloids Leaf: Saponin, flavonoids, glycosides
Terminalia triflora (Griseb.) Lillo Amarillo del río, guayaibí amarillo, lanza, lanza amarilla, palo amarillo Hunziker 10012 (CORD)	Part not specified: antiseptic agent CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf: anti-HIV, antinociceptive, and antifungal activity	Leaf: Gallicin: sesquiterpene; quercitrin: flavonol; ellagic acid: punicalin, 2-O-galloylpunicalin: ellagitannins
CONVOLVULACEAE Convolvulus hermanniae L' Hér. Campanilla Cocucci 2910 (CORD)	Root: laxative Leaf: vulnerary, anti-asthmatic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried fruit + leaf + stem: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts: Hygrine, cuscohygrine, propylhygrine, phygrine, <i>N</i> -methylpyrrolidinylhygrine, <i>N</i> -methylpyrrolidinylcuscohygrine: pyrridine alkaloids; nicotine: nicotinoid; tropinone, tropine, pseudotropine, 6 β -hydroxytropan-3-one: tropane alkaloids; acylated 3 α , 6 β -3 α , 7 β -dihydroxytropanes: 3 α -acyloxytropane alkaloids; phenylpropanoids esters: 3 β -acyloxytropane alkaloid

Convolvulus laciniatus Desr. var. laciniatus Campanilla Barboza 316 (CORD)	Root: laxative Aerial parts: anti-asthmatic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, RNE, SAL, SFE, SLU, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Dichondra microcalyx (Hallier f.) Fabris Oreja de ratón, oreja de gato, orejita <i>Dichondra sericea</i> var. <i>micro-</i> <i>calyx</i> (Hallier f.) H. T. Buck Hunziker 18232 (CORD)	Aerial parts: vulnerary, digestive Leaf: emmenagogue Part not specified: cicatrizant, astringent BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, FOR, JUJ, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Dichondra sericea var. holosericea (O' Donell) Fabris Oreja de gato Hunziker 15325 (CORD)	Aerial parts: vulnerary, astringent, antiseptic, digestive, anthelmintic, cicatrizant BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SDE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Ipomoea cairica (L.) Sweet Campanilla, bejuco, mechoacán Chiarini 336 (CORD)	Root: diuretic, laxative Leaf: vulnerary Flowers: pectoral BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts: Trachelogenin, (-)- arctigenin; (+)-(8R,8'S)- thujaplicatin methyl ether, arctigenin, matairesinol, trans-2,3- dibenzylbutyrolactone, vanillic acid, p- hydroxybenzoic acid, methoxybenzoic acid, methylparaben, stearic acid, palmitic acid, olenic acid, friedelinol, β - sitosterol, stigmasterol
Ipomoea carnea subsp. fistulosa (Mart. ex Choisy) D. F. Austin Mandiyú-ra Negritto et al. 504 (CORD)	Stem: for bites, injures, and burns, drastic Dried leaf: infusion: to cause hallucinations; for swollen testicles. COS, ERI	Aerial parts: hypothermic activity Shoots: antifungal activity Leaf: tachycardia activity, β - galactosidase inhibition Fresh leaf + stem: smooth muscle relaxant activity	Dried entire plant. Ipomose: carbohydrate Dried aerial parts. Calystegine B-1, calystegine B-2, calystegine C-1; tropane alkaloids; swainsonine; indolizidine alkaloid Dried petals. Petunidin-3- β - galactoside; flavonoid Latex. Caraine: serine protease
Ipomoea descrolei O'Donnell Chiarini 525 (CORD)	Part not specified: aphrodisiac COS, MIS	No biological test	Dried root. Flavonoids present

<i>Ipomoea dumetorum</i> Willd. ex Roem. & Schult. Barboza et al. 603 (CORD)	Sap: dermatosis CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Seed. Ergine, ergometrine : lysergic acid amides
<i>Ipomoea grandifolia</i> (Dammer) O'Donnell Campanilla, bejuco Barboza et al. 450 (CORD)	Part not specified: laxative BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Ipomoea hieronymi</i> (Kuntze) O'Donnell var. hieronymi Mecho Chiarini 270 (CORD)	Root and leaf: laxative, drastic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Ipomoea indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr. Campanilla Chiarini 384 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: for carbuncles and injuries Root + leaf: purgative, febrifuge, vulnerary BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, TUC	No biological test	Whole plant. Ipolearoside, ipolearic acid: glycosidic acids Aerial parts. Hygrine, cuscohygrine, N-methylpyrrolidinylhygrine, N-methylpyrrolidinylcuscohygrine: pyrrolidine alkaloids; nicotine: nicotinoid; tropane alkaloids; aliphatic esters: 3 α -acetyltropane alkaloid
<i>Ipomoea nil</i> (L.) Roth Campanilla Chiarini 110 (CORD)	Leaf: alexipharmic, vulnerary Seed, decoction: expectorant; infusion: purgative, to induce abortion CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, SJU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antitumor activity Seed: antifungal, nematocidal and antiviral activity	Plant. Hygrine, 2,6-dehydrohygrine: pyrrolidine alkaloids; nicotine; tropane alkaloids; harman, <i>nor</i> harman: β -carboline Stem, fruit + seed. N ¹ , N ¹⁰ -ditigloylspermidine Flowers. Cernuosiide; chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; different anthocyanins according to the flower colour (pelargonidin-, peonidin-, cyanidin glycosides); chalcononaringenin: flavanone Dried seed. Hevein homolog PN-AMP-1 protein; β -ecdysone: sterol; "pharbitic acid", ipurolic acid, ipolearic acid: glycosidic acids Cotyledons. Pinor-esinol 4- <i>O</i> - β -D-glucoside: furfuran-type lignan; sisymbirifolin: neolignan; gibberellin A26, A27, gibberellin glucosides

Ipomoea nitida Griseb. Batata purgante, bataquilla, caá-parí Chiarini 520 (CORD)	Part not specified: drastic COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Ipomoea platensis Ker Gawl. Tressens et al. 3744 (CTES)	Root: drastic, purgative BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth Campanitas, suspiros, campanilla, carregüela, campanilla azul. Chiarini 111 (CORD)	Root: laxative Leaf: alexipharmic, vulnerary, antimicrobial BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, SJU, TUC	Seed: mutagenic activity	Plant. Hygrine, cuscohygrine; pyrrolidine alkaloids; tropane alkaloids Fresh leaf + stem. Marubajalapins I- XI: misc lactone; operculinic acid, jalapinic acid; N- <i>trans</i> - feruloyltyramine and its <i>cis</i> isomer; chlorogenic acid, 3,4- and 3,5- dicaffeoylquinic acids Fresh petals. Mono-caffeoyl cyanidin-3- sophoroside-5-glucoside: flavonoid Corollas. Triglucoyl-caffeoyl cyanidin-3-sophoroside: flavonoid Dried seed. Agrolavine: indole alkaloid; castasterone, 28- <i>nor</i> castasterone: steroids; eriodictyol-7- O- β -D-xylopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D- arabinopyranoside: flavanone; lupeol; triterpene; ipopurpurosides; ricinoleic acid Immature seed. Gibberellin A-17; diterpene
CORIARIACEAE Coriaria ruscifolia L. Deu, güisque, beu, huique, huiquehuiqui Fortunato 5261 (BAB)	Part not specified: dermatologic CHU, NEU, RNE	Stem: pheromone Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity Flower + leaf + twig: pheromone Fruit: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. Coriamyrtin: sesquiterpene Fruit. Corianin: sesquiterpene

CUCURBITACEAE				
Cayaponia bonariensis (Mill.) Mart. Crov. Sandía purgativa, papa imperial, tayuyá, tayurá Subils 3326 (CORD)	Plant: for snakebite Leaf: antitussive Root, fruit + seed: purgative BAI, COR, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Root: antimitotic activity	Part not specified. Alkaloids and bitter principles	
Cayaponia citrullifolia (Griseb.) Cogn. ex Griseb. Ariza Espinar 755 (CORD)	Root, infusion and decoction: for fertility regulation, diaphoretic Part not specified: contraceptive CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data	
Cayaponia podantha Cogn. Barboza 1570 (CORD)	Root: purgant BAR, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SFE	Leaf: anti-inflammatory, antiprotozoal, and antimicrobial activity	No data	
Cucurbita maxima subsp. andreana (Naudin) Filov Zapallo del diablo, chancar, zapallito amargo Hunziker 11563 (CORD)	Fruit, vapor: expectorant; to alleviate chilblains Seed, infusion and decoction: anthelmintic, purgative, vermifuge; to treat urinary tract infections, toxic BAI, COR, ERI, LRI, MEN, SDE, SLU	Dried aerial parts: diuretic activity Flowers: toxic effect; anticlastogenic activity Dried leaf: antibacterial activity Seed: cardiac depressant; and anthelmintic activity	Leaf. Gentisic acid: benzenoid; gibberellin a-12,12- α -hydroxy: diterpene Flower essential oil. 1-4-dimethoxy Benzene: benzenoid Dried fruit pulp. β -carotene: carotenoid Seed. Alanine, meta-carboxy-phenyl, arginine, lysine: aminoacids; β -amyrin: triterpene; trans-trans abietic acid: diterpene	
Cucurbitella asperata (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Walp. Sandía del campo Ariza Espinar 2215 (CORD)	Leaf: purgative, drastic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data	
Cyclanthera pedata (L.) Schrad. Achojcha Kiesling 1641 (SI)	Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, hypoglycaemic and hypocholesterolaemic properties Dried fruit, infusion: hypoglycemic Seed, infusion: for high blood pressure JUJ, SAL	Fruit: antioxidant activity	Leaf. 6-C-fucopyranosyl-(3-malonyl)-chrysin and 6-C-fucopyranosyl-(4-malonyl)-chrysin: flavonoids Fruit. chrysin 7-O- α -D-glucopyranosyl-6-C-fucopyranoside, chrysin-6-C-fucopyranoside, apigenin-6-C-fucopyranoside, chrysin 7-O- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(14)-R-L-rhamnopyranoside: flavone glycosides	

<p>Momordica charantia L. Balsamina, momordica, tomacó Schinini 31811 (CTES)</p>	<p>Root + fruit: abortifacient, aphrodisiac Leaf + fruit: anthelmintic, purgative, and for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders Fruits: anti-haemorrhoidal, febrifuge, purgative Juice fruit: to treat diabetes and its complications Seed: for the treatment of biliousness and jaundice BAI, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL</p>	<p>Plant: hypoglycaemic and weak anti-HIV-1 activity Root: anti-HIV activity Fruit + seed: antidiabetic agent Immature fruit: antitumor agent Juice fruit: Lipid lowering effects in HIV-1-protease inhibitor-treated human hepatoma cells; potent inhibitor of apoB secretion and TAG synthesis and secretion in human hepatoma cells (HepG2); plasma apolipoprotein B-100 reduction, hepatic insulin receptor substrate and phosphoinositide-3 kinase interactions increase Seed: protein synthesis inhibition</p>	<p>Root: Kuguacins A-E, 3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5,(23E)-diene-19-al, 3β, 25-dihydroxy-5β, 19-epoxycucurbita-6,(23E)-diene, momordicine I Stem: Cucurbita-5,23(E)-diene-3β, 7β, 25-triol, 3β-acetoxy-7β-methoxycucurbita-5,23(E)-dien-25-ol, cucurbita-5(10),6,23(E)-triene-3β, 25-diol, and cucurbita-5,24-diene-3,7,23-trione, (23E)-25-methoxycucurbit-23-ene-3β, 7β-diol, (23E)-cucurbita-5,23,25-triene-3β, 7β-diol, (23E)-25-hydroxycucurbita-5,23-diene-3,7-dione, (23E)-cucurbita-5,23,25-triene-3,7-(6,23-diene-3β, 25-diol: cucurbitane-type triterpenes; 3β, 25-dihydroxy-7β-methoxycucurbita-5,23(E)-diene, 3β-hydroxy-7β, 25-dimethoxycucurbita-5,23(E)-diene, 3β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5,23(E)-dien-19-al, and 25-methoxy-3β, 7β-dihydroxycucurbita-5,23(E)-dien-19-al, (23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-25-methoxycucurbita-6,23-dien-3β-ol: triterpenes Dried vines + leaf: Kuguacins F-S, momordicine I, kuguacin E, 5b, 19-epoxycucurbita-6,23-diene-3b, 19,25-triol, karavilagenin D, 3b, 7b, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5,(23E)-dien-19-al, 3b, 7b-dihydroxy-25-methoxycucurbita-5,(23E)-dien-19-al</p>
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Momordica charantia L. (continuation)			<p>Fruit. Karavilagenins A, B, and C: cucurbitane-type triterpene, 19(R)-methoxy-5β,19-epoxycucurbita-6,23-dien-3β,25-diol and 5,19-epoxycucurbita-6,23-diene-3,25-diol; karavilosides I, II, III, IV, and V, goyaglycosides a, b, -c, -d, -e, -f, -g, -h, momordicosides F1, F2, A, C, G, I, K, L: cucurbitane-type triterpene glycosides; goyasaponins I, II, III: oleanane-type triterpene saponins; arabinose, rhamnose, xylose, galactose, glucose, galacturonic</p> <p>Seed. Momordin, agglutinin, trichosanthin; aspartic, threonine, serine, glutamic, glycine, alanine, valine, cysteine, methionine, leucine, tyrosine, phenylalanine, lysine, arginine: aminoacids</p>
		No biological test	No data
	Leaf: antitarrhal and against urinary disorders CHU, NEU, RNE		No data
	Leaf and bark: astringent, balsamic, antidiarrheal, vulnerary CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity	No data
	Stem and leaf: diuretic, purgative, antitussive (sub nom. <i>C. pentagona</i> var. <i>calycina</i>) BAI, CHU, COR, DFE, ERI, JUJ, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR	Whole plant: analgesic, hypothermic, antiinflammatory, and CNS-depressant activity	Tissue. Polygalacturonase
CUNONIACEAE Caldcluvia paniculata (Cav.) D. Don Tiaca, triaca, quiaca Soriano 1359 (SI)			
Weinmannia trichosperma Cav. Tineo, teniú, teñiu, tiñeo, tinel Cabrera 21212 (LP)			
CUSCUTACEAE Cuscuta campestris Yunck. Cuscuta chica, cuscuta chilena, yuyo tumbador <i>Cuscuta pentagona</i> var. <i>calycina</i> Engelm. Hunziker 5690 (CORD)			

Cuscuta chilensis Ker-Gawl. Boelcke 13816 (BAA)	Fresh entire plant: to treat tumors; infusion: diuretic, abortifacient. Part not specified, infusion: emmenagogue MEN, NEU	Dried entire plant: anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity, toxic effect (general)	Entire plant. Sophoranol, matrine, n-methyl cytisine: quinolizidine alkaloids
Cuscuta grandiflora Kunth Barboza 1283 (CORD)	Aerial parts: general pain, against snakebites, to abort CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antimalarial activity	No data
Cuscuta obtusiflora Kunth Cipó chumbo Stuckert 20043 (CORD)	Stem: diuretic Flowers, infusion: emmenagogue BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MEN, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
DESFONTAINIACEAE Desfontainia fulgens D. Don Taique <i>Desfontainia spinosa</i> Ruiz & Pav. Cabrera 6024 (LP)	Leaf: sedative NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
ELAEocarpaceae Aristolelia chilensis (Molina) Stuntz Maqui, maquel, queldrón, queldrón, clon, codón Cocucci 2133 (CORD)	Fruit + leaf: respiratory disorders, kidney disorders, antidiarrheal, antidyenteric, vulnery, astringent, to relieve fever and to treat mouth ulcers and intestinal tumours, dermatologic CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU, SLU	Stem + leaf: antimicrobial, and cytotoxic activity Leaf: antioxidant activity	Stem + leaf. Aristoteline, aristotelone, aristotelinine, aristone, aristotelinone, makonine, 8-oxo-9-dehydrohobartine, 8-oxo-9-dehydromakomakine, aristoquinoline, makomakine, hobartine, serratoline: alkaloids
EMPETRACEAE Empetrum rubrum Vahl ex Willd. Brecillo, murtilla Cocucci 2505 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Leaf. Quercetin 3-arabinoside, quercetin 3-galactoside, quercetin 3-rutinoside, gossypetin 3-galactoside: flavonoids; <i>p</i> -coumaroylquimic acid, chlorogenic acid Fruit. Cyanidin and peonidin glycosides

ERICACEAE	Whole plant: for bronchitis and asthma JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data
Gaultheria erecta Vent. Huevito de gallina, mullaca Morrone 3865 (SI)	Fruits: narcotic CHU	No biological test	Leaf: Quercetin, myricetin
Gaultheria insana (Molina) D. J. Middleton Looser 1198 (SI)	Fruit: medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Aerial parts: antischistosomal effect	Leaf: Quercetin, kaempferol, myricetin, hydroquinone Aerial part essential oil: Ocimine, cadinen, farnesen, germacren, germacrol, bisabolol, apiol, estragol, carveol, thymol, menthofuran
Gaultheria mucronata (L. f.) Hook. & Arn. var. Pernettya mucronata (L. f.) Gaudich. ex Spreng. Cocucci 463 (CORD)	Entire plant: febrifuge, antiseptic, vulnerary BAI, CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Gaultheria phillyreifolia (Pers.) Sleumer Chaura, murtilla Hosseus 1492 (CORD)	Medicinal BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
ESCALLONIACEAE Escallonia megapotamica var. spiraeifolia (Cham. & Schltdl.) Sleumer Chachacoma Fortunato 8039 (BAB, SI)	Part not specified: cathartic, tonic, vulnerary MEN	Aerial parts: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition	Dried aerial parts: Asperuloside, daphylloside: iridoid monoterpene
Escallonia myrtoidea Bertero ex DC. Luma Araque 1287 (LIL)	Flowers + leaf: tonic, emmenagogue, vulnerary Part not specified: hepatic disorders CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic and antitumor activity	No data
Escallonia rubra (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. var. rubra Siete camisas colorada, siete camisas Bernardello 597 (CORD)	Flowers + leaf: tonic, emmenagogue, vulnerary CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Escallonia tucumanensis Hosseus Lillo 5454 (LIL)			

Escallonia virgata (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. Meki Barboza 1206 (CORD)	Part not specified: hepatic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
EUPHORBIACEAE Acalypha communis Müll. Arg. Albahaquilla, albahaquilla del campo Bernardello 361 (CORD)	Leaf: detergent, for treating wounds externally, cicatrizant BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial and antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts. 16 α -hydroxymollin, 15 α -hydroxymollin, 7 β -, 16 β -dihydroxy-1,23-dideoxyjessic acids: cycloartane-type triterpenes
Acalypha poiretii Spreng. Hunziker 12282 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, CHA, COR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Astraea lobata (L.) Klotzsch <i>Croton lobatus</i> L. Hunziker 9102 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion: to sterilize females; to cure malaria, pregnancy troubles, and dysentery Seed: purgative (sub nom. <i>C. lobatus</i>) COR, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	Root + aerial parts: antiparasitodal and cytotoxic activity (sub nom. <i>C. lobatus</i>)	Leaf + stem. Vomifoliol: sesquiterpene; lobaceride (3-[(6Z,9Z)dodeca-6,9-dienyloxy]-2-octanoyloxypropyl (6Z,9Z)dodeca-6,9-dienoate): triglyceride; (Z,Z,Z)-9,12,15-octadecatrienoic acid methyl ester, 8,11,17,21-tetramethyl- (E,E,E,E)-8,10,17,21-tetraentetracosanoic acid, geranylgeraniol, cholestan-3-one, betulinic acid, (E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-acrylic acid (sub nom. <i>C. lobatus</i>)
Cnidioscolus albomaculatus (Pax) I. M. Johnst. Ortiga brava Múlgura 2028(SI)	Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory CHA, COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cnidioscolus loasoides (Pax) I.M. Johnst. Cocucci 3079 (CORD)	Medicinal CHA, COS, MIS	No biological test	No data

Cnidoscopus tubulosus var. trilobus (Müll. Arg.) Lourteig & O'Donnell Ahumada 4485 (SI)	Sap : bruises, boils, tooth pain, paye's use CAT, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cnidoscopus vitifolius var. cnicodendrum (Griseb.) Lourteig & O'Donnell Zuloaga 7665 (SI)	Leaf : anesthetic JUJ, LRI, SAL	No biological test	Stem . 3-acetyl aleuritic acid, 3 β -acetyl-, cinnamoyl- and dihydrocinnamoyl-lupeol, 3 β -hexanoyl lupeol
Colliguaja integerrima Gillies & Hook. Duraznillo, colihuai, colihui, colihuasi, coliguay Cocucci 3569 (CORD)	Bark : against toothache CHU, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	Leaf + stem : antibacterial, anticancer and cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts . Lupeol, β -sitosterol, ursolic acid, oleanolic acid, Seed oil . Arachidic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid: lipids
Croton argentinus Müll. Arg. Ahumada 7011 (CTES)	Aerial parts : digestive BAI, COR, SLU	Aerial parts : antioxidant activity	No data
Croton bonplandianus Baill. Nogal del zorro, paloma yuyo, piñoncito, escoba negra Hunziker 12336 (CORD)	Part not specified : cephalalgic Entire plant , infusion: antiseptic Dried aerial parts : vermifuge, antidiarrheal, hepatic, stomachache Fresh leaf + stem : as a poultice for inflamed joints CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Entire plant : antispasmodic activity Dried flower, leaf, seed + stem : larvicidal activity Fresh latex : antifungal activity Seed : antibacterial activity	Leaf . Crotonosparine, crotonosparine: isoquinoline alkaloids
Croton hieronymi Griseb. Poleo del monte Hunziker 1063 (CORD)	Aerial parts : digestive, stomachic CAT, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts : cytotoxic activity Shoot : anticancer activity Leaf + root essential oil : antimicrobial activity	Dried aerial parts . α - and β -amyrin: triterpenes; C-25 analog of trans-phytol, squalene derivative all-trans-2,6,15,19,23-pentamethyltetracos-2,6,10(28),14,22,28-hexaene-11-ol, all-trans-10-methylene-2,6,10,14,18,22-pentamethyltetracos-1,6,10,14,18,22-hexaen-3-ol; epicubenol, τ -cadinol: sesquiterpenes; xanthoxylin: acetophenone derivative, aurentiamide acetate, N-benzoylphenylalanyl-N-benzoylphenylalaninate: peptide derivatives

Croton hieronymi Griseb. (continuation)			<p>Shoots essential oil. τ-cadinol, epicubenol: sesquiterpenes; xanthoxylin: acetophenone</p> <p>Shoots. α- and β-amyrin, lupeol, hop-22(29)-en-3β-ol, squalene derivatives</p> <p>all-<i>trans</i>-10-methylene-2,6,10,14,18,22-hexaen-3-ol and 2,6,15,19,23-pentamethyltetracos-2,6,10(28),14,22,28-hexaene-11-ol, cholesterol, cholest-8(14)-en-3β-ol, stigmasterol, gramisterol, sitosterol, campesterol, 22-dihydrobrassicasterol, lophenol, isofucosterol, stigmasterol, cholest-4-en-3-one, ergosta-4-22-dien-3-one, sitostenone</p> <p>Leaf essential oil. Camphor, borneol</p> <p>Root essential oil. Euasarone, asarone, borneol, camphor</p>
<p>Croton lachnostachyus Baill. <i>Croton sarcopetalus</i> Müll. Arg. Bernardello 370 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried stem bark: to treat cancer</p> <p>Seed: purgative</p> <p>Dried resin, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections, antidiarrheal (sub nom. <i>C. sarcopetalus</i>)</p> <p>CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried bark: analgesic activity</p> <p>Dried sap: antidiarrheal activity (sub nom. <i>C. sarcopetalus</i>)</p>	<p>Root. Junceic acid; yucalexins B-6 and P-4, sarcopetalolic acid, sarcopetal-15-en-3-one-12,13-olide, sarcopetal-15-en-3b-ol-12,13-olide (sub nom. <i>C. sarcopetalus</i>)</p> <p>Dried stem bark. Aleuritolic acid acetyl: triterpene; barbascoatic acid, 12-epi: methyl ester, cleroda-3-13(16)-trien-2-one, 15-16-epoxy: diterpenes (sub nom. <i>C. sarcopetalus</i>)</p> <p>Root essential oil. <i>Trans</i>-methylisoeugenol, with 22 further compounds</p>
<p>Croton parvifolius Müll. Arg. Siete estrellas, yerba de la gama Hunziker 6238 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: digestive</p> <p>BAI, CHA, COR, ERI, SDE, SFE, SLU</p>	No biological test	<p>Essential oil. Elemicin: phenylpropanoid; humulene: sesquiterpene</p>

Croton saltensis Griseb. Renvoize 3461 (SI)	Seed: purgative JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Croton subpannosus Müll. Arg. ex Griseb. Bálsamo, bálsamo del campo, turuví Hunziker 13418 (CORD)	Leaf: expectorant CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Croton urucurana Baill. Sangre de drago, urucurá, ivirá-caá-berá Hunziker 5433 (CORD)	Bark: cicatrizant, analgesic, stomachic, anti-ulcer, antidiarrheal, anti-inflammatory Leaf: astringent, resolutive, for treatment of cancer Seeds and bark: curative mouth ulcers in infants CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SF	Stem bark essential oil: cytotoxicity, antioxidant, and good antimicrobial activity Red latex: antidiarrheal, antioxidant, antibacterial, and antifungal activity	Plant. Acetyl aleuritic acid: triterpene; stigmasterol, β -sitosterol, campesterol, β -sitosterol- <i>O</i> -glucoside Stem bark. Sondernanin, 15,16-epoxy- 3,13(16)-clerodatriene-2-one and 12- <i>epi</i> -methyl-barbascoate: furane clerodanes Stem bark essential oil. Borneol, bornyl acetate, cadina-4,10(14)-dien- 1a-ol, sesquiceneole, γ -gurjunene epoxide Leaf essential oil. Germacrene-D, bicyclogermacrene Latex. Proanthocyanidins, catechins Gum exsudate. Furanoarabinogalactan: polysaccharide
Euphorbia caespitosa Lam. var. caespitosa Hunziker 3836 (CORD)	Stem: drastic, diuretic, anti- asthmatic, expectorant BAI	No biological test	No data
Euphorbia collina var. andina (Phil.) Subils Kurtz 5571 (CORD)	Latex: toxic, caustic, against the cutaneous warts MEN, NEU, SCR	Plant: proteolytic activity (sub nom. <i>E. collina</i>)	Plant. Serine-type peptidases (sub nom. <i>E. collina</i>); quercetin: flavonol; tannic acid
Euphorbia helioscopia L. Lechetrés Subils 991 (CORD)	Entire plant: for cancer Dried aerial part, infusion: for chronic bronchitis Dried root: laxative Fresh latex: used for eczema, emollient, toxic, caustic, against the cutaneous warts BAI, COR, DFE, LPA, MIS	Aerial parts: hypothermic and irritant activity Dried leaf: molluscicidal activity Dried resin: irritant activity Latex: proteolytic activity	Fresh entire plant. Carpinusin: tannin Aerial parts. Astragalin: flavonol; chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; glucogallin: benzenoid Fresh leaf + root. Euphohelin Latex. Proteases

Euphorbia heterophylla L. Hunziker 1865 (CORD)	Dried entire plant , infusion: hemostatic, purgative Root : emetic Leaf : to induce lactation Flowers + leaf : pectoral, antimicrobial; infusion: purgative COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Entire plant : laxative effect	Leaf : Alanine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, methionine, proline, serine: aminoacids; amyirin: triterpene Leaf + stem : Alkaloids, tannins, terpenoid, flavonoids, phlobatannin, cardiac glycoside
Euphorbia hirta var. ophthalmica (Pers.) Allem & Irgang Golondrina, leche de golondrina Subils 169 (CORD)	Part not specified : diuretic, cicatrizant Aerial parts : for wound healing; infusion: for asthma, laxative, for gonorrhea Root , infusion: for general fatigue Leaf , infusion: for diarrhea, as a cholagogue, febrifuge; decoction: for asthma Latex : for conjunctivitis, to remove skin warts, for arthritis and rheumatism (sub nom. <i>E. hirta</i>). BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts : immunostimulant activity, smooth muscle stimulant; spasmogenic, hypotensive antitumor, antimalarial and antibacterial activity Latex : proteolytic activity (sub nom. <i>E. hirta</i>).	Aerial parts : Inositol; linoleic acid: lipid; ~ sitosterol: steroid Dried latex : Amyrin: triterpene; proteases Dried flowers : Ellagic acid: Part not specified : Kaempferol: flavonol (sub nom. <i>E. hirta</i>).
Euphorbia klotzschii Oudejans var. klotzschii Tupasú cambú, potrillo cimarrón. <i>Euphorbia ovalifolia</i> (Klotzsch & Gareke) Boiss. var. <i>ovalifolia</i> Hunziker 293 (CORD)	Leaf + stem : diuretic, antilithic (sub nom. <i>E. ovalifolia</i>) Latex : to remove skin warts BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Euphorbia lasiocarpa Klotzsch Hunziker 13461 (CORD)	Entire plant : contraceptive Fresh latex : for circinate herpes CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Fresh leaf + stem : hypotensive activity	No data

Euphorbia papillosa A. St.- Hil. var. papillosa Lechosa, lecherón, mercurio, lechetré Quarín et al. 2257 (CORD)	Root: galactagogue COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Euphorbia portulacoides L. var. portulacoides Pichoa, lechetrezma, pichoga Subils 871 (CORD)	Root: antiemetic Leaf: vulnery, dermatologic Latex + root: purgative BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Caudicifolin, jolkinoide A: diterpene; phloracetophenone, 2-4-6-tri-o-methyl ether: benzenoid; kauranes, abietane lactones, phloracetophenones, lathyrans and abietane acids
Euphorbia portulacoides var. acutifolia Boiss. Palo de leche Hunziker 15791 (CORD)	Root: contraceptive Latex: for warts treatment BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Euphorbia prostrata Aiton Hunziker 21986 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: for delayed periods; infusion: for bronchial asthma, hypoglycemic and kidney inflammation; as a snakebite remedy. Fresh aerial parts, infusion: to purify blood; diuretic, against the cutaneous warts Dried leaf, infusion: for rheumatism BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antiyeast activity Fresh aerial parts: hypoglycemic and anti- inflammatory activity Leaf: antiviral activity; protease (hepatitis C virus) inhibition	Dried entire plant. Alanine: aminoacid; campesterol: steroid Dried leaf. Corilagin, geranin: tannin; alkaloids absent; stigmasterol: sterol
Euphorbia sciadophila Boiss. Hunziker & Cocucci 15894 (CORD)	Part not specified: for earache CAT, COR, COS, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Euphorbia schickendantzii Hieron. Di Fulvio & Subils 263 (CORD)	Part not specified: against the cutaneous warts, caustic CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	No biological test	Aerial parts. Quercetin: flavonol; tannic acid

Euphorbia serpens var. microphylla Müll. Arg. Yerba meona, tupasú cambú. Subils et al. 478 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, antilithic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts: Quercetin: flavonol; tannic acid
Euphorbia serpens Kunth var. serpens Yerba meona, rompepiedras, lechetrés, meona, yerba de la golondrina Subils 4598 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic Dried leaf + stem , infusion: for eye diseases Latex: caustic, against the cutaneous warts, for circinate herpes Part not specified: for skin diseases (sub nom. <i>E. serpens</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Leaf. Alkaloids absent
Jatropha curcas L. Piñón, piñón del diablo Venturi 10772 (SI)	Dried entire plant: purgative Bark: for pyorrhea Dried bark + stem , decoction: for inflammation Leaf , decoction: febrifuge; infusion: for urinary tract infections, dysentery (amebiasis), chronic ulcers Capsule , latex: to treat athletes foot. Seed + entire plant: drastic purgative, anti-haemorrhoidal COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL	Dried aerial parts: antifungal activity, toxic effect; wound- healing activity Dried fruit: anti-implantation effect, antibacterial activity Latex: antimicrobial and proteolytic activity	Leaf + twigs. α -amyrin: triterpene; apigenin: flavone; caniojane: diterpene Leaf + bark. Glycosides, tannins, phytosterols, flavonoids, steroidal sapogenins Dried root. Curcusone a: diterpene Seed. Curcin: protein; oleic acid: lipid Latex. Jatrophidin I, pohlianin A, cyclogossine A
Jatropha excisa Griseb. Higuerilla, sachá higuera Hunziker 13497 (CORD)	Seed: drastic, emetic CAT, COR, COS, FOR, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Jatropha flavovirens Pax & K. Hoffm. Hunziker 11684 (SI)	Sap: Medicinal COR, LRI, SAL	No biological test	No data

Jatropha grossidentata Pax & K. Hoffm. Jwetósek, kadyóhã Tolaba 2774 (CORD)	Entire plant: allergenic Bark: anthelmintic CHA, FOR, SAL	Root: antiprotozoal activity	Dried root bark. Caniojane, jatrogrossidione: diterpene
Jatropha hieronymi Kuntze Cabrera et al. 32265 (SI)	Sap: tooth pain CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU	No biological test	No data
Jatropha isabelliae Müll. Arg. Yagua rova <i>Jatropha isabelliae</i> var. <i>antisiphilitica</i> (Speg.) Pax Burkart 18740 (SI)	Root, infusion: for fertility regulation antisiphilitic, abortifacient, antisyndenteric; against malaria COS, MIS	Rhizome: gastroprotective effect	Rhizome. Jatrophone, jatropholone A, jatropholone B, acetyl aleuritolic acid, cyperenoic acid, 9 β , 13-dihydroxyisabellione
Jatropha macrocarpa Griseb. Higuera del zorro, ortigón bravo macho Kiesling 4307 (SI)	Seed: purgative, emetic CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Jatropha pedersenii Lourteig Cocucci 3096 (CORD)	Medicinal COS	No biological test	No data
Manihot anisophylla Müll. Arg. Hunziker 24678 (CORD)	Seed: drastic, emetic CAT, COR, LRI, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Manihot grahamii Hook.. Falso café, cafeto Di Fulvio 167 (CORD)	Plant: drastic Seed: toxic Part not specified: for skin eruptions BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sapium haematospermum Müll. Arg. Lecherón, curupí, blanquillo, palo de leche, árbol de leche, curupí-caí Hunziker 10494 (CORD)	Bark: vulnerary Leaf, decoction: for gastrointestinal pains, febrifuge Fresh latex: for toothache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antimycobacterial and antimalarial activity Latex: proteolytic activity	Dried aerial parts. Astragalin: flavonol; lecheronol: diterpene; 1-olean-12-ene, 3- α -hydroxy: triterpene; lecheronol A and B: pimaranes; 3-O- β -lauroyl-cycloart-(23E)-en-25-ol (10): acylated cycloartane; α , β , 3, 4, 5, 2', 4', 6'-octahydroxydihydrochalcone (12): chalconoid; triterpene derivatives; flavonol glucosides

Sebastiania brasiliensis Spreng. Lecherón, blanquillo, ibirá camby, ibirá-cambú, leche- leche <i>Sebastiania anisandra</i> (Griseb.) Lillo Novara 10952 bis (CORD)	Aerial part: galactogene (sub nom. <i>S. anisandra</i>) Bark, leaf + twigs: antiseptic for wounds, analgesic for dental caries Latex: against the cutaneous warts, for toothache Part not specified: for spider bites BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Leaf: antimicrobial and antiviral activity	Leaf + stem: Methyl gallate, protocatechuic acid, quercetin, kaempferol, quercitrin, gallic acid
Sebastiania commersoniana (Baill.) L. B. Sm. & Downs Blanquillo, lecherón <i>Sebastiania klotzschiana</i> (Müll. Arg.) Müll. Arg. Subils 2776 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiseptic, analgesic for dental caries, antimicrobial BAI, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, MIS, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity Leaf: antimicrobial and antiviral activity (sub nom. <i>S.</i> <i>klotzschiana</i>)	Aerial parts: Quercetin, kaempferol, isorhamnetin, isoquercitrin: flavonoids; gallicin, gallic, syringic, caffeic acids; phenolic derivatives; scopoletin: coumarin
Stillingia patagonica (Speg.) Pax & K. Hoffm. Mata torcida, mata crespá, retamillo Steibel 4535 (CORD)	Entire plant: proteolytic activity CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	Plant: proteolytic activity	Plant: Cysteine-type peptidases
Tragia geraniifolia Klotzsch ex Baill. Ortiga, ortiga brava, ortiga del campo, ortiga quemadora Subils 4037 (CORD)	Root: emollient, rubefacient Part not specified: diuretic, antirheumatic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Tragia volubilis L. Barboza 750 (CORD)	Root: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
FABACEAE Acacia albicorticata Burkart Espinillo blanco, espino blanco, tusca blanca Legname 7579 (CTES)	Bark: for wounds, cuts Flower: for cough, bronchitis JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

<p>Acacia aroma Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Tusca, espinillo, espinillo, aromita, paaic, aroma, aroma negro, bais Hunziker 22833 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: for haemorrhages; cicatrizant, disinfectant, and for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders Dried branches, decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections Root, decoction: antiseptic Bark: abortive, diuretic, cicatrizant, for hernia and prolapse, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases, anti-inflammatory Leaf + fruit: antiseptic for venereal disease, antacid, cicatrizant Flowers + leaf: antitussive, against influenza Seed, bark + leaf: astringent, antiseptic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Stem, leaf + flower: antibacterial and antioxidant activity</p>	<p>Dried leaf. Apigenin, rhamnetin, cynaroside: flavone; linamarin: alkanol to C4</p>
<p>Acacia atramentaria Benth. Espinillo bravo, espinillo negro, espinillo fuerte, hurquillo, garabato negro, tusca Hunziker 15826 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + bark: detergent, vulnerary, antirheumatic Seed + leaf: astringent, antiseptic, antitussive BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Whole plant: antimicrobial activity</p>	<p>Dried leaf. Acacipetalin: alkane to C4</p>
<p>Acacia bonariensis Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Ñapinday, ña pindá, ñapindá blanco, garabato, uña de gato Stuckert 21488 (CORD)</p>	<p>Bark: cicatrizant Stem + root: depurative, antisyphilitic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SFE, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Heterosides, tannins</p>

Acacia caven (Molina) Molina var. caven Espinillo, aroma, churqui, aromito, aromita, cavén, espino Hunziker 17446 (CORD)	Root: purgative Bark: detergent, cicatrizant, antidiarrheal Dried leaf + stem: antiseptic; to treat hypertension, diabetes, skin mycosis and irritations, cicatrizant Leaf, decoction: antidiarrheal, diuretic Flower: sedative Seed + leaf: astringent, antiseptic, anti-asthmatic, antitussive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic, antimicrobial, and antifungal activity Dried seed: β -glucuronidase inhibition	Dried leaf. Quercetin, quercitrin; flavonol Essential oil. Anisaldehyde; benzenoid; bornyl acetate, linalool; monoterpenes; eugenol; phenylpropanoid
Acacia caven var. microcarpa (Speg.) Burkart ex Ciald. Aromita Krapovickas 94 3 (SI)	Leaf: for treating wounds externally CHA, FOR	No biological test	No data
Acacia caven var. stenocarpa (Speg.) Burkart ex Ciald. Hunziker 5749 (CORD)	Leaf, decoction: antidiarrheal and for whooping cough CHA, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd. Espinillo Lahitte s.n. (BAB 60295)	Bark, infusion: febrifuge, astringent Dried bark + root, infusion: for dermato-mucosal lesions Leaf, infusion: for gonorrhea Flowers, infusion: aphrodisiac Dried fruit, infusion: for diabetes mellitus CHA, COR, FOR, MIS	Dried leaf: antibacterial activity Fresh flower, fruit, leaf + stem: antiphage activity Dried flowers: uterine stimulant effect Essential oil: hypotensive activity	Essential oil. Anisaldehyde, benzaldehyde; benzenoid, cumin alcohol, cuminaldehyde; geraniol, geranial, neral Dried leaf. Tannin Fruit. Cystine; quinolizidine alkaloid Dried seed. Daucosterol; steroid; diosmetin; flavone
Acacia macracantha Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. Tusca, cuji hediondo Fabris 3490 (LP)	Bark: for hernia and prolapse CHA, COR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC		Leaf. Phenols; condensed tannins; saponins; alkaloids Gum. Hydroxyproline, serine, lysine; rhamnose, arabinose, galactose, glucuronic acid and its 4-O-methyl analogue

Acacia martii Benth. Mueller s.n. (LP)	Leaf: antirheumatic FOR	No biological test	No data
Acacia praecox Griseb. Garabato, espinillo de Santa Fé, espinillo macho, ñapindá, añapindá, garabato negro Hunziker 17729 (CORD)	Part not specified: central nervous system stimulant CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf: Flavonoids Flowers essential oil: Linalol, undecane, eugenol, decane, oct-1-en-3-ol
Adesmia boronioides Hook. f. Paramela, yagneu, lonco-trevo, té pampa, té silvestre, yerba carmelita, éter Cocucci 2528 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for kidney and respiratory disorders, ulcers, digestive, febrifuge, against the influenza, antitussive, antirheumatic, for alopecia, burns and bruises, stomachic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory aphrodisiac CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Aerial parts essential oil: leukotriene B-4 inhibition Dried aerial parts: prostaglandin E2 inhibition; antibacterial activity	Aerial parts essential oil: Esquel-6-en-9-one, l(R)-4(S)-5(R), esquel-7-en-9-one: bisnorsesquiterpenes; α -copaen-11-ol, δ -cadinene, 10-epi- γ -eudesmol, 4 α -hydroxydihydroagarofuran, 1-epi-cubenol, α -pinene
Adesmia emarginata Clos Paramela Kurtz 6209 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic NEU	No biological test	No data
Adesmia inflexa Griseb. Añaguá Cocucci 2004 (CORD)	Root: cough, parturition pains CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Adesmia subterranea Clos Cuernos de cabra, cuerno Kurtz 9673 (CORD)	Part not specified: ophtalmic LRI, MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Aeschynomene rudis Benth. Pedersen 12788 (CTES)	Part not specified: anaphrodisiac BAI, CHA, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Albizia inundata (Mart.) Barneby & J. W. Grimes Visco, pacará, timbó blanco, palo flojo, timbó atá, timboí, timbó y, timboí atá, timbó morotí, ngehñú Troncoso 1364 (SI)	Leaf: for treating wounds BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	Leaf: fungicidal activity	No data

Amburana cearensis (Allemão) A. C. Sm. Roble del país, roble paraguayo, palo de trébol Zabala 111 (SI)	Part not specified: for respiratory ailments JUJ, SAL	Dried stem bark: relaxant action; antimalarial activity; neuroprotective properties Dried trunk bark: toxic effect (general)	Dried stem bark. Amburoside A: benzenoid; α -amyrin: triterpene; coumarin; kaempferol, isokaempferide, protocatechuic acid
Anadenanthera colubrina var. cebil (Griseb.) Altschul Cebil, cebil colorado, yopo, cebil moro, vilca, cohoba, curupay, cebil moro, cebil colorado verrucoso, cebil blanco <i>Piptadenia macrocarpa</i> Benth. <i>Anadenanthera macrocarpa</i> (Benth.) Brenan Hunziker 21469 (CORD)	Dried branches: for leg inflammation Bark: abortive, astringent, depurative, antitussive, expectorant, and for infections Part not specified, infusion: emmenagogue, hallucinogenous Gum: for respiratory problems Seed: abortive, for heart problems (sub nom. <i>A. colubrina</i>) CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	Dried branches: radical scavenging effect; lipoxygenase inhibition (sub nom. <i>A. colubrina</i>) Bark: anti-inflammatory activity Gum: immunological activity	Dried aerial parts. Alnusol: triterpene; anadanthoflavone, alnusol, lupenone, lupeol, betulinic acid, α -amyrin, β -amyrin, β -sitosterol, stigmasterol, apigenin, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid, cinnamic acid Heart wood. Dalbergine, 3,4,5-dimethoxy-3-dalbergione, 5-methoxy-N-methyl-tryptamine Dried bark. Anadanthoside: flavonoid; cinnamic acid: phenylpropanoid Gum: galactose, arabinose: acidic heteropolysaccharides Seed. Bufotenine, N-N-dimethyl-tryptamine: indole alkaloids
Anarthrophyllum desideratum (DC.) Benth. Neneo macho, mata fuego, bola de fuego Illin 108 (SI)	Plant, infusion and juice: expectorant, for gastritis CHU, SCR	Aerial parts: cytotoxic activity	No data
Astragalus garbancillo Cav. Garbancillo, porotillo, purko Barboza 1324 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: for acariasis and dandruff Leaf + stem: for fractures Dried seed, infusion: for urticaria Part not specified: to cure smashed bones and sprains CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	Seed. Swainsonine: alkaloid
Ateleia glazioviana Baill. Spegazzini 12015 (SI)	Part not specified: insecticide, toxic MIS	No biological test	No data
Bauhinia argentinensis Burkart var. argentinensis Pata 'e buey, pata de vaca Horovitz 111 (SI)	Leaf: hepatic, kidney disorders FOR, SAL	No biological test	No data

Bauhinia bauhinoides (Mart.) J. F. Macbr. Pata de vaca Fortunato 2509 (BAB)	Leaf: refrigerant, diuretic FOR	Seed. Inhibitory activity of cruzipain, a cysteine proteinase from <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>	Seed. Protein with 164 amino acid residues
Bauhinia forficata subsp. pruinosa (Vogel) Fortunato & Wunderlin Pezuña de vaca, pata de vaca, caobá, mahogani, pata de buey, pata de chivo, pata de toro, falsa caoba, palo buey, toro-p <i>B. candicans</i> Benth. Ariza Espinar 3378 (CORD)	Leaf: antidiabetic, astringent, diuretic, expectorant, antinephritic, antitussive, antihemorrhoidal, abluent, blood depurative Flowers: antihemorrhoidal, digestive, external use against dandruff BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SFE, SJU, TUC	Dried leaf: hypoglycemic, antioxidant, hypocholesterolemic (lowers cholesterol), diuretic, and antimicrobial activity; cardiovascular effect (tachycardia) Stem, fruit + seed: antibacterial activity	Dried leaf. 3,7-di-O-a-rhamnopyranosylquercetin and 3,7-di-O-a-rhamnopyranosylkaempferol (kaempferitrin): flavonoids; astragalin, baughinoid, guanidine, heteroglycosides, kaempferitrin, organic acids, quercitrosides, rhamnose, saponins, alkaloids, glycosides Leaf + flowers. Sitosterol, campesterol, stigmasterol, cholesterol, stigmast-3,5-dien-7-one, choline, trigonelline, sitosterol 3-O- β -glucoside, sitosterol 3-O- β -D-xyloropyranoside, sitosterol 3-O- α -D-xyluronofuranoside (sub nom. <i>B. candicans</i>)
Bauhinia microstachya (Raddi) J. F. Macbr. Escalera de mono, cai-escalera, tuiá-pihuá, cipó escalera, pata de mono Meyer 6749 (LIL)	Part not specified: for spleenache, to relieve the lumbago, analgesic COS, MIS	Leaf: analgesic, antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity; antinociceptive action	Leaf. Methyl gallate, kaempferol 3-O-rhamnosyl, quercitrin, myricitrin, trolox, ascorbic acid, ellagic acid, tannic acid, rutin
Caesalpinia gilliesii (Wall. ex Hook.) D. Dietr. Lagaña de perro, algarrobillo, piscala, barbón, barba de viejo, mal de ojos Ariza Espinar 3025 (CORD)	Dried flower + leaf, infusion: febrifuge, purgative, against toothache Dried seed: anthelmintic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Fruit: antitumor activity Dried seed: respiratory stimulant effect, smooth muscle relaxant activity	Dried flowers. phenyl alanine: aminoacid; arabinose: carbohydrate Seed. Cesalin, glutamic acid, pipercolic acid, proline, 3-hydroxy: aminoacid

<p>Caesalpinia paraguayensis (D. Parodi) Burkart Guayacán, ibirá-verá, alagamia, guayacán negroibirá-verá Hunziker 24344 (CORD)</p>	<p>Bark, decoction: antitussive, digestive, hepatic, antidyenteric; infusion: antiphlogistic Fruit: emollient, contraceptive, antitussive, anticephalic CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antibacterial and antioxidant activity</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts. Caesalpinol: benzoxecin derivative; bilobetin, stigma-5-en-3-O-β-6'- stearoylglucopyranoside, stigma-5-en- 3-β-6'-palmitoylglucopyranoside, stigma-5-en-3-β-glucopyranoside, oleanolic acid, 3-O-(E)- hydroxycinnamoyl oleanolic acid, betulinic acid, 3-O-(E)- hydroxycinnamoyl betulinic acid, lupeol Heart wood. Tannin Seed. Pipecolic acid: aminoacid</p>
<p>Caesalpinia pluviosa DC. var. pluviosa Taperiba, morochillo Morrone et al. 4597 (SI)</p>	<p>Bark: antidiarrheal SAL</p>	<p>Stem bark: antiparasmodial activity</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Caesalpinia stuckerti Hassl. Guaycurú Novara 11160 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: for intestinal disorders CHA, FOR, SAL, SDE, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Calliandra parvifolia (Hook. & Arn.) Speg. Plumerillo rosado, flor de seda, flor del cielo, borla de obispo, chicote de niño Cabrera 19339 (LP)</p>	<p>Medicinal BAI, COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Camptosema rubicundum Hook. & Arn. Picardía, isipó, capricho, píritos, picardía colorada Cocucci 2917 (CORD)</p>	<p>Seed: to relieve the vulval pruritis BAI, COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Canavalia bonariensis Lindl. Habas del aire, habas de las víboras, cumandá-guazú Pedersen 9840 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: digestive BAI, CHA, ERI, JUJ, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried root. Betulin: triterpene Dried seed. Lectin: protein</p>

Cascaronia astragalina Griseb. Tipa amarilla, cascarrón Juárez 2228 (CORD)	Resin: medicinal JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Centrosema virginianum (L.) Benth. Hunziker 9751 (CORD)	Root: emmenagogue, for amenorrhea CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cercidium praecox (Ruiz & Pav. ex Hook.) Harms subsp. praecox Brea, brea del bordo, palo ver Hunziker 7804 (CORD)	Bark: antitussive, stomachic, anti-acid Dried branches: for cough with vomiting Root bark, infusion: to aid in expulsion of placenta CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Gum exudate: β -D-glucuronic acid, arabinose, α -L-furanose, β -L-pyranose
Chloroleucon tenuiflorum (Benth.) Barneby & J. W. Grimes Tatané Martínez 599 (CORD)	Bark: antihelmintic, cough, respiratory ailments CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Copaifera langsdorffii Desf. var. langsdorffii Cupay Rodríguez 795 (SI)	Part not specified: antivenereus, balsamic, cicatrizant, antimicrobial, expectorant, diuretic, and antiphlogistic MIS	Dried trunk bark: molluscicidal and antibacterial activity Fruit peel essential oil: anti- inflammatory activity	Dried resin. Kaur-16-en-19-oic acid, ent: diterpene Dried leaf essential oil. β -selinene, γ - cadinene, caryophyllene, copalic acid Fruit peel essential oil. δ - and β - elemene, α -copaene, 1-gurjuneno, (Z)- caryophyllene, (E)-caryophyllene, aromadendrene, α -humulene, (E)-9- <i>epi</i> - caryophyllene, β -selinene, nerolidol, γ - cadinene, germacrene B, 1,5- epoxisalvial-4(14)-ene, caryophyllene oxide, <i>cis</i> - β -elemenone, humulene oxide, iso spathulenol, farnesol
Crotalaria incana L. Schinini 5115 (CTES)	Leaf: antiseptic CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: Hypotensive activity; hepatotoxic, pneumotoxic	Aerial parts. Mucronatine, usuramine, anacrotine: pyrrolizidine alkaloids

Crotalaria pilosa Mill. Morel 575 (LIL)	Flowers: emollient CHA, FOR	No biological test	No data
Dalea elegans Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. var. elegans Hunziker 7288 (CORD)	Part not specified: antimicrobial COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU	Root: antimicrobial, antioxidant, and cytotoxic activity	Dried aerial parts: 6-prenyl pinocembrin: flavanone Dried root: 2'-4'-dihydroxy-5'-(1"- dimethyl-allyl)-6-prenyl pinocembrin,; prenylated flavanone
Desmanthus virgatus (L.) Willd. Rompepiedras Hunziker 13338 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hepatic, antilithic Root: emetic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE	No biological test	No data
Desmodium barbatum (L.) Benth. Cocucci 3105 (CORD)	Leaf: laxative Dried leaf + root, decoction: for infections and malaria CHA, COS, MIS	Dried leaf: antibacterial activity	No data
Desmodium incanum DC. Ochoa 1035 (CORD)	Part not specified: antitussive Leaf: for the kidneys and wounds. Dried leaf + stem, decoction: diuretic, anti-inflammatory CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Dioclea violacea Mart. ex Benth. Curugay <i>Dioclea paraguayensis</i> Hassl. Venturi 26 (BAB)	Part not specified: hemostatic (sub nom. <i>D. paraguayensis</i>) CHA, COS, MIS	No biological test	Dried seed. Lectin: protein.
Enterolobium contortisiliquum (Vell.) Morong Timbó colorado, pacará, timbó cedro, timbó negro, timbó-puitá, oreja de negro, timbó-cedro Cocucci 1373 (CORD)	Bark: analgesic, cicatrizant Leaf: astringent, vulnerary Root, fruit + bark: tonic, against the scurf, expectorant antivenereous BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Seed: pro-inflammatory activity Seed essential oil: antibacterial activity	Dried pericarp. Enterolosaponin A, lupeol: triterpenes Dried seed. Enterolobin: protein Seed essential oil. Furfural, limonene, linalool, estragole, carvone, apirole, carvone

<p>Erythrina crista-galli L. var. crista-galli Seibo, ceibo, ceibo macho, seibo entrerriano, choipo Arbo 6829 (CTES)</p>	<p>Stem bark: for dermatosis, anti-asthmatic, antiseptic, antihemorrhoidal, astringent; decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections Leaf: hypnotic, sedative, antihemorrhoidal, cicatrizant Flowers: expectorant, cicatrizant BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antibacterial, analgesic, anti-inflammatory activity Dried leaf: antibacterial activity, psychotropic agent, CNS depressor activity</p>	<p>Seed. Arginine, alanine, aspartic acid: aminoacids; erythramine: isoquinoline alkaloid Leaf. Cristadine, crystamidine: isoquinolin; oleanolic acid: triterpene</p>
<p>Erythryna dominguenzii Hassl. Seibo chaqueño, seibo formoseño, seibo rosado Fortunato et al. 2030 (BAB)</p>	<p>Bark: cicatrizant, for injuries CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Seed. Alanine, aspartic acid: aminoacids; erysopine: isoquinoline alkaloid</p>
<p>Erythryna falcata Benth. Seibo salteño, seibo de Jujuj, ceibo, seibito de la selva, seibo del monte, ceiba Fortunato 6874 (BAB)</p>	<p>Leaf + bark: galactogene JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: contraceptive properties</p>	<p>Seed. Alanine, aspartic acid: aminoacids; erysopine: isoquinoline alkaloid</p>
<p>Geoffraea decorticans (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Burkart var. decorticans Chañar Cocucci 74 (CORD)</p>	<p>Sprouts: for fractures Bark + fruits: emollient, to relieve bruises, anti-asthmatic, antitussive, to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, antidiarrheal Dried bark + flower, infusion: emollient, expectorant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Bark + branches: bactericidal activity</p>	<p>Dried stem bark. Flavanone, iso: 2'-3'-5-7-tetrahydroxy-4'-methoxy-5'-prenyl: flavonoid; lupeol: triterpene Dried flowers. Apigenin: flavone; baicalin: flavone</p>
<p>Geoffraea spinosa Jacq. Maní guaycurú, mandubí-guaicurú, mandubí-rá, maní de los indios, mandubirá <i>Geoffraea striata</i> (Willd.) Morong Meyer s.n. (SI)</p>	<p>Leaf: anthelmintic (sub nom. <i>G. striata</i>) CHA, COS, FOR, SAL, SFE</p>	<p>Branches: bactericidal activity</p>	<p>No data</p>

<p>Gleditsia amorphoides (Griseb.) Taub. var. amorphoides Espina corona, algarroba, caranchi, coronillo, cambá-nambi Hunziker 5806 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + root: astringent Cortex: to reduce cholesterol Fruit: for sores in mouth and throat, anti-asthmatic Part not specified: for lumbago and kidney pain CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE</p>	<p>Leaf: cytotoxic activity</p>	<p>Seed: Glutamic acid, pipecolic acid: aminoacids; triterpene saponins</p>
<p>Glycyrrhiza astragalina Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Regaliz silvestre, orozuz Cabrera 32825 (SI)</p>	<p>Plant: medicinal BAI, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Hoffmannseggia glauca (Ortega) Eifert Porotillo, algarrobilla fina, papa-cuchi, camincha, cina enana, porotillo silvestre Subils 3258 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: astringent BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Indigofera suffruticosa Mill. Añil, amaretá, anilcillo, caá-hobí Stuckert 6216 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant, decoction: for syphilis, against lice, analgesic; infusion: to treat convulsions, for dizziness Aerial parts: anti-epileptic, emollient, to relieve bruises, antiphlogistic, for treating wounds externally, emmenagogue Root: odontalgic, icteric; decoction: for epilepsy, for syphilis Dried stem, decoction: to treat hepatitis. Leaf, decoction: febrifuge BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: anticonvulsant and antiulcer activity; antifungicide activity Leaf: antitumor activity Fresh seed: molluscicidal activity</p>	<p>Entire plant. β-sitosterol: sterol; lousiferson: flavonoid; quercetin 3-O-[4'',',-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-β-D-xylopyranosyl(1\rightarrow2)β-D-galactopyranoside], indigo 3-O-β-glucopyranoside and 6'-methoxy-2,5,6-trihydroxyisindirubin, and quercetin 3-O-[β-D-apiofuranosyl(1\rightarrow6)β-D-glucopyranoside], quercetin 3-O-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl(1\rightarrow6)β-D-glucopyranoside], quercetin 3-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl(1\rightarrow2)β-D-galactopyranoside], quercetin 7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, indican, indigo, indirubin, allantoin, gallic acid, pinitol, sitosteryl 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside Dried root. Coronarian: alkanol to C4 Dried leaf + stem. Indigo, indirubin: indole alkaloid</p>

Inga affinis DC. Ingá, ingá negro <i>Inga verna</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (DC.) T. D. Penn. Tressens 3112 (CTES)	Leaf + bark: astringent, expectorant, antineuralgic, antiseptic Fruits resin: analgesic COS, MIS	Aerial parts: xanthine-oxidase inhibitors; antioxidant activity (sub nom. <i>I. verna</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>)	Aerial parts. Ellagic and gallic acids (sub nom. <i>I. verna</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>)
Lathyrus magellanicus Lam. var. magellanicus Fortunato 4933 (BAB)	Part not specified: diuretic CHU, LPA, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Lathyrus pubescens Hook. & Arn. var. pubescens Arvejilla silvestre, alverjilla Hunziker 6433 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, RNE, SAL, SCR, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Lathyrus subulatus Lam. Arvejilla chica, arvejilla enana Hunziker 8650 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent BAI, COR, ERI, LPA, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Lupinus tomentosus DC. West 6331 (GH, MO, UC)	Seed: diuretic, emmenagogue Part not specified: emmenagogue JUJ	No biological test	No data
Macropitium bracteatum (Nees & C. Mart.) Maréchal & Baudet Poroto del campo Hunziker 9150 (CORD)	Root, decoction: to arrest hemorrhage after childbirth, hemostatic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Macropitium prostratum (Benth.) Urb. Porotillo, porotillo del campo <i>Phaseolus prostratus</i> Benth. Stuckert 14457 (CORD)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf + stem. Daidzein-7-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, irigenin: isoflavone; 3-hydroxy-4'-methoxy flavone, nicotiflorin, hyperoside: flavonol
Mimosa debilis Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. Celosita grande, celosita hoja ancha <i>Mimosa argentinensis</i> Burkart Barboza 1685 (CORD)	Root: for infections, hernia and prolapse COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Mimosa diplotricha C. Wright ex Sauvalle Arbo 8423 (CTES)	Leaf: diuretic Root: against amigdalitis and faringitis CHA, COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data
Mimosa pigra L. var. pigra Carpinchera, mata de carpincho, yuquerí Cocucci 3217 (CORD)	Root + leaf : vulnerary, purgative Leaf, infusion: to treat a weak heart or weak pulse, febrifuge, antidiarrheal BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Leaf: molluscicidal activity	Dried stem bark. Triterpene
Mimosa polycarpa var. subandina Barneby Sensitiva, celosita de hoja menudita, celosita chica, celosita Ahumada 8969 (SI)	Root: for infections, hernia and prolapse JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Mimosa rocae Lorentz & Niederl. Zarzaparrilla Cabrera 4710 (SI)	Plant: diuretic BAI	No biological test	No data
Mimosa tandilensis L. Zarzaparrilla Martínez Corvetto 1786 (SI)	Plant: diuretic BAI	No biological test	No data
Myrocarpus frondosus Allemão Incienso, cabreuva, incienso blanco, incienso amarillo, incienso negro Zuloaga 6431 (SI)	Bark and resin: cicatrizant, disinfectant, to heal wounds, ulcers, to obviate scars, and to control respiratory and urinary infections COS, MIS.	No biological test	Plant essential oil. Benzyl cinnamate, benzyl benzoate, methyl cinnamate, nerolidol, vanillin, benzoic acid, farnesol, derivatives of benzoic acid and cinnamic acid
Myroxylon peruiferum L. f. Quina, quina quina, palo trébol, incienso colorado, quina del campo, kina morada Tolaba 2155 (CORD)	Dried bark: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, antidiarrheal, for hernia and prolapse, neonatal and paediatrics care, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth Resin: antitarrhal JUI, SAL	Dried bark: antibacterial activity	Dried trunk wood. Cabreuvin: isoflavone; nerolidol: sesquiterpene

Otholobium higerilla (Gillies ex Hook.) J. W. Grimes <i>Higerilla</i> <i>Psoralea higerilla</i> Gillies ex Hook. Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 544)	Leaf: digestive, vulnerary COR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	No data
Parapiptadenia rigida (Benth.) Brenan Anchico colorado, anchico, angico colorado, angico, curupay-rá Morrone 657 (SI)	Cortex: anti-inflammatory, to wash ulcers Leaf + bark: astringent COS, FOR, MIS	Bark: antibacterial activity	No data
Parkinsonia aculeata L. Cina-cina, retamo rojo, garabato Hunziker 9362 (CORD)	Aerial parts: febrifuge, diaphoretic, antirheumatic, emmenagogue, abortifacient, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory Leaf , infusion: abortifacient Dried flowers , infusion: antipyretic, diaphoretic, abortifacient. Part not specified , infusion: febrifuge, epilepsy, diaphoretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, SAL, SDE, SFE	Aerial parts: hypothermic activity, barbiturate potentiation; CNS depressant, sympathomimetic and antiyeast activity Dried seed: hemagglutinin activity	Dried aerial parts. β -amyrin: triterpene Fresh aerial parts. Parkintin: flavanone Dried leaf. Apigenin, orientin: flavones Flower + leaf + stem. Alkaloids Seed. Azetidine-2-carboxylic acid: aminoacid
Phaseolus vulgaris var. aborigineus (Burkart) Baudet Poroto, poroto común Fortunato 3518 (BAB)	Seed: fractures CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf + stem. Cacticin, garbanzol nicotiflorin: flavonol
Poiretia tetraphylla (Poir.) Burkart Té del campo, té pampa Hunziker 23569 (CORD)	Leaf: antiphlogistic, stomachic, tonic, antihelminthic, vulnerary, diaphoretic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. Tannins, flavonoids, saponins Leaf essential oil. E-Nerolidol, β -caryophyllene, germacrene D, limonene, β -pinene, <i>trans</i> - β -ocimene
Prosopis affinis Spreng. Ñandubay, ñandubey, espinillo, algarrobillo, ibopé-morotí, algarrobo ñandubay, piguñik Hunziker 3380 (CORD)	Root: contraceptive Bark: detergent, astringent BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data

<p>Prosopis alba Griseb. var. alba Algarrobo blanco, algarrobo colorado, árbol blanco, ibopé, malumpe, maapik, igopé-pará. Hunziker 13814 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: antilithic, stomachic Leaf: for stomach-ache Fruit: anti-asthmatic, astringent, abluent, ophthalmic Fruit + leaf: astringent, antilithic, tonic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU</p>	<p>Dried fruit: ~-glucuronidase inhibition</p>	<p>Leaf: β-phenethylamine: isoquinoline alkaloid; tyramine, tryptamine, 2-β-methyl-3-β-hidroxy-6-β-piperidinedodecanol: alkaloids; quercetin: flavonol Bark: Tannins</p>
<p>Prosopis alpataco Phil. var. alpataco fo. alpataco Alpataco Roig 3004 (MERL)</p>	<p>Fruit: anti-inflammatory BAI, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: radical scavenging effect; DNA binding effect</p>	<p>Aerial parts: Phenethylamine, tryptamine: alkaloids Dried bark: tetrahydro harman: indole alkaloid; cassine, N-methyl cassine, eleagnine Leaf: Rutin: flavonol Seed: β-sitosterol: sterol</p>
<p>Prosopis caldenia Burkart Caldén, tusca, guitrú, witrú Hunziker 9369 (CORD)</p>	<p>Bark: astringent BAI, COR, LPA, MEN, RNE, SLU</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Entire plant: Vitexin: flavone Leaf: Pipecolic acid, 4-hydroxyproline, proline: proteid</p>
<p>Prosopis chilensis (Molina) Stuntz emend. Burkart var. chilensis Algarrobo, algarrobo blanco, algarrobo panta, panta, árbol blanco, huelle, capesi Sayago 2624 (CORD)</p>	<p>Fruit: astringent, stomachic, for pharyngitis, anti-inflammatory Unripe-fresh fruit: astringent, galactagogue Seed: diuretic CAT, COR, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Fresh entire plant: antibacterial activity Dried aerial parts: glucosidase inhibition; DNA binding effect Seed: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Entire plant: Luteolin, vitexin, isovitexin, rutin, quercetin-3-methyl ether; phenethylamine, tryptamine: alkaloids Leaf: Pipecolic acid: proteid Dried seed: Protein; dopa</p>
<p>Prosopis ferox Griseb. Quiscataco, churqui jujeño, cholonea, algarrobilla Krapovickas 1521 (CORD)</p>	<p>Flowers: antirheumatic JUJ, SAL</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Leaf: Pipecolic acid, proline: proteids</p>
<p>Prosopis flexuosa DC. var. flexuosa f. flexuosa Algarrobo, algarrobo dulce, algarrobo negro, algarrobo amarillo, lámar, monte crollo, patay Roig 5396 (SI)</p>	<p>Leaf: ophthalmic Fruit: astringent, anticatarrhal BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: glucosidase inhibition; DNA binding effect; free radical scavenging activity</p>	<p>Entire plant: Juliprosine, phenethylamine, 2-β-methyl-3-β-hidroxy-6-β-piperidinedodecanol, juliprosopine, juliprosine: alkaloids; luteolin-7-glucoside, isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside; catechin Leaf: Pipecolic acid: proteid</p>

<p>Prosopis kuntzei Harms Itín, palo mataco, carandá negro, barba de tigre, kiré bos, bun Hunziker 12052 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: astringent Bark: laxative Fruit: odontalgic Fruit + seed: cholagogue, laxative CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE</p>	<p>Aerial parts: bactericidal activity</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Rutin, vitexin, isovitexin Heart wood: 3,4-dimethoxydalbergione: benzoquinone Leaf. Pipecolic acid: proteid</p>
<p>Prosopis nigra (Griseb.) Hieron. var. nigra Algarrobo negro, algarrobo chico, igopé guazú, ibope-hú, mapik, nabisé, oik, paatáik Cantero s.n. (RIOCI 2233)</p>	<p>Root: for infections Bark: hypocholesteremic Fruit: opthalmic, antivenereal, digestive, eupeptic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Bark. Cassine, N-methyl cassine: alkaloids Leaf. Cacticin, naroside: flavonol; pipecolic acid: proteid; tryptamine, N-acetyl-tryptamine, tyramine, harman: alkaloids</p>
<p>Prosopis reptans Benth. Mastuerzo, retortuño Hunziker 6122 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: opthalmic COR, LRI, RNE, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Cynaroside, petumidin: flavone</p>
<p>Prosopis ruscifolia Griseb. Vinal, visnal, viñal, mata paso, ibope-morotí, ñiraso, crasék Ragonese 76 (SI)</p>	<p>Bark: astringent, antimicrobial Leaf: antiophthalmic, hepatic, stomach-ache; decoction: for sore eyes Leaf + twigs, infusion: abortifacient CHA, COR, FOR, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried leaf: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Dried bark. Cassine, N-methyl cassine, vinaline, eleagnine: alkaloids; pipecolic acid: proteid; vitexin</p>
<p>Prosopis sericantha Gillies ex Hook & Arn. Temoj, barba de tigre, al garrobilla, huaschilla, retama, espina de Dios, albardón, matorra Ruiz Leal 9575 (SI)</p>	<p>Pith, decoction: diuretic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried bark. Cassine, N-methyl cassine, eleagnine Leaf. Luteolin: flavone; pipecolic acid: proteid</p>
<p>Prosopis strombulifera (Lam.) Benth. var. strombulifera Retortuño, retortina, mastuerzo, pata de loro, secatrappo, espinilla Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 3191)</p>	<p>Dried bark, decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, antidiarrheal Fruit: antidiarrheal, astringent, anti-inflammatory, odontalgic BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried fruit: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Aerial part. Luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, quercitrin, rhamnosylvitexin Dried stem pith. Cynaroside, luteolin: flavone</p>

Prosopis vinalillo Stuck. Vinalillo, algarrobo santiagueño, quilin Savago 2898 (SI)	Leaf: hepatic disorders CHA, COR, FOR, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Luteolin, vitexin: flavone Dried bark. N-methyl cassine: alkaloid
Pterogyne nitens Tul. Viraró, tipa, tipa colorada, tipilla, palo mortero, bálsamo Martínez 157 (CORD)	Stem bark: vermifuge CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts: antifungal activity Leaf: antimalarial activity Leaf + fruit: cytotoxic and antioxidant activity; myeloperoxidase inhibitory activity	Aerial parts. Kaempferol, afzelin, kaempferitrin, pterogynoside, quercetin, isoquercitrin, rutin, quercetin 3- <i>O</i> -soforoside, sorbifolin, sorbifolin 3- <i>O</i> -glycoside, pedalin, pedalitin, nitensoside A, B: flavonoids Dried leaf. Apigenin, pedalin: flavone; guanidine alkaloids; flavonoids Leaf + fruit. Flavonols; pterogynoside-A (3''- <i>O</i> -4'''-methylgalloyl-afzelin), pterogynoside-B (6''- <i>O</i> -rhamnosyl-3'-deoxypedalitin), and other flavones Fruit. Pterogynoside: kaempferol derivative; kaempferol, afzelin, kaempferitrin, quercetin, isoquercitrin, rutin: flavonols
Rhynchosia diversifolia Micheli var. diversifolia Porotillo, sanalotodo Hunziker 9418 (CORD)	Leaf: hepatic, drastic, purgative, emollient CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Rhynchosia senna Gillies ex Hook. var. senna Porotillo, sen del campo, sen del zorro Hunziker 6184 (CORD)	Leaf : digestive, hepatic, purgative, emollient Dried entire plant: medicinal BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Dried entire plant. Phenolic glycosides
Senna aphylla (Cav.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Pichanilla, pichana Hunziker 6220 (CORD)	Aerial part: antiseptic Leaf: laxative, cathartic, emollient BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data

Senna arnotiana (Gillies ex Hook.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Sen, tara Barboza 1229 (CORD)	Part not specified: emetic, emollient, drastic MEN, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Senna birostris var. hookeriana (Hook.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Acacio del campo, tabaquillo, chosno, chosmo, tacayo, café del campo Bernardello 400 (CORD)	Leaf: emollient Seed: laxative, emetic CAT, COR, LRI, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Part not specified. Sucrose: carbohydrate; physcion: quinoid (sub nom. <i>S. birostris</i>)
Senna chloroclada (Harms) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Fortunato 1398 (BAB)	Leaf: for skin eruptions CHA, FOR, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Senna corymbosa (Lam.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Caña fi stula, s en del cam po, rama negra, sen Hunziker 11960 (CORD)	Root: abortifacient Leaf: emollient, analgesic, laxative Leaf, fruit, seed: purgative, drastic, to relieve the pruritis BAI, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. 4-hydroxy benzaldehyde: benzenoid; linoleic acid: lipid; β -sitosterol: sterol
Senna crassiramea (Benth.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Sumalagua Cocucci 2644 (CORD)	Aerial part: for infections Flowers: kidney disorders CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Senna hirsuta var. puberula H. S. Irwin & Barneby Pito canuto Biganzoli et al. 1630 (SI)	Leaf: skin itching CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Stigmasterol: sterol
Senna kurtzii (Harms) H. S. Irwin & Barn. Cacho carnero Fortunato 4314 (BAB)	Part not specified: drastic, emollient MEN, NEU	No biological test	No data
Senna morongii (Britton) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Sen, pito canuto, algarrobo de los caranchos, sen del burro, pito, sen del burro, sen del campo, mala taco Hunziker 11014 (CORD)	Aerial parts: detergent, disinfectant, hepatic, cicatrizant, antilithic; decoction: antiseptic Leaf, fruit + seed: purgative, drastic, emollient CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	No data

Senna occidentalis (L.) Link Café de Bonpland, café del monte, café cimarrón, taperibá, fedegoso <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L. Martínez 302 (CORD)	Plant: resolutive, astringent, tonic, anthelmintic, antispasmodic, febrifuge, purgative, emmenagogue, for headache, cold, anaemia and spleen diseases COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	Leaf: anti-pyretic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antimutagenic, and anti-platelet aggregation activity; protective effect Root bark: antimalarial activity (sub nom. <i>C. occidentalis</i>) Aerial parts + seeds: antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>C. occidentalis</i>)	Entire plant. Anthraquinones, aloemodin Leaf. Apigenin and others flavonoids
Senna pendula var. eriocarpa (Griseb.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Nicora 8747 (SI)	Leaf: purgative JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Senna pendula var. paludicola H. S. Irwin & Barneby Pitacanuto de agua Morrone 4456 (SI)	Aerial parts: hepatic disorders COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Senna spectabilis (DC.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Carnaval, caña fistula macho Morrone 4605 (SI)	Leaf: emollient, purgative; for skin diseases BAI, JUJ, SAL, SFE	Leaf + flowers: antimicrobial activity Flowers + fruit: DNA-damaging activity	Flowers. (-)-spectaline; (-)-3- <i>O</i> -acetylspectaline, (2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>R</i> ,6 <i>S</i>)-2-Methyl-6-(13-oxotetradecyl)piperidin-3-yl acetate; 13-[(2 <i>S</i> ,5 <i>R</i> ,6 <i>R</i>)-5-hydroxy-6-methylpiperidin-2-yl]tetradecan-2-one (6), (-)-7-hydroxyspectaline, iso-6-spectaline: piperidine alkaloids Green fruit. (-)-3- <i>O</i> -acetylspectaline, (-)-7-hydroxyspectaline, iso-6-spectaline, (-)-spectaline: pyridine alkaloids
Senna subulata (Griseb.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby Caro 3519 (CORD)	Leaf: cathartic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sesbania punicea (Cav.) Benth. Acacia mansa, acacia negra Cocucci 2989 (CORD)	Bark: astringent Dried leaf, infusion: antiseptic, astringent Dried root, infusion: antidiarrheal BAI, COS, COR, ERI, MIS, SFE, TUC	Part not specified: cytotoxic activity Seed: antitumor activity	Mature seed. Canavanine: aminoacid

Sophora linearifolia Griseb. Hunziker 9963 (CORD)	Leaf: cardiotonic COR, SLU	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Anagyrine, baptifoline; quinolizidine alkaloid; sparteine; quinolizidine alkaloid
Tephrosia cinerea (L.) Pers. Añil bravo Cocucci 2951 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: to treat CNS diseases Root: analgesic, anti-inflammatory and for scabies BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE, TUC	Leaf essential oil: larvicidal property Root: cytotoxic activity	Leaf essential oil. Caryophyllene oxide
Tipuana tipu (Benth.) Kuntze Tipa blanca Tolaba 630 (CORD)	Resin: cicatrizant, uterine anti-inflammatory ERI, JUI, SAL, TUC	Fresh leaf + stem: antiphage activity	Dried flowers. Amyrin, lupenone; triterpene
Trifolium polymorphum Poiret var. polymorphum Trébol del campo, trébol mani, trébol criollo Hunziker 12782 (CORD)	Entire plant: antitussive BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, RNE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Vigna adenantha (G. Mey.) Maréchal, Mascherpa & Stainier Pedersen 12307 (SI)	Leaf: emetic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	Leaf + stem. Flavonoids
Zuccagnia punctata Cav. Jarilla macho, jarilla de la puna, laca, pus-pus Ariza Espinar 1998 (CORD)	Dried entire plant: vulnerary Leaf + stem: antirheumatic, diuretic, antispasmodic, cathartic, antiseptic, rubefacient, anti-inflammatory CAT, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antiulcer, antioxidant, cytoprotective, antibacterial, and antifungal activity	Dried entire plant. 2',4'-dihydroxy-3'-methoxychalcone, 2',4'-dihydroxychalcone: chalcones; flavone, 3-7-dihydroxy: flavonol
GENTIANACEAE Centaurium cachaianlahuen (Molina) B. L. Rob. Canchalagua, cachaualagua, cachaualagua, cachaualhue Martínez Crovetto 3232 (SI)	Aerial parts: febrifuge, depurative, tonic, hypotensive, aperitive, sudorific, analgesic, emmenagogue, for colds, mountain sickness, analgesic, anti-inflammatory CHU, NEU, RNE	Stem, leaf + flower: anti-hypertensive activity	Aerial parts. Swertiaperenine, swerchirine, decusatine, 1,8-dihydroxy-2,3,4,6-tetramethoxy-9H-xanthone; oleanolic acid; sweroside.

Gentianella imberbis (Griseb.) Filippa & Barboza Pasto amargo, pasto blanco Hunziker 19112 (CORD)	Entire plant: hepatic, digestive tonic CAT	No biological test	No data
Gentianella magellanica (Gaudich.) Fabris ex D. M. Moore Canchalagua Wedermann 283 (CORD)	Entire plant: for colds and influenza CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Gentianella multicaulis (Gillies ex Griseb.) Fabris Agenciana, genciana, nencia, pasto blanco, pasto amargo, helilla. <i>Gentianella achalensis</i> (Hieron. ex Gilg.) T. N. Ho & S. W. Liu Filippa 40 (CORD)	Aerial plant: stomachic; infusion: bitter tonic to stimulate the appetite, cardiotonic Root: digestive, febrifuge Flower: bitter tonic, muscular tonic, digestive, aperitive, hepatic Part not specified: hepatic, cardioactive COR, LRI, MEN, SJU, SLU	Dried aerial parts: anti- inflammatory activity; cytotoxic effect Flower + fruit + leaf: anticrustacean activity	Dried aerial parts. Oleanolic acid, ursolic acid: triterpene; mangiferin, demethylbellidifolin-8- glucosildemethylbellidifolin; demethylbellidifolin, bellidifolin, isobellidifolin, swerchirin: xanthones; sweroside, gentiopicroside; secoiridoids; swertisin: flavonoid.
Gentianella parviflora (Gri- seb.) T. N. Ho Nencia, agenciana, genciana, pasto blanco, pasto amargo Filippa 42 (CORD)	Aerial parts: bitter tonic, febrifuge, hepatic, nerveine Dried root, decoction: to treat respiratory and urinary tract infections COR	Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory activity	Dried aerial parts. Oleanolic acid, ursolic acid: triterpene; mangiferin, demethylbellidifolin-8- glucosildemethylbellidifolin; demethylbellidifolin, bellidifolin, isobellidifolin, swerchirin: xanthones; sweroside, gentiopicroside; secoiridoids; swertisin: flavonoid
GERANIACEAE Geranium albicans A. St-Hil. Alfilerillo Ariza Espinar 1686 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent, hemostatic, hypotensive BAI, COR, ERI, LPA, RNE, SFE	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Kaempferide, kumatakenin, quercetin, rhamnazin: flavonols
Geranium berterianum Colla Alfilerillo, corecol <i>Geranium chilense</i> Ae do & Muñoz Garm. Chiapella 1747 (CORD)	Part not specified: dermatologic, hepatic-intestinal BAI, CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data

Geranium core-core Steud. Core-core Bernardello 401 (CORD)	Entire plant: astringent, diuretic, opthalmic BAI, CHU, COR, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, SLU, TDF	Aerial parts: hypoglycaemic activity	No data
Geranium magellanicum Hook. f. Barboza 31 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Geranium sessiliflorum Cav. Kiesling 7348 (SI)	Whole plant: for diabetes, kidneys, liver, and urinary problems, inflammation of all kinds Root: to treat uterine cancer CAT, CHU, JUJ, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data
GESNERIACEAE Mitraria coccinea Cav. Botellita, voqui-voqui Chiapella 1776 (CORD)	Leaf + bark: refrigerant, laxative CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Aerial parts. Mitrarioside A ₁ ((6S)-19-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)-6-hydroxy-15-(α-L-rhamno-pyranosyloxy)labda-8(17),13-diene); mitrarioside A ₂ ((6S)-19-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-6-hydroxy-15-(α-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)labda-8(17),13-diene); mitrarioside B ((6S)-19-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-6-hydroxy-15-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-labda-8(17),13-diene); mitrarioside C ((6S)-19-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-6,15-dihydroxylabda-8(17),13-diene); mitrarioside D ((6S)-19-(α-L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)-6,15-dihydroxy-labda-8(17),13-diene); acteoside, calceolarioside C
Sinningia tubiflora (Hook.) Fritsch. Trompetilla, cisa-puca, flor de San Juan, nardo del monte, samba maria Hunziker 10670 (CORD)	Underground stem: laxative CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data

GUNNERACEAE Gunnera apiculata Schindl. Cabrera 20620 (LP)	Leaf: against hepatic and gastrointestinal affections. Part not specified: infusion: febrifuge for intestinal fevers and biliousness. JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Gunnera schindleri L. E. Mora Castillón 384 (LIL)	Fruits: narcotic JUJ	No biological test	No data
Gunnera tinctoria (Molina) Mirb. Nalca Fortunato 5233 (BAB)	Leaf: astringent, depurative, antidiarrheal, for backache. Part not specified: antitussive, urinary, circulatory CHU, NEU, RNE	Dried aerial parts: xanthine oxidase inhibition Entire plant: anti-thrombotic effect	Dried entire plant. Daucosterol: steroid; erythrodiol, uvaol: triterpene; loliolide: sesquiterpene
GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes cucullatum Hook. & Arn. Fortunato 4930 (BAB)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Ribes magellanicum Poir. Subsp. magellanicum Zarzaparrilla, parrilla, parrilla negra Boelcke 15228 (BAB)	Aerial parts: analgesic- anti-inflammatory/circulatory Leaf: antispasmodic Root: diuretic, diaphoretic RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Ribes punctatum Ruiz & Pav. Boelcke 3641 (BAB)	Leaf: astringent, refrigerant MEN, RNE	No biological test	No data
Ribes valdivianum Phil. Fortunato 5741 (BAB)	Part not specified: medicinal NEU	No biological test	No data

HYDNORACEAE Prosopanche americana (R.Br.) Baill. Flor de tierra, hongo, guay- curú, huáchar, guachar, flor de fierro, espinazo de lagarto Hunziker 11000 (CORD)	Root: antiseptic, cicatrizant Dried rhizome, infusion: antiasthmatic Flowers, fruit and stem: anti- asthmatic, expectorant, alexipharmic, hemostatic, cicatrizant Flowers, decoction: for sore throat, hemostatic, expectorant BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity Dried flowers: antiyeast activity	No data
Prosopanche bonacinae Speg. Flor de tierra, hongo, guaycurú, papa del monte, poñi, ancañoca Hunziker 10955 (CORD)	Flowers: hemostatic, cicatrizant BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
HYDRANGEACEAE Hydrangea serratifolia (Hook. & Arn.) F. Phil. Boelcke 5974 (BAB)	Bark + leaf: astringent, febrifuge CHU, RNE	No biological test	No data
HYDROLEACEAE Hydrolea spinosa var. paraguayensis (Chodat) Davenp. Barboza 1667 (CORD)	Root: contraceptive COS, FOR, MIS	Dried aerial parts: molluscicidal activity	No data
HYDROPHYLLACEAE Nama undulatum Kunth var. undulatum Mata gusano, yerba del zorro Hunziker 12832 (CORD)	Leaf: insecticide CAT, COR, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
HYPERICACEAE Hypericum brasiliense Choisy Guaglianone 2867 (SI)	Plant: cardioactive, stimulant, antispasmodic and antiofidic agent BAI, CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, TUC	Aerial parts: antidepressant activity; general depressant action on the CNS	Aerial parts. Hyperine, isoquercetrin, quercetrin, kaempferol: flavonoids Leaf + flowers. Xanthones and phloroglucinol derivatives Root + aerial parts. 1,5- dihydroxyxanthone, isouliginosin B, betulinic acid, rutin, quercetin Root. Acyl-phloroglucinol Aerial parts essential oil. β - caryophyllene, caryophyllene oxide

Hypericum carinatum Griseb. Bacigalupo 1528 (SI)	Leaf: cardiotonic, antitussive, vulnerary BAI, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial, antifungal, and carcinostatic activity	Dried aerial parts: Chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; quercitrin: flavonol
Hypericum connatum Lam. Cabo toril, cabo toril, sombreroito, caá-voroti, yerba de la soledad, yerba alegre, yerba del toro, corazoncillo Hunziker 9757 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for circulatory and cardiovascular diseases, sedative Flowers: astringent, vulnerary, tonic, astringent, cordial BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, carcinostatic and cardiotonic activity; antiproliferative activity against HT-29 human colon carcinoma cells and H-460 non-small cell lung carcinoma	Dried aerial parts: Chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; quercitrin: flavonol; hyperbrasilol B: phloroglucinol derivative; amentoflavone, hyperoside, guaijaverine, luteoforol: flavonoids; benzopyrans Entire plant: Tannins, flavonoids, saponins, alkaloids, anthraquinones, cardiotonic heterosides
Hypericum silenoides Juss. Cabo toril Hunziker 7287 (CORD)	Leaf: cardiotonic, antitussive, vulnerary COR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
JUGLANDACEAE Juglans australis Griseb. Nogal cimarrón, nogal del país, nogal salteño, nogal silvestre, nogal tucumano, nogal criollo Aquino 218 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antiseptic, for eczema, rash and herpes CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Stem + leaf: antiviral activity	No data
KRAMERIAACEAE Krameria lappacea (Dombey) Burdet & B. B. Simpson Chipichape, chichape, iluca, zarzaparrilla Guaglianone 3138 (SI)	Aerial parts: to induce abortion, contraceptive Leaf + stem: to cure injuries, antidiarrheal, diuretic, stomachic Part not specified: against alcoholism, diabetes, kidney and womb pain CAT, JUJ, SAL, SJU, TUC	Root: cytotoxic activity against breast, lung and CNS cancer cultured cells	Root: Saponins, triterpenoids, flavonoids, tannins, alkaloids, quinones

<p>LAMIACEAE</p> <p>Clinopodium bolivianum (Benth.) Kuntze</p> <p>Muña, muña-muña</p> <p><i>Satureja boliviana</i> (Benth.) Briq.</p> <p>Ahumada 4271 (SI)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antirheumatic, digestive, vermifuge, abortive, for respiratory problems</p> <p>Leaf: neonatal and paediatrics care (sub nom. <i>S. boliviana</i>)</p> <p>JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts essentials oil: antiviral, antifungal, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and cytoprotective activity (sub nom. <i>S. boliviana</i>)</p>	<p>Aerial parts essentials oil. Pulegone, α-phellandrene, myrcene, <i>p</i>-cimene, <i>E</i>-caryophyllene, germacrene-D, γ-cadinene, epi-α-cadinol, α-cadinol, spathulenol (sub nom. <i>S. boliviana</i>)</p> <p>Aerial parts. Kaempferol 3-O-glucoside, kaempferol 3-O-xylosylglucoside, kaempferol 7-O-rhamnoside, and quercetin 3-O-sophoroside: flavonoids</p>
<p>Clinopodium darwinii (Benth.) Kuntze</p> <p><i>Satureja darwinii</i> Benth.</p> <p>Cocucci 3586 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant: digestive, stomachic, ulcer (sub nom. <i>S. darwinii</i>)</p> <p>CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Essential oil</p>
<p>Clinopodium gilliesii (Benth.) Kuntze</p> <p>Muña-muña, salvilori, muña, hillencoma, mulla-mulla, yerba del pájaro, hierba del amor</p> <p><i>Satureja parvifolia</i> (Phil.) Epling</p> <p>Barboza 153 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: anti-oxidant, stomachic, laxative, emmenagogue, aphrodisiac; for hernia and prolapse, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases; against soroche (sub nom. <i>S. parvifolia</i>)</p> <p>CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antimicrobial, aphrodisiac, antioxidant, antiparasitodal, and trypanocidal activity; toxicity to the brine shrimp (sub nom. <i>S. parvifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Leaf essential oil. Pulegone; <i>cis</i>-dihydrocarvone, <i>p</i>-cimene, 1-8-cineol, <i>E</i>-isocitral, carvacrol, piperitenone, carvacyl acetate, piperitone oxide, piperitenone oxide, menthol, lippione, dihydrolippione, carvone, linalool, isopulegol, pulegone, α- and β-pinene, limonene, sabinene, <i>cis</i>-dihydrocarvone, menthone, neo-isomenthol (sub nom. <i>S. parvifolia</i>)</p>
<p>Clinopodium odorum (Griseb.) Harley</p> <p>Muña-muña, salviolora, peperina, piperina</p> <p><i>Satureja odora</i> (Griseb.) Epling</p> <p>Barboza 125 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: stomachic, anti-oxidant, anti-acid (sub nom. <i>S. odora</i>)</p> <p>CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antictustacean activity; toxicity to the brine shrimp (sub nom. <i>S. odora</i>)</p>	<p>Leaf essential oil. Limonene, lippione, pulegone, piperitenone oxide, linalool, iso menthone, <i>E</i>-isocitral, <i>E</i>-caryophyllene, carvacrol, bicyclogermacrene (sub nom. <i>S. odora</i>)</p>

Cunila spicata Benth. Rodríguez 527 (SI)	Part not specified: antitussive, pectoral, sudorific COS, MIS	Aerial parts essential oil: larvicidal properties	<p>Leaf. 3, 7-dimethyl-oct-1-ene-3, 6, 7-triol, linalool-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, 3, 7-dimethyl-octa-1, 6-diene-3, 8-diol-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, 3, 7-dimethyl-octa-1, 5-diene-3, 7-diol-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, 3, 7-dimethyl-octa-1, 7-diene-3, 6-diol-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, 3, 7-dimethyl-oct-1-ene-3, 6, 7-triol-6-O-β-D-glucopyranoside, (1S, 4R, 6R)-1, 3, 3-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-6-O-β-glucopyranoside; iso-rosiridol diacetate, isomeric hydroperoxymonoterpenes, β-sitosterol, phytol, cadinol, linalool, dihydrocarveol, geranyl, neryl acetate; esters of oleuropeic acid with glucose, betulalbuside A, roseoside A</p> <p>Aerial parts essentials oil. Tricyclene, α-pinene, camphene, sabinene, β-pinene, mircene, limonene, 1, 8-cineole, <i>trans</i>-sabinene hydrate, linalool, menthofuran, borneol, termen-4-ol, bornyl acetate, β-caryophyllene, <i>allo</i>-aromadendrene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, caryophyllene oxide; hydroperoxy diacetates</p>
Glechon ciliata Benth. Krapovickas 26160 (BAB)	Aerial parts: diaphoretic, anti-catharral, excitant, diuretic COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data
Hedeoma mandonianum Wedd. Muña Meyer 22626 (LIL)	Aerial parts: antiparasitic; for migraine, burns, and stomach aches JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts essential oil: insecticide activity.	Fresh aerial parts essent oil. Aromadendrene, globulol: sesquiterpenes; camphor, piperitone, limonene, citronellal
Hedeoma medium Epling Tomillo Nicora 3272 (SI)	Plant: digestive BAI, ERI	No biological test	No data

Hedeoma multiflorum Benth. Tomillo del campo, tomillo serrano, menta del campo, flor del pájaro, peperina de las lomas Ariza Espinar 549 (CORD)	Aerial parts: aromatic, digestive, anticephalalgic Dried leaf, decoction: to treat respiratory and urinary tract infections BAI, COR, LPA, MEN, RNE, SDE, SLU	No biological test	Essential oil. Carvone, limonene, pulegone, isomenthone, menthone, piperitenone, α -pinene, β -pinene, myrcene, <i>trans</i> - β -ocimene, cis-isopulegone, α -copaene, (+)-aromadendrene, germacrene-D, bicyclogermacrene, germacrene-A
Hyptis floribunda (Briq.) Briq. ex Micheli Verbena, verbena negra Barboza 1532 (CORD)	Flowering tops, infusion: abortifacient BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf essential oil. Germacrene A, B, D, cis nerolidol, α -humulene, β -caryophyllene, δ -cadinene, β -bourbonene, γ -elemene, γ -elemene, α -copaene; sesquiterpenes; α -pinene
Hyptis lappacea Benth. Novara 9884 (CORD)	Part not specified: cephalalgic Flowers: for sore throat and dysphonia, anti-inflammatory BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Hyptis mutabilis (Rich.) Briq. Verbena negra, verbena Hunziker 15914 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, plant juice: to calm crying infants; insecticide or vermifuge; carminative and digestive Root: antidiarrheal contraceptive Leaf + flowers: digestive, stomach-ache, antirheumatic, febrifuge, against toothache, vulnerary, abortifacient, diaphoretic, carminative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Fresh leaf essential oil: antiulcer activity	Dried aerial parts. Aromadendrene, β -bisabolene; sesquiterpenes; betulinic acid methyl ester; triterpene Fresh aerial parts essential oil. Camphor: monoterpene
Lepechinia meyenii (Walp.) Epling Salvia Subils 3334 (CORD)	Flowers: pectoral Part not specified: digestive, against flu CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: antimicrobial activity	Dried aerial parts. Pisiferol, rosmanol, carnosic acid, salvicanol, isosalvicanol, 12-formyl-11-hydroxy-8,11,13-abietatrien-2-oic acid methyl ester: abietane diterpenoids; oleanolic acid

Lepechinia vesiculosa (Benth.) Epling Salvia grande Barboza 1763 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for infections, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Minthostachys verticillata (Griseb.) Epling Peperina, peperita, piperita Zygadlo 234 (CORD)	Leaf + flower: stomachic, antispasmodic, antidiarrheal, anti-emetic, antirheumatic, carminative, sedative, hemostatic, hypotensive Dried leaf + stem , infusion: carminative, for fertility and sexual stimulant CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: fumigant and repellent activity against head lice; anti-allergic and lymphoproliferative properties Fresh leaf + stem: mutagenic and antiviral activity Flower + leaf: antiyeast activity	Aerial parts essential oil. Pulegone, menthone, limonene, piperitenone, γ -terpinene, linalool, isomenthone, carvone, carvacrol, carvacyl acetate, camphene, <i>p</i> -cymene, myrcene, α -pinene, β -pinene, sabinene, α and γ -terpinene, isopulegol, δ -cadinene, β -caryophyllene, γ -gurjunene, τ -cadinol, thymol Leaf essential oil. β -caryophyllene: sesquiterpene; myrcene: monoterpene (E)- β -ocimene
Ocimum selloi Benth. Albahaca del campo, albahaca del campo cimarrona, albahacón Ariza Espinar 1118 (CORD)	Aerial parts: carminative, diaphoretic, sudorific, against toothache, diarrhea, intestinal spasm, and visceral pain COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	Leaf essential oil: antibacterial, antioxidant, analgesic and anti-diarrheal activity	Aerial part. Caffeic acid derivative, flavonoid, benzoic acid derivative Aerial parts essential oil. β -bisabolene: sesquiterpene Inflorescence + leaf essential oil. 3-octenol, <i>trans</i> -ocimene, methyl chavicol, <i>cis</i> -anethol, <i>trans</i> -anethol, δ -elemene, α -copaene, β -bourbonene, β -cubebene, β -elemene, methyl eugenol, <i>trans</i> -caryophyllene, β -gurjunene, α -humulene, allo-aromadendrene, germacrene D, β -selinene, α -(E,E)-farnesene, δ -cadinene, spathulenol, α -neoclovene Leaf. Rosamarinic acid, lithospermic acid, <i>p</i> -coumaric acid, hydroxy-benzoic acid
Peltodon longipes A. St.-Hil. ex Benth. Barboza 1485 (CORD)	Part not specified: emmenagogue COS, MIS	No biological test	No data

Salvia calolophos Epling Salvia de la puna Venturi 8069 (LIL, SI)	Leaf : hepatic disorders, diuretic JUI, SAL	No biological test	No data
Salvia cardiophylla Benth. Ariza Espinar 2498 (CORD)	Leaf : digestive Dried aerial parts : insecticide or vermifuge BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SDE, SFE, SAL	Dried aerial parts : insect repellent activity	Dried aerial parts : Cardiophyllidin: diterpene; oleanolic acid: triterpene
Salvia cuspidata subsp. gilliesii (Benth.) J.R.I. Wood Salvia, salvia morada, , salvia gateadora, hillencoma, salvelapuna, salvia del campo, salvia silvestre Hunziker 14835 (CORD)	Aerial parts : stomachic, stomachache, pectoral, anticatarrhal, febrifuge, sedative, for hemia and prolapse, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases Dried branch + leaf , decoction: to treat respiratory and urinary tract infections CAT, COR, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried branch + leaf : antibacterial and antioxidant activity (sub nom. <i>S. gilliesii</i>)	Aerial parts essential oil . Aromadendrene, bicyclogermacrene: sesquiterpene; limonene: monoterpene (sub nom. <i>S. gilliesii</i>)
Salvia meyeri Legname Cocucci 2611 (CORD)	Aerial parts : against cold diseases, hepatic affections, migraine and nausea caused by non-adjustement to altitudes, for cold and cough, influenza, dyspepsia, diarrhea, gastrointestinal bloating, to avoid vomiting, stomach ache. JUI, SAL	No biological test	No data
Salvia pallida Benth. Fortunato 2801 (BAB)	Part not specified : antirheumatic, for cramps BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, LPA, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Salvia procurrens Benth. Cocucci 2960 (CORD)	Part not specified : antitussive, tonic, antiscorbutic BAI, DFE, ERI	No biological test	No data

Salvia stachydifolia Benth. Venturi 4956 (BAB)	Part not specified: vulnerary CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Stachys gilliesii Benth. Ortiga mansa Hunziker 6317 (CORD)	Aerial plant: to relieve the pruritis, aphrodisiac, tonic CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MEN, TUC	No biological test	No data
Teucrium cubense subsp. cordobense Epling Seidedos Hunziker 11148 (CORD)	Leaf: hypocholesteremic, stomachic; decoction: abortifacient Dried leaf + stem: decoction: hypoglycemic CAT, COR, COS, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: hypoglycemic activity	Aerial parts. Eugarzasadine, teuvin: diterpenes
Vitex cymosa Bertero ex Spreng. Taruma, tacurumá Biganzoli 1323 (SI)	The whole plant: scabies, skin itching Bark: against diarrhea FOR, MIS	No biological test	Aerial parts. Aucubin: iridoid glucoside Aerial parts essential oil. β - himachelele, <i>E-E</i> - α -farnesene, β - bisabolene, α -dehydro-ar-himachelele, <i>Z</i> - γ -bisabolene, β -vetivenene, himachelele oxide, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, β -copaen-4- α -ol, carotol, β -himachelele oxide, cubenol, <i>Z</i> , <i>Z</i> -farnesol, phytol, isophytol Stem bark. 26-hydroxypinnasterone, 20-hydroxyecdysone: ecdysteroids Fruit. 3,5-di-caffeoylquinic acid
Vitex megapotamica (Spreng.) Moldenke Krapovickas 21551 (SI)	Cortex: antisyphilitic, anti- aphrodisiac Dried leaf, decoction: against skin disease, diuretic Fruit: emmenagogue, diuretic, anodyne COS, MIS	Leaf: anti-hyperglycemic action	Entire plant. β -ecdysone: steroid Dried aerial parts. Agnuside: iridoid monoterpene
LARDIZABALACEAE Boquila trifoliolata (DC.) Decne. Pi-pil, voqui, voquicillo, voquillo, voqui blanco Meyer 9298 (LIL)	Plant: to cure injures and eye infections CHU, NEU	No biological test	No data

LAURACEAE Cinnamomum porphyrium (Griseb.) Kosterm. Laurel Brown 1585 (CORD)	Bark: used in pregnancy and facilitate birth Leaf: severe intestinal bloating antidiarrheal, neonatal and paediatrics care CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Nectandra angustifolia (Schrad.) Nees & Mart. ex Nees Laurel mini <i>Nectandra falcifolia</i> (Nees) J. A. Castigl. ex Mart. Crov. & Piccinini Zuloaga 5760 (SI)	Bark: purgative, digestive Leaf: anti-inflammatory, for the relief of pain, arthritis, rheumatism and diarrhea, as antifungals and for snakebite (sub nom. <i>N. falcifolia</i>) BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Leaf: anti-inflammatory, anti-haemolytic, antiprotozoal, molluscicidal, and antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>N. falcifolia</i>)	No data
Nectandra lanceolata Nees & Mart. ex Nees Laurel amarillo, laurel morotí, canela amarilla, canela blanca Guaglianone 2820 (SI)	Part not specified: to treat asthma FOR, MIS	Leaf: antimicrobial activity	Alkaloids
Ocotea acutifolia (Nees) Mez Laurel blanco, laurel morotí, laurel del monte, laurel criollo, laurel de las islas Tressens 4197 (CTES)	Cortex: astringent BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	Leaf: cytotoxic activity	Leaf: Ocoteine N-oxide, <i>nor</i> -ocoxylonine, ocoxylonine, ocoteine, <i>O</i> -methylecassyflin, dicentrine, <i>nor</i> -dicentrine, leucoxine, isodomesticine, neolitsine: aporphinoid alkaloids
Ocotea diospyrifolia (Meisn.) Mez Laurel blanco Schinini 31770 (CTES)	Leaf: diuretic, carminative, emmenagogue, antirheumatic CHA, COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	Heart-wood. Tannin
Ocotea lancifolia (Schott) Mez Zuloaga 5736 (SI)	Part not specified: vermifuge COS, MIS	No biological test	No data

Ocotea puberula (Rich.) Nees Laurel guaicá, l aurel bl anco, laurel mestizo, guaiuca, guayuca Cocucci 1058 (CORD)	Bark: antidiarrheal, to apply as poultice to extract thorns or spines Part not specified: maturating COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	Bark. Ocoteine, thalicminine: isoquinoline alkaloid Heart-wood. Tannin
Persea lingue Nees Lingue Zuloaga 7242 (SI) LEDOCARPACEAE	Bark: astrigent CHU	No biological test	Dried trunk bark. Lingueresionol: lignan
Balbisia aphanifolia (Griseb.) Hunz. & Ariza Té de burro, té andino Hunziker 5228 (CORD)	Part not specified: digestive, carminative CAT, LRI, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Balbisia calycina (Griseb.) Hunz. & Ariza Té de burro, té andino, té del país Burkart 11734 (SI)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: to treat wounds and sores, hepatoprotective, carminative, for gastrointestinal disorders CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antimicrobial, analgesic, and antinociceptive activity	Dried leaf + stem. Apigenin: flavone; caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; scopoletin; ferulic acid Dried aerial parts: Luteolin, avicularin apigenin, quercitrin, quercetin, isoquercitrin, hyperoside: flavonoids
Balbisia gracilis (Meyen) Hunz. & Ariza Té morado, té de la sierra Cocucci 2307 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
LENTIBULARIACEAE Pinguicula chilensis Gay Boelcke 14301(BAB)	Leaf: antiseptic properties NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
LINACEAE Cliococca selaginoides (Lam.) C.M. Rogers & Mildner Lino del campo <i>Linum selaginoides</i> Lam. Hunziker 8615 (CORD)	Aerial parts: bitter tonic, aperitive, purgative; anti- inflammatory BAI, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, SDE	No biological test	No data
Linum scoparium Griseb. Hunziker 20123 (CORD)	Part not specified: digestive COR, TUC	No biological test	No data

LOASACEAE Blumenbachia dissecta (Hook. & Arn.) Weigend & J. Grau <i>Catophora patagonica</i> Urb. & Gilg De Marco 258 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal (sub nom. <i>C. patagonica</i>) CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Blumenbachia insignis Schrab. Ortiga del monte Ariza Espinar 986 (CORD)	Dried entire plant , infusion: rubefacient Leaf and stem: antirheumatic BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SFE, SLU	No biological test	Dried entire plant , 8-epi Kingside: secoiridoid monoterpene; loganin
Catophora coronata (Gillies ex Arn.) Hook. & Arn. Ortiga de la sierra, ortiguilla, rupa chica, ortiguilla, roseta, ropá chico, ropa chico Cocucci 1337 (CORD)	Part not specified: antidiarrhal CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Dried aerial parts. Iso boonein: iridoid monoterpene; loganin, secoxy: secoiridoid monoterpene; 1 β -, 3 β -dihydroxyurs-12-en-27-oic acid, 1: triterpene; 1 α -methoxy-6 α -, 10-dihydroxyisoelepidiomyrmecin (cataphoraenin), 2, isoboonein 3: iridoids; sweroside
Catophora lateritia Klotzsch Hunziker 17081 (CORD)	Flower: abortive, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth CAT, JUJ, NEU, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. Loganic acid
LOGANIACEAE Spigelia humboldtiana Cham. & Schltdl. Barboza 383 (CORD)	Entire plant , decoction: for snakebite, skin cleanser, to treat worms Part not specified: vermifuge BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Strychnos brasiliensis (Spreng.) Mart. Espolón de gallo, espuela de gallo, palo amargo, Deginani 1064 (SI)	Leaf: bitter tonic, odontalgic, stimulant, febrifuge COS, MIS	No biological test	Aerial parts. Tabascanine, strychnosilidene, espermostrycnine, 12-hydroxy-11-methoxystyrmecine, strychnobasilene, 12-hydroxy-11-methoxystyrmecine, 10,11-dimethoxystyrmecine, diacetilstrycnosilidene, 12-hydroxy-11-methoxystyrmecine, 10,11-dimethoxystyrmecine: alkaloids

LORANTHACEAE Ligaria cuneifolia (Ruiz & Pav.) Tiegh. Liga roja, muérdago criollo, liga, liguilla, liguilla de flor roja Subils 3789 (CORD)	Entire plant: hypotensive, for fractures, abortifacient, cardiotonic, anti-haemorrhagic, immunomodulator Flowers: abluent, astringent, cicatrizant; normalizes arterial pressure BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Leaf + stem: antibacterial and antioxidant activity; effects on the cardiovascular system and cytostatic and immunomodulatory actions; increase of blood pressure, variable cardiac effect; inhibition of the activated lymphoid cell growth; genomic protective agents, carcinogenesis preventive agents	Leaf + stem. Quercetin, epicatechin, quercitin-3-O-xyloside, catechin-4- β -ol, quercitin-3-O- α -arabinoside, dimers of catechin-4- β -ol, quercitin-3-O- β -arabinoside, oligomers of catechin-4- β -ol, quercitin-3-O- β -rhamnoside; polymers of catechin-4- β -ol, catechin: flavonol and proanthocyanidin; cardenolides heterosides Fruit. Viscine
Psittacanthus cordatus (Hoffmanns. ex Schult. f.) Blume Rojas 12200 (SI)	Leaf: for appendicitis CHA, FOR	No biological test	No data
Struthanthus uruguensis (Hook. & Arn.) G. Don Hierba del pajarito. Hunziker 15789 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: stomachic, antitussive, cephalalgic; hypotensive COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE	No biological test	No data
Tripodanthus acutifolius (Ruiz & Pav.) Tiegh. Corpo Hunziker 22369 (CORD)	Dried leaf + stem: hypoglycaemic, anti-inflammatory Aerial parts: abortive, menstrual diseases, neonatal and paediatrics care, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: mutagenic and antibacterial activity, genomic protective agents, carcinogenesis preventive agents Dried leaf: antimalarial activity	Aerial parts. Rutin (3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavone 3- β -rhamnosylglucoside), <i>iso</i> -quercitrin (3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavone 3- β -glucoside)
Tripodanthus flagellaris (Cham. & Schltdl.) Tiegh. Liga blanca Cocucci 795 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: hypotensive, caridotonic, emmenagogue CAT, COR, COS, ERI, LRI, SDE, SLU	No biological test	Aerial parts. Cardenolides heterosides; tyramine
Tristerix corymbosus (L.) Kuijt Rentzell 14676 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal NEU, RNE	No biological test	Fruit. Viscine

Tristerix verticillatus (Ruiz & Pav.) Barlow & Wiens Puspusa, liga de molle, arita, liga, pega-pega Fortunato 7616 (BAB)	Entire plant: vulnerary, caustic, hypotensive, hypertensor CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
LYTHRACEAE Cuphea calophylla subsp. mesostemom (Koehe) Lourteig Biganzoli 56 (SI)	Fresh leaf, infusion: to treat hypertension or induce diuresis Part not specified: diuretic, laxative, depurative CAT, CHA, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Fresh leaf: diuretic and hypotensive activity	No data
Cuphea campylocentra Griseb. Burkart 8010 (SI)	Part not specified: diuretic, depurative, laxative COS, ERI, FOR	No biological test	No data
Cuphea carthaginensis (Jacq.) J. F. Macbr. Schulz 28 (LP)	Aerial parts: antipaludic, for circulatory and heart diseases CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS	Aerial part: antibacterial activity Leaf: angiotensin-I-convertin enzyme (ACE) inhibition activity, vasorelaxant and antioxidant activity; hypocholesterolemic effect	Aerial parts. Condensed tannins, proanthocyanidins; carthagenol: triterpene; quercetin-3-sulphate
Cuphea fruticosa Spreng. Hurrell 5397 (SI)	Part not specified: antipaludic. BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Cuphea glutinosa Cham. & Schltdl. Siete sangrías, sanguinaria, isipó-peré Ariza Espinar 3329 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antipaludic, diuretic, laxative, blood depurative, abortifacient, against palpitations and nervous diseases, cordial, hypotensive, cephalalgic, emmenagogue, for menopause symptoms (shortness of breath) and to help stop menstruation Root: abortifacient BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LRI, MIS, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Cuphea ingrata Cham. & Schltdl. Arbo 6792 (CTES)	Part not specified: antipaludic, cardiotonic, antisiphilitic, sudorific BAI, CHA, COR, COS, MIS, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cuphea lysimachioides Cham. & Schltdl. Schinini 31751 (CTES)	Medicinal CHA, COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data
Cuphea racemosa var. palustris Lourteig Meyer 3060 (LIL)	Entire plant , decoction: contraceptive; infusion: emmenagogue Root , infusion: abortifacient BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SCR, SFE	No biological test	No data
Heimia salicifolia (Kunth) Link Quiebra arado, amarillo, arupacú, araopaque, quiebra'arao, yerba de la vida Subils 2287 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts: to treat respiratory and urinary tract infections, antisiphilitic, sudorific, antipyretic, laxative, diuretic, cicatrizant, for bronchitis, inflammation of the womb, and rhus-induced dermatitis Root: stomachic, diuretic, antidiysenteric, appetitive; to help mother quickly re-establish her hips and abdomen after birth Leaf: for treating wounds externally, vulnerary Dried flowering tops , infusion: purgative, diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial, antimycotic, hydrodiuretic, and anti-inflammatory activity Leaf: vasorelaxant effect	Dried entire plant. Abresoline, 10-epi abresoline: vertine, lyfoline, lythrine, nesodine: quinolizidine alkaloids Aerial parts. Cryogenine: quinolizidine alkaloid
Lythrum hyssopifolia L. Stuckert 15240 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: aperitive, antiscorbutic, vulnerary, for haemorrhoids and internal bleeding BAI, COS, DFE, ERI, LPA, NEU, RNE, SFE, SJU	No biological test	No data

<p>MALPIGHIACEAE</p> <p>Banisteriopsis caapi (Griseb.) C. V. Morton Ayahuasca Legname 9690 c (LIL)</p>	<p>Dried bark, infusion: stimulant, to increase mental activity Dried & fresh stem + leaf, infusion: hallucinogen Part not specified: arrow poison (curare), hallucinogen SAL</p>	<p>Entire plant: peroxide formation inhibition; monoamine oxidase inhibition Fresh vine: toxic effect (general), for nausea and vomiting, diarrhea and agitation; antiparkinson activity Dried bark: hallucinogenic activity Extracts: uptake stimulation</p>	<p>Vine. Harmic amide, nor harmine; nor harmine: acetyl: indole alkaloids; shihunine, dihydro shihunine: alkaloids Root. Harmine: indole alkaloid Stem. Harmine, tetrahydro harmine, 6-methoxy tryptamine; indole alkaloids Dried bark. Harmine, harmaline, harmalol, harmol, tetrahydro harmine: indole alkaloids; nerolidol: sesquiterpene; stigmasterol, β-sitosterol: sterols; ursolic acid, oleanolic acid: triterpenes Leaf + stem. Harmic acid methyl ester, harmalinic acid, harmine-n-oxide: indole alkaloids Leaf. Harmine: indole alkaloid</p>
<p>Banisteriopsis muricata (Cav.) Cuatrec. Morrone 4583 (SI)</p>	<p>Dried stem, infusion: febrifuge COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Callaeum psilophyllum (A. Juss.) D. M. Johnson Zuloaga 5385 (SI)</p>	<p>Medicinal BAI, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Dicella nucifera Chodat Morrone 745 (SI)</p>	<p>Part not specified: antacid, cardiotonic, for snakebites COS, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Galphimia australis Chodat Cocucci 2959 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: astringent, emetic, cathartic COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>Stem latex: proteolytic activity</p>	<p>Stem latex. Proteins</p>
<p>Heteropterys glabra Hook. & Arn. Cocucci 2057 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + flowers: sedative Fruit: sedative and anxiolytic agent CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE</p>	<p>Plant: neurophysiological effects</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Heteropterys intermedia (A. Juss.) Griseb. Morrone 1858 (SI)</p>	<p>Part not specified: for dizziness COS, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>

Janusia guaranítica (A. St.-Hil.) A. Juss. Yerba de la vida Hunziker 9230 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: digestive CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tricomaria usillo Hook. & Arn. Usillo, prendedor, suri pe- lado, pascana, maña-caballo Hunziker 24600 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: digestive, diuretic, diaphoretic, emmenagogue CAT, COR, LRI, MEN, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
MALVACEAE Abutilon grandifolium (Willd.) Sweet Malva, malva del monte, malvavisco, bendición de Dios Burkart 22646 (SI)	Root + leaf: diuretic, febrifuge Leaf: capilar tonic, for pediculosis Cortex + flower: for stomachache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Abutilon herzogianum R.E. Fr. Krapovickas et al. 47500 (CTES)	Young leaf: antidiarrheal, for dysentery SAL	No biological test	No data
Abutilon pauciflorum A. St.-Hil. Pulmonar, malvavisco, malva del monte Di Fulvio 456 (CORD)	Entire plant: antitussive BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Abutilon terminale (Cav.) A. St.-Hil. Hunziker 10754 (CORD)	Entire plant: antitussive BAI, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MIS, SFE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Acaulimalva nubigena (Walp.) Krapov. Alaituya, altea, malva Hunziker 20810 (CORD)	Root: against fever, dyspepsia, digestive CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

Anoda cristata (L.) Schltdl. Malva, malva cimarrona <i>Anoda cristata</i> var. <i>brachyantha</i> (Rehb.) Hochr. Hunziker 11998 (CORD)	Fresh branches + leaf , decoction: to treat infertility; for scalp infection, lost hair, wounds and cough Flowers : pectoral, diaphoretic, vulnerary BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Leaf + seed . Gossypol
Cienfuegosia drummondii (A. Gray) Lewton Hunziker 11367 (CORD)	Root : contraceptive Leaf and flowers : to relieve bruises, emollient, antispasmodic, pectoral Part not specified : contraceptive CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil . α -pinene: monoterpene Seed . Gossypol: sesquiterpene
Cienfuegosia sulphurea (A. St.-Hil.) Garcke Stuckert 21440 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers : to relieve bruises, emollient, antispasmodic, pectoral BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, SFE	No biological test	Seed . Gossypol: sesquiterpene
Gaya tarijensis R.E. Fr. Tolaba 2676 (CORD)	Young leaf : febrifuge FOR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Hibiscus striatus Cav. Hunziker 3707 (CORD)	Flowers : emollient BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Krapovickasia flavescens (Cav.) Fryxell Malvavisco <i>Sida flavescens</i> Cav. Chiarini 376 (CORD)	Part not specified : emollient, cephalalgic, diuretic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Lecanophora ameghinii (Speg.) Speg. Hunziker 13040 (CORD)	Part not specified : medicinal CAT, CHU, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	No biological test	No data
Malvastrum coromandelianum (L.) Garcke subsp. coromandelianum Yerba del potro, escoba dura, potro, afata, guatana, potro huatana Hunziker 574 (CORD)	Aerial part : disinfectant, anti-inflammatory, for circulatory and cardiovascular diseases Root : hepatic, laxative Leaf : emollient BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Seed oil . Palmitic acid, palmitoleic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, malvalic acid, sterculic acid

Malvella leprosa (Ortega) Krapov. Subils et al. 4208 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: emollient, antitussive, diuretic, cephalalgic BAI, CHA, CHU, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Modiola caroliniana (L.) G. Don Malva, mercurio, sanalotodo, malvavisco, pila-pila, pelai-pelai, pela pela, malva común Hunziker 12743 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: emollient, refrigerant, analgesic, montain sickness BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MEN, MIS, SFE, SLU	Dried aerial parts: β -glucuronidase inhibition, anticurustacean and hypotensive activity	Leaf. Hypolaetin: flavone; kaempferol: flavonol
Modiolastrum malvifolium (Griseb.) K. Schum. Subils 3155 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: anti-inflammatory; against the earache BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Monteiroa glomerata (Hook. & Arn.) Krapov. Malva del zorro Hunziker 3210 (CORD)	Part not specified: diuretic, emollient BAI, ERI	No biological test	No data
Pavonia argentina Gürke Hunziker 10688 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: antitussive CAT, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Pavonia cymbalaria A. St.-Hil. & Naudin Malvavisco Grondona 2643 (SI)	Part not specified: pectoral, emollient, depurative BAI	No biological test	No data
Pavonia sepium A. St.-Hil. subsp. sepium Abrojo, malvavisco del cerro, malva del monte Hunziker 416 (CORD)	Root: for hernia and prolapse, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth Leaf: emollient, pectoral BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Seed oil. Malvalic acid, sterculic acid, vernolic acid: lipids

Sida argentina K. Schum. var. argentina Hunziker 8060 (CORD)	Leaf: cephalalgic BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sida cordifolia L. Malva Hunziker 19458 (CORD)	Entire plant , decoction: antirheumatic, aphrodisiac, febrifuge, for urinary diseases; infusion: to treat asthma Root: against menorrhagia, laxative Bark , juice: to stimulate menstruation, abortive Dried leaf , infusion: for pneumonia; decoction: digestive, for stomachache Dried twig: chewing stick Part not specified , infusion: to improve male sexual function BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Entire plant: hypotensive and antiamebic activity Leaf: anti-inflammatory activity Dried root: hypoglycemic activity Dried seed: teratogenic activity Dried part not specified: antimycobacterial activity	Entire plant. Ephedrine: alkaloid Root, stem, leaf. Betaine; choline:
Sida poeppigiana (K. Schum.) Fryxell. Afata Ahumada 8384 (SI)	Part not specified: medicinal COR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sida rhombifolia L. Afata, mata-alfalfa, escoba dura, yerba del potro Hunziker 12402 (CORD)	Dried entire plant , infusion: febrifuge and for urinary, circulatory and cardiovascular diseases; aphrodisiac, neonatal and paediatrics care, in treatment of rheumatism Root: hepatic, to relieve the stomachache, cephalalgic Leaf + stem: emollient, refrigerant, disinfectant, febrifuge, antitussive, cicatrizant, maturating, anti-inflammatory Leaf , infusion: for painful menstru- ation; decoction: febrifuge, for aches, cough, infections, and diarrhea Seed: diuretic, aperitive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial and antiarthritic activity Dried entire plant: uterine stimulant effect Leaf: cytotoxicity, antibacterial antinociceptive and inflammatory activity.	Dried aerial parts. Betaine, arginine; campesterol sterol; 20- hydroxyecdysone, ecdysone, 20- hydroxyecdysone, 2-deoxy-20- hydroxyecdysone-3-O- β -D- glucopyranoside, 20-hydroxyecdysone- 3-O- β -D-glucopyranoside: ecdysteroids Leaf. Steroids and/or triterpenoids and their glycosides, flavonoids and their glycosides

Sida santaremensis Monteiro Tressens et al. 6606 (CTES)	Young leaf: fever CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Sida spinosa L. Malvavisco, escoba dura, afata, afata hembra, mata alfalfa Krapovickas 6543 (CORD)	Aerial plant: emollient, antiphlogistic, antidiarrheal Dried leaf, decoction: for infections, skin sores and rashes, and antidiarrheal Leaf + root, infusion: antidiarrheal and for dysentery Root juice: for gonorrhea BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: hypoglycemic activity	Dried aerial parts. Ephedrine: alkaloid; hypaphorine methyl ester: indole alkaloid; daucosterol: sterol Leaf. Quercetin: flavonol Dried root. Betaine; choline:
Sphaeralcea bonariensis (Cav.) Griseb. Malvavisco, malva del zorro Hunziker 13818 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: anti- emetic, antitussive Root + leaf: emollient, carminative, anti-inflammatory, antidiarrheal, digestive Leaf + flowers: antiphlogistic, digestive, antidiarrheal, anti- emetic, expectorant Leaf: cicatrizant, for vaginal infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Flower + leaf. Alkaloids
Sphaeralcea brevipes (Phil.) Krapov. Hunziker 18451 (CORD)	Part not specified: diuretic, emollient CAT, LRI, MEN, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sphaeralcea cordobensis Krapov. Malva, malva dulce Cuezzo 2464 (LIL)	Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory, emmenagogue, antihemorrhoidal, antimicrobial, cicatrizant, and for hepatic and intestinal disorders Leaf: cicatrizant, for vaginal infections COR, SDE, SLU	No biological test	No data

Sphaeralcea mendocina Phil. Hunziker 21378 (CORD)	Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, emollient BAI, CHU, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Sphaeralcea miniata (Cav.) Spach Hunziker 6848 (CORD)	Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, emollient BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, LRI, MEN, RNE, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Sphaeralcea philippiana Krapov. Ruiz Leal 4832 (CTES, LP)	Part not specified: diuretic, emollient MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Tarasa antofagastana (Phil.) Krapov. Subils et al. 3891 (CORD)	Leaf: febrifuge, cephalalgic, laxative CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Tarasa tenella (Cav.) Krapov. Hunziker 19185 (CORD)	Leaf: febrifuge, cephalalgic, laxative CAT, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Wissadula wissadifolia (Griseb.) Krapov. Tolaba 2858 (CORD)	Young leaf: febrifuge JUI, SAL	No biological test	No data
MARTYNIACEAE Ibicella lutea (Lindl.) Van Eselt. Cuernos del diablo, astas del diablo Hunziker 12013 (CORD)	Dried leaf: infusion: resolutive, emollient, as eye wash Flowers + seed: emollient, pectoral expectorant Seed: opthalmic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. Apigenin: flavone; 3-acetyl-24-epi-polacandrin and 1,3-diacetyl-24-epi-polacandrin: dammarane triterpenes; 20S, 24S-epoxy-3 β -, 12 β -, 25-trihydroxydammarane; 11-O-(6'-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-stearic acid.
Ibicella parodii Abbiatti Hunziker 12332 (CORD)	Part not specified: emollient, opthalmic, resolutive CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

MELASTOMATACEAE	Medicinal	No biological test	No data
Miconia calvescens DC. Morrone 3549 (SI)	MIS, SAL		
MELIACEAE			
Cabralea canjerana (Vell.) Mart. Cajarana, kacharana Zuloaga 5611 (SI)	Part not specified: for snakebites, cephalalgic, for puerperal infections Bark: for skin diseases COS, MIS	Aerial part: typanocidal activity	Stem. 20S,24S-epoxy-7 β ,25-dihydroxy-3,4-secodammar-4(28)-en-3-oic acid, 20S,24S-epoxy-7 β ,15 α ,25-trihydroxy-3,4-secodammar-4(28)-en-3-oic acid and 20S,24R-epoxy-7 β ,22 ξ ,25-trihydroxy-3,4-secodammar-4(28)-en-3-oic acid, ocotillone, eichlerianic acid, shoreic acid: dammarane triterpenes; sitosterol, campesterol, stigmasterol, sitostenone, stigmast-5-en-3-; sterols; escopoletin: coumarin
Cedrele balansae C. DC. Cedro del cerro, cedro salteño, cedro orán Venturi 5767 (SI)	Bark: febrifuge CAT, JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Cedrele fissilis Vell. Cedro Lillo 10446 (CORD)	Bark + leaf: febrifuge, emetic, astringent, hepatic, urinary disorders, abortifacient Bark: for influenza and headache COS, MIS, SAL, TUC	Dried entire plant: toxic effect; trypanocidal activity	Root + leaf. Gedunin, 6 α -acetoxygedunin, 7-deacetoxy-7-oxogedunin, 1,2-dihydro-3 β -hydroxy-7-deacetoxy-7-oxogedunin, 7-deacetylgedunin, photogedunin Root. 3 β -acetoxy-carapin, 7-deacetoxy-7-oxogedunin, gedunin, photogedunin: limonoids; hispidol A, piscidinol A, pentaol, nilocetin, odoratol, iso-odoratol, odoratone, 11-oxooleanonic acid, oleanonic acid, oleanolic acid: triterpenes Fruit + seed. Fissinolide, mexicanolide and 3 β -hydroxymexicanolide: limonoids

<p>Cedrela odorata L. Cedro Fortunato 7043 (BAB)</p>	<p>Fresh entire plant, infusion: for vertigo Bark: astringent, analgesic, febrifuge, emetic, tonic for anemia, as a remedy for diarrhea, anti-inflammation, hemorrhage and indigestion; decoction: astringent, for gangrene MIS, SAL</p>	<p>Bark: plant germination inhibition, antimalarial activity Stem bark: antifeedant activity Stem bark + wood: antibacterial activity Fresh leaf: vasodilator activity</p>	<p>Stem bark. D-Octacosan-1-ol: alkanol C5 or more; 11β-acetoxycobacunyl acetate, 11β,19-diacetoxy-1-deacetyl-1-epidihydronomilin, 11β-acetoxycobacunol, odorale: nomilin/obacunol derivatives; 8β,14α-dihydrosvietenolide; dihydrosvietenolie; 7-acetyldihydronomilin, 7-acetyl-11β-acetoxydihydronomilin: nomilin derivatives; 3β,6-dihydroxydihydrocarapin, swietenolide, xylocensin, 3β-hydroxydihydrocarapin, cedrodorin: mexicanolides Stem. Calamenene, cycloeucaalenol, sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, gedunin, 7-deacetylgedunin, 7-deacetoxy-7-oxogedunin, methylangolensate, febrifugin, azadiradione, 20,21,22,23-tetrahydro-23-oxoazadirone, 3β-deacetylflissinolie, catechin; 1α-methoxy-1,2-dihydrogedunin: limonoid; 3β-O-β-D-glucopyranosylcycloeucaalenol cycloartane; gedunin, nimbin, nimbolide: limonoids Leaf. Cedrodorin: triterpene Seed. Andirobin: triterpene Essential oil. Calamenene: sesquiterpene.</p>
<p>Guarea macrophylla subsp. spicaeflora (A. Juss.) T. D. Penn. Cedrillo Krapovickas 2402 (CTES)</p>	<p>Bark: astringent, anti-arthritic Part not specified: for lumbago and heart pain CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Dried leaf. Cycloarta-23-25-dien-3-one: triterpene; labda-8-trans-13-dien-15-ol: diterpene; β-sitosterol: sterol; spathulenol: sesquiterpene</p>

Trichilia catigua A. Juss. Catiguá, catiguá colorado, catiguá-guazú, catinga Deginani 1011 (SI)	Bark , infusion: mental tonic, sexual stimulant, styptic Plant , infusion or decoction: purgative, antirheumatic, tonic, sexual stimulant CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SDE	Dried bark : antibacterial and analgesic activity	Stem . 7-hydroxy-1-oxo 14-nor calamenene: sesquiterpene Dried bark . Cinchonans Ia and Ib: flavolignans Aril . Cedrelone, 11 β - methoxycedrelone, methylangolensate, photogedunin epimeric mixture: limonoids
Trichilia pallida Sw. Cedrillo Eskuche 417 (SI) MENISPERMACEAE	Part not specified : stomachache COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	Leaf . Cyanogenic glycosides Root . Limonoids
Cissampelos ovalifolia DC. Oreja de burro, oreja de mono Keller 4018 (CTES)	Aerial parts : diuretic, diaphoretic, antirheumatic, stomachic, febrifuge, for snakebites Root : diuretic, diaphoretic, febrifuge MIS	Root : neuromuscular blocking and local anaesthetic activity, antiprotozoal activity	Rhizome . Warifetine hydrochloride, dimethylwarifetine (<i>O</i> - methylcissampereine): alkaloids; bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloids
Cissampelos parcira L. Zarza, zi pó, m il hom bres, charrúa, caá pevá Hunziker 24827 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: emmenagogue, febrifuge, diuretic, blennorrhagia, for enteralgia, diarrhea, and stomach-ache, tonic, resolutive, venereal diseases, for the cystitis Aerial parts , infusion: to prevent threatened miscarriage, to stop uterine hemorrhages; decoction: hepatic	Dried leaf : antibacterial and anti-haemolytic activity Leaf + root + stem : antioxidant activity Leaf + stem : hypotensive activity	Root bark . Curine, (-): isoquinoline alkaloid Dried root . Hayatine, pareirubrine A, roraimine, warifetine: isoquinoline alkaloids

Cissampelos pareira L. (continuation)	<p>Root: pregnancy pains; sexual stimulant, emmenagogue, relief of abdominal pains, rheumatic pains, headache, snakebite, blenorragia, haematuria, colic diuretic, solvent of urinary calculi, bitter tonic, purgative and antiperiodic in dyspepsia and diarrhoea, cough, sore throats, colds, febrifuge, externally used for scabies, abscesses and sores, malaria, emetic.</p> <p>Twig bark: diuretic, diaphoretic</p> <p>Leaf, decoction: febrifuge, for venereal disease, bites, stings, and skin rashes; infusion: antiseptic, for whooping cough, conjunctivitis, and syphilis</p> <p>Leaf + root, decoction: febrifuge</p> <p>Fresh leaf juice: for abdominal pain</p> <p>Leaf pulp: abortive</p> <p>CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>		
MENYANTHACEAE Nymphoides indica (L.) Kuntze Soldanella de agua Ariza Espinar 1230 (CORD)	<p>Part not specified: bitter tonic</p> <p>BAI, COS, ERI, FOR, SFE, TUC</p>	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Kaempferol, quercetin: flavonol
MISODENDRACEAE Misodendron punctulatum DC. Injerito Diem 3160 (SI)	<p>Entire plant: against stomach ailments</p> <p>CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF</p>	Plant: antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity	No data

	Dried entire plant. Sterol		Dried aerial parts: immunomodulatory activity	
<p>MOLLUGINACEAE</p> <p>Mollugo verticillata L. Molugo, inambú-pisá Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 631)</p>	<p>Fruit essential oil. Bicyclogermacrene; α- and β-phelandrene; germacrene D; α- and β-bulnesene, valerianol, β-pinene, sabinene, β-myrcene, Δ-3-carene, α- and γ-terpinene, p-cymene, terpinolene, α-cubebene, dodecanal, β-elemene, α-gurjunene, E-caryophyllene, <i>trans</i>-α-bergamotene, aromadendrene, α-guaiane, α-humulene, seychellene, α-bulnesene, α-muurulol, α-bisabolol, β-silenene, <i>trans</i>-β-guaiane, γ-muurolene, γ- and δ-cadinene, ledol, sphaulenol, guaiol, <i>epi</i>-cubenol, cis-cadine-4-eno-7-ol, cubenol.</p>	<p>Leaf. Laureliopsine A: bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid and other alkaloids</p>		
<p>MONIMIACEAE</p> <p>Hennecartia omphalandra J. Poiss. Cabrera 28794 (SI)</p>	<p>Part not specified: antispasmodic, for lumbago, cephalalgic, febrifuge, contraceptive, nervine, stomachic COS, MIS</p>	<p>Leaf + flowers + bark: sedative, digestive, respiratory disorders, emmenagogue, antivenereous, cephalalgic, antispasmodic CHU, NEU, RNE</p>	<p>Dried leaf: antibacterial activity</p>	
<p>MORACEAE</p> <p>Dorstenia brasiliensis Lam. Contrayerba, higuera, laurilla, hediondito, taropá, taropé <i>Dorstenia tubicina</i> Ruiz & Pav. Arbo 6796 (CTES)</p>	<p>Root: tonic-stimulant, sudorific, febrifuge, emmenagogue, alexipharmic, contraceptive Rhizome, infusion: for malaria, emmenagogue Leaf: febrifuge, diuretic, diaphoretic (sub nom. <i>D. tubicina</i>) BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS</p>	<p>Dried root: cytotoxic activity Fresh root: analgesic (sub nom. <i>D. tubicina</i>) and anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Rhizome. Benzoic acid: benzenoid; dorstenic acid B: triterpene; bergapten: coumarin; seco-adianane-type triterpenoids, isopimarane-type diterpenoid; steroids, furocoumarins Dried rhizome. α-amyrin; α-tocopherol (sub nom. <i>D. tubicina</i>)</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Ficus adhatodifolia Schott Zuloaga et al. 682 (SI)</p>	<p>Leaf (latex): purgative, vermifuge, vulnerary Fruit: sedative COS, FOR, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>		

Ficus luschnathiana (Miq.) Miq. Higuera, higuérón, ibapohí, agarra-palo, higuera brava, higuera salvaje Zuloaga 5565 (SI)	Leaf: purgative Latex: analgesic Fruits: sedative External use: vulnerary BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Maclura tinctoria subsp. mora (Griseb.) Vázq. Avila Mora Fortunato 6512 (BAB)	Bark: against venereal diseases, astringent CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, SAL	Dried bark: antiviral activity Dried stem bark: antioxidant activity Leaf: antifungal activity (sub nom. <i>M. tinctoria</i>)	Dried stem bark. Aromadendrin: flavonoid; naringenin: flavanone Dried leaf. Bavachromanol: flavonoid Leaf. Isobavachalcones: prenylated chalcones (sub nom. <i>M. tinctoria</i>)
MYRSINACEAE Myrsine laetevirens (Mez) Arechav. Morrone 1151 (SI)	Aerial parts, decoction: toothache, for skin irritations BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Seed (endosperm). Xyloglucans and glucans with β - (1→3) and β -(1→4) linkages; pectins, P, K, Mg, Ca Seed (embryo + endosperm). Palmitic, stearic, oleic and linoleic acids; proteins; arabinose, galactose, glucose, xylose, fucose, uronic acids
MYRTACEAE Amomyrtella güili (Speg.) Kausel Guayaba Meyer 20467 (LIL)	Leaf: against bruises, diarrhea, dyspepsia, gastrointestinal bloating SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Amomyrtus luma (Molina) D. Legrand & Kausel Luma, palo madroño, cauchao, cauchahue Boelcke 5286 (BAB, SI)	Twigs + wood: to soothe pain caused by internal injuries Plant: stimulant, astringent CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Essential oil. Linalool: monoterpene; pentan-3-one, 1-phenyl; benzenoid; γ -caryophyllene: sesquiterpene; 1-phenyl hexan-3-one: benzenoid
Blepharocalyx salicifolius (Kunth) O. Berg Anacahuíta, arrayán <i>Blepharocalyx tweediei</i> (Hook. & Arn.) O. Berg Bacigalupo 1250 (SI)	Leaf + bark: antitussive, expectorant, vulnerary, diarrhoea, urinary infections BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Leaf: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. 1-8-cineole, caryophyllene oxide, α -terpineol α -pinene, γ -terpinene, verbenol, verbenone, myrtenal, carvone, elimicine; other sesquiterpenes (sub nom. <i>B. tweediei</i>) Leaf essential oil. 1-8-cineole, linalool, β -caryophyllene

Campomanesia xanthocarpa O. Berg var. xanthocarpa Guabirá, guaviriová, guabirobé, guariva Ahumada 1484 (SI)	Leaf: stomach ache, for diarrhoea Dried leaf: decoction: against coughs and enteritis, astringent Part not specified: antidiarrheal, vermicide COS, MIS	Leaf: toxic effect (general), antibacterial, antiulcer and mutagenic activity; significant reduction in weight gain	Leaf. Flavonoids, saponins, tannins Fruit essential oil. α - and β - pinene, α -phellandrene, limonene, linalool, α -terpinol: monoterpenes; α -cubebene, α -copaene, β -elemene, β -caryophyllene, β -gurjunene, aromadendrene, α -humulene, allo-aromadendrene, germacrene D, α - and β -selinene, bicyclogermacrene, α -muurolene, germacrene A, β -bisabolene, β - and γ -cadinene, (<i>Z</i>)-calamenene, cadina-1,4-diene, germacrene B, bulnesol, (<i>E</i>)-nerolidol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, guaiol, α - and β -eudesmol: sesquiterpenes; hexadecanoic acid, (<i>E</i>)-2-hexanal, hexanal, furfural, benzaldehyde
Eugenia involucrata DC. Cerella, cereza Múlgura de Romero 2310 (SI)	Part not specified: potencial uses stomachache COS, MIS	No biological test	Fruit essential oil. β -elemene, β -caryophyllene, β -selinene, β -gurjunene, α -humulene, allo-aromadendrene, germacrene D, α -selinene, α -muurolol, α - and δ -cadinene, cadina-1,4-diene, germacrene B, ledol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, 5- <i>epi</i> -7- <i>epi</i> - α -eudesmol, guaiol, humulene oxide I, humulene oxide II, 10- <i>epi</i> - γ -eudesmol, <i>iso</i> -spathulenol, 1- <i>epi</i> -cubenol, γ -eudesmol, t-cadinol, t-muurolol, α -eudesmol, α -cadinol: sesquiterpenes
Eugenia pitanga (O. Berg) Kiaersk. Pitanga Múlgura de Romero 2081 (SI)	Root: astringent Leaf: antirheumatic, balsamic, hepatic, antihypertensive, digestive COS, MIS	Dried leaf: xanthine oxidase inhibition	Leaf. Citronellol, geranyl acetate, geraniol, 1,8-cineol, terpinene, sesquiterpenes, and polyterpenes Resin: resin acids, resens, and resinotannols
Eugenia pyriformis Cambess. var. pyriformis Ubajai, ubajai-mí, uvala Morrone 1601 (SI)	Part not specified: antidiarrheal COS, MIS	Dried leaf: xanthine oxidase inhibition	Leaf essential oil. δ -cadinene, α - and τ -cadinol, bicyclogermacrene, β -caryophyllene

<p>Eugenia uniflora L. Arrayán colorado, ñangapirí, arrayán, ñangapiré, pitanga, arrayán mato, cereza, montano del monte, arrayán montano Martínez 339 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried bark + leaf, infusion: hypotensive, astringent, emollient, for throat affections Leaf: diuretic, emmenagogue, digestive, carminative, antidiarrheal, for agitation, stomach pain, cough, bronchitis, influenza, hypertension, and intestinal troubles; to lower cholesterol, to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, and to reduce weight; to control uric acid levels, antidiabetic, astringent, eupeptic, antirheumatic, febrifuge, for hernia and prolapse Fruit, infusion: astringent CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried leaf: antibacterial, antifungal, antihypertensive, spasmolytic, antidiarrheal, analgesic, cytotoxic, anti-inflammatory, vasodilator, antioxidant, diuretic, hypoglycemic, antihyperlipemic, antimalarial, antihypercholesterolemic, and antitrypanosomal activity; maltase, sucrase, xanthine oxidase, glutamate-pyruvate-transaminase and DNA polymerase and xanthine oxidase inhibition; antihypertriglyceridemia effect; toxic effect, CNS effects Fresh leaf: antyeast, antimycobacterial, analgesic, antidiarrheal, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory activity Leaf essential oil: contracting effect Dried flowers: antispasmodic and hypotensive activity</p>	<p>Dried leaf. Galloyl-β-D-glucose, 1-2-4-6-tetra-o-, eugeniflowersin D-1, D-2, oenanthem B: tannins; gallocatechin, (+), procyanidin, prodelphinidin: flavonoids; myricitrin, myricetin, quercitrin, quercetin; flavonols; piperidine-3-α-4-α-5-β-triol, (+); alkaloid: uniflowersine A, B; indolizidine alkaloid Leaf essential oil. Furanoelemene, furanodiene, β-elemene, delta elemene, allo aromadendrene, bicyclogermacrene, curzerene, caryophyllene, germacrene B and D, furanodiene, globulol, humulene, germacrone, trans-trans germacrone, ledene, selina-1-3-7(11)-trien-8-one, selinene, selin-11-en-4-β-ol, spathulenol: sesquiterpenes; para cymene, camphor, car-3-ene, 1-8-cineol, methyl geranate, myrcene, cis ocimene, α-phellandrene, β-pinene, pulegone, linalool, limonene, terpinolene, γ-terpinene, α-styrene: monoterpenes Fruit essential oil. Myrcene, o-cymene, p-cymene, limonene, (Z)-β-ocimene, (E)-β-ocimene: monoterpenes; β-elemene, β-caryophyllene, β-selinene, α-santalene, aromadendrene, α-humulene, allo-aromadendrene, germacrene D, α-selinene, bicyclogermacrene, α-muurolene, α-muurolol, γ-cadinene, δ-cadinene, cadina-1,4-diene, germacrene B, germacra-1-8(11)-dien-9-one, 4-acetoxy, selina-4(14)-7(11)-diene, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, globulol, <i>epi</i>-globulol: sesquiterpenes</p>
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Hexachlamys edulis (O. Berg) Kausel & D. Legrand Ubajay, uvajay, iva-jay Zuloaga 6566 (SI)	Dried leaf + stem , infusion: for diabetes and gout Dried leaf , infusion: hypoglycemic, to lower uric acid levels CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried leaf + stem : toxic effect hypoglycemic and antidiabetic activity Dried leaf : xanthine oxidase inhibition Fresh fruit : xanthine oxidase inhibition Leaf : angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition	Dried leaf . Myricitrin, myricetin-3-O- α -L-arabinopyranoside, myricetin-3-O- β -D-xyloside, avicularin, desmanthin 1, myricetin, myricetin-3-O- α -L-arabino-furanoside, quercetin: flavonols; gallic acid: benzenoid; galloocatechin-3-O-gallate, epi: (-): flavonoid; galloyl-D-glucose; tannins; saponins; phenols; sterols and/or triterpenes; leucoanthocyanins; polyhydroxyalkaloids (pyrrolizidines and piperidines)
Luma apiculata (DC.) Burret Arrayán, quettri Fortunato 5794 (BAB)	Leaf : balsamic, vulnerary, astringent, stimulant, tonic stomachic, antidiarrheal, antiscatarrhal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Aerial parts . Polyhydroxyalkaloids (pyrrolizidines and pyrrolidines)
Myrceugenia exsucca (DC.) O. Berg Patagua, pitra, chillum Fortunato 5791 (BAB)	Bark + leaf : antidiarrheal CHU, NEU, RNE	Dried leaf + stem : xanthine oxidase inhibition	Essential oil . Dimethyl sulfide: sulfur compound; cinnamaldehyde: phenylpropanoid; furfurylaldehyde: oxygen heterocycle; linalool, limonene, borneol, bornyl acetate, iso borneol,; monoterpenes; ortho-methoxy benzaldehyde; benzenoid; butyraldehyde: alkanal to C4
Myrceugenia glaucescens (Cambess.) D. Legrand & Kausel Multia, murta Keller 109 (CTES)	Leaf : astringent, antidiarrheal, digestive BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	Essential oil . 1-8-Cineol; monoterpene
Myrceugenia planipes (Hook. & Arn.) O. Berg Boelcke 10548 (CTES)	Bark : balsamic, antisyphilitic NEU	Leaf + stem : cytotoxic activity	Aerial parts . Polyhydroxyalkaloids

Myrcianthes cisplatensis (Cambess.) O. Berg Guayabo colorado, palo pelado, vil vil, lapachito, arazá de monte, arrayán, mato, sachá mato, güili, güili blanco, ibirá yepiró Burkart 29399 (SI)	Leaf: tonic, astringent, diuretic, stimulant CAT, COR, COS, ERI, SAL, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: fumigant and repellent activity against head lice Leaf: antimicrobial and antiviral activity	Aerial parts essential oil: Camphene, <i>p</i> -cymene, limonene, α -pinene, β -pinene; monoterpene hydrocarbon; δ -cadinene, γ -cadinene, β -caryophyllene; sesquiterpene hydrocarbon; τ -cadinol; oxygenated sesquiterpene; conglomerone
Myrcianthes pseudomato (D. Legrand) McVaugh Alpa mato, güili, güili blanco, laurel Schreiter 919 (MVM)	Essential oil: antimicrobial JUI, SAL, TUC	Essential oil: antimicrobial activity	Essential oil: 1,8-cineole, β -caryophyllene, α -pinene, linalool, limonene, γ -terpinene
Myrcianthes pungens (O. Berg) D. Legrand Mato, guabiyú, guabijú, guabirá, ibaviyú, arrayán Ahumada 8946 (SI)	Leaf + essential oil: tonic, astringent, diaphoretic, diuretic CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity Fruit: free radical scavenging effect	Aerial parts: Polyhydroxyalkaloids (pyrrolizidines and piperidines) Leaf essential oil: 1,8-Cineol, nerol, geraniol; monoterpenes; α -pinene; α -thujene; <i>p</i> -cymene;; β -pinene; myrcene; D-limonene; α -phellandrene; terpinolene; conglomerone Fruit essential oil: α -copaene, β -elemene, β -caryophyllene, α -humulene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, δ -cadinene, cadina-1,4-diene, elemol, globulol, <i>epi</i> -globulol, α -, β - and γ -eudesmol; sesquiterpenes; fufural
Myrrhinium atropurpureum Schott var. octandrum Benth. Krapovickas 15502 (CTES)	Part not specified: antimicrobial CAT, COS, ERI, JUI, MIS, SAL, TUC	Leaf essential oil: antibacterial activity	No data
Plinia rivularis (Cambess.) Rotman Vanni 3488 (CTES)	Bark: anthelmintic COS, ERI, MIS	Dried stem: xanthine oxidase inhibition	No data
Psidium guajava L. Guayabo, guayaba, guayabo amarillo, arazá puita, guayaba del monte Cocucci 2908 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: for diarrhea Bark , infusion: emmenagogue, astringent, febrifuge; for hypertension, infections, malaria, rabies, stomachache, and antidiysenteric	Aerial parts: giardicidal activity Dried bark + leaf: antibacterial, anticancer, and anti-inflammatory activity Stem bark: antidiabetic activity	Aerial parts: Polyhydroxyalkaloids (pyrrolizidines), tannins and other phenolic compounds, guajaverin (a glycoside of quercetin), essential oils, triterpenoids Dried bark: Acutissimin A, B; tannin Fresh fruit: Acetone: alkanone to C4; β -bisabolene; sesquiterpene

Psidium guajava L. (continuation)	Dried leaf , decoction: anti-emetic Fruit : antidiarrheal CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Dried fruit : anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity Fresh fruit : antimutagenic and antihyperglycemic activity	Dried fruit . Arjunolic acid: triterpene Fruit peel essential oil . Caryophyllene oxide: sesquiterpene Leaf essential oil . β -caryophyllene, α - and β -pinene, 1,8-cineole, camphene, myrcene, α -phellandrene, limonene, <i>p</i> - cymene, β -selinene Part not specified : Casuarictin: ellagitannin; 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid: phenolic acid
Psidium guineense Sw. Arazay, arasá ñu, arasá del campo Cocucci 3094 (CORD)	Leaf : expectorant, antitussive, antidiarrheal COS, MIS	Fresh leaf essential oil : anti- inflammatory and antibacterial activity Fruit : free radical scavenging effect	Leaf essential oil . (<i>Z</i>)-nerolidol, caryophyllene, β -selinene
Psidium salutare var. sericeum (Cambess.) Landrum <i>Psidium incanum</i> (O. Berg) Burret Arazá Cocucci 2993 (CORD)	Leaf : resolutive Fruit + root : astringent, to treat wounds (sub nom. <i>P. incanum</i>) Fruit, leaf + root : for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and hepatic complaints. COS, ERI, MIS, TUC	No biological test	Leaf + stem essential oil . Camphene, limonene, ocimene, myrcene, caryophyllene oxide, ar-turmerone (sub nom. <i>P. incanum</i>)
Psidium salutare var. mucronatum (Cambess.) Landrum Araza, alpa, alpamato <i>Psidium luridum</i> (Spreng.) Burret Hunziker 7231 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: vulnerary, digestive, emmenagogue Dried leaf , decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, for diarrhea; infusion: carminative Leaf + flowers : digestive, aromatic, antidiarrheal (sub nom. <i>P. luridum</i>) COS, ERI, MIS, TUC Medicinal SAL	Dried leaf : antibacterial activity; xanthine oxidase inhibition (sub nom. <i>P. luridum</i>)	Leaf + stem essential oil . Aryophyllene, β -sesquiterpene; limonene: monoterpene Essential oil . 1-8-cineol: monoterpene (sub nom. <i>P. luridum</i>)
Siphoneugena occidentalis D. Legrand Mato negro, huanquillo Tortorelli s.n. (MVM)		No biological test	No data

Ugni molinae Turcz. Murtilla, murta Dimitri 7692 (BAB)	Part not specified: astringent CHU, NEU, RNE	Dried leaf and stem: xanthine oxidase inhibition Leaf + stem: cytotoxic and antitumor activity	Dried leaf. Phytohemagglutinin: protein
NOTOFAGACEAE Nothofagus antarctica (G. Forst.) Oerst. Ñire, ñiró, anís, ñirre, roble Barboza 1215 (CORD)	Part not specified: febrifuge CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity	Leaf + twigs. Hyperoside, quercitrin, rutin: flavonols
Nothofagus dombeyi (Mirb.) Oerst. Coihue, coygüe, coigüe Burkart 19923 (SI)	Part not specified: febrifuge, analgesic, anti-inflammatory CHU, NEU, RNE	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity Leaf: antifeedant activity	Leaf + twigs. Hyperoside, quercitrin, rutin: flavonol Leaf. Lupeol, cabraleone, 2- and 3-O-acetylmaslinic acids, pectolinarigenin, 12-hydroxyoleanolic lactone Fresh seedling. Polypeptide
Nothofagus obliqua (Mirb.) Oerst. subsp. obliqua Roble pillín, roble de Neuquén, coyán, pellín Arroyo 996100 (CONC)	Part not specified: febrifuge, antitussive NEU	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity Leaf + twigs: antibacterial activity	Leaf + twigs. Hyperoside, quercitrin, rutin: flavonol
Nothofagus pumilio (Poepp. & Endl.) Krasser Lenga, roble, roble blanco, roble lenga, roble de Tierra del Fuego Fortunato 5762 (BAB)	Part not specified: febrifuge CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Leaf: antifeedant activity	Leaf. Cabraleadiol monoacetate, β -sitosterol, 5-hydroxytetramethoxyflavone, betulonic acid, dihydrooroxylin A, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid, maslinic acid, 3-O-acetyl-20,24,25-trihydroxydammarane, and its 3-O-deacetyl derivative
NYCTAGINACEAE Bougainvillea stipitata Griseb. Huancar, falso tala, espuela de gallo, guancar, alfiler Hunziker 17012 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Pisonia zapallo Griseb. var. zapallo Palo de zapallo, zapallo caspi, yucurubuzú, tupasiri, yuquiruzú Hunziker 20726 (CORD)	Root + leaf: emetic, cathartic, against venereal diseases CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
NYMPHAEEAE Nymphaea amazonum subsp. pedersenii Wiersema Aguapé guazú Pedersen 4494 (CORD)	Flowers + leaf: against the herpes, emollient Leaf: cicatrizant Root: anti-haemorrhoidal BAI, COS, SFE	Vegetative organs: antioxidant activity	Leaf + stem. Phenolic compounds Leaf. Tannins, steroid, triterpenes Root. Tannins and terpenes
Victoria cruziana Orb. Irupé, avatí-yu, victoria regia, fuente, maíz del agua Schinini 27638 (CTES)	Flowers: refrigerant, anaphrodisiac CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SFE	No biological test	No data
OLACACEAE Ximenia americana var. argentinensis De Philipps Albaricocque, pata Hunziker 5970 (CORD)	Dried leaf + stem, infusion: for conjunctivitis Leaf: cathartic Fruit + leaf: purgative Dried root, decoction: to treat constipation; infusion: to treat cancer, for leprosy Seed: antidiysenteric, for dental caries and ear infections BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, JUI, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: hypotensive and antiviral activity Dried leaf: molluscicidal activity Dried leaf + stem: antimalarial activity	Dried root. β -amyrrin: fixed oil, tariric acid: lipids Part not specified. Mandelonitrile glucoside: cyanogenetic glycoside
ONAGRACEAE Fuchsia magellanica Lam. Aljaba, chilco, tilco, cilco, silque Cocucci 2140 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, decoction: diuretic, mountain sickness, gynecological/obstetric Dried stem, infusion: purgative, abortive, emmenagogue Leaf: diuretic, febrifuge, emmenagogue Flowers: refrigerant CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF, TUC	Aerial parts: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition, diuretic, hypotensive and antimicrobial activity	Dried leaf. Astragalin, hyperoside: flavonols

Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.) P.H. Raven Deginani 1117 (SI)	Leaf: stomach and liver pain Fruit, decoction: digestive, for fever, respiratory and pulmonary disorders. CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	Flower + fruit + leaf: antibacterial and antifungal activity	Dried entire plant. Orientin, vitexin: flavones
Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven subsp. peploides Duraznillo del agua, enramada de la taraira Hunziker 12292 (CORD)	Leaf: emollient, for dermatosis BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Entire plant: cytotoxic activity	Entire plant. Flavonoids
Ludwigia peruviana (L.) H. Hara Duraznillo de agua Zuloaga 5418 (SI)	Aerial parts: emollient BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, JUJ. MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oenothera affinis Cambess. Flor de la oración, amapola, flor de San José, suspiros Subils 1082 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: antiseptic, abluent, vulnerary BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf. Hyperoside, quercitrin: flavonols
Oenothera odorata Jacq. Flores de la oración, flores de la noche, diego de noche, yerba de San Juan Trelles s.n. (SI 4853)	Leaf + stem: to relieve bruises BAI, CHU, COR, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU	Dried aerial parts: tyrosinase inhibition	Dried leaf. Iso quercitrin: flavonol Dried seed. Amino acids; eicosenoic acid: lipid Cotyledons. Hyperoside: flavonol
Oenothera stricta Ledeb. ex Link subsp. stricta Flor de San Jose, lámpara, Diego de la noche Pérez Moreau 3302 (BAB)	Part not specified: to relieve bruises BAI, NEU, RNE, SFE	No biological test	Flowers. γ -linolenic acid: lipid Seed. Prostaglandin F-2- α , γ -linolenic acid: lipids
OROBANCHACEAE Agalinis communis (Cham. & Schltr.) D'Arcy Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 666)	Aerial parts: diuretic, purgative, emmenagogue, analgesic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, RNE, SFE, SJU	No biological test	Aerial parts. Aucubin shanziside methyl-ester, 5-deoxypulcheloside I, bartsioside, gardoside-methyl-ester, 8-epi-loganin, verbascoside

Agalinis fiebrigii (Diels) D'Arcy Culli culli Ariza Espinar 3546 (CORD)	Flowers: against earache CAT, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Agalinis genitifolia (Cham. & Schtdl.) D'Arcy Hunziker 9825 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, purgative, emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Buchnera longifolia Kunth Hosseus 318 (CORD)	Fruit: hemostatic Fresh fruit juice: hemostatic and for hemorrhages or menorrhagia BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
OXALIDACEAE Hypseocharis tridentata Griseb. Berojcho, soldaque, huerca-cho, sullu okka, hueroscho, solda que solda, suelda consuela, vero, veroj, verujo Guaglianone 3114 (SI)	Rhizomes: antitussive JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data
Oxalis adenophylla Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Culle colorado Cocucci 2458 (CORD)	Part not specified: analgesic/anti-inflammatory CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Oxalis articulata Savigny subsp. articulata Trébol, vinagrillo, macachín de los chanchos, macachín morado, maahín rosado Bonzani 102 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: antiscorbutic, febrifuge BAI, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oxalis brasiliensis Lodd. Macachín <i>Oxalis macachin</i> Arechav. Múlgura de Romero 2265 (SI)	Plant: antiscorbutic (sub nom. <i>O. macachin</i>) BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data

Oxalis conorrhiza Jacq. Vinagrillo Hunziker 25082 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: contraceptive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oxalis corniculata L. var. Vinagrillo, vinagrillo rastro, pulguita Hunziker 12439 (CORD)	Entire plant: febrifuge, antivenin, for dysentery, vermifuge, diuretic, anti-lithic Leaf: antiscorbutic, febrifuge, antidysenteric, vulnerary, dysmenorrheal, and dermatosis, for skin diseases, irritations and eye inflammation BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, SFE, SJU, TDF	Dried aerial parts: inotropic effect positive Leaf + stem: hypoglycemic activity	Entire plant: Oxalic acid Dried leaf: Iso vitexin: flavone
Oxalis debilis var. corymbosa (DC.) Lourteig Cabrera 187 (LP)	Leaf: emollient BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SAL, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oxalis erosa R. Knuth fò. erosa Cabrera 34462 (SI)	Aerial parts: against toothache CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oxalis erythrorhiza Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Bordo de la cordillera Cocucci 2263 (CORD)	Part not specified: hepatic, kidney, cholagogue, cardioactive CHU, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	Dried entire plant: antibacterial activity	Aerial part: Embelin: benzoquinone; alkyl phenols; 3-heptadecyl-5-methoxy- phenol
Oxalis lasiopetala Zucc. Cocucci 3651 (CORD)	Tuber: digestive BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MIS, RNE, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oxalis niederleinii R. Knuth Hunziker 24854 (CORD)	Leaf: antiscorbutic, febrifuge BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Oxalis perdicaria (Molina) Bertero Macachín Cabrera 29289 (SI)	Plant: antiscorbutic, febrifuge BAI, COS, ERI, MEN, MIS, NEU, SFE	No biological test	No data

Oxalis subacaulis Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Kiesling 4154 (SI)	Root + aerial parts: to wash injuries, refrigerant MEN, SJU	No biological test	No data
Oxalis valdiviensis Barnéoud Culle, vinagrillo Cocucci 2152 (CORD)	Medicinal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Oxalis yacutulensis R. Knuth Venturi 8091 (SI)	Part not specified: icteric CAT, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
PAPAVERACEAE Argemone hunnemannii Otto & A. Dietr. Cardo santo, cardo santo blanco Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 418)	Entire plant, root, latex + flowers: medicinal COR, LPA, MEN, SLU	No biological test	No data
Argemone subfusiformis G.B. Ownbey Cardo santo, cardo amarillo, cardo bendito, cardo blanco, cardón santo, carrazán, ortiguilla <i>Argemone mexicana</i> L. auct. non L. Subils 2766 (CORD)	Aerial parts: hair care (dandruff and seborrhea) Leaf + latex: narcotic, hypnotic, sedative, for treating wounds externally, cicatrizing, ophthalmic; to relieve the stomachache, pectoral, anti-ulcer Root: purgative, emetic Flowers: emollient, maturing Dried petals, infusion: for asthma, stomachic, purgative Dried capsule, infusion: antispasmodic Fresh fruit juice, infusion: narcotic Seed + latex: febrifuge, diaphoretic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antimalarial, antifungal, hypotensive and anti-HIV activity Dried flower, fruit, leaf, stem: antibacterial activity Leaf: antitumoral activity Seed oil: antibacterial activity (sub nom. <i>A. mexicana</i>)	Aerial parts. Berberine, chelerythrine, protopine, allocryptopine, sanguinarine, dihydro-sanguinarine, nor-hydro-sanguinarine, angoline, <i>O</i> -methyl-zanthoxylone, norchelerythrine, 6-acetonyldihydro-sanguinarine, 6-acetonyldihydrochelerythrine, arontitanamide, dihydrocheilantifoline: isoquinoline alkaloids; <i>N</i> -demethyloxysanguinarine, pancorine: benzophenanthridine-type alkaloids; (+)-argenaxine [(+)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(2-hydroxymethyl)-3,4-dimethoxyphenylmethyl]-6,7-methylenedioxyisoquinoline], (+)-higenamine, (+)-reticuline: benzylisoquinoline-type alkaloids; argemexicaine A, argemexicaine B, benzo[c]phenanthridine (±)-6-acetonyldihydrochelerythrine; α-tocopherol, phytol, stigma-4-en-3,6-diene, adenine, adenosine, isorhamnetin-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside Seed: Sanguinarine, dihydro-sanguinarine, nor-hydro-sanguinarine (sub nom. <i>A. mexicana</i>)

Bocconia integrifolia Humb. & Bonpl. Suncho amargo, mil hombres, palo amarillo <i>Bocconia pearcei</i> Hutch. Morrone 4462 (SI)	Root: vulnerary, for hernia and prolapse Leaf, stembark + latex: cutaneous leishmaniasis JUJ, SAL, TUC	Dried leaf + stem bark: antileishmanial activity	Dried leaf. Dihydro chelerythrine; isoquinoline alkaloid
PASSIFLORACEAE Passiflora caerulea L. Granadilla, flores de la pasión, pasionaria Subils 2299 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: sedative, antispasmodic, antiscorbutic, diuretic, anti-icteric, emmenagogue; decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, for diarrhea, catarrh and pneumonia Flower, fruit, stem + leaf: sedative, anxiolytic, cordial, antelmintic, calmative, eupeptic, diuretic, emmenagogue, contraceptive Root: antispasmodic, antiphlogistic, toxic, narcotic, emmenagogue, sedative, contraceptive, antelmintic Leaf: hypotensive, bradycardic, anticephalalgic, sedative Seed: hypnotic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRL, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: CNS depressant activity Stem: antifungal activity	Dried aerial parts. Caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; coumarin, umbelliferone; coumarins; harman; indole alkaloid; chrysin, cyanogenic glycoside sulphate tetraphyllin B-4-sulphate, epitetraphyllin B-4-sulphate Leaf. Gynocardin: alicyclic; schaftoside: flavone
Passiflora capsularis L. Guaglianone 2991 (SI)	Leaf: vermifuge, narcotic, Root: antidiysenteric, antispasmodic, cardiotonic Part not specified: abortifacient, emmenagogue MIS	No biological test	Leaf. Hydrocyanic acid: inorganic; linamarin: alkanol to C4 Fresh leaf. Passicapsin: alicyclic; cyanogenic bisglycoside 4-bi-vinosyltetraphyllin B
Passiflora cincinnata Mast. Mburucuyá, patchio Barboza 1270 (CORD)	Leaf + twigs, infusion: for fertility regulation Part not specified: abortifacient CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts. Harmine: indole alkaloid

<p>Passiflora edulis Sims Granadilla, maracayú Biganzoli 444 (SI)</p>	<p>Entire plant, decoction: for anemia Dried aerial parts, infusion: for epilepsy and tetanus; sedative, diuretic, anthelmintic, antidiarrheal, stimulant, tonic, for hypertension, menopausal symptoms, and colic of infants Leaf: hemostatic, febrifuge, for the treatment of symptoms of alcoholism, anxiety, migraine, nervousness and insomnia Flower: to treat asthma, bronchitis and whooping cough Fruit: for intestinal tumors, to treat anxiety, insomnia, asthma, bronchitis and urinary infection Seed oil: as a stimulating lubricant and massage oil COS, MIS</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: anxiolytic effect, antifungal activity Dried leaf: barbiturate potentiation Fresh leaf: diuretic activity Fruit: tranquilizing effect; inhibition of of matrix-metalloprotease-2 and matrix-metalloprotease-9; anxiolytic activity</p>	<p>Leaf + stem. (2R)-β-D-allopyranosyloxy-2-phenylacetone nitrile and (2S)-β-D-allopyranosyloxy-2-phenylacetone nitrile Dried leaf. (22R),(24S)-22,28-epoxy-24-methyl-1α,3β,24,28-tetrahydroxy-9,19-cyclo-9β-lanostan-4-oic acid β-D-glucosyl ester (= Passiflorine): cyclopropane triterpene; luteolin-6-C-chinovoside, luteolin-6-C-fucoside, cyclopentenoid cyanohydrin glycosides passicapsin, passiflorin, cyanogenic glycosides passicortacin, epipassicortacin and epitetrathylin B, cyanogenic-β-rutinoside {(R)-mandelonitrile-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranoside}, amygdalin, prunasin, mandelonitrile rhamnopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranoside, sambunigrin, 6-O-α-L-arabinopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosides of linalool, benzyl alcohol and 3 methyl-but-2-en-1-ol, β-D-glucopyranoside and 6-O-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranoside of methyl salicylate and β-D-glucopyranoside of eugenol: glycosides; 4-Hydroxy-β-ionol, 4-oxo-β-ionol, 4-hydroxy-7,8-dihydro-β-ionol, 4-oxo-7,8-dihydro-β-ionol, 3-oxo-α-ionol, isomeric 3-oxo retro-α-ionols, 3-oxo-7,8-dihydro-α-ionol, 3-hydroxy-1,1,6-trimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene vomifolol and dehydrovomifolol, linalool, α-terpeneol, (Z)-2,6-dimethyl-octa-2,7-diene-1,6-diol, 2,6-dimethyl-octa-3,7-dien-2,6-diol, 2,6-dimethyl-1,8-octanediol, 2,6-dimethyl-octa-1,7-diene-3,6-diol, ionol derivatives oxygenated in position 3, and 2,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-3-(2H)-furanone (furanol), ionones I and II; harman, harmine, harmaline, harmalol: alkaloids. Phytoene, phytofluene, α-carotene, neurosporene,</p>
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<p>Passiflora edulis Sims (continuation)</p>	<p> β-carotene, lycopene, polycopene, monoepoxy-β-carotene, β-cryptoxanthin, β-citraurin, antheraxanthin, violaxanthin, neoxanthin, α-carotene, γ-carotene, α-cryptoxanthin, β-apo-carotenol: carotenoids; L-ascorbic acid; cyanidin-3-O-β-glucopyranoside and cyanidin-3-O-β-galactopyranoside, cyanidin-3-glucoside; cyanidin-3-6"-malonyl glucoside, pelargonidine-3-glucoside: anthocyanins; γ-hexa, γ-deca and γ-docecalacetone; γ-hepta, γ-octa and γ-nona lactone, alkylated γ-lactones: γ-lactones; esters, 3-methyl-thiohexan-1-ol, 2-methyl-4-propyl-1, 3-oxathione enantiomers, edulans I and II: hexyl caproate, ethyl caproate, limonene, 2-tridecanone, (9Z)-octadecenoic acid, 2-pentadecanone, hexadecanoic acid, 2-tridecanol, octadecanoic acid, caryophyllene oxide; proline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serine, alanine: amino acids; carbohydrates; enzyme cytoplasmic pyruvate kinase; cycloartane triterpenes, cyclopasifloic acids A-D, and their saponins, cyclopasiflosides I-VI Fruit. Carbohydrate, calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, zinc, copper, selenium, ascorbic acid, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, Vitamin A, B6, B12, E, K, folate; luteolin-6-C-chinovoside, luteolin-6-C-fucoside, vitexin, isovitexin, orientin, isoorientin, homoorientin, saponarin, saponaretin: flavone glycosides; rutin, quercetin: flavonols; pelargonidin, delphinidin, cyaniding: anthocyanidins; prunasin, sambunigrin: cyanogens; amygdalin, mandelonitrile rhamnopyranosyl β-D-glucopyranosides, mandelonitrile β-rutosides Seed oil. Palmitic acid, stearic acid, arachidic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid and linolenic acid </p>
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Passiflora elegans Mast. Legname 7885 (LIL)	Medicinal COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Passiflora foetida L. var. Granadilla García 17 (CORD)	Entire plant: antiphlogistic, infusion: to ease hypertension, for epilepsy and insomnia, antispasmodic Root: for treating wounds externally, emmenagogue, icteric, for abortion Leaf, infusion: to treat asthma, hysteria and insomnia; tension regulator Flowers: pectoral BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried and fresh leaf: antimicrobial and antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts. Pachypodol, 7,4'- dimethoxyapigenin, ermanin, 4',7-O- dimethyl-naringenin, 3,5-dihydroxy-4,7- dimethoxy flavanone, chrysoeriol, apigenin, isovitexin, vitexin, 2''- xylosylvitexin, luteolin-7- β -D-glucoside, kaempferol: flavonoids; tetraphyllin A, tetraphyllin B, tetraphyllin B sulphate, deidaclin, volkenin: cyanohydrin glycosides; linoleic acid, linolenic acid; fatty acids; passifloricins: α -pyrones Fresh leaf. Apigenin, 4-7-di-O-methyl: flavone
Passiflora misera Kunth Mbrucuya'i, meloncito del campo, mburucuyá colorado Barboza 1538 (CORD)	Aerial parts: sedative, cordial BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Passiflora mooreana Hook. f. Granadina, pasionaria, grana- dilla Di Fulvio 452 (CORD)	Entire plant + pericarp: antidysenteric Leaf: antidiabetic, nervine Root: antidiarrheal BAI, CHA, COR, FOR, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Passiflora palmatisecta Mast. Granada, granadilla, granadilla pedernida Cocucci 17160 (CORD)	Root: antidiarrheal CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Passiflora suberosa L. Chiarini s.n. (CORD 596)	Entire plant , decoction: for indigestion Leaf : febrifuge, diaphoretic, stomachic, to treat skin diseases; arterial pressure control, diabetes Flowers : cordial, sedative Root , decoction: emmenagogue and in hysteria CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts . Passisuberosin, epipassisuberosin: cyanogenic glycosides; cyanidin-3-(6''-malonylglucoside), 3-glucoside of cyanidin, delphinidin, petunidin, pelargonidin and anthocyanin acetylated with malonic acid: anthocyanins Leaf . Gynocardin, passisuberosin: alicyclics; orientin: flavone Fresh leaf + stem . Tetraphyllin A: alicyclic Fresh fruit . Chrysanthemin: flavonoid
Passiflora tenuifolia Killip Granadilla Schinini 30287 (CTES)	Medicinal CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts . Harmine: indole alkaloid
Passiflora umblicata (Griseb.) Harms Granada Hunziker 19084 (CORD)	Fruits : against diarrhea, gastrointestinal disorders CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
PHYLLANTHACEAE Phyllanthus niruri L. Hunziker 9248 (CORD) Helechito, rompe piedras	Entire plant , infusion: to treat hypoglycemic, purgative Aerial parts : antilithic, diuretic, antimicrobial, hypoglycemic, hypotensive, emetic, vermifuge, febrifuge; decoction: for diarrhea and tuberculosis, to treat venereal diseases Fresh leaf , infusion: for hypoglycemic, diuretic Green root , infusion: to treat heavy menstrual periods BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried aerial parts : antihepatotoxic, diuretic, central analgesic, antibacterial, and antiviral activity (influenza A virus); smooth muscle relaxation; inhibitory effect on crystal growth; reduces urinary calcium; inhibitor of DNA-polymerase (wild and Y181C types) and RNase H activities	Aerial parts . Niruriside; phyllanthin, hypophyllanthin, triacontanal, triacontanol; geraniin, furosin: ellagitannins; ellagic acid, brevifolin carboxylic acid, ethyl brevifolin carboxylate; glycoflavones; 4-methoxymorsecurinine, nirurine: alkaloids; astragalol, isocoumarin, quercetin, quercitrin, rutin: flavonoids; hypophyllanthin, linteralin, niranthin, nirtetralin, phyllanthin, phylltetralin: lignans; phyllester: phthalic ester; corilagin: hydrolysable tannin; 2-(3,4,5)-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyltetrahydropyran-2-ylloxymethylacrylonitrile: cyanoglucoside

<p>Phyllanthus sellowianus (Klotzsch) Müll. Arg. Sarandí blanco Schinini et al. 18396 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antidiabetic, diuretic, drastic, antihypertensive, anti-asthmatic, vulnerary Dried stem bark, infusion: antidiabetic. Bark and leaf: antidiabetic, antiseptic, diuretic, drastic, antidiarrheal Leaf, infusion: for hypoglycemic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: analgesic and diuretic activity, cell proliferation inhibition; hypoglycemic effect Leaf + stem: antifungal activity; immunomodulating properties Dried root: antiviral activity Dried stem bark: DNA polymerase and ribonuclease inhibition</p>	<p>Dried stem bark. Caffeic acid: phenylpropanoid; campesterol: steroid; cupressuflavone, 4'-4"-di-O-methyl: flavonoid; iso fraxidin: coumarin Dried leaf + stem. Phyllanthimide: alkaloid; phyllathol: triterpene; xanthoxylene. Dried root. Glochidone: triterpene</p>
<p>PHYRMACEAE Mimulus glabratus Kunth var. glabratus Berro, berro de la sierra, berro silvestre, berro criollo, berro hembra, oruro Caro 3272 (CORD)</p>	<p>Stem + leaf: hepatic Leaf, juice: tonic BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Stem. Sterases</p>
<p>Mimulus luteus L. var. luteus Berro amarillo, flor de mono, palca, berro Barboza 1233 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: refrigerant BAI, CAT, CHU, JUJ, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, TDF, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Flowers. Quercetin 7-O-glucoside, quercetin 3-O-glucoside, kaempferol 7-O-glucoside, kaempferol 3-O-glucoside, apigenin 7-O-glucoside, herbacetin 7-O-glucoside, luteolin 7-O-glucoside, cyaniding 7-O-glucoside: flavonoids</p>
<p>PHYTOLACCACEAE Petiveria alliacea L. var. alliacea Pipí, pimentón, calauchin, calaj'chin, calaschi Hunziker 24342 (CORD)</p>	<p>Entire plant, infusion: diuretic, laxative, abortive, remedy for stomach cramps, for toothache; decoction: for pancreatic cancer, anti-inflammatory Root: menstrual diseases, breast's disease Leaf + root: antirheumatic, diuretic, antipyretic, vermifuge, abortifacient, sudorific, antispasmodic, hydrogogue, cordial, antiphlogistic Dried leaf, infusion: for rheumatism CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: cytotoxic activity; prostaglandin synthesis inhibition Dried leaf: antiproliferation and antibacterial activity Dried root: anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Andrographolide: diterpene; barbinervic acid: triterpene; isoarborinol, isoarborinyl-innamate, sulphide compounds Leaf. Leridol, leridol, leridol 5-methyl ether; dihydrokaempferol-3-O-α-rhamnoside (engeletin), rhamnoside 3-O-α-rhamnoside (astilbin), myrcetin 3-O-α-rhamnoside (myricitrin) Dried stem. β-Sitosterol: steroid Dried root. Dibenzyl sulfide: sulfur compound</p>

Phytolacca dioica L. Ombú, calamaic, moro-lawén, zumbí Martínez 598 (CORD)	Dried entire plant: febrifuge, vulnerary, vermifuge, antiseptic Leaf, bark + root: drastic, emetic, anti-rheumatic, antiseptic, astringent, vulnerary Dried leaf: purgative BAI, CHA, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: antimicrobial activity	Leaf. Ombuicide: flavonol; dioicin 1, dioicin 2: ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIPs); PDL1, PD-L2, PDL3, PD-L4 (N- β -glycosidase): type 1 RIPs Fresh flowers. Fructose: carbohydrate Dried seed. Phytolacca protein: protein; PD-S2: ribosome-inactivating protein
Rivinia humilis L. Sangre de toro, fruta tinta, inchiquil Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 611) PIPERACEAE	Fruit: vulnerary BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Plant. β -carotene; betanin 3-sulphate Fruit. Humulixanthin, 5-hydroxynorvaline
Peperomia acroana C. DC. Krapovickas 47454 (CTES)	Part not specified: refrigerant, carminative, antispasmodic CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Peperomia alata Ruiz & Pav. Anís del monte, anís Pierotti 80 (LIL)	Plant: for infections, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth JUJ, SAL	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil. α -ethylbutyraldehyde, (E) 2-methyl-3-nonene, benzaldehyde, 1-ethylmethylcyclohexane, 3,4-dihydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-1,5-hexadiene, <i>o</i> -cymene, 1,8-cineole, limonene, verbenone, trans-carveol, carvone, 3-cyclohexene-1-carboxyaldehyde, tridecane, β -elemene, β -phenylethyl isobutyrate, ledol, phenylethyl caproate, kongol
Peperomia arifolia Miq. Anís del monte Tressens 6509 (CTES)	Medicinal JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	No data
Peperomia fiebrigii C. DC. Siemprevida grande, congoyita, siemprevida, siempreviva, Cabrera 30916 (SI)	Plant: to induce abortion, galactogene, neonatal and paediatrics care, for hernia and prolapse, menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth, post partum pains and diseases JUJ, SAL	No biological test	No data

<p>Peperomia tetraphylla (G. Forst.) Hook. & Arn. var. tetraphylla Siempreviva chica Novara 10997 (CORD)</p>	<p>Plant: galactogene, for infections, hernia and prolapse, neonatal and paediatrics care, to expel the placenta and as protective post partum, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth CAT, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity</p>	<p>Entire plant. Peperotetraphin (=methyl <i>rel</i>-(1<i>R</i>,2<i>S</i>,3<i>S</i>)-2,3-bis(7-methoxy-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)cyclobutanecarboxylate: cyclobutane-type norlignan; methyl (2<i>E</i>)-3-(7-methoxy-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)prop-2-enoate; phenylpropanoid; α-asarone, vanillic acid, veratric acid, No data</p>
<p>Peperomia theodori Trel. Siempreviva, siempreviva Venturi 2053 (SI)</p> <p>Piper aduncum L. var. aduncum Matico, falso matico, hierba del soldado, mucu mucu, matico chico <i>Piper elongatum</i> Vahl Novara 3584 (MCNS)</p>	<p>Plant: menstrual diseases, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth JUJ, SAL, TUC</p> <p>Dried flower + leaf + stem, decoction: digestive, for female disorders like menstrual pain, hemorrhage and childbirth, stomachic, hemostatic Leaf, infusion: for gonorrhea, as a remedy for diarrhea and stomachache, antiseptic, diuretic, hemostatic, digestive, balsamic, vulnerary, CNS stimulant COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL</p>	<p>Leaf + inflorescence: antileishmanial activity Dried flower + leaf + stem: antifungal and antibacterial activity Leaf + fruit essential oil: antifungal activity Essential oil: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Dried leaf. Aduncamide: isoquinoline alkaloid; adunctin A, B, C, D: flavonoids; benzo-1-3-dioxole, 5-methoxy-6-(2-propenyl); 2,6-dimethoxy-4-(2-propenyl)phenol; methyl 2-methoxy-5-(3'-methyl-1'-oxo-2'-butenyl)benzoate (aduncumene); prenylated benzoic acid; methyl 2,2-dimethyl-8-(3'-methyl-2'-butenyl)-2<i>H</i>-1-benzopyran-6-carboxylate, methyl 2,2-dimethyl-2<i>H</i>-1-benzopyran-6-carboxylate, methyl 8-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-2<i>H</i>-1-benzopyran-6-carboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-2<i>H</i>-1-benzopyran-6-carboxylic acid, 4-methoxy-3-(3',7'-dimethylocta-2'-<i>E</i>-6'-dienyl)benzoic acid: chromenes; 2',6'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxydihydrochalcone, piperaduncine B: dihydrochalcones Leaf essential oil. α- and β-pinene, limonene, <i>cis</i>-ocimene, <i>trans</i>-ocimene, linalool: monoterpenes; α-copaene, β-elemene, α-copaene, β-elemene, α-gurjunene, β-caryophyllene, aromadendrene, α-humulene, seichelene, germacrene D, bicyclogermacrene, α-muurolene, γ-cadinene, δ-cadinene, germacrene B, nerolidol, spathulenol, globulol, undecanone</p>

Piper aduncum L. var. aduncum (continuation)			<p>Stem essential oil. α- and β-pinene, myrcene, α-terpinene, <i>p</i>-cimene, limonene, <i>cis</i>-ocimene, <i>trans</i>-ocimene, γ-terpinene, linalool: monoterpenes; β-caryophyllene, α-humulene, nerolidol: sesquiterpenes</p> <p>Dried fruit. 2'-6'-dihydroxy-4'-dimethoxy dihydro chalcone: flavonoid</p> <p>Fruit essential oil. α- and β-pinene, myrcene, α-terpinene, limonene, 1,8-cineol, <i>cis</i>-ocimene, <i>trans</i>-ocimene, γ-terpinene, linalool: monoterpenes; β-caryophyllene, α-humulene, germacrene D, nerolidol: sesquiterpenes</p>
Piper amalago L. Pari'paroa <i>Piper medium</i> Jacq. Zuloaga 6682 (SI)	Leaf: diuretic, abortive, for kidney problems, against skin disorders CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU	Leaf: anti-inflammatory activity	<p>Leaf essential oil. α-pinene, camphene, sabinene, α-copaene, α-cadinol, β-pinene, myrcene, <i>p</i>-cimene, limonene, borneol, bornyl acetate, β-caryophyllene, γ-muurolene, δ-cadinene, elemol, spathulenol, caryophyllene oxide, viridiflorol</p> <p>Root. 2-methoxy-4-5-methylenedioxy-<i>trans</i>-cinnamoyl piperidine, 2-methoxy-4,5-methylenedioxy-<i>trans</i>-pyrrolidide: <i>trans</i>-cinnamoylamides; ishwarol: sesquiterpene</p>
Piper hieronymi C. DC. var. hieronymi Biurrun 6709 (CORD)	Leaf: kidney pain, fever CAT, JUI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Piper mikanianum (Kunth) Steud. var. mikanianum Krapovickas 2499 (SI)	Root: for amenorrhea and leukorrhea Leaf: wounds wash, antibiotic, urinary tract and general infection Part not specified: antidiarrheal, febrifuge, vermicide, maturing, cephalalgic MIS	No biological test	Fresh leaf essential oil. Saflol, β -vetivone, (<i>Z</i>)-isoelemicin, (<i>E</i>)-asarone, β -caryophyllene, velarianol, nootkatone

Piper regnellii (Miq.) C. DC. Pariparoba <i>Piper regnellii</i> var. <i>pallenscens</i> (C. DC.) Yunc. <i>Piper fulvescens</i> C. DC. Pedersen 6532 (SI)	Leaf: antitussive, expectorant Leaf + root: for the treatment of wounds, swellings and skin irritations (sub nom. <i>P. regnellii</i> var. <i>pallenscens</i>) COS, MIS	Leaf: antibacterial and antifungal activity Leaf, steam + root: antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>P. regnellii</i> var. <i>pallenscens</i>)	Leaf: Eupomatenoid-6, eupomatenoid-5, eupomatenoid-3, conocarpan: neolignans Leaf essential oil: Myrcene, trans-anethole, isohwarane (sub nom. <i>P. regnellii</i> var. <i>pallenscens</i> and <i>P. fulvescens</i>)
PLANTAGINACEAE Angelonia gardneri Hook. Kermes 142 (BAB)	Aerial parts: alexipharmic CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Angelonia integerrima Spreng. Angelonia, conejito del campo, conejito campestre, jarrita de la perdiz Barboza 1666 (CORD)	Part not specified: antispasmodic, stomachic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Dried leaf: Ajugol, harpagide daunoside: iridoid monoterpene
Bacopa monnieri (L.) Pennell Berrillo Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 1246)	Aerial parts: diuretic, antirheumatic; nerve tonic for promoting mental health and improving memory brain function BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	Aerial parts: cognition-enhancer, antidepressant, antioxidant, antiulcerogenic agent, and calcium antagonist; broncho-vasodilatory activity	Aerial parts: Bacoside A3, bacopaside II, bacopasaponin C isomer, bacopasaponin C and bacopaside I: saponins; 3-O-[[β -d-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -d-glucopyranosyl]]-jujubogenin, 3-O-[[β -d-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -d-glucopyranosyl]]-pseudojujubogenin: triterpenoid glycosides
Monttea aphylla (Miers.) Benth. & Hook. var. aphylla Mata de sebo, retama, retamo, elcui, ala de loro Cocucci 1348 (CORD)	Plant: hepatic BAI, CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried shoots: Apigenin: flavone; 3-epi betulinic acid: triterpene; penduletin: flavonol

Plantago australis Lam. subsp. australis Llantén, siete varas, lengua de vaca, llantén blanco, llantín Filippa 20 (CORD)	Entire plant: pectoral, anticatarrhal, emollient, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, for post- partum, bladder and kidney diseases, for cystitis, wounds and vaginal discharge Root: for infections, hernia and prolapse Leaf: astringent, vulnerary, abluent, used in pregnancy and facilitate birth Seed: laxative BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antiviral activity Dried fruit: antiulcer and anti- inflammatory Dried root, leaf + fruit: anti- inflammatory activity	Fresh entire plant. Aucubin: iridoid monoterpene; verbascoside: phenylpropanoid, salidroside
Plantago berroi Pilg. Boelcke 11995 (SI)	Plant: astringent, emollient, depurative, digestive BAI	No biological test	No data
Plantago brasiliensis Sims Llantén Ariza Espinar 1610 (CORD)	Dried leaf, infusion: anti- inflammatory Part not specified: astringent, emollient, digestive CHU, COR, COS, ERI, NEU, RNE, SLU	Dried branch + leaf: antiviral activity	Dried leaf. Alkaloids
Plantago myosuuros Lam. Llantén Filippa 16 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent, abluent, emollient, digestive, hepatic BAI, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Entire plant. Aucubin: iridoid glucoside; verbascoside, plantalloside: caffeoyl phenylethanoid glycosides
Plantago orbignyana Steinh. ex Decne. subsp. orbignyana Llantén blanco Cabrera 18950 (LP)	Entire plant: against ocular and skin diseases constipation, against muscular cramps, to speed up parturition JUI, SAL	No biological test	No data

Plantago sericea var. lanuginosa Griseb. Chauqui llantén, icho-icho Venturi 4721 (SI)	Entire plant: astringent, vulnerary, anti-cancer CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data
Plantago tandilensis (Pilg.) Rahn <i>Plantago brasiliensis</i> var. <i>tandilensis</i> Pilg. Correa s.n. (SI)	Plant: astringent, emollient, depurative, digestan, anticancer (sub nom. <i>P. brasiliensis</i> var. <i>tandilensis</i>) BAI	No biological test	Aerial parts. Epiloganic acid, gardsoside, hookeroside, aucubin, catalpol, 10-bonzoylcatlapol, globularin, globularicisin, verbascoside, poliumoside, salidroside, 2-[4-(β -glucopyranosylloxy)phenyl]acetic acid: iridoids
Plantago tomentosa Lam. subsp. tomentosa Llantén, llantén velludo, llantén peludo, llantín blanco <i>Plantago paralias</i> Decne. Filippa 13 (CORD)	Entire plant: antitumor; ash: cicatrizant Leaf and root: astringent, vulnerary, abluent, stomachic, antitussive, anti-haemorrhoidal, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, emollient, pectoral, Dried leaf, decoction: to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, antidiarrheal Seed: laxative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. Geniposidic acid, 10-O-acetyl geniposidic acid, epiloganic acid, gardsoside methyl ester, hookeroside, aucubin: iridoids
Scoparia dulcis L. Hiel de tierra, flor de casamiento <i>Scoparia nudicaulis</i> Chodat & Hassl. Cocucci 3136 (CORD)	Aerial parts, infusion: expectorant febrifuge, anti-haemorrhoidal, hepatic, gastric disorders, skin wounds, antidiarrheal, insect and snakebites, to control ectoparasites, bladder and kidney inflammations CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: analgesic, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antihyperlipidemic, antidiabetic, and antiglucoronidase activity	Aerial parts. Scoparinol: diterpene; cirsitakaoside: flavone; scopadulciol, glutinol, scopadulcid acid A and B, acacetin: terpenoids; scoparic acid, scoparic acid A and B: labdane-type diterpene acids; alkaloids, tannins, saponins, cardiac glycoside, phlobatannin
Scoparia ericacea Cham. & Schltdl. Yerba de la víbora Zuloaga 7690 (SI)	Medicinal CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. Geniposidic acid, geniposide, scandoside-methyl-ester, shanziside-methyl-ester, caryoptoside, verbascoside

Scoparia montevidensis (Spreng.) R.E. Fr. Cancha del agua, canchalagua <i>Scoparia grisebachii</i> Fritsch Hunziker 11451 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: emmenagogue, to treat urinary and respiratory tract infections, anticephalic, hepatic; decoction: against diarrhea, to control ectoparasites Aerial parts : emmenagogue, analgesic, vulnerary, stomachic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Stemodia ericifolia (Kuntze) K. Schum. Novara 11176 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: contraceptive CHA, COS, FOR, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Veronica peregrina L. subsp. xalapensis (Kunth) Pennell Morrone 3709 (SI)	Leaf : stimulant BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, TDF, TUC	No biological test	Dried entire plant . Chrysoeriol, luteolin: flavones; mannitol: carbohydrate
PLUMBAGINACEAE Armeria maritima (Mill.) Willd. siempreviva Hunziker 9048 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: astringent Part not specified : antinephritic CHU, COR, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Seeds : antibacterial activity	Leaf . β -alanine: N-methyl: protein; kaempferol, quercetin: flavonol; glycine-betaine: alkaloid-misc
Limonium brasiliense (Boiss.) Kuntze Guaycurú, calaguala Hunziker 9420 (CORD)	Leaf + root : antirheumatic, to relieve bruises Root : hepatic, antidiysenteric, astringent, to treat hemorrhage, menstrual disorders, rheumatism BAI, CHU, ERI, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SFE	Root : Bacteriostatic, anti- inflammatory and antioxidant activity; ocytocin and bradykinin antagonism	Root . Myricetin 3- <i>O</i> - α - rhamnopyranoside, (-)-epigallocatechin 3- <i>O</i> -gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin, (+)- gallo catechin, gallic acid.
Plumbago caerulea Kunth Jazmín del cielo, plumbago Di Fulvio 261 (CORD)	Leaf : hepatic Dried part not specified , infusion: to kill insects embedded under the skin and for varmits COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf . Myricetin-3-glucoside: flavonol; plumbagin: quinoid

POLYGALACEAE Bredemeyera colletioides (Phil.) Chodat Hualán, hualán blanco, quillay, azahar de la sierra Ariza Espinar 1294(CORD)	Part not specified: anti-hemostatic CAT, LRI, MEN, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Bredemeyera microphylla (Griseb.) Hieron. var. microphylla Forcone 157 (CORD)	Part not specified: against venereal diseases BAI, CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Monnina dictyocarpa Griseb. Quelén <i>Pteromonnina dictyocarpa</i> (Griseb.) B. Eriksen Cocucci 2606 (CORD)	Leaf: antidysenteric, stomachic, digestive, emetic, balsamic, for bruises BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antioxidant activity (sub nom. <i>P. dictyocarpa</i>)	No data
Monnina lorentziana Chodat Quelén, Kiesling 8956 (SI)	Part not specified: antidiarrheal, digestive CAT, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Polygala australis A.W. Benn. Polígala Correa 5128 (SI)	Root: expectorant, emetic BAI, ERI, SFE	No biological test	No data
Polygala brasiliensis L. Polígala Grüner 1449 (LP)	Root: expectorant, emetic BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Polygala gnidioides Willd. Quelén-quelen Boelcke 5973 (SI)	Root: hepatic, for respiratory and intestinal disorders CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Polygala linooides Poir. var. linooides Polígala Kurtz 10400 (CORD)	Root: expectorant, emetic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data

<i>Polygala molluginifolia</i> A. St.-Hil. & Moq. Martínez 367 (CORD)	Fresh root: contraceptive CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Polygala pulchella</i> A. St.-Hil. & Moq. Poligala Múlgura de Romero 581 (SI)	Root: antitussive, expectorant, emetic BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Polygala stenophylla</i> A. Gray Hunziker 14756 (CORD)	Root: expectorant, emetic BAI, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SIU, SLU	No biological test	No data
POLYGONACEAE			
<i>Coccoloba argentinensis</i> Speg. Granadillo, membrillo del monte, cocoloba, te criollo Arbo 7960 (CTES)	Part not specified: digestive CHA, COS, ERI, JUJ, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Coccoloba cordata</i> Cham. Duraznillo morado, mantor Cerana 1002 (CORD)	Bark stem + bark root: astringent CAT, CHA, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Muehlenbeckia hastulata</i> (Sm.) I. M. Johnst. var. <i>hastulata</i> Quilo, voqui negro, zarzaparrilla Kiesling 7733 (SI)	Plant: mountain sickness Bark: depurative MEN, NEU, SJU	Aerial parts + root: oxytoxic and analgesic activity Root: anti-hypertensive	Aerial parts + root: Epicatechin, emodin-8-glycoside, rutin
<i>Muehlenbeckia sagittifolia</i> (Ortega) Meisn. Zarzaparrilla colorada, zarzaparrilla Subils 2154 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, hepatic Dried leaf + root: to treat syphilis, astringent, diuretic Root: depurative, cardiotonic, cordial, astringent, vulnerary BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts: Alkaloids
<i>Muehlenbeckia tamnifolia</i> (Kunth) Meisn. Hunziker 8812 (CORD)	Leaf, infusion: liver pain, febrifuge, to regulate blood pressure, and for aphtha. CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Dried bark: capillary permeability increased	Root: Emodin, chrysophanic acid: quinoids

Polygonum acuminatum Kunth Lagunilla, sanguinaria del agua Hunziker 18236 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, hypotensive, astringent, anti-haemorrhoidal, vulnerary, hemostatic, antidiysenteric, vermifuge Leaf + shoot , infusion: for menstrual pains BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antifungal activity	Leaf: Polygodial
Polygonum hispidum Kunth Duraznillo del agua Hunziker 16843 (CORD)	Aerial parts: vulnerary Leaf: cicatrizant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data
Polygonum hydropiperoides Michx. var. hydropiperoides Lagunilla, pimienta del agua, barbasco Bernardello 193 (CORD)	Entire plant: emmenagogue, vermifuge, anti-inflammatory, antihaemorrhoidal, antidiarrheal Aerial parts: abluent, rubefacient, diuretic, antirheumatic Leaf: astringent, anti-haemorrhoidal BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antifungal and antibacterial activity	Root: Triterpenes and/or steroids, coumarins, flavonoids, polyphenols, tannins, saponins
Polygonum punctatum Elliott Picantilla, catay colorado, caá-tí, caá-tay, ajisillo, tripa de pollo, sanguinaria, picantilla Subils & Articó 416 (CORD)	Entire plant: antidiarrheal, astringent, anti-haemorrhoidal, emmenagogue, diuretic, abortifacient; infusion: for internal ulcers, parasiticide, cicatrizant, disinfectant and a vulnerary in the lavages of pimples, wounds and rash, for haemorrhoids Leaf: for treating wounds externally, abluent, antiseptic, astringent, rubefacient, vulnerary	Plant: antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, hipotensive, antihistaminic activity Leaf: antidiarrheal and anti-pyretic activity	Dried aerial plant: Cinnamolide Leaf: Danilol: sesquiterpene; polygodial: drimane type dialdehyde sesquiterpene

Polygonum punctatum Elliott (continuation)	Flowers, leaf + root: antimicrobial Dried flowers: vermifuge, diuretic, against hemorrhoids. Root, infusion: to treat influenza Juice plant: for dermatosis BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, NEU, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC		
Polygonum stypiticum Cham. & Schltdl. Cien nudos Hosseus 364 (CORD)	Part not specified: astringent, anti-haemorrhoidal BAI, CHA, COR, ERI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Rumex cuneifolius Campd. Lengua de vaca Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 4143)	Leaf: emollient, antiphlogistic, vulnerary; decoction: for dermatitis, poultice, emmenagogue Root: stimulant, purgative BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SLU	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data
Rumex romassa J. Rémy Lengua de vaca, pusco yuyo Boelcke 6260 (SI)	Leaf: diuretic, emollient, vulnerary, refrigerant NEU, RNE, SAL	No biological test	No data
Ruprechtia apetala Wedd. Manzano del cam po, higuerrilla, higuerrón, viraró, virarú Hunziker 10514 (CORD)	Bark: diuretic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Ruprechtia salicifolia (Cham. & Schltdl.) C.A.Mey. Viraró, rama negra, sarandi negro, mata negra Schulz 7098 (LIL)	Cortex: bitter tonic COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	Leaf. Terpenes; tanins; saponins; flavonoids; glycosides
Ruprechtia triflora Griseb. Palo estaca, sacha membrillo, duraznillo colorado, duraznillo Martínez 605 (CORD)	Dried bark + root, infusion: for skin eruptions; antidiarrheal, antitussive Leaf: anti-asthmatic; decoction: antidiarrheal CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. Lupeol: triterpene; β -hydroxy stigmast-5-en-7-one, 3-; steroid; acylated sterol, 5 α , 8 α -epidioxyergosta-6,22-dien-3 β -yl stearate

PORTULACACEAE Calandrinia affinis Gillies ex Arn. Luti 5683 (CORD)	Part not specified: alexipharmic MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	No biological test	No data
Cistanthe densiflora (Barnéoud) Hershkovitz Cocucci 25 (CORD)	Part not specified: anticephalic, cicatrizant MEN, SAL, SJU	No biological test	No data
Montiopsis gilliesii (Hook. & Arn.) D. I. Ford Hunziker 24583 (CORD)	Leaf: digestive LRI, MEN, NEU, SJU	No biological test	No data
Portulaca cryptopetala Speg. Hunziker 8141 (CORD)	Leaf: refrigerant BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Portulaca grandiflora Hook. Flor de seda, flor de un día, pique Hunziker 8718 (CORD)	Leaf: diuretic, refrigerant Plant juice: to treat swelling BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Part not specified: antimutagenic effect ; antiHBsAg capability	Entire plant. Betalamic acid: betaxantin Dried entire plant. Portulic lactone: diterpene Dried leaf. Adenine: alkaloid Fresh flowers. Betanin: betaxantin Callus tissue. Epinephrine: isoquinoline alkaloid
Portulaca umbraticola Kunth Verdolaga Hunziker 10656 (CORD)	Entire plant: emollient CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
PRIMULACEAE Anagallis alternifolia Cav. var. alternifolia Boelcke 13968 (SI)	Entire plant: ophtalmic MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity	No data
PROTEACEAE Embothrium coccineum J. R. Forst. & G. Forst. Notro, ciruelillo, notru, magú Cocucci 2414 (CORD)	Bark + leaf: vulnerary, antineuralgic, dermatologic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity	No data
Gevuina avellana Molina Cocucci 3485 (CORD)	Entire plant: antidiarrheal, for venereal disease CHU, NEU, RNE	Dried seed: antioxidant activity, radical scavenging effect	Kernel oil + pericarp (shell). Oleic acid, hexadecenoic acid

Lomatia ferruginea (Cav.) R. Br. Fuinque, hinueque, palmilla Schajovskoy 25637 (SI)	Entire plant: carminative, purgative, diuretic CHU, NEU, RNE, SRC	Dried leaf + stem: antibacterial activity	Seed. Lawsone, valdivione: quinoid
Lomatia hirsuta (Lam.) Diels ex J. F. Macbr. Radal, ral ral, rairal, nogal del sur Bernardello 602 (CORD)	Leaf + bark: purgative, to wash injuries Dried leaf, decoction: to treat coughs and asthma Part not specified: analgesic, anti-inflammatory CHU, NEU, RNE	Dried leaf: antitumor and anti-inflammatory activity	Dried leaf. Quercetin, rhamnetin: flavonols; scopoletin, umbelliferone: coumarins
QUILLAJACEAE Quillaja brasiliensis (A. St.-Hil. & Tul.) Mart. Jabón de palo, árbol del jabón, palo jabón Rodríguez 153 (SI)	Bark: astringent COS, MIS	Barks, leaves + branches: adjuvant activity on the immune responses to bovine herpesvirus type 1 in mice	Dried leaf. Quercetin, rutin: flavonol; the 19-O- β -D-glucopyranoside of 16-hydroxylambertic acid: abietane diterpene; prosapogenin (3-O- β -D-glucuronopyranosyl-quillaic acid), quercetin, rutin. Barks, leaves + branches: saponins
RANUNCULACEAE Anemone de capetala Ard. var. decapetala Flor de la esperanza, centella, ysipó ñaro Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 1716)	Leaf + stem: caustic, rubefacient, narcotic BAI, CHU, COR, ERI, MIS, NEU, RNE, SLU	No biological test	No data
Anemone multifida Poir. Centella Cocucci 2151 (CORD)	Entire plant: analgesic/anti-inflammatory; infusion: for diarrhoea, abortifacient CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Caffeic acid methyl ester: phenylpropanoid Dried root. Ranunculin: misc lactone
Caltha sagittata Cav. Cocucci 3666 (CORD)	Root: digestive, against the toothache CHU, JUI, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, TDF	No biological test	No data
Clematis bonariensis Juss. ex DC. Cabello de vieja, zarza cimarrona Fortunato 775 (BAB)	Leaf: antineuralgic, caustic, rubefacient, antidote, for skin disorders, against the scabies, for dermatosis Flowers: vulnerary BAI, ERI, MIS	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Flavonoids

Clematis haenkeana C. Presl Barba de chivo Hunziker 21178 (CORD)	Entired plant: against parturition pain CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Clematis montevidensis Spreng. var. montevidensis Cabello de ángel, loconte, barba de viejo, barba de chivo, tuya-rendiva, bejuco, barba de indio, aloconte Subils 1512 (CORD)	Aerial parts: to treat anxiety and irritability; tonic; for skin mycosis Leaf , infusion: against skin affections Flower + leaf: antirheumatic, caustic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial and diuretic activity	Dried root. Oleanolic acid: triterpene
Halerpestes cymbalaria (Pursh) Greene Oreja de gato, botón de oro, pura-pura, ranúnculo dentado <i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i> Pursh Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 2042)	Part not specified: caustic, fungicide, rubefacient BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SFE, SJU, SLU, TDF, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Ranunculin: misc lactone (sub nom. <i>R. cymbalaria</i>)
Ranunculus apifolius Pers. Apio del diablo, apio cimarrón Hunziker 11234 (CORD)	Leaf: rubefacient Part not specified: caustic BAI, CHA, ERI, LPA, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Ranunculus bonariensis var. triseptalus (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Lourteig Berrito, berro Hieronymus 525 (CORD)	Part not specified: caustic, rubefacient BAI, COR, DFE, ERI, LPA, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Thalictrum decipiens Boivin Albaquilla Subils 1148 (CORD)	Root: diuretic, purgative, emmenagogue CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
RHAMNACEAE Colletia paradoxa (Spreng.) Escal. Curro, currumamuel, espina de cruz, cura manuel, espina de la cruz, crucero, quina Tortosa 225 (BAA)	Bark: antiperiodic, purgative, tonic, febrifuge Leaf + seed: febrifuge, purgative Fruit: antispasmodic BAI	No biological test	Root bark. Ceanothic acid; ziziberenalic acid, betulin acid, ursolic acid, β -sitosterol, β -sitosterol glycoside Aerial parts. Seco-3,4-germanicone, ursolic acid, lupeol, betulin acid, ceanothic acid, taraxerone, taraxerone, seco-3,4-taraxerone, germanicol, germanicone, β -sitosterol, β -sitosterol glycoside

Colletia spinosissima J.F. Gmel. Barba de tigre, coronillo, barba de indio, quillarin, tola, tola tola Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 1464)	Entire plant: for alopecia, dandruff and seborrhea Stem: bitter tonic, febrifuge, astringent; for amnesia; brain tonic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts. D-(-)-magnocurarine, D-(-)-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2,2-dimethyl-6-methoxy-7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (= colletine): alkaloids
Condalia buxifolia Reissek Piquillin negro, piquillin negro Burkart 9952 (SI)	Plant: antitermic and in the treatment of dysenteries CAT, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, SAL, TUC	Plant: antinociceptive activity	Aerial parts. Condaline, myrianthine B, scutianine B, scutianine C: alkaloids
Condalia microphylla Cav. Piquillin Hunziker 6055 (CORD)	Bark: astringent Flowers + fruit: laxative BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Heart wood. Tannin Dried fruit. Malvidin-3-gentiobioside: flavonoid Seed oil. Campesterol, cholesterol: steroids
Discaria americana Gillies & Hook. Brusquilla, coronillo del campo, quina del campo, tola Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 1965)	Dried aerial parts, infusion: antipyretic Stem + root bark: tonic, febrifuge Root: for treating wounds externally; decoction: to treat diabetes BAI, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, LPA, MEN, RNE, SFE, SLU	Aerial parts (flowers, stems + leaf) essential oil: antioxidant activity	Dried aerial parts + root bark. Betulin acid, β -sitosterol, β -sitosterol glycoside; triterpenes; ursolic acid, ceanothic acid, ferulic acid derivative Dried root bark. Adouetine Y, discarene A, B, C, D, M, N, franganine, frangulanine, myrianthine A: cyclopeptide alkaloids; betulinic acid; β -sitosterol (195), β -sitosterol glycoside, β -sitosterol 6'-O-acyl glycoside Aerial parts (flowers, stems + leaf) essential oil. 4-methylphenol, eugenol, 3-methylindole, α -terpineol
Discaria chacaye (G. Don) Tortosa Espino blanco, chacay de la Cordillera Cocucci 2141 (CORD)	Bark: for bruises CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Dried leaf + stem. 1-2-11-trimethoxy nor Aporphine: isoquinoline alkaloid

Ziziphus mistol Griseb. Mistol, sachá mistol, mistol cuaresmillo Hunziker 9210 (CORD)	Aerial parts: cholagogue, laxative Stem ash: emetic Bark, decoction: abortive Leaf, decoction: antidiysenteric Fruit: pectoral, hepatic, antispasmodic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Seed oil: inhibition of models of mammary neoplasias	Young leaf: iso Rhamnetin, 3-O- β -D- glucoside, rutin; flavonols Seed: α -linolenic acid; polyunsaturated fatty acid
ROSACEAE Acaena argentea Ruiz & Pav. Amor seco Krapovickas 3773 (BAB)	Entire plant: venereal diseases, diuretic, astringent CHU, NEU, RNE	Dried aerial parts: cytotoxic and antitumor activity Leaf + stem: hypotensive and antictustacean activity; β - glucuronidase and xanthine oxidase inhibition.	No data
Acaena magellanica (Lam.) Vahl Abrojo, amor seco, cadillo Cocucci 2561 (CORD)	Part not specified: for bronchitis, urinary, sedant, cholagogue CAT, CHU, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, SJU, TDF	Dried entire plant: analgesic, antibacterial, antipyretic, and anti-inflammatory activity	Aerial parts: Quercetin, Q-3-O- β -D- glucoside, Q-3-O- β -D-galactoside, ellagic acid, catechin; tormentic acid 28-O- β -D-galactopyranoside, 28-O β - D-glucopyranoside; saponins
Acaena myriophylla Lindl. Yerba de la vizcachera, sanalotodo, cadillo Krapovickas 6409 (CORD)	Leaf and stem: astringent, cicatrizant, diuretic BAI, CAT, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, RNE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Acaena ovalifolia Ruiz & Pav. Abrojo Cocucci 2127 (CORD)	Root: venereal diseases BAI, CAT, CHU, JUJ, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, TDF, TUC	No biological test	No data
Acaena pinnatifida Ruiz & Pav. Abrojo, cadillo de la tierra, pimpinella, cadillo de la sierra, pimpinella cimarrona Ariza Espinar 371 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent, cicatrizant, for treating wounds externally, abluent; infusion: diuretic, used during menopause Root: venereal diseases, astringent CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, TDF	No biological test	Dried leaf: Eight urs-12-ene triterpenoids, β -sitosterol, (+)-catechin, apigenin 7-O-glucoside; pomolic acid, pomolic acid-3-acetate, tormentic acid, 2-epi-tormentic acid, euscaphic acid, tormentic acid glucoside, niga- ichigoside F1, niga-ichigoside F2.
Acaena sericea J. Jacq. Cadillo Belgrano 17 (SI)	Medicinal CHU, MEN, SCR, SJU, TDF	No biological test	No data

Acacia splendens Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Abrojo, cadillo, cepa caballo Cocucci 3726 (CORD)	Dried bark + spines , infusion: febrifuge, for rheumatism, diuretic, anti-inflammatory, for liver disease. Wood , infusion: diuretic, for liver disease Root : febrifuge, stomachic ulcer, astringent, diuretic Part not specified : depurative, diuretic, emmenagogue MEN	Dried bark + spines : antipyretic activity:	Dried bark + spines . β -amyrin, lupeol, oleanolic acid: triterpenes
Geum magellanicum Comm. ex Pers. Yerba del clavo Chiapella 1746 (CORD)	Part not specified : depurative, diuretic emmenagogue CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Kageneckia lanceolata Ruiz & Pav. Sacha durazno, durazno de la sierra Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOCI 1179)	Leaf + stem : febrifuge, emetic Part not specified , infusion: febrifuge, for tertian malaria COR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts : antioxidant activity	Seedling . Prunasin like-glycoside: benzenoid
Margyricarpus pinnatus (Lam.) Kuntze Yerba de la perdiz, inambú-caá, hierba de la perdiz, perilla Hunziker 6994 (CORD)	Aerial parts : diuretic, emmenagogue, carminative, purgative, antirheumatic, blood depurative, abortifacient, for dismenorrhoea Root and leaf : astringent, cicatrizant, anti-haemorrhoidal, anti-inflammatory, abluent, febrifuge BAI, CHU, COR, ERI, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SCR, TUC	Aerial parts : diuretic effect	Dried leaf . Alkaloids, flavonoids

Polylepis australis Bitter Tabaquillo, queñoa Hunziker 6475 (CORD)	Leaf: astringent CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, SLU, TUC	Leaf + bark: antibacterial activity Leaf: diuretic activity	Dried bark. Oleanolic acid methyl ester: triterpene; methyl 3 β -hydroxyolea-9(11), 12-dien-28-oate, methyl 2a,3 β -dihydroxy-11oxo-olean-12-en-28-oate, methyl acetyloleanolate, methyl acetylsursolate, methyl obtusilinate, methyl euscaphate, methyl 3 β -hydroxyolean-9(11), 12-dien-28-oate, methyl 3 β -hydroxy-11-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oate, methyl 2 α -methoxy-3 β -hydroxyolean-12-en-28-oate
Potentilla chilensis (L.) Mabb. Frutilla, quillán, quillén, frutilla chilena, llahuén <i>Fragaria chilensis</i> (L.) Duchesne Cocucci 2324 (CORD)	Root: astringent, antidiysenteric, antidiarrheal, against venereal diseases Part not specified: emmenagogue (sub nom. <i>F. chilensis</i>) NEU	Dried leaf: antimycobacterial activity	No data
Rubus brasiliensis Mart. Mora blanca Keller 3923 (CORD)	Root: laxative, diuretic Leaf: laxative Flowers: antispasmodic Fruit + fruit juice: tonic, antidiarrheal MIS	Plant: hypnotic, anxiolytic, anticonvulsant and muscle relaxant effects	No data
Rubus imperialis Cham. & Schltdl. Zarza mora, sacha mora, rosa del monte, mora blanca Legname 5994 (SI)	Root, leaf, stem: antidiabetic agent, astringent CAT, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Root, leaf, stem: cytotoxic and hypoglycemic activity; antinociceptive effect	Aerial parts + root. Niga-ichigoside, 23-hydroxy-tormentic acid, 3-O-methyl ellagic-4'-O- α -rhamnose acid.
Tetraglochin alatum (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Kuntze var. alatum Espina de pescado, horizonte Biurrun 5723 (CORD)	Part not specified: diuretic, for the period following childbirth CHU, MEN, NEU, SJU, SLU	Leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity; diuretic effect	Aerial parts. Flavonoids, genins

Tetraglochin cristatum (Britton) Rothm. Choquecanguia, canjía, cailla, sangüa, canguí, canguia, canjía morada, canguiya, canlla, choquecanglia, chojchán, chuquicangia, perlia, conguya, perilla, perlita Núñez 617 (CORD)	Aerial parts: antitussive, antidiabetic, febrifuge, for pneumonia, against cancer CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
RUBIACEAE Borreria densiflora var. perennis Standl. Pozner 213 (CTES, SI)	Fresh aerial parts , juice: for eczema. Entire plant , decoction: for diabetes; infusion: to treat bacterial skin infections, for leprosy. Dried flowers , infusion: antipyretic, analgesic (sub nom. <i>B. densiflora</i>) BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity Leaf: antischistosomal activity Flower + leaf + stem: pheromone (sub nom. <i>B. densiflora</i>)	No data
Borreria verticillata (L.) G. Mey. Botón blanco, flor de ipecacuana Fortunato 1049 (BAB)	Aerial parts: skin diseases Part not specified: emmenagogue, emetic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE Bark: tonic, antipyretic CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity Root: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts: β -carbolines; spermacoceine; borrerine, borreverine, isoborreverine; indole alkaloids Seeds. Trypsin, chymotrypsin, subtilisin inhibitors No data
Calycophyllum multiflorum Griseb. Palo blanco, Ibirá-mototi, morotibí Tressens 6311 (CTES)	Leaf + bark: diuretic, depurative, astringent, antidiabetic, vulnerary BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	Dried leaf. Mitraphylline, pteropodine, uncarine E: indole alkaloids; peroxides Aerial parts. tetrahydroalstonine, mitraphylline, uncarine E: alkaloids; ursolic acid; triterpenoids; 3-O-b-D-quinovopyranoside-28-O-b-glucopyranoside; chlorogenic acid 5-O-caffeoylquinic acid; sitosterol

<p>Chiococca alba (L.) C. L. Hitche. Bejuco <i>Chiococca brachiata</i> Ruiz & Pav. Zuloaga 6578 (SI)</p>	<p>Root: depurative, alexipharmic, diaphoretic, against venereal diseases, tonic for ganglion inflammation, diuretic, antiviral, anti-edema, aphrodisiac, to treat rheumatic disorders, febrifuge, and in snakebite COS, MIS</p>	<p>Leaf: antifungal activity (sub nom. <i>C. brachiata</i>) Root: low acute and subacute toxicity Root (saponin brut fraction): anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Leaf. Kaempferitrin, lepidoside, apigenin, 7-O-methoxyquercetin, quercetin: flavonoids; 4'-methoxykaempferol-7-(acetyloxy)-3,5-O-α-L-rhamnoside: flavonol; α-amirin, β-amirin, ursolic and oleanolic acids: triterpenes; 4-hydroxy-heptadecan-7-one, 5-hydroxyoctadecan-11-one: hydroxyketones; 5, 7, 4'-trimethoxy-4-phenylcoumarin, exostemin : coumarins; matairesino, D-mannitol; linoleic acid, linolenic acid, palmitic acid + others: fatty acids Root. 28-O-α-D-apiofuranosyl (1\rightarrow3)-α-L-rhamnopyranosyl (1\rightarrow2)-α-L-arabinopyranosyl 3-O-β-D-glucopyranuronosyl-3β-hydroxyolean-12,15-dien-28-ate: bidesmosidic oleanane saponin; filic-7-en-3-one, fern-7-en-3-one: pentacyclic triterpenes; α and β-amirin, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid, 3β-hydroxyolean-12,15-dien-28-oic; merilactone: nor-<i>seco</i>-pimarane; alboside I, alboside II, alboside III: iridoids; alboside IV and V: seco-iridoids</p>
<p>Coutarea hexandra (Jacq.) K. Schum. Cascarilla, quina, dominguito Barboza 453 (CORD)</p>	<p>Bark: antipyretic, emetic, laxative, bitter tonic, febrifuge, abortifacient, anti-inflammatory, for malaria and, diabetes COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL</p>	<p>Dried entire plant, cytotoxic activity Dried stem bark: anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Dried stem. Coumarin, 5-7-dimethoxy-3'-4'-methylene-dioxy-4-phenyl; coumarin, 4-phenyl; 3'-4'-dihydroxy-5-7-dimethoxy: coumarins Dried stem bark. Coutareagenin: coumarin</p>
<p>Galianthe brasiliensis (Spreng.) E.L. Cabral & Bacigalupo Morrone 1897 (SI)</p>	<p>Part not specified: febrifuge, anti-depressive BAI, COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>Aerial parts: antiproliferative properties</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Mixture of Z- and E 6-O-<i>p</i>-Coumaroylscandoside methyl ester, asperuloside, deacetylasperuloside: iridoid glycosides; ursolic acid: triterpene; stigmasterol, campesterol, β-sitosterol and 3-O-β-glycopiranosyl sitosterol: steroids</p>

Galianthe eupatorioides (Cham. & Schltdl.) E.L. Cabral Guaycurú Cocucci 3119 (CORD)	Part not specified: diuretic, depurative COS, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Galium bigeminum Griseb. Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 746)	Root and leaf: anti-haemorrhoidal BAI, COR, COS, ERI	No biological test	No data
Galium eriocarpum Bartl. ex DC. Yerba del pollo Cabrera 11155 (LP)	Medicinal MEN, NEU	No biological test	No data
Galium hirtum Lam. Burkart 22763 (SI)	Part not specified: antirheumatic BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Galium hypocarpium (L.) Endl. ex Griseb. subsp. hypocarpium Coralito Hunziker 9505 (CORD)	Entire plant: depurative blood BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, JUI, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Leaf: Linoleic acid, linolenic acid, palmitic acid + others: fatty acids
Galium lateramosum Clos Chipi chape Morrone 1282 (SI)	Plant: to induce abortion, contraceptive BAI, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, MIS, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antifungal activity	No data
Galium lilloi Hicken Chipi chape Zuloaga 7845 (SI)	Plant: to induce abortion, contraceptive CAT, JUI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Genipa americana L. var. americana Ñapindá, genipapo, genipava, huitoc, yaguá, jenipapo, janipab, jenipapeiro, jenipá Tressens 6325 (CTES)	Fruit: antisyphilitic, antidiarrheal, astringent, refrigerant, antiasthmatic, aphrodisiac, antianemic, tonic, diuretic, in the spleen and liver affections and jaundice Root: purgative CHA, FOR, MIS	Part not specified: increases bile flow	Leaf: Linoleic acid, linolenic acid, palmitic acid + others: fatty acids Fruit: Butyric, 2-3-methylbutyric, hexanoic, methylbutanoic esters; methyl hexanoate, methyl and ethyl octanoate, acetic and 2- methylpropanoic acids, vanillin hexadecanoic acid, octadecanoic acid, tetradecanoic acid, linalool, limonene Part not specified: Geniposidic acid, genipin, genaminesides A-D: iridoids

Geophila repens (L.) I. M. Johnston Deginani 1087 (SI)	Fresh leaf: for hypertension Plant: to treat fungal infections Fruit: for furunculosis Part not specified: odontalgic COS, FOR, MIS	Plant: antifungal activity Frutescent aerial part: antileishmanial activity	Leaf. Fatty acids
Heterophyllaea pustulata Hook. f. Cegadera Cocucci 1326 (CORD)	Entire plant: antimimetic JUJ, SAL, TUC	Stem + leaf: bacteriostatic and antifungal activity	Leaf. Heterophylline (1,6-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-2-methylanthraquinone), pustuline (2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-7-methylanthraquinone); monomeric anthraquinones; (S)-5,5'-bisoranjiol; bianthraquinone; asperuloside; iridoid glycoside; quercetin, isoquercitrin, and quercetin-3-O- β -d-glucosyl-6'-acetate: flavonoids Stem. Damnacanthal, rubiadin, 2-hydroxy-3-methyl anthraquinone, soranjiol, rubiadin-1-methyl ether, and damnacanthol: anthraquinones
Machaonia brasiliensis (Hoffmanns. ex Humb.) Cham. & Schltdl. Pensiero 6103 (SI)	Root: emetic CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried root: cytotoxic activity	Leaf. 3 β -O- β -glucopyranosyl stigmasterol, 3 β -O- β -glucopyranosyl sitosterol, secologanoside, 7-O- β -glucopyranosyl quercetagenin, 4,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 5-O-caffeoylquinic acid
Manettia cordifolia Mart. Barboza 1565 (CORD)	Root: emetic COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	No biological test	Entire plant. Emetine: isoquinoline alkaloid
Mitracarpus megapota-micus (Spreng.) Kuntze Peladilla, micus Di Fulvio 197 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: febrifuge BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	No data
Nertera granadensis (Mutis ex L. f.) Druce Boelcke 5275 (BAB)	Part not specified: vulnerary CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Dried aerial parts: anticrustacean activity	Aerial parts. Asperuloside: iridoid monoterpene; ursolic acid: triterpene
Palicourea macrobotrys (Ruiz & Pav.) Roem. & Schult. Correa Luna s.n. (BA, SI)	Part not specified: diuretic MIS	No biological test	No data

Pogonopus tubulosus (A. Rich. ex DC.) K. Schum. Quina, sacha-quina, quina morada, flor del diablo, quina virreina, cascarilla Neumann 418 (CORD)	Bark: antiperiodic, febrifuge, tonic Dried stem bark, infusion: used for malaria JUI, SAL, TUC	Bark: antimalarial activity	Dried stem bark. Cephaeline, psychotrine, tubulosine: indole alkaloids
Psychotria carthagenensis Jacq. Chalchal de la gallina, jazmín de la costa, jazmín del monte, naranjillo Cocucci 3086 (CORD)	Dried part not specified, infusion: emetic, antiparasitic, purgative BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. Ursolic acid: triterpene; n-methyl tryptamine: indole alkaloid
Richardia brasiliensis Gomes Di Fulvio 574 (CORD)	Root: emetic Part not specified: anti-emetic, to treat diabetes BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial and antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. 3- β -hidroxy-11-en-28,13- β -olide Leaf + stem. Alkaloids, tannins, saponins, steroid, terpenoid, flavonoids, cardiac glycoside Part not specified. Isomerine-3-O-rutinoside
Richardia grandiflora (Cham. & Schltdl.) Steud. Múlgura de Romero 1613 (SI)	Aerial part, decoction: vermifuge, for hemorrhoids COS, MIS, SAL	No biological test	Entire plant. Sitosterol, stigmasterol, orto-benzoic acid, <i>m</i> -methoxy-phydroxy-benzoic acid, phaeophitin a
Spermacoce tenuior L. Burkart (SI 11364)	Leaf: antidiarrheal, for dysentery, febrifuge CAT, JUI, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
RUTACEAE Balfourodendron riedelianum (Engl.) Engl. Guatambú blanco, guatambú, guatambú morotí, ibirá ñetí Gamerro 147 (SI)	Par not specified: odontalgic COS, MIS	Wood: allergenic activity	Dried heart-wood. Di-Ribaline, skimmianine: quinoline alkaloids.
Esenbeckia febrifuga (A. St.-Hil.) A. Juss. ex Mart. Guatambumí, Ibirá-ovi-guazú Rodríguez 436 (SI)	Bark: febrifuge, aphrodisiac MI	Stem: antiplasmodial activity	Stem. Bergaptene, isopimpinellin, auraptene: coumarins; flindersiamine, kokusaginine, skimmianine, g-fagarine, 1-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-methylacridone: alkaloids; rutaevine: limonoid

Helietta apiculata Benth. Canela de venado, canela amarilla, ibirá obi, ibirá jhoví Rodríguez 15 (SI)	Par not specified: antiparasitical COS, MIS	Leaf: potentiate the CNS depressant effect of pentobarbital	Leaf: Furoquinolines
Pilocarpus pennatifolius Lem. Jaborandí, cutia, yaguarundi, cambia, canilla Cabrera 28636 (SI)	Dried leaf, decoction: against diarrhea, to treat respiratory tract infections, diuretic, diaphoretic, sialagogue Inflorescence: capillary tonic, sialagogue Part not specified: odontalgic, abortive, ear disorders CHA, COS, FOR, MIS	No biological test	Stem. Pilocarpine: alkaloid Stem + leaf essential oil. 2-tridecanone, β -caryophyllene, 2-pentadecanone, caryophyllene oxide, germacrene D
Zanthoxylum coco Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Coco, cocucho, cochucho, sauco hediondo <i>Fagara coco</i> (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Engl. Subils et al. 3388 (CORD)	Bark + leaf: sudorific, diuretic, astringent CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial and antifungal activity	Stem bark. Chelerythrine, berberine, fagarine II: alkaloids Part not specified. Furoquinolones, phenylethylamines, ortho-coupled aporphines, ortho-coupled benzophenanthridines, para-coupled benzophenanthridines, ortho-coupled protopines, para-coupled protopines, protoberberines
Zanthoxylum fagara (L.) Sarg. Uña de gato, uña de tigre, cuentrillo, cu rutí-ra, m amica de cadela, temberatí, teta de perra, tembetarí puitá, tembetarí colorado, tembetarí mí <i>Fagara hyemalis</i> (A. St. -Hil.) Engl. <i>Fagara pterota</i> L. Krapovickas 15458 (SI)	Bark + leaf: sudorific, tonic, lithotriptic, antirrhematic, emetic, diuretic, odontalgic Leaf: analgesic Spines: for alcoholism BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	Trunk bark. Laurifoline, nitidine: isoquinoline alkaloids Part not specified. L-benzyltetrahydroisoquinolines, phenylethylamines, ortho-coupled aporphines, ortho-coupled benzophenanthridines, para-coupled aporphines, para-coupled benzophenanthridines

<p>Zanthoxylum petiolare A. St.-Hil. & Tul. Cunatuna, naranjillo, sacha limón, temberati, temberati amarillo, temberati guazú, temberati mí, temberati moroti, temberati saiyú <i>Fagara naranjillo</i> (Griseb.) Engl. Joergensen 2585 (SI)</p>	<p>Leaf, flowers, fruit: sialagogue, sudorific, diuretic, stimulant Fresh leaf: to cure or prevent acne Part not specified: febrifuge, for conjunctivitis CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Leaf: anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antimalarial activity (sub nom. <i>Z. naranjillo</i>)</p>	<p>Dried bark. Chelerythrine, magnoflowsine: isoquinoline alkaloid Leaf. β-selinene, α-cyperone, (-)-juniper camphor: sesquiterpenes; (+)-sesamin, (-)-pluviatolol 4'-O-γ-dimethylallylether, (-)-xanthoxylol 4'-O-γ-dimethylallylether, (+)-piperitol 4'-O-γ-dimethylallylether, (-)-kinokinin, (-)-hibalactone, (-)-methylpluviatolide, (-)-kaerophyllin, (-)-cubebin, (-)-dimethoxy-3,4-dimethylenedioxy cubebin (sub nom. <i>Z. naranjillo</i>) Part not specified. L-benzyltetrahydroisoquinolines, ortho-coupled benzophenanthridines (sub nom. <i>F. naranjillo</i>)</p>
<p>Zanthoxylum rhoifolium Lam. <i>Fagara rhoifolia</i> (Lam.) Engl. Basuda, cuentrillo, curatú moroti, amica de cadela, ojo de pollo, temberati, temberati mí, teta de perra Gamerro 159 (SI)</p>	<p>Dried bark, infusion: stimulant. Part not specified: against tooth ache, against earache, sialagogue, diaphoretic, diuretic, anthelmintic BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried bark: uterine relaxation effect Dried root bark: antibacterial and antiyeast activity Dried stem bark: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Dried root bark. Zanthoxylone: isoquinoline alkaloid Dried stem. Lupeol, lupenone: triterpenes; hesperidin: flavanone Dried stem bark. Rhoifoline A, B, nitidine, dihydro: 6-acetonyl, dihydro chelerythrine.; 6-acetonyl, isocorydine.; N-methyl, avicine, dihydro: 6-acetonyl, candicine, nitidine, 6-oxy, nitidine, dihydro, magnoflowsine, zanthoxylone, tembetarine: isoquinoline alkaloids; skimmianine: quinoline alkaloid; lupeol: triterpene; sesamin: lignan Bark. Lupeol: triterpene; magnoflowsine: isoquinoline alkaloid Dried leaf. Lupeol: triterpene; imperatorin: coumarin; haplopin: quinoline alkaloid Dried fruit. Imperatorin, auraptene, 5'-hydroxy: coumarins</p>

SALICACEAE Azara lanceolata Hook. f. Corcolen Cocucci 1405 (CORD)	Entire plant: medicinal Dried part not specified: for promotion of good health CHU, NEU, RNE	Leaf + stem: antitumor activity	No data
Azara microphylla Hook. f. Chin-chin Correa 5739 (BAA)	Part not specified: analgesic/ anti-inflammatory CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	No data
Casearia sylvestris Sw. var. Burro caá, quillero, palo rajador, guatatumba, rajador Arbo 7924 (CTES)	Leaf + bark: anti-inflammatory, cicatrizant, febrifuge Bark , infusion: for diarrhea; decoction: febrifuge Leaf , decoction: antivenin; to treat herpes, syphilis and snakebite CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	Fresh bark + leaf: analgesic activity Leaf: antiulcer, anti-inflammatory, and antitumor activity; protect cells against DNA damage	Dried leaf. Casearia clerodane I, II, III, IV, V, VI casearin: diterpenes Dried leaf + twigs. Casearvestrin A: diterpene
Salix humboldtiana Willd. Sauce colorado, sauce criollo, sauce chileno, sauce isleño, sauce amargo Subils 1279 (CORD)	Bark stem: against influenza, antirheumatic, antispasmodic, sedative, febrifuge, astringent, dermatosis BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	Aerial parts: antibacterial activity	Leaf. Flavonoids, coumarin, tannins
Xylosma venosa N.E. Br. Burkart 30956 (SI)	Aerial parts: for sores in the mouth, against toothache CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
SAMOLACEAE Samolus valerandi L. Carambola blanca, berro Subils 1150 (CORD)	Entire plant , infusion: vulnerary, antiscorbutic Leaf: antiscorbutic, vulnerary, for otitis. Dried flowers , infusion: vulnerary. BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SCR, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Fresh flower + leaf. Kaempferol: flavonol

SANTALACEAE	No biological test	No data
<p>Acanthosyris falcata Griseb. Saucillo, lbá-je-é, lbá-hé, ivá- jee, sachá pera, sombra de toro hembra Martínez 468 (CORD)</p>	<p>Fruit: vulnerary, anti-inflammatory, ophthalmic Seed, ash: analgesic, ocular, cicatrizant, antiseptic CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Plant: antibacterial, antioxidant, antineoplastic and anti-inflammatory activity</p>
<p>Jodina rhombifolia (Hook. & Arn.) Reissek Quebracho flojo, peje, sombra de toro Cocucci 124 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + bark: antidiarrheal, antidiysenteric, anti-inflammatory, antitussive, abortive, hypotensive, for sore throats, kidney stones or pain, stomach indisposition, articular and muscular pains Leaf : against the alcoholism, digestive, for carcinoma. Fruit: antivenereous BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Seed oil: 9-octadecynoic acid (stearolic acid), trans-10-heptadecen-8-ynoic acid (pyrulic acid), 7-hydroxytrans-10,16-heptadecadien-8-ynoic acid, trans-10,16-heptadecadien-8-ynoic acid, 7-hydroxy-trans-10,16-heptadecadien-8-ynoic acid, trans-11-octadecen-8-ynoic acid (ximenynic acid), 8-hydroxy-trans-11-octadecen-8-ynoic acid, trans-11,17-octadecadien-9-ynoic acid, 8-hydroxy-trans-11,17-octadecadien-9-ynoic acid, 9-hydroxystearic acid, 9,10-epoxystearic acid: acetylenic fatty acids Leaf: Phenolic compounds, organic acids, tannins, flavonoids, steroids, gum, mucilage Aerial parts: Steroids, triterpenoids, alkaloids, coumarins, saponins</p>
<p>Myoschilos oblongum Ruiz & Pav. Codo, coipú, codoipú Boelcke 1650 (SI).</p>	<p>Leaf + root: digestive, tonic, lithotriptic, emmenagogue CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF</p>	<p>Dried root. Docosan-1-ol-trans-para-coumarate : alkanol C5 or more</p>
<p>Quinchamalium chilense Molina Quinchamali Cocucci 2319 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: emmenagogue, cicatrizant, for bruises, hepatic, intestinal CHU, JUJ, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR</p>	<p>Plant. Polyphenol glycosides</p>

<p>SAPINDACEAE</p> <p>Allophylus edulis (A. St.-Hil., A. Juss. & Cambess.) Radlk.</p> <p>Chalchal, coco, bacu, cocú, coquy, jocú, kokú, comida de paloma, frutilla, guacú, chichita</p> <p>Krapovickas 15931 (CTES)</p>	<p>Leaf + stem: digestive, hepatic, diuretic</p> <p>Fruit: tonic, depurative, febrifuge, antirheumatic</p> <p>Part not specified: for skin eruptions</p> <p>BAI, CAT, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: genotoxic activity</p> <p>Leaf: hepatotoxic activities against CCl₄ and galactosamine cytotoxicity</p>	<p>Leaf + stem. Phenolic compounds; cyanogenic glycosides; flavonoids; naphthoquinones; anthraquinones; alkaloids; steroids; triterpenoids</p> <p>Leaf. Schaftoside, vicenin-2, lucenin-2, isovitexin 2"-O-rhamnoside, cerarvensin 2"-O-rhamnoside, vitexin 2"-O-rhamnoside, isoorientin 2"-O-rhamnoside, orientin 2"-O-rhamnoside, saponarin, gallic acid, bergenin, 11-O-galloylbergenin, 3-O-rhamnosides; mollupentin 2"-O-rhamnoside; C-glycosylflavone</p>
<p>Allophylus guaraniticus (A.St.-Hil.) Radlk.</p> <p>Tapité, cocurá</p> <p>Ferrucci 444 (CTES)</p>	<p>Part not specified: antidepressive</p> <p>COS, FOR, MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Cardiospermum halicababum L. var. halicababum</p> <p>Amor en bolsa, globitos, globo, júpulo, munditos</p> <p>Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 673)</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts, infusion: for nervous diseases, chronic bronchitis; tincture: for itching, digestive, psoriasis</p> <p>Leaf: antirheumatic, for chronic bronchitis, stiffness of limbs and snakebite</p> <p>Unripe fresh leaf: analgesic</p> <p>Leaf + root, infusion: diuretic, diaphoretic, for amenorrhea</p> <p>BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: anti-inflammatory activity</p>	<p>Plant. Saponin, quebrachitol, apigenin, proanthocyanidin and stigmasterol</p> <p>Dried seed. Apigenin: flavone; campesterol: steroid</p> <p>Decorticated seed. n -Eicosene</p>
<p>Cupania vernalis Cambess.</p> <p>Ramo, guayabo colorado, yaguaratay, jacarandá-mí, corpus, camoatá</p> <p>Ferrucci 200 (CTES, MERL)</p>	<p>Root: diuretic, diaphoretic, narcotic</p> <p>CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Dried leaf: molluscicidal activity</p>	<p>Seed. Fatty acids</p> <p>Plant. Vernalolide: diterpene</p>

Diatenopterix sorbifolia Radlk. Suiquillo María preta, ibirá-pí-hú, saiquillo Vanni 3111 (BAB, CTES, LIL)	Part not specified: to treat hernia COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL	No biological test	Timber. 3 β ,6 β -dihydroxy-21 α H-24-norhopa-4(23),22(29)-diene, 3 β ,5 β -dihydroxy-6 β -[(4-hydroxybenzoyloxy]-21 α H-24-norhopa-4(23),22(29)-diene: hopene derivatives; cleomiscosin B, 5,6-dimethoxy-7-hydroxycoumarin (umckalin)
Dodonaea viscosa Jacq. Chamisa, chamizo, chilca, chilca colorada, chilca del monte Ahumada 8528 (CTES, SI)	Leaf: analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, spasmolytic, laxative, antimicrobial and hypotensive, to treat rheumatism, gout, hemorrhoids, fractures and snakebites, for headache, stomachache, ulcers BAI, ERI, JUJ, SAL, SFE, TUC	Leaf: anesthetic, smooth muscle relaxant, antibacterial, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, and anti-ulcerogenic, anti-ascariasis, anthelmintic, cardiac depressant, uterine relaxation hypotensive, and vasoconstrictor activity	Leaf. Aliarin, dodonic acid, hautriwaic acid, dodonosides A and B, viscosol, stigmasterol, isorhamnetin, penduletin, quercetin, doviscogenin, Aerial parts. Saponins, sterols, tannins, triterpenoids
Paullinia elegans Cambess. Isipó, cai-escalera-ra, isopó-moroti, ojo de muñeca Barboza 1674 (CORD)	Medicinal CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Leaf: antimicrobial and protozoal activity	Seed oil. Triglycerides, cyanolipid
Paullinia pinnata L. Isipo Arbo 1578 (CORD)	Bark, leaf + flowers: narcotic, vulnerary. Leaf, infusion: to produce abortion, for rabies, aphrodisiac CHA, COS, FOR, SFE	Dried aerial parts: antimalarial and antibacterial activity	Dried leaf. Diosmetin-7-O-(2"-O- β -D-apiofuranosyl-6"-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside): flavone
Sapindus saponaria L. Palo jabón, casita-rá, quillai. iba-ro, yuquiti Martínez 297 (CORD)	Root: tonic, hemostatic Fruit: toxic, narcotic, soporific, for epilepsy Seed: astringent CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	Dried fruit: antiulcer activity	Dried stem. Luteolin: flavone Dried seed. α -amyrin: triterpene
Serjania caracasana (Jacq.) Willd. Isipó-y, isipó de agua Arenas 960 (CORD)	Leaf: stomach pain CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE	Leaf + stem: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. Serjanosides

Serjania marginata Casar. Timbó bravo Schinini 19538 (CORD)	Part not specified: narcotic FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Urvillea chacoënsis Hunz. Gop gop Hunziker 24612 (CORD)	Leaf: stomach pain CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	Seed oil. Fatty acids
SAPOTACEAE Chrysophyllum gonocarpum (Mart. & Eichler) Engl. Aguai, aguay, aguai-saiyú, aguai guasú, aguai amarillo guasú Cerana 881 (CORD)	Part not specified: antidiarrheal CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	Leaf + stem. Alkaloids
Chrysophyllum marginatum (Hook. & Arn.) Radlk. subsp. marginatum Lanza blanca, vasuriña, picazú-renviú, carapún, olivo-rà, ivífrà-cambí, basuriña, blanquillo colorado, mata negra Deginani 1181 (SI)	Leaf + leafy stem: expectorant CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: antiviral, and cytotoxic activity Leaf: antioxidant activity	Leaf. α -amirin, gallic acid, myricitrin, quercitrin, (-)-epigallocatechin and (-)-epigallocatechin-3-O-gallate
Pouteria gardneriana (A. DC.) Radlk. Aguay, aguai, aguí-saiyú, aguí-guasú, aguaja, mata ojos colorado Joergensen 2100 (LIL, SI)	Part not specified: vulnerary CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Pouteria salicifolia (Spreng.) Radlk. Mata ojo, mal de ojos, aguay, marcela, aguai-guasú, aguai, sarandi guasú, cedrillo, laurel Correa 5390 (BAA, BAB, SI)	Leaf: vulnerary BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	Leaf. Terpenoids, saponins, flavonoids, glycosides

<p>Sideroxylon obtusifolium (Roem. & Schult.) T. D. Penn.</p> <p>Cabo de lanza, horco molle, molle negro, guaraniná, lanza colorada, guayaivirai</p> <p>Luti 1321 (CORD)</p>	<p>Bark: anti-inflammatory, anti-ulcer, analgesic; decoction: analgesic, pectoral</p> <p>Dried branches: for diabetes and ovarian inflammation</p> <p>Part not specified: aphrodisiac</p> <p>CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC BAI, COS, ERI, MIS</p>	<p>Dried branches + fruit: radical scavenging effect</p>	<p>Fruit: Citric acid</p>
<p>SIMAROUBACEAE</p> <p>Alvaradoa subovata Cronquist</p> <p>Pichi blanco, sacha ruda, chuquisaca, pichi, palo hormiga</p> <p>Hunziker 1226 (CORD)</p>	<p>Bark: for pruritis</p> <p>Wood: tonic, stomachic</p> <p>JUJ, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Castela coccinea Griseb.</p> <p>Espada, granadillo, meloncillo, mistol de chivo, mistol del zorro, molle colorado, molle negro, sacha melón, sacha meloncillo</p> <p>Hunziker 9267 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: antidiysenteric</p> <p>Cortex: for urinary affections</p> <p>CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Branch, leaf + bark: antimalarial activity</p> <p>Cortex: antioxidant and cytotoxic activity</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Castela tweedii Planch.</p> <p>Granadillo, meloncillo, molle sigle, sacha melón</p> <p>Rodríguez 514 (SI)</p>	<p>Bark: against diarrhea</p> <p>Leaf: for stomachache</p> <p>BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Root bark: antiviral activity</p>	<p>Root bark: Castelanone: nortriterpenoid (quassane)</p>
<p>Picrasma crenata (Vell.) Engl.</p> <p>Palo amargo, quina amarga</p> <p><i>Aeschiron crenata</i> Vell.</p> <p>Tressens 6473 (SI)</p>	<p>Dried w ood, decoction: to treat diabetes mellitus, antimalarial, to control stomachic parasites</p> <p>Part not specified: tonic, antisyphilitic, emmenagogue, febrifuge, antidiarrheal, antacid, vermicide, odontalgic, maturing, for scabies</p> <p>MIS</p>	<p>Wood (without bark): anti-ulcer and blood glucose lowering effect</p> <p>Aerial parts: weak antimalarial activity</p>	<p>Wood. Benzoquinone, 16-β-O-methylneoquassin and 16-β-O-ethylneoquassin, coniferyl aldehyde, coniferin, cantin-6-one, 4,5-dimethoxycantin-6-one and (+)-neo-olivil, dihydronomeoquassin, paraine, isoparine, 12-norquassine, α-neoquassine, β-neoquassine, quassine; 1-carbomethoxy-β-carboline, crenatine (1-ethyl-4-methoxy-β-carboline), crenatidine (1-ethyl-4,8-dimethoxy-β-carboline): alkaloids</p>

<p>Simnaba glabra Engl. Molfino s.n. (BAF)</p>	<p>Part not specified: bitter tonic, febrifuge MIS</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>SOLANACEAE Brugmansia suaveolens (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) Bercht. & J. Presl Floripón, floripondio Múlgura de Romero 1764 (SI)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: hypnotic, analgesic Fresh leaf: hallucinogen; decoction: antirheumatic, emollient Part not specified: to prevent insomnia, for hallucinogenic effect MIS</p>	<p>Extracts: smooth muscle relaxant activity Flowers: antinociceptive effects</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Scopolamine, hyoscyamine, hygrine, cuscohygrine: tropane alkaloids Root. Tropane, pseudotropine, scopolamine, scopine, 3α-acetoxy tropane, 3-acetoxy-6- hydroxytropane, 3α-tigloyloxytropane, cuscohygrine, 3-hydroxy-6-(2-methyl butyryloxy)-tropane, 3-tigloyloxy-6- hydroxytropane, 3-hydroxy-6- tigloyloxytropane, apoa tropine, 3- tigloyloxy-6-(2-methylbutyryloxy)- tropane, aposcopolamine, hyoscyamine, 3α,6β-ditigloyloxytropane, 7β- hydroxyhyoscyamine, 6β- hydroxyhyoscyamine: tropane alkaloids</p>
<p>Brunfelsia uniflora (Pohl) D. Don Jazmin del Paraguay, mercurio vegetal, manacá, manacán, chiric sanango, chuchuwasha, manaka, managá caa, gamba, gerataca, chuchuwasha, geratacaca, santa maria, umburapuama Zuloaga 7723 (SI)</p>	<p>Plant: alexipharmic Leaf: for arthritis and rheumatism Root: diuretic, purgative, abortifacient, antisyphilitic, antiseptic, emmenagogue, febrifuge, antirheumatic, for venereal diseases, back pain, common colds, bronchitis, lung disease and tuberculosis, snakebite, topical pain-reliever, and as an enema for kidney disorders and ulcers; decoction: to treat arthritis, rheumatism, colds and flu, uterine pain and cramps JUJ, SAL</p>	<p>Plant: anti-inflammatory and analgesic, anticoagulant, antimutagenic, and antispasmodic activity; central nervous system depressant; febrifuge; refrigerant (lowers body temperature) activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts. Aesculetin, α-ionone, α- terpineol, benzyl benzoate, benzyl salicylate, β-bisabolene, β-cyclocitral, brunfelsene, β-damascenone, β- eudesmol, β-safran al, brunfelsamidine, elemol, 2-ethylfuran, farnesol, geraniol, geranyl hopeanine, ionones, isobutyl salicylate, lavandulal, limonene, linalool, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, manaceine, manacine, mandragorine, methylfurans, methylanisoles, myrcene, myristic acid, n- decane, n-heneicosane, n-heptadecane, n- heptane, n-hexadecane, nerolidol, n- nonadecane, nonanes, n-octane, n- pentacosane, n-pentadecane, neophytadiene, n-tricosane, ocimene, pentadecanoic acid, palmitic acid, pinoresinols, scopoletin, scopolin, terpinolene Root. Coumarins, alkaloids, lignans and sapogenins; manaceine and manacine, scopoletin, aesculetin</p>

Capsicum baccatum L. var. baccatum Aji del campo, aji quitucho, aji cumbari, aji del monte Barboza 927 (CORD)	Fruit: rubefacient, stomachic, for diabetes CHA, COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Fruit: antibacterial activity sub nom. <i>C. baccatum</i>	Fruit. Capsaicin, dihydrocapsaicin: alkaloids
Capsicum chacoense Hunz. Aji cumbari, aji del campo, aji del monte, picante del campo, putaparió Subils et al. 1229 (CORD)	Fruit: hepatic, rubefacient, antirheumatic, antidiarrheal, anthelmintic, to relieve the stomach-ache, digestive; powder: for gastrointestinal pains, vermifuge, stomachic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Fruit. Capsaicin: alkaloid
Cestrum euanthes Schtdl. Duraznillo negro Hunziker 2588 (CORD)	Bark: cathartic, increases sweating, tempering, febrifugal BAI, COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	Fresh leaf. Chlorogenic acid, caffeoyl-glucose: phenylpropanoid
Cestrum parqui L'Hér. Duraznillo, duraznillo negro, hediondilla, palque, palqui, duraznillo negro hediondo, fernadillo, flor del carnaval, hediondilla negra, hediondilla del campo, karalawa, mata caballos, palqui amarillo, palqui negro, rama verde Subils 3384 (CORD)	Entire plant: hepatotoxic Dried aerial parts: febrifuge, for frozen limbs, and to treat inflammatory tumors Root bark: antispasmodic, purgative Root: digestive Bark + leaf: febrifuge, diaphoretic Leaf: antispasmodic, anti-haemorrhoidal, purgative, refrescant; for skin diseases (itching, welts) Leaf + flowers: for treating wounds externally, antiseptic, abluent BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: β -glucuronidase inhibition; anti-inflammatory and antifungal activity Flowers: antifungal activity	Dried leaf + stem. Solasodine, solasonine: steroidal alkaloid; tigogenin, monohydroxisapogenin, parquigenin, gitogenin, digitogenin, isouatigenin, diosgenin: saponins and steroidal sapogenins; ursolic acid: triterpene Leaf. 2- <i>p</i> -hydroxyphenylethanol, <i>p</i> -hydroxyphenyl-hydroxymethyl-ketone: phenylethanoids; methyl benzoate, benzaldehyde; <i>N</i> -(<i>p</i> -carboxymethylphenyl)- <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzamide; bibenzofuran type sesquillignan, 2(3H)-furanone type norlignan, "head-to head" linked 4.0.4'-type neolignan; parquin, carboxiparquin: kaurene glycosides; triterpenoid saponins; megastigmenes, megastigmadienes: norisoprenoids Fruit. Digitogenin, tigogenin, digalogenin: steroidal saponins

Cestrum strigilatum Ruiz & Pav. Jazmín de noche, naranjillo Hunziker 20669 (CORD)	Stem, leaf + flowers: to control and regulate menstrual cycle CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Fabiana densa J. Rémy Tola, checal, chillán, chiyán, tola cecal, tola chacal, tola checal, tola chillán, tola delgada, tola toque, tolilla, tome Hunziker 24884 (CORD)	Part not specified: in baths for indigested children CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Fabiana imbricata Ruiz & Pav. Palo piche, romero pichi, piche, pichi Hunziker 20151 (CORD)	Dried entire plant, infusion: diuretic, cholagogue, digestive, to treat tumors Dried wood, infusion: diuretic Part not specified: antitarrhal, balsamic CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	Dried aerial parts: ~ - glucuronidase inhibition; gastroprotective and diuretic activity Dried leaf + stem: antibacterial activity	Dried aerial parts. 4-hydroxy acetophenone; benzenoid; amorph-4-en-11-ol, fabianine; tetrahydroquinoline alkaloid; scopoletin; hydroxycoumarin; oleanolic acid; triterpene Aerial parts + in vitro cultures. Oleanolic acid, rutin, chlorogenic acid, scopoletin
Fabiana peckii Niederl. Barboza 1179 (CORD)	Leaf: antitussive, for colds BAI, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU	No biological test	No data
Grabowskia duplicata Arn. Estampa, matorral, matorro negro, tala de burro, yuqui-ra Di Fulvio 372 (CORD)	Leaf: cicatrizant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf + stem. Scopoletin: coumarin; Leaf + Stem. Alkaloids
Grabowskia obtusa Arn. Tulisquín, uña del tigre, oreja de gato, fallampe, jayampe, albaricoquillo, albaricoque Hunziker 25523 (CORD)	Part not specified: vulnerary CAT, COR, LRI, MEN, NEU, SDE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data

Jaborosa caulescens var. bipinnatifida (Dunal) Reiche Yerba sapo Barboza 237 (CORD)	Part not specified: cholagogue, hemostatic CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU	Dried leaf + root + stem: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. Jaborosalactone 39 [(20R,22R)-5 β ,6 β :12 α ,21-diepoxy-12 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-1-oxo-24-en-26,22-olide], jaborosalactone 40 [(22S,23R)-12 α ,22-epoxy-12 β ,17 β ,21-trihydroxy-1-oxo-24-en-26,23-trien-26,23-olide], jaborosalactone 41 [(22S,23S)-12 α ,22-epoxy-12 β ,17 β ,21-trihydroxy-1-oxo-24-en-26,23-trien-26,23-olide], jaborosalactone 42 [(22S,23R)-5 α -chloro-12 α ,22-epoxy-6 β ,12 β ,17 β -trihydroxy-1-oxo-24-en-26,23-olide], 12- <i>O</i> -ethyl-jaborosalactone 42 [(22S,23R)-5 α -chloro-12 α ,22-epoxy-12 β -ethoxy-6 β ,17 β -trihydroxy-1-oxo-24-en-26,23-olide]; withanolides
Jaborosa integrifolia Lam. Flores de sapo, f'lor de sapo, lengua de vaca Barboza 122 (CORD)	Leaf: analgesic Leaf and flowers: disinfectant, abluent, vulnerary Root: anisolytic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SFE	No biological test	Plant. Jaborosalactone A, B, C; withanolides
Jaborosa runcinata Lam. Flores de sapo Tivano 560 (CORD)	Root: toxic, narcotic Dried leaf, infusion: sedative, anesthetic BAI, COR, ERI, SFE	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Jaborosalactone 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; steroids Dried leaf. Alkaloids
Lycianthes asarifolia (Kunth & Bouché) Bitter Burkart 14971 (LIL)	Leaf bud: for boils CHA, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Lycium cestroides Schtdl. Calchal, chile, chili, comida de vibora, tala de calchal, tala de rundún, talilla Bernardello & Ari za Espi nar 156 (CORD)	Leaf: stomachic, rubefacient, earache Part not specified: antidiarrheal BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried leaf. Histamine, <i>cis</i> - and <i>trans</i> - <i>N</i> - α -cinnamoylhistamine, <i>N</i> -1-methyl derivatives

<p>Nicandra physalodes (L.) Gaertn. Farolito, margarita Novara 11021 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried entire plant, decoction: pediculocide, diuretic Leaf: insecticide JUJ, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Dried entire plant: cytotoxic and antimicrobial activity</p>	<p>Root. Hygrine, cuscohygrine, hygroline, norhygrine: pyrrolidine alkaloids Plant. Lololide, (-): sesquiterpene; calystegine B₁: tropane alkaloid; ecdysteroids; nicandrenone: withanolides, Fresh entire plant. Anabasine, anabatin, nicotine, normicotine, N-acetylnornicotine: pyridyl-pyrrolidine alkaloids Leaf. Cholesterol, campesterol, stigmasterol, β-sitosterol: sterols Root: anabasine Root cultures: nicotinic acid</p>
<p>Nicotiana glauca Graham Palán-palán, belén-belén, palancho, karalawa, árbol tonto Cocucci 1430 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: for treating wounds externally, maturing, vulnerary, anti-inflammatory, anti-haemorrhoidal, antirheumatic, for frozen limbs, headache and general body pains Dried bark: for rheumatism Flowers: antiasthmatic CAT, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antiyeast activity; teratogenic effect Dried fruit + leaf + stem: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Leaf. Cholesterol, campesterol, stigmasterol, β-sitosterol: sterols Root: anabasine Root cultures: nicotinic acid</p>
<p>Nicotiana longiflora Cav. Flor de sapo, Flor de tarde, flor de sapo, tabaco del campo, tardilla, coro, sachá tabaco Cocucci et al. 1418 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: for frozen limbs Leaf: anti-inflammatory, cicatrizant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, F OR, J UJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Plant: cytotoxic and antifungal activity</p>	<p>Leaf. Anabasine, nicotine, normicotine, anabatin, N-acetylnornicotine: pyridyl-pyrrolidine alkaloids Vegetative organs + flowers. α and β-pinene, camphene, sabinene, β-myrcene, limonene, E-β-ocimene, α-terpinolene: monoterpenes; 1,8-cineole, linalool: oxygenated monoterpenoids; β-caryophyllene, E-β-farnesene, α-humulene: sesquiterpenes; caryophyllene oxide: oxygenated sesquiterpenoids; dimethylcyclohexanone isomer; fatty-acid derived esters; 2-methylbutylnitrile, nitro-2-methylbutane, isobutyraldoxime, 2-methylbutyloxime: nitrogenous compounds</p>
<p>Nicotiana undulata Ruiz & Pav. Quitatabaco, ca masaire, mata tabaco, tabaco del campo Negritto 369 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: against external traumas JUJ, SAL</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Leaf. Anabasine, nicotine, normicotine, N-acetylnornicotine: pyridyl-pyrrolidine alkaloids Leaf + root. Anabatin</p>

<p>Nierembergia linearifolia Graham Chucho violeta, chuchu, chuscho, matacaballo <i>Nierembergia hippomanica</i> Miers Di Fulvio 356 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: cicatrizant, stomachic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUI, LPA, MIS, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: cytotoxic activity</p>	<p>Entire plant. 20R,22R)- 2β,3β,11α,14α,20,22-hexahydroxy-5β- cholestan-6-one (7,8-dihydroajugasterone C or 7,8-dihydro-11α-hydroxyponasterone A): ecdysteroid-like polyhydroxyketosterol; hygrine, norhygrine: pyrrolidine alkaloid; 3α- tigloyloxytropane: tropane alkaloid; brunfelsamine: pyrrole alkaloid; ecdysterone; quercetin 3-O-β-D- galactopyranoside; D-mannitol; choline; tigloidine; β-phenylethylamine, tyramine and its N-methyl derivatives; ursolic acid, isomer of oleanolic acid</p>
<p>Petunia axillaris (Lam.) Britton, Stern & Poggenb. Coroyuyo, tabaco indio, tabaquillo Lorentz 306 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: narcotic BAI, LPA, RNE</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Leaf. Orthoester-type petuniasterones Flowers. Benzenoids</p>
<p>Physalis angulata L. Tomatillo Barboza 997 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried entire plant, decoction: febrifuge; infusion: for gonorrhea, antipyretic, antitumor, diuretic, vulnerary, for malaria, asthma, hepatitis, dermatitis and rheumatism Root, infusion: for malaria, diuretic Leaf, infusion: for asthma, anti- inflammatory, diuretic Dried fruit, infusion: for postpartum infection CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>Dried aerial parts: antitrypanosomal, antimycobacterial, and cytotoxic activity Root: genotoxic effect</p>	<p>Dried entire plant. Withangulatin A: steroid Dried aerial parts. Withaferin A-type physagulins H-K, L-N; withanolides; N- methylpyrrolidinyhygrine Stem. Physalin D: steroid Fresh leaf + stem. Physalins (A, B, D and F) and glycosides (myricetin-3-O- neohesperidoside) Dried fruit. Acetyl choline; alkaloid- misc; chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid; myricetin-3-O- neohesperidoside: flavonols</p>
<p>Physalis pubescens L. var. pubescens Barboza 465 (CORD)</p>	<p>Root: rheumatic pain CHA, COS, FOR, JUI, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Aerial part. Physapubescin: ergostane- type steroid; hygrine, N- methylpyrrolidinyhygrine</p>

Physalis viscosa L. Carambú, huevo de gallo, quillo, camambú, pocote del campo, farolito <i>Physalis mendocina</i> Phil. Hunziker 17381 (CORD)	Entire plant: diuretic, litholithic, anodyne, febrifuge Leaf: for treating wounds externally Fruit: laxative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Plant: antibacterial activity	Aerial parts. 20-ketopregnane with its A and B rings, 4 β -hydroxywithanolide E and withaphysanolide: withanolides Flower + stem. Physaloside A Dried stem. Physaloside A: acylated sucrose ester Root. 4 β -hydroxywithanolide E, withanolide D: withanolides
Salpichroa organifolia (Lam.) Baill. Chumisquera, huevo de gallo, meloncillo, uva, uvilla, uvita del campo Cocucci 122 (CORD)	Leaf: narcotic, sedative; decoction: for skin mycosis Root: for treating wounds externally, abluent Fruit: diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, RNE, SAL, SLU, TUC	Plant: anti-inflammatory and antibacterial activity Leaf + fruit: cytotoxic activity	Fresh leaf + stem. Salpichrolide A, C, G, J, K, L, M, N: withanolides; hygrine, cuscohygrine
Solanum aloysiifolium Dunal Cabrera 34121 (SI)	Part not specified: antimycotic, febrifuge CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Solanum americanum Mill. Arachichú, Hierba mora, yerba mora, Erva de Santa Maria Barboza et al. 994 (CORD)	Entire plant, infusion: topically for eye problems; internally to gain weight Leaf: dermatomucosal infections dysentery (amebiasis), for leucorrhea and vaginitis (trichomoniasis) CHA, COS, MIS	Leaf: antitrypanosomal, and antimicrobial activity	Entire plant. Solasodine: steroidal alkaloid Leaf. Solasonine, solasodine: steroidal alkaloids Fruit. Diosgenin: steroidal sapogenin; solasodine: steroidal alkaloid; petanin, delphanin: anthocyanins
Solanum amygdalifolium Steud. Jazmín de Córdoba, amor porteño, duraznillo enredadera, jazmín azul Barboza 1566 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried aerial parts. Solasonine: glycoalkaloid; foliumin A (22S, 23R, 25R)-3 β , 15 α , 23-trihydroxy Spirost-5-en-26-one 3-O- $\{\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-[α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)]- β -D-glucopyranoside}: spirosten δ -lactone saponin

<i>Solanum argentinum</i> Bitter & Lillo Afata, hediondillo del monte, hediondilla, duraznillo blanco, cabra yuyo, duraznillo Subils 421 (CORD)	Aerial parts: febrifuge, toothache Root: antivenereous; decoction: antisyphilitic CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Leaf: antimalarial activity	Seed oil: 5-dehydro avenasterol: campesterol: sterols
<i>Solanum aridum</i> Morong Comida de víbora, melón del campo, pocote, pocotillo, tutía, meloncillo <i>Solanum conditum</i> C.V. Morton Hunziker 8566 (CORD)	Fruit: for treating wounds externally, antifungal, maturing Fruit, powder: for treating boils CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Solanum betaceum</i> Cav. Tomate del monte, tomate de árbol <i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (Cav.) Sendtn. Barboza 1073 (CORD)	Fruit: diuretic, digestive, against hepatic affections JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	Fruit: free radical scavenging effect	Aerial parts. Calystegine B1 Root. Solamine, 4N, 4'N-bis(dimethylamino)-dibutylamine, solacaproine Fresh fruit. Benzoic acid: benzenoid; callistephin: flavonoid; solasodine, tomatidenol: alkaloids; β -cryptoxanthin [(3R)- β , β -caroten-3-ol] Fruit pulp essential oil. 3-hydroxy butanoic acid: ethyl ester:
<i>Solanum chenopodioides</i> Lam. Hierba mora, yerba mora, yerba buena <i>Solanum sublobatum</i> Willd. Hunziker 6872 (CORD)	Aerial parts: ophthalmic Dried leaf, infusion: cicatrizing, laxative (sub nom. <i>S. sublobatum</i>) BAI, COR, ERI, NEU, RNE, SFE	No biological test	Dried root. Tigogenin: sapogenin (sub nom. <i>S. sublobatum</i>)
<i>Solanum crispum</i> Ruiz & Pav. Natre, natri, natren, natran <i>Solanum ligustrinum</i> Lodd. Chiapella 1657 (CORD)	Stem: febrifuge, antitussive Part not specified: gynecological, obstetric MEN, NEU, RNE	Aerial parts: antiviral, antipyretic, and antiinflammatory activity (sub nom. <i>S. ligustrinum</i>)	Aerial parts. Scopoletin, β -sitosterol 3-O- β -D-glucoside

Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav. Granadillo, quillo, meloncillo del campo, meloncillo de olor, tutia enano, pocotillo, revienta caballo Hunziker 17347 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: for infections Leaf + stem : diuretic Fruit : for treating wounds externally, abluent, antifungal Root : antivenin BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts : cytotoxic activity; gastroprotective effect	Dried aerial parts . Astragalin: flavonol; kaempferol 3 β -D-(6''-O- <i>cis</i> -cinnamoyl) glucoside, kaempferol, kaempferol 3-O-glucoside: flavonoids Leaf . Cholecalciferol (vitamin D ₃) Fruit . Solamargine: steroid alkaloid Seed . Solasodine: steroid alkaloid
Solanum glaucophyllum Desf. Duraznillo, duraznillo blanco, duraznillo hediondo, varilla, entequese-co, varita, duraznillo del agua Stuckert 23201 (CORD)	Leaf + stem : emetic, purgative, diaphoretic, antirheumatic Leaf : vulnerary, maturating Stem , ash: analgesic Fruit : ophtalmic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC	Entire plant : calcinogenic activity	Leaf . Arbutin: benzenoid; avicularin: flavonol; calcitriol: steroid; 17 β -estradiol; cholecalciferol (vitamin D ₃), 25-hydroxycholecalciferol, 1 α ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D ₃
Solanum granulosum-leprosum Dunal Fumo bravo, fumito, cambará, lata de pobre, suncho blanco, tabaquillo, palo blanco, tabaco cimarrón, ambay Barboza 365 (CORD)	Leaf : topic anti-inflammatory; fumigant against head lice Fruits : calmatve (headaches and ulcers) BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	Aerial parts . Papyriogenine A, B, C; papyrioside L-II, propapyriogenines A ₁ , A ₂ , 11-dehidro-propapyriogenine A ₂ , 16-episaicogenine Ripe fruits . Granulosain I: cysteine protease
Solanum hieronymi Kuntze Pocota, pocote, pocotillo Cosa 268 (CORD)	Fruit : for treating wounds externally, antifungal, maturating CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Solanum mauritianum Scop. Krapovickas et al. 25231 (CTES)	Dried entire plant , infusion: to treat bronchial asthma Flower + root : antibiolic, bronchial tube infection Fruit + leaf : calmatve, anti-inflammatory BAI, CTES	Dried leaf : cyclooxygenase 1 inhibition	Leaf . Solasodine: steroid alkaloid

<i>Solanum nigrescens</i> M. Martens & Galeotti <i>Solanum pilcomayense</i> Morong Krapovickas 22192 (CTES)	Medicinal BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Solanum palinacanthum</i> Dunal Tutiá Ariza Espinar 3445 (CORD)	Leaf: heart pain CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Solanum palitans</i> C.V. Morton Nusco Hunziker 21928 (CORD)	Medicinal BAI, CAT, COR, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i> L. Revienta caballo, sachá hediondilla <i>Solanum tucumanense</i> Griseb. Zygadlo 119 (CORD)	Leaf: digestive, astringent Root + leaf: antimicrobial Fruit: sedative, toxic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: hypotensive activity Fresh leaf: hepatoprotective activity Fruit: toxic effect, cytotoxic activity	Dried aerial parts: Solacapine, episolacapine, isosolacapine, 7 β -hydroxy- <i>O</i> -methyl-solanocapsine, solacapsine, solanocapsine: steroid alkaloids; solacaproine: alkaloid Dried leaf: Chlorogenic acid: phenylpropanoid Root bark: Solateinimine Dried fruit: Diosgenin: sapogenin; alkaloids
<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i> Lam. Espina colorada, pocote, vila vila, pocotillo, revienta caballo, tomate del campo, tutía Ariza Espinar 3224 (CORD)	Entire plant: narcotic Dried branch + leaf, decoction: to treat respiratory tract infections Root: diuretic, hypotensive, abortifacient, antisyphilitic, digestive, hepatic, antilithic Leaf and root: hepatic, antinephritic Leaf: for treating wounds externally, febrifuge, analgesic, blood depurative; decoction: to treat wounds and grazes Flowers: antitussive Fruit: laxative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Dried root: hypotensive activity Branch + leaf: antibacterial activity	Leaf + stem: Cilistepoxide, cilistiadiol: withanolides Dried root: Solacaproine: alkaloid; solasodine: steroid alkaloid; [(25S)Juatigenin: steroidal sapogenin Dried fruit: Carpestrol: triterpene; cuscohygrine: alkaloid; sisymbriofolin: benzofuran type neolignan

Solanum stuckertii Bitter Comida de vibora, duraznillo macho Hunziker 25325 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Fresh flower essential oil. 2-4-dimethyl acetophenone: benzenoid; β -elemene: sesquiterpene
Solanum trichoneuron Lillo Hediondilla, naranjillo, hediondillo grande, hediondillo del monte Subils 3529 (CORD)	Medicinal JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Solanum tripartitum Dunal Ñusco, tomatillo Hunziker 24745 (CORD)	Entire plant: ophthalmic, refrigerant JUJ, SAL	Entire plant: cytotoxic activity	Entire plant. Solapalmitenine, solapalmitine: fatty acid amides Dried aerial parts. Solamine: alkaloid
Solanum tweedianum Hook. Papilla <i>Solanum atriplicifolium</i> Gillies ex Nees Barboza 1998 (CORD)	Tuber: anti-ulcer, hepatic, ophthalmic BAI, COS, ERI, LPA	No biological test	No data
Solanum valdiviense Dunal Huevil Chiapella 1758 (CORD)	Leaf: febrifuge, gynecological/obstetric NEU	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Scopolin : coumarin
Vassobia breviflora (Sendtn.) Hunz. Calchal de gallina, candelilla, ischivi, sacha perilla, palo negro, piscoyuyo, chulque, ischivil <i>Acnistus breviflorus</i> Sendtn. Hunziker 10013 (CORD)	Leaf: nocive, madurating, for earaches, odontalgic Stem + sprout: cicatrizing BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	Stem + leaf: antimicrobial activity	Stem + leaf: Jaborosalactones A, B, D (sub nom. <i>Acnistus breviflorus</i>)
STERCULIACEAE Byttneria filipes Mart. ex K. Schum. Sarandi Krapovickas 11349 (CTES)	Leaf: muscular cramps, pain in all muscles BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data

Guazuma ulmifolia Lam. var. ulmifolia Marmelero, camba-acá, ingá-hú, ingá negro, guazuma Cristóbal 2153 (CTES)	Bark: sudorific, emollient, astringent, depurative, antisyphilitic, for gonorrhea and stomach-aches; decoction: for leprosy and malaria, antidyenteric Dried bark + fruit , decoction: to treat hemorrhage Dried leaf , infusion: antidyenteric and kidney disease CHA, COS, FOR	Bark: antibacterial and hypotensive activity	Dried stem bark. Catechin, epiflavanoid Leaf essential oil. β -caryophyllene: sesquiterpene; precocene: oxygen heterocycle
Melochia pyramidata L. var. pyramidata Cocucci et al. 2915 (CORD)	Young leaf: for fever CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE	Aerial parts: produce paralysis, bradypnea, bradycardia and hypotension	Aerial parts. Melochinine: pyridone alkaloid
Waltheria communis A. St.-Hil. <i>Waltheria douradinha</i> A. St.-Hil. Deginani 1647 (SI)	Dried leaf + stem , decoction: against pulmonary diseases Part not specified: vulnerary, antitarrhal COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	Stem: weak antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>W. douradinha</i>) Root bark: antibacterial activity (sub nom. <i>W. douradinha</i>)	Stem. Waltherione A, waltherione B, vanessine, antidesmone, O-methyltembamide: quinolone alkaloids (sub nom. <i>W. douradinha</i>) Dried root bark. Adouetine; waltherine A: quinolinone alkaloid; chamaedrine, adouetine X, frangulaline, scutianine B, scutianine C: cyclic peptide alkaloids; waltherione A, parasorbic acid, propacine, and (-)-epicatequine (sub nom. <i>W. douradinha</i>)
STYRACACEAE Styrax leprosus Hook. & Arn. Carne de vaca, maria molle, Ibirá-cuatí, Ivirá-cuatí Ariza Espinar 1161 (CORD)	Dried resin , decoction: to treat urinary tract infections, against diarrhea, for cutaneous treatments COR, MIS	No biological test	Wood. Tannin
THYMELACEAE Ovidia andina (Poepp. & Endl.) Meisn. Pillo-pillo, piyo-piyo, Iloime, palo hediondo Forcone 450 (CORD)	Part not specified: laxative, appetite stimulant, hepatic-intestinal CHU, NEU, RNE	No biological test	Leaf + stem. Apigenin-4'-7-dimethyl ether: flavone; daphnetin: coumarin

TILIACEAE Helicarpus popayanensis Kunth Afata blanca, ibirá-piré-hú, aperivá, amor seco Demattéis 123 (CTES)	Leaf bud: lymphatics glands, swelling, ant's bite, sting ray, childbirth CAT, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Luehea divaricata Mart. Sota caballo, azota caballo, ibatinguí, ibatanguí, árbol de San Francisco Cocucci 3236 (CORD)	Bark: hepatic, digestive, antidiarrheal, tonic, febrifuge, astringent Dried leaf + stem, infusion: anti-inflammatory, diuretic Dried leaf: anti-inflammatory, antidiysenteric; against diarrhea, rheumatism, antispasmodic, and urinary and respiratory diseases Flowers: sedative, for bronchitis, cicatrizant Root: depurative, anti-inflammatory BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried leaf + stem: mutagenic, antibacterial, antifungal, and antiproliferative activity	Dried leaf. 3 β - <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoyl-tormentonic acid, the maslinic acid, C-vitexin, glucopyranosylsitosterol, C-glycoside flavone Stem bark: (-)-epicatechin: flavonoid
Triumfetta semitriloba Jacq. Tolaba 2628 (CORD)	Leaf: for venereal diseases, astringent; infusion: for hernia Root, decoction: to treat diarrhea Fresh root, infusion: for urinary problems, to prevent miscarriage and constipation BAI, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL	Fresh wood: antiulcer activity	Dried root. β -sitosterol: sterol
TROPAEOLACEAE Tropaeolum pentaphyllum Lam. subsp. pentaphyllum Flor de pitito Pedersen 13418 (CTES, SI)	Leaf + flowers: antiscorbutic BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
TURNERACEAE Turnera krapovickasii Arbo Cocucci 2013 (CORD)	Leaf: tonic, astringent, diuretic, expectorant JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data

Turnera soidoides subsp. pinnatifida (Juss. ex Poir.) Arbo Damiana, yerba del ciervo Subils 644 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for lumbago and prolapse BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
URTICACEAE Boehmeria caudata Sw. Rupa grande, ramio tucumano, retama tucumana, ortiga, sachá tabaco Guaglianone 2941 (SI)	Root: against urinary affections, to induce abortion BAI, COS, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Stem: cytotoxic activity	Stem. Cryptopleurine: quinolizidine alkaloid Root. Oleanolic acid 3-O- α -D-arabinoside: triterpene
Parietaria debilis G. Forst. Anisillo, comida de oveja, parietaria, yerba fresca, ratonera, paletaria Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 1243)	Dried entire plant, decoction: to treat urinary tract infections Aerial parts: emollient, abluent, vulnerary, hepatic, cicatrizant, for urinary tract problems, intestinal disorders, and skin eruptions Leaf: diuretic, lithotriptic, stomachic, hypoglycaemic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Urera aurantiaca Wedd. Ortiga colorada, pino Guillén 172 (SI)	Leaf: antirheumatic CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	No biological test	No data
Urera baccifera (L.) Gaudich. Ortigón, ortiga del monte, ortiga brava, ortiguilla pino guazú, itapalla grande, ortiguilla <i>Urera caracasana</i> Molino Novara 11074 (CORD)	Entire plant: emmenagogue, counterirritant, to treat snakebite and skin infections; for rheumatic pains, persistent fever, wounds, ulcers, bruises, sores, leucorrhea, brain cancer, and vaginitis	Dried entire plant: antibacterial, antifungal, antiyeast, antimycobacterial activity Fresh entire plant: molluscicidal activity	No data

Urera baccifera (L.) Gaudich. (continuation)	Leaf (immature), infusion: for dermato-mucosal lesions, emmenagogue, for skin diseases and irritations; infusion: anti-inflammatory, for skin fungal diseases and erysipelas Leaf , juice: for rheumatism, aches and body pains (including headaches), febrifuge; decoction: to treat arthritis Root , infusion: for gonorrhea and amenorrhea and infections Part not specified : antivenin, odontalgic CAT, CHA, COS, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, TUC	Root : antibacterial activity Dried bark + leaf : molluscicidal activity Leaf : antibacterial, antifungal, analgesic, anti-edematogenic (edema induced by snakebit), and anti-inflammatory activity; toxicity assessment Fresh trichomes : toxic effect (general)	
Urtica circularis (Hicken) Sorari Ortiga, ortiga blanca Martínez 378 (CORD)	Aerial parts : hypotensive, to reduce weight, antirheumatic, for cardiovascular and circulatory diseases Root : hepatic, antitussive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Urtica magellanica Poir. Ortiga Boelcke 5541 (SI)	Dried aerial parts , infusion: hemostatic Leaf : skin diseases; infusion: for rheumatism CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
Urtica mollis Steud. <i>Urtica dioica</i> var. <i>mollis</i> (Steud.) Wedd. Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 696)	Leaf : astringent, cholagogue, diuretic BAI, CAT, CHA, CHU, COR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Urtica spathulata Sm. Ortiga brava, ortiga crespá, ortiga crespóna Hunziker 7835 (CORD)	Leaf : astringent, diuretic, cholagogue BAI, CAT, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, LPA, SCR, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data

VALERIANACEAE Valeriana carnosa Sm. Ñanculahuén, yerba del aguilucho, ñancolawen Burkart 14311 (SI)	Root: sedative, antispasmodic, diuretic, digestive, hepatic, antitussive, for rheumatism; for liver, lungs, heart, stomach, bladder and blood symptoms CHU, M EN, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Phenyl-propenoic acid, trans: 3,4-dihydroxy- phenylpropanoid; (+)-1-hydroxy-2,6- di(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3,7- dioxabicyclo[3.3.0] octave, (+)-1,5- dihydroxy-2(S),6(S)-di(4-hydroxy-3- methoxyphenyl)-3,7-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0] octane: lignans
Valeriana clarionifolia Phil. Ñancolawen Donat 190a (SI)	Root + rhizomes: antirheumatic, digestive, respiratory disorders, kidney disorders, cardioactive CHU, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	No data
Valeriana effusa Griseb. Valeriana, yerba gatera, ñancu louen Stuckert 10109 (CORD)	Root stalk + root: sedative CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
Valeriana ferax (Griseb.) Höck Dorlado Hunziker 9047 (CORD)	Root stalk + root: sedative COR	No biological test	No data
Valeriana lapathifolia Vahl Gerling 23 (SI)	Root: antispasmodic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR	No biological test	Leaf. Acevaltrate, valtrate: iridoid monoterpene
Valeriana polybotrya (Griseb.) Höck Bianco & Cantero s.n. (RIOC 788)	Root stalk + root: sedative CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
VERBENACEAE Acantholippia deserticola (Phil.) Moldenke Rica-rica, chaupi <i>Acantholippia punensis</i> Botta Novara 5703 (SI)	Aerial parts: stomachic, digestive, febrifuge, antidiarrheic, antiseptic, diaphoretic (sub nom. <i>A. punensis</i>) CAT, JUJ, SAL, SJU	Aerial parts essential oil: antimicrobial activity Leaf + aerial parts: antioxidant activity	Aerial parts. α -thujone, β -thujone; sabinene: monoterpene hydrocarbons; terpinen-4-ol: monoterpene alcohols; carvacrol: phenol; α -curcumene: sesquiterpene hydrocarbon; p- isopropyl-benzaldehyde: cuminal- dehyde; luteol, β -amyrine: triterpenoids

Acantholippia salsoloides Griseb. Rica-rica, chaupi Cabrera 7716 (SI)	Aerial parts: digestive, antidiarrheic, antiseptic, stomachic, diaphoretic CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL	No biological test	No data
Acantholippia seriphoides (A. Gray) Moldenke Tomillo, tomillo del campo, tomillo mendocino, tomillo macho, tomillo de olor, tomillo hembra, ñancuán, tomatillo silvestre <i>Lippia seriphoides</i> A. Gray Di Fulvio 10 (CORD)	Stem, leaf + flowers: stomachic, gastrointestinal, diaphoretic, against the influenza Leaf and stem: aphrodisiac BAI, CHU, LPA, MEN, NEU, RNE, SCR, SJU, SLU	Plant essential oil: acaricidal effect; antioxidant and antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts essential oil. Thymol, p-cymene, carvacrol, γ -terpinene; carvacrol, citral, p-cymene, geranial, piperitone, thymol (sub nom. <i>L. seriphoides</i>)
Aloysia citriodora Palau Chaqesayasaya, cedrón, verbena citronela, limón verbena, haurippampacay, verbena olorosa, yerba de la princesa, yerba Luisa <i>Aloysia triphylla</i> (L'Hér.) Britton Cabrera 24637 (SI)	Plant: digestive, eupaptic, antispasmodic, carminative, tonic Leaf: stomachache, cardiotonic, febrifuge, sedative, diuretic, and antispasmodic, odontalgic, against hemorrhoids Leaf + flower: anti-emetic, for heart problems, and back ache CAT, JUJ, LRI, SAL	Aerial parts: giardicidal, analgesic, antiinflammatory, antipyretic, sedative, pro-convulsant activity Leaf essential oil: antidiarrheal, nematocidal, protective, antimicrobial, and antigenotoxic activity, spasmolytic effect (sub nom. <i>A. triphylla</i>)	Leaf essential oil. Neral, geranial, nerol, geraniol, sesquiterpenoids <i>ar</i> -curcumene, bicyclosesquiphellandrene, spathulenol, nerolidol, β -bourbonene, <i>trans</i> - β -caryophyllene, caryophyllene-2,6 β -oxide, limonene, geranyl acetate; β -citronellene, β -pinene, neryl acetate, <i>trans</i> -calamenene, α -thujone, cis-carveol, carvone, 1,8-cineole, caryophyllene oxide; linalool Leaf. Vervain; geniposidic acid, geniposide, musaenoside; iridoid glucosides; luteolin 7-diglucuronide; flavonoid (sub nom. <i>A. triphylla</i>); salvigenin, eupatorin, eupafolin, verbascoside (or acteoside), hispidulin, 6-hydroxyluteolin, luteolin 7-O- β -glucoside, luteolin, cismaritin, diosmetin, cirsiol, chrysoeriol apygenin, pectolin-arigenin (sub nom. <i>L. citriodora</i>) Flower + leaf: geranial, neral, limonene (sub nom. <i>A. triphylla</i>) Flower oil: 1-Octene, 1-octen-3-ol, p-cymene, (<i>Z</i>)- β -ocimene, <i>trans</i> -carveol (sub nom. <i>A. triphylla</i>) Leaf oil: p-cymene and <i>trans</i> -carveol; β -citronellene, β -pinene, neryl acetate, <i>trans</i> -calamenene (sub nom. <i>A. triphylla</i>)

Aloysia gratissima var. chacoensis (Moldenke) Botta Azahar del campo, niño rupá chico, palo de ángel, poleo chaqueño, poleo del campo Krapovickas 17299 (SI)	Aerial parts: stomachache, digestive, anticatarrhal, sedative Leaf: diaphoretic, digestive Leaf + flowers: cardiotonic, carminative CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, SAL, SDE, SFE	No biological test	No data
Aloysia gratissima (Gillies & Hook. ex Hook.) Tronc. var. gratissima Arrayán, arrayán del campo, azahar del campo, cedrón, azahar del monte, favorita, palo, muña del monte, palo amarillo, usillo, niño rupá Morrone 635 (SI)	Aerial parts: to treat varicose veins and dizziness Stem: to treat hypotension Leaf: to sooth menstrual pains and against hemorrhoids Flowers + leaf: cardiotonic, stomachic, to relieve the stomachache, carminative, diaphoretic BAI, CAT, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, MEN, MIS, SDE, SFE, SIU, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts essential oil: antimicrobial, virucidal and nematocidal activity Dried leaf: antimalarial activity	Aerial parts essential oil: Bicyclogermacrene, γ -bisabolene, camphene, cadinol, caryophyllene oxide, limonene oxide, chrysanthenyl acetate, α - and β -caryophyllene, β -elemene, viridiflorol, linalool, α - and β -thujone, 10- <i>epi</i> -cubebol, (<i>E</i>)-nerolidol, germacrene D, eucalyptol, citral, pulegone, sabinene, α - and γ -pinene, limonene, terpinyl acetate, eugenol; myrcene, γ -terpinen-1-ol, <i>trans</i> -pinocarveol, <i>cis</i> -pinocarveol, γ - and δ -elemene, geranyl acetate, β -cubebene, spathulenol, globulol, α -humulene, alloanomadendrene, γ -gurjunene, cubebol, elemol, germacrene B, carotol Aerial parts. Guaiol, bisabolol, spathulenol; sesquiterpenoids: α -amirin, betulinic acid, oleanolic acid, ursolic acid; triterpenoids: apigenin 5-hydroxy-7,40-dimethylether, genkwanin, luteolin 7,30,40-trimethylether; flavonoids; hoffmanniketone: ent-kaurane; rutin; glycoside flavonol; verbascoside, arenarioside; phenylethanoids
Aloysia polystachya (Griseb.) Moldenke Burro, té de burro, poleo de Castilla, poleo real, burrito, yerba del burro, poleo riojano Hunziker 8951 (CORD)	Aerial part: to expel the placenta and as protective post partum Leaf, decoction: to alleviate itching and irritations and to treat skin mycosis Leaf and flowers: tonic-digestive, to relieve the stomach-ache, hepatic, against the influenza CAT, COR, COS, LRI, SAL, SDE, SIU, SLU	Essential oil: nematocidal activity; fumigant and repellent activity against head lice Aerial parts: antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects, antibacterial activity Leaf extract: sedative-anxiolytic and antidepressant activity	Aerial parts essential oil. α - and β -thujone, α -thujene, carvone, limonene, sabinene, α and β -pinene, carvacrol, eucarvone, camphene, <i>p</i> -cymene, myrcene, α -terpineol, pulegone, β -caryophyllene, α -humulene, δ and γ -cadinene, τ -cadinol, spathulenol, lippifoli-1(6)-en-5-one

Aloysia virgata (Ruiz & Pav.) Juss. var. virgata Cedrón del monte, niño rupá, niño urupá mayor Múlgura 925 (SI)	Aerial parts: menorrhagia, for skin affections Leaf: antimitotic, diaphoretic, antidiarrheal, for stomachaches MIS	Dried aerial parts: molluscicidal activity Stem bark: antiparasmodial activity	Dried leaf. Hoffmanniaketone and its monoacetate: kauranes; verbascoside, arenarioside: phenylethanoids; luteolin: flavonoid Aerial parts essential oil. Germacrene D, β -caryophyllene, α -humulene, bicyclogermacrene
Glandularia aristigera (S. Moore) Tronc. Barboza 1155 (CORD)	Entire plant: for leukorrhea and snakebites, anti-inflammatory; decoction: hemostatic, antidiarrheal BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS	No biological test	No data
Glandularia crithmifolia (Gillies & Hook.) Schnack & Covas Forcone 71 (CORD)	Part not specified: medicinal CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Glandularia dissecta (Willd. ex Spreng.) Schnack & Covas Verbena Krapovickas 3086 (CTES)	Aerial parts: nerveine BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Glandularia hookeriana Covas & Schnack Yerba de la chiva, margarita amarga, bichicho, té de burro Hunziker 14824 (CORD)	Leaf: abluent BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Glandularia incisa (Hook.) Tronc. Margarita Cocucci 3146 (CORD)	Entire plant: antidiarrheal, for leukorrhea and snakebites, anti-inflammatory BAI, CHA, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Glandularia laciniata (L.) Schnack & Covas <i>Verbenia laciniata</i> (L.) Briq. Hunziker 16107 (CORD)	Part not specified: anti-emetic, stimulant BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	No biological test	No data

Glandularia origenes (Phil.) Schnack & Covas Luti 5584 (SI)	Part not specified: stomachic COR, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU	No biological test	No data
Glandularia peruviana (L.) Small Margarita punzó, margarita roja, verbena roja, verbena Bonzani 100 (CORD)	Aerial parts: cicatrizant Leaf: antispasmodic, stomachic, abluent ophthalmic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Glandularia platensis (Spreng.) Schnack & Covas Verbena blanca, margarita blanca Hunziker 7557 (CORD)	Leaf + flowers: febrifuge, icteric, ophthalmic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, RNE, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Glandularia pulchella (Sweet) Tronc. var. pulchella Verbena de las sierras Múlgura de Romero 3489 (SI)	Leaf + flowers: icteric, ophthalmic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, MIS, SFE	No biological test	No data
Glandularia tenera (Spreng.) Cabrera Hunziker 12742 (CORD)	Part not specified: stomachic, diuretic, emmenagogue BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Junellia asparagoides (Gillies & Hook.) Moldenke Barba de viejo, tomillo, verbena Barboza 1154 (CORD)	Part not specified: diaphoretic, stomachic CAT, JUJ, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Junellia juniperina (Lag.) Moldenke Monte de la yegua Forcone 303 (CORD)	Part not specified: depurative CAT, LRI, MEN, SAL, SJU, TUC	No biological test	No data

Junellia seriphioides (Gillies & Hook. ex Hook.) Moldenke Alagarto, espina de llama, espina de pescado, lagaña de la virgen, leña de lagarto, ñancuñán, perlitá, rosita, tomillo, tomillo del campo, tomillo macho Negrito 447 (CORD)	Cutting: diuretic, digestive, for gastrointestinal disorders CAT, CHU, JUI, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU, SLU	No biological test	Dried entire plant. 9-hydroxy-8-epihastatoside, auroside, pulchellose I, 8-epihastatoside, verbascoside; iridoid glucosides; oleanolic acid; triterpene
Lampaya castellani Moldenke Lampais, lampa, lampazo, lampayo, lampaia Kiesling 3986 (SI)	Leaf + stem: diaphoretic, to treat rheumatism, for pain in menstruation JUI	No biological test	No data
Lantana balansae Briquet Lantana de la sierra Ariza Espinar 2211 (CORD)	Stem + leaf: febrifuge Root: abortifacient, emmenagogue, laxative BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, MIS, SPE, TUC	Branches: bactericidal activity	No data
Lantana camara L. Camará, camará de dos colores, bandera española, lantana, caburá caá, cambará, hierba de Cristo, yerba de la cruz Hunziker 25600 (CORD)	Dried aerial parts, decoction: to treat mange; infusion: abortifacient, to treat malaria and rheumatism, for digestive disorders Dried bark, infusion: sedative, tonic, for rheumatism Leaf, decoction: vomitive; infusion: sedative, for rheumatism, diaphoretic	Aerial parts essential oil: antibacterial, antifungal, and hepatotoxic activity Leaf essential oil: antileishmanial activity	Dried entire plant. Camaric acid: triterpene; flavone, 5-hydroxy-4'-6-dimethoxy; 7-O- β -d-glucoside; flavone Dried aerial parts. Betulinic acid: triterpene; ajugose; carbohydrate; theveside, theviridoside, geniposide, shanzhiside-Me-ester, lamiridoside, 8-epiloganin: iridoid glucosides Dried stem. α -amyrin: triterpene Dried root. Theveside: iridoid monoterpene; 7-methoxy, and 6-methoxynaphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinones; 5-hydroxy-7-methoxynaphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinone; 8-hydroxy-6-methoxynaphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinone; 6- and 7-

Lantana camara L. (continuation)	Flowers + leaf: febrifuge, cephalalgic, for treating wounds externally, antimicrobial, emmenagogue, digestive, anti-odontalgic, antitussive, antirheumatic Fruit + leaf: hepatotoxic Fresh fruit, infusion: for coughs BAI, COR, COS, DFE, ERI, FOR, MIS, SAL, SFE, TUC		methoxydiodantunezone; 6- and 7-isomethoxydiodantunezone; 6- and 7-methoxy-naphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinones; 5, 7- dimethoxy-naphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinones; 6, 8- dimethoxy-naphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinones; 5-hydroxy-6-methoxy-naphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinone; 8-hydroxy-7-methoxy-naphtho[2,3- <i>b</i>]-furan-4-9-quinone Aerial parts essential oil (pink-violet flower type): davanone, β -caryophyllene, sabinene, linalool, α -humulene Aerial parts essential oil (yellow-orange type): β -caryophyllene, β -bisabolene, sabinene, γ -cadinene, α -humulene
Lantana grisebachii Seckt var. grisebachii Palo de angel, lantana Hunziker 9745 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: febrifuge CHA, COR, ERI, FOR, LRI, SFE, SLU, TUC	Aerial parts: antimicrobial and antioxidant activity	No data
Lantana megapotamica (Spreng.) Tronc. Lantana de las sierras Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 2100)	Aerial parts: febrifuge, antirheumatic, diuretic, stomachic BAI, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SLU	No biological test	Aerial parts. Ipolamiide: iridoid glucoside
Lantana montevidensis (Spreng.) Briq. Martínez 427 (CORD)	Leaf : analgesic, febrifugal, antitarrhal, antirheumatic, antispasmodic, carminative, digestive, sudorific BAI, CAT, COS, ERI, FOR, MIS, SFE	Dried leaf: antiproliferation activity	Leaf. Luteolin apigenin; cirsilineol, eupatorin, 5,4'-dihydroxy-6,7,3',5'-tetramethoxyflavone, 5,6-dihydroxy-7,3',4'-trimethoxyflavone, 5,6,4'-trihydroxy-7,3',5'-trimethoxyflavone, 5,6,3'-trihydroxy-7,4'-dimethoxyflavone, 5,3',4'-trihydroxy-6,7,5'-trimethoxyflavone, cirsilinol, hispidulin, eupafolin: 5,6,7-oxygenated flavones; theviridoside: iridoid glucoside

<p>Lippia alba (Mill.) N. E. Br. var. alba Romerillo, salvia morada, salvia de campo o de monte, salvia trepadora, salvia maestra, salvia de jardín, toronjil, salvia de Castilla, salvia de las sierras, salvia salvaje Burkart 21365 (SI)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: bradycardic Dried branches: for parasites and diarrhea Leaf: digestive, febrifuge; infusion: for diarrhea and stomachache, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and/or antipyretic, to treat cutaneous diseases, burns, wounds, ulcers Part not specified: stomachic, for abortion, nausea, and asthma, antispasmodic, emmenagogue BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE</p>	<p>Entire plant: hypotensive and anticutaneous activity Aerial parts: giardicidal activity Dried leaf: CNS depressant, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, antiviral, cytostatic, anticonvulsant, and antimycobacterial activity Leaf essential oil: antibacterial activity</p>	<p>Dried leaf: Calceolarioside A: phenylpropanoid; 1-8-cinol: monoterpene; theveside, theviridoside: iridoid glucosides; flavonoid 4-sulphates, tannins, geniposide (iridoid), triterpene saponins, resin, mucilages Plant essential oil: (-) piperitone, (+)limonene, 1,8-cineole, caryophyllene, sabinene, linalool, bornyl acetate, α-pinene, β-pinene, β-yrcene, p-cymene, α-terpineol, linalyl acetate, cytronellyl acetate, carvone, borneol, α-murolene, citronellol, geranial, neral, β-elemene, γ-cadinene, 2-undecanone, allo-aromadendrene, caryophyllene oxide, dihydrocarvone, camphor, α- and β-cubebene, myrcenone, copaene Aerial parts essential oil: α-terpineol, dihydrocarvone, β-caryophyllene, linalool, myrcene, piperitone, pulegone, linalyl acetate</p>
<p>Lippia grisbachiana Moldenke Salvia morada, poleo Cabrera 12943 (SI)</p>	<p>Leaf: stomachic, purgative, sudorific, antispasmodic CAT, COR, COS, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>Aerial parts essential oil: α-thujene, sabinene, p-cymene, limonene, terpinen-4-ol, borneol, eremophyllene, γ-elemene, β-caryophyllene, δ-elemene, α-humulene, african-1-en-6-ol, african-4-5-dione, 4-5-seco, africanone, spathulenol, S-(+)-trans-nerolidol, 2β,9α-2,6,6,9-tetramethyltricyclo[6.3.0.0(2,4)]undec-1(8)-ene-6,7,11-dione, 1β,2α,8β-2,6,6,10-tetramethylbicyclo[6.3.0]undec-5-en-2-ol (3α-hydroxy-6-asteriscane), 1α,7β,9α-1-hydroxy-3,6,9-tetramethylbicyclo[5.4.0]undec-3-en-8-on, lippifoli-1(6)-en-5-one, lippifoliane, 1,6-<i>cis</i>-lippifoliane-1α-ol-5-one, 1,6-<i>trans</i>-lippifoliane-1α-ol-5-one, lippifoli-1(6)-en-4β-ol-5-one, <i>trans</i>-africanan-1α-ol, african-5-en-1α-ol, β-caryophyllene oxide, 4,5-<i>seco</i>-africanan-4,5-dione, humulene epoxide II, ketone 4, 1,6-<i>cis</i>- and 1,6-<i>trans</i>-lippifoliane-1α-ol-5-one, lippifoli-1(6)-en-4α-ol-5-one; integrifoliane-1,5-dione, asteriscane, ; bicyclohumulendione, humulendione, trans-humul-(9E)-en-2,6-dione,</p>
<p>Lippia integrifolia (Griseb.) Hieron. Pulco, poleo, incayuyo, té del inca, manzanilla Ariza Espinar 3161 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf + flowers: digestive, to relieve the stomachache, emmenagogue, antigrupal, antitussive, carminative Dried aerial parts, infusion: nervine, stomachic, emmenagogue, tonic, diuretic CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SJU, TUC</p>	<p>Aerial parts: trypanocidal, choleric, and antispasmodic activity</p>	

Lippia junelliana (Moldenke) Tronc. Salvia, salvia de la cabra, poleo, salvialora. Ariza Espinar 3133 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: digestive CAT, COR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Essential oil: virucidal and nematicidal activity	Leaf essential oil: α -bisabolene, borneol, limonene, piperitenone, camphor, ocimenone, myrcene, piperitenone oxide, spathulenol, 1,8- cineol, α -bisabolol, <i>E</i> -nerolidol, davanone, carvone, piperitone, <i>cis</i> - dihydrocarvone, myrcenone, bicyclogermacrene, β -caryophyllene, (<i>E</i>)-tagetenone
Lippia laxibracteata Herzog Hunziker 18382 (CORD)	Medicinal CAT, COS, LRI, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	Aerial parts essential oil: Thymol, p- cymene, <i>cis</i> - β -ocimene, carvacrol
Lippia turbinata f. magnifolia Moldenke Poleo <i>Lippia fissicalyx</i> Tronc. Burkart 11097 (SI)	Aerial parts: for back ache Leaf + stem: digestive, diuretic, tonic, emmenagogue, abortifacient CHA, JUJ, SAL, TUC	Essential oil: nematicidal activity	Aerial parts essential oil: Carvone, piperitone oxide, limonene, pulegone, piperitone (sub nom. <i>L. fissicalyx</i>)
Lippia turbinata Griseb. f. turbinata Poleo, té del país, poleo fino Bonzani 106 (CORD)	Aerial parts, infusion: stimulant, diuretic, digestive Leaf + stem: digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, abortifacient Leaf, infusion: abortifacient, bradycardic, emmenagogueBAI, CAT, CHA, COR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antimicrobial activity Aerial parts essential oil: virucidal activity	Dried aerial parts: Lantanic acid, camaric acid: triterpenes; alkaloids, leucoanthocyanidins, steroidal triterpenic compounds, cardenolides (traces) Dried leaf: Theveside: iridoid monoterpene Essential oil: Carvone, lippiafenol: monoterpene; 3 β , 25-epoxy-3 α , 21 α - dihydroxy-olean-12-ene-28-oic acid; 3 β , 25-epoxy-3 α , 21 α -dihydroxy-22 β - angeloyloxylean-12-ene-28-oic acid; 3 β , 25-epoxy-3 α , 21 α -dihydroxy-22 β - tigloyloxylean-12-ene-28-oic acid; 3 β , 25- epoxy-3 α , 21 α -dihydroxy-22 β -(2- methylbutan-1-oyloxy)olean-12-ene-28-oic acid: triterpenoids; limonene, α -terpineol, piperitenone, piperitenone oxide, methyleugenol, (<i>E</i>)-caryophyllene, α - humulene, spathulenol, lantanolic acid, rehmannic acid Flowers + whole plant: thujone

Phyla canescens (Kunth) Greene <i>Lippia canescens</i> Kunth Yerba del mosquito, Santa María, yerba de la Virgen Cabrera 34617 (SI)	Leaf: stomachic BAI, CHU, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE	Aerial parts: antimicrobial activity	Aerial parts: Flavone aglycones, flavone mono- and di-sulphates (sub nom. <i>L. canescens</i>)
Pitraea cuneato-ovata (Cav.) Caro Vara de San José, papilla, miel de vaca, papa de la zorra Hunziker 21830 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: diuretic CAT, CHA, COR, ERI, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Stachytarpheta cayennensis (Rich.) Vahl Té criollo Cabrera 24500 (SI)	Dried aerial parts: stimulant, digestive; decoction: analgesic; infusion: to treat malaria, gastric and intestinal disorders Leaf , decoction: febrifuge, purgative; sudorific, stimulant, antirheumatic, febrifuge, tonic, pectoral, antispasmodic, diuretic, ear disorder Root + leaf: diuretic, analgesic, to treat sore skin, wounds, bronchial problems and rheumatism COS, ERI, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SFE	Dried entire plant: analgesic, antiulcer, laxative, antioxidant, antibacterial, antimalarial, and anti-inflammatory activity	Aerial parts: Ipolamiide: iridoid monoterpene; phenylethanoid glycoside acetoside Root: Verbascoside, isoverbascoside, martiniside: glycosylated phenylpropanoids
Verbena bonariensis L. var. bonariensis Verbena, yerba de fierro Subils 706 (CORD)	Aerial parts: cicatrizant, for vaginal infections Leaf: antispasmodic, emmenagogue Flowers: pectoral BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Entire plant: hypoglycemic activity, anti-implantation effect	Dried entire plant: Nodifloweretin Leaf: Verbenalin, verbenalloside, griselinoside: iridoid glucosides

Verbena gracilescens (Cham.) Herter var. gracilescens Hunziker 8115 (CORD)	Entire plant: stomachic, cholagogue, antineuralgic, digestive, febrifuge Aerial parts: digestive, antimicrobial Dried root: to promote fertility BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Verbena hispida Ruiz & Pav. var. hispida Barboza 64 (CORD)	Entire plant, decoction: for headaches Leaf: hepatic, digestive, emmenagogue Part not specified, infusion: biliary regulant, for bilious and biliary colic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Dried entire plant. Cornin, verbenalloside, griselinoside: iridoid glucosides
Verbena intermedia Gillies & Hook. ex Hook. Verbena, siempreviva del campo Subils 3297 (CORD)	Leaf: hepatic, digestive, emmenagogue Part not specified: abortifacient BAI, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	No data
Verbena litoralis Kunth var. Verbena encañutada, verbena del litoral, yerba del acero, verbena Cantero et al. s.n. (RIOC 416)	Entire plant, decoction: for skin allergy Aerial parts: cicatrizant, anti-inflammatory, neonatal and paediatrics care, for menorrhage and menopause Dried branch + leaf, decoction: against diarrhea Leaf: hepatic, digestive, emmenagogue, cephalalgic, febrifuge Root: antitussive BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried aerial parts: antimalarial and antimycobacterial activity	Entire plant. Verbenalin, verbenalloside, brasoside: iridoid glucosides Dried aerial parts. Aurantiamide acetate: proteid; brasoside: iridoid monoterpene; jionoside: phenylpropanoid; verbenachalcone: dimeric dihydrochalcone

VIOLACEAE Hybanthus calceolaria (L.) Oken Purga do campo Hunziker 15574 (CORD)	Part not specified: emetic, purgative, expectorant, for dysentery COS, ERI, MIS	No biological test	No data
Hybanthus hieronymi (Griseb.) Hassl. Stuckert 16979 (CORD)	Aerial parts: contraceptive CAT, CHA, FOR, JUJ, SAL, SDE, TUC	No biological test	No data
Hybanthus parviflorus (Mutis ex L. f.) Baill. Violetilla, maitencillo Ariza Espinar 293 (CORD)	Entire plant: emetic, purgative, antirheumatic BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LPA, LRI, MEN, MIS, RNE, SAL, SDE, SFE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	Plant. Hypa A: macrocyclic polypeptide Leaf. Quercetin: flavonol
Hybanthus serratus (Phil.) Hassl. Hunziker 7850 (CORD)	Leaf + stem: emetic, purgative Root: emetic BAI, CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Viola maculata Cav. var. maculata Oreja de ratón Cocucci 2441 (CORD)	Part not specified: pectoral, diaphoretic, dermatologic CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	No biological test	No data
VISCACEAE Phoradendron argentinum Urb. Corpo <i>Phoradendron pruinosum</i> Urb. Hunziker 18853 (CORD)	Leaf: cardiotonic CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: antimicrobial activity (sub nom. <i>P. pruinosum</i>)	Leaf. Tyramine: isoquinoline alkaloid
Phoradendron bathyoryctum Eichler Liga <i>Phoradendron hieronymi</i> Trel. Caro et al. 3327 (CORD)	Leaf: antiasthmatic; decoction: anti-lithic Dried entire plant, infusion: hypertensive CAT, CHA, COR, COS, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, TUC	No biological test	Leaf. Tyramine: isoquinoline alkaloid

Phoradendron liga (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Eichler Liga, muérdago, yerba del pajarito, palo tirei, ca'avo tirei, madreño, madreño Hunziker 16313 (CORD)	Leaf: cardiotonic, hypotensive CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, LRI, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried leaf + stem: cytotoxic activity	Dried entire plant. Ligatoxin A, B: proteins Stem + leaf. Apigenin-6-C-xyloside, apigenin-6-C-glucoside, apigenin-6-C-galactoside, apigenin-8-C-glucoside, luteolin-8-C-xyloside, luteolin-6-C-xylosil-8-C-glucoside, luteolin-6-C-glucosil-8-C-glucoside, luteolin-8-C-xylosil-7-O-xyloside: flavon-C-glycosides; leucoapigeninidin, leucoluteolinidin, apigeniniflavane, luteoliniflavane, proapigeninidin: 3-desoxyproanthocyanidins Leaf. Tyramine: isoquinoline alkaloid
Phoradendron tucumanensis Urb. Suelta con suelda Venturi 3870 (SI)	Medicinal CAT, JUJ, SAL, TUC	No biological test	No data
VITACEAE Cissus striata Ruiz & Pav. subsp. striata Pilpilvoqui Cusato 4401 (BAF)	Leaf: astringent, hemostatic CHU	Dried leaf: antiviral activity	No data
Cissus sulcicaulis (Baker) Planch. Deginani 1693 (SI)	Part not specified: to treat feet skin injuries COS, MIS	No biological test	No data
Cissus verticillata (L.) Nicolson & C. E. Jarvis Cipó-pucá, cortina japonesa, uva-brava, anil trepador, insulina vegetal, bejuco caro, anil trepador <i>Cissus sicyoides</i> L. Jörgensen 2771 (BA)	Stem + root: against influenza, antitussive, antishmatic Aerial part: for diabetes's treatment and influenza, anti-inflammatory, anti-epileptic, anti-hypertension, diuretic, antithermic, antirheumatic, anti-lipemic, against respiratory infections BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUJ, MIS, SAL, SDE, SFE, TUC	Plant: anticonvulsive, fungitoxic, oxytoxic, and antibacterial activity; vasoconstrictor effect; antitumoral activity Leaf: abortive and teratogenic action (sub nom. <i>C. sicyoides</i>)	Leaf. Bicyclogermacrene, stilbene resveratrol Aerial parts. Kaempferol 3-O-rhamnoside, quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside, coumarin glycoside; flavones, flavonones, flavononols, leucoanthocianidins, saponins (sub nom. <i>C. sicyoides</i>)

VIVIANACEAE Viviana marifolia Cav. Té de burro Boelcke 14411 (SI)	Part not specified: digestive, aromatic NEU, SJU	No biological test	No data
WINTERACEAE Drimys winteri J. R. Forst. & G. Forst. var. winteri Canelo, boighe Goodall 2319 (BAB, SI)	Bark: bitter tonic Leaf and bark: stimulant, vulnerary, antirheumatic, tonic, diuretic, vermifuge, odontalgic, antispasmodic Leaf: for skin disorders (warts, ulcers, acne) CHU, NEU, RNE, SCR, TDF	Bark: anti-allergenic, anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive, antihyperalgesic activity	Bark: Tannins, vitamin C; polygodial, 1- β -(<i>p</i> -methoxy-cynnamyl) polygodial, taxifolin, astilbin, mukaadial, drimanol, drimene, drimenone, drimenine, isodrimenine, valdiviolide, α -chamigrene, ascaridol, α - and β -pinene, 1,8-cineol, caryophyllene, limonene, terpineol, eugenol, <i>p</i> -cymol, dipentene, cirsimaritin, taxifolin, procianidin, astilbin, luteolin, kaempferol, quercetin, ellagic acid, safrol, sesamin Leaf: 3 β -acetoxydrimenin, safrol, drimenol, polygodial, crytomeridiol, cirsimaritin, quercetin, astilbin, quercitrin
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Bulnesia bonariensis Griseb. Jaboncillo, guale, laca, guacle, glauca, guacho Hunziker 7966 (CORD)	Aerial parts: for treating wounds externally, cicatrizant, anti-inflammatory Bark, powder: cicatrizant CAT, CHA, COR, FOR, JUJ, LRI, SAL, SDE, SLU, TUC	No biological test	No data
Bulnesia retama (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Griseb. Retamo, calato, retamillo Cocucci et al. 359 (CORD)	Aerial parts: diuretic, cardiac stimulant CAT, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, SDE, SJU, SLU	No biological test	Branches. Wax, resins, saponnins
Bulnesia sarmientoi Lorentz ex Griseb. Palo santo Martínez 441 (CORD)	Bark: sudorific, depurative, diuretic, diaphoretic, cordial Wood: hepatic Leaf, decoction: digestive CHA, FOR, SAL	Bark + medulla: bactericidal activity	Part not specified. α -bulnesene, β -bulnesene, bulnesol, α -guaiene, τ -guaiene, guaioiside, guaioxiole, guanoxide, α -patchoulene, guaial
Larrea cuneifolia Cav. Jarilla, jarilla macho, jarilla crespa, jarilla norte-sur Cocucci et al. 361 (CORD)	Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory, for treating wounds externally, diaphoretic, oxytocic, emmenagogue, for footbath and rheumatism BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC	Dried entire plant: antimicrobial and antifungal activity	Leaf. Asparagine: protein Dried leaf. Flavone, 4'-5'-7-trihydroxy-3'-dimethoxy: flavonol Essential oil. α -agarofuran,: sesquiterpene

<p>Larrea divaricata Cav. Jarilla, jarilla hembra, chamanilla, jarilla del cerro, yarilla Hunziker 22951 (CORD)</p>	<p>Aerial parts: anti-inflammatory, for treating wounds externally, diaphoretic, febrifuge, emmenagogue, oxytocic, odontalgic, antitussive, antirheumatic, hypotensive, rubefacient, for footbath, anti-hyperlipidemic; to treat and prevent varicose veins BAI, CAT, CHU, COR, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SDE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>Dried leaf: antioxidant, acute antiulcerous, antimicrobial, virucidal, and anti-inflammatory activity; immunomodulatory effects</p>	<p>Plant: Larreagenin A: nortriterpenoid; nor-dihydroguaiaietic acid Plant essentials oil: α-thujene, myrcene, limonene, E-ocimenone, thymyl acetate, γ-elemene, spathulenol, β-oplophenone, α-cadinol</p>
<p>Larrea nitida Cav. Jarilla crespá, jarilla de la sierra, jarilla fina Hunziker 4644 (CORD)</p>	<p>Dried leaf + stem: infusion: emmenagogue Part not specified: anti-inflammatory, choleric, antiperiodic, emmenagogue, sudorific, stimulant, balsamic, vulnerary BAI, CAT, CHU, LPA, LRI, MEN, NEU, RNE, SAL, SJU</p>	<p>Leaf + stem: antitumor activity Twigs + leaf resin: antioxidant activity</p>	<p>Aerial parts: Chalcone, 2'-4'-dihydroxy: flavonoid; quercetin-3-3'-7-trimethyl ether: flavonol; nor-dihydroguaiaietic acid, norisoguaiaietic: lignans, ferulic acid; phenylpropane. Leaf: Asparagine: proteid</p>
<p>Plectrocarpa tetraacantha Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. Manca potrillo Ariza Espinar 2906 (CORD)</p>	<p>Part not specified: balsamic, emmenagogue, diaphoretic, vulnerary CAT, COR, JUI, LRI, MEN, SDE, SJU, SLU</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Porlieria microphylla (Baill.) Descole, O'Donnell & Lourteig Cucharero, chucupí, guayacán, falso guayacán, palo cucharero, pan de Cata Subils 2128 (CORD)</p>	<p>Leaf: for insomnia, to treat "evil eye" in children Leaf + stem: antirheumatic, anti-venereous, abluent, vulnerary, antitussive, antidiarrheal, for hepatic disorders BAI, CAT, CHA, COR, COS, ERI, FOR, JUI, LRI, SAL, SDE, SFE, SJU, SLU, TUC</p>	<p>No biological test</p>	<p>No data</p>

APPENDIX II

A detailed bibliography about uses is cited in Barboza et al. (2006). The most relevant literature referable to the uses of the species, and their chemical data or pharmacological properties not cited in or posterior to Barboza et al. (2006) is included in this Appendix.

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APPENDIX III

Endemic species of the medicinal flora of Argentina (Family: N° endemics)

Asteraceae: 36

Artemisia echegarayi Hieron.
Artemisia mendozana DC. var. *mendozana*
Artemisia mendozana var. *paramilloënsis* F. A. Roig & Ambrosetti
Baccharis artemisioides Hook. & Arn.
Baccharis gilliesii A. Gray
Baccharis triangularis Hauman
Chersodoma argentina Cabrera
Chiliophyllum densifolium Phil.
Chuquiraga avellanadae Lorentz
Dolichlasium lagascae D. Don
Eupatorium artemisiifolium Griseb.
Eupatorium ceratophyllum Hook. & Arn.
Flourensia oolepis S. F. Blake
Gaillardia cabreræ Covas
Gochnatia glutinosa (D. Don) Hook. & Arn.
Gutierrezia gilliesii Griseb.
Helenium argentinum Ariza
Helenium donianum (Hook. & Arn.) Seckt
Hieracium tandilense Sleumer
Hypochaeris pampasica Cabrera
Microlabium candidum (Griseb.) H. Rob.
Mutisia retrorsa Cav.
Mutisia saltensis Cabrera
Ophryosporus axilliflorus (Griseb.) Hieron.
Ophryosporus charua (Griseb.) Hieron.
Proustia cuneifolia var. *mendocina* (Phil.) Ariza
Senecio cremeiflorus Mattf.
Senecio leucostachys Baker
Senecio pogonias Cabrera
Senecio pseudotites Griseb.
Senecio uspallatensis Hook. & Arn.
Tagetes argentina Cabrera
Tagetes mendocina Phil.
Trichocline boecheri Cabrera
Trichocline plicata D. Don ex Hook. & Arn.
Trichocline sinuata (D. Don) Cabrera

Fabaceae: 9

Adesmia inflexa Griseb.
Dalea elegans Gillies ex Hook. & Arn. var. *elegans*
Mimosa rocae Lorentz & Niederl.
Prosopis alpataco Phil. var. *alpataco* fo. *alpataco*
Prosopis caldenia Burkart
Senna kurtzii (Harms) H. S. Irwin & Barneby
Senna pendula var. *eriocarpa* (Griseb.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby
Senna subulata (Griseb.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby
Sophora linearifolia Griseb.

Malvaceae: 6

Lecanophora ameghinoi (Speg.) Speg.
Sphaeralcea brevipes (Phil.) Krapov.
Sphaeralcea cordobensis Krapov.
Sphaeralcea mendocina Phil.
Sphaeralcea miniata (Cav.) Spach
Sphaeralcea philippiana Krapov.

Verbenaceae: 5

Acantholippia seriphioides (A. Gray) Moldenke
Glandularia hookeriana Covas & Schnack
Lippia grisebachiana Moldenke
Lippia junelliana (Moldenke) Tronc.
Lippia turbinata fo. *magnifolia* Moldenke

Apiaceae: 4

Eryngium agavifolium Griseb.
Gymnophyton polycephalum (Gillies & Hook.) Clos
Mulinum echinus DC.
Mulinum famatinense H. Wolff

Chenopodiaceae: 4

Atriplex cordobensis Gand. & Stuck. subsp. *cordobensis*
Atriplex crenatifolia Chodat & Wilczek
Atriplex lampa (Moq.) D. Dietr.
Atriplex undulata (Moq.) D. Dietr.

Euphorbiaceae: 4

Cnidoscolus loasoides (Pax) I.M. Johnst.
Croton saltensis Griseb.
Euphorbia schickendantzii Hieron.
Stillingia patagonica (Speg.) Pax & K. Hoffm.

Polygalaceae: 4

Bredemeyera colletioides (Phil.) Chodat
Bredemeyera microphylla (Griseb.) Hieron. var. *microphylla*
Monnina lorentziana Chodat
Polygala stenophylla A. Gray

Amaranthaceae: 2

Gomphrena mendocina (Phil.) R. E. Fr.
Gomphrena pulchella subsp. *rosea* (Griseb.) Pedersen

Anacardiaceae: 2

Schinus bumelioides I. M. Johnst.
Schinus johnstonii F. A. Barkley

Apocynaceae: 2

Asclepias flava Lillo
Morrenia stuckertiana (Kurtz ex H. Heger) Malme

Berberidaceae: 2

- Berberis grevilleana* Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.
Berberis lilloana Job

Celastraceae: 2

- Maytenus cuezzoi* Legname
Moya spinosa Griseb.

Gentianaceae: 2

- Gentianella parviflora* (Griseb.) T. N. Ho
Gentianella imberbis (Griseb.) Filippa & Barboza

Ledocarpaceae: 2

- Balbisia aphanifolia* (Griseb.) Hunz. & Ariza
Balbisia calycina (Griseb.) Hunz. & Ariza

Oxalidaceae: 2

- Oxalis subacaulis* Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.
Oxalis yacutulensis R. Knuth

Plantaginaceae: 2

- Monttea aphylla* (Miers.) Benth. & Hook. var. *aphylla*
Plantago tandilensis (Pilg.) Rahn

Rosaceae: 2

- Acaena myriophylla* Lindl.
Polylepis australis Bitter

Solanaceae: 2

- Fabiana peckii* Niederl.
Grabowskia obtusa Arn.

Valerianaceae: 2

- Valeriana ferax* (Griseb.) Höck
Valeriana polybotrya (Griseb.) Höck

Zygophyllaceae: 2

- Larrea cuneifolia* Cav.
Plectrocarpa tetracantha Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.

Amaryllidaceae: 1

- Rhodophiala mendocina* (Phil.) Ravenna

Boraginaceae: 1

- Ehretia cortesia* Gottschling

Brassicaceae: 1

- Lepidium argentinum* Thell.

Buddlejaceae: 1

Buddleja cordobensis Griseb.

Cactaceae: 1

Maihueniopsis darwinii var. *hickenii* (Britton & Rose) R. Kiesling

Caryophyllaceae: 1

Pycnophyllum convexum Griseb.

Celtidaceae: 1

Celtis pallida Torr. var. *pallida*

Convolvulaceae: 1

Ipomoea hieronymi (Kuntze) O'Donnell var. *hieronymi*

Cyperaceae: 1

Cyperus spectabilis var. *jujuyensis* Kük.

Ephedraceae: 1

Ephedra ochreatea Miers

Iridaceae: 1

Sisyrinchium macrocarpum Hieron.

Lamiaceae: 1

Minthostachys verticillata (Griseb.) Epling

Malpighiaceae: 1

Tricomaria usillo Hook. & Arn.

Martyniaceae: 1

Ibicella parodii Abbiatti

Myrtaceae: 1

Siphoneugena occidentalis D. Legrand

Rhamnaceae: 1

Condalia microphylla Cav.

Rubiaceae: 1

Galium lilloi Hicken

Violaceae: 1

Hybanthus serratus (Phil.) Hassl.