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Pilocarpus pennatifolius

[Synonyms : *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* fo. *brasiliensis*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* var. *genuinus*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* fo. *gracilis*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* fo. *intermedius*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* fo. *latifoliolatus*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* fo. *paraguariensis*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* var. *selloanus*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* subfo. *sursum-bracteolatus*, *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* fo. *typicus*, *Pilocarpus pinnatus*, *Pilocarpus selloanus*, *Pilocarpus selloanus* fo. *brevipedicellata*, *Pilocarpus selloanus* var. *gracilis*, *Pilocarpus simplex*, *Pilocarpus trijugatus*]

PARAGUAY JABORANDI is a shrub or tree. It is native to tropical America (particularly Brazil).

It is also known as Jaborandi (English, German).

Warning – prolonged contact with the dried powdered leaves can cause skin inflammation.

Pennatifolius is derived from Latin *penna* (feather) and Latin *-folia* (leaved) components meaning ‘feathery leaved (a feathery arrangement of leaflets on each side of a common stalk)’.

Medicinally, the dried leaves (known as *Folia jaborandi* or *Paraguay jaborandi*) have been used by local herbalists for treating coughs, fever and eye problems and they have also been used as a stimulant. The species is the source of a drug (isolated in 1875) that has been used by Western eye specialists to treat some forms of glaucoma.