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Karwinskia humboldtiana pdf

Species of shrub *Karwinskia humboldtiana* Scientific classification Kingdom: Plantae Clade: Tracheophytes Clade: Angiosperms Clade: Eudicots Clade: Rosids Order: Rosales Family: Rhamnaceae Genus: *Karwinskia* Species: *K. humboldtiana* Binomial name *Karwinskia humboldtiana*(Schult.) Zucc. Synonyms *Rhamnus humboldtiana* Schult.[1] *Karwinskia humboldtiana*, commonly known as coyotillo, cacachila or Humboldt coyotillo, is a species of flowering shrub or small tree in the family Rhamnaceae. It is native to southern and western Texas in the United States[2] as well as much of Mexico.[1] The seeds and leaves of this plant contain the quinones eleutherin and 7-methoxyeleutherin[3] and chrysophanol and β-amyrin in the fruits[4] that are toxic to humans and livestock.[5] The toxins typically induce paralysis, which is often followed by death. However, it often takes days or even weeks after consumption for the symptoms to manifest.[6] References Wikimedia Commons has media related to *Karwinskia humboldtiana*. Wikimedia Commons has media related to *Karwinskia humboldtiana*. ^ a b "Karwinskia humboldtiana". Germplasm Resources Information Network. Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Retrieved 2009-12-02. ^ "Coyotillo, Humboldt Coyotillo, Tullidora, Capulincillo, Capulincillo Cimmaron, Capulin, Palo Negro, Margarita, Cacachila, China, Frutillo Negro, Cochila, Margarita del Cero (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*)". Texas Native Shrubs. Texas A&M University. Retrieved 2009-09-23.



^ Antimicrobial agents from higher plants: two dimethylbenziso-chromans from *Karwinskia humboldtiana*. Lester A. Mitscher, Sitaraghav R. Gollapudi, David S. Oburn and Steven Drake, *Phytochemistry*, Volume 24, Issue 8, 1985, Pages 1681-1683, doi:10.1016/S0031-9422(00)82534-0 ^ Chrysophanol and β-amyrin in the fruits of *Karwinskia humboldtiana*. Xorge Alejandro Domínguez and Leticia Garza, *Phytochemistry*, Volume 11, Issue 3, March 1972, Page 1186, doi:10.1016/S0031-9422(00)88492-7 ^ "Coyotillo". Texas AgrLife Research and Extension at Uvalde, Texas A&M University System. 2000. Archived from the original on 2010-11-26. Retrieved 2009-09-23. ^ Stewart, Amy (2009). *Wicked Plants*. New York: Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill. p. 25. ISBN 9781565126831.



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humboldtiana (also referred to as buckthorn, coyatillo, tullidora, wild cherry, and cacatsi) is found in southern and western Texas, the Caribbean, Central America, and parts of Columbia.From: Handbook of Clinical Neurology, 2019 Academia.edu uses cookies to personalize content, tailor ads and improve the user experience. By using our site, you agree to our collection of information through the use of cookies. To learn more, view our Privacy Policy.