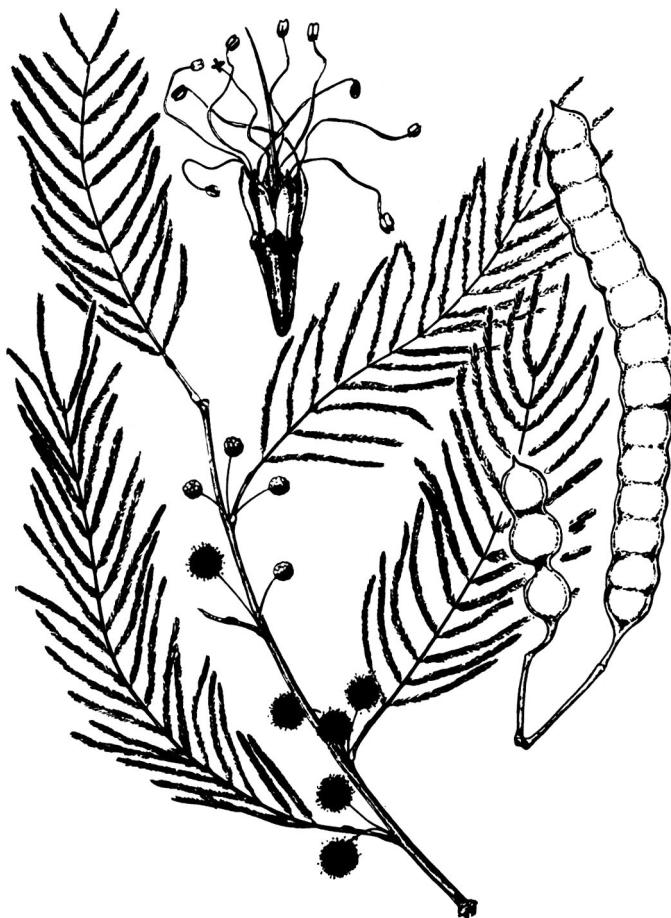


26. *ANANDENATHERA PEREGRINA* (L.) Speg. (MIMOSACEAE) — Niopo, Cohoba
Yope, Yupa



Source of a powder ingested as a snuff by Amerindians, who then became intoxicated. Sometimes the intoxicant is administered rectally. Hunters from one tribe not only took the clyster before going on the hunt, but administered it to dogs to clear the vision and render them more alert.⁵² Bark used for tannin.

Reported to be hallucinogenic, intoxicant, narcotic, poison and psychedelic, niopo is a folk remedy, apparently of only ceremonial consequence.³²

The active agents are *N,N*-dimethyltryptamine and related tryptamines⁵⁴ like bufotenine, closely related to serotonin. Polyphenolic tannins, catechol, and leucoanthocyanins, e.g., leucopelargonidol. Leaves contain homoorientine, orientine, saponaretine, and viterine.³³

Toxicity — Deaths are reported from overdoses accompanied by wine,⁵² suffocated with the snuff. Classed as a narcotic hallucinogen.⁵⁴