

Herbal Remedy of Zebulon from the land of El Salvador

Tabebuia rosea (Maquilishaut)



Tabebuia rosea, also called **pink poui**, and **rosy trumpet tree** is a neotropical tree that grows up to 30 m (98 ft) and can reach a of up to 100 cm (3 ft). The Spanish name **roble de sabana**, meaning "savannah oak", is widely used in Costa Rica, as its wood resemblance that of oak trees. It is the national tree of El Salvador, where it is called "Maquilishuat". This tree is renowned for its beauty due to the pink flowers which covers the entire tree.

Medicinal use

The Maquilishuat is classified as an anti-dysentery meaning it helps in fighting against infection diarrhea. Preparations of the bark of the tree are consumed to eliminate intestinal parasites, malaria, and uterine cancer. A decoction (a method used by boiling of barks, stems, or roots etc. to extract chemicals from the plant) of the bark is recommended for anemia and constipation.

The bark is dried, shredded, and then boiled making a bitter or sour-tasting, brownish-colored tea. Tea from the inner bark of Pink Ipê (*T. impetiginosa*) is known as pau d'arco, Lapacho, or Tahebo. Its main chemical principles are lapachol, quercetin, and other flavonoids. It is also available in pill form. Tahebo has been used for years in Central America and South America to treat several diseases including Eczema, Candidiasis, Fungal infections and even cancer.



The worth and use of Taheebo extract has been related to the importance of quinine, which is taken from the bark of the South American Cinchona tree and is a medicinally accepted treatment for malaria. The herbal remedy is typically used during flu and cold season and for easing smoker's cough. It apparently works as an expectorant, by promoting the lungs to cough up and free deeply embedded mucus and contaminants. However, lapachol is rather toxic and therefore a more topical use e.g. as antibiotic or pesticide may be advisable. Other species with significant folk medical use are *T. alba* and Yellow Lapacho (*T. serratifolia*).

Through the method of boiling, the flowers, leaves, and roots has been used to reduce fevers and pain, cause sweating, to treat tonsil inflammation and various other disorders, the bark if applied topically can be used to treat calluses.

References

*Antitumor Potential of Total Alkaloid Extract from *Tabebuia rosea*.*

http://www.sciencepub.net/nature/ns0809/11_3025_ns0809_77_85.pdf

Plants used in Mexican Traditional Medicine [https://www.utep.edu/herbal-](https://www.utep.edu/herbal-safety/Files/docs/Plants-Used-in-Mexican-Traditional-Medicine-July-04.pdf)

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