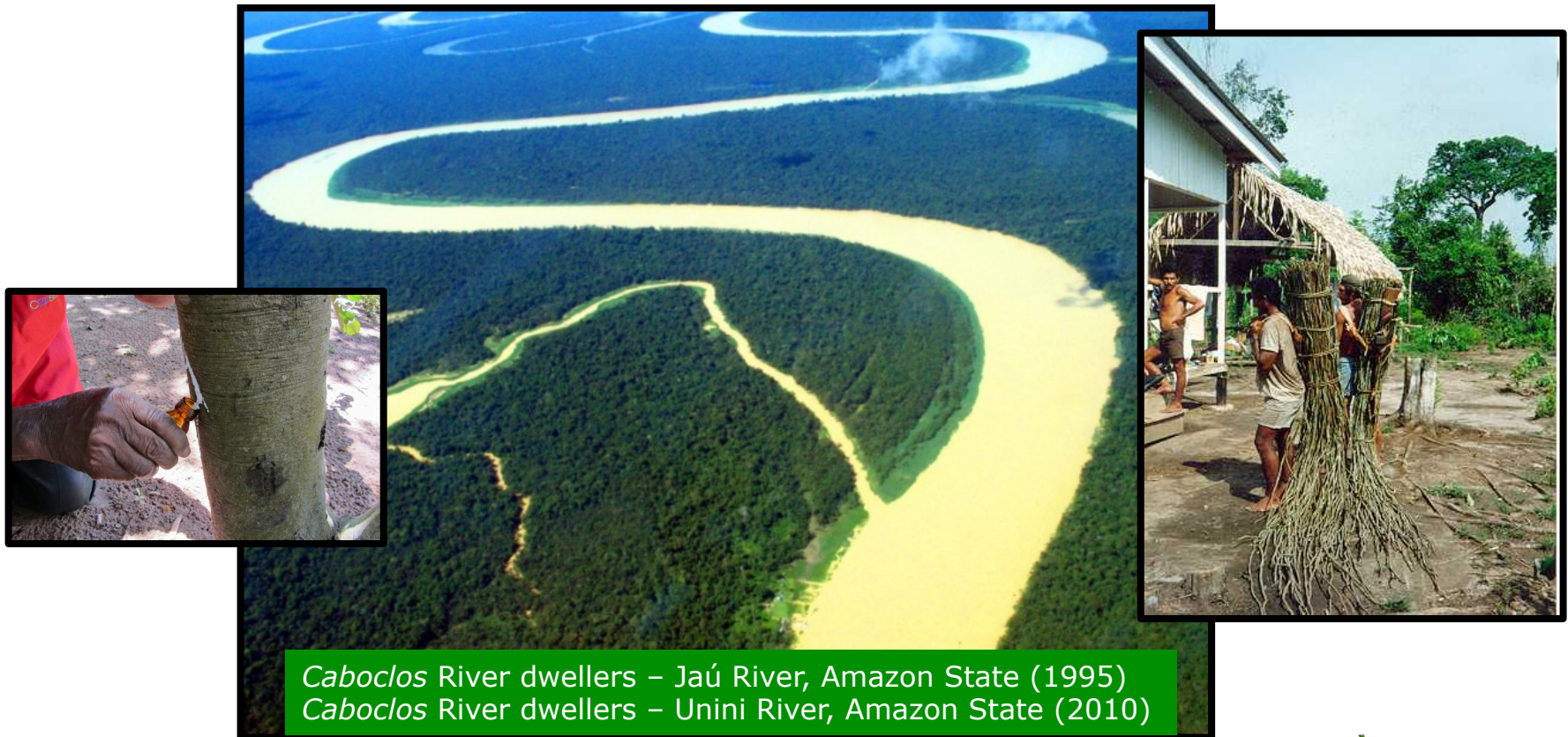


Ethnopharmacological and Ethnobotanical surveys developed by CEE's researchers among the following cultures living in the main Brazilian biomes.



Ethnopharmacological and Ethnobotanical surveys developed by CEE's researchers among the *caboclos* river dwellers living in the Amazon forest biome (year)



RODRIGUES, E. . Plants and animals utilized as medicines in the Jaú National Park (JNP), Brazilian Amazon. **Phytotherapy Research**, 20: 378-391, **2006**.

RODRIGUES, E.. Plants of restricted use indicated by three cultures in Brazil (Caboclo-river dweller, Indian and Quilombola). **Journal of Ethnopharmacology**, 111: 295-302, **2007**.

SANTOS, J.; Pagani, Eduardo ; Ramos, José ; Rodrigues, Eliana . Observations on the therapeutic practices of riverine communities of the Unini River, AM, Brazil. **Journal of Ethnopharmacology**, 142: . 503-515, **2012**.



Ethnopharmacological and Ethnobotanical surveys developed by CEE's researchers among two cultures living in the cerrado biome (year)



Krahô Indians,
Tocantins State
(2001)



Farmers, Mato
Grosso State
(2012)

RODRIGUES, E.; Carlini, E. A. . Ritual use of plants with possible action on the central nervous system by the Krahô Indians, Brazil. PTR. **Phytotherapy Research**, 19: 129-135, **2005**.

RODRIGUES, E. ; Carlini, E A ; RODRIGUES, E. . Plants with possible psychoactive effects used by the Krahô Indians, Brazil. **Brazilian Journal of Psychiatry**, 28: 277-282, **2006**.

RODRIGUES, E.; CARLINI, Elisaldo Araújo . A Comparison of Plants Utilized in Ritual Healing by Two Brazilian Cultures: Quilombolas and Krahô Indians. **Journal of Psychoactive Drugs**, 38: 285-295, **2006**.



Ethnopharmacological and Ethnobotanical surveys developed by CEE's researchers among cultures living in the Rain forest biome (year)



Migrants living in Bororé Island, São Paulo State (2007)
Afro-descendants living in Diadema, São Paulo State (2008)
Migrants living in Diadema, São Paulo State (2008)
Guarani Indians, São Paulo State (2009)
Herbs' Dealers, São Paulo State (2009)
Afro-descendants living in São Paulo, São Paulo State (2008)
Afro-descendants living in Minas Gerais State (2014)
Afro-descendants living in Ubatuba, São Paulo State (2015 - nowadays)



GARCIA et al. Ethnopharmacological survey among migrants living in the Southeast Atlantic Forest of Diadema, Sao Paulo, Brazil. **Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine**, 6: 29, 2010.

SCALCO, N; Rodrigues, E . Changes in the acquisition and consumption of food plants and their relationship with Indigenous perceptions of health in a Guarani village, São Paulo, Brazil. **Public Health Nutrition**, 16: 1820-6, 2012.

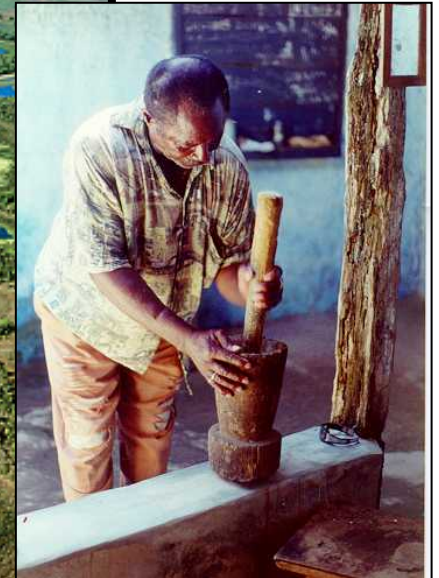
SOARES, J. A. R et al. Informal Trade of Psychoactive Herbal Products in the City of Diadema, SP, Brazil: Quality and Potential Risks. **Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine**, 2013:1-11, 2013.

SOARES, et al. 'Possible Adverse Reactions to Herbal Products: A Study with Individuals Who Resort To Popular Medicine in the City of Diadema, SP, Brazil'. PTR. **Phytotherapy Research**, 28: 405-411, 2014.

CONDE et al. Local ecological knowledge and its relationship with biodiversity conservation among two *Quilombola* groups living in the Atlantic Rainforest, Brazil . **Plos One**, in press, 2017.



Ethnopharmacological survey developed by CEE's researchers among the Afro-descendants living in the pantanal wetlands biome (year)



Afro-descendants (2001)

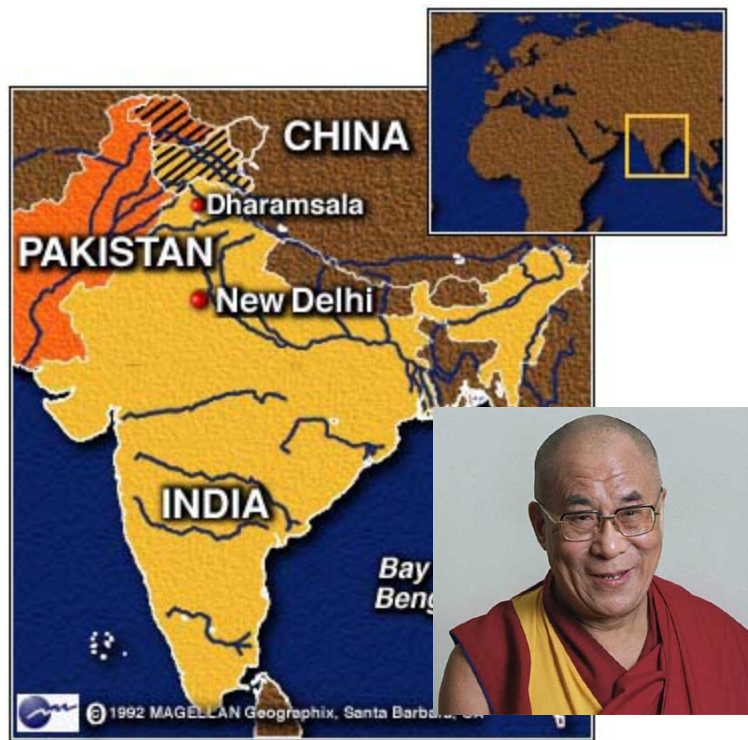
RODRIGUES, E. ; CARLINI, E.A. Plants used by a *Quilombola* group in Brazil with potential central nervous system effects. **Phytotherapy Research**, 18: 748-753, 2004.

RODRIGUES et al. Preliminary investigation of the central nervous system effects of 'Tira-capeta' (Removing the Devil), a cigarette used by some *Quilombolas* living in Pantanal Wetlands of Brazil.. PTR. **Phytotherapy Research**, 20: 1248-1255, 2008.



Other Ethnopharmacological and Ethnobotanical
surveys developed by CEE's researchers.

Ethnobotanical survey developed by CEE's researchers among Tibetan doctors at Men-Tsee-Khang, Dharamsala, India (2010)



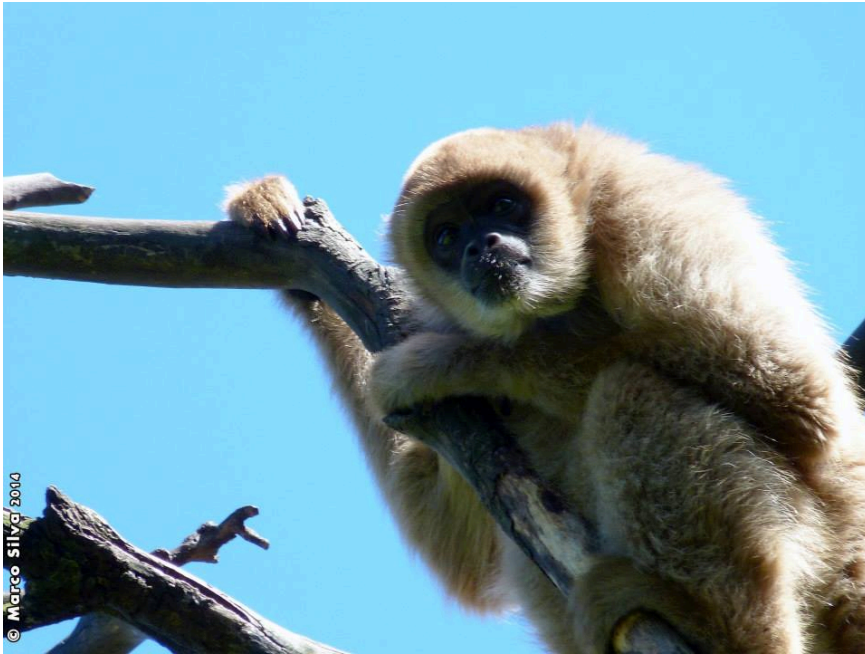
ANTONIO et al. Formulas Used by Tibetan Doctors at Men-Tsee-Khang in India for the Treatment of Neuropsychiatric Disorders and Their Correlation with Pharmacological Data. PTR. **Phytotherapy Research**, 27: 552-563, 2013.

Survey developed by CEE's researchers comparing medicinal plants utilized by primates and humans

Zoopharmacognosy



Ethnopharmacology



woolly spider monkeys (*Brachyteles arachnoides*, E. Geoffroy, 1806)



PETRONI, L.; HUFFMAN, M.; RODRIGUES, E. Medicinal plants in the diet of woolly spider monkeys (*Brachyteles arachnoides* , E. Geoffroy, 1806) - a bio-rational for the search of new medicines for human use?. **Brazilian Journal of Pharmacognosy**, 27: 135-142, **2017**

Survey developed by CEE's researchers comparing medicinal plants utilized by the owners of dogs/cats in their pets and humans.

Ethnoveterinary



Ethnopharmacology



ANTONIO et al. Investigation of urban ethnoveterinary in three veterinary clinics at east zone of São Paulo city, Brazil. **Journal of Ethnopharmacology**, 173: 183-190, 2015.