



Leaflet Anatomy and Epicuticular Wax Composition of *Zanthoxylum tingoassuiba* (Rutaceae)

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SUMMARY. The genus *Zanthoxylum* (Rutaceae) has gotten a great deal of attention for its medicinal importance. The aim of this study was to assess the leaflet anatomical features and its epicuticular wax composition useful in the identification of the species *Z. tingoassuiba* A. St.-Hil. The leaflet is hypostomatic, characterized by an uniseriate epidermis, dorsiventral blade with one layer of palisade parenchyma along the adaxial side, idioblasts with crystals, open vascular system cylinder with pericyclic fibers surrounding the bundles and secretory cavities in the mesophyll. The epicuticular wax is composed of eight alkaloids, three cumarines, one lignan, twelve sesquiterpenes, four homoterpenes and twelve triterpenes; all these classes are consistent with those already found in *Zanthoxylum*. Since the leaf anatomy and the epicuticular wax composition can be used to group species and identification, this work contributes to the knowledge of *Z. tingoassuiba* to cover future studies on this species.

KEY WORDS: Alkaloids, Cumarines, Leaf, Medicinal plant, Rutaceae, Secretory cavities, *Zanthoxylum tingoassuiba*.

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