

The Mate Plant





• Grows up to 25-30 ft.

• Oval leaves, small white flowers and red drupe fruits.

Perennial, dyoecious, no specific

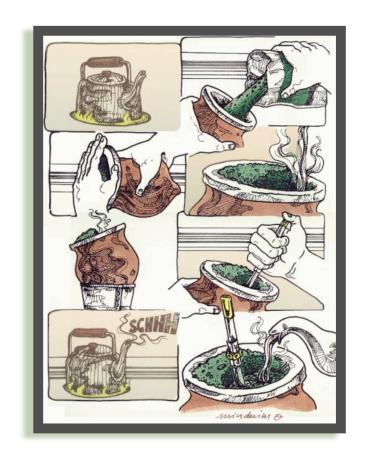
pollinator.





Traditional Uses

- Drunk out of a hollowed out gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*)
 - Consumed for its calming and energizing effects.



- Stimulates the Central Nervous System
- Induces peristaltic movements
- Powerful diuretic

Cultivati





- Extraction, cultivation or mixed system.
- Types of trims vary with the seasons.
- About 900,000 tons of mate are processed and produced every year.

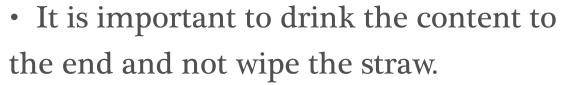




Mate Etiquette

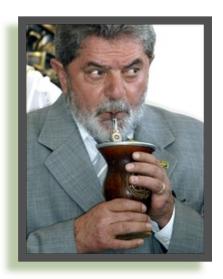


Mate drinking is a form of social gathering.



• The paraphernalia used to prepare and drink the Mate can indicate one's social standing.









Medicinal Uses

- High concentration of caffeine, minerals (Mg, K, and Mn).
- Mate has been consumed for its antioxidant, diuretic, diaphoretic, energizing and calming properties.
- Associated with esophageal cancer.
- Recently, there has been research relating the consumption of Mate to weight loss and anti-cancer qualities.
 - Main active components are caffeine, saponins, chlorogenic acids and phenolic compounds.

Weight Loss

- Lowers the levels of insulin, glucose, leptin and blood lipid concentrations.
- Mate consumption causes a decrease in caloric intake and inhibits appetite.
- Suppresses visceral fat accumulation
- Reverts some of the consequences of a high fat diet.
- Prevents diet induced obesity.
 (Pang et al. 2008)





Anti-Oxidant

- Protects the body against oxidative stress
- Mechanisms are still unclear
- Possibility: modifies antioxidant enzyme gene expression.
 - Effects based on the ingestion of 5g per day of Mate tea.
 - Regular intake of Mate tea reduces the initial lung inflammation cause by cigarette smoke.



