# All around favorites

**Tinctures** 

Garlic

Aloe

Rue

Veterinarian herbs

Herbs for the heart, herbs for old people



This product was developed by the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program with funding from the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture (NIFA-USDA). Any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed within do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. U.S. Department of Agriculture is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

#### **Tinctures**

- An extract of an herbs medicinal properties
- Using alcohol (we use glycerin (glycerol))
- More potent than a water or honey or vinegar extraction
- Keeps a long time (1-2 years)
- A ratio of at least 1:4 herb:menstruum

## Maceration - What is it?

• Simply soaking the soluble constituents by soaking them in a solvent

## Percolation – differs how?

- A fresh stream of solvent passes by the herb continually extracting more and more active ingredient
- You can make a tincture a lot quicker 24 hours
- Pressing or removing the marc is not needed
- Equipment is more expensive
- Can't do gummy or mucelgoneous herbs
- It is more complicated we won't do it in lab

## Alcohol tinctures

- We don't use at NWTC dry campus
- Not usually liked by children or adults
- Alcohol both extracts the compounds and preserves them
- Proof:
- 190 proof vodka is 95% alcohol
- 80 proof vodka is 40% alcohol
- Green recommends at least 40% alcohol
- Do not use ethyl alcohol or wood alcohol these are poisonous

## Glycerin or glycerol (same thing)

- Also extracts and preserves active ingredients from herbs
- Sweet. Good for kids
- Often called glyercides not tinctures
- This is really a fat with an –OH group (branch) on the molecule, thus it is in the alcohol family, but it is not an alcohol
- The fat can be from vegetables (soy or palm)
- Or from animal fats
- Slippery but can be an irritant



## Tincturing by maceration

- Simply place the herb garlic
- In the menstruum <del>alcohol</del> or glycerin
- Use 1:4 ratio
- Use dry or fresh (most herbalists use fresh herbs)
- Shake wait 2-4 weeks
- Green reviews the measurements extensively on page 147
- Do a jarful at one time, decant, strain into dropper bottles
- Or, make right in the bottles

### Cost of tinctures

- At Walmart \$12.00 for six ounces, or \$2.00/ounce
- Garlic –organic, 2-4 large cloves, about \$1.00
- Bottle \$1.50
- \$4.50 total in materials
- Costs about double that to buy in the store

#### How to use tinctures

- For strong medicines garlic, echinacea
- Take 10-20 drops (one dropperful) 2x day
- Under the tongue or in juice
- For tonic (milder) herbs dandelion, nettle, hawthorn
- Take up to 5 droppersful, in water 2-3x day

## Why garlic?

- Great antibiotic properties
- Seems to be very effective
- Great in cattle drench or in vulva
- Great in humans under the tongue

#### Allicin

- The main active ingredient of garlic is the **sulfur compound allicin**, produced by crushing or chewing fresh garlic, which in turn produces other **sulfur compounds**.
- Wait a few minutes to use after cutting or crushing

## Aloe

- Building blocks for the immune system
- Be sure to get great quality aloe, not the cheapest you can find
- Makes a great drench, or base material, for cattle