

DEPRESSORS

STIMULANTS

PSYCHEDELICS

PSYCHIATRIC FARMACEUTICALS

THE UNIVERSE OF DRUGS

DMT (Dimethyltryptamine)
- The only endogenous psychedelic, as it is naturally produced inside the body and it can be found in a large amount of plants and animals. The main psychoactive ingredient in Ayahuasca, the sacred brew from the Amazon.

LSD (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide)
- The most widely used psychedelic substance, it is among the most powerful and least toxic. It has shown great potential as a therapeutic tool in different areas including addiction treatment.

PSILOCYBIN
- The main active compound found in 'magic mushrooms', traditionally used by several cultures around the world. Various clinical tests have been performed using psilocybin as a palliative for terminal cancer patients and as a helpful option to treat some mental disorders such as PTSD and depression.

MESCALINE
- The active compound found in the peyote cactus, traditionally used by the Wixárika (Huichol) people in Mexico and some Native American groups.

IBOGAINE
- Found in the root of the *Tabernanthe iboga* bush, used traditionally as a medicine and for initiation rites by the Bwiti, a group originally from Gabon, Africa. It has also benefited addiction treatment research by producing surprisingly successful results.

MUSCIMOL
- One of the active compounds of the *Amanita Muscaria* mushroom, along with the toxic compounds Ibotenic acid and muscarine.

SALVIA DIVINORUM
- A plant originally from Oaxaca, Mexico, it has ritual and medicinal use amongst the Mazateco people (this group calls the plant Ska Pastora).

DATURAS
- Used for religious and mystical purposes in different regions of Latin America, India and some Asian countries (the active compounds are Atropine, Scopolamine and Hyoscyamine).

AMT (Alpha-Methyltryptamine)
- Synthetic psychedelic, illegal in the U.S. since 2003.

DOM (Dimethoxy-Methylamphetamine)
- A synthetic substance with long lasting effects, similar to LSD.

HEROIN
- A substance derived from morphine but more soluble in fats, thus allowing it to get to the brain in greater amounts, which makes it ten times more potent. It can be found in several forms, ranging from those with pharmaceutical use to the colorful street powders with different concentrations to the processed opium tar that is produced in Mexico.

FENTANYL
- A synthetic opiate, 75 to 125 times more potent than morphine but with less narcotic effects. It is used as anesthetic for surgery and sometimes as a strong pain-killer.

OXYCODONE
- Branded as Oxycodone, it has become one of the main causes of addiction and death by overdose related to pharmaceutical opiates usage.

MORPHINE
- An opiate with analgesic properties, highly exploited by the pharmaceutical industry. It is found naturally as the main component of the opium poppy.

HYDROCODONE
- An opiate analgesic sold as Vicodin. A large number of people has reportedly become dependent on it.

CODEINE
- A natural opiate found in the poppy amongst other plants.

OPIUM
- The common name of the gum that is extracted from poppies, it contains morphine and codeine along other alkaloids.

METHADONE
- A synthetic opiate with long lasting effects used to help minimize withdrawal syndrome.

DXM (Dextromethorphan)
- Found in cough syrup, it can have dissociative effects in elevated doses that can easily lead to death.

KETAMINE
- An anesthetic with dissociative properties, now used only on animals (Anesket, Ketalar).

PCP (Phencyclidine)
- Better known as Angel Dust, it is a dissociative anesthetic that causes various euphoric states that can lead users to feel the same effects of stimulants.

NITROUS OXIDE
- Also known as laughing gas, it is sometimes used by dentists as an anesthetic.

ALCOHOL
- A nervous system depressor, toxic and legal.

ETHER
- An inhalable anesthetic, it was quickly replaced by morphine.

BARBITURATES
- Used as sedatives before benzodiazepines were discovered.

CHLOROFORM
- A common anesthetic.

METHAQUALONE
- Sold as Quaaludes and Mandrax, very popular in North America during the 60's and 70's.

GHB (Gamma-HydroxyButyrate)
- Popular in the British and Canadian electronic club scenes, it is often used as a 'rape drug' as its effects can include loss of consciousness. The threshold between an active dose and a lethal one is very limited.

GBL (Gamma Butyrolactone)
- Very similar to GHB in effects and risks, it is used as an ingredient for glues and solvents.

ALPRAZOLAM
- Sold as Xanax and prescribed in cases of fatigue and moderate anxiety; medical negligence has caused many patients to develop dependence.

DIAZEPAM
- One of the most prescribed pills by physicians and psychiatrists and best known as Valium; medical negligence has caused many patients to develop dependence.

FLUNITRAZEPAM
- Branded as Rohypnol, it is ten times more potent than Diazepam and is one of the most abused benzodiazepines.

TEMAZEPAM
- Known as Temtabs or Restoril, among other names, its properties and effects are similar to other benzodiazepines.

LORAZEPAM
- Sold as Sinestron.

CLONAZEPAM
- Sold commercially as Rivotril, this benzodiazepine, like most others, is widely abused. It is twenty times stronger than Diazepam.

METHAMPHETAMINE
- A stimulant discovered in Japan in 1919 used by soldiers during World War II; it can be found in pharmacies as Desoxyn.

COCAINE/CRACK
- A stimulant derived from the coca leaf.

CATHINONE
- Naturally found in the khat leaves, it is an African plant with traditional uses similar to those of the coca leaves in South America.

EPHEDRINE
- Derived from various plants in the Ephedra genus, it is used in cough medications or as a precursor for making methamphetamines.

PHENTERMINE
- A weight-loss medication that inhibits hunger; it can also act as a mild stimulant.

YOHIMBINE
- An 'aphrodisiac' that has recently gained popularity as a substitute for 'rape drugs' such as Rohypnol and GHB.

MDMA (Methylenedioxymethamphetamine)
- Best known as ecstasy, MDMA has a great variety of uses that include treatment in severe cases of post-traumatic stress disorder and different kinds of terminal cancer or even in couples therapy.

MDA, MDEA
- Molecules similar to MDMA that are sold as ecstasy mixed or completely substituted one for the other.

2CB
- A smart drug that has effects resembling a combination of MDMA and LSD.

BZP, TFMP (Piperazines)
- Found in 'legal highs' that emulate the effect of XTC, very popular in Europe.

NICOTINE
- As addictive as heroin, it is found in tobacco and has traditional uses in various regions of the world. However, commercial cigarettes cause more than 6 million deaths around the world each year.

BETEL NUT
- A kind of nut that has certain hypnotic and anti-depressant effects; in high doses it can cause deep alterations of consciousness.

CAFFEINE
- A stimulant found mainly in coffee and some kinds of tea.

THEOPHYLLINE
- A mild stimulant found mainly in tea.

THEOBROMINE
- A mild stimulant found in chocolate with similar effects to those of cannabis. To obtain the same effects of smoking a marijuana joint a person would have to eat about 6 Kgs of chocolate in less than an hour.

TYPICAL ANTI-PSYCHOTICS
- Olanzapine (Zyprexa), Clozapine (Clopsine), Sulpirda (Digton), Risperidone (Risperdal), Quetiapine (Amoxibron), Ziprasidone (Zeldox).

ATYPICAL ANTI-PSYCHOTICS
- Haloperidol (Haldol), Tioridazine (Melleril), Pimozide (Lexapro), Flufenazine (Siquiline), Chlorpromazine (Largactil), Perfenazine (Leptopsique).

TETRACYCLIC ANTI-DEPRESSANTS
- Mianserin (Tolvon), Trazodone (Deprax).

SSRI ANTI-DEPRESSANTS
- Fluoxetine (Prozac, one of the most prescribed pharmaceuticals), Paroxetine (Paxil), Sertraline (Zoloft).

NRI ANTI-DEPRESSANTS
- Atomoxetine (Strattera, used for Attention Deficit Disorder), Bupropion (Wellbutrin), Methylphenidate (Ritalin).

EUGEROICS (Sleep inhibitors)
- Adrafinil (Olimfon), Modafinil (Provigil).

MAOI's
- Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors, when taken alone they produce an anti-depressant effect. In the traditional Ayahuasca brew from the Amazon its major function is to allow the orally ingested DMT to attain psychoactive levels in the brain.

THC (TetraHydroCannabinol)
- The main active component of cannabis, it has effects that blend all the previously mentioned groups. It belongs to the cannabinoid family which, besides being naturally present in our brain, plays an important role regulating mood and sensations like hunger, as well as important memory-related processes, among other things.

CANNABIDIOL
- Also found in cannabis, it has anti-depressive properties and it is commonly known as CBD.

This navigational map is an effort to broaden the knowledge around the diversity of psychoactive substances and their different properties. It does not pretend to encompass all existing substances, but rather to help give a better idea of those most commonly used and how they are related to each other. The arrangement and distribution of each substance in the graph corresponds to its purpose, intensity and power in proportion to other substances. To increase your knowledge on any of these substances and the implications of their use look for objective and reliable information.



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