

motion and the foot of the prop is then 11 inches
N. B. The same things are also to be remarked
case as in the preceding.

1. If the angle made by the prop and the part of
intercepted between the point of application and the
motion, be acute, there will always be a *maximum*
contrary, if that angle be obtuse.

2. If the angle be acute, the bar cannot be
to a vertical situation by applying the power or
stantly with the same acute angle; but it may be
quite up, if the angle of the prop with the beam be
3. The 2d case is but a particular case of the
one.

An Account of the Peruvian or Jesuits Bark; by Mr.
Arrot. Phil. Trans. N° 446. p. 81.

THE tree from which the *Jesuits Bark* is
Arrot himself having gather'd it) grows in the
dom of Peru, in the *Spanish West-Indies*; and most
ly found in the provinces of *Loxa*, *Ayavaca* and
tuate between two and five degrees of south latitude.
tree is tall, and has a trunk rather bigger than a man
tapering from the root upwards, has no boughs or
zill near its top; and these grow as regular as if spher-
cially, and with the leaves form exactly the figure of a
sphere: Its bark is of a blackish colour on the outside,
sometimes mixt with white spots, from whence it
grows a kind of moss, which the *Spaniards* call *la*
leaves resemble much the leaves of our plum tree,
darkish green colour on their upper or concave side,
dish on their lower or convex side; its wood is as hard
common *English* ash, and rather tough than brittle.

There are 4 sorts of the bark of this tree, to
Spaniards give the following names, viz. *Casari*
or reddish bark; *amarylla*, yellowish; *crepsilla*,
and *blanca*, whitish: But Mr. Arrot could only find
rent sorts of the tree; and he believes that the
of the bark are owing to the different climates where
and not to a different species of the tree. The
colorada and *amarylla* is the best, and differs from
in this, that the trunk of the former is not
that of the latter, the leaves being as described
Whereas those of the *blanca* are larger, and its

and its bark has a very thick spongy substance,
on the outside, and is so tough, that it requires the
axe to slice it from the tree: It is true, it is as bitter
down as the best sort, and has then the same effect in
fevers; but when dry and long kept, turns quite
good for nothing: And it is to be observed, that
have a much surer and quicker effect in cures, when
when dry. As the bad sort is in great plenty, and
very scarce and hard to be come at, large quantities of
cut, and sent with a little of the fine bark to Pa-
Europe.

sort of the *crepsilla* is the same with that of the *ama-*
colorada; but grows in a cold frosty climate: By
the bark is not only alter'd in its quality, but is
on the outside, tho' cinnamon-colour'd within side,
redness ought to be rejected. This sort and the *blanca*
generally in the province of *Ayavaca*, 50 leagues from
and 62 from *Payta*, a port in the south-sea; as also
Imago, *Gonsfomana* and *Ximburo*, whence they com-
to *Payta*, and there sell it as the best sort. The
itself grows in the province of *Queneca*, and in the
of *Casamarea*: But the true and genuine fine *Jesuits*
which is of a reddish or yellowish colour, is only found
about 14 leagues round the city of *Loxa*, in the pro-
Loxa, which the *Spaniards* generally call *provincia*
This city is situated between two rivers, that
the great river *Maramon*, or the river of the *Ama-*
lies about 100 leagues from *Payta*, and in a direct
110 leagues south-east from *Guayaquil*, tho' by the
road near 200. The places about *Loxa*, where this
is found, are, *La Sierra de Casanuma Malacatos*,
la Tingana, *Manfanamace*, *La sierra de Boqueron*,
and call'd *Las Monjas*.

These trees do not grow altogether in one spot, but inter-
and there with several others in the woods: It hap-
pened indeed, that clusters of them are found to-
gether at present they are much scarcer than in former times;
many of the fine large bark trees having been entirely
that their bark might be the more easily sliced off.
Where the best sort thrives, is generally in red
sandy ground, and very frequently on the banks of
descending from high mountains.

BIBLIOGRAPHIA HUNTIANA / Form B — Botanical articles

116900

B

Author(s) ^P Gray, John

Title An account of the Peruvian or Jesuits Bark

Abbreviated reference MLP 898 ^A
Mem. Roy. Soc. ed. 2, 10: 304-307. 1745

Notes Extract from Phil. Trans. 40. I(446): 81-86. 1737 [July/Dec.]

BIBLIOGRAPHIA HUNTIANA / Form B — Botanical articles

B

Author(s) ~~Annot, William~~ ^P Gray, John

Title An Account of the Peruvian or Jesuits Bark

Abbreviated reference Mem. Roy. Soc. ed. 2, 10: 304-307. 1745.
MLP 898

Notes ^{Extract} ~~Abstract~~ from Phil. Trans. N^o 446. p. 81-86. 40. I (446): 81-86. 1737 [July/Dec.]

abstract of botanical information about several sorts of the bark of this tree medicinal, and where it grows in Peru
Botanical information

§
174/70