

## 37050 & 37060 Gamboge

C.I. Natural Yellow 24  
Engl.: Gamboge  
Fr.: gomme-gutte  
Es.: resina de Cambodgia  
De: Gummi Gutti

CAS No.: 9000-25-3  
EINECS: 232-533-1

*(from "Pitman's Common Commodities and Industries, GUMS & RESINS – by Ernest J. Parry, London; Printed by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd, Bath, England, v-(1465E))*

Gum gamboge is found on the market in the form of cylindrical pipes from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, and of bright yellow to orange-yellow color. It is sometimes found in cakes with a conchoidal fracture. It is the product of *Garcinia Morella*, and is produced almost entirely in Siam, the Ceylon variety being comparatively rare. The gum resin is produced in the form of a juice, which is prepared by breaking off the leaves and shoots of the tree, when the juice issues in drops from the broken surfaces. These are collected, and the moisture evaporated, and when the juice has attained the required consistence, it is rolled into cylinders. Sometimes it is poured into the hollow parts of bamboos. The cylindrical rolls of gamboge contract on drying, and so usually become hollow in the centre. The name gamboge – or camboge – is derived from the province of Cambodia, whence it was originally procured.

The principal employment of gamboge is as a pigment, and to a certain extent in medicine, as it acts as an energetic cathartic.

Gamboge is frequently adulterated, either with farinaceous matter, dextrine, or colophony. According to Williams, pure gamboge has the following properties:

Acid value	80.6
Ester value	67.2
Saponification value	147.8
Ash	0.48 %
Moisture	3.7 %