

Textile Fabric.

RAW PRODUCTS USED IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

| Common Name. | Botanical Name of the Genus and Species of the Plant by which the Fiber is produced. | Native Place, or where chiefly grown. | Qualities, Uses, etc. |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Agave, or American } aloe | Agave americana | Mexico, etc. | Various fabrics and paper are made from this and other species of agave. |
| Amadon | Polyporus formentarius. | Europe. | |
| Bamboo | Bambusa arundinaceæ.. | Tropics. | The source of "German tinder." |
| Banana | Musa sapientum | Tropics | Paper, cloth, etc., of coarse kinds. |
| Bast | (See Cuba and Lime.) | | Various fabrics; the fiber resembles flax. |
| Bowstring-hemp | Sansevieria zeylanica.... | India | Twine. Tying up cigar-bundles, etc. |
| Cactus fiber | Opuntia tuna, etc. | Tropics. | Strong. Used for cordage, etc. |
| China grass, or Rhea. | Boehmeria nivea | China, India, etc.. | From layers of the stem. Baskets, ornamental work, etc. |
| Cocoa-nut, or Coir ... | Cocos nucifera | Tropics | Fine. Linen, cambrics, nets, etc. |
| Cotton | Gossypium herbaceum, } etc. | Warm countries. } | Strong and coarse. Cordage, mats, brushes, bags, ropes, etc. |
| | | | Length, strength, etc., of fiber, various. East Indian generally coarse and short; American finer and longer. Sea Island and Egyptian have the longest fibers. |
| Cotton (silk)..... | Bombax ceiba | S. America. | A silky substance unfit for spinning. Used for stuffing cushions, etc. |
| Cuba bast | Paritium elatum..... | Cuba, etc. | A bark. Used to tie up cigars. |
| Daphne | Daphne papyracea } Edgeworthia gardneri. | India | Fibrous bark. Used for making paper, etc. |
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| Date-palm..... | Phoenix dactylifera ... | N. Africa and interior deserts.. | Plaited work, baskets, from the leaves. |
| Esparto-grass | Lygæum spartum | S. Europe, etc. | Coarse. Matting, cordage, baskets, paper, etc. |
| Fan-palm (dwarf)... | Chamærops humilis.... | Spain, Italy, Tropics | Mats, baskets, caps, etc., from the leaves. |
| Flax | Linum usitatissimum... | Temperate climes.. | Varieties numerous. Yarn, linens, cambrics, etc. |
| Flax (New Zealand).. | Phormium tenax..... | New Zealand, etc.. | Strong. Cloth, baskets, cordage, etc. |
| Grasses | Very numerous..... | Generally. | Some species, as wheat-straw, used for making paper. All afford fiber variously used; plait for bonnets, brushes, etc. |
| Grass-wrack | Zostera marina | Europ'n sea-coasts | A sea-weed. Used for making mattresses, packing, etc. |
| Gunny, or jute..... | Corchorus capsularis... | India | A coarse kind of jute. Used for making bags, matting, etc. |
| Hair-moss..... | Polytrichum | England..... | A moss. Used for stuffing cushions, etc. |
| Hemp | Cannabis sativa..... | Cool climates and India | In Europe used for cordage, coarse cloth, etc. In India grown for its intoxicating qualities. |
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| Ita-palm..... | Mauritia flexuosa | British Guiana .. | Affords thread from leaves; of which baskets, fans, mats, etc., are made. |
| Ivy..... | Hedera helix..... | Temperate climes.. | Coarse. Rope, etc. |
| Jute | Corchorus capsularis... | India | In India for "gunny-bags." In England used as an addition or substitute for hemp, flax, and silk. |
| Lace bark | Lagetta lintearia | Jamaica | A bark resembling fine lace; made into collars, sleeves, purses, etc. |
| Lime bast | Tilia europæa..... | Europe | Affords the material of "Russia matting," etc. |

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|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mallow | Malva (numerous) | Generally | The tribe comprises cotton, etc., and numerous other fiber-giving species. |
| Manila-hemp | Musa textilis | Philippine Islands. | Various textile fabrics. |
| Maroot-fiber | Sansevieria zeylanica | Madras, etc. | Resembles and is used as a substitute for flax. |
| Marsh-gladden | Scirpus lacustris | British marshes, etc. | A sedge. Made into baskets, bee-hives, hassocks, etc. |
| Mulberry | Morus nigra, etc. | China, etc. | The Chinese make coarse cloth out of the bark. |
| Mulberry (paper) | Broussonetia papyrifera | Polynesia, etc. | The source of "Tapa" cloth, made by beating out the bark by mallets, etc.; resembles both hemp and paper. |
| Namaqua bark | Brosimum namaqua | Grenada, North of S. America, etc. | Resembles hemp. Bark made into sacking, and used for beds, etc. |
| Nettle-fiber | Urtica dioica, etc. | Generally | Irish variety, worked up into collars and other fancy articles. |
| New Zealand flax | Phormium tenax | New Zealand, etc. | (See Flax.) |
| Neyanda fiber | Sansevieria zeylanica | Ceylon | Resembles and is used as a substitute for flax. |
| Palm | Very numerous | Tropics | Species very numerous; all afford fiber of some kind. |
| Palmite | Juncus serratus | S. Africa | A rush. Used for plaiting, thatching, baskets, etc. |
| Palmyra-palm | Borassus flabelliformus | Tropical Asia | Leaves made into mats, baskets, carpets, hats, umbrellas, etc. |
| Paper mulberry | Broussonetia papyrifera | Fiji, etc. | (See Mulberry.) |
| Papyrus (paper) | Cyperus | Egypt, etc. | A kind of sedge from which ancient Egyptian paper was made. |
| Piassaba | Attalea funifera | Brazil, etc. | Coarse fiber. Made into brooms, ropes, etc. |
| Pine | Pinus (various) | Europe, etc. | Coarse fiber. Fit for ropes, etc. |
| Pine | Thuja gigantea | N. W. America | Bark affords a fiber resembling hemp. Baskets, hats, mats, etc. |
| Pineapple | Bromelia ananas | Tropics | Fiber suitable for fine articles; as muslin, cambrics, etc. |
| Pita-fiber | Bromelia pita, etc. | Tropics | Resembles flax, for which it is an excellent substitute. |
| Plantain | Musa paradisiaca, etc. | Tropics | Various fibers for cordage, etc. |
| Rattan-cane | Calamus rotang | Tropics | When split, used for caning chairs, brooms, etc. |
| Rhea-fiber | Boehmeria nivea | China, India, etc. | Various textile fabrics; the coarse kinds afford cordage, sails, fishing-nets, etc. |
| Rice | Oryza sativa | Europe, India, etc. | Fiber affords a soft porous paper. |
| Rice-paper | Aralia papyrifera | Formosa, China | The pith of the tree is cut cylindrically, by sharp knives, into thin sheets, affording "Rice paper," used for artificial flowers, painting, etc. |
| Ruffia | Raphia ruffia | Madagascar | Thread is made from the leaves of the palm, and woven into Malagasy cloth, used as garments by the natives. |
| Rushes | Juncus (various) | Generally | Brooms, mats, brushes, baskets, hassocks, etc. |
| Screw-pine palm | Pandanus spiralis | Tropics | The fiber resembles hemp, and may be similarly used. |
| Sedges | Cyperus (various) | Generally | Brooms, mats, brushes, baskets, etc. |
| Silk-cotton | Bombax ceiba | S. America | (See Cotton.) |
| Straw | Various, as from wheat, rye, barley, rice, etc. | Generally | Largely used for making paper, bonnet plait, etc. |
| Sugar-cane | Saccharum officinarum, etc. | India, W. Indies, America, etc. | Fiber may be used for making paper, etc. |
| Sunn-hemp | Crotalaria juncea | India | Fiber: an excellent substitute for flax. |
| Talipot-palm | Corypha umbraculifera | Ceylon | Leaves used as umbrellas, tent-covers, etc. |
| Teazle | Dipsacus fullonum | England, etc. | The flower of the plant used to raise the nap of woolen cloth. |
| Tucum-palm | Astrocaryum vulgare | Brazil, etc. | Leaves woven to make hammocks, etc. They also afford thread. |
| Willow | Salix (various) | Temperate climes | Baskets, bonnets, plait, etc. |
| Yercum-fiber | Calotropis gigantea | India | Resembles flax; the seeds are inclosed in a silky fiber, like thistle-down. |