

rectal prolapse, sores and ulcers. Burmese paste the root onto cattle hooves to prevent or kill parasites. Indonesians poultice pulp from green pods onto sores on the corners of the eye, using the leaves and juice for lumbar pain.<sup>16</sup>

Cassie has been reported to contain anisaldehyde, benzoic acid, benzyl alcohol, butyric acid, coumarin, cresol, cuminaldehyde, decyl aldehyde, eicosane, eugenol, farnesol, geraniol, hydroxyacetophenone, methyleugenol, methyl salicylate, nerolidol, palmitic acid, salicylic acid, and terpineol. Dried seeds of one *Acacia* sp. are reported to contain per 100 g: 377 calories, 7.0 g moisture, 12.0% protein, 4.6 g fat, 72.4 g carbohydrate, 9.5 g fiber, and 3.4 g ash. Raw leaves contain per 100 g: 57 calories, 81.4 g moisture, 8.0 g protein, 0.6 g fat, 9.0 g carbohydrate, 5.7 g fiber, 1.0 g ash, 93 mg Ca, 84 mg P, 3.7 mg Fe, 12,255  $\mu$ g  $\beta$ -carotene equivalent, 0.20 mg thiamine, 0.17 mg riboflavin, 8.5 mg niacin, and 49 mg ascorbic acid. The amino acid constitution follows: lysine, 4.7 (g/16g N); methionine, 0.9; arginine, 9.2; glycine, 3.4; histidine 2.3; isoleucine, 3.5; leucine, 7.5; phenylalanine, 3.5; tyrosine, 2.8; threonine, 2.5; valine, 3.9; alanine, 4.3; aspartic acid, 8.8; glutamic acid, 12.6; hydroxyproline, 0.0; proline, 5.1; serine, 4.1; with 76% of the total nitrogen as amino acids.<sup>40</sup>

**Toxicity** — Vietnamese think the pollen causes problems.<sup>16</sup>