122 PREPAR(ATICIO) SILVER,

# PRÆPARATUM EX AR-GENTO.

PREPARATION OF SILVER.

# ARGENTUM NITRATUM.

NITRATED SILVER.

TAKE of Silver one ounce by weight,

Diluted nitrous Acid four ounces by measure.

Dissolve the Silver in the nitrous Acid upon a fand-heat; then dry it by an heat gently raised: afterwards melt it in a crucible, that it may be poured into proper forms, carefully avoiding too great heat.

#### REMARK.

This is the Causticum Lunare of the former Dispensatory. The Silver ought to be pure, and the crucible large enough to hold five or six times the quantity of the dry matter, to allow for its swelling and ebullition. The fire must be moderate till this ebullition ceases, and the matter becomes consistent; then increased till it slows thin at the bottom like oil, when it is to be poured into moulds previously heated and greased; and, when congealed, taken out, wiped clean from the grease, and put into glass vessels close stopped.

In want of iron moulds, Lewis directs holes to be made, with a smooth and greafed stick, in tobacco-pipe clay, into which the matter may be

sently reded; show and mait it in a cruci-

poured.

PRÆPARATA

## PRÆPARATA E FERRO.

PREPARATIONS OF IRON.

### FERRUM AMMONIACALE.

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AMMONIACAL IRON.

TAKE of iron Filings one pound.
Sal ammoniac two pounds.

Mix, and sublime. What remains at the bottom of the vessel mix by rubbing together with the sublimed matter, and again sublime.

#### REMARK.

To succeed in this preparation, (the Flores Martis of the last Disp.) Lewis says, it will be useful to mix well the ingredients, to moisten them with a little water, to dry the mass, and to powder it in an iron mortar; repeating this thrice. In this direction he is followed by the Swedish Disp. He adds,