

PART III.

ANIMALIA.

POLYPIFERA.

Corallium rubrum.

Bombay name.—*Pravála* प्रवाळ, Marathi.

REMARKS.—The red coral is digested in lime juice, and thus reduced to powder, it is used as a tonic, and to check vomiting and acidity depending on dyspepsia.

Spongia officinalis.

Bombay name.—*Vādala* वादळ, Guzerathi.

REMARKS.—This is the Isfanj of the Arabs. The native name seems to be given from an idea, that this substance was allied in its nature to the clouds, and hence its property of holding water.

Burnt, it is given internally in cases of dropsy, dysentery and in advanced bowel complaints. Mixed with oil it is applied externally to swollen glands. Its efficacy no doubt depends on the Iodine it contains.

MOLLUSCA.

Helix aspersa.

Bombay name.—*Nakhlá* नखला, Marathi.

REMARKS.—This is the epiphragma of a fresh water mollusc of the family Helicidae. It is used as a perfume (developed by frying the pieces in oil or ghee), in skin and hair cosmetics.

CEPHALOPODA.

Sepia officinalis.

Bombay name.—*Samudrafena* समुद्रफेण, Marathi.

REMARKS.—This is the cuttle fish bone or ossæ sepia of the old Pharmacopœia. The fine scrapings of the bone, boiled in oil are dropped into the ear in earache and otorrhœa. They are also sometimes thrown into the ear, lime juice being afterwards added to produce effervescence which relieves the pain.

COLEOPTERA.

Bombay name.—*Cakar Tagar* शकरतगर्, Hindi.

REMARKS.—This seems to be the cell of a beetle of the family Lamellicornes—section Peutamera. The beetle is found dead in the cell, and sometimes the pupa. The cell is most readily dissolved by hydrochloric acid, rather tardily by nitric, and only softened by ammonia. It burns in a flame emitting a peculiar vegetable smell. It has a sweetish and starchy taste.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Bombyx mori.

Bombay name.—*Abreçam* अब्रेषम्, Arabic.

REMARKS.—The cocoons of the silk moth. Burnt, they are given internally in profuse menstruation and leucorrhœa, sometimes combined with cold infusion of cumin seeds.

HEMIPTERA.

Coccus cacti.

Bombay name.—*Kirmaj* किरमज्, Hindi.

REMARKS.—The female insect dried. It is used as an adjunct to expectorant mixtures.

Mutella occidentalis.

Bombay name.—*Birbavatî* बिरवावटी, Hindi.

REMARKS.—These are insects of a bright scarlet colour and velvety, and very common in the commencement of the rains.

Birbavatî is used in paralysis, as an aphrodisiac, and in colic mixed with nutmeg.—(Taleef Shereef.)

HYMENOPTERA.

Apis mellifica

Bombay name.—*Madha* मध, Marathi.

REMARKS.—The properties of honey are too well known to require description.

Wax—*Mena*—is used for making ointments. An oil, called *Menatela* obtained by destructive distillation of wax, is used as an application for rheumatic pains.

REPTILIA.

Lacerta Scincus.

Bombay name.—*Reg-i-mahî* रेगेमाही, Persian.

REMARKS.—Its name signifies a sand-fish. This lizard, which is brought from the Arabian deserts in a dried state, is used by the Hakeems as a nervine tonic, stimulant and aphrodisiac.—(Rahim Khan).

CETACEA.

Physeter macrocephalus.

Bombay name.—*Āmbar* अंबर, Persian.

REMARKS.—The hardened fœces, supposed to be voided by the Sperm whale in ill health. It is used as a stimulant and an antispasmodic and as a perfume, much like musk.

The bazaar specimen is always fictitious.

RUMINANTIA.

Bos Taurus.

Bombay name.—*Gorochana* गोरौचन, Marathi.

REMARKS.—This is the gall stone of the cow. It is used as a stimulant and antispasmodic in convulsions and to promote the rising of the eruption in measles. It is also administered in intestinal disorders.

Camelus Dromedarius.

Bombay name.—*Pāvzahar* पावझहर, Persian.

REMARKS.—This is the Bezoar stone of ancient repute. It is obtained from the cow, the goat, the antelope, the porcupine and the camel.

That obtained from the camel is the cheapest, but that of the Bezoar goat (*Capra Ægagrus*) is considered the most efficacious.

Obtained from whatever source, the uses are much the same. It is applied to scorpion stings and snake bites.

Internally it is administered as a sudorific, diuretic and alexipharmic.—(Wood's Edition of Ainslie, page 32).

Cervus Aristotelis.

Bombay name.—*Sāmbaraçīnga* सांबरशिग, Marathi.

REMARKS.—The stag's horn. Brayed in water in conjunction with other stimulating ingredients, it is used as an application in headaches and rheumatic pains.

Moschus moschiferus.

Bombay name.—*Kasturi* कस्तुरी, Marathi.

REMARKS.—Musk is used as a stimulant, antispasmodic and stimulating expectorant. Pure musk being sold at a high rate, imitations are very common. Dry earth and other substances scented with true musk, filled up in pouches made from the skin of the animal, are commonly sold in the bazaar. The bazaar specimens are generally fictitious.

RODENTIA.

Castor fiber.

Bombay name.—*Zund-i-bidaqtar* झुंदेबिदश्तर, Arabic.

REMARKS.—This is the Castoreum of European writers. It consists of the dried preputial follicles of the beaver and their secretion.

Its stimulant and antispasmodic properties are well known to the native Hakeems.

Viverra Civetta.

Bombay name.—*Ladana* लदन, Marathi.

REMARKS.—An unctuous odorous secretion collected in a pouch situated between the anus and the genital organs of the civet cat. It is used as an inferior substitute for musk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asphaltum Punjabinum.

Bombay name.—*Cilajit* शिलाजित्, Hindi.

REMARKS.—This also is considered to be tar in a fossil state. As its name would signify, it is supposed to be an exudation from rocks. It is used in the same way as osteocolla.

Osteocolla.

Bombay name.—*Mamayi* ममयी, Hindi.

REMARKS.—This is the Mumiāh of the Persians, also called Arkuljibbal, which means essence of stone.

It is supposed to be tar in a fossil state. Various remarkable properties have been ascribed to it; amongst others, the power of uniting broken bones is considered its peculiar property.

Osteocolla is represented to be an exudation from mummies, derived from the substances used to embalm the bodies; hence the native name.

Other extravagant notions relating to its origin, such as its being obtained by frying the bodies of African slaves, are also prevalent in India.

Petroleum.

Bombay name.—*Matitela* मातीतेल, Marathi.

REMARKS.—It is used as an external application for the cure of rheumatic pains.

Treak-i-Farook.

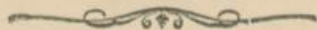
Bombay name.—*Tiridk-i-faruk* तिरिआकेफारूक, Arabic.

REMARKS.—This is the Theriaca Andromachi of old writers which was once prepared at Venice.

It is used in affections characterized by œdema, such as beri-beri, œdema of the face and chronic rheumatism.—(Waring's Therapeutics).

Opium is one of the ingredients in it.—(Pharmaceutical Journal of 1876, P. 454).

Its complete composition is obtainable in Prosper Alpinus; Medicines of Egypt.—(Royle).



Osteocolla is represented to be an excretion from animals derived from the mountains used to contain the bodies; hence the native name.

Other extraordinary names relating to its origin, such as its being obtained by drying the bodies of Adam's slaves, who also prevail in India.

Petrolemum.

Bombay name—Muttaka Muttika, Muttaki.

REMARKS.—It is used as an external application for the cure of rheumatic pains.

Troscok-Trook

Bombay name.—Tribal name—Tribal name, Arabic.

REMARKS.—This is the Persian Anabomachi of old writers which was once prepared at Venice.

It is used in affections characterized by cohen, such as hemorrhoids, &c. of the face and chronic rheumatism—(Weir's Therapeutics).

Opium is one of the ingredients in it—(Pharmaceutical Journal of 1846, p. 444).

Its complete composition is obtainable in Trepper Alpinae Medicines of Egypt—(Boyle).