

form, or made into an oxymel, by the addition of honey; but in modern practice it is little employed.

CHAP. XIII.

TINCTURÆ.—TINCTURES.

TINCTURES are solutions usually of vegetable, sometimes, however, of animal, and even of mineral substances in spiritous liquors. The solvent may be alkohol either pure, diluted with water, or impregnated with ammonia or ether. Alkohol dissolves the resin, camphor, extract, and essential oil of plants: it is more particularly employed as the menstruum for substances purely resinous, or the powers of which reside in a resin. Where a portion of gum is mingled with the resin, or where tannin or extractive matter is the active principle, diluted alkohol is the proper solvent: it in general dissolves the active matter of all entire vegetable substances, as the bark, leaves, flowers; and wherever it can be properly applied, it is preferable to pure alkohol, both as more economical and as less pungent. Alkohol, impregnated with ammonia, is employed only in forming tinctures of a few substances, with the medicinal operation of which, ammonia is supposed to coincide.

Tinctures usually contain the active matter of the substances from which they are prepared, in a more concentrated state than infusions or decoctions, the power of the solvent being greater; hence they require to be given only

in a small dose; and the power of the solvent, which is otherwise considerable, may in general be neglected. They have the still more important advantage of not being liable to spontaneous decomposition; the affinities of the elements of vegetable matter, whence new combinations are established, which are favoured by water, being counteracted by alkohol; and hence a tincture, if kept secluded from the air, so as to prevent the loss of the alkohol by evaporation, can be preserved any length of time without decomposition.

Tinctures are prepared by infusing the materials reduced to a coarse powder in the spirit, with frequent agitation, but without the application of heat. By applying heat, the solvent power is so far promoted, that the impregnation is effected in a shorter time; but the inactive and grosser matter, it has been supposed, is frequently liable to be extracted, and the high temperature is farther unnecessary as, by allowing the solvent to remain a sufficient time (fourteen days usually) on the ingredients, it is fully saturated. Alkaline salts were at one time supposed to increase the solvent power, both of alkohol and diluted alkohol, the tincture being of a much deeper colour when a small portion had been added. But this arises, in part at least, from the action of the alkali on the colouring matter, as the same effect is obtained when they are added to a tincture already prepared; and even where they increase the solubility of some principles, as of resinous matter, they do not always coincide in medicinal operation with the substance operated on, while they render the tincture much more nauseous.

Some tinctures are liable to decomposition on diluting them with water, those especially prepared with pure alkohol, in which resinous matter chiefly is dissolved, the resin being precipitated. Even some tinctures prepared with diluted alkohol hold dissolved so much resin that they

are rendered turbid by dilution with water; others, which contain extractive matter chiefly, or tannin, remain transparent. It sometimes happens even that a decomposition ensues on mixing a tincture prepared with alcohol with another prepared with diluted alcohol. Such decompositions require to be attended to in their administration, and to be so far obviated, at least when the precipitation is copious, as that by trituration with mucilage the resinous matter shall be diffused.

TINCTURA ALOES SOCOTORINÆ: Tincture of Aloes. Ed.

Take of Socotorine Aloes in powder, half an ounce; Extract of Liquorice, one ounce and a half; Alcohol, four ounces; Water, one pound. Digest for seven days with a gentle heat in a close vessel, shaking the vessel frequently, and pour off the tincture when clear.

TINCTURA ALOES. Tincture of Aloes. Lond.

Take of Aloes bruised, half an ounce; Extract of Liquorice, an ounce and a half; Water, a pint; Rectified Spirit, four fluid-ounces. Macerate in a sand-bath until they are dissolved; then strain.

TINCTURA ALOES. Tincture of Aloes. Dub.

Take of Socotorine Aloes in powder, half an ounce; Extract of Liquorice, an ounce and a half, dissolved in eight ounces of Boiling Water; Proof Spirit, eight ounces. Digest for seven days; then strain.

This tincture is the only one in which the solvent has a larger proportion of water than the diluted alcohol of the usual strength, the aloes being sufficiently dissolved even by this weak spirit. The liquorice is designed to cover the taste, which it does very imperfectly. The tincture may be employed as a cathartic in the dose of an ounce, but is

seldom used; aloes, from its intense bitterness, being better prescribed under the form of pill.

TINCTURA ALOES ÆTHEREA. Ethereal Tincture of Aloes. Ed.

Take of Socotorine Aloes, Myrrh, of each in powder, one ounce and a half; English Saffron, one ounce; Spirit of Sulphuric Ether, one pound. Digest the myrrh with the spirit for four days in a closed phial; then add the saffron and aloes. Digest again for four days; and when the impurities have subsided, pour off the tincture.

If the ingredients of this tincture were digested together, the spirit would be so much saturated with the aloes, as to take up little of the myrrh; but by digesting it first on the myrrh, it dissolves a larger quantity of it, and is capable of dissolving afterwards a sufficient proportion of the aloes and saffron. The spirit of sulphuric ether affords a more grateful tincture than alcohol, but it is difficult to preserve the tincture long without the escape of the ether from its volatility. A similar preparation has long had a place in the Pharmacopœias, under the name of Elixir Proprietatis, and has been much used as a stimulant aperient in dyspeptic affections, jaundice and amenorrhœa, given in a dose of one or two drachms. In the dose of six drachms it acts as a cathartic.

TINCTURA ALOES CUM MYRRHA. Tincture of Aloes and Myrrh.

Ed.

Take of Myrrh in powder, two ounces; Alcohol, one pound and a half; Water, half a pound. Mix the alcohol with the water; then add the myrrh; digest for four days; and lastly, add, of Socotorine Aloes, one ounce and a half; English Saffron, one ounce. Digest again for three days, and pour off the pure tincture.

TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Aloes.
Lond.

Take of Aloes in powder, Saffron, of each three ounces ;
Tincture of Myrrh, two pints. Macerate fourteen days, and
strain.

TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Aloes.
Dub.

Take of Tincture of Myrrh, two pints ; Socotorine Aloes in
powder, Saffron, of each three ounces. Digest for seven days,
then strain.

This tincture differs in little from the former but in the
menstruum. Being less grateful, it is seldom administered
internally, but is used as an application to bleeding wounds,
and a stimulant to foul ulcers.

TINCTURA AMOMI REPENTIS. Tincture of Cardamom. Ed.

Take of Cardamom Seeds, four ounces ; Diluted Alcohol,
two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain
through paper.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI. Tincture of Cardamom. Lond.

Take of Cardamom Seeds bruised, three ounces ; Proof Spi-
rit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI. Tincture of Cardamom. Dub.

Take of Cardamom Seeds freed from the capsules and
bruised, three ounces ; Proof Spirit, two pints. Digest for
seven days, and strain.

This tincture is used for its aromatic flavour and pun-
gency ; and as these are not considerable, it is but little
employed.

TINCTURA ARISTOLOCHÆ SERPENTARIÆ. Tincture of Snake-
Root. Ed.

Take of Virginian Snake-Root bruised, two ounces ; Cochi-

neal in powder, one drachm; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ. Tincture of Snake-Root. Lond.

Take of Snake-Root, three ounces; Proof Spirit, two pints. Macerate fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ. Tincture of Snake-Root. Dub.

Take of Virginian Snake-Root cut and bruised, three ounces; Proof Spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days: then strain.

Serpentaria is seldom exhibited under the form of tincture, and it would require indeed to be given in such a dose, that the power of the menstruum would be predominant. As a grateful bitter, it may be given occasionally in dyspepsia in a dose of two drachms.

TINCTURA BENZOINI COMPOSITA, *vulgo Balsamum Traumaticum*. Compound Tincture of Benzoin. Ed.

Take of Benzoin in powder, three ounces; Balsam of Peru, two ounces; Hepatic Aloes, half an ounce; Alcohol, two pounds. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA BENZOINI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Benzoin. Lond.

Take of Benzoin, three ounces; Storax, strained, two ounces; Balsam of Tolu, an ounce; Aloes, half an ounce; Rectified Spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA BENZOES COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Benzoin. Dub.

Take of Benzoin, three ounces; Purified Storax, two ounces; Balsam of Tolu, an ounce; Socotorine Aloes, half an ounce; Rectified Spirit of Wine, two pints. Digest for seven days; then strain.

This is used externally as a styptic, to recent superficial wounds, and forms a useful corrugating and agglutinating

application. It has long been in use under the name of Wade's Balsam and Friar's Balsam. A piece of linen moistened with it stops the hæmorrhage from a slight wound, and allows it to heal by the first intention. It is also sometimes applied as a stimulant to foul ulcers.

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ, vulgo Spiritus Vinosus Camphoratus.
Tincture of Camphor. Ed.

Take of Camphor, one ounce; Alcohol, one pound. Mix, so as to dissolve the camphor. It may be also made with a double or triple proportion of camphor.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ. Spirit of Camphor. Lond.

Take of Camphor, four ounces; Rectified Spirit, two pints. Mix, so as to dissolve the camphor.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORATUS. Camphorated Spirit. Dub.

Take of Camphor, an ounce; Rectified Spirit of Wine, eight ounces by measure. Mix, so as to dissolve the camphor.

This solution is used externally as a stimulating and anodyne application in chronic rheumatism and spasmodic pains, being rubbed on the part. It is applied in a similar manner to bruises and strains, to remove the swelling and relieve the pain which attends them. Linen moistened with it is used as an application to chilblains; and it is sometimes added in small quantity to collyria employed in ophthalmia.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM. Compound Camphor Liniment. Lond.

Take of Camphor, two ounces; Water of Ammonia, six ounces; Spirit of Lavender, a pint. Mix the water of ammonia with the spirit, and distil a pint from a glass retort with a gentle heat. Dissolve the camphor in the distilled liquor.

This liniment is applied to the same uses as the preceding, but the addition of the ammonia renders it more powerful as a stimulant and rubefacient.

TINCTURA CASTOREI. Tincture of Castor. Ed.

Take of Russian Castor, one ounce and a half; Alcohol, one pound. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA CASTOREI. Tincture of Castor. Lond.

Take of Castor in powder, two ounces; Rectified Spirit, two pints. Macerate for seven days, and strain.

TINCTURA CASTOREI ROSSICI. Tincture of Russian Castor. Dub.

Take of Russian Castor in powder, two ounces; Proof Spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, and strain. (A tincture is ordered to be prepared in the same manner from Canadian Castor).

Castor is a substance nearly inert; and this tincture, in which a small quantity of it only is dissolved, can scarcely be supposed to have any medicinal efficacy. It is given sometimes as an antispasmodic in hysteria, in a dose of from half a drachm to a drachm. It is more grateful when prepared with alcohol than when prepared with proof spirit.

TINCTURA CASTOREI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Castor. Ed.

Take of Russian Castor, one ounce; Assafoetida, half an ounce; Ammoniated Alcohol, one pound. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

This tincture is rather more active than the former, from the addition of the assafoetida and the ammonia. It is given in hysteria in the dose of a drachm.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ OFFICINALIS. Tincture of Peruvian Bark.
Ed.

Take of Peruvian Bark in powder, four ounces; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ. Tincture of Cinchona. Lond.

Take of Peruvian Bark in powder, seven ounces; Proof Spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ. Tincture of Cinchona. Dub.

Take of Cinchona Bark in coarse powder, four ounces; Proof Spirit, two pints.

The proportion of Bark in the formula of the London College to that of Spirit, is nearly double that in the others, whether with the effect of rendering the tincture much stronger may be considered as doubtful. The active matter of bark is extracted by diluted alcohol, but so sparingly, that it may be doubted whether in the tincture the powers of the menstruum are not greater than those of the bark. It cannot therefore be employed where large quantities of cinchona are required. It is used only as a bitter in dyspepsia, occasionally, in a dose of two drachms, and for this purpose the compound tincture of bark, to be afterwards noticed, is preferable; though both are liable to the objection common to all these bitter tinctures, that of accustoming the stomach to the stimulus of ardent spirit, and leading to the habit of dram-drinking.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA, *olim Tinctura Aromatica.*
Compound Tincture of Cinnamon, formerly Aromatic Tincture. Ed.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, Cardamom Seeds bruised, each one ounce; Long Pepper in powder, two drachms; Di-

luted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Cinnamon. Lond.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, six drachms; Cardamom Seeds bruised, three drachms; Long Pepper in powder, Ginger Root cut, of each two drachms; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Cinnamon. Dub.

Take of Cinnamon Bark, bruised, six drachms; Cardamom Seeds freed from the capsules, three drachms; Long Pepper, Ginger, of each in powder, two drachms; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, and strain.

This is a grateful aromatic tincture, seldom used by itself, but frequently added to other tinctures, or to mixtures, to communicate flavour and pungency. It is thus often used in combination with bitters and astringents.

TINCTURA COLOMBÆ. Tincture of Colombo. Ed.

Take of the Root of Colombo in powder, two ounces; diluted Alcohol, two pounds. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA CALOMBÆ. Tincture of Colombo. Lond.

Take of Colombo Root cut, two ounces and a half; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA COLOMBO. Tincture of Colombo. Dub.

Take of Colombo Root in powder, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Colombo does not appear to yield its active matter very readily either to watery or spirituous menstrua; at least this tincture is not strong, and cannot be employed for any of the more important purposes for which this root is pre-

scribed. It is therefore used merely as a bitter tincture in dyspepsia, in a dose of three or four drachms.

TINCTURA CONVULVULI JALAPÆ. Tincture of Jalap. Ed.

Take of the Root of Jalap in powder, three ounces; Diluted Alcohol, fifteen ounces. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ. Tincture of Jalap. Lond.

Take of Jalap Root in powder, eight ounces. Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ. Tincture of Jalap. Dub.

Take of Jalap Root reduced to coarse powder, five ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

The activity of jalap resides in a resinous matter, which in this tincture is extracted along with a portion of mucilage. It may be given as a cathartic, in a dose of four or six drachms. Jalap, however, is usually given in substance, and scarcely ever under this form.

TINCTURA CROCI. Tincture of Saffron. Ed.

Take of English Saffron, one ounce; Diluted Alcohol, fifteen ounces. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA CROCI. Tincture of Saffron. Dub.

Take of Saffron, an ounce; Proof-spirit, a pint. Digest for seven days; then strain.

This tincture is to be valued only for its colour.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS PURPUREÆ. Tincture of Foxglove. Ed.

Take of the dried Leaves of Foxglove, one ounce; Diluted Alcohol, eight ounces. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS. Tincture of Foxglove. Lond.

Take of the dried Leaves of Foxglove, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS. Tincture of Foxglove. Dub.

Take of the Leaves of Foxglove (rejecting those of a large size) dried and reduced to coarse powder, two ounces; Proof-spirit, one pint. Digest for seven days; then strain.

The active matter of foxglove appears to be completely extracted by diluted alcohol. The tincture is not, however, so much used to obtain the operation of the plant as a diuretic, but rather as a narcotic; and it is with this latter view that it has been introduced as the form under which foxglove is prescribed in hæmoptysis and phthisis: it has also the important advantages, that it can be kept without the powers of the digitalis being impaired, and that its dose is easily regulated. The usual dose is ten drops, which, according to the general rules observed in the administration of digitalis, is to be continued until its effects are obtained.

TINCTURA FERULÆ ASSAFOETIDÆ. Tincture of Assafœtida. Ed.

Take of Assafœtida, four ounces; Alkohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA ASSAFOETIDÆ. Tincture of Assafœtida. Lond.

Take of Assafœtida, four ounces; Rectified Spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA ASSAFOETIDÆ. Tincture of Assafœtida. Dub.

Take of Assafœtida, four ounces; Rectified Spirit, two pints; Water, half a pint. To the assafœtida rubbed with the water, add the spirit. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Alkohol is used as the solvent in this tincture, as it is more grateful than when made with proof-spirit. As a remedy in tympanitis and hysteria, it is sometimes given in a dose of one drachm; but in any quantity in which it can be given, so that the operation of the solvent shall not

be predominant, its effects must be extremely trivial. It is decomposed on mixing it with water, and forms a white turbid liquor.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA, *vulgo Elixir Stomachicum.*

Compound Tincture of Gentian. Ed.

Take of Gentian Root, two ounces; dried Orange-Peel, one ounce; Canella Bark, half an ounce; Cochineal, half a drachm; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Gentian. Lond.

Take of Gentian Root cut, two ounces; Orange-Peel dried, an ounce; Cardamom Seeds bruised, half an ounce; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Gentian. Dub.

Take of Gentian Root cut and bruised, two ounces; dried Orange-Peel, an ounce; Cardamom Seeds, freed from the capsules, half an ounce; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

In this tincture, the bitterness of the gentian is extracted, and it is rendered more grateful by the aromatic quality of the orange-peel and canella. It is used as a stomachic in a dose of two or three drachms, in cases where the stomach is disordered from any occasional cause. In more permanent forms of dyspepsia, it cannot be employed with equal advantage, and the continued use of tinctures of this kind ought always to be avoided, as being liable to the pernicious consequence of accustoming the stomach to the stimulus of ardent spirit.

TINCTURA GUAJACI. Tincture of Guaiac. Ed.

Take of the Resin of Guaiac, one pound; Alkohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA GUAJACI. Tincture of Guaiac. Lond.

Take of the Gum-Resin of Guaiac rubbed to powder, half a pound; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA GUAJACI. Tincture of Guaiac. Dub.

Take of Guaiac, four ounces; Rectified Spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, and strain.

This tincture may be given in a dose of two or three drachms, and has sometimes been employed as a form of giving guaiac in rheumatism and gout; but it is inferior in activity to the one which follows: and it forms a very ungrateful mixture with water, from the copious precipitation of its resinous matter. This is more particularly the case with the tincture prepared according to the formula of the Edinburgh College, in which the proportion of guaiac is unnecessarily large.

TINCTURA GUAJACI AMMONIATA. Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiac. Ed.

Take of the Resin of Guaiac, four ounces; Ammoniated Alkohol, one pound and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA GUAJACI AMMONIATA. Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiac. Lond.

Take of the Gum-Resin of Guaiac in powder, four ounces; Compound Spirit of Ammonia, a pint and a half. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA GUAJACI AMMONIATA. Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiac. Dub.

Take of Guaiac, four ounces; Spirit of Ammonia, a pint and a half. Digest for seven days, then strain.

As the ammonia coincides with the guaiac as a stimulant and diaphoretic, this affords a preparation of more efficacy than the simple tincture, and it is more frequently employed. It is given in chronic rheumatism, in a dose from one to two drachms.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI. Tincture of Black Hellebore. Ed.

Take of Black Hellebore Root bruised, four ounces; Cochineal, half a drachm; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI. Tincture of Black Hellebore. Lond.

Take of Black Hellebore Root cut, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI. Tincture of Black Hellebore. Dub.

Take of Black Hellebore Root in coarse powder, four ounces; Cochineal in powder, two scruples; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

It was under the form of this tincture that black hellebore was celebrated by Mead as an emmenagogue, in a dose of one drachm. Cullen remarks with regard to it, that he had never found it successful, and it is now scarcely ever used.

TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI NIGRI. Tincture of Black Henbane. Ed.

Take of the dried Leaves of Black Henbane, one ounce; Diluted Alcohol, eight ounces. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI. Tincture of Henbane. Lond.

Take of the dried Leaves of Henbane, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI. Tincture of Henbane. Dub.

Take of the dried Leaves of Black Henbane in coarse powder, two ounces and a quarter; Proof-spirit, a pint. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Henbane has been introduced in modern practice chiefly as a substitute for opium in particular cases. The inspissated juice being liable to be variable in strength, the tincture has been employed, and has now a place in all the Pharmacopœias, nearly of the same strength. Its dose has been stated at twenty-five drops, but in general not much effect is obtained from it under a dose of half a drachm. A combination of it with tincture of opium proves a more certain anodyne and narcotic than when it is given alone, and is in some measure free from the inconveniences which opium by itself is liable to produce; and, in particular, from the constipating effect of the latter.

TINCTURA KINO. Tincture of Kino. Ed.

Take of Kino, two ounces; Diluted Alkohol, one pound and a half.

TINCTURA KINO. Tincture of Kino. Lond.

Take of Kino in powder, three ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA KINO. Tincture of Kino. Dub.

Take of Kino in powder, three ounces; Proof-spirit, a pint and a half. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Kino consists principally of tannin: it is entirely soluble in diluted alkohol. The dose of this tincture is from half a drachm to a drachm; it is not unfrequently prescribed as an astringent.

TINCTURA LAURI CINNAMOMI. Tincture of Cinnamon.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, three ounces; Diluted Al-

kohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI. Tincture of Cinnamon. Lond.

Take of Cinnamon Bark bruised, three ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI. Tincture of Cinnamon. Dub.

Take of Cinnamon Bark, bruised, three ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

The diluted alcohol is impregnated with the aromatic flavour of the cinnamon, and it is merely as possessing this flavour and a slight astringency that this tincture is used in mixtures.

TINCTURA MELOES VESICATORII, *vulgo Tinctura Cantharidum.*

Tincture of Cantharides. Ed.

Take of Cantharides bruised, one drachm; Diluted Alcohol, one pound. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA LYTTÆ. Tincture of Cantharides. Lond.

Take of Cantharides, three drachms; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS. Tincture of Cantharides. Dub.

Take of Cantharides rubbed to powder, two drachms; Cochineal in powder, half a drachm; Proof-spirit, a pint and a half. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Diluted alcohol extracts and holds dissolved the acrid matter of cantharides, and it is under this form that this substance has been generally employed internally, being more manageable in its dose than it is in powder. It has been given as a diuretic in dropsy, and as a remedy in incontinence of urine, gleet, leucorrhœa, and some cutaneous diseases. Its dose is from ten to twenty drops, increased gradually until some sensible operation is produced. Dr C. Smyth has remarked, however, that in ischuria arising

from debility of the coats of the bladder, he had found little advantage derived from the tincture, while in substance the cantharides had been successful. The tincture is also employed externally as a rubefacient.

TINCTURA MIMOSÆ CATECHU, *olim Tinctura Japonica*. Tincture of Catechu. Ed.

Take of Catechu, three ounces; Bark of Cinnamon, two ounces; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA CATECHU. Tincture of Catechu. Lond.

Take of Extract of Catechu, three ounces; Cinnamon Bark bruised, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CATECHU. Tincture of Catechu. Dub.

Take of Catechu, three ounces; Cinnamon Bark bruised, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Catechu, consisting almost entirely of tannin and extractive matter, is dissolved by diluted alcohol, and in this tincture it is rendered more grateful by the cinnamon. It is given in a dose of one drachm, as an astringent, principally in diarrhoea.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ. Tincture of Myrrh. Ed.

Take of Myrrh in powder, three ounces; Alcohol, twenty ounces; Water, ten ounces. Digest for ten days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ. Tincture of Myrrh. Lond.

Take of Myrrh bruised, three ounces; Rectified Spirit, twenty-two fluidounces; Water, a pint and a half. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ. Tincture of Myrrh. Dub.

Take of Myrrh bruised, three ounces; Proof-spirit, a pint

and a half; Rectified Spirit, half a pint. Digest for seven days, then strain.

Myrrh being principally resinous, is not entirely soluble in common proof-spirit, and therefore alkohol less diluted is properly ordered for its solution in the Dublin and Edinburgh Pharmacopœias; while the London College have improperly ordered a weaker spirit even than proof, with which a proper solution cannot be obtained. The tincture is used principally as an external stimulant and antiseptic application, more especially in affections of the teeth and gums, either directly applied, or added to detergent gargles.

TINCTURA OPII, *sive Thebaica*; *vulgo, Laudanum liquidum.*

Tincture of Opium. Ed.

Take of Opium, two ounces; Diluted Alkohol, two pounds. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA OPII. Tincture of Opium. Lond.

Take of Hard Opium in powder, two ounces and a half; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA OPII, *sive Tinctura Thebaica.* Tincture of Opium. Dub.

Take of Hard Purified Opium in coarse powder, ten drachms; Proof-spirit, a pint. Digest for seven days, then strain.

In this tincture all the active matter of opium is dissolved, the residuum being impurities or insoluble matter, and a given quantity of the tincture having been found to produce the same effects on the system nearly as the quantity of opium, which, by calculation, it contained, ought to do, allowance being made for the undissolved matter. The proportion of opium to each drachm of the tincture is five grains, but by evaporation it is found to yield only three grains and a half; twenty-five drops is supposed to be equal

in power to one grain of solid opium, and is the dose commonly given to a person not accustomed to it. It is of the same strength nearly as ordered in the different Pharmacopœias. The London College formerly employed purified opium, for which they have now properly substituted crude opium, both as it was without any advantage to use purified opium in a preparation in which the crude opium is necessarily freed from its impurities, while it added considerably to the expence, and as the purified opium itself is variable in strength.

Laudanum, as this tincture is named, is given in all those cases in which opium is usually administered, and is preferred to it as being more speedy in its operation, more manageable in its dose, and more convenient for combination with other remedies. Where the stomach is in an irritable state, so as to be easily excited to vomiting, or where the operation of the opium is wished to be exerted more slowly, or more peculiarly on the intestinal canal, as in diarrhoea and spasmodic colic, it is given in the solid state, and usually in the form of pill. Formerly laudanum was prepared with an addition of aromatics, an addition probably useful in obviating nausea, or even the subsequent debilitating operation on the stomach. In prescribing it, an aromatic tincture may be advantageously combined with it. Externally the tincture is occasionally applied locally as a stimulant and anodyne.

TINCTURA OPII AMMONIATA; *olim, Elixir Paregoricum.* Ammoniated Tincture of Opium. Ed.

Take of Benzoic Acid, English Saffron, of each three drachms; Opium, two drachms; Volatile Oil of Anise, half a drachm; Ammoniated Alkohol, sixteen ounces. Digest for seven days in a shut phial, and strain through paper.

This formula is designed as the improvement of a preparation which has long been medicinally employed under the name of Paregoric Elixir, and which, as a weak and pleasant opiate, has in particular been used as a remedy in catarrh. The formula, however, is but ill contrived. While the ammonia can add nothing to the efficacy of the preparation, its pungency renders it ungrateful; and the tincture approaches too nearly in strength to the common tincture of opium. The Paregoric Elixir of the London Pharmacopœia, and which has also a place in the Dublin Pharmacopœia, (Tinct. Opii Camphorata, to be afterwards noticed), is better adapted to the purposes for which it is designed. The composition of the Edinburgh College contains a grain of opium in a drachm, and this is its medium dose. The other does not contain more than a grain in half an ounce.

The operation of the opium cannot be much influenced by the substances with which it is combined in this formula. The common application of it is as a remedy in catarrhal affections. Its dose is from half a drachm to a drachm, taken generally at bed-time.

TINCTURA RHEI PALMATI. Tincture of Rhubarb. Ed.

Take of the Root of Rhubarb, three ounces; Lesser Cardamom Seeds, half an ounce; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA RHEI. Tincture of Rhubarb. Lond.

Take of Rhubarb Root cut, two ounces; Cardamom Seeds bruised, half an ounce; Saffron, two drachms; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA RHEI. Tincture of Rhubarb. Dub.

Take of Rhubarb Root cut, two ounces; Cardamom Seeds freed from the capsules and bruised, Liquorice cut, of each

half an ounce; Saffron, two drachms; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest seven days, then strain.

Proof-spirit extracts nearly all the active matter of rhubarb, and this tincture therefore has all its powers. It is sometimes prescribed in dyspeptic affections and in diarrhoea, in a dose from half an ounce to an ounce.

TINCTURA RHEI ET ALOES; *olim, Elixir Sacrum.* Tincture of Rhubarb with Aloes. Ed.

Take of the Root of Rhubarb cut, ten drachms; Socotorine Aloes, six drachms in powder; Lesser Cardamom Seeds bruised, half an ounce; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

The cathartic power of the rhubarb is in this tincture increased by combination with the aloes. It is employed as a stimulating aperient and purgative, in a dose from half an ounce to an ounce, frequently also as an emmenagogue.

TINCTURA RHEI ET GENTIANÆ; *olim Tinctura Rhei Amara.* Tincture of Rhubarb with Gentian. Ed.

Take of Root of Rhubarb, two ounces; Gentian Root, half an ounce; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

This combination of gentian with rhubarb is supposed to render it a more useful remedy in dyspeptic cases; but the power of the one is so inconsiderable, compared with that of the other, that no important advantage is gained from it. Its dose is from two to four drachms.

TINCTURA SAPONIS, *vulgo Linimentum Saponaceum.* Tincture of Soap. Ed.

Take of Soap, four ounces; Camphor, two ounces; Volatile

Oil of Rosemary, half an ounce; Alkohol, two pounds. Digest the soap in the alkohol for three days; then add the camphor and oil to the strained liquor, agitating it.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. Compound Soap Liniment. Lond.

Take of Hard Soap, three ounces; Camphor, an ounce; Spirit of Rosemary, a pint. Dissolve the camphor in the spirit, then add the soap, and macerate in a sand bath until it is dissolved.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS. Soap Liniment. Dub.

Take of Soap, three ounces; Camphor, one ounce; Spirit of Rosemary, a pint. Digest the soap in the spirit of rosemary until it is dissolved; then add the camphor.

This is a stimulant of considerable efficacy, and is in common use as an external application, by friction, in strains and rheumatic pains.

TINCTURA SAPONIS CUM OPIO; *olim*, *Linimentum Anodynum*. Tincture of Soap with Opium. Ed.

This is made in the same manner, and from the same ingredients, as the tincture of soap; only adding at first one ounce of opium.

It is used for the same purpose as the preceding tincture, and from the addition of the opium has also more power as an anodyne in rheumatism and spasms of the muscles. It is frequently successful in relieving pain by topical application, though the relief is often only temporary.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA; *olim*, *Elixir Salutis*. Tincture of Senna. Ed.

Take of the Leaves of Senna, two ounces; Root of Jalap, one ounce; Coriander Seeds, half an ounce; Diluted Alkohol,

three pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and to the tincture strained through paper add four ounces of Refined Sugar.

TINCTURA SENNÆ. Tincture of Senna. Lond.

Take of the Leaves of Senna, three ounces; Caraway Seeds bruised, three drachms; Cardamom Seeds bruised, one drachm; Resins freed from the stones, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA SENNÆ. Tincture of Senna. Dub.

Take of Leaves of Senna, a pound; Caraway Seeds, an ounce and a half; Cardamom Seeds freed from their Capsules and bruised, half an ounce; Proof-spirit, a gallon. Digest fourteen days, and strain.

This forms a very excellent purgative tincture, less unpleasant in its taste than any of the other cathartic tinctures, not liable therefore to excite nausea, and at the same time operating with sufficient effect. Its dose is one ounce or ten drachms. In the London and Dublin Pharmacopœias being prepared without the jalap, it is less active.

TINCTURA TOLUIFERÆ BALSAMI; *olim*, *Tinctura Tolutana*. Tincture of Tolu Balsam. Ed.

Take of Balsam of Tolu, one ounce and a half; Alkohol, one pound. Digest until the balsam is dissolved, and strain through paper.

TINCTURA BALSAMI TOLUTANI. Tincture of Balsam of Tolu. Dub.

Take of Tolu Balsam, an ounce; Rectified Spirit, a pint. Digest until the balsam is dissolved; then strain.

The tolu balsam is entirely soluble in alkohol; but as it is a substance of no activity, this tincture is scarcely used but on account of its flavour, and for making the syrup of tolu, according to the formula of the Edinburgh Pharmacopœia.

TINCTURA VERATRI ALBI. Tincture of White Hellebore. Ed.

Take of White Hellebore Root, eight ounces; Diluted Alcohol, two pounds and a half. Digest for seven days, and strain through paper.

White hellebore is a medicine scarcely ever prescribed internally, its operation is so violent. The dose of this tincture cannot exceed a few drops. Neither is it used as an external application. According to Mr Moore, a tincture of it, or rather a medicated wine, is the basis of the empirical preparation, the Eau Medicinale, lately celebrated in gout.

THE following Tinctures are peculiar to the London and Dublin Pharmacopœias.

TINCTURA AURANTII. Tincture of Orange-Peel. Lond.

Take of Fresh Orange-Peel, three ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA AURANTII. Tincture of Orange-Peel. Dub.

Take of Fresh Orange-Peel, three ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for three days, and strain.

The alcohol is in this tincture impregnated with the flavour and bitterness of the orange-peel, and it may be used as communicating flavour, or in combination with more powerful bitters.

TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Camphor. Lond.

Take of Camphor, two scruples; Hard Opium in powder, Acid of Benzoin, of each one drachm; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA OPII CAMPHORATA; *sive Elixir Paregoricum*. Camphorated Tincture of Opium, or Paregoric Elixir. Dub.

Take of Hard Purified Opium in powder, Benzoic Acid, of each a drachm; Camphor, two scruples; Essential Oil of Anise, a drachm; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for two days; then strain.

This is the tincture which has been known under the name of Paregoric Elixir, and is in common use as a mild opiate in catarrh. Half an ounce of it contains a grain of opium, and its usual dose is two tea-spoonfuls, taken at bedtime. It is inferior in strength to the tincture which has a place in the Edinburgh Pharmacopœia, under the same popular name of Paregoric Elixir, the Ammoniated Tincture of Opium, but it is less pungent and stimulating, and is hence frequently preferred to the other. The London College have given it its present name, rather than the former one, of Tinctura Opii Camphorata, to lessen the risk of its being confounded with Tincture of Opium, in prescribing it, and they have omitted the Oil of Anise, as its odour is rather ungrateful.

TINCTURA CAPSICI. Tincture of Capsicum. Lond.

Take of Capsicum Berries, an ounce; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

Under this form capsicum may be employed as a stimulant and stomachic; and diluted, it may afford an easy mode of forming the capsicum gargle, which is employed in some forms of cynanche, half an ounce being added to eight ounces of water.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Cardamom. Lond.

Take of Cardamom Seeds, Caraway Seeds, Cochineal, of

each beat to powder, two drachms; Cinnamon Bark bruised, half an ounce; Raisins freed from the stones, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Cardamom. Dub.

Take of Cardamom Seeds freed from their capsules, and bruised, Cochineal in powder, Caraway Seeds bruised, of each two drachms; Cinnamon Bark bruised, half an ounce; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for fourteen days; then strain.

This tincture may be employed as a grateful aromatic and carminative.

TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ. Tincture of Cascarilla. Lond.

Take of Cascarilla Bark, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ. Tincture of Cascarilla. Dub.

Take of Cascarilla Bark in coarse powder, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days; then strain.

Cascarilla is so little employed in modern practice, that there is scarcely any advantage in having its tincture as an officinal preparation.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Peruvian Bark. Lond.

Take of Pale Peruvian Bark beat to powder, two ounces; Dried Orange-Peel, an ounce and a half; Virginian Snake-Root bruised, three drachms; Saffron, one drachm; Cochineal, two scruples; Proof-spirit, twenty fluidounces. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Peruvian Bark. Dub.

Take of Peruvian Bark in coarse powder, two ounces; Orange-Peel dried, half an ounce; Virginian Snake-Root, three drachms;

Saffron, a drachm; Cochineal in powder, two scruples; Proof-spirit, twenty ounces by measure. Digest for fourteen days; then strain.

This is the composition which has been known under the name of Huxham's Tincture of Bark. It is more grateful than the simple tincture, and, from the substances added to the cinchona, is probably a better stomachic. It is principally in dyspeptic affections that it is employed, in a dose of two drachms taken occasionally: the powers of the menstruum render its continued use hurtful.

TINCTURA HUMULI. Tincture of Hop. Lond.

Take of Hops, five ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

Hop having been introduced as a narcotic, designed to be employed as a substitute for opium, in cases where, from idiosyncrasy or other causes the latter cannot be employed, the tincture affords a convenient form for its administration. It has been supposed to be nearly of the same strength as tincture of opium, but it requires in general to be given in a dose of from half a drachm to a drachm, to produce much sensible effect.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Rhubarb. Lond.

Take of Root of Rhubarb cut, two ounces; Liquorice Root bruised, half an ounce; Ginger Root cut, Saffron, of each, two drachms; Water, a pint; Proof-spirit, twelve fluidounces. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

The principle in which the purgative quality of rhubarb resides, has been supposed to be more completely dissolved

by water than by other solvents; hence a larger proportion of water is prescribed in the formula for this tincture than usual, and the quantity of alcohol is little more than is necessary to prevent spontaneous decomposition. Its medium dose as a purgative is an ounce.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ. Tincture of Squill. Lond.

Take of Squill Root, recently dried, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ. Tincture of Squill. Dub.

Take of Squill Root, recently dried, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then put aside, and when the impurities have subsided, pour off the pure liquor.

Squill, when employed as a diuretic, operates most effectually in substance: as an emetic or expectorant it is usually given under the form of the vinegar or syrup, the vinegar dissolving sufficiently its active matter, and correcting its nauseous taste. It is not apparent what particular advantage is to be derived from a tincture of it,—a preparation in which the acrimony of the squill must be very imperfectly covered. The dose of this tincture is from twenty to sixty drops.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ. Tincture of Valerian. Lond.

Take of Valerian Root, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ. Tincture of Valerian. Dub.

Take of Valerian Root in coarse powder, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days; then strain.

The active matter of the valerian is sufficiently extracted by diluted alcohol. The powers of the menstruum, however, probably exceed those of the dissolved matter,

and hence this tincture cannot be employed with much advantage.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA. Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian. Lond.

Take of Valerian Root, four ounces; Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA. Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian. Dub.

Take of Valerian in powder, two ounces; Spirit of Ammonia, a pint. Digest for seven days, then strain.

This tincture is more powerful than the preceding one, from the impregnation of ammonia. It is given in hysteria, in a dose of from one to two drachms.

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS. Tincture of Ginger. Lond.

Take of Ginger Root cut, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS. Tincture of Ginger. Dub.

Take of Ginger Root reduced to a coarse powder, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days, then strain.

This tincture contains the pungency of the ginger, and may be used as an aromatic, to cover the taste or flavour, or promote the operation of more active remedies. To obviate flatulence, ginger is generally taken in substance.

TINCTURA ANGUSTURÆ. Tincture of Angustura. Dub.

Take of the Bark of Angustura in coarse powder, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days; then strain.

Diluted alcohol dissolves the active matter of angustura; and under this form it has been sometimes given in dyspepsia, in a dose of two drachms occasionally.

TINCTURA GALBANI. Tincture of Galbanum. Dub.

Take of Galbanum cut into small pieces, two ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest them for seven days; then strain.

This tincture has sometimes been used in hysteria, and to obviate flatulence in a dose of two or three drachms. It can scarcely be supposed to have any power.

TINCTURA GALLARUM. Tincture of Galls. Dub.

Take of Galls in powder, four ounces; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days; then strain.

This tincture will contain the astringency of the galls, but it scarcely admits of being applied to any important use.

TINCTURA MOSCHI. Tincture of Musk. Dub.

Take of Musk in powder, two drachms; Rectified Spirit, one pint. Digest for seven days; and strain.

This tincture can be employed only to communicate the odour of musk; and is therefore of little importance.

TINCTURA QUASSIÆ. Tincture of Quassia. Dub.

Take of the wood of Quassia rasped, one ounce; Proof-spirit, two pints. Digest for seven days; then strain.

The bitterness of quassia may be sufficiently extracted in this preparation. These bitter tinctures appear, however, to be unnecessarily multiplied in the pharmacopœias, especially as, from the action of the menstruum on the stomach, the form of tincture is not the best for the administration of this class of remedies.