

PRÆPARATA E FERRO.

PREPARATIONS OF IRON.

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FERRUM AMMONIACALE.

AMMONIACAL IRON.

**T**AKE 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.

R E M A R K.

To succeed in this preparation, (the *Flores Martis* of the last Dispensatory,) 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 Dispensatory.

tory. He adds, that the success of the process depends on raising the fire *hastily*, to prevent the Sal ammoniac from subliming before the greater heat enables it to carry up a sufficient quantity of iron; that, hence, the most proper vessel is an iron pot, to which is luted an earthen jar, having a small hole in its bottom for the escape of elastic vapours; and that, by this method, flowers of a deep orange-colour often rise at the first sublimation.

## FERRI RUBIGO.

### RUST OF IRON.

Take of iron Filings one pound.

Expose them to the air, often moistening them with water, untill they are corroded into rust; then powder them in an iron mortar, and wash off, with distilled water, the very fine powder.

But the remainder, which will not by moderate rubbing be reduced into a powder easily washed off, must be exposed, moistened, to the air for a longer time, and again powdered

dered and washed as before. Let the washed powder be dried.

### FERRUM TARTARISATUM.

#### TARTARISED IRON.

Take of Filings of Iron one pound.

Powdered Crystals of Tartar two pounds.

Mix them with distilled water into a thick paste, which expose to the air, in an open earthen vessel, for eight days; then rub the matter, dried in a bath of sand, to the finest powder.

### FERRUM VITRIOLATUM.

#### VITRIOLATED IRON.

Take of Filings of Iron,

Vitriolic Acid, of each, by weight,  
eight ounces.

Distilled Water three pints.

Mix them in a glass vessel; and, when the effervescence has ceased, place the mixture  
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for some time upon hot sand; then pour off the liquor; filter it through paper; and, after proper evaporation, set it aside to crystallize.

## R E M A R K.

This is the *Sal Martis* of the last Dispensatory. The operator must be careful to make the mixture under a chimney, to avoid the pernicious vapour which arises, and which catches fire on the approach of a candle. If any cupreous particles are mixed with the filings, it may be known by dropping a little *Aqua Ammoniacæ puræ* into some of the solution, which will change it to a sapphire colour. It is given, as being stronger, in smaller doses than the former preparations of Iron, viz. from half a grain to three or four grains in cases of debility of fibre, chlorosis, &c.