

BURSERA GUMMIFERA, LINN.

GALL.; GENEV.

A tree of the Antilles. (*Hexandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Terebinthaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Desc. Flor. Ant. t. 97.*)

The gum-resin (*Cachibou*, *Chibou*, *Résine de Gomart*, FR.) is employed. It ex-

udes from the trunk of the tree. It is solid externally, but rather soft in the centre. It has a vitreous fracture, and is of a pale yellow colour; it develops a fine terebinthine odour when bruised; its taste is sweet and aromatic.

It is stimulant.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, LINN.—BOX TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Buis, FR.; Buxbaum, GERM.; Box, SPAN.; Buxboom, DUT.; Busso, ITAL.; Bacho, PORT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A shrub or tree of the middle of Europe. (*Monœcia Tetrandria*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 181.*)

The wood and leaves are employed.

The wood (*Lignum Buxi*) is hard, heavy, and of a pale yellow colour. It was for-

merly employed in the treatment of syphilitic affections.

The leaves are oval, oblong, smooth, coriaceous, with a single nervure. They are inodorous, and have a disagreeable, bitter, and styptic taste. They have been employed for the same purposes as the wood.

It is stimulant, and reputed sudorific.

OIL OF BOX. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Raspings of Box Wood, any quantity.

Distil in a retort, separate the oil from the acid spirit, and rectify it.

It is recommended internally, in gonorrhœa.—Dose, four or five drops.

CACTUS OPUNTIA, LINN.—COMMON INDIAN FIG.

SYNONIMES:—Figuier d'Inde, FR.; Gemeine Indianische Feige, GERM.; Indianisk Fige, DAN.; Higos de Pela, SPAN.; Gewoone Vygplant, DUT.; Fico d'India, ITAL.; Indiansk Ficon, SWED.

GALL.; GENEV.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of America, and cultivated in the middle parts of Europe. (*Icosandria mo-*

nogynia, LINN.; *Ficoïdeæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Knorr, Del. 1. t. f. a.*)

The stalks, improperly called leaves (*Folia opuntiae*) are employed. They are flat, and of a variable form and size, though generally oval, of the thickness of a finger. They are inodorous, succulent, and of a watery and mucilaginous taste.

CALCITRAPA STELLATA, LMK.—STAR-THISTLE.

SYNONIMES:—Chausse Trappe, Chardon étoilé, FR.; Sterndistel, GERM.; Sterredistel, DUT.

GALL.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is common in every part of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Frustranea*, LINN.; *Synanthereæ*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 335.*)

The whole plant, the root and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Calcitrapæ seu Cardui stellati*) is long, branching, of the thickness of the finger, and furnished with long hairs. It is whitish, soft, and succulent.

The herb consists of a branchy, angular, slightly pubescent stem, with pinnatifid leaves, the divisions narrow, linear, and distant. Its taste is bitter.

The seeds are obtuse at both ends.

This plant contains, according to FIGUIER, a resiniform substance, and azotic matter, gum, green colouring matter, a little acetic

acid, and several salts of potass and of lime.

The whole plant, and particularly the root, is esteemed diuretic.

Dose, of the juice, from four to six ounces; of the extract, from one to two

ounces; of the herb, one ounce, in two pounds of water, infused or boiled.

SIMPLE COLLYRIUM. (BORIES; PIER-
QUIN)

R. Juice of Star-thistle, three ounces.
Proof Spirit, one ounce.
Mix.

CALCIUM.

This metal is at present very imperfectly known. Some of its numerous compounds are employed in medicine.

PROTOXIDE OF CALCIUM.—LIME, QUICK
LIME.

*Calx, Calx viva, Calcaria pura, Terra cal-
careæ pura, Calx usta, Oxydum Calcii.*

SYNONYMES:—Chaux, Chaux vive, Fr.; Kalk, GERM.; and SWED.; Ahuck, ABAB.; Cal, SPAN.; Chunna, HIND.; Calce, ITAL.; Wapno, POL.; Calviva, SWED.

The greater number of pharmacopœias direct the lime of commerce to be employed. Such are DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; COXE; and SPIELMANN.

LOND.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS, direct it to be prepared by the apothecary.

BATAV.; GALL.; FENN.; and FULD. allow either the purchased or prepared lime to be used.

The following is the mode of preparing it:

R. White Marble, bruised,
one pound.

Calcine it in a crucible, with a violent heat, for an hour, or till carbonic acid ceases to be extricated on the addition of acetic acid. Then let it cool, and enclose it in a well stopped vessel. (LOND.)

GALL.; BATAV.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS give the same process.

LOND.; BATAV.; GALL.; and FULD.

direct it also to be prepared from oyster-shells in the same manner.

GALL. observes that the lime obtained by the calcination of oyster shells or of egg shells is not pure; and that it contains phosphate of lime with phosphate of magnesia. Fine white marble should therefore always be preferred.

It may be proper to give here the formula for *Croll's Anti-febrile Specific, Specificum anti-febrile Crollii*, WIRTEM.; It is lime in nearly a pure state.

R. Lake Muscle Shells, any quantity.

Macerate them in strong vinegar to clean them well; then wash them in spring water and dry them. Reduce them to a fine powder, and calcine with a strong heat.

This was administered in the dose of from a scruple to half a dram, in intermittent fevers, before the access; as much for the purpose of absorbing acids in the primæ viæ, as to excite the secretions of the kidneys and skin. But it has been observed to induce cardialgia when given in strong doses, which is not at all surprising.

HYDRATE OF LIME.—SLAKED LIME.

Hydras Calcarieæ, Calx extincta.
(BAVAR.)

R. Pure Lime, one part.
Water, one half part.

Pour the water gradually upon the lime; and when the mass is cold, enclose it in a bottle.

LIME WATER, SOLUTION OF LIME.

Liquor seu Solutio seu Aqua Calcis seu Calcis vivæ, Calcaria pura liquida, Aqua Calcarieæ ustæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HER-

BIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIDERIT;
SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.;
VAN MONS)

Liquor Calcis. (LOND.)

R. Lime, half a pound.
Boiling Distilled Water,
twelve pints.

Pour the water upon the lime, and stir them together; then cover the vessel, and set it aside for three hours. Preserve the solution upon the undissolved lime in well stopped glass bottles, and pour it off clear when wanted for use,

Solutio seu Aqua Calcis. (EDINB.)

R. Fresh-burnt Lime,
half a pound.

Put it into an earthen vessel, and sprinkle upon it

Water, four ounces.

Keep the vessel covered till the lime becomes hot and falls into powder; then pour upon it

Water, twelve pounds,

and stir the mixture. When the lime shall have subsided stir again; repeat this ten times, keeping the vessel closed, to prevent the access of air. Lastly, filter the solution through paper, interposing glass rods between the paper and funnel, that the solution may pass through as quickly as possible, and preserve it in well stopped bottles.

Aqua Calcis. (DUBL.)

R. Fresh-burnt Lime, } of each,
Boiling Water, } one part.

Put the lime into an earthen vessel and sprinkle the water upon it, keeping the vessel closed till the lime becomes hot and falls into powder; then pour upon it

Cold Water, thirty parts.

Close the vessel again, and shake the mixture frequently for twenty-four hours; then pour off the clear solution, and preserve it in well stopped bottles.

R. Lime, any quantity.

Sprinkle it with water to slake it, and when it has fallen to powder, mix it with more water. Pour off and reject the liquid when it has become clear; then add fresh water to the residue, proceed as at the first time, and preserve the limpid liquor. (GALL.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI)

These three pharmacopœias are silent as to the quantity of water to be employed. The others do not follow their example.—FULD.; and LIPP. prescribe six parts of water.—DAN.; HASS.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; and PH. SYPH.—eight parts.—BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN—ten parts.—AMER.; HISP.; and COXE—twelve parts.—ANT.; BATAV.; GENEV.; and ROSS.—fifteen parts.—AMST.; and SUEC.—sixteen parts.—FORM. HOP. FR.; and SWEDIAUR—twenty parts.—AUSTR.; BELG.; MIL. COPEN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; and SAX.—thirty parts.—BAVAR.—fifty parts.—FENN.—fifty-six.

One part of lime requires about four hundred parts of water to dissolve it.

According to the observation of DESCROITILLES, quick lime holds six or seven per cent. of potass, which it acquires from the combustible employed in calcining it. This potass being most soluble, is taken up almost entirely by the first liquid put in contact with the lime. Besides containing potass, the first lime water is ascertained to be more active than the second. PLANCHE proposes to designate the first as *Potassated Lime Water* (*Eau de Chaux Potassée*).—SARD. directs two solutions to be prepared, an *Aqua Calcis prima*, and an *Aqua Calcis secunda*; the first by treating lime with eight parts of water, and the second, by treating the residue with seven parts of water.

The solution of lime having a great affinity for carbonic acid, is very subject to lose its oxide; to keep it therefore always at the same degree of saturation, it would be better, as LOND.; AMST.; and COXE direct, to leave at the bottom of the vessel a certain quantity of hydrate of lime. The solution might be carefully decanted or filtered when wanted to be used.

It is strongly astringent, and even stimulant. It is recommended in all diseases attributed to atony of the solids or acidity of the fluids, such as diarrhœa, diabetes, scrofula, leucorrhœa, and scurvy, and in venereal disorders.

As to the lithontriptic properties which have been attributed to it, before admitting them, it requires to be shown that the lime passes unaltered from the stomach into the bladder, and that it arrives there in sufficient quantity to decompose a calculus

formed of uric acid. This is certainly exceedingly doubtful. But even supposing that a uric concretion might be eventually dissolved by it, no human stomach could endure the enormous quantity that would be necessary to be taken to produce any sensible effect upon it.

The usual dose of it is from two to four ounces, containing from two grains and a half to five or six grains of oxide. It is taken alone or with milk. Repeated too frequently, it irritates and enfeebles the digestive organs.

It is also employed in injections, in chronic urethritis; in lotions, to sluggish ulcers; in fomentations, to cancer, itch, tinea, and other diseases of the skin.

ABSORBENT MIXTURE. (BORIES; ELLIS)

R. Lime Water, } of each, one ounce.
Cow's Milk, }

Mix.—For one dose, to be taken every two hours.

LOTION FOR TINEA. (SPIELMANN)

R. Quick Lime, twelve ounces.
Ship-builder's Pitch (*Poix navale*), eight ounces.
Spring Water, seventy-two ounces.
Boil together down to one half.

STIMULANT INJECTION.

Injectio ad Fistulas, Lotio alcoholisata,
(SWEDIAUR)

R. Lime Water, } of each, eight ounces.
Alcohol, }

Mix.

The same author also gives another formula for eight ounces of lime water and four of alcohol.

ANTACID ELIXIR. (HAMB.)

R. Extract of Quassia, one dram.
Lime Water, eight ounces.
Mix.

LIME WATER WITH CINCHONA.
(SWEDIAUR)

R. Lime Water, one pound.
Infusion of Cinchona, one ounce.
Mix.

This is a bad preparation. It is proposed as an application to ulcers and aphthæ.

ASTRINGENT FOMENTATION. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Quick Lime, two drams.
Myrrh, one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Digest for several days, and strain.

LINIMENT OF LIME WATER.

Linimentum Calcis seu calcium seu ad Combustiones seu ex Aqua Calcis. (DUBL.; EDINE.; AMER.; ANT.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; SARD.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; ELLIS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Linimentum Aquæ Calcis sive Oleum Lini cum Calce. (EDINE.)

R. Lime Water, } of each,
Linseed Oil, } an equal part.
Mix.

Linimentum Calcis. (DUBL.)

R. Lime Water, } of each,
Olive Oil, } three fluid ounces.
Mix.

R. Lime Water, three parts.
Olive Oil, one part.

Mix, and preserve from the contact of air. (VAN MONS)

SARD.; WURCEB.; and ELLIS prescribe one part of oil and four parts of lime water.—GALL.; and FERR.—one of oil and eight of lime water.—NIEMANN; and CADET DE GASSICOURT—an equal part of each.—AMER.; MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.; and COXE—the same as EDINE.—SWEDIAUR—one half of oil.

R. Quick Lime, one ounce.
Linseed Oil, three ounces.
Mucilage of Quince Seeds, two ounces.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

This is a species of soap or oleo-margarate of lime. It has been extolled as an application to burns, and to certain obstinate herpetic eruptions.

LINIMENT OF LIME WATER WITH OPIUM.

Linimentum ad Ambustiones cum Opio. (MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; SUEC., AUGUSTIN)

R. Oil of Almonds, } of each, half a pound.
Lime Water, }
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, two drams.
Mix. (GALL.; FERR.)

R. Lime Water, } of each,
Linseed Oil, } an equal part.
Tincture of Opium, }

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Lime Water, } of each, one ounce.
Linseed Oil, }
Tincture of Opium, one dram.
Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.)

SIBERGANDI has proposed the following liniment, as an excellent application to chaps of the breast.

R. Aqueous Extract of Opium, one grain.
Lime Water, } of each,
Oil of Almonds, } three drams.

Mix.

The breast is to be covered with lint charged with the liniment, and an artificial nipple pierced with small holes, placed over it, to give an issue to the oil.

ANTI-PSORIC LINIMENT. (FERR.; PIERQUIN)

R. Quick Lime, } of each, two ounces.
Sulphur, }
Olive Oil, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Olive Oil, two pounds.
Lard, one pound.
Sulphur, } of each, two ounces.
Lime, }
Muriate of Soda, one ounce.

Mix. (FERR.)

ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Slaked Lime, one dram.
Subcarbonate of Soda, two drams.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, ten grains.
Lard, two ounces.

Mix.

This ointment is employed in the Hôpital Saint Louis, against the various species of prurigo.

CATAPLASM AGAINST SCIATICA. (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Honey, eight ounces.
Sprinkle it with
Quick Lime, a sufficient quantity.

ASTRUC applied this to the painful part, not only in sciatica, but in all rheumatic affections.

PASTE AGAINST NÆVI.

Pasta ad Nevos. (SPIELMANN)

R. Venice Soap, } of each, an equal part.
Quick Lime, }

Mix.

In applying this paste, PLENK defended the surrounding parts with plaster, and removed the caustic at the end of twelve hours, after the formation of the escharr.

SAPONACEOUS PILLS. (HERBIP.)

R. Spanish Soap, eight ounces.
Quick Lime, one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.

Mix.

PROTOXI-PHOSPHURET OF CALCIUM.

Phosphuretum seu Sulphosphuretum Calcis.
(VAN MONS)

R. Anhydrous Lime, six parts.
Phosphorus, one part and a half.

Bring the lime to a red heat in a long-necked matrass, and introduce the phosphorus in fragments; then withdraw it from the fire, and when cold, put the product into a well-stopped bottle.

PROTOXI-SULPHURET OF CALCIUM.

Sulphuretum Calcis, Hepar Sulphuris calcareum, Calcaria sulphurata. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.)

R. Quick Lime, one part.
Pulverized Sulphur, one part and a half.

Calcine them together for five or six minutes in a covered crucible; then remove it from the fire, and enclose the mass while still hot, in a well stopped bottle. (ANT.; BATAV.; FEE.)

AUSTR.; and FERR. prescribe two parts of lime and one part of sulphur.—HASS.—three of lime and one of sulphur.—VAN MONS—four of lime and one of sulphur.—SWEDIAUR and VAN MONS—an equal part of each.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—ten of lime and one of sulphur.

R. Quick Lime, two ounces.
Sulphur, one ounce.

Add gradually to these mixed together

Hot Water, one pound.

Boil slowly and evaporate to dryness, stirring frequently. (DAN.; OLDEN.; FEE; SWEDIAUR)

BAVAR. prescribes an equal part of sulphur and of hydrate of lime.

R. Pure Subcarbonate of Lime, } of each,
Purified Sulphur, } one part.

Keep the mixture red hot, for a quarter of an hour. (AMST.; BATAV.; FENN.; LIPP.; BORUS.)

GALL.; and SAX. prescribe one part of sulphur and two parts of subcarbonate.

CHEVALLIER and IDT direct the mixture to be calcined for an hour and a half. They prescribe also the following process:

R. Sulphate of Lime, three parts.
Lamp-black, one part.

Heat them together for an hour and a half in a crucible, and preserve the product when cold.

This process always gives the sulphuret mixed with charcoal.

The sulphuret of lime is stimulant, and is esteemed absorbent and diaphoretic. It has been recommended in gouty affections, diseases of the skin, and in cases of poisoning by metallic substances. In an excessive quantity it is poisonous.—Dose, from two to ten grains. Its cheapness renders it preferable to other sulphurets for the preparation of baths.

It is incompatible with acids and metallic salts.

ANTI-PHTHISICAL POWDER. (NIEMANN; AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphuret of Lime, two drams.
Extract of Liquorice, one dram.
Leaves of Aconite, half a dram.

Make a powder.—A dose to be taken every two hours in pulmonary consumption.

LIQUID SULPHURET OF LIME. (FERR.)

R. Sulphur, } of each, four ounces.
Quick Lime, }
Water, a sufficient quantity

to reduce the whole to a paste; boil this in four pounds of water, to the consumption of one third, and strain.

This is for a bath of about five hundred pounds of water.

LINIMENT OF SULPHURET OF LIME.

Arcanum Archideti, Linimentum Calcariae sulphuratæ. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Sulphuret of Lime, one ounce.
Oil of Juniper, two drams.
DIPPEL'S Animal Oil, ten drops.

Mix.

It is employed in gout.

PROTOXI-CHLORURET OF CALCIUM.

Oxi-chloruretum Calcis, Chloruretum Oxidi Calcii, Bichloruretum seu Oximurias seu Chloras seu Subchloras Calcis. (SUEC.; NIEMANN; HENRI; FEE; VAN MONS)

R. Muriate of Soda, four parts.
Black Oxide of Manganese, one part and a half.
Sulphuric Acid, three parts.
Spring Water, six parts.

Distil the muriate from a glass retort in a sand-bath, and receive the gas in a flask containing sixty-two parts of water and two of quick lime. Strain the solution, and preserve it in bottles stopped with emery. (SUEC.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

The liquor thus obtained is called *Oxigenated Solution of Lime, Solutio Oxymuriatis Calcici.*

R. Slaked Lime, two parts.
Hydrochloric Acid (22 degrees), four parts.

Black Oxide of Manganese,

one part and a half.

Let the chlorine which is disengaged, pass into a little water, to free it from hydrochloric acid; then let it arrive at the bottom of a glass funnel reversed and placed in a vessel filled with sifted and slightly moistened lime. Preserve the product in flasks. (FEE; HENRI)

CHEVALLIER has recommended the following process:

Put slaked lime into a leaden cylinder, to one end of which is adapted a stopper of the same metal receiving a leaden tube, while the other is closed by a cover to which is adapted a tube which plunges into lime water. The first tube is made to communicate with a stone-ware vessel, having two openings, containing five hundred parts of decrepitated muriate of soda, one hundred and twenty-five of oxide of manganese, five hundred of sulphuric acid (66 degrees), and two hundred and fifty of water; or, simply, two hundred and twenty parts of hydrochloric acid and one hundred of oxide of manganese.

LABARRAQUE'S DISINFECTING LIQUOR.

(FEE; HENRI; PIERQUIN)

R. Protoxi-chloruret of Calcium, one part.

Pulverize it in a mortar, gradually adding to it,

Pure Water, ten parts.

Set it aside, and filter. (FEE; HENRI)

PIERQUIN prescribes from twenty to thirty parts of water.

The Swedes prepare a similar liquor by diluting their solution of oxymuriate with a greater or less quantity of water.

It is recommended in lotions to syphilitic ulcers. LABARRAQUE has recently employed it successfully for the disinfection of places filled with putrid and unwholesome exhalations. It has also been tried as an application to sordid and fetid ulcers. It is excellent in correcting bad odours, on account of which property, it will be found very valuable to armies, when the hospitals of the first line, always encumbered after battle, become the sources of infection and mortality. But its stimulant properties should never be lost sight of when it is to be applied to diseased parts.

KNOX'S POWDER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN)

R. Muriate of Soda, eight parts.
Protoxi-chloruret of Calcium, three parts.

Mix.

By adding a tumbler of water to an ounce

or two of this powder, a liquor is obtained similar to the preceding. It is used in the form of lotion as a preservative against syphilitic affections.

CHEVALLIER'S ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT.

R. Protoxi-chloruret of Calcium, three drams.
Subdeuto-sulphate of Mercury, two drams.
Oil of Almonds, six drams.
Lard, two ounces.

Mix.

RESOLVENT LINIMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Protoxi-chloruret of Calcium, one ounce.
Ox-gall reduced to one fourth, three ounces.

Dissolve.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC COLLUTORIUM.

Linctus ad Stomacacem seu Oxyuriasis Calci. (SUEC.; VAN MONS)

R. Solution of Protoxi-chloruret of Calcium, half a dram.
Spring Water, } of each, six drams.
Honey, }

Mix. (SUEC.)

VAN MONS directs twelve parts of honey to be added to a solution of one part of protoxi-chloruret in twelve parts of water.

SUBPROTO-CARBONATE OF CALCIUM.

Carbonas seu Subcarbonas Calcis seu calcareus.

1. *Such as is found in Nature.*

A.

In the Mineral Kingdom.

1. *Creta, Creta alba, Calcaria carbonica, Subcarbonas Calcarie cretaceus, Carbonas Calcis nativum pulverulentum, Terra calcareata.* Chalk, White Chalk, Native Carbonate of Lime.

SYNONIMES:—Craie, Craie blanche, FR.; Weisse Kreide, GERM.; Tyn'abyaz, ARAB.; Rattahunu, CYNG.; Kride, DAN.; Velaitie chunna, DUK.; Greda, SPAN.; and PORT.; Khurrie muttie, HIND.; Wite Krijt, DUT.; Creta, ITAL.; Capur engris, MAL.; Gil sifid, PERS.; Mjel, RUSS.; Krita, SWED.; Simie chunambu, TAM.; Sima sunum, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; ROSS.;

SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; PARIS.; SPIELMANN.

This is in white, friable masses of a loose texture, of a very fine and impalpable grain, and of an earthy and heavy aspect; it is adherent to the tongue, and leaves traces upon bodies when drawn lightly over them. Chalk prepared in the form of cakes or cylinders constitutes the *Spanish White*.

2. *Calcareus lactiformis, Agaric mineralis, Lac Lunæ.*—Mineral Agaric.

SYNONIMES:—Lait de Montagne, Farine fossile, Agaric minéral, FR.; Breyemehl, Mondmilch, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A cretaceous deposit, very light and friable, containing a small quantity of oxide of iron. It is left in the clefts of mountains by waters charged with calcareous carbonate.

3. *Marmor album.*—White Marble.

SYNONIMES:—Marbre blanc salin, calcaire ou saccharoide, FR.; Marmor, SPAN.; Marmor, SWED.

LOND.; EDINB.; BELG.; HISP.; SUEC.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.

It is hard, frequently of a homogeneous texture, of a pure white colour.

4. *Osteocolla.*

SYNONIMES:—Osteocolle, FR.; Beinbruch, Bruchstein, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This is a cylindrical concretion having a longitudinal cavity which is usually filled by another concretion. The internal one is coarser than the external.

5. *Carbonas calcicum bituminatum, Lapis suillus seu porcinus.*—Swine-stone.

SYNONIMES:—Pierre de Porc, FR.; Schweinstein, GERM.; Orsten, SWED.

SUEC.

A stone of a compact texture, usually of a grey or blackish colour. When rubbed it diffuses an odour of hydrosulphuric acid. A species of bezoar also bears this name.

B.

In the Animal Kingdom.

1. *Blatta byzantina, Anguis odoratus.*

SYNONIMES:—Blatte byzantine, FR.; Wohlriechende Muschelschaalen, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This is the operculum of the *Strombus lentiginosus*, LINN., a shell from the coast of India. (*Fig. Martini, Conch. III. l. 8. t. 825.*) It was formerly reputed anti-spasmodic.

2. *Testæ seu Conchæ Ostrearum*.—Oyster Shells.

SYNONIMES:—Coquilles or Ecailles d'Huitre, FR.; Austerschalen, GERM.; Oosterschulp, DUT.; Skorupy Ostrzyzowa, POL.; Concha de Ostra, PORT.; Ostronskal, SWED.

LOND.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT.

The common oyster, *Ostrea edulis*, LINN. (*Kustura*, ARAB.; Mow-le, CHIN.; Cavatie, CYNG.; Puttirke scipie, DUK.; Tirim, MAL.; Muri, MALAB.; Alic, TAM.), a conchiferous molusca (*Mesomyones ostracea*, LAT.; *Fig. Enc. méth., t. 181. fig. 7 and 8*). It has an oval rounded shell marked with imbricated and undulated laminae increasing in diameter towards the circumference.

The inferior valve is only employed.

3. *Testæ Cochleæ*.—Snail Shells.

SYNONIMES:—Coquille de Limaçon, FR.; Schneckenkülein, GERM.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

These are reddish, with bands of the same colour, but deeper.

4. *Testæ Ovorum*.—Egg Shells.

SYNONIMES:—Coquille d'Enuf, FR.; Eyer-schaalen, GERM.

The shell of the hen's egg is prescribed by ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.; PARIS; and SPIELMANN; of the ostrich, by HISP.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN; and of the pea-hen, by HISP.

5. *Corallium album*.—White Coral.

BRUNS.; HISP.; AINSLIE; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

The stony envelope of the *Madrepora oculata*, LINN., a brachiostomous polypus (*Alveolaria lamellifera*, LAT.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 342 and 343*). It is common in our seas. It is sold in small, white, stony pieces, sometimes branching, and pierced with numerous holes in the form of stars.

6. *Corallium rubrum*.—Red Coral.

SYNONIMES:—Corail, FR.; Coral, PORT.; Besed, ARAB.; Bubalo, CYNG.; Gullie, DUK.; Koralen, DUT.; Munga, HIND.;

Poalum, MAL.; Merjan, PERS.; Vidruma prabala, SANS.; Pavalum, TAM.; Paghadum, TEL.

AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

The stony and branching envelope of the *Corallium rubrum*, LMK., a brachiostomous polypus (*Alveolaria cortucifera*, LAT. *Fig. Esper, Die Pflanzenh. VII.*) It appears to exist only in the Mediterranean and in the Red Sea. That is only employed which is of a deep red colour.

It is principally composed of carbonate of lime; it contains also, according to VOGEL, magnesia and oxide of iron.

7. *Dentalia, Syringites, Dentales*.

SYNONIMES:—Dentales, FR.; Zahnpurpurschnecken, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

Some species of marine shells, (*Dentalium Dentalis*, LINN.) are thus called. They are two or three inches in length, red, or of a pale grey colour, marked with twenty striæ, obtuse at both ends, and slightly curved. They probably belong to some chetopodous animal. (*Fig. Gualt. Test. tab. 41. fig. 6.*)

8. *Entalia*.

SYNONIMES:—Entales, FR.; Zahnschnecken, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

The productions of this genus are probably the *Dentalium Entalis*, LINN.; which is found in the Mediterranean; or, more probably of the spines of the sea-hedgehog.

9. *Mater Perlarum seu Margaritarum, Nacra Perlarum*.—Mother of Pearl.

SYNONIMES:—Nacre de Perles, FR.; Perlemutter, GERM.; Madre de Perlas, Nacar, SPAN.

BRUNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

The internal shell of a considerable number of univalve, and particularly of bivalve shells, principally of the *Mytilus margaritifera*, LINN. By the disposition of its calcareous molecules, it reflects the light with a peculiar lustre.

10. *Umbilicus marinus, Belliculus marinus, Faba marina*.—Navel-stone.

SYNONIMES:—Ombilic marin, Nombri marin, FR.; Meerbohnen, Nabelstein, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

2 Y

It is the operculum of several shells of the genus *Turbo*, which are found on the shores of the Adriatic sea. It was formerly esteemed aphrodisiac.

11. *Opercula* seu *Folia Cochlearum*.—Opercula of Snail-shells.

SYNONIMES:—Opercule ou Couverture d'Escargot, FR.; Schneckendecklein, GERM. WIRTEM.

A foliaceous lamina produced by the white calcareous matter with which the edible snail (*Helix pomatia*) closes its shell in the winter, and which solidifies in the air.

12. *Os Sepiæ*.—Cuttle-Fish Bone.

SYNONIMES:—Os de Sèche, FR.; Weisses Fischbein, GERM.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

This is of an oval figure, lamellated, white, swelled out on both its surfaces, terminating behind by a slightly bent portion, with a median summit. It is found in the back of the *Sepia officinalis*, LINN., a cephalopodous molusca. (Fig. Enc. méth. pl. 6. f. 5. 6. 7.)

It is composed, according to DR. JOHN, of carbonate of lime, with a little phosphate, and animal matter.

13. *Perla*, *Margaritæ*, *Uniones*.—Pearls.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

These bodies are very variable in form and size; they are composed of numerous strata combined with each other by the mother of pearl substance which lines the interior of the shell of the pearl muscle, *Avicula margaritifera*, BRUG.

Only the very smallest pearls are employed, *Perla sextiles*:—Seed Pearl. (Semences de Perle, Perles à l'once, FR.; Saatperlen, Lothperlen, GERM.)

14. *Carpionis Lapis*.—Carp-stone.

SYNONIMES:—Pierre de Carpe, FR.; Karpfenstein, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This is the basillary bone of the carp. It is triangular, and has the colour and consistence of horn.

15. *Lapides Spongiorum*.—Sponge Stones.

SYNONIMES:—Pierres d'Eponge, FR.; Schwammsteinen, GERM.

WIRTEM.

These bodies are of a whitish grey colour, and friable. They are found in the interior

of the common sponges, and seem to be fragments of various corallines.

16. *Lapis Judaicus*, *Phœnicites*, *Tecolithes*.—Judaic Stone.

SYNONIMES:—Pierre Judaïque, FR.; Indenstein, GERM.; Piedra Judaica, SPAN. HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This name is given to the spines of the fossil sea egg (*Echinus*), which are found in Palestine.

17. *Lapis Lynceus*, *Ceraunius*, *Dactylus idæus*.—Lynx-stone.

SYNONIMES:—Pierre de Lynx, FR.; Katzenstein, Lachstein, Donnerstein, Drudenstein, Alpschoss, GERM.

WIRTEM.

Belemnite, the shell of a polythalamous and cephalopodous molusca, is thus called. It is only known in the fossile state.

18. *Percarum Lapides*.—Perch Stones.

SYNONIMES:—Pierres de Perche, FR.; Kaulherschsteine, Bergsingsteine, GERM. WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

These are the ear stones (*pierres auditives*) of the perch (*Perca fluviatilis*, LINN.)

19. *Chela* seu *Ungulæ Cancrorum*.—Crab's Claws.

SYNONIMES:—Pincés de Cancre, Pattes d'Ecrevisse de mer, FR.; Krebssscheeren, GERM.; Anas de Cangrejos, SPAN.; Kieftschaaeren, DUT.; Kræftklov, SWED.

EDINB.; DUBL.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GENEV.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN.

These are the extremities of the claws of the common crab (*Cancer Pagurus*, LINN.), a crustaceous maxillary decapode. (*Brachyura arguæ*, LATR.; Fig. Herbst. Canc. tab. 9. f. 59.) It is common in the seas of Europe. It has united pincers, with black tipped claws.

20. *Cancrorum Oculi* seu *Lapides*, seu *Lapilli*, *Concrementa Astaci fluviatilis*.—Crab's Eyes.

SYNONIMES:—Yeux d'Ecrevisse, Pierres d'Ecrevisse, FR.; Krebsaugen, Krebstene, GERM.; Kræbstene, DAN.; Ojos de Cangrejos, SPAN.; Kræftsteen, DUT.; Occhi di Granchio, ITAL.; Kamiene nacze, POL.; Kræftstenar, SWED.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.;

LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

These are two hard, white stones; the size of them varies from that of a pea to that of a lentil, and even of a bean. They are compressed on one side and convex on the other, and are of a lamellated structure. They are found a little before the moult in the thicker portion of the membranes of the stomach of the common crab, *Astacus fluviatilis*.

21. The Ashes of burnt Animals.

The calcareous carbonate in these is very impure and mixed with a great many other salts, neither indeed is it pure in the preceding products of the animal kingdom. The greater part of these substances, introduced by the blindest empiricism, are now abandoned every where, even by those people in whose materia medica they still have a place,

Among animal ashes we find the following.

A.

The Ashes of the Hedgehog (*Erinacus Europæus*, LINN.)

HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

B.

The Ashes of the Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*, LINN.). The nests of this bird (*Hirundinum Nidi*, HISP.; WIRTEM.) were burnt, either with the young birds, or a short time after their departure: to the excrements of these the medicinal properties were attributed.

C.

The Ashes of the Hare (*Lepus timidus*, LIWW.), burnt when young.

WIRTEM.

D.

The Ashes of the Wren (*Motacilla troglodytes*, LINN.)

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

E.

The Ashes of the Mole (*Talpa Europæa*, LINN.)

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

2. Prepared according to various Formule.

Calcis Carbonas præcipitatum, Creta præcipitata.—Precipitated Chalk.

DUBL.; WIRTEM.; COXE; VAN MONS.

R. Muriate of Lime, any quantity.

Add to it as much carbonate of soda dissolved in thrice its weight of distilled water, as may be necessary. Wash the precipitated carbonate of lime three times in sufficient quantities of water; then collect, and dry it either on a chalk stone or on bibulous paper. (DUBL.)

R. Chloruret of Calcium, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Potass, } any quantity.

Dissolve them separately in a great excess of water; then mix the solutions with agitation, and set aside. After a sufficient time, decant, and wash the precipitate with cold water, drop it upon a filter of linen cloth, and reduce it to the form of trochiscs.

R. Powdered Coral, Mother of Pearl, or Crab's Eyes, any quantity.
Distilled Vinegar, a sufficient quantity to cover the powder to several fingers' breadth. Dissolve in a warm place; then filter the solution, and drop into it

Deliquesced Subcarbonate of Potass, a sufficient quantity.

Wash with spring water, and dry the precipitate. (WIRTEM.)

This formula gives what was formerly called *Magisterium Coralliorum* seu *Matris Perlarum* seu *Oculorum Cancris*.

PREPARED SUBCARBONATE OF LIME.

The preparation of the subcarbonate of lime has for its object, not only to give to it a proper form for pharmaceutical purposes, but also to free it as much as possible from all foreign substances. Formerly, this preparation implied merely the separation of external impurities, and the minute division of the salt. It was applied to all the substances which have just been enumerated.

It would be too long and tedious to detail all the differences which the process prescribed for this preparation presents. The most important to be known are those of the three following formulæ:

R. Chalk, one pound.

Add a little water, and triturate it to a very fine powder; throw this into a large vessel filled with water, and mix with agitation. At the end of several minutes pour off the turbid supernatant liquor, and set it aside; when it has become clear, pour it off, and dry the precipitated powder. (LOND.)

R. Crab's Eyes, any quantity.

Wash them in warm water, renewing it several times a day till it comes off free from

taste and smell; then dry the stones, bruise them in an iron mortar, and levigate, adding a little water, to reduce them to a light paste. Make this into trochiscs, and dry them in the shade. (GALL.)

R. Cleansed Oyster Shells, any quantity.

Boil them for two hours with one thirty-second part of potass, one sixteenth of lime, and a sufficient quantity of water to cover them. Then wash them well, and boil them again with a double quantity of pure water; lastly, clean them with a brush, wash with cold water, dry, bruise, and levigate them. (VAN MONS)

The subcarbonate of lime is devoid of all action upon the animal economy except that which may result from adventitious combination or from its presence mechanically. It was formerly recommended to absorb the acids of the stomach, when diseases were attributed to the presence of those menstrua which are now known to be indispensable to the accomplishment of digestion. *Materia medica* would suffer no inconvenience by its being banished from its lists.

LOZENGES OF CRAB'S EYES. (GALL.)

R. Prepared Crab's Eyes, one ounce.
White Sugar, four ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity
to make lozenges.

ANTACID POWDER. (AMST.; BATAV.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Prepared Crab's Eyes, two ounces.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Mix. (BATAV.)

R. Prepared Crab's Claws, two ounces.
Red Coral, one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, half an ounce.

Mix. (AMST.)

R. Prepared Mother of Pearl, } of each,
Crab's Eyes, } half
Red Coral, } an ounce.
White Sugar,
Hartshorn prepared without fire,
Prepared Crab's Claws, }
two ounces and a half.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

R. Hartshorn prepared with fire, six drams.
Red Coral, }
Oriental Bezoar, } of each,
Prepared Pearls, } four scruples.
Crab's Eyes,
Amber,
White Bole, }

Bone of Hart's Heart, }
Prepared Hyacinth, } of each,
Sapphire, } two scruples.
Ruby,
Emerald, }
Gold Leaves, } twelve.

Make a fine powder. (WIRTEM.)

This absurd preparation, called *Pulvis bezoardicus Sennertii*, received the epithet of *incompletus* when it did not contain the bezoar.

R. Oriental Bezoar, }
Pearls, } of each,
Red Coral, } half an ounce.
Amber,
Hartshorn prepared without fire,
Crab's Eyes, }
Claws, } three ounces.

Make a fine powder. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

It is prescribed as an absorbent.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram. All these powders should be abandoned. The last formerly had the reputation of being useful in intermittent disorders, malignant fevers, small pox, and measles. Such error does not now require to be refuted.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CHALK.

Pulvis Crete seu Carbonatis Calcis compositus, Speciesdiacreta. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

Pulvis Crete compositus. (LOND.)

R. Prepared Chalk, half a pound.
Cinnamon Bark, four ounces.
Root of Tormentil, } of each,
Gum Acacia, } three ounces.
Long Pepper, half an ounce.

Reduce them separately to powder, and mix.

Pulvis Carbonatis Calcis compositus. (EDINB.)

R. Prepared Carbonate of Lime, four ounces.
Cinnamon Bark, one dram and a half.
Nutmegs, half a dram.

Make a powder.

AMER.; COXE; and NIEMANN prescribe the same as EDINB.

VAN MONS prescribes one part of nutmegs, one and a half of cinnamon, and sixty-four parts of chalk.

R. Crab's Eyes, fifteen grains.
Oleosaccharum of Mint, ten grains.

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Prepared Oyster Shells, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.
Cinnamon, one scruple.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Crab's Eyes, two drams.
Orange Peel, half a dram.
Oleosaccharum of Lemon, one scruple.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Prepared Chalk, four ounces.
Nutmeg, half a dram.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Prepared Crab's Eyes, sixteen parts.
Cinnamon, four parts.
Lesser Cardamoms, one part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Prepared Chalk, one ounce and a half.
Nutmegs, six drams.
Liquorice, } of each,
Quince Seeds, } half an ounce.
Prepared Armenian Bole, } of each,
Red Coral, } two drams.
Carp Stones, } of each,
Mace, } four scruples.
Mastic, }
Turmeric, }
White Sugar, four ounces.

Mix. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)
SPIELMANN prescribes sixteen ounces of sugar.

R. Prepared Chalk, } of each, one ounce
Nutmegs, } and a half.
Crab's Eyes, } of each, one ounce.
Liquorice, }
Quince Seeds, }
Armenian Bole, } of each,
Prepared Red Coral, } half an ounce.
Carp Stones, } of each, eight scruples.
Mace, }
Mastic, }
White Sugar, twenty-four ounces.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, from six to twelve grains, thrice a day. This alliance of a substance which can only act mechanically or in chemical combination, with others exercising a direct and powerful action upon the living tissues, is very unreasonable. The principal ingredient in the preparation is completely masked by the accessories; and, instead of being an absorbent, it is rather tonic and stimulant.

ANTI-STRUMOUS POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Calcined Egg Shells, two ounces.
Oleosaccharum of Anise, four drams.

Mix, and divide into parcels of one dram

or four scruples each.—Dose, two parcels, daily.

TROCHISCS OF CARBONATE OF LIME.

Trochisci Calcis Carbonatis, Tabellæ ad Ardorem Ventriculi seu ad Sodam. (EDINB.; AMER.; WIRTEM.; COXE)

R. Prepared Carbonate of Lime, four ounces.
Gum Acacia, one ounce.
Nutmeg, one dram.
Refined Sugar, six ounces.

Reduce them to powder, and form them into trochiscs with water. (EDINB.; AMER.; COXE)

R. Prepared Chalk, } of each,
Calcined Hartshorn, } three drams.
Crab's Eyes, } of each,
Armenian Bole, } two drams.
Red Coral, } one dram.
Nutmeg, }
Sugar, dissolved in Cherry Water,
and boiled à la plume, twelve ounces.

Make trochiscs. (WIRTEM.)

POWDER FOR INFANTS. (HERBIP.)

R. Crab's Eyes, half an ounce.
Almond Soap, } of each, one dram.
Rhubarb, }
Oil of Fennel, six drops.
Sugar, two drams.

Triturate together till they form a powder.

POWDER FOR INTERTRIGO.

Puleis in Excoriatione Ægri. (SAUNDERS)

R. Prepared Chalk, one ounce.
Alum, one dram.
Camphor, one scruple.

Mix.

DENTIFRICE POWDER. (FERR.; AUGUSTIN; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Crab's Eyes, } of each, one ounce.
Sweet Flag, } four drams.
Catechu, }
Oil of Cloves, } twelve drops.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Prepared Red Coral, } of each,
Magnesia, } half an ounce.
Cinchona, }
Cinnamon, } one scruple.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cuttle-Fish Bone, } of each,
Cinchona, } an equal part.
Myrrh, }

Mix. (FERR.)

R. Cuttle-Fish Bone, three ounces.

Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
 Root of Florentine Iris, } one ounce
 and a half.
 Gum Lac, a sufficient quantity
 to colour the powder. (FERR.)

R. Cuttle-Fish Bone, } of each,
 Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce
 Florentine Iris, } one ounce and a half.
 Crab's Eyes, } of each, two drams.
 Red Coral, }
 Catechu, }
 White Sugar, } three drams.
 Gum Lac, } half an ounce.
 Myrrh, } one ounce.
 Oil of Bergamotte, } forty drops.
 Cloves, } ten drops.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

ENGLISH PURPLE POWDER.

Pulvis purpureus Anglicus. (WIRTEM.)

R. Crab's Eyes, } of each,
 Claws, } two ounces.
 Red Coral, } of each,
 Mother of Pearl, } one ounce.
 Amber, }
 Hartshorn, }
 Cochineal, } two scuples.
 Saffron, } one scruple.

Triturate the two last ingredients with lemon juice or vinegar, and mix them with the others.

This powder was formerly extolled for the treatment of small pox and measles.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

COUNT D'ISEMBOURG'S ANTI-LYSSIC POWDER. (SPIELMANN)

R. Red Coral, two drams.
 Oriental Pearls, one dram.
 Prepared Amber, half a dram.
 Calcined Hartshorn, one ounce.
 Gold Leaves, five.
 Silver Leaves, two.

Mix.

This absurd preparation requires no comment.

DENTIFRICE ELECTUARY. (GALL.; PALAT.)

R. Prepared Red Coral, } four ounces.
 Cuttle-Fish Bone, } of each,
 Cinnamon, } one ounce.
 Catechu, } half an ounce.
 Honey, } ten ounces.
 Alum, } half a dram.

Triturate for a long time, the catechu and the alum with a little water, till the mixture shall have acquired a fine red colour; then add gradually the honey and the other ingredients powdered, and flavour by adding a drop of essential oil to every dram of the compound. (GALL.)

R. Red Coral, } of each, one dram.
 Cuttle-Fish Bone, }
 Dragon's Blood, }
 Cinnamon, } half a dram.
 Gum Lac, } eight grains.
 Oil of Cloves, } twelve drops.
 Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PALAT.)

CRETACEOUS MIXTURE.

Mistura Cretae seu cretacea, Potio cretacea seu Carbonatis Calcis, Mucilago cretica. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; HAMB.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN.; COXE.; SPIELMANN.)

Mistura Cretae.

R. Prepared Chalk, half an ounce.
 Refined Sugar, three drams.
 Gum Acacia, powdered, half an ounce.
 Water, one pint.

Mix. (LOND.)

DUBL. prescribes one ounce of gum.

Potio Carbonatis Calcis. (EDINB.)

R. Carbonate of Lime, one ounce.
 Refined Sugar, half an ounce.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, two ounces.
 Water, two pounds and a half.
 Spirit of Cinnamon, two ounces.

Mix.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as EDINB.

HAMB. prescribes one dram each, of chalk, of gum, two drams of sugar, and one ounce and a half each, of pure water and of cinnamon water.—SPIELMANN—one ounce each of chalk and of gum, half an ounce of sugar, twenty-four ounces of pure water, and two ounces of nutmeg water.—AUGUSTIN—half an ounce of chalk, two drams of gum, twelve ounces of water, half a dram of nutmeg, and two drams of sugar.

EXPECTORANT LOHOCH. (PIERQUIN)

R. Crab's Eyes, two drams.
 Juice of Dandelion, four ounces.
 Syrup of Red Poppies, two ounces.

SUPER-PROTO-CARBONATE OF CALCIUM.

Aqua Calcariae acidula seu Carbonatis acidulis Calcis. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN)

R. Lime Water, one pound.
 Pure Water, two pounds.

Mix them in a receiver so disposed that it receive a current of carbonic acid gas; saturate the water with this till it becomes, from being turbid and milky, limpid and transparent. Preserve it in a well stopped bottle.

This water is refreshing, and reputed lithontriptic. It has been recommended in the dysury and ischury occasioned by urinary calculi.—Dose, from one pound to six pounds in the course of twelve hours, alone, or diluted either with one third of water, milk or whey, and flavoured if required, with any distilled water.

SUBPROTO-PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Phosphas Calcis, Subphosphas Calcariae, Calcaria phosphorica, Terra Ossium.

1. Produced by nature.

A.

Ossa.—Bones.

AMER.; AMST.; BAVAR.; HISP.; SUEC.; COXE; GUIBOURT.

Independantly of the bones of the mammifera, and even of birds, which are thus generally named, we also find the following particularly designated:

1. *Leporum Talus*.—Astragalus of the Hare.

SYNONIMES:—Astragale or Talon de Lièvre, FR.; Haasensprung, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

It was supposed to be diuretic.

2. *Bufoites, Brontias, Butonius Lapis, Batrachites, Chelonites*.

SYNONIMES:—Bufoite, Crapaudine, Batrachite, FR.; Krætenstein, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

These are masses convex on one side, concave on the other, of a pale yellow or greenish brown colour; they are the jaws, in a fossile state, of the wolf fish, *Anarrichas Lupus*, LINN.

3. *Cornu Cervi*.—Hartshorn.

SYNONIMES:—Corne or Bois de Cerf, FR.; Hirschhorn, GERM.; Hjortetakke, DAN.; Cherno di Ciervo, SPAN.; Hertschoorn, DUT.; Corno del Cervo, ITAL.; Rog ieleni, POL.; Corno de Veado, PORT.; Hjorthorn, SWED.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OL-

DEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

This is furnished by the *Cervus Elaphus*, LINN.; a mammiferous ruminating animal. It is employed in the form of shavings or fragments; *Raspatura* seu *Rassura Cornu Cervi*, *Corau Cervi raspatum*.

4. *Alcis Cornu*.—Elk's Horn.

SYNONIMES:—Corne d'Elan, FR.; Elendshorn, GERM.

WIRTEM.

5. *Cranium humanum*.—Human Skull.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

The parietal bones of a man who has perished by sudden death.

A dram of it in powder used to be given. Some used to think that the *os triquetrum* had more efficacy.

6. *Hippopotamis* seu *Equi marini Dentes*.—Teeth of the Hippopotamus.

SYNONIMES:—Dents d'Hippopotame ou de cheval marin, FR.; Wallrosszähne, Seeperferszähne, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

These are more probably the teeth of the sea horse.

7. *Unicornu marinum* seu *verum, Monoceros*.—Teeth of the Unicorn.

SYNONIMES:—Dents de Licorne, FR.; Einhorn, GERM.; Unicornio marino, SPAN.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

These are fragments of the defensive weapon of the *Narwhal*, *Monodon monoceros*, LINN.

These bones formerly had the reputation of suspending the action of poisons.

The same three pharmacopœias mention, under the name of *Unicorn* only, the horn of the rhinoceros, *Rhinoceros cornu, Unicornu*, (Nasenhorn, GERM.; Cuerno de Rhinoceronte, SPAN.) the conical excrescence, black within, solid, dense and heavy, which grows on the nose of the *Rhinoceros Indicus*, CUV. It was formerly prescribed as an alexipharmic, in the dose of a dram.

8. *Dentes Apri*.—Teeth of the Wild Boar.

SYNONIMES:—Dents de Sanglier, FR.; Wilde Schweinszähne, GERM.; Jabali, SPAN.

These are the canine teeth of the *Sus Scrofa*, LINN.

9. *Ebur*.—Ivory.

SYNONIMES :—Ivoire, FR. ; Elfenbein, Helfenkin, GERM. ; Marfil, SPAN.

BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOURT ; SPIELMANN.

10. *Ebur seu Unicornu fossile*.—Fossile Ivory.

SYNONIMES :—Ivoire fossile, Unicorné minéral, FR. ; Gegrabenes Einhorn, GERM. ;

WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN.

It is the same as the preceding, but in the fossile state.

11. *Lucii Piscis Mandibulæ*.—Jaw Bone of the Pike.

SYNONIMES :—Machoires de Brochet, FR. ; Hechts Kiefer, GERM. ; Mandibulas del pez Lucio, SPAN.

HISP. ; WIRTEM.

The inferior jaw used to be chosen in preference, *Esox Lucius*, LINN.

It used formerly to be prescribed in powder, in leucorrhœa and to facilitate parturition ; in the dose of two drams.

12. *Ossa de Cordibus Cervi*.—Bone of Hart's Heart.

SYNONIMES :—Os de Cœur de Cerf, FR. ; Hirschkreutz, Hirschherzlbein, GERM. ; Huefosdel Corazon de Ciervo, SPAN.

HISP. ; WIRTEM.

A plain, white, irregular bone, often cruciform. It is found rather frequently in the heart of the hart ; and is also met with in that of the ox.

It was given as a cardiac, and to prevent abortion ; in the dose of a dram and a half, in powder, morning and evening.

13. *Manati Lapis, Auris Ceti*.—Whale's Ear Stone.

SYNONIMES :—Pierre de Vache marine, FR. ; Seekuhstein, GERM.

WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN.

This is a white, ivory-like bone, which is said to be found near the ear of the *Trichechus manatus*, LINN. It is probably only a portion of a molar tooth.

14. *Mustelæ Piscis Spina Dorsi seu Vertibræ*.—The Spine of the Lamprey.

SYNONIMES :—Rachis de Muriène, FR. ; Aalrippengræten, GERM.

WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN.

It belongs to the *Gadus Lota*, LINN.

B.

Stercus Caninum album, Album Græcum.

—White Excrement of Dogs.

SYNONIME :—Weisses Euzian, Weisser Hundskoth, GERM.

These are the excrements of dogs fed exclusively upon bones.

2. *Prepared for Pharmaceutical Purposes.*

It may be obtained, as VAN MONS has recommended, by precipitating hydrochlorate of lime with phosphate of soda, and washing and drying the precipitate. Or, by treating liquids extracted from animal charcoal and gelatine of bone ; by hydrochloric acid, filtering, precipitating by potass, and washing and drying the precipitate which is formed. But the phosphate already formed in the bones of animals is preferred ; separating it from the animal matter, with which it is combined in the proportion of twenty-seven per cent. Two methods are described for this purpose :

1. *Bones broken in pieces, any quantity.*

Arrange them in a blast furnace (*fourneau à vent*) with alternate layers of charcoal ; fill the intervals with saw-dust, and apply the fire. (VAN MONS)

AMER. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FENN. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; FULD. ; GENEV. ; SAX. ; SARD. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; COXE ; SPIELMANN ; and VAN MONS direct bones to be calcined in a crucible, till they become perfectly white ; then, when they have become cold, to pound them in an iron mortar, to pass the powder through a close sieve, to levigate it with a sufficient quantity of water, and reduce it to the form of trochises.

The product of this operation is commonly called *Burnt or Calcined Hartshorn, Cornu Cervi ustum seu ustum præparatum, Ossa usta præparata.*

PRECIPITATED PHOSPHATE OF LIME. (DUBL.)

R. *Burnt Bones, pulverized,*

one part.
Dilute Muriatic Acid, } of each,
Water, } two parts.

Digest together for twelve hours ; then strain the solution, and add to it

Solution of Ammonia,
a sufficient quantity
to effect the precipitation. Wash the
precipitate with a great quantity of
water, and dry it.

VAN MONS also gives a similar process,
but effects the precipitation with solution of
potass.

2. Hartshorn, in large pieces,
any quantity.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil till the horn becomes soft; then re-
move the medulla and the bark with a
knife, dry the remainder, and reduce it to a
fine powder. (BRUNS.; DAN.; PALAT.;
SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; VAN
MONS)

The phosphate of lime obtained thus is
always mixed with a certain quantity of ge-
latine. It was formerly called Hartshorn
prepared philosophically or without fire,
*Corua Cervi philosophice seu sine igne præ-
paratum*.

Phosphate of lime seems to exercise no
sensible action upon the living body;
though some modern authors still suppose
it to possess the property of strengthen-
ing or restoring the bones, and prescribe
it for that purpose in rachitis, in the dose
of from ten to twenty grains.

ANTI-PLEURITIC POWDER.

Pulvis pleuriticus. (WIRTEM.)

R. Jaw Bone of the Pike, }
Teeth of the Wild Boar, } of each,
Perch Stones, } half an ounce.
Astragali of the Hare, }
Prepared Crab's Eyes, } one ounce.
Seeds of Blessed Thistle, }
two drams.

Pulverize, and mix. (WIRTEM.)

LUDWIG'S POWDER.

Pulvis bezoardicus albus Ludovici. (WIR-
TEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Hartshorn prepared without fire,
three ounces.
White Bole, } of each,
Fossile Unicorn's Horn, } one ounce
and a half.
Pulverize, and mix.

CAMERARIUS' POWDER.

Pulvis cervinus Camerarii. (WIRTEM.)

R. Hart's Bone, five ounces three drams.
Hartshorn prepared without fire,
two ounces one dram.
Calcined Hartshorn,
one ounce two drams and a half.
Pulverize, and mix.

All these empirical preparations are now
justly thrown aside.

DENTIFRICE POWDER. (HISP.; VAN
MONS)

R. Phosphate of Lime, } eighteen parts.
Prepared White Bole, } of each,
Gum Lac, } twelve parts.
Cinnamon, } one part.
Myrrh, } two parts.

Triturate together. (VAN MONS)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Dragon's Blood, } half an ounce.
Burnt Hartshorn, }
Root of Florentine Iris, } two drams.
Cloves, } one dram.
Cochineal, } half a scruple.

Make a fine powder. (HISP.)

DENTIFRICE ELECTUARY. (VAN MONS)

R. Phosphate of Lime,
two ounces and a half.
Gum Lac, one ounce.
Cinnamon, one dram and a half.
Cloves, one scruple.
Syrup of Lemon, a sufficient quantity
to make a soft electuary.

This dentifrice ought to be proscribed, as
well as every other into which acids enter.

SUPERPROTO-PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Superphosphas seu Oxyphosphas Calcis.
(VAN MONS)

R. Calcined Bones, nine parts.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,
twelve parts.
Boiling Water, fifty parts.

Pulverize the bones, mix them with the boiling
water, and add the acid, stirring briskly.
Keep the mixture over the fire for twenty-
four hours; then set it aside, pour off the
liquor, and wash the deposit. Mix the
liquors; strain the mixture through a linen
cloth, and evaporate till it coagulates upon
becoming cold, taking care to remove the
sulphate of lime which is thrown down
towards the end.

This product is a mixture of superphos-
phate of lime and of phosphoric acid; but
as it is employed only in the preparation
of phosphorus, so far from the presence of
the acid being a defect, it could not be in
too great an excess.

PROTO-SULPHATE OF CALCIUM.

*Sulphas Calcium seu Calcis, Calx seu Cal-
caria sulphurica.*

Several pharmacopœias insert this salt in
their lists of materia medica, although it is
of no use in medicine. They prescribe it in

the two following states, in which it is frequently presented naturally:

1. *Alumen sessile, Glacies Mariae vulgaris, Lapis specularis, Natrum glaciale*.—Looking Glass Stone.

SYNONIMES:—Pierre speculaire, Meroir d'ane, Talc transparent, Chaux sulfatée lenticulaire, H., Hydrosulfate de Chaux lenticulaire, B., FR.; Genuines Frauen-eiss, Federrweiss, Frauenglas, Marienglas, GERM.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

In lamellated lenticular, crystals, easily cut, produced by rhombs, the bevels and angles of which are truncated, with the exception of the culminating angles.

2. *Alabastrum, Alabastrites*.—Alabaster.

SYNONIMES.—Albâtre, Albâtre gypseux, Chaux sulfatée compacte, H., Hydrosulfate de Chaux compacte, B., FR.; Alabaster, GERM.; Alabastro, Yeso compacto, SPAN.

BRUNS.; HISP.; SPIELMANN.

This is in white and compact masses.

DIAPHORETIC POWDER.

Pulvis Viemensis albus virgineus seu diaphoreticus. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Looking Glass Stone, one pound.
Lenticular Stone, two pounds.

Mix, and calcine in a crucible; levigate the product, wash it in much water, and reduce it to a very fine powder.

This powder has been prescribed as an absorbent, in the dose of a scruple. It has also been represented as useful in calming thirst, and diminishing heat in fevers.

PROTO-HYDROSULPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Hydrosulphas Protoxidi Calcii, Hydrosulphas Calcis. (NIEMANN; BRUGNATELLI, PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

- R. Protoxi-sulphuret of Calcium,
two drams.
Hot Water, four ounces.

Dissolve, and filter. (NIEMANN)

VAN MONS directs the salt to be dissolved in the least possible quantity of water.

- R. Sulphur, one part.
Lime, eight parts.
Water, forty-eight parts.

Digest for several days, then pour off the liquor, and set it aside to crystallize. The crystals only form after a long and perfect repose. (VAN MONS)

PLANCHE prescribes one part of sulphur, two parts of lime, and fifteen of water; to be boiled together for fifteen minutes.—BOULLAY has proposed to stratify in a stone-ware vessel, one part of sulphur with one and a half of quick lime, to sprinkle it with a little water to facilitate the extinction of the lime, and to add twenty-four parts of boiling water.

- R. Sulphur, in powder, two drams.
Lime Water, four ounces.

Boil together for a few minutes, and filter the liquor.

The *Anti-psoric Liquor* of PIERQUIN resembles, in the mode of preparation, the formula of VAN MONS:

- R. Sulphur, in powder, one pound.
Quick Lime, two pounds.
Spring Water, twenty-four pounds.

Boil together, set the liquor aside, and filter it while hot. (BRUGNATELLI)

HAHNEMANN and PAPING have recommended this salt in mercurial salivation. It has been extolled in cases of poisoning from the salts of mercury, of antimony, of silver, and of arsenic.—The dose of the solution placed at the head of the article is a tea spoonful or a table spoonful, alone or in some aqueous vehicle.

PROTO-HYDROCHLORATE OF CALCIUM.

Chloruretum seu Murias Calcis seu calcicum, Calcaria muriatica, Calx salita, Sal ammoniacum fixum, Oleum Calcis, Lixivium mater Salis marini.—Chloruret or Chloride of Calcium.—(LOND.; DUBL.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL. FERR.; FENN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; VAN MONS)

Murias Calcis.—Chloruret of Calcium.

- R. Residuum of the sublimation of Subcarbonate of Ammonia, two pounds.
Water, one pound.

Mix, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Preserve the salt in a well stopped bottle. (LOND.)

- R. Liquor which remains after the distillation of Solution of Caustic Ammonia, any quantity.

Strain the solution, and evaporate it in a shallow vessel to dryness. Preserve it in a well stopped bottle. (DUBL.)

R. Residuum of the sublimation of Sub-carbonate of Ammonia, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve it. Saturate the solution either with hydrochloric or carbonic acid; then filter and crystallize, or evaporate to dryness. (BAVAR.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; OLDEN.; SUEC.; VAN MONS)

R. Pure Carbonate of Lime, any quantity.
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve it perfectly. Dissolve the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. Put the residuum into bottles, and stop them well. (BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; VAN MONS)

ANT. directs the liquor to be crystallized.—GALL.; and VAN MONS allow either exsiccation or crystallization.

R. Hydrochloric Acid, any quantity.
Pulverized Lime, a sufficient quantity
to saturate perfectly the acid. Filter the liquor, evaporate, and crystallize. (BRUGNATELLI)

Chloruret of calcium is excitant and stimulant. In a large dose it is emetic. It has been highly extolled in scrofula. A dog was killed by his being made to swallow three drams and a half of it; the mucous membrane of his stomach was found gorged with blood, in some places it was black, and converted into a gelatiniform mucus.

It is incompatible with sulphuric acid, potass, soda, borax, acetate of lead, alum and the sulphates of magnesia and of iron.

SOLUTION OF MURIATE OF LIME.

Liquor seu Solutio seu Aqua Calcis muriatis. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; FERR.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

Liquor Muriatis Calcis. (LOND.)

R. Muriate of Lime, two ounces.
Distilled Water, three fluid ounces.
Dissolve, and filter.

Solutio Muriatis Calcis. (EDINB.)

R. White Marble, broken in pieces, nine ounces.
Muriatic Acid, sixteen ounces.
Water, eight ounces.

Add gradually the marble to the acid and water mixed together; and when the effervescence has ceased, digest for an hour; then pour off the liquor, and evaporate it to dryness.

Dissolve the residuum in one and a half its weight of water, and filter the solution. (EDINB.; AMER.; COXE)

Calcis Muriatis Aqua. (DUBL.)

R. Muriate of Lime, two parts.
Distilled Water, seven parts.

Dissolve. The sp. gr. of this solution is to that of water as 1.202 to 1000.

R. Chloruret of Calcium, two ounces.
Alcohol, ten ounces.
Water, six ounces.

Digest for three days, and filter. (FERR.)

Dose, thirty drops to children; one dram, repeated twice or thrice a day, to adults.

NIEMANN'S ANTI-SCROFULOUS SOLUTION.

R. Chloruret of Lime, one dram.
Tincture of Sweet Flag, one ounce.

Dissolve.—Dose, thirty or forty drops to children.

SEA-WATER CATAPLASM. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Chloruret of Calcium, } of each,
Muriate of Soda, } half an ounce.
Water, half a pound.
Flour, a sufficient quantity
to make a cataplasm.

It is recommended as an application to scrofulous tumours.

EMMENAGOGUE BOLUSES. (BRERA)

R. Chloruret of Calcium, from four to eight grains.
Extract of Myrrh, } of each,
Aloes, } one dram.
Liquorice Powder, } of each,
Honey, } a sufficient quantity
to make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours.

PROTO-ACETATE OF CALCIUM.

Acetas Calcis, Calx acetata, Lapides Cancro-rum acetati, Sal Corallinorum seu Margaritarum seu Matris Perlarum seu Oculorum Cancrorum. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Coral, Pearls, Mother of Pearl, or Crab's Eyes, any quantity.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve. Evaporate the solution to dryness, wash the residuum with water, and dry it slowly.

It is stimulant, incisive, resolvent, and diuretic.

It is recommended in scrofula, tabes mesenterica, and swelled testicle.

TINCTURE OF CORAL.

Tinctura Corallinorum seu Matris Perlarum seu Oculorum Cancrorum. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Salt of Coral, one ounce.
Cydoniated Cinnamon Water, three ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Alcohol, one ounce and a half.
Tincture of Amber, half an ounce.

Digest for several days, and filter. (WIRTEM.)

R. Red Coral, two ounces.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve it. Thicken the solution with a moderate evaporation, and pour upon it

Proof Spirit, six ounces.

Digest for several days, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

SARD. directs two ounces of pulverized red coral to be digested for three days in one pound of distilled vinegar; then to boil the liquor, filter, and evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of honey; to pour upon it one pound of alcohol, and to filter the mixture at the end of several days. —PALAT.—acid spirit of honey to be poured upon powdered coral; the solution to be boiled over a gentle fire; the residuum to be treated with concentrated alcohol, and the tincture to be filtered.

Dose, from one to two ounces, once or oftener in the day.

ABSORBENT MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Crab's Eyes, two ounces.
Rhenish Wine, six ounces.
Zedoary, in powder, half a dram.

Mix.

In this empirical mixture the carbonate is converted into the acetate and tartrate of lime, and therefore can scarcely be called an absorbent. It is said to have been employed with success in gout and rheumatism. Eight or ten drops of SYDENHAM'S laudanum may be added.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

PROTO-CITRATE OF CALCIUM.

Citras Calcis, Calx citrata, Conchæ citratæ, Lapides Cancrorum citrati, Citras Calcariæ animalis. (BATAV.; BRUNS.; FULD.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Oyster Shells, or Crab's Eyes, in powder, any quantity.

Pour upon them

Lemon Juice, a sufficient quantity
for saturation. Pour off the supernatant

liquor, wash the powder with a little cold water, and dry it with a moderate heat.

The same properties are attributed to this salt as to the acetate.

Dose, from half a dram to one dram, twice a day,

INCISIVE POWDER. (WIRTEM.)

R. Crab's Eyes saturated with Lemon Juice, one ounce.
Prepared Root of Arum, two ounces.

Pulverize, and mix.

STAHL prescribed this powder to facilitate digestion and expectoration.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

STAHL'S ANTI-NEPHRITIC POWDER. (WIRTEM.)

R. Crab's Eyes, saturated with } of each,
Lemon Juice, } one ounce.
Prepared Judaic Stone, }
Lynx Stone, } of each,
Oriental Pearls, } one dram.
Operculi of Snail-shells, }

Mix, and make a fine powder.

This mixture of carbonate and of citrate of lime, was esteemed formerly as a sovereign remedy in nephritis, and against urinary calculi. It is one of the strangest formulæ that empiricism could have invented.—Dose, a scruple.

SYRUP OF CORAL.

Syrupus Corallinorum seu Corallii rubri. (BRUNS.; HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Red Coral, half a pound.
Depurated Juice of Barberries, a sufficient quantity

to cover the coral by three fingers' breadth. Digest in a water-bath, and when all effervescence has ceased, pour off the liquor and add fresh juice. Repeat this till all the coral is dissolved. Then

R. Of this liquor, two pounds.
White Sugar, one pound.

Boil to a syrup in a water-bath. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

SARD. prescribes juice of barberries or vinegar, and directs the liquor to be mixed with twice its weight of simple syrup, and then evaporated to the proper consistence.

NIEMANN and SPIELMANN prescribe two ounces of powdered coral, and twelve ounces of juice of barberries, to be digested for several days, and twenty ounces of white sugar to be added.

R. Levigated Red Coral, four ounces.
 Acid Juice of Pomegranate, recently
 expressed, two pounds.
 Digest for four days, shaking frequently,
 and decant. Add
 Dried Poppy Heads, freed from their
 Seeds, two ounces.
 Kermes Grains, six drams.
 Water, three pounds.

Boil together down to one half. Express
 strongly, and add

White Sugar, six pounds.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil again to the consistence of syrup,
 adding towards the end, the tincture of cor-
 al strained through flannel or filtered.
 (HISP.)

CALENDULA.—MARIGOLD.

Two species of this genus are employed
 in medicine :

1. *Calendula arvensis*, LINN.

SYNONIMES :—Souci des Champs, FR.; Ac-
 kerringelblume, Feldringelblume, GERM.
 GALL.; GUIBOURT.

This plant is common all over the middle
 of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Super-
 flua*, LINN.; *Syantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig.*
Bull. Herb. t. 239.)

The flowers are employed. They are of
 a pale yellow colour.

2. *Calendula officinalis*, LINN.—Marigold.

SYNONIMES :—Souci ordinaire, FR.; Rin-
 genblume, GERM.; Mesycek, BOHEM.;
 Goadsbloom, DUT.; Nogielek, POL.;
 Hogolki, RUSS.; Ring blomma, SWED.

AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; SAX.;
 SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS;
 MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN;
 ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Syn-
 genesia Polygamia Necessaria*, LINN.; *Cy-
 nantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 58.*)

The herb, flowers, and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Calendulæ seu Calthæ
 sativæ seu verrucariæ*) is composed of a
 thick, branching, and almost smooth stem,
 with alternate, sessile, smooth, succulent,
 entire leaves.

The flowers are cyathiform and radiated,
 of a yellow colour. The florets only are
 used.

The seeds are white, arched, spinous and
 carinated on the convex side.

The odour is strong, peculiar, disagree-
 able, and slightly narcotic. The taste is
 acidulous and moderately bitter.

It is diuretic.

CONSERVE OF MARIGOLD. (PALAT.;
SARD.)

R. Flowers of Marigold, one part.
 Sugar, two parts.

Bruise them together. (PALAT.)

SARD. prescribes one part of petals, and
 three parts of sugar boiled *à la plume*.

EXTRACT OF MARIGOLD. (HANN.; SAX.)

R. Herb of Marigold, one part.
 Pure Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then
 boil for a quarter of an hour, and express
 strongly. Boil again the residuum with
 four parts of water; mix the two decoctions,
 set aside for twenty-four hours, and eva-
 porate to the proper consistence. (SAX.)

R. Herb of Marigold, one part.
 Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slowly for a quarter of an hour, and
 strain with expression. Boil again the re-
 siduum with four parts of water, and strain
 in the same manner; mix the two decoc-
 tions, set aside, decant, and evaporate.
 (HANN.)

Dose, from fifteen to thirty grains.

VINEGAR OF MARIGOLD. (SARD.)

R. Petals of Marigold, one part.
 Vinegar, four parts.

Digest for six days in the sun, or in a
 warm place, and strain.

OINTMENT OF MARIGOLD. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Petals of Marigold, four ounces.
 Fresh Butter, one pound.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity
 and express.

It is emollient and resolvent.

CALLUNA VULGARIS, PERS.—HEATH.

SYNONIMES:—Bruyère commune, FR.; Heidekraut, GERM.; Lyng, DAN.; Brezo, SPAN.; Erico, ITAL.; Wros, POL.; Urze, PORT.; Liung, SWED. GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A small shrub common in every part of Europe. (*Octandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Erycineae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Cæd. Flor. Dan.* t. 677.)

The flowering herb (*Herba Erica*) is employed. It presents branching stalks, furnished with imbricated opposite leaves, disposed four by four. The flowers are axillary and terminal; they are of a violaceous red colour. It is inodorous, and has a slightly bitter and styptic taste.

It is feebly stimulant.

CALYSTEGIA SOLDANELLA, RÆM, and SCH.—SEA BINDWEED.

SYNONIMES:—Chou marin, Soldanelle, FR.; Meerkohl, Seckohl, Meerwinde, GERM.; Sæsnerle, DAN.; Soldanella, SPAN.; ITAL.; and PORT.; Zeewinde, DUT.; Sjevinde, SWED.

BRUNS.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common on the sea shores of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Convolvulaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Lob. Ic.* t. 602.)

The herb (*Herba Soldanella* seu *Brassica marina*) is employed. It is composed of a branching stalk, the leaves are rounded or reniform, heart shaped at the base, smooth, and furnished with rather long petioles.

It is purgative.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

CAMPHORA.—CAMPHOR.

SYNONIMES:—Camphre, FR.; Kampfer, GERM.; Kafur, ARAB.; and PERS.; Kapur, BAL.; Kapuru, CYNG.; Canfor, SPAN.; Kupur, HIND.; Kamfer, DUT.; Camfora, ITAL.; Kufur, MAL.; Kamfora, POL.; Alcanfor, PORT.; Camphora, RUSS.; Cafura, SANS.; Kampfert, SWED.; Carpurum, Sudum, TAM.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDE-RIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

Camphor is in large round cakes, convex above, and concave or flat below; it is flexible, and fragile. It is lighter than water. It is crystallizable in octahedrons proceeding from a rhomboidal prism. It is of a white crystalline appearance, and trans-

parent. Its odour is very strong and penetrating; its taste is warm and bitterish. It is volatile, even at a low temperature, and is very inflammable; it is remarkable for the gyratory movements which its particles describe on the surface of the water.

It is obtained from the *Laurus Camphora*, LINN.; a tree of Japan and of the Indies. (*Enneandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Laurineae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Kaempf. Amen. exot.* t. 771.) It is also obtained from the *Dryobalanops Camphora*, COL.; a tree of Sumatra and Borneo. (*Polyandria Monogynia* LINN.; *Guttiferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Asiat. Res.* V. 12.)

Camphor, without doubt, exercises a stimulant action upon the parts with which it is put immediately in contact; but there is a diversity of opinion with regard to its general action, that is to say, with regard to the phenomena which, after its administration, are manifested in other organs besides those to which it was first applied. Even however, under this point of view, although it may seem to act sometimes, secondarily, as a sedative, calming pains, appeasing spasms, and disposing to sleep, it may be

proved that it always acts as an irritant, since in a large dose it shows all the effects of a poison, with evident symptoms of irritation. It is, besides, rather singular, that it has been extolled as being at the same time anti-spasmodic and aphrodisiac.

The dose is from one grain to a scruple.

1. *Preparations which contain Camphor in Substance.*

CAMPHORATED POWDER.

Pulvis Camphoratus. (MIL. COPEN.; CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN; SAUNDERS)

R. Camphor, one grain.
White Sugar, one scruple.

Mix.—For one dose. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, one grain.
White Sugar, one scruple.
Starch, ten grains.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Camphor, two grains.
Gum Arabic, six grains.
White Sugar, twelve grains.

Mix.—For one dose. (CAST. BORUS.)

WURCEB. prescribes two grains of camphor, fifteen of gum, and ten of sugar.

R. Camphor, three grains.
Nitrate of Potass, six grains.
White Sugar, one scruple.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Camphor, } of each, six grains.
Benzoic Acid, }
White Sugar, one dram.

Mix, and divide into four parcels. (SAUNDERS)

DESSICATIVE POWDER.

Pulvis exsiccans et incitans. (BRERA)

R. Chamomile Flowers, } of each,
Rye Flour, } three ounces.
Camphor, one scruple.

Mix.

CAMPHORATED PILLS.

Pilule Camphoratae. (HAMB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, two scruples.
White Sugar, one scruple.
Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and make forty-eight pills. (HAMB.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes one scruple each of camphor, of sugar, of starch, and of crumb of bread; to be made into twenty pills.

SEDATIVE BOLUSES. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Camphor, two scruples.
Cassia Pulp, four drams.

Mix, and make twelve boluses.

CAMPHORATED BOLUSES. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Camphor, half a scruple.
Conserve of Hips, one scruple.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

SWEDIAUR prescribes from five to ten grains of camphor and a scruple of conserve.

STIMULANT BOLUSES.

Boli excitantes. (BRERA.)

R. Camphor, sixteen grains.
Extract of Valerian, one dram.

Mix, and make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours.

ANTISEPTIC PILLS. (RATIER)

R. Camphor, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } one scruple.
Gum Arabic, }
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and make into pills of four grains each.—Dose, from four to eight. These pills are proposed in cases of threatened gangrene.

CAMPHORATED AND NITRATED BOLUSES. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Camphor, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } an equal part.
Conserve of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Mix well.

DISP. CHA. PARIS; PIERQUIN; and RATIER prescribe also an equal part of camphor and of nitrate, but substitute starch and syrup for the conserve.—RATIER gives also the following formula:

R. Camphor, eight grains.
Nitrate of Potass, six grains.
Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

ANTI-SPASMODIC BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Camphor, six grains.
Nitrate of Potass, six grains.
Conserve of Valerian, half a grain.
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

Six grains of musk and half a grain of opium may be added if necessary.

R. STAHL'S Febrifuge Powder,
from fifteen to twenty grains.

Camphor, four grains.
Nitrate of Potass, six grains.
Conserve of Linden, } of each,
Syrup of Lavender, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

ANTI-LACTEAL PILLS. (BORIES)

R. Camphor, one dram, forty grains.

Nitrate of Potass, two drams and a half.
Wood-lice, one dram thirty grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity
to make fifty pills.—Dose, one, morning
and evening, augmenting it by one every
fifth day.

TONIC AND DIAPHORETIC BOLUSES.
(BRERA)

R. Camphor, two scruples.
Vinous Extract of Cinchona,
three drams.
Zedoary, in powder, one scruple.
Rob of Elder, one dram.
Roses, in powder, a sufficient quantity.
Mix, and make twelve boluses, to be
taken in the course of the day.

TONIC AND ANTI-SPASMODIC PILLS.
(PIERQUIN)

R. Camphor, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } half a dram.
Digitalis, }
Cinchona, } one dram.
Extract of Gentian, } two drams.
Mix, and make fifty-four pills.

CAMPHORATED AND ANTIMONIATED
BOLUS. (BRERA; RATIER)

R. Camphor, six grains.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony,
one fourth of a grain.
Supertartrate of Potass, four grains.
Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.
Make one bolus. (RATIER)

R. Camphor, one scruple.
Nitrate of Potass, two scruples.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony,
six grains.
Despumated Honey, } of each,
Liquorice Powder, } a sufficient
quantity.
Make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two
hours. (BRERA)

PILLS FOR GONORRHEA. (CADET DE
GASSICOURT)

R. Camphor, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } half an ounce.
Medicinal Soap, } one ounce.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, } one dram.
Syrup of Water Lily, } a sufficient quantity.
Mix, and divide into pills of four grains
each.—Dose, from two to six, daily.

RESOLVENT LINIMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, one dram
Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
Honey, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.

It is recommended by FRANK, to dis-
perse ecchymoses.

CAMPHORATED MUCILAGE. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Camphor, one ounce.
Mucilage, half a pound.
Mix.

It is recommended for putrid, gangre-
nous, and painful ulcers.

2. Preparations containing camphor dis-
solved in water.

ACIDULOUS CAMPHORATED WATER.

Aqua Acidi carbonici Camphorata. (HISP.;
BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR)

R. Camphor, one dram.
Water saturated with Carbonic Acid,
one pound.

Dissolve. (BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR)
HISP. prescribes only three grains of
camphor to a pound of acidulous water.

This solution being more charged is more
active than the following:

CAMPHORATED WATER.

Aqua Camphoræ, Solutio Camphoræ aquosa.
(GALL.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI;
SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

R. Camphor, precipitated by water
from Spirit of Camphor,
twenty-four grains.
Distilled Water,
one pound and a half.

Shake them together, and strain. (GALL.;
BRUGNATELLI)

VAN MONS prescribes one grain of cam-
phor to one ounce of water.

R. Camphor, one dram.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve it; add
Boiling Water, two pounds.
Mix well, and strain. (SWEDIAUR; PH.
SYPH.)

R. Camphor, } of each,
Myrrh, } one dram.
Triturate together, adding gradually
Boiling Water, one pound.
Strain when cold. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Camphor, half a dram.
White Sugar, six drams.
Pure Water, four ounces.
Triturate, and dissolve. (AUGUSTIN)

It is employed principally in injections.

CAMPHORATED LINCTUS. (NIEMANN;
SAUNDRS)

R. Camphor, half a scruple.

Gum Arabic, one dram.
 Syrup of Marshmallows, two ounces.
 Triturate together. (NIEMANN)
 SAUNDERS prescribes from two drams to half an ounce of camphor, three ounces of mucilage, and one ounce and a half of syrup of marshmallows.

MIXTURE OF CAMPHOR.

Mixtura Camphoræ seu camphorata, Julapium e Camphora seu camphoratum.
 (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; HAMB.; HANN.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; VAN MONS)

R. Camphor, half a dram.
 Rectified Spirit, ten minims.
 Water, one pint.

First rub the camphor with the spirit, then add the water gradually, and strain. (LOND.)

R. Camphor, one scruple.
 Rectified Spirit, ten drops.
 Refined Sugar, half an ounce.
 Water, one pint.

Rub the camphor with the spirit, then add the sugar, and finally the water; strain the mixture through a linen cloth. (DUBL.; AMER.; and COXE.)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes one dram of camphor, a little alcohol, half an ounce of sugar, and four pounds of water.—HANN.; and BORUS.—one dram of camphor, a little alcohol, half an ounce of sugar, and ten ounces of hot water.

R. Camphor, six grains.
 Honey of Elder, one ounce and a half.
 Triturate together, and add
 Balm Water, six ounces.
 Mix. (HISP.)

R. Camphor, one scruple.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, two drams.
 Triturate together, and add gradually
 Spring Water, one pound and a half.
 Mix. (SUEC.)

R. Camphor, pulverized with Alcohol, one dram.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, } of each,
 Sugar, } half
 } an ounce.
 Triturate together, and add gradually
 Hot Water, sixteen ounces.
 Mix. (LUSIT.)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes half a dram of camphor, two drams of mucilage, half an ounce of sugar, and two pounds of boiling water.

R. Camphor, two drams.
 Triturate it with a little alcohol; then with
 Gum Arabic, in powder, one ounce.
 and add gradually
 Boiling Water, twelve ounces.
 White Sugar, six drams.
 Mix. (CAST. BORUS.)

HAMB. prescribes half a dram of camphor, four scruples of gum, seven ounces of water, and one ounce of syrup of marshmallows.—NIEMANN—half a dram of camphor, two drams of gum, four ounces of water, and half an ounce of simple syrup.—SAUNDERS—one scruple of camphor, a sufficient quantity of gum, six ounces of water, and one ounce of syrup of mint.

R. Camphor, one dram.
 Myrrh, half a dram.
 Sugar, two drams.
 Water, six ounces.
 Mix. (ELLIS)

R. Camphor, half a dram.
 Gum Arabic, } of each, two drams.
 White Sugar, }
 Triturate together, adding gradually
 Decoction of Marshmallows Root, six ounces.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)
 R. Pulverized Camphor, one scruple.
 Gum Arabic, half a dram.

Triturate, adding gradually
 Sage Water, six ounces.
 Sugar, one ounce.
 Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Camphor, ten grains.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, one dram.
 Triturate together, and add
 Syrup of Red Poppies, one ounce and a half.
 Elder-flower Water, two pounds.
 Nitrated Antimony, half a dram.
 Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Water, five ounces.
 Gum Powder, one dram and a half.
 Camphor, half a dram.
 Syrup of Opium, one ounce.
 Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, one dram.
 Gum Arabic, } of each,
 Sugar, } one dram and a half.
 Tincture of Opium, forty drops.
 Mint Water, four ounces.
 Mix. (ELLIS)

MIXTURE OF CAMPHOR AND MAGNESIA.

Mixtura Camphora cum Magnesia. (DUBL.; ELLIS)

R. Camphor, twelve grains.
Carbonate of Magnesia, half a dram.
Water, six ounces.

Rub the camphor with the magnesia, and gradually add the water. (DUBL.)

ELLIS prescribes one dram of camphor, two drams of carbonate of magnesia, and one pound of water.

EMMENAGOGUE POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Pulverized Camphor, one scruple.
Gum Arabic, one dram.
Sugar, a sufficient quantity.
Cinnamon Water, one ounce.

Mix.

Although this potion does not sensibly differ from the preceding yet we have thought proper to distinguish it on account of the particular purpose to which DEVEES applies it. He prescribes it in dysmenorrhœa, to be taken at twice. We have ourselves employed it several times with success.

ACIDULATED MIXTURE OF CAMPHOR.

Mixtura seu Julapium e Camphora cum Aceto. (MIL. COPEN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Camphor, triturated with a few drops of Alcohol, one dram.
Gum Arabic, } of each, two drams.
Water, }

Triturate together, adding gradually

Vinegar, sixteen ounces.

Dissolve in the mixture

Sugar, half an ounce.

Mix. (OLDEN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Camphor, half a dram.
Alcohol, eight drops.

Triturate together, and add by portions

Pulverized Gum Arabic, two drams.

————— Sugar, three drams.

Incorporate with the mixture

Vinegar, half an ounce.

Pure Water, six ounces.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

EMULSION OF CAMPHOR.

Emulsio Camphoræ seu camphorata. (EDINB.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.;

FULD.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Camphor, one scruple.
Blanched Sweet Almonds, } of each, half
Sugar, } an ounce.

Bruise and triturate together; then add gradually

Water, one pound and a half.

Strain. (EDINB.)

R. Camphor, sixteen grains.
Sweet Almonds, half an ounce.
Elder-flower Water, six ounces.

Make an emulsion. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, from ten to fourteen grains.
Sweet Almonds, three ounces.

Triturate together, and add gradually

Water, ten ounces.

Strain, and add

Syrup of White Poppies, one ounce.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

SAUNDERS and SWEDIAUR prescribe one scruple of camphor, six sweet almonds, six ounces of water, and half an ounce of sugar.

R. Camphor, } of each, half a dram.
Gum Arabic, }
Blanched Bitter Almonds, }

one dram and a half.

Water, a sufficient quantity

to make an emulsion. Add

White Sugar, two drams.

Water of Lesser Cardamoms, six ounces.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Camphor, half a dram.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, three drams.
Simple Syrup, half an ounce.
Water, one pound.

Make an emulsion. (FERR.)

NIEMANN directs one dram of camphor, and three drams of gum arabic to be added to twelve ounces of simple emulsion.—FORM. HÔP. FR.; and LIPP.—three grains of camphor to be triturated with mucilage, and added to one ounce of simple emulsion.—LUSIT.—half a dram of camphor triturated with three drams of mucilage, to eight ounces of emulsion.—FORM. HÔP. FR.; and SPIELMANN—two grains of camphor to six ounces of emulsion.—FERR.—half a dram of camphor triturated with a little syrup, to eight ounces of emulsion.—FULD. designates by the name of emulsion of camphor, a simple mixture of half a dram of camphor with ten ounces of water.

CAMPHORATED PTISAN. (BORIES)

- R. Camphor, forty grains.
 Honey, one ounce.
 Triturate for a long time; and then add
 Boiling Water, two pounds.
 To be taken by glassfuls.

CAMPHORATED LAVEMENT.

Enema anti-spasmodicum, Clysmia incitans.
 AUGUSTIN; BRERA; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

- R. Camphor, two drams.
 Yolk of Egg, one.

Triturate together, and add
 Emollient Decoction, two pounds.

Mix. (RATIER)

PIERQUIN prescribes an equal part of the decoctions of chamomile and of melilot-trefoil.

- R. Decoction of Cinchona, } of each,
 Infusion of Leopard's } two ounces.
 Bane, }
 Camphor, triturated with Yolk
 of Egg, half a dram.

Mix. (BRERA)

- R. Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
 Camphor, triturated with Yolk
 of Egg, one scruple.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, half a dram.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

ASTRINGENT GARGLE. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Camphor, one grain.
 Honey of Roses, one ounce.

Triturate, and add gradually an infusion of one ounce each of leaves of briar and of herb of camphorosma, in four ounces of water.

CAMPHORATED AND NITRATED EMULSION.
(RATIER; SAUNDERS)

- R. Camphor, } of each,
 Nitrate of Potass, } fifteen grains.
 Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate together, and add gradually
 Lime-tree Water, three ounces.

Make an emulsion. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Camphor, } of each,
 Nitrate of Potass, } one scruple.
 Gum Arabic, one dram.
 Pectoral Infusion, five ounces.
 Syrup of Maidenhair, one ounce.

Make an emulsion. (RATIER)

To be taken by spoonfuls.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC MIXTURE. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Mixture of Camphor, one ounce.
 Sulphuric Æther, one spoonful.
 Peppermint Water, half an ounce.

Mix.

This is said to be useful in removing gout from the stomach.

COMPOSING MIXTURE. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Camphor, six grains.
 Sulphuric Æther, }
 from ten to fifteen drops.
 Nitrate of Potass, ten grains.
 Syrup of Water Lily, six drams.
 Orange-flower Water, } of each,
 Lime-tree Water, } one ounce.

Mix.

3. Preparations which contain Camphor dissolved in Æther.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF CAMPHOR.

Tinctura ætherea camphorata, Solutio Camphora ætherea, Liquor nervinus Bangii, Spiritus sulphurico-æthereus camphoratus, Naphtha Vitrioli camphorata. (DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Camphor, one part.
 Sulphuric Æther, two parts.
 Dissolve. (MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.; NIEMANN)

HAMB.; and HANN. prescribe one part of camphor, and four parts of æther.—LIPP.—one of camphor, and six of æther.—DAN.; and VAN MONS—one of camphor, and eight of æther.—AUGUSTIN; and SWEDIAUR—one of camphor, and twelve of æther.

It is stimulant, and is principally employed in Denmark. It is recommended in atonic diseases, arthritic cardialgia, and spasms.—Dose, from twenty to thirty drops, in white wine.

CAMPHORATED ÆTHEREOUS WATER.

Æther sulphuricus camphoratus aquosus. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Camphor, one part.
 Sulphuric Æther, three parts.

Dissolve, strain, and add

Water, fifty-six parts.

Mix well, with agitation. (VAN MONS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of camphor, three parts of æther, and twenty-four of water.—BRUGNATELLI; and CADET DE GASSICOURT—one of camphor, one of æther, and fifty-six of water.

The solution of camphor is put into a flask containing the water with which it is

desired to be mixed: this flask is provided at its base with a stop-cock, and at its neck with a tube closed with a cork. To draw the liquid from it, the tube is uncorked, and the stop-cock turned.

It is recommended in nervous affections.—Dose, a spoonful, alone or mixed with syrup.

CAMPHORATED GARGLE. (FERR.)

R. Camphor, one dram.
Sulphuric Æther, one scruple.
Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Warm Water, two pounds.
Mix.

STIMULANT LINIMENT. (BRERA)

R. Sulphuric Æther, half an ounce.
Camphor, } of each, one dram.
Nutmegs, }

Mix.

It is employed in frictions upon the vertebral column, in paralysis.

CAMPHORATED ÆTHEREOUS MIXTURE.

Mixtura camphorata atherea, Haustus incitans nervinus. (AUGUSTIN; BRERA)

R. Camphor, one scruple.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.
Cinnamon Water, six ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, twenty drops.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every three or four hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Saturated Decoction of Cinchona and Serpentaria, six ounces.
Camphor, two scruples.
Sulphuric Æther, thirty drops.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in the course of the day. (BRERA)

ANTI-CEPHALALGIC APPLICATION.

Frontal anti cephalalgic. (PIERQUIN)

R. Camphor, one dram.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Dissolve and mix intimately with

Rose Vinegar, half an ounce.
Rose Water, of each,
Elder-flower Water, } two ounces.
White of Eggs, two.

4. Preparations which contain Camphor dissolved in Alcohol.

SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR.

Spiritus Camphoræ seu camphoratus, Tinctura Camphoræ, Alcohol camphoratum. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.;

SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

Spiritus Camphoræ. (LOND.)

R. Camphor, four ounces.
Rectified Spirit, two pints.

Mix, and dissolve.

Tinctura Camphoræ. (EDINB.)

R. Camphor, one ounce.
Alcohol (835), one pound.

Mix, and dissolve. It may also be made with twice or thrice the quantity of camphor.

Spiritus Camphoratus. (DUBL.)

R. Camphor, one ounce.
Rectified Spirit, eight ounces.

Mix, and dissolve.

R. Camphor, one part.
Alcohol (0.900), twelve ounces.

Dissolve without heat. (AMER.; BAVAR.; BELG.; MIL. COPEN.; HANN.; HASS.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; DAN.; and BRUGNATELLI prescribe one part of camphor, and six parts of alcohol.—PALAT.; ROSS.; and PIDERIT—one and a half of camphor, and twelve of alcohol.—BRUNS.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; LIPP.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN—one of camphor, and sixteen of alcohol.—HISP.—one of camphor, and twenty-four of alcohol.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one of camphor, and thirty-eight of alcohol.—GALL.; and FORM. HÔP. FR.—one of camphor, and fifty of alcohol.

It is stimulant, tonic, excitant, resolvent, and discutient. It is only employed externally.

SUPER-CAMPHORATED SPIRIT. (VAN MONS)

R. Rectified Alcohol, any quantity.
Camphor, a sufficient quantity

to completely saturate it. Suspend in the solution, a piece of calcined and fused chloruret of calcium; and when it is dissolved, pour off the spirit, and remove the crystals which are formed: suspend another piece of chloruret in it, and pour off as before. Repeat this till crystals cease to be formed.

Druggists would do well to keep themselves to this preparation.

Twelve ounces of alcohol dissolve nearly eight of camphor.

SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR WITH SAFFRON.

Alcohol camphoratum crocatum, Spiritus Vini camphoratus crocatus, Aqua pestilentialis. (BRUNS; HASS.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN)

R. Spirit of Camphor, eight parts.
Tincture of Saffron, one part.

Mix. (BRUNS; HASS.; PIDERIT)

HERBIP. prescribes twelve parts of spirit of camphor, and one part of tincture of saffron.—SPIELMANN—two hundred and eighty-eight of the spirit, and only one of the tincture.

It is stimulant and anodyne, and only applied externally in lotions or fomentations.

CAMPHORATED WINE. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, two drams.
Alcohol, a few drops.
Juice of Lemon, one.
Wine, one pound.

Mix.

AROMATIC CAMPHORATED WINE.

(FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Wine, one thousand parts.
Aromatic Tincture, fifty parts.
Spirit of Camphor, sixty parts.

Mix. (HISP.)

STIMULANT FOMENTATION. (HISP.)

R. Spirit of Camphor, three ounces.
Vinegar, one ounce.

Mix.

SPIRITOUS CAMPHORATED MIXTURE.

(AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, two drams and a half.
Alcohol, three drams.
Gum Arabic, } of each, two drams.
White Sugar, }
Boiling Water, eighteen ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two or three spoonfuls.

5. Preparations which contain Camphor dissolved in Acetic Acid.

CAMPHORATED VINEGAR.

Acidum aceticum camphoratum, Acetum camphoratum, Acetum Vini camphoratum. (DUBL.; EDINB.; BAVAR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; CAST. BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Camphor, pulverised with a little Alcohol, one part.
Vinegar (1,070), twelve parts.
Dissolve. (EDINB.; DUBL.)

BRUGNATELLI; and COXE give the same formula.

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes one part of camphor and one hundred parts of vinegar.—SWEDIAUR—one of camphor and ten or sixteen of vinegar.—BAVAR.—one of camphor and fifty of vinegar.—FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; and VAN MONS—one of camphor and ninety-six of vinegar.

R. Pulverized Camphor, one part.
White Sugar, sixteen parts.
Vinegar, eighty parts.

Dissolve. (WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

NIEMANN prescribes one part of camphor, sixteen parts of sugar, and forty-eight of vinegar.

R. Pulverized Camphor, one part.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, six parts.
Triturate together, adding gradually Vinegar, sixteen parts.

Dissolve. (SAX.)

HAMB. prescribes one part of camphor, four parts of mucilage, and eighty of vinegar.

R. Camphor, one part.
Sugar, } of each, eight parts.
Gum Arabic, }
Vinegar, one hundred and twenty-eight parts.

Dissolve. (CAST. BORUS.)

HAMB. prescribes one part of camphor, two parts of gum, four of sugar, and ninety-six of vinegar.

R. Camphor, one dram.
Alcohol, twenty drops.

Triturate and add
White Sugar, two ounces.
Distilled Vinegar, ten ounces.

Dissolve. (AUGUSTIN)

It is excitant, antiseptic, sudorific, discutient, and resolvent.—It is given internally in the dose of from two to four drams.

CAMPHORATED LAVEMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Infusion of Valerian, four ounces.
Camphorated Vinegar, two ounces.
Mix.

CAMPHORATED FOMENTATION. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, half an ounce.
Acetic Acid, two ounces.

Vinegar, ten ounces.
 Mix.—It is employed in bad cases of gangrene (*gangrene imminent*).

6. *Preparations which contain Camphor dissolved in Nitric Acid.*

NITRIC OIL OF CAMPHOR.

Oleum Camphoræ, Oleum Camphoræ nitratum. (SARD.; FEE; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Nitric Acid, any quantity.
 Camphor, a sufficient quantity to saturate perfectly the acid. Decant and preserve it in a bottle stopped with emery. (SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

FEE; SAUNDERS; and VAN MONS prescribe one part of acid (37 degrees) and two parts of camphor. VAN MONS says that three parts of anhydrous nitric acid dissolves ten parts of camphor.

It is recommended in chronic pleuritis, mixed with sugar or syrup.—Dose, ten drops, every two hours. It is a very energetic stimulant. Externally, it has been employed in paralysis, arthrodynia, muscular rheumatism, and in fungous and carcinomatous ulcers.

It must not be confounded with the *Oil of Camphor* (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; and SWEDIAUR) obtained by distilling gently together half a pound of camphor, and two pounds of dry argil in powder.

The latter was formerly employed principally as an anti-odontalgic.

TINCTURE OF NITRIC OIL OF CAMPHOR.

R. Nitric Oil of Camphor, one part.
 Rectified Alcohol, three parts.

Mix gradually; then expose it in a well-stopped flask for three days to a temperature of from thirty to forty degrees, REAUM.

ANTI-ODONTALGIC ÆTHER. (VAN MONS)

R. Nitric Oil of Camphor, one part.
 Nitric Æther, two parts.

Mix.—It is applied to a carious tooth by means of cotton.

CAMPHORIC MIXTURE. (VAN MONS)

R. Nitric Oil of Camphor, half a dram.
 Nitrate of Potass, two drams.
 White Sugar, half an ounce.
 Honey, one ounce.
 Fennel Water, eight ounces.

Mix.—To be taken in doses of a spoonful.

7. *Preparations which contain Camphor dissolved in Fat Bodies.*

LINIMENT OF CAMPHOR.

Linimentum Camphoræ seu camphoratum,

Oleum camphoratum, Solutio Camphoræ oleosa. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

Linimentum Camphoræ. (LOND.)

R. Camphor, half an ounce.
 Olive Oil, two fluid ounces.

Dissolve.

Oleum Camphoratum.

R. Olive Oil, four parts.
 Camphor, one part.

Dissolve. (EDINB.)

R. Camphor, half an ounce.
 Olive Oil, two fluid ounces.

Dissolve. (DUBL.)

AMER.; DAN.; HAMB.; HANN.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula as LOND.—GALL. prescribes one part of camphor and from eight to thirty-two parts of olive oil.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—one of camphor and fifteen of olive oil.—RATIER—one of camphor and four, eight, or sixteen of olive oil.—FULD.; and HERBIP.—one of camphor and eight of olive oil.—FENN.; LUSIT.; and SUEC.—one of camphor and two of linseed oil.—MIL. COPEN.—one of camphor and one of rape oil.—LIPP.—one of camphor and twelve of linseed oil.—VAN MONS; and PH. SYPH.—one of camphor and eight of palm oil.—FULD.—one of camphor and eight of oil of ben.

The last formula gives a product which is recommended internally as resolvent, diaphoretic and alexipharmic.—Dose, from three to six drops. All the others are only employed externally.

COMPOSING LINIMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, two drams.
 Essential Oil of Chamomile, half an ounce.
 Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.

Mix.—To be rubbed upon the epigastrium, in spasmodic vomiting; and upon the pubis, in ischuria.

CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS LINIMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, two drams.
 Ointment of Resin, one ounce.
 Black Soap, half an ounce.

Mix.—It is recommended in lumbago.

CAMPHORATED OPIATE OF LINIMENT.
(AUGUSTIN)

- R. Camphor, one dram.
Essential Oil of Chamomile, } of each,
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } two drams.
Oil of Henbane, one ounce.

WEDEL'S BEZOARDIC OIL. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

- R. Oil of Almonds, two ounces.
Camphor, two drams.

Digest till dissolved; then colour with alkanet, and add

- Essence of Bergamotte, half a dram.
Mix.

This oil was formerly very celebrated in Germany, where it was employed in inflammatory and malignant diseases. It is a useful application to chapped lips.

CAMPHORATED CERATE. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Camphor, one part.
GALEN'S Cerate, ten parts.
Triturate together.

VERMIFUGE LAVEMENT. (ELLIS)

- R. Camphor, one dram.
Olive Oil, two ounces.
Mix.—It is found useful against ascarides.

REFRIGERANT OINTMENT. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Oil of Water Lily, } of each,
Poppies, } two ounces.
Seeds of Lettuce, } of each, one dram.
Poppies, }
Flea-seed Herb, two drams.
Camphor, one scruple.
Cerate, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

OINTMENT FOR CHILBLAINS. (PALAT.; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN)

- R. Fat of the Wild Cat, } of each,
Stag's Suet, } half an ounce.
Oil of Bay, }
Wax, }
Camphor, one dram.

Triturate the camphor with two drams of alcohol, and incorporate it with the other ingredients. (PALAT.)

SPIELMANN gives the same formula, but substitutes lard for wild cat's fat.

- R. Camphor, half a dram.
Petroleum, two scruples.
Ointment of Mucilage, six ounces.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

SEDATIVE OINTMENT. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Camphor, one dram.
Flowers of Rosemary, } of each,
St. John's-wort, } two scruples.
Red Sanders Wood, } of each,
White Sanders Wood, } two drams.
Root of Florentine Iris, }
Seeds of Agnus Castus, one dram and a half.

- Oil of Mastic, } of each,
Mastic-tree, } two ounces.
Water Lily, }
Quince, }
Wax, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

It is recommended against priapism, to be rubbed, in the evening, upon the scrotum, nates, loins, groins, and oeciput.

CAMPHOROSMA MONSPELIACA, LINN.—CAMPHOROSMA.

SYNONYMES:—Camphrée de Montpellier, FR.; Kampferkraut, GERM.; Kampferkruid, DUT.

GALL.; GENEV.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Tetrandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Atriplicæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Enc. meth. t. 86.*)

The herb (*Herba camphorosmæ*) is em-

ployed. It consists of a branching and tufted stem, with small, linear, and rather hairy leaves. It exhales a camphoraceous odour when rubbed. Its taste is acrid and camphoraceous.

It is sent to us in the form of very small spikes of a whitish green colour.

It is stimulant and nervine.

CANNABIS SATIVA, LINN.—HEMP.

SYNONIMES:—Chanvre, FR.; Hanf, GERM.; Kanub, ARAB.; Kanop, ARM.; Kanope, Semenee, BOHEM.; Ganja, BENG.; Chutsao, CHIN.; Hamp, DAN.; Sjarank, EGYPT.; Canamo, SPAN.; Hennip, DUT.; Canape, ITAL.; Gindsche, JAP.; Gingi, MAL.; Konop, POL.; Canhamo, PORT.; Konopli, RUSS.; Ganjica, Bijiah, SANS.; Hampa, SWED.; Ganja, TAM.; Ganjah chettu, TEL.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is said to be originally from Persia; it is cultivated in every part of Europe. (*Pentandria Dioica*, LINN.; *Urticeae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn*, Ic. pl. I. 531, 532.)

The seed is employed. It is round, bivalve, smooth, and of a grey colour, enclosed in a crustaceous envelope. The nut is white and oleaginous.

It is demulcent and emollient, and is pre-

scribed in inflammations of the urinary passages.

INFUSION OF HEMP SEED. (PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Hemp Seed, one ounce.
Boiling Water, four pounds.

Digest for two hours; then boil for three or four minutes, and strain.

It is emollient, and is principally prescribed in gonorrhœa, dysury, and strangury.

OIL OF HEMP SEED. (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; SARD.)

R. Hemp Seed, any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, enclose the paste in a linen bag, and express without heat.

EMULSION OF HEMP SEED. (SUEC.)

R. Hemp Seed, one ounce and a half.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, gradually adding

Spring Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain one pound of emulsion. Add to this

White Sugar, three drams.

CANELLA ALBA.—MUR.

SYNONIMES:—Canelle blanche, Costus doux, Fausse écorce de Winter, FR.; Weisser Zimmt, GERM.; Bjla skorice, BOHEM.; Hôid Kançel, DAN.; Canella blanca, SPAN.; Canella bianca, ITAL.; Bialy Cynamiom, POL.; Hçrit Kanel, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SAUNDERS.; ZARDA.

A tree of Jamaica. (*Dodecandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Meliaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. BLACKW. Herb.* t. 206.)

The inner bark (*Canella alba* seu *Costus*

corticosa seu *Cortex Winteranus spurius*) is employed, freed from its thin epidermis, which is rough, and of a grey colour with white spots. It is in quills rolled or bent up longitudinally, of the length of three inches and more, from half a line to one line in thickness, and from three to eight lines in breadth. It is externally of a yellowish white or pale grey colour, with small red transverse lines; it is white on its internal surface. It has a very agreeable odour, and a bitter, aromatic, and lively taste. Its fracture is grained, whitish, and marbled; when powdered it is white.

It contains, according to PETROZ and ROBINET, a peculiar saccharine substance, *Canelline*, a peculiar bitter matter; resin; a very acrid essential oil; and gum.

It is stimulant, but little used.

v/ e/
w/

CANTHARIDES.—CANTHARIDES, SPANISH FLIES.

SYNONIMES:—*Lyttæ*, *Musca Hispanica*, *Kavθapιδes*.—Cantharides, Mouches, Mouches d'Espagne, FR.; Spanische Fliegen, GERM.; Zararikh, ARAB.; Spanske fluer, DAN.; Kantharidas, SPAN.; Spaansche Vliegen, DUT.; Cantarella, ITAL.; Muchy Hiszpanskile, POL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUR.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

Two insects of this name are mentioned in pharmacopœias:

1. *Cantharis vittata*, OLIV.—Spotted Cantharis, Potato Fly.

This has black wing-cases (*elytra*) with a yellow spot and border.

It is prescribed only by AMER.; and COXE.

2. *Cantharis vesicatoria*, LINN.

A coleopterous and heteromerous insect very common in Europe. (*Trachelidæ Cantharidæ*, LATR.; Fig. Oliv. Col. III. 46, t. 1, a, b, c.)

It is from eight to ten lines long, of a gilded green colour; its tarsi and antennæ are black; the wing-cases are soft and flexible.

Cantharides contains a green oil, a black matter insoluble in water, a yellow matter soluble in water, uric acid, acetic acid, osmazome, and a peculiar principle, discovered by ROBIQUET, from which they derive their vesicant property, and which has received the name of *Cantharidine*. This substance is less abundant in the wing-cases and in the head than in other parts, so that, according to the remark of FARINES, cantharides which are worm eaten, are rendered almost inactive. The various *Acari*, the *Anthrenus muscorum*, and the larva of the *Tinea flavi Frontella* devour the soft parts in preference, which are those the more particularly impregnated with this principle. To preserve them from the attacks of these, FARINES recommends, to impregnate them, not with vinegar as is usual, but with pyro-acetic acid.

Cantharides are one of the most violent irritants known. Externally, they produce rubefaction, vesication, and gangrene. Internally, they stimulate, induce inflammation, and death. Their action rarely con-

fines itself to the organ to which they are applied; it generally extends to other parts, and particularly to the genito-urinary apparatus. They are most particularly employed under the title of visicatory, but sometimes also as simply stimulant. In this latter respect, their administration, requires the greatest prudence. It would be desirable to introduce cantharidine in preference to the cantharides in substance, because it always acts with certainty.

1. Preparations which only contain the active principle of Cantharides, without the vehicle employed to extract it.

EXTRACT OF CANTHARIDES. (GALL.)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, any quantity.

Reduce it to one fourth by distillation, and then evaporate it to the consistence of an extract, in a water-bath.

OINTMENT OF INFUSION OF CANTHARIDES.

Unguentum Cantharidis seu Infusi Cantharidis vesicatoriæ seu epispasticum. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; HAMB.; LUSIT.; HERBIP.; COXE.; SWEDIAUR)

Unguentum Cantharidis. (LOND.)

R. Cantharides, finely powdered,
two ounces.

Distilled Water, eight fluid ounces
Resin Cerate, eight ounces.

Boil the water with the cantharides down to one-half, and strain; then mix the cerate with the strained liquor, and evaporate to the proper consistence.

Unguentum Infusi Cantharidis vesicatoriæ. (EDINB.)

R. Cantharides, } of each,
Resin, } one part.
Yellow Wax, }
Venice Turpentine, } of each,
Lard, } two parts
Boiling Water, } four parts.

Macerate the flies in the water for one night, then strain the liquor with strong expression. Add the liquor to the lard, and boil till the water is evaporated; then add the wax and the resin, and when these are melted,

remove the mass from the fire, add the turpentine, and mix.

HERBIP.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula as EDINB.—AMER.; and LUSIT.—the same as LOND.

This ointment contains the aqueous extract of cantharides: it is consequently not rightly named.

OPIATE OINTMENT OF CANTHARIDES.

R. Cantharides, eight parts.
Vinegar, one hundred and ninety-two parts.

Boil, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. Mix this with

Purified Opium, one part.
and incorporate the whole with a melted mixture of

Liquid Borax, thirty-two parts.
Fresh Butter, sixty-four parts.

Add lastly,
Camphor, triturated with a little oil,
four parts.

Mix.

CAMPHORATED EPISPASTIC OINTMENT.
(RATIER)

R. Cantharides, two ounces.
Water, one pound and a half.

Boil for half an hour; then strain and boil again. Mix the two decoctions and evaporate till there remain only twelve ounces, and add

Lard, twelve ounces.
Olive Oil, } of each, eight ounces.
White Wax, }

Boil till the water is evaporated; then set it aside to cool, and add

Pulverized Camphor, half an ounce.
Mix.

STIMULANT LINIMENT. (ELLIS)

R. Camphor, three drams.
Decoction of Cantharides, half an ounce.

Add to the solution
Mercurial Ointment, } of each,
Simple Ointment, } one ounce.

Mix.

RESOLVENT OINTMENT. (SAUNDERS;
SWEDIAUR)

R. Cantharides, in powder, one dram.
Purified Opium, fifteen grains.
Water, two ounces and a half.

Boil, and add to two ounces of the strained liquor

ARCÆUS' Balsam, two ounces.

Boil till the water is evaporated, and add, when cold,

Pulverized Camphor, one dram.
Mix.

VESICATORY SILK. (CADET DE GASSI-COURT)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, any quantity.

Evaporate it in a retort, and when it is very concentrated, spread it, while hot, upon black silk stretched on a frame. Spread thus two or three layers, one upon the other.

R. Acetic Æther, two ounces.
Cantharides, in powder, one dram and a half.

Infuse for eight days; then decant, and add

Resin, two drams.
Mix, and spread it upon gummed silk.

GUILBERT'S EPISPASTIC SILK. (GALL.;
CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mezereon Bark, twenty-four parts.
Water, fifteen hundred parts.

Boil, strain, and add
Pulverized Cantharides, } of each,
Myrrh, } twenty-four
Euphorbium, } parts.

Boil, strain through a doubled linen cloth, and evaporate till the liquor is of sufficient density to allow it to be spread upon waxed silk.

2. Preparations which contain the active principle of cantharides with the vehicle employed to extract it.

A.

Extraction by Water.

INFUSION OF CANTHARIDES. (HAMB.)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, one scruple.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain three ounces of strained infusion,
after half an hour's maceration.

DIURETIC EMULSION. (HAMB.)

R. Infusion of Cantharides, } of each,
Almond Emulsion, } three ounces.
Mix.

B.

Extraction by Wine.

STIMULANT WINE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, fourteen grains.
White Wine, one pound.
Digest and filter.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

C.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES.

Tinctura seu Essentia Cantharidis seu Cantharidis vesicatoriae seu Cantharidum seu Lytta vesicatorie. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Cantharidis.

- R. Cantharides, bruised, three drams.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.
 Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)
- R. Cantharides, powdered, two drams.
 Cochineal, powdered, half a dram.
 Proof Spirit, one pint and a half.
 Digest for seven days, and strain. (DUBL.)

Tinctura Cantharidis vesicatoriae.
(EDINB.)

- R. Cantharides, bruised, one dram.
 Proof Spirit, one pound.
 Digest for seven days, and filter.
- R. Cantharides, bruised, one part.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), eight parts.
 Digest for four days, and strain. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

AUSTR. prescribes one part of cantharides and six parts of alcohol (0.910); to be digested for three days.—AMER.; and COXE—three drams of cantharides, and two pounds of alcohol (0.930); to be digested for ten or fifteen days.—BATAV. and BELG.—one part of cantharides, and eight of alcohol (20 degrees); to be digested for six days.—BAVAR.—one part of cantharides, and six parts of alcohol (0.900); to be digested for three days.—DAN.—one dram of cantharides, and four ounces of alcohol; to be digested for two days.—MIL. COPEN.—one dram of cantharides, and three ounces of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—FENN.—half an ounce of cantharides, and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for eight days.—HAMB.—one ounce of cantharides, and four of alcohol; to be digested

for two days: these are for external use. For internal use:—half an ounce of cantharides and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; and BORUS give also the latter formula.—LUSIT.—three drams of cantharides, and two pounds of proof spirit; to be digested for three days.—PIERQUIN—half an ounce of cantharides, and two pounds of proof spirit; to be digested in the sun for three days.—ROSS.—one ounce of cantharides, and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—SAX.; and VAN MONS—one part of cantharides, and twenty-four parts of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—SUEC.—one dram and a half of cantharides, and sixteen ounces of proof spirit; to be digested for eight days.—WIRTEM.—two drams of cantharides, and half a pound of alcohol; to be macerated for four days.—BRUNS.—one ounce of cantharides, and two pounds of alcohol (0.935); to be digested for four days.—PH. SYPH.—two drams of cantharides, and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for eight days.

- R. Cantharides, in powder, half an ounce.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), eight ounces.

Digest for two days, shaking the vessel frequently; then set aside, decant, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

Set aside for twenty-four hours, decant, mix the two tinctures, and filter. (ANT.)

- R. Cantharides, in powder, two drams.
 Distilled Water, two ounces.

Digest with a moderate heat in a covered vessel, for twelve hours; then add

Rectified Alcohol, six ounces.

Digest for four days, and filter. (FULD.; LIPP.)

- R. Cantharides, in powder, two drams.
 Cochineal, half a dram.
 Proof Spirit, half a pound.

Macerate for four days, and decant. (GENEV.)

BORIES prescribes two ounces of cantharides, one ounce and a half of kermes grains, and one pound and a half of alcohol.—FERR.—one ounce of cantharides, two scruples of cochineal, and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for eight days.

- R. Cantharides, two drams.
 Rectified Spirit, one pound and a half.

Macerate for four days; then filter, strain, and add

Cochineal, two drams.
 Peruvian Balsam, one ounce.

Digest for four days in a sand-bath, and strain. (HERBIP.)

COLDEFY-DORLY has proposed to mace-

rate for two or three hours two ounces of pulverized cantharides in half a pound of alcohol (22 degrees); the tincture to be expressed, and the maceration repeated with the same quantity of alcohol; the two expressed tinctures to be then evaporated to one half, filtered when cold, and evaporated again to the consistence of an extract: this extract to be treated, with heat, with two ounces and a half of alcohol (36 degrees); and lastly, filtered so as to obtain two ounces of tincture.

To appreciate these numerous formulæ, the differences of which are so great, it is necessary to be remembered that weak alcohol takes up more of the vesicant matter of the cantharides than that which is concentrated. In the French formula the proportion of the matters taken up is to that of the alcohol as :: 1 : 55,86. These matters are cantharidine, yellow oil, green oil, acids, black matter, and probably also the osmazome.

Externally, the tincture of cantharides is stimulant and rubefacient; it is frequently found, even in this mode of application, to affect the kidneys. It is administered internally, principally as a diuretic. It is impossible to fix a dose for it, on account of the great differences in the concentration of the tinctures furnished by the processes just detailed, but the most vigilant circumspection will be always required in putting so energetic a substance in contact with the alimentary passages. It should be commenced with in very small doses, carefully watching the effect which it produces. It has been recommended in certain cases of ischuria, in anaphrodisia, paralysis, gonorrhœa, and even in acute and chronic rheumatism, &c.

MUCILAGE OF CANTHARIDES.

Mucilago Cantharidum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, four drops.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every three hours, in chronic gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

STIMULANT INJECTION.

Injectio ad Fistulas. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, three or four drams.
Water, one pound.

Mix.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES.

Tinctura Cantharidum Composita. (AMER.; HISP.; COXE)

R. Cantharides, ten drams.
Cayenne Pepper, one dram.
Proof Spirit, one pound.

Digest for ten days, and filter. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Cantharides, half an ounce.
Cochineal, one dram.
Alcohol, three pounds.

Digest for eight days, shaking the vessel from time to time; then strain, and add

Ambergris, half a dram.
Tincture of Cinnamon, three ounces.

Digest again for three days, and filter. (HISP.)

TULP'S LITHONTRIPTIC. (SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } one dram.
Alcohol, one ounce.
Nitric Acid, half an ounce.

Infuse without heat for six days, and filter.—Dose, fifteen drops, with water.

STIMULANT TINCTURE. (ELLIS)

R. Rhubarb, one dram and a half.
Guaiac Resin, forty-five grains.
Gum Lac, half a dram.
Cantharides, one dram.
Alcohol, twelve ounces.

Infuse, and strain.—Dose, from forty to fifty drops, morning and evening; in chronic gonorrhœa.

EMMENAGOGUE POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, two drams.
——— Black Hellebore, half an ounce.
——— Myrrh, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, thirty drops, thrice a day.

DIURETIC POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, } of each,
Nitric Æther, } sixty drops.
White Sugar, one dram.
Mint Water, two ounces.

Mix.

CAMPHORATED TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES.

Tinctura alcoholica Cantharidum camphorata. (HAMB.; AUGUSTIN; ELLIS; SAINTE-MARIE; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, one ounce.
Alcohol, four ounces.

Digest for two days; then strain, and add

Camphor, two drams.

Dissolve. (HAMB.)

ELLIS prescribes one dram of cantharides and four ounces of alcohol; to be digested for two days, and half an ounce of camphor to be added.

R. Tincture of Cantharides, four drams.
Camphor, two drams.

Dissolve. (HAMB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, one part.
Oil of Camphor, three parts.
Alcohol, fifty-six parts.

Digest without heat for several days;
then express, and filter. (VAN MONS)

OPIATE TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES.

Tinctura Cantharidum opiata. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, one dram.
Cinchona, one ounce and a half.

Paregoric Elixir, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose from twenty to fifty drops,
in hooping cough.

AMMONIACAL LINIMENT OF CANTHARIDES.

Linimentum irritans. (AUGUSTIN;
BRERA)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, fifteen drops.
Camphor, one dram and a half.
Ammoniacal Liniment,
one ounce and a half.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Tincture of Cantharides } of each,
Spirit of Ants, } five grains.
Camphor, } one dram.
Ammoniacal Liniment, } one ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

ATHEREOUS STIMULANT LINIMENT.

Linimentum ammoniato-athericum. (AU-
GUSTIN)

R. Oil of Almonds, one ounce and a half.
Sulphuric Æther, } of each,
Solution of Ammonia, } one dram
Tincture of Cantharides, } and a half.

Mix.

AROMATIC STIMULANT LINIMENT.

Linimentum ammoniato-aromaticum. (AU-
GUSTIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Ammoniacal Liniment, one ounce.
Tincture of Cantharides, } of each,
Compound Tincture of } one dram.
Cinnamon, }

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, } of each,
Essential Oil of Thyme, } an
Solution of Ammonia, } equal part.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

STIMULANT TEREBINTHINE LINIMENT.

Tinctura Cantharidum terebinthinata.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, three drams.

Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.
Solution of Ammonia,
one dram and a half.

Mix.

STIMULANT CAMPHORATED LINIMENT.
(PIERQUIN; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, } of each,
Spirit of Camphor, } one ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, half an ounce.
Alcohol, two ounces.
Camphor, three drams.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

VAN MONS prescribes four parts of can-
tharides, sixteen of alcohol, and one part
of camphor.

IRRITATING SAPONACEOUS LINIMENT.
(GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; NIEMANN)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, four parts.
Soap, eight parts.

Dissolve; then mix well with the solu-
tion

Olive Oil, thirty parts.

Five parts of camphor may be added,
mixed with the oil. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, half an ounce.
Almond Soap, one ounce.
Oil of Almonds, four ounces.
Camphor, half a dram.

Dissolve the soap in the tincture, and the
camphor in the oil, and triturate together.
(GALL.)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, half an ounce.

Solution of Ammonia,
one ounce and a half.

Turpentine Soap, two ounces.

Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.

Camphor, eight ounces.

Mix the three latter together, and then
add the two first. (NIEMANN)

LIBOSCHITZ' BALSAM. (NIEMANN)

R. Alcohol, ten ounces.
Burgundy Pitch, a sufficient quantity.

Make, at a moderate heat, a saturate so-
lution of the consistence of syrup. Add

HOFFMANN'S Balsamum } of each,
Vite, } six drams.

Venice Turpentine, half an ounce.

Camphor, six drams.

Tincture of Cantharides, six drams.

Mix.

It is employed as an embrocation in
rheumatism.

COMPOUND OINTMENT OF CANTHARIDES.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, two drams.
Camphor, one dram.
Oil of Bay, one ounce.
—— Olives, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

MILLAR extolled this in asthma.

D.

Extraction by Æther.

ETHEREAL TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES.

Tinctura Lytta vesicatoria seu *Cantharidum aetherea*. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, six drams.
Rectified Acetic Æther, two ounces.

Digest for two days in a well stopped flask, and then filter at a low temperature.

This tincture is rubbed upon the skin, in the quantity of two drams, in paralytic affections, chronic engorgements of the cellular tissue, and chronic rheumatism. It is a very energetic and rapid stimulant and rubefacient.

ETHEREOUS CAMPHORATED TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES. (BRUNS.; HASS.; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Cantharides, } of each, two drams.
Camphor, }

Triturate together with a little alcohol; and digest in a water-bath with a mixture of Concentrated Alcohol,

Nitric Acid, fourteen ounces.
one ounce.

At the end of several days filter.

It is violently irritant, and has been recommended internally in dropsies.—Dose, from ten to twenty drops, with white wine, twice or thrice a day.

COMPOUND ÆTHEROUS TINCTURE OF CANTHARIDES. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Strong Distilled Vinegar, twenty parts.
Black Oxide of Manganese, levigated, two parts.

Digest in a moderate heat for ten days, in a glass vessel; then add

Alcohol (36 degrees), sixteen parts.

Continue the digestion for several days, shaking the vessel from time to time; then distil, in a glass retort with a gradually augmented heat to dryness. Then

Of the product of this distillation, sixteen parts.

Cantharides, coarsely powdered, two parts.

Euphorbium, powdered, } of each,
Camphor, powdered, } one
eighth part.

Digest for a sufficient time, colour with cochineal, and strain. (VAN MONS)

NIEMANN gives the same process, but omits the preparation of æther.

This tincture is recommended for external use.

E.

Extraction by Fat Bodies.

OIL OF CANTHARIDES. (GALL.; FERR.; ELLIS; VAN MONS)

R. Cantharides, in powder, one part.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Infuse for three days in a covered vessel, in a sand-bath; then express, and filter. It is administered internally, in the form of emulsion.

EMULSION OF CANTHARIDES. (VAN MONS)

R. Thick Mucilage of Gum Arabic, three drams.

Oil of Cantharides, one dram and a half.
Triturate together and add

Yolk of Egg one.
Honey, one ounce.
Juniper Water, six ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two drams, four or six times a day.

LINIMENT OF CANTHARIDES. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Cantharides, in powder, one part.
Spirit of Turpentine, eight parts.

Digest for three hours, and filter.

IRRITATING EMBROCATION.

Liquor exutorius. (VAN MONS)

R. Cantharides, in coarse powder, one part.
Spirit of Turpentine, three parts and a half.

Linseed Oil, one half part.

Infuse with a moderate heat for several days; then strain with strong expression, and add,

Camphor, one fourth part.

Mix.

It is employed in frictions.

EPISPASTIC OINTMENT.

Ceratum Cantharidis, Unguentum Cantharidis cereum. (BAVAR.; HANN.; HASS.;

OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; BORIES.; RATIER.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Cantharides, in powder, two parts.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Digest in a water-bath for twenty-four hours, stirring frequently; then strain, and add

Yellow Wax, four parts.

Mix. (HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Bruised Cantharides, eighteen drams.
Lard, sixteen ounces.

Digest for three days in a covered vessel, frequently stirring; then strain with expression. (ANT.)

BORIES prescribes one ounce of cantharides and one pound of lard.

R. Cantharides, entire, four ounces and a half.
Lard, two pounds.

Digest for three days with a moderate heat, stirring from time to time. Add

Yellow Wax, melted, four ounces, and strain the mixture while hot. (SUEC.)

RATIER prescribes one ounce of cantharides and one pound of lard, to be digested for twelve days, and one ounce and a half of wax to be added.

R. Cantharides, in powder, one part.
Alcohol (0.900), two parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a moderate heat; then add

Oil of Almonds, four parts.

Boil till the alcohol is evaporated; strain while hot, and add

White Wax, one part and a half.

Mix. (BAVAR.)

R. White Wax, two drams.
Olive Oil, one ounce.

Melt together, and add

Tincture of Cantharides, one dram and a half.

Mix. (BORIES)

OINTMENT OF CANTHARIDES. (GALL.)

R. Cantharides, coarsely powdered, one hundred and twenty parts.
Lard, sixteen hundred and twenty parts.
Water, two hundred and fifty parts.

Melt the lard, add the cantharides and then the water; keep the mixture over a moderate fire for two hours, stirring it continually, and occasionally adding a little water to replace that which becomes evaporated; then strain with expression, melt in a water-bath, and add

Turmeric, in powder, two hundred and fifty parts.

Filter through paper, and set aside to cool; then separate the superfluous water, and melt again, adding

Yellow Wax, two hundred and fifty parts.
Essential Oil of Lemon, eight parts.

Mix.

CAMPHORATED EPISPASTIC PLASTER.

(VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, twelve parts.

Melt, and add,

Olive Oil, } of each, three parts.
Turpentine, }
Cantharides, in powder, four parts.

Let the mass remain melted for two days in a moderate heat; then strain with expression, decant, and add to it before it becomes cold.

Pulverized Camphor, one part
and stir till it becomes quite cold.

3. Preparations which contain Cantharides in substance.

CATAPLASM OF CANTHARIDES.

Vesicatorium magistrale, Cataplasma Cantharidum. (FERR.; LUSIT.; BORIES)

R. Cantharides, in powder, } of each,
Wheat Flower, } half an ounce.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity
to make a soft paste. (LUSIT.)

R. Yeast, one ounce.
Vinegar, half an ounce.

make a paste, and add

Cantharides, in powder, three drams.

One half to be mixed in the paste, and the other to be laid upon it. (BORIES)

FERR. prescribes one ounce of cantharides, one ounce and a half of yeast, and a sufficient quantity of vinegar of squill to make a firm paste.

PLASTER OF CANTHARIDES.

Emplastrum Cantharidis seu Cantharidis vesicatoria seu resinosum Cantharidum seu Lytta vesicatoria seu irritans seu rubefians seu vesicatorium seu Cantharidum seu epispasticum. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; COXE.; PIERQUIN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

1. *With Resins only.*

R. Elemi, }
 Mastic, } of each, half an ounce.
 Tacamahaca, }
 Liquid Storax, } three drams.
 Pulverized Cantharides, }
 two drams and a half.

Mix, and make a plaster. (BRUNS.)

2. *With Resins and Wax.*

R. Yellow Wax, }
 one hundred and twenty-five parts.
 White Resin, }
 two hundred and forty parts.
 Turpentine, } eighty parts.

Melt together, strain through a close cloth, and after having removed it from the fire, add

Pulverized Cantharides,
 one hundred and twenty-five parts.

Mix. (GALL.)

SARD. directs one ounce and a half each, of yellow wax, resin, and turpentine, to be melted together, and two ounces of pulverized cantharides to be added.—VAN MONS—one part each, of yellow wax and resin, to be melted together, and two parts of pulverized cantharides to be added, and the mixture incorporated while warm, with, in the winter, one part and a half of turpentine, and in the summer, with one part.—ANT.—four ounces each, of yellow wax and resin, and six ounces of turpentine, to be melted together, and eight ounces of pulverized cantharides to be added.—GENEV.—two ounces of pulverized cantharides to be incorporated with a mixture of one ounce of turpentine, two drams of mastic, two ounces of yellow wax, and two ounces of Burgundy pitch.

3. *With Resins, Wax, and Oil.*

R. Yellow Wax, }
 Resin, } of each, two parts.
 Olive Oil, }

Melt together, and add

Cantharides, in powder, three parts.

Stir till cold. (AMST.; NIEMANN; COXE)

R. Yellow Wax, } four parts.
 Olive Oil, } one part.

Melt together, and add to the mixture when half cold,

Turpentine, } one part.
 Cantharides, in powder, } two parts.

Mix well. (BAVAR.)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes six parts of wax, two of oil, two of turpentine, and three of cantharides.—DAN.; FENN.; and SURC.—ten parts of wax, three of oil, three

of turpentine, and six of cantharides.—LIPP.—ten of wax, three of oil, three of turpentine, and eight of cantharides.—OLDEN.; and BORUS.—twelve of wax, three of oil, three of turpentine, and six of cantharides.—FERR.—six of wax, six of turpentine, four of resin, one of oil, and twelve of cantharides. This pharmacopœia proposes also an *Extemporaneous Blistering Plaster*, to be prepared by mixing together four ounces of wax, two ounces of turpentine, two ounces of resin, and one ounce and a half of mutton suet; this plaster is to be spread upon leather and sprinkled with cantharides.

R. Yellow Wax, } eight parts.
 Venice Turpentine, } three parts.
 Olive Oil, } five parts.
 Mastic, } two parts.

Melt slowly together, and add

Pulverized Cantharides, twelve parts.

Mix well. (SWEDIAUR)

HERBIP. prescribes sixteen parts of yellow wax, six of turpentine, five of rose oil, one of mastic, and twelve of cantharides.

R. Yellow Wax, }
 Resin, } of each, two parts.
 Turpentine, }
 Oil of Euphorbium, } one part.

Melt together, and add

Pulverized Cantharides, three parts.

Mix well. (HISP.)

4. *With Resin, Wax, and Fat.*

Emplastrum Cantharidis. (DUBL.)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each,
 Mutton Suet, } one pound.
 Yellow Resin, } four ounces.
 Cantharides, powdered, }
 one pound.

Melt the three first together, and a short time before the mixture concretes, sprinkle in the cantharides, and make a plaster.

Emplastrum Cantharidis Vesicatoriæ.
 (EDINB.; AMER.; COXE)

R. Mutton Suet, }
 Wax, } of each,
 White Resin, } an
 Cantharides, in } equalweight.
 powder, }

Melt the three first together, and having the mixture from the fire, stir in the cantharides till the mass is cold.

R. Yellow Wax, } eight ounces.
Lard, }
Turpentine, } of each, two ounces.

Add to these, melted and a little cooled,
Cantharides, in powder, six ounces.

Mix. (AUSTR.)
HANN.; and POL. prescribe one pound
of wax, three ounces of lard, three ounces of
turpentine, and half a pound of cantharides.

R. Yellow Wax, } two pounds.
Resin, }
Lard, } of each, one pound.
Oil, } eight ounces.
Cantharides, in powder,
one pound and a half.

Bruise the cantharides with the oil, and
incorporate them with the other ingredients
melted together over a gentle fire, stirring
continually till the mass becomes cold.
(LUSIT.)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, eight ounces.
Resin, }
Lard, } three ounces.

Melt together, and add,
Cantharides, in powder, eight ounces.
Mix. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.)

R. White Resin, } seven ounces.
Turpentine, } two ounces.
Yellow Wax, } five ounces.
Lard, } half an ounce.

Add to the melted mixture,
Cantharides, in powder, four ounces.
Mix. (PIERQUIN)

5. With Plasters and Ointments.

Emplastrum Cantharidis. (LOND.)

R. Cantharides, in fine powder, } one pound.
Wax Plaster, }
Prepared Lard, } one pound.

Melt the two latter together, and
when the mixture is about to solidify,
sprinkle in the cantharides, and stir
the whole well together.

R. Citrine Cerate, }
White Resin, } of each, one part.
Turpentine }
Melt together, and add

Pulverized Cantharides, five parts.
Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Resin Ointment, } of each,
Cantharides, in powder, } two ounces.
Yellow Wax, } one ounce and a half.
Burgundy Pitch, } one ounce.
Turpentine, } half an ounce.
Resin, } three drams.

Lavender Water, a sufficient quantity
to give an agreeable odour. (CADET DE
GASSICOURT)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, three parts.
Mutton Suet, }
White Pitch, } one part.
Lard, } seven parts.

Melt together, and strain. Add, by
means of a sieve,

Pulverized Cantharides, seven parts.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Simple Plaster, } two pounds.
Lard, } half a pound.

Melt together, and add gradually, stirring
continually,

Pulverized Cantharides, one pound.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

GALL. prescribes an equal part each, of
simple plaster, lard, and cantharides.

R. Melilot Plaster, two ounces.

Melt upon a slow fire, and add,
Cantharides, pulverized with half a
dram of alcohol, six drams.

Mix. (FULD.)

MIL. COPEN. directs pulverized canthari-
des to be spread extemporaneously over
melilot plaster spread upon linen, and, if
necessary, to replace the plaster by yeast.

OINTMENT OF CANTHARIDES, EPISPASTIC
OINTMENT.

*Unguentum epispasticum seu vesicatorium
seu irritans seu ad vesicata.* (EDINB.;
DUBL.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FORM.
HÔP. FR.; FENN.; LIPP.; SUEC.; CA-
DET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; HUFFE-
LAND; PIERQUIN)

*Unguentum Pulveris Cantharidis ve-
sicatorix.* (EDINB.)

R. Resin Ointment, seven parts.
Pulverized Cantharides, one part.

Melt the ointment, and sprinkle in
the cantharides; then stir till cold.

Unguentum Cantharidis. (DUBL.)

R. Ointment of Yellow Wax, }
half a pound.
Pulverized Cantharides, }
one ounce.

Make an ointment.

R. Plaster of Cantharides, } of each,
Lard, } one part.

Melt together with a moderate heat.
(FULD.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Resin Ointment, eight parts.
Powdered Cantharides, one part.

Melt the ointment, sift the powder into it, and stir till cold. (MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; LIPP.)

FENN.; and SUEC. prescribe four parts of ointment and one part of cantharides, to be boiled slowly together for an hour in a covered vessel.

R. Cantharides, one part.
Fat, eight parts.

Triturate together. (HUFELAND)

R. Resin Ointment, three ounces.
Yellow Wax, half an ounce.

Melt together, and add

Pulverized Cantharides,
one ounce and a half.

Mix well. (HISP.)

R. Resin Ointment, } of each,
Unguentum Populeum, } one ounce.
Pulverized Cantharides,
eighteen grains.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

PIERQUIN prescribes from one ounce to one ounce and a half of resin ointment, one ounce of unguentum populeum, and four scruples of cantharides: or, two ounces of resin ointment, one ounce of unguentum populeum, and half an ounce of pulverized cantharides.—CADET DE GASSICOURT, in another formula, under the name of GRANDJEAN'S ointment, prescribes one pound and a half of unguentum populeum, one pound of olive oil, nine ounces of yellow wax, and one dram and a half of cantharides.

CERATE OF CANTHARIDES.

Ceratum Cantharidis. (LOND.; BATAV.; BELG.; SAX.; VAN MONS)

R. Spermaceti Cerate (114 degrees), six drams.
Cantharides, finely powdered,
one dram.

Mix. (LOND.; BATAV.; BELG.)

SAX. prescribes one part of cantharides, and three parts of cerate.

R. Simple Cerate, eight parts.
Cantharides, one part.

Beat the cantharides with one eighth of the cerate, in a mortar surrounded with hot water; then gradually add the rest. (VAN MONS)

ODONTALGIC PLASTER. VAN MONS)

R. Black Pitch (*Poix noir*), } of each,
Resin, } one part.

Melt together, and add

Liquid Storax, } of each, two parts.
Pulverized Storax, }

Mix.

RESOLVENT LINIMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Plaster of Cantharides, } of each,
Ointment of Marshmal- } one ounce.
lows,
Linseed Oil, a sufficient quantity
to make a liniment. Add

Tincture of Cantharides, one scruple.
Mix.

VESICANT SPARADRAP. (VAN MONS)

R. Cerate of Cantharides, } of each,
(Form. of VAN MONS) } one equal part.
Resin,
Melt, and spread upon strips of linen.

RUBEFACIENT PLASTER.

Emplastrum calefaciens. (DUBL.; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Plaster of Cantharides (Form. of DUBL.) one part.
Burgundy Pitch, seven parts.
Melt together with a moderate heat.

STIMULANT LINIMENT.

Linimentum ad Arthrodynium. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Epispastic Ointment (Form. of SWEDIAUR), one ounce.
Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.
Camphor, three drams.

Mix.—It is recommended in articular rheumatism.

CAMPHORATED PLASTER OF CANTHARIDES. (BRUNS.; FULD.; HASS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, one pound.
Turpentine, four ounces.

Melt together, and add

Camphor, three drams.
Dissolved in
Olive Oil, two ounces.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe ten ounces of wax, two and a half of turpentine, two and a half of rose oil, four of cantharides, and three drams of camphor.—PIDERIT—nine ounces of wax, three and a half of turpentine, four of cantharides, and half an ounce of camphor dissolved in three ounces of olive oil.

R. Melilot Plaster, two ounces.

Melt it over a slow fire, and add

Pulverized Cantharides, half an ounce.
Camphor, half a dram.

Mix. (HASS.)

SPIELMANN prescribes three ounces of plaster, one ounce and a half of cantharides, and two drams of camphor.—FULD.—two ounces of plaster, six drams of cantharides, and half a dram of camphor.

CAMPHORATED EPISPASTIC OINTMENT.
SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Resin Ointment, half a pound.
Pulverized Cantharides, three ounces.
Camphor, one dram.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Ointment of Marshmallows, half an ounce.
Compound Litharge Ointment, one ounce.

Melt together, and add, when nearly cold,
Pulverized Cantharides, forty-five grains.
Camphor, half a dram.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

CAMPHORATED CERATE OF CANTHARIDES.
(SAX.)

R. Citrine Cerate, three parts.
Pulverized Cantharides, one part.
Camphor, one twentieth part.

Mix.

EPISPASTIC OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Unguentum Populeum, } of each,
White Wax, } one ounce.
Pulverized Cantharides, } of each,
Mezereon Bark, } twelve grains.

Mix.

PLASTER OF CANTHARIDES AND EU-
PHORBIVM.

Emplastrum Cantharidum cum Euphorbio seu Cantharidis resinolum seu perpetuum seu vesicatorium perpetuum seu Cantharidum perpetuum. (BAVAR.; DAN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, two parts.
Euphorbium, one part.

Mix together, and add them gradually to a melted mixture of
Mastic, } of each, six parts.
Turpentine, }

Stir till cold. (BAVAR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.)

POL. substitutes resin for the mastic.—DAN.; SUEC.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe one part and a half of cantharides, one of euphorbium, and six parts each, of mastic and turpentine.—WIRTEM.—one and a half of cantharides, one of euphorbium, and four

each, of mastic and turpentine.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—; and VAN MONS—one and a half of cantharides, one of euphorbium, and two each, of mastic and turpentine.—FULD.; and BRUGNATELLI—one of cantharides, one half of euphorbium, and three each, of mastic and turpentine.

R. Pulverized Cantharides, ten drams.
Euphorbium, half a dram.
Mutton Suet, one ounce.
Mastic, } of each, three ounces.
Turpentine, }

Melt the two last over a slow fire; then add the suet, and lastly, the powder. (HASS.)

R. Yellow Wax, twelve ounces.

Melt, and add
Turpentine, } of each,
Sifted Cantharides, } six ounces.
Euphorbium, } six drams.

Mix. Flavour ad libitum with a mixture of the oils of lavender and bergamotte (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

MEJEAN'S BLISTERING PLASTER. (BORUS.; PIERQUIN)

R. Mustard, } of each, six drams.
Euphorbium, }
Long Pepper, }
Stavesacre, } of each, one ounce.
Pyrethrum, }
Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Galbanum, } one ounce
Bdellium, } and a half.
Sagapenum, }
Cantharides, } two ounces and a half.
Black Pitch (*Poix*
noir), } of each,
Resin, } three ounces.
Wax, }
Turpentine, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

GREEN EPISPASTIC OINTMENT.

Emplastrum Cantharidis vesicatorium compositum, Unguentum ad fonticulos Bergii seu Cantharidum colatum. (GALL.; FENN.; COXE.; NIEMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Resin, twelve parts.
Yellow Wax, four parts.

Melt together, and add

Venice Turpentine, eighteen parts.

And when this is melted,

Pulverized Cantharides, twelve parts.

Sub-acetate of Copper, two parts.

White Mustard, } of each,

Black Pepper, } one part.

Stir till cold. (COXE.; NIEMANN.; VAN MONS)

FENN. directs three drams of pulverized sub-acetate of copper triturated with the same quantity of olive oil, to be added to one pound of ointment of cantharides, strained through a cloth, and still warm.

R. Unguentum Populeum,
sixteen hundred and sixty parts.
White Wax,
two hundred and fifty-six parts.

Melt together. Add to the mass before it becomes cold

Pulverized Cantharides,
sixty-four parts.

_____ Oxide of	} of each, twenty-four parts.
Copper,	
_____ Extract of Opium,	

Then levigate, adding a little water, to produce a perfect mixture. (GALL)

EMMENAGOGUE POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Pulverized Cantharides, two grains.
Savine, two drams.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One to be taken every evening.

DIURETIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cantharides, four grains.
Camphor, eight grains.
Sugar of Milk, three drams.

Mix, and divide into six doses.

PILLS OF CANTHARIDES. (NIEMANN)

R. Cantharides, in powder, six grains.
White Sugar, forty-seven grains.
Cinnamon, twelve grains.
Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity

Make thirty pills.

They are recommended in dropsy.—Dose, one every two hours, to children of one year old; two, to those of four years old; and six, to adults.

OPIATE PILLS OF CANTHARIDES. (ELLIS; NIEMANN)

R. Cantharides, half a grain.
Pure Opium, one grain.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one, morning and evening, in dropsy. (NIEMANN)

R. Cantharides, eighteen grains.
Opium, } of each,
Camphor, } thirty-six grains.
Conserve of Roses,
a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty-six pills.—Dose, one or two, every evening. (ELLIS)

MERCURIAL PILLS OF CANTHARIDES.
(NIEMANN)

R. Cantharides, one grain.
Proto-chloruret, or Subdeuto-sulphate
of Mercury, half a grain.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

WERLHOF prescribed this dose to be taken every evening for several weeks, in cases of bites from rabid animals, after having scarified the wound and dressed it with mercurial ointment.

ANTI-HYDROPIC MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Depurated Juice of Chervil,
eight ounces.
Vinous Syrup of Ser-
pentaria, } of each,
Syrup of Squill, } one ounce.
Pulverized Cantharides,
from half a grain to one grain.

EMULSION OF CANTHARIDES. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Sweet Almonds, blanched, one ounce.
Cantharides, ten grains.
White Sugar, half an ounce.

Triturate in a marble mortar, gradually adding

Warm Water, ten ounces.

Strain without expression.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

CAPPARIS SPINOSA, LINN.—CAPER TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Caprier, FR.; Kapperns-trauch, GERM.; Kappary, BOHEM.; Alcaparro, SPAN.; Kappers, DUT.; Cappero, ITAL.; Kebir, PERS.

AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

This shrub is originally from Asia; it is cultivated in the middle parts of Europe. (*Polyandria Polygamia*, LINN.; *Capparidæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flor. Medic. II. 95.*)

The root and flowers are employed.

The root (*Radix Capparidis*) is large, branching, and ligneous. Its bark, which

is the only part of it employed, is thick, in pieces more or less long, rolled, and rugose. It is viscous, of a whitish grey colour, and inodorous. It has a bitterish, acrid, and astringent taste. It was formerly regarded as aperitive.

The buttons of the flowers, preserved in vinegar, and called capers (*Flores conditæ seu Gemmæ conditæ Capparis*) are of a green colour, round, angulose, pediculated, formed of the petals rolled upon themselves, and enclosing the rudiments of anthers. They have a weak but sharp taste. They are entirely culinary.

ANODYNE SPECIES. (PALAT.)

R. Root of Caper Tree,	two ounces.
Linseed,	one ounce.
Herb of Henbane,	} of each, two handfuls.
Common Toad-	
flax,	
Milfoil,	
Lesser Mullein,	

Cut and bruise.—For fomentations to painful hæmorrhoids.

BARTHEZ' TONIC AND APERITIVE WINE.
(BORIES.)

R. Bark of Caper Root,	four ounces.
Ash Tree,	} of each,
Tamarisk Tree,	
Flowering Tops of St. John's Wort,	two ounces.
Red Bordeaux Wine,	six pounds.

Macerate for eight days, and filter.

It is tonic and stimulant, and is recommended in dysury from atony.—Dose, one ounce gradually increased to two, twice or thrice a day.

CAPER OIL. (HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.;
WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Preserved Capers,	} of each, four ounces and a half.
Bark of Caper Root,	
Olive Oil,	one ounce and a half.
Vinegar,	six ounces.

Boil to the evaporation of all humidity, and strain. (SARD.)

R. Preserved Capers,	eight ounces.
Bark of Caper Root,	two ounces.
Root of Long Cypress,	one ounce.
Fresh Leaves of Rue,	two ounces.
Olive Oil,	three pounds.
White Wine,	six ounces.

Digest for three days; then boil to the evaporation of all humidity, and strain. (HISP.)

R. Bark of Caper Root,	one ounce.
—— Tamarisk Tree,	} of each, two drams. of each, one dram. two drams. six ounces.
—— Cypress Tree,	
Herb of Spleen-wort,	
—— Rue,	
Seeds of Agnus Castus,	
White Wine,	

Infuse for two days, and add

Olive Oil, twelve ounces.

Boil to the consumption of all humidity, and strain with expression. (SPIELMANN)

R. Bark of Caper Root,	three ounces.
—— Tamarisk,	} of each, six drams.
Leaves of Tamarisk,	
Seeds of Agnus Castus,	
Spleen-wort,	
Round Cypress,	

Sprinkle it with vinegar, and add

Olive Oil, three pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain. (PALAT.)

R. Bark of Caper Root,	one ounce.
—— Tamarisk	} of each, one dram.
Spleen-wort,	
Rue,	one dram.
Seeds of Agnus Castus,	two drams.
Wine,	half an ounce.

Infuse for two days; then add

Olive Oil, one pound.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (WIRTEM.)

It is stimulant and resolvent, and was particularly recommended formerly in what were called affections of the spleen.

CARBO, ἀνθραξ.—CHARCOAL.

SYNONIMES:—Charbon, FR.; Kohle, GERM.; Fuhm chobie, ARAB.; Lippe anghuru, CYNG.; Khoyla, DUK.; and Hind.; Carbon, SPAN.; Koole, DUT.; Arang, MAL.; Zegal chobie, PERS.; Kol, SWED.; Adapu currie, TAM.; Poibogulu, TEL.

1. *Carbo e Vegetabilibus*.—Charcoal, Vegetable Charcoal.

A.

In a state of purity or nearly so.

1. *That which is met with in Commerce.*

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AUSTR.; BELG.; FERR.; LIPP.; SUEC.; AINSLIE; COXE; GUIBOUT; PARIS.

2. Prepared by burning blocks of light wood till it ceases to disengage smoke.

BATAV.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR.

3. Prepared by bringing the charcoal of commerce to a red heat, to burn those portions of the wood which may have escaped the action of the fire.

AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; FENN.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI.

4. Pulverized, reduced to paste with a little water, formed into round masses, and dried in the sun.

GALL.

B.

Mixed in a greater or less proportion with foreign substances.

1. *Æthiops vegetabilis* seu *Pulvis Quercus marinae*.—Charcoal of the *Fucus vesiculosus* or Bladder-wrack.

DUBL.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE.

Pulvis Quercus marinae. (DUBL. old edit.)

R. *Fucus vesiculosus*, in flower, any quantity.

Dry, and cleanse it; then expose it to heat in an iron vessel or a crucible, to which a perforated cover is adapted, till vapours cease to ascend and the fucus has become of an obscure red heat. Then reduce to powder the carbonaceous matter which remains.

R. *Fucus vesiculosus* charged with seeds, any quantity.

Dry it; and after having cleaned it, calcine it in a covered crucible pierced at the bottom, and placed upon burning coals, stirring the mass with the stem of a pipe that the combustion may be perfect. Continue the calcination till the fucus ceases to smoke and has become of an obscure red heat; leave it on the fire for a quarter of an hour longer, then remove it, and when it is cold, pulverize it in a glass mortar, and preserve the powder.

2. *Spongia usta* seu *calcinata*, *Carbo Spongiae marinae*.—Charcoal of Sponge, Burnt Sponge.

LOND.; AMER.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

Spongia usta. (LOND.)

R. Sponge, any quantity.

Cut it into small pieces and bruise it that it may be freed from extraneous substances; then calcine it in a covered iron vessel, till it becomes black and friable. Lastly, reduce it to fine powder.

R. Sponges, any quantity.

Wash them to remove all extraneous matters, and enclose them with moderate pressure in an earthen crucible having a cover supported by iron wire, and pierced with two holes. Place the crucible upon burning coals, and blow the fire till smoke ceases to be discharged from the holes; then set it aside to cool, remove the cover, take out the charcoal, and pulverize it.

3. *Carbo Pila marinae*.—Charcoal of the Sea Pila.

PALAT.

It is prepared in the same manner as that of the *Fucus vesiculosus*.

These latter three contain iodine in the state of hydriodate. They have been long celebrated in scrofula and goitre, given in the dose of a scruple or more. Dr. DUNCAN observes that scientific pharmacologists, in spite of the popular reputation which this drug enjoyed, considered it unworthy of notice till COINDET made his observations on it, which, he continues, shows that we ought not to despise a popular observation, nor call in question its validity, because it may be impossible to explain it. This remark is very just; but if they are to be censured who believe only that which is explained well or ill, they, at least, deserve more confidence than those empirics, so common in our time, who prostrate themselves before (*s'extasient*) popular observations, merely because they are popular, indifferent whether they be true or false.

2. *Carbo animalis*.—Animal Charcoal.

BRUNS.; HISP.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

R. Bones blackened by combustion, one part.

Reduce them to powder, and add
Hydrochloric Acid, three parts.
Water, one part.

Digest for several hours in a sand-bath, and filter. Dry the powder in a covered crucible, and heat it to redness. (VAN MONS)

BRUNS.; HISP.; and SPIELMANN direct ivory to be burnt in the fire.

2. We find prescribed in the old pharma-

copceias the carbonaceous ashes of several animal substances :

Erinaceus combustus.—Ashes of the Hedgehog.

PALAT.; WIRTEM.

These were a reputed specific in incontinence of urine; they were also prescribed in dropsy.

Sericum tostum.—Ashes of Raw Silk.

PALAT.; WIRTEM.

These entered into cordial species, and were prescribed in epilepsy, in the dose of a scruple.

Hirundines combustæ.—Ashes of Swallows.

WIRTEM.

These were regarded as a specific in epilepsy, and were extolled in the treatment of angina.

Lepus combustus.—Ashes of the Hare.

WIRTEM.

These were prescribed in cases of calculi, in the dose of one or two scruples.

Reguli usti.—Ashes of the Wren.

WIRTEM.

These were recommended in nephritis and in calculous diseases.

Talpæ combustæ.—Ashes of the Mole.

WIRTEM.

These were recommended in erratic gout, leprosy, scrofula, ulcers, and fistulæ.

All of them are now justly abandoned.

When the chemical theories prevailed in medicine, powerful virtues were attributed to vegetable charcoal, in phthisis pulmonalis, dysentery, and particularly in putrid diseases, but experience has not confirmed the expectations which were formed of it. It is now only employed externally to correct the fætor of certain exhalations; for which purpose, the charcoal of bones is reputed more efficacious than that of wood.—Dose, internally, fifteen grains.

DENTIFRICE POWDER. (HANN.; LIPP.; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Charcoal, one ounce.
Cinchona, two drams.

Mix. (HANN.; NIEMANN)

R. Charcoal, eight parts.
Muriate of Soda, two parts.
Cloves, one part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Charcoal, four ounces.

Oak Bark, two ounces.
Myrrh, one ounce.
Alum, half an ounce.

Mix intimately in a stone mortar. (LIPP.; NIEMANN)

R. Charcoal, two ounces.
Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Resin of Cinchona, } ten grains.
Cinnamon, four grains.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Bresh Butter, } of each,
Lard, } three ounces.
Charcoal, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, two drams by friction; in the evening, the patient is to take a warm bath, and after the friction, the parts affected are to be washed with warm solution of soap.

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL SUPPOSITORY. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Burnt Cork, } of each.
Wax, } one part.
Fresh Butter, two parts.

Mix.

OINTMENT OF CHARCOAL.

Ointment against Tinea. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Charcoal, one ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur, two ounces.
Simple Cerate, five ounces.

Mix.—(SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Pulverized Charcoal, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } four ounces.
Soot, two ounces.
Lard, fifteen ounces.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

The parts affected are to be rubbed with this every three days, after having washed the head with solution of soap.

ELECTUARY OF CHARCOAL. (NIEMANN)

R. Charcoal, three ounces.
Gum Arabic, two drams.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one tea-spoonful.

ANTISEPTIC CATAPLASM. (BRERA)

R. Pulverized Charcoal, half an ounce.
Cataplasm of Chamomile Flowers, five pounds.

Mix.

ANTI-STRUMOUS POWDER.

Pulvis contra seu ad Strumas seu ad Bolum seu Spongia compositus. (BRUNS.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN.; PIERQUIN.; SAINTE-MARIE.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Burnt Sponge, three ounces.
White Sugar, one ounce.

Mix. (HASS.)

Dose, from half a dram to one dram, twice or thrice a day.

R. Burnt Sponge, six drams.
Oleosaccharum of Anise, four drams.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, from thirty to fifty grains, twice a day.

R. Burnt Sponge, } of each,
Calcined Sponge Stones, } an
equal part.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

Dose, from half a scruple to two scruples.

R. Black Beans, eight ounces.
Sugar Candy, four ounces.
Sponge, six ounces.

Torrify in a covered vessel, and pulverize. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, half a dram, morning and evening.

R. Burnt Sponge, one ounce.
Calcined Cuttle-Fish } of each,
Bone, } half
Sugar Candy, } an ounce.

Mix. (SARD.)

Dose, from one to two scruples.

R. Burnt Sponge, nine ounces.
Sulphate of Potass, two ounces.
Root of Swallow-wort, one ounce.
Cinnamon, two drams.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, from one to two scruples.

R. Red Madder, one scruple.
Burnt Sponge, half a scruple.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

This forms one dose.

R. Burnt Sponge, one scruple.
Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Corsican Sea-Moss, } half a scruple.
White Sugar, }

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Burnt Sponge, } of each,
Prepared Wood-lice, } half an ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Corsican Sea-Moss, } two drams.
White Sugar, half an ounce.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Sponge, } of each,
Bedeguar of the Rose, } two ounces.

Mix. Add to every ounce of the ashes
Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Burnt Wrapping Paper, two drams.
Red Coral, one dram and a half.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

Dose, one ounce and a half, in eight ounces of white wine.

R. Sponge, } of each,
Crude Tartar, } four ounces.
Alum, } of each,
Sponge Stones, } two ounces.
Russia Leather, }

Calcine in a covered vessel, for a quarter of an hour. (HANN.; NIEMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Burnt Sponge, one ounce.
Ashes of Grey Paper, half an ounce.
Coral, } of each, two drams.
Cinnamon, }
Sugar, }

Mix. (GENEV.)

R. Burnt Sponge, }
Bladder Wrack, }
Cuttle-Fish Bone, }
Bedeguar of the Rose, } of each,
Long Pepper, } two ounces.
Black Pepper, }
Ginger, }
Cinnamon, }
Native Chloruret of }
Sodium, }
Pyrethrum, }
Nut-galls, }
Cypress Nuts, }
Sugar, } six ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

PIERQUIN suppresses the cypress nuts and the bedeguar.—PALAT. prescribes two ounces of sponge, two ounces of bladder-wrack, one ounce of the other substances, and four ounces of sugar.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS BOLUSES.

Boli e Spongia seu contra Strumas. (CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SAUNDERS.; SAINTE-MARIE.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Burnt Sponge, half a dram.
Conserve of Orange Peel, one scruple.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR)

To be taken thrice a day.

R. Burnt Sponge, one scruple.
Sulphate of Potass, fifteen grains.
Balsam of Sulphur, ten drops.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make two boluses.—One to be taken in the morning, and the other in the evening. (CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SAINTE MARIE)

ANTI-ASTHMATIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Burnt Sponge, half an ounce.
 Extract of Fumitory, } of each,
 Gum Ammoniac, } two drams.
 Sublimed Sulphur, }
 Sulphuret of Antimony, one dram.

Make the mass into pills of three grains each.—Dose, six gradually increased to ten or twelve, thrice a day.

ANTI-STRUMAL LOZENGES.

Tabella ad Botium. (SARD.; NIEMANN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Anti-strumous Powder, (Form. of SARD.) six ounces.
 White Sugar, one pound.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges. (SARD.)

- R. Burnt Sponge, one ounce.
 Gum Arabic, one dram.
 Cinnamon, fifteen grains.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-four lozenges. (NIEMANN)

- R. Extract of Liquorice, two ounces six drams.
 Burnt Sponge, one ounce.
 Subcarbonate of Soda, half an ounce.
 Cinnamon, two drams.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges of ten grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, one every evening.

- R. Burnt Sponge, } of each,
 Burnt Kermes Grains, } one ounce.
 Cuttle-Fish Bone, } of each,
 Root of Arum, } two drams.
 Ginger, } of each,
 Cinnamon, } one dram.
 Sugar, } three ounces.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges of thirty grains each. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, two, daily.

MORAND has given the following similar formula:

- R. Burnt Sponge, } of each,
 Wood-lice, } half an ounce.

- Cinchona, } of each, one dram.
 Cinnamon, }
 Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
 Supertartrate of Potass, } two drams.
 Cuttle-Fish Bone, }
 Black Oxide of Iron, one dram.
 Sugar, four ounces.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges.

DECOCTION OF BURNT SPONGE. (SARD.; NIEMANN; AUGUSTIN)

- R. Burnt Sponge, half an ounce.
 Water, one pound.

Boil till reduced to six ounces. (NIEMANN)

- R. Pumice-stone, } of each,
 Sponge, } three
 Cuttle-Fish Bone, } ounces.
 Star Fish (*Pelotes de Mer*), }
 Native Chloruret of Sodium, } two ounces.

Burn them together; then powder, and digest for twenty-four hours in

- Water, fifteen pounds.

Filter. (SARD.)

- R. Burnt Sponge, } of each,
 Tartar, } four ounces.
 Alum, }
 Pumice-stone, } of each,
 Russia Leather, } two ounces.

Boil six drams of these, powdered and mixed, in

Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain nine ounces of strained decoction. (AUGUSTIN)

It is recommended in goitre and in enlargement of the testicle.—Dose, one ounce, several times a day.

ANTI-STRUMOUS DECOCTION. (HANN.)

- R. Anti-strumous Powder, (Form. of HANN.), six drams.
 Spring Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain, after boiling, nine ounces of strained decoction. Add to this

- Cinnamon Water, } of each,
 Syrup of Orange } half an ounce.
 Flowers, }

Mix.—A spoonful to be taken morning and evening.

3 D

CARDAMOMUM.—CARDAMOMS, CARDAMOM-SEEDS.

SYNONIMES:—Cardamome, FR.; Kardamomen, GERM.; Ebil Hilbuya, ARAB.; Kardamomum, BOHEM.; Ensai, CYNG.; Kardamommer, DAN.; Ilachie, DUK.; Cardimomo, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Gujurati elachi, HIND.; Kardamom, DUT.; Kapol, JAV.; Capalaga, MAL.; Elettari, MALAB.; Kakelch seghar, PERS.; Kardamom, POL.; Kardemumma, SWED.; Yay dersie, TAM.; Yaylakulu, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY.; GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

Four kinds of cardamoms are distinguished:

1. *Cardamomum minus* seu *Fructus Cardamomi minoris* seu *Malabarici*.—Lesser Cardamoms.

These are composed of capsules of about six lines long and three or four broad, triangular, slightly striated, obtuse at one end and contracted at the other in the manner of a little peduncle, trilocular, presenting in each loculament (*loge*) two rows of seeds. These seeds are angular and wrinkled of a brownish colour without and white within; they have a strong and very agreeable odour; and an acrid, hot, and aromatic taste.

They are obtained from the *Matonia Cardamomum*, SM.; a plant of the East Indies. (*Monandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Amomeæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 836.*)

2. *Cardamomum longum* seu *Fructus Cardamomi longi*.—Long Cardamoms.

These consist of capsules of from about an inch to eighteen lines in length, narrow, triangular, pointed, striated longitudinally, and difficult to break. They contain large seeds of a clear brown colour; their taste and odour are agreeable and aromatic, but less penetrating than those of the lesser cardamoms.

This sort comes from Persia and the Indies. It is furnished, according to some authors, by the *Amomum repens*, LINN.

3. *Cardamomum majus* seu *Fructus Cardamomi majoris*.—Great Cardamoms.

These are composed of capsules several inches in length, thin, fig-shaped, triangular, contorted, and are difficult to be bruised between the fingers, slightly umbilicated, and of a greyish colour streaked with red. The seeds are angular, and have an aromatic and camphorous taste and odour.

They are considered to be a variety of the lesser cardamoms.

4. *Cardamomum medium* seu *rotundum*, *Fructus Cardamomi rotundi* seu *medii* seu *Javanici*.—Round Cardamoms.

These consist of capsules having nearly the form and size of a filbert. They present three obtuse angles, are easy to be broken, and are of a brownish colour. The seeds are angular on one side and rounded on the other; they have a yellowish colour, and a very strong and penetrating taste and odour, disagreeable and more camphorous than the lesser cardamoms.

They are obtained from the *Amomum racemosum*, LINN.

These and the lesser cardamoms are almost universally preferred to the two other kinds. Both are stimulant, stomachic, and carminative, and are also said to be anthe-mintic.

Dose, from five grains to a scruple or more, in powder.

TINCTURE OF CARDAMOMS.

Tinctura seu *Essentia Cardamomi* seu *Amomi repentis*. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

Tinctura Cardamomi. (LOND.)

R. Lesser Cardamom-Seeds,
husked and bruised, three ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.
Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.

Tinctura Amomi Cardamomi. (DUBL.)

R. Lesser Cardamom-Seeds,
husked and bruised, three ounces.

Proof Spirit, two pints.
Macerate for seven days, and filter.

Tinctura Amomi Repentis. (EDINB.)

R. Lesser Cardamom-Seeds,
bruised, four ounces.

Proof Spirit,
two pounds and a half.

Digest for seven days, and filter.

AMER. ; and COXE prescribe the same as LOND.—SWEDIAUR—six ounces of cardamoms, and two pounds and a half of alcohol (0.930) ; to be macerated for eight days.—AMST.—one part of cardamoms, and eight parts of alcohol (0.907) ; to be digested for eight days.—VAN MONS—one part of cardamoms and six parts of proof spirit.—HANN.—five ounces of cardamoms and two pounds of alcohol.—SAX.—one part of cardamoms and six parts of alcohol.—BRUNS. ; and WIRTEM.—three parts of cardamoms and sixteen of alcohol.—HASS. ; and PIDERIT—one of cardamoms and five of alcohol.

It is stimulant, stomachic, and carminative, and is reputed diuretic, and cephalic.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram, in any proper vehicle.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CARDAMOMS.

Tinctura Cardamomi composita. (LOND. ; DUBL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; COXE ; NIEMANN)

R. Lesser Cardamom-
Seeds, } of each,
Caraway Seeds, } two drams.
Cochineal,

Cinnamon Bark, half an ounce.
Raisins, stoned, four ounces.
Proof Spirit, two ounces.

Pulverize the dry ingredients ; then macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Lesser Cardamom-
Seeds, husked, } of each,
Caraway-Seeds, } two drams.
Cochineal,
Cinnamon Bark, half an ounce.
Proof Spirit, two pints.

Pulverize the dry ingredients ; then macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (DUBL. ; COXE ; NIEMANN)

It is stimulant, stomachic, and carminative.—Dose, a spoonful in any proper vehicle.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CARDAMOMS.

Oleum Cardamomi Seminis æthereum Æthereolum Cardamomi. (BRUNS. ; FULD. ; HANN. ; PALAT. ; WIRTEM.)

R. Lesser Cardamoms, four parts.
Water, sixteen parts.
Muriate of Soda, one part.

Macerate for three days, then distil, and separate the oil which sinks to the bottom of the receiver. (PALAT.)

BRUNS. ; and WIRTEM. prescribe two pounds of cardamoms, sixteen of water, and four ounces of muriate.—HANN.—one of cardamoms and eight of water.—FULD.—one of cardamoms and six of water.

It is stimulant.—Dose, from one to three drops.

CARDUUS MARIANUS, LINN.—MILK THISTLE,
LADIES' THISTLE.

SYNONIMES :—Chardon marie, FR. ; Mariendistel, Frauendistel, Milchdistel, GERM. ; Kardus marye, Gineæ ostropes, BOHEM. ; Marientidsel, DAN. ; and SWED. ; Cardo mariano, SPAN. ; and PORT. ; Lieve vrouwen distel, DUT ; Cardo di Maria, ITAL. ; Ostropest, POL.

BRUNS. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; GENEV. ; WIRTEM. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOUT ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN. ;

Synantherææ, CASS. ; *Fig. Flor. Medic.* II. 111.)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Cardui Mariæ seu lactei seu Spinæ albæ*) is composed of a striated and branching stem, bearing large sinuous, spiny, smooth leaves, of a green colour, sprinkled with white marblings. It has a bitter taste.

The seeds are oval, rather flat, arched, smooth, of a brown colour, and shining ; they have a bitter and mucilaginous taste.

CAREX ARENARIA, LINN.—SEA CAREX.

SYNONIMES:—Laiche des Sables, Salsepareille d'Allemagne, FR.; Sandsegge, Sandriedgras, Flugsandried, GERM.; Størgæsrod, Sandoedgræs, DAN.; Zandige Cyperbies, DUT.; Czarny perz, Korzen turzycy, POL.; Sandstarr, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of Germany and of the north of Europe. (*Monandria Triandria*, LINN.; *Cyperaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Hort. Gram.* I. p. 38. t. 149.)

The root (*Radix Graminis majoris seu rubri seu Caricis arenariae seu Salsaparilla Germanicae*) is employed. It is long, and round, from the thickness of a straw to that of a quill, and somewhat ligneous; it is usually simple and articulated, furnished with brown scales and with small fibrils at the articulations. It is of a reddish brown colour without, white and farinose within. It has a feeble balsamic odour, and a farinaceous, sweet, and, at the same time bitterish taste.

It is slightly stimulant, and is reputed diuretic, diaphoretic, and depurative. It has been extolled in the treatment of syphilitic diseases, fulfilling the same indications as sarsaparilla.

SUDORIFIC SPECIES. (FULD.)

R. Sea Carex, sixteen ounces.
Guaiac Wood, eight ounces.
Cut and mix.

DIURETIC PTISAN. (PIERQUIN)

R. Fresh Root of Sea Carex, four ounces.
Water, six pounds.
Boil, and add
Grated Liquorice, four drams.
Pour off the decoction when cold.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC DECOCTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Dog-grass, one pound and a half.
— Sea Carex, one pound.

Macerate in

Water, a sufficient quantity.
Then boil to the consistence of a rob,
and add

Fennel,	} of each, two ounces.
Leaves of Senna,	
Red Roses,	one ounce.
Honey,	} of each, one pound.
Sugar,	

Mix with moderate heat, and strain.

This formula has been given for that of LAFFECTEUR'S Rob.

CARLINA.—CARLINE THISTLE.

Two plants of this name are mentioned in pharmacopœias:

1. *Carlina vulgaris*, LINN. Common Carline Thistle.

SYNONIMES:—Carline à tige, FR.; Soodeberwurzel, Dreydistel, GERM.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, CASS.; *Fig. Ed. Fl. Dan.* t. 1174.)

The root (*Radix Heracanthæ*) is employed. It resembles very much the following, for which it is sometimes substituted.

2. *Carlina Acaulis*, LINN.—Dwarf Carline Thistle.

SYNONIMES:—Carline sans tige, Caméleon blanc, FR.; Ebertswurzel, Stammlose

Eberwurz, Zwergeberwurz, GERM.; Oongestengend eberwortel, DUT.; Carlina, ITAL.; Korzen driewiecsila, POL.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Flor. Medic.* II. 98.)

The root (*Radix Carlinae seu Cardopatia seu Chamaleontis albi seu Cardopatii seu Carlina humilis*) is employed. It is long, thick, ligneous, and furnished with widely spread fibres. It is red externally and yellowish white internally. It has an aromatic odour, and a sharp, bitter, and not disagreeable taste.

It is stimulant and diaphoretic.

CARUM CARUI, LINN.—CARAWAY.

SYNONIMES:—Carvi, Cumin des près, FR.; Mattenkümmel, Feldkümmel, GERM.; Kinja laucnj, BOHEM.; Kummen, DAN.; Alcaravea, SPAN.; Veldkomynd, DUT.; Carvi, ITAL.; Skarolek, POL.; Alcaravia, PORT.; Tmin, RUSS.; Brædkummin, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbellifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Austr. t. 393.*)

The seeds (*Semen Carui* seu *Carvi*) are employed. They are oval, striated, somewhat arched, and of a deep brown or brownish grey colour. They have an agreeable and strong odour, and an aromatic and bitterish taste.

They are stimulant, carminative, and galactopoietic.—Dose, one scruple, in powder.

CARMINATIVE SPECIES.

Species carminativæ seu pro Decocto carminativo. (BRUNS.; GALL.; HASS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Anise,	} of each, two ounces.
— Carrot,	
— Cumin,	
— Caraway,	
— Fennel,	} of each, six drams. six ounces.
Liquorice,	
Chamomile Flowers,	
Raisins,	

Cut, and mix. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

PALAT. prescribes three drams of each of the seeds, one handful of chamomile, half an ounce of liquorice, and one ounce and a half of raisins.

R. Seeds of Anise,	} of each, one ounce.
— Caraway,	
Chamomile Flowers,	} of each, two ounces.
Herb of <i>Mentha Crispa</i> ,	
— Balm,	
— Sage,	

Cut, and mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Seeds of Caraway,	three ounces.
Flowers of Chamomile,	half a pound.

Herb of Peppermint,	} of each, two ounces.
Root of Valerian,	
Cut, and bruise. (HASS.)	
R. Root of Valerian,	} of each, two ounces.
Herb of Peppermint,	
Leaves of Chamomile,	} of each, three ounces.
— Elder,	
Seeds of Caraway,	} of each, one ounce.
— Dill,	
Cut, and bruise. (PIDERIT)	

HERBIP. prescribes one ounce each, of valerian and of mint, one ounce and a half each, of chamomile and of elder, and three drams each, of caraway and of fennel seeds.

R. Seeds of Anise,	} of each, one part.
— Caraway,	
— Coriander,	
— Fennel,	} of each, one part and a half.
Root of Angelica,	
Leaves of Wild Parsley,	
Cut, bruise, and mix. (VAN MONS)	

GALL. gives the same formula, suppressing the two latter ingredients.

OIL OF CARAWAY. (GALL.)

R. Bruised Caraway, any quantity.
Expose it for eight minutes, upon a reversed sieve, to the vapour of boiling water: then enclose it in a linen bag, and submit it to the press.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CARAWAY.

Oleum Carui essentielle seu æthereum, Æthereolum Carvi. (LOND.; DUBL.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Caraway, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent empyreuma. Macerate for a sufficient time; then distil, and separate the oil. (LOND.; DUBL.)

BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; ROSS.; SUEC. and COXE give the same formula.

DAN. and VAN MONS prescribe one part of seeds, and six parts of water.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX.—one of seeds, and eight of water.—BAVAR.—one of seeds, and nine of water. AUSTR.—one of seeds, and twelve of water.—FULD.; LIPP.; and SWEDIAUR.—one of

seeds, and four of water.—HISP.—three of seeds, and twenty of water.

R. Caraway, four parts.
Water, sixteen parts.
Muriate of Soda, one part.

Macerate for three days, and distil. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Caraway, any quantity.
Distilled Caraway Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse for twelve hours, and distil. (HERBIP.)

Dose, one or two drops.

DISTILLED CARAWAY WATER.

Aqua distillatæ Seminis Carui. (LOND.; AUSTR.; LIPP.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; PIDERIT)

R. Seeds of Caraway, bruised, one pound.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Distil a gallon. (LOND.; and SUEC.)

R. Seeds of Caraway, one part.
Water, six parts.

Macerate for several days; then distil, and separate the water from the supernatant oil. (SARD.)

AUSTR. prescribes one part of seeds, and ten parts of water; six parts to be distilled.—LIPP.—one of seeds, and twelve of water, six to be distilled.—PIDERIT—one of seeds, and sixteen of water; six to be distilled.—SAX.—one of seeds, and twenty-two of water; two thirds to be distilled.

SPIRIT OF CARAWAY.

Spiritus Carui. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; BELG.; BRUGATELLI; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Seeds of Caraway, bruised, one pound and a half.
Proof Spirit, one gallon.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to prevent empyreuma. Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil slowly one gallon. (LOND.)

DUBL. prescribes the same as LOND.; but requires only one pound of the seeds.

Spiritus Cari Carui. (EDINB.)

R. Seeds of Caraway, bruised, half a pound.
Proof Spirit, nine pounds.

Macerate for two days in a covered vessel; then add a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma, and distil nine pounds.

PIDERIT prescribes one part of seeds, and twelve parts of alcohol; to be macerated for twenty-four hours, and distilled.—BRUGATELLI—six parts of seeds, and eight of alcohol; three fourths of a part to be distilled.—BELG.—one half part of seeds, and eight parts of alcohol (10 degrees); a spirit to be distilled marking 19 degrees.

R. Fresh Herb of Caraway, twelve parts.
Alcohol, six parts.
Water, two parts.

Distil six parts, and pour the product upon twelve more of fresh herb, add two parts of water, and distil again six parts.

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS, LINN.—SAFFLOWER,

SYNONIMES:—Safran bâtard, Carthame des teinturiers, Safran d'Allemagne, Fr.; Safflor, GERM.; Alazor, SPAN.; Saffloer, DUT.; Cartamo, ITAL.

AMER.; BATAV.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is originally from the East, but is naturalized in the middle of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, Cass.; *Fig. Flor. Medic. II.* 101.)

The flowers and fruit are employed.

The flowers (*Flores Carthami seu Carthami sativi*) are cup shaped with disk florets. The corollas only are employed. They have a beautiful orange-red colour, a bitterish taste, and a rather strong but not disagreeable odour.

They contain a red colouring matter, called *Carthamite*, and by DÖBEREINER *Acide Carthamique*.

The fruit, called parrot seed (*graine de perroquet*), is oblong, narrower at one end than at the other, quadrangular, of a white colour. It is purgative, in the dose of from two to four drams.

SYRUP OF SAFFLOWER.

Syrupus Carthami solutivi. (Hisp.)

R. Seeds of Safflower, bruised,
 four ounces.
 Water, six pounds.
 Boil down to four pounds, adding to-
 wards the end

Leaves of Spanish Senna, four ounces.
 Seeds of Anise, half an ounce.
 Dissolve in the strained decoction
 White Sugar, two pounds.
 Clarify, and boil to the consistence of
 syrup.

CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS, LINN.—CLOVE TREE.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.;
 ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.;
 BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.;
 FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.;
 GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.;
 OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.;
 SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
 WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUG-
 NATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY
 and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIEL-
 MANN.; ZARDA.

A tree of the Moluccas. (*Icosandria Mo-
 nogynia*, LINN.; *Myrteæ*, JUSS.; *Fig.*
Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 315.)

The flower buds dried are called *Caryo-
 phylli* seu *Caryophylli aromatici*.—Cloves,
 Aromatic Cloves.

SYNONIMES:—Clous de Girofle, FR.; Næ-
 gelein, Gewürznelken, Kreidenelken, Ge-
 würznägelin, GERM.; Kerenful, ARAB.;
 Kramsky hřebček, BOHEM.; Bu-wah-
 lawang, BAL.; Thenghio, CHIN.; War-
 rala, CYNG.; Kryde nellike, DAN.;
 Laong, DUK.; and HIND.; Clavos de
 Especia, SPAN.; Kruidnagel, DUT.; Ga-
 rofano, ITAL.; Wokkayu lawang, MAL.;
 Mykhek, PERS.; Gwozdziiki kramne,
 POL.; Gravo de India, PORT.; Giv-
 ditschka, RUSS.; Lavanga, SANS.;
 Kryddnegliker, SWED.; Craumbu, TAM.;
 Lawangum, TEL.

They have the figure of a nail, the head
 of which is represented by the petals folded
 one upon the other in the form of a glo-
 bular button, and the stem and point, by
 the ovarium. They are half an inch in
 length; they have a very penetrating odour,
 and a pungent, aromatic, bitterish, and
 agreeable taste.

They contain, according to LODIBERT,
 besides a volatile oil, a crystallizable resin,
 called *Caryophyllin* or *Caryophylline*.

The fruit (*Antophylli*) consists of oval,
 cylindrical capsules, contracted at both ends,
 supported upon a slender foot stalk, and
 crowned with a quadrifid umbilicus, from
 the middle of which the style ascends.
 Under a thin brown bark, it presents a
 black, shining seed, grooved longitudinally.

It is stimulant and stomachic. — Dose,
 from ten grains to half a dram, in pow-
 der.

STOMACHIC OINTMENT. (SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Mastic, }
 — Mint, } of each, eight ounces.
 — Quince, }
 Yellow Wax, }

Add the melted mixture when half cold.

Pulverized Aloe Wood, }
 — Sweet Flag, } of each,
 — Cloves, } one ounce.
 — Mace, }
 Peruvian Balsam, half an ounce.
 Essential Oil of Cloves, two scruples.
 — Anise, one scruple.

Mix.—To be rubbed upon the epigastrium
 and umbilicus.

AROMATIC PLASTER. (BATAV.; BAVAR.;
 BELG.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.;
 SAX.; and VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, eight ounces.
 Mutton Suet, six ounces.

Add to these melted together and nearly
 cold

Pulverized Olibanum, four ounces.
 — Cloves, two ounces.
 Oil of Nutmegs, one ounce and a half.
 — Peppermint, two drams.

Mix. (BATAV.; BELG.; HANN.; OL-
 DEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; VAN MONS)

BAVAR. prescribes thirty-two parts each
 of wax and suet, sixteen of olibanum, eight
 of cloves, and one of oil of peppermint.

INFUSION OF CLOVES.

Infusum Caryophyllorum. (LOND.; DUBL.;
 COXE.; ELLIS.; NIEMANN)

R. Cloves, bruised, one dram.
 Boiling Water, half a pint.

Infuse for two hours in a covered
 vessel, and strain.

Dose, half a glassful, thrice a day.

AROMATIC FOMENTATION. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Cloves, }
 Mace, } of each, one dram.
 Red Wine, } one pound.
 Boil, and strain.

TINCTURE OF CLOVES. (BRUNS.; GALL.; SAX.)

- R. Cloves, one part.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), four parts.
 Digest for six days, and strain. (GALL.)

SAX. prescribes one part of cloves and ten parts of rectified spirit.—BRUNS.—one of cloves and six of alcohol.

DISTILLED WATER OF CLOVES. (GALL.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Cloves, one part.
 Spring Water, sixteen parts.
 Macerate for three days, and distil three parts. (WIRTEM.)

GALL. prescribes one part of cloves and eight parts of water; eight parts to be distilled after twelve hours' maceration.

SPIRIT OF CLOVES. (FERR.)

- R. Cloves, one pound and a half.
 Alcohol, eight pounds.
 Distil six pounds in a water-bath.

OIL OF CLOVES.

Oleum Caryophyllorum essentielle seu aetherum, Aetheroleum Caryophyllorum aromaticorum. (ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

- R. Cloves, any quantity.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil, and separate the oil which falls to the bottom. (FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; ROSS.; SUEC.)

HERBIP. prescribes one part of cloves and four parts of water.—DAN.; and SAX.—one of cloves and six of water.—HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; and VAN MONS—one of cloves and eight of water.—BAVAR.—one of cloves and nine of water.—ANT.—three of cloves and ten of water.—HISP.—one of cloves and forty of water.

- R. Cloves, five thousand parts.
 Water, ten thousand parts.
 Muriate of Soda, five hundred parts.
 Macerate for twelve hours, and distil. (GALL.)

SARD. prescribes one pound of cloves, eight pounds of water, and three ounces of muriate.—BRUNS.; HASS.; and HERBIP.

—one pound of cloves, eight pounds of water, and two ounces of muriate.—FERR.—six pounds of cloves, thirty of water, and three of muriate.

- R. Cloves, two pounds.
 Alcohol, eight ounces.

Macerate for two days; then add
 Muriate of Soda, one pound.
 Water, twelve pounds.

Distil. (LIPP.)

- R. Cloves, one pound.
 Water of Jamaica Pepper, eight pounds.
 Muriate of Soda, four ounces.

Macerate for several days, and distil. (PIDERIT)

Dose, from three to six drops. This oil acts as a rubefacient externally.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF CLOVES. (BRUNS.; GALL.)

- R. Essential Oil of Cloves, one drop.
 White Sugar, one dram.

Triturate together. (GALL.)

BRUNS. prescribes one dram of sugar and two drops of oil.

ANTI-ODONTALGIC MIXTURE. (FULD.; AUGUSTIN.; BORIES.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; NIEMANN)

- R. Essential Oil of Cloves, sixteen drops.
 Tincture of Burnet Saxifrage, seven drams.
 ———— Opium, one dram.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

- R. Tincture of Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,
 Sulphuric Æther, } two drams.
 Aromatic Tincture, } one dram.
 Oil of Cloves, } twelve grains.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Tincture of Opium, one dram.
 Sulphuric Æther, three drams.
 Essential Oil of Cloves, eight drops.

Mix. (FULD.)

- R. Oil of Cloves, twenty drops.
 Compound Tincture of } of each,
 Benzoin, } one dram.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, }
 Sulphuric Æther, }

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT.; NIEMANN)

- R. Camphor, one dram.
 Opium, five grains.
 Oil of Cloves, twenty drops.
 Alcohol, two drams.

Digest, and strain. (NIEMANN)

- R. Camphor, } of each,
 Essential Oil of Anise, } one dram.
 Hydrochloric Acid, } twenty drops.

Opium, thirty-six grains.
Oil of Cloves, two drams.
Sulphuric Æther, one dram.
Alcohol, one ounce.

Mix intimately. (BORIES)

ANTI-ODONTALGIC OPIATE. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Opium, } of each, two grains.
Camphor, }
Oil of Cloves, }
Tincture of Jamaica Pepp- } of each,
er, } one drop.

Mix.

R. Extract of Belladonna, } of each,
Henbane, } ten grains.
Opium, }
Pyrethrum, } half a dram.

Oil of Cloves, twenty drops.
Mix.

AROMATIC BALSAM. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.,
BORIES; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Cloves, one dram.
Nutmegs, two drams and a half.
Mix, and colour with pulverized cloves.
(WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

PALAT. prescribes three drams of oil of
nutmegs.

R. Oil of Cloves, } of each, one scruple.
Nutmegs, }
Spirit of Juniper, two ounces.

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

CASSIA.

Several species of Cassia are employed in
medicine:

1. *Cassia Senna*. Senna.

SYNONYMES:—Séné, FR.; Senna, GERM.;
Suna, ARAB.; Sana pat, BENG.; Nilave-
rie, CYNG.; Setet, DAN.; Sen, SPAN.;
Suna mukki, HIND.; Senne, DUT.; Se-
na, ITAL.; Liscia, Senesowe, POL.;
Senne, PORT.; Amschunattydivandiva,
Buttallapotaka, SANS.; Nilaveréi, Nila-
vaghei, TAM.; Nayla tungadu, Nela pon-
na, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.;
ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.;
BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.;
GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP.
FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.;
HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.;
CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.;
SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUG-
NATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MUR-
RAY and GRELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.;
SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This name is applied to leaves and fruit.

A.

Senna Folia. Senna Leaves.

The leaves of the senna of commerce are
a mixture of those of three different plants:

1. *Cassia Obovata*. Obtuse-leaved Cassia.

A shrub of Syria and Egypt. (*Decandria*
Monogynia, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.;
Fig. Flor. Medic. VI. 323.)

This plant gives the Arabian *Suna be-*
lady. It is known by the various appella-

tions of *Senna of Sayd, Aleppo, Barbary* and
Spanish or Italian Senna. It consists of
oval folioles, oblique and narrowed at the
base, terminated by a short point at the
summit; one side of them being larger and
descending lower upon the footstalk than
the other. They have a middle rib, and ob-
vious lateral nerves.

2. *Cassia Lanceolata*, FORSK. Lance-
leaved Cassia.

An under shrub of Nubia and Senaar.
(*Fig. Enc. Méth.* t. 336. f. 3.)

This gives the Arabian *Suna gubelly,*
Mekky, Lissan atasfour; it is called *Alex-*
andrian, Nubian, Bicharian, Egyptian, and
East Indian, Senna. It is composed of lan-
ceolated and pointed folioles, pubescent
underneath.

3. *Cynanchum Arghel*, DEL. Argel or
Arguel.

A plant of Upper Egypt. (*Pentandria Mo-*
nogynia, LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.; *Fig.*
Nect. Voy. Haute-Egypte, tab. 3.)

The leaves of this plant are oval, lanceo-
late, entire, coriaceous, whitish, regular
at the base, and almost sessile; they are
twelve or fourteen lines in length, they have
a middle rib projecting beneath, and are
without lateral nerves.

We find also in the senna of commerce,
remains of petioles or branches, some fol-
licles or fruit, flowers, &c., and extraneous
matters, among which are principally the
leaves of the *Bladder Senna* (*Coletea arbo-*
rescens, LINN.)

It has a nauseous, persisting, peculiar,
and very repugnant smell, and a bitterish
taste.

3 E

B.

Senna Follicula. The Follicles or Fruit of Senna.

These are oblong, oval, compressed, arched pods, of a yellowish colour, and freed from their four or six cordiform seeds.

Senna contains, according to LASSAIGNE and FENEUILLE, chlorophylle, a small portion of fixed oil, albumen, a yellow colouring principle, malic acid, salts with a base of potass and lime, and lastly, a peculiar matter, which appears to be the source of its activity, and which has received the name of *Cathartine*.

It is incompatible with the stronger acids, the alkaline subcarbonates, lime water, nitrate of silver, acetate of lead, tartarized antimony, and with the infusion of yellow bark.

It is an energetic purgative; but its action upon the intestines is always attended with nausea and griping. It is rarely administered alone in substance; it is then given from a scruple to a dram.

1. *Preparations which contain Senna in Substance.*

PURGATIVE SPECIES. (HUFELAND)

R. Senna Leaves, one dram.
Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.

These are to be boiled in three cups of water, and half a cupful of the decoction to be taken every hour.

PECTORAL POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Seeds of Anise, } half an ounce.
Liquorice Root, }
Sugar Candy, two ounces and a half.

Mix.

This is extolled by FRITZE.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, four times a day.

COMPOUND POWDER OF LIQUORICE.

Pulvis Liquiritiæ Compositus seu pectoralis seu Sennæ cum Sulphure. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each, one ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur, }
Seeds of Anise, }
Liquorice Root, two ounces and a half.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each, two ounces.
Liquorice Root, }
Seeds of Fennel, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } one ounce.
White Sugar, half a pound.

Mix. (HANN.; POL.; BORUS.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes one dram and a half each, of senna and of sulphur, one dram each, of fennel, of liquorice, and of sugar of milk.

Dose, a tea-spoonful every three hours.

ANTI-ICTERIC POWDER.

Pulvis Guaiaci cum Senna. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Guaiac Resin, } an equal part.

Mix.—Dose, two tea-spoonfuls, twice or thrice a day. It is said to have been employed with great success in jaundice.

LAXATIVE POWDER.

Pulvis laxans seu lenitivus tartarizatus seu Sennæ compositus. (OLDEN.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Anise, } one ounce.
White Sugar, }
Supertartrate of Potass, }

Mix. (OLDEN.)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce.
Cinnamon, }
Anise, } of each, two drams.
Fennel, }

Mix. (WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Senna Leaves, sixteen parts.
Supertartrate of Potass, four parts.
Fennel, two parts.
Cinnamon, } of each, one part.
Mace, }

Mix. (VAN MONS)

Dose, one dram, morning and evening.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SENNA.

Pulvis Sennæ compositus, seu anti-arthriticus purgativus, Pulvis diasennæ. (LOND.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Supertartrate of } two ounces.
Potass, }
Scammony, half an ounce.
Ginger, two drams.

Pulverize the scammony separately, and the other ingredients together, and mix. (LOND.; COXE)

VAN MONS prescribes eight parts of senna, eight of supertartrate, two of scammony, and one of ginger.

R. Senna Leaves, two ounces.
Scammony, one ounce.
Supertartrate of Potass, four ounces.

Pulverize each separately, and mix. (FENN.; SUEC.)

- R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Cinnamon, } four parts.
Supertartrate of Potass, }
Gum Arabic, }
Guaic Wood, } of each, two parts.
Sarsaparilla, }
Scammony, }

Pulverize, and mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

GALL. gives the same formula, adding two drams of china root.

- R. Senna Leaves, one ounce and a half.
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Mechoacan, } half
Rhubarb, } an ounce.
two drams.

Mix. (SARD.)

- R. Senna, two scruples.
Supertartrate of Potass, twenty-five grains.
Ginger, } of each, fifteen grains.
Jalap, }
Juniper, }
Sugar, half an ounce.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

SALUTIFEROUS SPECIES. (BORIES ;
CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Raspings of Birch Wood, } one part.
Seeds of Anise, } of each,
Purslain, } two parts.
White Sanders Wood, } of each,
Red Sanders Wood, } one half part.

Make a powder.—Dose, a tea-spoonful infused in boiling water, and taken in the morning, fasting. It is mildly aperient.

PURGATIVE MASS.

Nodulus purgans. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Herb of Buck-bean, } of each,
Fumitory, } one handful.
Root of Burnet Saxifrage, three drams.
Gentian, } of each,
Cascarilla, } half an ounce.
Bark of Curaçoa Oranges, six drams.
Dill Seeds, } of each,
Carrot Seeds, } two drams.
Rhubarb, half an ounce.
Senna Leaves, six drams.
Sulphate of Magnesia, two ounces.

Mix.

PURGATIVE BOLUS. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Laxative Powder, twenty-four grains.
Honey, a sufficient quantity.
Make a bolus.

TONIC AND PURGATIVE PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Roots of the two Scro- } one ounce.
fularie, }

- Hermodactyls, } of each,
Root of Angelica, } two drams.
Indian Jalap, }
Scammony, } four scruples.
Syrup of Pale Roses, a sufficient quantity

to form a pilular mass, of which up to two drams may be given, adding, if necessary, twenty grains of submuriate of mercury.

PURGATIVE RAISINS.

Passula laxativa, Confectio passulata.
(DAN. ; PALAT. ; SARD. ; WIRTEM. ;
SPIELMANN ; VAN MONS)

- R. Senna Leaves, four ounces.
Boiling Water, four pounds.
White Sugar, } of each,
Corinth Raisins, } one pound.
Essential Oil of Lemon, twenty drops.

Digest the senna in the water, and boil the raisins in the strained infusion; then pass the pulp through a silk-sieve, and boil it slowly to the consistence of an electuary with sugar boiled *à la plume*. When cold, add the oil triturated with a little sugar. (SARD.)

By adding one dram of powdered jalap to half an ounce of this electuary, the *confectio passulata cathartica* is obtained. (SARD.)

- R. Cinnamon, three drams.
Senna Leaves, two ounces.
Corinth Raisins, } of each,
Sugar, } one pound.

Macerate the senna in four ounces of water, and after sufficient extraction, add to it

Water, eight ounces.

and boil with the sugar to a thick syrup; then add the raisins to it while still hot, and stir till cold. (VAN MONS)

WIRTEM. ; and SPIELMANN prescribe four ounces of senna, ten of water, two drams of cinnamon, one dram and a half of ginger, and twelve ounces each, of sugar and of Corinth raisins.—PALAT.—eight ounces of senna, half an ounce of fennel, two drams of cinnamon, a sufficient quantity of water to obtain one pound and a half of strained infusion, one pound and a half of sugar boiled *à la plume*, and one pound and a half of Corinth raisins.

- R. Senna Leaves, four ounces.
Water, ten ounces.
Boil, adding towards the end
Cinnamon, three drams.
Strain with expression; then boil the decoction with
White Sugar, one pound.

Strain the syrup, and pour it upon
 Corinth Raisins, one pound.
 Preserve. (DAN.)

The *Confectio de Prunis seu diapurum* (SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN) is prepared in the same manner, substituting Damascus prunes for Corinth raisins, first boiled in water till they become soft.

CONFECTION OF SENNA.

Confectio seu Electuarium Sennæ seu e Sennæ seu Sennæ cum Pulpis seu Sennæ compositum, Electuarium aperiens seu catholicum commune seu diapurum seu ecoproticum seu lenitivum. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; COXE; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

1. Without supertartrate of Potass.

R. Senna Leaves, eight ounces.
 Figs, one pound.
 Pulp of Tamarinds, } of each,
 — Prunes, } half
 — Cassia, } a pound.
 Coriander Seeds, four ounces.
 Liquorice Root, three ounces.
 Refined Sugar,
 two pounds and a half.

Pulverize the senna leaves with the coriander seeds, and separate ten ounces of the mixed powder by sifting. Boil the residue with the figs and liquorice in

Water, four pints,
 till reduced to two; then express, evaporate in a water-bath till only one pint and a half remains of the whole; then add the sugar, and boil to a syrup. Add finally the pulps and the sifted powders, and mix. (LOND.)

R. Senna Leaves, eight ounces.
 Coriander Seeds, four ounces.
 Liquorice Root, three ounces.
 Figs, } of each,
 Pulp of Prunes, } one pound.
 — Tamarinds, }
 half a pound.

Refined Sugar,
 two pounds and a half.
 Water, four pounds.

Pulverize the senna with the coriander seeds, and separate ten ounces of the powder by sifting. Boil the remainder with the figs and liquorice down to one half; then express and strain. Evaporate the strained decoction to about one pound and a half; then add the sugar, then the pulps, and lastly, the powder. (EDINB.)

R. Senna Leaves, in powder,
 four ounces.
 Pulp of Prunes, one pound.
 — Tamarinds, two ounces.
 Molasses, one pint and a half.
 Essential Oil of Caraway,
 two drams.

Boil the pulps with the molasses to the thickness of honey, and add the powder. When the mixture is nearly cold, add the oil, and mix the whole intimately together. (DUBL.)

AMER.; BATAV.; BELG.; GENEV.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.

R. Root of Polypody of the Oak,
 four ounces.
 Leaves of Senna, two ounces.
 Leaves of Annual Mercury,
 three handfuls.
 Water, eight ounces.

Macerate the senna for six hours in
 Boiling Water, two pounds

and strain; then infuse the polypody in the eight ounces of water, and boil down to one half; then add the annual mercury; after a short boiling, express and strain. Boil in the strained decoction

Prunes, stoned, six ounces.

Pass the pulp through a silk-sieve; then

Of this pulp,
 Pulp of Tamarinds, } of each,
 — Cassia, } six ounces.
 Conserve of Violets, }

White Sugar, boiled to a thick
 Syrup with Tincture of Senna,
 two pounds.

Boil the pulps and the syrup over a slow fire, constantly stirring, to remove the superfluous humidity; then to every pound of the electuary add, when cold,

Pulverized Senna Leaves,
one ounce and a half.

Mix well. (SARD.)

- R. Root of Polypody of the Oak, }
two ounces.
Root of Liquorice, }
half an ounce.
Herb of Maidenhair, }
of each,
Annual Mercury, }
one ounce.
Flowers of Violet, }
half an ounce.
Pearl Barley, }
of each,
Corinth Raisins, }
two ounces.
Jujubes, }
of each,
Fruit of Sebestes, }
one ounce.
Spring Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil down to one pound of decoction;
strain and dissolve.

Pulp of Cassia, }
Prunes, }
Tamarinds, }
White Sugar, }
of each,
six ounces.

Boil to the consistence of an electuary,
and add

Pulverized Senna Leaves,
three ounces and a half.
Conserve of Violets, six ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Raisins, stoned, }
Black Maidenhair, }
Violet Flowers, }
Pearl Barley, }
Jujubes, }
Fruit of Sebestes, }
Liquorice, }
Prunes, stoned, }
Tamarinds, }
Senna Leaves, }
Polypody of the Oak, }
Annual Mercury, }
Water, }
one handful and a half,
a sufficient quantity.

Boil together down to two thirds; then
strain, and dissolve in the decoction

White Sugar, six ounces.

Boil to the proper consistence and add

Pulp of Prunes, }
Cassia, }
Tamarinds, }
Conserve of Violets, }
Pulverized Senna Leaves,
three ounces and a half.

Mix. (PALAT.)

- R. Barley, }
Root of Polypody, }
Corinth Raisins, }
Tamarinds, }
Damascus Prunes, }
Jujubes, }
Fresh Leaves of Sco-
lopendrium, }
Liquorice, grated and bruised,
one ounce.

Leaves of Annual Mercury,
four ounces.

Boil the barley till they burst, then the
bruised polypody, and lastly, the other in-
gredients, in a sufficient quantity of water.
Then boil separately

Senna Leaves, two ounces.

Mix the two decoctions together, and
boil them down to five pounds. Then add

White Sugar, two pounds and a half,
and boil to a syrup; to which add

Extract of Cassia, }
Pulp of Tamarinds, }
of each,
nine ounces.

Incorporate and add

Pulverized Senna Leaves, five ounces.
Fennel, }
Anise, }
of each,
two drams.

Mix with a wooden spatula. (GALL.)

- R. Liquorice, }
Root of Polypody, }
Senna Leaves, }
Depurated Juice of Annual Mercury,
eight ounces.

Infuse, strain with slight expression, and
mix with the liquor,

Corinth Raisins, bruised, four ounces.

Then dissolve in the mass

Powdered Sugar, forty ounces.

Strain the syrup, very hot, through a
sieve; evaporate it to the consistence of a
rob, and add,

Pulp of Prunes, }
Cassia, }
Tamarinds, }
four ounces,
of each,
seven ounces.

Evaporate to the consistence of an elec-
tuary, adding towards the end

Pulverized Seeds of Anise, }
Fennel, }
of each,
two
drams.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

- R. Root of Polypody, bruised, six ounces.
Water, ten pounds.

Boil, and add

Leaves of Wild Mallow, one ounce.

Strain, and add

Honey, nine pounds.

Boil to a thick syrup; then add

Pulp of Prunes, one pound and a half.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, one pound.
Anise, two ounces.

Mix. (HISP.)

- R. Figs, }
Liquorice Root, }
Water, }
six ounces,
two ounces,
four pounds.

Boil down to one half, express, and add

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

- Mix with this syrup
- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Pulp of Tamarinds, | } of each, | |
| Prunes, | | five ounces. |
| Pulverized Senna Leaves, | | four ounces and a half. |
| — Anise, | | half an ounce. |
- Mix. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.)
- R. Pulp of Prunes, } of each,
Tamarinds, } one ounce.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, two drams.
Fennel, half an ounce.
- Triturate together. (LIPP.)
- R. Pulp of Prunes, one pound.
Cassia, } of each,
Tamarinds, } two ounces
and a half.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, four ounces.
Coriander, half an ounce.
- Simple Syrup, one pound.
- Mix. (AMST.)
- R. Pulp of Tamarinds, one pound.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, four ounces.
Coriander, half an ounce.
Simple Syrup, eight ounces.
- Mix. (FENN.; SUEC.; FEE)
- R. Pulp of Prunes, two pounds.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, eight ounces.
Coriander, four ounces.
- Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.
- Mix. (LUSIT.; WIRTEM.)
- R. Rob of Elder, one ounce.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, two drams.
Anise, half a dram.
- Mix. (FULD.)
2. With Supertartrate of Potass.
- R. Pulp of Tamarinds, eight parts.
Syrup of Rhubarb, six parts.
- Mix together, and add
- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Pulverized Senna Leaves, | } of each, | |
| Supertartrate of Potass, | | one part. |
- Mix. (SAX.)
- R. Pulp of Prunes, one ounce and a half.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one dram
and a half.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
- Mix. (NIEMANN)
- BAVAR. prescribes eight parts of pulp of tamarinds, one part of senna, one of supertartrate, and four parts of simple syrup.—DAN.—twelve of pulp of tamarinds, six of senna, three of supertartrate, and twenty-four of syrup of manna.
- R. Pulp of Prunes, twenty-four parts.
Pulverized Senna Leaves, three parts.
Supertartrate of Potass, one part.
Honey, twelve parts.
- Mix. (CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.)

SPIELMANN prescribes eighteen parts of pulp of tamarinds, eighteen of pulp of prunes, twelve of rob of elder, six of senna, four of supertartrate, and a sufficient quantity of honey.

All these preparations are more or less purgative. They are more frequently employed in lacements than in any other manner. The dose must of course vary in proportion to the quantity of senna which they contain. The latter formula resembles the two following :

DIATARTARIC ELECTUARY.

Electuaire Diatartareum. (NIEMANN)

- R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
White Tartar, sifted, } one ounce
and a half.
Manna, } of each, one ounce.
White Sugar, }
Ginger, }
Anise, } of each, one dram.
Cinnamon, }
Galanga, }
Syrup of Roses, five ounces.

Mix.—Dose, one ounce, before meals, followed by four ounces of broth.

It may also be prepared in the following manner :

- R. Senna, six ounces.
Ginger, } of each, three drams.
Galanga, }
Infusion of Pale Roses, three pounds.

Infuse in a warm water-bath for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel; then strain, clarify, and add

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| White Sugar, | eight ounces. |
| Supertartrate of Potass, | half an ounce. |
| Essential Oil of Anise, | half a scruple. |

Mix.—Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

MARMALADE OF TAMARINDS.

Conditum tamarindaceum. (VAN MONS)

- R. Senna Leaves, three drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, one dram and a half.
Manna, } of each,
Pulp of Tamarinds, } one ounce
and a half.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity

Mix.

It is recommended in hæmorrhoids and hæmatemesis.—Dose, three tea spoonfuls twice, thrice, or four times a day.

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL ELECTUARY. (VAN MONS)

- R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } one part.
Supertartrate of Potass, }

Manna, six parts.
Pulp of Tamarinds, eight parts.
Syrup of Senna, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the manna, first with a little syrup, then with one part of the pulp; then add the powders triturated together, then the remainder of the pulp, and a sufficient quantity of syrup.

This preparation resembles the *Electuarium lenitivum cum Sulphure* (SPIELMANN), obtained by adding one ounce of sulphur to SPIELMANN'S formula for confection of senna. It has been recommended in itch, in the dose of half an ounce several times a day.

ALTERNATIVE ELECTUARY.

Electuarium mundificans. (LIPP.)

R. Pulverized Patience Root, three ounces.
—— Rhubarb, half an ounce.
—— Sassafras, two ounces.
—— Senna Leaves, six drams.
—— Guaiac Resin, } of each,
Washed Sulphur, } one ounce.
Despumated Honey, three pounds.

Mix.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

CONFECTION OF SENNA AND OF CHARCOAL.

Electuarium Sennæ cum Carbone. AUGUSTIN)

R. Confection of Senna, four ounces.
Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
Charcoal, } two drams.

Mix.—Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces, twice or thrice a day.

PURGATIVE ELECTUARY. (BRERA)

R. Confection of Senna, } of each,
—— Cassia, } two ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass, three drams.
Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, about the bulk of a nutmeg, every hour, in the constipation of pregnant women.

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, one ounce.
Senna Leaves, one dram.
Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.
Despumated Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken at twice.

COMPOUND ELECTUARY OF SENNA.

Electuarium catholicum seu catholicum duplicatum seu de Rhubarbaro seu diatholicon. (GALL; PALAT; ROSS; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Polypody, six ounces.
Spring Water, forty-eight ounces.

Boil down to three fourths; then strain, and add

Pulp of Cassia, } of each,
—— Tamarinds, } four ounces.
Sugar, forty-eight ounces.

Boil slowly to the consistence of honey; then add gradually

Pulverized Root of } of each,
Polypody, } two ounces.
—— Rhubarb, }
—— Root of Liquorice, two drams.

—— Senna Leaves, four ounces.

—— Flowers of }
Violet, } of each,
—— Seeds of } two ounces.
Anise, }

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Polypody, eight ounces.
Spring Water, ninety-six ounces.

Boil down to one half, and make the strained decoction into an emulsion with

The four greater Cold Seeds, of each, half an ounce.
Seeds of Violet, two ounces.

Strain, and dissolve in the liquor

White Sugar, forty-eight ounces.

Boil to a syrup, and add gradually

Pulp of Cassia, } of each,
—— Tamarinds, } four ounces.
Pulverized Rhubarb, }
—— Senna Leaves, }
—— Anise, two ounces.
—— Liquorice, one ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

PALAT. directs half a pound of polypody to be boiled in eight pounds of water down to one half, and four pounds of sugar to be boiled in the strained decoction; then four ounces each, of pulp of cassia and pulp of tamarinds to be mixed with the syrup, and a pulverized mixture of four ounces of senna, two ounces each, of rhubarb, of violet, of anise, and of polypody, and half an ounce each of the four greater cold seeds, to be added to it.

R. Root of Polypody, half a pound.
—— Cichory, two ounces.
—— Liquorice, one ounce.
Leaves of Agrimony, } of each,
—— Scolopendrium, } three ounces.
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to one third, and add

Seeds of Fennel, six drams.

Express, strain, and add

White Sugar, four pounds.

Boil to the consistence of a thick syrup ;
then add

Pulp of Cassia,	} of each,
— Tamarinds,	
Pulverized Rhubarb,	} four ounces.
— Senna Leaves,	
— Seeds of Violet,	two ounces.
— Liquorice,	} of each,
— Four Cold Seeds,	
— Seeds of Fennel,	half an ounce.

Mix. (GALL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Root of Polypody,	} six ounces.
— Herb of Wild Mallow,	
— Annual Mercury,	} of each,
— Pellitory of the	
— Wall,	two
— Violet,	handfuls.
Spring Water,	
one hundred and forty-four ounces.	

Boil down to two thirds, and dissolve in
the strained decoction

Honey, ninety-six ounces.

Boil to the consistence of syrup ; add to
this

Pulp of Prunes,	twenty-four ounces.
Pulverized Polypody,	} of each,
— Rhubarb,	
— Liquorice,	half an ounce.
— Senna Leaves,	eight ounces.
— Violet Flowers,	four ounces.
— Fennel,	} of each,
— Four greater	
— Cold Seeds,	one ounce.
— Anise,	four ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Rhubarb,	} of each,
— Senna Leaves,	
— Fennel,	two drams.
— Liquorice,	half an ounce.

Triturate with a little syrup, and add

Pulp of Cassia,	} of each,
— Tamarinds,	
Syrup of Polypody,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

BRUGNATELLI directs a pulverized mixture of one ounce each, of rhubarb, of jalap, of anise, and of fennel, and two ounces of senna, to be incorporated with two ounces of pulp of cassia, two ounces of pulp of tamarinds, and thirty-six ounces of syrup of polypody.

R. Senna Leaves,	one ounce.
— Rhubarb,	half an ounce.
— Seeds of Anise,	two drams.
— Pulp of Tamarinds,	} of each,
— Rob of Elder,	
four ounces.	

Mix. (ROSS.)

R. Pulverized Senna,	two ounces.
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Pulverized Rhubarb,	} of each,
Supertartrate of Potass,	
Pulverized Anise,	half
Pulp of Tamarinds,	an ounce.
Despumated Honey,	three drams.
one ounce and a half.	
one pound.	

Mix. (HERBIP.)

These electuaries are purgative in the
dose of from half an ounce to one ounce.

It is also prescribed in lavements.

2. Preparations which contain the active
principle of Senna, without the vehicle em-
ployed to extract it.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF SENNA.

Extractum Sennæ. (HISP. ; GALL. ; SARD. ;
WIRTEM. ; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Senna,	half a pound.
— Spring Water,	three pounds.

Digest in a warm place for twenty-four
hours ; then express, and evaporate slowly.
(SARD. ; WIRTEM.)

GALL prescribes two successive macera-
tions, without heat, of one pound of senna
in four pounds of water, and the evapora-
tion in a water-bath of the two united
liquors.—HISP.—directs one pound of senna
to be macerated and boiled in sixteen pounds
of water, the liquor to be set aside, and
then evaporated slowly.

R. Senna Leaves, any quantity.

Immerse them in cold water, and let
them macerate for twelve hours ; then add
double the quantity of hot water to that of
the former water. When cold, strain with-
out expression, and pour upon the residue
one half of the same quantity of hot water ;
then set aside, and strain. Lastly, clarify,
with white of egg, and evaporate, without
boiling, to the consistence of an extract.
(VAN MONS)

ESSENTIAL SALT OF SENNA. (GALL)

R. Senna Leaves,	two pounds.
— Cold Water,	twelve pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, occa-
sionally stirring, and strain ; then macerate
the residue with eight pounds of water,
and strain again. Mix the two liquors, and
evaporate in a water-bath, to the consistence
of syrup. Pour this thickened liquor into
dishes to the depth of two lines, evaporate
it in a water-bath or in an oven, to dry-
ness, and detach the scales.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF SENNA. (HERBIP.)

R. Senna Leaves,	} of each, one pound.
— Alcohol,	
— Water,	eight pounds.

Digest for three days in a moderate temperature; then express, set aside, and decant. Distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the proper consistence.

APERIENT EXTRACT.

Extractum Solutivum. (BRUNS.)

- R. Senna Leaves, } of each,
 Rhubarb, } three ounces.
 Cinnamon, }
 Anise, } of each, one dram.
 Tartrate of Potass, }
 one dram and a half.
 Spring Water, } one pound.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a warm water-bath; then strain with slight expression, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract.

3. Preparations which contain the active principle of Senna, with the vehicle employed to extract it.

A.

Extraction by Beer.

PURGATIVE BEER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

- R. Ale, } twenty pints.
 Senna Leaves, } two ounces.
 Tops of Lesser Centaury } of each,
 ——— Wormwood, } one ounce
 and a half.
 Socotrine Aloes, } two drams.

Digest and strain. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Ale, } forty-five pints.
 Polypody of the Oak, } one pound.
 Pontic Rhubarb, } of each, half a pound.
 Senna, }
 Raisins, }
 Leaves of Scurvy Grass, } of each,
 ——— Sage, } six ounces.
 Rhubarb, } of each, three ounces.
 Horse-radish, }
 Oranges, sliced, } four.

Infuse, and strain. (CADET DE GASSICOURT.)

- R. Rhubarb, } three parts.
 Coriander, } one part.
 Pontic Rhubarb, } of each, four parts.
 Senna, }
 Polypody, } eight parts.
 Strong Beer, }
 two hundred and fifty-six parts.

Macerate for several days, and strain without expression. (VAN MONS)

ANTI-ICTERIC BEER. (VAN MONS)

- R. Turmeric, } of each, half an ounce.
 Rhubarb, }

- Orange Peel, } of each,
 Senna, } six drams.
 Seeds of Wild Carrot, } one ounce.
 Leaves of Wormwood, }
 ——— Horehound, } of each, half
 Flowers of Lesser Cen- } a handful.
 ——— taury, }
 Strong Beer, } sixty-four ounces.

Macerate for several days in seven-eighths of the beer, and strain through flannel; wash the residue with the remainder of the beer, and strain again. Mix the two liquors together, and preserve.

B.

Extraction by Wine.

WINE OF SENNA.

Vinum seu Elixir Sennæ. (SUEC.)

- R. Senna, } four ounces.
 Coriander, } of each, two drams.
 Fennel, }
 Spanish Wine, } two pounds and a half.
 Digest for three days, and add
 Raisins, stoned, } three ounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain with expression.

PURGATIVE AND TONIC WINE. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Senna, } one ounce.
 Rhubarb, } six drams.
 Cloves, } of each, one dram.
 Saffron, }
 Spanish Wine, } two pounds.

Infuse without heat for five or six days, shaking frequently, and leave it upon the ingredients.

It is recommended in diseases attributed to weakness of the stomach.—Dose, from two to four spoonfuls in the morning, fasting.

ANTI-ICTERIC WINE. (VAN MONS)

- R. Senna, } of each, three parts.
 Orange Peel, }
 Rhubarb, } of each, two parts.
 Turmeric, }
 Tops of Lesser Centaury, } of each,
 Leaves of Wormwood, } one part.
 ——— Horehound, }
 Rhenish Wine, }
 two hundred and fifty-six parts.

Infuse without heat for eight days; then express lightly, and filter.

It is tonic, and slightly purgative.—Dose, from two to four ounces, thrice a day.

BITTER AND DIURETIC WINE. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

- R. Senna, } one ounce.
 White Agaric, } one dram and a half.
 Supertartrate of Potass, } three drams.

3 F

Root of Squill,	} of each,
— Elicampane,	
Herb of Horehound,	} three ounces.
Florentine Iris,	
Ginger,	six ounces.
Wine,	two scruples.
	three pounds.

Infuse, strain, and add

Tincture of Gentian, three drams.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Senna,	one ounce and a half.
White Agaric,	two drams.
Bark of Elder,	} of each,
— Dwarf Elder,	
Root of Squill,	} one ounce.
— Elicampane,	
— Florentine Iris,	} half
Herb of Horehound,	
— Ginger,	one handful.
Wine,	one dram.
	four pounds.

Digest, and strain. (PIERQUIN)

R. Senna,	} of each,
White Agaric,	
Root of Jalap,	} two drams.
— Black Hellebore,	
— Florentine Iris,	} of each,
— Elicam-	
pane,	} two ounces
— Squill,	
Winter's Bark,	} and a half.
Bark of Elder,	
— Dwarf Elder,	} of each,
Wine,	
	one ounce.
	four pounds.

Infuse without heat, and strain. CADET DE GASSICOURT)

BORIES prescribes two ounces each, of florentine iris and of senna, one ounce each, of elicampane, of squill, of elder bark, and of dwarf elder bark, two drams each, of jalap, of hellebore, and of agaric, and six pounds of white wine; to be boiled for a quarter of an hour, and then infused for twelve hours.—Dose, one or two ounces, morning and evening.

C.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF SENNA. (HUFELAND.)

R. Senna,	two ounces.
Alcohol,	one pound.

Digest for three days, and strain,

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF SENNA.

Tinctura Sennæ seu Sennæ composita seu aromatica, Elixir Salutis. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; DAN.; GENEV.; HANN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Sennæ. (LOND.)

R. Senna Leaves,	three ounces.
Caraway Seeds, bruised,	three drams.
Cardamom Seeds, bruised,	one dram,
Raisins, stoned,	four ounces.
Proof Spirit,	two pints.

Macerate for fourteen days in a moderate heat, and filter.

Tinctura Sennæ composita.

R. Senna Leaves,	one pound.
Caraway Seeds, bruised,	one ounce and a half.
Cardamom Seeds, husked	
and bruised,	half an ounce.
Proof Spirit,	one gallon.

Digest for fourteen days, and filter. (DUBL.; NIEMANN)

R. Senna Leaves,	two ounces.
Jalap, bruised,	one ounce.
Coriander Seeds, bruised,	half an ounce.

Proof Spirit, three pounds and a half.

Digest for seven days, and add to the filtered tincture

Refined Sugar, four ounces.

Mix. (EDINB.)

R. Senna,	six parts.
Lesser Cardamoms,	one part
Proof Spirit,	forty-eight parts.

Infuse without heat for eight days; then express, and filter. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS also prescribes one ounce and a half of senna, one dram and a half of caraway seeds, half a dram of cardamoms, and sixteen ounces of proof spirit.—GENEV.—three ounces of senna, three drams of anise, one dram of cardamoms, and two pounds of proof spirit.

R. Senna,	four ounces.
Caraway Seeds,	three drams.
Lesser Cardamoms,	one dram.
Corinth Raisins, stoned,	four ounces.
Proof Spirit,	two pounds and a half.

Macerate and filter. (HANN.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one pound and a half of senna, six drams of caraway seeds, two drams of cardamoms, eight ounces of raisins, and four pounds of alcohol (0.930).—SUEC.—the same proportions of the several ingredients, and thirty-two ounces of proof spirit.

- R. Extract of Liquorice, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, five ounces.
Dissolve, and add
Senna, one ounce and a half.
Anise, two drams.
Alcohol, five ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat for two days, shaking frequently, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

LUSIT. prescribes two ounces of senna, one ounce of jalap, two drams of anethum stellatum, and three pounds and a half of proof spirit; to be macerated for eight days, and four ounces of sugar to be dissolved in the filtered tincture.—AMER.; COXE; and NIEMANN—three ounces of senna, one ounce of rhubarb, half an ounce of coriander, half an ounce of caraway, two drams of cardamoms, four pounds and a half of alcohol (0.930), and four ounces of sugar.—VAN MONS—four parts of senna, two of jalap, one part of coriander, seventy-two of proof spirit, and eight of sugar.—DAN.—two ounces of senna, half an ounce of jalap, three pounds of alcohol, and four ounces of white sugar.

- R. Senna, eight parts.
Rhubarb, four parts.
Coriander, } of each, one part.
Orange Peel, }
Proof Spirit, }
one hundred and twelve parts.

Infuse without heat for eight days; then express and filter. (VAN MONS)

- R. Senna, two ounces.
Corinth Raisins, half a pound.
Root of Elicampane, } of each,
Coriander, } one ounce.
Anise, }
Proof Spirit, three pounds.

Macerate for eight days, shaking from time to time, and strain. (AMST.)

- R. Senna, two ounces.
Root of Elicampane, }
Liquorice, } of each,
Rhubarb, } one ounce.
Seeds of Anise, }
Caraway, }
Coriander, }

Raisins, stoned, four ounces,
Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Digest. When cold, add
Alcohol, two pounds.

Digest again for eight days, and express. (WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

SAX. directs three parts of senna, one part each of root of elicampane, of liquorice, of rhubarb, of anise, of caraway, and of coriander, and one fourth part of subcarbonate of potass, to be infused in twelve parts of boiling water; twenty-four parts of

concentrated alcohol to be added when cold, and digested in a moderate heat for six days; the tincture to be then expressed and filtered.

- R. Senna, four ounces.
Root of Elicampane, } of each,
Rhubarb, } two ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, }
Boiling Water, one dram and a half.
three pounds.

Digest for three hours in a covered vessel: then add

- Guaiac Wood, }
Anise, } of each, two ounces.
Caraway, }
Coriander, }
Proof Spirit, three ounces.

Infuse without heat for three days; then express, and mix the tincture with the infusion. (PALAT.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes two ounces of senna, one ounce of guaiac, six drams each of elicampane, of anise, of caraway, of coriander, and of liquorice, four ounces of raisins, and three pounds of proof spirit.

All these preparations are more or less purgative.—The dose varies very much, but, in general, it is from two drams to one ounce.

OLEOSE LAXATIVE POTION. (VAN MONS)

- R. Tincture of Senna, } of each.
Oil of Almonds, } one ounce.
Mix.

BITTER TINCTURE OF SENNA. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Senna, four parts.
Gentian, } of each, one part.
Orange Peel, }
Proof Spirit, sixty-four parts.

Infuse without heat for several days, shaking frequently; then express lightly, and filter.

WARNER'S CORDIAL DROPS. (AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN; PARIS)

- R. Senna, two drams.
Coriander, } of each, one dram.
Fennel, }
Cochineal, } of each, half a dram.
Saffron, }
Liquorice, }
Corinth Raisins, stoned, half a pound.
Proof Spirit, two pounds.

Infuse for ten days, frequently shaking, and strain; pour a pound of proof spirit upon the residue, and after sufficient extraction, strain; mix the two tinctures together. (COXE)

AMER. omits the rhubarb.—NIEMANN and PARIS give another formula:—one

ounce of rhubarb, half an ounce of senna, one dram of saffron, four drams of liquorice, one pound of raisins, and three pounds of proof spirit; to be digested for eight days.

It is stimulant and cordial.—Dose, four or five spoonfuls, in any proper vehicle, every half hour. COXE gives this preparation under the name of *Aromatic Tincture of Senna*, which it also bears in the American pharmacopœia.

DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Tinctura seu Elixir Daffyi. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN)

R. Senna, two ounces.
Rhubarb, one ounce.
Fennel, } of each, half an ounce.
Juniper, }
Guaiac, }
White Sugar, four ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pounds.

Digest for eight days, frequently stirring, and strain. (NIEMANN)

R. Senna, one ounce.
Jalap, } of each,
Coriander, } half
Supertartrate of Potass, } an ounce.
White Sugar, six ounces.
Proof Spirit, three gallons
(*Demi-setiers*) [Pounds? EDIT.]

Digest, and filter.—Dose, from one to three ounces.

PURGATIVE POLYCHRESTIC ELIXIR.

Elixir Polychrestum purgativum. (BRUNS.)

R. Senna, one ounce.
Rhubarb, half an ounce.
Lemon Peel, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Potass, } two drams.
Alcohol, ten ounces.

Digest for a sufficient time, then express, and add

Resin of Jalap, ten drams.
Spirit of Scurvy Grass, six ounces.

Mix.

RAULIN'S ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Follicles of Senna, }
Rhubarb, } of each,
Tops of Wormwood, } two ounces.
Gentian, }
Bitter Orange Peel, }
Cascarilla, } of each, one dram.
Socotrine Aloes, }
Proof Spirit (15 degrees), four pounds.

Infuse without heat for eight or twelve days, and filter.

It is purgative, and is recommended in scrofulous affections.—Dose, a spoonful before meals.

D.

Extraction by Vinegar.

APERIENT VINEGAR. (PIERQUIN)

R. Senna, one ounce.
Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.
Lemon Peel, } of each, half a dram.
Anise, }
Cinnamon, }
Vinegar, one pound.

Infuse for forty-eight hours, and strain.

It is recommended principally in hæmorrhages of the intestinal canal, to evacuate the blood.

E.

Extraction by Whey.

WEISS'S WHEY. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Follicles of Senna, } of each,
Sulphate of Magnesia, } half a dram.
Flowering Tops of St. }
John's-wort, } of each,
Tops of Yellow Ladies- } one scruple.
bedstraw, }
Elder Flowers,
Whey, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse for twelve hours in a warm place, and strain. (PIERQUIN)

BORIES; and CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribe one scruple each of ladies-bedstraw, of elder flowers, of flowers of St. John's-wort, and of flowers of lime-tree, one dram each of sulphate of soda and of follicles of senna, and one pound of boiling whey; to be infused for half an hour or one hour, and filtered.—RATIER—one scruple each of tops of St. John's-wort and of elder flowers, one dram each of senna, of ladies-bedstraw, and of sulphate of magnesia, and one pound of whey; to be infused for twelve hours.

The following formula has been given by ZANETTI as the only authentic one,

R. Root of Long Birthwort, } of each,
Male Fern, } four ounces.
Vineyard Marigold (*Sou-*
ci des Vignes), }
Leaves of Betony, }
Periwinkle, }
Vervain, }
Flowers of Wild Thyme, }
Lime-tree, } of each,
Ladies-bedstraw, } two
Primrose, } ounces.
Spurge Laurel, }
St. John's-wort, }
Mistletoe of the Oak,
Root of Patience,
Scrofularia,

Each of these is to be collected in its

proper season, washed, carefully dried, and reduced to a coarse powder; all are to be intimately mixed together with

Pulverized Senna Leaves,
six ounces four drams.

Two drams of this powder is to be infused with

Sulphate of Magnesia, one dram,
in

Clarified Whey, two glassfuls
during one night, and then strained.

The two glassfuls are to be taken at an hour's interval between each, and an infusion of maidenhair to be taken in the meantime.

This preparation has been celebrated as a sovereign anti-lactéal. Its use should be continued for twenty or even thirty days; at about the tenth or fifteenth day, a purgative should be taken, and should be repeated towards the end of the treatment.

F.

Extraction by Water.

INFUSION OF SENNA.

Infusum Sennæ seu Sennæ compositum.
(LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; FENN.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; NIEMANN; RATIER)

R. Senna Leaves, six drams.
Boiling Water, half a pound.

Macerate for an hour, and strain.
(FENN.; SUEC.; NIEMANN)

MIL. COPEN.; and RATIER prescribe one ounce of senna and twelve ounces of water.

Infusum Sennæ Compositum.

R. Senna Leaves, one ounce and a half.
Ginger, sliced, one dram.
Boiling Water, one pint.

Macerate for an hour in a lightly-covered vessel, and strain. (LOND.; AMER.; and COXE)

R. Senna Leaves, one ounce.
Ginger, sliced, one dram.
Boiling Water, one pint.

Macerate for an hour in a lightly-covered vessel, and strain. (DUBL.)

Infusum Cassiæ Sennæ. (EDINB.)

R. Senna Leaves, six drams.
Ginger, bruised, one scruple.
Boiling Water, nine ounces.

Macerate for an hour in a slightly covered vessel, and strain.

BRUGNATELLI prescribes six drams of senna, half a dram of powdered ginger, and ten ounces of boiling water; to be macerated for an hour, and strained.

R. Senna, one ounce and a half.
Anethum stellatum, in powder,
one dram.

Boiling Water, sixteen ounces.

Digest for an hour in a covered vessel, and strain. (LUSIT.)

It is prescribed in obstinate constipation, or when it is desired to produce a contra-irritative action in the intestinal canal.

SYRUP OF SENNA.

Syrupus Sennæ seu Cassiæ Sennæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; BATAV.; BELG.; FERR.; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Senna Leaves, two ounces.
Fennel Seeds, bruised,

one ounce.

Manna, three ounces.

Refined Sugar, one pound.

Boiling Water, one pint.

Macerate the leaves and seeds in the water at a moderate heat for twelve hours; then strain the infusion, mix it with the manna and sugar, and boil to a proper consistence. (LOND.)

R. Manna, } of each,
Refined Sugar, } one pound.
Senna Leaves, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, one pint.

Macerate the senna in the water for twelve hours in a covered vessel; then strain the infusion, and make a syrup with the manna and sugar. (DUBL.)

R. Senna Leaves, two ounces.
Boiling Water,
one pound and a half.
Molasses, eight ounces.

Macerate the senna in the water for four hours in a covered vessel, and strain, then add the syrup and boil slowly till the mixture shall have acquired the consistence of the molasses. (EDINB.)

R. Senna Leaves, eight ounces.
Boiling Water, four pounds.
Macerate for two hours, strain with ex-

pression and add to the infusion deperated by repose

White Sugar, three pounds.
Boil slowly to a syrup. (BATAV. ; BELG.)

R. Senna, } of each, one part.
Cold Water, }

Macerate for three hours, and add

Boiling Water, three parts.
When cold, strain with slight expression, and add

White Sugar, four parts.
Boil to a syrup. (VAN MONS)

R. Senna, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Macerate for twelve hours, and add

Manna, } of each, one pound.
Sugar, }

Make a syrup. (COXE)

FERR. prescribes four ounces of senna, two drams of fennel, two pounds of boiling water, six ounces of manna, and two pounds of sugar.

INFUSION OF SENNA WITH LEMON JUICE.

Infusum Sennæ citratum. (GENEV. ; SUEC.)

R. Senna, six drams.
Boiling Water, half a pound.

Macerate for one hour; then strain, and add to the infusion,

Lemon Juice, half an ounce.
Mix. (SUEC.)

R. Senna, one ounce and a half.
Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each,
Lemon Juice, } one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Digest; and strain when cold. (GENEV.)

DECOCTION OF PRUNES WITH SENNA.

Decoctum Prunorum cum Senna.
(NIEMANN)

R. Senna, one ounce.
Prunes, half a pound.
Water, two pounds.

Digest for one night on warm ashes, and strain.

It is slightly laxative, and is recommended by LIEUTAUD.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF APPLES.

Syrupus de Pomis compositus seu solutivus.
(GALL. ; SARD.)

R. Fermented Juice of Apples, four pounds.
Senna, four ounces and a half.

Digest for one night; in the morning, strain with expression, and add

White Sugar, three pounds.
Clarify, and boil to the consistence of syrup. (SARD.)

R. Senna, half a pound.
Fennel Seeds, one ounce.
Cloves, one dram.
Deperated Juice of Rennet Apples, four pounds.
Borage, } of each,
Bugloss, } three pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, then boil, and express. Boil the residuum with Water, four pounds.

Evaporate to one half, and express. Mix the two decoctions, and dissolve in them

White Sugar, four pounds.
Boil to the consistence of syrup, and pour it while hot, upon a bag inclosing

Seeds of Fennel, } of each,
Cloves, } one dram and a half,
and digest for six hours. (GALL.)

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL DECOCTION.

R. Senna, one ounce.
Water, two ounces.

Infuse for an hour; then add

Water, sixteen ounces.

Heat it for an instant; then strain, and add to the infusion,

Corinth Raisins, } of each,
White Sugar, } two ounces.
Anise, } one dram.

Let it cool; then strain, and add to the liquor, deperated by repose,

Rhubarb, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one dram.

Mix.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SENNA.

Syrupus Sennæ compositus seu Rhei cum Senna. (AMER. ; COXE ; SWEDIAUR ; VAN MONS)

R. Senna, two ounces.
Rhubarb, half an ounce.
Coriander, two drams.
Water, fourteen ounces.

Infuse in a covered vessel. When cold, strain, and add to the infusion,

Manna, four ounces.
White Sugar, twenty ounces.

Boil, remove the scum, and strain through a silk-sieve. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Rhubarb, } of each,
Senna, } one ounce and a half.
Cardamoms, } three drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Digest for twenty-four hours; then boil down to one half and add

Sugar, one pound.

Boil to a syrup. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Syrup of Senna, four parts.
 Rhubarb, two parts.
 Cinnamon, one part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

INFUSION OF SENNA WITH TAMARINDS.
 (DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; SUEC.; COXE)

Infusum Sennæ cum Tamarindis.
 (DUBL.)

Infusum Sennæ compositum. (EDINB.)

R. Senna, one dram.
 Tamarinds, one ounce.
 Coriander Seeds, one dram.
 Sugar, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, eight ounces.

Infuse for four hours, occasionally stirring.

The same formula is given by AMER.; and COXE.

R. Senna, six drams.
 Water, half a pound.

Infuse for one hour; then strain and add to the infusion,

Pulp of Tamarinds, half an ounce.

Mix. (SUEC.)

LAXATIVE INFUSION.

Aqua seu Potio laxativa Viennensis, Infusum laxativum simplex seu Viennense, Infusum Sennæ compositum sine aromatibus seu Foliorum Cassiæ Sennæ compositum, Decoctum laxativum Viennense, Infusum Sennæ tartarisatum seu cum Manna, Ptilisana laxativa seu passulata. (AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; ELLIS; DISP. CHA. PARIS; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

1. Without any Salt.

R. Senna, one part.
 Boiling Water, eight parts.

Infuse for half an hour; then dissolve in it,

Manna, one part.

Mix.

HAMB. directs three parts of senna to be

boiled twice in thirty-six of water, and eight parts of manna to be added to the strained liquor.—SAX.—one part of senna to be infused in eight parts of water, and one part and a half of manna to be added.

R. Senna, three drams.
 Manna, two ounces.
 Lemon, one.
 Warm Water, eight ounces.

Infuse for twelve hours, and strain. (FERR.)

R. Senna, six drams.
 Lesser Cardamoms, two drams.
 Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for half an hour, and strain. (ELLIS)

R. Senna, six drams.
 Manna, one ounce.
 Rhubarb, } of each,
 Lesser Cardamoms, } two drams.
 Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for an hour. (ELLIS)

R. Senna, one ounce and a half.
 Coriander, two drams.
 Water, sixteen ounces.

Digest for an hour, gradually increasing the heat to ebullition; then strain, and dissolve in fourteen ounces of the decoction

Manna, four ounces.

Strain, set aside, and decant carefully.

(ANT.)

R. Senna, two drams.
 Corinth Raisins, half an ounce.
 Orange Peel, two scruples.
 Boiling Water, six ounces.

Boil for an instant; then let it digest for ten minutes, and strain with slight expression. (FULD.)

R. Sugar, two ounces.
 Manna, five ounces.
 Boiling Water, twenty-eight ounces.

Digest for six hours with a moderate heat; then strain, and add to the infusion,

Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix. (LIPP.)

2. With Supertartrate of Potass.

R. Senna, two ounces.
 Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, two pounds.

Macerate for six hours, and strain with slight expression. (SARD.)

R. Senna, six drams.
 Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.
 Boiling Water, six ounces.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour; then strain with expression, and dissolve in the infusion,

Manna, one ounce.

Set aside, and decant. (AUSTR.)

R. Senna, three drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.
Anethum stellatum, half a dram.
Boiling Water, six ounces.

Digest for an hour; then strain, and add to the infusion,

Manna, two ounces.

Dissolve with heat, set aside, and decant. (LUSIT.)

FERR. prescribes three drams of senna, one dram of supertartrate of potass, one scruple of anethum stellatum, six ounces of water, and one ounce of manna.—AMER.; and COXE—one ounce and a half of senna, two drams of supertartrate of potass, one dram of ginger, and one pound of boiling water.

R. Senna, three drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.
Corinth Raisins, three drams.
Ginger, one scruple.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours; then express, and dissolve in the infusion

Manna, one ounce.

Clarify with white of egg. (WIRTEM.)

R. Senna, three ounces.
Corinth Raisins,

one ounce and a half

Coriander, two drams.

Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.

Boiling Water, two pounds and a half.

Macerate for one hour; then add to the expressed infusion

Manna, eight ounces.

Strain. (HANN.)

PALAT.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; and VAN MONS—give the same formula, and add besides three drams of the root of polyphy; we then have the true formula of the Laxative Pisan of Vienna, formerly so celebrated.

3. With Tartrate of Potass.

R. Senna, one ounce and a half.
Ginger, } of each,
Lemon Peel, } one dram.
Water, twelve ounces.
Weaker Alcohol, four ounces.

Digest for eight days, occasionally shaking the vessel; then strain, and add to every three ounces of the infusion, either one ounce of manna, one dram and a half of tartrate of potass, or one dram of electuary of scammony. (SAUNDERS)

R. Senna, from three to four drams.
Lesser Cardamoms, one dram.
Tartrate of Potass, six drams.
Boiling Water, six ounces.

Digest for two hours, and add to the strained infusion

Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Senna, one ounce and a half.
Corinth Raisins, six drams.
Coriander, two drams.
Tartrate of Potass, five drams.
Boiling Water, twenty-four ounces.

Digest for several hours; then boil slightly, express, and to every fourteen ounces of the decoction add

Manna, five ounces.

Strain. (DAN.; SUEC.)

BORUS. prescribes one ounce and a half each, of senna and of raisins, half an ounce each, of coriander and of tartrate of potass, and four ounces of manna.

R. Senna, six drams.
Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each,
Tartrate of Potass, } three drams.
Lemon Juice, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, eight ounces.

When cold, strain, and add to the infusion

Manna, three drams.

Strain, and add

Sulphuric Æther, eight drops.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

4. With Tartrate of Soda.

R. Senna, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Infuse for half an hour, and dissolve in the expressed infusion

Tartrate of Soda, two drams.

Manna, six drams.

Mix, and strain. (BORUS.)

5. With Sulphate of Soda.

R. Senna, two drams.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Infuse for half an hour, and dissolve in the expressed infusion

Sulphate of Soda, six drams.

Honey, half an ounce.

Mix, and strain. (CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.)

R. Senna, } of each,
Sulphate of Soda, } four drams.
Anise, one dram.

Warm Infusion of Cichory, two pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours, and strain. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

R. Senna, } of each,
Sulphate of Soda, } half an ounce.
Anise, } of each,
Coriander, } one dram.

Leaves of Chervil, chopped, } of each,
Burnet (Pimpernelle), chopped, } half an ounce.

- Cold Water, two pounds.
Lemon, sliced, one.
- Macerate for twenty hours, occasionally stirring; then strain with slight expression, and filter. (GALL.)
- R. Tamarinds, two ounces.
Senna, of each,
Sulphate of Soda, } four drams.
Anise, }
Coriander, } of each,
Chervil, } one pinch.
Pimpernel, }
Boiling Water, two pounds.
- Infuse for half an hour, and strain. (BORRIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT)
- R. Senna, fifteen parts.
Leaves of Cichory, ten parts.
Sulphate of Soda, ten or twenty parts.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.
- Infuse for several hours; then strain with expression, and add
Aromatic Lemon Water, thirty parts.
Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)
- R. Infusion of Senna, eight ounces.
Sulphate of Soda, or of Magnesia, three drams.
Honey, two drams.
Dissolve. (MIL. COPEN.)

6. *With Sulphate of Magnesia.*

- R. Corinth Raisins, two ounces.
Senna, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain a pound of decoction or infusion.
Add when strained
Sulphate of Magnesia, half an ounce.
Dissolve. (GENEV.)

All these infusions are laxative or purgative, according to the case or mode of administration. The dose must of course vary very much, but in general, it is from three to six ounces.

PURGATIVE POTION.

Potio purgans seu laxans. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HASS.; LIPP.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; BORRIES.; HUFELAND.; PIERQUIN.; RATIER.; SAUNDERS.; SAINTE-MARIE.; SWEDIAUR)

1. *Without any Salt.*

- R. Senna, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain half a pound of strained infusion,
after a quarter of an hour's maceration.
Add to it
Tincture of Orange, } of each,
Syrup of Cherries, } half an ounce.
Mix. (HASS.)

- R. Senna Leaves, six drams.
Cold Water, a sufficient quantity,
to sprinkle the leaves. At the end of two hours, add
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain six ounces of expressed infusion.
Strain when cold, and add
Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Tincture of Orange Peel, half an ounce.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

- R. Infusion of Senna, three ounces.
Jamaica Pepper Water, half an ounce.
Syrup of Buckthorn, one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Manna, two ounces and a half.
Follicles of Senna, two drams.
Tamarinds, half an ounce.
Peach Flowers, one pinch.
Spring Water, one glassful.

Infuse. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Senna, one dram.
Rhubarb, half a dram.
Peach Flowers, half a pinch.
Decoction of Polyphy of the Oak, eight ounces.

Boil slightly, and add to the expressed decoction

- Manna, two ounces.

Strain. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Manna, two ounces and a half.
Follicles of Senna, two drams.
Tamarinds, six drams.
Peach Flowers, one pinch.
Bitter Orange Peel, half a dram.
Coffee, two drams.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse. (PIERQUIN)

2. *With Tartrate of Potass.*

- R. Senna, half an ounce.
Fennel, one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain two ounces and a half of infusion;
add to it when strained

- Manna, one ounce.
Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.

Dissolve. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Senna, }
Rhubarb, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil down to four ounces; strain, and add

- Manna, one ounce and a half.
Infusion of Peach Flowers, one ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Dried Orange Peel, } of each,
 Senna, } one dram.
 Supertartrate of Potass, } two drams.
 Tartarized Soda, } six drams.
 Water, } eight ounces.

Digest for one hour in a moderate heat,
 and add

Pulp of Tamarinds, } two ounces.
 Express. (SAUNDERS)

R. Senna, } of each,
 Tartarized Soda, } two drams.
 Manna, } two ounces.
 Water, } four ounces.

Infuse; and add when strained, according
 to circumstances, either one dram of
 cinchona, one ounce of syrup of peach flow-
 ers, or eight grains of powdered jalap.
 (RATIER)

R. Rhubarb, } one dram.
 Senna, } two drams.
 Tartarized Soda, } half an ounce.
 Water, } a sufficient quantity,

to obtain six ounces of decoction; add
 when strained

Manna, } two ounces.
 Dissolve. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Senna, } six drams.
 Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each,
 Tartarized Soda, } three drams.
 Lemon Juice, } half an ounce.
 Rhubarb, } two drams.
 Boiling Water, } eight ounces.

Infuse; strain when cold, and add

Manna, } ten drams.

Strain, and add
 Sulphuric Æther, } eight drops.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

3. With Sulphate of Magnesia.

R. Follicles of Senna, } of each,
 Sulphate of Magnesia, } two drams.
 Tamarinds, } half an ounce.
 Manna, } two ounces.
 Water, } a sufficient quantity,

to make a glassful of infusion. (BORIES)

R. Senna, } two drams.
 Boiling Water, } three ounces.

Macerate for an hour, and add to the
 strained infusion

Sulphate of Magnesia, } three drams.
 Tincture of Senna, } half an ounce.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Senna, } three drams.
 Sulphate of Magnesia, } half an ounce.
 Manna, } two ounces and a half.
 Lemon Juice, } one dram.
 Water, } eight ounces.

Infuse. (RATIER)

R. Senna, } two drams.
 Sulphate of Magnesia, } three drams.
 Water, } one glassful.

Infuse for half an hour, on warm ashes,
 and add

Manna, } two ounces and a half.
 Essence of Lemon, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Senna, } two drams.
 Rhubarb, } one dram.
 Sulphate of Magnesia, } three drams.
 Peach Flowers, } two pinches.
 Manna, } two ounces.
 Water, } a sufficient quantity.

Infuse. (PIERQUIN)

R. Follicles of Senna, } of each,
 Sulphate of Magnesia, } two drams.
 Manna, } two ounces and a half.
 Tartarized Antimony, } one grain.
 Water, } a sufficient quantity.

Infuse. (PIERQUIN)

4. With Sulphate of Soda.

R. Senna, } two drams.
 Sulphate of Soda, } half an ounce.
 Syrup of Buckthorn, } one ounce.
 Water, } four ounces.

Infuse. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

R. Senna, } two drams.
 Sulphate of Soda, } two drams and a half.
 Manna, } two ounces.
 Infusion of Cichory, } six ounces.

Infuse. (RATIER)

R. Senna, } two drams.
 Water, } four ounces.

Boil, strain, and add

Sulphate of Soda, } one ounce.
 Syrup of Gooseberries, } two ounces.

Mix. (LIPP.)

HUFELAND prescribes two drams of sen-
 na, and four ounces of boiling water; to
 be infused for a quarter of an hour, and
 half an ounce each, of sulphate of soda and
 of manna to be added.

R. Senna, } of each,
 Sulphate of Soda, } two drams.
 Boiling Water, } one glassful.

Infuse, strain, and add

Manna, } two ounces.
 Compound Syrup of Cichory, } one ounce,

and when cold

Essence of Anise, } three drops.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Senna, } two ounces.
 Sulphate of Soda, } two drams.

Water, four ounces.
Powdered Jalap, twenty-four grains.
Add the powder to the strained infusion.
(RATIER)

R. Senna, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Soda, half a dram.
Distilled Water, six ounces.

Infuse without heat for twelve hours ;
then strain, and add

Sulphuric Acid,
from twenty to twenty-four drops.

When the effervescence has ceased, add

Compound Syrup of Cichory,
four ounces.

Pulverized Jalap, triturated with
twice its weight of Sugar,
from twelve to twenty-four grains.
Cinnamon Water,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Senna, } of each, two drams.
Sulphate of Soda, }
Rhubarb, half a dram.
Manna, one ounce and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make an infusion or decoction. (GALL.)

The infusion is to be made by leaving the ingredients to macerate for eight hours in five ounces of boiling water, or for twelve hours in the same quantity of cold water : the decoction, by boiling the rhubarb and senna in a sufficient quantity of water to obtain five ounces of strained decoction, in which the sulphate and manna are to be dissolved. The decoction may be clarified by boiling it for two minutes with the white of an egg beaten up, adding two drams of lemon juice to the liquor, when it begins to boil, and filtering it after having removed it from the fire.

R. Follicles of Senna, three drams.
Rhubarb, one dram.
Ipecacuanha, ten grains.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil, and add

Manna, } of each, two drams.
Sulphate of Soda, }

Strain. (PIERQUIN)

PURGATIVE LAVEMENT. (FORM. HÔP.
FR. ; DISP. CHA. PARIS ; RATIER)

R. Senna, two ounces.
Water, one pound.

Boil, and strain. (RATIER)

Half an ounce of sulphate of soda and three or four ounces of honey may be added.
—DISP. CHA. PARIS prescribes four drams of senna, one pound of water, and two ounces of honey of annual mercury.

R. Senna, four drams.
Sulphate of Soda, six drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make a decoction. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

Two or three grains of tartarized antimony may be added if necessary.

PURGATIVE VERMIFUGE POTION. (PIERQUIN ; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Senna, two drams.
Coffee, burnt to powder, two pinches.
Milk, } of each, a sufficient quantity.
Water, }

Boil, and strain. (PIERQUIN)

R. Senna, from two to four drams.
Corsican Sea-Moss, one dram.
Lemon, sliced, one.
Manna, two ounces.
Boiling Water, one glassful.

Infuse for twelve hours, and strain.

(SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Senna, from two to three drams.
Seeds of Artemisia, one pinch.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Spring Water, twelve ounces.

Infuse for twelve hours, on hot ashes,
and add

Manna, two ounces.
Tartarized Antimony, two grains.

Mix, and decant. (PIERQUIN)

CAMPHORATED PURGATIVE POTION.
(MIL. COPEN.)

R. Laxative Infusion (FORM. of MIL.
COPEN.), two ounces.

Acidulous Camphorated Mixture,
six ounces.

Mix.

TARTARIC MIXTURE.

Julep Diatartarum. (NIEMANN)

R. Senna, six ounces.
Ginger, } of each, three drams.
Galanga, }
Infusion of Pale Roses, three pounds.

Infuse in a warm water-bath for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel ; then boil for a short time, strain, clarify, and add

White Sugar, eight ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.
Oil of Anise, half a scruple.

Mix.—Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

PURGATIVE VERMIFUGE SYRUP. (CADET
DE GASSICOURT)

R. Senna, half a pound.
Seeds of Artemisia, } of each,
Corsican Sea-Moss, } four ounces.
Rhubarb, }

Orange Peel, one ounce.
Cinnamon, two ounces.
Sugar, twenty-six pounds.

Make a syrup.—Dose, from one ounce to one ounce and a half

PURGATIVE AND FEBRIFUGE POTION.
(BORIES)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Follicles of Senna, } two drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, }
Manna, two ounces and a half.
Chamomile Flowers, one pinch.
Water, one glassful.

Infuse, strain, and add
Tartarized Antimony, one grain.
Dissolve.

PURGATIVE APOZEM. (GALL.; CADET
DE GASSICOURT)

R. Fresh Leaves of Cichory, } of each,
Bugloss, } one ounce.
Borage, }
Sulphate of Soda, half an ounce.
Senna, two drams.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for an hour, strain, and add

Syrup of Senna, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

R. Leaves of Cichory, } of each,
Dandelion, } one ounce.
Pellitory of the }
Wall, } three drams.
Senna, } half an ounce.
Sulphate of Soda, }
Pimpernel, } of each, one pinch.
Chervil, }
Coriander, }
Water, two pounds.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour;
then strain, and add

Syrup of Cichory, two ounces.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

To be taken in the morning, by glassfuls,
till the effect is produced.

APERIENT PECTORAL DECOCTION. (VAN
MONS)

R. Seeds of Anise, half a dram.
Root of Liquorice, } of each, one dram.
Leaves of Hyssop, }
Senna, three drams.
Water, six ounces.

Macerate, strain with slight expression,
and add

Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.

ANTI-CACHECTIC DECOCTION. (SWEDIAUR;
PH. SYPH.)

R. Root and Fresh Leaves of }
Cichory, } of each,
Sorrel, } one ounce.
Strawberry, }
Star Thistle, }
Violet, }
Water Lily, }

Petals of Red Roses, two ounces.

Root of Pellitory of the Wall, half an ounce.

Water, twelve pounds.

Boil down to twelve pounds, and add to
the boiling liquor

Senna, four ounces.

Anise, } of each,

Nitrate of Potass, } half an ounce.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, and strain.

It is incisive and depurative, and is recommended in dysuria, ischuria, leucopneumatic tumors, obstinate syphilitic diseases, scrofula, and chronic diseases of the skin.—Dose, eight ounces, taken fasting, for four days, and then every two days, for three weeks. If the patient is robust, the dose may be carried to ten or twelve ounces.

2. *Cassia Marylandica*, LINN.—American
Senna.

SYNONIMES:—Séné d'Amérique, Casse du
Maryland, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant of the United States. (Fig. Dill.
Elth. 351, t. 260, f. 369.)

The leaves are composed of about eight
pairs of obtuse oval leaflets. They are pur-
gative.

INFUSION OF AMERICAN SENNA.

Infusum Cassia Marylandica. (NIEMANN)

R. American Senna, one ounce.
Spring Water, half a pound.

Digest with a moderate heat for an hour.
—This dose is for an adult.

3. *Cassia Fistula*, LINN.—Cassia Fistula,
Purging Cassia.

SYNONIMES:—Canneficier, Arbre à casse,
FR.; Roehrencassie, GERM.; Khyar
schemoer, ARAB.; Kassya, BOHEM.; So-
nali, BENG.; Cakay, CA.; Ahilla, CYNG.;
Amultas, DUK.; and HIND.; Cassiercer,
DAN.; and SWED.; Cana fistola, SPAN.;
Pypkassie, DUT.; Cassia fistola, ITAL.;
Dranguli, Tung-guli, JAV.; Cana fistola,
PORT.; Suvarnaka, SANS.; Konnekai,
Sarakonnekai, TAM.; Raylakala, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.;
ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.;
BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.;

GENEV.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This is a large and beautiful tree of the Indies, whence it has been introduced into America. (*Fig. Flore Medic. II. 104.*)

The fruit (*Cassia, Cassia fistula seu fistularis*) is employed. It is a blackish, cylindrical, straight pod, thicker than the thumb, and about a foot and a half long. It is composed of two valves, united by a plain suture on one side and by a projecting one on the other; it is divided internally by thin, transverse, parallel partitions into many cells, each of which contains a subcordiform, flat, hard, reddish coloured seed, embedded in a blackish pulp. This pulp has a sweet, mucilaginous, and somewhat nauseous taste.

PULP OF CASSIA.

Pulpa Cassiæ seu Cassiæ Fistulæ. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Cassia Pods, any quantity.

Open them, by striking gently upon their concave side with an iron pestle on the under side of a metal mortar, and with a round-pointed knife, remove the partitions together with the pulp adhering to them. Then having softened the pulp, and mixed it uniformly, by means of a wooden spoon, with a little water, pour it upon the reverse side of a hair sieve, and force the pulp through; then remove it with a silver spatula, and put it into a vessel covered with pasteboard. (AMST.; ANT.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; VAN MONS)

GALL. directs the strained pulp to be evaporated to a proper consistence.

R. Cassia Pods, any quantity.

Break them, remove their contents, reduce them to a pulp by trituration with boiling water, and separate the seeds and partitions by passing the pulp through a sieve. It may then be evaporated to the consistence of a soft extract. BATAV.; LUSIT.; COXE)

R. Pulp of Cassia, one part.
Boiling Water, two parts.

Pass through a sieve at the end of an hour, and treat the residue in the same manner, with one part of water; mix the two liquors together, and evaporate the mixture, adding one half part of sugar. (BAVAR.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT)

PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe equal parts of sugar and of juice.—DAN.; and HERBIP.—three of juice and one of sugar.

—SPIELMANN—four of juice and one of sugar.—OLDEN.; SAX.; and SWEDIAUR—six of juice and one of sugar.

PULP OF CASSIA FOR LAVEMENTS.

Pulpa Cassiæ seu Cassiæ pro Clysteribus. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Leaves of Beet,	} of each, one handful.
Wild Mallow,	
Annual Mercury,	
Pellitory of the	
Wall,	
Violet,	} thirty ounces.
Flowers of Violet,	
Water,	

Boil down to twenty ounces; then boil the strained decoction with

Pulp of Cassia, a sufficient quantity to give to it the consistence of honey. Add to every twelve ounces of the liquor,

White Sugar, eighteen ounces.

Boil to the consistence of an electuary.

DECOCTION OF CASSIA.

Decoctum Cassiæ Fistulæ. (GALL.)

R. Pulp of Cassia, two ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Boil for several minutes; then strain without expression and add

Syrup of Violets, one ounce.
Manna, two ounces.

Mix.

It is laxative.

RATIER prescribes a *Demulcent Laxative Lavement*, prepared with one ounce of cassia and one pound of water.

INFUSION OF CASSIA. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Pulp of Cassia, two ounces.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for ten minutes, and strain without expression.

It is feebly laxative; and is prescribed in bilious fevers.

EXTRACT OF CASSIA.

Extractum Cassiæ seu Cassiæ Fistulæ. (GALL.; FERR.)

R. Pulp of Cassia, one pound.
Cold Water, four pounds.

Mix, strain through flannel, and evaporate with a moderate heat, to the consistence of an extract.

CONSERVE OF CASSIA. (LUSIT.)

R. Pulp of Cassia, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Mix.

DE HAEN'S MARMALADE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Pulp of Cassia, } of each,
 Fresh Linseed Oil, } two ounces.

Mix.

It is recommended in cardialgia.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, three times in the course of the morning.

TRONCHIN'S MARMALADE.

Linctus laxans. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN)

- R. Pulp of Cassia, } of each, one ounce.
 Manna, }
 Oil of Almonds, } of each,
 Syrup of Violets, } half an ounce.
 Orange-flower Water, } two drams.

Mix.—To be taken in two mornings by spoonfuls, repeated every hour. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI; PIERQUIN)

NIEMANN prescribes two ounces each, of oil, of syrup, of maidenhair, of manna, and of cassia; sixteen grains of gum tragacanth, and two drams of orange-flower water.

CONFECTION OF CASSIA.

Confectio Cassiæ seu Fistulæ seu Cassiæ fistulæ, seu Conserva Cassiæ, Electuarium laxativum seu Cassiæ tamarindatum seu lenitivum. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; SARD.; COXE; RATIER; VAN MONS)

Confectio Cassiæ. (LOND.)

- R. Fresh Pulp of Cassia, half a pound.
 Manna, two ounces.
 Pulp of Tamarinds, one ounce.
 Syrup of Roses, half a pound.

Dissolve the manna in the syrup by the heat of a water-bath; then add the pulps, and evaporate to the proper consistence.

Electuarium Cassiæ Fistulæ. (EDINB.)

- R. Pulp of Cassia, four parts.
 ——— Tamarinds, } of each,
 Manna, } one part.
 Syrup of Damask Roses, four parts.

Dissolve the manna in the syrup with a moderate heat; then add the pulps, and evaporate to the required consistence.

Electuarium Cassiæ. (DUBL.; AMER.; COXE)

- R. Fresh Pulp of Cassia, half a pound.
 Manna, two ounces.
 Pulp of Tamarinds, one ounce.
 Syrup of Orange, half a pound.

Dissolve the manna in the syrup with a moderate heat; then add the pulps, and evaporate slowly to the required consistence.

- R. Extract of Cassia, one hundred and sixty parts
 Syrup of Violets, one hundred and twenty parts.
 White Sugar, thirty parts.

Evaporate in a water-bath, constantly stirring, to the consistence of a soft extract. Add when cold,

Essential Oil of Orange Flowers, one hundredth part.

Mix. (GALL.)

- R. Liquorice, grated, three ounces.
 Leaves of Wild Mallow, three handfuls.
 Water, four pounds.

Boil, and add to the strained decoction, Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, three pounds.
 Pulp of Tamarinds, half a pound.
 ——— Cassia, two pounds and a half.
 Seeds of Melon, bruised, four ounces.

Evaporate on a slow fire, constantly stirring; add, towards the end, Cinnamon, in powder, half an ounce.

Mix. (SARD.)

- R. Manna, } of each,
 Pulp of Tamarinds, } one ounce.
 ——— Cassia, } two ounces.

Bruise the manna, and incorporate it with the pulps. (VAN MONS)

- R. Pulp of Cassia, half a pound.
 ——— Tamarinds, one ounce and a half.
 Manna, two ounces.
 Simple Syrup, six ounces.

Triturate the manna with the syrup; then add the pulps, and evaporate slowly to the required consistence. (LUSIT.)

- R. Pulp of Cassia, six ounces.
 ——— Tamarinds, one ounce.
 Manna, two ounces.
 Syrup of Roses, six ounces.

Mix. (FERR.)

HISP. prescribes eight ounces of pulp of cassia, one ounce of pulp of tamarinds, two ounces of manna, and eight ounces of syrup of pale roses.

R. Pulp of Cassia, }
 Manna, } of each, two ounces.
 Oil of Almonds, }
 Orange-flower Water, two drams.

Mix. (RATIER)

PURGATIVE POTION. (PIERQUIN;
 SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Pulp of Cassia, }
 Compound Syrup of Ci- } of each,
 chory, } one ounce.
 Decoction of half a dram of White
 Poppy capsules, eight ounces.

Mix. (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

This is ASTRUC's formula.

R. Pulp of Cassia, one scruple.
 Rhubarb, two grains.
 Syrup of Peach Flowers,
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

It is recommended by BOERHAAVE to evacuate the meconium.—A little is to be taken on the end of the finger, and put into the mouth of the infant.

R. Pulp of Cassia, } of each,
 Tamarinds, } one ounce.
 Clarified Whey, sixteen ounces.

Boil down to twelve ounces, and add when strained,

Lemon Juice, one ounce

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Rhubarb, one dram and a half.
 Cinnamon, seven grains.
 Endive Water, four ounces.

Macerate for a sufficient time, and strain with expression. Add

Pulp of Cassia, six drams.

Syrup of Roses, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Leaves of Lettuce, }
 Purslain, } of each,
 Plantain, } half
 Wild Mallow, } a handful.
 Tamarinds, half an ounce.
 Myrobolani Citrinæ, one dram.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil down to six ounces of strained decoction. Add to this

Pulp of Cassia, one ounce.

Infusion of Rhubarb and of Yellow

Sanders Wood in Lettuce Water,

one dram and a half.

Manna, } of each, one ounce.

Syrup of Roses, }
 Mix. (PIERQUIN)

CASUVIUM OCCIDENTALE, LINK.—CASHEW-NUT TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Acajou à pommes, FR.;
 Elephantenläusebaum, Kaschunussbaum,
 GERM.; Catsse appel, DUT.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT;
 MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A tree of Asia and America. (*Pentandria*
Trigynia, LINN.; *Terebinthaceæ*, JUSS.;
Fig. Rheed. *Hort. Malab.* III. 54.)

The fruit is employed. It is a smooth, reniform, greyish coloured nut, enclosing a white kernel. It is attached by its greater extremity to the summit of an oval, fleshy receptacle, of the size of an apple and of a reddish-white or yellowish colour, containing a spongy, succulent substance, of an acid and agreeable yet rather acrid taste. The latter is called *Cashew Apple* (*Pomme d'Acajou*, FR.; *Acajou-apfel*, GERM.).

CASTANEA.—CHESNUT.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed in medicine:

1. *Castanea vesca*, PERS.—Chesnut.

HISP.; GALL.; BERGIUS; COXE; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This tree is probably, originally, from Asia; but it is become naturalized in Europe. (*Fig. Nuov. Duh.* 3. p. 66. t. 19.)

The seeds, *Chesnuts* (*Castaneæ*), are employed.

SYNONIMES:—Chataignes, FR.; Kastanien
 Marronen, GERM.; Kastanje, DUT.;
 Castagno, ITAL.; Kazlan, POL.

They are of a reddish brown colour, oval, rounded, flat on one side and convex on the other. They contain under a coriaceous, shining, brown envelope, which covers also a thin, grey, bitter, and astringent pellicle, a farinaceous nut, the taste of which is austere in the raw state, but becomes sweet

and agreeable after being boiled or torrifed.

The French call the varieties which are the roughest and most savoury by the name of *Marron*.

This seed contains much starch, a kind of gluten, and a saccharine matter.

2. *Castanea pumila*, LMK.—Dwarf Chestnut. AMER.; COXE.

A shrub or tree of North America. (*Moenacia Polyandria*, LINN.; *Amentacea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Mich. Arbr. Amer.* 2. p. 166. pl. 7.)

The leaves are employed; they are three or four inches in length, oblong and lanceo-

lated, smooth above, white and of a cotton-like texture beneath, bordered with obtuse teeth, and supported upon short petioles.

The Americans prescribe them in intermittent fevers.

CHESTNUT CHOCOLATE. (NIEMANN)

R. Chestnuts, torrifed and pounded, ten or twelve.

Triturate them with a little milk; then boil the mass with

Milk, one pound.

Pass it through a sieve, and add again

Milk, one pound.

Cinnamon, } of each,

Sugar, } a sufficient quantity,

and boil the whole together for some time.

CASTOREUM.—CASTOR.

SYNONIMES:—Castoreum, FR.; Bibergeil, GERM.; Bævergeel, DAN.; Castoreo, SPAN.; and PORT.; Bevergeil, DUT.; Stroy bobrowy, POL.; Bæswergæl, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.

This is a solid, brown substance, of a vitreous fracture. It softens in the mouth, and adheres to the teeth when chewed. It has a repugnant and nauseous odour, and a bitter and acrid taste.

It is secreted by two or three large congeries (*amas*) of glands situated on each side of the opening common to the prepuce and anus of the mammiferous rodentia, particularly the *Castor Fiber*, LINN.; which pour it into a central and pyriform cavity, where it is at first of a yellow colour and syrupy consistence. When this bag is removed and dried, it is generally three or three and a half fingers' breadth in length, one and a half in breadth, and three fourths of a finger in thickness. When broken, there are found in the interior of the substance which it contains, portions of membranes which are the remains of the large irregular folds with which its internal surface is furnished.

Castor contains a volatile oil, cholesterine, a small portion of resin, various salts, benzoic acid, according to LANGUIER, and a peculiar matter, *Castorine*, discovered

by BIZIO, who considers it to constitute the active principle of this substance.

It is stimulant, and was formerly very celebrated as anti-spasmodic, for which it was much employed in hysteria and hypochondria.—Dose, from ten to thirty grains, in powder.

1. Preparations which contain Castor in substance.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER.

Pulvis castoreatus seu *anti-spasmodicus et anti-convulsivus stgmachicus*. (AUGUSTIN.; BRERA.; SAUNDERS)

R. Magnesia, one dram.
Castor, two grains.
Gum Arabic, twelve grains.

Mix.—For one dose. (BRERA)

R. Castor, twelve grains.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one scruple and a half.
Cascarilla, one scruple.

Mix, and divide into three doses. (SAUNDERS)

R. Castor, }
Valerian, } of each, ten grains.
White Sugar, }

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTI-HYSTERIC POWDER. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Fraxinella, } of each,
Peony, } half an ounce.
Zedoary, }
Lemon Peel, } of each, two drams
Amber, }
Mother of Pearl, }

Castor, } one dram.
Cloves, } of each,
Saffron, } one scruple and a half.
Mix.—Dose, from one scruple to half a dram.

NERVINE BOLUS.

Bolus nervinus. (SAUNDERS)

R. Castor, half a scruple.
Mithridate, two scruples.
Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.

COMPOUND PILLS OF CASTOR. (ELLIS ; VAN MONS)

R. DIPPEL'S Animal Oil, one part.
Succinic Acid, three parts.
Castor, twenty-seven parts.
Myrrh, thirty-six parts.
Tincture of Myrrh, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Castor, one dram.
Succinic Acid, half a dram.
Extract of Gentian, a sufficient quantity
to make twenty-four pills. (ELLIS)

ANTI-HYSTERIC PILLS. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Angelica, }
Round Birthwort, } of each,
Sweet Flag, } half
Wild Parsley, } an ounce.
Masterwort, }
Valerian, }
Zedoary, }
Herb of Mint, }
Pennyroyal, } of each,
Rue, } six drams.
Flowers of Chamomile, }
Bay Berries, }
Orange Peel, }
Alcohol, } four pounds.

Digest, express, and filter. Add to the tincture

Spring Water, eight ounces.

Distil off the alcohol, in a water-bath, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract; then add

Myrrh, }
Prepared Amber, } of each, two drams.
Castor, }
Saffron, }
Oil of Rue, } of each,
Amber, } twelve drops.

Make a pilular mass.—Dose, from ten to fifteen grains.

TROCHISCS OF CASTOR. (AUSTR.; VAN MONS)

R. Castor, two drams.
White Sugar, four ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs of three grains each. (AUSTR.)

R. Castor, one part.
Sugar, sixteen parts.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and form into trochiscs. (VAN MONS)

ANTI-HYSTERIC POTION. (BORIES ; PIERQUIN ; SAUNDERS)

R. Distilled Water of Mugwort, three ounces.
Confection of Hyacinth, one scruple.
Castor, ten grains.
Tincture of Opium, fifteen drops.

Mix. To be taken in the paroxysm, suppressing the tincture, if there is tendency to a soporose state. (PIERQUIN)

R. Prepared Mother of Pearl, } of each,
Oyster Shells, } ten drams.
Camphor, } of each, two scruples.
Castor, }
Balm Water, four ounces.
Syrup of Poppies, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, one or two drams. (SAUNDERS)

R. Castor, twelve grains.
Spirit of Hartshorn, half a dram.
Lime Tree Water, } of each,
Mint Water, } two ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, six drops.

Mix. To be taken by tea-spoonfuls. (PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Mugwort, } of each,
Motherwort, } six ounces.
Castor, three grains.
Orange-flower Water, } of each,
Balm Water, } one ounce.
Theriac, one dram.

Mix. To be taken by spoonfuls. (PIERQUIN)

R. Distilled Water of Mugwort, } of each,
Motherwort, } two
Orange } ounces.
Flowers, }
Theriac, one dram.
Castor, twenty grains.

Mix. To be taken by spoonfuls. (BORIES)

ANTI-SPASMODIC APPLICATION.

Topique Anti-spasmodique. (PIERQUIN)

R. Vinegar of Rue, } of each,
Castor, } a sufficient quantity.
Theriac, }

Mix.—It is recommended by BARTHEZ.
3 H

ANTI-SPASMODIC OINTMENT. (PIERQUIN)

R. Castor, one ounce.
 Storax, two ounces.
 Linseed Oil, one pound and a half.

Mix.—The parts affected are to be rubbed with this ointment for several days.

AROMATIC ÆTHEREOUS BALSAM.

Balsamum aromaticum æthereum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Oil of Nutmegs, two drams.
 Castor, two scruples.
 Volatile Salt of Hartshorn, half a scruple.
 Oil of Rue, six drops.

Mix.—The temples and nostrils are to be rubbed with this, in hysteria.

OIL OF CASTOR.

Oleum Castorei. (HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Castor, two ounces.
 Olive Oil, two pounds.
 White Wine, four ounces.

Digest for eight days; then boil slowly, till the aqueous parts are dissipated. (HISP.)

R. Castor, one ounce.
 Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.
 Olive Oil, one pound.

Macerate the castor in the solution for an hour; then digest the whole for three days in a sand-bath. When cold, strain with expression. (SARD.)

R. Castor, half an ounce.
 Cassia Lignea, }
 Arabian Costus, }
 Safflower, }
 Cubebs, }
 Euphorbium, } of each, two drams.
 Galbanum, }
 Opoponax, }
 Spikenard, }
 Storax, }
 Round Cypress, }
 Herb of Savine, }
 Long Pepper, }
 Black Pepper, }
 Root of Pyrethrum, }
 Schœnantha, } of each,
 two drams
 and a half.

Sprinkle the whole with

Wine, a sufficient quantity.

Then add

Olive Oil, three pounds.

Digest for several days in a sand-bath, till the aqueous parts become dissipated; then express. (PALAT.)

R. Castor, two drams.
 Round Cypress, }
 Pyrethrum, } of each,
 Savine, } two drams and a half.
 Schœnantha, }
 Spikenard, }
 Cassia Lignea, }
 Arabian Costus, } of each, two drams.
 Cubebs, }
 Saffron, }
 Long Pepper, } of each,
 Black Pepper, } two drams and a half.
 White Wine, }
 Olive Oil, } of each, half a pound.

Prepare as directed for the preceding. (WIRTEM.)

It is recommended in local palsies, and in affections of the uterus.

2. Preparations which contain the volatile principles of Castor extracted by distillation.

SPIRITUOUS WATER OF CASTOR.

Aqua Castorei vinosa. (BAVAR.)

R. Dried Leaves of Rue, six parts.
 Castor, one part.
 Acidulous Wine, seventy-two parts.
 Macerate for twenty-four hours, and add
 Water, seventy-two parts.
 Distil seventy-two parts.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF CASTOR.

Spiritus Castorei compositus, Aqua anti-hysterica seu Hirundinum cum Castoreo. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Young Swallows, cut in pieces, forty.
 Herb of Rue, two handfuls.
 Castor, one ounce.
 White Wine, three pounds.

Distil in a water-bath, till one half of the liquid shall have passed over. (PALAT.)

WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN prescribe eight pounds of wine.

It is stimulant, and is reputed anti-hysterical and anti-epileptic.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce, alone, or in any proper vehicle.

R. Castor, one ounce.
 Leaves of Lavender, six drams.
 Sage, } of each,
 Rosemary, } three drams.
 Cinnamon, }
 Mace, } of each, one dram.
 Cloves, }
 Alcohol, one pound and a half.
 Lavender Water, half a pound.
 Muriate of Ammonia, two ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, three ounces.

Digest for three days; then distil fifteen ounces of spirit, and add to it

Camphor,	two drams.
Oil of Rue,	of each,
— Amber, }	twenty drops.

Mix.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram, in balm water, or any other vehicle.

R. Castor,	} of each, three drams.
Myrrh,	
Saffron,	one dram.
Fresh Lemon Peel,	} of each, one ounce.
— Leaves of Mugwort,	
— Sweet Basil,	
— Catmint,	
— Motherwort,	
— Pennyroyal,	
— Rue,	
— Savine,	
Proof Spirit,	sixty-four ounces.

Infuse successively the saffron, castor, and myrrh, in six ounces of proof spirit; then filter, and set aside. Digest the residuum and the other substances with

Water,	four pounds.
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Distil sixty-four ounces of spirit, and add to it the six ounces of tincture. (VAN MONS)

R. Castor,	four parts.
Alcohol,	twelve parts.

Digest without heat, and set the tincture aside. Then

R. Residue of this operation,	} of each,	
Oil of Hartshorn,		one part.
— Amber,	} of each,	
Herb of Rue,		sixteen parts.
— Savine,		seventy-two parts.
Alcohol,		

Distil to dryness, and dissolve in the product

Camphor,	one part.
Ammoniacal Tincture of Assafetida,	six parts.

Then add the tincture of castor to the spirit. (VAN MONS)

R. Castor,	half an ounce.
Alcohol,	ten ounces.
Assafetida,	two drams.
Oil of Amber,	one dram.
— Savine,	} of each, half a dram.
— Rue,	

Macerate, distil, and add

Volatile Salt of Hartshorn,	two ounces.
Camphor,	one dram.

Distil again to dryness, and filter. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

Dose, from twenty to forty drops, in any proper vehicle.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF BRYONY.

Spiritus Bryoniae albae compositus, Aqua Bryoniae composita. (ANT.; BELG.; PALAT.; VAN MONS)

R. Depurated Juice of Motherwort,	} of each, one pound.
— Annual,	
Mercury,	} of each, half an ounce.
Nutmegs,	
Cinnamon,	
Aloe Wood,	
Mace,	} of each, one handful.
Leaves of Rosemary,	
— Sage,	six drams.
Castor,	half an ounce.
Fecula of Bryony,	

Digest for three days, and distil in a water-bath. (PALAT.)

R. Castor,	} of each, one ounce and a half.
Myrrh,	
Orange Peel,	} of each, three ounces.
Leaves of Savine,	
Juice of Mugwort,	} of each, thirty-six ounces.
— Pennyroyal,	
— Rue,	
— Bryony Root,	one hundred and twenty ounces.
Proof Spirit,	one hundred and forty-four ounces.
Water,	two hundred and forty ounces.

Distil two hundred and forty ounces. (VAN MONS)

R. Castor,	one ounce.
Proof Spirit (20 degrees),	eight ounces.

Digest for three days, filter, and add

Residue of this operation,	} of each, one ounce.
Fresh Herb of Savine,	
— Pyrethrum,	
— Catmint,	
— Pennyroyal,	
— Sweet Basil,	

Orange Peel,	} of each, two ounces.
Myrrh,	
Fresh Root of Bryony, rasped,	two pounds.

Proof Spirit (20 degrees),	four pounds.
Water,	a sufficient quantity.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then distil twelve pounds of spirit, and add to it the tincture of castor. (BELG.)

ANT. gives the same formula, substituting the herb of motherwort for that of pyrethrum, and adding one pound of herb of rue.

R. Castor,	four ounces.
Proof Spirit,	eight ounces.

Digest, and filter. Add to the residue

Fresh Leaves of Sweet Basil,	} of each,	four ounces.
————— Catmint,		
————— Motherwort,		
————— Pennyroyal,		
————— Savine,		

Orange Peel,	} of each,	eight ounces.
Myrrh,		

Leaves of Rue,	twelve ounces.
Proof Spirit,	thirty-six ounces.

Juice of Bryony Root,	forty-eight ounces.
Water,	ninety-six ounces.

Distil one hundred and forty-four ounces of spirit, and add the tincture to it. (VAN MONS)

3. Preparations which contain the active principle of Castor extracted by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Tinctura seu Essentia Castorei, Alcohol castoriatum. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Castor, pulverized, two ounces.
Rectified Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for seven days, and filter. (LOND.)

DUBL. requires proof spirit.

R. Castor, pulverized,
one ounce and a half.

Alcohol, one pound.

Macerate for seven days, and filter. (EDINB.)

R. Castor, two ounces.
Alcohol (0.930), two pounds.

Macerate for eight days, and filter. (AMER.; and COXE)

AUSTR.; and FERR. prescribe three ounces of castor and one pound of alcohol (0.910).—AMST.—one part of castor and eight parts of alcohol (0.884).—GALL.—one of castor and four of alcohol (22 degrees).—FORM. HOP. FR.—one of castor and eight of alcohol (22 degrees).—BATAV.; and BELG.—one of castor and eight of alcohol (20 degrees).—BAVAR.; and LIPP.—one of castor and six of alcohol (0.900).—LUSIT.—one of castor and sixteen of proof spirit.—VAN MONS—one of castor and eight of proof spirit.—SAX.—one of castor and ten of rectified spirit.—FULD.; and GENEV.—one and a half of castor and twelve of rectified spirit.—HISP.; and BRUGNATELLI—one of castor and twelve of alcohol.—HASS.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT.—one of castor and five

of rectified spirit.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; and SWEDIAUR—one of castor and twelve of concentrated alcohol.—BRUNS.—one of castor and eight of alcohol.

R. Castor, one ounce.
Alcohol (20 degrees), six ounces.

Digest for six days, shaking from time to time; then strain, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (22 degrees), two ounces.

Digest for three days; then mix and filter the two tinctures. (ANT.)

It is stimulant, and is recommended principally in hysteria, colic, and spasmodic diseases.—Dose, from thirty to fifty drops. It may also form an ingredient in lavements, in the quantity of a dram or more.

EXTRACT OF CASTOR.

Extractum Castorei. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Castor, cut small, half a pound.

Exhaust it by treating it several times with alcohol, then express. Mix the tinctures together, distill off the alcohol, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.)

The process of PALAT.; and WIRTEM. differs only by their directing to be added to the tinctures deprived of their alcohol by distillation, an aqueous tincture prepared by boiling the residue with two pounds of spring water till reduced to one half: the mixture to be then evaporated.

Dose, from three to six grains.—It is usually added to nerve, anti-spasmodic, sedative, and narcotic pills.

ALKALINE TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Tinctura Castorei kalina. (PALAT.; ROSS.; SARD.)

R. Castor, cut small, two ounces.
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.

Triturate together in a marble mortar, and dry the paste which is formed, over a slow fire. When it is perfectly dry, break it into pieces, and pour upon it

Concentrated Alcohol, a sufficient quantity, to cover it by three or four fingers' breadth, and put it in a small alembic placed in a warm sand-bath, to digest for three days; then decant, and filter. (SARD.)

PALAT. prescribes three ounces of castor, three drams of solid subcarbonate, and one pound of spirit of balm; to be digested for eight days.—ROSS.—one ounce of castor, two drams of subcarbonate, and two pounds of alcohol; to be digested for three days.

It is stimulant, and is reputed nerve, cephalic, and anti-spasmodic.—Dose, from twenty to thirty drops.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC ESSENCE.

Essentia arthritica Hoffmanni sine Opio.
(WIRTEM.)

R. Prepared Earth-worms, three ounces.
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass,
two ounces.

Digest in a covered vessel for twenty-four hours. Then add

Alcohol, twelve ounces.
Castor, two drams.
Saffron, one dram.

Digest again for three days, and filter.

It is stimulant and is recommended by J. M. HOFFMANN, in arthritic, scorbutic, and spasmodic pains, jaundice, spasmodic asthma, and retention of urine.—Dose, from fifty to seventy drops.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Tinctura Castorei composita seu fetida seu fetida ammoniacata, Elixir fatidum.
(EDINB.; LUSIT.; HERBIP.; COXE;
SWEDIAUR)

R. Castor, pulverized, one ounce.
Assafœtida, half an ounce.
Ammoniated Alcohol,
one pound.

Digest for seven days, and filter.
(EDINB.)

The same formula is given by HERBIP.; AMER.; and COXE.

R. Castor, one ounce.
Assafœtida, half an ounce.
Solution of Ammonia, three ounces.
Alcohol, nine ounces.

Digest for six days, and strain. (LUSIT.)

It is stimulant, and is recommended in hysteria, and in spasmodic diseases.—Dose, from ten to thirty drops in any proper vehicle.

OPIATE TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Tinctura seu Essentia Castorei thebaïca.
(FULD.; LIPP.; SAX.; SUEC.; CADET
DE GASSICOURT)

R. Castor, half an ounce.
Assafœtida, two drams.
Opium, half a dram.
Volatile Salt of Hartshorn, one dram.
Proof Spirit, four ounces.

Digest for several days, and filter.

It is stimulant, anti-spasmodic, and nar-

cotic; and is recommended in spasmodic and hysterical affections.—Dose, one dram or one dram and a half, alone or in some proper vehicle.

OPIATE ARTHRITIC ESSENCE.

Essentia antarthritica Hoffmanni cum Opio.
(PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Prepared Earth Worms, two ounces.
Root of Houndstongue, one ounce.
Castor, two drams.
Saffron, half a dram.
Opium, one dram.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest, filter, and add
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, one ounce.

Mix.

This is recommended in the same cases as the simple arthritic essence.—Dose, from fifteen to thirty drops.

One ounce contains about five grains of opium.

AQUA SPLENETICA. (WIRTEM.)

R. Essence of Castor, one dram.
LUDWIG'S Simple Mixture,
three drams.
Balm Water, } of each,
Mint Water, } three
LANGE'S Epileptic Water, } ounces.
Oleosaccharum of Amber, two drams.

Mix.

It is stimulant, and anti-spasmodic; and is recommended in hysteria.—Dose, from four to six drams.

CROLLIUS' UTERINE ELIXIR.

Elixir uterinum Crollii seu Croci cum Castoreo. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.;
WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Castor, half a pound.
Saffron, two ounces.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain a saturated tincture. Then distil off the alcohol, and add to the extract

Extract of Mugwort, four ounces.
Salt of Mother of Pearl, one ounce.
Essential Oil of Anise, } of each,
————— Angelica, } two
————— Amber, } drams.

Dissolve the oils in a sufficient quantity of the alcohol obtained by the distillation of the tincture; then add the two other ingredients to the solution, and filter, after eight days' digestion. (PALAT.)

R. Herb of Mugwort, three ounces.
Alcohol, fifteen ounces.

After a sufficient extraction, express.
Pour the tincture upon

Castor, one ounce and a half.
Saffron, half an ounce.

Digest in a moderate heat, strain with
expression, filter, and add

Essential Oil of Anise, } of each,
Angelica, } forty
Amber, } drops.

Mix. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Saffron, half an ounce.
Alcohol, fifteen ounces.

Digest for some time; filter, and add to
the tincture

Castor, one ounce and a half.

Digest again for some time; then add

Herb of Peppermint, } of each,
Wild Valerian, } one ounce
and a half.

Digest again for a sufficient time in a
moderate heat; then express, filter, and add

Essential Oil of Peppermint, one dram.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN; PIDERIT)

R. Castor, three ounces.
Saffron, one ounce.
Herb of Mugwort, six ounces.
Acetate of Potass, half an ounce.
Proof Spirit, thirty ounces.

Infuse for four days; then filter, and add

Essential Oil of Anise, } of each,
Angelica, } one
Amber, } dram.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

It is stimulant, and is considered stom-
achic, carminative, and emmenagogue.
It is principally recommended in amenor-
rhœa, leucorrhœa, and other uterine dis-
eases.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops, in
any proper vehicle.

ANTI-HYSTERIC TINCTURE.

Aqua hysterica. (AMST.)

R. Castor, } of each, three drams.
Myrrh, }
Olibanum, }
Dried Orange Peel, two ounces.
Herb of Peppermint, } of each,
Pennyroyal, } one
Rue, } ounce.
Savine, half an ounce.
Saffron, one dram.
Alcohol (0.907), three pounds.

Macerate the herbs and peel in the alco-
hol for six days, and strain. Digest the
other ingredients in the tincture for eight
days, and strain for use.

ANTI-HYSTERIC ESSENCE.

Essentia hysterica. (FERR.; SPIELMANN;
VAN MONS)

R. Essence of Castor, three ounces.
Volatile Salts of Harts- } of each,
horn, } one dram
Opium, } and a half.
Assafœtida, } two drams.

Digest for several days, and filter.
(SPIELMANN)

R. Castor, half an ounce.
Assafœtida, two drams.
Salt of Hartshorn, one dram.
Opium, half a dram.
Proof Spirit, four ounces.

Digest in the spirit, first the castor, then
the opium, then the assafœtida, and lastly,
add the salt; at the end of several days,
express, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Castor, half an ounce.
Assafœtida, two drams.
Opium, half a dram.
Oil of Amber, one dram.
Alcohol, four ounces.

Digest for four days, and express.
(FERR.)

It is stimulant, anti-spasmodic, and anti-
hysterical.—Dose, twenty drops.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION. (GALL; AU-
GUSTIN; BORIES; PIERQUIN; RATIER;
SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE)

1. *Without Æther or Ammonia.*

R. Tincture of Castor, forty drops.
Peppermint Water, three ounces.

Mix. To be taken in doses of a spoon-
ful. (BRERA)

R. Distilled Water of Valerian, } of each,
Peony, } two
Syrup of French Lavender, one ounce.
Tincture of Castor, twenty drops.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, three or four
times a day. (RATIER)

R. Essence of Castor, one dram and a half.
Amber, half a dram.
Compound Essence of Orange Peel,
two drams.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

To be taken by spoonfuls.

R. Tincture of Castor, } of each,
Amber, } one dram.
Orange-flower Water, six ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, twelve drops.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

2. *With Ammonia.*

AMMONIATED SPIRITUOUS MIXTURE OF CASTOR.

Mixtura Castorei ammoniato-spirituosa.

R. Spirit of Hartshorn, } of each,
 Essence of Castor, } one scruple.
 Orange Peel Water, }
 one ounce and a half.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, half an ounce
 Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Volatile Salt of Harts- } of each,
 horn, } five grains.
 Castor, }
 Essence of Orange Peel, half a dram.
 Cinnamon Water, }
 one ounce and a half.
 Tincture of Opium, } five drops.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, every hour.
 (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Orange, } of each,
 Castor, } an equal part.
 Spirit of Hartshorn, }

Mix.—Dose, from twenty-five to thirty
 drops, in an infusion of peppermint. (AU-
 GUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Castor, } of each,
 Spirit of Ammonia with } three
 Anise, } drams.
 Solution of Succinate of Ammonia, }
 five drams.
 Tincture of Mace, } two drams.
 Nutmeg, } one dram.

Mix.—Dose, from fifteen to thirty drops,
 three or four times a day. (AUGUSTIN)

3. *With Æther.*

ÆTHEREOUS MIXTURE OF CASTOR.

Mixtura Castorei ætherea.

R. Sulphuric Æther, } two drams.
 Tincture of Castor, } one dram.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, half a dram.
 Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Castor, } two drams.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, } one dram.
 Water of Balm, } six ounces.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, } six drams.

Mix.—Dose, one spoonful, every two
 hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Castor, } of each,
 Spirit of Sulphuric } two drams.
 Æther, }
 Hordeated Cinnamon Water, }
 two ounces.
 Syrup of Marshmallows, } six ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Infusion of Roses, } eight ounces.
 Spirit of Sulphuric } of each,
 Æther, } fifteen drops.
 Tincture of Castor, }
 Syrup of Ginger, } six drams.
 Mix.

R. Tincture of Castor, twenty-four grains.
 Compound Syrup of Mugwort, }
 one ounce.
 Distilled Water of Valerian, two ounces.
 Sulphuric Æther, } half a dram.

Mix. To be taken by spoonfuls. (GALL.)

R. Distilled Water of Valerian, two ounces.
 Orange Flowers, } half an ounce.
 Aromatic Spirit of Am- } of each,
 monia, } six drops.
 Tincture of Castor, }

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Infusion of Lime-Tree, } five ounces.
 Syrup of Maidenhair, } two ounces.
 Orange-flower Water, } three ounces.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, } of each,
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } fifteen
 Tincture of Amber, } drops.
 Castor, }

Mix. (RATIER)

4. *Preparations which contain the active principle of Castor extracted by Æther.*

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Tinctura Castorei ætherea. (DAN.; GALL.;
 HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.;
 NIEMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

R. Castor, } one part.
 Sulphuric Æther (46 degrees), }
 four parts.

Macerate for two days in a stopped flask,
 and decant the tincture. (GALL.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; SAX.; and
 SWEDIAUR prescribe one part of castor and
 six parts of æther.—DAN.; BORUS.; NIE-
 MANN.; and VAN MONS—one of castor and
 eight of æther. These all require eight
 days' maceration.

It is stimulant, and reputed anti-spasmo-
 dic; it is recommended in hysteria and hy-
 pochondria.—Dose, from twenty drops to
 two drams.

CARMINATIVE ESSENCE OF CASTOR.

Essentia Castorei carminativa. (SPIEL-
 MANN)

R. Castor, } two ounces.
 Safflower, } one ounce.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, }
 twelve ounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, express,
 and filter.

It is recommended in vomiting, colic, and hysteria.—Dose, thirty drops.

5. Preparations which contain the active principle of Castor extracted by Acetic Acid.

ANTI-HYSTERIC VINEGAR.

Acetum hystericum seu Rutæ compositum.
(FULD.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Castor, } of each, two drams.
Assafetida, }
Galbanum, }
Vinegar of Rue, } one pound.

Digest in a covered vessel, and decant.
(HERBIP.)

- R. Vinegar of Rue, } of each,
Spirit of Lilly of the } one ounce.
Valley, }
Essence of Castor, } one dram.
Essential Oil of Lavender, } two drams.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Castor, } of each, two drams.
Assafetida, }
Galbanum, } half an ounce.
Fresh Herb of Rue, } one ounce.
Vinegar, } two pounds.

Digest for a sufficient time, and decant.
(FULD.)

CATALPA ARBOREA, DUH.

FERR.

This tree is originally from Carolina.
(*Didymia Angiospermia*, LINN.; *Bigoniaceæ*, JUSS.)

The decoction of its pods has been lately proposed, as an efficacious remedy in chronic nervous asthma.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC DECOCTION.

Decoctum Bignonie Catalpæ. (BRERA)

- R. Pods of Catalpa, } half an ounce.
Spring Water, } a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of strained decoction
Add

- Oxymel of Squill, } half an ounce.

Mix. To be taken gradually.

- R. Pods of Catalpa, } half an ounce.
Root of Seneca, } two drams.
Spring Water, } a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of strained decoction.
Add

- Oxymel of Squill, } one ounce.

Mix. To be taken gradually.

CEANOTHUS AMERICANA, LINN.—NEW-JERSEY TEA.

SYNONIMES:—Céanothe d'Amerique, FR.;
Amerikanische Seckelblume, GERM.

BRUGNATELLI.

A plant of North America. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rhamnææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 167.*)

The root, stalks, and leaves are employed.

The root (*Radix Ceanothi*) is large, thick, and red internally.

The stalks, or rather the scions, are reddish.

The leaves are glabrous, oval, somewhat pointed, and scarcely petiolated.

The taste is acrid and astringent.

The dried leaves are employed in the form of tea, and the decoction of the stalks and of the root; insipilic diseases.

CENTAUREA.

Two plants of this name are mentioned in pharmacopœias:

1. *Centaurea Behen*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Behen blanc, FR.; Weisser

Behen, Behenflockenblume, Gliedweilwurzel, GERM.

BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.;
GUBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.;
SPIELMANN.

A plant of Asia Minor. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Frustranea*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.; *Fig. Rauw. Itin. t. 288.*)

The root (*Radix Behen seu Behen albi*) is employed. It is long, of the thickness of a finger, wrinkled, of an ash-grey colour externally, and white internally. It exhales an agreeable odour, and has an acrid and aromatic taste.

It is slightly astringent.

2. *Centaurea lanata*, CAND.—Woolly Thistle.

SYNONIME :—Carthame laineux, FR.

GALL.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.)

The flowering tops (*Herbæ seu summitates Carthami lanati*) are employed. They consist of a branching, woolley stem, with leaves embracing, lanceolated, incised, finely dentated, spiny, and pubescent, terminated by large flowers of a saffron-yellow colour.

CENTAURIUM OFFICINALE, CAND.—GREAT CENTAURY.

SYNONIMES :—Grande Centaurée, FR.; Grosses Tausendguldenkraut, GERM.; Centaurea, SPAN.; and ITAL.; Gewoone, Pantorie, DUT.

WIRTEM.

This plant is indigenous in the mountainous districts of Spain and Italy. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Frustranea*, LINN.; *Sy-*

nantherææ, CASS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. II. 106.*)

The root (*Radix Centaurii majoris*) is employed. It is about three feet long, large, and succulent. It is brown externally and reddish internally. It has a bitter taste.

It is slightly astringent.

CERA.—WAX.

SYNONIMES :—Cire, FR.; Wachs, GERM.; Wax, SWED.; Schuma, ARAB.; Lr, CHIN.; Miettie, CYNG.; Vox, DAN.; Cera, ITAL.; SPAN.; and PORT.; Meh-dumul, HIND.; Wasch, DUT.; Lelin, MAL.; Moam, PERS.; Wosk, POL.; Siktha, SANS.; Mellugu, TAM.; Minum, TEL.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINS-LIE.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUBOURT.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

Wax is solid, lighter than water, of a yellow colour, and of an agreeable and aromatic odour. It is secreted by a hymenopterous insect, the domestic bee, *Apis mellifica*, LINN.; being transuded at the intervals of the intermediate rings of the abdomen.

Wax is composed, according to JOHN, of

two different substances, *Cerine* and *Myricine*, with an aromatic fatty substance.

After it has been submitted to the combined action of air and of water, or to that of chlorine, it becomes white, inodorous, insipid, and brittle. It is then called *Cera alba*, *White* or *Virgin Wax*.

It is principally employed externally; but it has been also recommended internally, as possessing demulcent properties.

1. Preparations designed for internal use.

EMULSION OF WAX.

Emulsio seu Mixture cerea, solutio cerata. (FULD.; LIPP.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SAINTE-MARIE.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Marshmallows, two ounces.
Water, thirty ounces.

Infuse, to obtain twenty-four ounces of strained liquor; dissolve in two ounces of this, with a moderate heat,

White Sugar, one dram.
Wax, six drams.

Triturate the solution with

Syrup of Poppies, two ounces,
and make an emulsion by adding the remainder of the infusion. (VAN MONS)

R. Gum Arabic, six drams,
Boiling Water, one ounce and a half.

Dissolve with a moderate heat, stirring continually. Add

Yellow Wax, melted, six drams.

Pour the whole into a heated mortar, and triturate with

Water, } of each, six ounces.
Simple Syrup, }

Mix. (LIPP.)

R. White Wax, six drams,
Spanish Soap, one dram,
Pure Water, two ounces.

Melt over a gentle fire; pour the mixture into a mortar, and add gradually

Decoction of Marshmallows Root, two pounds.

Syrup of Poppies, two ounces.

Mix. (FULD.)

R. Yellow Wax, scraped, one dram and a half,
Spanish Soap, one scruple.

Pure Water, one dram.

Melt, and pour into a mortar; then add

Water, seven or eight ounces.

Nutmeg Water, one ounce.

White Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

SARD. prescribes one dram of white wax, half a scruple of soap, two ounces of water, five ounces of mint water, and half an ounce each of Jamaica pepper water, and of simple syrup.

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, two drams.
Oil of Almonds, }

Melt slowly, and triturate with

Yolks of Eggs, two.

Then add

Decoction of Barley, two pounds.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Yellow Wax, one dram,
Gum Arabic, two drams.

Triturate together with a little water, then add

Peruvian Balsam, ten drops.

Syrup of Poppies, one ounce.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

The emulsion of wax was recommended by MONRO and PRINGLE, in diarrhoea and dysentery.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

ELECTUARY OF WAX.

Electuarium ceratum seu demulcens seu sanans. (WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN)

R. Gum Arabic, in powder, two ounces.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the gum. Add

Yellow Wax, two ounces.

Triturate together, and add further

Syrup of Red Poppies, one ounce.

DIPPEL'S Acid Elixir,

a sufficient quantity
to impart an agreeable acidity. (NIEMANN)

WEDEKIND employed this electuary to diminish the frequency of the dejections in dysentery.

R. Gum Arabic, one pound.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the gum. Add

Wax, melted, one pound.

Triturate in a heated mortar, and add further

Syrup of Raspberries, one pound.

HALLER'S Acid Elixir,

a sufficient quantity
to give an agreeable acidity. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Yellow Wax, half an ounce.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce and a half.

Melt slowly, and add

Conserve of Roses, two ounces.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

Dose, two tea spoonfuls, four times a day.

R. Yellow Wax, one dram,
Spermaceti, three drams,
Oil of Almonds, one ounce.

Melt together, and triturate the mass till cold, with

Red Roses, one dram and a half.

Honey, one ounce.

Mix well. (WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

HERBIP. prescribes three drams of wax, two of spermaceti, six of oil, one ounce and a half of conserve of red roses, and a sufficient quantity of syrup of poppies.

It is recommended by FULLER.—Dose, from two to three drams.

OIL OF WAX.

Oleum Cerae. (AMST.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Yellow Wax, any quantity.

Fill a retort with it to one half, and add

as much washed sand as will fill the body of it. Apply a gentle heat, that the wax may be melted and become mixed with the sand. Then distil in a sand-bath, beginning with a very moderate heat, and set aside the acid liquor which passes over; then augment the heat, and set aside the thick oil (*Bulyrum Cere, Butter of Wax*) which rises; lastly, increase the heat till no more wax remains in the retort. Rectify the oil by fresh distillation.

The process is the same in every instance; but PALAT. requires, instead of sand, sifted ashes.—HISP.—pounded brick.—AMST.; DAN.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SUEC.—quick lime.

This oil was formerly considered powerfully diuretic, in the dose from three to six drops; but it was principally employed externally, as an application to chaps of the lips and nipples, to chilblains, and contractions of the limbs. It is said to provoke alvine dejections when rubbed upon the abdomen of constipated infants.

2. Preparations designed for external use.

SIMPLE CERATE.

Ceratum simplex, Unguentum simplex seu cereum seu emolliens seu commune seu album seu Cere Linimentum simplex. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Olive Oil, four fluid ounces.
Yellow Wax, four ounces.

Melt the wax; then add the oil, and mix. (LOND.)

R. Oil of Almonds, three parts.
White Wax, one part.

Melt together in a water-bath, with a moderate heat; then set it aside, stir, and triturate till the lumps disappear. (GALL.)

AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; EDINB.; HANN.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS prescribe five parts of oil, and two of wax.—AMER.—five of oil, and one of wax.—EDINB.; and SWEDIAUR—four of oil, and one of wax.—MIL. COPEN.—two of oil, and one of wax.—SUEC.—two of oil, and three of wax.—FULD.—twelve of oil, and one of wax.—LIPP.—fifteen of oil, and six of wax.—FENN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and SAX.—ten of oil, and four of wax. All these pharmacopœias prescribe olive oil, except MIL. COPEN.; which requires rape oil, and FULD. which requires linseed oil.

Unguentum Cere Albæ. (DUBL.)

R. White Wax (142 degrees), one pound.
Prepared Lard (97 degrees), four pounds.

Mix. (DUBL.; and WURCEB.)

DUBL. also prescribes an *Unguentum Cere flavæ* to be prepared with yellow wax in the same proportions, and with the same process.

VAN MONS prescribes twelve parts of lard, and one part of wax, and gives the product the strange name of *Cerate of Lard*.

R. White Wax, } of each,
Mutton Suet, } one part and a half.
Lard, } one part.

Melt together very slowly. (AUSTR.)

GENEV. prescribes one part of wax, and two each of suet and of lard.

GALEN'S CERATE.

Ceratum Galeni seu refrigerans Galeni, Unguentum ceratum seu amygdalinum seu simplex, Emplastrum ad Fonticulos. (ANT.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; CAST. BORUS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. White Wax, one part.
Oil of Almonds, four parts.

Melt together with a moderate heat, and stir till cold. Then add gradually

Pure Water or Rose Water, three parts, and incorporate by continually stirring. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

ANT.; BELG.; and VAN MONS prescribe one part of wax, four parts of oil of almonds, and two of water.—BELG.; and VAN MONS diminish the quantity of wax one half in winter.—FERR.—two of wax, eight of oil, and three of water.

R. Lard, four ounces.
White Wax, one ounce.

Melt slowly, and add gradually

Pure Water, one ounce and a half.
Oil of Bergamotte, one dram.

Mix. (CAST. BORUS.)

CERATE OF TURMERIC. (BAVAR.)

R. Lard, ninety-six parts.
Pulverized Turmeric Root, one part.
Water, two parts.

Boil till the water is evaporated; then add

Yellow Wax, six parts.

Mix.

UNGUENTUM FILII.

Unguentum seu Emplastrum filii Zaccharie, Unguentum Medullæ mucilagineum.
(HISP.; WIRTEM.)

R. White Wax, } of each, one pound.
Stag's Suet, }
Goose Grease, } of each,
Capon's Grease, } half a pound.

Melt slowly together. (WIRTEM.)

R. White Wax, } of each, six ounces.
Beef Marrow, }
Lard, }
Linseed Oil, } five ounces.

Melt together. Add to the mass when half cold

Thick Mucilage of Linseed, six ounces.

Stir till cold. (HISP.)

This ointment was formerly considered anodyne and resolvent. It was applied to the painful part in pleurisy and spasms.

APPLE OINTMENT. (NIEMANN)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, one ounce.
Mutton Suet, }

Make into an ointment with

Juice of Rennet Apples,
a sufficient quantity.

RICHTER recommended it in engorgements of the breast.

PLASTER OF WAX. (GALL.)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each,
Mutton Suet, } three parts.
White Resin, } one part.

Melt together.

LABIAL CERATE.

Ceratum labiale seu ad Labia, Unguentum de Uvis. (AUSTR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Butter, } half a pound.
Raisins, } four ounces.

Boil to the consumption of all humidity, and add

Yellow Wax, } two ounces.
Strain with expression. Add to the mass when nearly cold
Oil of Cloves, } twenty drops.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Butter, } half a pound.
Yellow Wax, } of each,
Raisins, stoned, } two ounces.

Boil till a few drops being thrown upon burning coals no longer decrepitate. Then express the cerate strongly into a vessel containing rose water, and pour off the water when cold. (NIEMANN)

R. Juice of Black Grapes, } of each,
Rose Water, } sixteen
Fresh Butter, } ounces.
Yellow Wax, } four ounces.

Boil slowly, removing the scum as it forms. (SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

R. Fresh Butter, } sixteen ounces.
Yellow Wax, } five ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, then strain, and, to the mass when nearly cold, add

Essential Oil of Lemon, } of each,
Bergamotte, } two
drams.

Mix. (HANN.)

R. Fresh Butter, } nine ounces.
Raisins, stoned, } two ounces.
Rennet Apples, sliced, } eight.

Boil over a slow fire, and when the humidity is nearly dissipated, add

Root of Alkanet, bruised, two ounces.

Boil slightly, and melt in the mass

White Wax, } four ounces.

Then remove it from the fire, strain, and add

Oil of Rhodium, } of each,
Oil of Bergamotte, } twenty drops.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

R. Yellow Wax, } two ounces.

Melt, and add

Oil of Almonds, } one ounce.
Fresh Butter, } four ounces.

Macerate with

Pulverized Alkanet Root, } two drams.
Benzoin, } of each,
Cinnamon, } six grains.
Cloves, }
Storax, }

Stir continually. When it has solidified, melt again, express, set it aside, decant, and at the moment of its concreting, add

Oil of Bergamotte, } half a scruple.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Simple White Cerate, } four ounces.

Melt it over a moderate fire. Add

Pulverized Madder, macerated
in a little alcohol, } two drams.

Heat it to the consumption of humidity; then strain through flannel, and add to the mass when nearly cold

Essential Oil of Lemon, } of each,
Cinnamon, } five drops.

Mix. (LIPP.)

R. White Wax, } one part.
Stag's Suet, } seven parts.

Melt, strain through linen, and add to every ounce

Essential Oil of Lemon, } of each,
Lavender, } four drops.

Colour *ad libitum* with alkanet. (SAX.)

R. Fresh Butter, two pounds.

Melt it slowly, and heat it to the consumption of the humidity. Add

Yellow Wax, eight ounces.

Strain, and add to the mass when nearly cold

Oil of Bergamotte, thirty drops.

Mix. (AUSTL.)

R. Amber or Musk, one or two grains.

White Wax, three ounces.

Rose Oil, four ounces.

Gum Lac, a sufficient quantity.

Make an ointment. (PIERQUIN)

COMMON SPARADRAP.

Sparadrap ordinaire. (GALL.)

R. White Wax, eight parts.

Oil of Almonds, four parts.

Turpentine, one part.

Melt together, and spread upon linen.

WAXED PAPER. (GALL.)

R. White Wax, } of each, three parts.
Turpentine, }
Spermaceti, two parts.

Melt in a water-bath, and spread upon paper or linen.

TOILE DE MAI. (CADET DE CASSICOURT)

R. White Wax, one pound and a half.

Alcohol (22 degrees), two ounces.

Soften, and heat slightly with

Fresh Butter, } of each, four ounces.
Oil of Almonds, }

Dip strips of linen into the mixture while hot, and pass them between two cylinders.

SIMPLE BOUGIES.

Cereoli simplices seu exploratorii seu emollientes seu demulcentes. (BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; HASS.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, half a pound.

Melt it, and having dipped strips of linen into it, make bougies according to art. (LUSIT.)

R. Yellow Wax, six parts.
Olive Oil, one part.

Proceed as before. (BATAV.; BELG.; MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; HASS.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, twelve parts.
Goat's Suet, one part.

Melt slowly, and add

Oil of Almonds, one part.

Make bougies. (BRUNS.)

SWEDIAUR substitutes mutton suet and olive oil for the goat's suet and almond oil.

R. Yellow Wax, two pounds.
Venice Turpentine, two drams.

Melt slowly, and make bougies. (BRUNS.)

R. Yellow Wax, one pound.
Venice Turpentine, four ounces.

Melt slowly, and add when a little cooled,

Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one ounce.

Mix well. (SWEDIAUR)

LIME WATER WITH WAX.

Aqua Calcis cerata seu cum Cera. (HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, two drams.
Lime Water, twelve ounces.

Digest with a moderate heat, and strain when cold. (VAN MONS)

HERBIP. prescribes three drams of wax.

This liquor has been recommended as an application to atonic and sanious ulcers.

CERASUS.—CHERRY.

Several species of this genus are employed in medicine:

1. *Cerasus Padus*, CAND.—Bird Cherry.

SYNONIMES:—Cerisier à grappes, Bois puant, FR.; Vogel kirsche, GERM.; Hægebær, DAN.; Pado, ITAL.; PORT. and SPAN.; Vogelkersen, DUT.; Czarunbchow, POL.; Hægg, SWED.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FENN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This tree is common to the north of Europe. (*Icosandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Rosacea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 177.*)

The bark (*Cortex Padi seu Cerasi racemosi sylvestris*) is employed. It is of a brown colour, and sprinkled with warts. It has a strong and disagreeable odour when fresh; and a bitter and rather astringent taste.

It has been recommended in intermittent

fevers as a substitute for cinchona.—Dose, from twenty to thirty grains.

It has also been extolled as anti-rheumatic and anti-arthritis; and finally, as an anti-syphilitic.

2. *Cerasus vulgaris*, LOIS.—Cherry, Common Cherry.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This tree came originally from Asia Minor. (*Fig. Flore Medic. II. 109.*)

The fruit, *Cherry (Fructus Cerasorum rubrorum acidorum)* is employed.

SYNONIMES:—Cerise, FR.; Kirsche, GERM.; Kirse, DAN.; Cerezo, SPAN.; Kerse, DUT.; Ciriegio, ITAL.; Wisnie, POL.; Kærs, SWED.

It is a globular drupe, smooth, of a shining red colour, containing in the middle of an acidulous and more or less sweet pulp, a spherical nut furrowed upon the edges with a projecting suture, and containing a bitter kernel in the ligneous shell.

3. *Cerasus Mahaleb*, MILL.—Wild Cherry. AMER.; COXE.

A shrub of the middle of Europe. (*Fig. Nouv. Duh. V. 2.*)

The stones are employed; the kernel of which has a bitter taste, from the presence of hydrocyanic acid.

4. *Cerasus Virginiana*.—Virginian Cherry. GALL.

A tree of North America, cultivated in France. (*Fig. Willd. Abbild. deutsch. Holzart. t. IV. f. 2.*)

The bark of the branches is employed. It is bitter and slightly aromatic; but, according to MORRIS, the same properties are more developed in the bark of the root.

5. *Cerasus Avium*, LOIS.—Black Cherry. SYNONIME:—Merisier, FR.

A tree of the temperate climates of Europe. (*Fig. Nouv. Duh. V. t. 3.*)

The fruit (*Fructus Cerasorum nigrorum*) is employed. It consists of small ovoid berries, of a deep red or blackish colour, and of a taste, at first acrid and bitter, and then insipid.

JUICE OF CHERRIES.

Succus Cerasorum. (SAX.; HASS.; PIDERIT)

R. Ripe Cherries, any quantity.

Bruise them with the fingers, and put them into a cellar, till a limpid liquor appears at the surface of the mass; then express, set aside the juice, and preserve the clear part in long-necked bottles, under a stratum of oil. (SAX.)

HASS.; and PIDERIT direct, before putting the juice into bottles, to add one fourth of sugar, and to boil it for an instant.

PTISAN OF CHERRY JUICE. (NIEMANN)

R. Fresh Cherries, one pound.
Water, one pound.

Express. Dissolve in the juice
White Sugar, three ounces.
Filter.

ROB OF CHERRIES. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Ripe Cherries, any quantity.

Pound them in a mortar after having removed the stones, and set aside for three days; then express the juice, and boil it slowly to the consistence of honey, with one fourth of sugar. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

SARD. directs the juice to be evaporated in a water-bath, without sugar, to the consistence of an extract.

SYRUP OF CHERRIES.

Syrupus Cerasorum seu Cerasorum acidorum. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Juice of black and sour Cherries
bruisé with the stones, and
depurated by repose, one pound.
White Sugar, two pounds.
Make a syrup with a gentle heat. (FENN.; LIPP.)

BRUNS.; DAN.; WIRTEM.; and HERBIP. prescribe ten ounces of juice and sixteen of sugar.—HASS.; HISP.; and PIDERIT—ten ounces of juice and thirteen and a half of sugar boiled *à la plume*.—PALAT.—two of juice and one of sugar.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS.—twenty ounces of juice and three pounds of sugar.—SWEDIAUR—sixteen ounces of juice and twenty-eight of sugar.—FERR.—an equal part of each.

- R. Expressed Juice of Black Cherries, bruised with their stones, any quantity.

Expose it for two days to a heat of about 20 degrees, that it may undergo the vinous fermentation. Then express, set the juice aside to dehydrate, and dissolve in one part of it, two parts of sugar. (BAVAR.)

DECOCTION OF DRIED CHERRIES.

Decoctum Cerasorum acidorum siccatorum, Potus Cerasorum. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

- R. Sour Cherries, dried, four ounces.
Spring Water, four pounds.
Boil down to three fourths.

- R. Dried Cherries, one ounce.
Pearl Barley, six drams.
Boiling Water, four pounds.

Boil for a short time, and add Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve. (AUGUSTIN)

It forms an acidulous, refreshing, and cooling drink.

DECOCTION OF BIRD CHERRY.

Decoctum Prunus-Padi. (PH. SYPH.)

- R. Bird Cherry Bark, from six to eight ounces.
Sea Water, or Spring Water, eight pounds.

Boil down to one half.

It is recommended in the treatment of syphilitic diseases.—Dose, one pound, every morning, at four times.

INFUSION OF CHERRY STALKS. (RATIER)

- R. Cherry Stalks, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Macerate and strain.

This infusion is reputed to be feebly diuretic.—It may serve very well as a vehicle for other more active substances.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC RATAFIA.

Claretum Fructuum. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Ripe Cherries, fifteen parts.
Gooseberries, six parts.
Raspberries, three parts.
Alcohol, twenty-four parts.

At the end of a month, express. Add to two hundred and fifty ounces of the tincture

- Cloves, twenty-four.
Vanilla Pod, one half.

Sugar, four pounds.
Digest for a month, and filter.—Dose, two spoonfuls.

6. *Cerassus Lauro-Cerasus*, CAND.—Cherry Laurel.

SYNONIMES: — Laurier-cerise, Laurier-amanier, FR.; Kirschlorbeerbaum, GERM.; Laurel real, SPAN.; Lauriers, DUT.; Lauro regio, ITAL.; Wawrzynu wisniowego, POL.; Loiroce rego, PORT.; Lagerkirs, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This shrub is originally from Trebisond, and is cultivated in Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 96.*)

The fresh leaves (*Folia Lauro-Cerasi*) are employed. They are evergreen, shining, smooth, furnished with two dorsal glands; of an oval, lanceolated figure, and petiolated. When rubbed, they exhale the odour of hydrocyanic acid; their taste resembles that of bitter almonds. These two properties disappear by drying.

CONSERVE OF CHERRY-LAUREL. (VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Leaves of Cherry-laurel, one part.

Bruise them with a wooden pestle in a stone mortar, adding gradually

White Sugar, two parts.

Dose, from a dram and a half to three drams, twice or thrice a day.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC ELECTUARY. (VAN MONS)

- R. Conserve of Cherry-laurel, two ounces.
Pulverized Orange Leaves, one ounce.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

It is said to have been successfully employed.

INFUSION OF CHERRY-LAUREL. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Leaves of Cherry-Laurel, bruised, four ounces.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Digest till cold. Strain, and add

Despumated Honey, four ounces.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

VAN MONS designates this preparation by the name of *Cheston's Tincture*. He prescribes one part of leaves, and two parts of proof spirit; to be digested for three days, and one part of honey to be added.

It was recommended by CHESTON in lotions and fomentations, for cancer of the lips and malignant ulcers.

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL LINIMENT. (PIERQUIN)

R. Leaves of Cherry-laurel, twelve.
Milk, six ounces.
Macerate, and strain.

EXTRACT OF CHERRY-LAUREL. (SAX.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Cherry-laurel,
any quantity.

Pound with a little water, and pass the pulp through a sieve; set the juice aside, decant, coagulate at the fire, and strain again. Then evaporate to the consistence of pilular mass, remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula set aside, and evaporate again to the proper consistence.

CERATONIA SILIQUA, LINN.—CAROB-BEAN TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Caroubier à Siliques, FR.; Johannisbrod, Soodbrod, GERM.; Kirnub nubti, ARAB.; Johannisbrød, DAN.; Algaroba di Valancia, SPAN.; Jansbrood, DUT.; Pane di Giannbattista, ITAL.; Swieto-jauski, chleb, POL.; Alfarrota, PORT.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A tree of the southern parts of Europe and of the Levant. (*Polygamia Triœcia*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 59.*)

The fruit (*Siliqua dulcis* seu *Fructus Ceratonie*) is employed. It is called *Carob*

Bean; it is a thick, coriaceous, compressed pod, more or less acute, four or five inches long, and about one inch broad. It is of a deep brown colour, and contains a thick, soft, clear brown pulp of a very sweet taste, in which there are circular, flat, hard seeds, of a brownish-yellow colour.

It is mildly laxative.

EXTRACT OF CAROB-BEAN.

Extractum Siliquæ dulcis. (HISP.)

R. Carob-Bean, four pounds.
Boiling Water, twelve pounds.

Infuse for two or three days; then boil till the fruit becomes soft, and express; set aside the liquor, and evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an extract.

CEREVISIA.—BEER.

SYNONIMES:—Bière, FR.; Bier, GERM.; Cervogia, ITAL.; Cerbeza, SPAN.

MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A fermented liquor prepared from the

decoction of corn (*Grains cœreales*), or of the roots and stalks of certain vegetables.

It serves as a vehicle to a considerable number of medicinal substances.

CETACEUM.—SPERMACEITI.

SYNONIMES:—*Sperma Ceti*, *Adipocera cetosa*.—Blanc de Baleine, Adipocire, Céline, FR.; Wallrath, GERM.; Hvalroff, DAN.; Esperma de Balena, SPAN.; Walschot, DUT.; Bianco di Balena, ITAL.; Walraf, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FENN.; FERR.; GALL.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIR-

TEM.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOUT; PARIS; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN.

This is a fatty substance, in translucent, brilliant, pearly masses, unctuous to the touch, flexible under the fingers, and dividing by pressure into thin and micaceous laminae.

It is separated from a fat oil which surrounds the brain of the whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*, LINN.).

SPERMACETI CERATE, SPERMACETI OINTMENT.

Ceratum Spermatis Ceti seu simplex seu album seu Ceti seu album simplex seu Cetacei, Emplastrum Spermatis Ceti seu Cetacei, Unguentum Ceti seu Cetacei album Unguentum album seu Spermatis Ceti seu Adipocerae Cetorum, Linimentum album. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; BAVAR.; BATAV.; HISP.; FENN.; FERR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; PIDERIT; RATIER; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Ceratum Cetacei. (LOND.)

R. Spermaceti (112 degrees),
half an ounce.
White Wax (142 degrees),
two ounces.
Olive Oil, four fluid ounces.
Melt together, and stir constantly till the mixture becomes cold.

LUSIT.; SUEC.; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.

Unguentum Cetacei. (LOND.)

R. Spermaceti, six drams.
White Wax, two drams.
Olive Oil, three fluid ounces.
Melt them slowly together, and stir constantly till cold.

Ceratum Simplex. (EDINB.; AMER.; and COXE)

R. Olive Oil, six parts.
White Wax, three parts.
Spermaceti, one part.
Melt them together, and stir constantly till the mixture cools.

Unguentum Cetacei. (DUBL.)

R. White Wax, half a pound.
Spermaceti, one pound.

Prepared Lard, three pounds.

Melt together and form an ointment.

AMST.; and BATAV. prescribe two parts each of spermaceti and of oil, and one part of wax.—FENN.; and SUEC.—three of spermaceti, two and a half of wax, and six of oil.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—one of spermaceti, two of wax, and five of oil.—BAVAR.—two of spermaceti, one of wax, and four of oil.—VAN MONS—one each, of spermaceti, wax, and oil.—HERBIP.—three of spermaceti, one of wax, and eight of oil; and elsewhere, one of spermaceti, one of wax, and two of oil.—SPIELMANN—one and a half of spermaceti, one of wax, and twelve of oil.—RATIER—six of spermaceti, one of wax, and four of oil.—SWEDIAUR—six of spermaceti, two of wax, and three of oil.—LIPP. prescribes three parts of spermaceti, two and a half of wax, and six of oil of ben.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—two of spermaceti, four of wax, and one half of oil of the four cold seeds.

R. White Wax, } of each, half a dram.
Spermaceti, }
Oil of Almonds, one ounce.
Water, six drams.

Melt together in a water-bath. (FERR.)

R. Spermaceti, one part.
White Wax, one half part.
Prepared Lard, three parts.

Melt together. (COXE)

R. Spermaceti, three parts.
White Wax, } of each, six parts.
Mutton Suet, }

Melt together. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; NIEMANN)

R. Spermaceti, } of each,
White Wax, } half an ounce.
Oil of Almonds, three ounces.
Stag's Suet, one ounce.

Melt together. (SARD.)

R. White Wax, four ounces.
Spermaceti, } of each,
Litharge Plaster, } two ounces.
Oil of Almonds, half an ounce.

Melt together, and strain. (HISP.)

This preparation takes, in different pharmacopœias, the name of cerate, ointment, liniment, or plaster, according to its degree of consistence. The last is the only formula which gives a real plaster.

COSMETIC OINTMENT.

Ceratum cosmeticum, Pomatum albissimum. (LUSIT.; BRUGNATELLI; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Spermaceti, } of each, half a dram.
White Wax, }

3 K

Oil of Almonds, one ounce.
Melt them in a water-bath; then triturate in a stone mortar with

Rose Water, six drams,
gradually added, till the mass shall have assumed the appearance of cream. (LUSIT.)

SPIELMANN prescribes half an ounce of spermaceti, half an ounce of wax, one ounce of oil of almonds, and six drams of rose water.—BRUGNATELLI—three ounces of spermaceti, two of wax, eight of oil of almonds, eight of olive oil, and one ounce and a half of distilled water.—VAN MONS—one part of spermaceti, one of wax, sixteen parts of oil of almonds, and two of water.

R. White Wax, } of each, half a dram.
Spermaceti, }
Oil of Almonds, } one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Lead, } of each,
Protoxide of Lead, } twenty grains.
Gum Lac, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

The presence of lead in this ointment should forbid its being employed.

LABIAL CERATE.

Ceratum ad Labia seu labiale seu Cetacei rubrum, Cera ad Labia. (BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; HANN.; HASS.; ROSS.; SUEC.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

R. Spermaceti, one ounce and a half.
White Wax, one pound.
Oil of Almonds, eighteen ounces.
— Lavender, half a dram.

Melt the three former, and boil it with a little alkanet; then add the oil of lavender. (ROSS.)

FENN.; and SUEC. prescribe three ounces of spermaceti, two ounces and a half of wax, and half a pound of olive oil, without essential oil.—HANN.—one dram of spermaceti, one ounce of wax, one ounce and a half of oil of almonds, and twelve drops each, of oil of lemon and of oil of bergamotte.—HASS.—one ounce of spermaceti, two ounces of wax, half a pound of fresh butter, and twenty drops of oil of cloves.—DAN.—three drams of spermaceti, two of wax, six of oil of almonds, one dram and a half of alkanet, and thirty drops of oil of lavender.

R. Spermaceti, half an ounce.
Melt it slowly in a marble mortar, and add,

Oil of Almonds, one ounce.
— Lavender, twenty drops.
— Bergamotte, ten drops.
— Cloves, two drops.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

R. Spermaceti, } of each,
White Wax, } two ounces and a half.
Apple Ointment, } five ounces.
Oil of Rhodium, } twelve drops.
— Lemon, } twenty drops.
Gum Lac, } two drams.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Spermaceti, one ounce.
White Wax, } of each,
Oil of Almonds, } half an ounce.
Goat's Suet, } four ounces.
Root of Alkanet, } two drams.

Melt slowly, strain, and add,

Oil of Cloves, half a dram.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

This formula is from TROMMSDORF.

R. Grape Juice, } of each, twelve ounces.
Apple Juice, }
Fresh Butter, } thirty-two ounces.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, then strain through linen, and add

White Wax, sixteen ounces.
Spermaceti, one ounce.

Melt slowly, and stir constantly till cold; then add

Oil of Lavender, one dram.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

BALSAMIC CERATE. (NIEMANN)

R. Spermaceti, one ounce.
Cocoa Nut Oil, two ounces.
Oil of Almonds, four ounces.
Peruvian Balsam, one dram.

Melt slowly, constantly stirring, and add

Orange-flower Water, two ounces.

SULTANA'S OINTMENT. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Oil of Almonds, two ounces.
Spermaceti, one ounce.
White Wax, three drams.

Melt together, pour the mixture into a marble mortar, and add

Balsam of Mecca, twelve drops.
Cosmetic Liqueur, sixty drops.

Triturate till the ointment becomes very white.

CAMPHORATED CERATE. (RATIER)

R. Fresh Butter, three drams.
Spermaceti, two drams.
White Wax, three ounces.

Melt, and add, with trituration,

Pulverized Camphor, } of each,
Oxide of Zinc, } three grains.

It is employed principally in diseases of the eye-lids, to the margins of which it is applied on strips of fine linen.

PLASTER FOR THE BREASTS.

Emplastrum mamillare seu *ad Mamillas*.
(SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Seeds of Quince, } of each,
Seeds of Fleasseed Herb, } one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to make a mucilage. Add

Spermaceti, half a dram.
Yolk of Egg, half a scruple.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Spermaceti, two parts.
White Wax, four parts.
Galbanum, } of each, one part.
Turpentine, }

Melt together. (WIRTEM.)

SARD. diminishes the quantity of galbanum and turpentine by one half.—If necessary, one ounce of camphor may be added to half a pound of plaster.

R. Spermaceti, two ounces.
Plaster of Frog's Spawn, one ounce and a half.
Oil of Chamomile, by coction, six drams.

Melt slowly, and add,

Oil of Caraway, two drams.
Camphor, one dram.
Pulverized Caraway Seeds, one ounce.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

SPERMACETI SPARADRAP. (VAN MONS)

R. Spermaceti, } of each,
Clear Turpentine, } one part.
Solid Venice Turpentine, }
White Wax, three parts.

Melt, and spread it upon sized paper.

DEMULCENT LINCTUS.

Linctus Cetacei. (AUGUSTIN; BORIES)

R. Spermaceti, } of each, two drams.
Gum Arabic, }

Rose Water, four ounces.
White Sugar, six drams.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every hour.
(BORIES)

R. Spermaceti, two drams.
Conserve of Roses, half an ounce.
Oil of Almonds, } of each,
Syrup of Violets, } one ounce and a half.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.
(AUGUSTIN)

COMMON LINCTUS.

Linctus communis. (SAUNDERS)

R. Spermaceti, two drams.
Oil of Almonds, } of each,
Syrup of Maidenhair, } one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken as the preceding.

DEMULCENT POTION. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Spermaceti, melted with a gentle heat, two drams.
Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.
Triturate together in a heated mortar, and add

Mint Water, four ounces.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls, three or four times a day.

PECTORAL EMULSION. (VAN MONS)

R. Spermaceti, one dram.
Gum Arabic, two drams.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce.
Simple Syrup, two ounces.
Fennel Water, four ounces.

Make a mucilage with the gum and one half of the water, then incorporate oil mixed with the spermaceti, add the syrup, and make an emulsion with the remainder of the water.

CETERACH OFFICINARUM, CAND.—COMMON SPLEENWORT.

SYNONIMES:—Doradille, *Cétérach*, FR.;
Melfarn, Kleine Hirschzunge, GERM.;
Steanvaren, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.;
BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY
and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the southern parts of Europe.
(*Cryptogamia*, LINN.; *Filices*, JUSS.; *Fig.*
Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 311.)

The herb (*Herba Ceterach* seu *Asplenii*
seu *Scolopendrii veri*) is employed. It consists of semi-pinnated leaves, with alternate

lobes, oblong, obtuse at the summit, and united at the base.

INFUSION OF COMMON SPLEENWORT.

Infusum Foliorum Ceterach. (NIEMANN)

R. Leaves of Common Spleenwort, one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.
[two pounds? EDIT.]

Infuse.

It is slightly astringent and tonic, and is prescribed in mucous discharges from the bladder.—Dose, two ounces.

CHÆROPHYLLUM.—CHERVIL.

Three species of this genus of plants are used in medicine.

1. *Cherophyllum sativum*, LINN.—Garden Chervil.

SYNONIMES:—Cerfeuil Commun, FR.; Kerbel, Gertenkärbel, GERM.; Kervel, DAN.; Perifollo, SPAN.; Luinkervol, DUT.; Cerfoglio, ITAL.; Tozebula, Trybula, POL.; Cerefolho, PORT.; Spansk-kyrfwel, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is cultivated throughout Europe. (*Pentandria Digymia*, LINN.; *Umbellifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. II. 108.*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Cherophylli seu Cerefolii seu Chærefolii*) consists of a smooth, cylindrical, striated, fibrous, branching stem, and of alternate nearly amplexicaul leaves, doubly or trebly winged, with broad, short, pinnatifid leaflets. It has an aromatic and very agreeable taste, which is lost on its being dried.

The seed is oblong, plain on one side, and furrowed on the other; it is blackish.

It is stimulant and carminative.

2. *Cherophyllum odoratum*, LINN.—Scented Chervil.

SYNONIMES:—Cerfeuil musqué, FR.; Spansk kyrfwel, SWED.

GALL.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.

A European plant.

The herb (*Herba Cerefolii Hispanici*) is employed. It is composed of a fistulous grooved stem, furnished with large leaves, trebly winged, and slightly hairy, with oval, pointed, incised, and dentate leaflets. It has an agreeable odour somewhat similar to that of anise.

It is stimulant.

3. *Cherophyllum sylvestre*, LINN.—Wild Chervil, Cow's Parsley.

SYNONIMES:—Cerfeuil sauvage, Persil d'Ane, FR.; Wilder Kælberkropf, Waldkælberkropf, Tollkerbel, Eselskerbel, Kuhpeterlein, GERM.; Kerbljk, Trebule, BOHEM.; Gladzaagigi Kerwell, DUT.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Jacq. Austr. II. t. 149.*)

The herb (*Herba Cicutariae*) is employed. It consists of a hollow, straight, striated stem, the joints of which are somewhat swelled; the leaves are doubly or trebly winged, and of a deep green colour. It has a foetid and nauseous odour, and an acrid and bitter taste.

It is stimulant.—OSBECK has recommended it in the treatment of syphilitic diseases.

PECTORAL SPECIES. (SUEC.)

R. Herb of Scented Chervil, three ounces.
 — Hyssop, one ounce.
 Flowers of Lesser Mullein,
 Anethum Stellatum, half an ounce.
 one dram.

Cut, bruise, and mix.

RESOLVENT CATAPLASM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Fresh Chervil, three handfuls.
 Bruise it, heat it slightly, and sprinkle it with
 Rose Oil, one ounce.

CONSERVE OF CHERVIL. (ROSS.; SARD.; SUEC.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Chervil, one part.
 White Sugar, two parts.

Bruise, and mix intimately. (ROSS.)

SARD.; and SUEC. prescribe an equal part of each.

ANTI-LACTEAL PTISAN. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Chervil,
 Pellitory of the Wall, } of each,
 Balm, } one handful.
 Tops of Celery,
 Boiling Water, } three gallons.
 (*demi-setiers*), [*pints?* EDIT.]

Infuse for a quarter of an hour, in hot ashes; then pour it off clear, and add

Nitrate of Potass, one or two scruples.

Mix.

JUICE OF CHERVIL.

Succus Cerefolii. (SARD.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Chervil, any quantity.

Chop and bruise them; then express the juice with force, and filter it at the expiration of an hour or two.—Dose, from one to four ounces.

DIURETIC POTION. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

- R. Juice of Chervil, four ounces.
 ——— Lemon, six drams.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Hordeated Cinnamon } of each,
 Water, } half an ounce.
 Mint Water, }
 Vinegar of Squill, two drams.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, three or four spoonfuls a day.

DIURETIC AND COOLING JUICE. (GALL.)

- R. Leaves of Chervil, } of each,
 ——— Sorrel, } an equal part.
 ——— Lettuce, }
 ——— Houseleek, }

Bruise, express, and filter.

STYPTIC LIQUOR. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Juice of Chervil } of each,
 ——— Aristolochia, } any
 ——— Burnet (*Pimper-* } quantity.
 nelle), }
 ——— Houseleek, }

Vinegar,
 Distil slowly.

It was formerly employed to arrest hæmorrhage, and accelerate cicatrization.

EXTRACT OF CHERVIL.

Extractum Cheryphylli. (GALL.; SARD.; SUEC.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Wild Chervil, any quantity.

Pound it in a mortar, and express the juice; evaporate this, without removing the scum, till the addition of one fourth of powdered dry herb of chervil is required to bring it to the consistence of an extract. (SUEC.)

- R. Fresh Leaves of Chervil, any quantity.

Express the juice, and clarify it; evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an extract. (GALL.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Chervil, eight pounds.

Having bruised it, macerate it for three days in an alembic; then distil from it two ounces of water, by the heat of a water-bath. Pour upon the residue thrice its own weight of water; and at the end of six days, reduce it two thirds by boiling. Express, clarify, and strain the liquor; then evaporate it to the consistence of an extract, and add the distilled water to it when it is only warm. (SARD.)

Dose, from half a scruple to half an ounce.

EXTRACT OF SCENTED CHERVIL. (SUEC.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Scented Chervil, any quantity.

Bruise it in a mortar, and express the juice; evaporate this, without removing the scum, till the addition of one fourth of pulverized dried herb of chervil is required to give it the consistence of an extract.

DISTILLED WATER OF CHERVIL. (BATAV.; BELG.; GENEV.; HASS.; LIPP.; PALAT.; ROSS.; PIDERIT)

- R. Fresh Herb of Chervil, one part.
 Water, sixteen parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil four parts. (BATAV.; BELG.; HASS.; ROSS.; PIDERIT)

PALAT. prescribes one part of herb and four parts of water; two parts to be distilled.—LIPP.—one of herb and six of water; three to be distilled.—GENEV.—one pound of herb and a sufficient quantity of water; six pounds to be distilled.—Dose, from two to four ounces.

OIL OF CHERVIL. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Chervil, twenty-five parts.
 Water, seventy-five parts.
 Muriate of Soda, three parts.

Macerate for three days, then distil, and separate the oil from the water.

CHAMOMILLA.—CHAMOMILE.

This is the officinal name of four species of plants.

1. *Matricaria Chamomilla*, LINN.—Common Chamomile.

SYNONIMES:—Camomille commune, FR.; Gemeine Chamille, GERM.; Cameelblomster, Cameelblom, Munke krone, DAN.; Manzanilla, SPAN.; Marcella galega, PORT.; Manilblommer, Sætkuller, SWED.

AMST., ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG. BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common throughout Eu-

rope. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheraea*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 139.*)

The flowers (*Flores Chamomilla vulgaris* seu *nostratis* seu *Chamameli vulgaris*) are employed. They are radiated and cyathiform, yellow in the disk and white in the circumference. They have a strong and not disagreeable smell. Their taste is slightly balsamic.

2. *Anthemis nobilis*, LINN.; *αἰθέμις*—Roman Chamomile.

SYNONIMES.—Chamomille Romaine, FR.; Römische Chamille, GERM.; Ehdaklmirzie, ARAB.; Romerske Cameelblomster, DAN.; Babune, ka phul, DUK.; Manzanilla Romana, SPAN.; Roomsche Kamill, DUT.; Camomilla odorata, ITAL.; Babuneh gaw, PERS.; Rumian wloski, POL.; Marcella Romana, PORT.; Romerska kamillenblummer, SWED.; Schainaidu pu, TAM.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the middle of Europe, but cultivated in many places. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheraea*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 161.*)

The flowers (*Flores Chamomilla Romana* seu *nobilis* seu *Chamameli Romani* seu *nobilis* seu *Leucantheremi odorati*) are employed. They are cyathiform and radiated, with yellow florets in the centre, and white florets in the circumference, being frequently double, and in this case wholly composed of white florets. They have a penetrating, very agreeable, and balsamic odour, and an aromatic and very bitter taste.

This plant and the preceding possess the same properties. They are considered nerve and anti-spasmodic. They are certainly stimulant, and even irritant, as a concentrated infusion of them frequently excites nausea. They were formerly much employed in intermittent fevers.—Dose, from a scruple to a dram, of the powder.

It is to these two species alone that the formulæ of this article refer.

3. *Anthemis cotula*, LINN.—Fetid Chamomile.

SYNONIMES.—Camomille puante, Maroute, FR.; Hundskamille, GERM.; Manzanilla

fetida, SPAN.; Camomilla fetida, ITAL.; Rumienic smindzacy, POL.; Contusa bastarda, PORT.

BRUNS.; GALL.; FULD.; BERGIUS; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheraea*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 437.*)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba cotula fetida* seu *Chamomilla fetida*) consists of a stem much branched, with glabrous bipinnated leaves which are furnished with pointed leaflets divided into three.

The flowers are radiated and cyathiform, white in the circumference, and yellow in the disk which is conical.

They have an extremely disagreeable smell, and a warm and bitterish taste.

It is anti-spasmodic, febrifuge, and anthelminthic.

4. *Anthemis tinctoria*, LINN.—Ox-eye.

SYNONIMES.—Camomille des teinturiers, Cail de Bœuf, FR.; Fæberchamille, GERM.

GERM.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 741.*)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Bupthalmi*) consists of a straight stem, branching towards the summit, with tripinnated leaves, finely notched, narrow and pointed; they are hairy and whitish underneath.

The flowers are radiated and cyathiform, rather large, and of a yellow colour.

The odour is aromatic, and the taste bitter and slightly astringent.

It is stimulant, and reputed vulnerary.

1. *Preparations which contain Chamomile in substance.*

CONSERVE OF CHAMOMILE.

Conserva Florum Chamameli. (SAUNDERS)

R. Chamomile Flowers without their Calices, one part.
Sugar boiled à la plume, three parts.

Mix, and preserve in a warm place.

AROMATIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium e Chamamelo. (GENEV.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one ounce.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make an electuary.

FEBRIFUGE MARMALADE. (VAN MONS)

R. Flowers of Roman Chamomile, Sulphate of Potass, Syrup of Wormwood, } of each, one ounce. a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, every two hours, with distilled water of bitter almonds.

RESOLVENT CATAPLASM.

Cataplasma maturans seu resovens. (BRERA; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Vinegar, } of each, four ounces. Boil slightly. (RATIER)

R. Linseed Meal, Pulverized Chamomile Flowers, Elder Flowers, Fenugreek Seeds, } twelve ounces, of each, three ounces. one ounce and a half. Water, a sufficient quantity. Bring to a single boil. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Bean Flour, Lupin Flowers, Chamomile Flowers, Fenugreek Flowers, } of each, one pound, of each, half a pound. Water, a sufficient quantity. Make a soft paste. (BRERA)

STOMACHIC BOLUS. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Simple Syrup, } half a dram, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus. If necessary, ten grains of ginger, five grains of rhubarb, or the same quantity of muriate of ammonia may be added.

EMOLLIENT SPECIES. (FULD.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Melilot Flowers, Linseed, } of each, four ounces.

Reduce them to a coarse powder, and make a cataplasm with a sufficient quantity of water.

CARMINATIVE SPECIES.

Species pro fotu ad Colicam. (MIL. COPEN.; FULD.; HASS.; PALAT.; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Tops of Milfoil, Herb of Southernwood, Mentha Crispa, Chamomile Flowers, Dill Seeds, Caraway Seeds, } of each, four ounces, of each, one ounce.

Bruise and mix.—For lavements. (FULD.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Herb of White Horehound, Herb and Root of Dandelion, Valerian, Dog-grass, } of each, an equal part.

Cut, and mix.—For lavements. (NIEMANN)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Linseed, Root of Dandelion, Soap-wort, Valerian, Madder, Herb of Lesser Centaury, White Horehound, } of each, four ounces, of each, two ounces, of each, oneounce and a half.

Cut, and bruise.—For lavements. (HASS.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Leopard's-bane Flowers, Elder Flowers, Herb of Horehound, Annual Mercury, Hemlock, Pellitory of the Wall, } of each, an equal part.

Cut, and mix.—For fomentations. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Marshmallows, Bryony, Elder Flowers, Chamomile Flowers, Linseed, } of each, three ounces, two ounces.

Cut, and bruise.—For gargles. (PIDERIT)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Juniper Berries, Bay Berries, Muriate of Ammonia, } two ounces, of each, one ounce, half an ounce.

Cut, and mix. (PALAT.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, Juniper Berries, Laurel Berries, Seeds of Anise, Fennel, Caraway, Cumin, Muriate of Ammonia, } two ounces, of each, one ounce, of each, half an ounce.

Make a coarse powder. (SPIELMANN)

These two last are for fomentations to the abdomen in colic.

R. Herb of Wormwood, Peppermint, Chamomile Flowers, Elder Flowers, } of each, one ounce, and a half.

Cut, and mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

For lotions and fomentations.

2. *Preparations which contain the active principle of Chamomile extracted by distillation.*

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CHAMOMILE.

Oleum Anthemidis seu Chamæmeli æthe-

reum, Ætheroleum Chamæmeli. (LOND.; EDINB.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT)

Oleum Anthemidis. (LOND.)

Oleum volatile Anthemidis nobilis.
(EDINB.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to prevent empyreuma.

Macerate, distil, and separate the oil from the water.

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.
Spring Water, eight parts.

Distil, and collect the oil. (HISP.; HAMB.)

FULD. prescribes one part of flowers and three parts of water.—COXE—one of flowers and seven of water.—POL.—one of flowers and eight of water.—AUSTR.—one of flowers and twelve of water.—ANT.—three of flowers and ten of water.—GALL.—five of flowers and seven of water.—BELG.; GENEV.; and SARD.—any quantity of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water.

R. Chamomile Flowers, twenty-five parts.
Water, seventy-five parts.
Muriate of Soda, three parts.

Distil. (BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Chamomile Flowers, sixty pounds.
Oil of Lemon, one ounce.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, any quantity.
Distilled Chamomile Water,
a sufficient quantity.

Distil.—(HERBIP.)—Dose, from one to three drops.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF CHAMOMILE.
(HANN.; BORUS.)

R. White Sugar, one ounce.
Essential Oil of Chamomile,
twenty-four drops.

Triturate together.

COMPOUND OIL OF CHAMOMILE.

Oleum cæruleum Chamæmeli compositum.
(SARD.)

R. Fresh Chamomile Flowers,
twenty pounds,

Water, eighty pounds.
Petroleum, one pound.

Macerate for twelve days in a covered vessel, and distil.

ÆTHEREOUS CARMINATIVE OIL. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Essential Oil of Chamomile, } of each,
Peppermint, } two
Caraway, } of each,
Cumin, } half
Fennel, } a dram.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

CADET DE GASSICOURT adds half a dram of oil of anise.

It is employed in frictions to the abdomen in flatulent colic.—Dose, internally, from six to eight drops, on sugar or with yolk of egg.

DISTILLED CHAMOMILE WATER.

Aqua Chamomillæ seu Chamæmeli seu Anthemidis destillata. (ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD. HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.
Water, four parts.

Macerate for several hours, and distil two parts. (GALL.; SARD.)

PALAT. prescribes one part of flowers and three parts of water.—BAVAR.—one of flowers and nine of water; four to be distilled.—HERBIP.—one of flowers and six of water.—OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS.—one of flowers and fifteen of water; ten to be distilled.—ANT.; BATAV.; and BELG.—one of flowers and five of water; four to be distilled.—SWEDIAUR—two of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; twenty to be distilled.—AUSTR.—one of flowers and twelve of water; four to be distilled.—HASS.; SAX.; and PIDERIT—one of flowers and eight of water; four to be distilled.—FERR.—three of flowers and sixteen of water; eight to be distilled.

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.

Enclose them in a linen bag, and suspend it in a cucurbit, containing

Water, four parts,
in such a manner as to receive the steam, and at the same time not be touched by the water. Distil six parts. (FULD.; LIPP.)

VINOUS CHAMOMILE WATER.

Aqua Florum Chamomillæ vinosæ. (FULD.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Chamomile Flowers, one part.
White Wine, four parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil two parts. (FULD.)

SWEDIAUR directs four parts to be distilled of a mixture of twenty-four parts of flowers, one part of proof spirit, and eight parts of water.—VAN MONS—three parts to be distilled of a mixture of one part of flowers, one of proof spirit, and twelve parts of water; or, forty of a mixture of ten parts of flowers, one half part of proof spirit, and one hundred and sixty parts of water.

DEMULCENT PECTORAL SYRUP. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Distilled Chamomile Water, two pounds.
Syrup of Marshmallows, half a pound.
Extract of Liquorice, one ounce.

Mix.

It is recommended by SELLE in phthisis pulmonalis,

POTION AGAINST THE GRIPES OF INFANTS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Distilled Chamomile Water, } of each,
Peppermint Water, } two
Syrup of Poppies, } of each,
Chamomile, } half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every quarter of an hour.

SIMPLE CARMINATIVE WATER. (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Chamomile Flowers, half a pound.
Orange Peel, }
Lemon Peel, } of each,
Herb of Southernwood, } one ounce
Mentha Crispa, } and a half.
Caraway Seeds,
Coriander Seeds,
Fennel Seeds,
Spring Water, sixteen pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil one half. (AUSTR.)

SPIELMANN adds one ounce and a half each, of dill and of anise.

R. Chamomile Flowers, six ounces.
Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
Herb of Wormwood, }
Balm, } of each,
Pennyroyal, } two drams.
Marjoram, }
Seeds of Dill, four ounces.
Anise, } of each,
Fennel, } two ounces and a half.
Caraway, one ounce and a half.
Chamomile Water, sixteen pounds.

Digest for eight days, and distil one half. (BRUNS.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, three pounds.
Herb of Wormwood, half an ounce.
Lesser Centaury, } of each,
Pennyroyal, } two
Marjoram, } drams.
Seeds of Dill, two ounces.
Anise, } of each,
Fennel, } one ounce.
Caraway, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, two ounces.
Water, twelve pounds.

Digest for four days, and distil two thirds. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

SPIRITUOUS CARMINATIVE WATER. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Anethum Stellatum, one part.
Fennel, two parts.
Chamomile Flowers, three parts.
Orange Peel, six parts.
Proof Spirit, twenty-four parts.
Water, one hundred and sixty parts.

Distil forty-eight parts. (VAN MONS)

R. Chamomile Flowers, eighteen ounces.
Chamomile Water, one hundred and forty ounces.

Infuse for eight days, express with force, and add to the infusion

Herb of Wormwood, }
Pennyroyal, } of each,
Marjoram, } two drams.
Tops of Lesser Centaury, }
Seeds of Dill, } of each, one ounce.
Anise, }
Fennel, }
Caraway, half an ounce.

Juniper Berries, }
Bay Berries, } of each,
Sweet Flag, } two drams.
Zedoary, }
Cinnamon, } half an ounce.
Alcohol, }
one hundred and ninety-two ounces.

Infuse, and distil. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Sweet Flag, }
Herb of Mentha Crispa, } of each,
Flowering Herb of Wild } two ounces.
Thyme, }
Chamomile Flowers, half a pound.
Seeds of Anise, } of each,
Fennel, } two ounces
and a half.
Cinnamon, }
Nutmeg, } of each,
Bay Berries, } half an ounce.
Juniper Berries, }
Fresh Orange Peel, two ounces.
Alcohol, nine pounds.
Spring Water, five pounds.

Digest for three days, and distil ten pounds. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, to one ounce.

3 L

ANISATED CHAMOMILE WATER.
(WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Flowers of Chamomile, four pounds.
 Seeds of Anise, two pounds.
 White Wine, twenty-eight pounds.

Digest for several days, and distil one half. It is carminative.—Dose, to one ounce.

HYSTERIC LIQUOR. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.;
VAN MONS)

- R. Root of Peony, }
 ————— Zedoary, } of each,
 ————— Wild Parsley, } one ounce.
 ————— Master-wort, }
 Herb of Balm, }
 ————— Mother-wort, } of each,
 ————— Mint, } one ounce
 Chamomile Flowers, } and a half.
 Seeds of Caraway, }
 ————— Osier (*Siler*), } of each,
 ————— Fennel, } one ounce.
 Lemon Peel, }
 Alcohol, } half a pound.
 Spring Water, } seven pounds.

Digest for two days, and distil slowly four pounds. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Lemon Peel, one part.
 Leaves of Balm, } of each,
 Chamomile Flowers, } two parts.
 Cumin, three parts.
 Root of Angelica, four parts.
 Proof Spirit, twelve parts.
 Spring Water, one hundred and forty-four parts.

Distil forty-eight parts. (VAN MONS)

Dose, from one ounce to one ounce and a half.

3. Preparations containing the active principle of Chamomile extracted by infusion or decoction, but without the vehicle employed to extract it.

EXTRACT OF CHAMOMILE.

Extractum Anthemidis seu Chamomille seu Chamæmeli. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

Extractum Anthemidis. (LOND.; AMER.; and COXE)

- R. Dried Chamomile Flowers, one pound.
 Water, one gallon.

Boil down to four pints; then strain while hot, and evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence.

Extractum Anthemidis Nobilis.
(EDINB.)

- R. Chamomile Flowers, any quantity.

Pour upon them eight times their weight of boiling water, and boil down to one half; then express, and strain the decoction. Evaporate it in a salt-water bath to the consistence of thick honey.

Extractum Florum Chamæmeli.
(DUBL.)

- R. Chamomile Flowers, any quantity.

Boil them in eight times their weight of water till reduced to one half; then express the decoction, and when the fœces have subsided, filter, and evaporate it in a water-bath till it begins to thicken; finally, by the medium heat of a vapour-bath, evaporate it, frequently stirring, to a pilular consistence.

- R. Chamomile Flowers, one pound.
 Pure Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours, and express; set the liquor aside, strain it through flannel, and evaporate it till the mass no longer adheres to the finger. (AMER.; FERR.)

HASS.; and PIDERIT direct one part of flowers to be boiled in six parts of water; the decoction to be expressed, set aside for twenty-four hours, decanted, and evaporated.—ANT.; and BAVAR.—two pounds of flowering herb to be boiled for a quarter of an hour in ten pounds of water; the decoction to be expressed, decanted, and evaporated.

- R. Chamomile Flowers, one pound.
 Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest for four hours in a warm place, and then boil for a short time; then express, and evaporate the decoction to the proper consistence. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Chamomile Flowers, two pounds.
 Boiling Water, ten pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel, then boil for one hour. When cold decant; then express the flowers; mix the two liquors, and when they are depurated

by repose, evaporate to the required consistence. (BATAV.; BELG.; LIPP.)

SAX. directs one part of flowers to be macerated for twenty-four hours in eight parts of water, and then boiled for a quarter of an hour. The residue to be again boiled with four parts of fresh water.

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil gently for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil again the residue with four parts of water, and again express. Mix the decoctions, set aside, decant, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

SARD. directs the flowers to be boiled for a short time with twice their weight of water, and then expressed; the residue to be boiled again with fresh water, and the united liquors to be evaporated in a water-bath.—FENN.—the same process to be followed, continuing the first boiling for a quarter of an hour.

R. Chamomile Flowers, } of each,
Cold Water, } one part.

Macerate for twelve hours; then add
Boiling Water, four parts.

Strain when cold, clarify with white of egg, and place it over the fire; then, when the liquor begins to thicken, pass it through a sieve, and evaporate it to the required consistence, continually stirring. (VAN MONS)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one pound.
Cold Water, twelve pounds.

Macerate for forty-eight hours, stirring from time to time; then strain, evaporate the liquor to about two pounds, and filter it when cold; lastly, evaporate it in a water-bath to the required consistence. (HANN.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one pound.
Water, eight pounds.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest for three days at a moderate temperature; then express, set aside, and decant the liquor; lastly, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the required consistence. (FULD.; HERBIP.)

POL. prescribes two pounds of flowers, two of alcohol, and nine of water; to be macerated for twelve hours.—AUSTR.—two parts of flowers, three of alcohol (0.910), and nine of water.

It is stimulant, and is administered internally in the dose of six or eight spoonfuls of a mixture of three drams of extract and six ounces of distilled chamomile water.

4. Preparations which contain the active principle of chamomile extracted by infusion or decoction, with the vehicle employed to extract it.

A.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF CHAMOMILE.

Tinctura Chamomillæ seu *Chamæmeli*.
(ANT.; AUSTR.; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Chamomile Flowers, two ounces.
Alcohol (0.910), one pound.

Macerate, and filter.

It is stimulant, and is reputed stomachic and anodyne.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

B.

Extraction by Water.

INFUSION OF CHAMOMILE.

Infusum Chamomillæ seu *Anthemidis*.
(LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.; COXE; ELLIS; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

Infusum Anthemidis. (LOND.)

Infusum Chamæmeli. (DUBL.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, two drams.
Boiling Water, half a pint.

Macerate for ten minutes in a lightly-covered vessel, and strain.

Infusum Anthemidis nobilis. (EDINB.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, two drams.
Boiling Water, half a pound.

Macerate in a lightly covered vessel for twenty-four hours, and strain.

AMER.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; COXE; and NIEMANN give the same formula as LOND.

RATIER prescribes two ounces of chamomile flowers and two pounds of water.—HAMB.—one ounce of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain eight ounces of strained infusion. GALL.; and FORM. HÔP. FR.—two drams of flowers, and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain two pounds of strained infusion.—WURCEB.; and CAST. BORUS.—one ounce and a half of flowers, and one pound and a half of water.

R. Chamomile Flowers, one ounce.
Water, one pound.

Infuse in a covered vessel for an hour, gradually augmenting the heat to the boiling point; then strain, and decant after sufficient repose. (ANT.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one ounce.
Orange Peel, half an ounce.
Cold Water, three pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours. (ELLIS)

R. Chamomile Flowers, three ounces.
Boiling Water, half a pound.

Macerate for an hour, then strain, and add

Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Spirit of Nutmeg,
from one to two ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

It is stimulant.—Dose, two ounces, every six hours, of the third decoction; the others are directed to be taken by glassfuls. It is sometimes made so weak, that it should only be accounted as so much warm water taken by the patient. It then constitutes a very agreeable drink; the addition of sugar or of a syrup makes it still more acceptable.

SYRUP OF CHAMOMILE.

Syrupus Chamomillæ seu Chamæmeli seu Anthemidis. (ANT.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. Chamomile Flowers, } of each,
Boiling Spring Water, } one pound.

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered vessel; then express. Infuse again in the strained liquor

Chamomile Flowers, one pound.

Express, and set aside the infusion to deurate. Then dissolve in every nine ounces of it

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

HANN. directs eight ounces of flowers to be infused in three pounds of boiling water for several hours, and four pounds of sugar to be added to every twenty ounces of infusion.—OLDEN. prescribes one pound of flowers and two pounds of boiling water; to be macerated for twelve hours, and three pounds of sugar to be added to twenty ounces of strained infusion.—FULD.—six ounces of flowers and twelve ounces of boiling water, to be macerated for twelve hours in a water-bath; another maceration for twelve hours, with six ounces of flowers, and twelve ounces of sugar boiled *à la grande plume*.

R. Chamomile Flowers, four ounces.
Water, three pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered vessel, and express; then set aside, decant, and filter the infusion. Then add

White Sugar, four pounds.

Clarify and evaporate to the consistence

of syrup. To this when nearly cold, add another prepared, without heat, with

Distilled Chamomile Water, one pound.
White Sugar, twenty ounces.

Mix intimately. (ANT.)

ANTI-SPASMODIC LAVEMENT.

Clysmā anti-spasmodicum. (BRERA)

R. Infusion of Chamomile, } of each,
Oil of Chamomile, } four ounces.

Mix.

It is employed in spasmodic colic, hysteria, and hypochondria.

RESOLVENT FOMENTATION. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Resolvent Species (Form. of MIL. COPEN.) two ounces.
Boiling Water, sixteen ounces.

Macerate for an hour, and express strongly.

ANTI-SPASMODIC DRINK. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Flowers of Chamomile, } one pinch.
Honeysuckle, }
Lime Tree, }
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse.

CARMINATIVE INFUSION. (SARD.)

R. Flowers of Chamomile, } one
Melilot Trefoil, } handful.
Seeds of Caraway, } of each,
Fennel, } one ounce.
Boiling Water, four pounds.

Macerate in a covered vessel, and strain when cold.

To be taken by glassfuls.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF CHAMOMILE. (VAN MONS)

R. Chamomile, } of each
Leaves of Peppermint, } half a handful.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain ten ounces of infusion. Add when strained

Tartarized Antimony, } of each,
Opium, } half a grain.

Mix.

This has been recommended in cholera morbus.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

CATHARTIC AND ANODYNE INFUSION.

Infusum cathartico-anodynum. (VAN MONS)

R. Infusion of Chamomile, twelve ounces.
Sulphate of Soda, } of each, two ounces.
Manna, }
Tincture of Opium, one dram.

Mix.

It is recommended in ileus and in colic, conjointly with baths, lavements, and frictions upon the abdomen with henbane oil.—Dose, four spoonfuls, every hour.

CHAMOMILE LAVEMENT.

Enema Chamomilla. (AUGUSTIN; RATIER)

R. Chamomile Flowers, two drams.
Water, one pound.

Boil. (RATIER)

AUGUSTIN directs six drams of flowers and one ounce of linseed to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of milk to obtain seven ounces of strained decoction, to which one ounce of linseed oil is to be added.

RESOLVENT LAVEMENT. (SAUNDERS)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain nine ounces of strained decoction.
Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add

Linseed Oil, two ounces.
Honey, one ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

Mix.

RESOLVENT FOMENTATION. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Chamomile Flowers, } of each,
Fresh Root of Bryony, } one ounce.
Leaves of Wild Mallow, half an ounce.
Water, four pounds.

Boil down to three fourths.

FOMENTATION FOR COLIC. (PALAT.)

R. Carminative Species, (Form. of
PALAT.),
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to two thirds, adding towards
the end

Seeds of Fennel, }
Caraway, } of each,
Cumin, } half a pound.

Add, when strained

Proof Spirit, one pound.

Mix. — It is recommended in flatulent
and bilious colic, when there is acute pain
and obstinate constipation.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF CHAMOMILE.

Decoctum Chamæmeli compositum. (DUBL.;
EDINB.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Dried Chamomile Flowers,
half an ounce.
Sweet Fennel Seeds, two drams.
Water, one pint.

Boil, and strain. (DUBL.)

Decoctum Anthemidis nobilis.

(EDINB.)

R. Dried Chamomile Flowers,
one ounce.
Bruised Caraway Seeds,
half an ounce.
Water, five pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and
strain.

NIEMANN gives the same formula.

R. Common Wormwood, } of each,
Roman Wormwood, } one ounce.
Chamomile Flowers, }
Bay Leaves, half an ounce.
Water, six pounds.

Boil for a short time, and strain. (COXE)

It is stimulant, and is employed chiefly
in fomentations.

C.

Extraction by Oil.

OIL OF CHAMOMILE BY COCTION.

Oleum Chamæmelinum. (AMST.; BATAV.;
BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.;
FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PA-
LAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.;
WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Macerate for several days in a warm
place; then boil to the consumption of the
humidity, and express. (AMST.; DAN.;
HISP.; SWEDIAUR)

HANN. prescribes one part of flowers and
eight parts of oil.—BRUNS.; PALAT.; and
WIRTEM.—an equal part of each.—HERBIP.
one of flowers and two of oil.

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for four days in a warm place,
and express; digest once or twice more
with fresh flowers, and filter through bibu-
lous paper. (OLDEN.; POL.)

SARD. prescribes one part and a half of
flowers, and three parts of oil each time.
—GALL.—one of flowers and four of oil,
and three macerations; the last maceration
to continue four months.

R. Chamomile Flowers, one part.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Digest for several hours in a water-bath,
and express. (SARD.)

BATAV.; and BELG. prescribe one part
of flowers and six parts of oil.—FULD.—
one of flowers and two of oil.—LIPP.—
one of flowers and four of oil of ben.

It is stimulant, carminative, and anodyne.

—It is employed in lavements, and in embrocations in colic; and in frictions to the spine of the back, in intermitten fevers.

CARMINATIVE OIL.

Oleum carminativum seu ad Tormina ventris.
(BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Herb of Wormwood, }
 _____ Dill, } of each,
 _____ Mint, } four
 _____ Pennyroyal, } ounces.
 Chamomile Flowers, }
 Olive Oil, } twenty-four ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, then express, and add

Oil of Bay, } three ounces.
 Set aside, and decant. (SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Chamomile by Coc- }
 tion, } two ounces.
 Essential Oil of Mint, }
 _____ Caraway, } of each,
 _____ Cumin, } half
 _____ Fennel, } a dram.

Mix.

It is employed in frictions to the abdomen, in the colic of infants.

OIL OF SEVEN FLOWERS.

Oleum septem Florum. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Flowers of Violet, }
 _____ Elder, }
 _____ Rose, }
 _____ Chamomile, } of each,
 _____ Lily, } half
 _____ Lesser } a pound.
 _____ Mullein, }
 _____ Holly- }
 _____ hock, }
 Olive Oil, } six pounds.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express.

It is anodyne and emollient.—It is recommended in frictions to contractions.

STOMACHIC OINTMENT. (PALAT.)

R. Herb of Wormwood, }
 _____ Marjoram, } of each,
 _____ Mint, } four ounces.
 Flowers of Chamomile, }
 Lard, } four pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity; and add, when strained,

Pulverized Cloves, } of each,
 _____ Nutmegs, } one ounce.
 _____ Mastic, } half an ounce.

Mix.—For embrocations to the abdomen.

CARMINATIVE OINTMENT. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Chamomile Flowers, } three ounces.
 Melilot Flowers, }
 Herb of Southernwood, } of each,
 _____ Rue, } one ounce.
 _____ Mentha Crispa, }
 _____ Tansey, }
 Olive Oil, } of each, one pound.
 Lard, }

Macerate for several days; then boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, strain with expression, and add

Yellow Wax, } two ounces.
 Essential Oil of Anise, }
 _____ Caraway, } of each,
 _____ Mint, } one dram.
 _____ Bay by expression, } two ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Tops of Southern- }
 wood, } Ground } of each,
 _____ Ivy, } one
 _____ Mentha } handful.
 _____ Crispa, }
 _____ Tansey, }
 Fresh Flowers of Melilot, }
 Chamomile, }

_____ Bay Berries, } two handfuls.
 _____ Seeds of Cumin, } half an ounce.
 _____ Wild Parsley, } of each,
 Oil of Chamomile, } two drams.
 _____ Rue, } twelve ounces.
 _____ Dill, } of each, half an ounce.
 Lard, } twelve ounces.

Infuse for fifteen days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and melt in the strained mass,

Wax, } two ounces.

Add, when nearly cold,

Essential Oil of Anise, }
 _____ Mint, } of each,
 _____ Caraway, } one ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

It is employed in embrocations to the abdomen.

CHEIRANTES CHEIRI, LINN.—WALLFLOWER.

SYNONIMES:—Giroflée jaune, FR.; Goldlack, GERM.; Zluta fiola, BOHEM.; Gyldenlack, DAN.; Alheli camerello, SPAN.; Gondlakense, DUT.; Viola gialha, ITAL.; Macice fiolkowa, POL.; Gioveiro amarello, PORT.

BRUNS.; GALL.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is common in every part of Europe. (*Tetradynamia Siliquosa*, LINN.; *Crucifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 506.*)

The flowers (*Flores Cheiri seu Keyrini seu Leucoji lutei*) are employed. They are rather large, of a beautiful golden-yellow colour with green calices. The petals are used; they are oval and obtuse. They have

an agreeable violaceous odour, which they lose in drying; and their taste is bitter.

OIL OF WALLFLOWER.

Oleum Cheiri. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Petals of Wallflower, } of each,
Olive Oil, } an equal part.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

SARD. prescribes one part and a half of petals and three parts of oil; to be digested for two days, and the digestion to be repeated with fresh herbs.

It is anodyne and resolvent.—It is particularly recommended in diseases of the uterus.

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS, LINN.—GREAT CELANDINE.

SYNONIMES:—Grande Chelidoine, Eclair, FR.; Schalkkraut, Schelkraut, Schwalbenkraut, GERM.; Celidonya, BOHEM.; Store Svalert, Selidon, DAN.; *Celidonia mayor*, SPAN.; Groot Schelkruid, DUT.; *Celidonia maggiore*, ITAL.; Jaskończe ziele, POL.; *Celidonia*, PORT.; Swaelvæt, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is found in every part of Europe. (*Polyandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Papaveraceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. II. 113.*)

The root, herb, and flowers are employed.

The root (*Radix Chelidonii majoris*) is cylindrical, fibrous, hairy, of a reddish-brown colour without, and white within.

The herb is composed of a slender stem, and of large, alternate, winged leaves, notched into rounded lobes; they are green above and glaucous below.

The flowers are yellow.

The odour is disagreeable; the taste, acrid, burning, and disagreeable.

It is stimulant, resolvent, aperitive, dectersive, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It has

been principally recommended in dropsical affections, and in engorgements of the abdominal viscera.

EXTRACT OF GREAT CELANDINE.

Extractum Chelidonii majoris. (AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Great Celandine,
any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar with a little water; express the juice, and immediately evaporate it in a water-bath, constantly stirring with a spatula. (DAN.; HISP.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

AUSTR. directs the juice of the herb and of the root to be expressed at the same time.

R. Fresh Leaves of Great Celandine,
any quantity.

Bruise them with a little water, and strain through a sieve; set the juice aside, decant, coagulate with heat, and strain again. Then, having evaporated it to the consistence of a pilular mass, remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula set aside, and evaporate finally to the required consistence. (SAX.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Great Celandine,
any quantity.

Bruise it, express the juice, and evapo-

rate it without removing the scum, till one fourth part of pulverized dry herb is required to give it the consistence of an extract. (BATAV.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Great Celandine,
one pound.

Bruise it in a marble mortar, and express the juice. Boil the residue for an hour with

Water, three pounds,

and express. Mix this decoction with the juice, and evaporate. (HASS.)

BAVAR. directs the juice to be expressed, and the residue to be digested for half an hour with one half of boiling water; the mixed liquors to be depurated by repose, and evaporated.

R. Herb of Great Celandine, one pound.
Boiling Water, ten pounds.

Digest for twenty-four, and boil for two, hours; then strain, and boil the residue for two hours with

Water, eight pounds,

and strain again. Mix the two liquors, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (BELG.)

R. Herb of Great Celandine, one pound.
Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours, and express; set the liquor aside, strain it through flannel, and evaporate till the mass no longer adheres to the fingers. (AMST.)

Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

PILLS OF CELANDINE.

Pilulae e Chelidonio. (VAN MONS)

R. Extract of Great Celandine,
any quantity.

Dried Fecula of Celandine,
a sufficient quantity

Mix, and divide into pills of four grains each.—Dose, two or three, thrice a day.

HONEY OF CELANDINE.

Mel Chelidonii. (FULD.)

R. Honey, three pounds.
Juice of Great Celandine, two pounds.

Boil together till no more scum is formed; then strain through flannel, and evaporate to the consistence of honey.

It is employed externally, as detergent.

DISTILLED WATER OF CELANDINE. (BRUNS; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Bruised Herb of Celandine, one part.
Water, two parts.

Distil two thirds. (SARD.)

BRUNS.; and PALAT.; prescribe one part of herb, and three parts of water; one half to be distilled.

HYDRAGOGUE POTION.

Mixtura Chelidonii. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Great Celandine,
two drams and a half.
——— Henbane, one scruple.
Sulphate of Potass, one ounce.
Tartarized Antimony, one grain.
Elder-flower Water, six ounces.
Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, half a spoonful every two hours.

CHENOPODIUM.

Four species of this genus of plants are used in medicine:

1. *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, LINN.—Mexican Tea, Mexican Goose-foot.

SYNONIMES:—Thé du Mexique, Thé d'Espagne, FR.; Mexikanische Traubenkraut, GERM.; Te de Espanna, SPAN.; The van Mexico, DUT.; Té del Messico, ITAL.

ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN

A plant of Mexico, naturalized in various

parts of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Chenopodea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Desc. pl. Ant. I.* 58.)

The flowering herb (*Herba Chenopodii ambrosiaci seu Botryos Mexicana*) is employed. It consists of a stem furnished with lanceolate and dentate leaves, bearing inferiorly, simple, axillary branches, and superiorly, small leafy racemes of flowers, which are also axillary. It has an aromatic, penetrating, and very agreeable odour; and a warm, aromatic, and bitter but not disagreeable taste.

It is stimulant, and is prescribed in chronic catarrhs.

TINCTURE OF MEXICAN TEA.

Tinctura Botryos seu Chenopodii ambrosioides. (HANN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Dry Herb of Mexican Tea, three ounces.
Alcohol (18 degrees), one pound.
Digest for fifteen days, shaking frequently,
and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

HANN. prescribes one part of herb, and six parts of alcohol.

It is recommended in paralysis and in nervous debility.—Dose, from one dram to half an ounce; or thirty drops several times a day.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF MEXICAN TEA.

Tinctura Chenopodii ætherea. (HANN.; OLDEN.; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Herb of Mexican Tea, two ounces.
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, eight ounces.

Digest without heat, for three days, in a covered vessel, shaking frequently. (HANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Mexican Tea, } of each,
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, } one ounce.
Concentrated Alcohol, three ounces.

Digest for four days in a cold place, shaking frequently; and then filter. (OLDEN.)

It is stimulant, and considered nerveine.—Dose, twenty drops, every three hours.

INFUSION OF MEXICAN TEA.

Infusum Chenopodii ambrosioides. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Herb of Mexican Tea, from two drams to half an ounce.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain ten ounces of strained decoction.
Add to this

Peppermint Water, one ounce.
Mix.—Dose, a cupful, morning and evening; or two spoonfuls, every two hours.

SYRUP OF MEXICAN TEA.

Syrupus Chenopodii seu Atriplicis Mexicanae. (WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Mexican Tea, four handfuls.
—— Mustard, } of each,
—— Nettle, } two handfuls.
—— Colt's-foot, one handful.
Boiling Water, one pound.
Juice of White Beet, half a pound.

Infuse, then express, and add to the liquor

White Sugar, two pounds.

It is pectoral and diuretic and is extolled in asthma and nephritis.—Dose, from half an ounce to six drams.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION. (BRERA)

R. Mexican Tea, three drams.
Flowers of Leopard's Bane, two drams.
Syrup of Narcotine, } of each,
Orange Peel, } one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually, during the day.

2. *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*, LINN.—Good King Henry.

SYNONIMES:—Bon Henry, Epinard sauvage, FR.; Smerbel, Dorngänsefuss, Guter Henrich, GERM.; Algoeda, SPAN.; Ganzewoet, DUT.; Anczyna, POL.

BRUNS; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Atriplicea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 50.*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Boni Henrici seu Chenopodii seu Lapathi unctuosus*) is employed. It consists of stems, bearing below, arrow-shaped distant leaves, mealy underneath, obtusely toothed at the borders, and at the summit, a pyramid of flowers in bunched spikes. Its taste is herbaceous and mucilaginous.

It is emollient.

3. *Chenopodium Botrys*, LINN.—Jerusalem Oak.

SYNONIMES:—Botrys commun, FR.; Traubenkraut, GERM.; Brosnowa bylina, Brosnjcek, BOHEM.; Botrys, SPAN.; Druivenkruid, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GENEV.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Atriplicea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 225.*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Botryos seu Atriplicis odoratæ*) is employed. It presents a branching stem, furnished with oblong leaves, deeply sinuated, and bears towards the summit small racemes of axillary flowers. Its odour is agreeable and balsamic, and its taste aromatic and bitter.

It is stimulant.

CONSERVE OF JERUSALEM OAK. (VAN MONS)

R. Jerusalem Oak, one part.
White Sugar, three parts.

Mix intimately.

3 M

COMPOUND SYRUP OF JERUSALEM OAK.

Sirap Pectoral. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Herb of Jerusalem Oak, six ounces.
 — Maidenhair, three ounces.
 Corinth Raisins, half a pound.
 Liquorice, three ounces.
 Distilled Water of Jerusalem Oak,
 a sufficient quantity.

Boil. Add when strained

- Juice of Jerusalem Oak, four ounces.
 — Ground Ivy, two ounces.
 Fine Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and make a syrup.—Dose, one ounce, morning and evening.

4. *Chenopodium vulvaria*, LINN.—Fetid Goose Foot.

SYNONIMES:—Vulvaire, Arroche puante, FR.; Hundsmelten, Stinkender Gänsefuss, GERM.; Led eda smradlawa, BOHEM.; Skinkende melde, DAN.; Vulvaria, SPAN. and PORT.; Stinkend Ganzewort, DUT.; Staeggan, SWED.
 GALL.; GENEV.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; GUI-

BOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Atriplicea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 100.*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Vulvaria* seu *Atriplicis fetida* seu *olidæ*) is employed. It consists of a branching stem, furnished with oval, rhomboidal, mealy leaves, and bearing small racemes of flowers in the upper axillæ. It has a fetid, insupportable odour, and a nauseous and somewhat saltish taste.

It contains subcarbonate of ammonia. It has been employed as an anti-spasmodic.

DISTILLED WATER OF FETID GOOSE FOOT.

Aqua Atriplicis fetida. (LIPP.)

- R. Herb of Fetid Goose foot, two pounds.
 Water, twelve pounds.

Enclose the herb in a bag suspended in the middle of a cucurbit, in such a manner that it shall not touch the water, and distil six pounds.

CHIMAPHILA CORYMBOSA.—AMERICAN WINTERGREEN.

SYNONIMES:—Pyrole en ombelle, FR.; Doldenförmiges Wintergrün, GERM.; Rylært, SWED.

AMER.; FERR.; COXE; PARIS.

A plant of North America. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Ericæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Big. Med. Bot. II. 21.*)

It is reputed diuretic. It is administered either in infusion or in extract. It is said to be useful in scrofula.

Externally its infusion is applied as a detergent to foul ulcers.

INFUSION OF AMERICAN WINTERGREEN. (ELLIS)

- R. Herb of American Wintergreen, one ounce.
 Boiling Water, one pound.
 Infuse.—Dose, a cupful, every two hours.

CHLORUM.—CHLORINE.

Acidum muriaticum oxygenatum seu *dephlogisticatum*, *Spiritus Salis marini dephlogisticatus*.

1. In the gaseous state.

Acidum muriaticum oxygenatum ad Contagia, Fumigatio muriatico-oxygenata, Pulvis ad Fumigationes muriaticas, Species pro Vaporibus Superoxydi muriatici, Suffitus oxymuriaticus seu *Chlorini*.—Chlorine Fumigation. (BAYAR.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.;

HANN.; CAST. BORUS.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN.; BRERA.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIERQUIN.; RATIER.; VAN MONS)

- R. Pulverized Peroxide of Manganese, eight parts.
 — Muriate of Soda, fifty-six parts.
 Water, thirty-two parts.
 Put them together into an earthen-ware capsule, and pour upon them Sulphuric Acid (66 degrees), thirty-two parts.

The vapours may be rendered more abundant by stirring the mixture with a glass rod. (GALL.)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes fifteen parts of oxide, one hundred of muriate, fifty of acid, and sixty of water.—HISP.—one half part of oxide, two parts of muriate, and one each, of acid and of water.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one of oxide, seven of muriate, and four each, of acid and of water. PIERQUIN—eight of oxide, fifty-nine of muriate, and thirty-two each, of acid and of water.—HANN.—one of oxide, three of muriate, two and a half of acid, and one and a half of water.—CAST. BORUS.—three of oxide, six of muriate, four of acid, and two of water.—SUEC.—one and a half of oxide, four of muriate, three of acid, and six of water.—BAVAR.—one of oxide, four of muriate, three of acid, and two of water.—VAN MONS—nine of oxide, five and a half of muriate, and five each, of acid and of water.—WURCEB.—eight of oxide, sixteen of muriate, ten of acid, and five of water.—RATIER—twenty-five of oxide, seventy-five of muriate, and seventy-five of sulphuric acid (sp. gr. 1.400).—BRUGNATELLI—one of oxide, four of muriate, and two of the acid of commerce.—MIL. COPEN.—one ounce of a mixture of eighty ounces of decrepitated muriate, and of sixteen of oxide of manganese, two drams of water, and the gradual addition of some drops of sulphuric acid of commerce.—FERR.—two parts of oxide, ten of muriate, six of acid, and four of water.—AUGUSTIN—five of salt, one of oxide, two of water, and three of acid.—BRERA—ten of muriate, five of oxide, eleven of water, and sixteen of acid.

The proportions indicated in the formula of GALL. are those which are required to disinfect a close chamber of the capacity of 3.240 cubic feet (18 square feet).

R. Pulverized Manganese, one part.
Hydrochloric Acid, six parts.
Distil. (FERR.)

2. In the liquid state.

Aqua Chlorinii, Aqua oxygenata seu oxygeno-muriatica, Liquor Acidi muriatici oxygenati seu alexiterius oxygenatus, Solutio alexiteria oxygenata.—Solution or Water of Chlorine, Oxymuriatic Acid.

Aqua Chlorinii. (DUBL.)

R. Decrepitated Muriate of Soda, one hundred parts.
Oxide of Manganese, thirty parts.
Sulphuric Acid, eighty-seven parts.
Water, one hundred and twenty-four parts.

Add the acid gradually to the water; when the mixture is cold, pour it upon the muriate and oxide pulverized and intimately mixed together in a retort. Then, in a proper apparatus, by means of a moderate heat, to be gradually augmented, transmit the gas which is liberated from the mixture through

Distilled Water,

two hundred parts,

till effervescence has ceased in the retort.

R. Decrepitated Muriate of Soda, one thousand parts.

Peroxide of Manganese, two hundred and fifty parts.

Distilled Water, five hundred parts.

Mix together the muriate and peroxide, and put them into a tubulated retort; then pour upon them the water, and place the retort in a sand-bath. Adapt a Woulf's apparatus composed of four flasks containing distilled water; then add

Sulphuric Acid (66 degrees), one thousand parts.

Distilled Water, five hundred parts.

Add other flasks in proportion as the water in the first becomes saturated. (GALL.; FERR.)

AUSTR. prescribes three parts of oxide, twelve of muriate, and six each, of acid and of water.—ANT.; and BELG.—one of oxide, three of muriate, one and a half of acid, and one fourth of water.—BATAV.—one of oxide, three of muriate, one half of acid, and one of water.—DAN.—four of oxide, twelve of muriate, and six each, of acid and of water.—BAVAR.—four of oxide, one of muriate, two of acid, and six of water.—FENN.; and SUEC.—one and a half of oxide, four of muriate, three of acid, and four of water.—HANN.—four of oxide, twelve of muriate, eight of acid, and two of water.—POL.; BORUS.; and NIEMANN.—three of oxide, eight of muriate, and five each, of acid and of water.—SWEDIAUR.—six of oxide, four of muriate, two of acid, and one and a half of water.—VAN MONS.—four and a half of oxide, five and a half of muriate, and five each, of acid and of water.

R. Black Oxide of Manganese, six ounces.
Concentrated Hydrochloric Acid, thirty-six ounces.

Put the oxide into a tubulated retort placed upon a sand-bath, and communicating with a Woulf's apparatus; pour the acid upon it, three ounces at a time, and distil each

time till vapours cease to be disengaged. (MIL. COPEN.)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes one ounce of oxide and three ounces of concentrated hydrochloric acid.—VAN MONS—five parts and a half of oxide and sixteen of acid.—HENRI—one of oxide and four of the acid of commerce.

One volume of water absorbs one and a half of chlorine gas, or the one hundred and ninety-fourth of its weight.

The solution of chlorine diluted with water, has been recommended in typhus, chronic dysentery, scarlatina maligna, chronic diseases of the liver, and, externally, in the treatment of itch.

DISINFECTING BALLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Muriate of Soda, } of each,
Sulphate of Iron, } one pound
Pipe Clay, } and a half.
Manganese } three ounces.
Warm Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make a paste, form it into balls and dry them. One is to be laid upon burning coals.

EXTEMPORANEOUS SOLUTION OF CHLORINE.

Liquor alexiterius extemporaneus. (FERR.; SUEC.; NIEMANN)

R. Peroxide of Manganese, one dram.

Put it into a glass phial of about the capacity of two ounces, and pour upon it

Hydrochloro-nitric Acid,
a sufficient quantity,

to fill the phial almost to two thirds. Shake the liquor each time that it is required to be used. (SUEC.; NIEMANN)

FERR. prescribes three parts of oxide, nine of nitric acid, and eight of hydrochloric acid.

FOMENTATION FOR CHILBLAINS.

Fomentum ad Perniones. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Chlorine, two drams.
Spring Water, eight ounces.

Mix.

CHLORIC GARGLE.

Linctus ad Stomacacem. (MIL. COPEN.; RATIER)

R. Gum Tragacanth, twelve grains.
Water, four ounces.
Chlorine, } of each,
Simple Syrup, } half an ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Chlorine, half a dram.
Distilled Water, } of each,
Honey, } half an ounce.
Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

CHLORIC POTION.

Mixtura Oxygeno-muriatica. (VAN MONS)

R. Solution of Chlorine, two ounces.
Simple Syrup, six ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every half hour, in typhus.

STIMULANT POTION. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Chlorine, } of each,
Water, } an equal part.
Syrup of Raspberries, }

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every hour.

ANTISEPTIC GARGLE. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Solution of Chlorine, ten or fifteen drops.
Rose Water, six ounces.
Honey of Roses, one ounce.

Mix.

INFUSION OF SWEET FLAG WITH CHLORINE.

Infusum Calami aromatici cum Acido muriatico-oxygenato. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Sweet Flag, eight ounces.
Flowers of Leopard's-bane,

four ounces.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain twenty-eight ounces of strained infusion. Add to this

Solution of Chlorine, four ounces.

Mix.

AMMON has recommended this mixture in the chronic peripneumonia of oxen. It is powerfully stimulant, and might be tried perhaps upon man as well, as a counter-irritant.

OINTMENT OF CHLORINE.

Unguentum oxygenatum extempore parandum. (AUSTR.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Chlorine, one dram.
Lard, one ounce.

Mix by trituration. It is applied in itch.

OIL WITH CHLORINE.

Oleum Olivarum oxygenatum. (BATAV.)

R. Olive Oil, sixteen ounces.

Put it into a large receiver surrounded with cold water or snow, and pass through

it a current of gas disengaged from a mixture of one pound of muriate of soda, four ounces of oxide of manganese, and half an ounce of sulphuric acid diluted with water.

At the end of two or three days, wash the oil and preserve it.

It is recommended by NIEMANN in tinea and herpetic ulceration.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM, LINN.—OX EYE— GREATER DAISY.

SYNONIMES:—Chrysanthème à fleurs blanches, Grande Marguerite, FR.; Grosse Wucherblume, GERM.

GALL.; GENEV.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 483.*)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Bellidis majoris seu pratensis*) is composed of a stem branching above and striated; the inferior leaves are obovate, spatulate, upon short foot stalks and crenelated; the superior are amplexicaul, oblong, obtuse, serrated superiorly and subpinnatifid inferiorly.

The flowers are radiated, solitary, and terminal, white in the circumference, and yellow in the centre.

CICER ARIETINUM, LINN.—CHICK PEAS, GREY PEAS.

SYNONIMES:—Pois chiche, FR.; Kickererbsen, GERM.; Cyzza, BOHEM.; Sisers, DUT.; Kickærter, SWED.

HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

The seed (*Semen Ciceris*) is employed.

It is reddish or white, nearly round, of the size of a pea, inodorous, and of a bitter and disagreeable taste.

It has been recommended as a substitute for coffee.

INFUSION OF CHICK PEAS.

Remède de Chrestien contra la Bile. (BORRIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Powder of Torrified Chick Peas,
one dram.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Infuse, and strain.

Dose, four or five cups, daily, putting into the first about thirty grains of magnesia or a sufficient quantity to keep the bowels relaxed.

CICHORIUM.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine.

1. *Cichorium Endivia*, LINN.—Endive.

SYNONIMES:—Endive, Scariolo, FR.; Endivic, GERM.; DAN.; DUT.; and SWED.; Escarolla, SPAN.; Edywie, Pol.

BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT;

MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

A common plant in all gardens. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Aequalis*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 375.*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Endivia seu Scariolo seu Intybi hortensis*) consists of entire or

dentate, smooth leaves, rarely lobed. Their taste is herbaceous and bitterish.

The seeds are small, oblong, and white or black.

The herb is rather culinary than medicinal. The seeds make part of the four lesser cold seeds.

2. *Cichorium Intybus*, LINN.—Cichory.

SYNONIMES:—Chicorée sauvage, FR.; Feldwegwarte, Wegwartwurzel, Hindleufwurzel, GERM.; Vaëgvartrod, DAN.; Korzen podroznikowy, POL.; Almeirao, PORT.

AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A very common plant of Europe.

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Cichorii*) is long, yellowish, and fibrous.

The herb is composed of a stem furnished with oblong, lanceolate, runcinate, leaves.

It is bitter, tonic, diuretic, incisive, resolvent, pectoral, and hydragogue.

CONSERVE OF CICHORY. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of Cichory, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Triturate together. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Cichory, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil till the root becomes soft; then let it drip, and when the superfluous humidity is removed, pour upon it syrup boiled *à la grande plume*. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

JUICE OF CICHORY.

Succus Cichorii. (HISP.; GALL.; SARD.)

R. Leaves of Cichory, sixteen parts.

Bruise them in a marble mortar, adding gradually

Water, one part.

Express, set the juice aside, and filter it without heat through bibulous paper. (GALL.)

HISP.; and SARD. direct the juice to be clarified by a slight boiling.—Dose, from two to four ounces.

EXTRACT OF CICHORY.

Extractum Cichorii. (AUSTR.; HISP.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SARD.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR)

R. Leaves of Cichory, any quantity.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse, strain, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of an extract. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

SARD. directs half a pound of cichory to be macerated in three pounds of water at a moderate heat for twenty-four hours; then strain, and evaporate.

R. Leaves of Cichory, any quantity.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for an hour; then express, decant, and evaporate, over a slow fire or in a water-bath, to the proper consistence. (HISP.; HERBIP.)

R. Leaves of Cichory, one part.
Cold Water, six parts.

Boil for two hours, and strain. Boil the residue again with fresh water, and evaporate the mixed decoctions. (BRUGNATELLI)

AUSTR. directs the herb with the root to be exhausted by several successive ebullitions; the liquors to be mixed together, set aside, decanted, and evaporated in a water-bath.

R. Leaves of Cichory, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, express the juice, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (SARD.)

SWEDIAUR directs ten pounds of leaves to be bruised, adding six pounds of water; the juice to be expressed, brought to a single boil, and then evaporated.—Dose, from ten grains to half a dram.

DISTILLED WATER OF CICHORY. (SARD.)

R. Leaves of Cichory, one part.
Water, two parts.

Distil two thirds.

PTISAN OF CICHORY. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SPIELMANN)

R. Leaves of Cichory, one ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse, strain, and add

Honey, or Syrup of Maidenhair, one ounce.

DECOCTION OF CICHORY. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Dried Root of Cichory, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain two pounds of strained decoction. Boil for a quarter of an hour, adding towards the end

Grated Liquorice, two drams.

Infuse for several minutes, and strain.

When the leaves are employed, one or two handfuls are required for two pounds of water.

SYRUP OF CICHORY.

Syrupus de Cichorio. (HISP.; FERR.; SARD.)

R. Depurated Juice of } of each,
Cichory, } an equal part.
White Sugar, }
Water, } a sufficient quantity.

Clarify, and boil to the consistence of syrup. (HISP.)

SARD. prescribes an equal part each of juice and of simple syrup.—FERR.—three parts of juice and two of sugar.

R. Decoction of Cichory, two parts.
White Sugar, one part.

Clarify with white of egg; then boil to a syrup, and strain. (SARD.)

Dose, from one to two ounces.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF CICHORY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Expressed and Clarified }
Juice of Cichory, } of each,
Juice of Dandelion, } six ounces.
Fumitory, }
Sugar, } one pound.

Boil to the consistence of syrup.—Dose, three or four spoonfuls, in the course of twenty-four hours, adding a few grains of rhubarb to each spoonful.

LAXATIVE LOHOCH. (RATIER)

R. Simple Lohoch, four ounces.
Compound Syrup of Cichory, two ounces.

Mix.

CICUTA MAJOR, LMK.—HEMLOCK.

SYNONIMES.—Ciguë ordinaire, Grande Ciguë, FR.; Gefleckter Schierling, GERM.; Bolehlaw, BOHEM.; Skarntyde, DAN.; Cicuta, SPAN.; Gevlattee scheerling, DUT.; Swinia Wiesz, POL.; Ciguda, PORT.; Bolëgalow, RUSS.; Spræcklig-øært, SWED.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic.* III. 120.)

The herb (*Herba Cicuta majoris seu terrestris seu vulgaris seu Conii maculati*) is employed. It presents a cylindrical, smooth, fistulous stem, marked with small spots of a deep purple colour. It is furnished with treble-winged leaves, with dentate, pinnatifid leaflets, of a sombre green colour. It has a disagreeable and virous odour, particularly when rubbed. Its taste is at first sweet, and then acrid and nauseous.

It contains, according to BRANDES, an alkaloid, *Cicutine* or *Concin*, which appears to be its active principle, a strong-smelling oil, albumen, resin, and colouring matter.

Hemlock is poisonous in a large dose. Its principal action is directed upon the nervous system. It is considered a sedative, because it sometimes has sedative effects, but its action is more generally that of an irritant, inducing cerebral congestion. The sedative property for which it has been recommended in priapism and obstinate cough, is by no means constantly observable. The same may also be said with regard to its resolvent action in glandular engorgements and schirrhous affections.

Dose, from two grains to a scruple, of the powder, twice or thrice a day, augmented progressively.

CONSERVE OF HEMLOCK. (HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Beat them together into a homogeneous paste.

RESOLVENT CATAPLASM.

Cataplasma resolvens ad Schirrhos seu Medullæ Panis cum Cicuta seu e Conio seu ex Bryonia seu e Dauco seu ad Cancrum. (FULD.; LUSIT.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Herb of Hemlock, in powder, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil to the consistence of a cataplasm. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Crumb of Bread, six ounces.
Leaves of Hemlock, in powder, four ounces.
Water, one pound and a half.

Boil to the required consistence. (LUSIT.)

R. Crumb of Bread, six ounces.
Powdered Hemlock, four ounces.
Milk, one pound and a half.

Boil together. (FULD.)

R. Linseed, } of each, one part.
Herb of Hemlock, }
Milk, eight parts.

Boil together, till reduced to a thick paste. (SPIELMANN)

AUGUSTIN directs four ounces of herb of wild mallow to be boiled in milk, adding towards the end, one ounce of powdered hemlock and three ounces of fresh butter.

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, } of each,
Henbane, } one handful.

Bruise them in a mortar, and make a pulp. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Powdered Hemlock, } of each,
Henbane, } two ounces.
White Soap, }

Crumb of Bread, four ounces.
Dilute Solution of Subacetate of Lead, a sufficient quantity
to make a cataplasm. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Rob of Carrot, nine ounces.
Hydrochloric Acid, three drams.
Powdered Hemlock, a sufficient quantity
to make a cataplasm. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Rob of Carrot, one pound.
Powdered Hemlock, two ounces.
Crocatated Tincture of Opium, three drams.

Mix. (FULD.; NIEMANN)

R. Root of Bryony, three ounces.
Elder Flowers, one ounce.
Hemlock, two ounces.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Boil, and add,

Powdered Gum Ammoniac, half an ounce.
Muriate of Ammonia, two drams.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Carrots, scraped, half a pound.
Leaves of Hemlock, one handful.
Henbane, half a handful.
Lard, half an ounce.
Oil of Roses, one ounce.
Thick Decoction of Marshmallows, a sufficient quantity.

Boil together. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Ointment of Marshmallows, four ounces

Root of Marshmallows, }
Elder Flowers, } of each,
Leaves of Wild Mallow, } two ounces.
Henbane, }
Linseed Meal, }

Boil, and reduce the leaves and root to a pulp; then add the flowers, and mix the mass with meal boiled separately with a decoction of hemlock; lastly, add the ointment. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

JUICE OF HEMLOCK.

Succus Cicutæ. (GALL.)

R. Leaves of Hemlock, sixteen parts.
Bruise them in a marble mortar, adding gradually,

Water, one part.

Express, set the juice aside, and filter it through paper without heat.

SYRUP OF HEMLOCK.

Syrupus Cicutæ. (LIPP.)

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, one pound.
Bruise it in a stone mortar, enclose it in a linen bag, and express it strongly, at several times. Then

R. Of this Juice, four ounces.
White Sugar, six ounces.
Melt it slowly, and strain through flannel.

FECELA OF HEMLOCK.

Fæcula Cicutæ. (VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Hemlock, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, with a wooden pestle, and express the juice; bruise the residue with a little water, and express again. Mix, and set aside the liquor; then decant, put it upon the fire that the fecula may coagulate, immediately withdraw it, and strain; lastly, wash well the fecula, dry with a very moderate heat, and pulverize it.

The powdered leaves may be advantageously replaced with this. It is given, triturated with sugar, in the dose of from five to thirty-five grains, augmented gradually.

EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK.

Extractum Conii seu Conii maculati, Succus spissatus Cicutæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.;

WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI;
COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN
MONS)

Extractum Conii. (LOND.)

Succus spissatus Conii maculati.
(EDINB.)

R. Fresh Hemlock, one pound.

Bruise in a stone mortar, sprinkling it with a little water; then express, and evaporate the juice, without separating the sediment, to the proper consistence.

Succus spissatus Conii. (DUBL.)

R. Leaves of Hemlock, gathered when the flowers are about to appear, any quantity.

Express the juice, and set it aside for six hours; evaporate the decanted juice to a proper consistence, with a moderate heat.

AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; and SWEDIAUR give the same process as LOND.; and EDINB.

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, any quantity.

Bruise it in a marble mortar, with a little water, and express; clarify the juice in a water-bath, by a slight ebullition, strain through flannel, and evaporate it over a moderate fire to the consistence of an extract. (GALL.)

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, one pound.

Bruise it in a marble mortar and express the juice; boil the residue for an hour with three pounds of water, and express again. Mix the juice with the decoction, and evaporate. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

BAVAR. directs the residue to be boiled for a quarter of an hour, with four pounds of water.

R. Fresh Leaves of Hemlock, any quantity.

Bruise them with a little water, and strain through a sieve; set the juice aside, decant, coagulate, and strain again. Then having evaporated it to the consistence of a pilular mass, remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula set aside, and evaporate again to the proper consistence. (ANT.; GALL.; FORM. HÖP. FR.; SAX.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, any quantity.

Bruise it, and express the juice; evaporate this, removing the scum, till the addition of one fourth part of powdered dry

herb, is required to bring it to the consistence of an extract. (BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; SUEC.)

LUSIT. prescribes one fifth of powdered dry herb.—WIRTEM.—without specifying the quantity, says enough of it is to be added to procure the desired consistence.—GENEV.—directs the juice to be evaporated to the consistence of honey.

It is stimulant, and is extolled as resolvent, in scrofulous, schirrous, and cancerous affections.—Dose, two grains, to be gradually augmented, according to the effects observed.

PILLS OF HEMLOCK.

Pilule e Conio seu Conii. (BRUNS.; FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; ELLIS; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, any quantity.
Powdered Hemlock,
a sufficient quantity.

Make the mass into pills of two grains each. (BRUNS.; FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; COXE; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Hemlock, any quantity.
Dried Fecula of Hemlock,
a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, one dram.
Buckbean, two drams.

Make sixty pills. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Extract of Hemlock, four drams.
Rhubarb or Aloes, two drams.

Make eighty pills. (SAINTE-MARIE)

NARCOTIC PILLS. ELLIS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, two scruples.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
fifteen grains.

Make fifteen pills.—Dose, one, thrice a day, in pseudo-syphilis.

SEDATIVE POTION.

Mixtura e Conio seu Cicuta. (AUGUSTIN; ELLIS; SAUNDERS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, half an ounce.
Water of Lime Tree Flowers,
six ounces.

SYDENHAM's Laudanum, thirty drops.
Syrup of Raspberries, one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, fifteen grains.
Pure Water, } of each,
Peppermint Water, } four ounces.
White Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Hemlock, one scruple.
Cinnamon Water, } of each,
Syrup of Orange Peel, } half an ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Hemlock, half a dram.
Syrup of Poppies, one ounce.
Water, seven ounces.
Mix.—Dose, one spoonful, three or four times a day. (ELLIS)

EXPECTORANT POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, one dram.
Compound Tincture } of each,
of Camphor, } half an ounce.
Syrup of Tolu, }
Rose Water, four ounces.
Mix.—Dose, from half a spoonful to one spoonful in hooping cough.

INFUSION OF HEMLOCK.

Infusum Conii maculati. (MIL. COPEN.; ELLIS; SARD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Herb of Hemlock, one ounce.
Boiling Water, twelve ounces.
Set aside for an hour in a covered vessel, and express strongly. (MIL. COPEN.)

ELLIS prescribes half a dram of hemlock and one pound of water.—SWEDIAUR—three ounces of hemlock and three pounds of water; to be boiled down to two pounds.

R. Leaves of Hemlock, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain, at the end of half an hour, one pound of infusion. Add to this

Syrup of Chamomile, one ounce.

Mix well. (SAUNDERS)

This preparation is inert, water scarcely dissolving the active principles of hemlock.

ANTI-PHTHISICAL DECOCTION.

Decoction anti-phthisicum. (VAN MONS)

R. Iceland Moss, one ounce and a half.
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to one half, and add towards the end,

Herb of Jerusalem Oak, one handful.

Strain, decant, and add,

Extract of Hemlock, one scruple.
Syrup of Red Poppies, } of each,
White Poppies, } one ounce
and a half.

Mix.—It is recommended by WAUTERS in nervous and scrofulous consumptions.—Dose, four cupfuls daily. At every second day, the dose of the extract is to be augmented till the patient takes two or three drams daily.

ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF HEMLOCK.

Tinctura seu Essentia Cicuta. (SAX.)

R. Recently expressed } of each,
Juice of Hemlock, } an equal part.
Rectified Spirit, }

Digest without heat for several days, and filter.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF HEMLOCK.

Tinctura Conii maculati composita. (EDINB.)

R. Dried Leaves of Hemlock, two ounces,
Lesser Cardamoms, bruised, half an ounce.
Proof Spirit, sixteen ounces.
Digest for seven days, and filter.

ETHEREAL TINCTURE OF HEMLOCK.

Tinctura Cicuta aetherea. (GALL.)

R. Herb of Hemlock, two drams.
Sulphuric Ether (46 degrees), one ounce.

Infuse for two days, and decant.

DISTILLED WATER OF HEMLOCK.

(HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, one part.
Water, four parts.

Distil.

OINTMENT OF HEMLOCK.

Unguentum Conii. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Juice of Hemlock, one part.
Lard, four parts.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity.

It is employed as an application to carcinomatous, scrofulous, and phagedenic ulcers.

HEMLOCK OIL.

Oleum Cicuta. (GALL.; SARD.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Hemlock, one part and a half.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for two days in a water-bath, and repeat the maceration when cold. (SARD.)

R. Herb of Hemlock, one part.
Oil, two parts.

Let them digest in hot ashes for twenty-four hours; then express, repeat the operation with fresh herb, and boil slightly. (GALL.)

R. Olive Oil, two parts and a half.
Washed Fecula of Hemlock, one part.

Melt with a moderate heat; then strain, set aside for two or three days, and decant. (VAN MONS)

R. Henbane Oil, two ounces.
Green Fecula of Hemlock, four ounces.

Dissolve, strain and decant. (VAN MONS)

It is employed as an embrocation to the epigastrium in colic and ileus; it is also useful in piles.

HEMLOCK PLASTER.

Emplastrum Conii seu Conii maculati seu e Conio seu Cicuta seu de Cicuta. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, two parts.
Resin, } of each, one part.
Olive Oil, }

Melt together, and add to the mass when half cold,

Powdered Hemlock, two parts.

Mix. (BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.)

SAX. gives the same formula, but prescribes only one part of wax.

R. Simple Plaster, one pound.
Yellow Wax, half a pound.
Olive Oil, three ounces.

Melt slowly, and add

Extract of Hemlock, one pound.

Mix. (AMST.)

ANT. directs four parts of resin and two of wax to be melted together, and one part of Venice turpentine to be added, and four parts of pulverized fecula of hemlock to be incorporated with the mixture when half cold.—VAN MONS—one part of resin, one of olive oil, and two parts of yellow wax, to be boiled with two of fecula of hemlock, to the consumption of the humidity.

R. Juice of Hemlock, one pound.
Powdered Hemlock, half a pound.

Evaporate slowly to the consistence of paste, constantly stirring; then add a melted mixture of

Yellow Wax, ten ounces.
Venice Turpentine, four ounces.
Olive Oil, half a pound.

Mix. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

R. Juice of Hemlock, } of each,
Linsed Oil, } nine ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and add

Yellow Wax, six ounces.
Venice Turpentine, six drams.

When melted, add

Powdered Hemlock, two ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Yellow Wax, two pounds.
Olive Oil, one pound.
Turpentine, three pounds.

Melt together, and add

Extract of Hemlock, three ounces.
Powdered Hemlock, half a pound.

Mix, stirring constantly. (WIRTEM.)

OLDEN. prescribes fourteen ounces of wax, half a pound of oil, half a pound of resin, one ounce of extract of hemlock, and one pound of powdered hemlock.

PLANCHE has proposed to make this plaster by adding to a melted mixture of one part of white wax and two parts of elemi, nine parts of hydro-alcoholic extract of hemlock, that is, an extract prepared with diluted spirit, which is superior to the aqueous extract.

It is stimulant, and resolvent, and is applied to glandular tumours.

COMPOUND PLASTER OF HEMLOCK.

Emplastrum de Cicuta compositum seu cum Ammoniaco. (BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRERA.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Vinegar, sixteen ounces.
Gum Ammoniac, eight ounces.

Mix them perfectly in a stone mortar; then strain the solution through linen, and add to it when strained

Mass of Hemlock Pills, twelve ounces.

Evaporate slowly to the consistence of plaster. (FULD.)

R. Yellow Wax, two pounds.
Olive Oil, one pound.

Melt together, strain, and add

Extract of Hemlock, six ounces.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Powdered Hemlock, } eight ounces.

Mix. (ROSS.; NIEMANN)

FERR. prescribes sixteen ounces of wax, two pounds of oil, three ounces of gum ammoniac, and half a pound of powdered hemlock; or, one pound of wax, six ounces of oil, two ounces of gum ammoniac, one ounce of turpentine, and four ounces of extract of hemlock.

R. Yellow Wax, eight parts.
Resin, sixteen parts.
Green Fecula of Hemlock, forty-eight parts.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity;

then strain, and add to the mass when half cold, a melted mixture of

Gum Ammoniac, four parts.
Turpentine, one part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, one pound.
Henbane Oil, four ounces.

Melt together, strain, and add to the mass when nearly cold

Extract of Hemlock, six ounces.
Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in
a decoction of Hemlock, } of each,
and thickened, } eight
Powdered Hemlock, } ounces.

Mix. (HERBIP. ; SPIELMANN)

LIPP. directs six ounces of yellow wax to be melted in two ounces of henbane oil, and three ounces each of gum ammoniac, of extract of hemlock, and of powdered hemlock, to be added to the mixture while hot.

R. Vinegar of Squill, } of each,
Gum Ammoniac, } eight ounces.

Melt, strain, and add

Juice of Hemlock, sixteen ounces.

Inspissate the mass, and add

Powdered Hemlock, eight ounces.
Melted Wax, one pound.
Caper Oil, four ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS. ; PALAT. ; SARD. ; WIRTEM.)

R. Juice of Hemlock, } of each,
Olive Oil, } two pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and add

Yellow Wax, one pound.
Powdered Hemlock, half a pound.
Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in vinegar,
and thickened, three ounces.

Mix. (GENEV.)

R. Vinegar, sixteen ounces.
Gum Ammoniac, eight ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Extract of Hemlock, one pound.

Evaporate slowly to the required consistence. (LUSIT.)

R. Resin, two pounds two ounces.
Yellow Wax, one pound.
Olive Oil, three ounces.

Melt over a slow fire, and add

Fresh Hemlock, bruised, two pounds.
Boil to the consumption of the humidity;
then strain with expression, and add

Undepurated Juice of Hemlock,
four pounds.

Mix intimately; then add

Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in vinegar, and thickened to the consistence of plaster, eight ounces.

Remove the scum till cold. (HISP.)

R. Resin, nine hundred and sixty parts.

Yellow Wax, six hundred and forty parts.

White Resin, four hundred and forty-eight parts.

Hemlock Oil, one hundred and twenty-eight parts.

Melt together over a gentle fire, and add

Fresh Leaves of Hemlock, bruised,
two thousand parts.

Boil for a few moments, and add

Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in vinegar
of squill and juice of hemlock,
five hundred parts.

Mix intimately. (GALL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Fresh Leaves of Hemlock, bruised,
one part.

Olive Oil, two parts.

Infuse for twenty-four hours in warm ashes, and express; repeat the infusion with an equal quantity of fresh leaves, and then boil with a moderate heat. Strain, and set aside the oil to become clear. Then add to one part of this oil

Resin, seven parts.
White Resin, four parts.
Yellow Wax, five parts.

Melt upon a slow fire, and add

Leaves of Hemlock, bruised,
seventeen parts.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity; then express strongly, and add

Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in a little proof spirit, and evaporated to the consistence of honey, four parts.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

It is resolvent, and sedative.

RESOLVENT PLASTER.

Emplastrum resolvers. (HAMB. ; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. RUSTAIN'S Plaster, four drams.
Extract of Hemlock, two drams.
Ox-gall, a sufficient quantity.

Beat together. (SAINTE-MARIE)

It is applied to indolent tumors, particularly to those of the breast.

R. Soap Plaster, one ounce.
Extract of Hemlock, half an ounce.
Powdered Belladonna, two drams.

Mix. (HAMB.)

DEOBSTRUENT OINTMENT.

- R. Leaves of Hemlock,
 ——— Smallage, } of each,
 ——— Dwarf Elder, } one pound.
 ——— Parsley,
 ——— Savine,
 Root of Caper Tree,
 ——— Yellow Iris, } of each,
 ——— Bryony, } half a pound.
 Olive Oil, } six pounds.

Digest for four days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. When depurated, melt in the oil

Yellow Wax, one pound and a half.

Add to the mass when nearly cold

Powdered Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
 ——— Root of Long } two ounces.
 Birthwort, }

Mix.

CICUTARIA AQUATICA, L.MK.—WATER HEMLOCK.

SYNONIMES:—Ciguë aquatique, FR.; Wassertierling, Wütherich, GERM.; Skarn-tyde, Wandpastinak, Selsnape, Sprengrod, DAN.; Water scheerling, DUT.; Wodna eykuta, POL.; Sprængort, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; DAN.; GALL.; GENEV.; POL.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbellifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 120.*)

The herb and seeds (*Herba et Semines Cicutæ aquaticæ sen virosæ*) is employed. It presents a cylindrical, fistulose stem, furnished with doubly or trebly-winged leaves of a deep green colour and glabrous, having narrow, lanceolate, serrated leaflets. It has a stupefying and nauseous smell. Its taste at first resembles that of parsley, but is afterwards acrid and burning; it disappears in a great measure by drying.

It is irritant, and in a large dose, poisonous.

TINCTURE OF WATER HEMLOCK.

Tinctura Phellandri aquatici. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Water Hemlock, one part.
 Proof Spirit, eight parts.

Infuse without heat for several days, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Water Hemlock, half an ounce.
 Alcohol, six ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and add

Muscadel Wine, six ounces.

Digest again for twenty-four hours. (NIEMANN)

VAN MONS elsewhere prescribes one ounce and a half of seeds, six ounces of proof spirit and six ounces of muscadel wine.

It is stimulant, and is reputed narcotic, diuretic, and anti-siphylitic.—Dose, from ten to sixty drops.

CINCHONA.

China china; *Cortex Peruvianum*.—Peruvian or Jesuit's Bark.

SYNONIMES:—Quinquina, FR.; Chinarrinde, GERM.; Kina bark, DAN. and SWED.; Quina, SPAN. and PORT.; Kina, DUT.; China, ITAL. and POL.

In commerce, a great variety of barks are thus named; but the plants, from which many of them are procured, have not as yet been accurately ascertained; and hence, the impossibility, at present, of rendering their history complete or satisfactory. The same difficulty, however, does not occur, when we confine ourselves to the barks of the various pharmacopœias,

which may be arranged under the six following divisions:

1. *Carolina Bark.*

COXE.

This sort, which is but slightly known, is procured from a North American shrub, (*Pincenya pubescens*, MICH.; *Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rubiaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Mich. Flor. Amer. Boreal. I. tab. 13.*)

2. *Jamaica Bark.*

DAN.; HAMB.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY; PARIS.

This sort is in pieces, either covered with a white, thick, hard, wrinkled epidermis, or encrusted with mosses and lichens, black and tuberculated, under which is found a substance of a red or blackish brown colour, very heavy, and bestudded with glittering points. It has a very strong, disagreeable, bitter taste, and tinges the saliva of an orange-yellow colour. When pulverised, it resembles the yellow bark.

It is procured from a tree indigenous to Jamaica and Guadeloupe (*Cinchona Caribæa*, JACQ.; *Pentandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Rubiaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Select. Stirp. Amer. tab. 179. Fig. 95.*)

3. *Grey or Brown Bark, Cortex Peruvianus fuscus seu officinalis.*

DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WÜRCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SAUNDERS.

In America, it would appear, they sort the barks called *Quinquina* solely according to their colour, and thus export them to Europe. But along with several different species of the genus *Cinchona*, they mix other heterogeneous barks such as those of *Mespius arbutifolius*, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, *Swietenia Mahogoni*, *Achras mammosa*, *Sapota dissecta*, *S. salicifolia*, *Wrightia antidysenterica*, *Volkameria aculeata*, &c.—a mixture in which the genuine cinchona occurs sometimes in such trifling quantity, that, in Russia, according to SIR JAMES WYLIE, there is scarcely five or six pounds in one hundred weight. Among the different sorts of the grey or brown bark, the following varieties may be particularized:

a. *Greyish Brown Bark.*—This variety is quilled, covered with a thin, roughish epidermis, with transverse cracks, and of a deep brown or grey colour. It is from the twenty-fourth to the twelfth of an inch in thickness, very light, of a pale-yellow or reddish-fawn colour in the interior, smooth or slightly fibrous in its fracture, and having an astringent taste and a very peculiar and distinct smell.

It is procured, it would appear from the *Cinchona nitida*, RU. and PAV.

b. *Grey Bark.*—This variety is rough on the outside, with minute transverse cracks, of a clear grey colour, quilled, smooth

in the fracture, of a fibrous texture, and internally of rather a bright red. It has a weak smell and an astringent, bitter taste.

It is supposed, like the last, to be procured from the *Cinchona nitida*, RU. and PAV.

c. Other varieties are of a whitish-grey, brownish-grey, or reddish-grey or even of an ochre-red colour. These are procured from the *Cinchona lanceolata*, *C. ovata*, and some other species.

4. *Yellow Bark.*—*Cortex Peruvianus flavus.*

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; PARIS.

The species thus denominated yield a powder of a fawn or orange-yellow colour. They are of a very fibrous texture, and are much more bitter but less astringent than the preceding sorts. We may particularize the following varieties:

a. *Spanish Crown Bark*, distinguished by its bright orange yellow colour and its powerful penetrating odour similar to that of tobacco.

This is said to be obtained from the *Cinchona condaminea*, LINN.

b. *Royal Yellow Bark* or *Calisaya* exhibits, under a brown, rough, cracked epidermis, a substance externally brownish-yellow, and internally fawn-yellow, having a very bitter and slightly astringent taste, and a very fibrous fracture particularly towards the centre.

It is said to be procured from the *Cinchona lancifolia*, MUT.

5. *Red Bark.*—*Cortex Peruvianus Ruber.*

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; POL.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.

This species derives its name from its ochre-yellow colour which becomes deeper when it is moistened. It is without smell, but is distinctly bitter and astringent.

It is doubtful whether it is procured, as is reported, from the *Cinchona longifolia*, MUT.

6. *St. Lucia Bark*.—Quinquina Piton, Fr.

FULD.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY
and GMELIN.

This species is quilled, cylindrical, thin, light, very fibrous, with a yellowish-grey fracture, and more or less black with longitudinal white lines on its inner surface. It has a weak nauseous odour and an extremely bitter and disagreeable taste. The powder is of a dull brown colour.

It is procured from the *Cinchona floribunda*, LINN.

According to FERUSSAC, the Carolina bark, contains a large proportion of cinchonine.

According to PELLETIER and CAVENTOU, the grey bark contains, quinate of cinchonine, a red colouring matter, denominated by REUSS, *Rouge cinchonique*, another colouring matter, resembling tannin, a green fatty matter, quinate of lime, gum, starch, and ligneous fibre.

The composition of the yellow bark is the same, according to these chemists, with the exception of its wanting gum, while it contains quinine instead of cinchonine.

The red bark contains both cinchonine and quinine in large proportions.

The *St. Lucia* bark exhibits no trace of either quinine or cinchonine.

The yellow bark ought therefore to be preferred, and next to it, the red and the grey sorts.

It is generally acknowledged, that cinchona produces a powerfully tonic effect. It is accordingly exhibited in many cases where it is indicated more in accordance with improved theories than with the nature of diseases and facts derived from experience as enlightened by science and criticism. Many physicians of the present day still maintain that it possesses a specific virtue in intermittents. We have not, however, any comparative table to refer to, drawn up by an impartial man of the cases in which the drug has been useful; in which it has produced no effect; and in which it has proved hurtful; and hitherto, if the word *specific* has really any meaning, it is too closely wrapped up in mystery to be understood.

Cinchona is prescribed in doses of from ten grains to two drams, and seldom in larger quantities; when it is repeated too frequently it induces vomiting;

It is incompatible with the salts of iron, sulphate of zinc, deuto-chloruret of mercury, nitrate of silver and tartarized antimony.

1. Preparations which contain Cinchona in substance.

A.

Powders.

PULVERIZED CINCHONA. (GALL.)

R. Grey Cinchona, any quantity.

First bruise it slightly in a mortar, and reject the powder which is formed of the remains of lichenous substances; then continue to bruise it till the bark is reduced to an impalpable powder.

When yellow cinchona is operated on, the last portions, on the contrary, are to be rejected.

CAMPHORATED POWDER OF CINCHONA.
(GENEV.)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Camphor, one scruple.
Gum Arabic, two drams.

Mix, and divide into twelve parcels.

POWDER OF CHOCOLATE WITH CINCHONA.

Pulvis Chocolate Chinata. (AUGUSTIN;
NIEMANN)

R. Cocoa Nuts slightly torrifed and powdered, six ounces.
Pulverized Grey Cinchona,

White Sugar, three ounces.
Black Peruvian Balsam, eight ounces.
one dram.

Two spoonfuls, or an ounce of this powder are to be boiled in three ounces of water or milk.

COFFEE WITH CINCHONA.

Coffea cum Cortice Peruvian. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Torrifed Coffee, two drams.
Cinchona, one dram.

Make a powder.

ASTRINGENT ANTI-FEBRILE POWDER.
(HAMB.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Cinnamon, two scruples.
Alum, two drams.

Mix.

ANTIMONIAL FEBRIFUGE POWDER.
(HAMB.)

R. Pulverized Red Cinchona, one ounce.
Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.
Tartarized Antimony, four grains.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One to be taken every four hours, in four ounces of decoction of lesser centaury, during the apyrexial stage of intermittent fevers.

(BORIES)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Tartarized Antimony, two grains.
Opium, one grain.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One to be taken every two hours, or even every hour. (BRERA)

BRERA also prescribes two ounces of cinchona, and two grains of tartarized antimony, to be divided into eight doses, one of which is to be taken every two hours.

FEBRIFUGE AND INCISIVE POWDER.
(BORIES)

R. Pulverized Red Cinchona, half an ounce.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony, six grains.

Mix, and divide into six doses.—One to be taken every four hours, in an infusion of borage sweetened with syrup of bugle.

This powder has been particularly recommended in the paroxysms of malignant peripneumonias, with petechiæ and passive hæmorrhages.

STOMACHIC POWDER. (RATIER.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, three grains.
Catechu, one grain.

Mix.—For one dose.

ASTRINGENT POWDER.

Pulvis tonico-adstringens. (BRERA)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Isinglass, one dram and a half.

Mix, and divide into sixteen parcels.—Dose, four at first, then six, daily; in passive uterine hæmorrhage, leucorrhœa, chronic diarrhœa, and blenorrhœa.

ANTISEPTIC POWDER. (HAMB.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, } of each,
Rue, } two ounces.
Camphor, } three ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

PLENK covered gangrenous parts with this powder.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, } of each,
Leopard's-bane, } an
Camphor, } equal part.

Mix.—This is proposed by SWEDIAUR to be sprinkled upon obstinate or gangrenous ulcers. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one dram.
Camphor, three grains.

Mix.—It is applied to the same purposes as the preceding. (HAMB.)

CORROBORANT POWDER. (CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, half an ounce.
Cinnamon, six grains.

Mix.—For one dose, in convalescence after intermittent fevers. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, six drams.
Cinnamon, one dram.

Mix, and divide into twelve doses. (CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN)

ANTI-FEBRILE POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, four ounces.
Ginger, half an ounce.

Mix.

TONIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce.
Cloves, } one dram.

Mix.—Dose, one dram and a half, every two hours.

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Serpentaria, one dram.
Subcarbonate of Soda, forty grains.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One every two hours.

FEBRIFUGE AND ANTI-CACHETIC POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Red Cinchona, two drams.
Agaric, twenty grains.
Black Oxide of Iron, fifteen grains.
Rhubarb, eight grains.

Mix.—To be taken every four hours in a glassful of infusion of germander, during the apyrexial stage of quartan intermittent fevers accompanied with general cachexy.

FERRUGINOUS TONIC POWDER. (HAMB.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Cinnamon, one dram.
Levigated Iron Filings, two drams.

Mix.

FULLER'S FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (SPIELMANN)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Crab's Eyes saturated with Lemon Juice, two drams.
Prepared Oyster Shells, one dram.
Diaphoretic Iron (*Diaphoretique Martial*), } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } half a dram.

Mix.—Dose, one dram.

HOFFMANN'S FEBRIFUGE POWDER.

Pulvis contra Quartanam. (BORIES; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Iron Filings, one dram.

Cinchona, one dram and a half.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
 Subcarbonate of Potass,
 Sulphate of Potass,
 Opium, } of each,
 half a dram.
 one grain and a half.

Make a powder, to be divided into six doses. (BORIES; NIEMANN)

R. Cinchona, three drams.
 Medicinal Regulus of Antimony,
 two drams.
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury,
 Sub-trito-carbonate of Iron,
 Sulphate of Potass,
 Essential Oil of Mint, } of each,
 one dram.
 three drops.

Make a powder. (SPELMANN)

HOFFMANN extolled it particularly in quartan fever.—Dose, half a dram.

FIZES' FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Red Cinchona, three drams.
 Supertartrate of Potass, fifteen grains.
 Nitrate of Potass, ten grains.

Mix.—To be taken in a glassful of decoction of cinchona. It is to be repeated every four hours.

GAUBIUS'S FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Sulphate of Potass, two drams.
 Essential Oil of Lemon, eight drops.

Mix, and divide into sixteen doses.—One, every two hours, during the apyrexial stage.

TONIC AND CATHARTIC POWDER.

Pulvis e Cinchona catharticus. (SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
 Subcarbonate of Magnesia, } four drams.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One, every morning, fasting, in a cup of tea. It is said to be a valuable remedy against constipation.

R. Cinchona, from four to six drams.
 Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.

Mix.—It is recommended by VÖGLER.—Dose, from thirty to forty grains. (SAINTE-MARIE)

CATHARTIC FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Red Cinchona, six drams.
 Magnesia, four drams.
 Chamomile Flowers, two drams.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One, every four hours, in an infusion of cichory.

NERVINE FEBRIFUGE POWDER.

Pulvis febrifugus et nervinus. (BRERA.)
 R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Valerian, half an ounce.
 Mix, and divide into eight doses.—One, every two hours.

OPIATE FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (MIL. COPEN.; BORIES)

R. Cinchona, half a dram.
 Opium, one fourth of a grain.
 Mix.—For one dose. (MIL. COPEN.)
 R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Opium, four grains.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One, every four hours in an infusion of cichory, when the fever is complicated with diarrhoea or dysentery.

Ten grains of rhubarb may be added to each dose.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CINCHONA. (NIEMANN)

R. Yellow Cinchona, half an ounce.
 Root of Sweet Flag, two drams.
 Compound Powder of Cinnamon,
 one dram and a half.

Mix. It is proposed by HELLER.

STOMACHIC POWDER.

Pulvis Peruvianus seu tonicus Banjii. (MIL. COPEN.; GENEV.; SUEC.; BORIES; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Rhubarb, } of each, six drams.
 Root of Arum, }

Mix. (SUEC.)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Rhubarb, } of each,
 Muriate of Ammonia, } one dram and a half.

Mix, and divide into twelve doses. (GENEV.)

R. Cinchona, } of each, an equal part.
 Rhubarb, }

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Cinchona, two parts.
 Rhubarb, one part.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

One dram of this powder is to be taken in a glass of water.

JADELOT'S FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Bitter Orange Peel, } of each,
 Root of Gentian, } two drams.
 Muriate of Ammonia, } of each,
 Rhubarb, } one dram.

Mix.—Dose, one dram, four times a day, in a little water.

POWDER OF CINCHONA WITH MURIATE OF AMMONIA. (MIL. COPEN.; HAMB.; BRERA)

R. Cinchona, half a dram.
Muriate of Ammonia, six grains.

Mix.—For one dose. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Muriate of Ammonia, two drams.
Extract of Liquorice, one dram.

Mix. (HAMB.)

BRERA prescribes two ounces of cinchona, one dram of muriate, and one dram of myrrh.

ANTISEPTIC POWDER.

Pulvis Chinæ seu antisepticus. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cinchona, half a dram.
Camphor, three grains.

Mix.—To be applied to wounds attacked with hospital gangrene (*pourriture d'hôpital*).

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER. (NIEMANN; RATIER)

R. Cinchona, two drams.
Valerian, one dram.

Mix.—To be taken in twenty-four hours, in more or less divided doses. (RATIER)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Extract of Liquorice, } three drams.
Root of Valerian, } thirty-six grains.

Mix, and divide into nine doses. (NIEMANN)

This last formula resembles that of HELLER, and the more so as the author allows the valerian to be replaced by the compound powder of cinnamon.—A dose to be taken every two hours during the apyrexial stage of intermittent fevers.

LESCUDE'S FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Red Cinchona, three drams.
Resin of Cinchona, one dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One, every three hours in infusion of chamomile.

ANTISEPTIC POWDER.

Pulvis Chinæ antisepticus seu bezoardicus Curri. (HISP.)

R. Root of Contrayerva, }
Carline Thistle, } of each,
Tormentil, } two drams.
Fraxinella, }
Flowers of Red Poppies, }
Leaves of Scordium, }
Blessed Thistle, }

Deutoxide of Antimony, }
Levigated Pearls, } of each,
Hartshorn Shavings, } two ounces.
Prepared Crab's Eyes,
Cananor Stone,
West Indian Bezoar,
Goa's Stone,
Cinchona, }

Make a fine powder.

This absurd preparation resembles some of the bezoardic powders given in the article Antimony.

DENTIFRICE POWDER. (FULD.; HASS.; ROSS.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; FEE; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Red Sanders Wood, two drams.
Alum, half a dram.
Oil of Bergamotte, } of each, one drop.
Cloves, }

Mix. (FEE; NIEMANN)

BRUGNATELLI gives nearly the same formula:—one ounce and a half of cinchona, half an ounce of red sanders, no alum, and twelve drops of each of the oils.

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Magnesia, } half an ounce.
Prepared Red Coral, }
Cinnamon, } two scruples.

Make a powder. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Aerophorous Powder, six ounces.
Animal Charcoal, } of each,
Cinchona, } one dram and a half.
Cinnamon, } half a dram.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, two drams.
Red Coral, one dram.
Myrrh, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } half a dram.

Make a powder. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, three drams.
Red Coral, one dram and a half.
Cinnamon, } of each,
Myrrh, } half a dram.
Supertartrate of Potass, }

Pulverize separately, and mix. (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Florentine Iris, } of each,
Sage Leaves, } half
Myrrh, } an ounce.

Make a powder. (FULD.)

R. Cinchona, three ounces.
Sage Leaves, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } half
Myrrh, } an ounce.
Catechu, } six drams.
Oil of Cloves, } sixteen drops.

Mix. (HASS.)

- R. Cinchona, two ounces.
 Florentine Iris, one ounce.
 Muriate of Ammonia, half an ounce.
 Catechu, } of each, six drams.
 Myrrh, }
 Oil of Cloves, twelve drops.
 Mix intimately. (ROSS; FEE; PIDERIT)

B.

Boluses and Pills.

BOLUS OF CINCHONA. (FORM HÔP. FR.; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Pulverized Cinchona, half a dram.
 Simple Syrup, one dram and a half.

Mix, and make eighteen boluses.

To the simple boluses may be added (FORM. HÔP. FR.) twelve grains of pulverized cinnamon (*Aromatic Bolus of Cinchona*), twelve grains of tincture of opium (*Opiate Bolus of Cinchona*), twelve grains of tincture of opium, and twelve grains of cinnamon (*Opiate and Aromatic Bolus of Cinchona*).—SWEDIAUR—five grains of muriate of ammonia, ten grains of alum, five grains of black oxide of iron, half a dram of valerian, or lastly, ten grains of serpentaria, according to particular circumstances.—SAUNDERS—one grain of rhubarb, ten grains of alum, one drop of tincture of opium, half a scruple of serpentaria, three grains of muriate of ammonia, or five grains of rust of iron.

BOLUSES OF CINCHONA AND OF RHUBARB. (RATIER)

- R. Cinchona, five drams.
 Rhubarb, half a dram.
 Muriate of Ammonia, thirty grains.
 Syrup of Peach Flowers, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and divide into six doses.—One to be taken every three hours, in intermittent fevers, neuralgia, and other periodical nervous affections.

FEBRIFUGE BOLUSES. (RATIER)

- R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Muriate of Ammonia, } of each,
 Subcarbonate of Ammonia, } twenty-four grains.
 Tartarized Antimony, eighteen grains.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is to be given in more or less divided doses in the apyrexial stage.

TONIC BOLUSES. (BORIES)

- R. Cinchona, one scruple.
 Cassia Lignea, } of each,
 Quassia Wood, } six grains.
 Black Oxide of Iron, }
 Conserve of Elicampagne, a sufficient quantity

to make one bolus. To be taken in the morning, fasting,

BOLUSES FOR QUARTAN FEVER.

Boli in Quartanam. (RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN)

- R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
 Tartarized Antimony, sixteen grains.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty boluses. (RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE)

To be taken within twenty-four hours, in intermittent fevers and other periodical diseases.

This formula is by DESBOIS DE ROCHEFORT. LAENNEC has thus modified it:

- R. Cinchona, six drams.
 Tartarized Antimony, six grains.
 Extract of Juniper, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

But this preparation is as unchemical as that of DESBOIS.

The original formula of these celebrated boluses, which is found in RICHARD DE HAUTESIERK, is this:

- R. Cinchona, six drams.
 Prepared Squill, two scruples.
 Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony, six grains.
 Spirit of Ammonia, six grains.
 Conserve of Roses, one dram.

a sufficient quantity

to make twelve boluses. (SPIELMANN)

Dose, four, daily, and equal intervals.

PILLS OF CINCHONA. (SARD.)

- R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
 Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, } of each,
 Extract of Germander, } half
 ———— Wormwood, } an
 ———— Lesser Centaury, } ounce.
 Theriac, one ounce.

Make a pilular mass.

ENGLISH FEBRIFUGE PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Cinchona, } of each,
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } one ounce.
 Muriate of Ammonia, }
 Tartarized Antimony, eighteen grains.
 Syrup of Cinchona, a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty-six pills.—Dose, twelve at once, at the most distant moment possible from the paroxysm.

ANTI-DYSENTERIC PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Red Cinchona, one dram.
 Camphor, four grains.

Ipecacuanha,	two grains.
Conserve of Roses,	of each,
Syrup of Lemon,	a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass.—The dose is repeated every four hours, in malignant dysentery, adding half a grain or one grain of opium if there is much pain.

TONIC AND COMPOSING PILLS. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Red Cinchona,	} of each, one dram.
White Amber,	
Cinnamon,	} of each,
Sublimed Sulphur,	
Ipecacuanha,	twenty grains.
Extract of Red Poppy,	forty grains.
Syrup of Limes,	a sufficient quantity.

Make the mass into pills of four grains each.—Dose, one or two, every four hours, augmenting the number progressively till twelve or fifteen are taken daily.

C.

Trochiscs.

TROCHISCS OF CINCHONA.

Morsuli Chinati. (FULD.; HASS.; PIERIT)

R. White Sugar,	one pound.
Spring Water,	half a pound.
Boil it à la grande plume, and add	
Pulverized Cinchona,	three pounds.
Preserved Orange Peel, cut small,	one ounce.
Species for Imperial Lozenges,	three drams.

Make trochiscs of two drams each. (PIERIT)

HASS. suppresses the orange peel, and replaces the species by cinnamon. FULD. retains the orange peel, and prescribes, instead of the species, compound cinnamon powder.

They are tonic, antiseptic, and anthelmintic.—Dose, one, two, or three, daily.

D.

Cataplasms.

ANTISEPTIC CATAPLASM. (GALL.)

R. Barley Meal,	six ounces.
Water,	one pound.
Pulverized Cinchona,	one ounce.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, constantly stirring, and add to the mass when nearly cold

Pulverized Camphor,	one dram.
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REUSS'S ANTISEPTIC CATAPLASM. (HENRI)

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	} of each,
Rue,	
Spirit of Camphor,	sixty-four parts.
Pulverized Camphor,	twelve parts.
Vinegar,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix without heat.

E.

Electuaries.

FEBRIFUGE ELECTUARY.

Opiate febrifuge. (FERR.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	} of each,
Conserve of Wormwood,	
———— Scurvy Grass,	seven drams.
Syrup of Fumitory,	a sufficient quantity

to form a soft mass. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)—Dose, from three to four drams.

R. Rob of Elder,	half an ounce.
Pulverized Cinchona,	six drams.
———— Chamomile Flowers,	two drams.

———— Cloves,	} of each,
Extract of Lesser Centaury,	
Syrup of Lemon Juice,	half a dram.

one ounce and a half.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

It is extolled by HOFFMANN.—Dose, half a dram, every two hours.

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	four ounces.
Nitrate of Potass,	of each,
Conserve of Red Roses,	two ounces.
Syrup of Cichory with Rhubarb,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Cinchona,	two ounces.
Discordium,	two drams.
Syrup of Wormwood,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (FERR.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	} of each,
Theriac,	
Honey,	} half an ounce.
Compound Syrup of Cichory,	
Essence of Cinnamon,	one drop.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

To be taken in three doses, each before or at the moment of the paroxysm.

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	half an ounce.
———— Cinnamon,	one scruple.
———— Star Thistle,	} of each,
———— Chamomile,	
———— Wild Valerian,	
———— Wormwood,	
———— Lesser Centaury,	one dram.

Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (BORIES)

To be taken at four doses, in the apyrexial stage.

R. Cinchona, six drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two drams.
Syrup of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

To be taken in doses more or less considerable according to the duration of the apyrexial stage.

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Serpentaria, } of each, two drams.
Cinnamon, }
Camphor, two scruples.
Opium, three grains.
Syrup of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (BORIES)

To be taken every two hours, in the apyrexial stage.

TONIC AND ANTI-PERIODIC BOLUS.
(PIERQUIN)

R. Lemon Peel, } of each,
Orange Peel, } one ounce and a half.
Bruise, and pour upon them gradually
Infusion of Meadow-sweet, half a pound.
Orange-flower Water, a sufficient quantity.

Express, and add to the strained liquor,
Pulverized Cinchona, two drams.
Syrup of Orange Peel, two ounces.

Mix.

PURGATIVE AND FEBRIFUGE ELECTUARY.
(SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, four ounces.
Jalap, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } three drams.
Conserve of Red Roses, two ounces.
Syrup of Cichory, with Rhubarb, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

ANTI-CARDIALGIC ELECTUARY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Camphor, } of each,
Myrrh, } half a dram.
Syrup of Poppies, } of each, ten drams.
Mint, }

Mix.—The volume of a nutmeg is to be taken six times a day. DE HAEN extolled it in cardialgia resulting from spasm and debility of the stomach.

TONIC ELECTUARY. (SAUNDERS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, half an ounce.

Conserve of Red Roses, six drams.
Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, half a dram.

Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.

ALCALINE ELECTUARY OF CINCHONA.
(PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Soda, two drams.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two drams, twice or thrice a day. It is recommended in scrofula complicated with syphilis.

TONIC ELECTUARY. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, six drams.
Iron Filings, } of each, two drams.
Theriac, }
Syrup of Cinnamon, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, one dram, morning and evening.
—It is recommended in ascites after the evacuation of the fluid.

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Cinnamon, one dram.
Black Oxide of Iron, two drams.
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

Dose, the volume of a nutmeg, twice or thrice a day. It has been recommended in leucorrhœa, general debility, ataxia, and flatulent disorders.

ASTRINGENT ELECTUARY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, } of each,
Theriac, } one ounce.
Iron Filings, } two drams.
Syrup of Catechu or of Saffron, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one dram, thrice a day. It is useful in inveterate leucorrhœas.

ANTI-FEBRILE ELECTUARY. (BRERA; BORIES; HENRI; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Cinchona, twelve grains.
Honey, four ounces.
Subcarbonate of Iron, four drams.
Valerian, two drams.
Crab's Eyes, one dram.
Syrup of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, a tea-spoonful, every four hours, in the apyrexial stage of intermittents.

- R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
 ————— Gentian, } of each,
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, } one
 and of Iron, } dram.
 Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
 Compound Syrup of } a sufficient
 Smallage, } quantity.

Mix. (BORIES ; HENRI ; PIERQUIN)

QUARIN has recommended it in dropsy, complicated with quartan fever.—Dose, two drams, every three hours.

- R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
 ————— Chamomile Flowers, two drams.
 Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
 Diaphoretic Iron, } one dram.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

TRILLER has extolled this in intermittent fevers of every kind, and has even sung its praise in verse.

- R. Cinchona, two drams.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } of each,
 Muriate of Ammonia, } ten grains.
 RIVIERE'S Salt of Iron, }
 Rhubarb, } eight grains.
 Compound Syrup of Smallage, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

It is recommended particularly in quartan fevers.

- R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Valerian, half an ounce.
 Cinnamon, one scruple.
 Despumated Honey, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken at four times.
(BRERA)

- R. Opium, one grain.
 Tartarized Antimony, three grains.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, two scruples.
 Pulverized Cinchona, }
 one ounce and a half.
 Syrup of Wormwood, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in the course of the day. (BRERA)

ASTRINGENT ELECTUARY. (HISP. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIERQUIN ; SAUNDERS ; SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Pulverized Cinchona, } of each,
 Orange Peel, } six drams
 Crab's Eyes, } two drams.
 Conserve of Roses, } of each,
 ————— Hips, } six drams.
 Syrup of Catechu, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

It is useful in the chronic diarrhoea which supervenes upon excessive suppuration.—Dose, one dram, twice or thrice a day.

- R. Cinchona, } of each,
 Conserve of Rosemary, } one ounce.
 ————— Red Roses, } three ounces.
 Mastic, } of each,
 Catechu, } two drams.
 Essence of Cinnamon, } thirty drops.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ; SAINTE-MARIE ; PIERQUIN)

It was frequently prescribed by TISSOT in leucorrhœa.—Dose, two drams, morning and evening.

- R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Balsam of Tolu, } of each,
 Catechu, } one dram.
 Syrup of Comfrey, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (HISP. ; PIERQUIN)

Divide it into six doses, of which one is to be taken twice or thrice a day, in any proper vehicle.—It has been strongly recommended in hæmoptysis and other asthenic diseases.

- R. Cinchona, } of each,
 Root of Tormentil, } one dram.
 Crab's Eyes, }
 Syrup of Poppies, } one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Conserve of Fumitory, two ounces.
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, half a dram.
 Syrup of Fumitory, } of each,
 ————— Vinegar, } a sufficient
 quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

To be taken by spoonfuls.

ELECTUARY OF CINCHONA. (GALL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Cinchona, ten drams.
 Muriate of Ammonia, } one dram.
 Honey, } of each,
 Syrup of Wormwood, } two drams.

Mix.—Dose, from two drams to half an ounce, repeated thrice before the paroxysm. (GALL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Cinchona, } of each,
 Electuary of Senna, } one ounce.
 Syrup of Peach Flowers, }
 Muriate of Ammonia, } one scruple.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

To be taken twice a day, at twelve times.

SENAC'S FEBRIFUGE ELECTUARY. (BORIES ; PIERQUIN)

- R. Pulverized Cinchona, four drams.
 Cornachine Powder, twenty grains.

Agaric, fifteen grains.
 Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.
 Syrup of Cichory, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken at four times, every three hours, in the apyrexial stage of quartan fevers.

FEBRIFUGE AND INCISIVE ELECTUARY.
 (BORIES)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } of each,
 Muriate of Ammonia, } thirty
 Ammonia and } grains.
 of Iron, } half a dram.
 Rhubarb, half a dram.
 Compound Syrup of Smallege, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken at four doses, every four hours. It has been particularly recommended in quartan fevers complicated with abdominal obstructions.

FEBRIFUGE ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN;
 SAUNDERS)

R. Cinchona, six drams.
 Rhubarb, } of each,
 Cascarella, } two drams.
 Muriate of Ammonia, }
 Florentine Iris, one dram.
 Syrup of Cichory, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

It is recommended in quartan fever.—Dose, from one to two drams, daily.

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.
 Syrup of Chamomile, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

ANTIMONIATED ELECTUARY OF CINCHONA.

Confectio China antimonialis. (HISP.)

R. Tartarized Antimony, six grains.
 Supertartrate of Potass, three drams.
 Triturate together for half an hour; then add
 Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
 Syrup of Vinegar, three ounces and a half.

Miz.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium anti-epilepticum seu anti-spasmodicum, Confectio China anti-epileptica. (HISP.; FULD.; BORIES.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Valerian, half an ounce.

Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (FULD.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

It is recommended in epilepsy, chorea, and hysteria.—Dose, one dram, morning and evening.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, six drams.
 Serpentaria, two drams.
 Syrup of Peony, three ounces.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
 Tin, } of each,
 Valerian, } half an ounce.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, one dram, morning and evening.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one dram.
 Valerian, thirty grains.
 Mistletoe, twenty grains.
 Red Sulphuret of Mercury, ten grains.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

Dose, one dram, morning and evening.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC FOOD. (FEE)

R. Potatoes, cooked with steam, one thousand parts.
 Pulverized Cinchona, sixty parts.
 Simple Syrup, two hundred and fifty parts.
 Water, one thousand parts.

Mix.—Dose, four ounces, which is to be doubled at the end of a fortnight. It is recommended by GUYTON.

F.

Potions.

POTION WITH PULVERIZED CINCHONA.
 (FORM. HÔP. FR.; AUGUSTIN; BORIES;
 NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one dram and a half.

Mix it with
 Water, four ounces.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, two drams.
 Peppermint Water, four ounces.

Mix, and add

Tincture of Cinnamon, one dram.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Cinchona, two drams.
 Nitrate of Potass, five grains.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, sixty drops.
 Appropriate Vehicle, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Red Cinchona, two drams.
Decoction of Cinchona, seven ounces.
Tincture of Cinchona, one ounce.
Vitriolic Elixir, two drams.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

It is particularly recommended in hæm-
celinosis.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, half an ounce.
Muriate of Ammonia, twelve grains.
Red Wine, four ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, two drams.
Wood-lice, } of each, one dram.
Lesser Centaury, }
Wine, eight ounces.

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Red Cinchona, half an ounce.
Red Wine, } of each,
Honey, } two ounces.
Infusion of Maidenhair, }

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Red Cinchona, one ounce.
Alcohol, twelve ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Alcohol, eight ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

These potions have been recommended in
adynamic diseases; and the last by RADE-
MACHER, in typhus gravior.—The dose is,
in general, one or two spoonfuls, every hour
or two hours.

BITTER FEBRIFUGE POTION.

Decoctum amarum anti-febrile. (BRERA)

R. Bitter Decoction, one pound and a half.
Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Valerian, half an ounce.

Boil for an hour, and strain.—To be ta-
ken at four times.

2. *Preparations which contain the active
principle of Cinchona, without the vehicle
employed to extract it.*

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF CINCHONA.

*Extractum Cinchona seu Corticis Peruviani
aquosum seu gummosum.* (LOND.;
DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BA-
TAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.;
GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.;
HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.;
BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.;
WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI;
COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN
MONS)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark,
bruised, one pound.
Water, one gallon.

Boil down to six pints and strain
the decoction while hot. In the same
manner boil it down four times suc-
cessively, and strain the decoctions.
Then mix them all together, and evapo-
rate to the proper consistence.

This extract should be kept in a
soft state for pills, and in a hard state
for powders. (LOND.)

R. Cinchona Bark, coarsely
powdered, one pound.
Water, six pints.

Boil for a quarter of an hour in a
lightly covered vessel; then filter the
decoction, and set it aside: boil the
residue in the same quantity of wa-
ter, and filter it in the same manner.
Repeat the operation a third time;
then mix the decoctions, and evapo-
rate to the proper consistence.

This extract should be kept in a
hard and in a soft state; the first fit
for making powders, and the second
for pills. (DUBL.)

R. Cinchona, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour,
and strain with expression; boil the residue
with four parts of water, and strain again.
Mix the decoctions, set aside, decant, and
evaporate to the consistence of an extract.
(DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.)

AUSTR. directs the bark to be exhausted
by several successive boilings; and the
united liquors, after decantation, to be evapo-
rated in a water-bath.—GALL.; FENN.;
and CADET DE GASSICOURT—to boil it for
a quarter of an hour with six parts of wa-
ter; then, a second time with fresh water;
and the united liquors to be evaporated in a
water-bath.—BRUGNATELLI—to prolong
the first boiling for two hours—BATAV.—
to boil the bark twice successively, with
twelve parts of water each time.—SUEC.—
three parts of water to each boiling.—GE-
NEV.—the bark to be boiled, three or four
times, in fifteen parts of water each time,
till the water ceases to be coloured.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one part.
Water, twelve parts.

Boil for one hour and a half; strain the
liquor while hot, and evaporate it to the re-
quired consistence. (BRUGNATELLI)

HASS.; ROSS.; and PIDERIT prescribe one part of bark and eight parts of water.—AMST.—the evaporation of the simple common decoction to the proper consistence.

R. Cinchona, in powder, one part.
Water, twelve parts.

Infuse for two days, in a water-bath or in a warm temperature; and repeat the infusion with fresh water till it comes off insipid. Mix the infusions, filter, and evaporate to dryness, beginning over the fire and completing it in a water-bath. (HISP.)

ANT. directs one part of bark to be infused in six parts of water for twenty-four hours; then to be boiled in four parts for a quarter of an hour. The decoction is then to be evaporated, and, towards the end, the infusion to be added to it. The whole is finally to be reduced to the consistence of an extract, in a water-bath.

R. Cinchona, powdered and sifted, any quantity.

Moisten it well with water, and set it aside to macerate for twenty-four hours; then add a quantity of cold water equal to the weight of the mass, and boil for fifteen or twenty minutes; then strain it, while boiling, through flannel: pour upon the residue double its weight of water, boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain. Set the liquor aside for an instant, decant, and evaporate, continually boiling. (VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, one part.
Spring Water, six parts.

Digest for four days in a warm place; then express, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.)

SWEDIAUR directs one part each, of cinchona and of water to be triturated together for several hours, and then to be strained and evaporated to dryness, over a slow fire, or on dishes.—WIRTEM.—one part of cinchona to be infused in thirty-two parts of boiling water for forty hours; the liquor to be filtered, and evaporated slowly to one pound; then to be cooled; then to be filtered again, and spread upon dishes placed on a stove, till it becomes dried and forms brilliant scales.—FULD.; and LIPP.—one pound of pulverized bark to be put into a flannel bag, and boiling water to be poured upon it till it passes through tasteless, the liquor to be then evaporated.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one part.
Cold Water, ten parts.

Macerate for two days and strain. Set aside and decant the liquor, then evaporate it over a slow fire to the consistence of an extract. (POL.; SWEDIAUR)

FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; and SAX. direct one part of cinchona to be ma-

cerated for forty-eight hours in twelve parts of water; the strained infusion to be evaporated slowly till there remains only two pounds of liquid, to be set aside to cool, filtered, and evaporated in a water-bath.—SARD.—cinchona to be triturated in a marble mortar, gradually adding water, which is to be decanted when it is very turbid, and replaced with fresh water; this operation is to be continued till the water comes off colourless. The united liquors are then to be set aside, strained, and evaporated, over a slow fire or in the rays of the sun, to dryness.—GALL.—two pounds of cinchona to be evaporated in twelve of cold water for twenty-four hours, stirring from time to time, and then to be strained; the residue to be macerated with eight pounds of cold water, and again strained. The two liquors to be mixed together and evaporated in a water-bath to the consistence of syrup, and poured into dishes to the depth of two lines, evaporated to dryness in an oven or water-bath, and the scales to be detached.—HERBIP.—two ounces of cinchona to be macerated for two days in four pounds of cold water, and the strained liquor evaporated till there remains only one pound, this to be filtered when cold, and set aside in dishes, to dry spontaneously.

These various processes are to be divided into three classes: the evaporating of an infusion made without heat,—of an infusion made with heat,—and of a decoction.

The extract prepared by the first mode contains kinate of lime, gum, red colouring matter, yellow colouring matter, a small proportion of red cinchonique, and a very small proportion of salts with a base of quinine or of cinchonine, for these salts, although soluble in cold water, are so combined with a fatty matter and with colouring matter, that the water can scarcely act upon them.

As to the decoction, particularly when it is prolonged, it obtains perfectly the alkaline kinates, and with them, gum, starch, tannin, yellow colouring matter, red cinchonique, and a part of the fatty matter; but when the liquor has cooled, besides the compound which results from the union of the starch with the tannin falling down insoluble, the greater part of the vegetable alkaloids, unless the liquor is very diluted, are precipitated, with a portion of the fatty and colouring matter.

The infusion prepared with heat should therefore be preferred, as IDT and CHEVALIER have remarked. A sufficient quantity of water, at 30 degrees, is to be poured upon finely bruised bark; the mixture is to be occasionally stirred, and, at the end of twenty-four hours, strained with strong expression: the same quantity of water at the

same degree is then to be poured upon the residue. The two infusions are to be mixed, filtered through close flannel, and evaporated in a water-bath to the consistence of a pilular mass or to that of thick syrup. This is to be spread with a brush upon dishes, and placed in a stove, and, at the end of several days, the thin scales which are formed are to be scraped off with a blunt knife.

The extract of cinchona should be prepared in the soft and in the dry state; in the latter, it is called *Essential Salt of Cinchona*, LAGARAYE'S Salt.

It is tonic, strengthening, antiseptic, febrifuge, and anthelmintic.—Dose, from ten to thirty grains.

EMULSIVE EXTRACT OF CINCHONA. (VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Grey }
Cinchona, } of each,
Cold Water, } forty-eight parts.

Macerate, then add,

Gum Arabic, one half part,
and with hot water, added slowly, make an emulsion. Having strained the liquor, heat the residue in the same manner with a fresh quantity of hot water, and another half part of gum. Mix the two liquors, set aside, decant, and evaporate, without boiling, to the consistence of an extract.

VINOUS EXTRACT OF CINCHONA.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani vinosum.
(HASS.; SARD.; PIDERIT)

R. Cinchona, one part.
White Wine, eight parts.

Digest for three days, in a sand-bath; then express strongly. Boil the residue with a sufficient quantity of fresh wine down to one half; then mix the two liquors, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (SARD.)

This extract is very properly abandoned.

HYDRO-ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF CINCHONA.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani alcoholico-aquosum. (EDINB.; AMER.; BAVAR.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIERQUIN)

Extractum Cinchonix Lancifoliae.
(EDINB.)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona, powdered, one pound.
Alcohol, four pounds.
Digest for four days, and pour off

the tincture. Boil the residue for fifteen minutes, in

Distilled Water, five pounds,
and strain the decoction while hot, through a linen cloth. Boil again with the same quantity of distilled water, and strain; then evaporate the liquors to the consistence of thin honey. Distil the alcohol from the tincture till it is reduced to the same consistence. Finally mix the inspissated liquors, and evaporate them in a water-bath, to the proper consistence.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula.

R. Cinchona, one pound.
Alcohol, five or six pounds.

Macerate for a sufficient time, and express; then boil the residue for a short time with

Water, three pounds.

Clarify the decoction with white of egg; then mix the two liquors, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (FULD.; LIPP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

LUSIT. directs one pound of bark to be digested for four days in four pounds of alcohol (0.830), the residue to be boiled with ten pounds of water down to two. The tincture to be distilled, and the decoction evaporated; the inspissated liquors to be mixed together, and evaporated to the consistence of pilular mass—BAVAR.—one part of cinchona to be digested for two days in a mixture of six parts of water, and four of alcohol; the residue to be boiled for a quarter of an hour with five parts of water: the two liquors then to be mixed together, and evaporated, after having distilled off the alcohol.

It is tonic, corroborant, antiseptic, and febrifuge.—Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF CINCHONA.

Extractum Cinchonæ resinosum, Extractum Chinæ alcoholicum, Resina Corticis Peruviani. (LOND.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; GENEV.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; PIERQUIN)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark, bruised, one pound.
Rectified Spirit, four pints.

Macerate for four days, and strain. Distil the tincture in a water-bath

till the extract has acquired the proper consistence. (LOND.)

R. Cinchona, coarsely powdered,
four pounds.
Alcohol (30 degrees), ten pounds.

Digest for three days in a sand-bath, and decant; repeat the operation in the same manner, with the residue and ten pounds of fresh alcohol; then decant. Express the residue, mix together the three liquors, and set them aside; then decant; add eight pounds of water, and distil off the alcohol with a moderate heat. Wash the resin which adheres to the bottom of the vessel, till the water comes off tasteless; then evaporate the supernatant liquor, and collect, that it also may be washed, the resin which is precipitated from it. Soften the whole with a little alcohol (20 degrees), and form it into a mass; finally, inspissate it with a moderate heat. (AMER.; BATAV.; BELG.; FERR.; FENN.; GENEV.; SAX.)

R. Bruised Cinchona, four pounds.
Alcohol (0.907), sixteen pounds.

Distil two pounds from over a moderate fire; and when the residue is cold, express and set it aside. Add to the spirit twelve pounds of alcohol (0.907), pour the mixture upon the residue, distil one pound and a half, and express when cold. Mix the two liquors, set them aside for eight days, and decant; then add six pounds of water, and distil off, slowly, all the alcohol. Wash the resin well with boiling water, and having formed it into a mass by softening it with a little alcohol, dry it slowly. (AMST.)

R. Alcoholic Tincture of Cinchona,
any quantity.

Distil three fourths of it in a water-bath. Add to the residue a quantity of water equal to itself, collect and wash the precipitate, and set it aside to drip; then express it carefully, dissolve it in warm alcohol, and evaporate to dryness.—GALL.—BRUGNATELLI; and PIERQUIN direct three fourths of the tincture to be distilled to draw off the alcohol, and the residue to be evaporated to dryness, without adding water.

It is irritant, frequently producing abundant alvine dejections. It has been recommended in the apyrexial stage of intermittent fevers, in the dose of a dram, in two, three, or four ounces of any appropriate vehicle, to be taken by spoonfuls every two hours.

FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Root of Arum, one ounce.
Black Hellebore, } of each,
Gentian, } two drams.

Mix.

ANTI-PHYSICAL POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE.)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Myrrh, } two drams.
Sugar of Milk, } two ounces.
White Sugar, } six ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended by HOLL.—
Dose, a tea-spoonful, three or four times in the twenty-four hours.

FEBRIFUGE BOLUSES. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Rob of Elder, } one dram.
Conserve of Hips, } two drams.

Mix.—These are prescribed by DUPUYTREN.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Cinchona, fifteen grains.
Rhubarb, four grains.
Syrup of Orange Peel,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

TONIC BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Vinous Extract of Cinchona, twenty grains.
Nitrate of Potass, thirty grains.
Conserve of Orange Peel,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

ANTI-FEBRILE PILLS. (SAUNDERS)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Buck-bean, } two drams.
Rhubarb, } one scruple.

Make pills of two grains each.

STOMACHIC PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Blessed Thistle, } an
Gentian, } equal part.
Rhubarb, }

Make pills of four grains each.—Dose, one or two, thrice a day.

CAMPHORATED PILLS OF CINCHONA. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
Opium, one grain.
Camphor, twelve grains.
Pulverized Cinchona,
a sufficient quantity.

Make twelve pills.

They are prescribed by DUPUYTREN.

COMFITS OF CINCHONA. (SARD.)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Hard Extract of Cinchona,
one ounce and a half.
White Sugar, one pound and a half.

Mix the two former together, and put them into a copper pan; then add the sugar boiled *à la plume*, and agitate the pan till the powder, perfectly covered with sugar, takes the form of grains.

ANTI-PERIODIC LOZENGES. (GALL.; BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
White Sugar, two ounces.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity
to make sixty lozenges.

GALL. prescribes half an ounce of hard extract, four ounces of sugar, half a dram of cinnamon, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth, to make lozenges of eight grains each.

They are tonic, and febrifuge, according to the dose. One dram is equivalent to one ounce of cinchona.

TONIC POTION. (DISP. CHA. PARIS; ELLIS; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
Water, two ounces.
Mix, and add
Syrup of Tolu, two ounces.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, twelve ounces.
Mix, and add
Tincture of Cinnamon, } of each,
Syrup of Tolu, } two ounces.
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
Vinous Extract of Opium, two grains.
Syrup of Cinchona, two ounces and a half.
Mint Water, } of each,
Cinnamon Water, } four ounces.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
Tincture of Cardamoms, four drams.
Mix. (ELLIS)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
Infusion of Cichory, four ounces.
Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.
Mix. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

ASTRINGENT POTION. (AUGUSTIN; RATIER)

R. Soft Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Tincture of Cinnamon, } half a dram.
Orange-flower Water, three ounces.
Syrup of Quince, half an ounce.
Mix.

It is recommended by FOUQUIER, in chronic dysentery. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, half an ounce.
Cinnamon Water, six ounces.
Sulphuric Acid, thirty drops.
Tincture of Cinnamon, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTI-SCORBUTIC POTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Extract of Cinchona, six drams.
Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
Vinous Cinnamon Water, two ounces.
Syrup of Poppies, one ounce.

Mix. To be taken by spoonfuls, every half hour.

TONIC LAVEMENT.

Enema China cum Opio. (AUGUSTIN; ELLIS)

R. Extract of Cinchona, half an ounce.
Warm Water, four ounces.
Olive Oil, half an ounce.
Tincture of Opium, ten drops.

Mix.

It is useful in intermittent fevers.

FEBRIFUGE POTION. (BORIES; PIERQUIN; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one scruple.
Peppermint Water, eight ounces.
Cinnamon Water, } of each,
Syrup of Lemon Peel, } one ounce.
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
Spirit of Balm, two drams.
Gum Potion, four ounces.
Syrup of Cinchona, one ounce.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one ounce.
Decoction of Cinchona, } of each,
Cinnamon Water, } eight ounces.
Tincture of Cinchona, from two to four ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
Infusion of Cinchona, eight ounces.
Syrup of Cinchona, one ounce.
Mix. (BORIES)

R. Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
Opium, from one to two grains.
Gum Potion, four ounces.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
Spirit of Cherries (*kirchwasser*), ten ounces.

Mix, and add

Syrup of Lemon, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
 Theriac, } one dram.
 Distilled Water of Scabious, }
 Sulphuric Æther, } eight ounces,
 one scruple.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

MIXTURE FOR CONVULSIVE COUGH.
 (HAMB.)

- R. Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
 Distilled Water, three ounces.
 Glycyrrhized Honey, one ounce.
 Antimonial Wine, one dram.
 Tincture of Cantharides, half a dram.

Mix.

ANTI-FEBRILE MIXTURE. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
 Solution of Subcarbonate } two
 of Potass, } drams.
 Peppermint Water, one ounce.
 Cascarella Water, two ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-PERIODIC MIXTURE. (BORIES ;
 PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Distilled Water, two ounces and a half.
 Simple Syrup, half an ounce.

Mix. (BORIES ; PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
 Pulverized Valerian, two drams.
 Water, six ounces.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Syrup of Balm, half an ounce.
 Lime Tree Water, two ounces.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

TONIC AND ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION.
 (PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Camphor, twenty grains.
 Water of Blessed Thistle, four ounces.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, every two hours.

FEBRIFUGE AND LAXATIVE POTION.
 (PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Magnesia, one dram.
 Lime Tree Water, three ounces.
 Syrup of Maidenhair, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, two table spoonfuls.

FEBRIFUGE MIXTURE. (BORIES)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram.
 Pulverized Red Cinchona, three drams.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Honey, four ounces.
 Syrup of Orange Flowers, } of each,
 Wormwood, } one
 Compound Syrup of Smal- } ounce.
 lage,

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every three hours, in the intervals of the paroxysms.

ANTI-HÆMORRHAGIC POTION.
 (PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } of each,
 Catechu, } one dram.
 Syrup of Red Roses, }
 Alum, } half a dram.
 Rose Water, } three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours, in passive hæmorrhages.

CAMPHORATED TONIC POTION. (BORIES)

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, one dram and a half.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
 Camphor, one scruple.
 Distilled Water of Leopard's }
 Bane, } Serpen- } of each,
 taria, } one
 Scabious, } ounce.
 Hordeated Cinnamon Water, }
 Jamaica Rum, half an ounce.
 Syrup of Cinchona, two ounces.
 Sulphuric Æther, twenty-five drops.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every three hours, in asthenic fevers.

ANTI-SPASMODIC AND TONIC POTION.
 (PIERQUIN)

- R. Extract of Cinchona, half a dram.
 Anise, four grains.
 Appropriate Vehicle, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

- R. Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, half a dram.

Subcarbonate of Potass, twenty grains.
Camphor, ten grains.
Musk, half a grain.
MYSICHT's Vitriolic Elixir, fifteen drops.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

ANTI-PERIODIC MIXTURE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Cinchona, six drams.
Lemon Juice, one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
MYSICHT's Vitriolic Elixir, sixty drops.

Balm Water, } of each,
Orange-flower Water, } two ounces.
Mint Water, }

Mix.—Dose, a fourth part every four hours.

TONIC POTION. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Cinchona, two drams.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonia, one dram.
Orange-flower Water, two drams.
Honey of Squill, } of each, one ounce.
Simple Syrup, }
Gum Water, three ounces.

Mix.

ANTISEPTIC POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Serpentaria, eight parts.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour, and pour the strained infusion upon a mixture of

Extract of Cinchona, four parts.
Simple Syrup, thirty parts.

Triturate and add

Tincture of Cinchona, eight parts.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonia, thirty parts.

Mix.—One half part of camphor may be added.

ASTRINGENT MIXTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Salep, two drams.
Boiling Water, ten ounces.

Stir them together over the fire for some time, and add

Sub-borate of Soda, half a dram.
Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Campeachy } onedram.

Wood, }
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful.—It was recommended by LEUTIN, for the diarrhoea of infants.

STIMULANT AND TONIC POTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Theriac, } one dram.

MYSICHT's Vitriolic Elixir, one scruple.
Distilled Water of Scabious, eight ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every half hour or hour.

CERATE OF CINCHONA. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Simple Cerate, eight parts.
Alcoholic Extract of Cinchona, dissolved in a little alcohol, one part.

Triturate together. (GALL.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT; and PIERQUIN prescribe an equal part of each.

It is recommended to be applied to parts disposed to become gangrenous.

STIMULANT EMBROCATION. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Sulphuric Æther, } one dram.
Alcohol, seven drams.

Mix.—The dorsal spine is to be rubbed with this, thrice a day, in paralysis.

3. Preparations which contain the active principle of Cinchona, with the vehicle employed to extract it.

A.

EXTRACTION BY WATER.

1. By Infusion.

INFUSION OF CINCHONA, PREPARED WITHOUT HEAT.

Infusum Cinchonæ frigidum seu sine Calore.
(EDINB.; DUBL.; BRUNS.; FENN.; FERR.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; HERBIP.; COXE; RATIER)

Infusum Cinchonæ Lancifoliæ.
(EDINB.)

R. Cinchona Bark, bruised, one ounce.
Water, one pound.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, frequently shaking the vessel, and strain.

Infusum Cinchonæ sine Calore.
(DUBL.)

R. Cinchona Bark, bruised, one ounce.
Water, twelve ounces.

Triturate the bark with a little of the water; then gradually add the

remainder. Macerate for twenty-four hours, occasionally shaking the vessel, and pour off the clear liquor.

BRUNS.; LIPP.; HERBIP.; COXE; and RATIER give the same formula as DUBL.

FENN prescribes two ounces of cinchona and one pound and a half of water.—LUSIT.—one ounce of cinchona and one ounce and a half of water.—FERR.—six drams of cinchona and one pound of water.

It is tonic.

Infusion of Cinchona.

INFUSION OF CINCHONA PREPARED WITH HEAT.

Infusum Cinchonæ seu Cinchonæ calidum. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; FENN.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; NIEMANN)

Infusum Cinchonæ.

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark, bruised, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, half a pint.

Macerate for two hours in a lightly-covered vessel, and strain. (LOND.; DUBL.)

AMER.; COXE; and NIEMANN give the same formula.

BRUGNATELLI prescribes one ounce of cinchona and one pound of water; to be digested for six hours.—FENN.—two ounces of cinchona and one pound and a half of water; to be macerated for three hours.—SUEC.—one ounce and a half of cinchona, and fifteen ounces of water; to be macerated for three hours.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, two ounces.

Triturate together, and add gradually,
Boiling Water, one pound.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain. (BRUGNATELLI)

It is tonic.

EMULSION OF CINCHONA. (SUEC.)

R. Infusion of Cinchona, one pound and a half.
Syrup of Almonds, two ounces.

Mix.

BITTER PECTORAL POTION. (RATIER)

R. Infusion of Cinchona, four ounces.
Syrup of Gum, one ounce.
Orange-flower Water, two drams.

Mix.—It is stimulant, and was formerly

prescribed in chronic catarrhal affections, when expectoration was difficult.

RATIER gives another formula:—pectoral species, one scruple; cinchona, half a dram; syrup, one ounce; and water, four ounces.—It may be varied to infinity.

COMPOUND POTION OF CINCHONA. (RATIER)

R. Infusion of Cinchona, four ounces.
Mint Water, } of each,
Cinnamon Water, } half an ounce.
Syrup of Cinchona, one ounce.

Mix.—It is tonic, and may advantageously replace the preceding.

SUGAR OF CINCHONA. (BORIES)

R. Alcoholic Tincture of Cinchona, seven ounces.
White Sugar, in powder, three ounces.

Evaporate to dryness in a stove; then

R. Of this Sugar, four ounces.
Infusion of Cinchona, twelve ounces.

Evaporate to dryness in the same manner, stirring three or four times a day.—Dose, from twenty grains to one dram.

MAGNESIATED INFUSION OF CINCHONA.

Infusum Chinæ seu Cinchonæ cum Magnesia usta. (AMER.; HANN.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Magnesia, one dram.
Hot Water, twelve ounces.

Boil for a quarter of an hour; then digest for one hour, and strain. (AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN)

HANN. gives the same formula, but doubles the quantity of magnesia, and requires twenty-four hours' maceration.—AUGUSTIN—one ounce of cinchona, three drams of magnesia, and eight ounces of water.

R. Magnesia, one part.
Pulverized Cinchona, four parts.

Triturate together, and add
Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twelve hours; then add
Water, forty parts.

Infuse again for twelve hours; then express, set aside, and decant. (VAN MONS)

By treating cinchona thus, the infusion has been thought to be rendered styptic and more bitter; but, on the contrary, it actually deprives it of its active principle, since the magnesia, attracting the kinic acid, liberates the alkaloid of the cinchona which is insoluble in water. The preparation should therefore be rejected.

CALCAREOUS INFUSION OF CINCHONA.

Infusum Cinchonæ cum Aqua Calcis seu Calcis cinchonatum, Aqua Calcis cum China. (AMER.; LUSIT.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Lime Water, one pound.
Digest for twenty-four hours, and filter.
(AMER.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, two ounces.
Quick Lime, one ounce.
Triturate together, and add gradually
Lime Water, two ounces and a half.
Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain. (PALAT.)

The remarks on the last are applicable also to this preparation.

POTASSATED INFUSION OF CINCHONA.

Tinctura aquosa Corticis Peruviani karlina.
(PALAT.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, three ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
Boiling Water, sixteen ounces.
Digest for a sufficient time, in a warm place, and strain. (PALAT.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT directs one ounce of cinchona, and one scruple of subcarbonate of potass, to be infused in one pound of water for two days at the ordinary temperature.

What we have said with regard to the magnesiated infusion applies equally to this.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF CINCHONA.
(FULD.; SARD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Bruised Cinchona, ten drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.
Infuse for four hours; then boil for a quarter of an hour. Add

Serpentaria, two drams.
Digest for two days, and strain. (SARD.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Valerian, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.
Macerate for twelve hours in a cool place.
(FULD.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, } of each,
Spirit of Cinnamon, } two ounces.
Boiling Water, } two pounds.
Digest for two days, frequently shaking the vessel, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

It is tonic, antiseptic, and anthelmintic. To be taken by spoonfuls or glassfuls according to the case.

STOMACHIC INFUSION. (PIERQUIN;
SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Cinchona, from two to four drams.
Orange Flowers, one dram.
Chamomile Flowers, one pinch.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for twelve hours.

To be taken at thrice, in the course of the day, an hour before meals.

HEMASTATIC DECOCTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cinchona, coarsely powdered, one dram.
Bruised Ipecacuanha, ten grains.
Root of Great Comfrey, half a dram.
Boiling Decoction of Poppy Heads, one pound.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, and add, when strained,

Syrup of Ground Ivy, half a dram.

Mix. Dose, a spoonful, thrice a day.

TONIC AND COMPOSING DECOCTION.
(BORIES)

R. Bruised Cinchona, one dram.
Ipecacuanha, fifteen grains.
Decoction of Poppy Heads, one pound.

Infuse in a covered vessel for four hours; then strain, and add

Syrup of Amber, } of each,
Turtle (*Tortue*), } three drams.

Mix.

It is tonic and stomachic.—Dose, a spoonful before every meal.

TONIC TINCTURE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Red Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Boiling Water, four glassfuls.

Infuse, and add

Root of Serpentaria, half an ounce.
Herb of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
Chamomile Flowers, } half a handful.

Express.—To be taken in four doses, to each of which is to be added ten grains of camphor and ten drops of MYNSICHT'S vitriolic elixir.

TONIC INFUSION. (BORIES)

R. Red Cinchona, } of each, one dram.
Juniper Berries, } of each,
Fresh Orange Peel, } two drams.
Cassia Lignea, } half a dram.
WINTER'S Bark, } fifteen grains.
Bruised Ipecacuanha, } a sufficient quantity.
Boiling Water, } to obtain six ounces of strained infusion.

Add to it

Extract of Juniper, one dram and a half.

Mix.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls, repeated more or less frequently.

BOULLAY'S SYRUP.

Syrupus ad Pertussim. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PLANCHE; VAN MONS)

R. Ipecacuanha, in powder, nine drams.
Yellow Cinchona, six ounces.
Opium, one dram.
Water, four pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and decant. Add fresh water, till the residue becomes tasteless; then mix together the infusions, filter, and add

Simple Syrup, nine pounds.

Boil the whole to the consistence of syrup. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PLANCHE)

This syrup may also be prepared extemporaneously in the following manner:

R. Syrup of Cinchona, three ounces.
Ipecacuanha, one ounce and a half.
Opium, one ounce.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

It is useful in whooping-cough.—Dose, from a tea-spoonful, repeated several times a day, to a table-spoonful; according to age.

ACIDULATED INFUSION OF CINCHONA.

Infusum Cinchonæ cum Succo Limonum. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Cinchona, in powder, one ounce.
Lemon Juice, two ounces.
Compound Tincture of Opium, three ounces.
Cold Water, one pound.

Macerate for twelve hours, and filter.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF CINCHONA. (HISP.)

R. Root of Scorzonera, sliced, one ounce.
Lemon Pips, bruised, two drams.
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to four pounds. Pour the decoction while boiling, upon

Cinchona, coarsely powdered, two ounces.
Root of Contrayerva, one ounce.

At the end of a quarter of an hour, strain, and add

Honey of Elder, three ounces.
Mix.

2. By Decoction.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.

Decoctum Cinchonæ seu Corticis Cinchonæ seu Cinchonæ lancifoliæ seu Corticis Peruviani. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; MIL. COPEN.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GE-

NEV.; HAMB.; LIPP.; CAST. BORUS.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; HUFELAND; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark, bruised, one ounce.
Water, one pint.

Boil for ten minutes in a lightly covered vessel, and strain the decoction while hot. (LOND.)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark, powdered, one ounce.
Water, one pound and a half.

Boil in a covered vessel for ten minutes, and strain while hot. (EDINB.)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark, coarsely powdered, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain a pint of strained decoction. (DUBL.)

FERR.; FULD.; LIPP.; and CAST. BORUS. prescribe one ounce of cinchona and twelve ounces of water; to be reduced one fourth by boiling.—BATAV.; and BELG.—one ounce of cinchona and fourteen ounces of water; to be reduced to ten.—MIL. COPEN.; FENN.; HAMB.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; and SWEDIAUR — one ounce of cinchona and sixteen ounces of water; to be reduced to a greater or less quantity, but generally to one half.—AMER.; COXE; and RATIER—one ounce of cinchona, and one pound of water; to be boiled for ten minutes.—BATAV. and BELG.—recommend when the red cinchona is employed, one ounce of the bark, and sixteen ounces of water; to be reduced to ten (BATAV.); or to twelve (BELG.)

RATIER prescribes a *Lavement of Cinchona*, prepared with half an ounce or one ounce of cinchona and one pound of water.

R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Pure Water, five pounds.

Boil down to one half in a covered vessel over a moderate fire, and strain the liquor while hot. Pour upon the residue,

Pure Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil again down to one half, and strain while hot. Mix the two decoctions, and evaporate the reduced to one pound. (AMST.)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Spring Water, four pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, adding towards the end,

Grated Liquorice, one ounce.

Strain. (GENEV.)

TONIC POTION. (AUGUSTIN; ELLIS;
(PIERQUIN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil, and add, when strained,
Syrup of Cichory, four ounces.

Mix.—To be taken during the twenty-four
hours. (PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, three ounces.
Tincture of Cinchona, one ounce.
Pulverized Cinchona, two drams.
Simple Syrup, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every hour or
two hours. (ELLIS)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
Tincture of Cinchona, one ounce.
Aromatic Sulphuric Acid, thirty drops.

Mix.—To be taken as the preceding.
(ELLIS)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, eight ounces.
Extract of Cinchona prepared with-
out heat, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, half a cupful every hour.
(AUGUSTIN)

ANTI-PERIODIC LAVEMENT. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil, and add when strained,

Syrup of Poppies, one ounce.

Mix.—It is recommended in cases where
cinchona cannot be administered by the
mouth.

OPIATE DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.

Decoctum Chinæ Opiatum. (BRERA)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, twenty drops.

Mix.—To be taken in small doses, in
adynamic fevers.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS POTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, one pound.

Boil down to one half, and add towards
the end,

Liquorice, sliced, half an ounce.

Add to the strained decoction,

Nutmeg Water, two ounces.

Mix.—This is much extolled by BAUMES.
—Dose, three or four spoonfuls, with from
ten to sixty drops of tincture of guaiac,
twice or thrice a day.

POTION WITH DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.
(FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Bruised Cinchona, ten parts.

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for a short time, then infuse.
Strain the liquor while hot, and add to it

Simple Syrup, thirty parts.
Tincture of Cinnamon, five parts.

Mix.

NITRATED DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.

Decoctum Febrifugum. (SPIELMANN)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Water, eight pounds.

Boil for half an hour; then strain, and
dissolve in the liquor,

Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, a glassful, four times a day.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS DRINK. (CADET DE
GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, } of each,
Sea-Water, } an equal part.

Mix.—This drink has been recommended
by RUSSEL; it is a very active excitant.—
Half a bottle of it is to be taken, at three
or four doses, in the space of twenty-four
hours. The proportion of sea-water is to
be gradually augmented, till the patient
takes one or two pounds of it daily. In the
absence of sea-water, a solution of muriate
of soda may be used. Syrup of almonds
serves to quench the thirst which is excited
by this drink, at the commencement.

ANTISEPTIC LOTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, four ounces.
Camphor, one dram.

Mix.—It is recommended by MEJEAN in
malignant cynanche.

ANTISEPTIC LAVEMENT. (RATIER)

R. Bruised Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil, and add to the strained liquor,

Camphor, two drams.

Mix.

CAMPHORATED CERATE OF CINCHONA.

(VAN MONS)

R. Anhydrous Cerate, eight ounces.
Camphor, one dram and a half.

Mix well together, and incorporate gra-
dually

Concentrated Decoction of
Cinchona, one ounce.

ANTISEPTIC LOTION.

Fomentation Antiseptique. (CADET DE
GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, one pound.
Spirit of Camphor, half an ounce.

Mix.

TONIC INJECTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Bruised Cinchona, four drams.
Water, three demi-setiers.

Boil down to two thirds. Extinguish several times in the strained and cold decoction, a piece of iron heated to whiteness and then add

SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, half a dram.

Mix.—It is to be injected into wounds with discharges which give place to excessive suppuration.

ANTISEPTIC INJECTION.

Injectio Chinæ anti-putrida. (HISP.)

R. Bruised Cinchona, half an ounce.
Water, one pound and a half.

Boil down to two thirds, and add when strained

Solution of Myrrh, one dram.

Mix.

It is for the same purpose as the preceding. These two injections may also be employed in chronic diarrhœa.

TONIC POTION. (RATIER)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, } of each,
Wine, } three ounces.
Syrup of Clove-Pink, one ounce.
Spirit of Balm, half an ounce.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

ANTISEPTIC GARGLE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
Vinegar, three drams.
Honey, one ounce.

Mix.

ASTRINGENT AND TONIC POTION.
(PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, eight ounces.
Compound Tincture of Cin- } of each,
chona, } one
Dilute Sulphuric Acid, } dram.
Tincture of Opium, ten drops.

Mix.

ALUMINATED DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.

Decoctum Chinæ cum Alumine. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Water, twenty ounces.

Boil down to one half, and add when strained

Alum, one dram.
Syrup of Gooseberries, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, half a cupful, every two hours.

TONIC POTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, half an ounce.
Theriac, } of each,
Confection of Hyacinth, } one dram.
MYSICHT'S Vitriolic Elixir,
Camphor, } twenty-five drops.
twelve grains.

Mix.

It is recommended in intermittent fevers.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF CINCHONA.

Syrupus Cinchonæ seu Chinæ Chinæ seu Corticis Peruviani seu de Kinkina. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; GALL.; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Bruised Cinchona, four ounces.
Pure Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil in a covered vessel for a quarter of an hour; then evaporate the turbid liquor, over a slow fire, to one half, and add

White Sugar, one pound.

Boil to the consistence of syrup. (GALL.)

BATAV.; and BELG. direct two ounces of cinchona to be boiled in twenty-eight of water down to eighteen ounces, and a syrup to be made with the addition of six ounces of sugar.—BAVAR.—one part of cinchona to be boiled in twelve parts of water down to eight, the liquor to be strained while hot, and sixteen parts of sugar, immediately added.—VAN MONS—one part of pulverized cinchona to be boiled in twelve parts of water; the boiling decoction to be strained, set aside, and evaporated, with four parts of sugar to the consistence of syrup.—AMST.—half a pound of sugar to be boiled with one pound of decoction of cinchona.

R. Cinchona, coarsely powdered, one ounce.
Distilled Water, eight ounces.

Macerate in a covered vessel of the capacity of ten ounces for twenty-four hours, stirring frequently; then express strongly, and add

White Sugar, fourteen ounces.

Make a syrup. (ANT.)

TONIC POTION. (RATIER)

R. Syrup of Cinchona, one ounce.
Spirit of Balm, two drams.
Gum Potion, four ounces.

Mix.

JELLY OF CINCHONA. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Bruised Cinchona, } of each,
Spring Water, } four ounces.

Boil; add to the strained and cold liquor
White Sugar, one ounce and a half,
Jelly, three drams.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, in the
aprexial stage of intermittent fevers.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA AND LEOPARD'S-BANE.

Decoctum Chinæ cum Arnica (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Tops of Leopard's-bane, half an ounce.
Water, twenty-four ounces.

Boil down to one half adding towards the
end

Serpentaria, in powder, three drams.

Add when strained

Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix.

TONIC POTION. (BRERA)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Root of Bistort, one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain eight ounces of decoction. In-
fuse in this

Flowers of Leopard's-bane, two drams.

Add when strained

Antimonial Wine,
one dram and a half.

Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken in the course of the
day.

STIMULANT LAVEMENT.

Clysmata excitans. (BRERA)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, } of each,
Infusion of Leopard's- } two ounces.
bane, }
Camphor, triturated with Yolk
of Egg, half a dram.

Mix.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA WITH OPIUM.

*Decoctum Chinæ cum Radice Caryophyllata
et Opi.* (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Pure Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil down to ten ounces and add

Root of Wound-wort, sliced,
half an ounce.

Boil down to eight ounces in a covered
vessel; and when this is become cold, add
to it

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, one ounce.
Tincture of Opium, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, half an ounce.

ANTISEPTIC FOMENTATION.

Fotus ad Gangrænam. (CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Bruised Cinchona, one ounce.
Spring Water, forty-eight ounces.

Boil down to thirty-two ounces, and add

Flowers of Chamomile, } of each,
Tansley, } half an ounce.

Boil for a few moments, and add

Spirit of Camphor, two ounces.
Hydrochloric Acid, one ounce.

Mix.

ACID DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.

Decoctum Chinæ acidum. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Herb of Wormwood, two ounces.
Water, thirty-six ounces.

Boil down to twenty ounces; then ex-
press, and add

Vinegar, four ounces.

Mix.

R. Decoction of Cinchona, eight ounces.
Aromatic Acid Elixir, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, half an ounce.

TONIC LAVEMENT. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Chamomile Flowers, two drams.
Water, one pound.

Boil down to two thirds, and add when
strained

Red Wine, three ounces.

Mix.

ASTRINGENT INJECTION.

Injectio Chinæ. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, twelve ounces.

Boil, and add when strained

Red Wine, two ounces.
Alum, one dram.

Mix.—Two spoonfuls of it are to be in-
jected thrice a day, in atonic leucorrhœa.—
BECKER also recommends it to diminish
the capacity of the vagina.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA AND CAS-
CARILLA.*Decoction China cum Cascarilla.* (MIL.
COPEN.)

R. Red Cinchona, one ounce.
Cascarilla, two drams.
Pure Water, twelve ounces.

Boil down to eight ounces; then express,
and add when cold

Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix well.—Dose, half an ounce.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS PTISAN. (BORIES)

R. Bruised Red Cinchona, two drams.
Root of Gentian, one dram.
Madder, two drams.
Tops of Hops, } of each,
Lesser Centaury, } one pinch

for one pound of decoction. Add to it
when strained,

Syrup of Bitter Orange Peel,
three ounces.

Tincture of Tartarized Iron, one dram.

Mix. It is tonic and aperitive, and is re-
commended in affections of the lymphatic
system.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA AND ICELAND
MOSS.*Decoction China cum Licheno, Decoction
anti-periodique et pectorale, Apozème fe-
brifuge et pectoral.* (BORIES; PIER-
QUIN; SAUNDERS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse for an hour, and add

Iceland Moss, one ounce.

Boil down to two pounds, and add

Syrup of Poppies, two ounces.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Red Cinchona, } of each, two drams.
Iceland Moss, }
Leaves of Ground Ivy, } of each,
Flowers of Coltsfoot, } two pinches.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain a glassful of strained decoction.
Add to this

Syrup of Tolu, six drams.

Mix. (BORIES)

PIERQUIN adds one poppy head, and pre-
scribes one spoonful of syrup.

It is recommended in chronic diseases of
the lungs, accompanied with evening febrile
exacerbations.—Dose, a glassful, in the
morning.

TONIC POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; BRERA;
SAUNDERS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one dram.
Orange Peel, two drams.
Water, four ounces.

Boil; add to the strained liquor

Peppermint Water, one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, two drams.
Orange-peel Water, six ounces.

Boil, and add, when strained,

Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Cinchona, thirty parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil slowly in a covered vessel for half an
hour. Add towards the end

Bitter Orange Peel, four parts.

Infuse, and strain. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, four ounces.
Tincture of Malate of Iron, one dram.
Distilled Water of Turpentine,

four ounces.

Tincture of Tolu, one ounce.

Mix. To be taken gradually. (BRERA)

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA AND SENECA.

Decoction China cum Senega. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Root of Seneca, two drams.
Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil down to eight ounces; then express
and add to the cold liquor

Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, half an ounce.

TONIC POTION.

Mixtura tonico-balsamica diaphoretica.

(BRERA)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Root of Seneca, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain ten ounces of strained decoction.
Add

Syrup of Tolu, one ounce.

Antimonial Wine, two drams.

Syrup of Violets, six drams.

Mix. To be taken in the course of the
day.

LESCURE'S SYRUP. (BORIES)

R. Red Cinchona, two drams.
Root of Seneca, half a dram.
Liquorice, one dram.
Poppy Heads, three.
Bruised Ipecacuanha, one scruple.

Leaves of Ground Ivy, } Hyssop, } Pennyroyal, }	of each, one handful.
Sugar,	one pound.

Make a syrup.

This syrup, which is similar to that of BOULLAY, has been recommended also in whooping cough.—Dose, three spoonfuls, daily.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA WITH PULVERIZED CINCHONA.

Decoction Chinae cum China pulverata.
(MIL. COPEN.)

R. Cinchona,	one ounce.
Water,	sixteen ounces.
Boil down to eight ounces, and express ; add to the decoction while hot,	
Pulverized Cinchona,	two drams.
And when cold	
Sulphuric Æther,	two drams.
Mix.—Dose, half an ounce.	

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA AND RHUBARB.

Decoction Chinae cum Rheo. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Cinchona,	one ounce.
Pulverized Rhubarb,	one dram.
Water,	sixteen ounces.
Boil down to one half ; add to the strained and cold decoction,	
Sulphuric Æther,	two drams.
Mix.—Dose, half an ounce.	

FEBRIFUGE AND TONIC APOZEM. (PIERQUIN)

R. Root of Patience,	one ounce.
— Elicampane,	two drams.
Leaves of Cichory,	} of each, one handful.
— Burnet (<i>Pim- prenelle</i>)	
— Scolopendrium,	three.
Live Crabs, bruised,	two.
— Wood-lice, bruised,	from ten to twelve.
Chamomile Flowers,	} one or two pinches.
Peach Flowers,	
Cinchona,	} of each, one dram.
Rhubarb,	
Cascarilla,	
Water,	one pound.

Boil for an hour.

To be taken at twice. To the first dose is to be added two ounces of syrup of peach flowers, and to the second one ounce of compound syrup of smallage.

ASTRINGENT POTION.

Mixtura tonico adstringens. (BRERA)

R. Cinchona,	} of each, half an ounce.
Root of Rhatany,	

Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain nine ounces of decoction. Add
when strained

Vinous Extract of Cinchona,
four scruples.

WHYTT'S Stomachic Elixir, one dram.
Lemon Water, one ounce.

Mix. To be taken gradually, in chronic
diarrhœa.

ANTISEPTIC GARGLE. (FULD.; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	one ounce.
Water,	twenty-four ounces.
Boil down to one half, adding towards the end, and leaving to infuse,	
Leaves of Rue,	one handful.
Strain the liquor while hot, and add to it	
Camphor,	one dram.
Gum Arabic,	one dram and a half.
Syrup of Vinegar,	one ounce.
Mix. (VAN MONS)	

R. Cinchona,	two ounces.
Leaves of Rue,	one ounce.
Water,	three pounds.

Boil down to two thirds, and add

Camphor, triturated with mucilage
of Gum Arabic, two drams.

Mix. (FULD.)

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA WITH SERPENTARIA.

*Decoction Cinchonæ cardiacum seu Chinae
compositum seu anti-febrile.* (LUSIT;
ELLIS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	} of each, half an ounce.
Serpentaria,	
Water,	one pound and a half.
Boil down to one pound. Add when strained,	
Spirit of Cinnamon,	two ounces.
Mix. (LUSIT.)	

R. Pulverized Cinchona,	two ounces.
Water,	two pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, adding to-
wards the end

Serpentaria, one ounce.

Digest for an hour, and strain. (SWE-
DIAUR)

ELLIS prescribes one ounce of cinchona
and one pound of water to be boiled for a
quarter of an hour, then half an ounce of
serpentaria and two drams of orange peel,
to be added and infused for half an hour.—
Dose, two ounces, every two, four, or six
hours.

TONIC POTION. (BRERA; PIERQUIN)

R. Bruised Cinchona,	} of each, one ounce.
Serpentaria,	

Water, a sufficient quantity
to make three glassfuls of decoction, to be
divided into three doses. Add to each of
these

Vitriolic Elixir, six drops.
Musk, two grains.
Syrup of Kermes grains, three drams.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain eight ounces of decoction. Infuse
in this

Serpentaria, two drams.
Add when strained,
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.
Camphor, two scruples.
Cinnamon Water, one ounce.

Mix. To be taken gradually, in the space
of twenty-four hours. (BRERA)

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA AND VALERIAN.

Decoction China cum Valeriana. (MIL.
COPEN.; ELLIS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, } of each, one ounce.
Valerian, }
Water, two pounds.

Boil the bark for ten minutes in one
pound of water, and infuse the root for half
an hour in the remainder. Then mix them
together. (ELLIS)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil down to one half, adding towards
the end

Root of Valerian, two drams.
Strain with expression, and add when cold
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, three ounces.
Water, two pounds

Boil for a quarter of an hour, adding
towards the end

Pulverized Valerian, one ounce.

Digest for one hour in a covered vessel,
and add to the strained liquor

Compound Tincture of Lavender,
one ounce.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Decoction of Cinchona, eight ounces.
Pulverized Valerian Root, two drams.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

Dose, two or three ounces, several times
a day.

EXCITING POTION. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil down to eight ounces, and add to
the strained decoction

Pulverized Serpentaria, } of each,
Valerian, } two drams.

Infuse for a sufficient time; then strain,
and add

Sulphuric Æther,
from half a dram to one dram.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every hour.

TONIC AND DEMULCENT APOZEM. (PIER-
QUIN)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for four hours, adding towards the end
Leaves of Agrimony, } of each,
Milfoil, } one handful.

To each pound of the strained liquor add
Syrup of Amber, one ounce and a half.

Mix.

ALLEN'S DECOCTION.

Decoction nigrum Allenii. (NIEMANN)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Levigated Iron Filings, one ounce.
Spring Water, three pounds.

Boil slowly to two pounds and a half.
Add towards the end

Cinnamon, two drams.

Strain, and add

Compound Water of Wormwood,
half a pound.

Mix.—Dose, half a glassful.

ALCALINE DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.
(GALL.; SPIELMANN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil for several minutes in a covered
vessel, adding towards the end

Subcarbonate of Potass, twenty grains.

Express, and add

Syrup of Cinchona, half an ounce.

Mix.

The subcarbonate may be replaced by
twenty grains of muriate of ammonia.
(GALL.)

DISP. CHA. PARIS prescribes one ounce
of cinchona, four pounds of water, thirty-six
grains of subcarbonate of potass, and two
drams of liquorice, or two ounces of syrup
of cinchona.

FEBRIFUGE DECOCTION.

Decoction febrifugum magistrale. (VAN
MONS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain fourteen ounces of strained liquor,
after an hour's boiling. Strain with ex-
pression, and set it aside. Then triturate
together.

Gum Arabic, } of each, one dram,
Balsam of Tolu, }
and add one part of the cold decoction, to
make an emulsion; then add

Oil of Mace, six drops.
Syrup of Clove-Pink, two ounces:
and, lastly, the remainder of the decoction.

Dose, half a glassful, two, three, or four
times a day.

ANTI-ICTERIC APOZEM. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cinchona, two drams.
Water Cresses, } of each,
Garden Cichory, } ten handfuls.
Dog-grass, }
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain two glassfuls of liquor, to be taken
in the morning, fasting, for four or five
days, adding to the first an ounce of com-
pound syrup of cichory, and to the second
an ounce of pale roses.

FEBRIFUGE AND PURGATIVE APOZEM.

*Decoctum febrifugum laxans seu Quina
antisepticum purgans seu China compo-
situm et laxans.* (HISP.; GALL.; BO-
RIES; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE;
SPIELMANN)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour; then re-
move it from the fire, and add

Follicles of Senna, } of each,
Sulphate of Soda, } two drams.
Muriate of Ammonia, twenty grains.

Infuse for half an hour; then express,
and add

Compound Syrup of Senna, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

R. Bruised Cinchona, one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil, adding towards the end

Follicles of Senna, one dram.
Leaves of Borage, } of each,
Bugloss, } half a handful.
Sulphate of Magnesia, four drams.

After sufficient infusion, strain, and add
Syrup of Violets, two ounces.

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Water, eight pounds.

Boil down to six pounds, and add

Fresh Herb of Cichory, } of each, two
Endive, } handfuls.
Leaves of Senna, half an ounce.

Digest for a sufficient time, and add

Sulphate of Soda, half an ounce.
Syrup of Cichory with Rhubarb,
two ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Scorzenera, one ounce.
Lemon Pips, bruised, two drams.
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to four pounds, and pour the
boiling liquor upon

Cinchona, coarsely powdered,
two ounces.

Root of Contrayerva, one ounce.

Strain this, and pour it upon

Senna, one ounce.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour, in a
covered vessel, and add

Honey of Elder, } of each,
Syrup of pale Roses, } two ounces.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Bruised Cinchona, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } four drams.
Leaves of Dandelion, one pinch.
Boiling Water, three glassfuls.

Boil down to two glassfuls. (SAINTE-
MARIE)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Follicles of Senna, } half
Supertartrate of Potass, } an ounce.
Chamomile Flowers, two pinches.
Water, two glassfuls.

Boil down to one half. (BORIES; PIER-
QUIN). To be taken in the morning, fast-
ing, by glassfuls; in the intervals the patient
is to take a small quantity of broth.

B.

Extraction by Beer.

BEER OF CINCHONA. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one part.
Strong Beer, twenty-four parts.

Macerate for several days, occasionally
shaking, and strain.

PROPHYLACTIC BEER. (CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Beer, fifty pounds.
Sugar, four pounds.
Yellow Cinchona, four ounces.
Grey Cinchona, } of each,
Red Cinchona, } two ounces.
Cinnamon, two drams.
Of a Nutmeg, one half.

It is tonic.—Dose, two or three glassfuls
daily.

C.

Extraction by Wine.

WINE OF CINCHONA.

*Vinum chinatum seu Corticis Peruviani, In-
fusum Corticis Peruviani vinosum.* (GALL.;
FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; LIPP.; BRU-
GNATELLI; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, coarsely powdered, one part.
White Wine, twelve parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, shaking frequently, and strain. (FULD.; LIPP.; BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one part.
Madeira Wine, sixteen parts.

Macerate for a month, without heat, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one part.
Alcohol (22 degrees), two parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and add Red Wine, twelve parts.

Macerate again for several days, shaking from time to time; then strain and filter. (GALL.)

R. Red Wine, twenty parts.
Tincture of Cinchona, one part.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; NIEMANN)

According to the experiments made by HENRI, wine charged with tannin and colouring matter separate the alcaloids from cinchona, which are precipitated with the tannin and colouring matter. Consequently those which are the least coloured should be preferred; but if they contain but little alcohol, some should be added, to enable the menstruum to take up a greater quantity of quinine or of cinchonine. But it would be better to reject the preparation altogether, and employ in its stead the wine of quinine, the composition and effects of which are known with certainty.—Dose, from one ounce to ten ounces.

VINOUS SYRUP OF CINCHONA. (HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, two ounces.
Wine, two pounds.

Infuse for two or three days in a covered vessel placed in warm ashes, stirring occasionally. Decant the liquor, and add

Pulverized Cinchona, two ounces.

Repeat the digestion in the same manner, for two or three days. Strain, and add,

White Sugar, four pounds.

Make a syrup. (SARD.)

R. Red Cinchona, one part.
Red Wine, three parts.

Infuse for twenty-four hours in a warm water-bath. When cold, express strongly, and add

White Sugar, five parts.

Make a syrup in a water-bath. (VAN MONS)

HASS. prescribes two ounces of cinchona, twenty of wine, and two pounds of simple syrup.—PIDERIT—two ounces of cinchona, two pounds of wine, and two pounds of simple syrup.—SPIELMANN—four ounces

of cinchona, thirty-two of red wine, and sixty of sugar.—FULD.—four ounces of cinchona, two pounds of wine, and two pounds of sugar boiled *à la plume*.—FERR.—six ounces of cinchona, two pounds of wine, four days' infusion, and three pounds of sugar.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, four ounces.
Cinnamon, one ounce.
Red Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for two days in a covered vessel, occasionally stirring; then express, strain, and add

White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.

Dissolve. (WIRTEM.)

R. Bruised Cinchona, two ounces.

Pound it in a mortar, adding gradually

Alcohol (22 degrees), one ounce.

Put the boiled clear liquor into a bottle, and pour upon it

White Wine of Lunel, one pound.

Macerate for two days, occasionally shaking; then strain, and dissolve in it

Extract of Cinchona, six drams.

Lastly, add

White Sugar, one pound and a half,

and melt in a water-bath. (GALL.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, four ounces.
White Wine, three pounds.
Alcohol, three ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a matrass; when cold, add to each pound of the filtered liquor

White Sugar, two pounds.

Melt over a slow fire. (HISP.)

FERRUGINOUS WINE OF CINCHONA.

Vinum Chinae martialium seu roborans. (HANN.; AUGUSTIN; BORIES; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Yellow Cinchona, } of each,
Iron Filings, } two ounces.
Wine, } two pounds.

Infuse, and strain. (SAINTE-MARIE)

AUGUSTIN prescribes one ounce of cinnamon, half an ounce of iron, and two pounds of wine.

R. Bruised Cinchona, } of each,
Orange Peel, } two ounces.
Port Wine, } two pounds.

Digest for six days; then filter, and add

Wine of Iron, four ounces.

Mix. (HANN.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce and a half.

Iron Filings, half an ounce.

Cinnamon, two drams.

Sugar, one ounce.

Wine, two pounds.

3 R

Digest for a day or two, and filter. (BORRIES; SAUNDERS)

R. Cinchona, }
Cinnamon, } of each,
WINTER'S Bark, } four drams.
Iron Filings, }
Wine, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and decant. (PIERQUIN)

It is tonic.—Dose, two ounces, twice or thrice a day.

AROMATIC WINE OF CINCHONA. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Orange Peel, half an ounce.
White Wine, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring; then strain, and add

Proof Spirit, two ounces and a half.

Mix.—Dose, half an ounce, in several ounces of wine of iron.

R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Wine, fifteen ounces.

Digest for two days; then strain, and add

Oil of Cajeput, fifty drops.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Sulphuric Æther, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two or three ounces, twice or thrice a day.

COMPOUND WINE OF CINCHONA.

Vinum China compositum seu roborans seu China amarum seu tonico-stimulans. (AMER.; GALL.; HANN.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Serpentaria, half an ounce.
White Wine, sixteen ounces.

Infuse for eight days, and strain. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Cinchona, three ounces.
Gentian, } of each,
Orange Peel, } one ounce.
Spanish Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for fifteen days, and filter. (HANN.)

SUEC. prescribes four ounces of bark, one ounce and a half of gentian, the same of orange peel, and four pounds of Spanish wine.—AUGUSTIN—one ounce of cinchona, six drams of gentian, two drams of orange peel, and two pounds of wine.

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Gentian, one ounce.
Orange Peel, two drams.

White Wine two pounds.
Proof Spirit, four ounces.

Macerate for eight days, and filter. (LUSIT.)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Gentian, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, two drams.
Cinnamon, one dram.
Proof Spirit, four ounces.
Wine, two pounds and a half.

First infuse them for twenty-four hours in the proof spirit; then for ten days in the wine, and strain. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Gentian, } five ounces
Orange Peel, } eighteen grains.
Chamomile Flowers, }
Alcohol (20 degrees), one ounce.
Spanish Wine, two pounds.

Macerate and filter. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Root of Calumba, half an ounce.
Cinnamon, two drams.
Red Wine, three pounds.

Macerate and filter. (HERBIP.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, }
Quassia Wood, } of each,
WINTER'S Bark, } half an ounce.
Bitter Orange Peel, }
Alcohol (22 degrees), one pound.

Macerate for twenty-four hours with occasional agitation; then add

Wine, six pounds.

Macerate for four days, strain, and filter. (GALL.)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, three parts.
WINTER'S Bark, one part and a half.
Madeira Wine, seventy-two parts.

Macerate for eight days, and add

Orange Peel, one part.

Macerate again for several days, express, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Bruised Cinchona, two ounces.
Wood of Surinam, one dram.
Alcohol (35 degrees), half an ounce.
Spanish Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for eight or ten days, and strain. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Cloves, half a dram.
Wine, one pound.

Infuse for two days; then decant, and pour upon the residue

Boiling Water, one pound.

Macerate for twelve hours, and filter. Then mix the two liquors. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
Serpentaria, half an ounce.
Lesser Cardamoms, one dram.
Madeira Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for two days in a moderate heat, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
Wine, sixteen ounces.

Infuse for two days, stirring frequently; then decant, and add

Oil of Cajeput, triturated with a dram of White Sugar, twenty-four drops.
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, two ounces.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Nutmalls, two drams.
Cloves, half a dram.
Red Wine, one pound.

Infuse for two days with frequent agitation; then decant, and pour upon the residue Spring Water, one pound.

Strain at the end of an hour, and mix together the two liquors. (AUGUSTIN; PH. SYPH.)

All these wines are more or less tonic and febrifuge. Those of SWEDIAUR and of PH. SYPH. are particularly recommended in chronic gonorrhœa.—To be taken by spoonfuls or glassfuls, according to the circumstances of the case.

ANTI-PERIODIC WINE. (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Chamomile Flowers, } two ounces.
Tops of Lesser Centaury, } one ounce.
Pulverized Red Coral, } two drams.
White Wine, } two pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours. (PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, one ounce.
—— Lesser Centaury, } of each,
—— Gentian, } two
—— Coral, } drams.
—— Crab's Eyes, }
Old White Wine, } two pounds.

Infuse for twenty hours, shaking frequently, and strain. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, a glassful, every morning.

BURGUNDIC TINCTURE.

Tinctura Burgundica. (NIEMANN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, six drams.
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Cinnamon, } one dram.
Orange Peel, } two drams.
Cochineal, } half a dram.
Port Wine, } two pounds and a half.

Macerate for two days.

It is tonic.—Dose, from two to four ounces.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC WINE. (FERR.)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.
White Sugar, six drams.
Len.on Juice, four ounces.
Wine, twelve [two? EDIT.] pounds and a half.

Strain at the expiration of two days.—Dose, to six ounces.

ANTI-LEUCORRHOIC WINE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Grey Cinchona, six ounces.
Quassia Wood, } of each,
Root of Sweet Flag, } one ounce and a half.
Cinnamon, } of each, six drams.
Elder Flowers, }
Alcohol, } three pounds.
Pure Water, } eighteen pounds.

Digest for a sufficient time; then strain, and add

Tincture of Iron, twelve ounces.

Orange-flower Water, one pound and a half.

Simple Syrup, six ounces.

Mix. It is tonic, and is recommended in leucorrhœa and blenorrhœa.—Dose, two ounces, morning and evening.

WERLHOF'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR. (BRUNS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Cinchona, } of each,
Fresh Orange Peel, } half an ounce.
Myrrh, } of each, two drams.
Arabian Costus, }
Saffron, } one dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, } half an ounce.
Madeira Wine, } one pound.

Digest, strain, and add

Extract of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
—— Lesser Centaury, } two drams.

Mix, and filter. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes one ounce and a half each of cinchona and of bitter orange peel, two drams each of myrrh, of extract of gentian, and of extract of blessed thistle, one dram of saffron, half an ounce of subcarbonate, and one pound of Spanish wine; to be digested for four or five days, and then filtered.—Dose, one or two drams.

STOMACHIC WINE. (FERR.)

R. Root of Sweet Flag, }
—— Galanga, } of each,
—— Zedoary, } half an ounce.
Orange Peel, }
Cinchona, }

Wormwood, } of each,
 Lesser Centaury, } two drams.
 Chamomile Flowers, }
 Alcohol, two ounces.
 Spanish Wine, one pound and a half.
 Digest for four days, express, and filter.
 —Dose, one or two drams.

D.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF GREY CINCHONA.

Tinctura seu Essentia Cinchonæ seu Cinchonæ lancifoliæ seu Chinæ seu Corticis Peruviani. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; LIPP.; PALAT.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Cinchonæ.

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark,
 powdered, seven ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.
 Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark,
 powdered, four ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.
 Digest for seven days, and filter. (DUBL.)

Tinctura Cinchonæ lancifoliæ.
(EDINB.)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark,
 powdered, four ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pounds and a half.
 Macerate for seven days, and filter.

FULD.; GALL.; and LIPP. prescribe one part of bark and four parts of alcohol (22 degrees); to be digested for six days.—AMER.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula as EDINB.—BATAV.; and BELG.—one part of bark and eight parts of alcohol (20 degrees); to be digested for six days.—FERR.—one part of bark and nine parts of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—BORUS.—five ounces of bark and two pounds of alcohol.—DAN.; and MIL. COPEN.—one part of bark and five parts of alcohol.—HERBIP.—four ounces of bark and two pounds of alcohol.—BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—three ounces of bark and twelve of alcohol.—BRUGNATELLI—three ounces of bark and twelve of proof spirit.—VAN MONS—one part of bark and

eight parts of proof spirit.—SWEDIAUR—two ounces of bark and one pound and a half of proof spirit.

R. Grey Cinchona, in powder, } of each,
 Bitter Orange Peel, } one part.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), } four parts.

Filter at the expiration of six days. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Grey Cinchona, one ounce.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

Macerate in a warm water-bath for four days, then strain, and pour upon the residue Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Macerate, and strain. Mix, and filter the two liquors. (ANT.)

R. Cinchona, four parts.
 Sugar, twenty-five parts.
 Water, one hundred parts.

Add a little yeast of beer, and expose the mixture to a temperature of from 15 to 20 degrees, R. Decant after the fermentation. (FERR.)

TINCTURE OF YELLOW CINCHONA. (AMST.; ANT.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; SAX.)

R. Yellow Cinchona, one part.
 Alcohol (0,907), eight parts.

Macerate for eight days, and filter. (AMST.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; and POL. prescribe five ounces of bark and two pounds of alcohol.—SAX.—one ounce of bark and six ounces of alcohol.

R. Yellow Cinchona, one ounce.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

Digest in a warm water-bath for four days; then strain, and add to the residue Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Macerate, and strain. Mix, and filter the two liquors. (ANT.)

TINCTURE OF RED CINCHONA. (AMST.; BELG.; GALL.; HANN.; PIERQUIN)

R. Red Cinchona, one part.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four parts.

Digest for six days, and strain. (GALL.)

BELG. prescribes one part of bark and eight parts of alcohol (20 degrees).—AMST.—one part of bark and eight of alcohol (0,90).—HANN.—five ounces of bark and two pounds of alcohol.—PIERQUIN—one ounce of bark and twelve ounces of alcohol (36 degrees).

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF CINCHONA.

Tinctura Cinchonæ seu Corticis Peruviani ammoniata seu volatilis. (LOND.; FULD.; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark,
 powdered, four ounces.
 Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia,
 two pints.

Macerate for ten days, and filter. (LOND.; COXE)

VAN MONS prescribes two ounces of bark and eighteen of simple spirit of ammonia.—FULD.—four drams of bark and four ounces of spirit of ammonia.

POTASSATED TINCTURE OF CINCHONA. (PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, three ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Rectified Spirit, one pound.
Digest, express, and filter.

ROSSOLIS OF CINCHONA. (PIERQUIN)

R. Saturated Tincture of Red Cinchona, eight ounces.
Orange-flower Water, } of each,
Sugar, } twelve ounces.
Syrup of Maidenhair, } eight ounces.
Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

HELLWIG'S ESSENCE OF CINCHONA. (WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, three ounces.
Serpentaria, two ounces.
Contrainerva, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, sixteen ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a water-bath; then express, and filter. (WIRTEM.)

VAN MONS prescribes twenty-four ounces of proof spirit.

It is tonic, alexipharmic, carminative, and febrifuge.—Dose, fifty or sixty drops.

TONIC TINCTURE.

Tinctura roborans. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinchona, } of each, one ounce.
Kino, }
Alcohol, } one pound.
Digest for three days, and strain.

It is tonic, and astringent. It is recommended in menorrhagia, diarrhœa, and general debility.—Dose, one or two drams, several times a day.

STOMACHIC ELIXIR. (FERR.)

R. Yellow Cinchona, three ounces.
Orange Peel, two ounces.
Cinnamon, one ounce.
Angustura, four drams.
Alcohol, three pounds.

Digest for eight days, and express.—Dose, one or two drams.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CINCHONA.

Tinctura Cinchonæ composita, Essentia Chinæ seu Corticis Peruviani alexipharmaca Huahami, Essentia antiseptica Huahami,

Tinctura alexipharmaca Huahami, seu alexipharmaca Corticis Peruviani Huahami, Tinctura alcoholica Chinæ composita. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; BELG.; GALL.; HANN.; HASS.; LUSIT.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark, in powder, two ounces.
Dried Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
Root of Serpentaria, bruised, three drams.
Saffron, one dram.
Cochineal, in powder, two scruples.

Proof Spirit, twenty fluid ounces.
Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

DUBL. gives the same formula, but prescribes only half an ounce of orange peel.

EDINB. gives the same as LOND.; but requires only seven days' maceration.

R. Pulverized Cinchona, two ounces.
Dried Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
Serpentaria, two drams.
Proof Spirit, twenty ounces.
Macerate for six days, and strain. (LUSIT.)

R. Cinchona, two ounces.
Dried Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
Serpentaria, three drams.
Saffron, four scruples.
Alcohol (10 degrees), twenty ounces.

Digest for four days, and strain. (BELG.; SAUNDERS)

PIDERIT prescribes two ounces of cinchona, one ounce and a half of orange-peel, two drams of serpentaria, two scruples of saffron, and twenty ounces of alcohol.

R. Red Cinchona, two ounces.
Bitter Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
Serpentaria, three drams.
Saffron, one dram.
Cochineal, fifty grains.
Alcohol (12 degrees), two pounds.

Digest for fifteen days, strain, and filter. (GALL.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS give the same formula as LOND.—HISP.; HANN.; SPIELMANN; and

VAN MONS prescribe two ounces of cinchona, one ounce and a half of orange peel, three drams of serpentaria, four scruples of saffron, two scruples of cochineal, and twenty ounces of proof spirit.—AMER.; COXE; and NIEMANN—two ounces of cinchona, two ounces and a half of orange peel, three drams of serpentaria, one dram of saffron, two scruples of cochineal, and twenty ounces of proof spirit.

Dose, from a dram to half an ounce, in wine or any aromatic water. The dose is to be repeated every four hours, adding to each, ten drops of vitriolic elixir.

MUTIS' FEBRIFUGE TINCTURE. (FERR.)

R. Water, one hundred parts.
Sugar, twenty-five parts.
Yeast of Beer, two parts.
Cinchona, one part and a half.
Cinnamon, one fourth part.
Nutmegs, seven-eighths of a part.

Ferment, and strain.—Dose, from one ounce to three or four ounces.

WHYTT'S FEBRIFUGE ELIXIR.

Elixir anti-hypocondriacum seu roborans Whyttii, Essentia Corticis Peruviani composita, Tinctura Corticis Chinae seu Peruviani composita, Tinctura alcoholica Corticis Aurantiorum Whyttii, Tinctura Kinkinae seu Cinchonae amara, Tinctura Chinae composita, Elixir stomachicus spirituosus. (BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, eight parts.
Gentian, } of each, three parts.
Orange Peel, }
Alcohol, ninety-six parts.

Digest for three days, and filter. (BATAV.; FENN.; LIPP.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; PIDERIT; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

HANN.; and POL. prescribe three parts of cinchona, one part each, of gentian and of orange peel, and twenty-four parts of proof spirit.—HISP.—two of cinchona, one of gentian, four of orange peel, and twenty-four of proof spirit.—DAN.—eight of cinchona, four of gentian, one of orange peel, and ninety-six of proof spirit.—SAX.—eight of cinchona, three each, of gentian and of orange-peel, and one hundred and four of proof spirit.

R. Cinchona, three parts.
Gentian, } of each, one part.
Orange Peel, }
Alcohol, eighteen parts.

Cinnamon Water, six parts.

Digest, and strain. (BORLES; NIEMANN)

OLDEN.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe three parts of cinchona, one part each, of gentian and of orange peel, sixteen parts of proof spirit, and eight of cinnamon water.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—three of cinchona, two each, of gentian and of orange peel, sixteen of proof spirit, and eight of cinnamon water.

R. Cinchona, } of each, four ounces.
Gentian, }
Orange Peel, }
Alcohol (10 degrees), four pounds.

Macerate for four days; then strain and add Spirit of Lavender, eight ounces.

Mix. (BELG.)

R. Cinchona, one part.
Proof Spirit, eight parts.

Digest in a water-bath for six hours. When cold add,

Gentian, one part.

Digest without heat for several days, then express lightly, filter and add,

Compound Tincture of Lavender, two parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, four ounces.
Gentian, } of each, two ounces.
Orange Peel, }
Coriander, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, four pounds.

Infuse, and filter. (BRERA)

R. Cinchona, eight parts.
Orange Peel, } of each, one part.
Lesser Galanga, }
Alcohol, ninety-six parts.

Digest, express, and filter. (HASS.)

R. Cinchona, four parts.
Proof Spirit, } of each,
Madeira Wine, } twenty-four parts.

Infuse without heat, and strain with strong expression. Add

Dried Orange Peel, } of each,
Gentian, } one part and
a half.

Macerate, strain without expression, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Cinchona, twelve parts.
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each, one part.
Green Oranges, }
Alcohol, seventy-two parts.

Digest for eight days, and strain. (NIEMANN)

R. Tincture of Cinchona, two parts.
Gentian, } of each,
Orange Peel, } one part.

Mix. (FULD.)

Dose, a spoonful, in water.

ANTI-FEBRILE ELIXIR. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Cinchona, one ounce and a half.
 Gentian, one ounce.
 Hydrochlorate of Ammonia and
 of Iron, six drams.
 Cascarella, } of each,
 WINTER'S Bark, } half an ounce.
 Serpentaria, }
 Herb of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
 — Lesser Centaury, } three
 — Buck-bean, } drams.
 — Sea Wormwood, }
 Alcohol, two pounds.

Digest for four days, strain with expression, and filter.

It is tonic, and was formerly prescribed towards the decline of intermittent fevers, as a tonic and as a stimulant to the appetite.—Dose, from half a dram to two scruples.

TONIC MIXTURE. (AUGUSTIN; SAUNDERS)

- R. Tincture of Cinchona, } of each,
 — Serpentaria, } three drams.
 Spirit of Nitric Æther, two drams.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Compound Tincture of Cinchona, two ounces.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } of each,
 Sulphuric Æther, } two drams.

Mix.—Dose, thirty drops, every two or three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTISEPTIC ELIXIR.

Tinctura Cinchona atherea composita.
 (GALL.; VAN MONS)

- R. Cinchona, two ounces.
 Cascarella, one ounce and a half.

- Cinnamon, three drams.
 Saffron, half a dram.
 Muscadell Wine, twelve ounces.
 Proof Spirit, twenty ounces.

Digest with a moderate heat for several days; then express strongly. Filter at the end of several days, and add

- White Sugar, four ounces.
 Nitric Æther, one dram and a half.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

GALL. prescribes two ounces of cinchona, half an ounce of cascarella, three drams of cinnamon, half a dram of saffron, four ounces six drams of sugar, one pound each, of white Spanish wine and of alcohol (16 degrees), and one dram and a half of sulphuric æther.

It is recommended by CHAUSSIER.

TINCTURE FOR THE GUMS.

Tinctura China gingivale. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Tincture of Cinchona, two ounces.
 — Myrrh, half an ounce.
 — Kino, two drams.
 Spirit of Scurvy Grass, one ounce.

Mix.

- R. Cinchona, one ounce.
 Cloves, two drams.
 Sweet Flag, }
 Florentine Iris, } of each, half an ounce.
 Catechu, }
 Petals of Roses, } of each, three drams.
 Orange Flowers, }
 Alum, two drams.
 Alcohol, two pounds.
 Distilled Water of Scurvy Grass, one pound and half.
 Cochineal, three drams.

Digest, and strain.

CINCHONINUM, CINCHONIA.—CINCHONINE.

FERR.; HENRI; MAGENDIE.

- R. Grey Cinchona, in powder, one part.
 Alcohol (0.85), nineteen parts.

Digest at a moderate heat and at several times, with fresh alcohol each time. Mix the tinctures, and distil them; then having dried the residue with a gentle heat, pour upon it water, containing one fiftieth of concentrated hydrochloric acid, till it ceases to acquire any bitterness. Filter the liquor, and add magnesia to it; filter again, wash the precipitate with cold water, and dry it in a stove; treat this with boiling

concentrated alcohol: then finally mix together the liquors, and collect the crystals which are formed on cooling.

It may also be obtained by treating pulverized grey cinchona with diluted sulphuric acid, and precipitating the solution by means of lime in excess; then collecting the precipitate on a filter, washing, and treating it, after having dried it, with boiling alcohol.

Cinchonine was discovered by DUNCAN. It exists in several vegetables, particularly in various species of cinchona, which owe to it their febrifuge property. It exists

alone in the grey cinchona; in the red it is mixed with quinine, and in the yellow it does not exist at all.

It requires two thousand five hundred parts of water to dissolve it.

Its virtues being inferior, as it is said, by four or five times to those of quinine, it is scarcely employed in medicine, nor are the compounds of which it forms the base.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONINE.

Sulphas Cinchonini. (HENRI; NIEMANN)

R. Grey Cinchona, one pound.
Spring Water, eight pounds.
Sulphuric Acid, one ounce.

Boil for half an hour; then filter the decoction, and boil the residue with fresh water and acid. Saturate the united liquors with lime, wash the precipitate with cold water, dry it, and digest it at several times in alcohol (36 degrees). Mix, and distil the tinctures, and boil the residue with water acidified with sulphuric acid; then filter, collect the crystals which are formed on the liquor becoming cold, dissolve them in water, and crystallize.

SYRUP OF CINCHONINE. (FEE; MAGENDIE)

R. Sulphate of Cinchonine, forty-eight grains.
Simple Syrup (35 degrees), one pound.

Dissolve the salt in one ounce of water; then reduce the syrup one ounce by boiling, and add the solution.

TINCTURE OF CINCHONINE. (FEE; MAGENDIE)

R. Sulphate of Cinchonine, nine grains.
Alcohol (34 degrees), one ounce.

Dissolve, and filter.

WINE OF CINCHONINE. (FEE; MAGENDIE)

R. Madeira Wine, two pounds.
Tincture of Cinchonine, two ounces.
Mix.

R. Sulphate of Cinchonine, eighteen grains.
Madeira Wine, two pounds.

Dissolve, and filter.

FEBRIFUGE BOLUSES.

Boli anti-febriles. (BRERA)

R. Sulphate of Cinchonine, three grains.
Crumb of Bread, } of each,
Honey, } a sufficient
Liquorice, } quantity,

to make one bolus. To be taken every two hours.

ACETATE OF CINCHONINE.

R. Cinchonine, any quantity.
Acetic Acid, a sufficient quantity,

to dissolve the salt. Filter the solution, evaporate and crystallize.

This process is indicated by CHEVALLIER and IDT.

CISSAMPELOS.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine:

1. *Cissampelos Caapeba*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Caapeba, FR.; Grieswurzel, GERM.; Touwdruijf, DUT.; Acipo das Cobras, PORT.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of South America, (*Diacia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Menispermea*, CAND.; *Fig.* Plum, t. 67. f. 2.)

The root is employed. It is of the thickness of a goose quill, fibrous, rather twisted and tuberculous, very hard, striated, and of a black colour. It has a bitterish, acrid, and aromatic taste.

It is stimulant, and reputed diuretic.

2. *Cissampelos Pareira*, DEC.—Pareira Brava.

SYNONIMES:—Pareira brava, FR.; Brasilianische Grieswurzel, GERM.; Butua, SPAN.; Touwdruf, DUT.; Parreira brava, Abutuo, PORT.

AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of South America. (*Fig. Flore Medic. V. 262.*)

The root (*Radix Pareira brava* seu *Butua* seu *Ambuta*) is employed. It is hard, ligneous, Sugose, and tortuous. It is of a brown colour externally, and of a dull yellow internally. It is without smell, and its taste is sweet, mixed with bitterness.

It is diuretic.—Dose, from one to two scruples.

ANTI-CALCULOUS POWDER.

Pulvis ad Calculum seu Arenulas. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Pareira-brava,	one ounce.
— Marshmallows,	} of each, two drams.
— Liquorice,	
Seeds of Lycopodium,	
Crab's Eyes, saturated with Lemon Juice,	
Peach Stones,	
Operculi of Snail-shells,	
Prepared Amber,	
— Wood-lice,	

Flowers of Caltrops, one ounce.
Make a powder.—Dose, from fifteen grains to a scruple to children; and from half a dram to two scruples, to adults.

INFUSION OF PAREIRA BRAVA. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Pareira Brava, three drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse, and strain.

To be taken in the course of the day.

DECOCTION OF PAREIRA BRAVA.

Decoctum Pareira. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Pareira Brava, one ounce.
Spring Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half.

It is recommended in affections of the lungs and, particularly, of the kidneys, in dysury, ischury, gravel, and jaundice.—Dose, three ounces, thrice a day.

TINCTURE OF PAREIRA BRAVA. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Pareira Brava, one part.
Alcohol, five parts.

Macerate for several days, and filter.

It is stimulant, and reputed diuretic and anti-catarrhal.—Dose, from fifty to seventy drops.

CITRUS.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed.

1. *Citrus Aurantium*, LINN.—Orange Tree.

SYNONIMES:—Oranger, FR.; Pomeranze, GERM.; Pomoranc, BOHEM.; Jaruk manis, BAL.; Usi, CEL.; Cay-cam, COCHIN.; Paunah dodang, CYNG.; Pomerants, DAN.; Naringhie, DUK.; Naranjo, SPAN.; Narunge, Naringe, HIND.; Orange, DUT.; Arancio, ITAL.; Fncmp, JAP.; Jeruklegi, JAV.; Saka limba, MAH.; Jeroc manis, MAL.; Pomaranez, POL.; Laranjera, PORT.; Nagarunga, SANS.; Pomerans, SWED.; Kichlie pul-

lum, Collungie pullum, TAM.; Kichdie pundu, TEL.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

3 S

This tree is originally from Asia. (*Polyadelphia Icosandria*, LINN.; *Aurantiaceae*, Juss.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 495.*)

The leaves, flowers, and fruit are employed.

The leaves (*Folia Aurantii*) are oval, oblong, pointed, slightly crenelated at the borders, and supported on winged footstalks. They are smooth, shining, and of a deep green colour.

They are considered anti-spasmodic, and are administered in convulsions, and sometimes in epilepsy.

The flowers (*Flores Aurantium seu Naphæ*) are composed of five long, keeled, succulent petals of a white colour and bitter taste.

The same properties are attributed to them as to the leaves.

The fruit bears the name of *Orange*; and is employed,

1. Before maturity (*Fructus virides seu immaturi Aurantium, Poma seu Malaimmatura Aurantium, Aurantia curassavica*). They then vary in size, from that of a pea to that of a cherry; they are wrinkled, of a green-brown or blackish colour; they have an agreeable odour, and an aromatic and very bitter taste.

These are classed among the stomachics.

2. After maturity (*Mala Aurantia matura seu Hispania, Aurantia Hispania, Poma Aurantium*). These are globular drupes covered with a smooth rind which is more frequently thin than thick, of a beautiful saffron-yellow colour, enclosing a pulp formed of an assemblage of yellowish-white vesicles filled with an acidulous, sweet juice, and distributed in eight or ten polyspermous locuments (*loges*).

The juice is refreshing, and very agreeable to the taste.

The dried peel of oranges (*Cortices Aurantium seu Cortices Curassavenses*) is also employed. It is of a yellowish-brown and sometimes greenish colour. It is much thinner than the ordinary peel, and contains less white substance. It has an agreeable odour, and a bitter though agreeable taste. When deprived of its white part (*Albedo Aurantium*), which is inert, inodorous, and insipid, it takes the name of Zest of Orange (*Flavedo Corticum Aurantium*).

It is a stimulant and stomachic and is very frequently employed.

1. Preparations which contain some one of the parts which are employed of the Orange Tree, in the state that nature offers them or nearly so.

NERVINE SPECIES. (FULD.)

R. Orange Leaves,	} of each, two drams.
Tops of Milfoil,	
Herb of Wild Thyme,	
Chamomile Flowers,	
Seeds of Fennel,	one dram.

Cut, and mix.

They are anti-spasmodic, nervine, and carminative.

CONSERVE OF ORANGE FLOWERS.

Conserva Florum Aurantium. (GALL.; SARD.)

R. Petals of Orange Flowers, one pound.
Sugar, boiled à la plume,
three pounds.

Mix, and preserve in a rather warm place. (SARD.)

GALL. directs the petals to be washed in boiling water, and then boiled in simple syrup (30 degrees), till they have lost their humidity; they are then to be dried.

CONSERVE OF ORANGE PEEL.

Conserva Corticum Aurantium. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; GALL.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

Confectio Aurantium. (LOND.)

Conserva Citri Aurantii. (EDINB.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, rasped,
one part.
Refined Sugar, three parts.

Beat the orange peel in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle; and then incorporate the sugar.

AMER.; GENEV.; and COXE give the same formula.

VAN MONS gives the same process, and prescribes in one place the same proportions, but in another, two parts of peel and one of sugar.—LUSIT. directs two parts of sugar and one part of peel to be beaten together.

R. Fresh Orange Peel, any quantity.

Boil it for a short time in water to soften it; then let it drip on a reversed sieve, after having removed all the white, and pour upon it.

Sugar, boiled à la plume,
a sufficient quantity,
to cover it by a finger's breadth. (PALAT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

GALL. directs the peel to be washed in boiling water, and then to be boiled in sim-

ple syrup (36 degrees) to the consumption of the humidity.

CONSERVE OF ORANGE.

Conserva Aurantii. (SARD.)

R. Pulp of Orange with the Peel,
White Sugar,

two pounds,	
three pounds.	

Distil the peel in a water-bath, drawing off about two ounces of liquor, which set aside; then boil the peel with the pulp, in a sufficient quantity of water, and strain through a sieve. Dissolve the sugar in the decoction, clarify, and reduce to the consistence of an electuary; lastly, add the distilled water, and reduce the mass to a proper consistence over a slow fire.

STOMACHIC ELECTUARY. (SAUNDERS)

R. Dried Orange Peel, }
Root of Galanga, } of each,
Sweet Flag, } half
Zedoary, } an ounce.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

ROCCAMORE'S ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Conserve of Eryngo, }
Orchis, } of each,
Horehound, } one ounce.
Preserved Orange Peel, six drams.
Walnut, one.
Alkermes Confection, half an ounce.
Ambergris, one scruple.
Musk, half a scruple.
Syrup of Lemon Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

It is recommended in involuntary seminal emissions.—Dose, one dram, thrice a day.

2. Preparations which contain only the active principles of various parts of the Orange Tree.

A.

Extraction by mechanical means.

ORANGE JUICE.

Succus Aurantium. (DAN.; HISP.;
GALL.; FULD.; SAX.; SARD.)

R. Ripe Oranges, any quantity.

Express the juice, and set it aside for several days; then decant, and preserve it in long-necked bottles, under a stratum of oil.

SYRUP OF ORANGE JUICE.

Syrupus de Aurantiis seu e Succo Aurantium. (AMST.; GALL.)

R. Depurated and filtered Orange
Juice, two pounds.
White Sugar, three pounds and a half.

Melt them slowly together, and flavour with oleosaccharum of orange. (GALL.)

GALL. indicates this formula for the syrup of sweet orange, and for that of bitter orange.

R. Depurated Orange Juice,
Pure Sugar, sixteen ounces,
two pounds and a half.
Make a syrup without boiling. (AMST.)

ESSENTIAL OIL OF ORANGE PEEL.

Oleum expressum Corticis flavi Fructus Citri Aurantii, Oleum Naphæ.

1. That which is met with in commerce. (DAN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.)

2. Prepared expressly. (GALL.; FULD.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Oranges, any quantity.

Remove the external peel, avoiding the white, enclose it in a bag, submit it to the press, and receive in a cylindrical vessel the liquid, which separates itself into two portions. Remove the superior stratum by means of a straw or small syphon.

It is stimulant, nervine, anti-spasmodic.
—Dose, twelve drops.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF ORANGE.

Oleosaccharum Aurantii. (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. White Sugar, one ounce.
Essential Oil of Orange, ten drops.

Triturate together. (SPIELMANN)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one dram of sugar and one or two drops of oil.—AUSTR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. direct a piece of sugar to be rubbed upon fresh orange peel, and to be pulverized when it is well saturated with the oil. This is the *Dry Essence of Orange.*

B.

Extraction by Distillation.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF ORANGE.

Oleum Aurantii æthereum, Ætheroleum Aurantii. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, any quantity.
Pure Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; ROSS.; SARD.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of peel and four parts of water.—ANT.—three of peel and ten of water.—FULD.—one of peel and six of water.—GALL.—five of peel and seven of water.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX.—one of peel and eight of water.

R. Orange Flowers, twenty-five parts.
Spring Water, seventy-five parts.
Muriate of Soda, three parts.

Distil. (SARD.)

GALL. prescribes five parts of flowers and seven of water, without salt.—SWEDIAUR—one of flowers and four of water, without salt.

WATER OF ORANGE LEAVES. (BATAV.; BELG.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Orange Leaves, one part.
Water, nine parts.

Distil three parts.

WATER OF ORANGE PEEL.

Aqua Corticum Aurantium. (EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; LIPP.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; COXE)

Aqua Citri Aurantii. (EDINB.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, two pounds.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma after the distillation of ten pounds. Distil ten pounds, to which add five ounces of proof spirit.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula.—AMST.; BATAV.; and BELG. give the same, omitting the spirit.—BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one part of peel and four parts of water; two parts to be distilled.—HISP.—one of peel and six of water; three to be distilled.—SAX.—one of peel and twelve of water; nine to be distilled.

R. Fresh Orange Peel, one pound.

Enclose it in a bag suspended in the middle of a cucurbit containing

Water, six pounds,
in such a manner that it do not touch the liquid, and distil two pounds. (BATAV.)

WATER OF ORANGE FLOWERS.

Aqua Florum Citri Aurantii seu *Aurantii* seu *Naphæ* seu *Florum Naphæ.* (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.;

SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Orange Flowers, three parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil six parts. (SUEC.)

LUSIT. prescribes six parts of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; six parts to be distilled.—OLDEN.—two parts of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; twelve parts to be distilled.—AMST.—one part of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; ten parts to be distilled.—AUSTR.; GALL.; PALAT.; and SARD.—one of flowers and four of water; two to be distilled.—ANT.—one of flowers and five of water; four to be distilled.—BATAV.; BELG.; FERR.; HASS.; and PIDERIT—three of flowers and sixteen of water; eight to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of flowers and nine of water; five to be distilled.—VAN MONS—one of flowers and twelve of water; three to be distilled.—FENN.—one of salted flowers and a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma.—HERBIP.—one of salted flowers and four of water.—DAN.; and SAX.—one of salted flowers and six of water; three to be distilled.

R. Fresh Orange Flowers, three pounds.
Water, twelve pounds.

Enclose the flowers in a bag suspended in the middle of a cucurbit in such a manner that the water do not touch it, and distil six pounds. (FULD.)

HISP. directs sixteen pounds of flowers to be macerated for two days in forty of water, twenty to be distilled, and one ounce of proof spirit added to the product.

R. Fresh Orange Flowers, two pounds.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil ten pounds. (HANN.; POL.; BORUS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes four parts of flowers, one part of muriate of soda, and a sufficient quantity of water; twenty parts to be distilled.—BRUGNATELLI—three of flowers and fifteen of slightly salted water; eight to be distilled.

SYRUP OF ORANGE FLOWERS.

Syrupus Florum Citri Aurantii seu *Florum Aurantii* seu *de Floribus Aurantium* seu *Naphæ.* (BATAV.; GALL.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Orange-flower Water, two pounds.
White Sugar, four pounds.

Dissolve in a close vessel. (GALL.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS. prescribe ten ounces of water and one pound and a half of white sugar.—VAN MONS—

four parts of water and seven and a half of sugar.—**BAVAR.**—one of water and two of sugar, to make a syrup, to which when cold is to be added one tenth part more of water.—**SWEDIAUR**—ten ounces of water and one pound and a half of sugar.

VAN MONS gives under the name of *Sirope de Capillaire*, a syrup of orange flowers, of which the following is the formula :

R. Orange-flower Water, one part.
White Sugar-Candy, thirty-two parts.

Brown one thirtieth of the sugar-candy in a copper pan; then add the rest and an equal quantity of water. Dissolve without heat, clarify, and evaporate to the consistency of a thick syrup; when this is nearly cold, add the distilled water.

BAVAR. prescribes also, to replace the syrup of maidenhair, under the name of *Syrupus saccharinus cum Aqua Naphæ*, a preparation which consists in adding to simple syrup not yet cold, orange-flower water, in the proportion of one tenth of the water employed in making the syrup.

SPIRIT OF ORANGE PEEL.

Aqua Corticum Aurantium alcoholica seu spirituosâ seu vinosâ, Spiritus Aurantium abstractitius. (AMST.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; LIPP.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, one part.
White Wine, eight parts.

Infuse, and distil one half (HISP.; HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, one part.
Proof Spirit (20 degrees), two parts.

Digest for two days, and distil a spirit marking 10 degrees. (AMST.; BELG.)

SUEC. prescribes one part of peel and three parts of alcohol; two parts to be distilled.—**LIPP.**; and **SAX.**—one of peel and four of alcohol.—**ROSS.**—one of peel and five of alcohol.—**FULD.**—one of peel and seven of proof spirit; four to be distilled.—**BRUNS.**—one and a half of peel and eight of alcohol.

R. Orange Peel, one part and a half.
Alcohol, eight parts.
Water, two parts.

Distil eight parts, dilute the product with spring water, and sweeten it with sugar. (DAN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

GALL. prescribes one part of peel, four parts of alcohol (22 degrees), and two of water.—**HISP.**—three of peel, four of alcohol, and six of water; three to be distilled.

CARMINATIVE WATER. (SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each,
Orange Peel, } two ounces.

Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Tokay Wine, twenty-four ounces.

Infuse for several days; then distil, and add to the product,

Rose Julep, one ounce.
Mix.

C.

Extraction by Fat Bodies.

ORANGE-FLOWER POMATUM.

Pomatum Florum Naphæ. (FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. Lard, five pounds.
Mutton Suet, eight ounces.
Fresh Orange Flowers, ten pounds.

Keep the lard and suet melted with one third of the flowers for three hours; then express, and repeat the operation twice with the two other thirds of the flowers. Then wash the pomatum, first with pure water, and lastly, with orange-flower water. Add

Starch, ten ounces.

or,
Alum, five ounces.

At the expiration of three days, melt the mass in a water-bath; then set it aside, and decant the liquid. (FERR.)

R. Lard, five pounds.
Fresh Orange Flowers, six pounds.

Digest for two days in a water-bath; then express, and let it cool. Repeat the operation three times in succession, the last time, with only four ounces of flowers; and finally wash the pomatum with

Orange-flower Water, eight ounces.

Preserve for use. (WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

D.

Extraction by Water.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF ORANGE PEEL.

(AMST.; BRUNS.; LIPP.)

R. Orange Peel, sliced, one pound.
Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest for four days in a warm place, and then boil for a short time; express the decoction, and evaporate it to the consistency of an extract. (BRUNS.; LIPP.)

R. Dried Orange Peel, one pound.
Water, twenty pounds.

Boil down to one half, and strain; boil the residue with fifteen pounds of water, also to one half. Mix the decoctions, set aside, decant, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (AMST.)

BITTER ELIXIR.

Elixir amarum aquosum. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Extract of Orange Peel, three drams.
 Cinnamon Water, } of each,
 Pure Water, } three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

EXTRACT OF ORANGE LEAVES.

Extractum Foliorum Citri Aurantii. (ANT.)

- R. Fresh Orange Leaves, two pounds.
 Water, ten pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour; then strain the decoction, decant and evaporate it to the required consistence.

INFUSION OF ORANGE LEAVES.

Infusum Foliorum Aurantiorum. (NIEMANN; RATIER)

- R. Orange Leaves, two drams.
 Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

It is aromatic, and slightly bitter, and is considered as anti-spasmodic.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF ORANGE PEEL.

Infusum Aurantii compositum. (LOND.; SUEC.; COXE; NIEMANN)

- R. Dried Orange Peel, two drams.
 Fresh Lemon Peel, one dram.
 Bruised Cloves, half a dram.
 Boiling Water, half a pint.

Macerate for a quarter of an hour in a lightly covered vessel, and strain.

It is bitter, aromatic, excitant, and carminative. It is recommended in anorexia and in languor of the stomach.

DECOCTION OF ORANGE LEAVES.

Decoction Foliorum Aurantii. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

- R. Orange Leaves, four drams.
 Water, one pound.

Boil down to one half. (NIEMANN)

AUGUSTIN prescribes fourteen drams of leaves and twenty ounces of water; to be boiled for two or three hours, and a sufficient quantity of sugar added to the strained decoction.

It is excitant and nervine.—To be taken in the morning, at one dose.

NERVINE DECOCTION.

Decoction nervinum. (SARD.)

- R. Orange Leaves, six drams.

Spring Water, four pounds.

Boil down to a pound and a half, and add

Syrup of *Mentha Crispa*, } of each,
 Rue, } six drams.

Mix.

DECOCTION OF ORANGE PEEL.

Decoction ad Metrorrhagiam. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Peel of Oranges, three.
 Water, six pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, and strain.—Dose, three ounces, three or four times a day, adding to each dose eight drops of sulphuric æther.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF ORANGE PEEL.

Syrupus Corticum Aurantiorum seu Corticis Citri Aurantii. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Syrupus Aurantiorum. (LOND.)

- R. Fresh Orange Peel, two ounces.
 Boiling Water, one pint.
 Refined Sugar, three pounds.

Macerate the peel in the water for twelve hours in a covered vessel; then decant, add the sugar, and make a syrup.

Syrupus Citri Aurantii. (EDINB.)

- R. Fresh Orange Peel, three ounces.
 Boiling Water, one pound and a half.
 Refined Sugar, three pounds.

Macerate the peel in the water for twelve hours in a covered vessel; then add the sugar to the strained infusion, and with a gentle heat form a syrup.

Syrupus Aurantii. (DUBL.)

- R. Fresh Orange Peel, eight ounces.
 Boiling Water, six pints.

Macerate for twelve hours in a covered vessel, and dissolve in the filtered infusion,

Sugar, a sufficient quantity to form a syrup.

- R. Fresh Zest of Oranges, five ounces.
 Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse in a covered vessel for twelve hours; then strain without expression, filter, and add

Sugar, twice the weight
Make a syrup in a water-bath. (GALL.)

LUSIT. prescribes eight ounces of peel, six pounds of water, and twenty-nine ounces of sugar.—HERBIP.—half a pound of peel, three pounds of water; twelve hours' infusion, and six pounds of sugar.—SWEDIAUR—six ounces of peel, three pounds of water, two or three days' infusion, and four pounds of sugar.—DAN.—eight ounces of peel, two pounds of water, six hours' infusion, and four pounds of sugar.—FENN.; and SUEC.—half a pound of peel, three pounds of water, two days' infusion, and a sufficient quantity of sugar.—GENEV.—four ounces of peel, two pounds of water, twelve hours' maceration, and four pounds of sugar.

R. Fresh Zest of Oranges, half a pound.
Pure Water, five pounds.

Macerate for twelve hours; then distil from the liquor, four pounds, and dissolve in it,

White Sugar, eight pounds.
To the expressed and strained residue, add

White Sugar, two pounds four ounces, and boil to the consistence of syrup.—Mix the two syrups when cold. (AMST.)

ANT. directs one pound of peel to be macerated in a sufficient quantity of water for twenty-four hours, forty-eight ounces to be distilled from the infusion, and four pounds of sugar dissolved in the product; then, four pounds of sugar to be added to the expressed liquor of the residue, and the solution to be clarified and boiled to the proper consistence; lastly, the two syrups to be mixed when cold.—BELG.—ten ounces of zest to be digested for twenty-four hours in four pounds of water, three ounces of the liquid to be distilled, and six ounces of sugar dissolved in the product; two pounds and a half of sugar to be added to the expressed and strained liquor of the residue, and a syrup to be made with a gentle heat; lastly, the two syrups to be mixed together when cold.

R. Orange-peel Water, one pound.
Fresh Zest of Oranges, four ounces.

Digest for two hours in a covered vessel; then strain, and add,

Syrup, boiled *à la plume*, two pounds.

Mix with a moderate heat, and strain. (HISP.)

R. Rased Orange Peel, } of each,
White Sugar, } two parts.

Triturate them together, and with

Gum Arabic, one part.
Water, sufficient quantity,
form a mucilage; then add enough of water to make an emulsion, strain it through close flannel, and add

Very thick Syrup, ninety-six parts.
Mix, and strain. (VAN MONS)

E.

Extraction by Æther.

PHYSAGOGUE TINCTURE.

Tinctura Aurantium atherea. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Green Oranges, any quantity.
Muriatic Æther, a sufficient quantity.
Digest at a low heat; then express, and filter rapidly at a low temperature.

It is stimulant.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

F.

Extraction by Wine.

WINE OF ORANGE PEEL.

Essentia Corticum Aurantium vinosa.
(BRUNS; WIRTEM.)

R. Dried Orange Peel, three ounces.
Spanish Wine, one pound and a half.
Macerate for two days; then strain, and filter.

It is stimulant, tonic, stomachic, and carminative.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

VINOUS SYRUP OF ORANGE PEEL. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Zest of Oranges, half a pound.
White Wine, one pound and a half.

Digest with a moderate heat in a covered vessel for twenty-four hours; then express slightly, and add

Simple Syrup, one pound and a half.
Boil to the consistence of syrup. Add to this when it is only warm

Essential Oil of Orange, triturated
with a little Sugar, fifteen drops.

Preserve. (SAUNDERS)

R. Zest of Oranges, two ounces.
White Wine, two pounds.

Macerate at a moderate heat for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel; decant, filter, and add

Syrup boiled *à la plume*, two pounds.
Mix. (PIDERIT)

The proportions of this formula vary very

much:—WIRTEM. prescribes four ounces of peel, one pound of white wine, twenty-four hours' maceration, and eighteen ounces of sugar.—PALAT.—six ounces of peel, one pound of wine, and eighteen ounces of syrup.—HANN.—four ounces of peel, two pounds and a half of wine, and three pounds of sugar.—HASS.—two ounces of peel, twenty of wine, and two pounds of syrup.—BORUS.—four ounces of peel, two pounds and a half of wine, two days' digestion, and three pounds of sugar to every twenty-one ounces of strained liquor.—OLDEN.; and POL.—four ounces of peel, two pounds of white wine, and three pounds of sugar to every twenty ounces of strained liquor.—BAVAR.; and BRUNS.—one part of peel, twelve parts of wine, twelve hours' digestion, and one part and a half of sugar to one part of strained liquor.—FULD.—six parts of peel, eighteen of wine, twenty-four hours' digestion, and twenty ounces of sugar boiled *à la plume*.—LIPP.—two parts of peel, eighteen of wine, one day's digestion, and eighteen parts of sugar boiled *à la plume*.

ANTI-ICTERIC WINE. (CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT)

R. Unripe Oranges, two.
Saffron, one dram.
White Wine, two pounds.

Macerate.—Dose, four spoonfuls, in the morning, and the same quantity, one hour before dinner; in convalescence after jaundice.

COMPOUND WINE OF ORANGE PEEL.

Vinum Aurantiorum compositum, Elixir balsamicum. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; PIDERIT.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, half an ounce.
Spanish Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for two days; then express, and add to the infusion

Extract of Blessed Thistle, }
——— Cascarilla, } of each,
——— Lesser Centaury, } two
——— Gentian, } drams.
Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, }
Strain. (GALL.)

R. Bitter-Orange Peel, four ounces.
Extract of Wormwood, } of each,
——— Blessed Thistle, } one
——— Lesser Centaury, } ounce.
——— Gentian, }
Wine, two pounds.
Spirit of Orange Peel, two ounces.

Infuse for three days, and filter. (BRUNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.)

R. Extract of Gentian, } of each,
Orange Peel, } two ounces.
Rhenish Wine, one pound.
Spirit of Balm, one ounce.

Infuse for three days, express, and filter. (FULD.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
Spanish Wine, twenty-four ounces.

Macerate without heat; and mix with the strained liquor

Extract of Gentian, one ounce.
Filter. (SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, half an ounce.
Root of Gentian, one ounce and a half.
Madeira Wine, twenty-four ounces.

Macerate without heat for several days, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Orange Peel, two ounces.
Root of Sweet Flag, one ounce.
White Wine, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and add when strained

Extract of Buck-bean, } of each,
——— Gentian, } one ounce.

Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, two drams.
Filter. (HASS)

LIPP. prescribes two ounces of orange peel, two pounds of Spanish wine, one ounce each, of the extracts of gentian and of blessed thistle, and two drams of aqueous extract of myrrh.

R. Orange Peel, } of each,
Cinchona, } two ounces.
White Wine, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours; then express, and add

Extract of Buck-bean, } of each,
——— Gentian, } one ounce.

Mix, and filter. (PIDERIT)

R. Orange Peel, half an ounce.
Saffron, } of each, half a dram.
Myrrh, }
Amber, }
Muscadell Wine, one pound.

Digest for four days, and dissolve in the strained liquor

Extract of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
——— Lesser Centaury, } two
——— Milfoil, } drams.
——— Chamomile, }
Gentian, }

Digest for twenty-four hours in a water-bath, and filter. (ANT.)

R. Extract of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
——— Lesser Centaury, } one
——— Orange Peel, } part.
——— Cinchona, }
Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, }

Tincture of Cloves, one fourth part.
 Saffron, one twelfth part.
 Spanish Wine, fifty-two parts.

Mix. (SAX.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
 Extract of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
 Lesser Centaury, } two
 Gentian, } drams.
 Cascarella, }
 Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, }
 Spanish Wine, two pounds.

Macerate the peel in the wine for two days; then express the liquor, and dissolve in it the extracts. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.)

R. Extract of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
 Cascarella, } two
 Lesser Centaury, } drams.
 Gentian, }
 Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, }
 Malaga Wine, two pounds.
 Tincture of Orange Peel, eight ounces.

Mix. (HANN.)

R. Orange Peel, four parts.
 Green Oranges, two parts.
 Wine, thirty-six parts.

Macerate for three days, and express; Dissolve in the liquor

Extract of Cascarella, } of each,
 Gentian, } one part.
 Buck-bean, }

Set aside for several days in a cool place, and decant. (BAVAR.)

Dose, one or two drams.

ALCALINE WINE OF ORANGE PEEL.

Ellixir viscerale seu stomachicum seu viscerale Hoffmanni seu balsamicum, stomachicum, et temperatum Hoffmanni seu balsamicum Hoffmanni seu Aurantiorum compositum, Essentia stomachica, Vinum amarum alcalisatum, Tinctura amara seu stomachica. (ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Orange Peel, one ounce and a half.
 Spanish Wine, one pound and a half.

Digest for thirty-six hours; then strain, and add

Extract of Blessed Thistle, one ounce and a half.

Subcarbonate of Potass, three drams.

Strain at the end of several days. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, one ounce.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
 Tokay or Madeira Wine, twelve ounces.

Digest for two days; then decant, filter, and mix with the liquor

Extract of Gentian, } of each,
 Lesser Centaury, } two
 Blessed Thistle, } drams.

Filter. (NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Bitter Orange Peel, four ounces.

Extract of Wormwood, } of each,
 Blessed Thistle, } one
 Lesser Centaury, } ounce.
 Gentian, }

Subcarbonate of Potass, four pounds.
 Spanish Wine, four pounds.

Infuse at a moderate temperature for one night, and express strongly. (PALAT.)

PIERQUIN; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula, adding two ounces of spirit of orange, reducing the wine to two pounds, and requiring eight days' digestion.

R. Curaçao-Orange Peel, four parts.
 Madeira Wine, forty-eight parts.

Macerate for several days; then express lightly, and dissolve in the liquor

Subcarbonate of Potass, one part.

Then add

Extract of Wormwood, } of each,
 Blessed Thistle, } one
 Lesser Centaury, } part.
 Gentian, }

Mix, set aside for several days, and strain through flannel. (BELG.; VAN MONS)

R. Orange Peel, eight ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, two ounces.
 Spanish Wine, six pounds.

Digest for four days. Then mix with the strained liquor

Extract of Wormwood, } of each,
 Blessed Thistle, } two
 Gentian, } ounces.
 Lesser Centaury, }

Digest for twenty-four hours in a water-bath, and filter. At the same time digest the peel in two pounds of Spanish wine for twenty-four hours; then strain with expression, and infuse the residuum of the extracts in the liquor for twelve hours. Lastly, filter, and mix together the two tinctures. (ANT.)

There are many other formulæ for this preparation:—AUSTR.—directs two ounces each, of the extracts of wormwood and of gentian, and half an ounce of subcarbonate of potass, to be infused for three days in a mixture of four ounces of tincture of orange peel, one pound of alcohol (0.910), and four pounds of cinnamon water, and then filtered. This formula is perhaps preferable to all the others.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—four ounces of bitter-orange peel, one dram of subcarbonate of potass, one ounce each, of the extracts of wormwood, of

blessed thistle, of lesser centaury, and of gentian, to be digested for eight days with frequent agitation in two pounds of Spanish wine, and two ounces of tincture of bitter-orange peel, and then filtered.—DAN.—half an ounce of each, of fresh orange peel, of cinchona, and of subcarbonate of potass, two drams each, of the extracts of blessed thistle, of lesser centaury, and of myrrh, to be digested for three days in one pound of Madeira wine, and then decanted.

R. Orange Peel, } of each,
Pulverized Herb of } one ounce.
Scordium, }
Flowers of Lesser Cent- } of each,
taury, } two drams.
Myrrh, }
Root of Zedoary, } of each,
Amber, } one dram and a half.
Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.
Spanish Wine, one pound.
Alcohol, two ounces.

Digest for three days, and strain. Pour upon the residue

Spanish Wine, six ounces.

After sufficient digestion, express, and mix the two liquors. (ANT.)

R. Orange Peel, } four parts.
Unripe Oranges, } of each,
Cinnamon, } two parts.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one part.
Malaga Wine, forty-eight parts.

Digest for three days with a moderate heat, and strain with strong expression. Mix with the liquor

Extract of Wormwood, } of each,
Cascarilla, } one
Blessed Thistle, } part.
Lesser Centaury, }
Gentian, }

Distil again, and add
Essential Oil of Lemon, one fourth part,

dissolved in
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, two parts.

Mix. (BORUS.; SAX.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula; but HANN. replaces the extracts of blessed thistle and of lesser centaury by that of buck-bean.—OLDEN. suppresses the extract of cascarilla, and replaces the extract of blessed thistle by that of buck-bean.

R. Orange Peel, one ounce.
Rhubarb, ten drams.
Acetate of Potass, two ounces.
White Wine, sixteen ounces.

Infuse without heat for four days in a covered vessel, and mix with the liquor

Extract of Lesser Centaury, one ounce.
Cascarilla, half an ounce.

Essential Oil of Chamomile, } of each,
Milfoil, } one
scruple.

Filter. (SPIELMANN)

This preparation resembles ROSENSTEIN'S visceral elixir.

R. Fresh Orange Peel, four ounces.

Cut it into pieces, and bruise it in a stone mortar. Pour upon the pulp

Spanish Wine, two pounds.

Digest for three days, strain with strong expression, and mix with the liquor

Extract of Wormwood, } of each,
Blessed Thistle, } one
Gentian, } ounce.

Acetate of Potass, half an ounce.

Filter. (ROSS.)

R. Extract of Cascarella, one dram.

Peppermint Water, two ounces.

Mix, and add

Alcaline Wine of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Preserve. (SAUNDERS)

R. Orange Peel, } of each, half an ounce.
Cinchona, }

Extract of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
Lesser Centaury, } two
drams.

Myrrh, }
Arabian Costus, } one dram.

Saffron, }
Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.

Spanish White Wine, one pound.

Digest for three days, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Orange Peel, } of each, two drams.
Lemon Peel, }

Cascarilla Bark, half an ounce.

Chamomile Flowers, }
Tops of Lesser Centaury, } of each,
Herb of Blessed Thistle, } two
drams.

Mint, }
Milfoil, }
Buck-bean, }

Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Angelica, } three drams.
Lesser Galanga, }

Zedoary, }
Arabian Costus, } four scruples.

Mace, }
Nutmegs, } of each,
Seeds of Anise, } one dram.

Fennel, }
Subcarbonate of Potass, six drams.

Madeira Wine, twenty-four ounces.

Digest, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

It is tonic and excitant, and is recommended in intermittent fevers and in diseases attributed to weakness of the digestive organs; it is also considered a powerful anthelmintic.—Dose, one or two drams,

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

twice or thrice a day.

G.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF ORANGE PEEL.

Tinctura seu Essentia Corticum Aurantium seu Aurantii, Alcohol cum Citro Aurantio. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; POL.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Aurantii.

R. Fresh Orange Peel, three ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.
 Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

DUBL. gives the same formula, but requires only three days' maceration.

AMST. prescribes one part of peel and six parts of alcohol (0.917).—BATAV.; and BELG.—one of peel and six of alcohol (15 degrees).—HANN.; POL.; and SWEDIAUR—five ounces of peel and two pounds of proof spirit.—SUEC.; and FENN.—half a pound of peel and three pounds of proof spirit.—BRUNS.; and WIRTEM.—one part of peel and three parts and a half of proof spirit.—AUSTR.—one ounce of peel and half a pound of alcohol (0.910).—VAN MONS—one part of curaçoa-orange peel and six parts of proof spirit.

R. Orange Peel, one ounce.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.
 Macerate for four days in a warm water-bath; then strain, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Having macerated it for a sufficient time, strain, and mix the two filtered tinctures. (ANT.)

R. Orange Peel, one part.
 Spirit of Orange Peel, five parts.
 Digest for four days, strain, express, and filter. (DAN.)

R. Orange Peel, half a pound.
 Unripe Oranges, two ounces.
 Rectified Spirit, three pounds and a half.

Digest for several days in a sand bath. Express, and filter. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

BAVAR. prescribes three parts of peel, one part of orange, and twenty-four parts of alcohol (0.900).—FULD.—three of peel, one of orange, and sixteen of alcohol.

R. Unripe Oranges, dry and bruised, four parts.
 Fresh Orange Peel, two parts.
 Alcohol, twenty-four parts.
 Digest for eight days, and filter. Add Expressed Oil of Lemon, one eighth part.

Mix. (SAX.)

R. Orange Peel, three ounces.
 Unripe Oranges, one ounce.
 Spirit of Orange Peel, one pound.
 Digest for four days, and add Orange-flower Water, three ounces.
 Digest for twelve hours, and express. (LIPP.)

It is excitant, aromatic, and carminative.—Dose, from sixty to eighty drops.

These tinctures differ very much from each other in strength.

TINCTURE OF UNRIPE ORANGE.

Tinctura seu Essentia Pomorum Aurantium immaturorum. (BRUNS.; HANN.)

R. Unripe Oranges, five ounces.
 Rectified Spirit, two pounds.

Digest, express, and filter. (HANN.)

BRUNS. prescribes four ounces of unripe oranges and one pound of alcohol.

It is excitant and tonic.—Dose, from sixty to eighty drops, twice a day.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF ORANGE PEEL.
(DAN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.)

R. Orange Peel, } of each, two pounds.
 Alcohol, }
 Water, nine pounds.

Digest for twelve hours, express, and filter. Distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (POL.)

OLDEN.; BORUS.; and SAX. prescribe two parts of peel, three of alcohol, and nine of water.—DAN.—one of peel, two of alcohol, and four of water.

ALCOHOLIC SYRUP OF ORANGE PEEL.
(AUSTR.)

R. Fresh Zest of Oranges, six ounces.
 Alcohol, three ounces.
 Spring Water, two pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, express, and add

White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Bring to a single boil.

TINCTURE OF SWEET-ORANGE PEEL.

Tinctura seu Essentia Aurantii dulcis. (PALAT.; SUEC.)

R. Fresh Orange Peel, four ounces.
 Alcohol, one pound.

Distill, and pour the product upon
 Fresh Orange Peel, four ounces.
 Digest for eight days, filter, and add
 Syrup of Orange Peel, two ounces.
 Mix. (PALAT.)
 R. Orange Peel, half a pound.
 Spirit of Orange, three pounds.
 Filter at the end of three days, and add
 White Sugar, nine ounces.
 Dissolve. (SUEC.)
 It is excitant, stomachic, and carminative.
 —Dose, from thirty to sixty drops.

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF ORANGE.

Elixir Aurantium compositum. (HISP.)
 R. Orange Peel, } of each,
 Cinchona, } one ounce and a half.
 Tops of Wormwood, } of each,
 Chamomile Flowers, } one ounce.
 Jamaica Pepper, } half a dram.
 Cochineal, }
 Water, one pound and a half.
 Alcohol, four ounces.
 Digest for three days, and filter.

It is tonic and stomachic.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

STOMACHIC MIXTURE. (SAUNDERS)

R. Compound Essence of Orange Peel, one ounce.
 Essence of Buck-bean, } of each,
 Gentian, } two drams.
 Mix.

STOMACHIC TINCTURE. (CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT)

R. Bitter Orange Peel, one ounce.
 Pulverized Cascarella, } of each,
 Dried Leaves of Ger- } half an ounce.
 mander, }
 Alcohol (22 degrees), } of each,
 Water of Lemon Peel, } half
 Distilled Water of Worm- } a pound.
 wood, }

Infuse for three days with a moderate heat; then express, and filter.

It is tonic and excitant.—Dose, from four to six drams, before meals.

CARMINATIVE ESSENCE.

Essentia carminativa Trilleri. (SPIELMANN)
 R. Orange Peel, three ounces.
 Lesser Cardamoms, two ounces.
 Seeds of Fennel, one ounce.
 — Caraway, } of each,
 — Cumin, } half
 Flowers of Common Cha- } an ounce.
 momile, }

Flowers of Roman Chamomile,
 Herb of Milfoil, } of each,
 — Mint, } half
 — Balm, } an ounce.
 — Rosemary, }
 — Sage, }
 Proof Spirit, forty-eight ounces.

Infuse, and filter.

It is stimulant, cordial, and carminative.
 —Dose, from thirty to forty drops.

VISCERAL ELIXIR. (VAN MONS)

R. Orange Peel, one ounce.
 Leaves of Scordium, one ounce and a half.
 Tops of Lesser Centaury, } of each,
 Myrrh, } half
 Zedoary, } of each, three drams.
 Nutmegs, }
 Subcarbonate of Ammonia, two drams.
 Saffron, one dram.
 Proof Spirit, forty ounces.
 Infuse, and filter.

BITTER ELIXIR.

Elixir amarum aquosum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Wormwood, one ounce.
 Peppermint Water, eight ounces.
 Tincture of Orange Peel, half an ounce.
 Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, twice or thrice a day.

2. *Citrus medica*, LINN.—Lemon Tree.

SYNONIMES:—Citronnier, FR.; Citronenbaum, GERM.; Cytryn, BOHEM.; Kor-na nebu, BENG.; Usi, CEL.; Cay-tanh-yen, COCHIN.; Dehi, CYNG.; Citron-træ, DAN.; Cidra Limonera, SPAN.; Nimbu, HIND.; Citroenboom, DUT.; Cedro, LIMONE, ITAL.; Jeruk, MAL.; Cytr drzewo, POL.; Cidreira, PORT.; Jambhira, SANS.; Citroutræd, SWED.; Elimitchum pullum, TAM.; Nemmapundu, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A tree originally from the East. (*Polyadelphia Icosandria*, LINN.; *Aurantiacæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III.* 122.)

The fruit and sometimes the seeds or pips are employed.

The fruit is called *Lemon* (*Pomum seu Fructus Citri, Malum citreum*): it is of an oval figure, and has a nipped summit. Its external rind (*Cortex Citri*) is thin, aromatic, and covered with a bright yellow pelticle: it is called *Zest* (*Flavedo Corticum Citri*); and covers a white, coriaceous, and rather thick substance (*Albedo Corticum Citri*).

The internal part of the fruit is divided into nine or ten loculements containing an abundant pulp, which is composed of oblong whitish-yellow vesicles enclosing an acid and agreeable juice.

The pips are yellowish, oval, ventricose, and striated. They have a bitter taste, and are almost inodorous.

The juice possesses the properties of all vegetable acids. The peel is tonic and carminative. The pips are tonic.

CONSERVE OF LEMON.

Conserva Citri. (GALL.; FERR.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Fresh Lemon Peel, any quantity.

Remove the white part; then macerate the peel in water for twenty-four hours, dry it on a sieve, and pour upon it sugar boiled *à la grande plume*. (PIDERIT)

GALL. directs the outer peel to be washed in water, and put into syrup at 36 degrees, then boiled till it shall have lost all humidity, set aside on a sieve to drip, and lastly, dried in a stove.—PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—to give it one or two boils with ash-lye, then to wash it with cold water, to remove the white, to set aside the zest on a sieve to drip, and lastly, to pour upon it sugar boiled *à la plume* in a sufficient quantity to cover it by two fingers' breadth.

R. Pulp of Lemon with the Peel, two pounds.
White Sugar, three pounds.

Distil the peel in a water-bath, and draw off about two ounces of liquor; set this aside. Then boil this peel with the sliced pulp in a sufficient quantity of water; pass the pulp through a sieve, and mix it with the sugar clarified in the decoction and boiled *à la plume*. Lastly, evaporate it over a slow fire to the proper consistence, adding the distilled liquor which had been set aside. (SARD.)

R. Lemon Peel, one pound.

Soften it by immersion in cold water, and bruise it with

White Sugar, three pounds.
Mix exactly. (FERR.)

ESSENTIAL OIL OF LEMON.

Oleum de Cedro seu Citri Corticum.

1. *That which is furnished in commerce.* (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; DAN.; HASS.; POL.; BRUGNATELLI)

2. *Obtained by distillation.* (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.)

R. Lemon Peel, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Macerate for three days; then distill, and collect the supernatant oil. (AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.)

FULD. prescribes one part of peel and six parts of water.—VAN MONS—one of peel, and nine of water.—ANT.—three of peel and ten of water.—AUSTR.—one of peel and twelve of water.

3. *Obtained by expression; Essentia de Cedro, Oleum expressum Corticis flavi Citri Medicæ.* (GALL.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Lemons, any quantity.

Rasp off the zest, avoiding the white part; enclose it in a bag, and submit it to the press. Receive the liquid in a cylindrical vessel, and at the end of a short time, draw off the supernatant oil by means of a straw or small syphon.

It is stimulant, nervine, and anti-spasmodic.—Dose, twelve drops to one ounce of sugar.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF LEMON.

Oleosaccharum Citri. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; DAN.; GALL.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. White Sugar, one ounce.
Essential Oil of Lemon, ten drops.
Triturate together. (SPIELMANN)

DAN. prescribes one ounce of sugar and eight drops of oil.—SWEDIAUR—one dram of sugar and one or two drops of oil.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; and WIRTEM. direct pieces of sugar to be rubbed upon fresh lemon peel till they are saturated with the oily liquor, and then to be reduced to powder. This is the *Dry Essence of Lemon*.

ODORIFEROUS SPIRIT.

Spiritus suavolens pro Suffitu. (SAX.)

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| R. Expressed Oil of Lemon, | } of each, |
| Essential Oil of Berga- | |
| motte, | } one part. |
| — Lavender, | } four parts. |
| Acetic Æther, | |
- Mix.

DISTILLED WATER OF LEMON.

Aqua Citri Medicæ seu Corticum Citrorum. (EDINB.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FERR.; GENEV.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

EDINB. gives the same formula for the preparation of this as for the distilled water of orange peel.

- R. Lemon Peel, one pound.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to prevent empyreuma. Macerate for
twenty-four hours and distil ten pounds.
(AMST.)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one part of peel and four parts of water; two parts to be distilled.—HISP.; and FERR.—one of peel and six of water; three to be distilled.—HERBIP.—one of peel and eight of water.—AUSTR.—one of peel and ten of water.—GENEV.—half a pound of peel and a sufficient quantity of water; four pounds to be distilled.

- R. Lemon Peel, three pounds.
Water, six pounds.
Alcohol, four ounces.

At the expiration of three days, distil three pounds. (HISP.)

The following preparation, which scarcely differs from the preceding is designated by SARD. by the name of *Aqua Totius Citri*.

- R. A Lemon, nearly ripe.

Rasp it almost to the pulp; cut this small, and bruise lightly with the pips; add a little water, and macerate it for twenty-four hours. Distil one half in a water-bath, and set the product aside; then distil the remainder almost to dryness. Re-distil this second portion upon rasped fresh peel, and mix the product with the first.

SPIRIT OF LEMON PEEL. (AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; SAX.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Lemon Peel, one part.
Alcohol (22 degrees), four parts.
Distilled Water, two parts.

Macerate for two days, and distil four parts. (GALL.)

PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one part and a half of peel, eight parts of alcohol, and two of water; eight parts to be distilled.

- R. Fresh Lemon Peel, one part.
Proof Spirit, two parts.
Macerate for two days, and distil. (AMST.; BATAV.)

SAX. prescribes one part of peel and four parts of proof spirit.—BRUNS.—one and a half of peel and eight of proof spirit.

EAU DIVINE.

Aqua divina mirabilis. (SPIELMANN)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| R. Alcohol, | } sixty-four ounces. |
| Essence of Lemon, | |
| — Bergamotte, | } of each, |
| Orange-flower Water, | } one dram. |
| | } eight ounces. |

Distil, and add to the product

- Water, one hundred and twenty-eight ounces.
Sugar, thirty-two ounces.

Mix.

It is cordial, stomachic, and carminative.
—Dose, two ounces.

EAU SANS PAREIL.

Aqua sine pari. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Hungary Water, eight ounces.
Alcohol, seventy-two ounces.
Essential Oil of Lemon, half an ounce.
 — Bergamotte, two drams and a half.
 — Cedrat, two drams.

Distil till there remain only nine ounces.

This differs but little from the Eau de Cologne.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

Aqua Coloniensis, Alcohol aromatisatum Coloniense. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

1. Prepared by distillation.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| R. Essential Oil of Neroli, | } of each, |
| — Lemon, | |
| — Bergamotte, | |
| — Orange, | |
| — Rosemary, | } twelve drops. |
| Lesser Cardamoms, | } one dram. |
| Alcohol, | |
| | } two pints. |

Distil three gallons (*demi-setiers*) [half pints? EDIT.] in a water-bath.

This formula, after TROMMSDORF, is followed at Cologne.

- R. Alcohol, seventy-two ounces.
 Spirit of Rosemary, eighteen ounces.
 Eau de Carmes, twelve ounces.
 Oil of Bergamotte, one ounce.
 — Lemon, two drams.
 — Neroli, } of each,
 — Rosemary, } one dram.

Distil. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Oil of Bergamotte, } of each,
 — Lemon, } one hundred
 — Cedrat, } parts.
 — Rosemary, } of each,
 — Orange Flowers, } fifty parts.
 — Lavender, }
 — Cinnamon, } twenty-five parts.

Alcohol (36 degrees),

twelve thousand parts.

Compound Spirit of Balm,

fifteen hundred parts.

Spirit of Rosemary, one thousand parts.

Digest for ten days, and distil in a water-bath, till only one fifth remains of the whole. Add to the product, "

Eau de Bouquet, five hundred parts.

Mix. (GALL.)

- R. Herb of Balm, two pounds.
 — Rosemary, eight ounces.
 Lemon Peel, six ounces.
 Nutmegs, } of each, two ounces.
 Cloves, }
 Cinnamon, }
 Coriander, }
 Oil of Bergamotte, one ounce.
 Alcohol, six pounds.
 Water, eight pounds.

Distil slowly. (NIEMANN)

This formula is also by TROMMSDORF.

- R. Oil of Bergamotte, two drams.
 Juniper, }
 Leaves of Sweet Basil, }
 — Hyssop, }
 — Marjoram, }
 — Balm, }
 — Rosemary, }
 — Thyme, } of each,
 Flowers of Lavender, } two ounces.
 Cloves, }
 Root of Angelica, }
 Seeds of Anise, }
 — Caraway, }
 — Cumin, }
 — Fennel, }
 Cinnamon, }
 Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each,
 Nutmegs, } four ounces.
 Lesser Cardamoms, }
 Proof Spirit, thirty-two pounds.
 Water, sixty-four pounds.

Distil twenty-two pounds, and add as much of water as it can receive without being rendered milky. (VAN MONS)

2. Prepared without distillation.

- R. Essential Oil of Rosemary, } of each,
 — Bergamotte, } half an
 — Lemon, } ounce.
 — Lavender, } three drams.
 Proof Spirit, two drams.
 two pints.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

- R. Essential Oil of Orange Flow- } of each,
 ers, } one
 — Peel, } dram
 — Lemon Peel, } and
 — Marjoram, } a half.
 — Rosemary, }
 — Cinnamon, } four drops.
 Civet, three grains.
 Ambergris, two grains.
 Alcohol, four pounds and a half.

Digest for one or two months, and preserve. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Essential Oil of Lemon, one part.
 Sugar, three parts.

Triturate, adding gradually

Alcohol (22 degrees) three parts.
 Water, six hundred parts.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Alcohol, seven pounds.
 Essence of Bergamotte, two ounces.
 — Rosemary, } of each,
 — Mint, } one dram.
 — Lemon, } two drams.
 — Orange Flowers, }
 Spirituous Water of Balm, half a scruple.
 two ounces and a half.

Mix. (FERR.)

EAU CORDIALE DE COLADON. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

- R. Peel of several Lemons,
 Alcohol (20 degrees), twenty pounds.

Distil ten pounds, and add

Tincture of Amber, } of each,
 — Musk, } a few drops.
 Simple Syrup, two pounds.
 White Sugar, nine pounds.

Mix.

ELIXIR OF LEMON. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Fresh Lemon Peel, eighteen ounces.
 Proof Spirit, seventy-two ounces.

Macerate for several days; then distil till the phlegm appears. Add

Lemon Juice, nine ounces.
 White Sugar, five ounces.

Dissolved in

Rose Water, nine ounces.

Filter.—These two latter should be considered as rather adapted to the table than to the sick-room.

BALSAMIC ESSENCE. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Orange Peel, } of each, two ounces.
 Lemon Peel, }
 Cinnamon, } of each, five drams.
 Nutmegs, }
 Cloves, } two drams.
 Muriate of Ammonia, } of each,
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } fifteen ounces.
 Proof Spirit, } fourteen pounds.

Draw off by distillation, twelve pounds and a half, and infuse in it

- Lemon Peel, } of each, three ounces.
 Orange Peel, }

Digest for eight days, and pour off the clear liquor: then express the residue, and having filtered the liquor, mix it with the former.

SPIELMANN proposes to prepare this elixir extemporaneously, by dissolving a scruple of essential oil of cinnamon, a scruple of oil of nutmeg, half a scruple of oil of cloves, two drams of oil of orange peel, and two drams of oil of lemon, in twelve ounces of spirit of ammonia.

It is excitant, stomachic, and carminative.—Dose, from thirty to fifty drops.

ROB OF LEMON.

Rob Citri medicæ. (PALAT.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Lemons, peeled, any quantity.
 Bruise them in a mortar, set aside for three days, express the juice, and evaporate it slowly, to the consistence of honey, with one fourth of sugar. (SWEDIAUR)

PALAT. prescribes one part of sugar and two parts of juice.

LEMON JUICE.

Succus Citri seu Citrorum. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; HASS.; PALAT.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

- R. Fresh Lemons, any quantity.

Remove the peel and pips, express the pulp between two layers of rye straw chopped and washed with warm water. Set aside, then strain it again, and preserve it finally, in bottles, under a stratum of oil.

It is antiseptic, cooling, refreshing, diuretic, and anti-scorbutic.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC GARGLE.

Collutorium anti-scorbuticum. (BRERA)

- R. Red Wine, } one pound.
 Lemon Juice, } of each, one ounce.
 White Sugar, }

Mix.

PASTILLES OF LEMON.

Morsuli seu Rotule Citri. (SUC.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

- R. White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
 Heat it in a tinned copper-pan, and mix it with

Depurated Lemon Juice, two ounces and a half.

Then add

Oleosaccharum of Lemon, four ounces.

Make pastilles. (NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

SUC. prescribes four ounces of sugar and half an ounce of juice, without oleosaccharum.

- R. Preserved Pulp of Lemon, } of each,
 Fresh Lemon Peel, } one ounce.
 Essence of Lemon, } one scruple.
 Lemon Juice, } one ounce.
 White Sugar, boiled à la plume, } sixteen ounces.

Make pastilles. (NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

VEGETABLE LEMONADE. (ELLIS.; NIEMANN.; RATIER)

- R. Juice of Lemon, one.
 Water, two pounds.
 Simple Syrup, two ounces.

Mix the juice with the water, either cold or boiling, and add the syrup. (RATIER)

- R. Juice of Lemons, three.
 Spring Water, two pounds.
 White Sugar, five ounces.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

- R. Juice of Lemons, eight.
 ——— Barberries, three ounces.
 White Sugar, half a pound.
 ——— Wine, four ounces.
 Water, any quantity.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

- R. Lemon Juice, four ounces.
 Fresh Lemon Peel, half an ounce.
 White Sugar, four ounces.
 Boiling Water, three pounds.

Infuse. (ELLIS)

ACID PTISAN. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Supertartrate of Potass, from two to four drams.
 Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, strain, and add,
 Expressed Juice of Lemon, one.
 Sugar, one ounce.

Mix.—It is recommended by BALDINGER.

DIURETIC POTION. (PIERQUIN.; SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Distilled Water of Lily, six ounces.
 Oil of Almonds, } of each, two ounces.
 Lemon Juice, }

Syrup of Violets, four drams.
 Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls every half hour.

OLEOSO-ACID MIXTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Linseed Oil, } of each, three ounces.
 Lemon Juice, }
 Extract of Opium, four grains.

Mix.—It is recommended by RICHTER, in strangulated hernia.—Dose, a spoonful, every half hour.

REFRESHING JULEP. (PIERQUIN)

R. Distilled Water of Straw-berries, } of each,
 Rasp-berries, } six ounces.
 Lemon Juice, one ounce.
 Syrup of Water-Lily, two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken at four doses.

HUMECTANT GARGLE. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Infusion of Linseed, one pound.
 White Sugar, one ounce.
 Lemon Juice, half an ounce.
 Mix.

EMULSION OF LEMON PIPS. (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Lemon Pips, half an ounce.
 Bruise them finely in a mortar and add gradually,
 Pure Water, Water of Feverfew,
 or Almond Emulsion, six ounces.
 Strain.—It is excitant, soothing, and vermifuge.

COMPOUND PTISAN OF LEMON.

Ptisanna Datisii. (NIEMANN)

R. Fresh Lemons, two.
 Bruise them, peeled and freed from their pips, in a marble mortar, adding gradually
 Decoction of Barley, two pounds.
 Toasted Bread (*Pain grillé*) two ounces.
 Syrup of Mulberries, one ounce.
 Wine, six ounces.

Strain with expression.

DECOCTION OF LEMON.

Decoctum Citri Mynsichti. (NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Lemons, finely sliced, five.
 Spring Water, seventy-two ounces.
 Boil down to two thirds, and add when strained,
 White Sugar, four ounces.

Mix.—It is useful in slight irritations of the primæ viæ.

SYRUP OF LEMON.

Syrupus Citri e toto. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Lemon Peel, sliced, two ounces and a half.
 Recently expressed Lemon Juice, twenty-two ounces.

Digest, and dissolve in the expressed liquor,
 White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.

Preserve. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

SPIELMANN prescribes two ounces and a half of peel, twenty-four ounces of juice, and four ounces of sugar.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF LEMON PEEL.

Syrupus Corticum Citri seu de Cortice Citri. (GALL.; FERR.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Zest of Lemon, five ounces.
 Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered vessel; then strain without expression, and add to the filtered liquor,

Sugar, twice its quantity.

Make a syrup, and flavour it when cold, with oleosaccharum of lemon. (GALL.)

SUEC. prescribes three ounces of zest, three pounds of water, and one hour's maceration; one ounce and a half of orange-flower water to be added to the liquor, and a sufficient quantity of sugar to give it the consistence of syrup.—LUSIT.; and HERBIP. prescribe six ounces of zest, three pounds of water, and six pounds of sugar.

HENRI recommends one part of infusion of zest to be mixed with three parts of simple syrup previously boiled *au boulet*.

R. Sugar, broken in small pieces, thirty-two ounces.

Rub it upon four lemons to remove from them all their zest; then put it into a matrass, and pour upon it,

Water, seventeen ounces and a half.

Make a syrup with the heat of a water-bath. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Zest of Lemon, } of each, two parts.
 White Sugar, }

Triturate together, and with

Gum Arabic, one part,

form a mucilage with

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Then add enough of water to enable the liquor to pass through a close flannel, and incorporate with it

Very thick Syrup, ninety-six parts.

Strain through a sieve. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Boiling Simple Syrup, four pounds.
 Fresh Lemon Peel, six ounces.
 At the end of twenty-four hours, strain.
 (FERR.)

VINOUS SYRUP OF LEMON PEEL.

Syrupus Corticum Citri vinosus. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Fresh Lemon Peel, four ounces.
 Kermes Grains, two drams.
 White Wine, one pound.

Digest at a moderate temperature in a covered vessel for twenty-four hours; then express with slight expression, and add

Simple Syrup, one pound and a half.

Boil to the consistence of syrup, and add to it, when nearly cold,

Essential Oil of Orange, triturated with a little sugar, fifteen drops.

Mix. (SARD.)

- R. Spirituous Water of Lemon Peel, one pound.
 Simple Syrup, two pounds.
 Mix at a moderate heat, and strain.

- R. Spirituous Water of Lemon Peel, one pound.
 Fresh Zest of Lemon, four ounces.

Digest for two hours in a covered vessel. Then add

Simple Syrup, two pounds.

Mix with a moderate heat, and strain. HISP. gives to this second syrup the name of *Syrupus Corticum Citri amarum*.

SYRUP OF LEMON JUICE.

Syrupus Succii seu acetositis Citri seu Limonium seu e Succo Citri seu Acidi Citrici seu de Citrorum Succo seu Succii Citri medicæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Syrupus Limonium. (LOND.)

- R. Lemon Juice, strained, one pint.
 Refined Sugar, two pounds.
 Make a syrup.

Syrupus Limonis. (DUBL.)

- R. Expressed and deperated Lemon Juice, one pint.
 Put it into a matrass and immerse it in boiling water for fifteen mi-

nutes; when cold, strain through a sieve, and make a syrup with

Sugar, twenty-nine ounces.

Syrupus Citri Medicæ. (EDINB.)

- R. Lemon Juice, strained and deperated, three parts.
 Refined Sugar, five parts.

Make a syrup.

- R. Fresh Lemon Juice, deperated and filtered, two pounds.
 White Sugar, three pounds and a half.

Dissolve with a moderate heat, and flavour the syrup with oleosaccharum of lemon. (GALL.; SWEDIAUR)

BRUNS.; DAN.; HASS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; and PIDERIT prescribe ten ounces of juice, and sixteen of sugar.—BAVAR.; FENN.; PALAT.; ROSS.; and SUEC.—one of juice and two of sugar.—POL.—twenty ounces of juice and three pounds and a half of sugar.—AMST.; BATAV.; and BELG.—sixteen ounces of juice and two pounds and a half of sugar.—ANT.—sixteen ounces of juice and twenty-eight of sugar.—HANN.; and OLDEN.—twenty ounces of juice and three pounds of sugar.—COXE—three parts of juice and five of sugar.—GENEV.—one pound and a half of juice and two pounds and a half of sugar.—FERR.—an equal part of each.—HISP.—two pounds of juice and four of sugar.—LUSIT.—two pounds of juice and fifty ounces of sugar.—SARD.—a sufficient quantity of juice and of simple syrup, to make a syrup by slight evaporation in a water-bath.—VAN MONS—two parts of juice and three and a half of sugar.

VAN MONS alone prescribes the undeperated juice.

- R. Lemon Juice, ten ounces.
 Tartaric Acid, half an ounce.
 White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Boil in a water-bath, to the consistence of syrup. (LIPP.)

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LEMON. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Deperated Juice of Lettuce, } of each,
 Purslain, } two
 Sorrel, } ounces.
 Endive, }

Heat for a short time, pour off, and add,

Juice of Unripe Pomegranate, three ounces.

— Lemon, two ounces.

White Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Boil to the consistence of syrup, and add

Yellow Sanders Wood, one dram.

Trochiscs of Camphor, one scruple.

Mix.

CLEMATIS.

Three species of this genus of plants are employed in medicine :

1. *Clematis erecta*, LINN.—Upright Clematis.

SYNONIMES : — Clématite droite, FR. ; Waldrebe, Brénnkraut, GERM. ; Brændurt, DAN. ; Brand Klemeche, DUT.

AMST. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FULD. ; GENEV. ; HANN. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; BORUS. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN)

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Polyandria Monogynia*, LINN. ; *Ranunculaceæ*, JUSS.) The herb, and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Clematidis erectæ* seu *Flammulæ Jovis*) consists of pinnated leaves with oval, lanceolated, entire leaflets. Its taste is acrid and astringent.

The flowers consist of four or five white petals : they have an agreeable odour and an acrid taste.

This plant is extremely acrid, irritant, and even vesicant. It has been extolled as diaphoretic, diuretic, and, particularly, as anti-syphilitic. It is violently purgative.—Dose, from one to three grains of the powder. Much circumspection is required in employing it.

The bruised leaves are applied in the form of cataplasm.

2. *Clematis Crispa*, LINN.

COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Fig. Dill. Elth. l. t. 73. f. 84.*)

The leaves are employed ; they are entire, trilobate, or have the very acute sections. They are very acrid. They have appeared useful in every case where those of the clematis erecta have been successfully employed.

3. *Clematis vitalba*, LINN.—Traveller's Joy, or, Virgin's bower.

SYNONIMES : — Clématite des haies, Herbe aux gueux, FR. ; Waldrebe, GERM. ; Clematite, SPAN. ; Lynen, DUT. ; Clematide, ITAL.

GALL. ; GENEV. ; GUIBOURT ; MURRAY and GMELIN.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. III. 124.*)

The stalks and leaves (*Stipites et Folia Clematidis vitalbæ*) are employed. They are composed of slender, angular branches, with winged leaves, formed of five leaflets somewhat cordiform, which terminate in tendrils twisted in the manner of a bottle-screw. It has scarcely any sensible odour ; its taste, in the fresh state, is acrid and burning.

EXTRACT OF CLEMATIS.

Extractum Flammulæ Jovis. (FULD. ; GENEV. ; ROSS. ; HERBIP.)

R. Leaves of Upright Clematis, }
any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkle them with a little water, express the juice, and immediately evaporate it in a water-bath, stirring it constantly with a spatula. (FULD. ; GENEV. ; ROSS.)

R. Upright Clematis, } of each,
Alcohol, } one pound.
Water, } eight pounds.

Digest for three days in a moderate temperature ; then express, set aside and decant the liquor. Distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the residue to the required consistence. (HERBIP.)

Dose, three grains with sugar.

INFUSION OF CLEMATIS.

Infusum Flammulæ Jovis. (FULD. ; HERBIP. ; NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Upright Clematis, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain one pound of strained infusion.
Macerate for a quarter of an hour. (NIEMANN)

HERBIP. directs three drams of the dried leaves to be digested for a quarter of an hour and then boiled for a short time in one pound of boiling water.—FULD.—half an ounce of herb and sixteen ounces of water.

It is excitant, and was recommended by STÆRK in consecutive syphilitic nodosities and ulcerations.

Dose, four ounces, three or four times a day.

CNICUS BENEDICTUS, GAERTN.—CARDUUS BENEDICTUS,
BLESSED THISTLE.

SYNONIMES.—Chardon-benit, FR.; Spinnendistel, GERM.; Kardbenedykt, Krasowlasek, BOHEM.; Corbenedikl, DAN.; Cardo santo, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Karde benedict, DUT.; Zeile bonadynskie, Turrecki czubek, POL.; Cardo santo, PORT.; Kardebendict, SWED.

DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Syn-genesia Polygamia Frustranea*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 122.*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Cardui sancti seu benedicti*) is composed of a branching, woolly stem, furnished with semi-decurrent, winged, sinuate or dentate, rather spiny leaves. It has a disagreeable odour which it loses by desiccation.

The seeds are long, rather thick, striated, covered above by fine stiff hairs.

They have a yellowish-grey colour, and sweet taste.

It is stimulant, incisive, sudorific, and stomachic; it is emetic in a large dose.—Dose, from fifteen or twenty grains to one dram, of the powder; of the juice, from one to three ounces.

CONSERVE OF BLESSED THISTLE. (PALAT.; SAX.)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, one part.
Pound it into a homogeneous mass, and add
White Sugar, two parts.
Mix.

EXTRACT OF BLESSED THISTLE.

Extractum Cardui benedicti seu Centaurea benedictæ. (AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.;

BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, any quantity.

Pound it in a mortar, express the juice and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (SARD.)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, two pounds.
Cold Water, twenty pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally, and strain. Set the liquor aside, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (POL.)

R. Leaves of Blessed Thistle, any quantity.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse, strain, and evaporate slowly to the consistence of an extract. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Leaves of Blessed Thistle, one pound.
Pure Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours; then express and set aside the liquor. Strain through flannel, and evaporate till the mass no longer adheres to the fingers. (AMST.)

Ross. directs one part of the fresh herb to be boiled in two or three parts of water, and the filtered decoction to be evaporated.—BAVAR.—one of herb to be boiled in ten of water, and the decoction evaporated.—HISP.—the herb to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of water, and the decanted decoction to be evaporated slowly.—ANT.—one part of herb to be boiled in ten parts of water for a quarter of an hour.—LUSIT.—one of herb to be boiled in six of water.

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, one pound.
Spring Water, six pounds.

Macerate in a warm place for four days, then boil a little; strain with expression, and evaporate the decoction to the proper consistence. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, one part.
Pure Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express strongly. Set the decoction aside for twenty-four hours, and evaporate it to the proper consistence. (BELG.; LIPP.; SAX.)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil again the residue with four parts of water, and express. Mix the two decoctions, decant after sufficient re-

pose, and evaporate slowly to the consistence of an extract. (HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

GALL. directs the herb to be boiled for a quarter of an hour in six times its weight of water, and to be boiled a second time with fresh water; the united liquors to be evaporated in a water-bath.

R. Leaves of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
Cold Water, } one part.

Macerate for twelve hours; then add
Boiling Water, two parts.

Strain when cold, and clarify with white of egg; then set the liquor upon the fire, and when it begins to thicken, pass it through a sieve; lastly, evaporate to the consistence of an extract, constantly stirring. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Blessed Thistle, eight pounds.

Macerate it for three days in an alembic, then distil two ounces in an alembic. Pour upon the residue

Water, thrice its weight,
and after six days' digestion, boil down to one third. Clarify the decoction with white of egg, strain, and evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an electuary, and before it becomes cold, add the distilled liquor. (SARD.)

It is bitter and tonic.—Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

SYRUP OF BLESSED THISTLE.

Syrupus Cardui benedicti. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Juice of Blessed Thistle, depurated,
and reduced to one half by
evaporation, eighteen ounces.
White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.

Make a syrup. (BRUNS.; PALAT.)

SARD. prescribes an equal part of each.

INFUSION OF BLESSED THISTLE.

Infusum Cardui benedicti seu Centaurea benedictæ. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, six drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse.—To be taken by half-glassfuls.

BITTER INFUSION. (SPIELMANN)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, } of each,
———Germander, } half
———Ground Pine, } an ounce.

Flowers of Lesser Centaury, } of each,
——— St. John's-wort, } two
Hops, } drams.
Boiling Water, }
four pounds and a half.

Infuse for an hour, and strain.

This infusion may be acidulated with sulphuric acid.

It is recommended as stomachic.—Dose, six ounces.

STOMACHIC WINE. (HERBIP.)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, one ounce and a half.
Root of Calumba, three drams.
Cinnamon, two drams.
Wine, two pounds.

Infuse without heat for twenty-four hours, and strain.—Dose, from one to four spoonfuls, in the morning.

TINCTURE OF BLESSED THISTLE.

Tinctura seu Essentia Cardui benedicti. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, four ounces.
Alcohol, two pounds.

After sufficient extraction, express, and pour the tincture upon

Herb of Blessed Thistle, two ounces.

Digest again for several days; then express, and filter.

It is tonic, stomachic, and carminative.—Dose, one dram, in wine.

DISTILLED WATER OF BLESSED THISTLE. (BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Bruised Herb of Blessed Thistle, one part.
Water, two parts.

Distil two thirds. (SARD.)

BRUNS.; and LUSIT. prescribe one part of herb and three parts of water; one half to be distilled.

R. Herb of Blessed Thistle, five thousand parts.

Water, twelve thousand five hundred parts.

Distil about ten thousand parts. Pour the product upon the same quantity of fresh herb, and add ten thousand parts of water; lastly, distil ten thousand parts, and preserve it for use. (GALL.)

R. Depurated Juice of Blessed Thistle, any quantity.

Distil in a water-bath, almost to dryness. (SARD.)

Dose, two or three ounces.

BITTER ELIXIR. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Blessed Thistle, two drams.
Peppermint Water, four ounces.

Dose, a spoonful, every three hours.

R. Extract of Blessed Thistle, half a dram.
Water, half an ounce.
Tincture of Orange Peel, twenty drops.

Mix.—Dose, from thirty to thirty-five drops, with sweetened water.

COBALTUM.—COBALT.

BAVAR. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; WIRTEM. ;
HERBIP. ; SPIELMANN.

A solid, hard, shining metal, with a fine, close grain, less white than tin. It is magnetic, unalterable by air, and is said to be ductile with heat. It is fusible at about 130 degrees of the pyrometer, but is not vaporizable.

Its specific gravity is 8.5384.

PROTOXIDE OF COBALT.

1. *In the impure state.*—Smaltum.—Smalt, Starch-blue.

SYNONIMES :—Smalt, Safre, Azur, Bleu d'Azur, Bleu de Cobalt, FR. ; Polvos azules, SPAN. ; Azurro de Smalto, ITAL. BATAV. ; BELG. ; BRUNS.

It is a mixture of protoxide of cobalt and of silica.

2. *In a pure state.*

NIEMANN.

R. Proto-hydrochlorate of Cobalt,
any quantity.

Dissolve it in
Water, a sufficient quantity,
and pour solution of potass into the liquor till it ceases to throw down a precipitate ; wash and dry this.

This oxide has been tried in rheumatism.
—Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

In a greater quantity it provokes vomiting.

OINTMENT OF PROTOXIDE OF COBALT.

Unguentum Oxydi Cobalti seu defensivum Cæruleum. (AMST. ; BELG.)

R. Simple Cerate, sixteen ounces.
Solution of Subacetate of } of each,
Lead, } four
Protoxide of Cobalt, } ounces.

Melt the ointment, and add to it, first the subacetate, and then the protoxide, stirring continually till cold.

COCCINELLA SEPTEMPUNCTATA, LINN.—LADY BIRD, OR LADY COW.

SYNONIMES :—Coccinelle à Sept points, Bête à Dieu, FR. ; Siebenpunkt, Siebenmal punctirter Sonnenkäfer, GERM.

SARD. ; GUIBOURT.

A coleopterous insect very common in Europe. (*Dimeri Aphidephaga*, LAT. ; *Fig. Oliv. Col. 98, I. 1.*) Bulging, hemispheric, black, wing-cases red, with the margins of the shoulders marked with two white spots, and seven black spots on the wing cases.

TINCTURE OF COCCINELLA.

Tinctura Coccinellæ septempunctatæ.
(NIEMANN)

R. Seven-Spot Lady Birds,
from sixty to eighty.
Concentrated Alcohol, one ounce.

Digest for eight days, and strain.

This preparation is said to be anti-odontalgic.—Dose, from thirty to fifty drops, four times a day.

COCCULUS.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine:

1. *Cocculus palmatus*, CAND.—Calumba Tree.

SYNONIMES:—Colombo, Colombo d'Afrique, FR.; Kolumbowurzel, GERM.; Columbo, DAN.; Kakamari Ke bingé, DUK.; Calumba, PORT.; and SPAN.; Colomba, ITAL.; Kalumb, MOZ.; Kolumba, POL.; Kakamari, SANS.; Kolumbo, SWED.; Kakacollie verei, TAM.; Kakichempu vittelu, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the forests of Mozambique in Africa, where it is very abundant. (*Diacia Dodecandria*, LINN.; *Menispermæa*, CAND.; *Fig. Asiat. Research. X. p. 385, t. 5.*)

The root, *Calumba*, *Calumba Root* (*Radix Columbae seu Colombæ*) is employed. We receive it in pieces of about two or three inches in length, and half an inch in diameter, or in flat pieces of two or three inches diameter. The bark is thick and yellowish, and is easily detached; it presents, under a rugose, and brown or olive-coloured epidermis, a spongy parenchymatous substance of a less deep colour, arranged in concentric circles. It has a disagreeable yet rather aromatic odour, and a very bitter taste. Its powder is of a greenish grey colour.

It contains, according to PLANCHE, starch, gum, a very abundant azotic principle, a yellow bitter matter, a volatile oil, woody fibre, and some salts.

GUIBOUT says that the true calumba is rarely met with now in commerce, but instead of it, a root of the States of Barbary, which very much resembles that of gentian. His description of the genuine is, that it has a greenish tint and a very bitter taste, and sometimes presents a radiated arrangement. It is rendered blackish by iodine, on account of the starch which it contains: while the spurious is fawn coloured, and has rather a sweet than a bitter taste, with the odour of gentian. Its colour is not altered by iodine, but is rendered blackish by sulphate of iron.

The water in which it has been macerated reddens turnsol, and disengages ammonia on adding caustic potass to it.

STOMACHIC POWDER. (HERBIP.; BRERA; BORIES)

R. Pulverized Calumba, }
Oleosaccharum of } of each,
Cinnamon, } an equal part.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

R. Calumba, one dram.
Amber, half a dram.
Rhubarb, one scruple.
Ipecacuanha, fifteen grains.
Resinous Extract of Cinchona, one scruple.
Castor, fifteen grains.

Make a powder. (BORIES)

Dose, six grains, in a prune, twice a day.

R. Calumba, ten grains.
Slightly torrifed Rhubarb, three grains.

Mix. To be taken every three hours. (BRERA)

R. Calumba, ten grains.
Magnesia, two scruples.

Mix. To be taken every three hours. (BRERA)

ANTI-SPASMODIC PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Calumba, four scruples.
Opium, four grains.
Essential Oil of Peppermint, ten drops.
Syrup of Clove-pink, a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty pills.—Dose, six, daily, at thrice, in spasmodic vomiting.

STIMULANT PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Chamomile, two drams.
Calumba, one dram.
Rhubarb, two scruples.
Essential Oil of Caraway, five drops.
Syrup of Saffron, a sufficient quantity.

Make the mass into moderate-sized pills.—Dose, four daily, in mania complicated with amenorrhœa.

TONIC POTION.

Potio tonico-anodyna. (BRERA)

R. Saturated Decoction of Cinchona, six ounces.
Pulverized Calumba, two drams.
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, half a dram.
Honey, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken slowly.

INFUSION OF CALUMBA.

Infusum Calumbæ seu Colombæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN)

R. Calumba, sliced, one dram.
Boiling Water, half a pint.

Infuse for two hours in a slightly covered vessel, and strain. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.)

AMER.; COXE; and NIEMANN give the same formula.

R. Calumba, one ounce.
Ginger, two drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse. (ELLIS)

R. Caraway, }
Calumba, } of each, one scruple.
Rhubarb, }
Boiling Water, eight ounces.

Infuse for twenty-four hours; strain, and add

Tincture of Rhubarb, one dram.
Syrup of Ginger, two drams.

Mix. (ELLIS)

It is recommended principally in the nausea and vomiting of pregnant women, and in the diseases of children, attributed to difficult dentition.—Dose, from half an ounce to three ounces.

ANTHELMINTIC INFUSION.

Infusio anthelmintico-tonica. (BRERA)

R. Corsican Sea-Moss, } of each,
Calumba, } two drams.
Cinchona, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of strained infusion. Add

Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix.

STOMACHIC POTION.

Mixtura tonico-stomachica. (BRERA)

R. Calumba, one dram.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain six ounces of infusion. Add to it when strained

Cinnamon Water, one ounce.
Tincture of Wormwood, two drams.
Nitric Ether, one scruple.
WHYTT'S Stomachic Elixir, two drams.
Extract of Chamomile, one dram.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

R. Calumba, two drams.
Quassia Wood, one dram and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of decoction. Add to it when strained

WHYTT'S Stomachic Elixir, two drams.

Mix.—To be taken at four doses.

DECOCTION OF CALUMBA.

Decoctum Calumbæ. (NIEMANN)

R. Calumba, half an ounce.
Spring Water, ten ounces.

Boil down to six ounces, and strain.—Dose, a spoonful, every hour.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF CALUMBA.

Decoctum Colombæ compositum. (AMER.; BRERA; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Calumba, } of each, two drams.
Quassia Wood, }
Orange Peel, one dram.
Powdered Rhubarb, one scruple.
Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.
Water, twenty ounces.

Boil down to one pound, strain, and add

Tincture of Lavender, half an ounce.

Mix.

TINCTURE OF CALUMBA.

Tinctura Calumbæ seu Colombæ seu Calumbæ. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Calumba, sliced, two ounces and a half.
Proof Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.; AMER.; COXE)

R. Calumba, powdered, two ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pounds.

Macerate for seven days, and filter. (EDINB.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Calumba, powdered, two ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for seven days, and filter. (DUBL.)

LUSIT. prescribes two ounces and a half of calumba, and two pounds and a half of proof spirit; to be digested for eight days.—SUEC.—two ounces and a half of calumba, and thirty-two ounces of proof spirit; to be digested for eight days.

It is excitant, tonic, and stomachic.—Dose, one or two drams, several times a day, in any proper vehicle.

EXTRACT OF CALUMBA. (BAVAR.; DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.)

R. Calumba, two pounds.
Alcohol, three pounds.
Water, nine pounds.

Digest in a covered vessel for twenty-four hours, then distil off the alcohol, slowly, and evaporate the residue to the consistence of an extract. (HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.)

DAN. prescribes one part of root, two parts of alcohol, and four of water.

R. Calumba, one part.
Alcohol, six parts.

Digest for two hours at a temperature of from thirty to forty degrees, and then express. Pour upon the residue

Alcohol, two parts.

Digest for two hours. Mix the two liquors, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate slowly to the required consistence. (BAVAR.)

R. Calumba, any quantity.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity

to cover it by four fingers' breadth. Digest in a warm place, and decant. Boil the residue in water for an hour, express, and evaporate the liquor in a water-bath to the consistence of honey, adding the tincture towards the end, stirring continually to prevent the mass from becoming lumpy. (HERBIP.)

Dose, from eight grains to half a dram.

TONIC PILLS.

Pilules de Moscou. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PLANCHE)

R. Extract of Calumba, }
Gentian, } of each,
Quassia, } two drams.
Ox-gall, }
Powdered Gentian, a sufficient quantity.

Make the mass into pills of four grains each.—Dose, one or two, immediately after dinner.

2. *Cocculus tuberosus*, CAND.—*Cocculus Indicus*.

SYNONIMES:—Coque du Levant, FR.; Fischkärner, GERM.; Kakari kebinge, DUK.; Kokeljes, DUT.; Kakamari, SANS.; Kakacolic verei, TAM.; Kakichempu vittilu, TEL.

EDINB.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A shrub of the East Indies. (*Diacia Hexandria*, LINN.; *Menispermæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 133.*)

The fruit (*Cocculus Indicus* seu *Semen Cocculi*) is employed. It is of the size of a pea, and of a blackish or blackish-green colour. It encloses a reniform seed, which, underneath a thin envelope, presents a white nut. It is almost destitute of smell, but its taste is bitter, acrid, and burning.

This fruit contains, according to BOULLAY, a peculiar alcaloid called *Picrotoxinum*, *Picrotoxa*, which is the source of its bitterness and acidity. But it has been since ascertained that picrotoxinum is not an alkali. VAUQUELIN has likewise demonstrated that the supposed *Menispermic Acid* is composed of a little sulphuric acid united with malic acid and to a bitter colouring matter.

It is excitant and narcotic. It is employed principally for the taking of fish, by producing intoxication in them; but, according to GOUPIL, their flesh is rendered poisonous (*dangereuse*) by it.

EXTRACT OF COCCULUS INDICUS.

Extractum Cocculi. (VAN MONS)

R. *Cocculus Indicus*, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Macerate without heat for eight hours, stirring from time to time with a spatula; then strain with slight expression, clarify the liquor, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract.

It is narcotic, and irritant, and has been recommended in epilepsy, hysteria, and vermical disorders.—Dose, from four to twelve grains, twice or thrice a day, proceeding gradually and with caution.

COCCUS.

Two species of coccus are used in medicine:

1. *Coccus Cacti*, LINN.—Cochineal.

SYNONIMES:—Cochenille, Cochenille du

nopal, FR.; Scharlachwurm, GERM.; Carmosinorm, Cuzzinel, DAN.; Cochinnella, SPAN.; Cochenilje, DUT.; Konsionnell, SWED.

3 X

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

A hemipterous insect, raised on a large scale in America, especially in Mexico; it lives upon the nopal. (*Homoptera, Cocci*, LAT.; *Fig. Journ. Compl. des Sc. Med. t. X. p. 207.*)

The females only are collected. They have an oblong, red body, branching antennæ, and two long abdominal setæ. When dried, they have the form of a small irregular grain, convex and grooved on one side, and concave on the other, slate coloured or grey, veined with purple, and covered with fine white dust. PELLETIER and CAVENTOU have discovered in them a peculiar animal matter, stearine, elaine, an odorous acid, various salts, and a peculiar colouring matter, *Carmine*.

It is slightly astringent, and has been recommended in spasmodic cough, as sedative. It is not much employed.

TINCTURE OF COCHINEAL.

Tinctura Coccionella. (AMST.)

R. Pulverized Cochineal, one part.
Alcohol (0.907), eight parts.

Macerate for eight days, and filter.

2. *Coccus Ilicis*, FAB.—Kermes.

AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.; SPIELMANN.

A hemipterous insect common in the middle parts of Europe. (*Homoptera, Cocci*, LAT.; *Fig. Journ. Compl. des Sc. Med. t. X. p. 201.*)

The females are only employed. In the dried state, they are called *Kermes*, *Kermes Grains* (*Grana Kermes*, *Chermes Grana*, *Coccus baphica*): they present a spherical, berry-formed body, smooth, red, and covered with a fine white dust. Their odour is feeble and not disagreeable; their taste is somewhat bitter.—Dose, of the powder, one grain; of the juice, half an ounce.

TINCTURE OF KERMES. (ELLIS)

R. Kermes, in powder, two ounces.
Spirit of Wine, twelve ounces.

Digest in a well-stopped bottle, and filter after sufficient extraction.

JUICE OF KERMES.

Succus Granorum Kermes. (PALAT.)

R. Kermes, any quantity.

Bruise them, express the juice, and set it aside to dehydrate; then enclose it in a bottle, under a stratum of oil, and preserve it in a cellar.

SYRUP OF KERMES.

Syrupus Kermesinus seu *Chermesinus* seu *Granorum Kermes.* (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Bruised Kermes, one part.
White Sugar, three parts.

Macerate for one day in a cool place, and then express the syrupy juice. (SARD.)

R. Kermes, any quantity.

Bruise them in a marble mortar, and leave them to digest in a cool place for seven or eight hours; then express the juice, set it aside for several hours, and decant. Then

R. Of this Juice, } of each,
White Sugar, } an equal part.

Boil slowly to a syrup, and strain. (SARD.)

R. Cochineal, in powder, half an ounce.
Rose Water, } of each,
Common Water, } twelve ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, twelve grains.

Infuse for one night; then add

White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.
Juice of Kermes, twelve ounces.

Boil for an instant, and strain. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

KERMESINE CONFECTION.

Confectio alkermes seu *Margaritarum Kermesina.* (AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Juice of Rennet Apples, ten ounces.
Kermes, } of each,
White Sugar, } sixteen ounces.

Boil for a moment to dissolve the sugar; then strain, and add

Pulverized Aloe Wood, } of each,
Cinnamon, } six drams.
Lapis Lazuli, } of each,
Oriental Pearls, } one dram
 } and a half.

Gold Leaves, thirty.
Ambergris, one scruple.
White Sugar, two drams.
Musk, dissolved in Rose Water, half a scruple.

Mix. (PALAT.)

BRUNS. gives the same formula, omitting the lazuli, pearls, and gold, which are replaced by half a dram of cochineal triturated with a few drops of deliquesced subcarbonate of potass.

Thus prepared, the confection is named *complete*; it is called *incomplete* when the ambergris and musk are omitted.

R. Ambergris, } of each,
White Sugar, } twelve grains.
Cinnamon, } one ounce.
Syrup of Kermes, } four ounces.
Apple-Jelly, } six ounces.

Triturate the ambergris with the sugar, add the cinnamon, and make an electuary with the addition of a little syrup. Dissolve the jelly in the remainder of the syrup, and when cold, incorporate it with the electuary. (VAN MONS)

R. Juice of Apples, sixteen ounces.
Sugar, thirty ounces.

Dissolve, clarify, and add to the syrup
Juice of Kermes, sixteen ounces.
Pulverized Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Cochineal, three drams.
Gold Leaves, fifty.

Mix; add ten grains of musk, and twenty of ambergris, to make the confection complete. (SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of Kermes, three pounds.
Rose Water, six ounces.
Oil of Cinnamon, half a scruple.
Sugar, one pound.

Make a syrup in a water-bath, with the sugar and rose water; then add the juice, and when cold, the oil. (WIRTEM.)

R. Cinnamon, } of each,
Kermes, } six drams.
Yellow Sanders Wood, } of each,
Levigated Red Coral, } three drams.
Pearlys, }
Gold Leaves, half a dram.
Syrup of Kermes, sixteen ounces.

Heat the syrup, strain, and evaporate it in a water-bath; then add the powders, and having left the mixture to ferment for several days, incorporate the gold. By adding half a grain of ambergris to every dram, the confection is rendered complete. (SARD.)

R. Alum, four scruples.
Cochineal, half an ounce.
Cassia Lignea, } of each,
Lignum Rhodii, } six drams.
Aloe Wood, } one ounce.
Red Roses, one ounce and a half.
Kermes, two ounces.
Levigated Red Coral, four ounces.
Cinnamon, six ounces.
Syrup of Kermes, a sufficient quantity

to make a soft electuary. (VAN MONS)

R. Levigated Pearls, } of each,
Lazuli, } two drams.
Pulverized Aloe Wood, } of each,
Cinnamon, } six drams.
Syrup of Kermes, inspissated to
the consistence of soft honey,
one pound and a half.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Syrup of Kermes, one pound and a half.
Inspissate it a little, and add
Pulverized Aloe Wood, } of each,
Cinnamon, } six drams.

Mix. (AMST.)

It is analeptic, and astringent; it has been celebrated since the time of MESUE.—Dose, one dram.

KERMESINE TROCHISCS. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Kermesine Confection, one ounce and a half.
Florence Lake (*Laque de Florence*), three drams.
Ambergris, } of each,
Musk, } half a scruple.
White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make small trochiscs. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Kermesine Confection, one dram and a half.
Pulverized Cochineal, five grains.
Subcarbonate of Potass, three grains.
White Sugar, three ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make a mass. (SPIELMANN)

They are reputed cardiac and cephalic; but they should rather be considered merely as correctives to fetor of the breath.

APHRODISIAC ELECTUARY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Kermesine Confection, one ounce and a half.
Theriac, six drams.
Confection of Hyacinth, three drams.
Trochiscs of Viper, } of each,
Sub-borate of Soda, } two drams.
Essence of Amber, thirty drops.
Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, half a spoonful.

COCHLEARIA OFFICINALIS, LINN.—SCURVY-GRASS.

SYNONIMES:—Cochléaria, FR.; Læffelkraut, Læffelkraut scharbockherl, scharbockskraut, GERM.; Ezjenjk, BOHEM.;

Skecurt, DAN.; Cochlearia, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Lepelkruid, DUT.; Warzechwa, POL.; Skedært, SWED.

DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.;
BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.;
HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM.
HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.;
HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUS-
SIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.;
SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.;
BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUI-
BOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT;
SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe (*Tetradynamia Siliculosa*, LINN.; *Crucifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 125.*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Cochlearia hortensis seu vulgaris*) consists of a glabrous, slightly angular stem, with the inferior leaves rounded, cordiform, and petiolated, and the superior, oval, sinuous, angular, and sessile.

The seeds are of a blackish-brown colour.

The odour is penetrating and acrid; the taste acrid and bitterish.

HENRI and GARROT have discovered the *Sulpho-sinapic Acid* in it.

It is stimulant and anti-scorbutic.

CONSERVE OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Conserva Cochlearia. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; HISP.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Fresh Leaves of Scurvy-grass, bruised, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Mix exactly, and preserve the mass in a cool place. (HISP.; FULD.; PALAT.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR)

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; and SAX. prescribe one part of leaves, and three parts of sugar.—FENN.; SARD.; and SUEC.—an equal part of each.—AUSTR.—one of leaves, and thirty-six of sugar.

R. Herb of Scurvy-Grass, one part.
Express a part of the juice; then pound it, and add

White Sugar, three parts.
Heat slightly in a covered vessel. (VAN MONS)

ANTI-SCORBUTIC CONSERVE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Leaves of Scurvy-grass, } of each,
Water Cress, }
Buck-bean, } an
Juice of Horse-radish, } equal part.
Unripe Oranges, }
White Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two or three drams, daily.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium Cochlearia cum Calamo aromatico. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Conserve of Scurvy-grass, one ounce and a half.
Root of Sweet Flag, one dram.
Syrup of Orange Peel, } of each,
HALLER'S Acid Elixir, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, every two hours.

EXTRACT OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Extractum Cochlearia. (AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, sprinkling it with a little water. Express the juice, and immediately evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an extract, stirring it towards the end with a spatula. (BRUNS.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Herb of Scurvy-grass, one pound.
Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest in a warm place for twenty-four hours, then boil a little; strain with expression, and evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence. (PALAT.)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, two pounds.
Boiling Water, ten pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel, then boil for one hour; pour off the decoction when cold, then express the leaves, and mix the two liquors together. When the mixture has depurated by repose, evaporate it to the required consistence. (BATAV.)

R. Herb of Scurvy-grass, one pound.
Pure Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours, and express; set the liquor aside, strain it through flannel, and evaporate till the mass no longer adheres to the fingers. (AMST.)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, bruised, eight pounds.

Macerate it for three days in an alembic; then distil from it about two ounces of liquid in a water-bath. Pour upon the residue thrice its weight of water, and when it has digested for six hours, boil it down to one third. Clarify and strain the decoction, and evaporate it to the consistence of an electuary. Add the distilled liquor to it before it cools. (SARD.)

JUICE OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Succus Cochlearia. (HASS.; ROSS.; SARD.; HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, and express strongly; set it aside, decant, and preserve it in bottles. (HASS.; ROSS.; SARD.)

HERBIP. directs one dram of alcohol to be added to each pound of juice.

Dose, from one to three ounces.

COMPOUND JUICE OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Succus anti-scorbuticus seu *Cochlearia compositus*. (GALL.; LUSIT.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Leaves of Scurvy-grass, } of each,
 ——— Water-Cress, } an
 ——— Buck-bean, } equal part.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, strain, express, and filter. (GALL.)

SWEDIAUR omits the buck-bean.

R. Juice of Scurvy-grass, } of each,
 ——— Cress, } two pounds.
 ——— Lemon, } twenty ounces.

Mix. (LUSIT.)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, two parts.
 ——— Cress, } of each,
 ——— Brooklime, } one part.
 ——— Dandelion, }

Pulp of Orange,

Bruise and express. (SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of Scurvy grass, } of each,
 ——— Cress, } one pound.
 ——— Orange, }
 Tincture of Nutmeg, } three ounces.

Mix, set aside for several hours, and decant. (SWEDIAUR)

Dose, one, two, or three ounces, twice or thrice a day.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC WHEY.

Serum Lactis anti-scorbuticum. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Compound Juice of Scurvy-grass, four ounces.
 Cow's Milk, one pound.
 Boil together, and strain after coagulation.

SYRUP OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Syrupus Cochlearie seu *de Cochlearia officinali*. (HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Strained Juice of Scurvy-grass, one pound.
 White Sugar, two pounds.

Make a syrup in a covered vessel, in a water-bath; strain it through flannel when cold. (GALL.)

HISP. prescribes one part of juice of scurvy-grass, or of pepperwort (*Lepidium*), and two parts of syrup boiled *à la plume*.

VAN MONS prescribes two parts of juice and three and a half of sugar; to be mixed with a moderate heat, and skimmed.

R. Juice of Scurvy-grass, recently expressed, one pound and a half.

Boil it over a slow fire; clarify, and evaporate it till reduced to six ounces. Dissolve in it,

White Sugar, eighteen ounces.
 Preserve. (WIRTEM.)

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Syrupus Cochlearia compositus. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Juice of equal parts of Scurvy-grass and of Cress, recently expressed and depurated, two pounds.
 Simple Syrup or Syrup of Cinnamon, three pounds.

Mix.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC INFUSION. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Scurvy-grass, } of each,
 ——— Cress, } one
 ——— Buck-bean, } part.

Root of Burdock, } of each,
 ——— Patience, } three fourths
 ——— Horse-radish, } of a part.

Bruise them in a mortar, adding gradually

Water, sixteen parts.
 Express; triturate the residue with

Water, sixteen parts.

Express. Mix, and heat the mixture till it boils, to effect coagulation; separate the fecula by straining through flannel. Set the liquor aside, decant, and add

Syrup of Orange Peel, two parts.
 Mix.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC APOZEM. (PIERQUIN)

R. China-root, bruised, one dram.
 Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain after two hours' boiling, two glassfuls of decoction. Add

Water Cresses, } of each,
 ——— Parsnip, } one handful.
 Scurvy-grass, } of each, two handfuls.
 Rocket, }

Boil for half an hour; then strain and express two glassfuls of decoction. Add to the first one ounce of compound syrup of cichory and twenty grains of rhubarb; to the second, the syrup only.

To be taken in the morning, fasting, for eight or ten days.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC BEER.

Cerevisia Cochlearia. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; RATIER)

- R. Leaves of Scurvy-grass, twelve.
 Grapes, stoned, six.
 Oranges, sliced, seventy-two.
 Root of Horse-radish, two drams.
 Table Beer (*Bière légère*), two pounds.

Macerate, and strain. (NIEMANN)

- R. Tincture of Scurvy-grass, two ounces.
 Beer, one pound and a half.

Mix. (RATIER)

- R. Leaves of Scurvy-grass, one ounce and a half.
 Horse-radish, two ounces.
 Buds of Spruce-Fir, one ounce.
 Beer, four pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, and strain. (AUGUSTIN)

TINCTURE OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Tinctura seu Essentia Cochlearia. (PALAT.)

- R. Herb of Scurvy-grass with the flowers and seeds, two ounces.
 Alcohol, a sufficient quantity
 to cover it by three fingers' breadth. After sufficient extraction, express strongly filter and add to the liquor

Extract of Scurvy-grass, one dram.

Mix. (PALAT.)

It is stimulant, and is reputed stomachic and anti-scorbutic.—Dose, thirty drops.

DISTILLED WATER OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Aqua Cochlearia. (AMST.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

- R. Flowering Herb of Scurvy-grass, one part.
 Water, two parts.

Distil two thirds. (SARD.)

BRUNS. directs one half to be distilled.—AMST. prescribes one pound of scurvy-grass and a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma; to be macerated for twenty-four hours, and ten pounds distilled.—GALL.—fifteen pounds of scurvy-grass and a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma; twelve pounds to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one part of scurvy-grass and six parts of water; one part to be distilled.—PALAT.—one of scurvy-grass and three of water; one half to be distilled.—HERBIP.—one of herb and four of water.

- R. Scurvy-grass, in flower, five parts.
 Proof Spirit, one half part.
 Water, sixteen parts.

Distil four parts. (VAN MONS)

ANTI-SCORBUTIC WATER. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, }
 _____ Sorrel, }
 _____ Agrimony, }
 _____ Brooklime, }
 _____ Lesser Celan- }
 dine, } of each,
 _____ Cichory, } two
 _____ Fumitory, } hand-
 _____ Buck-bean, } fuls.
 _____ Speedwell, }

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil in a water-bath, almost to dryness. (SARD.)

WIRTEM. prescribes eight ounces each, of fresh herb of sorrel, of money-wort, of brooklime, of daisy, of chervil, of fumitory, of buck-bean, and of veronica, one pound of raspberries, and fifteen pounds of water; six pounds to be distilled.

Dose, from two to three ounces.

SPIRIT OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Spiritus Cochlearia. (AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Scurvy-grass, in flower, three parts.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), two parts
 Distil two parts. (GALL.)

FULD.; GENEV.; and LUSIT. prescribe two parts of scurvy-grass and one part of alcohol; one part to be distilled.—AMST.—four of scurvy-grass and five of alcohol (0.907).—HISP.—one of scurvy-grass and four of alcohol.—SUEC.—five of scurvy-grass and four of alcohol; two to be distilled.—HERBIP.—one of scurvy-grass and two of alcohol; to be re-distilled upon fresh herb.

- R. Herb of Scurvy-grass, one pound.
 Alcohol (0.900), twenty-six ounces.
 Water, two pounds.

Distil two pounds in a water-bath of the sp. gr. of 0.913. (AUSTR.)

BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe six parts of herb, four of alcohol, and one part of water; one part and a half to be distilled, and re-distilled upon fresh herb.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—six of herb, four of alcohol, and six of water; two to be distilled.—SAX.—two of herb, one of alcohol, and one of water; one to be distilled.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS.—two of herb, one of alcohol, and a sufficient quantity of water; one to be distilled.—VAN MONS—one and a half of herb,

two of alcohol, and twelve of water; one and a half to be distilled.—ROSS.—eight of herb, and ten each of alcohol and of water; eight to be distilled.—BAVAR.—two of herb, one of alcohol (0.900), and two of water; one to be distilled.—SWEDIAUR—twelve of herb, six of alcohol, and three of water; six to be distilled; the product to be poured upon fresh herb, two parts of water to be added, and six parts to be re-distilled.—LIPP.—six parts of herb, four of alcohol, and four of water; four parts to be distilled.

R. Fresh Scurvy-grass, one pound.
Juice of Scurvy-grass, six pounds.
Water, one pound.
Alcohol, two pounds.

Distil one half, and add to the product

Fresh Scurvy-grass, three pounds.
Distil in a water-bath. (SARD.)

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF SCURVY-GRASS.

Spiritus Cochleariæ seu Raphani compositus.
(AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; COXE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, two thousand five hundred parts.
Root of Horse-radish, three hundred and twenty parts.
Alcohol (22 degrees), three thousand parts.
Water, two thousand five hundred parts.

Distil in a water-bath. (GALL.)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes eight parts of scurvy-grass, one part of horse-radish, and ten parts of alcohol; the spirit to be distilled till it passes over drop by drop.—ANT.—one pound of scurvy-grass, half a pound of horse-radish, three pounds of alcohol (20 degrees), and a sufficient quantity of water; to be distilled till the product marks 26 degrees.—BELG.—four parts of herb, one of horse-radish, and five of proof spirit; to be distilled till the product marks 20 degrees.—SPIELMANN—eighty of herb, ten of horse-radish, and ninety-six of proof spirit.—BRUNS.—fifteen of herb, six of horse-radish, and three of alcohol; three to be distilled.—FERR.—six of herb, three of horse-radish, and sixteen of proof spirit; sixteen to be distilled.

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, twenty-four parts.
Root of Horse-radish, } of each,
Fresh Orange Peel, } twelve parts.
Nutmegs, four parts and a half.
Alcohol, ninety-six parts.
Spring Water, fifty parts.

Distil ninety-six parts. (SPIELMANN)

VAN MONS prescribes six parts of scurvy-

grass, three each, of horse-radish, and of orange peel, one part of nutmegs, twenty-four parts of proof spirit, and ninety-six of water; twenty-four parts to be distilled: or, twenty-four each, of scurvy-grass, of horse-radish, and of orange-peel, one of nutmegs, and two hundred and fifty-six of proof spirit; two hundred and fifty-six to be distilled.—COXE; and SWEDIAUR—four pounds of scurvy-grass, two each of horse-radish and of orange peel, one ounce of nutmegs, sixteen pounds of proof spirit, and four pounds of water; sixteen pounds to be distilled.

R. Flowering Herb of Scurvy-grass, forty ounces.
Dried Herb of Sage, } of each,
Mint, } three ounces.
Fresh Orange Peel, half a pound.
Nutmegs, half an ounce.
Spirit of Grain, three pounds.
Pure Water, nine pounds.

Macerate for three days, and distil six pounds. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.)

VAN MONS prescribes forty-eight parts of scurvy-grass, twelve of orange peel, six each, of sage, of mint, and of horse-radish, one part of nutmegs, eighty-seven parts of proof spirit from grain, and two hundred and eighty-eight of water; ninety-six parts to be distilled.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

BOERHAAVE'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELIXIR.

R. Seeds of Mustard, }
Horse-radish, } of each,
Rocket, } one ounce.
Hedge Mustard, }
Cress, }
Leaves of Scurvy-grass, } of each,
Pepperwort, } two handfuls.
Horse-radish, }

Pound them in a mortar, and add

Leaves of Hop, one ounce.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity,

Distil.—Dose, one or two drams.

SELLE'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Distilled Water of Scurvy-grass, four pounds.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, two ounces.
Extract of Buck-bean, } of each,
Lesser Centaury, } half
Fumitory, } an
Dog-grass, } ounce.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls, in the course of the day.

DRAWITZ'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELIXIR.

Spiritus anti-scorbuticus Drawitzii, Mixtura simplex anti-scorbutica. (BELG.;

FERR.; FENN.; HASS.; WIRTEM.;
HERBIP.; NIEMANN.; PIDERIT)

R. Vitriol, calcined to whiteness, two pounds.
Pyro-tartaric Acid, one pound.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, four ounces.

Digest for several days, and distil till a spirit passes over of a sulphurous odour and acescent taste. (NIEMANN)

R. Calcined Vitriol, two pounds.
Crude Tartar, three pounds.

Distil in an earthen retort, with a gradually augmented heat, till vapours cease to pass over. Add to every pound of the product

Spirit of Scurvy-grass, four ounces.

Mix well. (HASS.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Pyro-tartaric Acid, one pound.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, four ounces.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid, one ounce.

Distil to dryness. (BRUNS.; HERBIP.)

R. Pyro-tartaric Acid, two ounces.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, four ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, half an ounce.

Mix. (FERR.)

It is recommended in scurvy, rheumatism, and gout; it was formerly considered to be a specific in measles, miliary eruption, and scarlatina.—Dose, from twenty to eighty drops, in syrup.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC PTISAN. (RATIER)

R. Spirit of Scurvy-grass, half an ounce.
Bitter Ptisan, two pounds.
Mix.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC GARGLE. (SWEDIAUR;
SPIELMANN)

R. Spirit of Scurvy-grass, half a pound.
Infusion of Rue, one pound.
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Distilled Water of Scurvy-grass, } of each,
Tincture of Lac, } two
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, } ounces.
one ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

GINGIVAL GARGLE.

Collutorium gingivale; Eau de Madame Lavrillière. (CADET DE GASSICOURT;
SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Herb of Scurvy-grass, six ounces.
Cress, eight ounces.
Lemon Peel, one ounce and a half.
Cinnamon, two ounces.

Cloves, six drams.
Petals of Red Roses, one ounce.
Alcohol, forty-eight ounces.
Infuse for twenty-four hours, and distil.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC GARGLE. (HISP.;
FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

R. Spirit of Scurvy-grass, half an ounce.
Water, one pound.
Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Decoction of Barley, one pound.
Syrup of Honey, one ounce.
Anti-scorbutic Tincture, two drams.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Decoction of Barley, two hundred parts.
Despumated Honey, thirty parts.
Vinegar, twenty-five parts.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, fifteen parts.
Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Root of Madder, one ounce.
Herb of Cress, }
Sage, } of each,
Brooklime, } two drams.
Columbine, }
Root of Pellitory of Spain,
WINTER'S Bark, }

Lime Water, two pounds and a half.
Boil down for a quarter of an hour; add to it when strained

Spirit of Scurvy-grass, half an ounce.
Honey of Roses, four ounces.
Mix. (HISP.)

ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELIXIR.

Elixir scorbuticum seu anti-scorbuticum-amarum. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Herb of Wormwood, }
Brooklime, } of each,
Borage, } three drams.
Bugloss, }
Scurvy-grass, }
Fumitory, }
Cress, }
Root of Elicampane, two drams.
Fern, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, two drams.
Bark of Tamarisk Tree, six drams.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass,

a sufficient quantity,
to cover the whole by three fingers' breadth at least; digest for a sufficient time, express, and filter. (PALAT.)

R. Root of Elicampane, two drams.
Fern, half an ounce.
Herb of Wormwood, three drams.
Fresh Orange Peel, two drams.

Bark of Tamarisk Tree,	} six drams.
Expressed Juice of Brook-	
lime,	
_____ Borage,	
_____ Bugloss,	} of each,
_____ Scurvy-	
grass,	two
_____ Fumi-	drams.
tory,	} of each,
_____ Cress,	
Spirit of Scurvy-grass,	
_____ Cress,	four ounces.

Digest for several days, and express.
(SPIELMANN)

It is excitant, and reputed stomachic.—
Dose, to three drams, or more.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC GARGLE.

Gargarisma Cochlearie seu anti-scorbuti-
cum. (DISP. CHA. PARIS; AUGUSTIN)

R. Spirit of Scurvy-grass, half an ounce.
Anti-scorbutic Ptisan, six ounces.
Honey of Roses, one ounce.

Mix. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

R. Distilled Water of Scurvy-grass, two ounces.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, one ounce.
Tincture of Lac, two drams.

Mix.

R. Spirit of Scurvy-grass, two ounces and a half.
Lemon Juice, } of each,
Mucilage of Quince Seeds, } half
Syrup of Mulberries, } an ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

COFFEA ARABICA, LINN.—COFFEE.

SYNONIMES:—Café, FR.; Coffee, GERM.;
Bun, ARAB.; Capi, Coffa, CYNG.; Bund,
DUK.; Cafe, SPAN.; Elive, EG.; Kof-
fy, DUT.; Kawa, MAL.; Tochem Ke-
web, PERS.; Kawe, POL.; Capie cottay,
TAM.; Chaabe, TEL.

ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.;
WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUG-
NATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY
and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This shrub is originally from Arabia, but
it is cultivated in America. (*Pentandria*
Monogynia, LINN.; *Rubiaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig.*
Flore Medic. II. 85.)

The seeds are employed. They are car-
tilaginous or callous, grey, yellow, or
greenish, hemispherical or oval, convex on
one side and marked with a longitudinal
groove on the other. Their odour resem-
bles that of hay, and their taste that of
rye.

They contain, according to PELLETIER and
ROBIQUET, a peculiar substance, *Coffeine*, a
substance containing a great proportion of
azote, yielding, in that respect, only to urea.
It is excitant.

FEBRIFUGE POTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Roasted Coffee, in powder, six drams.
Water, three ounces.

Boil down to one half, and add when
strained

Lemon Juice, two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken in the morning, fast-
ing, in the apyrexial stage of intermittent
fevers.—A dram of burnt coffee has also
been administered every two hours.

FEBRIFUGE PTISAN. (NIEMANN)

R. Crude Coffee, one ounce.
Spring Water, three pounds.

Boil down to one pound.

Dose, half a glassful, every two hours.

VINEGAR OF COFFEE.

Acetum coffeanum extemporaneum. (CA-
DET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; VAN
MONS)

R. Roasted Coffee, three ounces.
Vinegar, twelve ounces.

Heat the mixture almost to boiling; add
to it when strained

White Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Mix.

It is recommended as an almost certain
specific in cases of poisoning by opium, the
opium being first removed from the stom-
ach.—Dose, two spoonfuls, every quarter
of an hour; to be taken hot.

3 Y

COIX LACRYMA, LINN.—JOB'S TEARS.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the East Indies. (*Monœcia Triandria*, LINN.; *Gramineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig.* Rumph, *Amb.* 5. t. 75. f. 2.)

The seed (*Semen Lacrymæ Job* seu *Lithagrostis*) is employed; it is hard, of a shining, bluish-white colour, oval, and rather pointed at the summit.

It was formerly esteemed diuretic.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE, LINN.—COLCHICUM, MEADOW SAFFRON.

SYNONIMES:—Colchique, Colchique d'Autonne, Safran bâtard, Safran des Près, Tue-chien, Mort-chien, Vieillotte, FR.; Zeigtlose, Wilder Safran Herbstblume, Sprimblumen wurzel, Herbstzeitloosenz-wiebel, GERM.; Ocuñ, Plany Ssafran, BOHEM.; Nogue jomfrue, DAN.; Colchico, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Tydeloosen; DUT.; Rozsiad, POL.; Tid-læsa, SWED.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant grows in almost every part of Europe. (*Hexandria Trigynia*, LINN.; *Colchicaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig.* Flore Medic. III. 127.)

The bulbs and seeds are employed.

The bulbs (*Bulbi Colchici*) are ovoid, of the size of a walnut, compressed on one side; they are compact and white internally; the covering membranes are thin and of a brown colour. Their smell is strong and disagreeable; and their taste, acrid and nauseous.

They contain gum, starch, veratrine, and inuline.

The seeds are small, oval, or globular; they are contained in a capsule of three loculaments (*loges*).

EXTRACT OF COLCHICUM. (AUSTR.)

R. Colchicum Bulbs, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, express the juice, and evaporate it immediately in a water-bath, with a moderate heat.

HONEY OF COLCHICUM.

Mel Colchici. (GALL.)

R. Bruised Colchicum Bulbs, two ounces.
Water, three pounds.

Boil slightly for a few minutes, then digest for two days. Express and add to the liquor

Honey, one pound and a half.

Clarify, and boil to the consistence of syrup.

WINE OF COLCHICUM.

Vinum Colchici. (LOND.; AMER.; GALL.; FERR.; COXE.; NIEMANN.; PARIS)

R. Fresh Colchicum Bulbs, bruised, one pound.
Proof Spirit, four fluid ounces.
Distilled Water, eight fluid ounces.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

R. Sliced Colchicum Bulbs, two ounces.
Sherry Wine, four ounces.

Macerate, and filter. (GALL.; NIEMANN.; PARIS)

PARIS gives another formula:—one pound of bulbs and twelve ounces of wine; to be infused for six days.

COXE prescribes one part of colchicum, six parts of proof spirit, and ten of water; to be macerated for ten days.—FERR.—three parts of colchicum and two of white wine, the alcohol of which has been removed by heat.

The *Eau medicinale de Husson* is a tincture of colchicum prepared with two ounces of bulb and eight ounces of Spanish white wine. [No: the expressed juice of the flowers and brandy. EDIT.]

Dose, from a scruple to a dram and a half.

DIURETIC POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Wine of Colchicum, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.
Cinnamon, } of each, three ounces.
Pure Water, }

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every three hours.

TINCTURE OF COLCHICUM BULB.

Tinctura Colchici Autumnalis. (AMER.; GALL.; SAX.; COXE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Sliced Colchicum Bulbs, one part.
Alcohol (12 degrees), four parts.

Digest for six days, and strain. (GALL.)

NIEMANN; and VAN MONS prescribe one part of bulb and three parts of proof spirit.—SAX.—two of bulb and three of proof spirit.

R. Colchicum Bulbs, one part.
Alcohol (0.930), twelve parts.
Distilled Water, twenty parts.

Macerate for ten days, and filter. (AMER.; and COXE)

It is excitant and purgative, and is recommended in gout and rheumatism. It sometimes acts as a sedative and sometimes as a stimulant.—J. CLOQUET prescribes it to be taken in half a glassful of water sweetened with a spoonful of gum syrup; commencing with twenty-five drops, gradually augmenting the dose, ten drops each time, till it amounts to one hundred and forty drops; a greater dose than which would not be advisable.

TINCTURE OF COLCHICUM SEEDS.

Tinctura Seminum Colchici. (DUBL.)

R. Colchicum Seeds, two ounces.
Proof Spirit, one pint.
Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

Tinctura Seminum Colchici vinosa Williamsi. (NIEMANN)

R. Colchicum Seeds, two ounces.
Spanish Wine, two pounds.
Digest for eight days.

It is excitant.—This tincture is preferred by some to that of the bulb.—J. CLOQUET has found it in the dose of eight or ten drops, to have an equally, and even a more, energetic effect than twenty-five drops of the tincture of the bulb: he has never

given in one dose more than forty-five or fifty drops.

AMMONIATED SPIRIT OF COLCHICUM.

Spiritus Colchici ammoniatus.
(LOND.)

R. Colchicum Seeds, bruised, two ounces.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, one pint.

Macerate for fourteen days, and strain.

VINEGAR OF COLCHICUM.

Acetum Colchici seu colchiticum. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Colchicum Bulbs, sliced, one ounce.
Acetic Acid, one pint.
Proof Spirit, one fluid ounce.

Macerate the bulb in the vinegar for twenty-four hours in a closed glass vessel; then express, and set aside the liquor that the fæces may subside; when clear, add the spirit. (LOND.)

BATAV.; HANN.; and COXE prescribe one part of colchicum, and twelve parts of vinegar; to be digested for four days.—HERBIP.—one and a half of bulb, twelve of vinegar, fifteen days' maceration, and one part of alcohol.—HISP.—six ounces of bulbs, six pounds of vinegar, twenty-four hours' digestion, and three ounces of alcohol.—VAN MONS—one part of bulb, five parts of vinegar, two of proof spirit, and eight days' maceration without heat.—LUSIT.—one pound of bulbs, six pounds of vinegar, six days' maceration, then a slight boiling, and half a pound of alcohol.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one ounce of bulbs, twelve ounces of vinegar, four days' maceration, and six drams of alcohol.

R. Colchicum Bulbs, one part.
Vinegar, twelve parts.

Digest for forty-eight hours in a stopped bottle, at a moderate temperature, with occasional agitation; then express lightly. (AMST.; BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT)

AUSTR.; ROSS.; and SAX. prescribe one part of colchicum and six parts of vinegar; to be macerated for three days.—SPIELMANN—the same quantities, but fifteen days' digestion.—GENEV.—one part and a half of colchicum and twelve parts of vinegar; to be digested for eight hours.—AUGUSTIN—two parts and a half of colchicum and twelve of vinegar.

It is excitant, and reputed diuretic; it is principally recommended in ascites.—Dose, from a dram to an ounce.

OXYMEL OF COLCHICUM.

Oxymel Colchici, Mel Aceti Colchitici. (DUBL.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN)

R. Colchicum Bulbs, sliced,
one ounce.
Distilled Vinegar, one pint.
Despumated Honey, two pints.

Digest the bulbs with the vinegar for two days, in a glass vessel; then express strongly, add the honey to the liquor, and boil the mixture to the consistence of syrup, frequently stirring with a wooden spoon. (DUBL.)

R. Vinegar of Colchicum, one part.
Honey, two parts.
Boil to the proper consistence.

R. Sugar, one part.
Vinegar of Colchicum, two parts.

Dissolve, and add when cold
Honey, three parts.
Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

It is excitant, resolvent, incisive, diuretic, and hydragogue. It is extolled by STRÆK.—Dose, from two to three drams, several times a day.

SYRUP OF COLCHICUM.

Syrupus Colchici seu Colchici aceticus. (EDINB.; AMER.; LUSIT.; HERBIP.; COXE.; VAN MONS)

Syrupus Colchici Autumnalis. (EDINB.)

R. Fresh Colchicum Bulbs, sliced,
one ounce.
Distilled Vinegar,
sixteen ounces.
Refined Sugar,
twenty-six ounces.

Macerate the bulb in the vinegar for two days, with occasional agitation. Then express lightly, and strain the liquor, and form a syrup with the sugar, with slight ebullition.

R. Vinegar of Colchicum, sixteen ounces.
White Sugar, twenty-six ounces.
Dissolve, and boil slowly to the proper consistence.

DIURETIC MIXTURE. (AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN)

R. Distilled Water of Parsley, six ounces.
Solution of Acetate of } of each,
Ammonia, }
Oxymel of Colchicum, } two ounces.
Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS, LINN.—BLADDER SENNA.

SYNONIMES:—Baguenandier, Faux Séné, FR.; Blasenstrauch, GERM.; Schaaplinseboom, DUT.; Espantalobos, SPAN.; Vescicaria, ITAL.
GALL.; GENEV.

A shrub of the temperate and southern regions of Europe. (*Diadelpia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*,; JUSS.; Fig. Flore Medic. I. 51.)

The leaves are employed; they are unequally winged, and composed of from nine to eleven rounded leaflets rather obliquely cut at the point, glabrous and green above, and of a glaucous green beneath.

They possess a slightly purgative quality. They are found frequently mixed with the *Alexandrian senna*.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, LINN.—LILY OF THE VALLEY.

SYNONIMES :—Muguet de Mai, FR.; Maiblume, GERM.; Etblad, DAN.; Lirie de los Valles, SPAN.; Twebladigdalkruid, DUT.; Unifoglio, ITAL.; Konwalion, POL.; Unifolho, PORT.

AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

This plant is common in every part of Europe. (*Hexandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Asparagineae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 94.*)

The flowers (*Flores Liliorum convallium*) are employed. They are white, small, bell-shaped, to the number of from six to ten, in a drooping spike. They have a sweet and very agreeable odour, and an acrid, bitter, and nauseous taste.

CONSERVE OF CONVALLARIA.

Conserva Florum Lillii Convallium. (SARD.)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, one part.
Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, three parts.
Mix well.

ERRHINE POWDER.

Pulvis sternutatorius. (BRUNS.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; BORIES)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, } of each,
Root of Florentine Iris, } one ounce.
Herb of Marum, }
Marjoram, three ounces.

Make a powder. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.)

This powder is called *Pulvis Sternutatorius viridis*.

R. Flowers of Convallaria, two ounces.
Ground Coffee, one ounce.
White Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Make a powder. (BORIES)

R. Root of Liquorice, three drams.
White Hellebore, two drams.
Herb of Marjoram, } of each,
Sweet Basil, } half
Leaves of Tobacco, } an ounce.
Flowers of Convallaria, }
Cinnamon, three drams.
Storax, two drams.

Make a powder. Add

Essential Oil of Lavender, } of each,
Rhodium, } twelve
Cloves, } drops.
White Sugar, eight drops.
one ounce.

Indigo, half a dram.
Musk, dissolved in Rose Water,
fifteen grains.

Mix.

R. Flowers of Convallaria, } of each,
Herb of Rosemary, } two ounces
and a half.
Marjoram, } of each,
Root of White Hellebore, } two ounces.
Cubebs, } thirty-two scruples.
Cardamoms, }
Cloves, } of each, eight drams.
Florentine Iris, }
Species Diambrae, half an ounce.
Ambergris, eight grains.
Musk, twelve grains.
Oil of Rhodium, two scruples.

Make a powder. (BRUNS.)

R. Root of Round Cypress, } of each,
Florentine Iris, } three drams.
Leaves of Tobacco, } six drams.
Herb of Marjoram, }
Flowers of Marigold, } of each,
Blue-bottle, } two drams.
Convallaria, } of each,
Petals of Red Roses, } three drams.
Essential Oil of Cloves, } of each,
Lavender, } thirty
Rhodium, } drops.

Musk, dissolved in Rose Water,
three grains.

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)

This powder is called *Pulvis Sternutatorius variegatus*.

R. Root of Avens, } of each,
Florentine Iris, } two scruples.
Black Hellebore, one scruple.
Herb of Sweet Basil, eight scruples.
Betony, } of each,
Rosemary, } one dram.
Sage, } two drams.
Flowers of Betony, }
Rosemary, } of each,
Sage, } one scruple.
Lavender, four scruples.
Convallaria, three drams.
Petals of Red Roses, seven scruples.
Anise, } of each, five scruples.
White Mustard, }
Seeds of Peony, } two scruples.
Cloves, } six drams.
Cubebs, } three drams.
Lesser Cardamoms, } one dram.
White Sugar, } four scruples.
Essential Oil of Cloves, } of each,
Marjoram, } ten
Anise, } drops.
Musk, sixteen grains.

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)

EXTRACT OF CONVALLARIA. (BRUNS.)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, one pound.
Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest in a warm place for four days; then boil, strain with expression, and evaporate the decoction to the required consistence.

VINEGAR OF CONVALLARIA.

Acetum Convallariæ majalis. (POL.)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, three ounces.
Distilled Vinegar, two pounds.

Macerate in a glass bottle, and strain.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC TINCTURE. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Flowers of Convallaria, four parts.
Spirit of Lavender, thirty-two parts.

Macerate without heat for a sufficient time, and strain with slight expression. Infuse in the strained liquor for twelve hours in a water-bath.

Saffron, } of each, one part.
Torrified Amber, }
Pulverized Castor, two parts.

Add to the liquor when cold

Solution of Subcarbonate } of each,
of Ammonia, } thirty-two
Spirit of Camphor, } parts.

Mix.

DISTILLED WATER OF CONVALLARIA.

Aqua Liliorum convallium. (GALL.; GENEV.; PALAT.)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, one part.
Boiling Water, four parts.

Distil two parts. (GALL.)

PALAT. prescribes one part of flowers and three parts of water.—GENEV.—four of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma; six to be distilled.

VINOUS SPIRIT OF CONVALLARIA.

Spiritus seu Aqua-vinosa Liliorum convallium. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SAX.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Flowers of Convallaria, one pound.
White Wine, eight pounds.

Digest for three days, and distil one half. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

PALAT. prescribes one pound of flowers, and six pounds of wine.

R. Flowers of Convallaria, one pound.
White Wine, ten pounds.
Alcohol, one pound and a half.

Distil one half; pour the product upon fresh flowers, and distil again one half. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, two parts.
Alcohol, } of each, one part.
Pure Water, }

Distil one part. (SAX.)

It is excitant, and is recommended in apoplexy, epilepsy, and paralysis.—Dose, one ounce. It is more frequently employed externally, in sprains and rheumatism.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC SPIRIT.

Aqua epileptica Langii. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Flowers of Convallaria, six ounces.
Lavender, } of each,
Rosemary, } half an ounce.
Lime Tree, }

French Lavender, }
Cinnamon, } six drams.
Nutmegs, } half an ounce.
Long Pepper, } of each,
Cubeb, } two drams.

Miseltree of the Oak, } of each,
Root of Peony, } half an ounce.
Fraxinella, }

Wine, eight pounds.

Macerate for three days, and distil one half.

It was formerly employed in apoplexy, epilepsy, and vertigos.

CONVOLVULUS JALAPA, LINN.—JALAP.

SYNONIMES:—Jalap, FR.; Jalappe, Jalappurzel, GERM.; Galapa, BOHEM.; Jalap, DAN.; Jalappe, DUT.; Scialappa, ITAL.; Jalappa, PORT.; SPAN.; and SWED.; Jalapy, POL.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.;

FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Mexico. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Convolvulacea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 207.*)

The root (*Radix Jalapæ* seu *Jalapæ* seu *Jalapii* seu *Gialapæ* seu *Chelapæ* seu *Rhabarbari nigri* seu *Gelapii* seu *Mechocacannæ nigra*) is employed. It is thick, long, very heavy, rugose, and compact, cut into round, thick slices; of a blackish-brown colour without, and greyish, with concentric lines within; it shews a smooth, undulated fracture, sprinkled with brilliant points. It has a peculiar odour, and an acrid, sharp, and nauseous taste. Its powder has a yellowish-brown tint.

It contains, besides gum, resin, starch, &c., a peculiar substance, *Jalapine*, which HUME, JUN., considers to be the source of its activity.—Dose, from one to two scruples, of the powder.

1. Preparations which contain Jalap in substance.

COMPOUND POWDER OF JALAP.

Pulvis purgans seu *laxans*, *Pulvis laxans cum Sale* seu *cum Mercurio*, *Pulvis laxativus vegetabilis*, *Pulvis Jalapæ compositus* seu *salinus* seu *tartaricus* seu *hydrargyratus*, *Pulvis Radicis Jalapæ cum Natro* seu *Kali sulphurico* seu *cum Hydrargyro muriatico miti*, *Species Diagalapæ Specificatum jalapinum*. (EDINB.; AMER.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; PALAT.; CAST. BORUS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; COXE; ELLIS; HUFELAND; PIERQUIN.; RATIER.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

1. Without any Salt.

R. Pulverized Jalap, two ounces.
White Sugar, one ounce.

Mix by long trituration. (HERBIP.)

Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

R. Jalap, two grains.
Rhubarb, } of each, one grain.
Cinnamon, }

Mix. (RATIER)

This dose is for a child.

R. Jalap, one dram.
Scammony, one scruple.
Ipecacuanha, ten grains.

Make a powder. (PIERQUIN)

To be divided into eight doses.—DUMAS prescribed it in mucous discharges.

R. Root of Jalap, twenty-four parts.
— Mechoacan, twelve parts.
— Rhubarb, } of each, eight parts.
Cinnamon, }
Gamboge, three parts.
Dried Leaves of Sea-Bind Weed, six parts.
Anise, twelve parts.

Make a powder. (GALL.)

2. With Nitrate of Potass.

R. Pulverized Jalap, one ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, half an ounce.

Mix. (GENEV.)

Under the strange name of *Pulvis ad ulcera Crurum*, SWEDIAUR prescribes a mixture of one dram of jalap, and three drams of nitrate; half a dram to be taken twice a day.

3. With ferruginous Salt.

R. Jalap, } of each,
Prepared Wood Lice, } sixteen grains.
Sub-tri-to-carbonate of Iron, }

Mix.—For one dose. (PIERQUIN)

4. With Tartrate of Potass.

Pulvis Jalapæ compositus. (EDINB.)

R. Jalap, one part.
Supertartrate of Potass, two parts.

Mix.

AMER.; SUEC.; COXE; ELLIS; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.

FULD. prescribes half a dram of jalap, and one scruple of supertartrate.—SPIELMANN—one part and a half of resin of jalap, and two and a half of supertartrate.—AUGUSTIN—an equal part of each.

R. Jalap, } of each,
Ginger, } ten grains.
Supertartrate of Potass, }

Mix.—For one dose. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Jalap, two ounces and a half.
Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.
Oil of Cinnamon, one dram.

Make a powder. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Jalap, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } an
Oleosaccharum of Fennel, } equal part.

Make a powder. (HUFELAND)

R. Jalap, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } an
Magnesia, } equal part.

Mix by long trituration. (HISP.)

R. Jalap, one dram.
Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.
Gamboge, six grains.

Mix, and divide into six doses. (ELLIS)

R. Jalap, one scruple.
Rhubarb, two scruples.
Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.
Oil of Cinnamon, one drop.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Jalap, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } two ounces.
Resin of Jalap, three drams twelve grains.
Scammony, two drams and a half.
Cinnamon, one dram and a half.

Mix. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN)

R. Jalap, two ounces.
Tartrate of Potass, half an ounce.
Sugar, fourteen ounces.
Essential Oil of Orange, two drams.

Mix the sugar with the oil, add the salt, and then the jalap. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, two or three drams in orangeade.

5. With Sulphate of Potass or of Soda.

R. Jalap, two parts.
Sulphate of Potass, one part.

Mix. (DAN.)—Dose, half a dram.

SWEDIAUR prescribes an equal part each, of jalap and of sulphate.—MIL. COPEN. substitutes the sulphate of soda for that of potass.

R. Root of Jalap, half a dram.
Sulphate of Potass, half a scruple.
Essential Oil of Fennel, one drop.

Make a powder. (CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN)

For one or two doses.

R. Root of Jalap, two scruples.
Resin of Jalap, four grains.
Sulphate of Potass, } of each,
White Sugar, } ten grains.

Mix, and divide into four doses. (SAUNDERS)

R. Root of Jalap, two ounces.
Ipecacuanha, four scruples.
Sulphate of Potass, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, two scruples for an adult. (LIPP.)

R. Root of Jalap, } of each, one part.
Scammony, }
Sulphate of Potass, two parts.

Make a powder. (FORM HÔP. FR.)

R. Root of Jalap, one ounce and a half.
Resin of Jalap, } of each,
Scammony, } three drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Sulphate of Potass, } one ounce.
Oil of Cinnamon, one scruple.

Triturate the resins with two drams of sweet almonds, and add the root, then the salts, and lastly the oil. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, from half a scruple to one scruple or half a dram.

6. With Sulphate of Magnesia.

R. Root of Jalap, } of each,
Sulphate of Magnesia, } half a dram.
Oil of Fennel, two drops.

Make a powder. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Jalap, } of each, one ounce.
Gentian, }
Ginger, two drams.
Sulphate of Magnesia, two ounces.

Make a powder. (FENN.; SUEC.)

ANTHELMINTIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN;
SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Jalap, } of each,
Valerian, }
Seeds of Artemisia, } one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram, every morning. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Seeds of Tansey, six grains.
Sulphate of Iron, three grains.
Root of Jalap, half a dram.

Mix.—To be taken in the morning, in water. (AUGUSTIN)

FEBRIFUGE AND PURGATIVE POWDER.
(CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Jalap, two ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass, fourteen drams.
Sulphate of Potass, } of each,
Juice of Garlick, } one ounce.
Cinchona, six drams.
Scammony, half an ounce.
Tartarized Soda, three drams.
Antimony, two drams.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Saffron, } of each, twelve grains.
Gamboge, }
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, six grains.

Mix.—Dose, from eighteen grains to half a dram; in intermittent fevers and vermicular affections.

PURGATIVE BOLUSES. (FORM. HÔP. FR.;
BRERA; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Jalap, ten parts.
Scammony, four parts.
Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Root of Jalap, half a dram.
Ginger, six grains.
Syrup of Pale Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—A scruple of supertartrate of pot-

tass, or five grains of proto-chloruret of mercury may be added if required. (SAUNDERS)

R. Pulverized Jalap, ten grains.
Confection of Senna, four scruples.

Mix.—Ten grains of proto-chloruret of mercury may be added if required. (SAUNDERS)

R. Jalap, twenty grains.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, ten grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity,
for one bolus. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Jalap, } of each,
Sulphate of Potass, } half a dram.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Jalap, } of each,
Ginger, } from five to
Gamboge, } ten grains.
Supertartrate of Potass, }
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. For one bolus. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Pulverized Jalap, twelve grains.
Gamboge, } of each,
Proto-chloruret of Mer- } six grains.
cury, }
Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity.

Make one bolus. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Jalap, half a dram.
Resin of Scammony, } of each,
Gamboge, } six grains.
Subcarbonate of Potass, }
Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity

to make three boluses. (PIERQUIN)

R. Jalap, } of each,
Sugar, } twenty-four grains.
Rhubarb, } thirty grains.
Compound Syrup of Cichory,
a sufficient quantity

to make twelve boluses. (BRERA)

PURGATIVE PILLS. (FULD.; HAMB.)

R. Jalap, one dram.
Aloes, } of each,
Proto-chloruret of Mer- } half a dram.
cury, }
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make the mass into pills. (HAMB.)

R. Spanish Soap, two ounces.
Aqueous Extract of Aloes, } of each,
Rhubarb, } one
Jalap, } ounce.
Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (FULD.)

Dose, from twenty to thirty grains.

PURGATIVE BISCUITS.

Panes sacchariti purgantes. (BORIES ;

CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIERQUIN ;
SPIELMANN)

R. Jalap, twenty drams.
Flour, two ounces.
Eggs, twenty-four.
Sugar, one pound.

Make sixty biscuits. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIERQUIN)

BORIES prescribes two drams of jalap, one pound of sugar, two drams of anise, eight ounces of flour, and eight yolks of eggs.—SPIELMANN—four ounces of flour, four ounces of sugar, three yolks of eggs, and an arbitrary quantity of resin of jalap.

ANTHELMINTIC TROCHISCS. (FULD.)

R. Pulverized Jalap, one ounce.
Flowers of Tansey, one ounce and a half.
Sulphate of Iron, half an ounce.
White Sugar, six ounces.

Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make two hundred and forty trochiscs.—
Dose, one, two or more, according to age.

APERIENT PASTILLES. (FERR.)

R. Pulverized Jalap, two ounces.
Scammony, one ounce.
Chocolate, fifteen ounces.

Make seventy-two pastilles.—One, for a dose.

PURGATIVE ELECTUARY.

Electuarium hydragogum seu purgans.
(BRUNS ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; EL-
LIS ; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Jalap, } of each.
Sulphate of Potass, } two scruples.
Scammony, one scruple.
Gamboge, tea grains.
Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, every two hours. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

It is prescribed against tænia, three days after having commenced the taking of KUTTINGER'S vermifuge electuary, prepared with tin.

R. Jalap, half an ounce.
Ginger, four scruples.
Sulphate of Potass, three drams.
Rob of Elder, two ounces.
Oxymel of Colchicum, three ounces.

Mix.—(FULD.)

Dose, from two to six drams.

R. Jalap, } of each, one dram.
Tartarized Soda, }
Conserve of Cress, four ounces.

Syrup of Fumitory, two ounces.
 Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)
 Dose, a tea-spoonful, twice or thrice a day.

R. Jalap, one scruple.
 Supertartrate of Potass, six drams.
 Sulphate of Potass, two drams.
 Syrup of Marshmallows,
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)
 Dose, a tea-spoonful, twice in the morning.

R. Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
 Jalap, } half
 Nitrate of Potass, } an ounce.
 Confection of Senna, one ounce.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (ELLIS)
 Dose, the volume of a filbert, four or five times a day.

R. Jalap, half an ounce.
 Sulphate of Potass, two drams.
 Oxymer of Squill, one ounce.
 Rob of Juniper, } of each, two ounces.
 — Elder, }
 Syrup of Buckthorn,
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)
 Dose, one dram, at short intervals, till the bowels are well evacuated.

R. Rob of Juniper, } of each,
 Pulp of Tamarinds, } four ounces.
 Jalap, one ounce and a half.
 Scammony, one ounce.
 Cinnamon } of each, two drams.
 Fennel, }
 Oxymer of Squill, ten ounces.

Mix.—(BRUNS.)
 Dose, one or two drams.

ANTHELMINTIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium seu Conditum ad Vermes.
 (FULD.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; FEE;
 HENRI; HUFELAND; SAUNDERS; VAN
 MONS)

R. Jalap, } of each, one dram.
 Valerian, }
 Sulphate of Potass, }
 Oxymer of Squill, three ounces.

Mix. (FULD.; SAUNDERS)

Dose, from two to six drams.
 CADET DE GASSICOURT; FEE; and
 HENRI substitute the tartrate of potass for
 the sulphate.

R. Jalap, } of each, one part.
 Rhubarb, }
 Valerian, two parts.
 Sulphate of Potass, four parts.
 Lavender-cotton (*Santalina*),
 eight parts.

Oxymer of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Valerian, one dram and a half.
 Jalap, one dram.
 Seeds of Artemisia, half an ounce.
 Tartrate of Potass, two drams.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (HUFELAND)

LAXATIVE CONFECTION.

Confectio Anisi laxativa. (WIRTEM.
 SPIELMANN)

R. Anise, three ounces.
 Heat it in a large pan, sprinkling it with
 a little sugar boiled *à la plume*; then add
 gradually,

Pulverized Resin of Jalap,
 three drams and a half.
 Cinnamon, two drams.

Agitate till the mass becomes cold and
 twenty-four ounces of sugar are consumed.
 (SPIELMANN)

WIRTEM. prescribes one ounce and a half
 of anise, one pound of sugar, and a pulve-
 rized mixture of half an ounce of jalap, half
 an ounce of mechoacan, one dram of sul-
 phuretted scammony, and one dram of cin-
 namon.

This preparation was much prescribed
 formerly, particularly to children.

STIMULANT ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Levigated Steel-Filings, } of each,
 Gum Ammoniac, } one ounce.
 Prepared Wood-lice, six drams.
 Extract of Aloes, three drams.
 Jalap, half an ounce.
 Castor, } of each, three drams.
 Saffron, }
 Extract of Gentian, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one ounce, every morning,
 fasting, in vertigoes and debilities.

ANTI-HERPETIC ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Levigated Steel-filings, } of each,
 Myrrh, } six drams.
 Gum Ammoniac, }
 Extract of Black Hellabore, two drams.
 Jalap, half an ounce.
 Prepared Wood-lice, five drams.
 Syrup of Fumitory, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken for six days, in the
 morning, fasting.

PURGATIVE EMULSION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Sweet Almonds, blanched, twelve.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.
 Water, four ounces.

Make an emulsion, and add

Pulverized Jalap, twenty grains.
Mix.

PURGATIVE POTION. (DISP. CHA. PARIS;
RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Pulverized Jalap, half a dram.
Decoction of Cichory, four ounces.
Mix. (RATIER)

DISP. CHA. PARIS prescribes thirty-six grains of jalap and four ounces of decoction of prunes.

R. Pulverized Jalap, thirty grains.
Sulphate of Soda, five drams.
Syrup of Honey, one ounce.
Decoction of Cichory, six ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

MAJOR PURGATIVE POTION. (FORM.
HÔP. FR.)

R. Senna, two drams.
Sulphate of Soda, four drams.
Water, six ounces.

Boil for a few minutes; strain, and add

Compound Powder of Jalap, (Form.
of FORM. HÔP. FR.)

from two to four drams.

Mix.

VERMIFUGE AND PURGATIVE MIXTURE.
(SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Tartarized Soda, }
Jalap, in powder, } of each, one dram.
Valerian, }
Oxymel of Squill, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a table-spoonful, at seven and at nine o'clock, in the morning; for an adult.

2. Preparations which contain the active principle of Jalap, without the vehicle employed to extract it.

GUMMY EXTRACT OF JALAP. (VAN MONS)

R. Gum Arabic, one part.
Jalap, coarsely powdered, twelve parts.

Macerate the jalap in

Water, a sufficient quantity, till it becomes soft; then triturate it with the gum, and emulsionize the whole at twice. Boil the residue, also at twice, with seventy-two parts of water, and strain the boiling decoctions. Then reduce the decoctions, by boiling, to one eighth of their volume, mix them with the emulsion and evaporate the whole to the consistence of an extract, over a moderate fire, stirring constantly.

RESINOUS EXTRACT OF JALAP. (VAN MONS)

R. Jalap, bruised and separated from the fine powder, any quantity.

Sprinkle it with water; when it is well softened, triturate it with more water, and strain with expression. Repeat this operation till the residue ceases to furnish emulsion; then mix the liquors together, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF JALAP. (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Liquor which remains after the depuration of the Resin of Jalap, any quantity.

Clarify it with white of egg, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Jalap, broken into small pieces and separated from the powder, any quantity.

Pour upon it, in a large vessel, about double its weight of cold water, and let it macerate for two or three days; then decant without agitation, filter the liquor, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (VAN MONS)

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF JALAP. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE)

R. Pulverized Jalap, one pound.
Rectified Spirit, four pints.
Water, one gallon.

Macerate the jalap in the spirit, and decant the tincture at the end of four days; then boil the residue in the water down to two pints. Strain separately the tincture and the decoction; distil the former and evaporate the latter, till they begin to thicken, then mix both products together, and evaporate to the proper consistence.

This extract should be kept in a soft state for the making of pills, and in a hard state, that it may be powdered. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Pulverized Jalap, one pound.
Alcohol, four pounds.
Distilled Water, ten pounds.

Digest the jalap in the alcohol for four days; then pour off the tincture and boil the residue in one half of

the water for fifteen minutes, and strain the decoction while hot, through a linen cloth: repeat the boiling with the other half of the water, and strain again. Evaporate the united liquors to the consistence of thin honey, and distil the alcohol from the tincture till that is of the same consistence. Finally, mix the inspissated liquors, and evaporate them in a water-bath, to the proper consistence. (EDINB.)

AMER.; FERR.; GENEV.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.

HERBIP. directs a sufficient quantity of alcohol to be poured upon powdered jalap to cover it by four fingers' breadth, and after sufficient digestion in a moderate heat, the tincture to be poured off, and the residue boiled for an hour with water, then expressed, and the decoction evaporated in a water-bath to the consistence of honey, adding gradually to it, towards the end, the tincture, constantly stirring, that an uniform mass may be obtained.—SUEC.—one pound of jalap to be macerated for four days in sixty-four ounces of alcohol, and the residue boiled with one hundred and sixty ounces of water, to be reduced to thirty-two; the decoction to be evaporated, and the tincture distilled: the extracts to be mixed together when they have begun to thicken, and evaporated to the proper consistence.—The process is the same, essentially, in WIRTEM.—LUSIT. directs one pound of jalap to be digested for four days in four pounds of alcohol, the residue to be then boiled in ten pounds of water down to two; the decoction to be evaporated, and the tincture distilled; then to be mixed together and evaporated.—FULD.; and LIPP.—one pound of jalap to be digested in six pounds of proof spirit, and the residue to be boiled with three pounds of water; the decoction and tincture to be mixed together when reduced to the consistence of extracts, and evaporated to the required consistence.

Dose, from six to fifteen grains.

RESIN OF JALAP.

Resina Jalapæ seu Gialappæ. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Jalap, coarsely powdered, any quantity.

Exhaust it by several digestions in hot

alcohol, expressing the jalap strongly. Distil off the alcohol, wash the residue with warm water, and pulverize, after having dried it. (PALAT.)

R. Jalap, any quantity.

Exhaust it by repeated digestions in hot alcohol; mix and filter the tinctures, and add to the mixture about one fourth of water. Distil off the alcohol in a water-bath, wash the resin which is at the bottom of the vessel with hot water, and dry it with the heat of a water-bath. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Tincture of Jalap, any quantity.

Distil from it about three-fourths, by the heat of a water-bath, and add to that which remains, an equal quantity of water; collect on a filter, the precipitate which is formed, and wash it well with distilled water. Let it drip, express it carefully, dissolve it in warm alcohol, and finally evaporate it to dryness. (GALL.)

R. Jalap, bruised, one part.
Alcohol, six parts.

Digest in a sand-bath. Repeat the operation till the root is exhausted. Filter the mixed tinctures, and evaporate them to one half; add water to the residue, collect the precipitate which is formed, and dry it very slowly, after having well washed it. (ANT.; AUSTR.; DAN.; LUSIT.; SARD.; BRUGNATELLI.; SPIELMANN.)

R. Jalap, in powder, four pounds.
Alcohol (0.907), sixteen pounds.

Distil slowly two pounds of spirit; and when the residue is cold, express, and set aside the tincture. Add twelve pounds of alcohol (0.907) to the spirit obtained, pour it upon the residue, distil one pound and a half, and express again the residue when cold. Mix the two liquors, set the mixture aside for eight days, decant, add six pounds of water, distil the spirit over a slow fire, wash the resin adhering to the vessel, with boiling water, till the latter comes off tasteless, soften it with a little rectified spirit, reduce it to one mass and dry it very slowly. (AMST.)

R. Jalap, in powder, four pounds.
Alcohol (30 degrees), ten pounds.

Digest in a sand-bath for three days, stirring frequently, and repeat the operation with the residuum and the same quantity of alcohol. To the strained tinctures, depurated by repose and decanted, add

Water, eight pounds,
and distil slowly till all the alcohol has gone over. Wash well the residue, soften it with

a little alcohol to reduce it to a single mass, and dry it slowly. (BATAV.; BELG.)

R. Jalap, in powder, one part.
Rectified Alcohol, six parts.

Infuse the jalap, in a warm water-bath, for twenty-four hours, with two thirds of the alcohol; then set it aside to cool, strain with strong expression; digest the residue in the same manner with the rest of the alcohol, and express again. Filter the two tinctures, and add to them

Cold Water, nine parts,
without shaking the vessel; let the resin subside. At the expiration of twenty-four hours, decant, pour cold water upon the resin, and distil in an alembic, to remove the alcohol. Mix with the former quantity of resin that which is obtained from the residuum; wash the whole first with cold water, then with hot, and dry with the moderate heat of a sand-bath. (VAN MONS)

When this resin has been obtained by precipitation with water, it is called *Magistery of Jalap*, *Magisterium Jalapæ*. It is a purgative which is rarely administered alone, as it will produce violent colic, hypercatharsis, and even inflammation of the intestines. It is given with extracts in the form of pills.—Dose, from four to six grains. When it is prescribed in powder, triturated with almonds, &c., which is not an eligible manner, it may be carried to half a scruple, for very robust subjects.

PREPARED RESIN OF JALAP. (SPIELMANN)

R. Resin of Jalap, } of each,
Sweet Almonds, } an equal part.
Mix intimately.

PURGATIVE PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. Resin of Jalap, } of each, four ounces.
Scammony, } of each, four ounces.
Compound Extract of Rhubarb, one ounce.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, from two to five, in dropsy.

VAN MONS prescribes one part of resin, one of scammony, two parts of compound extract of rhubarb, and a sufficient quantity of alcohol.

CEPHALIC PILLS. (SPIELMANN)

R. Mass of Pills of Amber, } of each,
Extract of Rhubarb, } half
Compound Extract of }
Rhubarb, } an ounce.
Resin of Jalap, }
Mix.—Dose, half a dram.

These pills are called cephalic on account of their having been prescribed formerly in diseases of the head called serous.

JALAPINE SOAP.

Sapo Jalapinus seu Jalapæ. (BATAV.; BAVAR.; DAN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Pulverized Resin of Jalap, } of each,
Scraped Medicinal Soap, } an
Alcohol (20 degrees), } equal part.
a sufficient quantity.

Melt with a moderate heat; then evaporate, constantly stirring, till the mass assumes a pilular consistence. (BATAV.; BAVAR.; DAN.; GALL.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes one part of soap, and two parts of tincture of jalap; the solution to be evaporated in a water-bath.—VAN MONS—one part of resin, one and a half of soap, and a sufficient quantity of alcohol.—HASS.—an equal part of soap and of resin, with a sufficient quantity of water to moisten the second, and facilitate its fusion over a moderate fire, without alcohol.

Dose, from ten to twenty grains, to children.

HYDRAGOGUE POWDER. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Jalapine Soap, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } an equal part.
Mix, from five to thirty grains, every four or five hours.

LAXATIVE PILLS. (LIPP.)

R. Jalapine Soap, } of each, one ounce.
Rhubarb, } of each, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to two scruples, for an adult.

The jalapine soap alone may also be made into pills of four grains each. (SAINTE-MARIE)

SAPONACEOUS PURGATIVE MIXTURE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN.)

R. Rectified Alcohol, half a pound.
Jalapine Resin, } of each, one ounce.
Almond Soap, }

Dissolve, and filter. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, a dram, or a dram and a half, to children.

R. Jalapine Soap, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } ten grains.
Tincture of Cinnamon, twenty grains.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

For one dose.

R. Jalapine Soap, sixteen ounces.
Alcohol, thirty-two ounces.
Simple Syrup, sixteen ounces.
Alcoholic Solution of Potass, } of each,
Oil of Peppermint, } one dram.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram. (NIEMANN)

ARTIFICIAL CASTOR OIL. (NIEMANN)

R. Resin of Jalap, nine grains.
Venice Soap, three grains.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce and a half.

Triturate together.—VOGLER prescribed this in the dose of a spoonful, every hour or two hours, to an adult.

PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

Morsuli purgantes. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Resin of Jalap, one dram.
Sweet Almonds, blanched, three drams.

Triturate together, and add

Lesser Cardamoms, one scruple.
Cinnamon, two scruples.
Rose Sugar, boiled à la plume, seven ounces and a half.

Make lozenges. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

SPIELMANN suppresses the cardamoms and cinnamon.—Dose, from one dram to six drams, according to age.

PURGATIVE JELLY.

Diacydnum jalapinum seu lucidum jalapinum seu solutivum pellucidum. (BRUNS.; SPIELMANN)

R. Jelly of Quince, thirty-two ounces.
Resin of Jalap, triturated with Almonds, two ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Jelly of Quince, sixty-four ounces.
Resin of Jalap, four ounces.
Alcohol, twelve ounces.

Dissolve the resin in the alcohol, and mix it with the jelly. (SPIELMANN)

BRUNS. prescribes two pounds and a half of jelly, four ounces of resin, and sixteen of alcohol.

LAXATIVE AND PECTORAL ELECTUARY. (SPIELMANN)

R. Lohoch sanum et expertum, two ounces.

Syrup of Red Poppies, six drams.
Resin of Jalap, one dram and a half.

Mix.—It is purgative, and is recommended in the mucous affections of children.

HYDRAGOGUE ELECTUARY. (SPIELMANN)

R. Rob of Elder, } of each, two drams.
Juniper, } of each, two drams.

Syrup of Buckthorn, one ounce.
Pulverized Resin of Jalap, one dram and a half.

Sulphate of Potass, six drams.

Mix.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

PURGATIVE EMULSION. (GALL.; ROSS.; BORIES; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR SPIELMANN)

R. Resin of Jalap, half a dram.
Gum Arabic, one dram.
Water, one ounce.

Triturate together. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Resin of Jalap, eight grains.
Yolk of Egg, } of each, two drams.
White Sugar, } of each, two drams.
Water, half an ounce.

Triturate the three first together, and then add the water. (ROSS.)

R. Resin of Jalap, two grains.
White Sugar, two drams.

Triturate for a long time, adding gradually,

Yolk of an Egg, one half.

Continue to triturate, and add by portions

Almond Emulsion, five ounces.
Orange-flower Water, two drams.

Mix. (GALL.)

SAINTE-MARIE prescribes eight or ten grains of resin, the yolk of one egg, two ounces of sugar, six ounces of emulsion, and two drams of orange flower water.

R. Resin of Jalap, two grains.
Sweet Almonds, eight.
Cinnamon Water, six drams.
Bird-Cherry Water, one ounce.

Make an emulsion. (SAUNDERS)

R. Almond Emulsion, six ounces.
Resin of Jalap, } of each,
Scammony, } eight grains.
Sugar, two drams.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

BORIES prescribes four ounces of emulsion, eight grains of resin of jalap, six grains of scammony, and six drams of sugar.

3. Preparations which contain the active principle of Jalap, with the vehicle employed to extract it.

A.

Extraction by Water.

PURGATIVE POTION.

Potion purgative Anglaise. (PIERQUIN)

R. Phosphate of Soda, six drams.
 Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
 Pulverized Jalap, } twenty-four grains.
 Sugar, thirty-six grains.
 Water, four ounces.

Boil together for two minutes; then filter, and add

Spirit of Lemon, two drops,
 and at the moment of taking the potion,
 Pulverized Tartaric Acid, forty grains.

LEROY'S PURGATIVE. (FERR.)

R. Scammony, two ounces.
 Indian Jalap, one ounce.
 Jalap, eight ounces.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), twelve pounds.

Digest in a water-bath for twelve hours, at a temperature of 20 degrees; then filter, and add a syrup made with an infusion of eight ounces of senna in two pounds of boiling water, and two pounds and a half of sugar.

Dose, one or two spoonfuls, daily.

SYRUP OF JALAP.

Syrupus jalapinus seu de Jalapa. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Jalap, in fine powder, ten drams.
 Seeds of Coriander, } of each,
 Fennel, } half a dram.
 Water, twelve ounces and a half.

Put the whole into a bottle, which it fills to the neck, and plunge it into a water-bath to boil for twenty minutes. Then remove the bath from the fire, and let it cool by degrees. When cold, remove the bottle, and at the end of twenty-four hours, decant the liquor; strain, and add

White Sugar, twenty-nine ounces.
 Dissolve with the heat of a water-bath. (GALL.)

R. Gum Arabic, } of each, one part.
 Resin of Jalap, }

Triturate together, adding gradually
 Water, a sufficient quantity
 to make a thick emulsion. Incorporate with it

Syrup of Rhubarb, sixty-four parts.
 Mix. (VAN MONS)

Dose, from two to four drams, to children.

B.

Extraction by Beer.

PURGATIVE BEER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Jalap, three drams.
 Rhubarb, two drams.
 Socotrine Aloes, half a dram.
 Beer, or Hydromel, two pounds.

Macerate for two days, with frequent agitation, and filter. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, one or two pounds, for phlegmatic subjects.

R. Jalap, } of each, two drams.
 Rhubarb, }
 Beer, one pound.

Macerate for two days, and filter. (PIERQUIN)

Dose, one or two glassfuls, every morning.

ANTI-HYDROPIC BEER. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Jalap, half an ounce.
 Elicampane, }
 Sweet Flag, } of each,
 Bay Berries, } one ounce.
 Juniper Berries, }
 Orange Peel, }
 Root of Bryony, } of each,
 Madder, } one ounce
 Seeds of Wild Carrot, } and a half.
 Leaves of Wormwood, } two handfuls.
 Strong Beer, } four pounds.

Macerate for several days, pour off, and pour upon the residue,

Strong Beer, two pounds.

Decant again, after sufficient maceration; mix together the two strained liquors.—
 Dose, four ounces, several times a day.

C.

Extraction by Wine.

ANTI-APOPLECTIC WINE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Root of Jalap, half an ounce.
 Horse-radish, one ounce and a half.

Rhubarb, } of each, two drams.
 Cinnamon, }
 Nitrate of Potass, half a dram.
 White Wine, two pounds and a half.

Digest for four days without heat; then filter, and add

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, three or four ounces, in the morning, fasting.

D.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF JALAP.

Tinctura Jalapæ seu Jalappæ seu Convolvuli Jalapæ. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; BATAV.; BELG.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

Tinctura Jalapæ. (LOND.)

R. Jalap, in powder, eight ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.
Digest for fourteen days, and filter.

Tinctura Jalapæ. (DUBL.)

R. Jalap, in powder, five ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.
Digest for fourteen days, and filter.

Tinctura Convolvuli Jalapæ. (EDINB.)

R. Jalap, in powder, three ounces.
Proof Spirit, fifteen ounces.
Digest for seven days, and filter.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.—SWEDIAUR—the same as EDINB.

BATAV.; and BELG. prescribe one part of jalap and eight parts of alcohol (20 degrees); to be digested in a moderate heat for six days.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—one of jalap and four of alcohol (22 degrees).—LUSIT.—four ounces of jalap and one pound of proof spirit.—SUEC.—one part of jalap and four parts of weak spirit.—HERBIP.—three ounces of jalap and one pound of proof spirit.—HANN.—eight ounces of jalap and thirty of rectified spirit.—BRUNS.—three ounces of jalap and one pound of rectified spirit.—GENEV.—half a pound of jalap and two pounds of proof spirit.

It is purgative.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

TINCTURE OF RESIN OF JALAP.

Tinctura Jalapæ Resinæ. (BRUNS.; GALL.)

R. Resin of Jalap, four scruples.
Concentrated Alcohol, ten drams.
Digest, and filter. (BRUNS.)

GALL. prescribes one part of resin and four parts of alcohol (26 degrees); to be digested for six days.

This tincture is more active than that of the root. It is better to prepare it extemporaneously; ten grains of the resin being dissolved in a dram of spirit, and if thought

necessary, two drams of some syrup added.—This quantity will be a sufficient dose for an adult.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF JALAP.

Tinctura Jalapæ confortans. (AMST.)

R. Jalap, three ounces.
Lemon Peel, one ounce.
Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Seeds of Anise, two drams.
Alcohol (0.884), sixteen ounces.
Macerate for eight days, and filter.

PURGATIVE MIXTURE.

Mixtura Olei Ricini cum Jalapæ. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Jalap, } of each, one dram.
White Sugar, }
Castor Oil, } of each, one ounce.
Manna, }
Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls every half hour, in painters' colic.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF JALAP.

Tinctura Jalapæ Composita, Elixir Jalapæ compositum, Elixir Citri purgans, Essentia catholica purgans Rothii, Elixir anthelminticum Suecorum. (ROSS.; GALL.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Lemon Peel, one ounce and a half.
Alcohol, six ounces.
Infuse for twenty-four hours; then decant the tincture, and pour it upon
Resin of Jalap, one ounce.
Dissolve, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

R. Jalap, half a pound.
Scammony, one ounce.
Alcohol (22 degrees), six pounds.
Macerate for eight days, decant, and strain. (GALL.)

R. Jalap, half a pound.
Scammony, two ounces.
Indian Jalap, one dram.
Proof Spirit, six pounds.
Infuse for twenty-four hours, and strain. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Jalap, four ounces.
Scammony, half an ounce.
Gamboge, two drams.
Distilled Alcohol, two pounds.
Digest for three days, and express. (SUEC.)

R. Jalap, four ounces.
Seeds of Safflower, two ounces.
Scammony, half an ounce.

Gamboge, two drams.
Spirit of Lemon Peel, one pound and a half.

Decant at the end of several days. Pour upon the residue

Spirit of Lemon, one pound.

Digest again; mix the two liquors; distill off one third, and preserve the remainder for use. (HERBIP.)

PIERQUIN gives the same formula, but prescribes for the second digestion only half a pound of spirit of lemon, and does not require the final distillation.—SPIELMANN prescribes the same proportions of the five solid substances, to be infused in two pounds of simple alcohol.—BRUNS directs nine ounces of jalap, six ounces of safflower seeds, two drams of scammony, and two drams of gamboge, to be infused in four pounds of spirit of lemon.

It is stimulant, purgative, and anthelmintic.—Dose, from sixty to a hundred drops, in syrup of buckthorn.

PURGATIVE POTION. (RATIER)

R. Compound Tincture of Jalap, one or two ounces.
Syrup of Buckthorn, half an ounce or one ounce.
Distilled Water of Cichory, four ounces.

Mix.

PURGATIVE BRANDY. (CADET DE GAS-SICOURT)

R. Brandy (20 degrees), fifty-six pints.
White Sugar, eight pounds.
Jalap, three pounds.
Juniper, ten ounces and a half.
Nitrate of Potass, seven drams.
Scammony, } of each,
Rhubarb, } three ounces
Sweet Flag, } and a half.
Cinnamon, }

Infuse for eight days and filter.

Dose, one ounce and a half.

CONVOLVULUS MECOACANNA, RÆM. and SCH.—MECHOACAN.

SYNONIMES:—Mechoacan, Jalap blanc, Rhubarbe blanche, Rhubarbe des Indes, Bryone d'Amérique, Scammonée d'Amérique, FR.

AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Mexico and of the Brazils. (*Pentandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Convolvulaceæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Piso, de Med. Bras. p. 93.)

The root (*Radix Mechoacannæ* seu *Mechoacannæ alba* seu *Jalapæ albæ*) is employed. It is very large, ash-coloured or reddish externally and white internally. It is brought to market in dried slices, whitish, of a rather loose texture, and fibrous. Its taste is sweetish but rather acrid.

It does not contain resin but an oily principle which resembles it, with much starch.

It is purgative, but is not much employed.—Dose, from four scruples to two drams.

CONVOLVULUS TURPETHUM, LINN.—INDIAN JALAP.

SYNONIMES:—Square-stalked Bind-weed Root, Turpeth Root.—Turbith, FR.; Turpethwind, GERM.; Turbit, BOHEM.; and SPAN.; Teori, BENG.; Trasta walu, CYNG.; Tikura, DUK.; Dudh-kulmi, NISWUT, HIND.; Turbith, DUT.; Tassia, ITAL.; Athapsia, PORT.; Triputu, SANS.; Schevadie vayr, TAM.; Tegadu vayru, Tella tagada vayru, TEL.

AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Ceylon and Malabar. (*Pentandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Convolvulaceæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Black. Herb. t. 397.)

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The root (*Radix Turpethi albi seu vegetabilis*) is employed. It is long, of the thickness of the finger or thicker, ligneous, and branching. It has a thick, compact bark, greyish externally and whitish internally, covering a soft and rather porous substance. It comes to us in pieces four or five inches long. The bark is the only valuable part of the root, and the medulla is nearly inert. It is destitute of odour; and its taste, at first, scarcely sensible, soon becomes nauseous and rather strong.

It is drastically purgative, and is seldom employed alone.

EXTRACT OF INDIAN JALAP.

Extractum Turpethi. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Indian Jalap, one pound.
Alcohol, five or six pounds.

Digest, and express: macerate and boil the residue in three pounds of water, and clarify the decoction with white of egg. Mix together the decoction and tincture, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the residue to the proper consistence.

CONYZA SQUARROSA, LINN.—FLEA-BANE.

SYNONIMES:—Conyse, Herbe aux mouches, FR.; Gemeine Därrwurz, GERM.; Ruppig tonderkruid, DUT.

HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This plant grows in every part of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 456.*)

The herb (*Herba Conyzæ vulgaris*) is employed. It consists of a branching, hairy, reddish coloured stem, with oval, lanceolated leaves, pubescent on their under surface; the superior ones entire and sessile, and the inferior, dentated and petiolated. It has a feeble odour, and a slightly astringent and aromatic taste.

It was formerly extolled as emmenagogue.

COPAIBA.

SYNONIMES:—*Copaiva Balsamum*, *Balsamum Copaibæ*, *Balsamum Brasiliense*, *Oleo-resina Copabii*.—Baume de Copahu, Resine de Copahu, Terebinthine de Copahu, Baume du Brésil, Résine liquide de la Nouvelle Espagne, FR.; Kopaysky Balsam, BOHEM.; Copaiva Balsam, DAN.; Balsama de Copayva, SPAN.; Balsem Capayve, DUT.; Copaiva, Copaiiba, ITAL.; Balsam Copachu, POL.; Balsamo, Oleo de Copaiva, PORT.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SURC. WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A colourless, or slightly amber-coloured, transparent liquid, of a peculiar odour, and

aromatic, bitterish, warm, slightly acrid, and very disagreeable taste.

It flows from deep incisions made in the trunk of the *Copaifera officinalis*, LINN.; a tree of Brazil. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 132.*)

There is another sort of copaiba brought from the Antilles, whither the tree has been transported; it is turbid, has the consistence of honey, and an odour similar to that of turpentine. It appears to be obtained by boiling the bark and branches of the tree.

It is excitant, and irritant, and has lately been represented as exercising a specific action upon the urinary passages. It is principally employed in urethritis, both in the chronic and in the acute stage. Till lately, the dose prescribed was from ten to sixty drops only; and NIEMANN says with regard to this: *Majorem dosin facile damnum illaturam esse, elucet.* However, the opinion vaguely advanced by BELL, and a hazardous fact reported by SWEDIAUR, determined ANSIAUX and RIBES to give from three drams to an ounce and even two

ounces of it within the space of twenty-four hours, for several days in succession. This rash practice has met with partizans among those who think that the health and even the life of men may be sported with, with impunity, and who throw aside every case in which their favourite medicine has failed or done harm, and remember only those in which it may have succeeded.

SPIRIT OF COPAIBA. (VAN MONS)

R. Copaiba, one part.
Alcohol, two parts.

Distil till oil only passes over without alcohol.

ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF COPAIBA.

Tinctura Copaivæ Balsami. (GALL.; FULD.)

R. Copaiba, one part.
Alcohol (26 degrees), four parts.

Digest for six days with occasional agitation; then decant and strain, after sufficient repose.

It is excitant, nervine, and diuretic.—Dose, from thirty to sixty drops.

ALKALINE TINCTURE OF COPAIBA.

Essentia Balsami Copaivæ kalica. (BRUNS.)

R. Copaiba, one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Concentrated Alcohol, four ounces.

Digest.

This is for the same purposes as the former.

COMPOUND BALSAMIC TINCTURE. (HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Copaiba, one ounce and a half.
Peruvian Balsam, one ounce.
Saffron, one dram.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest in a moderate heat for three days with occasional agitation, and filter. (SWEDIAUR)

HERBIP. prescribes one ounce and a half of copaiba, half an ounce of Peruvian balsam, two drams of saffron, one dram and a half of subcarbonate of potass, and sixteen ounces of alcohol.

It is excitant, and is recommended in blennorrhœa, leucorrhœa, and phthisis pulmonalis.—Dose, two tea-spoonfuls, twice or thrice a day, in water or wine.

ANTI-VENEREAL ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Copaiba, one ounce.
Guaiac Resin, two drams.

Oil of Sassafras, half a dram.
Alcohol, four ounces and a half.

Infuse at a moderate temperature, and filter. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Copaiba, one ounce.
Peruvian Balsam, half an ounce.
Guaiac Resin, two drams.
Oil of Sassafras, half a dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
Concentrated Alcohol, six ounces.

Dissolve, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

It is excitant, and is recommended in gonorrhœa, particularly in the chronic stage.—Dose, a dram, in any infusion, or with sugar.

SYRUP OF COPAIBA.

Syrupus copaivicus seu balsamicus. (FULD.; LIPP.; VAN MONS)

R. Gum Arabic, in Powder, three drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to make a mucilage. Incorporate with it
Copaiba, one ounce and a half.

Then add gradually
Syrup, eighteen ounces.
Mix. (LIPP.; VAN MONS)

R. Tincture of Copaiba, one dram.
Simple Syrup, warm, three ounces.
Mix with agitation. (FULD.)

It is recommended in chronic diseases of the lungs, obstinate blennorrhœa and leucorrhœa.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, four times a day.

ASTRINGENT WINE. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Copaiba, two scruples.
Compound Vinegar of Garlic, two drams.

Let them fall drop by drop upon six fresh whites of eggs; beat the whole together, and form it into a mixture with

New White Wine, sixteen ounces.

Mix.

It is recommended in chronic gonorrhœas.—Two wine-glassfuls to be taken in the morning, and repeated in the evening; to be continued fifteen days.

BALSAMIC INJECTION. (SPIELMANN)

R. Copaiba, half an ounce.
Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and add

Lime Water, six ounces.
Honey of Roses, three ounces.

Mix.

It is recommended by PLENK for the cure of fistulous ulcers.

ANTI-GONORRHOIC POTION.

Emulsio Balsami Copaivæ, Gutte ad Blennorrhæam, Haustus ad Blennorrhagiam seu terebinthinatus, Potus ad Blennorrhæam, Mixtura Resinæ Copaybæ. (HISP.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA; BERGIUS; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

R. Copaiba, from thirty to forty drops.
Water, one ounce.

For one dose. (PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Copaiba, one dram.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.
Chamomile Water, five ounces.

Make an emulsion. (NIEMANN)

Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

R. Almond Emulsion, } of each,
Plantain Water, } three ounces.
Copaiba, one dram and a half.
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually. (BRERA)

R. Copaiba, } of each, two drams.
Tincture of Tolu, }
Syrup of Tolu, two ounces.
Cinnamon Water, six drams.

Mix.—To be taken gradually. (SAUNDERS)

R. Copaiba, three ounces.
Water, six ounces.
Alcohol, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } one ounce.
Oil of Juniper, thirty drops.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls, twice a day. (CADET DE GASSICOURT). This formula is from WILLIS.

R. Copaiba, one dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, thirty grains.
Gum Arabic, ten grains.
Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Mint Water, } of each,
Orange-flower Water, } two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken as the preceding. (PIERQUIN). This formula is from BROUSONNET.

R. Mint Water, }
Orange-flower Water, } of each,
Syrup of Lemon, } one ounce.
Copaiba, }
Sulphuric Acid, one dram.
Gum Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a table-spoonful, morning and evening. (BORIES). This formula is from DELPECH.

When the potion is heavy in the stomach, or produces evacuations, from eight to fifteen drops of SYDENHAM'S laudanum are to be added.

R. Copaiba, } of each,
Turpentine, } two drams.
Rectified Oil of Amber, }

Mix.—Dose, from six to thirty drops, with a spoonful of sugar. (BORIES; PIERQUIN). This formula is from LALLEMAND.

R. Copaiba, half a dram.
Yolk of Egg, one half.

Mix, and add
Gum Arabic, one dram.
Water, four ounces.

Mix.—For one dose. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Copaiba, three drams.
Yolk of Egg, one dram and a half.
Triturate together, and add gradually

Cinnamon Water, six ounces.
Syrup of Tolu, one ounce and a half.

Dose, a table-spoonful, morning and evening. (VAN MONS)

HISP. prescribes half an ounce of copaiba, two yolks of eggs, eight ounces of white wine, and two of simple syrup.—PIERQUIN—two ounces of copaiba, two yolks of eggs, four ounces of white wine, and two ounces of syrup of tolu.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—three drams of copaiba, half an ounce of yolk of egg, one ounce and a half of syrup of tolu, and six ounces of cinnamon water, or of white wine.

This formula is by FULLER.—The potion has also been recommended in chronic catarrhal cough and phthisis pituitosa.

R. Copaiba, two drams.
Yolks of Eggs, two.
Aromatic Water, three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, every hour or two hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Copaiba, half a dram.
Yolk of Egg, one.
Gum Arabic, one dram.
Water, four ounces.

Mix.—To be taken morning and evening. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Copaiba, half a dram.
Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and add
Spirit of Jamaica Pepper, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } two drams.
Water, one ounce.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

SAUNDERS prescribes half a dram of copaiba, a sufficient quantity of yolk of egg, two drams of simple syrup, two drams of spirit of pepper, and one ounce of simple alexiteric water.

To be taken morning and evening.

R. Decoction of Tormentil, four ounces.
Syrup of Blue-berries, one ounce.

Copaiba, one dram and a half.
Kino, one scruple.
RABEL'S Water, fifteen drops.

Mix the balsam and kino with a little yolk of egg, and add the other substances. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

This potion has also been recommended in hæmorrhages and in lientery.

R. Copaiba, one ounce and a half.
Gum Arabic, half an ounce.
Syrup of Maidenhair, two ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.
Rose Water, } of each, four ounces.
Plantain Water, }

Mix.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls, morning and evening. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

This formula is by FABRE.

R. Copaiba, } of each,
Syrup of Maidenhair, } two ounces.
Alcohol, }
Mint Water, }
Orange-flower Water, } of each,
Alcoholized Nitric Acid, } one dram.

Mix. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

RATIER prescribes half an ounce each of copaiba, of mint water, of alcohol, of simple syrup, and of orange-flower water, and eighteen drops of alcoholized nitric acid.

This is CHOPART'S celebrated potion.—Dose, two table spoonfuls in the morning, one at mid-day, and one in the evening, to be continued for fifteen days.

R. Mint Water, } of each,
Orange-flower Water, } two ounces.
Syrup of Marshmallows, }
Copaiba, } of each,
Gum Arabic, } one dram.
Alcoholized Nitric Acid, }

Mix. To be taken in quickly succeeding doses. (RATIER)

R. Rose Water, six ounces.
Copaiba, } of each, one ounce.
Syrup of Tolu, }
Gum Arabic, }
Spirit of Nitric Æther, one dram.

Mix. To be taken at twice, in one day; to be continued for five or six days. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Copaiba, one ounce.
Alcoholized Nitric Acid, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, from thirty to forty drops, in a spoonful of water, or of peppermint water, morning and evening. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Copaiba, } of each, half an ounce.
Nitric Æther, }
Gum Arabic, } of each, one dram.
White Sugar, }
Compound Spirit of Lavender, } two drams.

Tincture of Opium, one dram.
Spring Water, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, thrice a day. (ELLIS)

POTION AGAINST TENIA. (PIERQUIN)

R. Copaiba, one dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, thirty grains.
Resin of Cinchona, twenty grains.
Pure Aloes, two grains.
Gum Arabic, twelve grains.
Syrup of Maidenhair, two ounces.
Mint Water, } of each,
Cinnamon Water, } three ounces.

Mix.

ANTHELMINTIC MIXTURE. (ELLIS)

R. Copaiba, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Soda, one dram.
Tincture of Opium, sixty drops.
Almond Emulsion, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful.

PECTORAL ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Conserve of Elicampane, one ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur, two drams.
Pulverized Saffron, two scruples.
Cinchona, six drams.
Copaiba, half an ounce.

Syrup of Maidenhair, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a dram and a half, every morning.

ANTI-GONORRHOIC ELECTUARY. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; PLANCHE; SAINTE-MARIE; VAN MONS)

R. Copaiba, two ounces.
Cuttle Fish Bone, three drams.
Crab's Eyes, } of each,
Prepared Red Coral, } two drams.
Conserve of Elicampane, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a dram, morning and evening. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Confection of Senna, two ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Pulverized Rhubarb, } half an ounce.
Copaiba, one ounce and a half.
Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a dram, morning and evening. (BORIES)

R. Gum Arabic, one ounce and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to make a mucilage. Add
Copaiba, six drams.
White Sugar, six ounces.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, from two to four tea spoonfuls, twice a day. (VAN MONS)

PLANCHE prescribes half an ounce of copaiba, one ounce and a half of gum, and six ounces of sugar, with a sufficient quantity of mint water.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—six ounces of copaiba, six of sugar, one ounce and a half of gum, one dram of carmine lake, and a sufficient quantity of peppermint water.

This formula is from LARREY.

R. Rose Water, two drams.
Sulphate of Zinc, twenty grains.
Copaiba, } of each, four ounces.
White Sugar, }
Essence of Anise, } of each,
Red Roses, in powder, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one dram, morning and evening. (PIERQUIN)

ANTI-GONORRHOIC BOLUSES. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Copaiba, two drams.
Gum Arabic, one ounce.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity to make a soft mass. (RATIER)

R. Copaiba, } of each,
Conserve of Roses, } one dram.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity to make a soft mass. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Almond Soap, one ounce.
Copaiba, five drams.
Prepared Catechu, a sufficient quantity to make seventy-two boluses. (PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Cinchona, two drams.
Pomegranate Bark, one dram.
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity to make boluses of twelve grains each. (RATIER)

R. Copaiba, two drams.
Gentian, } of each, twelve grains.
Zedoary, }
Saffron, }
Tincture of Aloes, twenty drops.
Syrup of Mint, a sufficient quantity to make twenty-four boluses. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

ANTI-GONORRHOIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN; HENRI; PIERQUIN)

R. Copaiba, } of each, an equal part.
Magnesia, }
Make a pilular mass. (HENRI)

R. Copaiba, } of each, one ounce.
Starch, }
Gum Arabic, half an ounce.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of ten grains each. (PIERQUIN)

R. Gum Arabic, } of each, one ounce.
Rhubarb, }
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity to make pills of four grains each. (AUGUSTIN)

Dose, four or six, morning and evening.

COPTIS TRIFOLIA, SAL.—GOLD-THREAD TREFOIL.

SYNONIMES:—Coptis à trois folioles, FR.; Klernedreyblættrige Nieswurzel, GERM.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant which grows in North America

and in Siberia. (*Polyandria Polygamia*, LINN.; *Ranunculaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Big. Med. Bot. t. 5.*)

The root is employed. It has a brilliant yellow colour, and an extremely bitter taste.

CORDIA MYXA, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Sebestier, FR.; Lebuk, ARAB.; Buhuarie, BENG.; Lolu, CYNG.; Mochayel, EGYP.; Lesura, HIND.; Kendaal, JAV.; Bukam padaruka, SANS.; Vidi maram, TAM.; Nekra, TEL.

BRUNS.; GALL.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A tree of Egypt. (*Pentandria Monogy-*

nia, LINN.; *Borragineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 322.*)

The fruit (*Sebestes, Fructus Myxæ* seu *Sebestenæ*: Sebesten, Schwarze Brustbeere, GERM.) is employed. It is in glabrous, acuminated, black drupes of the form and size of a small plum; and contains an inodorous, reddish, succulent pulp, of a sweetened mucilaginous taste, which envelopes a deeply grooved nut or stone.

CORIANDRUM SATIVUM, LINN.—CORIANDER.

SYNONIMES.—Coriandre, FR.; Koriander, Wanzendille, GERM.; Kezere, ARAB.; Koryandr, BOHEM.; Dunya, BENG.; and HIND.; Cottimbiry, CAN.; Cotumbaru, CYNG.; Dhunnian, DUK.; Dhana, GUZ.; Metz, MAL.; Kischniz, PERS.; Dhanyaka, SANS.; Cottamillic, TAM.; and TEL.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENÈV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; OLEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDE-RIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Asia and of the middle of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic.* III. 135.)

The seed (*Semen Coriandri*) is employed; it is globular, slightly striated, and of a yellowish-brown colour. Its smell, when fresh, approaches that of bugs, but it becomes agreeable and aromatic after desiccation. Its taste is sweetish, aromatic, and rather acrid.

It is excitant, carminative, and stomachic.

TONIC POWDER. (PIERQUIN)

R. Coriander, one dram and a half.
Ivory-shavings, } of each,
Red Coral, } one scruple.
Burnt Hartshorn, }
Cinnamon, half a scruple.
Rose-Sugar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken after dinner, in any proper vehicle.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CORIANDER.

Oleum Coriandri aethereum, Aetheroleum Coriandri. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Coriander, four parts.

Water, sixteen parts.
Muriate of Soda, one part.
Infuse for three days; distil, and collect the supernatant oil.

DISTILLED WATER OF CORIANDER. (GALL.)

R. Coriander, one part.
Water, four parts.
Distil four parts.

HONEY WATER.

Aqua Mellis odorata regia. (SPIELMANN)

R. Coriander, eight ounces.
Fresh Lemon Peel, one ounce.
Nutmegs, } of each,
Storax, } half an ounce.
Benzoin, }
Vanilla, three drams.
Alcohol, forty-eight ounces.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, and distil.

Essence of amber and of musk may be added ad libitum.

It is cephalic, nerve, cardiac, pectoral, and likewise cosmetic.—Dose, half an ounce.

CARMINATIVE SPIRIT.

Aqua carminativa seu immortalis, Claretum ex sex seminibus. (WIRTEM.)

R. Seeds of Coriander, }
Fennel, } of each,
Carrot, } half an ounce.
Anise, }
Caraway, }
Dill, }
Proof Spirit, four pounds.

Digest for several days, and add

White Sugar, twelve ounces.

Mix, and filter.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

CORNUS.—CORNEL TREE.

Four species of this genus of plants are indicated in pharmacopœias:

1. *Cornus circinnata*, L'HERR.—Round-leaved Cornel Tree.

SYNONIME:—Cornouiller à feuilles arrondies, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A shrub of North America. (*Tetrandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Caprifoliceæ*, JUSS.)

Its bark is considered febrifuge.

2. *Cornus florida*, LINN.—Dog-wood or Box-wood Tree.

SYNONIME :—Cornouiller à grandes fleurs, FR.

COXE.

A tree of the United States of America. (*Fig. Big. Med. Bot. II. t. 281.*)

The bark of the root is chiefly employed, but that of the trunk and small branches is sometimes used, as also are the flowers, fruit, and seeds: but the first is considered to possess most virtue. It has a very astringent taste.

It is esteemed febrifuge.

3. *Cornus mas*, LINN.—Male Cornel Tree.

SYNONIME :—Cornouiller sauvage, FR.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This large shrub grows in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Nouv. Duh. II. t. 42.*)

The fruit, called *Cornel-Berry* (*Fructus Corni*) is employed. It is of the form and size of a very small olive, and is usually of a beautiful red colour. It has an acidulous, sweet, and agreeable taste.

4. *Cornus sericea*, LINN.—Swamp Dog-wood Tree.

SYNONIME :—Cornouiller soyeux, FR.

AMER.; COXE; GUIBOURT.

A shrub of North America.

Its bark is reputed febrifuge.

CARPENTER of Philadelphia has discovered in the second species above enumerated, an alkaline principle which he calls *Cornine*. It very much resembles *Quinine*, and he prescribes its sulphate in the same cases and at the same doses as the sulphate of the latter.

DECOCTION OF DOG-WOOD.

Decoctum Corni floride. (COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Bark of Dog-wood Root, one ounce.
Water, one pound.

Boil for twenty or thirty minutes. (COXE)

R. Bark of Dog-wood Root, } of each,
Sassafras Wood, } six ounces.
Spring Water, } eight pounds.

Boil. (NIEMANN)

It is tonic, and febrifuge, and is recommended as a substitute for cinchona.—Dose, one pound in the course of the day.

CONSERVE OF CORNEL-BERRIES.

Conserva Cornorum. (SARD.)

R. Cornel Berries, any quantity.

Digest them in water, over a slow fire, till they become soft, and cracked; then remove them from the fire, pass the pulp through a sieve, add to it thrice its weight of powdered sugar, and evaporate slowly, constantly stirring, to the required consistence.

CORONOPUS RUELLII, GÆRTN.—WILD SCURVY-GRASS.

SYNONIMES :—Coronope, FR.; Krähenfuss, Schweinskresse, GERM.; Kragefod, DAN.; Zuyenkress, DUT.; Kramfort, SWED.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Tetradynamia Siculicosa*, LINN.; *Crucifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 202.*)

The herb (*Herba Nasturtii sylvestris seu Verrucarii*) is employed. It consists of a glabrous stem, and of glabrous, pinnatifid leaves, frequently cut like the teeth of a comb upon their extreme edges.

Its taste and smell very much resemble those of cress.

It is excitant, and anti-scurbutic.

CORYDALIS BULBOSUS, CAND.—BULBOUS FUMITORY.

SYNONIMES:—Fumeterre bulbeuse, FR.; Hohlwurzlicher Erdrauch, Knollige Erdrauch, Bäumechenhohlwurz, GERM.; Hællrot, SWED.

BRUNS.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Diadelphia Hexandria*, LINN.; *Fumariaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 6.*)

The root (*Radix Aristolochiæ fabaceæ seu cavæ seu vulgaris rotundæ*) is employed. It is rather large, of a brownish-grey colour externally and yellowish-white internally. It becomes greenish-yellow by desiccation. Its odour is feebly balsamic, repugnant, and almost stupefying. Its taste is acrid, bitter, and astringent.

It is tonic, and emmenagogue.

CORYLUS AVELLANA, LINN.—HAZEL.

SYNONIME:—Noisetier, Coudrier, FR.

HISP.; GALL.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This shrub is cultivated in every part of Europe. (*Monœcia Polyandria*, LINN.; *Amentaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Nouv. Duh. IV. t. 5.*)

The wood and fruit are employed.

The wood (*Lignum Coryli*) is light; it is of a whitish colour, inodorous, and insipid. It yields by distillation a very acrid empyreumatic oil (*Oleum Corylinum seu Hieracelinum*).

The fruit called *Hazel-nuts* (*Nuces Avelanæ*.—Noisettes, FR.; Hazelnuss, GERM.; Hazelnoot, DUT.; Lesrocyma, POL.; Nocciuolo, ITAL.) is oval, flattish, of a brown colour more or less deep, and marked at the base with a broad grey cicatrix. Under a hard and woody envelope, it presents a white oleaginous kernel, of an agreeable taste.

The pollen (*Pollen Corylorum*) was formerly employed; it resembles very much the powder of lycopodium, and was applied to the same purposes.

COSTUS ARABICUS LINN.—ARABIAN COSTUS.

SYNONIMES:—Costus d'Arabie, FR.; Schöne Costurwiz, GERM.; Kust, ARAB.; Goda mahanel, CYNG.; Costo, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Kostus, DUT.; Seppuddy, MAL.; Kuschtam, SANS.; Kostum, TAM.; Putschuk, TEL.

AUSTR.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of America, (*Monandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Amomeæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 136.*)

The root (*Costus amarus seu corticosus seu Cortex Winteranus spurius*) is in oblong pieces, of two or three inches length, light, porous, friable, hard, grey externally, and grey or white internally. When broken, it presents a great number of radiating cel-

lules filled with a transparent red substance. Its odour resembles that of iris or of violet; its taste is aromatic, acrid, and bitterish.

The costus of the moderns, already difficult to be procured, is not the same as that of the ancients, which came from the East Indies, or Arabia. It would appear that the roots of several different plants are at present confounded under this name. The two principal, from which the official costus is obtained, are: 1. *Costus amarus*, Bitter Costus, which is brown and has a bitter taste: 2. *Costus dulcis*, Sweet Costus, which is whitish or yellowish, and has a sweet taste. It is scarcely probable that these differences depend, as has been asserted, upon the age of the root, or upon the district in which it grew.

It is stimulant and stomachic.

COTULA AUREA, LINN.

SYNONIME : Cotule dorée, FR.

HISP. ; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of Spain. (*Syngenesia Polygama Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Cotula aurea*) consists of pinnated, setaceous, multifid leaves, of an aromatic odour and agreeable taste.

The flowers are yellow and cyathiform.

It is excitant.

COTYLEDON.

Two species of this genus are employed :

1. *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, LINN.—Navelwort.

SYNONIMES :—Nombril de Venus, FR. ; Nabelpflanze, GERM. ; Navelurt, DAN. ; Ombliguera, SPAN. ; Navelkruid, DUT. ; Ombelico di Venere, ITAL. ; Rzesa wietrzna, POL. ; Conchele, PORT. ; Naflegæs, SWED.

HISP. ; GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Decandria Pentagynia*, LINN. ; *Crassuleæ*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Clus. Hist. LXIII.*)

The leaves (*Folia Umbilici*) are employed.

They are petiolated, rounded, concave, crenelated, glabrous, and of a lively green colour. They have a viscous taste.

It is emollient, and was formerly used externally in contusions.

2. *Cotyledon Lutea*, AIT.

SYNONIME :—Cotylet jaune, FR.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Dodart, Mem. 265, t. 73.*)

The leaves are somewhat hood shaped, they are rather larger than those of the preceding species, for which they may be substituted.

COUMARONA ODORATA, HUB.—TONKA-BEAN TREE.

SYNONIME :—Fève de Tonka, FR.

GALL.

A tree of Guiana. (*Diadelphia Octandria*, LINN. ; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Aub. Guian. 740. t. 196.*)

The seed (*Faba Tunka*) is employed. It is oval, oblong, of the length of an inch, of a brown colour and agreeable odour.

It is almost exclusively employed in the flavouring of snuffs.

CRITHMUM MARITIMUM, LINN.—SAMPHIRE.

SYNONIMES :—Passe-pierre, Perce-pierre, Christe-marine, FR. ; Meerfenchel, GERM.

FERR. ; WIRTEM. ; BRUGNATELLI ; SPIELMANN.

This plant grows on the sea-shores of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN. ; *Umbelliferææ*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Zorn. Ist. p. 74. 64.*)

The leaves (*Folia Crithmi seu Feniculi marini*) are employed. They are fleshy, doubly ternate, composed of narrow, linear, lanceolated, and very entire folioles. They have a saltish, bitterish, and feebly aromatic taste.

It is stimulant and aperitive.

CROCUS SATIVUS, LINN. Κροκος.—SAFFRON.

SYNONIMES:—Safran, FR.; Saffran, Safran, GERM.; Zafran, ARAB.; and DUK.; Ssaffran, BOHEM.; Khohun, CYNG.; Azafrao, SPAN.; Saffran, DUT.; and SWED.; Keysur, HIND.; Safferano, ITAL.; Safaron, MAL.; Abir, PERS.; Szafran, POL.; Acafrao, PORT.; Schafran, RUSS.; Kunkreme, Kasmirajanma, SANS.; Khungumapu, TAM.; Khunku-mapuha, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDE-RIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is indigenous in the middle of Europe, but is cultivated in many countries. (*Triandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Irideae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic.* VI. 306.)

The stigmata (*Stigmata Croci*) are only employed. They are filiform, of a reddish orange colour, incised and bulged (*renflées*) at the summit; after being dried, they form piles of twisted, long, pliable, elastic filaments, larger at one end than at the other, and of a brownish-red tint. Their odour is penetrating, at first agreeable, but soon becoming unpleasant. Their taste is warm, aromatic, and bitter,

Saffron contains, according to BOILLON, LAGRANGE and VOGEL, a peculiar colouring matter, *Polychroïte*.

It is excitant, either local or general, according to the dose, stomachic, anti-spasmodic, and emmenagogue.—Dose, from five grains to half a dram, of the powder.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF SAFFRON.

Extractum Croci aquosum. (GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Saffron, cut, one part.
Water, sixteen parts.

Macerate for three days, then boil for a short time, and strain without expression; set aside the liquor, evaporate it slowly to the consistence of syrup, stirring continually with a spatula; then inspissate it in a water-bath till it may be kneaded between the fingers. (GALL.)

R. Saffron, cut, half a pound.
Spring Water, two pounds.

Digest in a covered vessel for two days, in a warm place, and decant the infusion; renew the water till it comes off colourless. Mix the liquors together, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Saffron, one pound.

Put it into a glass alembic placed in a water-bath, and distil from it about half an ounce of liquid. Pour upon the residue,

Water, four pounds.

Leave it to digest for twelve hours, and decant. Renew the water till it comes off colourless. Strain the mixed infusions, evaporate them to the consistence of a thick extract, and when this is merely warm, add to it the distilled liquor which was set aside. (SARD.)

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF SAFFRON.

Extractum Croci alcoholicum. (BRUNS.; FERR.; HANN.; HERBIP.)

R. Flowers of Saffron, cut, two parts.
Alcohol, three parts.
Water, nine parts.

Digest in a covered vessel, express, remove the alcohol by slow evaporation, and reduce the residue to the consistence of an extract. (HANN.)

BRUNS. directs saffron to be exhausted by alcohol, the several tinctures to be mixed and filtered, the alcohol to be distilled off, and the remainder evaporated.

R. Saffron, cut, any quantity.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Digest in a covered vessel, at a moderate heat, and decant the liquor; renew the alcohol till it comes off colourless. Mix together the tinctures, distil two-thirds in a water-bath, and evaporate the root to the consistence of honey. (FERR.; HERBIP.)

INFUSION OF SAFFRON. (RATIER)

R. Saffron, cut, two drams.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse, and strain.

It is bitter and aromatic, and is recommended in debility of the digestive organs.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF SAFFRON.

Syrupus Croci. (LOND.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; COXE.; VAN MONS)

R. Saffron, one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pint.

Refined Sugar
two pounds and a half.

Macerate the two former in a covered vessel for twelve hours; then filter the liquor, and form a syrup. (LOND.; COXE)

R. Oriental Saffron, six drams.
Boiling Water, ten ounces.

Infuse for three days in a close vessel; express and dissolve in the infusion,

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

A single boil is sufficient to make the syrup. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Saffron, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Infuse for six hours in a warm water-bath, and express. Infuse the residue in Water, eight parts.

Mix the two strained infusions, and add White Sugar, twenty-eight parts.

Make a syrup. (VAN MONS)

WINE OF SAFFRON.

Vinum crocatum. (HERB.; VAN MONS)

R. Austrian Saffron, one ounce.
Crumb of Bread, two ounces.

Triturate together in a stone mortar, and add gradually.

Canary Wine, a sufficient quantity.

To make a soft paste. Add to this

Canary Wine, six ounces.

Let the mixture digest for some time in a closely covered vessel; and after sufficient repose, pour off the clear liquor. (VAN MONS)

R. Saffron, one ounce.
White Wine, sixteen ounces.

Macerate without heat for several days, and strain. (HERBIP.)

VINOUS SYRUP OF SAFFRON.

Syrupus Croci. (GALL.; GENEV.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; HERBIP.)

R. Saffron, one ounce.
Malaga Wine, one pound.

Macerate for two days; then express lightly, set the liquor aside, decant, and add

White Sugar, one pound ten ounces.

Make a syrup. (GALL.)

GENEV. prescribes one pound and a half of sugar.

HANN.; POL.; and BORUS. direct half an ounce of saffron to be digested for several hours in one pound of wine; and to make a syrup with one pound and a half of

sugar to every ten ounces of strained infusion.

R. Wine of Saffron, one pound.
Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup. (HERBIP.)

Dose, one or two drams.

TINCTURE OF SAFFRON.

Tincturaseu Essentia Croci. (EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Croci Sativi. (EDINB.)

R. Saffron, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, fifteen ounces.

Digest for seven days, and filter.

GALL. prescribes one part of saffron and four parts of alcohol 22 degrees; to be digested for six days, and filtered.—COXE; and SWEDIAUR—one of saffron and fifteen of alcohol (0.935).—BATAV.; and BELG.—one of saffron and three of alcohol (15 degrees).—AMST.—one of saffron and fifteen of alcohol (0.907).—AUSTR.—two ounces of saffron and one pound of alcohol (0.910).—LIPP.; PALAT.; and VAN MONS—one part of saffron and six parts of alcohol—BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; and PIDERIT—one of saffron and eight of alcohol.—SAX.—one of saffron and ten of alcohol.—FULD.; and HERBIP.—one of saffron and twelve of alcohol.—WIRTEM.—ten drams of saffron and six ounces of alcohol.

R. Saffron, cut, two ounces.
Rectified Spirit, eight ounces.
Water, four ounces.

Digest, and filter. (SARD.)

R. Saffron, one ounce.
Alcohol (20 degrees), six ounces.

Digest for three days with occasional agitation; then express and pour upon the residue,

Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

At the expiration of twenty-four hours, express. Mix the two tinctures, and filter. ANT.

It is excitant.—Dose, from fifty to sixty drops.

OIL OF SAFFRON.

Oleum Croci. (HISP.; PALAT.)

R. Saffron, one ounce.
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } one ounce and
a half.
White Sugar, half a pound.

Olive Oil, one pound and a half.
Digest for eight days, then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain with expression. (HISP.)

R. Saffron, half an ounce.
Myrrh, two drams.
Cardamoms, four drams and a half.
Olive Oil, nine ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat, and express. (PALAT.)

This oil entered into the Emplastrum de Ranis cum Mercurio.

SPIRIT OF SAFFRON.

Spiritus Croci. (WIRTEM.)

R. Saffron, two ounces.
Alcohol, two pounds.
Spring Water, half a pound.

Digest for several days, and distil slowly twenty ounces.

ANTI-MELANCHOLIC LIQUOR.

Aqua anti-melancholica. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Root of Bugloss, four ounces.
Leaves of Borage, } of each,
Bugloss, } one ounce.
Rosemary, }
Saffron, two drams.
Lemon Peel, two ounces.
Quinces, six ounces.
White Wine, eight pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours and distil one half.

Dose, one or two ounces.—This liquor had the reputation of establishing and reviving the courage.

STOMACHIC BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER)

R. Saffron, } of each, six grains.
Cinnamon, }
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus. (RATIER)

R. Saffron, six grains.
Cinnamon, three grains.
Magnesia, eight grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

PECTORAL PILLS. (VAN MONS)

R. Myrrh, } of each, one part.
Opium, }
Saffron, } of each,
Olibanum, } three parts.
Extract of Liquorice, }
Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity
to make a mass.

ANTI-HYSTERIC PASTILLES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Saffron, half an ounce.
Sugar, one pound.
Gum Tragacanth, } of each, a
Oil of Cinnamon, } sufficient quantity.
Water, }

Make pastilles.

CORDIAL ELECTUARY.

Electuarium cordiale, Confectio Santalorum cordialis. (HISP.)

R. Yellow Sanders Wood, }
Red Sanders Wood, } of each,
Saffron, } one dram.
Cinnamon, }
Cloves, }
Lemon Peel, }
Syrup of Lemon, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

CONFECTION OF HYACINTH.

Confectio hyacinthina seu de Hyacintho. (HISP.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Saffron, half an ounce.
Syrup of Lemon *e toto*, thirty-two ounces.
Prepared Hyacinth, half an ounce.
Crab's Eyes, } of each,
Lemnian Bole, } three ounces.
Cinnamon, } one ounce.
Dittany of Crete, } of each,
Yellow Sanders, } three drams.
Myrrh, } two drams.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Lemnian Bole, } of each, four ounces.
Crab's Eyes, }
Cinnamon, } eleven drams.
Myrrh, } two drams.
Yellow Sanders, } of each,
Leaves of Dittany of } one dram
Crete, } and a half.
Honey, } of each,
Syrup of Maidenhair, } half a pound.
White Sugar, }
Water, a sufficient quantity.
Red Sanders, } of each, two drams.
Saffron, }

Mix. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Prepared Hyacinth, one ounce.
Red Coral, }
Lemnian Bole, } of each,
Yellow Sanders, } half an ounce.
Hartshorn, }
Root of Tormentil, }
Fraxinella, }
Kermes Grains, }
Myrrh, } of each,
Petals of Red Roses, } two drams.
Seeds of Lemon, }
Sorrell, }
Purslaine, }

Pearls, }
Saffron, } of each, one dram.
Lemon Peel, }
Orange Peel, } of each,
Syrup of Lemon, two pounds and a half. } two scruples.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Hyacinth, } half an ounce.
Red Coral, }
Armenian Bole, } of each,
Crab's Eyes, } one ounce.
Hartshorn, }
Root of Tormentil, }
— Fraxinella, }
Kermes Grains, }
Lemon Pips, } of each,
Petals of Red Roses, } two drams.
Myrrh, }
Yellow Sanders, }
Oriental Saffron, }
Gold Leaves, } of each, half a dram.
Silver Leaves, }
White Sugar, } two pounds.
Lemon Juice, } two ounces.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Incomplete Species of Hyacinth, } one ounce.
Syrup of Lemon, } three ounces.

Mix. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

It is cordial, stomachic, and diaphoretic.
—Dose, one dram.

ANODYNE CATAPLASM.

Cataplasma emolliens seu pomaceum seu Mica Panis anodynum seu Nidi Hirundinis. (HISP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN)

R. Pulp of Apples, } twelve ounces.
Pulverized Saffron, } of each,
Camphor, } one scruple.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Crumb of Bread, } two ounces.
Yolks of Eggs, } two.
Pulverized Saffron, } one scruple.
Milk, } a sufficient quantity.

Boil together. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

SPIELMANN prescribes six ounces of crumb of bread, three yolks of eggs, two drams of saffron, and a sufficient quantity of linseed meal and of milk.—HISP.—six ounces of crumb of bread, four yolks of eggs, one dram of saffron, and sixteen ounces of milk.

R. Edible Swallows' Nests, in powder, } four ounces.

Root of Marshmallows, }
Fresh Leaves of Wild } of each,
Mallow, } three ounces.
Elder, }
Water, } four pounds.

Boil, pass the pulp through a sieve, and add to it

Linseed Meal, } of each, two ounces.
Lard, }
Pulverized Saffron, } one dram.
Mix. (HISP.)

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL OINTMENT.

Unguentum hæmorrhoidale. (SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Saffron, } one scruple.
Camphor, } two scruples.
Oil of Henbane by infusion, two drams.
Ointment of Sub-acetate of Lead, } six drams.

Mix.

DIAPHORETIC MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Saffron, } one scruple.
Honey, } two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, three or four times a day.

EMMENAGOGUE JULEP. (PIERQUIN)

R. Lemon Juice, } one pound.
White Sugar, } a sufficient quantity.

Boil, adding towards the end
Saffron, } a sufficient quantity
to give a strong colour

AROMATIC POTION. (GALL.)

R. Syrup of Clove-pink, } one ounce.
Tincture of Cinnamon, } half an ounce.
Confection of Hyacinth, } two drams.
Peppermint Water, } of each,
Orange-flower Water, } three ounces.

Mix.

ANODYNE COLLYRIUM. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Saffron, } one part.
Boiling Water, } two hundred parts.
Infuse, express, and add
Tincture of Opium, } one part.

Mix well. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

RATIER prescribes one dram of saffron, four ounces of boiling water, and one dram of tincture of opium.

R. Saffron, } of each, half a dram.
Sugar Candy, }
Plantain Water, } of each, two ounces.
Rose Water, }
Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

TONIC POTION.

Potio Sistens. (SPIELMANN)

R. Confection of Hyacinth, } three drams.
Syrup of Quince, } one ounce.
Decoction of Orange Peel, } four ounces.

Mix.—To be taken in doses of a spoonful, in præternatural alvine evacuations.

TONIC AND ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION.
(PIERQUIN)

- R. Distilled Water of Cichory, three ounces.
 } Mint, two ounces.
 } of each, one ounce.
 } of each, one dram.
 } of each, one ounce.
 } half an ounce.
 } one ounce.
 } four ounces.
- Mix.
- R. Confection of Hyacinth, one dram and a half.
 Kermesine Confection, one dram.
 Hordeated Cinnamon Water, half an ounce.
 Orange-flower Water, two ounces.
 Syrup of Clove-Pink, one ounce.
 Distilled Water of Blessed Thistle, four ounces.
- Mix.

CORDIAL POTION. (RATIER)

- R. Pectoral Infusion, six ounces.
 Cinnamon Water, five drams.
 Confection of Hyacinth, one dram.

Syrup of Clove-Pink, one ounce.
 Theriac Spirit, one dram.

Mix.

- R. Confection of Hyacinth, one dram.
 Mint Water, } of each, one ounce.
 Balm Water, } of each, one ounce.
 Cinnamon Water, } of each, one ounce.
 Orange-flower Water, } half an ounce.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.
- Mix.

COMFORTING POTION.

Potio confortans acidulata. (PIERQUIN ;
SPIELMANN)

- R. Confection of Hyacinth, } of each, one dram.
 Kermesine Confection, } of each, one dram.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, two scruples.
 Syrup of Lemon, half an ounce.
 Red Wine, } of each, two ounces.
 Pure Water, } of each, two ounces.
- Mix.

CROTON.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed.

1. *Croton Cascarilla*, LINN.—Cascarilla.

SYNONIMES:—Cascarille, FR.; Cascarrillinae, Schacarrille, GERM.; Kaskarilla, BOHEM.; Kaskarille, DAN.; Chacarilla, Quiba aromatica, SPAN.; Kaskarilla, DUT.; Cascarriglia, ITAL.; Szakarilla, POL.; Cascarilha, PORT.; Kaskarill, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A shrub of North and South America, but principally of the latter. (*Monæcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. II. 100.*)

The bark, called *Cascarilla*, *Cascarilla Bark* (*Cortex Cascarrille* seu *Chacarilla* seu *Gascarilla* seu *Eleutheria*) is employed. It is quilled, tubular pieces, several inches in length, of the thickness of from half a line to one line, compact, heavy, brittle, with a resinous, smooth, and somewhat shining fracture; it is covered with an ash-grey, rugose epidermis, grooved with transverse

lines, underneath which is what is properly called the bark, having an iron-rust colour on its inner and outer surface. It has a feebly aromatic odour, which becomes more developed by combustion. Its taste is bitter, aromatic, and rather acrid.

Some authors attribute it to the *Croton Eleutheria*, WR., a shrub of Peru and of Paraguay. (*Fig. Hort. Cliff. t. 486.*)

It contains resin, an essential oil, a bitter principle, and mucilage.

It is stimulant and tonic: it is frequently combined with bark.—Dose, from ten grains to half a dram, of the powder.

TONIC POWDER.

Poudre contre les Polutiones nocturnes. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Prepared Hartshorn, } of each, four drams.
 Cuttle Fish Bone, } of each, four drams.
 Amber prepared with deliquesced Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
 Cascarilla, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, one dram, in a glassful of sugar and water, at bed-time.

DISTILLED WATER OF CASCARILLA. (BAVAR.; GALL.; SAX.)

- R. Cascarilla, one part.
 Water, eight parts.
- Macerate for twelve hours, and distil eight parts. (GALL.)

SAX. prescribes one part of bark, twelve parts of water, and twenty-four hours' maceration; nine parts to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of bark, twenty-four of water, and twenty-four hours' maceration; twelve to be distilled. (GALL.)

OIL OF CASCARILLA. (POL.)

R. Cascarilla, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Distil, and collect the oil which passes over.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF CASCARILLA.

Extractum Cascarilla aquosum seu gummosum. (AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; PIDERIT)

R. Cascarilla, one pound.

Put it into a woollen bag, and pour upon it boiling water, till the latter cease to acquire taste. Evaporate the liquor slowly to the consistence of an extract. (FULD.)

R. Cascarilla, one pound.
Water, six pounds.

Digest for four hours in a warm place, and then boil a little. Strain with expression, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.)

HASS.; LIPP.; and PIDERIT prescribe one pound of bark and eight pounds of water, to be boiled down to four.—BAVAR.; and FERR.; one part of bark, twelve parts of water, twelve hours' digestion, and one hour's boiling.

R. Cascarilla, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express strongly; boil the residue with four parts of water. Add this to the former decoction, and having set the mixture aside for twenty-four hours, evaporate it to the proper consistence. (SAX.)

BATAV.; and BELG. prescribe ten parts for the first boiling, and eight for the second.—AMST.—twenty for the first, and fifteen for the second, to be boiled to one half each time.

R. Cascarilla, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with

Water, four parts,
and express again. Mix the two decoctions, decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate slowly to the consistence of an extract. (DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

FENN. directs the bark to be boiled for a quarter of an hour with six times its weight of water, then to be expressed, and boiled again with more water; and the mixed liquors to be finally evaporated in a water-bath.—SUEC.—several successive decoctions to be made with three parts of water each time, till the water ceases to contract taste.

Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF CASCARILLA.

Extractum Cascarilla alcoholicum seu resinoso-gummosum. (DUBL.; FULD.; POL.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; COXE)

R. Cascarilla, coarsely powdered, one pound.
Rectified Spirit, four pounds.

Macerate for four days; then decant, express, and boil the residue in

Water, ten pounds
till reduced to two. Filter and evaporate the decoction, and distil the tincture till both are thickened. Finally, mix them together, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (DUBL.)

R. Cascarilla, one pound.
Alcohol, five or six pounds.

After sufficient extraction, express; boil the residue with

Water, three pounds,
and clarify the decoction with white of egg. Mix the two liquors together, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the residue to the proper consistence. (FULD.; WIRTEM.; COXE)

R. Cascarilla, one pound.
Water, nine pounds.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest for twelve hours, and express; distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the residue to the consistence of an extract. (POL.)

R. Cascarilla, one pound.
White Wine, five or six pounds.

Digest for three days in a sand-bath, and express strongly; boil the residue with a sufficient quantity of fresh wine, to the reduction of one half. Mix together the two liquors, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (SARD.)

Dose, from ten grains to a dram.

AROMATIC MIXTURE.

Mixtura mucilaginoso-aromatica. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Peppermint Water, four ounces,
Cinnamon Water, two ounces.

Oleosaccharum of Chamomile, six drams.
 Gum Tragacanth, half a dram.
 Extract of Cascarilla, one dram.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, twenty-five drops.

Mix.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls, every two hours, in dysentery.

INFUSION OF CASCARILLA.

Infusum Cascarille. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS)

R. Cascarilla, bruised, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, half a pint.
 Macerate for two hours, and strain.

It is bitter and aromatic.—Dose, from half an ounce to three ounces.

SYRUP OF CASCARILLA.

Syrupus Cascarille. (WIRTEM.)

R. Cascarilla, three ounces.
 White Wine, twenty-two ounces.

Infuse, and dissolve in the strained liquor

White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.

AQUEOUS TINCTURE OF CASCARILLA.

Tinctura Cascarille aquosa. (PALAT.)

R. Pulverized Cascarilla, three ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, two drams.
 Boiling Spring Water, sixteen ounces.

Digest in a warm place, and strain.

It is stimulant.—Dose half a spoonful or one spoonful, twice or thrice a day.

TINCTURE OF CASCARILLA.

Tinctura Cascarille seu Crotonis Cascarille, Alcohol cum Crotono Cascarilla. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Cascarilla, in powder, four ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

DUBL. gives the same proportions, but requires only seven days' digestion.

Tinctura Crotonis Eleutheriæ.
(EDINB.)

R. Croton Eleutheria Bark (Cascarilla) bruised, four ounces
 Proof Spirit, two pounds and a half.
 Digest for seven days, and filter.

GALL.; FULD.; and LIPP. prescribe one part of bark and four parts of alcohol (22 degrees); to be digested for six days.—AMST.—one of bark and eight of alcohol (9.90); to be digested for eight days.—BATAV.; and BELG.—one of bark and eight of alcohol (20 degrees); to be digested for six days.—BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—four ounces of bark and one pound and a half of alcohol; to be digested for four days.—DAN.—one part of bark and five parts of alcohol, to be digested for four days.—FENN.; and SUEC.—two ounces of bark and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS.—five ounces of bark and two pounds of alcohol.—SAX.—one part of bark and four parts of rectified spirit; to be digested for eight days.—SWEDIAUR—one of bark and eight of alcohol (0.930); to be digested for eight days.—VAN MONS—one of bark and six of proof spirit; to be digested for two days in a water-bath.

R. Cascarilla, in powder, one ounce.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

Digest for four days in a warm water-bath; then strain, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Digest again for two days, and strain. Mix and filter the tinctures. (ANT.)

It is bitter, tonic, and stomachic.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

This tincture is principally recommended to be prescribed after intermittent fevers. It is also recommended in asthma, mixed with an equal part of tincture of burnet saxifrage; and from ten to twenty drops of the mixture to be taken at a dose.

ALCOHOLIC AND ALCALINE TINCTURE OF CASCARILLA.

Essentia Corticis Cascarille. (PIDERIT)

R. Cascarilla, three ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
 Rectified Spirit, one pound.

Digest, express, and filter.

It is excitant.—Dose, from thirty to eighty drops.

TONIC ACID ELIXIR.

Elixir roborans acidum. (HAMB.)

- R. Extract of Cascarella, two drams.
Mint Water, four ounces.
HALLER'S Acid Elixir, two drams.

Mix.

This preparation resembles MYSICHT'S vitriolic elixir, and may replace it extemporaneously.

2. *Croton Tiglium*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Pignon d'Inde, Graine de Tilly, Graine de Moluques, FR.; Purgier-baum, Granatillbaum, Purgierholz, Moluckisches Holz, GERM.; Batu, ARAB.; Jayapala, CAN.; Nepalam, CYNG.; Jumal gota, DUK.; and PERS.; Purgierend Croton, DUT.; Cheraken, JAP.; Bori, MAL.; Dund, PERS.; Nepata, Duntl biga, SANS.; Nervalum Cottay, TAM.; Naypalum vittilu, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; SPIELMANN.

A tree of the Moluccas. (*Monæcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Euphorbiacea*, Fig. Burm. Zeyl. t. 90.)

The wood and seeds are employed.

The wood (*Lignum Pavonæ* seu *Panavæ* seu *Moluccanum* seu *Moluccense*) is elegant (*poli*), of a light and spongy texture, and covered with a thin ask-coloured bark.

It has a nauseous odour when fresh, but is inodorous when dried. Its taste is acrid and caustic.

It is violently purgative.—Dose, from four to ten grains in fat broth.

The seed (*Grana Tiglii* seu *Tiglia* seu *Tillii* seu *Molucca*) is oval and shining. Under a thin shell it presents a white and oleaginous kernel, of an acrid, burning, and nauseous taste. The oil which it furnishes is extremely acrid, and contains, according to NIMMO, forty-five per cent. of a peculiar, acrid, purgative principle, to which PARIS has given the name of *Tigline*. BUCHNER, thinks it is a volatile acid, allied to the jatrophic, in which opinion he is supported by the experiments of BRANDES.

CROTON OIL. (HENRI)

- R. Seeds of Croton Tiglium, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, carefully avoiding the vapour which is disengaged; express the oil from the paste, set it aside,

and filter it with the heat of a water-bath; then treat it with sulphuric aether, and let them evaporate spontaneously or in a stove.

Four drops of this oil may kill a man, and one only may procure from twelve to eighteen stools. We think there was no need to re-introduce this drug: it was known in the seventeenth century, but afterwards became neglected and unfashionable, and it is now brought into vogue as a new thing merely because it has been sent from England.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF CROTON TIGLIUM. (NIEMANN)

- R. Croton Oil, one drop.
Oleosaccharum of Cinnamon, one dram.

Mix.

HUFELAND has proposed to mix one drop of oil with two drams of white sugar, and to divide the powder into eight equal parts.

ARTIFICIAL CASTOR OIL.

- R. Croton Oil, one drop.
Oil of Clove-pink, one ounce.

Mix.

This mixture is proposed by HUFELAND as a substitute for castor oil.

CROTON OIL-SOAP. (MAGENDIE)

- R. Croton Oil, two parts.
Soap-Boiler's Lye, one part.

Triturate together without heat; and when the mixture has acquired consistence pour it into moulds of pasteboard, and remove it by slices at the end of several days.

Dose, from two to three grains, in a little water, or in the form of pills.

PURGATIVE PILLS. (BRERA; ELLIS; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN)

- R. Croton Oil, one or two drops.
Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity.

Make one pill. (BRERA; ELLIS)

- R. Croton Oil, one drop.
Medicinal Soap, half a scruple.

Make six pills. (NIEMANN)

- R. Croton Oil, } of each, one drop.
Oil of Cloves, }
Conserve of Roses, four grains.

Make one pill. (NIEMANN; PIERQUIN)

PIERQUIN allows two drops of croton oil to enter into this pill, which is more than imprudent.

The last formula is that which is generally used in England. NIMMO thinks a

tincture should be preferred prepared with one drop of the oil and half a dram of alcohol. This opinion would deserve consideration in many cases.

HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Seeds of Croton Tiglium, } of each,
 Gamboge, } half
 Sulphuretted Scammony, } an ounce.
 Jalap, }
 Rhubarb, } of each two drams.
 Mace, }
 Rob of Elder, } half a dram.
 Mix.—Dose, one scruple.

PURGATIVE POTION.

Potio oleosa-drastica. (BRERA; ELLIS)

- R. Croton Oil, one or two drops.
 Simple Syrup, one spoonful.
 Mix. (BRERA)
- R. Croton Oil, one drop.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, } of each,
 Water, } one ounce.
 Mix.—To be taken by tea-spoonfuls,
 every hour. (ELLIS)

CUCUMIS.

There are three species of cucumis employed in medicine.

1. *Cucumis Colocynthis*, LINN.—Colocynth, Bitter Apple.

SYNONIMES:—Coloquinte, FR.; Koloquinte, GERM.; Hunzil, ARAB.; and PERS.; Koloquintida, Kagske gablko, BOHEM.; Makhhal, BENG.; Titta commodu, CYNG.; Indrawunkaphul, DUK.; Coloqvinder, DAN.; Dahak, EGYPT.; Coloquintide, SPAN.; and PORT.; Indraini, HIND.; Koloquint, DUT.; Koloquintida, POL.; Indrararuni, Vischala, SANS.; Peycumutikai, Varriecumutikai, TAM.; Putsakaia, TEL.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is originally from the Levant. (*Monacica Syngenesia*, LINN.; *Cucurbitaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig.* Flore Medic. III. 128.)

The fruit (*Fructus seu Pomum Colocynthis*) is employed. It is almost globular, of a yellowish colour, or streaked with yellow and green, and very glabrous. Under a thin, light, hard, and coriaceous rind, there is a white and spongy pulp, the middle of which is occupied by numerous oval seeds compressed and without a border. This pulp comes to us deprived of its rind and dried, in light spongy pieces of a feeble

and nauseous odour, and of an acrid and extremely bitter taste.

Colocynth contains a resinous matter, a fixed oil, an extractive matter, gum, salts, and a peculiar bitter principle, *colocynthine*, which is the source of its activity.

It is one of the most violent irritants, as well as one of the most energetic of the drastic purgatives, and consequently, the greatest circumspection is required in prescribing it.

Dose, from two to six grains at the most, of the powder.

ALHANDAL TROCHISCS.

Trochisci Alhandali seu Fructuum Colocynthis seu Colocynthis preparatæ. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.)

- R. Colocynth, any quantity.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, } of each,
 Gum Arabic, } a sufficient quantity.

Triturate together in a mortar, and dry the mass over a slow fire; then reduce it to powder, and form it into trochiscs with mucilage of tragacanth. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

GALL. directs a thick mucilage to be made with one part of tragacanth and a sufficient quantity of water, and triturated with eight parts of dried colocynth; the mass to be reduced to trochiscs, pastilles, or powder.—HANN.; OLDEN.; and POL. prescribe five parts of colocynth and one part of gum arabic, to be reduced to a mucilage.—SAX. directs colocynth to be powdered and made into a paste with one fifth of tragacanth formed into a mucilage.—LIPP.; SARD.; and SPIELMANN direct

simply mucilage of tragacanth and colocynth to be beaten together, without fixing a special proportion.—FULD. directs one ounce of colocynth to be reduced to a paste with a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth, the paste to be dried, powdered, and made into trochiscs with the addition of two drams of tragacanth dissolved in two ounces of rose water.—BAVAR.—two parts of colocynth, one part of gum arabic, and twelve parts of water.—BORUS.—five ounces of colocynth, one ounce of gum arabic, and a sufficient quantity of water.

R. Gum Arabic, }
 — Tragacanth, } of each, two drams.
 Bdellium, }

Macerate in rose water till dissolved. Moisten with one part of this mucilage

Colocynth, cut small, ten ounces.

Having dried and pulverized it, reduce it to the form of trochiscs with the remainder of the mucilage. (PALAT.)

R. Colocynth, four ounces.
 Gum Tragacanth, two drams.
 White Wine, a sufficient quantity.

Beat them together till they form a paste, and pulverize it. Repeat this operation three times, moistening the powder each time with white wine.

POWDER OF COLOCYNTH.

Pulvis Colocynthidis. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Colocynth, from one to three grains.
 Gum Arabic, } of each, five grains.
 Licquorice Root, }
 Sugar, }

Make a powder.

FETID PILLS. (WIRTEM.)

R. Hermodactyls, } of each,
 Euphorbia Esula, ma- } two drams.
 cerated in Vinegar, }
 Indian Jalap, four drams.
 Ginger, one dram and a half.
 Spikenard, one dram.
 Dodder, }
 Colocynth, } of each, five drams.
 Seeds of Rue, }
 Sagapenum, }
 Gum Ammoniac, }
 Opoponax, }
 Bdellium, }
 Aloes, }
 Euphorbium, two scruples.
 Scammony, three drams.
 Cinnamon, }
 Saffron, } of each, one dram.
 Castor, }
 Juice of Leek, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass.—Dose, from half a scruple to one scruple.

PURGATIVE LINIMENT.

Pommade Purgative. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Pulverized Colocynth, one dram.
 Lard, one ounce.

Mix.

CHRESTIEN recommends two drams of it to be rubbed upon the abdomen.

ANTHELMINTIC LINIMENT. (BORIES)

R. Pulverized Colocynth, half a dram.
 Ox-gall, half an ounce.
 Essential Oil of Wormwood, one dram.

Mix.—To be applied to the abdomen, at thrice.

PURGATIVE APPLICATION.

Topique Purgative. (BORIES)

R. Colocynth, } of each, two drams.
 Aloes, }
 Hellebore, }
 Resin of Jalap, }

Pulverize, and incorporate with the mixture

Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. To be applied to the epigastrium spread upon leather.

VERMIFUGE APPLICATION.

Topique Vermifuge. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Gentian, } of each,
 — Wormwood, } one ounce.

Spread them, mixed together, upon leather, and sprinkle over

Pulverized Colocynth, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be applied to the pit of the stomach. Proto-chloruret of mercury is to be administered internally, in the dose of one grain, daily, to be gradually augmented.

IRRITANT SUPPOSITORY.

Suppositorium Mellis irritans. (HISP.; BORIES; NIEMANN)

R. Pulverized Colocynth, half a dram.
 Muriate of Soda, one dram.
 Despumated Honey, one ounce.

Mix. (HISP.; NIEMANN)

BORIES prescribes one scruple each, of aloes and of muriate, five grains of colocynth, and four ounces of inspissated honey.

HAMECH CONFECTION. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Myrobalani Flavæ, four ounces.

Myrobalani Chebulæ, }
 Nigræ, }
 Rhubarb, }
 Agaric, } of each,
 Colocynth, } two ounces.
 Polyopdy, }
 Violet, }
 Dodder, }
 Wormwood, }
 Thyme, } of each, one ounce.
 Senna, }
 Anise, }
 Fennel, } of each, six drams.
 Red Roses, }
 Prunes, } sixty.
 Raisins, stoned, } six ounces.
 Juice of Fumitory, } one pound.
 Whey, } twelve pounds.

Macerate in a moderate heat for twenty-four hours, then boil for a few moments, and strain. Dissolve in the liquor,

White Sugar, one pound and a half.

Boil to the proper consistence, adding towards the end,

Pulp of Cassia, four ounces.
 Tamarinds, five ounces.

Withdraw it from the fire, and add gradually a pulverized mixture of

Scammony, one ounce and a half.
 Myrobalani Flavæ, } of each,
 Nigræ, } half an ounce.
 Bellericæ, }
 Emblicæ, } of each,
 Rhubarb, } three drams.
 Seeds of Fumitory, }
 Anise, } of each, two drams.
 Spikenard, }

Make an electuary. (PALAT.)

R. Root of Polyopdy, eighteen drams.
 Prunes, } of each, eight ounces.
 Raisins, }
 Myrobalani Flavæ, six ounces.
 Herb of Wormwood, half an ounce.
 Thyme, one ounce.
 Dodder, two ounces.
 Rhubarb, two ounces and a half.
 Senna, one ounce.
 Colocynth, } of each,
 White Agaric, } eighteen drams.
 Petals of Red Roses, }
 Seeds of Anise, } of each,
 Fennel, } six drams.
 Violet, } two ounces.

Whey, two hundred and eighty-eight ounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and then boil for one hour. Express, and pour upon the residue,

Water, two hundred and sixty ounces.

Boil for half an hour, and strain. Mix the two liquors, set them aside for twenty-four hours, evaporate to two thirds and add,

White sugar, eighteen ounces.
 Boil to the consistence of a syrup, and add
 Manna, two ounces.
 Pulp of Cassia, four ounces.
 Tamarinds, five ounces.

When cold, incorporate with

Scammony, one ounce and a half.
 Myrobalani, eighteen drams.
 Rhubarb, three drams.
 Anise, } of each, two drams.
 Spikenard, }

Make an electuary. (SPIELMANN)

This purgative was introduced by the Arabs, and was celebrated from the time of RHAZES, but is now thrown aside.—Dose, to one ounce.

EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Extractum Colocynthidis. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Colocynth, one pound.
 Water, one gallon.

Boil down to one half; strain the liquor while hot, and evaporate it to the proper consistence. (LOND.; DUBL.; COXE)

FENN. directs two ounces of colocynth to be boiled in two pounds of water, down to one half; and the strained decoction to be evaporated in a water-bath.

R. Colocynth, one pound.
 Cold Water, two pounds.

Macerate for three days, and carefully pour off the liquor without shaking it; and having filtered it, evaporate it slowly to the consistence of an extract. (VAN MONS)

GALL. directs one pound of colocynth to be macerated at two different times in four pounds of water, and the filtered infusions to be mixed, and evaporated in a water-bath.

R. Colocynth, } of each, two pounds.
 Alcohol, }
 Water, nine pounds.

Digest for twelve hours, and express; distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (POL.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; and SAX. prescribe two parts of colocynth, three of alcohol, and nine of water.

R. Colocynth, one pound.
 Alcohol, five pounds.

After sufficient extraction, express; then digest, and boil for a short time, the residue with

Water, three pounds.

Clarify the decoction with white of egg, mix it with the tincture, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (AMST.; BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

HISP. directs one pound of colocynth to be digested for twelve hours, and boiled for two, in eight pounds of water and four ounces of alcohol.

It is violently purgative, and is prescribed principally in dropsies.—Dose, from three to eight grains.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Extractum Colocynthis compositum seu catharticum seu catholicum seu Agarici aloeticum seu panchymagogum Crollii seu Querquetani. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; FEE; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Colocynth, sliced, six ounces.
Extract of Spiked Aloe,

twelve ounces.

Scammony, four ounces.

Cardamoms, one ounce.

Hard Soap, three ounces.

Proof Spirit, one gallon.

Macerate the colocynth in the spirit for four days at a moderate heat; then strain the tincture, add the pulverized resins and the soap, and evaporate the mixture to the proper consistence, adding, towards the end of the inspissation, the seeds also pulverized. (LOND.)

R. Colocynth, cut small, six ounces.

Hepatic Aloes, twelve ounces.

Scammony, four ounces.

Lesser Cardamom Seeds,

husked, one ounce.

Hard Soap, three ounces.

Proof Spirit, one gallon.

Digest the colocynth in the spirit at a moderate heat for four days; then express and strain the tincture, and add to it the resins separately pulverized. Evaporate the mixture with a moderate heat to a pilular consistence, adding towards the end of the inspissation, the soap, gelatinized with a little warm water, and the pulverized seeds, and mix the whole intimately together. (DUBL.)

AMER.; FERR.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; COXE; FEE; and NIEMANN give the same formula as LOND.—WIRTEM. gives the same, augmenting the quantity of cardamoms to four ounces.—HANN.; and OLDEN.—suppress the cardamoms and add two ounces of extract of rhubarb.

CADET DE GASSICOURT directs six drams of colocynth to be macerated at a moderate heat for four hours in one pound of water; the liquor to be strained, and one ounce and a half of extract of aloes, half a dram of scammony, and three drams of almond soap, to be added; the mixture to be evaporated to the required consistence, and one dram of cardamoms added towards the end.—SUEC.—two ounces of colocynth to be boiled in two pounds of water, till reduced to one pound; the liquor to be strained, and evaporated in a water-bath to the consistence of honey, and then a pulverized mixture of two ounces of aloes, one ounce of scammony, and one dram of cardamoms to be added.

R. Colocynth, one ounce and a half.
Proof Spirit, two pounds.

Digest for four days, with frequent agitation; express, and add to the tincture,

Socotrine Aloes, three ounces.

Scammony, the ounce.

Digest for twenty-four hours, distil off the alcohol in a water-bath, evaporate the remainder to the required consistence, adding towards the end of the inspissation,

Pulverized Cardamoms, one ounce.

Mix. (LIPP.)

R. Colocynth, two ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half; strain, evaporate the liquor in a water-bath, to the consistence of honey, and add to it a powder composed of

Aloes, two ounces.

Scammony, one ounce.

Lesser Cardamoms, one dram.

Mix. (SUEC.)

R. Extract of Colocynth, one dram.
Black Hellebore,

two drams.

Resin of Scammony, } of each,

Jalap, } one dram and

a half.

Purified Aloes, one ounce.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Extract of Colocynth, } of each,

Agaric, } one ounce.

Black Hel-

lebole, }

Beat them in a mortar till they form a soft mass. Add to it

Pulverized Scammony, one ounce.

Aloes, two ounces.

Pulverized Sulphate of Magnesia,
half an ounce.

Make trochiscs. (Hisp.)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| R. Colocynth, | half an ounce. |
| Root of Euphorbia Esula, | one ounce. |
| Hermodactyls, | } of each,
three ounces. |
| Indian Jalap, | |
| Senna, | |
| Seeds of Safflower, | } four ounces. |
| Aloes, | |
| Mace, | |
| Native Chloruret of Sor- | } of each,
one dram
and a half. |
| dium, | |

Digest the senna, the hermodactyls, and the root of euphorbia esula in spring water, and add the chloruret to the infusion, and treat the other substances with alcohol. Mix the two liquors together, and evaporate slowly to the proper consistence. (WIRTEM.)

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|-----------------------|----------------|
| R. Colocynth, | ten drams. |
| Scammony, | one ounce. |
| Agaric, | seven drams. |
| Seeds of Dwarf Elder, | six drams. |
| Indian Jalap, | five drams. |
| Proof Spirit, | thirty ounces. |

Digest for several days then add an infusion prepared with

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Rhubarb, | six drams. |
| Hermodactyls, | five drams. |
| Root of Black Hellebore, | half an ounce. |
| Senna, | two ounces. |
| Aloes, | three ounces. |
| Spring Water, | twenty-four ounces. |

Distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the remainder to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

This purgative was formerly much in vogue, but is now scarcely used.—Dose, from six grains to half a dram.

PURGATIVE PILLS.

Pilulæ Colocynthis Extracti compositi.

(AMER.; COXE; ELLIS)

- R. Compound Extract of Colocynth,
one dram and a half.
Deutoxide of Antimony, half a dram.
Make thirty pills.—Dose, one or two.

DECOCTION OF COLOCYNTH.

Decoctum Colocynthis. (AUGUSTIN;
NIEMANN)

- R. Colocynth, two drams.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain one pound of strained decoction;
boil for five minutes, and add

Alcoholized Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Syrup of Orange Peel, two ounces.

This purgative is extolled by BUCHAN in hydrothorax.—Dose, a spoonful, thrice a day.

PURGATIVE BEER.

Cerevisia Colocynthis. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Colocynth, two drams.
Beer, two pounds.
Boil down to one half.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls, thrice a day.

WINE OF COLOCYNTH.

Vinum Colocynthis. (VAN MONS)

- R. Colocynth, two ounces.
White Wine, twenty-four ounces.
Infuse for eight days, express, and filter.

This forms a violently drastic purgative. It is recommended in ascites, and also at the appearance of gonorrhœa.

TINCTURE OF COLOCYNTH. (AUSTR.)

- R. Colocynth, two ounces.
Alcohol (0.910), one pound.
Digest, and filter.

ANTIMONIATED TINCTURE OF COLOCYNTH.

Tinctura Colocynthis sibiata. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Tincture of Colocynth, one part.
Solution of Antimonial Soap, three parts.

Mix.—Dose, twenty drops, every hour.

ANISATED TINCTURE OF COLOCYNTH.

Tinctura Colocynthis seu Colocynthis anisata seu Dalhbergi. (BELG.; FENN.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Colocynth, cut small, and freed from seeds, one ounce.
Anethum stellatum, one dram.
Alcohol (10 degrees), fourteen ounces.
Digest for three days, and filter. (BELG.; GALL.; SUEC.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes half an ounce of colocynth, six ounces of spirit of anise, and twenty-four hours' digestion.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS.—one ounce of colocynth, one dram of anethum stellatum, and one pound of proof spirit.—HASS.—one ounce and a half of colocynth, two drams of anise, and twenty ounces of alcohol.—VAN MONS—eight parts of colocynth, one part of anethum stellatum, ninety-six parts of proof spirit, and twelve hours' digestion in a warm water-bath.—

LIPP.—six drams of colocynth, half a dram of anethum stellatum, and ten ounces of proof spirit.

It is excitant and purgative.—Dose, from fifteen to eighteen drops, three or four times a day, augmenting the dose, daily, by one drop.

CROCATED TINCTURE OF COLOCYNTH.

Teinture dorée. (VAN MONS)

R. Colocynth, one ounce and a half.
Seeds of Anise, one dram.
Cloves, } of each, half a scruple.
Saffron, }
Proof Spirit, twenty ounces.

Infuse without heat for several days, and filter.

OIL OF COLOCYNTH.

Oleum Colocynthidis. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Wormwood by infusion, } of each,
— Rue by infusion, } half a pound.
Ox-gall, } of each,
Colocynth, } one dram.
Root of Black Hellebore, }

Beat the colocynth and hellebore with two ounces of water; then add the oils and gall, and boil over a slow fire to the consumption of the humidity; finally, strain with expression. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Wormwood, } of each,
— Rue, } four ounces.
Root of Black Hellebore, one ounce.
Olive Oil, forty-eight ounces.
White Wine, six ounces.
Ox-gall, sixteen ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Herb of Wormwood, six ounces.
Root of Black Hellebore, } of each,
Pulp of Colocynth, } one ounce.
Seeds of Artemisia, }
Hot Olive Oil, three pounds and a half.

Macerate for eight days; then boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express. Add

Oil of Red Petroleum, } of each,
Castor Oil, } ten drams.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

It is purgative and anthelmintic, employed as an embrocation to the abdomen.

COMPOUND OIL OF CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.

Oleum Arthanite compositum. (HISP.)

R. Juice or decoction of Cyclamen Europæum, two pounds.
— Elaterium, eight ounces.

Colocynth, two ounces.
Polypody, three ounces.
Euphorbium, two drams.
Oil of Anise, two pounds.

Digest for four days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain.

It is for the same purposes as the preceding.

OINTMENT OF CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.

Unguentum contra Vermes seu de Arthanite seu amarum seu anthelminticum. (AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; OLDEN.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of the Root Cyclamen Europæum, } of each,
— Elaterium, } two pounds.
Colocynth, four ounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then boil down to one half, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract, adding gradually

Ox-gall, one ounce.
Yellow Wax, nine ounces.
Butter, one pound.
Olive Oil, two pounds.
Pulverized Sagapenum, } of each,
— Chloruret of } one ounce
— Sodium, }
— Chamomile Flowers, four ounces.

Mix intimately. (SARD.)

R. Compound Oil of Cyclamen Europæum, two pounds.
Fresh Butter, } of each, eight ounces.
Yellow Wax, }

Melt over a slow fire, and add

Sagapenum, }
Ox-gall, }
Pulverized Scammony, } of each,
— Jalap, } half an ounce.
— Colocynth, }
— Mezeoreon, }
— Aloes, }
— Chloruret of }
— Sodium, }
— Euphorbium, } of each,
— Myrrh, } two drams.
— Long Pepper, }
— Ginger, }
— Chamomile }
Flowers, }

Mix well. (HISP.)

R. Juice of the Root of Cyclamen Europæum, three pounds.
— Elaterium, one pound.
Polypody of the Oak, six ounces.
Colocynth, four ounces.
Olive Oil, two pounds.
Fresh Butter, one pound.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, express, and add

Yellow Wax,	five ounces.
Pulverized Aloes,	
Mezereon Berries,	} of each,
Colocynth,	
Scammony,	ounce.
Indian Jalap,	
Euphorbium,	seven drams.
Chloruret of Soda,	
Chamomile	} of each,
Flowers,	
Myrrh,	ounce.
Long Pepper,	
Ginger,	
Ox-gall,	} of each, one ounce.
Sagapenum,	

Mix intimately. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of Cyclamen Europæum,	three ounces.
Elaterium,	one ounce and a half.
Ox-gall,	half an ounce.
Butter,	one pound.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and add

Wax,	} of each, two ounces.
Castor Oil,	

Mix. (HERBIP.)

This pharmacopœia, which is, generally speaking, a bad one, omits the colocynth, probably from inattention.

R. Root of Fern,	} of each,	
Bryony,		one ounce and a half.
Garlic,	} of each,	
Herb of Southernwood,		two drams.
Wormwood,		
Tansey,		
Oil,	one pound.	

Boil, constantly stirring, to the consumption of the humidity. Express the oil, and dissolve in it

Yellow Wax,	one ounce and a half,
and add, when cold,	
Pulverized Aloes,	one ounce.
Colocynth,	half an ounce.
Inspissated Ox-gall,	two ounces.

Mix. (SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Hepatic Aloes,	} of each,	
Alhandal Trochises,		three drams.
Root of Asarum,		
Herb of Wormwood,		
Savine,		
Tansey,		
Myrrh,	} of each, three ounces.	
Ox-gall,		
Yellow Wax,		
Oil of Wormwood, by	} of each,	
Coction,		six drams.
Turpentine,		

Essential Oil of Savine, } of each,
Petroleum, } two dram.

Mix. (WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Fresh Butter,	twelve ounces.	
Inspissated Ox-gall,	two ounces.	
Pulverized Aloes,	} of each,	
Colocynth,		half an ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur,		
Essential Oil of Wormwood,	two drams.	
Oil of Birch,	one dram.	

Mix. (SAX.)

BORUS gives the same formula, but replaces the oil of birch by that of rosemary, and prescribes one dram and a half of each of the two oils.

R. Lard,	one pound.	
Extract of Bile,	two ounces.	
Hepatic Aloes,	} of each, half an ounce.	
Colocynth,		
Sulphur,		
Essential Oil of Wormwood,		three drams.

Mix. (FERR.)

R. Lard,	one pound.
Inspissated Ox-gall,	two ounces.
Aloes,	} of each, half an ounce.
Colocynth,	
Essential Oil of Wormwood,	two drams.

Mix. (AMST.)

OLDEN prescribes one pound of lard, two ounces of bile, half an ounce each, of aloes and of colocynth, and one dram and a half each, of the essential oils of wormwood and of tansey.

2. *Cucumis Melo*, LINN.—Melon.

SYNONIMES:—Melon, FR.; DAN.; SPAN.; POL.; and SUEC.; Pfebe, Melone, GERM.; Melaun, BOHEM.; Melao, PORT.; Meloen, DUT.

ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; OLDEN.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is originally from Asia. (*Monocia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Cucurbitaceæ*, JUSS.; Fig. ZORN. Ic. pl. t. 360.)

The seed (*Semen Melonum*) is employed. It is oval, flat, smooth, and pointed at the two extremities; it has a hard, and white or yellowish cover: the kernel is white, sweet, and oleaginous.

It is one of the four cold seeds.

SOOTHING EMULSION. (BORIES; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Seeds of Melon,	two ounces.
Water,	one pound.

Make an emulsion. (BRERA)

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SWEDIAUR prescribes half an ounce each of melon seeds and of cucumber seeds, and one pound of water.—PIERQUIN—two ounces of the four cold seeds, a sufficient quantity of water, six drams of syrup of water-lily, and half an ounce of syrup of amber.

3. *Cucumis sativus*, LINN.—Cucumber.

SYNONIMES.—Concombre cultivé, FR.; Gurke, GERM.; Okurky, BOHEM.; Aqurk, DAN.; Cohombro, SPAN.; Konkommer, DUT.; Cetrivolo, ITAL.; Ogorek, POL.; Tolombo, PORT.; Gurka, SWED. AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; HASS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is probably originally from Asia. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Cucurbitaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 247.*)

The fruit and seeds are employed.

The fruit is curved, long, nearly cylindrical, and frequently warty. Its colour is yellowish, green, or whitish.

The seed (*Semen Cucumeris*) is oval, oblong, flat, narrowed at the two ends, sharp (*trachante*.) at the edges, composed of a white, coriaceous pellicle, and white, oleaginous, sweet kernel.

JUICE OF CUCUMBER.

Succus Cucumeris. (HASS.)

R. Ripe Cucumbers, any quantity.
Having removed the rind and seeds,

pound them in a mortar, and express strongly. Set aside and filter the juice, and preserve it in bottles.

• OINTMENT OF CUCUMBERS. (FEE; HENRI)

R. Fresh Cucumbers, any quantity.
Lard, four parts.
Veal-Suet, one part.

Melt together the two fats, and add one half of their weight of juice of cucumbers; knead them together at several times, for twenty-four hours, then decant, and add the same quantity of juice. Repeat this six times; then pour off the liquid, liquify the fat, add to every pound of it about two drams of starch, and set it aside to deposit.

OIL OF CUCUMBER.

Oleum Seminis Cucumeris. (GALL.; SARD.)

R. Seeds of Cucumber, any quantity.

Having removed the pellicles, bruise them in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle. Enclose the pulp in a linen bag, and express without heat.

MAJOR COLD SEEDS. (GALL.; WIRTEM.)

R. Seeds of Cucumber, } of each,
—— Melon, } an equal
—— Water-Melon, } part.
—— Gourd (*Calebasse*), }

Mix.

CUCURBITA.

Three species of this genus of plants are employed in medicine:

1. *Cucurbita Citrullus*, LINN.—Water-Melon.

SYNONIMES:—Pasteque, Cource laciniée, FR.; Wassermelone, GERM.; Dubba farakis, ALEP.; Batikh zicke, Scharij, ARAB.; Cytrule, Angarye, BOHEM.; Pitchaghedie, CYNG.; Angurier, Vandmeloner, DAN.; Turbuze, DUK.; and HIND.; Watermeloen, DUT.; Cocomero, ITAL.; Furbuza, MAH.; Mandeki, MAL.; Hinduanha, PERS.; Chaya pula, SANS.; Pitcha pullum, Schakara kumatei, TAM.; Darboji, TEL.

BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe, and of

the Indies. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Cucurbitaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 253.*)

The seed (*Semen Citrulli seu Anguria*) is employed. It is long, compressed, and furnished with a projecting border. It contains, under a blackish or reddish coloured pellicle, a white and oleaginous kernel.

It is emollient and refrigerant.

2. *Cucurbita lagenaria*, LINN.—Gourd.

SYNONIMES:—Gourde, FR.; Flaschenkirbis, GERM.; Calabaza larga, SPAN.

AMST.; HISP.; GALL.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of South America, and of the Indies. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 597, 598.*)

The seed (*Semen Cucurbita lagenaria*) is employed. It was formerly placed among

the number of the four greater cold seeds, but it is now usually replaced by that of the pumpkin.

ANTI-PLEURITIC BALSAM.

Balsamum pleuriticum, Oleum de Cucurbita seu Cucurbita pleuriticum.

HISP.; SARD.

R. Young Fruit of Gourd, } of each,
Olive Oil, } six pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain.

REFRESHING LAVEMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Whey, one pound.
Pulp of Fresh Gourd, four ounces.

Boil till reduced to ten ounces. Strain, and add

Honey of Roses, two ounces.
Mix.

3. *Cucurbita Pepo*, LINN.—Pumpkin, Pumpkin Gourd.

SYNONIMES:—Potiron, Citronille, FR.;

Gemeiner Kurbis, GERM.; Dyne, Me-laun, BOHEM.; Calabeza, SPAN.; Abobaze, PERS.

AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant originally from the East. (*Fig. Rumph. Amb. 5. 143.*)

The seed (*Semen Cucurbitæ Peponis*) is employed. It is long, compressed, and blunted and swelled at the borders; it consists of a thick pellicle of a white or yellowish colour, and of a white, oleaginous, and sweetish kernel.

It is seldom employed now, but it formerly entered into emulsions.

SYRUP OF PUMPKIN.

Syrupus de Cucurbita Mesuës. (WIRTEM.)

R. Expressed Juice of Pumpkin baked in an oven, under a crust of paste, and still hot, twelve ounces.
Simple Syrup, sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup.

CUMINUM CYMINUM, LINN.—CUMIN.

SYNONIMES:—Cumin, Cumin des Près, FR.; Kümmel, GERM.; Kemun, ARAB.; Kmin, BOHEM.; and POL.; Jira, BENG.; Jiraga, CAN.; Dufn, CYNG.; Kummen, DAN.; Zira, DUK.; and HIND.; Comino, SPAN.; Komyd, DUT.; Cumino, ITAL.; Jintan, MAL.; Zereh, PERS.; Cuminho, PORT.; Jiraka, SANS.; Spiskummin, SWED.; Siragum, TAM.; Gibaraka, TEL.

LOND.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COKE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is originally from Egypt and Ethiopia. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Moris. Hist. 271. S. 9. t. 2.*)

The seed (*Semen Cumini seu Cymini*) is employed. It is long, striated, and of a greenish-yellow or yellowish-grey colour. It has an aromatic, strong, and disagreeable odour, and an acrid and bitterish taste.

It is stimulant and carminative.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CUMIN.

Oleum Cumini athereum, Ætheroleum Cumini. (BRUNS.; HISP.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cumin Seeds, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Distil. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of seeds, and four parts of water.—HISP.—three of seeds, and twenty of water.—SUEC.—an arbitrary quantity of seeds, and a sufficient quantity of water.

R. Cumin Seeds, four parts.
Water, sixteen parts.
Muriate of Soda, one part.

Digest for three days, and distil. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Cumin Seeds, any quantity.
Distilled Water of Cumin, a sufficient quantity.

Digest for twelve hours, and distil. (HERBIP.)

PLASTER OF CUMIN.

Emplastrum Cumini seu e Cumino. (LOND.; AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HANN.; SUEC.; ELLIS; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Cumin, } of each,
 ——— Caraway, } three
 Bay Berries, } ounces.
 Burgundy Pitch, } three pounds.
 Yellow Wax, } three ounces.

Melt the wax and pitch together, then add the other ingredients pulverized, and mix well together. (LOND.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Simple Plaster, } two pounds.
 Yellow Wax, } of each, one pound.
 Olive Olive, }

Melt them together, remove the mixture from the fire, and add

Pulverized Cumin Seeds, one pound.
 Stir till cold. (AMST.)

BATAV. prescribes one pound of simple plaster, one pound of yellow wax, half a pound of olive oil, and one pound of seeds. —VAN MONS—one part each, of litharge plaster and of yellow wax, one half part of olive oil, one part and a half of seeds, and, ad libitum, one half part of bay berries, to obtain the *Compound Plaster of Cumin.* —BRUNS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN—six ounces each, of diapalm plaster, of yellow wax, of olive oil, and of cumin, two ounces of bay berries, and one dram of essential oil of cumin. —HANN.—one pound of litharge plaster, three ounces of yellow wax, six ounces of oil of chamomile by coction, one dram of essential oil of cumin, and six ounces of pulverized cumin.

It is resolvent, carminative, and corroborant. It is applied upon the abdomen, in tympanitis, and in hysteria.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS, LINN.—CYPRESS.

SYNONIMES:—Cypres commun, FR.; Cypresse, GERM.; and DUT.; Cypress, SWED.; Cipres, SPAN.; Cèpresso, ITAL.

HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A tree of Crete and of the East. (*Monocia Monadelphia*, LINN.; *Coniferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic.* III. 147.)

The wood (*Lignum Cupressi*) is hard, compact, of a pale colour, with reddish veins.

It has an agreeable and penetrating odour, and a bitter taste.

The fruit or cones, called *Cypress Nuts* (*Galbuli seu Nuces Cupressi.*—Galbules, Noix de Cypres, FR.; Cypressenuesse, GERM.), are nearly of the size of a filbert, composed of woody scales, in the form of nails, round each of which are found several monosperm, unilocular nuts. They have a bitter and styptic taste.

The wood is astringent, sudorific, and diuretic. The fruit is astringent.

TROCHISCS OF CYPRESS.

Trochisci Fructuum Cupressi. (HISP.)

R. Juice of Quinces, } sixteen ounces.
 Verjuice, } one ounce and a half.
 Cypress Nuts, } three ounces.

Leaves of Myrtle, } two ounces.
 Red Roses, } one ounce.

Boil slightly, and add

Pulverized Gum Arabic, } one ounce and a half.
 ——— Yellow Sanders Wood, } ten drams.
 ——— Sumac, } of each,
 ——— Red Roses, } one ounce.
 ——— Jamaica Pepper, } one ounce and a half.

Mix; and after the mass has dried in the sun, pulverize it, and form it into trochiscs with a sufficient quantity of rose water.

COMPOUND WINE OF CYPRESS.

Vinum stypticum seu Fructuum Cupressi compositum. (HISP.)

R. Green Cypress Nuts, } one ounce and a half.
 Pomegranate Bark, }
 Leaves of Rosemary, } of each,
 ——— Myrtle, } half an ounce.
 Red Roses, }
 Wild Pomegranates, }
 Red Wine, } two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours over a slow fire, and express.

CURCUMA LONGA, LINN.—TURMERIC.

SYNONIMES:—Curcuma, Terre-mérite, Souchet des Indes, Safran des Indes, FR.; Gelbwurzel, Gelber Ingwer, Kurkume, GERM.; Zirsud, ARAB.; Galgant, BHEM.; Keang whang, CHIN.; Arsina, CAN.; Huldrie, DUK.; HIND.; Gurkemeje, DAN.; Curcuma, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Timiner, EGYPT.; Haradul, GUZ.; Kurkum, HEBR.; Kurkema, Indaansche Saffraan, DUT.; Hulud, MAH.; Mangellacua, MALAB.; Zirdschubeh, PERS.; Kurkumel, POL.; Haridra, SANS.; Gurkmeja, SWED.; Munjil, TAM.; Pasapu, Pampi, TEL.

AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SEEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the East Indies growing in moist situations. (*Monandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Scitamineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 143.*)

The root (*Radix Curcumæ*) is employed. It is long, bent, knotty, rather less thick

than the little finger, and covered with a thin grey, and shagreened bark, on which there are slightly perceptible rings. Under the bark there is a hard, heavy, and compact substance of a deep orange-yellow colour, the fracture of which resembles that of wax. This root has the odour of ginger, and a warm, bitter, and somewhat acrid taste. It gives the saliva a yellow tinge. It is called *Round Turmeric* (*Curcuma rotunda*) when it is in round or ovoid tubercles of the size of a pigeon's egg.

It contains, according to VOGEL and PELLETIER, starch, gum, a very acrid essential oil, a yellow colouring matter, a brown colouring matter, and various salts.

It is excitant, and is reputed diuretic, tinging the urine yellow.—Dose, from a scruple to one dram.

TINCTURE OF TURMERIC.

Tinctura Curcumæ. (VAN MONS)

R. Turmeric, one part.
Rectified Spirit, six parts.

Macerate in a warm water-bath, and filter. (VAN MONS)

CUPRUM.—COPPER.

SYNONIMES:—Venus; Κακός.—Cuivre, FR.; Kupfer, GERM.; Nohass, ARAB.; Tung, CHIN.; Kobber, DAN.; Tamba, DUK.; and HIND.; Cobre, SPAN.; and PORT.; Koper, DUT.; Rame, Copre, ITAL.; Tambaga, MAL.; Mis, PERS.; Miedz, POL.; Mjed, ROSS.; Tamra, Tamraka, SANS.; Kopper, SWED.; Schember, TAM.; Tambran, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINE.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SEEC.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

A solid, yellowish-red, very brilliant metal, diffusing a peculiar odour when rubbed; it is one of the most sonorous and ductile of the metals, and is fusible at twenty-seven degrees of the pyrometer. Its specific gravity is, according to LEWIS, 8.330.

PROTO-SULPHURET OF COPPER.

Æs ustum. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Sheet Copper, any quantity.

Stratify it in a crucible with sulphur, and expose the mixture to heat till the latter is dissipated. Pulverize the residue, wash it with warm water, and dry it. (PALAT.; SARD.)

The product which BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. designate by the name of *Æs ustum* differs from this, it being obtained by calcining sheet copper with muriate of soda in a luted crucible for twelve hours, when the metal becomes friable. It is the peroxide of copper, mixed perhaps with proto-chloruret.—SPIELMANN says that it is indifferent whether the copper be calcined with sulphur or with muriate of soda, or with both together.

The *Æs ustum* was formerly prescribed as an application to old ulcers, but it is now thrown aside, and is never found cited in any the least recommendable of the modern pharmacopœias.

PEROXIDE OF COPPER.

Crocus Veneris. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sulphate of Copper, any quantity.

Calcine it in a crucible, and wash the residuum well with warm water.

This substance, rarely used at any time,

is now quite rejected. The ancients employed it in plasters, as desiccative, and in ointments, under the title of cathartic.

Under the name of *Sulphur Cupri*, we find described in HERBIP. a mixture of peroxide of copper and of oxide of mercury. It is obtained in the following manner:

R. Sulphate of Copper, any quantity.
Rain Water, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the salt. Place a sheet of iron in the filtered liquor; detach, after some time, the copper which is deposited upon its surface, and wash it well. Then

R. Of this Copper, three ounces.
Purified Mercury, nine ounces.

Triturate them together in a strong glass mortar placed upon a slow fire, that an amalgam may be formed. Then add, at twice,

Mercury, three ounces.

Digest the amalgam in a sand-bath, at a heat of one hundred degrees, for one month, in a glass cucurbit; then triturate it with distilled water, and preserve the brown powder which is formed.

AMMONIURET OF COPPER.

Guttæ e Cupro; Teinture bleue, Teinture de Cuiere de LEWIS. (FERR.; GENEV.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Copper Filings, one scruple.
Solution of Ammonia, two ounces.

Dissolve. (SAX.; NIEMANN)

This was BOERHAAVE's formula.—SWEDIAUR prescribes fifteen grains of copper, and half an ounce of solution.—SAUNDERS—fifteen grains of copper and one ounce and a half of solution.—GENEV.—one dram of copper, and one ounce and a half of solution.

BOERHAAVE recommended this preparation as diuretic, in dropsical affections. He prescribed three drops, in the morning, to be taken with honey-water, doubling the dose each day, till the patient took twenty-four drops. It has also been employed in epilepsy, in the same manner.

SUB-DEUTO CARBONATE OF COPPER.

I. NATURAL.

1. *Ceruleum montanum, Cuprum Armenus, Ochra Veneris.*—Mountain Blue, Armenian Copper, Earthy blue Hydrocarbonate of Copper.

In masses or in powder of a blue colour.

2. *Lapis Armenia.*—Armenian Stone.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

This appellation is given to quartzose or

earthy stones penetrated with carbonate of copper, which tinges them with blue.

3. *Terra viridis, Viride montanum.*—Mountain Green, Earthy green Hydrocarbonate of Copper.

WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.

In earthy or pulverulent green masses.

II. ARTIFICIAL.

Calx Cupri viridis, Cuprum calcinatum.—Calced Copper, Subcarbonate of Copper.

SWEDIAUR.

R. Sulphate of Copper, any quantity.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the salt. Add to the solution
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass,
a sufficient quantity,
or till no more precipitate is formed. Wash and dry this.

SUBCARBONATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA. (FERR.; PH. SYPH.)

R. Sulphate of Copper, one ounce.
Water, one pound.
Dissolve, and filter the solution; then add

Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass,
a sufficient quantity,
or till it ceases to produce a precipitate: wash this, and dissolve it with a moderate heat in

Solution of Carbonate of Ammonia,
four ounces,
and evaporate slowly to dryness. (FERR.)

R. Subcarbonate of Copper, any quantity.
Solution of Subcarbonate of Ammonia,
a sufficient quantity
to effect a perfect solution. (PH. SYPH.)

INJECTION OF AMMONIACAL COPPER. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Subcarbonate of Copper and of
Ammonia, six or eight drops.
Distilled Water, two ounces.
Dissolve.—It is sometimes useful in chronic urethritis.

PILLS OF SUBCARBONATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA. (FERR.)

R. Solid Subcarbonate of Copper and
of Ammonia, two grains.
Liquorice Powder, one scruple.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make eight pills.—Dose, three or four, daily, in certain anoxmal fevers which resist every other means.

DEUTO-PHOSPHATE OF COPPER.

Phosphas Cupri. (NIEMANN)

R. Phosphate of Soda, any quantity.

Dissolve it in distilled water, and add a solution of sulphate of copper till it ceases to produce any precipitate.

This is reputed to be the mildest of all the preparations of copper.

SUPER-DEUTO-SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Sulphas Cupri, Cuprum vitriolatum seu *sulphuricum, Vitriolum cæruleum* seu *Veneris* seu *Cupri* seu *cuprium* seu *cuprinum*.—Bisulphate of Copper, Sulphate of Copper, Acid Sulphate of Deutoxide of Copper, Blue Vitriol, Copperas.

SYNONIMES:—Sur-deuto-Sulfate de Cuivre, Sulfate acide de Deutoxide de Cuivre, Sulfate acide de Cuivre, Bi-sulphate de Cuivre, Couperose bleue, Vitriol bleu, de Chypre, de Cuivre, or de Venus, FR.; Blauer Galitzenstein, Blauer Kupfervitriol, Schweifelsaures Kupfer, GERM.; Zungbar, ARAB.; Palmanicum, CYNG.; Blaue Vitriol, DAN.; Nilatota, DUK.; Vitriolo azul, SPAN.; Tutiya, HIND.; Koppervitriol, DUT.; Vitriolo ceruleo, ITAL.; Vitriolo de Cobre, Caparrosa azul, PORT.; Tutthanjana, SANS.; Blæ Vitriol, SWED.; Turishu, TAM.; Turishie, TEL.

1. *That which is furnished by Commerce.*

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; COXE.; GUBOURT.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.

This is in irregular prisms, transparent, and of a beautiful blue colour; it acquires a slight white efflorescence by exposure to the air, suffers aqueous fusion at a moderate heat, and is more soluble in warm than in cold water. Its taste is acrid, nauseous, metallic, and strongly astringent.

2. *The Purification of that of Commerce.*

GALL.; BRUGNATELLI.; VAN MONS.

This is effected by dissolving it in boiling water, filtering the solution, and setting it aside to crystallize. (GALL.; BRUGNATELLI.)

But the following method has been also proposed:

R. Sulphate of Copper, any quantity.

Dissolve it in three parts of hot water, and add to the solution one thirtieth of solution of barytes. Heat the liquor till it

begins to boil; then filter, and crystallize. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS proposes, elsewhere, to precipitate the solution with caustic soda, to wash the deposit, and boil it with the rest of the liquor.

The object of these operations is the freeing of the salt from sulphate of iron, with which it is almost always mixed.

3. *Prepared according to various formulæ.*

ANT.; BELG.; BAVAR.; GALL.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.

R. Copper-Filings, any quantity.

Sulphuric Acid, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the metal. Put the mixture into a glass retort placed in a sand-bath; and having effected the solution of the copper, distil to dryness. Dissolve the residuum in water, evaporate the solution, and crystallize.

The sulphate of copper is astringent, excitant, irritant, or poisonous, according to the dose and mode of application. It is employed internally as anti-spasmodic, febrifuge, and emetic; externally, as escharrotic, and styptic. Hæmorrhages, mucous discharges, such as in blenorrhœa and leucorrhœa, intermittent fevers, epilepsy, chorea, scrofula, atonic gangrene, and poisoning by opium and arsenic, are the principal cases in which it has been recommended to be employed.—Dose, from one eighth of a grain to one grain, or even two grains. [As an emetic it may be given from two to fifteen grains, in a small quantity of water.—EDIT.]

It is incompatible with the alkalis, the earths, and their subcarbonates, borax, the salts of lead, the acetate of iron, and with astringent vegetable infusions and tinctures.

TONIC POWDER. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Copper, ten grains.
Gum Arabic, two drams.
Kino, one dram.

Make a fine powder.—It is recommended in hæmorrhages and obstinate blenorrhœa.—Dose, from ten to fifteen grains.

ESCHARROTIC POWDER. (HERBIP.)

R. Sulphate of Copper, twenty-four grains.
Root of Valerian, } of each,
Valeriana Celtica, } half an ounce.
Mix.

ASTRINGENT POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } of each,
Armenian Bole, } one ounce.
Camphor, two drams.
Mix.

One ounce of this powder is to be dissolved in one pound of water, and one dram of the filtered solution diluted with one ounce of water.—It is useful in the purulent ophthalmia of infants.

EMETIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } of each,
Tartarized Antimony, } one ounce.
White Sugar, } ten grains.

Mix.—It is violently emetic.

VERNIX'S POWDER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT.)

R. Sulphate of Copper, }
Zinc, } of each,
Calcined Alum, } two grains.
Sulphate of Lead, }
Terra sigillata, }

Mix.—It is employed externally, as styptic.

ANTI-PHYSICAL POWDER. (AMER; COXE)

R. Ipecacuanha, } one scruple.
Sulphate of Copper, } five grains.

Mix.

SEUTER recommends this in certain cases of pulmonary consumption.

EMETIC PILLS. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } of each,
Ipecacuanha, } one dram.
Simple Syrup, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each.

They are extolled in phthisis pulmonalis.—Dose, from two to four, every second, third or fourth day, in the morning, fasting.

CORROBORANT PILLS. (PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } ten grains.
Rhubarb, } one dram.
Extract of Cichory, } two drams.

Make thirty pills.

They are recommended in blenorrhœa.—Dose, from one to three.

TONIC PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } four grains.
Any vegetable Extract, }
thirty-two grains.
Simple Syrup, } a sufficient quantity.

Make sixteen pills.—Dose, one, four times a day, in intermitten fevers.

OINTMENT OF SULPHATE OF COPPER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } half a dram.
Lard, } one ounce.

Mix.—This ointment is considered by ENGELHARDT to be the best application to external syphilitic ulcers.

ASTRINGENT BLECTUARY. (SAUNDERS)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } twenty grains.
Opium, } one grain.
Armenian Bole, } of each,
Catechu, } one dram and a half.
Syrup of Blue-berry, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF SULPHATE OF COPPER.

R. Sulphate of Copper, } two drams.
Distilled Water, } eight ounces.

Dissolve.

HAHNEMANN recommends it, in injections, in leucorrhœa. (NIEMANN)

We meet with other analogous solutions under the name of *Injection*:—PH. SYPH. prescribes four or six grains of sulphate, and four ounces of water.—SWEDIAUR—twenty or thirty grains of sulphate, and two pounds of water.—Under the name of *Gargle*:—PH. SYPH.—two grains of sulphate, and four ounces of water.—Under the name of *Collyrium*:—FORM. HÔP. FR.—three parts of sulphate, and one hundred of water.—RATIER—ten grains of sulphate, and one pound of water.

The proportion of the salt varies to infinity, according to circumstances. One part of the sulphate is soluble in four parts of water at ten degrees, R.

ANTI-PHYSICAL JULEP.

Remedium anti-phthisicum Adairi. (AMER.; AUGUSTIN; COXE)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } ten grains.
Sulphuric Acid, } ten drops.
Water, } five ounces.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

AMER.; and COXE prescribe three grains of sulphate, ten drops of acid, and two ounces of water.

Dose, half an ounce, every second day, in half a glassful of warm water, till vomiting supervenes. At the end of ten days, a pill of hemlock leaves is to be taken morning and evening.

CAMPHORATED SOLUTION OF SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Aqua camphorata Bateana. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } half an ounce.
Camphor, } two drams.
Boiling Water, } four pounds.

Strain when cold.

This liquor, diluted with water, may be employed in lotions, injections, or collyriums.

SWEDIAUR prescribes, under the name of *Collyrium cupratum*, a similar preparation, obtained by dissolving two grains of sulphate of copper in four ounces of camphor mixture.

AROMATIC SOLUTION OF SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Liquor Æris cinnamomatus, Mixtura styptica, Solutio cuprata. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Copper, one scruple.
Cinnamon Water, one pound and a half.
Dissolve.

SWEDIAUR gives also another formula, in which four grains of sulphate are dissolved in twelve ounces of cinnamon water.—The first solution is recommended in obstinate hæmorrhages, particularly of the uterus, in the dose of from three to six drams, to be taken in an appropriate vehicle.—The second is recommended in hæmoptysis and epilepsy, in the dose of a spoonful, every hour; or in uterine hæmorrhage, in the dose of from three to six drams, three or four times a day.

INJECTION AGAINST PHYMOSIS. (PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Copper, six grains.
Water, four ounces.
Dissolve, and add
Solution of Acetate of Lead,
twenty drops.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes a scruple of each of the two salts, and four ounces of water.

It is a bad preparation.

CATHERETIC SOLUTION.

Liquor Æruginis. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, } of each,
Sulphate of Zinc, } two drams.
Copper, }
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain eight ounces of decoction.

It is useful in repressing the celluloso-vascular growths of wounds, when too luxuriant.

TINCTURE OF SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Tinctura Cupri sulphurici. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Calcined Sulphate of Copper, eight ounces.
Dragon's Blood, two ounces.
Alcohol, thirty-two ounces.
Digest for four days, and strain.

It is extolled by BISHOPRICK, in hæmorrhages.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops, in an ounce of water or of wine.

LAPIS DIVINUS.

Collyrium de Salibus igne fuis, Cuprum aluminatum, Lapis ophthalmicus, Sulphas Cupri aluminosus camphoratus, Vitriolum camphoratum.—Pierre divine. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; NIEMANN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Copper, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } sixteen parts.
Alum, }

Pulverize separately, then mix them intimately; fuse them in a glass vessel placed in a sand-bath, and add

Pulverized Camphor, one part.

Break the mass into pieces, when cold. (BRUNS.; FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

LUSIT. prescribes thirty-two parts of each salt, and one part of camphor.—SPIELMANN—sixty-four of each salt, and one of camphor.—GALL.—twenty-four of each salt, and one of camphor.

R. Sulphate of Copper, } of each,
Alum, } sixteen parts.

Pulverize and mix them; then fuse in an unglazed crucible, and add to the mass when a little cooled

Camphor, triturated with a little alcohol, one part.

Pour it upon an oiled stone, and break it into pieces. (HISP.; HASS.; LIPP.; PIDERIT)

BAVAR. prescribes thirty-two parts of each salt, and one part of camphor.

DETERSIVE AND RESOLVENT COLLYRIUM. (GALL.; FERR.; RATIER.; VAN MONS)

R. Lapis divinus, one part.
Rose Water, thirty-two parts.

Dissolve, and filter. (VAN MONS)

GALL. prescribes one dram of lapis, and two pounds of water.

R. Lapis divinus, one scruple.
Water, two drams.

Dissolve, and add

SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, two drams.

Mix. (FERR.)

4 E

- R. Sugar-Candy, } of each, one dram.
 Florentine Iris, }
 Lapis divinus, }
 Proof Spirit, } one ounce.
 Water, } one ounce and a half.
 Mix.

OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION. (NIEMANN)

- R. Lapis divinus, half a scruple.
 Muriate of Ammonia, five grains.
 Rose Water, two ounces.
 Mix.

THEDEN extolled this in ophthalmia attributed to atony of the vessels.

LAPIS MIRACULOSUS seu VULNERARIUS EXTERNUS. (SAX.; NIEMANN)

- R. Pulverized Alum, one part.
 ——— Sulphate of Iron, six parts.
 ——— Copper, three parts.
 ——— Sub-acetate of Copper, one part.
 ——— Muriate of Ammonia, one half part.

Fuse together, and preserve the mass when cold.

AQUA MIRACULOSA. (NIEMANN)

- R. Lapis Miraculosus, one ounce.
 Water, two pounds.
 Dissolve.

This solution has been celebrated in ophthalmia and contusions, as an excellent resolvent.

COMPOUND SOLUTION OF SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Aqua styptica seu Cupri vitriolati composita seu vitriolica cærulea, Solutio Sulphatis Cupri composita. (EDINB.; AMER.; FULD.; LIPP.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Alum, } of each,
 Sulphate of Copper, } three
 } ounces.
 Spring Water, two pounds.
 Add to the filtered boiled solution Sulphuric Acid,
 one ounce and a half.

Mix. (EDINB.)

AMER.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.

HERBIP.; PIDERIT; and SPIELMANN prescribe three ounces of each salt, two pounds of water, and two drams of acid.—VAN MONS—one part and a half of each

salt, twelve parts of water, and one part of acid.—FULD.; and LIPP.—three ounces of each salt, three pounds of water, and three drams of acid.

It is employed as a styptic.

CATHERETIC OINTMENT. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Lard, one ounce.
 Resin, one pound.
 Sub-acetate of Lead, } of each,
 Sulphate of Copper, } two drams.
 Alum, half an ounce.
 Deuto-chloruret of Mercury, two scruples.

Mix.

SUB-DEUTO-SULPHATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA.

Ammonia retum seu Ammonia retum Cupri, Cuprum ammoniacale seu ammoniaco-sulphuricum seu ammoniacum seu ammoniatum seu sulphurico-ammoniatum, Deuto-sulphas Cupri et Ammonia, Sulphas Cupri ammoniacalis seu Ammonia ce Cupratus seu super-ammoniaco-cupreus seu cupricus, Sub-sulphas ammonio-cupricus, Specificum antepilepticum Weismanni. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Cuprum Ammoniatum. (LOND.; DUBL.)

- R. Sulphate of Copper, half an ounce.
 Subcarbonate of Ammonia, six drams.

Rub them together in a glass mortar till effervescence ceases, and they have united into a mass; enclose this in bibulous paper, dry it with a gentle heat, and preserve it in a well-stopped bottle.

Ammonia retum Cupri. EDINB.)

- R. Sulphate of Copper, two parts.
 Sub-carbonate of Ammonia, three parts.

Rub them perfectly together in a glass mortar, till effervescence has ceased, and they have united into a

violet-coloured mass; wrap this in bibulous paper, and dry it, first on a chalk stone, and then with a gentle heat, and preserve it in a well-stopped bottle.

AMER.; AMST.; LUSIT.; COXE; and VAN MONS give the same formula.

R. Sulphate of Copper, in powder, any quantity.

Solution of Sub-carbonate of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity to re-dissolve the green matter which is at first precipitated. Add to the liquor an equal quantity, at least, of alcohol; then set it apart to crystallize, and dry the crystals without heat. (BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; GENEV.; SPIELMANN)

ANT.; BAVAR.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; and VAN MONS prescribe the caustic ammonia instead of the sub-carbonate.—ROSS.; and BRUGNATELLI crystallize the solution without adding alcohol.

R. Sulphate of Copper, any quantity.

Dissolve it in the smallest quantity possible of water, and pour into the solution

Spirit of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity,

or, till a greenish precipitate is formed. Decant the liquor, and set it apart to crystallize. Add to the mother-liquor the fourth of its volume of rectified spirit, and let it crystallize again. (VAN MONS)

This salt is much employed in chemistry, as a re-agent in ascertaining the presence of arsenic; but it is not much used in medicine. However, according to the dose, it is astringent, tonic, irritant, or emetic and purgative: it becomes also, under certain circumstances, diuretic, and anti-spasmodic. It has been particularly recommended in epilepsy, chorea, hysteria, and in hydropic affections.—Dose, half a grain, gradually increasing it to three and even five grains, daily.

FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (BRERA)

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, one grain.
White Sugar, one dram.

Mix, and divide into four doses.—One to be taken every three hours.

TINCTURE OF COPPER. (NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Copper, half an ounce.
Muriate of Ammonia, one ounce.

Fuse them together in a crucible placed

upon a very slow fire, stirring the mass with an iron rod, till the mass shall have acquired a blackish colour. Pulverize it immediately it becomes cool, pour upon it

Spirit of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity,

and preserve the tincture.

HELVETIUS prescribed it in epilepsy, rachitis, and vermic diseases.—Dose, from three to ten drops.

SOLUTION OF SUB-SULPHATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA.

Liquor seu Aqua Cupri Ammoniaci. (LOND.; DUBL.; SAX.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Ammoniated Copper, one dram.
Distilled Water, one pint.
Dissolve, and filter. (LOND.)

R. Ammoniated Copper, one part.
Distilled Water, one hundred parts.
Dissolve, and filter. (DUBL.)

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper, and of Ammonia, half a dram.
Distilled Water, one ounce.

Dissolve. (NIEMANN)

NIEMANN reports to have rapidly cured with it, two cases of chorea.—Dose, five drops, to be gradually augmented.

SWEDIAUR indicates, under the name of *Injectio cuprata*, a liquor prepared with forty-eight drops of solution, and one pound of water; which he recommends in blenorrhœa and menorrhagia: but he does not give the proportions of the ammoniacal solution which he prescribes.

The salt requires one part and a half of cold water to dissolve it.

UNGUENTUM CUPRATUM. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Solution of Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, from half a dram to one dram.
Simple Cerate, melted slowly, one ounce.

Mix.—It is applied as a stimulant to sluggish ulcers.

PILLS OF SUB-SULPHATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA.

Pilule cœruleæ seu *cupratæ* seu *Cupri ammoniaci* seu *Sub-sulphatis ammonio-cuprici* seu *e Cupro ammoniaco* seu *Veneræ* seu *Ammoniuretæ Cupri*. (EDINB.; BATAV.; HAMB.; LUSIT.; SUEC.;

HERBIP; BRERA; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; ELLIS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

Pilule Ammoniaretii Cupri. (EDINB.)

R. Ammoniaret of Copper, sixteen grains.
Crumb of Bread, four scruples.
Solution of Sub-carbonate of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Beat together, and divide the mass into thirty-two equal pills.

CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; SPIELMANN; and SWEDIAUR prescribe the same.

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, thirty-two grains.
Crumb of Bread, eight scruples.
Solution of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty-four pills, each of which contains half a grain of the salt. (LUSIT.; HERBIP.)

VAN MONS prescribes fifteen grains of the sub-sulphate, one scruple of sugar, two scruples of crumb of bread, and a sufficient quantity of solution of ammonia; to be made into thirty pills.

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, sixteen grains.
Extract of Henbane, one dram.
Pulverized Valerian Root, a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty-two pills. (HAMB.)

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, sixteen grains.
Muriate of Ammonia, thirty grains.
Crumb of Bread, a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty-two pills. (HAMB.)

These pills, like the preceding and those of VAN MONS, contain half a grain of the sub-sulphate. The following, which deserve to be preferred, contain only one-sixth in each:

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, ten grains.
Mix them with a sufficient quantity of a mixture composed of an equal part each, of distilled water and of solution of ammonia. Add to the solution
Extract of Gentian, two drams.
Pulverized Cinchona, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty pills. (SVEC.)

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, half a dram.
Extract of Quassia, one dram and a half.

Make thirty pills.

BRERA prescribes one grain of the salt, and a sufficient quantity of extract of gentian to make six pills.

These pills have been, as we are assured, frequently employed with success in epilepsy.—The dose of those which contain but one-sixth of a grain of the salt is from two to three, at once or at twice, in the day. That of the others is from one daily, at least at the commencement.

ASTRINGENT INJECTION.

R. Sub-sulphate of Copper and of Ammonia, five grains.
Rose Water, eight ounces.

Dissolve.—For chronic gonorrhœa.

DEUTO-NITRATE OF COPPER.

Nitras Cupri seu Deutoxidi Cupri. (VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Copper, twelve parts.
Nitrate of Lime, eight parts.

Dissolve each salt separately in cold water. Mix the two solutions, and set the mixture aside for twenty-four hours; then pour off the clear liquor, evaporate slowly, filter, and set it aside to crystallize in a dry and cool place.

SUB-DEUTO-NITRATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA.

Ammoniuretum Cupri. (VAN MONS)

R. Deuto-nitrate of Copper, any quantity.

Dissolve it in an excess of water, and drop into the liquor solution of ammonia: collect and wash the precipitate, and add solution of ammonia to it till it is dissolved. Filter the liquor, and set it aside to crystallize in a warm sand-bath.

DEUTO-HYDROCHLORATE OF COPPER.

Hydrochloras Deutoxidi Cupri, Murias Cupri. (VAN MONS)

R. Hydrochlorate of Potass, seven parts.
Sulphate of Copper, eleven parts and a half.

Reduce each separately to powder, and mix them together; then add gradually

Boiling Water, twelve parts.

When cold, filter and evaporate the liquor; separate the crystals of sulphate of potass which are formed, and those which are produced for twelve hours after: then set it aside for spontaneous crystallization in a dry and cold place.

This salt is not employed in medicine.

ÆTHER CYPRIACUS. (AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

- R. Chloruret of Barium, ten parts.
Sulphate of Copper, twelve parts.
Sulphuric Æther, six parts.

Triturate the two salts together in a glass mortar, put the mixture into a stopped bottle, add the æther, and decant it when it has dissolved all the hydrochlorate of copper. (VAN MONS)

- R. Sulphate of Copper, one part.
Distilled Water, twelve parts.

Dissolve, filter, and add solution of potass till no more precipitate is formed: collect, wash, and dissolve this in

Hydrochloric Acid,
a sufficient quantity.

Add to the liquor a quantity of nitric acid equal to one-sixth of the hydrochloric employed, and evaporate to dryness. Set the mixture apart in a moist place, that it may deliquesce, and mix the liquor with a treble quantity of sulphuric æther. (AUGUSTIN)

JOHN recommends it in epilepsy.

DEUTO-HYDROCHLORATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA.

Murias Ammoniacæ æruginatus. (AMER.; BAVAR; GENEV.; SAX.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; NIEMANN VAN MONS)

1. In the solid state. (AMER.; AUGUSTIN; COXE)

- R. Hydrochlorate of Copper, } of each,
Ammonia, } an equal
part.

Dissolve them in water, and add solution of ammonia drop by drop till precipitate ceases to be formed: wash and dry it. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

2. In the fluid state.

Liquor Cupri Ammonio-muriatici seu Kæchlini.

- R. Sulphate of Copper, one part.
Distilled Water, twenty parts.

Instil into the solution

Solution of Sub-carbonate of Potass,
a sufficient quantity,

or, till no more precipitate is formed: wash several times in cold water, and dry it. Then

- R. Of this Hydrate of Subcarbonate,
one part.

Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve it. Add to the solution

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,
fourteen parts.

Then dilute it with a sufficient quantity of water to make the total quantity amount to seventy parts. (BAVAR.)

This process is by BUCHNER, who directed thirty-five grains of subcarbonate of copper to be dissolved in a sufficient quantity of hydrochloric acid, one ounce of hydrochlorate of ammonia to be added, and the solution diluted with water to make the total weight amount to five ounces. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

- R. Hydrochlorate of Copper,
any quantity.

Dissolve it in water, and add solution of ammonia to the filtered liquor, with continual agitation, till no more precipitate is formed: dissolve this in a fresh quantity of alkali. (VAN MONS)

- R. Hydrochlorate of Copper, one dram.
Ammonia,

half an ounce.

Water, five ounces.

Filter the solution. (VAN MONS)

- R. Ammoniuret of Copper, four ounces.
Hydrochloric Acid,
ten drams one scruple.

Dissolve. (SAX.; NIEMANN)

SAX. calls this *Tinctura Salis ammoniaci cuprifera.*

- R. Lime Water, half a pound.
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,

two scruples.

Sub-acetate of Copper, four grains.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and filter. (AMER.; GENEV.; COXE)

AUGUSTIN prescribes half a dram of hydrochlorate of ammonia, four grains of sub-acetate of copper, and eight ounces of lime water.

This preparation has been recommended in epilepsy.—Dose, of the solid salt, from two to ten grains, twice or thrice a day, till nausea supervenes.

ANTI-MIASMATIC LIQUOR.

Mixtura seu Aqua anti-miasmatica seu Cupri ammonio-muriatici. (SAX.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Liquor of Hydrochlorate of Copper,
and of Ammonia, one dram.
Distilled Water, ten ounces.

Mix. (SAX.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

AUGUSTIN prescribes six drams of the liquor, and twenty ounces of water.

KÆCHLIN extolled this liquor in obstinate syphilitic diseases, either applied externally, in lotions, or, taken internally.—Dose, a spoonful, after each meal, followed by three spoonfuls of wine.—GÆLIS prescribes it in scrofula, and in convulsive cough, in the

dose of a tea-spoonful, to children.—SCHUBARTH recommends as anti-spasmodic and anti-syphilitic a mixture of six drams of the liquor of hydrochlorate of copper and of ammonia, prepared according to BUCHNER'S process, and of twenty ounces of water; in the dose of a tea-spoonful to children, and a table-spoonful to adults.

MERCURIO-CUPROUS LIQUOR.

Liqueur muriatico-hydrargyro-cuprique ammoniacale. (RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Copper Filings, two drams.
Solution of Ammonia, two ounces.

Digest without heat for five or six days, and decant. Then

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid, two ounces.
Nitric Acid, fifteen drops.

Dissolve with heat.

Mix the two liquors together in such proportion that the precipitate which is at first formed, may become entirely re-dissolved. (RATIER)

R. Hydrochlorate of Copper } of each,
and of Ammonia, } one dram
Mercury, } and
and of Ammonia, } a half.

Dissolve separately each salt in three ounces of water; mix and filter the solutions. (VAN MONS)

COMPOUND ANTI-MIASMATIC LIQUOR.
(RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Mercurio-Cuprous Liquor, one part.
Distilled Water, eighty parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

RATIER prescribes three ounces of the liquor, and two pounds of water.

This latter solution has been employed as anti-syphilitic, either in lotions, or internally, in the dose of a spoonful, morning and evening, taking afterwards half a glassful of wine.

AQUA OPHTHALMICA CÆRULEA.

Aqua saphirina seu Vitrioli cærulea seu Cupri ammoniaci seu ammoniacalis, Collyrium cæruleum seu exsiccans seu sapphiricum. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Lime Water, four ounces.
Muriate of Ammonia, one scruple.
Sub-acetate of Copper, two grains.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and decant. (AMST.; BRUNS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; COXE)

ANT.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN; and VAN MONS prescribe one pound of lime water, three drams of muriate of ammonia, and five grains of sub-acetate of copper.

R. Lime Water, one pound.
Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.

Mix, and set apart in a copper pan for twenty-four hours; then filter. (FERR.; FULD.)

R. Distilled Water, one pound.
Muriate of Ammonia, } of each,
Sub-carbonate of Potass, } one dram.

Expose the solution to the open air in a copper pan, till it has acquired a blue colour; then filter it. (BRUNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.)

HASS.; and PIDERIT prescribe one pound of water, and two drams of each salt.—SARD.—ten ounces of water, and one dram of each salt.

R. Copper Filings, one scruple.
Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.

Mix, and expose them to the air till the copper becomes corroded; then throw the mixture into

Lime Water, twelve ounces.
Agitate, and filter. (VAN MONS)

AUSTR. prescribes ten grains of filings, one dram of muriate, and one pound of lime water.

This collyrium is excitant and resolvent.

SUB-DEUTO-ACETATE OF COPPER.

Æruga, Cuprum aceticum, Acetas Cupri crudus seu imperfectus, Cuprum Aceto corrosum, Oxydum Cupri per Acidum vegetabile, subacetat Cupri seu Cupricus seu Cupri impurus, Superacetat Cupri impurus.—Sub-acetate of Copper, Verdigris.

SYNONIMES:—Sous-deuto-acetate de Cuivre, Sous-acetate de deutoxide de Cuivre, Acétate de Cuivre avec excès de base, Verdet, Vert-de-gris, Acétate de Cuivre brut, Oxide de Cuivre vert, FR.; Grünspan, Spanisch Grün, GERM.; Zungar, ARAB.; Kobbergrænt, Spanskgrænt, DAN.; Cardenillo, SPAN.; Pitrai, HIND.; Kapergræn, DUT.; Verde grise, Verde rame, ITAL.; Sennang, MAL.; Zungar, PERS.; Grynspan, POL.; Pittalata, SANS.; Spanskgræna, SWED.; Vungalap-patchie, TAM.; Zenghaliepatsei, TEL.

DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BAVAR.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.;

FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; AINSLIE.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.

The pharmacoplist never fabricates this salt. The Sardinian pharmacopœia is the only one which directs the manner of preparing it. But it is by no means in a pure state, as it is met with in commerce being always mixed with neutral deuto-acetate in the proportion of 56 of this to 44 of the other. It is pulverulent, of a pale green colour, unalterable by air, insoluble in water and in alcohol, and insipid.

Before employing it, it is subjected to a preparation which consists in reducing it to powder, and passing it through a very close sieve. (AMER.; AMST.; HASS.; COXE.; PIDERIT): or in submitting it to the same process as is followed in the preparation of chalk. (DUBL.)

By the first preparation the salt of commerce is simply minutely divided, but by that of DUBL. all the neutral acetate is taken up from it. After preparation it is called *Cupri Subacetis preparatum* (DUBL.), *Ærugo preparata*, *Viride Æris præparatum*.

OXYMEL OF SUB-ACETATE OF COPPER.

Linimentum Acetatis cuprici seu Æruginis, Mel cupratum seu Superacetatis Cupri, Mellitum de Cupro acetatum, Oxymel Oxyduli Cupri seu Æruginis, Unguentum Egyptiacum seu Acetatis Cupri cum Melle seu Subacetatis Cupri cum Melle seu Æruginis seu Oxydi Cupri melleum. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

Linimentum Æruginis. (LOND.)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, in powder, one ounce.
Vinegar, seven fluid ounces.
Despumated Honey, fourteen ounces.

Dissolve the sub-acetate in the vinegar, and strain the solution through a linen cloth; then add the honey, and boil to a proper consistence.

Oxymel Æruginis. (DUBL.)

R. Prepared Sub-acetate of Copper, one ounce.
Vinegar, seven fluid ounces.
Despumated Honey, fourteen ounces.

Having dissolved the sub-acetate in the vinegar, and strained the solution, add the honey, and boil to the proper consistence.

LUSIT.; PH. SYPH.; COXE.; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, one part.
Vinegar, eight parts.

Boil down to one third; then filter, and add

Honey, eight parts.

Boil again slowly to the consistence of honey, and express through wool. (HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.)

POL. prescribes one part of sub-acetate, six of vinegar, and six of honey.—HASS.—three of sub-acetate, four of vinegar, and eight of honey.

R. Crude Sub-acetate of Copper, five parts.
Vinegar, seven parts.
Honey, fourteen parts.

Boil them together, till the mixture has acquired a red colour. (AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; SUEC.; SPIELMANN)

VAN MONS prescribes one part and a half of sub-acetate, two parts of vinegar, and four of honey.—LIPP.—one of sub-acetate, three of vinegar, and six of honey.—FULD.—two of sub-acetate, three of vinegar, and seven of honey.—ROSS.—five of sub-acetate, five of vinegar, and fourteen of honey.—HERBIP.—one of sub-acetate, one of vinegar, and three of honey.—AUSTR.; GENEV.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT—three of sub-acetate, four of vinegar, and eight of honey.—FERR.; and BRUGNATELLI—one of sub-acetate, six of vinegar, and sixteen of honey.

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, five parts.
Strong Vinegar, seven parts.
Honey, sixteen parts.
Calcined Alum, one half part.

Boil together over a slow fire, constantly stirring. (SARD.)

BRUNS. prescribes one half part of alum, sixteen parts of vinegar, forty-eight of honey, and three of sub-acetate.

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, in powder, one part.
Super-tartrate of Potass, three parts.

Boil together with a sufficient quantity of water to dissolve the acetate; then strain the liquor, and evaporate it slowly to dryness. Set the residuum apart, in the open air, to liquify spontaneously, strain the liquid, and add to it

Honey, twelve parts.
Mix, and preserve. (BATAV.)

The terms ointment and liniment given to this preparation by some pharmacopœias are inconsistent with its composition. The preparation should be rejected, as it is exceedingly uncertain, its ultimate composition varying according to the length of time it has been subjected to the action of heat; the acetate, and even the oxide, the vinegar, and the honey all becoming, in proportion, more or less decomposed. The product afforded by the formula of AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR., &c.; is a mixture of metallic copper, of a small proportion of protoxide of copper, of acetous extractive without acetic or pyroacetic acid, of carbon, and of altered honey. It is therefore not surprising that the escharotic effects attributed to it should never be witnessed, and that it should shew itself to be, at most, a not very energetic stimulant. The other formulæ, and particularly the last, give very different products, but scarcely more caustic, although more decidedly stimulant. The formula of GALL is precisely the same as that of MESUE, in whose works was first found the name of *Unguentum Ægyptiacum*, although SCRIBONIUS LARGUS more anciently described a similar preparation under the title of *Hygra*.

UNGUENTUM PURPUREUM WURZII.
(BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Scrofularia, } of each,
Leaves of Plantain, } three drams.
Herb of Great Celandine, }
Vinegar, five ounces.

Macerate for several days; then express, and add to the liquor

Sub-acetate of Copper, ten drams.
Tritoxide of Iron, two ounces.
Honey, eight ounces.

Mix.—This preparation, which very much resembles the preceding, has been recommended in the same cases, namely, gangrene and sphacelus, sanious, putrid, and fistulous ulcers, and to repress fungoid growths.

SIMPLE OXYMEL OF SUB-ACETATE OF COPPER. (VAN MONS)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper freed from Acetate by washing, one part.
Simple Oxymel, four parts and a half.

Dissolve, and evaporate the solution to the consistence of honey.

This forms a pure and simple solution of the salt.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC MIXTURE. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Oxymel of Sub-acetate of Copper, two drams and a half.
Pure Water, two ounces.

Triturate them together in a glass mortar, and preserve the mixture in a bottle.

CIRILLO substituted this mixture for the phagedenic liquor, in the dressing of syphilitic ulcers. It is a slight stimulant, and rather more active at all times than that liquor, which should be proscribed, as should every other medicament whose intimate composition is not constant and well known.

DETERSIVE INJECTION. (SPIELMANN)

R. Oxymel of Sub-acetate of Copper, one ounce.
Lime Water, twelve ounces.

Mix, and preserve the turbid liquor.

PLENK proposed it in the treatment of fistulæ.

GARGARISMA VIRIDE. (VAN MONS)

R. Oxymel of Sub-acetate of Copper, two drams.
Alum, half a dram.
Barley Water, twelve ounces.

Mix.

SWEDIAUR prescribes an analogous preparation, but more stimulating, under the title of *Liquor ad Ulcera Oris*.

R. Oxymel of Sub-acetate of Copper, half an ounce.
Tincture of Myrrh, one ounce.

Mix.—It is recommended for the dressing of syphilitic ulcers of the mouth and of malignant aphthæ, and also to remove freckles (*taches de rousseur*).

LINIMENT OF SUBACETATE OF COPPER. (SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, three or four grains.
Olive Oil, one ounce.

Mix by trituration.—It is stimulant, and is recommended as an application to certain syphilitic ulcers, and also in injections for gleet.

RESOLVENT COLLYRIUM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Sub-acetate of Copper, dissolved in a few drops of vinegar, six grains.
Rose Water, eight ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, two drams.

Mix.—This is highly praised in chronic ophthalmia accompanied with abundant suppuration. It might be useful in certain cases of chronic urethritis.

OINTMENT OF SUB-ACETATE OF COPPER.

Unguentum cupratum seu Æruginis seu Acetatis Cupri seu Subacetatis Cupri seu viride. (EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; BATAV.; COXE; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

Unguentum Subacetatis Cupri. (EDINB.)

- R. Resinous Ointment, fifteen parts.
Sub-acetate of Copper, one part.

Melt the ointment, sprinkle in the pulverized sub-acetate, and stir till cold.

Unguentum Æruginis. (DUBL.)

- R. Ointment of White Wax, one pound.
Prepared Sub-acetate of Lead, half an ounce.

Make an ointment.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as EDINB.

PH. SYPH.; and SWEDIAUR give the same as DUBL.

BATAV. prescribes one part of sub-acetate, and twelve parts of ointment.—SAUNDERS—one of sub-acetate, and eight of water.

- R. Sub-acetate of Copper, three or four drams.
Olibanum, two drams.

Having pulverized them, triturate them together with a little vinegar, and add

Turpentine, one dram.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

This ointment is exceedingly stimulant, and requires the greatest prudence in employing it.

COMPOUND OINTMENT OF SUB-ACETATE OF COPPER.

Unguentum Malorum Insanorum. (HISP.)

- R. Rose Oil, three pounds.
Fruit of Elaterium, two pounds.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity; then add

Yellow Wax, nine ounces.

Add finally

Sub-acetate of Copper, levigated without water, two drams.

Keep it on the fire for a few moments, constantly stirring.

Emplastrum viride. (FENN.; FERR.; VAN MONS)

- R. Resin, three parts.
White Wax, six parts.

Melt together. Add

Pulverized Super-acetate of Copper, one part.

Incorporate well. (VAN MONS)

FENN. directs six drams of sub-acetate to be added to two pounds of melted terebinthine wax-plaster.—FERR.—three ounces of resin to be melted with six ounces of oil, and two ounces each, of yellow wax and of sub-acetate to be added.

EMPLASTRUM VIRIDE COMPOSITUM.

Emplastrum de Scrophularia. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Leaves of Scrophularia, } of each,
Digitalis, } eight
Lard, } ounces.
one pound.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, strain and add to the ointment

Yellow Wax, } of each, six ounces.
Resin, }
Venice Turpentine, } of each,
Sub-acetate of Copper, } one ounce.

Mix.

GREEN SPARADRAP. (VAN MONS)

- R. Hard Turpentine, six parts.
White Wax, twelve parts.

Melt together, and add

Super-acetate of Copper, three fourths of a part.

Dip strips of linen in the mixture, and smooth their surfaces.

GREEN CERATE.

Ceratum viride seu Æruginis, Cera viridis. (BRUNS.; DAN.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; VAN MONS)

- R. White Wax, one part.
Resin, two parts.

Melt together, and add

Sub-acetate of Copper, one half part.

When the ebullition has ceased, add

Turpentine, two parts.

Stir till completely cold. (VAN MONS)

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VAN MONS prescribes also, one part and a half of sub-acetate, sixteen parts of yellow wax, six of resin, and three of turpentine.—HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; and BRUGNATELLI—one of sub-acetate, twelve of yellow wax, six of resin, and four of turpentine.—BRUNS.; and WIRTEM.—one of sub-acetate, triturated with linseed oil, sixteen of wax, six of resin, and three of turpentine.—SPIELMANN—one of sub-acetate, sixteen of wax, six of resin, and six of turpentine.—DAN.—one of sub-acetate, twenty-four of wax, twelve of resin, and eight of turpentine.—PALAT.—one of sub-acetate, triturated with one of olive oil, nineteen of yellow wax, and seven of turpentine, without resin.

This cerate is applied to corns. The stimulant property which the sub-acetate gives to it can only impede the effect of the wax or plaster, which is to provoke the separation of the corn, softened by the perspirable matter retained and accumulated around it. But the dry extraction of the corn is a more certain and speedy means, as well as less painful.

GOLDEN CERATE.

Cera inaurata. (BRUNS.)

R. Yellow Wax, five ounces.
 Red Chalk, } of each,
 Sulphate of Zinc, } one ounce and a half.
 Oxide of Copper, } of each,
 Sub-acetate of Copper, } half an ounce.
 Sub-borate of Soda, }

Mix.—This is applied to the same purposes as the preceding.

METZ'S BALSAM.

Balsamum viride Metensium, Oleum Oxydi Cupri viride. (HISP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Olive Oil, one pound and a half.
 Turpentine, three ounces.

Melt together over a slow fire, and add when cold

Pulverized Sub-acetate of Copper, four drams and a half.
 Essential Oil of Cloves, one dram and a half.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Linseed Oil, } of each,
 Olive Oil, } six ounces two drams.
 Turpentine, two ounces
 Essential Oil of Juniper, half an ounce.
 Sub-acetate of Copper, three drams.
 Aloes, two drams.
 Sulphate of Zinc, one dram and a half.
 Essential Oil of Cloves, one dram.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, three ounces.
 Sulphate of Zinc, one ounce and a half.
 Linseed Oil, } of each, six ounces.
 Olive Oil, }
 Oil of Bay, one ounce.

Triturate together, and add

Turpentine, two ounces.

Heat the mortar, and triturate well till the turpentine is incorporated: then add

Aloes, in powder, two drams.
 Oil of Juniper, half an ounce.
 — Cloves, one dram.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

It is applied to the same purposes as the oxymel of sub-acetate of copper.

GREEN OINTMENT. (BAVAR.)

R. Burgundy Pitch, } of each, two pounds.
 Resin, }
 Yellow Wax, one pound.
 Lard, two pounds.

Melt, and add

Sub-acetate of Copper, one pound and a half.
 Spirit of Turpentine, four ounces.

Stir till the mass becomes cold.—It is employed for the same purposes as the preceding.

OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, } of each,
 Oxide of Zinc, } six drams.
 Camphor, dissolved in }
 Alcohol, }

Mix well with trituration, and pour upon the powder a melted mixture of

Lard, } of each, two ounces.
 Mutton Suet, }

Triturate together.

CORN PLASTER.

Emplastrum ad Verrucas seu ad Clavos Pedum. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each,
 Gum Ammoniac, } two ounces.

Melt together, and add

Sub-acetate of Copper, six drams.

Mix. (NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Galbanum, one ounce.
 Pitch, half an ounce.
 Simple Diachylon Plaster, two ounces.
 Sub-acetate of Potass, } of each,
 Muriate of Ammonia, } one scruple.

Dissolve the galbanum in vinegar, and evaporate the solution to the consistence of

thick honey, strain, add the pitch and the plaster, and, towards the end, the muriate, then, lastly, the sub-acetate, both pulverized. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN)

The same remark applies to this plaster as to the Green Cerate above.

RESOLVENT PLASTER.

Emplastrum ad Lupiam. (SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN)

R. Galbanum, one ounce.
Turpentine, two ounces.
Resin, four ounces.

Melt together, and add

Wheat Flour,	} of each,
Pulverized Nut-galls,	
Sub-acetate of Copper,	
	} one ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

SAINTE-MARIE prescribes four drams each, of galbanum, dissolved in vinegar, of nut-galls, and of sub-acetate of copper, and one ounce and a half each, of flour and of turpentine.

This plaster is said to be resolvent, applied to tumours (*toupes*) which appear in the neighbourhood of the joints, and principally of the knee. Before applying it, the part is to be washed several times a day, for fifteen days, with a saturated solution of muriate of soda.

ESCHAROTIC POWDER. (PH. SYPH.; ELLIS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, } of each,
Savine, } an equal part.

Mix. (ELLIS)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, } of each,
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } an equal part.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

This powder laid upon excrescences of the genital organs, sometimes effects their separation.

LIQUOR AGAINST PTERYGIUM.

Liquor ad Parmum vel Unguem Oculorum consumendum. (PALAT.)

R. Juice of Fennel,	four ounces.
— Celandine,	three ounces.
— Rue,	} of each,
— Wild Mallow,	
	} two ounces
	} and a half.
Aloes,	} of each,
Sub-acetate of Copper,	
Sulphate of Iron,	two scruples.
Ginger,	} of each,
Cinnamon,	
Eel's-gall,	
	half an ounce.

Ox-gall,	two drams.
Sugar-candy,	two scruples.
Honey,	half an ounce.

Boil together the juices, and add the other substances.

DEUTO-ACETATE OF COPPER.

Æris Flores, Ærugo crystallisata, Æs viride crystallisatum, Acetas Cupri seu cupricus, Crystalli Veneris, Cuprum aceticum, Flores viridis Æri, Subacetas Cupri seu cupricus.—Crystallized Acetate of Copper.

SYNONIMES:—Deuto-acétate de Cuivre, Acétate de deutoxide de Cuivre, Acétate de Cuivre, Acéte de Cuivre, Cristauxide Venus, Verdet Cristallisé, FR.; Essigsaures Kupfer, Grünspancrystalle, GERM.; Verdorame cristallino, ITAL.; Grynspan krystalizowani, POL.

1. *That which is met with in Commerce.*

EDINB.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; GENEV.; HAMB.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; SAX.; WURCEB.

This is in rhomboidal prisms, of a bluish-green colour, slightly efflorescent, soluble in water and in alcohol, and of a sweet and styptic taste.

2. *Prepared according to various Formule.*

HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

R. Pulverized Sub-acetate of Copper, any quantity.

Distilled Vinegar, a sufficient quantity to effect the solution; filter the liquor, evaporate till a pellicle forms, and set it aside in a cool place that it may crystallize. (HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, any quantity.

Pour upon it at once three parts of boiling water, triturate for a short time, filter the liquor, and set it apart in a sand-bath to crystallize. (VAN MONS)

If cold water is made use of, seven parts will be required. The residue is then bluish, while in the other case it is brown. The residue is pure sub-deuto-acetate of copper.

R. Neutral Acetate of Lead,

Dissolve it in water, and add to the liquor a solution of sulphate of copper till no more precipitate is formed; filter, evaporate, and crystallize. (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Copper Filings, any quantity.
Acetic Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Digest till the metal is perfectly dissolved, and set aside the solution to crystallize. (SWEDIAUR)

The medicinal properties of this salt are the same as those of the sulphate. It is seldom used.

RESOLVENT COLLYRIUM. (RATIER)

R. Acetate of Copper, ten grains.
Water, one pound.
Dissolve.

AQUA VIRIDIS. (LIPP.; SPIELMANN)

R. Sulphur, } of each, one dram.
Alum, }
Acetate of Copper, }
Album Græcum, } of each, half a dram.
Tops of Savine, }
Elder, } one dram.
Flowers of St. John's-
wort, }
Herb of Rosemary, } of each,
Rue, } two handfuls.
Plantain, }
Sage, }
Pennyroyal, } of each, twelve ounces.
Wine, }
Water, }

Boil to the consumption of one fourth, and add to the remainder

Honey of Roses, two drams.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Pulverized Acetate
of Copper, } of each,
Calcined Alum, } two drams.
Honey, half an ounce.
White Wine, one pound.

Mix and preserve. (LIPP.)

HARTMANN extolled it much as an application to fœtid ulcers, syphilitic and scorbutic particularly.

SUB-DEUTO-ACETATE OF COPPER AND OF AMMONIA.

This salt is never made expressly, but it exists in the following preparations:

OPHTHALMIC LIQUOR.

Aqua celestis seu sapphirina seu ophthalmica carulea, Aqua seu Solutio Cupri ammoniacalis, Cupridum Ammoniacæ liquidum. (BATAV.; HAMB.; HANN.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, four grains.
Solution of Sub-carbonate of Ammonia, twelve grains.

Dissolve, and add
Pure Water, eight ounces.

Mix. (BATAV.; HANN.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes twenty-four grains of sub-acetate, one ounce of solution of sub-carbonate, and seven ounces of water.—PH. SYPH.—one dram of sub-acetate, two ounces of solution, and one ounce of water to dilute three or four drops of the solution.

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, one scruple.
Solution of Ammonia, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve it. Add to the solution

Distilled Water, thirty-eight ounces.

Filter. (VAN MONS)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes this process, but without the water.

R. Sub-acetate of Copper, five grains.
Solution of Ammonia, two drams.

Dissolve, and add
Cinnamon Water, six drams.

Mix. (HAMB.)

It is excitant, and is considered desiccative, and sedative.—A few drops are to be instilled upon the inflamed eye.

SPIRITUS CERULEUS. (HANN.; SAX.)

R. Herb of Wormwood, } of each,
Scordium, } five ounces.
Savine, }

Flowers of Lavender, sixteen pounds.

Proof Spirit,

Distil nine pounds, and add to the product
Sub-acetate of Copper, one ounce and a half,

dissolved in

Solution of Ammonia, one pound and a half.

Mix—It is employed externally as resolvent, in contusions, ecchymoses, and luxations.

CUSCUTA.

Two species of this genus of plants are introduced in pharmacopœias:

1. *Cuscuta Epithymum*, LINN.—Heal-weed.

SYNONIMES.—Cuscute Epithym, FR.;

Flachsseide, GERM.; Kokotice, BOHEM.;
Varkruid, DUT.

HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS;
MURRAY and GMELIN.

A parasitical plant common throughout Europe. (*Tetrandria Dignia*, LINN.; *Convolvulaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Sm. Fl. Brit.* t. 283.)

The herb (*Herba Epithymi Cretici*) is employed. It is sometimes substituted for the following :

2. *Cuscuta Europæa*, LINN.—Dodder.

GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; CYANO, SPAN.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A parasitical plant common in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. II.* 194.)

The herb (*Herba Cuscuta majoris seu Epithymi officinarum*) is employed. It consists of long, branching, capillary, leafless filaments, of a reddish colour, and furnished with tubercles instead of roots.

It is inodorous, and has an acrid, astringent, and bitterish taste.

These two plants are said to be aperient.

CYANUS SEGETUM, CASS.—BLUE-BOTTLE.

SYNONIMES:—Bluet des moissons, Barbeau, Aubifoin, Casse-lunettes, FR.; Blaue Kornblume, GERM.; Cyano, SPAN.; Kornbleum, DUT.; Ciano, ITAL.

AMST.; BRUNS.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; ZARDA.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t.* 443.)

The flowers (*Flores Cyaniseu Baptisecule*) are employed. The corolla is flosculous, of a beautiful blue colour, and almost devoid of taste and smell.

They used formerly to be employed in ophthalmia.

DISTILLED WATER OF BLUE-BOTTLE.
(GALL.; PALAT.)

R. Flowers of Blue-bottle,
five thousand parts.

Water,
twelve thousand five hundred parts.

Distil ten thousand parts. Pour the product upon a similar quantity of fresh flowers, add ten thousand parts of water, and re-distil ten thousand parts. Repeat the operation a third time. (GALL.)

PALAT. directs one part and a half to be distilled of a mixture of one part of flowers and two parts of water.

CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Cyclame, Pain de Pourceau, FR.; Schweinbrod, Saubrod, Erdscheibwurz, GERM.; Swinsky worech, BOHEM.; Varkensbrood, DUT.; Artanita, SPAN.; and ITAL.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Lysimachia*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III.* 195.)

The root (*Radix Arthanitæ seu Cyclaminis officinalis seu Panis porcini*) is employed. It is fleshy, very thick, orbicular, as large or larger than the fist; and furnished with numerous fibrils. It is inodorous, of a blackish colour externally, and white internally; its taste is acrid, sharp, bitter, and disagreeable.

When fresh it is laxative.—Dose, one dram, of the powder.

CYDONIA COMMUNIS, POIR.—QUINCE TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Cognassier, FR.; Quitte, GERM.; Bedana, ARAB.; and PERS.; Kutna, BOHEM.; Qvæde, DAN.; Membrillo, SPAN.; Bekikey bij, HIND.; Kwee, DUT.; Cotogno, ITAL.; Pigwa, POL.; Marmelo, PORT.; Quitten, SWED.

LOND.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;

WURCEB.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A tree originally of Crete, but naturalized in Europe, where it has produced several varieties by culture. (*Icosandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Rosacea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Austr. V. 4. 342.*)

The fruit and seeds are employed.

The fruit is called Quince (*Cydonia coto-nea* seu *Fructus Cydonia*). It is pyriform, cottony, yellowish, and odoriferous; its flesh is somewhat coriaceous, acid, slightly acerb, and aromatic. After being deprived of its rind and seeds, it is cut into slices, and dried.

The seeds (*Semenes Cydoniorum*) are long, angular, of an irregular figure, obtuse at one end, and acute at the other, flat on one side, and bulged on the other, shining and brown externally, and white internally; they are inodorous, very mucous, and of a sweet and mucilaginous taste.

The fruit is astringent; the seeds secrete from their surface an abundant mucilage.

CONSERVE OF QUINCES.

Conditum Cydoniorum. (FERR.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Quinces, entire, any quantity.

Soften them by boiling in a sufficient quantity of water, then dry them a little to remove the superfluous quantity of water, and pour over them sugar boiled *à la plume* in sufficient quantity to cover them.

ROB OF QUINCES.

Rob seu *Gelatina* seu *Miva* seu *Panis* seu *Conserva Cydoniorum*, *Diacydonium simplex* seu *lucidum*. (BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Quinces, freed from cores and seeds, two parts.

Boil in a sufficient quantity of water: strain the pulp through a silk-sieve, and add

White Sugar, three parts,

previously boiled *à la plume* in the decoction, and evaporate slowly to the required consistence, constantly stirring. (SARD.)

GALL. directs six parts of quinces to be boiled in ten of water till reduced to one half, four parts of sugar to be added, the mixture to be clarified with white of egg, then to be boiled quickly, and set aside in a cool place.—VAN MONS—ripe quinces to be scraped into a weight of water equal to their own, the mixture to be strained through

close flannel, put over the fire, a sufficient quantity of sugar to be added to give the proper sweetness, and the whole evaporated to the consistence of jelly.—PALAT.—six pounds of quinces to be boiled in fifteen of water till reduced to one half, five pounds of sugar to be added, and the mixture proceeded with in the manner directed by GALL.—BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; and VAN MONS—two parts of pulp, and one of white sugar.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—an equal part of each.

R. Depurated Juice of Quinces, six parts.
White Sugar, one part.

Boil to the consistence of honey. (BRUNS.; FULD.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

SARD.; HERBIP.; and SPIELMANN prescribe one part of sugar, and three parts of juice.

R. Sugar, boiled *à la grande plume*, two parts.

Juice of Quinces, } of each, one part.
Water, }

Boil to the consistence of jelly. (HISP.; PALAT.)

It is slightly astringent, and stomachic.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

AROMATIC JELLY OF QUINCES.

Panis Cydoniorum compositus seu *cum Aromaticis*, *Diacydonium cum Speciebus*, *Miva Cydoniorum aromatica*, *Diacydonium aromaticum*. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Conserve of Quinces, while hot, one pound.
Lemon Peel, cut small, half an ounce.
Compound Powder of Cinnamon, two drams.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Jelly of Quinces, any quantity.

Suspend it in a bag containing

Pulverized Cinnamon, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } one dram and
a half.

Saffron, } of each,
Cloves, } one scruple.
Ginger, }
Mastic,
Mace,

Preserve after sufficient maceration. (SPIELMANN)

R. Jelly of Quinces, one pound.
Pulverized Cinnamon, two drams.
Ginger, one dram.
Cloves, two scruples.
Galanga, } of each,
Mace, } half a dram.
Nutmeg, }

Mix. (PALAT.)

R. Pulp of Quinces, strained, eight pounds.
 White Sugar, four pounds.
 Evaporate to the required consistence, and add

Cloves, two drams
 Cinnamon, } of each,
 Fresh Lemon Peel, } six drams.

Mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Depurated Juice of Quinces, twenty pounds.
 White Sugar, six pounds.

Boil to the consistence of honey, adding towards the end, a bag containing

Cinnamon, } of each,
 Lesser Cardamoms, } three drams.
 Saffron,
 Cloves, }
 Aloe Wood, } of each,
 Mastic, } one dram and a half.
 Mace,
 Ginger, }

Preserve. (PALAT.)

R. Juice of Quinces, one hundred and forty-four ounces.
 White Sugar, seventy-two ounces.

Boil to a syrup, and add

Pulverized Nutmegs, } of each,
 Cinnamon, } four ounces.
 Cloves, } of each,
 Ginger, } two ounces.
 Galanga, }
 Nardus stricta }
 (Nard Celtique), }
 Black Pepper, } of each,
 Mace, } one ounce.
 Zedoary, }
 Cubebs, }
 Lesser Cardamoms, }

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

JUICE OF QUINCES.

Succus Cydoniorum. (BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Quinces, perfectly ripe, any quantity.

Rasp them, remove the seeds, and express the pulp between two layers of rye-straw, previously chopped and washed with warm water. Set apart the juice, strain it again, and preserve it in bottles under a stratum of oil.

The bottles may also be exposed to the vapour of burning sulphur, and fifteen grains of sulphate of lime added to every two pounds of juice. (GALL.)

SYRUP OF QUINCE.

Syrupus Cydoniorum seu de Cydoniis, Miva Cydoniorum. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; LIPP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Juice of Quinces, recently expressed, depurated and filtered, two pounds.
 White Sugar, three pounds and a half.

Melt with a gentle heat. (GALL.)

AMST.; BATAV.; and BELG. prescribe sixteen ounces of juice, and two pounds and a half of sugar.—HISP.—one pound of juice, and two pounds of sugar.—LIPP.—one pound of juice, and twenty ounces of sugar.

R. Juice of Quinces, two parts.
 White Sugar, three parts and a half.

Melt the sugar at a moderate heat in the juice at the moment of its being expressed. (VAN MONS)

R. Juice of Quinces evaporated to the consumption of one third, one pound and a half.
 White Sugar, two pounds and a half.

Make a syrup. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

PALAT. prescribes three pounds of juice, and one pound and a half of sugar.

R. Depurated Juice of Quinces, two pounds.
 Cinnamon, one dram.
 Cloves, } of each, half a dram.
 Ginger, }

Digest for six hours in a moderate heat. Add

Red Spanish Wine, ten ounces.
 Strain, and add
 White Sugar, four pounds.
 Make a syrup. (GENEV.)

WATER OF QUINCES.

Aqua Cydoniorum. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Quinces, bruised, any quantity.

Put them into a small cask, and after they have passed through the vinous fermentation, distil slowly; rectify the product, if necessary.

DECOCTION OF QUINCE SEEDS.

Decoctum Cydoniæ. (LOND.; COXE.)

R. Quince Seeds, two drams.
 Water, one pint.

Boil over a slow fire for ten minutes, and strain.

It is demulcent.

MUCILAGE OF QUINCE SEEDS.

Mucilago Cydoniorum seu Seminum Cydoniorum. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; SAX.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

R. Quince Seeds, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil slowly to the consistence of mucilage, and strain through a linen cloth. (BATAV.)

AMST. prescribes one part of seeds, and twelve parts of water; to be boiled very slightly. (FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BRUGNATELLI.; and PIDERIT.—one of seeds, and eight of river or rose water: to be digested in a very moderate heat.—SWEDIAUR.—one part each of seeds and of boiling water.—LUSIT.—one of seeds, and twenty-four of water; to be boiled slightly.—BELG.; and COXE.—one of seeds, and forty-eight of water; to be boiled slightly.—BAVAR.—one of seeds, and forty of water; to be macerated for two hours.—ANT.—one of seeds, and forty of water; to be boiled for eight minutes.—SAX.; and VAN MONS.—one of seeds, and sixteen of rose-water, to be triturated slowly.—BRUNS.—one of seeds, and one hundred and forty-four of water; to be digested in a moderate heat.—HERBIP.—one of seeds, and six of warm water; to be digested in hot ashes.—AUSTR.—one of seeds, and twenty-four of water; to be triturated slowly.

It is demulcent, and is reputed slightly astringent. It is employed principally externally, in ophthalmia. One part of seeds are sufficient to form a thick mucilage by boiling with forty-eight parts of water.

ACIDULATED MUCILAGE OF QUINCE SEEDS.

Mucilago Seminum Cydoniorum acidulata, Linctus acidus. (SUEC.)

R. Quince Seeds, half a dram.
Triturate them with

River Water, a sufficient quantity
to form a mucilage. To two ounces of this, strained, add

Dilute Sulphuric Acid, one dram.
Syrup of Black Currant, one ounce.
Mix.

PECTORAL LOHOCH. (PIERQUIN)

R. Quince Seeds, two handfuls.
Lily Water, } of each, two ounces.
Poppy Water, }
Syrup of Violets, one ounce and a half.
Make a lohoch.—Dose, two spoonfuls.

DEMULCENT MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mucilage of Quince Seeds, one ounce.
Yolks of Eggs, two.
Honey of Roses, three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, four, five, or six times a day.—Recommended by DE HAEN in aphthæ of the pharynx, dryness of the throat, and the hoarseness of phtysical patients.

CYNANCHUM MONSPELIACUM, LINN.—MONTPELLIER
CYNANCHUM.

SYNONIMES:—Cynanche de Montpellier, FR.; Rundblättriger Hundswürger, GERM.

GALL.

This plant grows in the maritime parts of the middle of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*,

LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Cav. Ic. rar. I. t. 60.*)

The herb (*Herba Cynanchi*) consists of glabrous, cylindrical, sarmentous stems, furnished with oval, rounded leaves, strongly cut in form of a heart, ordinarily obtuse, and terminated by an acute point; they are glabrous, and of an ash-grey colour.

CYNARA.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed in medicine.

1. *Cynara Cardunculus*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Cardon d'Espagne, FR.

GALL.; BERGIUS.

This plant is originally from the island of Crete and Barbary; it is cultivated in kitchen gardens. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Equales*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Mor. Hist. 3. S. 7. t. 33. f. 7.*)

The flowers are employed; they are com-

posed of flosculus corollæ, of a purple-blue colour.

2. *Cymara Scotymus*, LINN.—Artichoke.

SYNONIMES:—Artichaut cultivé, FR.; Artichoke, GERM.; Hirschuf, ARAB.; Artisko, DAN.; Kunghir, PERS.; Alcachosa, PORT.; Artisjok, SWED.

DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN.

This plant is cultivated in kitchen gardens. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 458.*)

The flowers are employed; they are composed of flosculus corollæ, of a purple-blue colour.

CYNOGLOSSUM OFFICINALE, LINN.—HOUND'S TONGUE.

SYNONIMES:—Cynoglosse, Langue de Chien, FR.; Hundszunde, GERM.; Psy gazyk, BOHEM.; Hunde-tungue, DAN.; Cynoglosa, SPAN.; Hondstong, DUT.; Lingua di Cane, ITAL.; Psijerik, POL.; Hundtonga, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENÈV.; HANN.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant which is found in every part of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Borraginea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flor. Medic. III. 146.*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Cynoglossi* seu *Cynoglossæ majoris* seu *vulgaris*) is large, branching, fusiform, of a reddish-black externally, and whitish internally: its taste is mawkish and very disagreeable.

The herb consists of a hairy, branching stem, and of alternate, sessile, long, lanceolated, pubescent leaves, of a whitish-green colour. It has an odour similar to that of a goat, which disappears after desiccation. The taste is sweetish, mawkish, and rather nauseous.

It is said to be narcotic.

CYNOMORIUM COCCINEUM, LINN.—SCARLET MUSHROOM.

SYNONIMES:—Champignon de Malte, FR.; Maltheserschwamm, GERM.; Hondschaft, DUT.; Fongo Maltese, Gozzitano, ITAL.

HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A parasitical leafless plant of Sicily and

of Martinique. (*Monœcia Monandria*, LINN.; *Fig. Desc. Fl. Ant. 96.*)

The plant (*Fungus Melitensis* seu *Herba Cynomorii*) forms an oblong, club-shaped, cylindrical, somewhat verrucose head, supported on a thick, rough pedicle. It is of a scarlet colour, inodorous, and of an astringent and slightly acid taste.

It is astringent.—Dose, one dram.

CYPERUS.

Three species of this genus of plants are mentioned in pharmacopœias:

1. *Cyperus esculentus*, LINN.—Edible Cyperus.

SYNONIMES:—Souchet comestible, FR.; Essbare Cyperngras, Erdmandelcypergras, GERM.; Juncia, avellanada, SPAN.

FERR.; BRUGNATELLI.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Triandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Cyperaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Mor. Hist. pl. III. t. 11. fig. 10.*)

The root (*Dulcichinum* seu *Bulbulus Thrausus*) is employed. It is tuberculous, oval, annulated, and adherent by long filaments. It is of a brownish-red without, and white within, and its taste is sweet, resembling that of a filbert.

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It contains, according to BIROLI, a considerable quantity of fixed oil and starch.

2. *Cyperus longus*, LINN.—Long Cyperus.

SYNONIMES:—Souchet long, FR.; Langes Cyperngras, Wilder Galgaut, GERM.; Plany Galgaut, BOHEM.; Juncia olerosa, SPAN.; Wilde Galigaan, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. Jacq. Ic. rar. II. t. 297.)

The root (*Radix Cyperi longi seu Romani seu odorati*) is employed. It is long, knotty, articulated, bent, of the thickness of a goose-quill, brittle, of a deep brown colour without, and whitish within. It has a very weak, yet aromatic and agreeable odour, and a bitterish and aromatic taste.

3. *Cyperus rotundus*, LINN.—Round Cyperus.

SYNONIMES:—Souchet rond, FR.; Runde Cypernwurzel, GERM.

BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BER-

GIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Egypt, Syria, and of the East Indies. (Fig. Rottb. Gram. t. 14. f. 12.)

The root (*Radix Cyperi rotundi seu Orientalis majoris*) is employed. It is round, tuberculous, of the size of an olive, annulated, brown externally, and whitish internally. It has a strong, agreeable, and aromatic odour; and a bitter, styptic, and caustic taste.

AROMATIC VINEGAR.

Acetum Cyperi longi aromaticum.

R. Root of Long Cyperus, two pounds.
 Petals of Red Roses, nine ounces.
 Tops of Rosemary, } of each,
 ——— Thyme, } half an ounce.
 ——— Lavender, }
 Seeds of Melilot-Trefoil, one pound and a half.
 Jamaica Pepper, two ounces.
 Benzoin, half an ounce.
 Vinegar, ten pounds.

Digest, and distil till the product passes over with an empyreumatic odour.

DÆDALEA SUAVOLENS, PERS.

SYNONIMES:—Bolet odorant, FR.; Wohlnechender Lächerschwamm, GERM.

GALL.; HISP.; WIRTEM.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A fungus (*Boletus Salicis*) which grows on the trunks of old willows. (Fig. Bull. Herb t. 310.)

It is sessile, corky, and glabrous; its flesh, at first of a snowy whiteness, afterwards assumes a sooty tint and becomes zoned: its pores are reddish, very long and irregular. It has a very penetrating and agreeable odour, like anise.

It has been recommended in phthisis pulmonalis, in the dose of a scruple, in powder, four times a day. It may also be administered in the form of electuary.

ELECTUARY OF FRAGRANT BOLETUS.

Electuarium Boleti suavolentis. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Fragrant Boletus, half an ounce.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, so much of it, that the patient may take from a scruple to a dram of the boletus.

DAPHNE.

Several species of this genus of plants are indicated in pharmacopœias:

1. *Daphne Mezereum*.—Mezereon, Spurge-Olive.

SYNONIMES:—Bois-gentil, Mézéréon, FR.; Bergpfeffer, Kellerhals, Seidelbast, GERM.; Kielderhels, Tisbast, Kinsbast,

DAN.; Mezereo, ITAL.; Wylcze lyko, POL.; Mezereao, PORT.; Tibast, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENÈV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIFF.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.;