

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.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.;

ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A shrub of the north of Europe. (*Ocandria Monogynia*; LINN.; *Thymélea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 3.*)

The bark and fruit are employed.

The bark (*Cortex Mezerei*) of the root is thin and fibrous, of a brownish-red without, having a fine and greenish coloured epidermis, and white within. It is inodorous, and its taste is acrid and burning.

The fruit (*Bacca seu Semines Coccognidii, Grana Cnidia seu Cocci Cnidii*) consists of round, smooth berries, of the size of a pea, enclosing an oleaginous, extremely acrid, yellow kernel under a shining-brown pellicle.

2. *Daphne Thymelea*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Thymélé, FR.

BRUNS.; HISP.; BERGIUS.

A shrub of the middle of Europe. (*Fig. Pluck. Alm. 366. t. 229. f. 2.*)

Its bark may be substituted for that of the preceding.

It has been recommended internally in affections of the osseous system consequent on syphilis. The seeds are drastically purgative; they are not much used.

The bark of these vegetables, applied to the skin, acts as rubefacient and vesicant.

Besides these, the *Daphne Gnidium*, LINN. (GAROU, FR.), is employed; as well as the *Daphne Laureola*, LINN. (LAURÉOLE, FR.) a shrub of the middle of Europe, possessing the same properties.

The first of these is required by BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GUIBOURT.; and MURRAY and GMELIN.; and the second by ANT.; BAVAR.; HISP.; FERR.; HANN.; SUEC.; and BRUGNATELLI.

DECOCTION OF MEZEREON.

Decoctum Daphnes Mezerei seu Mezerei seu Corticis Mezerei. (EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; GENEV.; CAST. BORUS.; SUEC.; COXE.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.; PH. SYPH.)

R. Fresh Bark of Mezereon, two drams.

Water, three pounds.
Boil down to two thirds, adding towards the end

Liquorice Root, half an ounce.
Strain. (EDINB.; DUBL.)

The same formula is given by AMER.; SUEC.; COXE.; and SWEDIAUR.

SUEC. prescribes, with the epithet of *fortius*, another decoction, prepared in the same manner, with four ounces of the bark.

—NIEMANN prescribes one ounce of bark, twelve ounces of water, and one ounce of liquorice; to be boiled down to eight ounces.—CAST. BORUS.—two drams of bark, two pounds of water, and half an ounce of liquorice; to be reduced to eighteen ounces.—PH. SYPH.—six drams of bark, six pounds of water, and one ounce of liquorice; to be reduced to four pounds.—BRUGNATELLI—half a pound of bark, four pounds of water, and half an ounce of liquorice; to be boiled down to three pounds.—SAUNDERS—two drams of bark, two of liquorice, and three pounds of water; to be reduced to two pounds.—GENEV.—two drams of bark, two pounds and a half of water, and half an ounce of liquorice; to be boiled down to one half.

It is recommended to be taken in obstinate affections of the osseous system and of the skin, reputed to be syphilitic.—Dose, half a pound, in the course of the day.

STIMULANT GARGLE. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Mezereon Bark, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain ten ounces of decoction. Add to it when strained
Honey, two ounces.
Solution of Ammonia, half a dram.
Mix.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF MEZEREON.

Decoctum Mezerei compositum. (AUGUSTIN.; VAN MONS)

R. Mezereon Bark, two drams.
Stalks of Bitter-sweet, half an ounce.
Root of Burdock, two ounces.
Water, four pounds.

Boil till reduced to three pounds, withdraw the decoction from the fire, adding to it

Grated Liquorice, two drams.
Strain. (VAN MONS)

R. Sassafras Wood, } of each,
Guaiaac Wood, } three ounces.
Mezereon Bark, } of each, one ounce.
Liquorice Root, }
Coriander Seeds, one dram.
Water, twenty pounds.

Boil down to ten pounds. (AUGUSTIN)

It is stimulant, and is recommended in painful syphilitic affections of the joints and bones, as well as in diseases caused by the abuse of mercury —Dose, half a glassful, every four hours.

OINTMENT OF MEZEREON.

Unguentum Mezerei seu epispasticum seu rubefaciens. (BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; POL.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Mezereon Bark,
one hundred and twenty-two parts.

Moisten it a little, and boil it to the consumption of the humidity, in a melted mixture of

Lard, three hundred and twenty parts.
Wax, thirty-eight parts.

Strain, set aside to cool, and beat the ointment. (BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Mezereon Bark, one pound.
Lard, two pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, express, and add

Yellow Wax, two ounces.
Oil of Lemon, two drams.

Mix. (POL.)

R. Mezereon Bark, }
Leaves of Ivy, } of each, one part.
Wild Clematis, }
Olive Oil, ten parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a sand-bath; then express, and add

White Wax, four parts.

Strain the mixture when melted. (VAN MONS)

LARTIGUE has proposed the following process, which is also prescribed by BELG.:

R. Dried Mezereon Bark, five pounds.

Cut it small, and bruise it in a stone mortar, adding a little water; then put it into a pan, with

Water, three or four pounds,

set it over a slow fire, for one hour; then bruise it again: return it to the pan, and pour upon it

Olive Oil, ten pounds.

Apply heat till the water boils; stir frequently for twelve hours at least, and when the greater part of the water is dissipated, strain with strong expression. Then

R. Of this Oil, eight ounces.
White Wax, three pounds.

Melt together over a slow fire, and let the ointment cool slowly.

It will be proper to introduce here the *Ointment of the Resin of Daphne Gnidium.* (*Pommade de Resine verte de Garou*) of COLDEFY-DORLY, of which the following is the formula:

R. Lard, ten ounces.
White Wax, washed in boiling water, one ounce.

Resin of Daphne Gnidium, half a dram.

Melt the lard and wax at a moderate heat, and dissolve the resin in the mixture.

It is a very energetic rubefacient. When it is desired to be employed as a liniment, two ounces of lard, two drams of white wax, and twenty-four grains of the resin are to be incorporated together: and from twelve to thirty-six grains, according to the extent of the part to which it is to be applied, should be rubbed in each time.

COLDEFY-DORLY prepares the resin in the following manner:

R. Bark of Daphne Gnidium, chopped, three pounds.

Bruise it in an iron mortar, moistening it with alcohol till its texture becomes destroyed, and it has taken the appearance of a silky mass. Put this into a water-bath with

Alcohol (36 degrees), six pounds and a half,

and apply heat almost to ebullition; then let it become nearly cold, and express strongly. Repeat the maceration a second and third time with fresh alcohol, diminishing the quantity each time by two pounds. Mix and filter the tinctures; distil three-fourths of the alcohol in a water-bath; remove it from the fire, and let it cool for an instant, then filter and set aside the product. Evaporate the strained liquor to three-fourths; then, having suffered it to cool, decant and reject the liquid. Put the precipitate in a flask with two or three ounces of sulphuric ether, and agitate; treat in the same manner the precipitate remaining on the filter. Repeat this operation till the ether ceases to acquire a green tint. Then mix the tinctures, and evaporate them slowly in a water-bath.

TINCTURE OF THE RESIN OF DAPHNE GNIDIUM.

R. Resin of Daphne Gnidium, twenty-four grains.

Sulphuric Ether, half an ounce.
Alcohol (36 degrees), one ounce and a half.

Dissolve.—This tincture is employed alone or in combination as a liniment.

COLDEFY-DORLY also prepares a waxed cloth with the resin. (*Taffetas de resine de Garou*)

R. Tincture of Cantharides, half an ounce.
Pulverized Sandarac, half a dram.
Oil of Lemon, six drops.

Dissolve, and add

Resin of Daphne Gnidium, forty-eight grains.

Spread four layers of this mixture upon a green waxed cloth.

This cloth is vesicant. Before applying it the part ought to be rubbed with spirit. It produces its effect in from eight to twelve hours.

The same pharmacologist has proposed a vesicant paper, of which the following is the mode of preparation :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| R. Lard, | four ounces. |
| White Wax, washed in boiling water, | six drams. |
| Spermaceti, | four drams. |
| Melt together, and add | |
| Resin of Daphne Gnidium, | twenty-four grains. |

Spread a layer of this ointment rather warm upon glazed paper, and hold it before the fire that the ointment may be absorbed. Apply in the same manner two other layers, the first time, merely passing the paper before the fire, that, the surface only of the ointment being melted, it may acquire a gloss to indicate the side by which it is to be applied.

COLDEFY-DORLY prepares another vesicant paper with eighteen grains of resin.

DATURA.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine :

1. *Datura Metel*, LINN.

FERR.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI.

A plant of Asia and Africa. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Solaneeæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 364.*)

The seeds (*Semines Nucis Metellæ*) are employed. They are flat, reniform, black, and of a repugnant and bitter taste.

This plant, though not much used, might be substituted for the following.

2. *Datura Stramonium*, LINN.;—Stramonium, Thorn Apple, Devil's Apple, Apple of Peru.

SYNONIMES:—Pomme épineuse, Stramoine, Fr.; Stachelnusskraut, Stechapfel, Tollkraut, GERM.; Gesskowa palice, Bodlawe gablko, BOHEM.; Galurt, DAN.; Estramonio, PORT.; and SPAN.; Dornappel, DUT.; Stramonio, Pomo spinoso, ITAL.; Maszlag, MAL.; Tondera, POL.; Durnischnichnik, ROSS.; Spikklubbært, SWED.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

This plant is originally from America, but is naturalized in Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 232.*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Daturæ seu Stramonii seu Solani maniaci*) is composed of a thick,

fistulous, very ramified stem, with slightly compressed branches, somewhat grooved, furnished with large, petiolated, alternate, glabrous, ovo-angular leaves, sinuated on the borders, the angles unequal and very acute. It has a virous and repulsive smell, and a bitter and nauseous taste.

The seeds are reniform, slightly compressed, and rugose; they are blackish without, and white within, inodorous, and of a nauseous taste.

This plant contains, according to BRANDES, a peculiar alcaloid, *Daturinum*, *Daturina*, *Daturia*, which is the source of its activity.

The *Datura fastuosa*, LINN., is, according to AINSLIE, employed in the East Indies; it exhibits the same properties.

It is excitant, and is reputed anti-spasmodic and narcotic. It is extolled in convulsive affections, neuralgia, and rheumatism.

Dose, from one to twenty grains, progressively increased, of the powder.

DECOCTION OF STRAMONIUM. (ELLIS)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| R. Leaves of Stramonium, | two drams. |
| Milk, | one pound and a half. |
| Boil down to two thirds. | |

FECULA OF STRAMONIUM. (VAN MONS)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| R. Fresh Leaves of Stramonium, | any quantity. |
|--------------------------------|---------------|

Bruise them in a stone mortar with a wooden pestle, and express; bruise also the residue with a little water, and express again. Mix the two liquors, set aside, decant, apply heat to coagulate the fecula, dry it with gentle heat, and pulverize it.

EXTRACT OF STRAMONIUM.

Extractum Stramonii. (AMER.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Capsules of Stramonium, gathered before their maturity, any quantity.

Cut them; then bruise them, adding warm water. Clarify the liquor with white of egg, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Stramonium, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, adding a little water; express the juice, and evaporate it immediately in a water-bath, stirring continually towards the end. (AMER.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; COXE)

R. Fresh Leaves of Stramonium, one pound.

Bruise them in a marble mortar, and express the juice; boil the residue with

Water, three pounds, for an hour. Express, mix the juice with the decoction, and evaporate. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

R. Fresh Herb of Stramonium, any quantity,

Bruise it in a mortar, and express the juice; evaporate this, without skimming, till one fourth part of pulverized dry herb is required to give it the consistence of an extract. (BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; SUEC.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Stramonium, any quantity.

Bruise them with a little water, and strain through a sieve; set the liquor aside, decant, coagulate at the fire, and strain again; then, having evaporated to the consistence of pilular mass, remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula set aside, and evaporate again to the required consistence. (WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

It is anti-spasmodic, sedative, and narcotic.—Dose, one or two grains, once or twice a day.

EXTRACT OF STRAMONIUM SEEDS.

Extractum Stramonii e Seminibus. (HANN.; HASS.; VAN MONS)

R. Bruised Stramonium, one pound.
Spring Water, eight pounds.

Boil down to one fourth, and strain; boil the residue with

Spring Water, ten pounds, till reduced to four, and strain. Mix to-

gether the two liquors, set aside for twenty-four hours, remove the supernatant oil, pour off the clear liquor, and evaporate with a moderate heat, constantly stirring, to the consistence of an extract.

Dose, from the fourth of a grain to one grain, twice or thrice a day.

PASTILLES OF STRAMONIUM.

Tablettes du Japon. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Stramonium, half a grain.
Hemp, twenty grains.
Amber, } of each, a sufficient quantity.
Musk, }

Make pastilles of four grains each.

SYRUP OF STRAMONIUM.

Syrupus Anodynus. (HERBIP.)

R. Bruised Seeds of Stramonium, one ounce.
one pound.

Vinegar, one ounce.
Digest for two days, in a covered vessel, with frequent agitation; add when strained

White Sugar, two pounds.

Make a syrup.

VINOUS TINCTURE OF STRAMONIUM.

Tinctura seu Vinum Stramonii. (HAMB.; HANN.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE; VAN MONS)

R. Bruised Stramonium Seeds, two ounces.
Malaga Wine, eight ounces.
Alcohol, one ounce.

Digest in a moderate heat, for several days; then express, and filter. (HAMB.; HANN.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

VAN MONS directs one ounce of seeds to be macerated, at a moderate heat, in one ounce of proof spirit, then four ounces of Madeira wine to be added, to be digested again, without heat, for several days, and then filtered.—SAINTE-MARIE—one ounce of seeds to be digested at a moderate heat for three or four days, in a mixture of one ounce of alcohol (15 degrees), and twelve ounces of Spanish wine.

It is superior, according to HUFELAND, to opium, as a soporific; it is said also to be a powerful aphrodisiac.—Dose, from six drops to a scruple, in any proper vehicle.

ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF STRAMONIUM.

Tinctura seu Essentia Stramonii. (AMER.; SAX.; ELLIS; HUFELAND)

R. Juice of the Herb of Stramonium, recently expressed, } of each,
Concentrated Alcohol, } an equal part.

Infuse without heat for several days, and filter. (SAX.)

R. Seeds of Stramonium, two ounces.
Proof Spirit, one pound.

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

HUFELAND prescribes two ounces of seeds, and one pound of alcohol; to be infused for three days.

ANTI-RHEUMATISMAL TINCTURE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Stramonium Seeds, one ounce.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest, express, and add
Extract of Opium, one ounce.
Aromatic Camphorated Spirit,
two ounces.

Mix.—It is stimulant and narcotic.—Dose, five drops, to be gradually augmented.—It is employed externally.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF STRAMONIUM.

Tinctura Stramonii Ætherea. (HANN.)

R. Stramonium Seeds, one part.
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, four parts.

Infuse without heat for three days in a

stopped bottle, with occasional agitation; then decant.

Dose, ten drops, several times a day.

OIL OF STRAMONIUM.

Oleum Stramonii. (GALL.)

R. Bruised Leaves of Stramonium, one part
Olive Oil, two parts.

Digest in hot ashes for twenty-four hours, and express. Repeat the operation with fresh herb, boil slightly, and express again.

OINTMENT OF STRAMONIUM.

Unguentum Stramonii. (AMER.; COXE; PIERQUIN)

R. Leaves of Stramonium, two ounces.
Lard, four ounces.
White Cerate, one ounce.

Boil slowly in a glass vessel. (PIERQUIN)

R. Leaves of Stramonium, five pounds.
Lard, fourteen pounds.

Boil slowly, till the leaves become crisp; then express, and to each pound of the product add

Yellow Wax, two ounces.

Melt. (HAMB.; COXE)

DAUCUS CAROTTA, LINN.—CARROT.

SYNONIMES.—Carotte commune, FR.; Mohrrübe, GERM.; Olešnjak, BOHEM.; Gulerod, DAN.; Zannahoria, SPAN.; Gujer, HIND.; Karout, DUT.; Carota, ITAL.; Marohew, POL.; Cenovia, PORT.; Garjara, SANS.; Morot, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

This plant is cultivated in Europe, where it has produced several varieties. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 546)

The root and seeds are employed.

The root, *Carrot* (*Radix Dauci vulgaris seu sativi*), is straight, conical, fleshy, and of a red, white, or yellow colour, of various shades. It has a peculiar and aromatic odour, and a sweet and somewhat mucilaginous taste.

The seeds (*Semines Dauci sylvestris*) are small, flattened on one side, bulged on the other, of a grey colour, and furnished with margins fringed with down. Their odour and taste are rather aromatic.

The root is employed as demulcent, vermifuge, and anti-icteric, internally; and as emollient and antiseptic, externally.

The seeds are excitant, carminative, and diuretic.

CARROT POULTICE. (GALL.)

R. Carrot, rasped, any quantity.
Decoction of Hemlock, a sufficient quantity
to make a cataplasm.

JUICE OF CARROT.

Succus Carotta. (GALL.)

R. Carrot, grated, sixteen parts.
Water, two parts.

Reduce to a pulp; express and clarify the juice.

EXTRACT OF CARROT.

Extractum seu Rob Dauci seu Dauci Carotta seu Dauci Radicis, Succus Dauci inspissatus. (ANT.; BELG.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Carrots, grated, two pounds.
Boiling Water, ten pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel, and then boil for one hour. Pour off the liquor when cold, and then express the pulp. Mix the two liquors, and when they have become sufficiently depurated by repose, evaporate to the proper consistence. (BELG.)

R. Carrots, grated, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity,

or, about one half. Boil till the root becomes soft, put it into a bag, and express the juice with force; then strain this through flannel, and evaporate it slowly, removing the scum, to the consistence of honey. (FULD.; LIPP.; SAX.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SWEDIAUR direct the juice to be clarified, by giving it two or three boils, before evaporating it.

R. Depurated Juice of Carrot, nine pounds.

White Sugar, one pound.
Boil, constantly stirring, to the consistence of honey. (ANT.)

It is demulcent and pectoral.—It has also been extolled as an anodyne application to ulcerated cancer.

DELPHINIUM.

Two species of this genus of plants are mentioned in pharmacopœias:

1. *Delphinium consolida*, LINN.—Larkspur.

SYNONIMES:—Pied d'Alouette, FR.; Rittersporn, GERM.; Kralowsky swalnjik, Rytjrska ostruha, Cernohlawek, BOHEM.; Ridderspor, DUT.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Polyandria Trigynia*, LINN.; *Ranunculacea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 383.*)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Consolida regalis seu Calcitrippæ*) consists of a pubescent, branching stem, and of leaves, divided into three, which are again divided into several linear straps. It is inodorous, and has a bitter taste.

The flowers are blue, in loose racemes, placed at the ends of the stems and branches. They are without odour, and have a bitter, mucilaginous and rather styptic taste.

TINCTURE OF LARKSPUR.

Tinctura Delphinii. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Seeds of Larkspur, one ounce.
Alcohol, half a pound.

Digest in a moderate heat.—Dose, from ten to twenty drops, thrice a day; in spasmodic asthma.—Recommended by BLANCHARD.

2. *Delphinium Staphisagria*, LINN.—Stavesacre.

SYNONIMES:—Staphisaigre; FR.; Læuse-saamen, GERM.; Wssiwec, Plane wjno, Blessnjik, BOHEM.; LAUSURT, DAN.; Hierba Piojera, SPAN.; Luiskruid, DUT.; Erba contra i pidocchi, ITAL.; Gnidosz ziele, POL.; Alvarez, PORT.; Staffanfræ, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 473.*)

The seeds (*Semines Staphidis agræ seu Staphisagria*; Stephanskørner, Læusekørner, Læusesaamen, GERM.) are employed. They are of a blackish-grey colour, flattish, triangular, sometimes tetragonal, rough, wrinkled, and bent. Each contains an oblong, yellowish white kernel. Their odour is very disagreeable; and their taste acrid, caustic, and bitter.

It contains, according to LASSAIGNE and FENEUILLE, a peculiar alkaloid, *Delphinium*, *Delphia*, which is the source of its activity.

It is excitant, sialagogue, emetic, and purgative.

DECOCTION OF STAVESACRE.

Decoctum Seminum Delphinii Staphisagria. (NIEMANN)

R. Stavesacre Seeds, bruised, one ounce.
Spring Water, one pound and a half.

Boil down to one pound; add to the strained decoction.

Tincture of Opium, twenty-four grains.

Mix.—It is recommended by RANQUE in itch, to be applied as a lotion, by means of linen-rag, twice a day. If it irritates the skin too much, water may be added to it; in every case, one third of water is to be added at the eighth or ninth day. The disease is said to be cured with this application in ten or eleven days.

EXCITANT LOTION.

Lotio e Staphisagria. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Stavesacre Seeds, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for half an hour, strain, and add

Alcohol, half a pound.

Mix.—For obstinate diseases of the skin.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC GARGLE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Stavesacre Seeds, one ounce.
Mustard, three drams.
Hydromel, four ounces.
Oxymel of Squill, two ounces.

Mix.

POWDER AGAINST LICE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Stavesacre Seeds, } of each,
Long Pepper, } an equal part.

Mix.

OINTMENT AGAINST LICE.

Unguentum contra Pediculos Capitis.
(BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Stavesacre Seeds, one part.
Lard, three parts.

Infuse with heat for several hours, and express. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Stavesacre Seeds, two drams.
Simple Cerate, six drams.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

BRUGNATELLI and NIEMANN prescribe two drams of stavesacre seeds, three drams of lard, and three drams of mutton suet.

R. Stavesacre Seeds, two drams.
Root of White Hellebore,

one dram and a half.

Leaves of Tobacco, one dram.

Oil of Tobacco, a sufficient quantity.

Wax, a little.

Infuse, and add when strained,

Oil of Lavender, eight grains.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

DENTARIA.

Two species of this genus of plants are mentioned in pharmacopœias.

1. *Dentaria Digitata*, LMK.

SYNONIMES:—Dentaire digitée, Petite Dentaire, FR.; Zehrwurzel, Steinbrech-wurzel, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Tetradynamia Siliquosa*, LINN.; *Cruciferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Garid. Aix*, 152, t. 29.)

The root (*Radix Dentariæ minoris* seu *Viola dentariæ* seu *Sanicula albæ* seu *Sym-*

phyti dentarii) is employed. It is composed of white and fleshy scales, and has an astringent taste.

2. *Dentaria pinnata*, LMK.

SYNONIME:—Dentaire pinnée, FR.

GALL.

A plant of the middle of Europe.

The root is employed; it is less scaly and more solid than that of the preceding.

These two plants were formerly reputed vulnerary.

DESVAUXIA FLUITANS, BEAUD.

SYNONIMES:—Fetuque flottante, FR.; Mannagras, Schwadin, GERM.

BRUNS.; BERGIUS.

This plant grows in the marshes of the north of Europe. (*Triandria Digynia*,

LINN.; *Gramineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Schreb. Agrost.* p. 37, t. 3.)

The seed (*Semen Graminis Mannæ*) is employed. It is brown and shining.

It is emollient, and analeptic; but it forms an aliment rather than a medicament.

4 H

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS, LINN.—CLOVE-PINK.

SYNONYMES:—*Cillet commun*, FR.; *Gartenelke*, GERM.; *Kramsky hrebjcek*, BOHEM.; *Fiernellike*, DAN.; *Clavel plumario*, SPAN.; *Geplümde anjelier*, DUT.; *Garofano piarmario*, ITAL.; *Cravo palmario*, PORT.; *Frægærds juglika*, *Fieder juglika*, SWED.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Decandria Digymia*, LINN.; *Caryophyllæa*, JUSS. *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 345.*)

The petals of the flowers (*Flores Tunicae seu Tunicae hortensis seu rubrae seu Caryophyllorum rubrorum*) are employed. They are naked and crenelated. Their taste is sweet and slightly nauseous; their odour, which is agreeable, is dissipated by desiccation.

They formerly ranked among those medicaments which were called nervine.

Dose, from a scruple to a dram.

CONSERVE OF CLOVE-PINK. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Petals of Clove-pink, freed from their claws, and reduced to pulp,
one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Beat together. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

VAN MONS gives the same process; but directs the mass to be heated, to effect the more perfect mixture of the sugar.—SARD.—prescribes one part of petals and three parts of sugar boiled *à la grand plume*.

VINEGAR OF CLOVE-PINK.

Acetum Tunicae seu Caryophylli. (GALL.; WIRTEM.)

R. Petals of Clove-pink, freed from their claws, one part.
Vinegar, sixteen parts.

Macerate for fifteen days, occasionally shaking; then strain and filter. (GALL.)

WIRTEM. prescribes one part of petals and six parts of vinegar.

SYRUP OF CLOVE-PINK.

Syrupus Tunicae seu Tunicae florum seu Caryophylli rubri seu de Floribus Dianthi

Caryophylli seu Caryophyllorum rubrorum. (EDINB.; AMST.; BRUNS.; GALL.; GENEV.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; COXE.; VAN MONS)

Syrupus Dianthi Caryophylli.
(EDINB.)

R. Fresh Petals of Clove-pink, freed from their claws,

one part.
Boiling Water, four parts.
Refined Sugar, seven parts.

Macerate the petals in the water for twelve hours; then strain the infusion, add the sugar, and form a syrup with a moderate heat.

R. Fresh Petals of Clove-pink, freed from their claws, eight ounces.
Boiling Water, sixteen ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours at a very moderate heat; then strain without expression, and add to eight parts of the infusion Sugar, sixteen parts.

Make a syrup. (AMST.)

PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe sixteen ounces of sugar to nine ounces of saturated infusion.—GALL.—four pounds of flowers, eight of boiling water, twelve hours' infusion, and double the quantity of the product, of sugar.—GENEV.—one pound of clove-pink, two pounds of water, twelve hours' maceration, and four pounds of sugar.

R. Fresh Petals, without claws, one part.
Cold Water, one half part.

Having bruised the petals, add the water, and after some time, pour upon the mixture Boiling Water, one pound and a half.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, strain with slight expression, set aside and decant. Then

R. Of this Infusion, three parts.
Sugar, five parts and a half.

Dissolve without ebullition and skim. (VAN MONS)

BRUNS. directs one pound of petals to be bruised, and then infused in eighteen ounces of boiling water for several hours; the liquor then to be slightly expressed, and then boiled for a few minutes, with thirty ounces of sugar.

DICTAMNUS ALBUS, LINN.—FRAXINELLA, WHITE DITTANY.

SYNONIMES:—Fraxinelle, Dictamne blanc, FR.; Weisser Diptam, Spechtwurz, Äschenwurz, GERM.; Dyptam, Tewdawa bjla, BOHEM.; Dictamo bianco, ITAL.; Dyptan, POL.; Dictamo branco, PORT.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GME-LIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rutaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 171.*)

The root (*Radix Dictamni albi* seu *Fraxinella* seu *Diptamni officinalis* seu *Fraxini*

pumila) is employed. It is long, thick, and branching. Its odour, strong and goatish (*hircinè*), disappears in a great measure after desiccation. Its taste, aromatic and bitter, also disappears. The bark is only employed; it comes to us in white quilled pieces, of the length of an inch, possessing a feeble odour, and bitterish taste.

It is excitant, and diaphoretic, and has been recommended in nervous fevers, and also in inveterate leucorrhœa.

Dose, a scruple, twice a day.

TINCTURE OF FRAXINELLA. (FULD.)

R. Fresh Root of Fraxinella, two ounces.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest for eight days, and filter.—Dose, from twenty to sixty drops.

DIERVILLA TOURNEFORTII, MICH.—YELLOW-FLOWERED UPRIGHT HONEY-SUCKLE.

SYNONIME: Dierville du Canada, FR.

ROSS.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.

A shrub of North America. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.: *Caprifoliaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 424.*)

The stalks (*Stipites Diervilla*) are employed. They are round, of the size of a quill or larger, woody, and of a reddish-brown colour. They have a disagreeable odour, and an acrid and nauseous taste.

They are recommended as anti-syphilitic.

DIGITALIS.

Two species of this genus of plants are mentioned in pharmacopœias.

1. *Digitalis ferruginea*, LINN.

ANT.

A plant of Italy, and of the Levant. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Scrophulariæ*, JUSS.)

The herb is employed. It consists of a stem furnished with sessile, oblong, lanceolate leaves, glabrous on their upper surfaces and hairy at their borders.

2. *Digitalis purpurea*, LINN.—*Digitalis*, Purple Foxglove.

SYNONIMES:—Digitale pourprée, Grande Digitali, Gantelée, Gants de Notre Dame, FR.; Rother Fingerhut, Purpurfingerhut, Purgirfingerhut, Fingerkraut, Waldschollkraut, Meerstachelkraut, Wald-

glæcklein, Waldglocke, Unsern Frauen Handschun, GERM.; Rodfingerhat, DAN.; Paarsch vingerhoed, DUT.; Guantelli, Digitali, Digitella, ITAL.; Paluszniczek, POL.; Deda letra, Port; Fingerborrsært, SUEC.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GME-LIN; PARIS; SPIELMANN.

The herb (*Herba Digitalis*) is employed. It consists of a simple, cylindrical, straight, hairy stem, and of oval, or lanceolated, obtusely-pointed, petiolated leaves; which are

whitish and tomentose underneath, green and rather wrinkled above, and dentated on the margin. It has a somewhat virous odour, and a disagreeable, nauseous, acrid, and bitter taste.

It contains, according to LEROYER, an alcaloid, *Digitaline*, which is the source of its activity.

In an excessive dose, it occasions nausea, emesis, catharsis, then vertigo, delirium, convulsion, and finally, death. In a less strong dose, it induces irritation of the gastric passages, evidenced by the nausea and colical affections which it then occasions; at the same time it augments the urinary secretion and accelerates the circulation. At a still less dose, it generally diminishes the number of pulsations of the heart and arteries, in a progressive manner; which effect frequently continues for some time after the digitalis has ceased to be taken.

It is employed as a sedative, in nervous affections, asthma, hæmoptysis, and towards the end of pulmonary catarrhs; as a diuretic, in hydropical affections; as an excitant, in scrofula; as a contra-stimulant, in internal inflammations, particularly in acute peripneumonia.

Dose, from one grain to six grains or more, progressively, of the powder.

In the following formulæ, the *Digitalis purpurea* is that which is referred to.

POWDER OF DIGITALIS.

Pulvis Digitalis purpurea. (MIL. COPEN.; CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, } of each,
White Sugar, } one dram.

Make a powder. (VAN MONS)

This is to be divided into twenty-four doses; one to be taken once, twice, or thrice a day, in dropsy, particularly in ascites.

R. Leaf of Digitalis, one grain.
White Sugar, one scruple.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

For one dose.

R. Leaf of Digitalis, two grains.
Root of Sweet Flag, five grains.
White Sugar, thirteen grains.

Mix. (CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN)

To be taken at twice.

R. Leaf of Digitalis, one grain.
Tartaric Acid, three grains.
Camphor, two grains.
Sugar, ten grains.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

DIURETIC POWDER. (FULD.; BRERA; HUFELAND)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, } of each,
Cinnamon, } one scruple.
White Sugar, } of each,
Acetate of Potass, } four scruples.

Mix.—Dose, from fifteen to twenty grains. (FULD.)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, fifteen grains.
Nitrate of Potass, three drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, four drams.

Mix, and divide into six parcels, one to be taken every two hours. (BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, one grain.
Peroxide of Manganese, three grains.
Liquorice Powder, half a scruple.

Mix.—For one dose, to be repeated every four hours. (BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, } of each,
Squill, } one grain.
Oil of Juniper, } two drops.
Borated Cream of Tartar, } of each,
Liquorice, } one scruple.
Cinnamon, } two grains.

Mix.—To be repeated twice or thrice a day.

NAUSEANT POWDER.

Pulvis deprimens et nauseam ciens. (BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, one scruple.
Ipecacuanha, eight grains.

Mix, and divide into eight parcels.—Dose, one, every two hours.

SEDATIVE POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, eight grains.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, four grains.
Sugar, one ounce.
Oil of Peppermint, four drops.

Mix, and divide into eight or ten parcels.—It is recommended in palpitation of the heart.—Dose, one parcel every evening in a glassful of water.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER. (PIERQUIN)

R. Assafoetida, } of each, half a dram.
Castor, }
Root of Valerian, two scruples.
Leaf of Digitalis, ten grains.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Sugar Candy, one dram.

Mix, and divide into twenty-four parcels. Dose, one parcel in a little sweetened water, morning and evening; in the convulsions resulting from hydrocephalus, in children of from one to three years of age.

PURGATIVE AND DIURETIC POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Sulphate of Soda, two drams.

Acetate of Potass, thirty grains.
Squill, } of each, five grains.
Leaf of Digitalis, }
Resin of Jalap, six grains.

Mix.—To be taken at one dose, in the morning, fasting, in aperient broth.

ANTI-HYDROPIC POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Sub-borate of Soda, } two drams.
Leaf of Digitalis, one scruple.

Mix, and divide into twelve parcels.—Dose, one at the commencement, then two, three, and even four, in a glassful of any proper liquid.

BOLUSES OF DIGITALIS. (BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, sixteen grains.
Despumated Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Make eight boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours.

PILLS OF DIGITALIS. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Digitalis, any quantity.
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of half a grain each. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Extract of Digitalis, any quantity.
Fecula of Digitalis, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (VAN MONS)

Dose, two or three, to be gradually increased to twelve, twice a day.

R. Leaf of Digitalis, } of each, one dram.
Assafœtida, }
Compound Tincture of Lavender, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

One or two to be taken every morning.

PIERQUIN prescribes one dram of digitalis, one dram of assafœtida, and a sufficient quantity of syrup of amber; to be divided into fifty pills.

R. Leaf of Digitalis, three grains.
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Florentine Iris, } half
Nitrate of Potass, } a scruple.

Make three pills. (PIERQUIN)

To be taken in one day, at equal intervals.

The digitalis is to be progressively augmented to fifteen grains without increasing the proportion of the other ingredients.

HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, } of each,
Squill, } one dram.
Extract of Buck-bean, }

Make seventy pills.—Dose, from three to nine, daily, in hydrothorax.—This is a large dose.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Camphor, } of each, one dram.
Gum Ammoniac, }
Rhubarb, }
Tartarized Antimony, six grains.
Leaves of Digitalis, one ounce.
Extract of Hemlock, } of each,
Wormwood, } three drams.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and twenty pills.—Dose, from one to six, morning and evening, augmented gradually. Each pill contains two grains of digitalis.

RESOLVENT AND DIURETIC PILLS.

Pilule resolventes, diuretice ac deprimentes. (BRERA)

R. Gum Ammoniac, four scruples.
Soap, } of each,
Extract of Hemlock, } half
Aqueous Extract of Aloes, } a dram.
Extract of Rhubarb, }
Leaf of Digitalis, one dram.
Oxymel of Squill, } of each, a
Liquorice Powder, } sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each.—Dose, three, morning and evening, in engorgements of the abdominal viscera with preternatural action of the heart.

SEDATIVE PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, } of each,
Opium, } six grains.
Conserve of Roses, a sufficient quantity

to make twelve pills.—Dose, one every four hours; in asthma.

RESOLVENT BOLUSES.

Boli resolventes et deprimentes. (BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, fifteen grains.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, eight grains.
Rob of Juniper, one dram.

Make four boluses.—Dose, one every four hours; in meningitis and encephalitis.

R. Proto-chloruret of Mercury, six grains.
Tartarized Antimony, two grains.
Leaf of Digitalis, twelve grains.

Despumated Honey, } of each,
Liquorice Powder, } a sufficient
quantity,

to make four boluses.—Dose, one every four hours, in hæmoptysis accompanied with engorgement of the abdominal viscera.

DIURETIC AND ANTI-SPASMODIC BOLUSES.
(BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, } of each,
Squill, } twelve grains.
Extract of Henbane, } six grains.

Make six boluses.—Dose, one, every two hours, in angina pectoris accompanied with engorgement of the abdominal viscera.

SEDATIVE MIXTURE.

Mixtura deprimens. (BRERA)

R. Emulsion of Bitter Almonds, six ounces.
Leaf of Digitalis, twenty grains.
Mix.—To be taken in doses of a spoonful; in inflammation of the chest.

DIURETIC MIXTURE.

Mixtura deprimens et valde diuretica.
(BRERA)

R. Emulsion of Bitter Almonds, one pound.
Leaf of Digitalis, one scruple.
Nitrate of Potass, two drams.
Mix.—To be taken in the same cases as the preceding.

EXTRACT OF DIGITALIS. (HANN.; SAX.;
VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Digitalis, 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, stirring continually, towards the end, with a spatula. (HANN.)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, any quantity.
Bruise them with a little water, and strain through a sieve; set the juice aside, decant, coagulate it at the fire, and strain again. Evaporate to the consistence of a pilular mass; remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula set apart, and again evaporate to the proper consistence. (SAX.; VAN MONS)

DECOCTION OF DIGITALIS.

Decoctum Digitalis. (COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, one part.
Water, thirty parts.
Boil down to twenty-four parts; then strain, decant when cold, and add
Proof Spirit, four parts
Mix. (VAN MONS)

COXE directs one dram of digitalis to be exposed to a moderate heat with a sufficient quantity of water to obtain eight ounces of strained liquor, the vessel to be removed from the fire as soon as ebullition commences, set apart for a quarter of an hour, and then the liquor to be strained.

DIURETIC INJECTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Digitalis, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain, after sufficient coction, four ounces of strained liquor.

CHRÉSTIEN recommends it to be injected in rectum thrice a day, gradually augmenting the quantity of digitalis.

DIURETIC POTION. (AUGUSTIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, one scruple.
Water, eight ounces.
Boil down to six ounces, and add when strained

Syrup of Marshmallows, two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, in the course of twenty-four hours.—If it produces nausea and vomiting, a scruple or half a dram of HOFFMAN'S anodyne liquor is to be added. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, one scruple.
Water, eight ounces.
Boil down to eight ounces, and add when strained

Proof Spirit, half an ounce.

Mix one ounce of this liquor with

Distilled Water of Pepper- } of each,
mint, } one
Parsley, } ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours, in dropsy. (AUGUSTIN)

FOWLER'S AQUEOUS TINCTURE OF
DIGITALIS. (PIERQUIN)

R. Fresh Leaves of Digitalis, two ounces.
Pure Water, one pound.
Boil till reduced to seven ounces and a half. Strain, and add

Tincture of Cardamoms, half an ounce.

Mix.—This concentrated decoction is valuable in cases where the alcoholic tincture may not be employed.

INFUSION OF DIGITALIS.

Infusum Digitalis seu Digitalis purpurea.
(LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, one dram.

Boiling Water, half a pint.
Spirit of Cinnamon,
half a fluid ounce.

Macerate the leaves in the water for four hours; then strain, and add the spirit. (LOND.)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, one dram.
Boiling Water, eight ounces.
Spirit of Cinnamon, one ounce.

Macerate the leaves in the water for four hours; then add the spirit, and strain. (EDINB.)

AMER.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; and ELLIS give the same formula as LOND. NIEMANN and SWEDIAUR also give the same, but allow any other aromatic spirit to enter into it.

Dose, one ounce to adults.

YPEY has recommended an infusion of two drams of digitalis in a pound of water, to be taken in doses of a spoonful, every three hours, till it occasions nausea and alvine dejections. (NIEMANN)

EXPECTORANT MIXTURE.

Mixtura deprimens et expectorans. (BRERA)

R. Leaf of Digitalis, thirty grains.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain four ounces of infusion. Add to it when strained

Almond Emulsion, three ounces.
Sub-hyrosulphate of Antimony,
six grains.

Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken slowly, in pneumonia and pleurisy.

HYDRAGOGUE POTION. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Digitalis, from half a dram to one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain seven ounces of infusion. Add to it when strained

Vinous Cinnamon Water, two ounces.
Syrup, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls, every hour; in phthisis, dropsy, and particularly in hæmorrhage.

R. Digitalis, one dram.
Cinchona, six drams.
Boiling Water, ten ounces.

Infuse, and add when strained

Borated Tartar, one ounce.
Vinous Cinnamon Water, two ounces.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, thirty drops.

Mix.—Dose, three spoonfuls, in the day.

DIURETIC INFUSION. (HAMB.)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, two drams.
Boiling Water, eight ounces.

Infuse in a covered vessel, strain when cold, and add

Cinnamon Water, two ounces.
Spirit of Nitric Æther, two drams.

Mix.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC HYDROMEL.

Hydromel asthmaticum. (PALAT.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Digitalis, half a pound.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Digest, express, and add to one pound and a half of the liquor

Gum Ammoniac, dissolved in four
ounces of Vinegar, one ounce.
Honey, four ounces.
Tincture of Benzoin, two drams.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls. Anisated spirit of ammonia may be added, if there is occasion.

REMER'S TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, one dram.

Digest for twenty-four hours in

Solution of Acetate of Ammonia,
a sufficient quantity

to obtain one ounce of strained liquor, to be expressed strongly. (NIEMANN)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of leaves, and sixteen parts of solution to be digested for twenty hours.

It is recommended in spasmodic cough, in the dose of twenty drops.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS.

Tinctura Digitalis composita. (VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, two ounces.
Spirit of Bitter Almonds,
sixteen ounces.

Infuse, express, and filter.

SYRUP OF DIGITALIS.

Oxysaccharum Digitalis, Syrupus Digitalis seu Digitalis aceticus. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, one part and a half.
Distilled Vinegar, eight parts.

Infuse in a covered vessel placed in a warm water-bath, for twelve hours. When cold, express, and add

White Sugar, one part and a half.

Dissolve with a very moderate heat. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Digitalis, one part.
Vinegar, eight parts.

Macerate without heat for eight days;
strain, and add

Sugar, one part and a half.

Filter on the following day. (VAN MONS)

SWEDIAUR prescribes two ounces of digitalis, sixteen of vinegar, and thirty of sugar

R. Herb of Digitalis, one ounce.
Distilled Vinegar, eight ounces.

Digest with a moderate heat, and express. Add to six ounces and a half of the liquor

Sugar, ten ounces.

Boil and skim.—Dose, a tea-spoonful or more. It is extolled by MARTIUS, in phthisis pulmonalis. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

WINE OF DIGITALIS. (LUSIT.; PIERQUIN)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, one ounce.
White Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for four days, and strain. (LUSIT.)

PIERQUIN prescribes one ounce of digitalis, and four ounces of Madeira wine, to be digested for several hours in a moderate heat.

It is prescribed in cases where the tincture is thought to be too stimulating.

TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS.

Tinctura seu Essentia Digitalis seu Digitalis purpurea. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; GALL.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; HUFELAND; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, four ounces.

Proof Spirit, two pints.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. (LOND.)

R. Smaller Leaves of Digitalis, dried and coarsely powdered, two ounces.

Proof Spirit, one pint.

Digest for seven days, and filter. (DUBL.)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, one ounce.

Proof Spirit, eight ounces.

Digest for seven days, and filter. (EDINB.)

GALL. prescribes one part of leaves, and four parts of alcohol (22 degrees); to be digested for six days.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—one of digitalis, and eight of alcohol (22 degrees).—AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as DUBL.—BELG.—one part of digitalis, and four parts of alcohol (15 degrees).—AUSTR.—one of digitalis, and eight of alcohol (0.910).—ANT.—one of digitalis, and four of alcohol (20 degrees).—HAMB.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; and PIERQUIN give the same formula as EDINB.—HUFELAND— one part of digitalis, and six parts of alcohol.

R. Juice of Digitalis, } of each,
recently expressed, } an
Rectified Spirit, } equal weight.

Digest without heat for several days, and filter. (SAX.)

R. Dried Leaves of Digitalis, two drams.
Rectified Spirit, eight ounces.
Distilled Water, four ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat, express, and filter. (FENN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SUEC.; NIEMANN)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of digitalis, four parts of proof spirit, and one of water; to be digested without heat for several days.—SWEDIAUR—two of digitalis, four of alcohol, and four of water; to be digested for four hours in a moderate heat.

It is recommended in hydrothorax, anasarca, hæmoptysis, and phthisis pulmonalis.—Dose, thirty drops in an ounce of mint water; to be repeated twice or thrice a day, gradually augmenting the quantity till nausea supervenes.

PLANCHE'S TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS.

R. Leaves of Digitalis, dried in a stove, and pulverized, two ounces,
Alcohol (20 degrees), twelve ounces.

Digest for four days in a stove at the temperature of from 25 to 30 degrees, R.; then strain with strong expression, and pour upon the residuum.

Alcohol (20 degrees), eight ounces.

Digest as before, and express. Mix the two tinctures, filter, and distil in a water-bath, so as to leave twelve ounces of tincture.

Dose, from three to six drops, in any proper liquid.

MACLEAN'S TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Digitalis, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, eight ounces.

Digest for eight days, in a moderate heat.—Dose, thirty drops at most. MACLEAN

prepares another tincture with four ounces each, of fresh herb and of rectified spirit. The dose is the same.

HARLESS'S TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, } one ounce.
Alcohol, } of each
Cinnamon Water, } three ounces.

Digest for four days, and filter.

AUGUSTIN, who prescribes this tincture under the name of *Tinctura Digitalis semi-spirituosa*, gives another, under that of *Tinctura Digitalis spirituosa*, of which the following is the formula.

R. Leaves of Digitalis, } one ounce.
Concentrated Alcohol, } of each,
Vinous Cinnamon Water, } three ounces.

Strain at the expiration of three days.—Dose, from ten to thirty drops.

SEDATIVE MIXTURE.

Mixtura Digitalis camphorata. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tincture of Digitalis, } one dram and a half.
————— Henbane, } one dram.
Emulsion of Camphor, } four ounces.

Mix.—A tea-spoonful to be taken every hour.

EXPECTORANT POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Tincture of Digitalis, } half an ounce.
————— Opium, } forty drops.
Water, } two ounces and a half.

Mix.—A tea spoonful to be taken three or four times a day, in hæmoptysis and incipient phthisis.

DIURETIC POTION. (ELLIS; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

R. Tincture of Digitalis, } one dram.
Infusion of Tea, } four ounces.
Honey of Squill, } one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken in doses of a spoonful. (RATIER)

R. Infusion of Digitalis, } four ounces.
Tincture of Digitalis, } of each,
Acetate of Potass, } one dram.
Tincture of Opium, } ten drops.

Mix.—A spoonful to be taken three or four times a day. (ELLIS)

R. Decoction of Pellitory of the Wall, } four ounces.
Tincture of Digitalis, } half a dram.
Wine of Squill, } two drams.
Alcoholized Nitric Æther, } twenty-four drops.
Compound Syrup of Smallege, } one ounce.

Mix. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

TROMMSDORF'S TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS. (OLDEN; NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Digitalis, } one ounce.
Alcohol, } eight ounces.

Digest for eight days, at a temperature of 10 degrees, R.; strain, and add

Sulphuric Æther, } two ounces

Mix. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Digitalis, } of each,
Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, } one ounce.
Concentrated Alcohol, } one ounce.

Digest for four days without heat in a covered vessel, shaking frequently, and filter.

Dose, from ten to thirty drops or more.

FLITTNER'S TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS.

Tinctura Digitalis aquoso-ætherea. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, } three ounces.
Water, } eighteen ounces.

Macerate for twenty four hours, and then evaporate the strained infusion in a water-bath till three ounces of it only remain. Infuse the residuum of the preceding operation in

Sulphuric Æther, } six ounces,

for twenty-four hours; then strain with expression, and mix the liquor with the aqueous tincture.

Dose, from ten to fifteen drops.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS.

Tinctura Digitalis ætherea. (BELG.; GALL; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Digitalis, powdered, } one part.
Sulphuric Æther (46 degrees), } four parts.

Macerate for two days, in a stopped bottle, and pour off. (BELG.; GALL; HANN.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of herb and three parts of æther.—POL.; BORUS.; and SAX.—one of herb and eight of æther.

Dose, twenty drops or more, being gradually augmented, thrice a day.

DIURETIC TINCTURE. (HUFELAND)

R. Oil of Juniper, } half a dram.
Nitric Æther, } of each,
Ætherial Tincture of } three drams.
Digitalis, }

Mix—Dose, from twenty to thirty drops, every three hours.

OINTMENT OF DIGITALIS. (FULD.; HAMB.; SAX.; HERBIP.; HUFELAND; SWEDIAUR)

R. Bruised Herb of Digitalis, one part.
Lard, two parts.

Digest for two days; then boil over a slow fire to the consumption of all humidity, and strain. (SAX.)

FULD. prescribes sixteen ounces of herb and twenty of fresh butter.—HERBIP.—four ounces of herb and one pound of lard.

R. Juice of Digitalis, } of each,
Lard, } an equal part.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity. (HAMB.)

HUFELAND prescribes one part of juice and two parts of fat.—SWEDIAUR—four ounces of lard and one pound of juice. It is employed as an application to chronic ulcers.

PLASTER OF DIGITALIS. (FENN.; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, one part.
Resin, } of each, one half part.
Olive Oil, }

Melt together, and add to the mixture when nearly cold.

Pulverized Leaves of Digitalis, one part.

Mix. (FENN.)

R. Yellow Wax, four parts.
Resin, two parts.
Olive Oil, one part.

Melt together, and add

Green Fecula of Digitalis, four parts.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity; strain, and stir till cold. (VAN MONS)

DIPSACUS.—TEAZLE.

Two species of this genus of plants are spoken of in pharmacopœias.

1. *Dipsacus Fullonum*, LINN.—Teazle, Fuller's Thistle.

SYNONIMES:—Cardère cultivée, Chardon à foulon, Chardon à bonnetier, FR.; Bumbendistel, Weberkarden, GERM.; Wolterskarden, DUT.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is cultivated in many places. (*Tetrandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Dipsacæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 50.*)

The herb and flowers are employed,

The Herb (*Herba Cardui Veneris*) consists of a stem furnished with oval, lanceolated leaves, spiny on their principal under

nervure, and united downwards into a kind of deep basin. The flowers form together into large oval conical heads; the scales of the receptacle are close and reflected at the summit.

2. *Dipsacus Sylvestris*, LINN.—Wild Teazle.

SYNONIME.—Cardère sauvage, FR.

GALL.

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb differs from the preceding in the stem being less strong, and the basin formed by the leaves being less deep.

The paleæ of the flowers are straight and long, terminated by a subulate point.

These two plants are esteemed stomatic.

DORONICUM.

Two species of this genus of plants are mentioned in pharmacopœias:

1. *Doronicum Pardalianches*, LINN.—Leopard's-bane.

SYNONIMES:—Doronic à feuilles en cœur, Mort aux Panthères, FR.; Gemenwurz, Schwindelwurz, Gemen Kraut, Leopardenwürger, GERM.; Kamzykowi Koren, BOHEM.; Doronico, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Reebokkruid, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; LIPP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the mountainous districts of the middle of Europe. (*Syngenesia, Polygamia, Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Flore Medic. III. 152.*)

The Root (*Radix Doronici officinalis* seu *latifolii* seu *Romani*) is employed. It is thickish, fibrous, annulated, of a yellowish-grey externally and white in-

ternally. It is almost destitute of smell; its taste is sweetish, slightly astringent and aromatic.

2. *Doronicum plantagineum*, LINN.

SYNONIME.—Doronic à feuilles de plantain, Fr.

GALL.

This plant is common in the woods of Europe.

Its root may be substituted for that of the preceding species.

These two roots have been reputed at one time to be poisons, at others, counterpoisons. They were formerly believed to destroy leopards.

They have been employed in vertigo, epilepsy, and amenorrhœa.

DRACONTIUM FŒTIDUM, WILLD.—SKUNK-CABBAGE,
SWAMP-CABBAGE.

SYNONIME :—Pothos fétide, Fr.

COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Gymandria Polyandria*, LINN.; *Aroïdeæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Journ. Compl. t. III. p. 90.*)

The root consists of very numerous cylindrical, long fibres of the thickness of

two or three lines, and of a red-brown colour. It has, in common with the whole of the plant, the scent of the pole-cat, exceedingly diffusible and penetrating.

It is employed in America, as an anti-spasmodic, either in the form of powder or of decoction.

DROSERA.—SUNDEW.

Two species of this genus are used in medicine.

1. *Drosera longifolia*, LINN.—Long-leaved Sundew.

SYNONIME :—Rossolis à feuilles longues, Fr. GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Capparideæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Mor. Hist. l. 15. t. 4. f. 2.*)

This species scarcely differs from the following, except by its oval, oblong leaves.

2. *Drosera rotundifolia*, LINN.—Round-leaved Sundew.

SYNONIMES :—Rossolis à feuilles rondes, Rosée du Soleil, Herbe à la rosée, Fr.; Sonnenthan, GERM.; Soelang, DAN.; Roviada, SPAN.; Zonnedaauw, DUT.;

Rugiosa del sole, ITAL.; Rosgozk, POL.; Rosolina, PORT.; Mariæ fileshaar, SWED.

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

This plant is common in the marshes of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 470.*)

The herb (*Herba Roris Solis seu Rorellæ*) is employed. It consists of a star of round viscous leaves, with long petioles, glandulous, and furnished with reddish fringes at the summit. It is almost without odour, and its taste is bitter, acrid, and even caustic.

It is a violent stimulant, and is epispastic externally. It was formerly prescribed internally in dropsy, diseases of the lungs, ophthalmia, and intermittent fevers. The kind of acrid dew which exudes from its glandules was much esteemed by the alchemists.

DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA, LINN.—PERSIMMON.

SYNONIME : Plaqueminier de Virginiè, Fr.

AMER.; COXE.

A Tree of North America. (*Polygamia, Diœcia*, LINN.; *Ebenaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Cat. Carol. 2. t. 76.*)

The bark and fruit are employed.

The inner bark is extremely bitter. It has been employed with success, according to BRECKEL, in intermittent fevers.

The fruit is an oval, succulent berry, of the size of a plum, and of an agreeable taste.

DRYMIS WINTERI, FORST.—WINTER'S BARK TREE.

SYNONIMES:—*Wintera aromatica*, EDINB.;
Drymis aromatica, DUBL.—Ecorce de
Winter, Canelle de Magellan, FR.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.;
BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.;
GALL.; FULD.; HAMB.; ROSS.; SAX.;
WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUG-
NATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MUR-
RAY and GMELIN.; SAUNDERS.; SPIEL-
MANN.

A tree of South America. (*Polyandria*,
Polyginia, LINN.; *Magnoliaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig.*
Desc. Flor. Ant. I. 40.)

The bark (*Cortex Winteranus* seu *Ma-
gellanicus Cinnamomum Magellanicum*) is
employed. It is thick, rolled into quills of
about three or four inches long, unequal,

of an ash-colour without, reddish or cinna-
mon coloured within, compact, hard, and
rugose. It has a very penetrating odour,
and an acrid, aromatic, pungent, and even
burning taste.

It is an energetic stimulant, and anti-
scorbutic.

Dose, from a scruple to half a dram of
the powder.

TINCTURE OF WINTER'S BARK.

Tinctura seu *Essentia Corticum Wintera-
norum.* (BRUNS.)

R. Pulverized Winter's Bark, four ounces.
Rectified spirits, one pound and a half.
Digest for four days, and filter.

ECHIUM VULGARE, LINN.—VIPER'S BUGLOSS.

SYNONIMES:—*Vipèrine*, FR.; *Natterkoph*,
GERM.; *Slangenkund*, DUT.; BRUNS.;
GALL.

A very common European plant. (*Pen-
tandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Boragineæ*,
JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 149.*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Viperinæ*) has a styptic
taste.

The herb consists of a tuberculous stem,
bristled with hairs, and furnished with lan-
ceolated, sessile, hispid, entire leaves.

EMETINE, EMETINUM.

BAVAR.; GALL.; FERR.; NIEMANN.

R. Pulverized Ipecacuanha, one ounce.
Sulphuric Æther (60 degrees),
two ounces.

Digest for several hours in a moderate
heat; then triturate, macerate, and boil the
residue with

Alcohol, (40 degrees), four ounces.

Strain: repeat this last operation twice
or thrice with fresh alcohol. Mix together
the alcoholic tinctures, and evaporate to
dryness. Macerate the extract in a sufficient
quantity of cold distilled water, to take up
all the soluble matter which it contains;
filter the solution, and evaporate it to dry-
ness. (GALL. FERR.; NIEMANN)

BAVAR. gives the same process, but omits
the preliminary maceration in æther.

PECTORAL PASTILES. (FERR.; CADET DE
GASSICOURT; FEE; HENRI; MAGEN-
DIE; PIERQUIN)

R. Emetine, thirty two grains.
Sugar, four ounces.
Carmine, a sufficient quantity.

Make pastilles of nine grains each.—Dose,
one every hour.

EMETIC PASTILLES. (FERR.; BORIES;
FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE; PIERQUIN;
RATIER)

R. Emetine, thirty-two grains.
Sugar, two ounces.

Make pastilles of eighteen grains each.—
Dose, one, fasting, for children; three or
four, for adults.

This formula is for coloured or impure
emetine; if pure emetine is employed, eight
grains only are required to four ounces of
sugar, to be formed into pastilles of nine
grains each.