

## ERVUM LENS.—LENTIL.

SYNONIMES:—Lentille, FR.; Linse, GERM.; Lentecchia, ITAL.; Lins, SWED.

GALL.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant is cultivated in Europe. (*Diadelphia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Œd. Fl. Dan. t. 95.*)

The seed (*Semen Lentis*) is employed. It is orbicular, flattened, bulging on both sides, and of a yellowish colour.

The decoction of it was formerly prescribed in variola. This decoction, when weak, is slightly astringent.

## EXTRACTUM CARNIS.—OSMAZOME, EXTRACT OF MEAT.

CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS.

R. Beef, one part.  
Alcohol, four parts.

Cut the meat into small pieces, and expose it for twelve hours to a current of dry air, then digest it with the alcohol in a warm place; at the expiration of an hour, let the vessel become cold, and filter the liquor. Distil off the alcohol, strain the residue through flannel, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (VAN MONS)

R. Muscles without fat, any quantity.

Chop them very finely, add cold water to the mass, and knead it well; then strain through a linen cloth; and heat the liquor, skim it when it boils: lastly filter, and evaporate it to the consistence of extract. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

It is stimulant, and possesses an agreeable taste. It is good to recall the appetite of convalescents.

Dose, one dram.

## FABA VULGARIS, CAND.—GARDEN BEAN.

SYNONIMES:—Fève de Marais, FR.; Saubohne, GERM.; Valakabærner, DAN.; Habas, SPAN.; Fuinboonen, DUT.; Faba, ITAL.; Fava, POL.; Bœnor, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant is originally from Persia. (*Diadelphia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.)

The stems, flowers, and seeds are employed.

The stems (*Stirpites Fabarum*) are quadrangular, simple, and furnished with winged leaves composed of from four to six oval, oblong, glabrous leaflets.

The flowers are white, spotted with black.

The seed is oblong, flattish, and umbilicated at the larger extremity. Under a thick pellicle it contains a green and bitter kernel.

## FAGUS SYLVATICA, LINN.—BEECH TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Hêtre des forêts, FR.; Gemeine Buche, GERM.; Bog, DAN.; Hoya, SPAN.; Buikeboom, DUT.; Faggia, ITAL.; Buk, POL.; Faga, PORT.; Bøk, SWED.

DAN.; GALL.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This tree is common throughout Europe

and North America. (*Monœcia Polyanthra*, LINN.; *Amentacæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Nouv. Duh. II. t. 24.*)

The fruit, *Beech-nut* (*Nux Fagi*; Faine, FR.), is employed. It consists of two triangular nuts enclosed in a spiny involucre, and containing each, a white, oleaginous kernel, of an agreeable taste.

## FECULA MARANTÆ.—ARROW-ROOT.

SYNONIMES:—Arrowroot, Salep des Indes occidentales, FR.; Kuaka nestrasteh, DUK.; Tikhur, HIND.; Kua, Kughei, MAL.; Kuamau, TAM.

AMER.; AINSLIE; COXE; GUIBOURT.

This fecula is less white, but finer and softer to the touch than starch; it is inodorous and insipid.

It is obtained, in America, from the tubercles of the root of the *Maranta arundi-*

*nacea*, LINN., a plant of Jamaica (*Monandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Amomea*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Jam. 22, No. 4, t. 149, f. 2.); and, in the East Indies, from those of the *Curcuma augustifolia*, ROXB., a plant of Malabar (*Monandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Scimatinea*, JUSS.)

It is simply nutritive, and is not to be considered to possess any advantage, as an aliment, over the fecula of potatoes, nor, as a medicament, over starch.

## FECULA TAPIOKA.—TAPIOCA.

SYNONIMES:—*Panis Cassaviensis*.—Tapioca, Pain de Cassave, Sagou blanc, FR.;

AMER.; HISP.; FERR.; COXE; GUIBOURT.

This is an amylaceous, white or greyish substance, in angular irregular pieces of different sizes, transparent or semi-transpa-

rent, and somewhat farinaceous at the surface.

It is the washed and dried deposit of the expressed juice of the root of the *Jatropha Manihot*, K., a shrub of warm climates of America (*Monœcia Decandria*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Pluk. Atm. t. 205. fig 1.)

## FEL BOVINUM.—OX-GALL.

SYNONIMES:—Bile de bœuf, FR.; Ochsen-galle, Rindsgalle, GERM.; Oxegalde, DAN.; Stiere gal, DUT.; Fiele di bue, ITAL.; Zolc wolowa, POL.; Oxgalla, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

It is a greenish-yellow liquid, more or less thick and viscous, of a nauseous and peculiar odour, and of a repulsive, bitter taste.

It contains, according to TIEDEMANN and GMELIN, an odorous principle, cholesterine, biliary resin, biliary asparagine, picromel, a colouring matter, four other undetermined animal matters, mucus, bicarbonate of ammonia, margarate, oleate, acetate, cholate, bicarbonate, phosphate, and sulphate of soda, chloruret of sodium, and phosphate of lime. It is bitter, stomachic, and vermifuge. Dose, of fresh bile, half an ounce, several times a day.—It may be dissolved in Madeira wine, or as REIL pre-

scribed it, mixed with cinnamon water, in the proportion of half an ounce of gall to three ounces and a half of the water.

## INSPISSATED OX-GALL.

*Fel Tauri inspissatum, Extractum Bilus seu Fellis.* (AMST.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Ox-gall, any quantity.

Dilute it with an equal quantity of water; boil, skim, and strain it through a thick cloth; then evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an extract. (GALL.)

VAN MONS directs it to be previously clarified with white of egg.—The other pharmacopœias speak neither of removing the scum, nor of clarifying, but direct the evaporation to be proceeded with at once.

It is bitter, tonic, digestive, and antacid.—Dose, half a scruple.

It is also employed, dissolved in water, against specks of the cornea and pterygium.

## EXTRACT OF OX-GALL. (VAN MONS)

R. Ox-gall, one part.

Evaporate it slowly to the consistence of a solid extract. Macerate this for several days in

Alcohol, three parts.

Filter, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of a soft extract.

## PURGATIVE POWDER.

*Pulvis Saponis Compositus.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Inspissated Ox-gall, one grain.  
Medicinal Soap, } of each,  
Root of Common Arum, } three grains.

Mix.—For one dose, to a new-born infant.

## ABSORBENT PILLS.

*Pilula Felle Tauri amaræ.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Inspissated Ox-gall, } of each,  
Extract of Gentian, } three drams.  
Rhubarb, }  
Iron, one dram.

Make the mass into pills of two grains each.—Dose, from eight to twelve, before and after dinner.

## CARMINATIVE PILLS.

*Globuli carminativi, Pilula Bilis.* (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Venice Soap, two ounces.  
Ox-gall, } of each, one ounce.  
Cumin, }  
White Sugar, }  
Nitrate of Potass, half an ounce.

Make boluses of ten grains each. (WIRTEM.)

SPIELMANN prescribes four ounces of soap, one ounce and a half of gall, half an ounce of nitre, and two ounces of sugar.

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,  
Rhubarb, } one dram.  
Extract of Ox-gall, two drams.

Make pills of four grains each. (PALAT.)

## STIMULANT INJECTION.

*Injectio Fellea.* (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Ox-gall, one dram.  
Infusion of Soap wort, three ounces.  
Gum Ammoniac, ten grains.

Triturate together.

To cleanse the external auditory passage.

COSMETIC LIQUOR. (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ox-gall, four ounces.  
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, four drams.  
Water, two pounds.  
Essence of Roses, two or three drops.

Mix.—The face is to be washed with a little of this liquor, night and morning.

## BITTER DROPS. (HAMB.)

R. Ox-gall, two drams.  
Peppermint Water, } of each,  
WHYTT'S Stomachic Elixir, } one ounce.

Mix.

## RESOLVENT LINIMENT.

*Linimentum ex Felle Tauri, Unguentum Felle bovini compositum.* (ANT.; HAMB.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ox-gall, eight ounces.  
Muriate of Soda, one ounce and a half.  
Walnut oil, two ounces.

Expose the mixture for some time to a moderate heat. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE.)

AUGUSTIN and NIEMANN prescribe eight ounces of gall, three ounces of muriate, and three ounces of oil.—BRERA—eight ounces of gall, one spoonful of muriate, and two ounces of oil.—BORIES; and PIERQUIN—four ounces of gall, three ounces of oil, and seven drams of ammonia:—ANT.—thirteen ounces of gall, three of salt, and fourteen of oil.

R. Ointment of Marshmallows, one ounce.  
Ox-gall, } of each, three drams.  
White Soap, }  
Oil of Petroleum, two drams.  
Camphor, one dram.  
Subcarbonate of Ammonia, half a dram.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Inspissated Ox-gall, } of each,  
Extract of Digitalis, } half an ounce.  
Cherry-laurel Water, six drams.

Mix. (HAMB.)

This liniment has been recommended to resolve scrofulous tumours.

## ACOUSTIC BALSAM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Ox-gall, two drams.  
Oil of Almonds, one dram.  
FIORAVENTIS Balsam, half a dram.

Mix.

## OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT.

*Unguentum juglandinum cum Felle Tauri seu ad Maculas Corneæ.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Walnut Oil, two drams.  
Inspissated Ox-gall, half a dram.  
Volatile Salt of Hartshorn, two grains.

Mix.

4 L

RESOLVENT CATAPLASM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ; PIERQUIN ; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Pulp of Boiled Potatoes, one handful.

Vinegar, eight ounces.  
Ox-gall, two table-spoonfuls.

Boil to a proper consistence.

It is applied to indolent tumours.

### FERMENTUM CEREVISIÆ.—YEAST, BARM.

SYNONIMES :—Levure de la Bière, FR. ; Gësch, GERM. ; Espuma de Cerbeza, SPAN. ; Fermento de Cervogia, ITAL.

LOND. ; EDINB. ; DUBL. ; AMER. ; BAVAR. ; GALL. ; HASS. ; OLDEN.

The scum which rises to the surface of the wort of beer while fermenting.

It is formed of beer, of leaven properly so called, of a little starch, and perhaps also of hordein.

The French reduce it to a firm and brittle paste, by inspersion, after washing it to deprive it of the beer and of the bitter principle of the hop which it contains.

#### CATAPLASM OF YEAST.

*Cataplasma Fermenti.* (LOND. ; COXE ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; HENRI)

R. Yeast of Beer, half a pint.

Flour, one pound.

Mix, and expose the mass to a gentle heat till it begins to swell. (LOND. ; COXE)

R. Yeast of Beer, } of each, half a pound.  
Honey, }  
Flour, a sufficient quantity

to make a soft paste. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Linseed Meal, four ounces.  
Yeast of Beer, two ounces.  
Galbanum, triturated with Yolk of Egg, one ounce.  
Pulp of roasted Garlic, two drams.  
Ointment of Resin, one ounce.  
Oil of Lily, a sufficient quantity.

Make a soft paste. (HENRI)

### FERRUM.—IRON.

*Mars, Chalybs, σίδηρος.*

SYNONIMES :—Fer, FR. ; Eisen, GERM. ; Jern, DAN. ; and SUEC. ; Hierro, SPAN. ; Loha, HIND. ; Yzer, DUT. ; Ferro, ITAL. ; Zelazo, PORT. ; Scheljeso, RUSS. ; Ayas, SANS.

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

A solid, hard, bluish-grey metal, grained, slightly lamellated, very ductile, more tense than any other known, attractible by the magnet, magnetizable by percussion, electricity, and situation ; it oxidizes in damp air ; burns with a very brilliant flame ; is fusible at above 130 degrees of the pyrometer ; it has a slight taste, and an odour which is developed in a sensible

manner by rubbing. Its specific gravity is 7.788.

#### PREPARED IRON FILINGS.

*Chalybs preparatus, Ferri Scobis seu Ramenta, Ferrum pulveratum seu preparatum, Limatura Ferri seu Martis depurata seu preparata seu purificata, Limatura Chalybis seu Martis seu Ferri, Pulvis Ferri alcoholisatus, Limatura Ferri alcoholisata.* (EDINB. ; AMER. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; AUSTR. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FULD. ; HANN. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BRUGNATELLI ; COXE ; PIDERIT ; SPIELMANN ; SWEDIAUR)

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.

Place a sieve over them ; then by means of a magnet, draw them through it. (EDINB.)

R. Filings of Iron, free from rust, any quantity.

Separate by means of a magnet, all the particles which this latter will take up, pulverize them as finely as possible, and preserve the powder for use. (AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; HASS.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT)

The magnet is not effectual in establishing the purity of iron-filings, as it will readily raise particles which are partly iron and partly copper. Indeed, HENKEL has ascertained that it exercises its action even upon a mass which results from the melting together of one part of iron with two parts of copper.

The other pharmacopœias direct well selected iron-filings to be simply pulverized and sifted.

Tonic, corroborant, and resolvent virtues are attributed to metallic iron. It has been recommended in all diseases which are supposed to result from inertia of the circulatory system, general debility, or from diminution of excitability, as chlorosis, leucorrhœa, amenorrhœa, rachitis, dyspepsia, pyrosis, jaundice, &c.

Dose, from ten grains to one dram, twice or thrice a day.

## AROMATIC MIXTURE OF IRON.

*Mixtura Ferri Aromatica.* (DUBL.)

R. Lanceolated Cinchona Bark,  
in coarse powder, one ounce.  
Calumba Root, bruised,  
three drams.  
Cloves, bruised, two drams.  
Iron Filings, half an ounce.

Digest in a close vessel for three days, with frequent agitation, with Peppermint Water,

a sufficient quantity to obtain twelve ounces of strained liquor. Add to this

Compound Tincture of  
Cardamoms, three ounces.  
Tincture of Orange Peel,  
three drams.

Mix.

## POWDER OF IRON FILINGS.

*Pulvis martialis seu Ferri Limati.* (AUGUSTIN; BRERA)

R. Iron Filings, ten grains.  
White Sugar, one dram.

Mix.—For one dose, to be repeated four times a day, in chlorosis and amenorrhœa. (BRERA)

R. Iron Filings, } of each, half a dram.  
Cinnamon, }  
White Sugar, three drams.

Mix, and divide into twelve doses; one to be taken every three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Iron Filings, } of each, two drams.  
WINTER'S Bark, }  
Chamomile Flowers, half an ounce.

Mix, and divide into twenty-four doses; one to be taken every three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

## ANTI-CACHECTIC POWDER. (BRUNS.; FULD.)

R. Prepared Iron Filings, } of each,  
Orange Peel, } two ounces.  
White Sugar, }  
Root of Common Arum, one ounce.

Make a very fine powder, without the sugar, which is to be added at the time of the powder being taken, if added before, the powder attracts the moisture of the atmosphere, and the iron becomes rusted. (BRUNS.)

R. Prepared Iron Filings, half an ounce.  
Oyster Shells, } of each,  
Powdered Root of Arum, } two drams.  
Cinnamon, two scruples.

Mix. (FULD.)

Dose, from one to two scruples.

HERBIP. gives under the same title, the following formula, which is different:

R. Prepared Iron Filings, half an ounce.  
Root of Calumba, } of each,  
Rhubarb, } one dram.  
Oil of Cinnamon, eight drops.  
Sugar, a sufficient quantity

to incorporate the oil.

This latter formula resembles the following. As to the rest, all the powders into which iron filings enter, scarcely differ from each other except in their names and in the proportions of the stimulant substances with which the metal is combined.

## ENGLISH MARTIAL POWDER. (WIRTEM.)

R. Levigated Iron Filings, six drams.  
Cassia Lignea, } of each,  
Nutmegs, } half an ounce.  
Cloves, } of each, two drams.  
Mace, }  
White Sugar, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, one dram.

## TONIC AND ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER.

*Pulvis tonico-anti-spasmodica martialis.* (BRERA)

R. Calumba, twelve grains.  
Valerian, two scruples.

Iron Filings, eight grains.  
Cinnamon, six grains.

Mix.—For one dose, to be repeated thrice a day.

TONIC FERRUGINOUS POWDER.

*Puleis tonico-martialis.* (FULD.; BRERA; RATIER)

R. Prepared Iron Filings, } of each,  
Orange Peel, } one dram.  
Red Cinchona, } two drams.

Mix. (FULD.)

RATIER prescribes one scruple of filings, half a dram of cinnamon, and one dram of cinchona.

Dose, one scruple.

R. Iron Filings, twelve grains.  
Cinchona, one scruple.  
Cinnamon, six grains.

Mix.—For one dose, to be repeated four times a day. (BRERA)

R. Iron Filings, one dram.  
Cinchona, half an ounce.  
Calumba, one dram.  
Cinnamon, one scruple.

Mix, and divide into eight doses; one to be taken thrice a day. (BATAV.)

TONIC AND STOMACHIC POWDER.  
(SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Iron Filings, } of each,  
Cinchona, } two drams.  
Cinnamon, } one dram.  
Supertartrate of Potass, } four drams.

Mix, and divide into twenty-four doses; one to be taken morning and evening.—It is recommended principally in chlorosis.

EMMENAGOGUE POWDER. (BRERA; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Iron Filings, four drams.  
Supertartrate of Potass, three drams.  
Cinnamon, one dram.  
Sugar, three ounces.

Mix.

TRONCHIN prescribed the dose of a sewing-needle full to be taken twice or thrice a day, in a little water, to re-establish suppressed menses, or to render them more abundant and regular. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Iron Filings, six grains.  
Socotrine Aloes, two grains.  
Magnesia, half a dram.

Mix.—For one dose, to be repeated thrice a day, at intervals of four hours. (BRERA)

ANTI-CHLOROTIC POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Iron Filings, } of each, two drams.  
Anise, }  
Castor, }  
Cinnamon, }  
Nutmeg, } of each, two drams.

Mix, and divide into twenty doses; one to be taken morning and evening.

FERRUGINOUS PILLS. (AMER.; FULD.; HERBIP.; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; SPIELMANN)

R. Levigated Iron Filings, two ounces.  
Extract of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

SYDENHAM recommended them in chlorosis, dyspepsia, and hysteria.—Dose, three or four, morning and evening.

ELLIS prescribes sixteen grains of iron and enough of extract of gentian to make six pills; one to be taken thrice a day.

R. Iron Filings, six drams.  
Extract of Gentian, three drams.  
Powdered Cinnamon, one dram.  
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass. (FULD.)

Dose, from twenty to thirty grains.

R. Iron Filings, half an ounce.  
Powdered Calumba, four scruples.  
Rhubarb, } of each,  
Cinnamon, } two scruples.

Make pills of three grains each. (HERBIP.)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Myrrh, half an ounce.  
Aromatic Powder, two drams.  
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass. (LUSIT.)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce,  
Myrrh, } of each, two drams.  
Soap, }  
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each. (AMER.; COXE)

TONIC PILLS.

*Pilule e Galbano martiale.* (AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Iron Filings, } of each,  
Extract of Lesser Centaury, } two drams.  
Gum Ammoniac, }  
Syrup of Fumitory, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each.—Dose, one or two before dinner, to promote digestion. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Iron Filings, fifteen grains.  
Galbanum, half a dram.  
Gum Ammoniac, one scruple.  
Extract of Gentian, one dram and a half.  
Volatile Salt of Hartshorn, ten grains.  
Oil of Mint, six drops.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, five, thrice a day or oftener; in hypochondria. (AUGUSTIN)

## EMMENAGOGUE PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Iron Filings, one dram.  
Black Hellebore, one scruple.  
Extract of Gentian, two drams.  
Syrup of Saffron, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty pills.

Dose, two, thrice a day, with infusion of chamomile or of balm.

## RESOLVENT PILLS. (BRUNS.)

- R. Medicinal Soap, six drams.  
Extract of Black Hellebore, three drams.  
Myrrh, one dram.  
Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Essential Oil of Cardamoms, } of each,  
—Pep- } eight drops.  
permint, }

Mix together.

- R. Medicinal Soap, } of each, one ounce.  
Iron Filings, }  
Extract of Black Hellebore, }  
Bryony, } of each,  
Lesser Centaury, } one  
Opoponax, } dram  
Sagapenum, } and  
Myrrh, } a half.  
Galbanum, }  
Essential Oil of Mint, twenty drops.

Make a pilular mass.

## STOMACHIC BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN ; SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Iron Filings, two drams.  
Cinnamon, one dram.  
Ox-gall, one ounce.  
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity

to make sixteen boluses.

Dose, two daily, with infusion of chamomile.—They are principally recommended in chlorosis.

## STOMACHIC PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Iron Filings, one dram.  
Extract of Gentian, } of each,  
Ox-gall, } three drams.  
Rhubarb, }

Make a pilular mass.

Dose, from sixteen to twenty-four grains, three hours before dinner, and again four or five hours after.

## FERRUGINOUS APERIENT PILLS.

*Pilula aperientes Stahlii.* (SPIELMANN)

- R. Iron Filings, two ounces.  
Aqueous Extract of Aloes, one ounce.  
Compound Extract of Colocynth, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, fifteen grains. These pills are rather purgative than tonic.

## EMMENAGOGUE BOLUSES.

*Boli martiales emmenagogi seu anti-chlorotici emmenagogi tonici seu ex Rose marino.* (AUGUSTIN ; BRERA)

- R. Leaves of Rosemary, half a dram.  
Iron Filings, } of each, ten grains.  
Myrrh, }  
Aromatic Powder, two grains.  
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity

to make one bolus. (AUGUSTIN)

To be taken morning and evening, with a cupful of infusion of horse-radish; in the melancholy and mania produced by amenorrhœa.

- R. Iron Filings, one scruple and a half.  
Socotrine Aloes, eight grains.  
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity

to make six boluses.—To be taken in the course of the day. (BRERA)

- R. Calumba, } of each, two drams.  
Cinnamon, }  
Iron Filings, one dram.  
Extract of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity

to make twelve boluses.—Dose, one, every four hours. (BRERA)

## CHALYBEATE PILLS.

*Pilula Cachectica.* (WIRTEM ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Cinnamon, six drams.  
Aloes, one dram.  
Syrup of Saffron, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.—Dose, from two to six, daily. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Iron Filings, five drams.  
Gum Ammoniac, six drams.  
Aqueous Extract of Aloes, half an ounce.  
Essential Oil of Anise, } of each,  
Cloves, } half a dram.  
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, from fifteen grains to half a dram.

## ASTRINGENT PILLS. (AUGUSTIN; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS)

R. Iron Filings, eight drams.  
 Myrrh, } of each,  
 Olibanum, } one dram  
 Extract of Tormentil, } and a half.  
 Root of Valerian, } one ounce.

Make pills of three grains each. (PIERQUIN)

R. Iron Filings, } of each,  
 Extract of Tormentil, } two drams.  
 Olibanum, }  
 Myrrh, } one scruple.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Extract of Cinchona, two drams.  
 Quassia, } of each,  
 Venice Turpentine, } one dram.  
 Alum, }  
 Iron Filings, } half a dram.

Make a pilular mass. (AUGUSTIN)

They are recommended by QUARIN in chronic discharges of the urethra.—Dose, from fourteen to twenty grains, thrice a day. At the same time the vertebral column is to be rubbed with stimulant liniments.

## LOZENGES OF IRON.

*Tabula martiales seu instaurantes.* (BRUNS; GALL; FULD; SARD; PIDERIT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. White Sugar, six ounces.  
 Water, four ounces.

Boil à la plume, and add

Pulverized Cinnamon, four scruples.  
 Iron-Filings, one ounce.

Make thirty-six lozenges, each of which contains two grains of iron. (FULD; PIDERIT)

GALL. prescribes half an ounce of filings, one dram of cinnamon, five ounces of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth; to be made into lozenges of twelve grains each, containing each about one grain of iron.—SARD.—one ounce of filings, five ounces of sugar, one dram of cinnamon, and mucilage of tragacanth; these lozenges contain twice the quantity of iron of the preceding.—SAINTE-MARIE—four drams of filings, two drams of cinnamon, and four ounces of sugar; to be made into twenty-eight tablets: or, two ounces of iron, four of sugar, one of anise, and a sufficient quantity of tragacanth; to make sixty lozenges.

R. Sweet Almonds, blanched, one ounce.  
 Cinnamon, one dram and a half.  
 Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,  
 Orange Peel, } half a dram.

Levigated Iron Filings, five drams.  
 White Sugar, boiled à la plume with  
 rose-water, six ounces.

Make lozenges. (BRUGNATELLI)

The dose of these lozenges varies, of course, in proportion to the quantity of iron contained in each.

## FERRUGINOUS PASTILLES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Porphyzied Iron Filings, } of each, half  
 Chocolate Paste, } an ounce.  
 Pulverized Saffron, } one dram.  
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pastilles of twelve grains each.

Dose, three or four, daily; in leucorrhœa and in chlorosis.

## EMMENAGOGUE PASTILLES. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Senna, in powder, two ounces.  
 Boiling Water, eight ounces.

Infuse for half an hour, in warm ashes; then strain the infusion, and add

White Sugar, four ounces.

Put it again on the fire, boil to the consistence of syrup, and add

Iron Filings, one ounce.

Pour it upon paper sprinkled with cinnamon powder, and divide the mass into thirty-two pastilles.

Dose, two daily, morning and evening.

## CHALYBEATE ELECTUARY. (WIRTEM; SAUNDERS)

R. Iron Filings, half an ounce.  
 Stomachic Electuary, two ounces and a half.

Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make an electuary. (SAUNDERS)

R. Iron Filings, seven ounces.  
 Cinnamon, } of each, six drams.  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Rhubarb, } four drams.

Aromatic Species, six drams.

Sugar, dissolved in quince  
 juice, and boiled à la  
 plume, } of each,  
 Despumated Honey, } one pound.

Mix.—Dose, one dram.

## TONIC PECTORAL ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Iron Filings, three drams.  
 Cinchona, } of each, one dram.  
 Rhubarb, }  
 Sulphate of Potass, } half a dram.

Rob of Elicampne, } of each,  
 Despumated Honey, } half an ounce.

Mix.



## EMMENAGOGUE ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Iron Filings, six drams,  
 Senna, }  
 Rhubarb, } of each, two drams.  
 Jalap, }  
 Black Oxide of Iron, half an ounce.  
 Extract of Castor, two scruples.  
 Wood-lice, two drams.  
 Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.  
 Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a dram and a half fasting.

## MESENTERIC ELECTUARY.

*Electuaire d' Aloes, de Muriate de Mercure et de Fer.* (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Gum Ammoniac, } of each,  
 Iron Filings, } half an ounce.  
 Senna, } six drams.  
 Rhubarb, } of each,  
 Cornachine Powder, } three drams.  
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } of each,  
 Root of Arum, } two  
 Socotrine Aloes, } drams.  
 Compound Syrup of Apples,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram. It is purgative, alterative, and resolvent, and is extolled in chlorosis, jaundice, and abdominal obstructions.

## CARBURET OF IRON.

*Graphites, Plumbago, Supercarburetum Ferri.*—Plumbago, Black Lead.

SYNONIMES:—Carbure de Fer, Graphite, Crayon noir, Plombagine, FR.; Graphit, Reissblei, GERM.; Blyaut, DAN.; Grafito, Lapizplomo, SPAN.; Tekenloot, DUT.; Piombagine, ITAL.; Blyerts, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; PENN.; SAX.; SUEC.; NIEMANN.

In blackish-grey masses, soft, and even unctuous to the touch, marking paper; it is inodorous and insipid, easily cut with a knife, and acquires a metallic lustre by being rubbed; its fracture is unctuous and brilliant.

It is considered slightly astringent and desiccative, and has been recommended particularly by WEINHOLD, in the treatment of herpes; but it has never obtained much credit, and is now scarcely used at all.

## POWDER OF CARBURET OF IRON. (FERR.)

- R. Carburet of Iron, } of each,  
 Sublimed Sulphur, } any quantity.  
 Triturate together for a long time.—Dose, from two scruples to four drams, daily.

## ELECTUARY OF CARBURET OF IRON. (NIEMANN)

- R. Carburet of Iron, one ounce,  
 Honey, four ounces.  
 Triturate together.—Dose, a tea-spoonful morning and evening.

## PILLS OF CARBURET OF IRON. (NIEMANN)

- R. Carburet of Iron, } of each,  
 Extract of Bitter Sweet } one dram.  
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } twelve grains.  
 Sulphuretted Hydrosulphate }  
 of Antimony, } six grains.  
 Juice of Liquorice, } a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty pills.

These pills are not without efficacy, which they owe to the mercury and antimony.—Dose, five, thrice a day.

## OINTMENT OF CARBURET OF IRON. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Pulverized Carburet of Iron, six drams.  
 Lard, ten drams.

Mix by trituration. (NIEMANN)

VAN MONS prescribes one ounce and a half of carburet and three ounces of lard,

It is applied to herpetic eruptions.

## PLASTER OF CARBURET OF IRON. (NIEMANN)

- R. Carburet of Iron, two drams.  
 Soap Plaster, one ounce.

Incorporate the powder with the softened plaster.

## ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT.

*Linimentum anti-herpeticum.* (BRERA)

- R. Carburet of Iron, half an ounce.  
 Oxide of Zinc, one dram.  
 Lard, one ounce.

Triturate together.

## ANTI-PSORIC MIXTURE.

*Mixtura anti-scabiosa.* (BRERA)

- R. Carburet of Iron, } of each,  
 Sublimed Sulphur, } one dram.

Triturate together, and add

Decoction of Barley, one pound.

Mix.—To be taken at four doses. It has been employed successfully in a case of psoric-syphilitic herpes.

## SULPHURET OF IRON.

*Ferrum Sulphuratum, Sulphuretum Ferri, Pyrites Ferri artificialis.* (DUBL.; ANT.; BATAV.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.;

HANN.; PALAT.; SAX.; SUEC.; COXE;  
VAN MONS)

Heat a bar of iron in a strong fire excited by the blast of bellows, and rub it upon a roll of sulphur: let the sulphuret of iron drop into water, then separate it from the sulphur, dry it and preserve it in a well stopp'd bottle. (DUBL.)

Rub a roll of sulphur upon a bar of iron heated to redness; receive the sulphuret, which flows drop by drop, into water; then pour this off, and dry the powder quickly. (FENN.; SUEC.)

R. Iron Filings, two parts.  
Sublimed Sulphur, one part.

Mix them together, and project the mixture into an earthen crucible heated to redness; suddenly increase the heat, and when the melted mass has become cold, reduce it to powder. (ANT.; BATAV.; GALL.; SAX.)

COXE prescribes three parts of filings and one part of sulphur.—HANN.—an equal part of each.

R. Iron Filings, two parts and a half.  
Pulverized Sulphur, one part and a half.

Mix together, pass through a sieve, and add a sufficient quantity of water to form a consistent paste; at the expiration of twelve hours, moisten the mass again, but less than at the former time; thirty-six hours after this, triturate it in a mortar, and enclose the powder in a flask stopp'd with emery. (FERR.; VAN MONS)

SULPHURET OF POTASS AND OF IRON.

*Sulphuretum Potassæ et Ferri.* (ANT.; HASS.; SAX.)

R. Pure Iron Filings, one part.  
Subcarbonate of Potass, } of each,  
Sublimed Sulphur, } two parts.

Melt together in a crucible; pour the mass upon an oiled marble slab, and break it into pieces when cold.

DEUTOXIDE OF IRON.

*Oxydulum Ferri nigrum, Ferrum, Oxydulatum nigrum, Oxydum ferroso-ferricum, Oxydum Ferri nigrum, Oxodes Ferri, Hyperoxodes Ferri nigrum, Oxydum ferricum, Oxydum ferrosus.*—Black Oxide of Iron.

I. NATURAL.

*Magnes.*—Magnet, Load-stone.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOUT; SPIELMANN.

This substance, distinguished by its peculiar property, called magnetic, is in frag-

ments of a blackish-grey colour, hard yet not difficult to be broken, exhibiting an unequal fracture.

2. ARTIFICIAL.

*Æthiops martialis.*—Æthiops martial.

DUBL.; EDINB.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; COXE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

*Oxidum Ferri nigrum purificatum.*  
(EDINB.)

R. Scales of the oxidized Iron, found at the anvil of blacksmiths, any quantity.

Purify them by applying a magnet, which will attract the thinner and purer scales only, and leave the larger and less pure.

*Ferri Oxydum nigrum.* (DUBL.)

R. Scales of the oxidized Iron, found at the anvil of blacksmiths, any quantity.

Purify them by applying a magnet. Reduce them to powder, and separate the finer particles by treating it in the manner directed for the preparation of chalk.

*After the process of LEMERY.*

R. Prepared Iron Filings, any quantity. Put them into a large glass or earthen vessel, and pour upon them

River Water, a sufficient quantity, to cover them by several fingers' breadth; stir frequently, and leave the vessel always open, replacing the water as it becomes evaporated. At the end of several weeks, collect on a filter the very fine black powder which mixes with the water when agitated, and dry it quickly in an alembic. (ANT.; HISP.; GALL.; SUEC.; SPIELMANN)

It is better to employ a machine which keeps the filings in continual motion under the surface of the water.

*After the process of CAVEZZALI.*

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.

Sprinkle it with water, and at the end of an hour, collect it into a heap on an iron plate; twelve hours afterwards, sprinkle it with hot water; at the expiration of twelve more, moisten it again; then, after twenty-

four hours, triturate the mass with cold water, pour off the turbid liquor, set it aside, place the deposit upon a filter, and when it has lost the greater part of its humidity, put it into a narrow and deep earthen vessel, and dry it with a gentle heat. (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*After the process of GUIBOURT.*

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.

Triturate them in a mortar, then put them into a large earthen pan, and wash them till the water comes off perfectly insipid: then press the filings, incline the pan to let the water drip from them, and return the pan to its horizontal position. Stir frequently the filings with an iron spatula, moistening them with water from time to time so as to keep up always the same degree of humidity. At the expiration of four or five days, wash the mass, filter the turbid water, express the separated oxide, and dry it quickly in a stove. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

The product of this process does not differ from that of the preceding.

R. Red Oxide of Iron, any quantity.

Olive Oil, a sufficient quantity, to moisten slightly the oxide. Distil to dryness in a glass retort, with a gradually augmented heat. Triturate the residue when cold, and preserve it. (FENN.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; VAN MONS)

This process approaches that which SAVE has proposed for obtaining aethiops from the beaten scales of iron.

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.

Heat them to redness in a crucible, and sprinkle them occasionally with a little water, waiting each time till it becomes decomposed or evaporated and the metal reddens again. Continue to proceed thus till the mass becomes black and opaque: finally, triturate this while hot, and preserve the powder after having sifted it. (BATAV.; BELG.; VAN MONS)

BRUGNATELLI proposes a similar process, which consists in throwing pieces of red hot iron into pure water, collecting the scales which are deposited at the bottom of the vessel, purifying them by means of a magnet, and finally levigating them.

GAY-LUSSAC, to determine the composition of the deutoxide of iron, obtained it by exposing fine iron wire to the vapour of water, in a porcelain tube heated to redness, till it ceased to disengage hydrogen.

R. Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Dissolve it in distilled water, and add subcarbonate of potass or of soda to the solution, till no more precipitate is formed. Filter the liquor, and dry the precipitate;

form this into a paste with linseed oil, and calcine the mass slowly till the oil becomes consumed. Preserve the residuum. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; ROSS.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Dissolve it in distilled water, and add solution of sub-carbonate of soda to the liquor till no more precipitate is formed; dry this slowly, and add to it diluted acetic acid in the proportion of three to eight. Distil the mixture with a strong heat in a reverberatory furnace, and preserve the oxide which remains in the retort. (GALL.; BRUGNATELLI)

This process, like the fourth and the sixth, give for a product an oxide mixed with carbon.

R. Red Oxide of Iron, in powder, any quantity.

Put it into a narrow and deep earthen vessel, and burn alcohol upon it till it is converted into black oxide. Boil it for an instant in water, pour off the liquid, and dry the powder with a moderate heat. (BRUGNATELLI)

*After the process of VAUQUELIN.*

R. Red Oxide of Iron, one part  
Iron Filings, two parts.

Mix, and calcine for an hour in a covered crucible; withdraw the mass when cold, and reduce it to powder. (FERR.; FEE; SWEDIAUR)

This process, followed on a large scale, would not perhaps always give a homogeneous product.

BUCHOLZ recommended seventy-two parts of red oxide, and twenty of filings.

THENARD says that in some laboratories the black oxide of iron is obtained by making a paste with iron filings and water, and sprinkling it with the sixteenth of its weight of nitric acid (36 degrees). We think this method belongs to INGENHOUSZ. THENARD observes that the preparation of this oxide might be dispensed with, as it is so abundant in nature, and so frequently in a pure state. It is certainly remarkable that so many processes should have been invented for the preparation of a medication which is really of very little importance.

The black oxide does not seem to be much superior to the filings, which also are not much employed.—Dose, from ten to fifteen grains.

#### CACHECTIC POWDER.

*Pulvis aromatico-ferratus.* (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, four parts,  
4 M

Cinnamon, one part.  
White Sugar, eight parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, three parts.  
Aromatic Powder, six parts.  
White Sugar, eight parts.

Make a powder. (SWEDIAUR)

It is extolled in rachitis and leucorrhœa.  
—Dose, from half a dram to one dram,  
twice a day, to adults; to children, from  
six to ten grains.

#### FERRUGINOUS POWDER.

*Pulvis ferratus.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, one ounce.  
Root of Arum, two drams.  
Subcarbonate of Lime, half an ounce.  
Cinnamon, four scruples.  
White Sugar, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, five, ten, or thirty grains,  
twice or thrice a day. It is recommended  
in dyspepsia, pyrosis, leucorrhœa, and ra-  
chitis.

#### TONIC POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Socotrine Aloes, } two drams.  
Nut-galls, three drams.  
Grey Cinchona, two ounces.

Mix.—This powder is recommended as  
stomachic and emmenagogue.—Dose, from  
ten to twenty grains, in the first spoonful  
of soup. It is a bad preparation.

#### CHALYBEATE PILLS. (GENEV.; AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, any quantity.  
Extract of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each.—They are  
tonic, febrifuge, and hydragogue.—Dose,  
from five to nine, thrice a day. (VAN  
MONS)

They are recommended in chlorosis and  
dropsy, and also after intermittent fevers.

R. Black Oxide of Iron, one ounce.  
Aloes, two scruples.  
Syrup, a sufficient quantity  
to make a pilular mass. (GENEV.)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Extract of Cascarella, } two drams.  
Syrup of Cinnamon, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each. ROSEN-  
STEIN extols them in lientery. (AUGUSTIN.)

#### EMMENAGOGUE PILLS. (RATIER)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, one part.  
Soap, } of each, two parts.  
Valerian, }

Syrup of Mugwort, a sufficient quantity.  
Make pills of six grains each.—Dose,  
from four to eight, daily.

#### RESOLVENT PILLS. (CADET DE GASSI- COURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
WINTER'S Bark, } one dram.  
Dry Extract of Ox-gall, } of each,  
Extract of Lesser Cen- } three drams.  
taury, }

Make pills of four grains each.

VICQ D'AZYR prescribed from four to  
six of them, daily; in obstructions of the  
abdominal viscera.

#### EMMENAGOGUE BOLUSES.

*Boli incitantes emmenagogi seu martiales  
emmenagogi seu anti-chlorotici emmenagogi  
incitantes.* (BRERA)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, thirty grains.  
Sulphate of Quinine, from six to twelve grains.  
Powdered Rose Petals, a sufficient quantity.  
Extract of Horehound, one dram and a half.

Make eight boluses.—Dose, one, every  
two, three, or four hours.

R. Black Oxide of Iron, from fifteen to twenty-five grains.  
Extract of Savine, from six to twenty grains.

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

#### STOMACHIC BOLUSES.

*Boli incitantes stomachici.* (BRERA)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, one scruple.  
Extract of Gentian, one dram.  
Despumated Honey, } of each,  
Powdered Rose Petals, } a sufficient  
quantity.

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

#### FERRUGINOUS BOLUSES.

*Boli e Ferro compositi.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Chamomile Flowers, } seven grains.  
Myrrh, } of each, eight grains.  
Castor, } a sufficient quantity.  
Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—For one dose; in dysmenorrhœa.

#### FERRUGINOUS LAXATIVE PILLS.

*Pilulæ e Ferro laxantes.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Aloes, } half a dram.  
Gum Ammoniac, one dram.  
Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of three grains each.—Dose, from two to four, once or twice a day.

## DEOBSTRUENT PILLS. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
 Extract of Aloes, } half an ounce.  
 Gum Ammonic, } six drams.  
 Oil of Cloves, } of each,  
 — Anise, } ten drops.  
 Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of three grains each.—Dose, from two to four, once or twice a day.

## FERRUGINOUS LOZENGES.

*Tabule martiales seu Ferri compositæ.*  
 (ANT.; FERR.; VAN MONS)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, one ounce.  
 Cinnamon, two drams.  
 White Sugar, five ounces.  
 Mucilage of Tragacanth,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges. (ANT.)

VAN MONS prescribes four parts of oxide, one part of cinnamon, thirty-two parts of sugar, and mucilage of gum arabic.

R. Black Oxide of Iron, one ounce and a half.  
 Chocolate, fifteen ounces.  
 Make seventy-two lozenges. (FERR.)

## ALCALINE FERRUGINOUS ELECTUARY.

*Electuarium Alkalino-ferratum.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, half an ounce.  
 Sub-carbonate of Potass, two scruples.  
 — Lime, } of each,  
 Ginger, } two drams.  
 Syrup of Orange Peel,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, the volume of a nutmeg, morning and evening. It is said to be useful in chlorosis and leucorrhœa, when induced by debility or acidity of the primæ viæ.

## TONIC ELECTUARY.

*Electuarium tonico-resolvens.* (BRERA)

R. Cinchona, one ounce.  
 Black Oxide of Iron, two drams.  
 Sublimed Muriate of Ammonia,  
 one dram.  
 Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken, in six doses, in the course of the day. It is employed in obstinate intermittents accompanied by chlorosis or abdominal engorgements.

## RESOLVENT ELECTUARY.

*Electuarium resolvens martiale diureticum.*  
 (BRERA)

R. Soap, one dram.  
 Extract of Hemlock, twelve grains.  
 — Squill, one scruple.  
 Black Oxide of Iron, one dram.  
 Oxy mel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

It is prescribed in dropsical affections connected with engorgements of the abdominal viscera.

## TRITOXIDE OF IRON.

*Peroxydum Ferri, Oxydum Ferri rubrum*  
*seu ferricum, Colcothar.*—Peroxide of  
 Iron, Red Oxide of Iron, Astringent Saf-  
 fron of Mars.

## NATURAL.

## 1. PURE AND DRY.

*Oxydum ferricum crystallisatum nativum,*  
*Ferrum hæmatites, Hæmatites Lapis Ochra*  
*rubra.*—Red Ocre, Bloodstone.

SYNONIMES:—Hématite, Fer ologiste con-  
 cretionné, H.; Peroxide de Fer stalactique  
 et mammelonné, B.; Ocre rouge, Rouge  
 de montagne, FR.; Blutstein, Braunroth,  
 GERM.; Hæmatites roja, Blodsten, SWED.

EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.;  
 BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; SUEC.;  
 WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; GUIBOURT; SPIEL-  
 MANN.

In brown-red masses mammelated or  
 concreted at the surface, formed internally  
 of fibres diverging from the centre to the  
 circumference, compact, and very hard; its  
 powder is red.

## 2. PURE AND HYDRATED.

## A.

*Ætites.*—Eagle-stone.

SYNONIMES:—Aétite, Pierre d'Aigle, Hy-  
 drate de Tritoxide de Fer, Fer oxidé géo-  
 dique, H.; Hydroxide de Fer globulaire,  
 Fr.; Adlerstein, GERM.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; GENEV.; SPIELMANN.

In spherical or ovoid pieces, rough and  
 of a shagreen-like surface, very compact in-  
 ternally, but less hard and sometimes even  
 hollow in the centre.

## B.

*Ochra lutea.*—Yellow Ocre.

SYNONIMES:—Ocre jaune, Hydroxide de  
 Fer, Fr.; Ockergelb, GERM.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.

A substance of an earthy appearance and brownish-yellow colour, giving a yellow powder.

## C.

*Umbræ*.—Umber.

SYNONIME :—Terre d'Ombre, FR.

BRUNS.; GUIBOURT.

A brown variety of the preceding.

## 3. IMPURE.

*Chalcitis*.

SYNONIMES :—Chalcitis, Colcothar natif, FR.

GALL.

A mixture of tritoxide and of sulphate of iron, and almost always containing sulphate of copper. It is produced by the spontaneous decomposition of the sulphuret of iron in the earth.

## PREPARATION OF THE NATURAL OXIDE.

R. Chalcitis, any quantity.

Calcine it for some time in an earthen vessel, and then reduce it to powder. (PALAT.)

R. Red Ocre, any quantity.

Having pulverized and levigated it, mix it with a great quantity of water, and separate the subtle powder by setting aside the decanted turbid liquor. (HERBIP.)

PALAT.; and SARD, direct the levigated powder to be made into pastilles or trochiscs.

PALAT. directs the same process for the eagle-stone.

## PREPARED ACCORDING TO VARIOUS FORMULÆ.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS.

1. *Colcothar Vitrioli, Sulphas Ferri Calcinatedum, Ferrum vitriolatum ustum, Terra Vitrioli dulcis, Crocus Martis vitriolatus seu adstringens, Chalcitis, Caput mortuum Vitrioli.*

*Oxydum Ferri Rubrum.* (EDINB.)

R. Dried Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Expose it to a violent heat till it is converted to a red-coloured substance,

*Ferri Oxydum Rubrum.* (DUBL.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Expose it to heat till the water of crystallization is dissipated; then expose it to a more violent heat till no more acid vapour is disengaged. Wash the red oxide which is formed, with water, till this ceases to indicate, by the test of litmus, the presence of any acid, and then dry it on bibulous paper.

R. Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Calcine it in a crucible placed in a strong fire, till it is converted into a deep-red mass; wash well and preserve it. (AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; LIPP.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

The washed residuum of sulphate of iron sublimed in a retort, constituted the *Terra Vitrioli dulcis*. That of the calcination of the natural sulphate of iron, which contains zinc and copper, was formerly called *Gilla*, and was administered as a very mild emetic. It is deservedly no longer used.

R. Pure Iron, any quantity.

Dissolve it in Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity.

Evaporate the solution to dryness. Calcine the residuum, wash it well and dry it. (FULD.)

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.

Expose them in a crucible to a red heat, till they become converted into a mass of a fine red colour. Reduce it to fine powder. (ANT.; PALAT.)

*Magisterium Vitriolis Martis.*—Magistry of the Sulphate of Iron.

R. Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Having dissolved it in water, filter the solution, and precipitate it with that of subcarbonate of potass. Wash well the precipitate, calcine it to redness, and preserve it. (PALAT.)

*Crocus Martis sulphuratus.*—Saffron of Mars by Sulphur.

R. Iron Filings, } of each, any quantity.  
Sulphur, }

Calcine the mixture in an earthen pan, stirring it frequently with an iron spatula. Repeat the operation till the metal is converted into a red powder: wash and dry it. (SARD.)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe four parts of filings and twelve of sulphur.—

PALAT. directs the calcination to be effected on a sulphuret obtained by rubbing a red hot bar of iron with a roll of sulphur.

*Crocus Martis aperitivus antimoniatu*  
Stahli.—Stahl's aperitive antimoniated  
Saffron of Mars.

R. Scorïæ of Martial Regulus of  
Antimony, any quantity.

Place them in a cellar till they fall into powder; mix this with water, pour off the turbid liquor, set it aside, dry the powder, and detonate it with thrice its weight of nitrate of potass: wash well and preserve the product. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

The red oxide of iron is rather more astringent and consequently more active than the black: but it is more employed in the arts than in medicine, in which it is rarely employed except externally.

ANTI-OPHTHALMIC LINIMENT. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, half a dram.  
Viper's Fat, half an ounce.

Mix.—It is recommended as slightly stimulant, in chronic ophthalmia.—Lard or cerate is equally as proper as the fat.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER.

*Emplastrum stypticum seu roborans seu defensivum rubrum.* (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Burgundy Pitch, } half an ounce,  
Olive Oil, } a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the oxide with the oil, and incorporate it with the pitch melted and become nearly cold. Two scruples of opium are sometimes added. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

PLASTER OF RED OXIDE OF IRON.

*Emplastrum Oxydi Ferri rubri seu defensivum.* (EDINB.; AMER.; FERR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE)

R. Plaster of Semivitreous Oxide  
of Lead, twenty-four parts.  
White Resin, six parts.  
Yellow Wax, } of each,  
Olive Oil, } three parts.  
Red Oxide of Iron, eight parts.

Triturate the oxide with the oil, and then incorporate them with the other ingredients melted together. (EDINB.; AMER.; COXE)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes eight

ounces each, of litharge plaster, of diapalm plaster, and of oxide, and a sufficient quantity of oil.—FERR.—one pound of litharge plaster, three ounces of resin, one ounce and a half each, of wax and of oil, and four ounces of oxide.

This plaster is reputed maturative and desiccative.

ASTRINGENT CATAPLASM. (BORIES)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, half a dram.  
Dragon's Blood, one dram.  
Sarcocolla, two drams.  
Armenian Bole, one ounce.  
White of Egg, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is applied to arrest external hæmorrhage, after having washed the wound with a little alcohol.

ASTRINGENT BOLUSES. (BORIES)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, half a dram.  
Armenian Bole, two scruples.  
Hartshorn Shavings, three drams.  
Extract of Tormentil, one dram.  
Syrup of Mint, a sufficient quantity.

Make four boluses.—Dose, one, every three hours, in a spoonful of red wine.

ASTRINGENT POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, half a dram.  
Dragon's Blood, one dram.  
Sarcocolla, two drams.  
Armenian Bole, one ounce.

Mix.—This powder may be substituted for the cataplasm cited above. The bleeding surface is to be sprinkled with it, and lint wetted with warm alcohol, placed over it.

ANTI-CACHECTIC POWDER. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, prepared by  
Sulphur, one ounce.  
Root of Arum, } of each,  
Mother of Pearl, } two drams.  
Hartshorn prepared  
without fire, } of each,  
Prepared Amber, } four scruples.  
Cinnamon, }  
Sugar, two ounces two drams.

Make a powder. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

A modification of this preparation, rendering it less absurd, may be found under the article on metallic iron, and another, still preferable, under that on the deutoxide of iron, by the name of *Ferruginous Powder*.

ASTRINGENT POWDER. (PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, two drams.  
Tincture of Cinnamon, half an ounce.

- Lime-flower Water, six ounces.  
Syrup of Poppies, two ounces.  
Mix. (SAUNDERS)
- R. Red Oxide of Iron, two drams.  
Cinnamon Water, half an ounce.  
Balm Water, } of each, one ounce,  
Mint Water, } and a half.  
Syrup of Mint, one ounce.
- Mix. (PIERQUIN)  
It is recommended in hæmoptysis.

## ANTI-HYDRÖPIC MIXTURE.

- Remède contre l'hydropisie.* (PIERQUIN)
- R. Red Oxide of Iron, pre- } of each,  
pared by Sulphur, } one ounce.  
Sulphuret of Antimony, }  
Scammony, four ounces.  
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.  
Syrup of Lemon, four pounds.
- Mix.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls, daily.

## SUB-TRITOCARBONATE OF IRON.

*Carbonas Ferri Oxydati, Carbonas Ferri præcipitati, Crocus Ferri seu Martis aperitivus seu aperiens seu Martis Rore majali paratus, Ferri Subcarbonas seu Rubigo, Ferrum oxydatum carbonicum fuscum seu oxydatum fuscum seu hydraticum, Hydras ferricum, Oxydulum Ferri fuscum, Rubigo, Subcarbonas Ferroso-ferricum, Subcarbonas Tritoxidi Ferri.*—Subcarbonate of Iron, Rust of Iron. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Ferri Subcarbonas.* (LOND.)

- R. Sulphate of Iron, eight ounces.  
Subcarbonate of Soda, six ounces.  
Boiling Water, one gallon.
- Dissolve the sulphate and the subcarbonate separately in the water; then mix together the solutions, and set the mixture apart that the precipitate may subside: then pour off the supernatant liquor, and wash the subcarbonate of iron in hot water. Finally, dry it at a gentle heat, wrapped in bibulous paper.

*Carbonas Ferri præcipitatus.* (EDINB.)

- R. Sulphate of Iron, four ounces.

- Subcarbonate of Soda, five ounces.  
Water, ten pounds.

Dissolve the sulphate and the subcarbonate separately in the water, and then mix the solutions. Wash the carbonate of iron, which is precipitated with warm water, and then dried.

*Ferri Carbonas.* (DUBL.)

- R. Sulphate of Iron, twenty-five parts.  
Subcarbonate of Soda, twenty-six parts.  
Water, eighty parts.

Dissolve the sulphate in a portion of the water, and then the subcarbonate in the remainder; mix the solutions, and dry the precipitate which is formed, after having washed it with warm water.

- R. Sulphate of Iron, one part.  
Distilled Water, eight parts.
- Dissolve and add

Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, a sufficient quantity, or, till no more precipitate is formed. Wash this with warm water, and pulverize it when dried. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; and SWEDIAUR do not fix any proportions. —WIRTEM. prescribes one part of sulphate and three parts of water.—BAVAR.—one of sulphate and twenty of water.—AMER.; COXE; and NIEMANN give the same formula as EDINB.—But these differences are unimportant.

BAVAR.; and WIRTEM. direct the dried precipitate to be calcined to redness, for one hour.

- R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Dissolve them in a mixture of  
Hydro-chloric Acid, two parts.  
Nitric Acid, one part.

Having diluted the solution with hot water, decompose it by means of a solution of subcarbonate of potass. Wash, dry, and preserve the precipitate. (HANN.)

*Subcarbonas Ferri præparatus.* (EDINB.)

- R. Purified Iron Filings, any quantity.



Moisten them with water till they fall into rust. Reduce this to powder.

*Ferri Rubigo.* (DUBL.)

R. Iron Wire, any quantity.

Expose it, cut into small pieces, to the air, frequently moistening it with water till it becomes converted into rust. Triturate this in an iron mortar, adding water to wash over the finest particles of the powder, which are to be dried.

AMER.; HISP.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; COXE; and HENRI give the same formula as EDINB.

AMST. directs the filings to be sprinkled with vinegar.—SARD.—with dew collected in the month of May, to make with the iron a mass to be dried in the shade; it is to be continually treated in the same manner till converted into rust.

This salt is astringent and tonic. It has been extolled in neuralgia.

Dose, from five to fifteen grains.

FERRUGINOUS WATER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Rusty Nails, one handful.  
Boiling Water, one pound.

Pour off the water, at the end of twelve hours.

It is reputed tonic and emmenagogue.—It is recommended in chlorosis, leucorrhœa, dyspepsia, and dropsical affections.

ALKALINE SOLUTION OF IRON.

*Liquor Ferri alkalini, Teinture martiale alcaliac de Stahl.* (LOND.; AMER.; COXE)

R. IRON, two drams and a half.  
Nitric Acid, two fluid ounces.  
Distilled Water, six fluid ounces.

When the effervescence has ceased, pour off the acid solution, and add very gradually,

Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, six fluid ounces, shaking the vessel frequently till the liquor assumes a brownish red colour, and no more effervescence is excited; then set it aside for six hours, and pour off the liquor.

This liquor, about which chemists, and particularly the English chemists, much

employ themselves, is a mixture of nitrate of potass, and of a solution of subcarbonate of iron in solution of subcarbonate of potass, and perhaps of subcarbonate of potass and of iron.

It is tonic and excitant.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram and a half. It is decomposed by water and by alcohol.

It bears some resemblance to the *Tinctura elastica, Carbonas Potassæ et Ferri liquidus* (HISP.); of which the following is the formula:

R. Iron Filings, two ounces.  
Subcarbonate of Potass, eight ounces.

Fuse them together in a crucible, with a violent heat; then reduce the mass to powder in an iron mortar, and leave it exposed to the air till it becomes deliquesced.

GRIFFITH'S TONIC MIXTURE.

*Mixtura seu Emulsio Ferri composita seu Myrrhæ Griffithii.* (LOND.; AMER.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Mistura Ferri composita.* (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
Subcarbonate of Potass, twenty-five grains.

Rose Water, seven fluid ounces and a half.  
Sulphate of Iron, one scruple.  
Spirit of Nutmeg, half a fluid ounce.  
Refined Sugar, one dram.

Triturate the myrrh, in powder, the subcarbonate and the sugar together, adding the water and spirit; and then add the sulphate. Put the mixture immediately into a proper glass vessel, and keep it well stopped.

AMER.; COXE; and VAN MONS give the same formula.

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
Peppermint Water, six ounces and a half.

Triturate well, and add to the strained mixture,

Subcarbonate of Potass, twenty-five grains.  
Sulphate of Iron, one scruple.  
Tincture of Lavender, six drams.  
Simple Syrup, two drams.

Mix. (SUEC.)

R. Myrrh, two drams.  
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.

Mint Water, thirteen ounces.  
 Spirit of Mint, one ounce and a half.  
 Sulphate of Iron, from twenty to thirty grains.  
 Syrup of Tolu, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
 Simple Alexipharmic Water, six ounces and a half.  
 Spirituous Alexipharmic Water, six drams.  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.  
 Sulphate of Iron, twelve grains.  
 Simple Syrup, two drams.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
 Gum Arabic, one dram and a half.  
 Triturate together, adding water to form a thick emulsion, and add  
 Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } one scruple.  
 Sugar, one dram.  
 Rose Water, seven ounces and a half.  
 Spirit of Nutmeg, half an ounce.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
 Sulphate of Iron, one scruple.  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.  
 Sugar, two drams.  
 Water, six ounces.

Mix. (ELLIS)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
 Compound Spirit of Cinnamon, six ounces and a half.  
 Vinous Cinnamon Water, six drams.  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, half a dram.  
 Sulphate of Iron, twelve grains.  
 Simple Syrup, two drams.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
 Infusion of Chamomile, six ounces.  
 Distilled Water of Chamomile, one ounce.  
 Sulphate of Iron, fifteen grains.  
 Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN) This formula differs from the preceding, by the absence of the alkaline salt.

This mixture contains sulphate of potass and subcarbonate of iron. It ought to be abandoned, as should every other in which double decompositions take place, which, for the most part, were neither calculated on nor anticipated by the inventors. It is reputed tonic and emmenagogue, virtues which are said to be common to all ferruginous preparations.—Dose, from one to two ounces, twice or thrice a day.

## GRIFFITH'S PILLS.

*Pilule Ferri compositæ seu e Myrrha compositæ. Pilule Griffithii.* (LOND.; DUBL.; SUEC.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Pilule Ferri compositæ.* (LOND.)

R. Myrrh, two drams.  
 Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,  
 Sulphate of Iron, } one dram.  
 Sugar, } dram.

Triturate the myrrh with the subcarbonate, then add the sulphate, and finally beat the whole into a mass with the sugar.

R. Myrrh, two drams.  
 Sulphate of Iron, half a dram.  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.  
 Camphor, sixteen grains.  
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty pills. (SUEC.)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of camphor, two parts of sulphate, three of subcarbonate of soda, eight of myrrh, and a sufficient quantity of the extract of dog-grass.

R. Myrrh, two drams.  
 Sulphate of Iron, one scruple.  
 Subcarbonate of Soda, one dram.  
 Extract of Gentian, one dram and a half.  
 Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } one dram.  
 Myrrh, } and a half.  
 Simple Syrup, } three drams.  
 a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each. (VAN MONS)

These pills are extolled by some in the treatment of tuberculous phthisis. The same remarks are applicable to them as were made on the preceding mixture.

## EMMENAGOGUE PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Myrrh, } of each,  
 Sulphate of Iron, } two scruples.  
 Subcarbonate of Potass, } of each,  
 Soap, } half a dram.

Make forty pills.—Dose, two, thrice a day.

## CHALYBEATE PILLS. (FERR.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Prepared rust of Iron, two drams.  
 Extract of Milfoil, half an ounce.

Make pills of three grains each.—Dose, from three to five thrice a day. (AUGUSTIN)

They are recommended to arrest atonic hæmorrhages.

- R. Rust of Iron, six drams.  
 Aloes, one ounce.  
 Scammony, of each,  
 Gum Ammoniac, } half an ounce.  
 Saffron, } of each, one  
 Sulphate of Potass, } dram and a half.  
 Oxy mel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, from a scruple to a dram.  
 (FERR.)

ANTI-SPASMODIC BOLUSES. (ELLIS)

- R. Valerian, one dram.  
 Subcarbonate of Iron, half a scruple.  
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one, thrice a day.

TONIC PILLS. (ELLIS)

- R. Cinchona, } of each, one ounce.  
 Rust of Iron, }  
 Copaiba, a sufficient quantity  
 to make a pilular mass.

CHALYBEATE BOLUSES. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Prepared Rust of Iron, twelve grains.  
 Ginger, } of each, three grains.  
 Canella Alba, }  
 Conserve of Wormwood,  
 twenty-four grains.

Mix.

STOMACHIC PILLS. (RATIER)

- R. Subcarbonate of Iron, six grains,  
 Magnesia, eight grains,  
 Cinnamon, four grains,  
 Saffron, six grains,  
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

FERRUGINOUS ALTERATIVE PILLS.

*Pilules blanches.* (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

- R. Aperitive Saffron of Mars, two drams.  
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury,  
 half a dram.  
 Jalap, half an ounce.  
 Wood-lice, two scruples.  
 Compound Syrup of Smallage,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.

They are recommended by BARTHEZ in scrofulous diseases.—Dose, two, daily.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Aperitive Saffron of Mars,  
 two scruples.

- Proto-chloruret of Antimony, } of each,  
 Golden Sulphuret of Antimony, } twelve grains.  
 Myrrh, }  
 Gum Ammoniac, } of each,  
 Galbanum, } one scruple.  
 Aloes, }  
 Compound Syrup of Smallage,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of three grains each.—Dose, three, morning and evening, in abdominal obstructions.

TONIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

- R. Rust of Iron, } of each, one dram.  
 Calumba, }  
 Rhubarb, }  
 Ginger, }

Mix, and divide into twelve doses; one to be taken thrice a day.

GRIMALDI'S POWDER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Subcarbonate of Iron,  
 four ounces and a half.  
 Scammony, } of each, one ounce.  
 Pearls, }  
 Oriental Bezoar, }  
 Lamp-black, six drams.  
 Magnesia, } of each,  
 Supertartrate of Potass, } half an ounce.  
 Oil of Juniper, } of each,  
 Copaiba, } three drams.

Mix.—Dose, from thirty-six to forty-eight grains. It is extolled in diseases of the skin.

ASTRINGENT POWDER.

*Pulvis ad mictum involuntarium.* (PALAT.)

- R. Astringent Saffron of Mars,  
 four scruples.  
 Petals of Roses, } of each,  
 Skin of Fowl's Gizzard, } two drams.  
 Fossile Unicorn, }  
 Lemnian Bole, } of each,  
 Prepared Coral, } one dram.  
 Seeds of Agrimony, }  
 St. John's-wort, }  
 Oil of Nutmeg, one scruple.  
 White Sugar, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram, thrice a day, in an infusion of oak-bark.

ANTI-CACHECTIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Subcarbonate of Iron, half an ounce.  
 Cinnamon, one ounce and a half.  
 Sugar, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Subcarbonate of Iron, one ounce.  
 Crab's-Eyes, half an ounce.  
 Red Sulphuret of Mercury, one dram.

Mix. and divide into fifty doses; one to be taken morning and evening. (AUGUSTIN)

CHALYBEATE ELECTUARY. (BORIES)

- R. Aperitive Saffron of Mars, } of each,  
 Socotrine Aloes, } one  
 Gum Ammoniac, } ounce.  
 Cinnamon, } of each, four drams.  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Sulphate of Potass, two drams.  
 Extract of Gentian, three ounces.  
 Syrup of Wormwood,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two drams, morning and evening. It is said to be useful in chlorosis, and obstructions of the abdominal viscera.

ANTI-CHLOROTIC ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

- Aperitive Saffron of Mars, } of each,  
 Prepared Wood-lice, } ten grains.  
 ————White Amber, }  
 Extract of Rhubarb, } of each,  
 ————Juniper, } twenty grains.  
 Conserve of Hips, } of each,  
 ————Elicampane, } half a dram.  
 Syrup of Wormwood,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken in the morning, for five or six days, in a spoonful of orange-flower water.

EMMENAGOGUE ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Aperitive Saffron of Mars, } of each,  
 Seeds of Anise, } two drams.  
 Pulverized Wood-lice, }  
 Sub-borate of Soda, } of each,  
 Saffron, } one dram.  
 Compound Syrup of Smallage,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a dram and a half, every morning, fasting, for eight or ten days.

HYDRAGOGUE ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Levigated Saffron of Mars, seven grains.  
 Rhubarb, } of each, twelve grains.  
 Woodlice, }  
 Jalap, } eight grains.  
 Scammony, } four grains.  
 Sub-borate of Soda, } five grains.  
 Syrup of Marshmallows,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken every two days, if the patient is distressed by it.

APERITIVE AND PURGATIVE ELECTUARY.  
 (BORIES)

- R. Aperitive Saffron of Mars,  
 half an ounce.

- Rhubarb, } of each, two drams.  
 Wood-lice, }  
 Muriate of Ammonia, four scruples.  
 Cassia Lignea, } of each, one dram.  
 Scammony, }  
 Jalap, }

Syrup of Cichory, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, one dram and a half, in the morning, fasting; in anasarca.

ANTI-APOPLECTIC ELECTUARY. (BERGIUS)

- R. Aperitive Saffron of Mars,  
 half an ounce.  
 Turmeric, } of each,  
 Rhubarb, } one dram and a half.  
 Deutoxide of Antimony, }  
 Salt of Tamarisk, } of each,  
 Turpentine, } one dram.  
 Muriate of Ammonia, }  
 Jalap, }  
 Florentine Iris, }  
 Scammony, } of each,  
 Extract of Black } two scruples.  
 ————Hellebore, }  
 Syrup of Pale Roses,  
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two drams, in the morning, fasting.

SUPER-PROTO-CARBONATE OF IRON.

This salt constitutes the base of the two following preparations:

CHALYBEATE WATER.

*Eau de Carbonate acidule de Fer.* (FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; VAN MONS)

- R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
 Water charged with Carbonic Acid,  
 one pound.

Put them into a bottle placed in a cellar or other cool place, and at the end of twenty-four hours, pour off the clear liquid. (FERR.; BRUGNATELLI)

- R. Sub-carbonate of Barytes, powdered,  
 nineteen parts.  
 Sulphate of Iron,  
 twenty-five parts and a half.

Triturate them together, adding a little water, put the mixture into a flask containing

Saturated Solution of Carbonic Acid Gas, two hundred and fifty-six parts.

Stop the flask, set it aside, and pour off the liquid as it may be wanted. (VAN MONS)

- R. Sub-carbonate of Iron, still moist  
 from its preparation, one half part.  
 Solution of Carbonic Acid Gas,  
 sixty-four parts.

Stop the bottle well, and pour off the liquid as it may be wanted. (VAN MONS)

It is tonic, excitant, and resolvent; and has been recommended in most diseases attributed to asthenia.—Dose, from half a pound to six pounds, alone, or diluted with one third of pure water.

## SALINE FERRUGINOUS WATER.

*Aqua mineralis ferrata.* (NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Pure Water, fifty pounds.  
 Sub-carbonate of Lime, five drams.  
       Magnesia, ten drams.  
 Black Oxide of Iron, two drams.  
 Sulphate of Magnesia, six drams.  
 Muriate of Soda, one dram.

Condense one thousand cubic inches of carbonic acid gas into the solution, and preserve it for use.

This may be substituted for the natural saline ferruginous mineral waters.

## TRITO-PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

*Phosphas Ferri; Ferrum phosphoricum; Bleu de Prusse natif.* (AMER.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Pure Iron, any quantity.  
 Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve it. Add to the solution

Phosphate of Soda, a sufficient quantity; or, till no more precipitate is formed. Wash this, and dry it. (AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN)

- R. Sulphuric Acid, three ounces two drams.  
 Nitric Acid, seven ounces.  
 Distilled Water, twenty ounces.  
 Sulphate of Iron, seventy ounces.

Heat the water and acids in a large earthen vessel, till the mixture boils, and then throw into it, by small portions, the sulphate reduced to powder. When the solution is cold, add to it

Distilled Water, ten pounds;

then pour into the liquor solution of phosphate of soda till no more precipitate is formed. Wash and dry this. (SUEC.)

VAN MONS prescribes three parts and a fourth of sulphuric acid, seven of nitric acid, seventy of sulphate, and twenty of water.

- R. Phosphoric Acid, any quantity.  
 Rust of Iron, a sufficient quantity

to saturate the acid. Preserve the solution. (AUGUSTIN)

KAPP wrote an essay upon this salt at Erlangen, in 1801, from which time it has been occasionally attempted to be introduced into practice; but never having become fashionable, it is now quite disregarded, and perhaps deservedly.

Dose, from ten to fifteen grains. SCHOBELT says that in the liquid state it is very useful in caries of the teeth.

## PROTO-SULPHATE OF IRON.

*Ferrum sulphuricum seu vitriolatum seu sulphuricum oxydulatum, Mars vitriolatus, Sal Chalybis, Sulphas Ferri seu Oxyduli Ferri, Sal Martis, Vitriolum viride seu Martis seu Ferri seu ferreum seu Romanum seu Hungaricum seu Anglicum seu Londinense viride cubicum, Sulphas Protoxidi Ferri.*—Sulphate of Iron, Green Vitriol.

1. *That which is met with in Commerce.*

AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; COXE; PARIS; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

In green rhomboidal prisms, efflorescent, of a styptic taste, more soluble in warm than in cold water, and susceptible of aqueous fusion.

As it contains the sulphates of alumina and of copper, it is necessary to purify it, which may be done by boiling a solution of it with perfectly pure iron filings, then straining, and crystallizing again; the crystals allowed to drip, and then finally, to be dried. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

2. *Prepared according to various Formula.*

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

*Ferri Sulphas.*

- R. Iron, } of each,  
 Sulphuric Acid, } eight ounces.  
 Water, } four pints.

Mix the acid slowly with the water in a glass vessel, and add the iron to the mixture: when the effervescence has ceased, filter the solution through paper, and evaporate it over a fire, that crystals may form as it cools; then pour off the water, and dry the crystals on bibulous paper. (LOND.)

DUBL. prescribes four parts of iron wire, seven parts of sulphuric acid, and sixty parts of water.

EDINB. prescribes eight ounces each, of iron and of sulphuric acid, and four pounds of water.

The process of preparation both of DUBL. and of EDINB. is the same as that of LOND.

R. Very pure Iron Filings, one part.  
Sulphuric Acid (20 degrees), two parts.

Add the acid gradually to the iron, and when the effervescence has ceased, evaporate the solution till it marks 30 or 32 degrees by the areometer; then set it apart to crystallize; dissolve the crystals, and crystallize afresh. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; and DAN. prescribe an arbitrary quantity of iron, one part of acid, and four parts of water.—FENN.; and SUEC.—one of acid, and six of water.—BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; and PIDERIT—one of iron, one of acid, and three of water.—HISP.—one of iron, one of acid, and three of water.—LUSIT.—two of iron, two of acid, and nine of water.—BAYAR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; and SWEDIAUR—two of iron, three of acid, and twelve of water.—SPIELMANN—two of iron, eight of acid, and three of water.—FULD.—three of iron, one of acid, and three of water.—LIPP.—three of iron, one of acid, and four of water.—COXE—three of iron, four of acid, and fifteen of water.

It is astringent, corroborant, emmenagogue, vermifuge, and emetic. It is employed internally and externally, particularly in hæmorrhages and in obstinate mucous discharges.

Dose, internally, from one grain to eight grains to children; and from ten to twenty grains to adults.

[These doses are so large, that they must have been given either from mistake, or intended as the emetic doses. The usual internal dose is from one grain to five grains, in a proper vehicle.—EDIT.]

It is incompatible with the earths, the alkalis and their carbonates, the chloruret of barium, sub-borate of soda, nitrate of silver, and acetate of lead.

#### DRIED SULPHATE OF IRON.

*Sulphas Ferri exsiccatus, Ferrum vitriolum exsiccatum, Vitriolum Martis calcinatum seu ad albedinem calcinatum seu siccatum seu exsiccatum.* (EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; HISP.; SARD.; HERBIP.; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, any quantity.

Heat it over a moderate fire, in the unglazed vessel, till it becomes white and perfectly dry. (EDINB.)

#### LAGRESIE'S FERRUGINOUS SALT.

*Sulfate acide de Potasse ferrugineuse.*  
(BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, six drams.  
Potass, twelve ounces.  
Sulphuric Acid, thirty-six drops.

Mix one half of the sulphate of potass with the sulphate of iron, and add the acid; then, having triturated them together for some time, add the remainder of the sulphate of potass, and continue the trituration.

It is tonic, aperient, and diuretic; and is recommended in jaundice, dropsy, and abdominal obstructions.—Dose, from eighteen grains to a dram and a half, mixed with a pint of water, and taken by glassfuls.

#### FERRUGINOUS COLLYRIUM. (NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, from four to ten grains.  
White Sugar, two drams.

Mix.—It is said to have been employed successfully, in the removal of spots of the cornea.

#### TONIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, two scruples.  
Sub-carbonate of Iron, one dram and a half.

Mix, and divide into twelve doses; one to be taken thrice a day.

#### PILLS OF SULPHATE OF IRON. (AMER.; COXE; ELLIS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one dram.  
Extract of Gentian,

a sufficient quantity to make a mass to be divided into forty pills.—Dose, one, thrice a day.

#### AROMATIC FERRUGINOUS POWDER.

*Pulvis aromaticus ferratus seu cephraticus.*  
(SARD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, four grains.  
Ginger, ten grains.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

SARD. prescribes sixteen grains of ginger, to be taken twice a day in amenorrhœa, chlorosis, leucorrhœa, and dyspepsia from debility.

ANTHELMINTIC POWDER.

*Pulvis anthelminticus seu amarus ferratus.*  
(DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.; HERBIP.;  
NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, half an ounce.  
Flowers of Tansey, three ounces.  
Make a powder. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one dram.  
Flowers of Tansey, } of each,  
Seeds of Artemisia, } three drams.  
Mix. (DAN.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one part.  
Flowers of Tansey, six parts.  
Valerian, three parts and a half.  
Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, three grains.  
Flowers of Tansey, six grains.  
Root of Jalap, half a dram.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

PIERQUIN prescribes four grains of sulphate, ten of seeds of artemisia, and a scruple of jalap.

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each, one part.  
Lesser Cardamoms, }  
Seeds of Artemisia, } of each,  
Tops of Tansey, } two parts.

Reduce each separately to powder, and mix. (SUEC.)

ANTHELMINTIC TROCHISCS. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, half an ounce.  
Seeds of Artemisia, one ounce and a half.  
White Sugar, eight ounces.

Reduce them to powder, then with ten drams of this and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic, make thirty trochiscs.

INK POWDER.

*Pulvis atramentarius.* (BRUNS.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, four ounces.  
Nutmalls, six ounces.  
Muriate of Soda, six drams.  
Gum Arabic, one ounce and a half.

Mix intimately.

FEBRIFUGE BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one dram.  
Valerian Root, two drams.  
Honey, a sufficient quantity  
to make eight boluses.

MARC directs one or two of them to be taken every hour before the paroxysm. He sometimes substitutes the following liquor.

FEBRIFUGE LIQUOR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one dram.  
Spring Water, two pounds.

Mix.—Dose, from half a glassful to one glassful, to be taken every two hours, between the paroxysms.

TONIC POTION. (HISP.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, two grains.  
Sulphuric Acid, ten drops.  
Sugar, one dram.  
Water, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful every two, three, or four hours; to children.

FERRUGINOUS DRINK. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Iron, half a dram.  
Distilled Water, two pounds.  
Oleosaccharum of Orange, two drams.

Dissolve and filter.

It is recommended in chlorosis, dropsies, leucorrhœa, dyspepsia, and passive hæmorrhages.—Dose, one or two pounds in the course of the day.

GUMMY FERRUGINOUS LIQUOR. (HISP.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one dram and a half.  
Gum Arabic, one ounce.  
Boiling Water, one pound.

Dissolve and strain.

ASTRINGENT INJECTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, four scruples.  
Water, eight ounces.

Dissolve.

BAVAR. prescribes a solution of sulphate of iron, as a re-agent, prepared with one part of sulphate and nine parts of water.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—a *Ferruginous solution*, in which there enters one part of salt and ten parts of water.

ASTRINGENT FOMENTATION. (NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, half an ounce.  
White Sugar, two drams.  
Camphor, half a dram.  
Distilled Water, two pounds.

Mix.

MATRE-LA-FAVEUR'S STYPTIC LIQUOR. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Sulphuric Acid, } eight ounces.

Evaporate to dryness, and treat the residuum with

Alcohol, ten ounces.

Evaporate the tincture to dryness; then dissolve one part of the residuum in four

parts of distilled water, and filter the solution. (PIERQUIN)

BORIES directs eight ounces of sulphuric acid and four ounces of the residuum of the distillation of vitriol to be distilled to dryness, and the residuum to be dissolved in the liquor which passes over.

By this ridiculous formula a mere aqueous solution of sulphate of iron is obtained, which, under the magical denomination of an arcanum, has been for a long time in great vogue in the middle of France, as an excellent remedy for arresting hæmorrhages.

ASTRINGENT AND TONIC PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sulphate of Iron, two drams.  
Extract of Wormwood, four drams.  
Syrup of Saffron, a sufficient quantity.  
Make one hundred and fifty pills.

They are useful in chlorosis, leucorrhœa, and in the latter stage of dropsy; and were much extolled by WERLHOF.—Dose, four or five, thrice a day, accompanying each dose with an infusion of lesser mullein or of white nettle flowers, or with weak mucilage.

CHALYBEATE SYRUP. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one ounce.  
Boiling Water, half a pound.  
Add to the filtered solution  
White Sugar, one pound.  
Gum Arabic, two ounces.

Dissolve.

It is tonic and astringent, and is recommended in chlorosis, dropsy, and leucorrhœa.—Dose, one or two ounces.

COMPOUND PILLS OF SULPHATE OF IRON,  
THOMSON'S PILLS.

*Pilulæ Sulphatis Ferri compositæ.*  
(EDINB.; NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one ounce.  
Extract of Chamomile Flowers, one ounce and a half.  
Oil of Peppermint, one dram.  
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity  
to form a pilular mass.

Dose, from five to ten grains.

WEBER'S STYPTIC LIQUOR.

*Aqua styptica, Liquor stypticus Weberi, Solutio Ferri aluminosa.* (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Alum, } two ounces.  
Phlegm of Sulphate of Iron, } four pounds.

Dissolve slowly over the fire; then filter the liquor, and add to it

Sulphuric Acid, half an ounce.

Mix. (SARD.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Alum, } half a pound.  
Phlegm of Sulphate of Iron, or  
Distilled Plantain Water, four pounds.

Dissolve; filter the liquor when cold, and add to it

Sulphuric Acid, one ounce.

Mix. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each, six ounces.  
Alum, }  
Spring Water, } forty-eight ounces.

Dissolve, filter, and add

Sulphuric Acid, four ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

SWEDIAUR prescribes ten scruples of calcined sulphate of iron, ten of alum, a sufficient quantity of water to effect the solution, and ten or fifteen drops of sulphuric acid.

It is employed as tonic.—Dose, from ten to fifteen drops, in water.

CHALYBEATE PILLS.

*Pilulæ martiales seu tonicæ nervinæ seu menagogæ.* (AMER.; DAN.; COXE.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Long Pepper, } half a dram.  
Galbanum, } one dram.  
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-four pills. (SAUNDERS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Assafoetida, } half an ounce.  
Extract of Chamomile, } half an ounce.

Mix. (DAN.)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Assafoetida, } one dram.  
Galbanum, }  
Sagapenum, }  
Compound Pills of Myrrh, }  
Tincture of Myrrh, a sufficient quantity.

Mix, and divide the mass into pills of four grains each.

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Potass, } half an ounce.

Galbanum, } of each,  
Muriate of Ammonia, } one ounce.  
Assafoetida, }  
Vinegar of Squill, one pound and a half.

Evaporate the mixture, continually stir-



ring, to the consistence of an extract. Add to the mass, when cold,

Oil of Amber, forty-eight drops, and make pills of four grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Iron, two scruples.  
Rhubarb, one dram and a half.  
Spanish Soap, half a dram.  
Water, a sufficient quantity  
to form a mass, to be divided into fifty pills. (AMER.; COXE)

This formula should be rejected, as the sulphate is incompatible with the soap.

All these pills are tonic, astringent, and more or less excitant.

Dose, from three to ten.

#### ASTRINGENT PILLS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one scruple.  
Extract of Cinchona, one dram.  
Essential Salt of Cinnamon, five drops.  
Peruvian Balsam, a sufficient quantity.  
Make twenty pills.—Dose, from two to five, thrice a day.

#### EMMENAGOGUE PILLS.

*Pilule emmenagogæ irritantes seu martiales cum Galbano et Myrrha.* (AUGUSTIN; BRERA; ELLIS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, half a dram.  
Galbanum, of each,  
Myrrh, } one dram and a half.  
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, to six, every three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, two grains.  
Extract of Savine, one scruple.  
Wormwood, two scruples.

Make twenty pills, to be taken in the course of the day. (BRERA)

R. Sulphate of Iron, one scruple.  
Senna, of each,  
Jalap, } half a scruple.  
Sulphate of Potass, }  
Ginger, twelve grains.  
Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-five pills.—Dose, three, twice a day. (ELLIS)

#### COMPOUND PILLS OF SULPHATE OF IRON. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Rhubarb, one dram and a half.  
Sulphate of Iron, two scruples.  
Soap, half a dram.  
Make forty pills.

#### TONIC PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,  
Gentian, } one dram.  
Sulphate of Iron, half a dram.

Myrrh, one dram.  
Oil of Carraway, ten drops.  
Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity.  
Make forty pills.—Dose, three, thrice a day.

#### TONIC MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Myrrh, one dram.  
Triturate it in a mortar, gradually adding  
Infusion of Chamomile, six ounces.  
Cinnamon Water, six drams.  
Sulphate of Iron, fifteen grains.  
Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix.

This is a correction of the celebrated GRIFFITH'S mixture; this is not unchemical as the original is.

#### HÆMASTATIC POTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, six grains.  
Dragon's Blood, ten grains.  
Tincture of Cinnamon, ten drops.  
RABEL'S Water, forty drops.  
Decoction of Comfrey, eight ounces.  
Syrup of Poppy, one ounce.

Mix.

It is recommended by DUMAS, in hæmorrhages.—A spoonful to be taken every hour.

#### CHALYBEATE APERITIVE TINCTURE.

*Essentia martiata aperitiva.* (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Galanga, } of each,  
Sweet Flag, }  
Zedoary, } two drams.  
Cinnamon, }

Flowers of St. John's-wort, } of each,  
Tansey, } one dram.

Iron Filings, half an ounce.  
Alcohol, six ounces.  
Sulphuric Acid, half an ounce.

Digest for several days in a moderate heat; then express and filter.

It is tonic.—Dose, from thirty to fifty drops.

#### ASTRINGENT CATAPLASM.

*Cataplasma stypticum.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Alum, } half an ounce.  
White Bole, one ounce.  
Water, ten ounces.  
Vinegar, two ounces.  
Crumb of Rye bread, a sufficient quantity  
to make a cataplasm.

#### TRITO-NITRATE OF IRON.

*Nitras Tritoxidi Ferri, Nitras Ferri.*  
(VAN MONS)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, any quantity.

Concentrated Nitric Acid,  
a sufficient quantity  
to dissolve the oxide by aid of heat; decant  
the liquor, and preserve it in a wide mouthed  
vessel.

## CHALYBEATE DROPS.

*Gutta ferrata.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Iron, calcined to  
redness, four drams.  
Triturate it in a glass mortar, pouring  
gradually upon it  
Nitric Acid, six drams.  
Add to the solution,  
Water, one ounce.  
Mix.

It is tonic, and is recommended in dys-  
pepsia and gravel.

Dose, from six to twelve drops in an  
appropriate vehicle.

NITRIC ÆTHEREAL CHALYBEATE LIQUOR.  
(VAN MONS)

R. Tartrate of Potass, one part.  
Nitric Æther, nine parts.

Shake together, then set aside, decant  
the liquor, and pour it upon

Dry Nitrate of Iron, three parts.

Having set it aside for several days, fre-  
quently shaking the vessel, decant the clear  
liquor, and preserve it in a dark place.

## CHALYBEATE BALSAM.

*Balsamum Chalybeatum.* (SPIELMANN;  
VAN MONS)

R. Steel Needles, half an ounce.  
Dissolve them in  
Nitric Acid, one ounce and a half.  
Add to the solution  
Olive Oil, two ounces and a half.  
Alcohol, two ounces.

Apply a moderate heat, till perfect union  
takes place. (SPIELMANN)

R. Nitric Acid (36 degrees), one part.  
Black Oxide of Iron,

a sufficient quantity  
to saturate the acid; filter the liquor, and  
gradually incorporate with it

Oil of Almonds, three parts,  
by trituration in a glass mortar placed in a  
tepid water-bath. (VAN MONS)

It was formerly vaunted in frictions,  
against arthritic pains.

## HYDROCHLORATE OF IRON.

It being impossible to reduce to a strict  
chemical classification the pharmaceutical  
preparations which require to be considered

here, we have thought proper to unite un-  
der this title the proto-chloruret, the pro-  
to-hydrochlorate, and the trito-hydrochlo-  
rate, which are all indifferently employed  
one for the other.

PROTO-CHLORURET OF IRON, SUBLIMED  
MURIATE OF IRON.

*Chloruretum Ferri, Ferrum muriaticum seu  
salitum, Murias Ferri.* (BATAV.; GALL.;  
LIPP.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Dry Proto-hydrochlorate of  
Iron, any quantity.

Put it into a crucible covered with ano-  
ther reversed; lute them together, and ap-  
ply a strong heat for two hours. When the  
apparatus has cooled, remove the sublimed  
mass, and enclose it immediately in a well-  
stopped bottle. (GALL.)

LIPP.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; and SWEDIAUR  
also indicate this mode of preparation, but  
incidentally, in the description of BESTU-  
CHEFF's tincture, and without directing the  
chloruret produced to be preserved.

R. Subcarbonate of Iron, three ounces.  
Muriatic Acid, a sufficient quantity  
to effect the solution with the aid of a  
moderate heat; evaporate the liquor to  
dryness, put the residuum upon an iron  
plate, cover it with half a globe of iron, or  
with a large Hessian crucible; lute well the  
crevices, and calcine strongly for six hours.  
When the apparatus has become cold, dry  
the sublimed mass, and enclose it immedi-  
ately in a bottle. (BATAV.)

A better method of obtaining the chloru-  
ret of iron consists, according to THENARD,  
in putting filings of the metal into a gun bar-  
rel and heating them to redness; then adapting  
to one of the ends of the barrel a retort from  
which chlorine gas is being disengaged, and  
to the other, a tube the end of which is ter-  
minated by a cork slightly perforated. The  
chloruret will be deposited in the tube, pro-  
vided that, on that side, the barrel project  
a little from the furnace, without which the  
metallic compound may remain in it and  
obstruct it.

PROTO-HYDROCHLORATE OF IRON,  
MURIATE OF IRON.

*Murias ferricus, Hydrochlorinas Ferri, Sal  
Martis muriaticum, Ferrum salitum seu  
muriaticum.*

## 1. In the solid state.

Solid or crystallized proto-hydrochlorate  
of Iron.—*Ferrum muriaticum oxydatum  
crystallisatum.*

ANT.; GALL.; HANN.; SAX.; VAN  
MONS.

R. Pulverized Iron, any quantity.

Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the metal, by aid of a moderate heat: evaporate the solution to the consistence of a thick syrup, and set it apart to crystallize. (ANT.; VAN MONS)

HANN. substitutes the subcarbonate for the metallic iron.

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.  
Hydrochloric Acid (22 degrees),  
a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the metal completely; strain the solution, evaporate it to dryness, and preserve the residuum in a well-stopped vessel. (GALL.; SAX.)

2. In the soft or liquid state.

Liquid Muriate of Iron.—*Murias Ferri liquidus, Liguamen seu Lixivium Martis, Oleum Martis per deliquium Tinctura Ferri seu Ferri muriati seu muriatici, Tinctura Martis salita.*

ANT.; BATAV.; FENN.; HANN.; SUEC.; SWEDIAUR.

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the metal; strain the solution, evaporate it to the consistence of an extract, and preserve it in a well-stopped bottle. (FENN.; SUEC.)

R. Proto-chloruret of Iron, one part.  
Distilled Water, eight parts.  
Dissolve. (BATAV.)

SWEDIAUR directs the chloruret to be exposed to the air till it has fallen into deliquescence. This method is bad, for the proto-chloruret of iron, abandoned thus to itself, absorbs not only humidity, but also oxygen, and passes into the state of deuto or trito-hydrochlorate.

R. Crystallized Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, } of each,  
Distilled Water, } an equal part.  
Dissolve. (HANN.)

ANT. prescribes one part of the salt and eight parts of iron.

TRITO-HYDROCHLORATE OF IRON.

This is every where confounded with the preceding under the common name of *Muriate of Iron*.

1. In the solid state.

BELG.

R. Iron Filings, one ounce.

Put them into a matrass placed in a sand-bath and sufficiently large to contain twenty-four ounces of water. Pour upon them

Hydrochloric Acid, six ounces;  
or, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the metal completely. Add to the solution

Hydrochloric Acid, two ounces,  
and heat it to boiling. Then add to it, *gut-tatim*,

Nitric Acid, a sufficient quantity;  
or, till it has ceased to excite effervescence, and the liquor has acquired a reddish-brown tint. Evaporate with a sufficiently strong heat, down to one half, then with a gentle heat, continually stirring, till a drop being placed upon a cold body, becomes solidified: then withdraw it from the fire, and set it aside to cool, stirring the mass, continually, till it becomes solid; finally enclose it in a well-stopped vessel.

2. In the liquid state.

Compound Solution of Muriate of Iron, Loof's Styptic Liquor.—*Liquor stypticus, Solutio styptica Looffii seu Muriatis Ferri composita.*

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BAVAR.; DAN.

R. Iron Filings, one part.

Put them into a matrass placed in a sand-bath, and pour upon them a mixture of

Hydrochloric Acid, eight parts.  
Nitric Acid, four parts.

When dissolved, pour off the liquor, evaporate it to dryness and dissolve the residuum in

Pure Water, nine parts.

Preserve the liquor in a dark place. (BATAV.)

R. Residuum of the sublimation of the Hydrochlorate of Ammonia and of Iron, any quantity.

Put it into a glass capsule, and leave it in a cellar till it has fallen into deliquescence. (AMST.; BATAV.; DAN.)

R. Solid Trito-hydrochlorate of Iron, one part.

Water, eight parts.  
Hydrochloric Acid,

a sufficient quantity to render the solution perfect. (BELG.)

It is tonic and astringent.—This liquor is frequently employed in Belgium in cases of passive uterine hæmorrhage.—Dose, from three to six drops, every hour or two hours, in any mucilaginous drink.

TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON.

*Tinctura Ferri Muriatis seu muriatici seu Martis seu Martis aurea seu adstringens seu dulcis seu salita seu Martis cum Spi-*

*ritu Salis seu tonica martialis lutea seu Muriatis Ferri cum Oxydo rubro, Liquor Muriatis Ferri, solutio Muriatis Ferri, Solutio Muriatis ferrici spirituosa, Alcohol ferratus.*

1. TINCTURE OF PROTO-HYDROCHLORATE OF IRON.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; FERR.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; PH. SYPH.; COXE.

*Tinctura Ferri Muriatis.*

R. Carbonate of Iron, half a pound.  
Muriatic Acid, one pint.  
Rectified Spirit, three pints.

Pour the acid upon the carbonate in a glass vessel, and set it aside for three days, occasionally shaking it. Then, having set apart the solution, pour off the clear part, and add the spirit to it. (LOND.)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, purified and finely powdered, three ounces.

Muriatic Acid, ten ounces;  
or, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the oxide. Digest in a moderate heat, and when the solution is effected, add as much alcohol as will make the whole liquor amount to two pounds and a half. (EDINB.)

*Muriatis Ferri Liquor.* (DUBL.)

R. Rust of Iron, one part.  
Muriatic Acid, } of each,  
Rectified Spirit, } six parts.

Put the rust and the acid into a glass vessel, and having occasionally shaken it for three days, set it apart that the fæces may subside, and pour off the clear liquor: evaporate this slowly till reduced to one pint, and when cold add the spirit to it.

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

R. Pure Iron Filings, three ounces.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the metal: evaporate the solution till it is reduced to six ounces, and add to it

Alcohol, eighteen ounces.  
Mix. (FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.)

CAST. BORUS. gives the same formula, but substitutes the black oxide for the filings.—SAX. directs one part of filings to be dissolved in a sufficient quantity of hydrochloric acid, the solution to be evaporated till its weight is equivalent to twice that of the iron employed, and then six parts of alcohol to be added to it.—PH. SYPH.—two ounces of black oxide to be dissolved in one pound of hydrochloric acid, and, after three days' digestion, three pounds of alcohol to be added to the decanted liquor.

R. Iron Filings, one part.  
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the metal: evaporate the liquor to dryness, in a sand-bath, and dissolve the residuum, with a moderate heat, in

Alcohol (0.900), six times its weight.

Filter the solution. (BAVAR.)

R. Iron Filings, two ounces.  
Alcohol, eleven ounces.

Add gradually to these mixed together,  
Hydrochloric Acid, five ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat for four days, and preserve the decanted liquor. (LIPP.)

BRUNS. prescribes one ounce of filings and eight ounces of alcoholized hydrochloric acid.

R. Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, one part.  
Concentrated Alcohol, six parts.

Dissolve and filter. (FENN.; SUCC.; VAN MONS)

2. TINCTURE OF TRITO-HYDROCHLORATE OF IRON.

AMST.; ROSS.; COXE.; SWEDIAUR.

R. Proto-chloruret of Iron which has deliquesced in a cellar, three drams.  
Alcohol, twelve ounces.

Mix together, and expose it to the sun.

SWEDIAUR prescribes one ounce of deliquesced proto-chloruret and four ounces of alcohol.

R. Subcarbonate of Iron, three ounces.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity to effect the solution by aid of a moderate heat. Add to the liquor,

Alcohol (0.884), a sufficient quantity to make the whole liquor weigh two pounds and a half. (AMST.)

R. Red Oxide of Iron, one ounce.  
Hydrochloric Acid, four ounces.  
Rectified Spirit, a sufficient quantity.

Digest the oxide in the acid for twenty-four hours; then boil for half an hour, and strain. Evaporate the solution to the consistence of syrup, and when cold, add the alcohol, stirring frequently, till the liquid shall have acquired the specific gravity of 1.050. (COXE)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one pound of red oxide of iron, a sufficient quantity of acid to dissolve it, and the solution to be mixed with thrice its weight of alcohol.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON.

*Alcohol athereus ferratus seu sulphurico-athereus Ferri, Æther martialis seu sulphuricus ferratus seu sulphurico-ferratus, Alcohol sulphuricus cum Ferro, Gutta nervina, Liquor anodynus martialis seu anodynus mineralis martialis seu de Lamotte seu martialis, Naphtha Vitrioli martialis, Solutio Muriatis ferrici atherea seu Muriatis ferrici spirituoso-atherea, Spiritus sulphurico-athereus martialis seu Ætheris ferratus seu sulphurico-athereus martialis, Tinctura atherea alcoholica de Muriate Ferri seu nervina Halensis seu aurea seu atherea ferrata seu nervino-tonica martialis seu nervina Bestucheffii seu nervino-tonica Lamotte seu atherea Ferri.*

1. Prepared with the Proto-chloruret of Iron.

GALL.

R. Proto-chloruret of Iron, one part.  
Alcoholized Sulphuric Æther, nine parts.

Digest in a stopped flask, occasionally shaking it, and preserve the decanted liquor.

2. Prepared with the Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron.

DAN.; FENN.; SAX.; SUEC.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS.

R. Water, four parts.  
Black Oxide of Iron, one part.

Boil the oxide with the water, and then pass a current of chlorine gas through the mixture till it will absorb no more. Filter the liquor and evaporate it over a slow fire to the consistence of an extract. When this is cold pour upon it

Hydrochloric Æther, three parts.

Let it macerate without heat for several days, then add

Alcoholized Hydrochloric Acid, nine parts.

Macerate again, filter the liquor, and expose it to the sun till it becomes colourless. (VAN MONS)

R. Acidulous Hydrochloric Æther, any quantity.

Black Oxide of Iron, a sufficient quantity;

or, as much as the æther will dissolve; decant, and enclose the liquor hermetically. (VAN MONS)

R. Iron Filings, any quantity.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the metal: evaporate the solution to dryness, leave the residuum in a cellar till it has deliquesced; then add to the liquid,

Sulphuric Æther, twice its quantity.

Shake them well together, and separate the æther impregnated with iron; add to this

Concentrated Alcohol, twice the quantity.

Expose the mixture to the sun till it becomes perfectly colourless. (DAN.)

R. Dry Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, one part.

Sulphuric Æther, nine parts.

Digest with a very gentle heat, and preserve the solution in small bottles placed in the dark. (SAX.)

R. Crystallized Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, one part.  
Sulphuric Æther, four parts.

Leave the mixture to digest till the liquor becomes perfectly colourless. (VAN MONS)

R. Liquid Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, } of each,  
Distilled Water, } one part.  
Æther, } three parts.

Shake the mixture well for twenty-four hours, and pour off the supernatant liquor. (SUEC.)

FENN. prescribes one part of the salt: one half part of water, and three parts of æther.

R. Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, one part.  
Sulphuric Æther, four parts.

Dissolve and add

Alcohol, eight parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Tincture of Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, two ounces.  
Alcoholized Sulphuric Æther, half a pound.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

3. Prepared with the Trito-hydrochlorate of Iron.

AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; BORIES.; BRUGNATELLI;

CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR;  
PH. SYPH.

- R. Iron Filings, one part.  
Hydrochloric Acid (20 degrees), four parts.  
Nitric Acid (28 degrees), one part.

Pour the nitric acid upon the metal, and let it act upon it for several minutes; then add gradually the other acid; and when the solution is effected and the liquor has become cold, add

Distilled Water, two parts.

Filter the liquor, and evaporate it to dryness in a porcelaine capsule; leave the residuum in a cellar till it has ceased to attract humidity; then decant and filter the liquid, and enclose it in a bottle with an equal weight of well rectified sulphuric æther. (BRUGNATELLI)

- R. Dilute Hydrochloric Acid, four ounces.  
—Nitric Acid, one ounce.  
Iron Filings, a sufficient quantity

to saturate the acids. Evaporate the solution to dryness, and dissolve the residuum in a weight of distilled water equal to its own. Then

- R. Of this solution, one ounce.  
Sulphuric Æther, six ounces.

Shake them well together in a bottle; then separate the supernatant æther, and add to it

Alcohol (0.830), four ounces.

Expose the liquor to the rays of the sun, till it becomes perfectly colourless. (ANT.)

BATAV.; BAVAR.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; BORIES; and CADET DE GASSICOURT, direct iron to be dissolved in a mixture of hydrochloric acid with one half (BAVAR.), one fourth (BATAV.; BORUS.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT), or one third (HANN.; POL.), of nitric acid; the solution to be evaporated to dryness, the residuum to be suffered to deliquesce in a cellar, the liquor to be mixed with twice its weight of sulphuric æther, the mixture to be shaken till, after it has been at rest, the æther shall exhibit a golden-yellow colour: this to be then decanted, and twice its weight of highly rectified alcohol added to it: the mixture to be finally agitated in a flask stopped with emery.

- R. Iron Filings, any quantity.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the metal: filter the solution, evaporate it to dryness, and sublime the residuum: leave the chloruret thus obtained to deliquesce. Mix one ounce of the deliquesced salt with two ounces of sulphuric æther, shake well the mixture, decant the impregnated æther, add to it four ounces of alcohol, and finally leave the whole ex-

posed to the sun till it becomes colourless. (LIPP.; WIRTEM.)

PH. SYPH. describes the same process, omitting the sublimation of the iron dissolved by the acid, and directing only the dry proto-hydrochlorate obtained to be allowed to deliquesce.

- R. Liquid Trito-hydrochlorate of Iron, one ounce.  
Sulphuric Æther, two ounces.

Digest for a quarter of an hour, and add to the decanted liquor

Concentrated Alcohol, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

BELG. requires one part of the liquid salt, four parts of æther, and eight of alcohol.—PH. SYPH.—an equal part each, of the liquid salt and of sulphuric æther, without alcohol.

A preparation which VAN MONS designates under the title of *Tinctura hydragoga* has some affinity to this, and ought to be placed here:

- R. Hydrochlorate of Iron calcined to whiteness, one part.

Sprinkle it with water, and when the mass shall have become red, add to it

Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity to dissolve an excess of iron: filter the liquor, and evaporate it to the consistence of very thick extract; macerate this first in

Hydrochloric Æther, two parts.

Then in Alcohol, ten parts.

Filter the liquor.

BESTUCHEFF's tincture was celebrated so long as the composition of it remained unknown, and no longer. Catherine II. purchased the secret of it for three thousand roubles, and KLAPROTH corrected the ridiculous formula to make it accord with the principles of chemistry.

It has been extolled in asthenic and spasmodic diseases.—Dose, from twenty to thirty drops, in a watery vehicle; but from five to ten are sufficient of the æthereal tincture when prepared without alcohol.

#### FERRUGINOUS POTION.

*Mixtura ferrea.* (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

- R. Crystallized Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, one dram.  
Water of Mentha Crispa, eight ounces.  
Cinnamon Water, } of each, one ounce.  
Simple Syrup, }

Mix.

It is recommended in hæmatemesis.—Dose, half a spoonful or one spoonful, every hour. (VAN MONS)

- R. Water, four ounces.  
Saffron, half a dram.  
Infuse for an hour, strain, and add  
Proto-hydrochlorate of Iron, half a dram.  
Syrup of Valerian, two ounces.

Mix.

It is useful in hæmorrhages and chlorosis.—Dose, a table spoonful. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

TONIC ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Tincture of Hydrochlorate of Iron, four ounces.  
Extract of Cascarella, } of each,  
Gentian, } one ounce.  
Peppermint Water, four pounds.

Mix.

It is recommended in cases of stomachic debility.—Dose, a few spoonfuls in the course of the day.

EMMENAGOGUE POTION. (ELLIS)

- R. Tincture of Hydrochlorate of Iron, } of each,  
Compound Tincture of } half  
Aloes, } an ounce.  
Tincture of Castor, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful thrice a day in an infusion of chamomile.

HYDROCHLORATE OF AMMONIA AND OF IRON.

*Ammonium muriaticum martiatum* seu *martiale*, *Aroph Paracelsi*, *Calendula minerales*, *Ens Martis*, *Ens Veneris Boylei*, *Ferrum ammoniacatum* seu *ammoniacale*, *Flores Auri* seu *Salis ammoniaci martiales* seu *hamatisantes*, *Murias ammonio-ferricum* seu *Ammonii ferricum*, seu *Ferri ammoniacalis* seu *ferro-ammoniacale* seu *Ammonia martiatum* seu *Ammoniacæ ferricus* seu *Ammonia et Ferri* seu *Ammonia et Oxydi Ferri* seu *Ammoniacæ ferratus*, *Sal ammoniacum martiale* seu *Martis muriaticum ammoniacale*. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; EULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PARIS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Ferrum Ammoniatum*. (LOND.)

- R. Subcarbonate of Iron, } of each,  
Muriatic Acid, } one  
Muriate of Ammonia, } pound.  
Pour the muriatic acid upon the

subcarbonate, and set it aside till all effervescence ceases; then filter the solution, and boil it to dryness. Mix the residuum with the muriate, and immediately sublime with a strong heat; finally, reduce the sublimed ammoniated iron to powder.

*Murias Ammonia et Ferri*. (EDINB.; DUBL.; and COXE)

- R. Red Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
washed and dried, }  
Muriate of Ammonia, } an equal weight.

Mix them intimately together, and sublime with a strong fire. Reduce the sublimed matter to powder, and keep it in a well stopped bottle.

BRUGNATELLI prescribes two drams of red oxide, and half a pound of hydrochlorate of ammonia.—SWEDIAUR—one part of red oxide, and two parts of hydrochlorate. VAN MONS—one half part of black oxide, and twelve parts of hydrochlorate; and in another place, two drams of black oxide, and ten ounces of hydrochlorate.—WIRTEM.—one half part of subcarbonate of iron, and one part of hydrochlorate of ammonia.

- R. Pure Iron Filings, one part.

Pour upon them a mixture of  
Hydrochloric Acid, eight parts.  
Nitric Acid, four parts.

The solution being perfected, evaporate it to dryness in a sand-bath, and add to the residuum a solution of

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, fifteen parts.

In Distilled Water, forty-five parts.

Filter the liquor, evaporate it to dryness, and pulverize the residuum. (BAVAR.; BORUS.)

The formula of POL. differs only by that pharmacopœia requiring the residuum to be sublimed.

AUSTR.; and OLDEN., which give the same process, prescribe only twelve parts of hydrochlorate, and recommend the residuum to be sublimed.

- R. Pure Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity to form a soft paste; add to this

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, one pound.

Sublime the mixture, pulverize the product, and sublime it a second time. (FULD.; ROSS.)

AMST.; and WIRTEM. direct two ounces of pulverized red oxide of iron to be mixed with two ounces of hydrochloric acid and

one pound of pulverized hydrochlorate of ammonia, and the mixture to be sublimed once in a sand-bath, with a heat at first moderate, but gradually augmented till the bottom of the phial is on the point of becoming red.

R. Pure Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity  
to dissolve the metal. Add to the solution  
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,  
twelve ounces.

Dry the mixture over a moderate fire,  
pulverize and sublime the residuum.  
(DAN. ; LIPP.)

R. Hydrochlorate of Iron, one part.  
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,  
twelve parts.

Mix and sublime them in a glass phial :  
pulverize the product. (ANT.)

BELG. which gives the same proportions,  
directs the mixture to be dissolved in a  
sufficient quantity of water, and the solution  
to be evaporated to dryness.—VAN  
MONS proposes to dissolve one part of  
hydrochlorate of iron, and sixteen parts of  
hydrochlorate of ammonia in thirty-two of  
water, and to leave the solution to sponta-  
neous evaporation in a sand-bath scarcely  
warm, that crystals may form.—FERR. pre-  
scribes nine ounces of hydrochlorate of am-  
monia and three ounces of hydrochlorate of  
iron.

Other variations are also met with :  
HANN. ; LIPP. ; and SAX. prescribe one  
part of hydrochlorate of iron, sixteen parts  
of hydrochlorate of ammonia, a sufficient  
quantity of distilled water to dissolve them,  
and the evaporation of the liquor to dryness.  
NIEMANN—one part of hydrochlorate of  
iron, twelve parts of hydrochlorate of am-  
monia, a sufficient quantity of water to effect  
their solution, and evaporation to dryness.  
BATAV.—the same proportions and the same  
process, with the difference of requiring the  
product to be sublimed.—FENN. ; and SUEC.  
—one part of hydrochlorate of iron, six  
parts of hydrochlorate of ammonia, a suffi-  
cient quantity of water to dissolve them, and  
evaporation to dryness.—SWEDIAUR—one  
part of hydrochlorate of iron, four parts of  
hydrochlorate of ammonia, a sufficient  
quantity of water to dissolve them, and sub-  
limation or evaporation to dryness.—BRUG-  
NATELLI—one part of hydrochlorate of iron,  
two parts of hydrochlorate of ammonia, a  
sufficient quantity of water, and evaporation  
to dryness.

R. Hydrochlorate of Iron calcined  
to whiteness, one part.  
Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, pure  
and dried with heat, twelve parts.

Mix with rapid trituration, put them into  
a phial, and sublime quickly with the heat  
of a sand-bath. (VAN MONS)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, eight parts.  
Distilled water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve and add

Pure Iron filings, half an ounce.  
Effect the solution with the aid of heat,  
filter the liquor, and evaporate it to dryness.  
(VAN MONS)

VAN MONS proposes also to mix together  
one part of iron filings, eight parts of hy-  
drochlorate of ammonia, and two of hot  
water ; to leave the mixture in repose for  
eight hours ; to add then twelve parts of  
water, to boil the liquor, and finally to filter  
and set it aside to crystallize.

R. Iron Filings, one part.  
Pulverized Hydrochlorate of  
Ammonia, sixteen parts.

Sublime the mixture in a sand bath with  
a gradually augmented heat, and pulverize  
the product. (FERR. ; LUSIT. ; SAX.)

HERBIP. prescribes one part of filings,  
and two parts of hydrochlorate.—HASS.—  
four ounces of filings, and one pound of  
hydrochlorate.—SPIELMANN—one ounce  
and a half of filings, and sixteen ounces of  
hydrochlorate.—SARD.—four ounces of  
filings, and half a pound of hydrochlorate.—  
PALAT. ; and WIRTEM.—four ounces of  
filings, and one pound and a half of salt.—  
BRUGNATELLI—two ounces of filings, and  
one pound of hydrochlorate.—VAN MONS—  
one pound of steel filings, and fifteen pounds  
of hydrochlorate.

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, five parts.

Chloruret of Sodium, five parts and a half.  
Sulphate of Iron, six parts and a half.

Dry and pulverize the three salts, mix  
the powders, dry them again, and finally  
sublime. (VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Hydrochlorate of Am- } an equal part.  
monia,

Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity  
to dissolve them. When the solution is cold,  
add to it

Solution of Ammonia,  
a sufficient quantity ;

or, till it ceases to produce any precipitate ;  
wash this, and evaporate the united liquors  
to dryness. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ;  
VAN MONS)

R. Native Phosphate of Iron, one part.  
Muriate of Ammonia, four parts.

Pulverize, mix, and sublime with a strong  
heat. (VAN MONS)

It is excitant, corroborant, and tonic, and  
has been also classed among the resolvents,  
diuretics, anthelmintics, and emmena-  
gogues. It is administered in obstinate in-  
termittents, in those particularly which are



complicated with abdominal obstructions, amenorrhœa from debility, chlorosis, cancer, epilepsy, rachitis, dropsy, vermical disorders, and various other diseases attributed to general deficiency of tone.

Dose, from three to fifteen grains, twice or thrice a day, in the form of pills with extract of gentian.

ANTI-FEBRILE POWDER. (HERBIP.)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia } of each,  
and of Iron, } two  
Quassia Wood, } drams.  
Chamomile Flowers, } half an ounce.  
Pulverize and mix carefully.

FERRUGINOUS BOLUS. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia  
and of Iron, half a scruple.  
Conserve of Orange, two scruples.  
Incorporate well. (SAUNDERS)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia  
and of Iron, ten grains.  
Conserve of Lesser Centaury,  
one scruple.  
Ginger, four grains.  
Syrup, a sufficient quantity.  
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

TONIC PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia  
and of Iron, one scruple.  
Rhubarb, eight grains.  
Conserve of Roses,  
a sufficient quantity.

Make five pills.

These are recommended in rachitis and intermittent fevers.

SOLUTION OF HYDROCHLORATE OF AMMONIA AND OF IRON. (NIEMANN)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,  
and of Iron, one dram.  
Peppermint Water, four ounces.  
Dissolve.

Dose, half a spoonful, thrice a day.

TINCTURE OF HYDROCHLORATE OF AMMONIA AND OF IRON.

*Tinctura Ferri ammoniati seu Hæmatitis seu Florum salis Ammoniaci martialium, Aroph. Paracelsi.* (LOND.; AMST.; BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE.; SPIELMANN)

*Tinctura Ferri Ammoniati.* (LOND.; COXE)

R. Hydrochlorate of Ammonia,  
and of Iron, four ounces

Proof Spirit, one pint.

Dissolve and filter.

AMST. prescribes one ounce of the hydrochlorate and five ounces of alcohol. (0. 835). —BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; HERBIP.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN — one of the salt and four of the alcohol.—SARD.—one and a half of the salt and six of alcohol.

Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

TRITO-ACETATE OF IRON.

*Acetas Tritoxidi Ferri, Acetas Ferri.*

1. In the soft state.

*Extractum Ferri seu Martis.* (HASS.; LIPP.; PIDERIT)

R. Iron Filings, four ounces.  
Vinegar, one pound.

Digest for three days, and filter; pour upon the residuum

Vinegar, one pound,  
and continue in the same manner till the filings become perfectly dissolved; mix together the filtered liquors, and evaporate them over a slow fire to the consistence of an extract, constantly stirring with a spatula.

2. In the liquid state.

*Acetas Ferri liquidus, Acetum chalybeatum.* (DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; HISP.; COXE.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

*Acetas Ferri.* (DUBL.)

R. Carbonate of Iron, one part.  
Acetic Acid, six parts.

Digest for three days, and filter.

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

R. Red Oxide of Iron, any quantity.  
Acetic Acid, a sufficient quantity  
to dissolve it; filter, and evaporate the liquor slowly, without boiling it. (VAN MONS)

R. Black Oxide of Iron, any quantity.  
Distilled Vinegar, a sufficient quantity  
to saturate the oxide; filter the solution. (SWEDIAUR)

VAN MONS directs to be added to this one twelfth of its weight of alcohol.

R. Pure Iron Filings, one part.  
Vinegar, twelve parts.

Infuse for eight days, and strain. (HISP.; SPIELMANN)

AMST. indicates the same proportions, but requires the liquor to be boiled down slowly to one half.

## OXYMEL OF IRON.

*Oxymel chalybeatum.* (SPIELMANN)

- R. Liquid Acetate of Iron, } of each,  
 Crude Honey, } an equal part.

Boil to the consistence of syrup, and strain.

It is extolled by FULLER, as resolvent.

## TINCTURE OF ACETATE OF IRON.

*Tinctura Acetatis Ferri.* (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

- R. Acetate of Iron, } one part.  
 Proof Spirit, } eight parts.

Dissolve and filter. (VAN MONS)

- R. Iron Filings, } four ounces.  
 Distilled Vinegar, } nine ounces.

Evaporate the solution till reduced to one fourth. Pour upon this

Spirit of Quince, } four ounces.

Digest, decant, and strain. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

*Tinctura Acetatis Ferri.* (DUBL.)

- R. Acetate of Potass, } two parts.  
 Sulphate of Iron, } one part.  
 Rectified Spirit, } twenty-six parts.

Triturate the acetate with the sulphate in a stone-ware mortar, till they form a soft mass; dry this with a moderate heat, and triturate it with the spirit. Put the mixture into a phial, cork it closely, and let it digest for seven days, frequently shaking it: lastly, pour off the clear tincture from the faeces.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula.

*Tinctura Acetatis Ferri cum Alcohole.* (DUBL.)

- R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
 Acetate of Potass, } one ounce.  
 Alcohol, } two pints.

This is to be prepared in the same manner, but with a digestion of only twenty-four hours.

*Tinctura Martis aperitiva Zwelferi.* (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; COXE; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each.  
 Acetate of Potass, } one ounce.

Melt the sulphate in an earthen vessel, and add the acetate to it; then withdraw the mixture from the fire, and set it aside in

a cool place, till it has begun to effervesce. Then dissolve it in

- Cinnamon Water, } three ounces.  
 Alcohol, } five ounces.

Preserve it in a cool place. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

SPIELMANN prescribes three ounces of acetate, two of sulphate, and twenty-four of proof spirit.—VAN MONS—nine parts of acetate, six and a half of sulphate, and seventy-two of alcohol.

Dose, from ten to fifty drops.

## ÆTHEREOUS TINCTURE OF ACETATE OF IRON.

*Tinctura Ferri acetici aetherea, Æther acetis martialis, Liquor Acetatis Ferri aethereus.* (BAVAR.; DAN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Iron Filings, } any quantity.  
 Hydrochloric Acid, } a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the metal, with the aid of a moderate heat. Add gradually nitric acid to the solution, till, on heating the liquor, it ceases to disengage nitrous acid: then dilute it with water, and precipitate it by means of a solution of caustic potass. Wash the precipitate well, and when, after having exposed it to the air, it is no longer moist, dissolve it by portions in a sufficient quantity of concentrated vinegar. Then

- R. Of this solution, } nine ounces.  
 Acetic Æther, } one ounce.  
 Concentrated Alcohol, } two ounces.

Mix, and preserve. (BAVAR.; DAN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Liquid Acetate of Iron, } nine ounces.  
 Acetic Æther, } of each, two ounces.  
 Alcohol, }

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

SWEDIAUR prescribes nine ounces of liquid acetate, and three of alcoholized acetic æther.

Dose, from twenty to thirty drops.

This tincture may be employed with advantage instead of BESTUCHEFF'S.

In general, the officinal preparations of iron bear a character of uncertainty or of variability, not very surprising when we recall to mind the times of empiricism and chemical ignorance in which they were invented. Formulae are multiplied to infinity to obtain them; while others indicating the methods of preparing the salts which should constitute the base of medicaments are by no means common. We shall see that it is quite the contrary case with regard to mercury, the chemical and pharmaceutical his-

tory of which, although still incomplete, may notwithstanding be cited as a model.

CHALYBEATE BEER. (VAN MONS) †

- R. Black Oxide of Iron,           one part.  
Strong Beer,  
    one hundred and twenty-eight parts.  
Digest without heat, and filter.

PROTO-MALATE OF IRON.

*Malas Protoxidi Ferri, Malas Ferri.*

This salt is never prepared in a state of purity; it is always mixed, not only with the acetate, but also with various immediate vegetable principles, and presents itself thus under the three following forms:

I. *Chalybeate Cider.* (VAN MONS)

- R. Black Oxide of Iron,           one part.  
Cider (*Cidre non mûlé*),  
    forty-eight parts.  
After several days' digestion without heat, apply for an instant a heat of 45 or 50 degrees, R.; then set it aside, and filter.

2. *Extractum Ferri seu Martis pomatum, Extractum Pomorum ferrarium, Extractum Martis cum Succo Pomorum, Extractum Malatis Ferri.* (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

- R. Levigated Iron Filings,       one pound.  
Juice of sour Apples, recently expressed and depurated,       four pounds.

Digest with heat in a glass or iron vessel for several days; then boil slowly to the consumption of one half, and having strained the liquor, evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (AUSTR.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR.)

BAVAR. prescribes one part of filings, and twelve parts of juice.—VAN MONS proposes to mix the iron with the expressed apples, and to moisten the mass with water; to replace the water in proportion as it becomes decomposed, and at the moment when the heat falls, to dilute the mass with the juice, preserved till then in sulphuretted vessels; then to apply heat for two hours, and lastly, to strain it, and evaporate it to the proper consistence.

- R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Juice of Apples,        } any quantity.

Heat the juice without letting it boil, and add oxide to it till no more of it becomes dissolved; then let the liquor cool, strain it

through flannel, and evaporate it at nearly the boiling heat. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS elsewhere gives for proportions two pounds of oxide, and eighteen of juice.

3. *Extractum Ferri seu Martis cydoniatum.* (BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; VAN MONS)

- R. Pulverized Iron Filings,       one pound.  
Juice of Quinces, recently expressed and depurated,       four pounds.

Digest with heat for several days; then boil slowly to the reduction of one half, continually stirring: finally strain, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (HANN.; SARD.)

BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribe one pound of filings, and three pounds of juice.

- R. Black Oxide of Iron, } of each,  
Juice of Quince,        } any quantity.

Heat the juice, and throw into it the oxide by small portions, till it ceases to dissolve it; leave it still on the fire for half an hour longer, then strain it through a flannel till the liquor becomes transparent, and finally evaporate it to the consistence of an extract, at nearly the boiling heat. (VAN MONS)

It is tonic, and aperitive; and is recommended in amenorrhœa, chlorosis, quartan fever, and in the verminal affections of children.

Dose, from eight grains to a scruple, in the form of pills.

SOLUTION OF MALATE OF IRON. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Cydoniated Extract of Iron, one ounce.  
Spring Water,                   twelve ounces.  
Dissolve, and filter.

It is astringent.—Dose, one dram.

TINCTURE OF MALATE OF IRON.

*Extractum Pomorum ferrarium liquidum, Tinctura Martis pomata seu cydoniata, Tinctura Malatis Ferri seu Martis seu Martis cum Succo Pomorum seu Cydoniorum.* (BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIDERIT)

- R. Iron Filings,                   one pound.  
Quinces,                         fifteen pounds.

Bruise the quinces, and mix the pulp

4 P

with the filings; let the mass digest for several days in a moderate heat, then express it, evaporate the liquor to one half, and add to it when cold and strained

Alcohol, six ounces.

Mix. (FERR.)

R. Pomated Extract of Iron, one part.  
Cinnamon Water, } of each,  
Alcohol (0.910), } three parts.

Filter the solution at the expiration of twenty-four hours. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.)

R. Pomated Extract of Iron, one part.  
Vinous Cinnamon Water, six parts.

Dissolve. (BRUNS.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.)

R. Cydoniated Extract of Iron, one part.  
Vinous Cinnamon Water, six parts.

Dissolve. (BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Cydoniated Extract of Iron, six parts.  
Alcohol, one part.

Mix. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GAS-SICOURT)

R. Liquid Acetate of Iron, one ounce.  
Juice of Quinces, eight ounces.

Digest for two days, and filter. (HASS.; LIPP.; PIDERIT)

R. Liquid Acetate of Iron, one ounce.  
Juice of Apples, eight ounces.

Digest for several days, and strain. (FULD.)

It is astringent, corroborant, tonic, aperitive, and resolvent.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

#### FERRUGINOUS TINCTURE OF CINCHONA.

*Tinctura Cinchonæ martialis.* (PLANCHE; VAN MONS)

R. Cydoniated Extract of Iron, one part.  
Tincture of Cinchona, twelve parts.

Filter at the end of several days. (PLANCHE)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of cydoniated tincture of malate of iron, and four parts of tincture of cinchona.

This is a bad preparation; it has been recommended as stomachic and emmenagogue.—Dose, a tea-spoonful morning and evening; in a little infusion of mugwort or of cinchona.

#### VISCERAL LIQUOR. (WIRTEM.)

R. Pomated Extract of Iron, }  
Extract of Germander, } of each,  
Cichory, } three drams.  
Buck-bean, }  
Spirit of Nitric Æther, } of each,  
Essence of Orange-Peel, } two ounces.  
Water of Lemon Peel, six ounces.

Digest for several days, and filter.—Dose, one or two drams, in wine.

#### GRAMANN'S ANTI-PHTHISICAL TINCTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Acetate of Lead, half an ounce.  
Vinegar, two ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Sulphate of Iron, three drams.  
Rectified Spirit, two ounces.  
Rose Water, six drams.

Mix.

This tincture has for a long time fallen into disrepute, on account of the danger of some of the salt of lead remaining undecomposed in it.

#### CHALYBEATE TONIC POTION.

*Haustus tonicus martialis.* (BRERA)

R. Tincture of Malate of Iron, } of each,  
HALLER'S Acid Elixir, } one dram.  
Infusion of Cinchona, eight ounces.

Mix.—To be taken at four doses.

#### BITTER CHALYBEATE POTION.

*Mixtura martiata amara.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Cinchona, } of each,  
Gentian, } one dram.  
Chamomile Water, } of each, one ounce.  
Peppermint Water, }  
Pomated Extract of Iron, half a dram.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every three hours.

#### TONIC AND BALSAMIC MIXTURE.

*Mixtura tonico-balsamica.* (BRERA)

R. Tincture of Malate of Iron, one dram.  
Decoction of Cinchona, } of each,  
Distilled Water of Tur- } four ounces.  
pentine, }  
Syrup of Tolu, one ounce.

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

#### FERRUGINOUS EXCITANT POTION.

*Mixtura incitans martialis.* (BRERA)

R. Tincture of Malate of Iron, one dram and a half.  
Cinnamon Water, } of each,  
Fennel Water, } two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken in the course of the day.

#### PROTO-CITRATE OF IRON.

The case is the same with this as with the preceding; it does not occur in a pure state as an article of the materia medica. It is only met with in the two following preparations.

## TINCTURE OF IRON AND OF ORANGE.

*Tinctura Ferri aurantiaca seu Martis cum Vino Malvatico et Pomis aurantiis.* (WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

R. Iron Filings, four ounces.  
Bitter Oranges, four.

Remove the peel, the white, and the seeds of the oranges; pound the peel and the pulp with the filings, in a stone mortar, and leave the mass in repose for two days: then add to it

Madeira Wine, ten ounces.  
Spirit of Orange Peel, two ounces.

Digest for a sufficient time, express, and filter.

It is tonic, astringent, stomachic, and carminative.

Dose, from half a dram to two scruples.

## CITRONATED TROCHISCS OF IRON.

*Trochisci Citratis Ferrici.* (SUEC.; VAN MONS)

R. Citric Acid, one part.  
Black Oxide of Iron, two parts.

Triturate together, and incorporate with

Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, sixteen parts.

Divide the mass into trochiscs. (VAN MONS)

R. Iron Filings, one part.  
Lemon Juice, four parts.

Digest for three days, frequently shaking the vessel; then having boiled it slowly to one half, add

White Sugar, an equal weight to that of the mass. Finally, evaporate it to the proper consistence, and divide it into trochiscs.

## PROTO-TARTRATE OF POTASSIUM AND OF IRON.

*Ferrum tartarizatum seu potabile, Mars solubilis, tartarus chalybeatus seu chalybeatus solubilis seu martialis seu martialis solubilis, Tartras kalico-ferricum seu Potassæ ferruginosus seu Potassæ et Ferri seu Potassæ ferrosus, seu ferratus, Chalybs tartarizatus.*

## I. In the state of Purity.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; LUSIT.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PARIS; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

## 1. Solid.

*Ferrum Tartarizatum.* (LOND.)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, two pounds.  
Pure Iron Filings, one pound.  
Distilled Water, five pints; or, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the supertartrate and the iron filings together, and expose the mixture in an open glass vessel with one pint of water, to the action of the air for twenty days, stirring the mass daily, and keeping it always moist by occasionally adding distilled water. Then boil it in the four remaining pints of water for fifteen minutes, and filter the liquor. Finally evaporate the tartarized iron to dryness by the heat of a water-bath, reduce it to powder, and preserve it in a well-stopped bottle.

*Tartras Ferri et Potassæ.* (EDINB.; and FERR.)

R. Purified Iron Filings, one part.  
Pulverized Supertartrate of Potass, two parts.  
Water, one part.

Rub them together, and expose them to the air in a shallow earthen-vessel for fifteen days, stirring the mass daily with a spatula, and keeping it moist by occasional additions of water. Then boil the whole for a short time with four times its weight of water, and pour off the solution from the fæces. Evaporate the liquor to dryness by the heat of a water-bath, and having reduced the mass to powder, preserve it in a well-stopped bottle.

*Tartarum Ferri.* (DUBL.)

R. Iron Wire, one part.  
Bitartrate of Potass, in very fine powder, four parts,  
Distilled Water, eight parts; or, as much as shall be required.

Put them into a flat vessel and ex-

pose it to the air for fifteen days, stirring the mixture, and adding water daily, to keep the mass moist, but not so much as to cover it. Lastly, boil it in a sufficient quantity of distilled water, and evaporate the filtered liquor in a water-bath, to dryness. The product must be kept in a well-stopped bottle.

R. Supertartrate of Potass, four pounds.  
Pure Iron Filings, one pound and a half.  
Water, forty-eight pounds.

Boil together till the liquor has no longer an acid taste; then decant, and evaporate the solution to dryness. (FENN.; SUEC.)

SPIELMANN prescribes sixteen ounces of supertartrate, four of iron, a sufficient quantity of water, and evaporate to dryness.—SARD.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT—sixteen ounces of supertartrate, four of iron, twelve pounds of water, and evaporation till crystallization commences.—FULD.—eight ounces of supertartrate, two of iron, four of water, and evaporation to the point of crystallization.

R. Iron Filings, one pound.  
Supertartrate of Potass, two pounds.  
Rain Water, a sufficient quantity  
to form a mass; pour upon it at the expiration of twenty-four hours,

Rain Water, thirty pounds.

Boil for twelve hours, constantly stirring, adding hot water from time to time: set it aside, pour off the supernatant liquor, filter, and evaporate it to the consistence of thick syrup. Mix one pound of this with four ounces of tartrate of potass, and evaporate it to dryness. (BRUNS.)

R. Tartrate of Potass, one pound.  
Iron Filings, six ounces.  
Water, twelve pounds.

Digest for three days in warm ashes; then boil down to one half. Strain the liquor while boiling, and evaporate it to dryness. (SARD.)

WIRTEM. prescribes three parts of tartrate of potass, and one part of iron.

R. Tartrate of Potass, four ounces.  
Tincture of Tartarized Iron, one pound.

Evaporate to dryness over a slow fire. (HISP.; GALL.)

R. Iron Filings, one pound.  
Supertartrate of Potass, two pounds.  
Water, one pound.

Triturate together, and expose it to the air for eight days in a shallow vessel; then pul-

verize the mass, and dry it in a water-bath. Add then a pound of water, set it aside for eight other days, and finally dry and pulverize it. (LUSIT.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, nine parts and a half.  
Black Oxide of Iron, two parts and a half.  
Water, thirty-six parts.

Dissolve with a moderate heat, frequently stirring, strain through flannel, and evaporate slowly to dryness. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS elsewhere prescribes four of supertartrate, one of oxide, and nine of water.

R. Subcarbonate of Iron, half an ounce.  
Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.  
Distilled Water, one pound.

Boil slowly for one hour; filter, and evaporate till a pellicle forms: pulverize the saline mass which is formed on cooling. (COXE)

## 2. Liquid.

Aperitive Tincture of Iron.—*Tinctura Martis aperiens seu tartarisata.* (AMST.)

R. Iron Filings, half a pound.  
Supertartrate of Potass, one pound.  
Subcarbonate of Potass, a sufficient quantity

to saturate the supertartrate.

Pure Water, ten pounds.

Boil for twenty-four hours, adding water in proportion as it becomes dissipated: then filter the liquor, and evaporate it till it weighs no more than two pounds.

This preparation is wrongly named by the Dutch pharmacopœia.

## 3. Soft.

Tartarized Extract of Iron.—*Extractum Martis seu Ferri cum Tartaro.* (GALL.; SARD.)

R. Pure Iron Filings, one pound.  
Supertartrate of Potass, two pounds.  
Water, thirty pounds.

Boil for twelve or fifteen hours, stirring occasionally with an iron spatula, and renewing the water in proportion as it becomes dissipated. Set the liquor aside, decant it, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (SARD.)

GALL. directs the tartarized tincture of iron to be evaporated to the consistence of an extract; which is merely wasting time and spirit.

This preparation attracts the humidity of the atmosphere; which property results, according to BOUTRON-CHARLARD,

from potass being liberated by the re-action of the oxide of iron on the supertartrate of potass. It may be divested of this inconvenience, according to HENRI, by saturating the excess of alkali by a sufficient addition of tartaric acid.

## II. In the impure state.

*Globuli Tartari martiales seu martiales soluti seu martiati seu Tartratis Ferri et Lixivie seu Ferri tartarisati, Boli Martis, Pyri martiales.* (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Porphyzied Iron Filings, one part.  
Red Tartar, in powder, two parts.  
Alcohol (18 degrees),

a sufficient quantity

to make a liquid mass (*bouillie*); leave this in the air for five or six days, at a rather warm temperature, stirring it from time to time; then expose it to a heat of 70-80 degrees, stirring it frequently with a spatula. When it has acquired the consistence of thick honey, mix it with another quantity of alcohol of the same strength: evaporate it, and add again more alcohol. Continue this process till the matter presents a perfectly black appearance, and till it has lost all acidity. Then finally evaporate it to the consistence of a manageable paste, and make balls of an ounce weight each, which are to be slowly dried in a stove. (BRUNS.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

HISP. prescribes eight ounces of iron, twelve of tartar, and a mixture of equal parts of water and of alcohol.

R. Tartarized Extract of Iron,  
Supertartrate of Potass, four ounces.  
two ounces.

Mix them intimately in an iron mortar, reduce the mixture to balls of half an ounce each, and dry them with a slow heat. (LIPP.)

R. Iron Filings, two ounces.  
Supertartrate of Potass, four ounces.  
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain a soft paste; dry it with a slow heat, constantly stirring it; pour water upon the residuum, and dry it in the same manner. Repeat this several times in immediate succession, and finally having reduced it to the consistence of a thick extract, make it into balls of an ounce each. (AUSTR.; HASS.; PIDERIT)

BAVAR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX. prescribe one part of filings and four parts of supertartrate.—DAN.—one of filings and three of the salt.

CHEVALLIER and IDT describe two other processes, one due to RESAT and the other to ROL. The first consists in mixing three parts of pulverized tartar with two parts of iron filings, and a sufficient quantity of water to make a paste, covering this with water, and evaporating it to the consistence of a thin extract, then exposing the mixture to the air for several days; in covering the mass again with more water, and evaporating it to the consistence of pilular extract: finally, in pounding this mass till it presents a black fracture without a metallic aspect, and in rolling it into balls of an ounce or ounce and a half each.

By adding to five parts of the mass prepared thus, one part of benzoin and one part of turpentine, RESAT prepares what are called *Molsheim's Balls*.

ROL's process is the same as that of RESAT, but that for the preparation of *Molsheim's Balls* is different. It consists in mixing intimately together two pounds of the paste, three ounces each, of powdered mastic and of olibanum, and one ounce of myrrh; in forming of this mass oval balls, which are moulded with a metallic instrument, and ornamented with a ribband at one of their ends.

The *Globuli Tartari martiales* are a mixture of tartrate of potass and of iron, of neutral tartrate of iron, and of iron in excess.

They are excitant, astringent, tonic, resolvent, and aperitive; and are administered in rachitis, chlorosis, leucorrhœa, and, generally, in all asthenic disorders.

Dose, from five to ten grains, to young patients; and from thirty to forty to adults, repeated several times a day. They are also employed externally, in fomentations to sprains and luxations.

### TINCTURE OF TARTRATE OF POTASS AND OF IRON.

*Tinctura Ferri tartarisata seu Martis aperiens seu tartarisata, Tartrus Potassæ et Ferri liquidus, Tinctura Tartratis Potassæ ferrici seu vinosæ Ferri Tartarisata, Alcohol cum Tartrate Potassæ ferratus.* (ANT.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; VAN MONS)

R. Pure Iron Filings, sixty-four parts.  
Supertartrate of Potass,  
one hundred and sixty parts.

Add to these a sufficient quantity of water to make a solid mass; leave this in repose for twenty-four hours, and then pour upon it

Pure Water, two hundred parts.

Boil for two hours, stirring and adding from time to time boiling water; set the liquor aside, pour off the supernatant part, and evaporate it till it marks 32 degrees by the areometer: then add to it

Alcohol, ten parts  
and preserve it. GALL.

ANT. directs a soft paste to be made with three ounces of filings and ten of supertartrate, which is to be left in repose for twenty-four hours; then twelve pounds of water to be added, and the mixture to be boiled for two hours, stirring from time to time: the liquid then to be set aside and decanted. The residuum to be boiled with eight pounds of water for two hours, and the decanted liquor to be mixed with the former: the mixture to be finally evaporated to the consistence of syrup, and two ounces of alcohol (30 degrees) to be added to it.—HISP.—to be boiled together for twelve hours, eight ounces of filings, sixteen of supertartrate, and sixteen of water, adding occasionally a little fresh water; the liquor to be then decanted and evaporated to the consistence of a soft extract. Three ounces of this extract to be digested for eight days in a mixture of one pound of white wine and half an ounce of alcohol; and the liquor to be finally filtered.—BELG.—five ounces of filings and twenty of supertartrate to be reduced to a paste with a sufficient quantity of water; the mixture to be heated almost to dryness, constantly stirring it: fresh water to be then added, and the same operation to be repeated for six times in succession at least. The mass to be then dried, pulverized, macerated in four pounds of white wine, and finally strained.—GENEV.—a paste to be made with six ounces of filings and one pound of supertartrate; twelve pounds of water to be added at the expiration of twenty-four hours, and boiled for two: the decanted liquor to be then evaporated to the consistence of thick syrup, and one ounce of alcohol added to it.—FERR.—one pound of tincture of iron to be boiled with two pounds of supertartrate and six pounds of water; this to be reduced to two ounces, and four pounds of alcohol added to it.

BOUTRON-CHARLARD has ascertained that in this operation, not only proto-tartrate of potass and of iron is formed, but also neutral tartrate of iron, which is insoluble and separates under the form of a reddish coloured deposit.

R. Proto-tartrate of Potass and  
of Iron, one part.  
White Wine, six parts.  
Dissolve and add  
Proof Spirit, two parts.  
Filter. VAN MONS)

LUDWIG'S CHALYBEATE TINCTURE.

*Tinctura Martis aperitiva seu tartarizata Ludovici seu Glauberi, Alcohol cum Sulphate Ferri tartarizatus. (ANT.; BA-*

TAV.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN;  
VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Supertartrate of Potass, } four ounces.  
Pure Water, six pounds.

Boil for one hour in an iron vessel, then set it aside, and decant the liquor. Boil the residuum with

Pure Water, three pounds.

Filter the two liquors, and evaporate them together to dryness, stirring constantly; pulverize the residuum, and put one part of it in digestion for six days with six parts of alcohol (30 degrees); pour off the liquid, add to the residuum two other parts of the same alcohol, and at the end of two days decant again the liquid: finally mix together and filter the two tinctures. (ANT.)

BATAV. directs four ounces of sulphate of iron, four ounces of supertartrate, and six pounds of water, to be boiled together till the mass becomes perfectly dried: this to be digested with four pounds of white wine, and the liquor to be filtered at the end of several days.

R. Sulphate of Iron, one ounce.  
Supertartrate of Potass, four ounces.  
Pure Water, six pounds.

Boil together, stirring continually, till the mass becomes almost dry: expose it for several days to the air, that it may become moist, then add to it

Cinnamon Water, four ounces.  
Alcohol, eight ounces.

Boil for one hour; when cold, decant and filter the liquor. (WIRTEM.)

PALAT. gives the same process, prescribing equal parts, namely, four ounces each, of the sulphate and supertartrate.

R. Sulphate of Iron, four ounces.  
Supertartrate of Potass, eight ounces.  
Water, one hundred ounces.

Boil to the consistence of honey; then add to the mass,

Proof Spirit, sixty ounces.  
Flowers of Red Poppy, one handful.

Digest for several days, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

R. Sulphate of Iron, calcined to  
whiteness, one part.  
Supertartrate of Potass, two parts.  
Proof Spirit, sixteen parts.

Digest and filter. (VAN MONS)

This tincture, like the preceding, is tonic and excitant.

Dose, from forty to eighty drops.

DIPPEL'S VULNERARY BALSAM.

*Liquor vulnerarius mineralis, Balsamum vulnerarium minerale Dippelii. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)*



- R. Red Oxide of Iron, half a pound.  
Crude Tartar, one pound.  
Distilled Vinegar, three pounds.

Digest in a warm place, and then distil off the vinegar. Cohobate two or three times in succession; the last time distil to dryness, and pour upon the residuum,

Alcohol, twenty ounces.

Digest for eight days, and decant.

The product here is absolutely similar to that of the preceding, from which it differs only in its absurd mode of preparation.—It is of course administered in the same cases, and at the same doses.

## FERRUGINOUS TINCTURE.

*Tinctura ferrata.* (PH. SYPH.)

- R. Sulphate of Iron, } of each,  
Supertartrate of Potass, } four ounces.  
Spring Water, six pounds.

Boil, constantly stirring, till the mass becomes nearly dry. Pour upon it

Cinnamon Water, four ounces.

Dissolve and add

Alcoholized Sulphuric Æther,  
eight ounces.

Digest and filter.

This tincture is rather more excitant than that of LUDWIG.

FERRUGINOUS STOMACHIC TINCTURE.  
(FERR.)

- R. Tartrate of Potass and of Iron, one dram.  
Compound Aromatic Spirit, one pound.

Mix.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

## FERRUGINOUS TINCTURE OF HELLEBORE.

*Tinctura Martis helleborata.* (FERR.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Iron Filings, } of each, four ounces.  
Crude Tartar, }  
Root of Black Hellebore, two ounces.

Reduce the whole to a coarse powder, and add

Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Digest for several days, in a close vessel, then boil the mixture in an iron vessel, occasionally stirring. Set aside the liquor, decant, evaporate slowly to the consistence of an extract, and add to it

Spirit of Scurvy-grass, thrice its weight.

Mix, and filter. (PALAT.)

- R. LUDWIG'S Chalybeate Tincture, four ounces.  
Extract of Black Hellebore, two drams.

Digest and filter. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Extract of Black Hellebore, two drams.  
Tincture of Potass and of Iron, four ounces.

Mix. (FERR.)

This tincture was formerly recommended in hypochondria, melancholy, and obstinate intermittents.

Dose, from forty to sixty drops. At a higher dose it acts as a purgative.

## FERRUGINOUS SYRUP OF CICHORY.

*Syrupus magistralis.* (GENEV.; BORIES)

- R. Tincture of Tartrate of Potass and of Iron, half an ounce.  
Syrup of Cichory, one pound.

Mix. (GENEV.)

- R. Tartarized Extract of Iron, six ounces.  
Compound Tincture of Aloes, one ounce.  
Syrup of Cichory, twelve ounces.

Make a syrup. (BORIES)

It is tonic and aperitive.

Dose, three spoonfuls daily, in any proper vehicle.

## WINE OF IRON.

*Vinum ferratum seu martiatum seu chalybeatum seu Ferri seu Martis, Tinctura Martis vinosa seu cum Vino.* (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SARD.; WURCEB.; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN)

*Vinum Ferri.*

- R. Iron, one dram.  
Supertartrate of Potass, six drams.

Distilled Water, two pints;  
or, as much as shall be required.

Proof Spirit, twenty fluid ounces.

Triturate together the iron and supertartrate, and expose them, with one fluid ounce of the water, to the air for six weeks, stirring daily with a spatula, keeping the mass continually moist by occasional additions of the water. Then dry it with a moderate heat, reduce it to powder, and mix it with

Distilled Water,  
thirty fluid ounces.

Lastly filter it, and add the spirit. (LOND.)

R. Iron Wire, cut in pieces,  
four ounces.

Rhenish Wine, four pints.

Sprinkle the iron with a little of the wine, and expose it to the air till it is covered with rust; then add the rest of the wine, digest it for eight days, shaking the vessel from time to time, and strain. (DUBL.; AMER.; COXE)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
White Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for six days, occasionally shaking the vessel; then strain and filter. (GALL.)

BRUNS.; SARD.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT give the same process, varying it only with respect to the duration of the maceration.—LUSIT. prescribes three pounds of wine, two ounces of filings, and fifteen days' maceration.—LIPP.—one ounce of filings, one pound of wine, and four days' maceration.

R. Tartrate of Potass and of Iron,  
one ounce.

WINTER'S Bark, three drams.  
Wine, two pounds.

Macerate for two days, and strain. (FERR.)

R. Tincture of Tartrate of Potass  
and of Iron, one ounce.  
White Wine, two pounds.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

WURCEB. requires the tincture of malate of iron.

The preparation which results from the latter formula is preferable to the preceding ones, in which the quantity of iron dissolved varies according to the quality of the wine, while in this the proportions are constant. It is also an advantage that it may be prepared extemporaneously, for during the digestion, particularly when it is prolonged, as in the formula of LOND., the wine becomes more or less decomposed.

It is tonic, aperitive, and emmenagogue.—Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces, in infusion of wormwood or of mugwort.

#### BITTER CHALYBEATE WINE.

*Vinum amaro-chalybeatum.* (BRERA;  
ELLIS)

R. Tops of Wormwood, one handful.  
Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Cinnamon, two drams.  
Wine, three pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and strain. (BRERA)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce and a half.  
Gentian, } of each,  
Orange Peel, } half an ounce.  
Red Wine, two pounds.

Digest for two or three days, and strain. (ELLIS)

#### AROMATIC CHALYBEATE WINE.

*Vinum aromo-chalybeatum.* (FENN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; BRUGNATELLI.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Iron Filings, one part.  
Cinnamon, one half part.  
Rhenish Wine, twelve parts.

Digest for several days, and filter. (FENN.; BORUS.; SAX.)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes four parts of iron, one part of cinnamon, and forty-eight of wine.—SUEC.—one ounce of iron, three drams of cinnamon, and one pound of wine.—HERBIP.—one ounce of iron, two drams of cinnamon, and one pound and a half of wine.—HANN.; and OLDEN.—two ounces of iron, one ounce and a half of cinnamon, and two pounds of wine.—VAN MONS—three parts of black oxide of iron, two hundred and ninety-two of wine, and one part of cinnamon.

R. Iron Filings, three ounces.  
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,  
Orange Peel, } one ounce.  
Cloves, } one scruple.  
White Wine, four pounds.

Infuse for four days, and strain. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Lemon Juice, two ounces.

At the expiration of twelve hours, add  
White Wine, two pounds.  
Cinnamon, two drams.

Digest for three days in a moderate heat, and strain. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Iron Filings, four ounces.  
Cinnamon, } of each, half an ounce.  
Mace, }  
Rhenish Wine, four pounds.

Digest for one month, and strain. (SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

It is excitant and tonic, and is recommended in chlorosis, and other disorders arising from debility.

Dose, one or two spoonfuls, twice or thrice a day.

#### AROMATIC CHALYBEATE SYRUP.

*Syrupus Chalybeatus.* (SARD.)

R. Wine of Iron, two pounds.

Vinous Cinnamon Water, half an ounce.  
Simple Syrup, two pounds.  
Boil slowly to the consistence of a syrup.

## CHALYBEATE WINE OF FRAXINELLA.

*Vinum Dictamni martiatum.* (NIEMANN)

R. Iron Filings, three drams.  
Root of Fraxinella, one ounce.  
White Wine, one pound.

Digest for several days, and decant.

STÖRCK recommended this wine in inveterate leucorrhœa, and in what are called nervous fevers.

Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

## CHALYBEATE WINE OF HORSE-RADISH.

*Vinum Raphani martiatum.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Horse-radish, three ounces.  
Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Ginger, two drams.  
White Wine, two pounds.

Strain at the end of twelve hours.

## COMPOUND WINE OF IRON.

*Tinctura stomachica seu stomachica martialis, Vinum chalybeatum compositum.* (BRUNS.; FULD.; HANN.; WIRTEM.; BORIES; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Gentian, half an ounce.  
Canella Alba, two drams.  
White Wine, twelve ounces.

Digest for three days, and decant. (FULD.)

R. Iron Filings, one ounce.  
Lemon Juice, three ounces.

Macerate for one night, and add

Gentian, half an ounce.  
Cinnamon, two drams.  
White Wine, sixteen ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and decant. (HAMB.)

R. Iron Filings, three ounces.  
Cinchona, } of each,  
WINTER'S Bark, } two ounces.  
Cloves, } one dram.

Reduce the whole to powder, and digest it for three days in

White Wine, four pounds,

Then add

HALLER'S Acid Elixir, two drams.

Digest for one night in warm ashes, and add to it when strained

Alcohol, four ounces.

Mix well. (BRUNS.)

R. Cinchona, half an ounce.

Iron Filings, two drams.  
WINTER'S Bark, one dram.  
Old Wine, one pound.

Digest for a sufficient time, and strain. (PIERQUIN)

R. Herb of Wormwood, }  
St. John's-wort, } of each,  
Rue, } one ounce.  
Tops of Lesser Centaury, }  
Juniper, }  
Iron Filings, four ounces.  
White Wine, four pounds.

Macerate for three days, and filter. (BORIES)

R. Root of Sweet Flag, }  
Galanga, } of each,  
Gentian, } half an ounce.  
Zedoary, }  
Orange Peel, }  
Cinchona, }  
Herb of Wormwood, } of each,  
Lesser Centaury, } two drams.  
Chamomile Flowers, }  
Iron Filings, one ounce and a half.  
White Wine, sixteen ounces.  
Alcohol, two ounces.

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

R. Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,  
Gentian, } one ounce and  
a half.  
Cinchona, two ounces.  
Fresh Orange Peel, } of each,  
Herb of Blessed Thistle, } one ounce.  
Tops of Lesser Centaury, }  
Iron Filings, two ounces.  
White Wine, one hundred ounces.

Digest without heat for three days, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

This wine may be prepared extemporaneously by following the formula of MARABELLI, and adding to wine of gentian a quantity, variable according to the indication, of the tincture of tartrate of potass and of iron.

It is tonic, excitant, anti-cachectic, appetitive, and emmenagogue.—Dose, several spoonfuls in the course of the day; or, three or four ounces in the morning, fasting.

## CHALYBEATE LIQUOR.

*Solutio ferrata, Liquor Tartari solubilis chalybeati.* (BRUNS.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Tartrate of Potass and of Iron, one ounce.  
Spring Water, two ounces.

Dissolve. (BRUNS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one ounce of the salt, and one pound of cinnamon water.—  
4 Q

FORM. HÔP. FR.—one part of the salt, and one thousand parts of water.

R. Globulus Tartari martialis, one.  
Boiling Water, two pounds.  
Infuse for two or three minutes. (RATIER)

DISP. CHA. PARIS prescribes twelve grains of a globulus, and one pound of water.

This solution is excitant and tonic, and is employed externally in lotions and fomentations to contused parts; internally, in leucorrhœa, chlorosis, diminution or suppression of the menstrual discharge, and in diseases attributed to general debility.

Dose of SWEDIAUR'S solution, one ounce three or four times a day.

BOLUS OF TARTRATE OF POTASS AND OF IRON. (RATIER)

R. Tartrate of Potass and of Iron, twelve grains.  
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity  
to make one bolus.

It is recommended in the debility of children, to strengthen the digestive organs.

APERIENT CHALYBEATE PILLS. (SARD.)

R. Tartarized Extract of Iron, half an ounce.  
Dilute it with a small quantity of wine, and incorporate it with  
Extract of Aloes, two ounces,  
to make a pilular mass.

It is excitant, tonic, or purgative, according to the dose.

STRENGTHENING CATAPLASM. (HENRI)

R. Peppermint, }  
Rue, }  
Thyme, }  
Savine, }  
Balm, (*Melisse*) } of each,  
Lavender, } sixty-four parts.  
Rosemary, }  
Juniper, }  
Mace, }  
Anise, }  
Tartrate of Potass and of Iron, sixteen parts.  
Tritoxide of Iron, thirty-two parts.  
Red Wine, a sufficient quantity.  
Make a cataplasm with heat.

COLD CHALYBEATE POTION.

*Potio frigida martialis.* (BRERA)

R. Iced Water, three ounces.  
Tincture of Tartarized Iron, twenty drops.

Mix.—To be taken every two hours, in hæmatemesis, till the cessation of the hæmorrhage.

STOMACHIC BOLUSES.

*Boli incitantes stomachici.* (BRERA)

R. Tartrate of Potass } of each,  
and of Iron, } one dram.  
Extract of Wormwood, }  
Gentian, one scruple.  
Horehouud, two scruples.  
Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity.  
Make twelve boluses.—Dose, three, morning and evening.

TONIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Tartrate of Potass and of Iron, two scruples.  
Calumba, one dram.  
Mix.—A fourth part to be taken every three or four hours.

TRITO-HYDRO-FERRO-CYANATE OF IRON.

*Ferrum Zoëticum* seu *Borussicum*, *Borussias Ferri*, *Ceruleum Borussicum* seu *Berolinense*, *Hydrocyanas Ferri*, *Cyanuretum Ferri*.—Hydrated Cyanuret of Iron, Hydrated Deutoxi-cyanuret of Iron, Ferru-rected Trito-hydro-cyanate of Iron, Prussiate of Potass and of Iron, Prussian Blue. (AMER.; GALL.; COXE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Liquor obtained by lye-washing the residuum after calcination of twelve ounces of dried ox-blood, with four ounces of Sub-carbonate of Potass, and half an ounce of Iron Filings, any quantity.

Add vinegar, and filter; then pour into the liquor

Solution of Sulphate of Iron, a sufficient quantity,  
or till no more precipitate is produced; wash and preserve this. (NIEMANN)

R. Ferro-cyanate of Potass, seven parts and a half.  
Sulphate of Iron, eight parts.  
Dissolve the two salts separately in water, filter the solutions, and mix them. Set the mixture aside that the precipitate may be deposited: wash this, and dry it slowly. (GALL.)

R. Prussian Blue of Commerce, any quantity.  
Treat it with hydrochloric acid diluted with water till this acid no longer precipitates alumine by an excess of ammonia. (VAN MONS)  
HASS substitutes the sulphuric for hydrochloric acid.

AMER.; and COXE prescribe the Prussian blue of commerce, without indicating the manner of preparing it.—BAVAR.; and BELG.—have also given it a place in their *materia medica*.

This salt serves for the preparation of hydro-cyanic acid and of cyanuret of mercury. It has been recommended in the treatment of intermittent and remittent fevers.

Dose, from four to six grains, thrice a day.

TONIC POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Prussiate of Iron, } of each, one dram.  
Guaiac, }

Mix, and divide into twelve packets.—  
Dose, one, thrice a day.

PROTO-HYDRO-SULPHO-CYANATE OF IRON.

This salt is only found in the following preparation, of which it makes the base :

TINCTURE OF SULPHURO-PRUSSATE OF IRON. (VAN MONS)

R. Proto-hydro-sulpho-cyanate of Potassium, any quantity.  
Proto-sulphate of Iron, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve each salt separately, in a small quantity of alcohol, and pour the solution of the second into that of the first so long as the red colour augments in intensity. Preserve it in a dark place.

This tincture has been introduced in medicine by GROTHUSS; but we are not acquainted with the cases in which it is administered, nor with the mode of its administration.

FICUS CARICA, LINN.—FIG TREE.

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

This tree grows throughout Asia, and in the middle of Europe. (*Polygamia Diœcia*, LINN.; *Urticeæ*, JUSS.; *Fig*. Duham. IV. t. 53—59.)

The fruit, *Fig*, (*Fructus Ficus*, *Carica* seu *Carica Pinguis* seu *Ficus Passæ*), is employed.

SYNONIMES:—Figue, FR.; Feige, GERM.; Tin, ARAB.; Fjky, BOHEM.; Rata attika, CYNG.; Figen, DAN.; Unjir, DUK.; and PERS.; Higo, SPAN.; Vyge, DUT.; Fico, ITAL.; Figl, POL.; Udumvara, SANS.; Fiken, SUEC.; Simie attie pullum, TAM.; Maydipundu, TEL.

It consists of an assemblage of seeds in the pulp of the fleshy receptacle of the flowers. It presents a great many varieties. In commerce it is met with in the dried state, compressed, orbicular, of a yellowish-white colour, and filled with a viscidulous pulp, and numerous small lenticular seeds.

PECTORAL SPECIES. (GALL.)

R. Dates, freed from their stones, } of each,  
Figs, } an equal part.  
Jujubes, }  
Raisins, }  
Mix.

PULP OF FIGS.

*Pulpa Ficarum*. (GALL.)

R. Dried Figs, any quantity.  
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil till the fruit becomes softened; then pass the pulp through a hair sieve, add to it the water of the decoction, and evaporate the whole slowly to the proper consistence.

DECOCTION OF FIGS.

*Decoctum Caricarum*. (CADET DE GAS-SICOURT; NIEMANN)

R. Dried Figs, one ounce.  
Water, one pound.

Boil, and strain.

It is emollient, demulcent, and pectoral. To be taken by glassfuls.

## FORMICA RUFA, LINN.—WOOD ANT.

SYNONIMES:—Fourmi rouge, FR.; Ameisen, GERM.; Myrer, DAN.; Formica, ITAL.; Mrowky, POL.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

This hymenopterous insect is common in woods. (*Porte-aiguillons hétérogynes*, LAT.; *Fig. Lat Hist. nat. des fourmis*, p. 133. V. 23). It is blackish, with a great part of the head, the corslet, and scale yellowish-red. It exhales a very strong acid odour, owing to a secretion furnished by two glands situated near the anus. This acid is called *Formic Acid*.

Sometimes the ants are taken alone by means of small rods smeared with honey; sometimes they are taken, in May or June, with their chrysalides, improperly called eggs, which are white and cylindrical (*Formicæ cum acervo*).

Ants are sometimes employed in the form of cataplasm; sometimes also paralyzed limbs are thrust into ants' nests to be stung.

## SPIRIT OF ANTS.

*Spiritus Formicarum, Aqua Magnanimitatis simplex, Alcohol Formicarum distillatum.* (BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

R. Ants, collected in June or July, one pound.  
Alcohol, two pounds.  
Distil one pound. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and HERBIP. direct distillation to dryness.—LIPP. prescribes one pound of ants, and four pounds of spirit from grain; two pounds to be distilled.

R. Ants, }  
Alcohol (0.900), } of each, one part.  
Water, }

Distil one part and a third. (BAVAR.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; and NIEMANN prescribe one part of ants, two parts of alcohol, and two of water; two parts to be distilled.

It is recommended externally, in paralysis and gout; internally, as an aphrodisiac, anti-apoplectic, and diuretic.

Dose, from one to two drams.

## COMPOUND TINCTURE OF ANTS.

*Tinctura Formicarum composita.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Ants, a sufficient quantity  
to fill to one half a glass bottle; then fill the bottle with alcohol, impregnated with the juices of the roots of male fern and bryony. Filter at the end of two or three days.

It is extolled by WENDT in gout, in the dose of from forty to fifty drops, which is to be gradually augmented, if the patient can bear it, to one hundred.

AQUA MAGNANIMITATIS. (WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Ants, two pounds.  
Alcohol, three pounds.

Macerate for five or six days, and then distil to dryness in a water-bath. Infuse in the product for three days,

Cinnamon, one ounce.  
Cloves, } of each,  
Lesser Cardamoms, } six drams.  
Cubebs, half an ounce.  
Zedoary, ten drams.

Distil to dryness. (WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Spirit of Ants, sixty ounces.  
Balm, forty-eight ounces.  
Lemon Peel, half an ounce.  
Cinnamon, three drams.  
Cloves, one ounce.

Cardamoms, } of each, three drams.  
Cubebs, }  
Zedoary, one ounce.  
Mastic, } of each,  
Storax, } one ounce and a half.  
Benzoin, }

Digest for eight days, and distil. (SPIELMANN)

It is reputed cordial, stomachic, nervine, and aphrodisiac.

## OIL OF ANTS.

*Oleum Formicarum.* (BRUNS.; PALAT.; NIEMANN)

R. Ants, four ounces.  
Olive Oil, one ounce.

Digest in a moderate heat for twenty days, and strain. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN)

PALAT. directs the ants to be macerated for a month in oil of bitter almonds.

It has been extolled for strengthening the genital organs, and paralyzed limbs.

## FRAGARIA VESCA, LINN.—STRAWBERRY.

SYNONIMES:—Frasier, FR.; Erdbeere, GERM.; Gahodr, Neb gahodnjk, BOHEM.; Jordbær, DAN.; Friesera, SPAN.; Cerdbezie, DUT.; Fragaria, ITAL.; and PORT.; Poziemki jagodi, POL.; Smultron, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (*Icosandria Polygygia*, LINN.; *Rosaceæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Medic. III. 169.)

The root, leaves, and fruit are employed.

The root (*Radix Fragariæ*) is cylindrical, scaly, blackish, and fibrous. It has a styptic and rather acrid taste. It is classed among the diuretics.

The herb consists of a slender, hairy stem, and of leaves presenting, at the extremity of a long petiole, three oval leaflets, silky underneath, and deeply toothed. The same virtues are attributed to them as to the root, but they are less used.

The fruit, called *Strawberries*, (*Bacca Fragorum*, *Fraga*,) are pulpy berries, bearing seeds on their surface, of an agreeable odour and taste.

## JUICE OF STRAWBERRIES.

*Succus Fragorum*. (GALL.)

R. Ripe Strawberries, any quantity.

Bruise them with the hands, and leave the mass in repose in a cool place till a limpid supernatant liquor appears; then strain with expression.

## ROB OF STRAWBERRIES.

*Rob Fragariæ*. (HISP.)

R. Sugar, boiled à la grande plume, two pounds.

Expressed Juice of Strawberries, } of each,  
Water, } one pound.

Boil to the consistence of jelly, and strain.

## SYRUP OF STRAWBERRIES.

*Syrupus Fragorum*. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Depurated Juice of Strawberries, ten ounces.

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Bring to a single boil.

## DISTILLED WATER OF STRAWBERRIES.

*Aqua Fragariæ* seu *Fragorum*. (BRUNS.; FERR.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SAX.)

R. Bruised Strawberries, four parts.  
Water, ten parts.

Macerate for twelve hours, and distil six parts. (ROSS.)

BRUNS. prescribes one part of strawberries and two parts of water; one part to be distilled.—PALAT.—one of fruit and four of water; one to be distilled.—SAX.—one of fruit and six of water; two to be distilled.—FERR.—twenty pounds of fruit and a sufficient quantity of water to prevent empyreuma; twenty pounds to be distilled.

## ANTI-HERPETIC AND TONIC APOZEM.

(PIERQUIN)

R. Root of Strawberry, } of each,  
—— Sorrel, } one ounce.  
Seeds of Poppy, } two drams.  
Maidenhair, }  
Pimpernel, } of each, half a handful.  
Cichory, }  
Flowers of Scabious, } two handfuls.  
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil.

To be taken at twice. To the first dose is to be added one ounce of syrup of peach flowers, and to the second, one ounce of syrup of cichory.

## ANTI-ICTERIC DECOCTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Root of Strawberry, two ounces.  
Root of Madder, } of each,  
—— Male Fern, } one ounce and  
—— Elicampane, } a half.  
Water, one ounce.  
two pounds.

Boil for three quarters of an hour, and add

Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.

To be taken warm in the course of the day, for a week or two, adding, at equal intervals, for three times,

Senna, six drams.  
Rhubarb, one dram and a half.  
Lemon, sliced, one.

## ANTI-HERPETIC BROTH. (PIERQUIN)

R. Root of Strawberry, } of each,  
—— Patience, } two ounces.  
Veal Broth, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for a quarter of an hour. Before removing it from the fire, add

Leaves of Cress,	} of each, one handful.
Chervil,	
Hepatica,	

Strain and add

Tartrate of Potass,

one dram and a half.

To be taken in the morning, fasting, for nine days in succession; on the tenth day, three drams of sulphate of soda is to be added.

### FRASERA WALTERI, MICH.—AMERICAN OR MARIETTA CALUMBA.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant which grows in the marshy districts in the neighbourhood of Marietta, on the Ohio. (*Tetrandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Gentianæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Gärtn. tab. 224.)

The root is employed. It is tuberculous, fusiform, thick, large, firm, compact, and of a yellow colour. Its taste is very bitter.

The medicinal properties of this plant have not been hitherto satisfactorily ascertained.

### FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR, LINN.—ASH TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Frêne, FR.; Eschenbaum, GERM.; Gesen, BOHEM.; Asktræe, DAN.; Fresno, SPAN.; Escheboom, DUT.; Frasinio, ITAL.; Jesion, POL.; Freixo, PORT.; Asktræd, SWED.

AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENÈV.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A large tree of the temperate climates of Europe. (*Polygamia Diœcia*, LINN.; *Jasmineæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 328.)

The bark and fruit are employed.

The bark (*Cortex Fraxini*) is ash-coloured without and yellowish-white within, in the fresh state; but, brown without and yellowish-fawn within, in the dried state. It is destitute of odour, and its taste is bitter and austere.

The fruit (*Semen Fraxini* seu *Lingvæ Avis* seu *Ornithoglossa*) consists of an oval, oblong, compressed capsule, terminated by a membranous, linear, and lanceolated wing. Its taste is bitter and somewhat acrid.

The bark is astringent and tonic. It has been recommended in intermittent fevers.

Dose, half a dram, every two hours, in the apyrexial stage.

### FUCUS VESICULOSUS, LINN.—BLADDER WRACK, SEA-OAK.

SYNONIMES:—Varec vesiculeux, FR.; Meerreiche, GERM.; Strandklevver, DAN.; Zee elk, DUT.; Hæter, SWED.

One of the Algæ (*Quercus marina*) abounding in the European seas. (Fig. Lynch. *Hydroph.* Dan. tab. 1.)

It is of a greenish-brown colour, about two feet long, coriaceous, presenting vesicles disposed on the side of the median

nerve of its fronde, which is frequently dichotomous and very entire at the borders.

RUSSEL has recommended the mucus contained in the vesicles as resolvent, applied externally to goitre and scrofulous tumours.

If this plant really possesses any efficacy, it owes it without doubt to the small quantity of iodine which it contains.



## FULIGO.—SOOT, VEGETABLE ÆTHIOPS.

SYNONIMES:—Fuligo splendens, *Αιγνός*.—Suic, FR.; Spiegelruss, Glanzruss, Kamiruss, Ofenruss, GERM.; Hollin, SPAN.; Glans sot, SWED.

AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; HASS.; LIPP.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; COXE; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

In fragile, shining, black crusts, of a disagreeable odour, and of a bitter, empyreumatic, and disagreeable taste.

It is composed principally of carbon, empyreumatic oil, and acetic acid. Sometimes it also contains hydrochlorate of ammonia and other salts, both alkaline and earthy.

SPIRIT OF SOOT. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. Brilliant Soot, any quantity.  
Distil, separate the phlegm from the oil, and re-distil. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Soot, one part.  
Proof Spirit, five parts.  
Water, fifteen parts.

Distil four parts. (VAN MONS)

These two products differ sensibly from each other. The former contains no empyreumatic oil. From twenty to thirty drops of it are given, in hysteria and nervous disorders.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (HAMB.)

R. Soot, two drams.

Resolvent Pills, without Soap, half an ounce.

Make pills of two grains each.

RESOLVENT LINIMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Soot, two ounces.  
Whites of Egg, six.

Mix well.

To be applied to tinea and tetters.

OINTMENT AGAINST TINEA. (BORIES)

R. Soot, in powder, one ounce and a half.  
Sulphate of Zinc, six drams.  
Lard, four ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-ATROPHIC SPECIFIC.

*Specificum anti-atrophicum Wefferi.*

(WIRTEM.)

R. Sugar Candy, four ounces.  
Soot, one ounce.  
Florentine Iris, half an ounce.  
Prepared Root of Arum, } of each,  
Diaphoreticum Joviale, } two drams.  
Prepared Crab's Eyes, }

Mix, and make a powder.

It is recommended by WEFFER, in atrophy and rachitis.—Dose, from a scruple to a dram.

## FUMARIA OFFICINALIS, LINN.—FUMITORY.

SYNONIMES:—Fumeterre officinale, FR.; Gemeiner Erdrauch, Taubenknopferdrauch, GERM.; Bucklutulmeric, ARAB.; Poljněb plana raulka, BOHEM.; Jordrog, Aakersissel, DAN.; Schahtra, DUK.; and PERS.; Hial de tierra, Palomilla, SPAN.; Pitappra, HIND.; Aardrook, DUT.; Rutha ptasza, POL.; Fumaria PORT.; Jordræk, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-LIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Diadelphia Hexan-*

*dria*, LINN.; *Papaveraceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Bull, Herb. t. 189.*)

The herb (*Herba Fumariæ* seu *Fumiteræ*, *Solamen scabiosorum*) is employed. It is composed of an angular branching, glaucous stem, of doubly-winged leaves, with notched, glaucous leaflets. It is almost inodorous, but has a bitterish taste.

It is slightly tonic. It is frequently prescribed in diseases of the skin, jaundice, and engorgements of the abdominal viscera.

CONSERVE OF FUMITORY. (FULD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Fumitory, one part.

Bruise them till they form a homogeneous mass, and add

White Sugar, three parts.

Mix well. (SAX.)

FULD.; WIRTEM.; and HERBIP. prescribe one part of herb and two parts of sugar.

## JUICE OF FUMITORY.

*Succus Fumariæ.* (HISP.; HASS.; SARD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Fumitory, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, express strongly, and clarify the juice by slightly boiling it; strain again and preserve it. (HISP.)

HASS. directs the unclarified juice to be preserved under a stratum of oil.—SARD.—to clarify it at a water-bath.

Dose, two ounces, twice or thrice a day.

## EXTRACT OF FUMITORY.

*Extractum Fumariæ.* (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Fumitory, any quantity.

Bruise it in a mortar, and express the juice; add to it one half of its weight of dried herb, and leave it in maceration for several hours: then having heated it almost to boiling, strain it with slight expression, and clarify the liquor with white of egg. Finally, evaporate it to the required consistence. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Fumitory, any quantity.

Bruise it and express the juice; evaporate it, removing the scum, till the addition of one fourth of powdered dry herb is required to give it the consistence of an extract. (BATAV.)

R. Herb of Fumitory, one pound.  
Spring Water, ten pounds.

Macerate for two days; strain, set aside, and decant the liquor; and finally evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (POL.)

R. Herb of Fumitory, one pound.  
Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest for four hours in a warm place, and then boil for a short time; strain with expression, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

BAVAR. directs one part of herb to be boiled for a quarter of an hour in six parts of water, and the decoction to be evaporated.

R. Herb of Fumitory, one part.  
Water, eight parts.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express

strongly. Boil again the residuum with four parts of water; then mix the two decoctions, and after twenty-four hours of repose, evaporate to the required consistence. (SAX.)

BELG. requires the digestion to be continued for twenty-four hours, and the boiling, two, with one part of herb and ten parts of water; and the boiling to be repeated with the residuum and eight pounds of water, for ten hours.

R. Herb of Fumitory, one pound.  
Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours, strain with expression, set the decoction aside, and evaporate it till the extract no longer adheres to the fingers. (AMST.)

HASS. directs one part of herb to be boiled in six parts of water; the liquor to be strained and set aside for twenty-four hours; then decanted and evaporated.—ANT.—one part of herb to be boiled in five parts of water, for a quarter of an hour, and the decoction to be decanted and evaporated.—FERR.—one part of herb to be boiled in three parts of water, the decoction to be clarified with white of egg, and evaporated.

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

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil again the residuum with four parts of water, and strain again. Mix the two decoctions; decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate the liquor slowly to the proper consistence. (DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

R. Fresh Herb of Fumitory, bruised, eight pounds.

Macerate it for three days in an alembic, then distil from it about two ounces of liquor: pour thrice its weight of water upon the residuum, and after six hours' digestion, boil down to one third. Clarify and strain the decoction, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract, adding the distilled liquor to it when no more than warm. (SARD.)

## SYRUP OF FUMITORY.

*Syrupus Fumariæ seu de Fumaria.* (BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Juice of Fumitory, clarified } of each,  
by boiling, and strained, } three  
White Sugar, } pounds.

Boil slowly to the consistence of a syrup.

This syrup may be prepared extemporaneously, by dissolving in a water-bath, two parts of sugar in one part of depurated juice. (GALL.)

HENRI proposes to make it by mixing one part of juice with three parts of simple

syrup, previously boiled to a ball.—WIRTEM.; and BRUNS. direct sixteen ounces of sugar to be dissolved in nine of juice previously evaporated to one third.

HISP. requires equal parts of juice and of white sugar to be clarified and boiled to the consistency of syrup, with a sufficient quantity of water.

SARD. prescribes equal parts of depurated juice and of simple syrup; or, two parts of decoction and one part of sugar.

Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

DISTILLED WATER OF FUMITORY.  
(BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Herb of Fumitory, bruised, one part.

Water,

two parts.

Distil two thirds. (SARD.)

BRUNS.; and PALAT. prescribe one part of herb and three parts of water.

SARD. directs also the depurated juice to be distilled nearly to dryness, in a water-bath.

SPIRIT OF FUMITORY. (BRUNS.; PALAT.)

R. Herb of Fumitory, six parts.  
Proof Spirit, four parts.  
Pure Water, one part.

Distil one pound and a half, and re-distil the product from fresh herb.

### FUNGUS BEDEGUAR.—BEDEGUAR

SYNONIMES:—*Fungus Rosarum seu Cynobati*, *Spongia Cynobati*.—Bedeguar, Pommosseuse, Eponge d'églantier, Fr.; Schlafapfel, Rosenschwamm Halne butenschwamm, GERM.

GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This production varies in size from that of a walnut to that of an apple. It is covered with long pinnated filaments; its colour is a mixture of red and green, and its taste is astringent.

Internally, it is hollowed into numerous small cells.

It is developed on the stem of the dog-rose, *Rosa canina*, and owes its origin to an insect (*Cynips Rosa*, LINN.; *Fig.* Reaum. t. 3. *Mém.* II. pl. 46. fig. 58 and pl. 47. fig. 1-4), which makes a puncture, by means of its ovipositor, in the bark, in which to deposit its eggs. In the sap which exudes, numerous larvæ are found occupying many cells, in which they pass the winter, under the form of pupæ.

It is astringent, but not much used.

### FURFUR.—BRAN.

BAVAR.; CAST. BORUS.; SUEC.; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

Bran consists of fragments of the pellicle which covers grain, particularly wheat and rye.

DECOCTION OF BRAN.

*Decoctum Furfuris tritici.* (NIEMANN)

R. Wheat Bran, four ounces.  
Water, twelve pounds.

Boil it down to three fourths, and strain when all the bran has fallen to the bottom of the vessel.

It is demulcent. Either forty drops of diluted sulphuric acid and an ounce of syrup may be added, or four scruples of super-tartrate of potass and two ounces of syrup, which renders it more agreeable as a drink.

EMOLLIENT LAVEMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Washed Bran, half a handful.  
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half, and add when strained

Yolks of Fresh Eggs, three or four.

Mix.