

## IGNATTA AMARA, Lf.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; SAX.;  
WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI;  
GUBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN;  
SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.

A shrub of the Philippine Islands. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Philos. Trans. XXI. t. 1.*)

The seed (St. Ignatius' Bean; *Faba Sancti Ignatii* seu *Indica* seu *febrifuga*) is employed. It is of the volume of a filbert, and of a variable figure, rather wrinkled, fawn or bistre coloured externally, and hav-

ing the appearance of being sprinkled with a sort of silvery farina which is very adherent; internally it is of a greenish-brown colour, and of a horny consistence.

It contains, according to PELLETIER and CAVENTOU, strychnine and strychnic acid.

Its composition is the same as that of the nux vomica, but it contains much more strychnine and less brucine. Its properties are also the same.

Dose, from two to six grains of the powder.

## ILEX.

Two species of this genus of plants are met with in pharmacopœias:

1. *Ilex Aquifolium*, LINN.—Holly.

SYNONIMES:—HOLZ COMMUN, FR.; Stechpalme, HÆLSENDORN, GERM.; CHRISHORN, CHARETORH, STOVITIDE, BEENVED, DAN.; ACEBO, SPAN.; STECKPALMEN, HULST, DUT.; AGRIFOLIO, ITAL.; OSTROKZOW, KZEWINA, POL.

BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; OLDEN.; ROSS.; SAX.; BERGIUS.; GUBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A little tree of the middle of Europe. (*Tetrandria Tetragynia*, LINN.; *Rhamnæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 372.*)

The leaves (*Folia Aquifolii*) are employed. They are petiolated, oval, coriaceous, shining, of a fine green colour, most frequently waved, angulous, dentated, and spiny. They are without odour, and have a slightly astringent, mucilaginous, and bitter taste.

It is tonic, and is particularly extolled in rheumatism. It has also been employed in intermittent fevers.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram of the powder. A decoction may also be prepared with from half a dram to one ounce of the leaves to two pounds of water; and a wine, with one part of leaves and forty parts of wine. The latter is reputed febrifuge: it is given in the dose of from four to five ounces.

2. *Ilex vomitoria*, AIT.

SYNONIMES: Apalachine, Thé de la mer du Sud, FR.

BRUNS.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; COXE.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Florida. (*Fig. Herb. Kew. I, p. 170.*)

The leaves are employed. They are elliptical, lanceolated, obtuse, serrated on the borders, glabrous, and shining.

It is very strongly emetic and diuretic.

## ILLICIUM ANISATUM, LINN.—INDIAN ANISE.

SYNONIMES:—Badiane, Anis étoilé, FR.; Sternanis, GERM.; Badiane huttaie, ARAB.; Badian, BOHEM.; Pa-co-hu-huei-hiam, CHIN.; Stierneanys, DAN.; Anaspul, DUK.; Anis de la China, SPAN.; Sternanys, DUT.; Anice stellato, ITAL.; Skimmi, Somo, JAP.; Gwiazdkowy, POL.; Anis estellado, PORT.; Badyan, ANYZ, ROSS.; Stjernanis, SWED.; Anasipu, TAM.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A shrub of China and of Japan. (*Polyan-*

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*dria Polygymia*, LINN.; *Magniolea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. I. 30.*)

The fruit (*Anisum stellatum* seu *Sinense*, *Semen Anisi Stellati*, *Capsula seminalis Anisi Sinensis*) is employed. It consists of several oval, compressed, bivalve capsules, disposed in the form of an orbicular star, each containing a small lenticular, smooth nut of a reddish-grey colour, composed of a thin fragile shell covering a white kernel. Its odour is penetrating, aromatic, very agreeable, and resembles that of anise as it does in taste.

It is excitant and stomachic.—Dose, one

scruple of the powder. An infusion may be made with one or two drams, to one pound of water.

ANTI-CATARHAL DRINK. (PIERQUIN ; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Honey, four ounces.  
Water, two pounds.  
Boil for a quarter of an hour, remove from the fire, and add  
Indian Anise, two drams.  
Root of Elecampane, one scruple.  
Strain when cold.—To be taken by glassfuls.

### IMPERATORIA OSTRUTHIUM, LINN.—MASTER-WORT.

SYNONIMES :—Imperatoire, FR. ; Meisterwurz, Kaiserwurz, Ostranz, GERM. ; Wasedobr, BOHEM. ; Mesterwurt, DAN. ; Imperatoria, ITAL. ; PORT. ; and SPAN. ; Mester-wortel, DUT. ; Mæsterrot, SWED.

AMST. ; ANT. ; AUSTR. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FULD. ; GENEV. ; HANN. ; LIPP. ; BORUS. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOUT ; PIDERIT ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

A plant of the temperate climates of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN. ; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 200.*)

The root (*Radix Imperatoria*, seu *Ostruthii* seu *Magistrantie* seu *Astrantia*) is employed. It is thick, branching, nearly tuberculous, ringed, and furnished with long fibres. It is of a greenish-brown without,

and white within ; its odour is strong and aromatic ; and its taste is acrid, bitter, and disagreeable.

It is excitant, carminative, diaphoretic, and sialagogue. HOFFMANN called it a *divinum remedium*, but there is nothing peculiar about it, and is now almost out of use.—Dose, from twenty to thirty grains of the powder.

MASTICATORY POWDER. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Master-wort, } of each,  
Elder Bark, } half an ounce.  
Bay Leaves, one dram and a half.  
Seeds of Mustard, } of each,  
Stavesacre, } one dram.  
Cloves, four scruples.  
Myrrh, six drams.

Mix.—Dose, one scruple, enclosed in a bag. It is chewed in aphonia and paralysis of the tongue.

### INULA.

Two species of this genus of plants are used in medicine :

1. *Inula dysenterica*, LINN.—Middle-sized Flea-bane.

SYNONIMES :—Aunée anti-dysenterique, Herb de Saint-Roch, FR. ; Dürrwurz, Ruhralant, GERM. ; Rooloops alant, DUT.

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

A common plant of Europe, growing in moist places. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Su-*

*perftua*, LINN. ; *Synanthereae*, CASS. ; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 272.*)

The herb (*Herba Conyzae mediae* seu *Arnica spuria* seu *Suedensis*) is employed. It consists of a rounded, tomentose stem, furnished with amplexicaul, oblong, heart-shaped leaves, serrated, undulated, wrinkled, and sub-tomentose. It is destitute of odour, and has an acrid, aromatic, and astringent taste.

2. *Inula Helenium*, LINN.—Elecampane.

SYNONIMES :—Aunée commune, FR. ;



Alant, Alantwurzel, Alantwurz, Boustaland, Oland, Helenenkraut, GERM.; U-sululrasun, ARAB.; Women, BOHEM.; Aland Sabet Ellensron, DAN.; Enula campana, SPAN.; and PORT.; Alantswortel, DUT.; Enula campana, Elenio, ITAL.; Bekhisanjubischami, PERS.; Omanyow, POL.; Aland, SWED.

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

A plant of every part of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. I. 48.*)

The root (*Radix Enulæ seu Enulæ campanæ seu Helenii*) is employed. It is fusiform, of the thickness of the thumb, fleshy, branching, furnished with a few fibrils, fawn-coloured or brown without, and white within. When fresh, it has, a strong and penetrating odour, but after desiccation, one resembling that of violets. Its taste is peculiar, bitterish, aromatic, and lively.

It contains a volatile oil, a kind of fecula called *Inuline*, a bitter substance, and a resinous matter.

It is tonic, diuretic, sudorific, expectorant, anthelmintic, and emmenagogue.—Dose, from half a dram to two drams of the powder.

I. Preparations which contain Elecampane in substance.

CONSERVE OF ELECAMPANE.

R. Fresh Root of Elecampane, one pound.  
Water, eight pounds.

Macerate for several days; then soften the root by boiling; and clarify in the decoction,

White Sugar, half a pound.

Digest the root in the syrup for three days; then boil till this becomes very thick, and preserve the root in it, or dry it in a stove. (SARD.)

R. Root of Elecampane, any quantity.

Boil it in a sufficient quantity of water, till it may be bruised between the fingers; pound it in a marble mortar; strain the pulp through a silken sieve, and add to it twice its weight of syrup, boiled *à la plume*. (SARD.)

GALL. directs one part of pulp and four parts of sugar boiled to the consistence of

an electuary in decoction of the root.—VAN MONS—one of pulp and three of white sugar.

AROMATIC POWDER OF ELECAMPANE.  
(SAUNDERS)

R. Powdered Root of Elecampane, six parts.  
Angelica, one part.

Mix.

ANTI-LYSSIC POWDER.

*Pulvis anti-lyssicus Ormskirianus.* (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Elecampane, one dram.  
Chalk, half an ounce.  
Armenian Bole, three drams.  
Alum, ten grains.  
Oil of Anise, five drops.

Pulverize and mix.

This powder was formerly celebrated, but like all those of the same kind, its pretended virtues have all gradually become obsolete.

OINTMENT OF ELECAMPANE.

*Unguentum Inulæ seu Helenii seu enulatum.*  
(BRUNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN; HUFELAND; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Elecampane, half a pound.  
Spring Water, one hundred and twenty-eight ounces.

Boil, reduce to pulp, and add

Fresh Butter, four ounces.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

SWEDIAUR directs half a pound of root to be boiled in one pound of water, and three ounces of butter to be added to the pulp.—AUGUSTIN; and HUFELAND—the root to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of water, and reduced to pulp, and then a sufficient quantity of lard to be added.

R. Root of Elecampane, one pound.  
Lard, half a pound.  
Olive Oil, four ounces.

Triturate in a stone mortar; then boil over a slow fire to the consumption of the humidity, express, strain, and add,

Yellow Wax, } of each, one ounce.  
Turpentine, }

Mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Compound Oil of Elecampane, four pounds.  
Yellow Wax, one pound.  
Lard, four ounces.

Melt together, and add to the mass when half cold,



Liquid Storax, eleven drams.  
Powdered Mastic, six drams.  
Stir till cold. (HISP.)  
It has been recommended in itch.

## OFFICINAL THERIAC. (LIPP.)

R. Elecampane, two ounces.  
Zedoary, } of each,  
Myrrh, } one ounce and  
Round Birthwort, } a half.  
Angelica, }  
Rob of Juniper, six ounces.  
Despumated Honey, } of each,  
Syrup of Poppies, } eight ounces.

Mix.—Dose, from one dram to half an ounce.

## PASTILLES OF ELECAMPANE. (BORIES ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Powdered Elecampane, half an ounce.  
Florentine Iris, one dram.  
Mucilage of Tragacanth,  
a sufficient quantity.

They are recommended in scurvy, dropsy, and chlorosis, in the dose of half an ounce daily.

## II. Preparations which contain only a part of the Constituent Principles of Elecampane.

## A.

*Extraction by Distillation.*

## DISTILLED WATER OF ELECAMPANE. (GALL.)

R. Fresh Root of Elecampane, one part.  
Water, five parts.  
Distil two parts.

## ANTI-ASTHMATIC LIQUOR. (BRUNS. ; PALAT. ; WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Elecampane, } of each,  
Liquorice, } two ounces.  
Florentine Iris, }  
Herb of Ground Ivy, } of each,  
Coltsfoot, } half  
Jerusalem Oak, } a pound.  
Hyssop, }  
Horehound, } of each,  
Pennyroyal, } three ounces.  
Sage, }  
Anis, } of each, one ounce.  
Fennel, }  
Alcohol, one pound.  
Spring Water, ten pounds.

Digest for three days, and distil six or seven pounds. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Elecampane, two ounces.  
Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,  
Florentine Iris, } one ounce  
and a half.  
Herb of Hyssop, } of each,  
Horehound, } two ounces.  
Sage, }  
Anis, }  
Fennel, } of each, one ounce.  
Juniper, }  
Bay Berries, }  
Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,  
Cinnamon, } half an ounce.  
Ginger, }  
Storax, six drams.  
Alcohol, twelve pounds.  
Water of Acacia, eight pounds.

Digest for three days, distil twelve pounds, and add to the product,

Rose Julep, two pounds.  
Fennel Water, eight pounds.

## Mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Root of Elecampane, } of each,  
Liquorice, } one ounce.  
Florentine Iris, }  
Angelica, } of each,  
Burnet Saxifrage, } six drams.  
Herb of Maidenhair, }  
Hyssop, }  
Lung-wort, } of each,  
Ground-Ivy, } half an ounce.  
Sage, }  
Coltsfoot, }  
Seeds of Anise, }  
Fennel, }  
Nettle, }  
Saffron, two scruples.  
Alcohol, one pound.  
Water of Scabious, } of each,  
Horehound, } half a pound.  
Speedwell, }

Digest for three days, and distil in a water-bath. (PALAT.)

R. Root of Elecampane, two ounces.  
Florentine Iris, one ounce and a half.  
Herb of Hyssop, } of each,  
Rosemary, } one ounce.  
Sage, }  
Anis, } of each, half an ounce.  
Fennel, }  
Cinnamon, }  
Lesser Cardamoms, two drams.  
Saffron, two scruples.  
Alcohol, twelve ounces.  
Hyssop Water, twenty-four ounces.

Digest for three days and distil. (SPIELMANN)

It is recommended in the mucous coughs of aged people.—Dose, one or two ounces in the morning.



B.

*Extraction by Mechanical Means.*

SYRUP OF ELECAMPANE.

*Syrupus Enulae.* (WIRTEM.)

- R. Depurated Juice of Elecampane  
 Root, one pound and a half  
 White Sugar, two pounds and a half  
 Dissolve, and strain.

C.

*Extraction by Water.*

PTISAN OF ELECAMPANE. (GALL.)

- R. Root of Elecampane, one ounce.  
 Boiling Water, two pounds.  
 Infuse, strain, and add  
 Honey, or Syrup of Maidenhair,  
 one ounce.

Mix.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF ELECAMPANE.

(AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.;  
 HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; LIPP.; PALAT.;  
 SUEC.; VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Root of Elecampane,  
 any quantity.

Having washed it well, rasp it; and express the juice; bruise the residue with a little water, and express: strain the liquor through flannel, and evaporate it with a gentle heat to the consistence of an extract. (GENEV.; VAN MONS)

- R. Root of Elecampane, one pound.  
 Spring Water, six pounds.

Macerate for four days in a warm place, then boil a little: express and evaporate the decoction. (BRUNS.; LIPP.; PALAT.)

- R. Root of Elecampane, one pound.  
 Cold Water, four pounds.

Macerate in a covered vessel, stirring occasionally, and strain; pour more water on the residue and macerate again; then express slightly, mix the two liquors, and having strained, evaporate them in a water-bath. (GALL.)

- R. Root of Elecampane, onepart.  
 Boiling Water, eight parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain; boil the residue for a quarter of an hour in four parts of fresh water, and strain. Mix the two liquors, set aside, decant, and evaporate. (ANT.)

BATAV. prescribes twenty-four hours' digestion and two hours' ebullition with ten parts of water, and a second ebullition for

two hours with eight parts of water.—AMST.—boiling first with twenty, then with fifteen, parts of water, to be reduced each time to one half.—HISP.—twenty-four hours' digestion and two hours' boiling in ten parts of water, then a second boiling with a fresh quantity of water to be reduced to one half.

- R. Root of Elecampane, any quantity.  
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Exhaust the root by several successive boilings, mix the decoctions, and after decantation, evaporate. (AUSTR.; SUEC.)

Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

PECTORAL MIXTURE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Extract of Elecampane, two scruples.  
 Gum Arabic, two drams.  
 Hyssop Water, half an ounce.  
 Oxytel of Squill, } of each, one ounce  
 Syrup of Hyssop, } and a half.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC MIXTURE. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Extract of Elecampane, } of each,  
 ———— Cascarilla, } one scruple.  
 Tincture of Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,  
 ———— Liquorice, } one dram.  
 WEDEL'S Pectoral Elixir, two drams.  
 Oxytel of Squill, half an ounce.  
 Water of Coltsfoot, }  
 ———— Lungwort, } of each,  
 ———— Hyssop, } one ounce.  
 ———— Fennel, }  
 ———— Speedwell, }  
 Syrup of Marshmallows, }

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

DECOCTION OF ELECAMPANE.

*Decoctum Helenii.* (NIEMANN)

- R. Root of Elecampane, half an ounce.  
 Spring Water, a sufficient quantity  
 to obtain six ounces of strained decoction.  
 —Dose, one or two spoonfuls, every two hours.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF ELECAMPANE.

*Hydromel composé.* (RATIER)

- R. Root of Elecampane, one ounce.  
 Tops of Hyssop, } of each,  
 Leaves of Ground Ivy, } two drams.  
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil, and add when strained,

Syrup of Honey, two ounces.

Mix.—It is slightly stimulant, and is recommended in chronic catarrh, asthma, and aneurisms of the heart.



## CORDIAL DIURETIC POTION. (RATIER)

- R. Decoction of Elecampane, four ounces.  
 Tincture of Digitalis, half an ounce.  
 ——— Potass, eighteen drops.  
 Compound Syrup of Smallege, one ounce.

Mix.—It is stimulant and diuretic.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

## ALTERATIVE BROTH. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Neck of Mutton, four ounces.  
 Root of Elecampane, half a dram.  
 ——— Wild Patience, one dram.  
 Bruised Crabs, two.  
 Leaves of Cichory, } of each,  
 ——— Fumitory, } one handful.  
 ——— Cress, }

Boil in a sufficient quantity of water.

## PECTORAL OXYMEL. (BRUNS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

- R. Root of Elecampane, one ounce.  
 ——— Florentine Iris, half an ounce.  
 Spring Water, thirty-six ounces.

Boil down to twenty-four ounces, strain, set aside, and add

- Honey, sixteen ounces.  
 Gum Amoniac, one ounce.

Dissolved in

- Vinegar, eight ounces.

Boil to the consistence of honey.

It is recommended in humid cough and asthma.—Dose, a spoonful frequently.

## D.

*Extraction by Vinegar.*

## THERIACAL VINEGAR.

*Acetum theriacale.* (PALAT.)

- R. Root of Elecampane, }  
 ——— Angelica, }  
 ——— Cyperus, } of each,  
 ——— Zedoary, } half  
 ——— Avens, } an ounce.  
 ——— Conrayerva, }  
 ——— Master-wort, }  
 ——— Valerian, }  
 ——— Viper's Bugloss, }  
 Fresh Orange Peel, }  
 ——— Lemon Peel, }  
 Cloves, }  
 Cinnamon, } of each,  
 Galanga, } two drams.  
 Juniper Berries, }  
 Bay Berries, }  
 Tops of Sage, }  
 ——— Rosemary, }  
 ——— Rue, }  
 Vinegar, seven pounds.

Macerate for a month in a warm place; then express strongly, and add

- Theriac, seven ounces.

Macerate for one month, and filter.

It is recommended internally, in the dose of from half a spoonful to one spoonful, as a sudorific and as a preservative against contagion; it is also applied externally as a corroborant.

## E.

*Extraction by Wine.*

## WINE OF ELECAMPANE.

*Vinum Emula seu enulatum.* (FORM. HÔP. FR.; SARD.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Root of Elecampane, one part.  
 White Wine, sixteen parts.

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

SARD. prescribes two ounces of dried root, four pounds of white wine, and twenty-four hours' maceration.

- R. Tincture of Elecampane, one part.  
 Red Wine, ten or twenty parts.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

## F.

*Extraction by Alcohol.*

## TINCTURE OF ELECAMPANE.

*Tinctura Helenii.* (AMST.; AUSTR.; ANT.; BATAV.; PALAT.)

- R. Root of Elecampane, one part.  
 Alcohol (15 degrees), six parts.

Digest for three days in a moderate heat, and filter. (BATAV.)

AUSTR. prescribes one part of root and six parts of alcohol (0.910).—AMST.—one of root and six of alcohol (0.917).—PALAT.—one of root and four of alcohol.

- R. Root of Elecampane, one ounce.  
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

Infuse in a water-bath for four days; strain, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Macerate again for two days, strain, mix, and filter.

It is stimulant, carminative, and diaphoretic, and is principally recommended in affections of the chest.—Dose, from six drops to one dram.



ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF ELECAMPANE.  
(BAYAR.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.;  
POL.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. Root of Elecampane, } of each,  
Alcohol, } two pounds.  
Water, } nine pounds.

Digest for twelve hours, express, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the residue to the proper consistence. (POL.)

BAYAR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; and SAX. prescribe two parts of root, three of alcohol, and nine of water.—FULD.—one of root, six of alcohol, and three of water.

R. Root of Elecampane, one pound.  
Alcohol, five or six pounds.

After sufficient extraction, strain with strong expression; digest, and then boil the residue in three pounds of water. Having clarified the decoction with white of egg, mix the two liquors, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Elecampane, any quantity.  
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity  
to cover it by four fingers' breadth.

Digest in a warm place, and decant; boil the residue for an hour with water, strain, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of honey, adding the tincture towards the end, stirring constantly that the mass may be homogeneous. (WIRTEM.)

The dose is the same as that of the aqueous extract.

ANTI-HYSTERIC ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Asarabaca, three parts.  
Florentine Iris, five parts.  
Elecampane, } of each,  
Sweet Flag, } ten parts.  
Liquorice, fifteen parts.  
Seeds of Anise, five parts.  
Proof Spirit, eighty parts.

Infuse without heat for several days; strain, and add

Camphor, one part.

Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes one dram and a half of liquorice, one dram of sweet flag, half a dram each of iris and of anise, eighteen grains of asarabaca, six grains of camphor, and half a pound of alcohol.

It is stimulant, and is principally recommended in humid asthma.—Dose, from ten drops to thirty.

ELZNER'S PECTORAL ELIXIR. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Liquorice, } of each,  
Saffron, } four parts.  
Indian Anise, }

Root of Elecampane, } of each,  
Florentine Iris, } eight parts.  
Spirit of Hyssop, } ninety-six parts.

Infuse in a water-bath; then filter, and add

Balsam of Peru, one part.  
Honey, sixteen parts.

Set aside, and filter.

COURCELLE'S AMERICAN ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN)

R. Alcohol (32 degrees), } of each,  
Brandy (21 degrees), } twelve pounds.  
Root of Elecampane, four pounds.  
Sugar Cane, } of each,  
Round Birth- } three pounds.  
wort,  
Arundo Donax, } of each,  
Leaves of Avocatoria, } two pounds.  
Flowers of St. John's-wort, one pound.  
Elder, half a pound.  
Bark of Iron Wood, six ounces.  
Leaves of Orange, } of each,  
Croton Balsamiferum, } four ounces.  
Juniper, three ounces.  
Opium, two ounces and a half.  
Justicia Assurgens, }  
Flowers of Orange, } of each,  
Lime, } two ounces.  
Tops of Rosemary, }  
Root of Asarabaca, } of each,  
Palma Altissima, } one ounce.  
Calebash, }

Macerate, and strain. Burn the residue and infuse the ashes in the liquor with

Flowers of Red Poppies, six ounces.  
Madder, three ounces.

Filter.

CADET DE GASSICOURT has corrected this formula in the following manner:

R. Alcohol, one hundred and twenty pounds.  
Root of Elecampane, sixteen pounds.  
Flowers of St. John's-wort, eight pounds.  
Leaves of Orange, six pounds.  
Flowers of Elder, five pounds.  
Leaves of Balm, four pounds.  
Flowers of Lime, two pounds and a half.  
Root of Provence Cane, }  
Juniper, } of each,  
Flowers of Rosemary, } two pounds.  
Opium, }  
Root of Asarabaca, one pound.  
Water, a sufficient quantity,

that the liquor may mark twenty-four degrees. Colour with red poppies.

This is a highly esteemed stimulant in America; it is administered in many affections attributed either to nervous spasms or to debility, and is regarded as an almost universal panacea.—Dose a large spoonful,



either alone or in a proper drink; it may be taken twice or thrice a day.

## G.

*Extraction by Oil.*

## COMPOUND OIL OF ELECAMPANE.

*Oleum Emulæ compositum.* (HISP.)

R. Root of Elecampane,	} of each, three ounces.
—— Valerian,	
—— Burdock,	
Tops of St John's-wort,	
—— Southernwood,	
—— Wormwood,	
—— Sweet Basil,	
—— Mountain Balm,	
—— Astmary,	

Tops of Marjoram,	} of each, three ounces.
—— Mint,	
—— Savine,	} of each, two ounces.
Leaves of Sage,	
Flowers of Elder,	} of each, six ounces.
Flowering Tops of Chamomile,	
Tops of Melilot,	} of each, two ounces.
—— French Lavender,	
Fresh Leaves of Bay,	} of each, six ounces.
—— Dwarf El-der,	
—— Rosemary,	} of each, one ounce.
—— Rue,	
Seeds of Cumin,	} of each, one ounce.
—— Fenugreek,	
—— Nettle,	} of each, twelve pounds.
Olive Oil,	

Macerate for four days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and set aside to depurate by repose.

## IODIUM.—IODINE.

SYNONIMES:—*Iodinium* (DUBL.).—Iode, FR.

DUBL.; BAVAR.; FERR.; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS.

R. Mother Liquors of the Soda obtained from Bladder-Wrack, any quantity.

Add concentrated sulphuric acid to it in excess, and boil the liquor slowly in a glass retort furnished with a receiver; collect the brilliant slender crystals which form in the latter, wash them in a little cold water, and dry them slowly.

It is stimulant, powerfully irritant, and even poisonous in large doses. Under certain circumstances, it exercises upon the mammary and thyroid glands, the latter particularly, a very remarkable action, making them waste away more or less. It has been recommended in the treatment of scrofula and of goitre, of lymphatic swellings of every kind, gonorrhœa, chronic leucorrhœa, enlargement of the testicle, &c. It is used both internally and externally; but the greatest circumspection is required in its administration, and it should be discontinued as soon as wasting of the flesh is seen to come on: this wasting is said to be, in general, the first symptom of its acting noxiously.—Dose, from the eighth of a grain to one grain, twice a day, in pills.

As we have done with regard to arsenic and hydrocyanic acid, we shall collect into one article all the preparations of this substance, which appear to have an identical

action; we except only the mercurial iodurets which are placed in the article on mercury.

## TINCTURE OF IODINE.

*Tinctura seu Alcohol Iodii.* (BAVAR.; FERR.; BORIES; FEE; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Iodine, one part.  
Alcohol (35 degrees), twelve parts.

Dissolve. (FERR.; BORIES; FEE; MAGENDIE; RATIER)

PIERQUIN prescribes one part of iodine, and eight parts of alcohol.—BAVAR.—one of iodine, and nineteen of alcohol.—VAN MONS—one of iodine, and a little more than ten of alcohol.—NIEMANN—one of iodine, and seventeen of alcohol.

Twenty drops of the tincture made according to the first formula contains about one grain of iodine, and one drop weighs two thirds of a grain.—Dose, for adults, from four to ten drops thrice a day in a little sweetened water, augmenting it progressively to twenty drops or more.

## SYRUP OF IODINE. (FERR.)

R. Tincture of Iodine, two drams.  
Simple Syrup, four ounces.

Mix without heat.



ETHEREAL TINCTURE OF IODINE.

*Tinctura Iodii ætherea.* (FERR.)

- R. Iodine, six grains.  
Ether (66 degrees), one dram.  
Dissolve.

PILLS OF IODINE.

*Pilulæ Iodatæ.* (FERR.; BRERA)

- R. Iodine, one grain.  
Liquorice Powder, one scruple.  
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.  
Make two pills.

OINTMENT OF IODINE.

*Unguentum Iodatum.* (FERR.; BRERA)

*Unguentum Iodini.* (DUBL.)

- R. Iodine, one scruple.  
Prepared Lard, one ounce.  
Triturate, and form an ointment.

IODIC ACID.

*Acidum Iodicum.* (VAN MONS)

- R. Pulverized Iodate of Potass,  
any quantity.

Pour upon it a sufficient quantity of tartaric acid dissolved in the least possible quantity of water. Decant the liquid after a short time, and evaporate it slowly, allowing it to cool very frequently, till the acid ceases to be deposited.

IODATE OF POTASS. (FERR.; VAN MONS)

- R. Iodine, any quantity.  
Caustic Potass, a sufficient quantity.

Evaporate the solution to dryness; treat the residuum with alcohol, and preserve what is not dissolved. (FERR.)

- R. Soda from Bladder-Wrack, sifted  
and powdered, one part.  
Water, slightly alkalized by potass,  
two parts.

Boil, and repeat the operation with the same quantity of water; mix the liquors, filter, evaporate, remove the crystals as they form, leave them to drip, and then pulverize them: having washed them in hot water, mix the waters in which they have been washed with that which dripped from them, evaporate the whole to dryness, and preserve the residuum. (VAN MONS)

The latter contains much chloruret of sodium and of potassium.

IODATE OF LIME.

The preparation of this salt is not indicated in any pharmacopœia.

VOL. II.

RESOLVENT BOLUSES.

*Boli resolventes desputentes.* (BRERA)

- R. Iodate of Lime, from six to ten grains.  
Extract of Aconite, twenty-four grains.  
Make six boluses.—Dose, one, every four hours; in chronic bronchitis and tuberculous phthisis.

EMMENAGOGUE BOLUSES.

*Boli emmenagogi resolventes.* (BRERA)

- R. Iodate of Lime, ten grains.  
Extract of Savine, twelve grains.  
Make four boluses.—Dose, one every four hours; in amenorrhœa complicated with scrofula.

HYDRIODIC ACID.

*Acidum hydriodicum.* (FERR.; HENRI)

- R. Phosphuret of Iodine, any quantity.  
Put it into a retort, and having moistened it a little, apply a gentle heat; collect the acid which is disengaged, by the aid of a long bent tube, at the bottom of a narrow test-glass.

It may also be prepared by passing a current of hydrosulphuric acid gas through a solution of iodine in distilled water, till the liquor becomes colourless; and then carefully evaporating this under the receiver of a pneumatic machine, after having filtered it.

PROTO-HYDRIODATE OF POTASSIUM.

*Hydriodas Potassæ.* (DUBL.; FERR.; FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN)

- R. Iodine, one part.  
Sulphuret of Iron, in coarse powder, five parts.  
Sulphuric Acid, seven parts.  
Distilled Water, forty-eight parts.  
Solution of Carbonate of Potass, a sufficient quantity.  
Rectified Spirit, six parts.

Triturate the iodine with sixteen parts of water, and put the mixture into a glass vessel; then put the sulphuret into a matrass, and pour over it the acid previously diluted with thirty-two parts of water; then, having adapted a tube which dips to the bottom of the vessel containing the solution of iodine, to the neck of the matrass, pass the gas through the solution till the iodine disappears. Eva-

R



porate the filtered solution at a high temperature, and filter again: then add gradually the solution of carbonate of potass to saturate the acid, which may be known by the effervescence ceasing. Set the mixture apart in a warm place till a dry white salt remains; pour the spirit upon this, and dissolve with heat. Finally, pour off the liquid from the salt, evaporate to dryness, and preserve the residuum in a close vessel.

*Turner's Process.*

R. Solution of Potass (1.150),  
any quantity.

Add to it gradually, and at a slow heat,

Iodine, a sufficient quantity  
to neutralize the alkali. Evaporate to dryness, calcine strongly, dissolve the residuum in water, and crystallize. (FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE)

NIEMANN recommends potass to be saturated with hydriodic acid, and then evaporated to a thick liquid.

*Caillot and Baup's Process.*

R. Iodine, ten parts.  
Distilled Water, fifty parts.

Put them into a matrass, and add by small portions

Pure Iron Filings, five parts,  
shaking the vessel each time. Heat till the liquor becomes colourless; filter it, and wash the filter with boiling water till this comes off insipid. Mix the liquor with the waters, and heat the whole in a sand-bath; when nearly at the boiling point, pour a sufficient quantity of solution of sub-carbonate of potass to precipitate all the oxide of iron. Filter, wash the filter thoroughly, mix all the liquors, test the mixture with turnsol, and if there is excess of base, add a little hydriodic acid. Evaporate in a sand-bath, till a slight pellicle forms; then remove the fire, and leave the liquor to crystallize: wash the crystals with a little water, and dry them. (HENRI)

*Taddei's Process.*

R. Iodine, any quantity.  
Alcohol (25 degrees B.),

a sufficient quantity  
to effect solution: add to it, at several times, hydrosulphate of potass, till it becomes of a milky whiteness; then set apart the liquor, and when it has become clear, add a few more drops of hydrosulphate; finally, filter,

evaporate to dryness, and crystallize. (HENRI)

This preparation only takes the name of hydriodate of potass when it is dissolved; when crystallized it is *Ioduret of Potassium*.

R. Hydriodic Acid, one part.  
Water, four parts.

Add sub-carbonate of potass gradually to perfect saturation; then filter, evaporate, and crystallize. (FERR.)

## SOLUTION OF HYDRIODATE OF POTASS.

*Potio resolvens ex Iodio.* (FERR.; BRERA; BORIES; FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Hydriodate of Potass, thirty-six grains.  
Distilled Water, one ounce.

Dissolve.

One drop of this solution weighs more than one grain. It is more generally preferred to be used than the tincture of iodine. It is prescribed in the same manner, in the same doses, and in the same cases.

## STIMULANT POTION.

R. Hydriodate of Potass, two grains.  
Sulphate of Magnesia, half an ounce.  
Tartarized Antimony, half a grain.  
Water, six ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, three or four times a day, in scrofula.

PILLS OF HYDRIODATE OF POTASS.  
(PIERQUIN)

R. Hydriodate of Potass, five drams.  
Distilled Water, six drams.  
Biscuit, a sufficient quantity

to make a mass to be divided into three hundred pills, each of which contains one grain of the salt.

They have seemed to be useful in goitre, leucorrhœa, and white swellings.

OINTMENT OF HYDRIODATE OF POTASS.  
(FERR.; BRERA; FEE; HENRI; BORIES; ELLIS; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Hydriodate of Potass, half a dram.  
Lard, one ounce and a half.

Mix with trituration.

The volume of a filbert to be rubbed upon goitrous tumours night and morning.

## LOZENGES OF HYDRIODATE OF POTASS.

*Tablettes au Moka.* (PIERQUIN)

R. Sugar, four ounces.  
Perphyryzed Mocha Coffee, half a dram.



Hydriodate of Potass,  
seventy-five grains.  
Mucilage of Tragacanth made with  
strong Infusion of Coffee,  
a sufficient quantity.

Make three hundred lozenges.—In leucorrhœa, goître, amenorrhœa, tabes mesenterica, and scrofula.

IODURETTED HYDRIODATE OF POTASS.  
(FERR. ; MAGENDIE)

R. Hydriodate of Potass, twenty parts.  
Pure Iodine, six parts.  
Mix in a glass mortar, and triturate for a long time, till the mixture becomes homogeneous, and of a deep red colour.

SOLUTION OF IODURETTED HYDRIODATE  
OF POTASS.

*Solution de Coindet.* (FERR. ; BRERA ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; MAGENDIE)

R. Hydriodate of Potass, thirty-six grains.  
Distilled Water, one ounce.  
Dissolve, and add  
Iodine, ten grains.  
Mix.—One drop weighs from one grain and a half to two grains.

OINTMENT OF IODURETTED HYDRIODATE  
OF POTASS. (FERR. ; BORIES ; CADET  
DE GASSICOURT ; MAGENDIE ; PIER-  
QUIN)

R. Ioduretted Hydriodate of Potass, half a dram.  
Iodine, from ten to fifteen grains.  
Lard, one ounce and a half.  
Triturate well together. (FERR. ; BORIES ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; MAGENDIE)

R. Hydriodate of Potass, one dram.  
Iodine, twenty grains.  
Calf's Gastric Juice, a sufficient quantity  
to effect solution, in the space of twenty-four hours. Add  
Lard, two ounces.

Mix. (FERR. ; BRERA ; PIERQUIN)

All these preparations are more active

than those in which only the hydriodate enters.

RESOLVENT POTION.

*Mistura resolevens.* (BRERA)

R. Rest Harrow, one ounce.  
Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain six ounces of strained decoction.  
Add to it

Solution of Ioduretted Hydriodate  
of Potass, forty drops.  
Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in scrofulous diseases.

HYDRIODATE OF IRON.

The mode of preparing this salt is not given in any pharmacopœia.

ANTI-STRUMOUS SOLUTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Hydriodate of Iron, four drams forty grains.  
Distilled Water, four ounces.

Dose, ten drops, morning and evening, augmenting it progressively.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS OINTMENT, (PIER-  
QUIN)

R. Hydriodate of Iron, sixty grains.  
Lard, one ounce.

Mix.—It is said to have been used with success in leucorrhœa, white swellings, and glandular engorgements.

EMMENAGOGUE PASTILLES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Hydriodate of Iron, thirty grains.  
Powdered Saffron, half a dram.  
Sugar, four ounces.  
Mucilage of Tragacanth, } of each  
Infusion of Cinnamon, } a sufficient quantity.

Make two hundred and forty pastilles.

They are extolled in amenorrhœa and leucorrhœa.—Dose, fifteen or twenty, daily, to be augmented progressively.



## IPECACUANHA.

SYNONIMES :—Ipecacuanha, FR.; Brechwurzel, GERM.; Hipecacuana, Bejuguillo, SPAN.; Ipekakuany, POL.; Krækröt, SWED.

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

The true ipecacuanha is the root of the *Cephalis Ipecacuanha*, RICH., a plant of the forests of Brazil. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rubiaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Dict. des Sc. Med. t. xxvi. pl. 1.*)

This root (*Radix Brasiliensis*) presents three varieties in commerce :

1. *Grey, ringed, blackish-grey, or brown Ipecacuanha*: the diameter of this is not greater than that of a writing quill. It presents irregular rings, and is of a blackish-grey externally; its ligneous axis is less considerable than its cortical portion; its fracture is whitish and resinous; and its taste bitter and rather acrid.

2. *Reddish-grey, red-grey, or grey Ipecacuanha*. This has irregular rings, and presents a resinous fracture. It is reddish externally and slightly reddish-white internally, and of a more bitter taste than the preceding.

3. *White-grey, white, or larger ringed Ipecacuanha*: the rings of this sort are nearly regular, and scarcely project; it is thicker than either of the two preceding; its colour is whitish-grey; its fracture whitish and resinous, and its taste bitter.

The two former enter, the first in the proportion of two-thirds, and the second in that of one-third, into the ipecacuanha of commerce, in which the third is rarely found.

Many other roots also bear the name of ipecacuanha: in America, according to DE-CANDOLLE, this name is given to all roots having emetic properties. In the number are distinguished that of the *Psychotria emetica*, MUT., a shrub of Peru (*Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 201.*), called *Black, striped, ash-grey, or liquorice Ipecacuanha*. It is without irregular rings, or has but few, but presents longitudinal striæ. Its fracture is resinous, but less compact than that of the

preceding, and is of a very decided black-grey, becoming still stronger when moistened: it is without taste. It is not much esteemed, and is rarely met with in commerce.

There is also a *White* or *amylaceous Ipecacuanha*, the root of the *Richardsonia Brasiliensis*, GOM. (*p. m.*), which presents irregular semicircular rings. This root is of the diameter of a pigeon's quill. It is wrinkled, twisted, of a white-grey colour, without taste, but exhales a mouldy smell. Its fracture is white, amylaceous, and not at all resinous.

This is never met with among the ipecacuanha of commerce.

The true ipecacuanha contains, according to PELLETIER, a fat matter, gum, starch, and particularly an alkaloid called *Emetine*, to which it owes its properties. This alkaloid is less abundant in the root of *Psychotria* than in that of the *Cephalis*, and there is very little of it in that of the *Richardsonia*.

It is irritant, occasioning vomiting and purging; but it acts only as a stimulant and tonic when given in small doses.—Dose, as a stimulant, from one grain to four grains; as an emetic, from twelve to thirty grains, in four ounces of water.

I. Preparations which contain Ipecacuanha in substance.

ANTI-DIARRHŒIC POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ipecacuanha, two grains.  
Sugar, four drams.  
Oil of Nutmeg, two drops.

Make a powder, and divide into four doses, to be taken in twenty-four hours, for fifteen or twenty days.—It is recommended by FRANK, in chronic gonorrhœa.

EMETO-CATHARTIC POWDER. (ELLIS; RATIER)

R. Ipecacuanha, twenty-four grains.  
Rhubarb, twelve grains.

Mix. (RATIER)

ELLIS prescribes a scruple of ipecacuanha and the same of rhubarb, to be taken together in syrup.

NAUSEANT POWDER.

*Pulvis motum peristalticum invertens.* (AUGUSTIN; BRERA)

R. Ipecacuanha, one fourth of a grain.  
Sugar, fifteen grains.



To be taken every two hours.—It is recommended by RICHTER, in strangulated hernia. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Ipecacuanha, } one grain.  
 Gum Arabic, } of each,  
 Sugar, } one scruple.

Mix.—To be taken every two hours, in chronic catarrhs. (BRERA)

## EMETIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Ipecacuanha, } of each, one scruple.  
 Sugar, }

Divide into four parcels.—Dose, one every quarter of an hour till vomiting takes place.

R. Ipecacuanha, } of each, fifteen grains.  
 Sugar, }  
 Red Sulphuret of Antimony, } five grains.

Mix, and divide into four parcels.

R. Ipecacuanha, } of each, fifteen grains.  
 Sugar, }  
 Tartarized Antimony, } one grain.

Divide into four doses.

## FEBRIFUGE POWDER. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ipecacuanha, one scruple.  
 Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.

Divide into twenty-four parcels.—Dose, one every three hours in a cup of tea. It is recommended by WICHMANN.

## EXPECTORANT POWDER. (ELLIS; PARIS; RATIER)

R. Ipecacuanha, twenty-four grains.  
 Squill, twelve grains.

Make a powder. (RATIER)

R. Ipecacuanha, six grains.  
 Myrrh, twelve grains.  
 Nitrate of Potass, half a dram.

Make four parcels.—Dose, one every quarter of an hour. (ELLIS; PARIS)

## CARMINATIVE POWDER. (PIERQUIN)

R. Ipecacuanha, one grain.  
 Amber, twelve grains.

Mix.

## DIGESTIVE BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Ipecacuanha, from two to four grains.  
 Aromatic Powder, ten grains.  
 Syrup of Cinnamon, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

## ALEXITERIC POWDER. (FULD.)

R. Ipecacuanha, } of each,  
 Extract of Opium, } six grains.  
 Sulphate of Potass, } three drams.

Mix.—Dose, ten grains.

## ANTI-DYSENTERIC BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ipecacuanha, two grains.  
 Theriac, one scruple.  
 Prepared Chalk, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

## ASTRINGENT BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Ipecacuanha, one grain and a half.  
 Aluin, six grains.  
 Diascordium, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus.

R. Ipecacuanha, one grain and a half.  
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one grain.  
 Conserve of Hips, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus.

## EMETIC BOLUSES. (RATIER)

R. Ipecacuanha, from eighteen to twenty-four grains.  
 Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Make three boluses; one to be taken every half hour.

## NAUSEANT PILLS.

*Pilule Nauseam cientes.* (BRERA)

R. Ipecacuanha, six grains.  
 Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity  
 to make six pills.—Dose, one every two hours.

## EXPECTORANT PILLS. (ELLIS)

R. Extract of Hemlock, } of each,  
 Powdered Ipecacuanha, } ten grains.

Make four pills.—Dose, two.

R. Ipecacuanha, fifteen grains.  
 Soap, a sufficient quantity.

Make fifteen pills.—Dose, one four times a day.

## PECTORAL MARMALADE. (BORIES)

R. Ipecacuanha, twelve grains.  
 Sublimed Sulphur, one scruple.  
 Florentine Iris, one dram.

Manna, } of each,  
 Syrup of Marshmallows, } two ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended in whooping cough.—Dose, a tea spoonful twice or thrice a day.

## ANTI-DYSENTERIC ELECTUARY. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Ipecacuanha, half a dram.



Root of Tormentil,	one dram.
Opium,	four grains.
Conserve of Roses,	of each,
Syrup of Barberries, } Mix.	six drams.

## EMETIC ELECTUARY.

*Electuarium Ipecacuanhæ moschatum.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Rhubarb,	} of each, one dram.
Borated Tartar,	
Ipecacuanha,	half a dram.
Musk,	four grains.
Red Sulphuret of Antimony,	ten grains.
Honey,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful, repeated till slight vomiting comes on.—BAERENS recommends it in hooping cough.

TROCHISCS OF IPECACUANHA. (ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Ipecacuanha,	one part.
White Sugar,	forty parts.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, made with Rose Water,	a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs of twelve grains each. (GALL.; FERR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

BRUGNATELLI prescribes one part of ipecacuanha, twelve parts of sugar, and mucilage of gum arabic to make ninety-four trochiscs.—HISP.—one of ipecacuanha, forty-four of sugar, three of tragacanth, and a sufficient quantity of water to make a hundred and forty-four trochiscs.—NIEMANN; and BAVAR.—one of ipecacuanha, sixty of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth to make a mass, one dram of which is to be divided into ten trochiscs.—ANT.; and BELG.—one of ipecacuanha, seventy-two of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth to make trochiscs of ten grains each.—SUEC.—one of ipecacuanha, ninety-six of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth to make sixty trochiscs.

R. Ipecacuanha,	thirty-six grains.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic,	a sufficient quantity
to make one hundred and forty-four trochiscs. (HANN.)	

R. Ipecacuanha,	one part.
Sugar,	thirty-two parts.

Incorporate the powdered root triturate with an equal quantity of sugar, in the rest of the sugar boiled *à la grande plume.* (VAN MONS)

## OPIATE TROCHISCS OF IPECACUANHA. (HENRI)

R. Ipecacuanha,	sixteen parts.
White Sugar,	six hundred and forty parts.
Extract of Opium,	five parts.
Gum Tragacanth,	eight parts.
Orange-flower Water,	a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the opium in a little of the water, add it to the mucilage, and make trochiscs.

## COMPOUND TROCHISCS OF IPECACUANHA. (NIEMANN)

R. Ipecacuanha,	one scruple.
Muriate of Ammonia,	half an ounce.
Powdered Chocolate,	one ounce and a half.
Gum Arabic,	two drams.
Syrup of Maidenhair,	a sufficient quantity.

Make eighty trochiscs.

EMETIC POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; BORIES; RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Ipecacuanha,	twelve grains.
Water,	four ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

FORM. HÔP. FR.; and BORIES prescribe twenty grains of ipecacuanha, and four ounces of water.

R. Ipecacuanha,	twenty-four grains.
Water,	nine ounces.
Syrup of Maidenhair,	one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

DISP. CHA. PARIS prescribes ten grains of ipecacuanha, four ounces of water, and one ounce of simple syrup.

R. Ipecacuanha,	twenty-four grains.
Oxymel of Squill,	one dram.
Water,	one ounce.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Ipecacuanha,	ten grains.
Proto-hydrosulphate of Antimony,	one grain.
Hordeated Cinnamon Water,	four drams.
Water,	six ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ipecacuanha,	one scruple.
Tartarized Antimony,	one grain.
Syrup of Honey,	half an ounce.
Water,	four ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Ipecacuanha,	twenty grains.
Water,	four ounces.



Tartarized Antimony, two grains.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

To be taken at two or more doses, or even at once.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION. (HAMB.)

R. Ipecacuanha, three grains.  
Distilled Water of Valerian, } of each,  
Pepper- } three  
mint, } ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-VOMITIVE POTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ipecacuanha, from two to four grains.  
Subcarbonate of Soda, ten grains.  
Syrup of Poppies, one ounce.  
Mint Water, six ounces.

Mix. — Against spasmodic vomiting.—  
Dose, a spoonful, every hour, or every two  
or three hours.

EMETIC MIXTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Ipecacuanha, twenty grains.  
Oil of Almonds, one ounce.  
Mix.

II. Preparations which contain the Active  
Principle of Ipecacuanha, without the ve-  
hicle employed to extract it.

EXTRACT OF IPECACUANHA. (VAN MONS)

R. Powdered Bark of the Root of Ipe-  
cacuanha, any quantity.

Put it into a REAL'S press, moistening  
it with cold water; at the end of twenty-  
four hours, charge the apparatus with a  
column of from twenty-two to twenty-five  
feet of boiling water, and receive the liquid  
so long as it flows coloured; strain it  
through flannel, and evaporate it to the con-  
sistence of an extract.

III. Preparations which contain the Active  
Principle of Ipecacuanha, with the vehicle  
employed to extract it.

A.

*Extraction by Water.*

INFUSION OF IPECACUANHA. (AMST.;  
FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; NIEMANN;  
VAN MONS)

R. Ipecacuanha, two drams.  
Boiling Water, six ounces.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour, and  
strain. (FULD.; LIPP.)

R. Ipecacuanha, one dram and a half.  
Orange Peel, two drams.  
Water, five ounces.

Infuse for half an hour in a covered ves-  
sel. Add

Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.

Cover the vessel, and when cold, strain  
without expression. Add to four ounces of  
this liquid

Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.

Mix. (AMST.; HANN.; NIEMANN;  
VAN MONS)

Dose, one or two spoonfuls, every quar-  
ter of an hour.

TONIC INFUSION. (BORIES)

R. Ipecacuanha, twenty-five grains.  
Orange Peel, one dram.  
Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain six ounces of strained infusion.  
Add to this

Syrup of Orange-flowers, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, half an hour be-  
fore each meal.

DECOCTION OF IPECACUANHA.

*Decoctum Ipecacuanhæ.* (SPIELMANN)

R. Ipecacuanha, coarsely powdered,  
two drams.  
Spring Water, four ounces.

Boil down slowly to one half, and strain;  
boil the residue twice again in the same  
manner, and mix the three strained de-  
coctions.

It is recommended in dysentery.—To be  
taken at thrice, for three successive days.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF IPECACUANHA.  
(GALL.; LIPP.; VAN MONS)

R. Ipecacuanha, coarsely powdered,  
half a pound.  
Water, seven pounds.

Boil in a covered vessel down to six  
pounds; set aside, clarify, filter, and add,

White Sugar, twelve pounds

Boil to the consistence of syrup. (GALL.)

R. Ipecacuanha, bruised, one part.  
Cold Water, a sufficient quantity  
to moisten it. At the end of twelve hours,  
add

Boiling Water, twenty parts.

When cold, strain, and add,

White Sugar, twenty-four parts.

Clarify, and evaporate to the consistence  
of syrup. (VAN MONS)

FEE proposes the following.

R. Ipecacuanha, one pound.  
Water, six pounds.



Macerate for twelve hours; pour an equal quantity of water upon the residue; mix and filter the two infusions, and make a syrup with

Sugar, twenty-four pounds.  
R. Ipecacuanha, one pound.  
Water, six pounds.

Boil for eight or ten minutes; strain, and add,

White Sugar, two pounds and a half.  
Boil to the consistence of syrup; then add  
Orange-flower Water, one ounce.  
Mix. (LIPP.)

EXPECTORANT SYRUP. (FERR.; BORIES;  
PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Ipecacuanha, two drams.  
Florentine Iris, } of each,  
Lichen Pyxidatus, } one ounce.  
Sugar, two pounds.

Make a syrup. (VAN MONS)

BORIES; and PIERQUIN prescribe one ounce of iris, and half an ounce each, of lichen and of seneka.—They also quote the following syrup under the name of COURTI'S *Pectoral Syrup*.

R. Seneka, } of each, two ounces.  
Iceland Moss, }  
Red Cinchona, half an ounce.  
Florentine Iris, two drams.  
Ipecacuanha, one dram.  
Sugar, two pounds.

Make a syrup.

R. Ipecacuanha, two ounces.  
Cinchona, four ounces.  
Opium, two scruples.  
Water, seven pounds.

Macerate for two or three days, and decant; repeat the operation with fresh water so long as this comes off coloured; filter the liquors, and add to it,

White Sugar, nine pounds.

Evaporate in a water-bath, to the consistence of syrup. (FERR.)

EMETIC POTION. (FULD.)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, half a dram.  
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Add to the hot strained liquor,

Powdered Ipecacuanha, two drams.  
Orange Peel, one dram.

Filter after a short time.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

FEBRIFUGE POTION. (CADET DE GASSI-  
COURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Ipecacuanha, one dram and a half  
Orange Peel, two drams.  
Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.

Water, four ounces.  
Boil and add to the strained liquor,  
Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.  
Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

SAINTE-MARIE prescribes from half a dram to one dram of ipecacuanha, two drams of orange-peel, two drams of supertartrate, twelve ounces of water, to be reduced to eight, and two ounces of oxymel of squill.

To be taken by spoonfuls.

EXPECTORANT AND INCISIVE POTION.  
(GALL.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSI-  
COURT)

R. Ipecacuanha, one dram.  
Follicles of Senna, two drams.  
Boiling Water, six ounces.

After twelve hours' infusion, strain and add

Oxymel of Squill, } of each, one ounce.  
Syrup of Hyssop, }

Mix.—For whooping cough.—Dose, six tea-spoonfuls to children; in the course of the morning.

EXPECTORANT AND TONIC MIXTURE.  
(PIERQUIN)

R. Ipecacuanha, ten grains.  
Orange Peel, } of each,  
Iceland Moss, } two drams.  
Water, six ounces.

Boil for half an hour, and infuse in the decoction,

Herb of Hyssop, } of each,  
Root of Seneka, } one handful.

Strain, and add

Syrup of Borage, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, in catarrhal affections.

B.

*Extraction by Wine.*

WINE OF IPECACUANHA.

*Vinum seu Tinctura Ipecacuanhæ seu Ipecacuanne, Infusum Ipecacuanhæ vinosum, Vinum Psychotria seu Psychotria emetica.* (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Vinum Ipecacuanhæ.*

R. Bruised Ipecacuanha, two ounces.  
Proof Spirit, twelve fluid ounces.



Distilled Water,  
twenty fluid ounces.

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

R. Ipecacuanha, bruised, one part.  
Spanish White Wine, fifteen parts.

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

R. Ipecacuanha, bruised,  
two ounces.

Spanish White Wine, two pints.

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

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; LUSIT.; BRUG-  
NATELLI; and SWEDIAUR give the same  
formula as EDINB.—AMER.; and COXE—  
the same as DUBL.—FENN.; and SUEC.  
prescribe six ounces of ipecacuanha and half  
a pound of Spanish white wine.—VAN MONS  
—one part of ipecacuanha and thirty-two  
parts of Madeira wine.—LIPP.—six drams  
of ipecacuanha and six ounces of Spanish  
wine.

R. Bruised Ipecacuanha, one ounce.  
White Wine, eight ounces.  
Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Digest for three days in a sand-bath;  
strain, and pour upon the residue,

White Wine, four ounces.  
Alcohol (20 degrees), one ounce.

Digest for two days; strain, mix, and  
filter the two liquors. (ANT.)

#### COMPOUND WINE OF IPECACUANHA.

*Vinum emeticum.* (HERBIP.; NIEMANN)

R. Ipecacuanha, two ounces.  
Orange Peel, half an ounce.  
Wine, two pounds and a half.

Infuse without heat for several days, and  
strain. (HERBIP.)

R. Ipecacuanha, four ounces.  
White Sugar, two ounces.  
Alcohol (32 degrees), two pounds.

Digest in a sand-bath for eight days, then  
add,

White Wine, eight pounds.  
Indian Anise, one ounce.  
White Sugar, four ounces.

Filter at the end of six days. (NIEMANN)

One ounce is equivalent to eighteen  
grains of ipecacuanha.

#### COMPOUND SYRUP OF IPECACUANHA. (PIERQUIN)

R. Ipecacuanha, five drams, one scruple.  
White Wine, one pound.

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Infuse for a quarter of an hour, and add  
Boiling Water, four pounds.  
Subcarbonate of Potass, four ounces.  
Wild Thyme, six drams.  
Orange Peel, five drams one scruple.

Infuse for four hours; strain and add,  
Syrup of Marshmallows, two pounds.  
Orange-flower Water, twelve ounces.

Mix.

DESSESSART'S SYRUP. (BRERA; CADET  
DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; PLANCHE)

R. Ipecacuanha, one ounce.  
Senna, three ounces.  
White Wine, twenty-four ounces.

Macerate for two hours; then decant,  
filter, and set apart the liquor. Add to the  
residue,

Sulphate of Magnesia, three ounces.  
Tops of Wild Thyme, one ounce.  
Flowers of Red Poppies, four ounces.  
Boiling Water, six pounds.

Infuse for four hours; then decant, fil-  
ter, and add

Orange-flower Water,  
twenty-four ounces.  
White Sugar, fifteen pounds.

And the vinous tincture. Mix without  
heat.

C.

#### *Extraction by Alcohol.*

TINCTURE OF IPECACUANHA. (VAN MONS)

R. Ipecacuanha, one part.  
Proof Spirit, } of each, four parts.  
Madeira Wine, }

Infuse without heat for several days; ex-  
press, and filter.

JEROMEL has proposed the following  
process:

R. Grey Ipecacuanha, in coarse powder,  
four ounces.  
Alcohol (37 degrees B.), one pound.

Digest in a stove for twenty-four hours,  
at a temperature of 34 degrees, shaking the  
vessel from time to time; then let it cool  
and filter. Pour upon the residue

Alcohol (22 degrees), one pound.

Digest again in the same manner for  
twenty-four hours, and filter. Pour again  
upon the residue

River Water, filtered and made hot,  
one pound.

Infuse for twenty-four hours; set apart  
to cool, and then filter. Mix the three li-  
quors, agitate the mixture, and set aside.  
An abundant precipitate is formed, which  
is to be separated at the expiration of twelve  
hours. Distil the filtered liquor, and draw  
off two pounds of alcohol. Filter the liquor

S



remaining in the water-bath, and add to it one ounce of alcohol at 39 degrees B.

In every two ounces of this tincture there are contained fifty-six grains of solid matter.

SYRUP OF IPECACUANHA.

*Syrupus Psychotria emetica seu Ipecacuanha.* (ANT.; BELG.)

R. Bruised Ipecacuanha, one ounce.  
Alcohol (20 degrees),  
nine ounces and a half.

Macerate the root for eight days in one half of the alcohol; then decant, and pour the remainder of it upon the residue. Digest in a sand-bath, and then mix the filtered tinctures together. Make a syrup by adding five drams of the mixture to one pound of warm simple syrup. (ANT.)

BELG. gives the same formula, but requires alcohol at 10 degrees.—JEROMEL has proposed to prepare the syrup by mixing two ounces of his tincture of ipecacuanha with one pound two ounces of simple syrup, boiling it for a moment to give it the proper consistence.

Many species of this genus are quoted in pharmacopœias; we shall notice the following:

1. *Iris Germanica*, LINN.—Blue Flower-de-Luce.

SYNONIMES:—Flambe vraie, FR.; Deutsches Schwerdtel, Blauc Schwertel, GERM.; Kosatec, BOHEM.; Syerdilie, DAN.; Lirio de Alemania, SPAN.; Blaawe Iris, DUT.; Giglio celeste azzurro, ITAL.; Mieczyk ziele, POL.; Lirio roxo dos montes, PORT.; Swards lilja, SWED.

AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Triandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Irideæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 188.*)

The root (*Radix Ireos nostratis* seu *Gladioli caerulei*) is employed. It is long, cylindrical, articulated, thick, fleshy, wrinkled, brownish and fibrillous without, and white within. It has a disagreeable odour when fresh, and is feebly violaceous when dried.

ANISATED TINCTURE OF IPECACUANHA. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER)

R. Ipecacuanha, in powder, one ounce.  
Spirit of Anise, four ounces.

Digest. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

RATIER prescribes one ounce of ipecacuanha and two ounces of spirit.—BORIES four ounces each, of spirit and of sugar, twelve grains of tartarized antimony, one ounce of ipecacuanha, twelve pounds of white wine, and fifteen days' infusion.

It is given as an emetic, principally to children.—Dose, one or two ounces.

WILLIS' SUDORIFIC ELIXIR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Ipecacuanha, } of each,  
Balsam of Tolu, } half an ounce.  
Benzoic Acid, }  
Purified Opium, } of each, two drams.  
Saffron,  
Oil of Anise, one dram.  
Camphor, two scruples.  
Alcohol, two pounds.

It is stimulant and sudorific.—Dose, from one to two drams.—Half an ounce contains two grains of opium.

IRIS.

Its taste in the fresh state is acrid and biting, but is bitter and nauseous after desiccation.

2. *Iris Pseudacorus*, LINN.—Yellow Iris.

SYNONIMES:—Flambe bâtarde, Faux acore, Acore bâtarde, FR.; Ackermann, Waserschwerd wurzel, Gelbe Teichlille, Falsche Acorns wurzel, Unächte Kalmuschwertel, GERM.; Sværdlilie, DAN.; Acore bastardo, SPAN.; Geel lisch, DUT.; Irida gialla, ITAL.; Mieczyk zolty, POL.; Swards lilja, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 187.*)

The root (*Radix Acori palustris* seu *vulgaris* seu *Pseudacori* seu *Acori adulterini* seu *Ireos palustris* seu *Gladioli lutei*) is employed. It is long, slightly compressed, of about the thickness of the thumb, wrinkled and of a blackish-brown colour without, and spongy and reddish within. It has a



strong and disagreeable odour, and an acrid and styptic taste.

Both of these sorts are purgative.

3. *Iris fetidissima*, LINN.—Stinking Gladwyn.

SYNONIMES.—*Iris fetide*, Glaycul puant, FR.; Waldleusekraut, Stinkende Schwertlilie, GERM.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Triandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Irideæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 158.)

The root (*Radix Xyridis seu Spathule fetide*) is employed. It has a disagreeable odour, and acrid taste.

4. *Iris versicolor*, LINN.—Blue Flag.

SYNONIMES.—*Iris variée*, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant of North America. (Fig. Hort. Eth. tab. 155. fig. 187.)

The root is employed. It is fibrous.

5. *Iris Florentina*, LINN.—Florentine Iris, Orris.

SYNONIMES.—*Iris de Florence*, FR.; Florentinische Schwertel, Violenzwurz, Veilchenwurz, GERM.; Ussul, Ussosunul, Asman junie, Irsa, ARAB.; Trialowy koren, BOHEM.; Fiolrod, DAN.; Lirio de Florençia, SPAN.; Irsa, HIND.; Florentybe Iris, DUT.; Iride di Firenze, ITAL.; Korzen fiolkowy, POL.; Lirio de Florença, PORT.; Fiolrot, SWED.

EDINE.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GULBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIEL-MANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (Fig. Floré Medic. IV. 204.)

The root (*Radix Ireos seu Iridis Florentinae*) is employed. It is thick, knotty, compact, brownish without, and white within. It has an acrid, bitter, and persistent taste, and a very pleasant odour similar to that of violets. It is usually met with in the market freed from the epidermis, in cylindrical, but rather flattened tuberculous pieces, whitish, and nearly insipid.

It contains, according to VOGEL, gum,

a brown extract, starch, a fixed oil, a volatile oil, solid and crystallizable, and woody fibre.

In the fresh state it is purgative, and is also esteemed incisive and errhine. It is sometimes prescribed in catarrhs.—Dose, one scruple of the powder; and from one to two ounces of the juice, in wine.

DIATREOS SPECIES. (ANT.; BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN.; SPIEL-MANN.; VAN MONS.)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, } of each,  
Sugar Candy, }  
Compound Powder of } six drams.  
Tragacanth, }

Make a powder. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.)

NIEMANN prescribes half an ounce of iris, and two drams each, of the powder and of sugar.—ANT.—two parts of iris, one part of tragacanth, and one of sugar.—HANN.—half an ounce of iris, and two drams each, of tragacanth and of sugar.

CITRINE POWDER.

*Pulvis Puerorum citrinus*. (BRUNS.)

R. Florentine Iris, } eight ounces.  
Liquorice, } six drams.  
Anise, } of each, three drams.  
Fennel, }  
Saffron, } two drams and a half.  
White Sugar, }  
an equal weight of the whole.

Make a powder.

SPECIES FOR PERFUME.

*Species pro Odoramento*. (SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Petals of Red Roses, } half an ounce.  
Flowers of Lavender, }  
Rhodium Wood, } two drams and a half.  
Root of Florentine Iris, } half an ounce.  
Fresh Herb of Sweet Basil, } two ounces.  
Mountain Ca- } of each,  
lamint, } two }  
Marjoram, } drams.  
Peppermint, }  
Origanum, } four scruples.  
Pennyroyal, } of each,  
Sage, } two }  
Savory, } drams.  
Orange Peel, }  
Lemon Peel, }  
Cinnamon, }  
Tops of Rosemary, } of each,  
Cloves, } three drams.  
Mace, }  
Bay Leaves, } half an ounce.



Musk, triturated with a little Sugar,  
two grains.  
Ambergris, triturated with Sugar,  
four grains.

Make a coarse powder.

CEPHALIC SPECIES.

*Species cephalica pro Cucuphis.* (BRUNS.;  
PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Round Cyperus,	} of each, half
— Florentine Iris,	
Flowers of Lavender,	} of each, six drams.
— Rosemary,	
— Roses,	
Rhodium Wood,	} of each, half
Yellow Sanders Wood,	
Aloe Wood,	} of each, three drams.
Cloves,	
Cinnamon,	
Nutmegs,	
Yellow Amber,	
Storax,	

Cut, bruise, and mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Florentine Iris,	three ounces.
— Herb of Lavender,	of each,
— Marjoram,	one ounce.
— Rhodium Wood,	of each,
— Yellow Sanders Wood,	six drams.
— Cinnamon,	two drams.
— Orange Peel,	half an ounce.
— Lemon Peel,	one ounce and a half.
— Cloves,	two drams and a half.
— Benzoin,	} of each, half an ounce.
— Mastic,	
— Storax,	
— Amber,	
— Amber,	

Cut, bruise, and mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Florentine Iris,	one ounce and a half.
— Herb of Betony,	} of each,
— Marjoram,	
— Rosemary,	
— Sage,	two drams.
— Flowers of Red Roses,	one ounce.
— Lavender,	} of each,
— Clove Pink,	
— Storax,	} of each, three drams.
— Amber,	
— Indian Spikenard,	} of each,
— Yellow Sanders Wood,	
— Rhodium Wood,	
— Aloe Wood,	} of each, four scruples.
— Cloves,	
— Round Cyperus,	
— Cinnamon,	
— Benzoin,	

Make a powder. (PALAT.)

EXTRACT OF FLORENTINE IRIS. (SARD.;  
WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, one part.  
Boiling Water, six parts.

Infuse for three days, then boil a little, strain with expression, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of an extract. (WIRTEM.)

SARD. directs the infusion to be reduced to two thirds before straining and expression.

FEcula OF IRIS.

*Fecula Ireos.* (GALL.; GENEV.; PALAT.)

R. Fresh Root of Iris, any quantity.

Having rasped and enclosed it in a bag, submit it to the press; add a little water to the juice, set it aside, decant the clear liquor, dry the fecula with a moderate heat, and pulverize it.

CONFECTION OF IRIS. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, one part.  
White Sugar, three parts.  
Triturate together.

MARMALADE OF IRIS.

*Conditum Iridis saccharatum.* (VAN  
MONS)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, one pound.  
Sub-carbonate of Potass, one ounce.  
Squill, one dram.  
Water, four pounds.

Macerate over a slow fire till soft; then strain through a sieve: pour fresh water upon the residue, macerate, and strain again. Repeat this operation till the whole has passed through the sieve. Then add

Simple Syrup, } of each,  
Sugar, } three pounds.

Triturate to the consistence of thick jelly, and add

Pomated Extract of Iron, two ounces.

Mix.

It is tonic, and expectorant, and is recommended in chronic pulmonary catarrhs.—Dose, four, five, or six tea-spoonfuls daily.

TROCHISCS OF IRIS.

*Rotula Diaireos, Tabella Iridis Florentina composita, Trochisci bechici abi.* (ANT.; BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Diaireos Species, one ounce.  
White Sugar, dissolved in  
Violet Water, and boiled  
à la plume, twelve ounces.  
Make trochiscs. (BRUNS.; PALAT.)



R. Root of Florentine Iris, one ounce and a half.  
 Starch, two ounces and a half.  
 Sugar, twenty ounces.  
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs. (ANT.)

PASTE OF FLORENTINE IRIS. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, one part.  
 Cold Water, sixteen parts.

Infuse for some hours, and strain; heat the liquor with

Gum Arabic, twenty parts.  
 and when dissolved, add

Sugar Candy, fifteen parts.  
 Clarify with white of egg, strain, evaporate to the consistence of jelly, and pour upon an oiled slab.

VIOLET WATER.

*Aqua violacea.* (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, four ounces.  
 Alcohol, thirty-two ounces.

Infuse for fifteen days.

It is used principally as a cosmetic.

OIL OF IRIS.

*Oleum Iridis seu Ireos seu irinum.* (BRUNS.; HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Root and Flowers of Iris, one part and a half.  
 Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for two days in a water-bath; express when cold, and repeat the maceration on fresh herb. (SARD.)

R. Root and Flowers of Iris, of each,  
 Olive Oil, an equal part.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity. (PALAT.)

R. Fresh Root of Iris, one pound and a half.  
 Olive Oil, three pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, strain with expression, pour the liquid upon half an ounce of flowers of iris, digest for twelve hours, boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain. (HISP.)

R. Juice of the Root and } of each,  
 Flowers of Iris, } an equal part.  
 Olive Oil, }

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (BRUNS.)

PECTORAL OINTMENT.

*Unguentum Pectorale.* (SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Almonds, four ounces.  
 — Chamomile, } of each,  
 — Violet, } three ounces.  
 Butter, six ounces.  
 Chicken's Fat, } of each,  
 Duck's Fat, } two ounces.  
 White Wax, three ounces.

Add to the melted mass,

Powdered Florentine Iris, two drams.  
 — Saffron, half a dram.

Mix.—This was formerly recommended to children with cough and difficult respiration.

AROMATIC VINEGAR. (FERR.)

R. Vinegar, six pounds.  
 Root of Iris, } of each,  
 Petals of Roses, } one ounce.  
 Flowers of Clove-pink, }  
 Cinnamon, } of each,  
 Nutmegs, } two drams.  
 Cloves, }  
 Orange Peel, }  
 Storax, }  
 Benzoin, } of each,  
 Marjoram, } one ounce.  
 Mint, }  
 Thyme, }  
 Dittany of Crete, }

Digest for one month, and distil with a moderate heat.

ISATIS TINCTORIA, LINN.—WOAD.

SYNONIMES:—Pastel, FR.; Færberward, GERM.; Wede, DAN.; Pastel, SPAN.; and PORT.; Verfwede, DUT.; Guado, ITAL.; Linilo, POL.; Vejde, SWED.

BRUNS.; GALL.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.

A plant of Europe. (*Tetradymia Siliculosa*, LINN.; *Cruciferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 191.*)

The herb (*Herba Glasti seu Isatis*) is em-

ployed. It consists of glabrous, rather glaucous leaves, the radical ones being lanceolated and narrowed into petioles at the base, and caulinary being sessile, semi-amplexicaul, and prolonged into two appendices at the base. It has an acrid and bitterish taste.

A colouring principle is derived from it, resembling indigo, *Indigotine* or *Isatine*.