

Powdered Alum, ten grains.
 Conserve of Hips, one dram.
 Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
 Make twenty boluses.—Dose, two every
 three or four hours.

ASTRINGENT POTION. (FERR.; BRERA;
 CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER)

R. Extract of Ratany, one dram.
 Rose Water, four ounces.
 Syrup of Cinchona, one ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Extract of Ratany, half a dram.
 Alum, ten grains.
 Infusion of Roses, five ounces.
 Syrup of Roses, } of each,
 —Catechu, } one ounce.

RABEL'S Water, fifteen drops.
 Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Compound Tincture of
 Ratany, } of each,
 Powdered Ratany, } six drams.
 Water, } six ounces.

Mix. (FERR.)

R. Infusion of Roses, one ounce.
 Diluted Sulphuric Acid, forty drops.
 Extract of Ratany, two drams.
 Syrup of Mulberries, six drams.

Mix. (BRERA)

To be taken by spoonfuls.—The last particularly has been recommended in uterine hæmorrhage, and the last but one in fevers and in epileptic fits.

LAC.—MILK.

SYNONIMES:—Lait, FR.; Milch, GERM.;
 Lebu, ARAB.; Leche, SPAN.; Dud,
 HIND.; Milk, DUT.; Latte, ITAL.;
 Schir, PERS.; Khschira, PAYAS, DUGHDA,
 SANS.; Jælk, SWED.

AMST.; BAVAR.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM.
 HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; HASS.; SUEC.; WIR-
 TEM.; AINSLE; GUIBOURT; PIDERIT;
 SPIELMANN.

An opaque, white, slightly oleaginous li-
 quid, rather heavier than water. It is se-
 creted by the mammary glands of the fe-
 males of mammiferous animals, the secretion
 commencing a short time after parturition.
 It has a bland, agreeable, and more or less
 of a sweet taste, with a peculiar odour,
 which becomes dissipated in proportion as
 it becomes cold.

The kinds of milk employed are

1. Cow's Milk; *Lac vaccinum* seu *butulum*.

SYNONIMES:—Lait de Vache, FR.; Kuh-
 milch, GERM.; Ellakerry, CYNG.; Ghayka
 dud, DUK.; Gaicha dud, MAH.; Susu,
 MAL.; Gokschira, SANS.; Paschuin paal,
 TAM.; Aupatu, TEL.

2. Goat's Milk; *Lac caprinum*.

SYNONIMES:—Lait de Chèvre, FR.; Zie-
 genmilch, GERM.; Jlukirie, CYNG.;
 Chaylie ka dud, DUK.; Leche de cabra,
 SPAN.; Ajakschira, SANS.; Aata paal,
 Veltata paal, TAM.; May ka palu, TEL.

3. Asses Milk; *Lac asininum*.

SYNONIMES:—Lait d'ânesse, FR.; Esels-
 milch, GERM.; Cotalukirie, CYNG.; Ga-

diko dud, DUK.; Ghadwa tscha dud,
 MAH.; Kharakhira, SANS.; Kalady paal,
 TAM.; Gadilay paalu, TEL.

The two first very nearly resemble each
 other, but the last contains much more
 cream than they do.

Milk, left undisturbed for some time, se-
 parates into three portions:

1. Cream; *Cremor*.

SYNONIMES:—Crème, FR.; Milchrahm,
 GERM.; Grœdda, SWED.

2. Caseum.

3. Serum; *Lac ebutyratum*.

SYNONIMES:—Sérum, FR.; Buttermilch,
 GERM.; Dogh, ARAB.; Schaatssh, DUK.;
 Mutha, HIND.; Takram, Dandahatam,
 SANS.; Moru, TAM.; Isalla, TEL.

By beating the cream, butter, *Butyrum*,
 is obtained.

SYNONIMES:—Beurre, FR.; Butter, GERM.;
 Manteca de vacca, SPAN.; Boter, DUT.;
 Burro, ITAL.; Smør, SWED.

AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.;
 HISP.; GALL.; HASS.; LIPP.; PALAT.;
 SAX.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; GUIBOURT;
 PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

This is a fat and solid substance, varying
 in colour from white to yellow, of an agree-
 able taste, and of a slightly aromatic odour.
 It contains, according to CHEVREUL, ca-
 caseous matter, serum, elaine, stearine, a co-

louring principle, a little butyric acid, and an oil.

The coagulum which is found in the stomach of the calf, (GALL.; GUIBOURT) is mixed with the acetic, hydrochloric, and butyric acids which are secreted by the internal surface of this stomach, and which give to it a sour smell.

By evaporating the serum or whey, the sugar of milk is obtained, *Saccharum Lactis*.

SYNONYMES:—Sucre de lait, FR.; Milchzucker, GERM.; Melksukker, DAN.; Melkzuiker, DUT.; Zuchero di latte, SPAN.

AMST.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; GUIBOURT.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS.

It crystallizes in white, semi-transparent parallelepipedons; it has a slightly saccharine, rapid, earthy taste.

HYDROGALE. (RATIER)

R. Cow's Milk, four ounces.
Barley Water, two pounds.
Mix.

PECTORAL POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Sugar of Milk, one ounce.
Gum Arabic, five drams.
Oleo-saccharum of Fennel, three drams.
Mix.

PECTORAL PTISAN.

Potus Sacchari Lactis. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sugar of Milk, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.
Dissolve.

LACCA.—LAC, GUM LAC.

SYNONYMES:—*Lacca Gummi*; Καρχαρον. —Laque, Gomme Laque, FR.; Gummilack, Lack, GERM.; Laak, ARAB.; Kambalo, BA.; Lakada, CYNG.; Lacca, PORT.; and SPAN.; Lak'h, HIND.; Balo, JAV.; Ainbalu, MAL.; Leka, POL.; Lakscha, SANS.; Lacksa, SWED.; Kombutrak, TAM.; Commolekka, TEL.

AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

There are three sorts of lacs.

1. Stick Lac; *Lacca in ramulis seu ramis* (Laque en batons, FR.; Stangenlack, GERM.). This is of a more or less deep red colour, nearly transparent, unequal, rough, hard, friable, forming a crust of some inches in length, and about a line in thickness, over a slender stick, which it rarely surrounds entirely. It is pierced at its surface with a great many holes communicating with oval cellules placed against each other without regularity, and from whence a white cottony substance comes out.

2. Seed Lac; *Lacca in granis* (Laque en grains, FR.; Kærnerlack, GERM.). This consists of fragments of the preceding, detached from the branches.

3. Shell Lac, Lamp Lac; *Lacca in ta-*

bulis seu in massis (Laque en masses ou en pains, FR.; Schellack, GERM.). This is in plates or thin scales, obtained by melting either of the preceding and thus presenting the lac free from foreign substances.

Lac is produced by the puncture of the female of the *Coccus lacca*, KERR, a hemipterous insect of the Indies (*Fig. Journ. compl. des Sc. med. t. X. p. 20*), which it makes in the bark of a great number of resinous trees, among which we distinguish particularly the *Ficus religiosa*, LINN.; the *Croton castaneifolium*, LINN.; the *Rhamnus Jubaba*, LINN.; the *Mimosa cinerea*, WILLD.; and the *Mimosa corinda*, WILLD.—VIREY thinks, in contradiction to the opinion of LATREILLE, and justly, according to appearance, that the insect does not elaborate this substance, but that the production of it is occasioned by the punctures which it makes in the bark. He thinks that the resinous matter owes its fine colour to the insect, from the purple-red colour with which the female and the eggs of the cochineal are impregnated.

It is composed, according to FUNKE, of resin, of a peculiar matter, *Laccin*, intermediate between wax and resin, and of an animal colouring matter. JOHN says that he has also found in it a peculiar acid, *Laccic Acid*.

AQUEOUS TINCTURE OF LAC.

Tinctura aquosa Laccaë seu Gummi Laccaë aquosa. (BRUNS.; HISP.; PALAT.;

ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Seed Lac, in powder, one part.
 Alum, one half part.
 Distilled Water, eight parts.
 Boil together till reduced to one half.
 When cold, add

Water of Red Roses, } of each,
 Sage, } two parts.

Filter. (ROSS.; SAX.)

- R. Powdered Lac, one ounce.
 Alum, half an ounce.
 Rose Water, two pounds.

Digest in a covered vessel, and filter when it has become of a fine red colour. (HISP.)

- R. Powdered Lac, one ounce.
 Alum, one dram and a half.
 Sage Water, three ounces.
 Rose Water, one ounce and a half.

Boil together, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Lac, one ounce.
 Alum, one dram.
 Sage Water, } of each,
 Rose Water, } two ounces.
 Scurvy-grass Water, }

Boil slowly, and strain. (SARD.)

BRUNS. prescribes one ounce of lac, two drams of alum, and two ounces each, of the three waters.—WIRTEM.—one ounce of lac, one dram and a half of alum, and one ounce and a half each, of the three waters.

- R. Lac, six drams.
 Alum, two drams.
 Sage Water, } of each,
 Selfheal Water, } one pound.
 Scurvy-grass Water, }

Digest, without boiling, till the liquor becomes of a fine red colour, and strain. It may be flavoured by adding two scruples of cloves. (PALAT.)

It is excitant, and is reputed anti-scorbutic.—It is employed in lotions and gargles.

ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF LAC. (AMST.; FULD.; VAN MONS)

- R. Stick Lac, in powder, one part.
 Alcohol, six parts.

Infuse for twelve hours in a water-bath, and filter. (VAN MONS)

AMST. prescribes one part of lac, and eight parts of alcohol (0.884), to be infused for eight days.—FULD.—one of lac and sixteen of spirit of scurvy-grass.

It is recommended in affections of the mouth and gums attributed to weakness, and is most frequently employed in the form of gargle: but it is likely that it only acts by virtue of the alcohol which it contains.

COMPOUND ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF LAC. (BAVAR.; FERR.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.)

- R. Powdered Lac, one ounce.
 Myrrh, three ounces.
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, one pound and a half.

Digest for some days, and strain. (ROSS.; SUEC.)

LUSIT. prescribes one ounce of lac, three drams of myrrh, two pounds of the spirit, and eight days' maceration.—FERR.—one ounce of lac, two drams of myrrh, and one pound and a half of the spirit.

- R. Lac, in powder, two ounces.
 Alum, in powder, one dram and a half.
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, one pound.

Digest in a sand-bath, and strain. (SARD.)

HERBIP. directs two ounces of lac and two scruples of alum to be digested in one pound of spirit of scurvy-grass, till the liquor assumes a fine red colour.—LUSIT.—one ounce of lac, three drams of myrrh, two pounds of spirit, and eight days' digestion.—BAVAR.—five parts of lac, one part of alum, thirty-six of water, and five of spirit.

It is slightly stimulant, and is recommended in lotions and gargles, to asthenic ulcerations of the mouth. The tincture prepared according to the second formula is more active and astringent than the other.

ALKALINE TINCTURE OF LAC.

Tinctura Lacce kalica. (BRUNS.; HAMB.; HASS.; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

- R. Seed Lac, one ounce.
 Myrrh, half an ounce.

Pulverize, and pour upon them

Deliquesced Sub-carbonate of Potass, half an ounce.

Reduce the whole to a soft paste; dry it over a slow fire, and pour upon the pulverized mass

Spirit of Scurvy-grass, six ounces.

Filter, after three or four days' digestion.

BOERHAAVE recommended this tincture internally, in gout and rheumatism; and externally, in scorbutic affections of the mouth and gums. He gave it in Spanish or Madeira wine. The sub-carbonate of potass is the principal source of its activity.

ALUMINATED TINCTURE OF LAC. (ANT.; HISP.; SARD.; HERBIP.)

- R. Powdered Lac, two ounces.
 Alum, one dram and a half.
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, one pound.

Digest in a sand-bath, and strain. (SARD.)

HERBIP. prescribes half an ounce of lac, two scruples of alum, and one pound of

spirit.—ANT.—one ounce of lac, two drams of alum, and one pound of spirit.

R. Pure Lac, one ounce.
Alum, dissolved in water, one dram and a half.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass, eight ounces.

Digest till the liquor is of a fine red colour, and filter. (HISP.)

This is for the same uses as the simple tincture; but it is more astringent.

LACTUCA.—LETTUCE.

Three species of this genus of plants are employed:

1. *Lactuca sativa*, LINN.—Garden Lettuce.

SYNONIMES:—Laitue cultivée, FR.; Lattich, Gartensalat, GERM.; Salat, Locyka, BOHEM.; Laktuk, DAN.; RUSS.; and SWED.; Lechaga, SPAN.; Gewoone Salade, LATAW, DUT.; Lattuca, ITAL.; Loczyga, LEITUGA, POL.

LOND.; EDINB.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

This plant is cultivated in gardens, where it has produced numerous varieties. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, CASS.; Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 213.)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Lactucæ*) is composed of oblong, oval, undulated leaves, of a watery sweetish taste.

The seeds are long, flattened, pointed at both ends, and of a grey colour.

2. *Lactuca Scariola*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Laitue sauvage, FR.

AMER.; AUSTR.; GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. Zorn, *Ic. pl. t. 294.*)

The herb (*Herba Lactucæ sylvestris seu scariolæ*) is employed. It consists of alternate, sessile, amplexicaul, long leaves, sagittate at the base, and acute at the summit. They are usually pinnatifid, bordered with some spinescent teeth, and glabrous. It has a disagreeable odour, and a bitter taste.

3. *Lactuca virosa*, LINN.—VIRIOUS Lettuce, Strong-scented Lettuce, Hemlock Lettuce.

SYNONIMES:—Laitue vireuse, FR.; Giffliger Lattich, Stinkender Lattich, GERM.; Locyka lesnjeb plana, BOHEM.; Stinkende Laktuk, DAN.; Stinkende Salade,

DUT.; Salata jadowita, Locyga dzika, POL.; Alsace brava, PORT.

EDINB.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; POL.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. Zorn, *Ic. pl. t. 285.*)

The herb (*Herba Lactucæ virosæ seu Intybi angusti*) is employed. It is composed of alternate, sessile, embracing, long, notched leaves, obtuse at the top, and the lower ones sinuated and toothed. It has a nauseous odour, and an acrid and very bitter taste.

The garden lettuce is considered as a sedative, but it undoubtedly acts only as an emollient. [I think M. JOURDAN is mistaken in this opinion.—EDIT.]—Dose, of the juice, from half an ounce to two ounces.—As to the virious, it is exceedingly stimulant: it acts on the nervous system, and is also diuretic.

EXTRACT OF GARDEN LETTUCE.

Extractum Lactucæ. (LOND.)

Succus spissatus Lactucæ sativæ.
(EDINB.)

R. Fresh Lettuce Leaves,
one pound.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling them with a little water; then express the juice, and evaporate it unstrained till it acquires the proper consistence.

EXTRACT OF VIRIOUS LETTUCE.

Extractum Lactucæ virosæ. (EDINB.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HER-

BIP.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Succus spissatus Lactucæ virosæ.
(EDINB.)

R. Leaves of Virous Lettuce,
any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, sprinkling them with a little water; then express the juice, and evaporate it in a water-bath, constantly stirring towards the end with a spatula.

FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; and BRUGNATELLI give the same formula.

SWEDIAUR directs ten pounds of leaves to be bruised, adding six pounds of water to them; the juice to be expressed, to be brought to a single boil, and then to be evaporated immediately.

R. Herb of Virous Lettuce, one pound.

Bruise it in a marble mortar, and express the juice; boil the residue for an hour with three pounds of water, and express. Mix the liquors, and evaporate. (HASS.)

R. Fresh Herb of Virous Lettuce,
any quantity.

Express the juice, and keep it for twenty hours in a cool place that it may not ferment; decant, boil for a few moments, and strain through flannel; clarify with white of egg, and strain again: then evaporate the liquor slowly to one half, let it cool, clarify again with white of egg, and strain: finally, evaporate it to the required consistence. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Virous Lettuce,
any quantity.

Bruise them with a little water, and pass through a sieve; set aside, decant, coagulate at the fire, and strain again: then evaporate to the consistence of pilular mass, remove it from the fire, incorporate the fecula set apart, and evaporate again to the proper consistence. (ANT.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Virous Lettuce,
any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, and express the juice; evaporate this till the addition of one fourth of powdered dry herb of lettuce is required to give the consistence of an extract. (BELG.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Virous Lettuce,
any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Exhaust the herb by several successive ebullitions; mix the liquor, and after decantation, evaporate them in a water-bath. (AUSTR.)

Dose, from four to twelve or more grains.

WATER OF GARDEN LETTUCE. (GALL.; SARD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Lettuce, one part.
Water, two parts.

Distil two thirds. (SARD.)

GALL. prescribes five thousand parts of fresh lettuce, and twelve thousand five hundred of water; ten thousand parts to be distilled, and poured upon a similar quantity of fresh lettuce, adding ten thousand parts of water; ten thousand parts to be again distilled, and the operation to be repeated a third time.

Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

SEDATIVE PEDILUVIUM. (NIEMANN)

R. Lettuces, eight or ten.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse for a short time, and boil. It is to be used without straining.

TINCTURE OF VIROUS LETTUCE.

Tinctura seu Essentia Lactucæ virosæ.
(SAX.; NIEMANN)

R. Juice of Virous Lettuce, } of each,
recently expressed, } an equal
Concentrated Alcohol, } part.

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

R. Herb of Virous Lettuce, one ounce.
Cinnamon, one dram.
Concentrated Alcohol, } of each,
Distilled Water, } four ounces.

Digest for several days, express, and filter. (NIEMANN)

It is stimulant and narcotic.—Dose, fifteen drops, to be gradually augmented.

LACTUCARIUM.

SYNONIMES :—Lettuce-opium.—Thridace, Lactucarium, Fr.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER., COXE; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN.

This substance is hard and brittle, of a deep-brown colour, of a slightly virous odour, and of a strong bitter taste.

It is the solidified milky juice of the *Lactuca sativa*, LINN.; and is obtained by cutting the stems horizontally.

According to CAVENTOU, lactucarium does not contain morphine, but malic acid and lime.

The property is attributed to it of producing sleep without occasioning stupor, of diminishing the frequency of the pulse, and of lessening animal heat.—Dose, from two to four grains or more, progressively.

TINCTURE OF LACTUCARIUM.

Tinctura Lactucarii. (COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Lactucarium, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, one pint.
Digest, and filter.—Dose, from ten to sixty drops.

SYRUP OF LACTUCARIUM. (FEE)

R. Fresh juice of the Stems of Lettuce, deprived of their leaves at the time of flowering, one pound.
Sugar, two pounds.
Dissolve without heat and filter.

RESOLVENT PILLS.

Pilula torpentes ac resolventes. (BRERA)

R. Lactucarium, twelve grains.
Rob of Elder, } of each, a
Extract of Liquorice, } sufficient quantity.
Make four pills.—Dose, one every three hours; in obstinate cough without expectoration, and in acute dropsy.

SEDATIVE POTION.

Potio nutriens et sedans. (BRERA)

R. Iceland Moss, two ounces.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain eight ounces of decoction. Add when strained,
Lactucarium, half a dram.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, half an ounce.
Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Mix.—To be taken gradually, in obstinate cough and tuberculous phthisis.

LAMIUM ALBUM, LINN.—WHITE DEAD NETTLE;
ARCHANGEL.

SYNONIMES :—Ortie blanche, Fr.; Weisse Bienensang, Weisse Todlennessel, GERM.; Hlucha, Mrtwa, Smzadlawa Kopriwa, BOHEM.; Dædnelde, DAN.; Ortiga muerta, SPAN.; Pokrzywa martiva, POL.; Ortiga morta, PORT.; Blind nesta, SWED.

ANT.; BRUNS.; GALL.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A very common plant throughout Europe.

(*Didymia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 80.*)

The herb and flowers are employed.

The herb (*Herba Lamii albi* seu *Galeopsis* seu *Urtica mortua*.) consists of a nearly glabrous, rather hairy stem, and of cordiform, petiolated, acuminate leaves, bordered with acute teeth. It has a disagreeable odour and a styptic taste. It is an astringent stimulant.

The flowers, of which the corolla only are used, are white, of an unpleasant smell and sweetish taste. They are emollient.

LASERPITIUM.—LASSERWORT

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

1. *Laserpitium latifolium*, LINN.—Broad-leaved Lasserwort.

SYNONIMES:—Laser à large feuilles, Gentiane blanche, FR.; Hirschwurz, Weisser Enzian, GERM.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbellifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Fl. Austr. t. 146.*)

The root (*Radix Gentiana albæ seu Cervarie albæ*) is employed. It is very long, cylindrical, of a yellowish-brown colour without, and of a yellowish-white within. It has an aromatic and agreeable smell, and an aromatic, acrid, and bitterish taste.

It is tonic and stimulant.

2. *Laserpitium Siler*, LINN.—Mountain Lasserwort.

SYNONIMES:—Laser sermountain, FR.; Rosskümelartiges Laserkraut, GERM.; Eselskomin, DUT.; Laserpicio Silerino, PORT.

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

A plant of the Alps. (*Fig. Jacq. Fl. Austr. t. 145*)

The seeds (*Semines Sileris montani*) are employed. They are long, flattish, grooved and furnished with narrow wings. They have an aromatic and pleasant odour, and an aromatic, acrid, and bitter taste.

It is tonic and stimulant.

LAVANDULA.—LAVENDER.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed in medicine.

1. *Lavandula Spica*, LINN.—Làvender,

SYNONIMES:—Lavande, FR.; Lavandel, GERM.; DUT.; DAN.; and SWED.; Espiego, Alhugema, SPAN.; Lavendola, ITAL.; Lawanda, POL.; Alfazema, PORT.

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

A plant of the middle of Europe. (*Dinodynamia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 53*)

The flowering tops (*Herba et Flores seu summitates seu spicae florentes Lavandulae seu spicae*) are employed. They consist of straight ramified stalks, furnished with linear, downy, whitish leaves, and terminated by blue or violet-coloured verticillated flowers whose clusters form an interrupted spike, furnished with narrow linear bractææ. They have a penetrating and very agreeable odour, and an aromatic and bitter taste.

It is an energetic stimulant.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram, of the powder.

AROMATIC SPECIES. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; HUFLAND.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Herb of Marjoram,	} of each,
Peppermint,	
Rosemary,	
Wild Thyme,	} two parts.
Flowers of Lavender	
Cloves,	} of each, one part.
Cubebbs,	

Make a coarse powder. (HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.)

R. Herb of Rosemary,	} of each,	
Rue,		
Sage,		
Hyssop,		
Lavender,		
Wormwood,		
Origanum,		
Thyme,		
Leaves of Bay,		} an equal part.
Petals of Red Roses,		
Flowers of Chamomile,		
Melilot,	}	
Elder,		
Muriate of Ammonia,	}	

Make a coarse powder. (SPIELMANN)

For fomentation.

- R. Flowers of Lavender, }
 — Chamomile, } of each, an
 Herb of Peppermint, } equal part.
 — Balm,
 — Thyme,
 — Marjoram,

Cut and mix. (HUFELAND)

- R. Flowers and Tops of Lavender, }
 — Balm, }
 — Pepper- }
 mint, } of each,
 — Sage. } an
 — Thyme, } equal
 — Worm- } part.
 wood, }
 — Water- }
 mint, }
 — Origanum }
 — Rosemary }

Cut and mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

CEPHALIC SPECIES.

Species cephalicæ pro Fomentatione seu Epithemate. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

- R. Herb of Marjoram, }
 — Mint, } of each,
 — Balm, } an equal part.
 — Wild Thyme,
 Flowers of Lavender,
 — Arnica,

Cut, and mix. (HERBIP.)

- R. Herb and Tops of Betony, }
 — Hyssop, }
 — Laven- }
 der, } of each,
 — Marjo- } one
 ram, } ounce.
 — Origa- }
 num, }
 — Rose- }
 mary, }
 — Rue,
 — Sage,
 — Wild

Thyme,
 Flowers of Chamomile,
 — Melilot,
 — Roses,
 — Elder,

Leaves of Bay, half an ounce.
 Muriate of Ammonia, half an ounce.

Cut, bruise, and mix. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

INFUSION OF LAVENDER. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Dried Tops of Lavender, } of each,
 Grated Liquorice, } two drams and
 Boiling Water, } a half.
 a sufficient quantity
 to obtain two pounds of strained infusion.

COMPOUND AROMATIC TINCTURE.
 (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Aromatic Species, one part.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), nine parts.

Infuse the species for eight days in one half of the alcohol; then express, and infuse the residue in the other half of the spirit: then mix and filter the tinctures.

It is employed externally in lotions and fomentations, usually mixed with wine.—It is stimulant.

VINEGAR OF LAVENDER.

Acetum Lavandulæ. (GALL.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

- R. Flowers of Lavender, one part.
 Vinegar, six parts.

Macerate in the sun for several days, and express. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

GALL. prescribes one part of lavender, sixteen parts of vinegar, and fifteen days' maceration.—HERBIP.—one of lavender, nine of vinegar, and three weeks' maceration.

- R. Dried Flowers of Lavender, one pound.
 Vinegar, six pounds.

Macerate for six days; boil for a short time, and add when strained,

Alcohol, half a pound.

Mix. (LUSIT.)

It is aromatic, and is sometimes employed externally.

COMPOUND VINEGAR OF LAVENDER.

Acide acétique aromatique, Esprit aromatique acéteux, Vinaigre des quatre voleurs. (FENN.; BRUGNATELLI.; NIEMANN.; VAN MONS)

- R. Cinnamon, }
 Cloves, } of each, one dram.
 Nutmegs, }
 Peppermint, } half an ounce.
 Lavender, } of each, one ounce.
 Rosemary, }
 Vinegar, eight ounces.
 Proof Spirit, twenty ounces.

Distil twenty-eight parts. (VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Herb of Worm-wood, }
 — Mentha } of each,
 — Crispa, } one ounce
 — Rose- } and a half.
 — mary, }
 — Rue, }
 Dried Flowers of Lavender, two ounces.

Root of Sweet Flag,	} of each, two drams.
Cinnamon,	
Nutmegs,	
Cloves,	
Vinegar,	

Macerate for ten days; express, and filter. (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Tops of Wormwood,	} of each, four drams.
— Milfoil,	
Herb of Peppermint,	
Flowers of Lavender,	
Cloves,	
Ginger,	
Boiling Vinegar,	seven pounds and a half.

Acetic Acid, half a pound.

Macerate for four days; express, clarify with cow's milk, strain, and add

Spirit of Rosemary, four ounces.

Mix. (FENN.)

R. Cinnamon,	} of each, half an ounce.
Mace,	
Cloves,	
Rhodium Wood,	} of each, two drams.
White Sanders Wood,	
Seeds of Fennel,	
Vinegar,	four pounds.

Having digested these for two days, in a moderate heat, add

Herb of Wormwood,	} of each, half an ounce.
— Rosemary,	
— Peppermint,	
Flowers of Lavender,	
Herb of Marjoram,	one dram.

Digest again for two days; then boil, and strain when cold. (NIEMANN)

LAVENDER WATER. (AUSTR.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Flowering Herb of Lavender, one part.
Water, four parts.

Distil one half. (GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.)

HERBIP. prescribes one part of lavender, and six parts of water.—AUSTR.—one of lavender, and twelve of water.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF LAVENDER.

Oleum Lavandulæ æthereum, Ætheroleum Lavandulæ. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

Oleum Lavandulæ. (LOND.)
Oleum volatile Lavandulæ Spicæ.
EDINB.)
Oleum Florum Lavandulæ. (DUBL.)

R. Flowers of Lavender, any quantity.

Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil, and collect the supernatant oil.

The same is required by AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; and COXE.

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of flowering herb, and four parts of water.—HISP.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX.—one of herb, and eight of water.—DAN.—one of herb, and six of water.—ANT.—six of herb, and twenty of water.—GALL.—five of herb, and seven of water.—BAVAR.—one of herb, and nine of water.—AUSTR.—one of herb, and twelve of water.

R. Lavender,	twenty-five parts.
Water,	seventy-five parts.
Muriate of Soda,	three parts.
Distil. (BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)	

R. Lavender, any quantity.
Lavender Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (HERBIP.)

Dose, from two to eight drops.

BALSAM OF LAVENDER.

Linimentum aromaticum. (BRUNS.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Oil of Lavender,	one part.
— Nutmegs,	five parts.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

R. Oil of Lavender,	} of each, an equal part.
— Nutmegs,	
Cocoa Nut Oil,	

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

Spiritus Lavandulæ. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FERR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Spiritus Lavandulæ.

R. Fresh Lavender Flowers, two pounds.

Rectified Spirit, one gallon.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Macerate
for twenty-four hours, and then distil
a gallon with a gentle heat. (LOND.)

DUBL. gives the same formula, but
requires only five pints to be distilled.

Spiritus Lavandulae Spicae. (EDINB.)

R. Fresh Lavender Flowers,
two pounds.
Alcohol, eight pounds.
Distil seven pounds by the heat of
a water-bath.

R. Lavender, one part.
Alcohol (20 degrees,) four parts.
Distil a spirit marking 28 degrees.
(ANT.; BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.; WIR-
TEM.; PIDERIT)

BELG. prescribes one part of lavender
and sixteen parts of alcohol.—SUEC.—one
and a half of lavender and eight of alcohol.
—LUSIT.—one and a half of lavender and
ten of alcohol.—SARD.—one of lavender
and four of alcohol, and the product to
be poured upon fresh herb.—DAN.—one of
lavender and six of alcohol; and the pro-
duct to be poured upon fresh herb.—HER-
BIP.—one and a half of lavender, and ten of
alcohol; and the product to be poured upon
fresh herb.—FERR.—one and a half of herb
and eight of alcohol; six to be distilled.

R. Lavender, three parts.
Proof Spirit, six parts.
Water, thirty-six parts.
Distil nine parts.

HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and
SAX. prescribe one part of lavender, four
parts of alcohol, and four of water.—BA-
VAR.—one of lavender, four of alcohol
(0.900), and eight of water.—AUSTR.—one
of lavender, four and a half of alcohol
(0.910), and six of water.—FENN.—one and
a half of lavender, four of alcohol, and
three of water.—AMER.; and COXE—two
pounds of herb, eight pints of alcohol, and
a sufficient quantity of water.

R. Lavender, twelve parts.
Alcohol, six parts.
Water, two parts.

Distil six parts; re-distil the product with
twelve parts of lavender and two of water;
and draw off six parts again. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Lavender, half a pound.
Lavender Water, one pound.
Alcohol, four pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, and distil
three pounds. (ROSS.)

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

*Tinctura Lavandulae composita seu aromati-
ca, Spiritus Lavandulae compositus, Alco-
hol cum Lavandula spica compositus.*
(LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.;
ANT.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; GENEV.;
HANN.; PALAT.; SUEC.; COXE.; CA-
DET DE GASSICOURT.; FEE.; NIEMANN.;
SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Spirit of Lavender, three pints.
——— Rosemary, one pint.
Cinnamon, bruised, } of each,
Nutmegs, bruised, } half
an ounce.
Red Sanders Wood, one ounce.
Macerate for fourteen days, and
strain. (LOND.)

DUBL. gives the same formula,
adding two drams of cloves, and re-
quires only ten days' maceration.

R. Spirit of Lavender, three pounds.
——— Rosemary, one pound.
Cinnamon, bruised, one ounce.
Nutmegs, bruised, two drams.
Red Sanders Wood, three drams.
Macerate for seven days, and
strain. (EDINB.)

R. Spirit of Lavender, thirty-two parts,
——— Rosemary, sixteen parts.
Cinnamon, } of each, two parts.
Nutmegs, }
Infuse without heat for three days, and add
Red Sanders Wood, one part.
Macerate again for several days; then ex-
press and filter. (VAN MONS)

HANN. prescribes two pounds of spirit of
lavender, eight ounces of spirit of rose-
mary, two drams of cinnamon, as much of
nutmeg, and half an ounce of red sanders.
—NIEMANN.; and FEE.—three pounds of
spirit of lavender, one pound of spirit of
rosemary, half an ounce each, of cinnam-
on and of nutmegs, and one ounce of red san-
ders.—PALAT.; and SUEC.—three pounds
of spirit of lavender, one pound of spirit of
rosemary, half an ounce each, of cinnam-
on and of nutmegs, and three drams of
red sanders.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—
three pounds of spirit of lavender, one
pound of spirit of rosemary, one ounce and
a half each, of cinnamon and of red sanders,
and one ounce of nutmegs.—VAN MONS.—
twelve ounces of spirit of rosemary, thirty-
six ounces of spirit of lavender, half an
ounce each, of cinnamon and of nutmegs,
and half a dram of cochineal.

- R. Spirit of Lavender, three pounds.
 ——— Rosemary, one pound.
 Cinnamon, of each,
 Nutmegs, } half an ounce.
 Cochineal, bruised, half a dram.

Digest for three days in a moderate heat, and strain. (FENN.)

- R. Spirit of Lavender, two pounds.
 ——— Rosemary, six ounces.
 Powdered Cinnamon, } of each,
 ——— Nutmegs, } half an ounce.
 ——— Red Sanders, three drams.

Digest for several days; filter, and pour upon the residue,

- Spirit of Lavender, one pound.
 ——— Rosemary, six ounces.

Digest for three days, and mix the filtered tincture with the former. (ANT.)

- R. Spirit of Lavender, three pounds.
 ——— Sage, one pound.
 Cinnamon, one ounce.
 Nutmegs, half an ounce.
 Red Sanders Wood, three drams.

Infuse for eight days, and strain. (SWE-DIAUR)

- R. Spirit of Lavender, three pounds.
 ——— Rosemary, one pound.
 Cinnamon, } of each,
 Nutmegs, } half an ounce.
 Yellow Sanders, }
 Ambergis, half a scruple.
 Saffron, one dram.

Macerate for eight days, and strain. (GENEV.)

- R. Spirit of Lavender, } of each,
 ——— Rose- } twenty-four
 mary, } ounces.
 Cinnamon, one ounce.
 Nutmegs, half an ounce.
 Cloves, two drams.
 Water, one hundred and twenty ounces.

Distil forty-eight ounces, and infuse in this product

Red Sanders Wood, three drams, and filter; or infuse the whole, without distilling, for several days, in the two spirits, and filter. (VAN MONS)

- R. Spirit of Lavender, eighty-four parts.
 ——— Rosemary, forty-eight parts.
 ——— Lemon, twelve parts.
 Cinnamon, three parts.
 Cubebs, } of each, one part.
 Cloves, }

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

AMER.; and COXE give the same as (LOND.)

- R. Tops of Lavender, twelve parts.
 ——— Rosemary, six parts.
 Cloves, } of each, three parts.
 Cinnamon, }

- Cubebs, one part.
 Proof Spirit, one hundred and forty-four parts.
 Water, two hundred and eighty-eight parts.

Distil one hundred and eight parts. (VAN MONS)

DAN. prescribes two pounds of lavender, one pound of rosemary, three ounces of fresh lemon peel and twelve pounds of alcohol; to be distilled to dryness, and one ounce of cubebs, one ounce of cloves, and three ounces of cinnamon, to be infused in the product.

It is stimulant.—Dose, from ten drops to two drams, in sweetened water.

ODORIFEROUS LIQUOR.

Aqua odorifera. (WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

- R. Herb of Rosemary, } of each,
 ——— Marjoram, } one ounce.
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 ——— Lily of the } of each,
 Valley, } two ounces.
 ——— Roses, }
 Rhodium Wood, } of each,
 Fresh Lemon } one ounce and a half.
 Peel, }
 Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Cloves, one ounce and a half.
 Alcohol, eight pounds.
 Water, four pounds.

Digest for three days, and distil three-fourths of it. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Lavender, } of each, two pounds.
 Balm, }
 Root of Sweet Flag, one pound.
 Cloves, } of each,
 Herb of Rosemary, } half a pound.
 ——— Marjoram, } of each,
 ——— Peppermint, } one ounce.
 Cinnamon, }
 Alcohol, two pounds.
 Water, thirty pounds.

Distil twenty ounces. (NIEMANN)

This aromatic liquor differs very little from the *Eau des Carmes* and *Eau de Cologne*. It is used for the same purposes.

2. *Lavandula Stœchas*, LINN.—French Lavender.

SYNONIMES:—*Stœchas d'Arabie*, FR.; *Stœchas*, GERM.; DAN.; DUT.; and SWED.; *Cantnosa*, SPAN.; *Stecade*, ITAL.; *Rosmarinho*, PORT.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

11

A small shrub of the middle of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 485.*)

The flowers (*Flores Stœchadis purpureæ Arabicæ*) are employed. They are of a deep purple colour, crowded into an oblong oval spike, which is surmounted by a bunch of coloured leaves. They have an agreeable and camphorous odour, particularly when rubbed. Their taste is aromatic and bitter.

SYRUP OF FRENCH LAVENDER.

Syrupus de Stœchade. (GALL.)

R. French Lavender, one ounce.
Distilled Water of French Lavender, two pounds.

Digest in a water-bath for two hours, and add to the strained liquor

White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Dissolve in a water-bath, and strain through flannel.—Dose, from half a dram to two drams.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF FRENCH LAVENDER.

Syrupus de Stœchade seu de Stœchade compositus. (GALL.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS.)

R. Cinnamon, one part.
Ginger, } of each, two parts.
Sweet Flag, }
Fresh Leaves of Fennel, }
Rue, } of each,
Rosemary, } eight
Sage, } parts.
Thyme, }
French Lavender, }
Water, } five hundred parts.

Distil seventy parts, with which, and

White Sugar, one hundred and twenty-eight parts.

Make a syrup in a water-bath.

Five species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Laurus Cinnamomum*, LINN.—Cinnamon.

SYNONIMES:—*Cinnamomum Canella*, Kirvačov.—Cannelle, Cannelle de Ceylon, FR.—Zimmt, Zimmet, GERM.; Darsini, ARAB.; Skorice, BOHEM.; Kettiudu, CYNG.; Caneel, DAN.; Kalnie darchinie, DUK.; Canella, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Darchinie, HIND.; and PERS.; Kaneel, DUT.; Kaimanis, MAL.; Cyna-

R. Dried Spikes of French Lavender, three ounces.
— Flowering Tops of Thyme, four ounces and a half.
— Tops of Sage, } of each,
Rosemary, } six drams.
Seeds of Rue, } of each,
Fennel, } four drams and a half.
Cinnamon, } of each, two drams.
Ginger, }
Sweet Flag, }
Water, eight pounds.

Macerate for two days in a covered vessel, then distil half a pound of liquid, and add to it

White Sugar, one pound.

Strain the residue with expression, and add to the liquor

White Sugar, four pounds.

Make a syrup, and mix it with the former when half cold. (GALL.)

R. French Lavender, two ounces.
Flowers of Rosemary, two drams.
Mountain Calamint, } of each,
Origanum, } three drams.
Thyme, }
Betony, } of each, two drams.
Sage, }
Seeds of Anise, } of each,
Peony, } two drams and a half.
Sweet Flag, } of each, one dram.
Cinnamon, }
Ginger, }
Boiling Water, one pound.

Macerate for two days in a warm place; then express, and add to nine ounces of the liquor

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Boil, and strain. (WIRTEM.)

Dose, from half a dram to two drams.

LAURUS.

mon prawdziwy, POL.; Darasita, SANS.; Kanel, SWED.; Karruwa puttay, TAM.; Sanalinga putta, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; GENÈV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BRIGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PARIS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This tree is originally of Ceylon. (*Enneandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Laurinea*, Juss.; *Fig. Flore Medic. II. 92.*)

The bark (*Cortex Cinnamomi veri seu acuti seu Cannella Zeylanica*) is employed. It is smooth, thin, flexible, papyraceous, rolled in long quills of about the diameter of the finger, and containing other smaller rolls; it is ligneous, and exhibits a splintery fracture. It is of a reddish-yellow or fawn colour; its odour very agreeable, and its taste aromatic, rather acrid, sweet, and mixed with a slight astringency.

It contains a very acrid volatile oil, much tannin, an azoted colouring matter, an acid, mucilage, and starch.

It is a powerful stimulant.—Dose, from ten grains to a scruple of the powder.

I. Preparations which contain Cinnamon in substance.

AROMATIC NUTRITIVE POWDER. (NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Vanilla,	one part.
Cloves,	two parts.
Cinnamon,	four parts.
Rice,	sixty-four parts.
White Sugar,	ninety-six parts.

Pulverize each separately, and mix. (VAN MONS)

NIEMANN; and SPIELMANN prescribe one of cloves, two of vanilla, twenty-four of cinnamon, one hundred and twenty-eight of rice, and one hundred and ninety-two of sugar.

This powder is taken as chocolate.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CINNAMON; AROMATIC POWDER.

Pulvis aromaticus seu Cinnamomi compositus, Pulvis seu Species Imperatoris, Pulvis Vitæ Imperatoris, Pulvis Diaromaton, Species aromatica seu diacinnamomi seu diambra seu letifiantes Rhazis, Tragea aromatica, Species aromatica rosata. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HUFELAND; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Pulvis Cinnamomi compositus. (LOND.)

R. Cinnamon,	two ounces.
Cardamom Seeds,	one ounce and a half.

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Ginger, one ounce.
Long Pepper, half an ounce.
Reduce them to a very fine powder.

Pulvis aromaticus.

R. Cinnamon,	} of each, an equal part.
Cardamom Seeds,	
Ginger,	

Reduce them to a fine powder, to be kept in a well-stopped bottle. (EDINB.)

R. Cinnamon,	two ounces.
Lesser Cardamom	} of each, one dram.
Seeds, husked,	
Ginger,	
Long Pepper,	

Reduce them to fine powder. (DUBL.)

AMER.; BATAV.; BELG.; and COXE give the same formula as EDINB.—BRUGNATELLI; and VAN MONS—the same as LOND.—GENEV.; HANN.; and BORUS.—the same as DUBL.—BAVAR. prescribes two parts of cinnamon, and one each of cardamoms and of ginger.

R. Cinnamon,	one part.
Pichurim Beans,	} of each, two parts.
Lesser Cardamoms,	

Make a powder. (LUSIT.)

R. Cinnamon,	} of each, two ounces.
Lesser Cardamoms,	
Ginger,	
Cloves,	} of each, half an ounce.

Make a powder. (POL.)

R. Cinnamon,	two ounces.
Cardamoms,	} of each, one ounce.
Ginger,	
Nutmegs,	

Make a powder. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)—This formula bears the title of *Pulvis diaromaton*.

AMST. requires an equal part each of the four substances.

R. Root of Elecampane,	} of each, one ounce.
Sweet Flag,	
Ginger,	
Anise,	
Orange Peel,	} of each, half an ounce.
Black Pepper,	
Cloves,	
Cinnamon,	

Make a powder. (HUFELAND)

R. Cinnamon,	ten drams.
Ginger,	} of each, half an ounce.
Cloves,	

Y

Galanga, }
Mace, } of each, two drams.
Nutmegs, }

Make a powder. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)—This powder bears the title of *Pulvis seu Species Imperatoris*.

PIDERIT prescribes one ounce of galanga, ten drams of cinnamon, half an ounce each, of cardamoms and of cloves, and two drams of mace.

This formula resembles the three following: they bear the name of *Species aromaticæ rosatæ*.

R. Licorice, seven drams.
Galanga, one dram.
Aloe Wood, } of each,
Yellow Sanders Wood, } two drams.
Cinnamon, six drams.
Cloves, } of each,
Mace, } two drams and a half.
Nutmegs, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } one dram.
Petals of Roses, two ounces.

Make a powder. (PALAT.)

R. Cinnamon, one ounce.
Cloves, } of each, three drams.
Ginger, }
Nutmegs, }
Mace, two drams.
Red Sanders Wood, one ounce.
White Sugar, thirty ounces.

Make a powder. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

These are called *completæ* when to every two ounces are added

Ambergris, eight grains.
Musk, three grains.
R. Petals of Red Roses, one ounce.
Licorice, one ounce and a half.
Galanga, half an ounce.
Aloe Wood, } of each, one
Yellow Sanders Wood, } dram and a half.
Cinnamon, two drams and a half.
Cloves, } of each,
Mace, } four scruples.
Gum Arabic, }
Tragacanth, }
Nutmegs, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } half a dram.
Spikenard, half a scruple.

Make a powder. (SPIELMANN)

WIRTEM. also prescribes one dram of cinnamon, half a dram of ginger, fifteen grains each, of cloves, of galanga, of grains of paradise, of mace, and of nutmeg; half a dram each, of white and of red sanders, and eight ounces of white sugar.—SPIELMANN—two drams of cinnamon, one dram of

ginger, half a dram each, of cloves, of lesser galanga, of grains of paradise, of mace, and of nutmeg; six drams of red sanders, and sixteen ounces of sugar.

To this formula belongs the title of *Pulvis seu Tragea aromatica*; the second of WIRTEM. bears that of *Tragea aromatica Gabelhoveri*.

R. Root of Elecampane, half an ounce.
Galanga, one ounce.
Ginger, }
Cloves, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } three drams.
Long Pepper, }
Mace, }
Nutmegs, }
Aloe Wood, } one dram.
Saffron, half an ounce.
Cassia Lignea, two ounces.
Cinnamon, }

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)—This powder is called *Species diacinnamomi*.

R. Root of Doronica, } of each,
Galanga, } one dram
Ginger, } and a half.
Spikenard, one dram.
Aloe Wood, } of each,
Yellow Sanders Wood, } two drams.
Long Pepper, }
Cloves, } of each, three drams.
Nutmegs, }
Mace, }
Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,
Great Cardamoms, } one dram.
Cinnamon, three drams.

Make a powder. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

This formula gives the *Species diambra*; they are called *completæ*, when half a dram of musk and half a dram of ambergris are added.

The following formula gives the *Species aromatica caryophyllatæ*:

R. Root of Licorice, two drams.
Zedoary, }
Galanga, }
Aloe Wood, } of each,
Yellow Sanders Wood, } one dram.
Cinnamon, }
Mace, }
Long Pepper, }
Cardamoms, }
Cubeb, } two scruples.
Petals of Roses, half an ounce.
Cloves, one ounce.

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)

These species are called *completæ*, when to every ounce are added

Ambergris, eight grains.
Musk, half a grain.

- R. Root of White Behen,
 — Red Behen,
 — Zedoary,
 — Doronica,
 Herb of Balm,
 Seeds of Sweet Basil,
 — Peony,
 Saffron,
 Cloves,
 Lesser Cardamoms,
 Cinnamon,
 Lemon Peel,
 Mastic,

of each,
 half
 an ounce.

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)—These species are called *Rhazes' Species latifoliantes*; they are called *complete*, when half an ounce of nutmegs and a scruple of musk are added.

- R. Root of Zedoary,
 — Elecampane,
 — Sweet Flag,
 — Burnt Saxi-
 frage,
 — Galanga,
 — Avens,
 — Liquorice,
 Herb of Houndstongue,
 — Speedwell,
 — Blessed Thistle,
 Tops of Lesser Centaury,
 Leaves of Senna, one ounce and a half.
 Seeds of Anise,
 — Fennel,
 — Caraway,
 — Parsley,
 Juniper Berries,
 Cinnamon,
 Cubebs,
 Lesser Cardamoms,
 Mace,
 Burnt Hartshorn,
 Pontic Rhubarb,
 Turkey Rhubarb,
 Super-tartrate of Potass,
 Sugar Candy,

of each,
 two drams.

of each,
 one dram.

of each,
 one dram and
 a half.

three drams.
 one dram.
 of each,
 four scruples.

of each,
 two drams.
 half an ounce.
 one dram and a half.
 three drams.
 four ounces and a half.

Make a powder. (WIRTEM.)

This last formula, which is designated by the title of *Pulvis Vitæ Imperatoris*, should have been placed in the article rhubarb, were it not for the evident analogy which, by insensible degrees, the formulæ which precede it establish between it and those in which cinnamon is the principal ingredient.

In general the dose of the first powders is from five to fifteen grains. For the latter, which are much less stimulant, and indeed now almost generally disused, the dose may be carried as far as one or two drams.

AROMATIC LOZENGES.

Morsuli seu Trochisci aromatici seu stomachici seu Imperatoris seu aromatico-stomachici. (BRUNS.; FENN.; FULD.;

LIPP.; PALAT.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

- R. White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
 Water, four ounces.

Boil, and add a mixture of

- Chopped Almonds, two ounces.
 — Lemon Peel, half an ounce.
 Powdered Cinnamon,
 — Nutmegs,
 — Ginger,
 — Cardamoms,
 — Galanga,
 — Cloves,

of each,
 one dram.

Make lozenges. (LIPP.; NIEMANN)

- R. Sweet Almonds, two ounces.
 Bitter Almonds, } of each,
 Oleosacharum of Lemon, } one
 — Orange, } ounce.
 Powdered Cinnamon, one dram.
 — Cloves,
 — Ginger,
 — Nutmegs,

of each,
 half a dram.

Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
 a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs of two drams each. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Chopped Sweet Almonds, eight parts,
 — Lemon Peel, two parts
 Powdered Cinnamon, } of each,
 — Ginger, } one part.
 Sugar, boiled *à la plume*,
 thirty-two parts.

Mix. (SAX.)

NIEMANN prescribes one pound of sugar, boiled *à la plume* with half a pound of rose water, one ounce each, of almonds, of lemon peel, and of cinnamon, and two drams of ginger.—SUEC.—one pound of sugar, a sufficient quantity of water, one ounce each, of almonds and of orange peel, half an ounce of cinnamon, and one scruple of ginger.—FENN.—half a pound of sugar, one ounce and a half of almonds, six drams of orange peel, half an ounce of cinnamon, and one scruple of ginger.

- R. Preserved Orange Peel, } of each,
 — Lemon Peel, } one ounce.
 — Pulp, }
 Sweet Almonds, one ounce and a half.
 Aromatic Powder, one ounce.
 Sugar, boiled *à la plume*,
 sixteen ounces.

Make lozenges. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Cinnamon, two drams.
 Aromatic Powder, six drams.
 Preserved Orange Peel, } of each,
 — Lemon Peel, } one ounce.
 — Pulp, }

Sweet Almonds, one ounce and a half.
Rose Sugar, boiled à la plume,
sixteen ounces.

Make lozenges. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

PIDERIT prescribes sixteen ounces of sugar boiled in eight of water, one ounce and a half of lemon juice, two ounces of almonds, one ounce of fresh orange peel, one ounce of preserved lemon peel, and three drams of aromatic powder.

R. Pine Apple Kernels, } of each,
Pistachio Nuts, } half an ounce.
Sweet Almonds, }
Aromatic Powder, three drams.
Cinnamon, one dram.
Conserve of Roses, half an ounce.
Sugar, dissolved in Rose Water,
eight ounces.

Make lozenges. (PALAT.)

R. White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil à la grande plume, and add

Chopped Sweet Almonds, two ounces.
Preserved Lemon Peel, } of each,
Lesser Galanga, } half
an ounce.

Make lozenges. (FULD.)

R. Powdered Cinnamon, } of each,
Preserved Lemon Peel, } one part.
Orange Peel, }
Blanched Sweet Almonds, two parts.
Sugar, dissolved, twelve parts.

Make lozenges. (VAN MONS)

AROMATIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium aromaticum seu cardiacum,
Confectio aromatica seu cordialis. (LOND.;
DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; LUSIT.; BRUGNATELLI;
COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Confectio aromatica. (LOND.)

R. Cinnamon, } of each,
Nutmegs, } two ounces.
Cloves, one ounce.
Cardamom Seeds, half an ounce.
Saffron, two ounces.
Prepared Shells, sixteen ounces.
Refined Sugar, two pounds.
Water, one pint.

Reduce the dry ingredients together to a fine powder; then add the water gradually, and incorporate thoroughly.

Electuarium aromaticum. (EDINB.;
AMER.; COXE)

R. Aromatic Powder, one part.
Syrup of Orange, two parts.

Mix, and incorporate them well together.

Electuarium aromaticum. (DUBL.)

R. Cinnamon, } of each,
Nutmegs, } half an ounce.
Purified Sugar, } of each,
Saffron, } one ounce.
Lesser Cardamom } of each,
Seeds, } two drams.
Cloves, }
Prepared Chalk, two ounces.
Syrup of Orange,
a sufficient quantity.

Pulverize the dry ingredients together, and then incorporate the syrup.

R. Aromatic Powder, two parts.
Conserve of Orange Peel, three parts.
Syrup of Orange Peel,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (LUSIT.)

R. Conserve of Orange Peel, three ounces.
Nutmegs,
one ounce and a half.
Ginger, six drams.
Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Syrup of Orange Peel,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Conserve of Orange Peel, three ounces.
Cinnamon, } of each, half an ounce.
Nutmegs, }
Saffron, } of each, two drams.
Ginger, }
Sugar, one ounce.
Syrup of Orange Peel,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Cinnamon, } of each, four parts.
Nutmegs, }
Saffron, }
Cardamoms, one part.
Cloves, two parts.
Prepared Chalk, } of each,
White Sugar, } thirty-two parts.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

Dose, twenty grains.—It is employed generally as a vehicle for more active substances.

COMMON CONFECTION.

Confectio communis. (GENEV.)

R. Lemnian Bole,	}	of each,
Crab's Eyes,		three ounces.
Cinnamon,		one ounce.
Dittany of Crete,	}	of each,
Yellow Sanders,		half an ounce.
Myrrh,		two drams.
Saffron,		half an ounce.
Syrup of Lemon,		two ounces.
Honey,		two ounces and a half.

Mix.

AROMATIC PLASTER.

Emplastrum aromaticum. (DUBL.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Frankincense,	three ounces.
Yellow Wax,	half an ounce.
Cinnamon in powder,	six drams.
Oil of Pimento,	} of each,
— Lemon,	

Melt the two first together, and strain; when half cold add the others, mixed together, and form a plaster.

II. Preparations which contain the active Principles of Cinnamon extracted by Distillation.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CINNAMON.

Oleum Cinnamomi æthereum, Ætheroleum Cinnamomi.

- 1 That which is met with in Commerce. (LOND.; OLDEN.)
- 2 Prepared according to various Formulæ. (ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Cinnamon, in coarse powder,	any quantity.
Water,	a sufficient quantity.

Distil, and separate the oil which sinks to the bottom of the receiver. (FENN.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SUEC.)

HERBIR.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe one part of cinnamon and four parts of water.—DAN.; FULD.; and SAX.—one of cinnamon and six of water.—AUSTR.; HANN.; POL.; and BORUS.—one of cinnamon and eight of water.—BAVAR.—one of cinnamon and nine of water.—ANT.—three of cinnamon and ten of water.—HISP.—one of cinnamon and forty of water.

R. Bruised Cinnamon,	ten parts.
Muriate of Soda,	one part.
Water,	twenty parts.

Macerate for twelve parts, and distil. (GALL.)

BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT prescribe two pounds of cinnamon, four ounces of muriate, and sixteen pounds of water.—SARD.—one pound of cinnamon, three ounces of muriate, and eight pounds of water.

R. Cinnamon, in coarse powder,	two pounds.
Alcohol,	eight ounces.

Macerate for two days, and add

Muriate of Soda,	one pound.
Water,	twelve pounds.

Distil. (LIPP.)

It is stimulant and nervine.—Dose, one or two drops.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF CINNAMON.

Oleosaccharum Cinnamomi. (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. White Sugar,	one ounce.
Oil of Cinnamon,	eight drops.

Triturate together. (DAN.)

HANN.; OLDEN.; and BORUS. prescribe one ounce of sugar and twenty-four drops of oil.—AUSTR.—one dram of sugar and three grains of oil.—SWEDIAUR—one dram of sugar and one or two drops of oil.—GALL.—two drams of sugar and two drops of oil.—WIRTEM.; BRUNS.; FENN.; and SUEC.—one ounce of sugar and sixteen drops of oil.

R. White Sugar,	one ounce.
Red Sulphuret of Mercury,	two drams.
Oil of Cinnamon,	fifteen drops.

Triturate together. (PALAT.)

BALSAM OF CINNAMON.

Balsamum Cinnamomi. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Cinnamon,	one dram.
Expressed Oil of Nutmeg,	two drams and a half.

Mix, and colour with Armenian bole. (WIRTEM.)

SPIELMANN prescribes one part of oil of cinnamon and five parts of oil of nutmeg.

AROMATIC CONFECTION.

Confectio Cinnamomi regia. (SPIELMANN)

R. Chocolate,	four ounces.
Preserved Areca Nuts,	three.

Triturate together, and add

Alkermes Confection,	one ounce.
Oil of Cinnamon,	half a dram.

Syrup of Cinnamon, six ounces.
 Mix.—It is stomachic.—Dose, one dram.

CARDIAC MIXTURE. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Oil of Cinnamon, three drops.
 White Sugar, half an ounce.
 Add, while triturating,
 Yolks of Eggs, two.
 White Wine, six ounces.
 Mix.—Dose, two or three spoonfuls
 every six hours.

OLEO-BALSAMIC MIXTURE.

Mixtura oleoso-balsamica. (BRUNS. ;
 HANN. ; PALAT. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; WIR-
 TEM. ; NIEMANN ; SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Cinnamon, }
 — Lavender, } of each,
 — Marjoram, } one scruple.
 — Cloves, }
 — Lemon, }
 — Mace, }
 — Rue, }
 — Amber, } of each,
 Ambergris, } half a scruple.
 Balsam of Peru, }
 Alcohol, } ten ounces.

Dissolve. (BRUNS. ; PALAT. ; WIRTEM.)

R. Oil of Lemon, four scruples.
 — Bergamotte, twelve drops.
 — Cinnamon, } of each,
 — Mint, } eighteen drops.
 — Cardamoms, }
 — Cloves, }
 — Moldavian Mint, } of each,
 — Mace, } twelve drops.
 — Rosemary, }
 — Lavender, }
 — Rue, } of each, fifteen drops.
 — Sage, }

Concentrated Alcohol, six ounces.

Colour with alkanet, and add when fil-
 tered,

Essence of Amber, half a dram.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

Dose, to twenty drops.

SIMPLE CINNAMON WATER.

Aqua Cinnamomi seu Cinnamomi simplex
seu sine Vino. (LOND. ; EDINB. ; DUBL. ;
 AMER. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; AUSTR. ; BA-
 TAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ;
 GALL. ; FERR. ; FULD. ; GENEV. ;
 HANN. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; LU-
 SIT. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ;
 SARD. ; WIRTEM. ; BRUGNATELLI ;
 COXE ; PIDERIT ; SPIELMANN ; SWE-
 DIAUR ; VAN MONS)

Aqua Cinnamomi. (LOND. ; and
 DUBL.)

R. Cinnamon, bruised, one pound.
 Water, one pint.

Macerate for twenty-four hours ;
 then add a sufficient quantity of wa-
 ter, that, after the distillation, empy-
 reuma may be prevented. Distil one
 gallon.

BRUNS. ; FERR. ; and ROSS. prescribe
 one part of cinnamon and twelve parts of
 water ; to be digested for three days, and
 two-thirds to be distilled.—AMER.—the
 same as LOND.—BORUS.—one pound of
 cinnamon and a sufficient quantity of wa-
 ter ; nine pounds to be distilled.—AMST. ;
 BATAV. ; BELG. ; and SWEDIAUR—one
 pound of cinnamon and a sufficient quantity
 of water ; to be macerated for twenty-four
 hours, and ten pounds distilled.—ANT.—
 half a pound of cinnamon and eight pounds
 of water ; to be macerated for twenty-four
 hours, and four pounds distilled.—SARD.—
 two ounces of cinnamon and one pound of
 water ; to be macerated for three days, and
 then distilled till the liquor begins to
 whiten.—HANN. ; OLDEN. ; and POL.—
 one pound of cinnamon and a sufficient
 quantity of water, nine pounds to be dis-
 tilled.—SPIELMANN—four ounces of cinna-
 mon and forty-eight of water ; to be macer-
 ated for three days and thirty-six ounces
 distilled.—FULD.—nine ounces of cinnamon
 and six pounds of water ; to be digested for
 twenty-four hours, and three pounds dis-
 tilled.—AUSTR. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; and PID-
 ERIT—one part of cinnamon and a suffi-
 cient quantity of water, to be macerated for
 twenty-four hours, and six parts distilled.
 —GENEV.—one pound of cinnamon and a
 sufficient quantity of water ; four pounds
 to be distilled.—BRUGNATELLI—one part of
 cinnamon and six parts of water ; two
 thirds to be distilled.—DAN.—one part of
 cinnamon and nine parts of water ; to be
 macerated for two days, and six to be dis-
 tilled.—BAVAR.—one of cinnamon and six-
 teen of water ; to be macerated for twenty-
 four hours, and eight distilled.—SAX.—one
 of cinnamon and twelve of water ; to be
 macerated for twenty-four hours, and nine
 distilled.—LUSIT.—one of cinnamon and
 twelve of water ; to be macerated for twenty-
 four hours, and eight distilled.—GALL.—
 two of cinnamon and sixteen of water ;
 to be macerated for twelve hours and eight
 distilled.—VAN MONS—one of cinnamon
 and twenty-four of water ; eight to be dis-
 tilled.

R. Cinnamon, six ounces.
Alcohol, six pounds.
Macerate for twenty-four hours, and add
Water, six pounds.

Distil six pounds. (LIPP.)

HISP. directs eight ounces of cinnamon to be macerated for one day with three pounds of water and three ounces of alcohol; then one pound of water to be added, and three pounds of spirit distilled.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; and FEE—one part of cinnamon to be macerated in sixteen parts of water and two of alcohol; and nine to be distilled.—FENN.—one part of cinnamon to be macerated in two parts of alcohol and a sufficient quantity of water; six to be distilled.—VAN MONS—one of cinnamon to be macerated in four of proof spirit and twenty of water; eight to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of cinnamon to be macerated for twenty-four hours in sixteen of water and two of alcohol (0.910); eight to be distilled.—AMST.; and BATAV.—one and a half of cinnamon to be macerated for three days in eight of proof spirit; one half to be distilled.—LUSIT.—one of cinnamon to be macerated in ten of water for ten days, then four of water to be added; ten to be distilled.

R. Cinnamon, one pound.
Alcohol, } of each,
Balm Water, } four pounds.

Macerate for two days, and distil. (SARD.)

R. Cinnamon, one pound.
Proof Spirit, two pounds.
Water, a sufficient quantity.
Distil six pounds, and add to the product,
Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Dissolve. (SVEC.)

HASS.; and PIDERIT prescribe one pound of cinnamon, two pounds of proof spirit and two of water; six pounds to be distilled; two pounds of water and two ounces of sugar to be added to the product.

R. Simple Cinnamon } of each,
Water, } an equal part.
Alcohol, }

Mix. (DAN.)

R. Cinnamon, bruised, four ounces.
White Wine, six pounds.

Digest for three days in a covered vessel, and distil one half. (SARD.)

HERBIP. prescribes one part of cinnamon, eight parts of wine, and two days' maceration.—SPIELMANN—one of cinnamon, three of wine, and a few days' maceration.—HISP.—one of cinnamon, six of wine, and three days' maceration; two parts to be distilled.—PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—nine ounces of cinnamon and twelve pounds of wine, one half to be distilled.

R. Cinnamon, six ounces.
White Wine, one pound.
River Water, five pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil one half. (ROSS.)

BRUNS. requires sixteen ounces of cinnamon, twelve pounds of white wine, and two pounds and a half of alcohol; to be macerated for two days, and ten pounds to be distilled.

R. Cinnamon, four ounces.
Juice of Quince, become vinous
by fermentation, three pounds.

Infuse for three days, and distil two-thirds. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

BRUNS. prescribes six ounces of cinnamon and three of juice.—PALAT.—two ounces of cinnamon and three pounds of juice.—The product bears the name of Cydoniated Cinnamon Water, *Aqua Cinnamomi cydoniata*.

R. Simple Cinnamon Water, two parts.
Tincture of Cinnamon, one part.

Mix. (LIPP.)

Among so many variations in the mode of making this preparation, no general dose can be assigned, as it varies with almost every formula. It might very well be rejected; for the tincture of cinnamon would answer all its purposes with equal advantage.

VINOUS POTION. (RATIER)

R. Spirituous Cinnamon Water, two drams.
Red Wine, four ounces.
Syrup of Clove Pink, one ounce.

Mix.—It is excitant, stomachic, and cordial.

AROMATIC SPIRIT.

Aqua aromatica, Spiritus aromaticus seu alexiterius, Alcohol aromaticum. (BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cinnamon, } of each, one part.
Cloves, }
Nutmegs, } of each, two parts.
Coriander, }
Fresh Lemon Peel, four parts.
Dried Leaves of Balm, six parts.
Alcohol (0.900), seventy-two parts.
Water, thirty-six parts.

Macerate for three days, distil seventy-two parts and rectify the product, re-distilling sixty parts. (BAVAR.)

R. Cinnamon, } of each,
Nutmegs, } half an ounce.
Cloves, }
Marjoram, }

Coriander, one ounce.
 Proof Spirit, thirty-two ounces.
 Water, six ounces.

Macerate for two days, and distil twenty ounces. (BELG.)

R. Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Lemon Peel, } of each,
 Fennel, } one ounce.
 Mace, half an ounce.
 Peppermint, three ounces.
 Proof Spirit, twelve pounds.

Distil eight pounds. (DAN.)

SPIELMANN employs angelica seeds instead of fennel.

R. Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Fresh Lemon Peel, one ounce.
 Cloves, half an ounce.
 Jamaica Pepper, two drams.
 Alcohol, } of each,
 Spring Water, } eight pounds.

Digest for two days; then distil eight pounds of spirit, dilute it with four pounds of water, and add eight ounces of white sugar. (PIDERIT)

R. Cinnamon, }
 Unripe Oranges, } of each,
 Herb of Peppermint, } two parts.
 Leaves of Rosemary, }
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Lesser Galanga, } of each, one part.
 Sweet Flag, }
 Fennel, } one half part.
 Cloves, } of each,
 Alcohol, } fifty-two parts.
 Water, }

Distil one half, after three days' maceration. (SAX.)

R. Herb of Sage, eight ounces.
 — Rosemary, } of each,
 — Peppermint, } four ounces.
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Fennel, } of each, two ounces.
 Cinnamon, }
 Alcohol, four ounces.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil twelve pounds after twenty-four hours' maceration. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SWEDIAUR)

CATARRAL LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

R. Cinnamon, }
 Leaves of Rosemary, } of each,
 — Sage, } two ounces.
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Cloves, }
 Nutmegs, }
 Proof Spirit, six pounds.
 Water, twelve pounds.

Distil till the product begins to whiten.

VOL. II.

EAU-DE-VIE DES FEMMES.

Aqua Vitæ Mulierum Bœcleri. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, } of each,
 — Zedoary, } three drams.
 — Sweet Flag, }
 Cloves, } of each,
 Cinnamon, } one ounce.
 Grains of Paradise, }
 Seeds of Anise, sixteen ounces.
 — Fennel, } of each,
 — White Poppy, } half an ounce.
 — Cumin, }
 Brandy, seventy-two ounces.

Digest for eight days, distil, and add to the product

White Sugar, four ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended in the greater part of the diseases of the uterus.—Dose, a few drams.

TEMPERATE CORDIAL LIQUOR. (WIRTEM.)

R. Cinnamon, three ounces two drams.
 Lemon Peel, one ounce.
 Yellow Sanders, half an ounce.
 Galanga, } of each,
 Cloves, } one dram and a half.
 Mace, }
 Nutmegs, }
 Lesser Cardamoms, three drams.
 Flowers of Lavender, six drams.
 — Borage, one ounce.
 Petals of Roses, two ounces and a half.
 White Wine, } of each,
 Juice of Rennet Apples, } one pound.
 — Raspberries, }
 Borage Water, } of each,
 Bugloss Water, } one pound and a half.
 Rose Water, } two pounds and a half.
 Raspberry Water, } of each,
 Cherry Water, } two pounds.

Digest for four days, and distil six pounds.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

CHARLES THE FIFTH'S CEPHALIC LIQUOR. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Tops of Marjoram, }
 — Balm, } of each,
 — Origanum, } two ounces.
 Flowers of Rosemary, }
 — Lavender, }
 Petals of Red Roses, }
 Flowers of Sage, }
 Cloves, } of each,
 Cardamoms, } half an ounce.
 Cinnamon, }
 Grains of Paradise, }
 Mace, }
 Nutmegs, }
 Proof Spirit, six pounds.

Digest for six days, and distil. (PALAT.)

Z

WIRTEM. prescribes two ounces each, of the seven first ingredients, and also two ounces each, of flowers of the lily of the valley, of cloves, and of nutmegs; half an ounce each, of cardamoms, of cinnamon, of cubebs, of grains of paradise, and of mace; eight pounds of proof spirit; the addition of a pound and a half of water after six days' digestion; and the further addition, at pleasure, of a few grains of ambergris and of musk.

Dose, from two drams to an ounce.

MATTHIOLE'S ELIXIR.

Elixir Vita Matthioli. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Galanga, } of each, one ounce.
 ——— Ginger, }
 ——— Zedoary, }
 ——— Sweet Flag,
 ——— Leaves of Marjoram,
 ——— Mint, } of each,
 ——— Thyme, } half an ounce.
 ——— Wild Thyme, }
 ——— Sage, }
 ——— Rosemary, }
 ——— Petals of Pale Roses, }
 ——— Seeds of Anise, } of each,
 ——— Fennel, } two drams.
 ——— Cinnamon, } three ounces.
 ——— Cloves, }
 ——— Nutmegs, } of each, one ounce.
 ——— Mace, }
 ——— Cubebs, }
 ——— Aloe Wood, } of each,
 ——— Yellow Sanders Wood, } half an ounce.
 ——— Lesser Cardamoms, }
 ——— French Orange Peel, } three ounces.
 ——— Alcohol, } twelve pounds.

Macerate for three days; then add

Spring Water, four pounds.

Distil slowly, in a water-bath, about thirteen pounds. Then to obtain the elixir *complete*, two scruples of ambergris and the same of musk. It may be coloured at pleasure with saffron, and sweetened with sugar. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Lemon Peel, one ounce and a half.
 ——— Cinnamon, one ounce.
 ——— Galanga, }
 ——— Ginger, } of each, half an ounce.
 ——— Zedoary, }
 ——— Cloves, }
 ——— Nutmegs, }
 ——— Mace, }

Sweet Flag,
 Marjoram,
 Mint,
 Thyme,
 Wild Thyme,
 Sage,
 Rosemary,
 Provence Roses,
 Cubebs,
 Aloe Wood,
 Yellow Sanders Wood,
 Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,
 ——— Anise, } two drams.
 ——— Fennel, } of each, one dram.
 ——— Alcohol (20 degrees), six pounds.

Distil. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Dose, from one dram to half an ounce.—
 It is also employed externally.

AROMATIC TINCTURE.

Tinctura regia seu aromatica. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Flowers of Orange,
 ——— Wallflower,
 ——— Lavender, } of each,
 ——— Roses, } three
 ——— Nutmegs, } drams.
 ——— Cloves, }
 ——— Cinnamon, }
 ——— Alcohol, } one pound.

Digest for three days, filter, and distil two-thirds; infuse in the product.

Musk, half a dram.
 Saffron, one scruple.
 Peruvian Balsam, twenty drops.
 Oil of Cloves, } of each,
 ——— Cinnamon, } eight drops.

Filter at the end of three days.

Dose, from twenty to thirty drops.

AQUA CARBUNCULI. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Flowers of Rosemary, } of each,
 ——— Lily of the Valley, } three
 ——— Violet, } ounces.
 ——— Borage, }
 ——— Lavender, } one ounce.
 ——— Herb of Marjoram,
 ——— Sage, }
 ——— Nutmegs, }
 ——— Mace, } of each,
 ——— Ginger, } half an ounce.
 ——— Cloves, }
 ——— Cinnamon, }
 ——— Galanga, }
 ——— Juniper Berries, }
 ——— Miseltoe, }
 ——— Seeds of Peony, }
 ——— Cardamoms, } one ounce.

Madeira Wine, }
 Rose Water, } of each,
 Strawberry Water, } three pounds.
 Lavender Water, }

Digest for three days; then distil, and add a few gold-leaves to the product. (PALAT.)

R. Herb of Marjoram, } of each, one ounce
 — Sage, } and a half.
 Flowers of Lavender, } four ounces.
 — Lily of the Valley, }
 — Roses, } of each,
 — Rosemary, } one
 Cinnamon, } ounce.
 Lesser Cardamoms, }
 Nutmegs, }
 Mace, } of each, half an ounce.
 Cloves, }
 Ginger, }
 Galanga, } of each, three drams.
 Juniper, }
 Alcohol, } one pound and a half.
 Water of Raspberries, } of each,
 — Lavender, } three pounds.

Digest for eight days, and distil one half. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

This liquor used formerly to be applied to the region of the heart and upon the pulse in syncope; it was also administered internally to prevent carbuncles and pestilential buboes from receding, as well as to hasten their development. Our predecessors multiplied these spirituous and aromatic liquors to infinity, each of which passed for a certain specific against every disease.

Of all this farrago, there scarcely remain to us any except the *Eau des Carmes*, the *Eau de Cologne*, and the *Thieves Vinegar*, the curative and prophylactic virtues of which are so believed in by ignorant people, that it would be impossible to do away with them, as has been done with the greater number of preparations similar to the one which has called forth these remarks.

III. Preparations which contain the active principle of Cinnamon extracted by Infusion.

A.

Extraction of Beer.

AROMATIC BEER. (VAN MONS)

R. Cinnamon, }
 Ginger, } of each, one part.
 Cloves, }
 Nutmegs, }
 Strong Beer, } sixty-four parts.
 Macerate for several days, and strain.

B.

Extraction by Water.

INFUSION OF CINNAMON. (RATIER)

R. Cinnamon, half an ounce.

Boiling Water, two pounds.
 Infuse, and strain.

It is excitant, and is recommended in dyspepsia attributed to inertia of the stomach, and in what are called nervous colics. It should be taken hot.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF CINNAMON. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Powdered Cinnamon, four ounces.
 Water, one pound and a half.
 Digest for three days in a covered vessel, strain with expression, set aside, decant, and add

Simple Cinnamon Water,
 one pound and a half.
 White Sugar, three pounds.

Boil to a syrup with a gentle heat. (BATAV.; BELG.)

R. Simple Cinnamon Water, one part.
 White Sugar, two parts.

Dissolve with a moderate heat in a covered vessel. (GALL.)

AMST. and VAN MONS prescribe eight parts of the water and sixteen of sugar. HENRI proposes to add one part of the water to three parts of simple syrup previously boiled *au boulet*.

Dose, from two drams to two ounces.

C.

Extraction by Wine.

HIPPOCRAS; HIPPOCRATIC WINE.

Vinum Cinnamomi seu Calidum seu Hippocraticum. (HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Cinnamon, four ounces.
 French Wine, six pounds.
 Sugar, a sufficient quantity,
 to sweeten. Infuse without heat for twenty-four hours, and strain. (HERBIP.)

R. Cinnamon, three ounces and a half.
 Ginger, half an ounce.
 Cloves, } of each,
 Lesser Cardamoms, } two drams.
 Nutmegs, }
 Red Wine, } thirty pounds.

Digest and strain through flannel, and dissolve in the liquor.

White Sugar, eight pounds.
 Strain again. (SPIELMANN)

AUGUSTIN directs half a dram each of cinnamon, of cloves, of mace, and of cardamoms, to be macerated in three pounds of wine, and to make a syrup with ten ounces of sugar.

R. Sweet Almonds, four ounces.
 Cinnamon, one ounce and a half.

White Sugar, two pounds and a half.
 Proof Spirit, one pound.
 Madeira Wine, two pounds.
 Digest without heat for several days, and
 add to the strained liquor.

Musk, } of each,
 Ambergris, } one grain and a half.
 Strain. (NIEMANN)

VINOUS SYRUP OF CINNAMON. (BAVAR.;
 HASS.; LIPP.; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Cinnamon, bruised, two ounces.
 White Wine, twenty ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a moderate
 heat; filter, and add to the liquor.

White Sugar, boiled *à la plume*,
 two pounds.

Make a syrup. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

LIPP. prescribes two ounces of cinnamon,
 one pound and a half of wine, and the same
 of sugar.

R. Cinnamon, in powder, } of each,
 Sugar, } one part.
 Acidulous Wine, twelve parts.

Macerate for twelve hours at a tempera-
 ture of from thirty to forty degrees. Add
 to one part of the strained liquor

White Sugar, one part and a half.
 Dissolve. (BAVAR.)

R. Cinnamon, in powder, one part.
 Red Wine, twenty-four parts.

Digest in a moderate heat for one day;
 express, filter, and add

Sugar, forty-six parts.

Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

CARDIAC SYRUP. (WIRTEM.; CADET DE
 GASSICOURT)

R. Cinnamon, three drams.
 Cloves, one dram.
 Ginger, half a dram.
 Rose Water, two ounces and a half.
 Wine, eight ounces.

Digest, express, and dissolve in the liquor
 Sugar, sixteen ounces.

D.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Tinctura seu Essentia Cinnamomi. (LOND.;
 EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.;
 AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.;
 DAN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.;
 HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.;
 CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUG-
 NATELLI; COKE; SWEDIAUR; VAN
 MONS)

Tinctura Cinnamomi.

R. Cinnamon, bruised,
 three ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.

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

DUBL. prescribes three ounces and
 a half of cinnamon, and seven days'
 maceration.

Tinctura Lauri Cinnamomi. (EDINB.)

R. Cinnamon, bruised
 three ounces.

Dilute Alcohol,
 two pounds and a half.

Digest for seven days and filter.

AMER.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HASS.;
 LIPP.; and COKE prescribe one part of cinna-
 mon, and four parts of alcohol (22 degrees);
 to be digested for six days.—AMST.—one of
 cinnamon, and eight of alcohol (0.907)—
 AUSTR.—one of cinnamon and six of alco-
 hol (0.850).—BAVAR.—one of cinnamon
 and six of alcohol (0.900).—BATAV.; and
 BELG.—one of cinnamon and eight of alco-
 hol (20 degrees).—BRUGNATELLI; and
 SWEDIAUR the same as EDINB.—HANN.;
 OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; and BO-
 RUS.—five ounces of cinnamon and two
 pounds of alcohol.—BRUNS.; GALL.; and
 VAN MONS—one ounce of cinnamon and
 six ounces of proof spirit.—DAN.; and
 SAX.—one part of cinnamon and five parts
 of alcohol.

R. Powdered Cinnamon, one ounce.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

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

Alcohol (20 degrees), two ounces.

Digest again for two days, strain, mix,
 and filter. (ANT.)

It is excitant, slightly astringent, and
 considered nervine.—Dose from two drams
 to one ounce.

AMST. prescribes also a *Tinctura Cassia
 Lignea* prepared with one part of cassia, and
 eight parts of alcohol; to be digested for
 eight days.

ALCOHOLIC SYRUP OF CINNAMON.

BRUNS.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.;
 BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.;
 HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

R. Tincture of Cinnamon, one ounce.
 Simple Syrup, one pound.

Mix well. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Bruised Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Vinous Cinnamon Water, fourteen ounces.

Infuse, and add to eleven ounces of the strained liquor

White Sugar, one pound and a half.
 Dissolve. (POL.)

Ross. prescribes five ounces of cinnamon, two pounds of vinous cinnamon water, twenty-four hours' maceration, and three pounds four ounces of white sugar.

R. Powdered Cinnamon, one part.
 Vinous Cinnamon Water, ten parts.
 White Sugar, fifteen parts.

Moisten the cinnamon with one third of the water, twelve hours after, put it into a matras with the rest of it: infuse for twelve hours in a water-bath. When cold, express, filter, and make a syrup with the sugar. (VAN MONS)

R. Cinnamon, in coarse powder, five ounces.
 Vinous Cinnamon Water, one pound.
 Rose Water, two ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a moderate heat, filter, and add to the liquor

Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, three pounds four ounces.

Make a syrup. (BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

OLDEN.; BORUS.; and HERBIP. direct two ounces of cinnamon, and twelve ounces of vinous cinnamon water to be digested for twelve hours, and a syrup to be made with one pound and a half of sugar, and eleven ounces of the strained liquor.

TONIC POTION.

Vin cordial. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

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

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Tincture of Cinnamon, two drams.
 Red Wine, five ounces.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Tincture of Cinnamon, } of each,
 Balm, } five parts.
 Red Wine, one hundred parts.
 Simple Syrup, thirty parts.

Mix. (GALL.)

CARDIAC MIXTURE. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Tincture of Cinnamon, } of each,
 Syrup of Cinnamon, } one ounce.
 Aromatic Electuary, two drams.
 Peppermint Water, five ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two or three spoonfuls.

STRENGTHENING TINCTURE.

Tinctura roborans. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Tincture of Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Kino, one ounce.
 Acetic Acid, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, one or two drams.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Tinctura seu Essentia aromatica seu Cinnamomi composita, Alcohol cum Aromatibus composita. (LOND.; EDINB.; ANT.; BAVAR.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HUFELAND; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Cinnamomi composita.

R. Cinnamon, bruised, six drams.
 Cardamom Seeds, bruised, three drams.

Long Pepper, in } of each,
 powder, } two drams.
 Ginger, sliced, }
 Proof Spirit, two pints.

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

R. Cinnamon, bruised, } of each,
 Lesser Cardamom } one ounce.
 Seeds, bruised, }
 Long Pepper, powdered, two drams.

Proof Spirit, two pounds and a half.

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

R. Aromatic Powder, two ounces.
 Alcohol, twelve ounces.

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

R. Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,
 Cloves, } half an ounce.
 Galanga, }
 Ginger, }
 Alcohol, two pounds.

Infuse, and filter. (DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.)

VAN MONS prescribes one part each, of cardamoms, of ginger, of cloves, and of galanga, four parts of cinnamon, and thirty-six of proof spirit.—GENEV.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; and NIEMANN give the same formula as LOND.—SWEDIAUR—half an ounce each, of cinnamon, of lesser cardamoms, of cloves, and of ginger, and two

pounds of alcohol; to be digested for six days.—**BAYAR.**—four parts of cinnamon, one each, of cardamoms, of cloves, and of galanga, and forty-eight of alcohol (0.900)—**FENN.**; and **SUEC.**—half an ounce each, of cinnamon, of canella alba, and of galanga, two drams of cardamoms, and one pound of dilute alcohol.—**MIL. COPEN.**—two ounces of cinnamon, half an ounce each, of cloves, of galanga, and of ginger, two ounces of valerian, and twenty-four ounces of alcohol.—**LUSIT.**—one ounce and a half of aromatic powder, half an ounce of angelica root, two drams of pepper, and two pounds and a half of proof spirit.

R. Nutmegs, }
Cloves, } of each, two ounces.
Cinnamon, }
Pomegranate Flowers, }
two ounces and a half.
Alcohol (22 degrees), } two pounds.

Macerate for fifteen days; then express, and pour upon the residue,

Alcohol (22 degrees), two pounds.

Macerate for fifteen days, and strain. Mix and filter the two tinctures. (**GALL.**; **CADET DE GASSICOURT**)

R. Cinnamon, } one ounce.
Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,
Cloves, } two drams.
Ginger, }
Alcohol (20 degrees), } eight ounces.

Macerate for eight days, occasionally shaking the vessel; strain, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (20 degrees), four ounces.

Digest for two days, and strain. Mix and filter the tinctures. (**ANT.**)

R. Cinnamon, } of each,
Root of Sweet Flag, } one ounce.
Lesser Galanga, }
Herb of Peppermint, } of each,
Fresh Lemon Peel, } one ounce and
a half.
Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,
Ginger, } two drams.
Alcohol, } thirty ounces.

Digest for four days, express, and filter. (**LIPP.**)

R. Root of Sweet Flag, }
Angelica, } of each,
Ginger, } one ounce.
Elecampane, }
Peppermint, }
Anise, } of each, half an ounce.
Cloves, }
Cinnamon, }
Black Pepper, } three drams.
Alcohol, } two pounds.

Infuse. Add to the strained tincture,
Oil of Anise, three drams.
Mix. (**HUFELAND**)

It is excitant, stomachic, and carminative. Dose, from fifty to sixty drops.

ALKERMIC ELIXIR.

Alkermès tiqvide. (**FERR.**; **CADET DE GASSICOURT**)

R. Cinnamon, }
Mace, } of each, two drams.
Cloves, }
Nutmegs, }
Alcohol, } four pounds.

Macerate for seven days. Then add four pounds of sugar dissolved in four pounds of water, and colour the whole with kermesine syrup, or with a mixture of one dram and a half of alum, and one dram of cochineal.

By augmenting the proportion of the sugar by one fourth, and first distilling the alcoholic infusion, a more agreeable liquor is obtained. (**CADET DE GASSICOURT**)

R. Cloves, } of each, three drams.
Cinnamon, } two drams.
Vanilla, }
Alcohol, } three pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours; then add a tincture prepared with

Cochineal, four drams.
Alum, one scruple.
Alcohol, six ounces.

Having digested for three days, add further

Cinnamon Water, two pounds.
Sugar, five pounds.

Filter. (**FERR.**)

It is excitant, stomachic, and carminative.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

AROMATIC STOMACHIC TINCTURE. (**WIRTEM.**)

R. Cinnamon, } one ounce.
Cloves, } of each, half an ounce.
Nutmegs, }
Saffron, } six drams.
Root of Sweet Flag, }
Mace, } two drams.
Peel of Fresh Lemons, } two.
Orange, } one.
Alcohol, } one pound and a half.

Digest, express, and filter. Dose, from fifty to eighty drops.

ANTI-APOPLECTIC ELIXIR. (**CADET DE GASSICOURT**)

R. Cinnamon, one ounce five drams.

Anise Seeds,	} of each, one ounce.	
Juniper,		
Mace,		
Liquorice,		
Galanga,		
Masterwort,	} six drams.	
Cloves,		
Red Sanders Wood,		
White Sanders Wood,		
Yellow Sanders Wood,		
Root of Contrayerva,	} of each,	
Powdered Viper, [<i>Pou-</i>		five drams.
<i>dre de Vipère</i>].		
Seeds of Angelica,	} seven pounds.	
Alcohol,		

Digest for one month, and filter.—It is excitant and aromatic.

E.

Extraction by Ether.

ETHEREOUS TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Elixir Vitrioli seu Vitrioli aromaticum seu Vitrioli Mynsichti seu Vitrioli Edinburgensium seu Vitrioli cum Tinctura aromatica seu Vitrioli dulce seu acido-aromaticum, Tinctura acida aromatica, Alcohol cum Aromatibus sulphuricatus, Tinctura aromatica sulphurica, Elixir aromaticum acidum, Ether sulphuricus cum Alchhole aromaticus, Acidum Vitrioli aromaticum seu cum Alchhole aromatico, Alcohol aromaticum sulphuricum Tinctura Acidi sulphurici. (EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; HUFELAND; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum.
(EDINB.)

R. Alcohol, two pounds.
Sulphuric Acid, six ounces.

Mix very gradually. Digest the mixture in a covered vessel for three days, at a very gentle heat; then add

Cinnamon, bruised, one ounce and a half.
Ginger, bruised, one ounce.

Digest again in a covered vessel for six days: and finally filter through paper placed in a glass funnel.

R. Compound Tincture of Cinnamon, six parts.
Sulphuric Acid, one part.

Mix gradually, and filter after a few days.
(VAN MONS)

BAVAR.; MIL. COPEN.; DAN.; FENN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe twenty-four parts of tincture, and one part of acid.—SARD.—an equal part of each.—HUFELAND—thirty-eight parts of tincture, and one part of acid.

R. Compound Tincture of Cinnamon, eight parts.
Acid Elixir, one part.

Mix. (LIPP.)

R. Alcohol, two pounds.
Sulphuric Acid, six ounces.

Mix gradually, and digest in a water-bath for three days, at a moderate heat; then add

Cinnamon, one ounce and a half.
Ginger, one ounce.
Dried Peppermint, half an ounce.

Digest again for three days, at the same temperature, and filter. (BRUNS.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

AMST. gives the same formula, but omits the mint.—SWEDIAUR prescribes one ounce and a half of cinnamon, one ounce of ginger, half an ounce of sage, twenty-four ounces of alcohol, six hours' infusion, and the addition of six ounces of sulphuric acid to the strained liquor.

R. Alcohol, one pound and a half.
Sulphuric Acid, three ounces.

Set aside for two days in a sand-bath, at + 35 degrees R.; add then

Leaves of Peppermint, } of each,
——— Mentha Crispa, } half an ounce.

Cinnamon, } of each, three drams.
Cloves, }
Ginger, }

Infuse for five days at the ordinary temperature; express and filter. (BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Concentrated Alcohol, sixteen ounces.
Sulphuric Acid, three ounces.

Mix these very gradually; then digest for three days in a moderate heat, and add

Powdered Cinnamon, six drams.
——— Calumba, } of each,
——— Ginger, } half an ounce.
——— Peppermint, two drams.

Infuse for three days, and strain. (HERBIP.)

FULD. prescribes sixteen ounces of alcohol, two ounces of sulphuric acid, eight drams of cinnamon, six drams of calumba, and half an ounce of peppermint.—VAN MONS—six drams each, of cinnamon, of ginger, and of cloves, one ounce and a half of alcohol, three days' infusion without

heat, the instillation of twenty-four ounces of RABEL's water into the strained liquor, and three days' subsequent maceration.—AMER.; LUSIT.; and COXE—the same as EDINB.

- R. Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each,
Nutmegs, } two drams.
Cubeb, }
Cinnamon, } of each three drams.
Ginger, }
Cloves, }
Leaves of Mentha Crispa, } of each,
Sage, } half
an ounce.
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Lesser Galanga, } one ounce
and a half.
White Sugar, } two ounces.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid, } three ounces.
Proof Spirit, } thirty-two ounces.

Mix the acid with two ounces of the spirit, and add the sugar; infuse the six first ingredients with the remainder of the spirit, and then add the others. After sufficient extraction, express, add the acid, and filter at the expiration of a few days. (VAN MONS)

- R. Herb of Peppermint, } of each,
Sage, } one ounce
and a half.
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Lesser Galanga, } one ounce.
Cinnamon, }
Lesser Cardamoms, } three drams.
Orange Peel, } half an ounce.
Rectified Alcohol, } thirty ounces.

Digest for three days, filter, and add Diluted Sulphuric Acid, half a pound.
Preserve. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

- R. Sulphuric Acid (66 degrees), } two ounces.
Alcohol (38 degrees), } nine ounces.

Digest for three days in a covered vessel, at a temperature of from forty-five to fifty degrees, with frequent agitation. Then add

- Root of Lesser Galanga, } six drams.
Sweet Flag, } half an ounce.
Cloves, } of each,
Cinnamon, } one dram and a half.
Ginger, }
Lemon Peel, } of each, one dram.
Nutmegs, }
Cubeb, }
White Sugar, } one ounce.

Macerate for twelve days, and strain; then infuse the residue for three days, in the remainder of the alcohol: express, mix together the two liquors, and filter. (ANT.)

- R. Sulphuric Acid, } three ounces.
Proof Spirit, } twenty-four ounces.
Root of Lesser Galanga, } one ounce and a half.
Sweet Flag, } one ounce.
Herb of Mentha Crispa, } of each,
Sage, } half an ounce.
Cinnamon, } of each, three drams.
Cloves, }
Ginger, }
Nutmegs, } of each, two drams.
Cubeb, }
Lemon Peel, }

Infuse for eight days, and dissolve in the strained liquor

- White Sugar, } four ounces.

Filter. (SPIELMANN)

- R. Alcohol, } three pounds.
Sulphuric Acid, } four ounces.
Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Lesser Galanga, } two ounces.
Ginger, } six drams.
Leaves of Mint, } of each,
Sage, } one ounce.
Cubeb, } of each, half an ounce.
Nutmegs, }
Orange Peel, }
White Sugar, } three ounces.

Infuse for three days in a sand-bath, and filter. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Root of Sweet Flag, } one ounce.
Lesser Galanga, } one ounce and a half.
Ginger, } three drams.
Herb of Mentha Crispa, } of each,
Sage, } half an ounce.
Cloves, } of each,
Cinnamon, } three drams.
Cubeb, } of each,
Nutmegs, } two drams.
Aloe Wood, } of each,
Lemon Peel, } one dram.
Alcohol, } one pound and a half.

Macerate for fifteen days, and add

- Sulphuric Acid, } two ounces.

Digest for six days, express, and filter. Pour upon the residue

- Alcohol, } six ounces.

Infuse for some time, mix this with the preceding, and finally add

- White Sugar, } four ounces.

Digest, decant, and preserve. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Root of Sweet Flag, } of each,
Lesser Galanga, } half an ounce.
Flowers of Chamomile, } of each,
Leaves of Sage, } two drams.
Wormwood, }
Mentha Crispa, }

Cloves, }
 Cinnamon, } of each,
 Cubebs, } one dram and a half.
 Nutmegs, }
 Ginger, }
 Aloe Wood, } of each, half a dram.
 Lemon Peel, }
 White Sugar, } one pound and a half.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), } three ounces.

At the end of six hours, add
 Sulphuric Acid (66 degrees), }
 two ounces.

Then, after twenty hours,

Alcohol (12 degrees), nine ounces.
 Digest for four days, strain, express, and
 filter. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Acid Sulphuric Æther, four ounces.
 Alcohol (20 degrees), eight ounces.
 Cinnamon, } of each, half an ounce.
 Ginger, }

Digest for eight days in a stopped flask,
 and filter. (BATAV.; BELG.)

HISP. prescribes eight ounces each, of
 cinnamon and of orange peel, two ounces
 of gentian, one pound of alcoholized sul-
 phuric æther, and four days' digestion.—
 CADET DE GASSICOURT—three drams of
 cinnamon, one dram and a half of lesser
 cardamoms, one dram each, of long pepper
 and of ginger, and four days' maceration in
 a mixture of one part of sulphuric æther and
 two parts of alcohol.—NIEMANN; and SWE-
 DIAUR—six drams of cinnamon, one ounce
 of lesser cardamoms, two drams of long
 pepper, three drams of angelica seeds, two
 pounds and a half of alcoholized sulphuric
 æther, and eight days' digestion.—SPIEL-
 MANN; and VAN MONS—six drams of cin-
 namon, one ounce of lesser cardamoms,
 three drams of angelica seeds, two drams
 of long pepper, and ten or twelve days' ma-
 ceration.—AMST.—three drams of cinna-
 mon, half an ounce of cardamoms, one
 dram and a half of angelica root, one dram
 of long pepper, five ounces of sulphuric
 æther, ten ounces of alcohol (0.835), and
 seven days' maceration.—ANT.—three drams
 of cinnamon, half an ounce of cardamoms,
 one dram and a half of angelica root, one
 dram of long pepper, eight ounces of al-
 ceholized sulphuric æther, and six days' ma-
 ceration, to be succeeded by the macera-
 tion of the residue for three days, with four
 ounces of æther, the two liquors to be then
 mixed together.

R. Oil of Cinnamon, } of each,
 — Lemon, } half a dram.
 — Mint, } one dram.
 Alcoholized Sulphuric Æther,
 eight ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat. (HERBIP.)

It is excitant, and was formerly celebrated
 as stomachic and tonic, and used to be
 VOL. II.

prescribed in every disease arising from
 debility and also in passive hæmorrhage.—
 Dose, from thirty to fifty drops, in wine or
 any other appropriate liquor.

AROMATIC MIXTURE.

Mixtura piperita. (GENEV.)

R. Vitriolic Elixir, two drams.
 Syrup of Ginger, two ounces.
 Peppermint Water, eight ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC LIQUOR.

Essentia anti-scorbutica. (BRUNS.;
 WIRTEM.)

R. WINTER'S Bark, two ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce and a half.

Leaves of Buckbean, }
 Root of Arum, }
 — Patience, } of each,
 Bark of Ash, } one ounce.
 — Sassafras, }
 Myrrh,
 Herb of Wall pepper, [se-
 dum acre]. } of each,
 Tops of Lesser Centaury, } six drams.
 Seeds of Patience,
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, three pounds.

Digest for six days, express, and add
 Essence of Amber, three ounces.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther,
 one ounce and a half.

Digest and filter.

It is excitant, and is reputed anti-scor-
 butic, attenuant, resolvent, diuretic, and
 stomachic.—Dose, from thirty to fifty
 drops.

2. *Laurus Cassia* LINN.—Cassia Bark.

SYNONIMES:—Cannelle de la Chine, des
 Indes, du Malabar ou de Coromandel,
 Casse en bois, Casse odorante, FR.;
 Zimmtcassie, Zimmtkassie, Zimmtsorte,
 Mutterzimmet, Kaszienrinde, Sinesischer,
 Englischer, Indianischer Zimmt, GERM.;
 Selikeh, ARAB.; Kayu-maris, BA.;
 Mukalla, CYNG.; Darchinie, Mota dar-
 chinie, DUK.; Tuj, HIND.; Canellina,
 Canella del Coromandel, ITAL.; Kayu-
 legi, MAL.; Havanga, MALAB.; Sing-
 roula, N.; Lawanga puttay, TAM.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.;
 BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.;
 HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.;
 BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HER-
 BIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS;
 COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-
 LIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A tree of the East Indies. (Fig. Burm.
Zeyl. p. 63. t. 28)

2 A

The bark and leaves are employed.

The bark (*Cassia cinnamomea*, *Cinnamomum Indicum* seu *Sinense*, *Cassia lignea* *Xylocassia*, *Cannella Malabarica*) is in pieces of about an inch and a half long, from three lines to an inch broad, and from three to six lines thick, either quilled or simply bent longitudinally, smooth, and of a light reddish-brown colour. It is thicker, redder, and much less aromatic than the preceding; it has a somewhat vapid taste, and after being chewed for a long time, leaves in the mouth a mucilage which dissolves in the saliva. Its fracture is not splinty.

It is stimulant, tonic, nervine, and anti-spasmodic.

The leaves (*Malabathrum*) are five or six inches long, lanceolated, pointed at both ends, of a reddish or purple hue beneath, and exhibit three longitudinal nervures. They are slightly aromatic and stimulant, but are little used.

3. *Laurus Cutilawan*, LING.—Culilawan.

SYNONIMES:—Culilawan, FR.; Nelkenzimmet, GERM.; Koelilaban, DUT.; Culilabao, PORT.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A tree of the East Indies and of the Molucca Isles. (*Fig. Rumph. Amb. II. t. 14*)

The bark (*Cortex Cutilaban* seu *Culilawan* seu *Caryophylloides*) is in flat or slightly curved pieces, of a brown or reddish colour, covered with grey, glabrous, rugose patches of epidermis. It has an agreeable odour, and an acrid, hot, and aromatic taste.

It is stimulant and stomachic.

TINCTURE OF CULLAWAN.

Tincturaseu Essentia Cutilaban. (WIRTEM.)

R. Culilawan Bark, four ounces.
Concentrated Alcohol, one pound and a half.

Digest for four days, and filter.

It is excitant, aromatic, stomachic, and carminative.

4. *Laurus nobilis*, LINN.—Bay Tree.

SYNONIMES:—Common Sweet Bay or Laurel Tree.—Laurier commun, FR.; Lorbeerbaum, GERM.; Bob, BOHEM.; Laurbærtræ, DAN.; Laurel, SPAN.; Laurierboom, DUT.; Lauro, ITAL.; Bobek dizewo, POL.; Lawreiro, POL.; Lagerbærstræd, SWED.

EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.;

HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDE-RIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A tree originally of the Levant, and naturally in Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 52*)

The leaves and berries are employed.

The leaves (*Folia Lauri*) are glabrous, hard, coriaceous, somewhat waved on the borders, four or five inches long, of a strong aromatic odour when rubbed, and of a warm aromatic taste.

The berries (*Baccæ Lauri*) are oval, of about the size of small cherries, of a deep blue colour when fresh, and of a blackish-brown and wrinkled when dry. Each contains, under a thin brittle membrane, two yellow or yellowish-brown seeds. They have an aromatic and agreeable odour, and a bitterish, acrid, and aromatic taste.

The leaves are employed rather as a condiment than medicament. They are not more stimulant than the berries.

STIMULANT POWDER.

Pulvis Lauri carbonicus. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Bay Berries, } of each,
Nutmegs, } six ounces.
Burnt Hartshorn, }
Liquorice, } thirty-six ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful in rachitis.

OIL OF BAY BERRIES.

Oleum laurinum seu *Baccarum Lauri* seu *Lauri expressum.* (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; HASS.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Bay Berries, any quantity.
Bruise slightly in a mortar; then beat them on a heated slab, and express. (HISP.)

R. Bay Berries, any quantity.
Bruise in a mortar, beat them on a heated slab, then boil in water, and take off, when cold, the oil which is congealed on the surface. (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; HASS.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.)

R. Bay Berries, any quantity.
Bruise in a mortar, inclose the paste in a linen bag, expose it to the vapour of boiling water, and then submit it to the action of a heated press. (SWEDIAUR)

HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and VAN MONS direct the oil which is met with in commerce to be used.

It is stimulant, resolvent, carminative, nervine, and corroborant; it is recommended in diseases of the uterus, spasmodic affections, cases of worms in children, pains and weaknesses of the joints, and in pain of the ear.

CARMINATIVE LAVEMENT. (LIPP.)

- R. Chamomile Flowers, half an ounce.
Water, one pound.
Boil, and add when strained
Oil of Bay Berries, half an ounce.
Mix.

ÆTHEREOUS LINIMENT.

Linimentum æthereum. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Sulphuric Æther, two drams.
Alcohol, two ounces.
Oil of Bay Berries, half an ounce.
Mix.—It is recommended in frictions, to herniæ, principally to those of the umbilicus in children.

OINTMENT OF BAY.

Unguentum laurinum, Oleum laurinum infusum. (GALL.; SARD.; VAN MONS)

- R. Bay Leaves, one part.
Lard, two parts.
Bruise together, boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and add towards the end

Bruised Bay Berries, one part.

Digest for ten hours in a water-bath, and express. (GALL.)

SARD. directs three pounds of fresh bay leaves to be digested for three days in a water-bath, in six pounds of olive oil, to strain with strong expression, and to digest the oil again, for three days, with one pound and a half of leaves and the same of berries.

- R. Fresh Bay Leaves, } of each,
Oil of Almonds, } one part.
Fresh Bay Berries, } four parts.
Lard, } eight parts.

Bruise the leaves and berries, and boil them gently in the lard and oil for twelve hours; then strain, set aside to cool, remove the deposit, and melt again; or, wash with hot water till this comes off clear. (VAN MONS)

JEROMEL proposes to pour one pound of melted lard upon three ounces of dried and pounded leaves, and to keep the vessel at the same degree of heat for twelve hours; then to strain, and to melt with the ointment one pound of expressed oil of bay-berries.

It is stimulant and corroborant.

NERVINE OINTMENT.

Unguentum nervinum seu laurinum seu aromaticum seu Rosmarini compositum. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

- R. Herb of Sage, }
Ground Pine, }
Marjoram, }
Rosemary, }
Mint, } of each,
Lavender, } two
St. John's-wort, } drams.
— and Flowers of Primrose,
Flowers of Chamomile,
Melilot,
Tops of Dill,
Root of Pyrethrum,
Bay Berries, } of each, one ounce.
Juniper Berries, }
Mastic, half an ounce.
Benzoin, six drams.
Turpentine, four ounces.
Oil of Earthworms, }
Dill, } of each,
St. John's-wort, } three ounces.
Fox's Fat,
Human Fat, } of each, one
Wild Cat's Fat, } ounce and a half.
Dog's Fat, }
Venice Turpentine, one ounce.

Boil, and strain. (PALAT.)

- R. Herb of Sage, }
Ground Pine, }
Marjoram, }
Rosemary, }
Mint, } of each,
Rue, } six
Lavender, } drams.
St. John's-wort, }
— and Flowers of Primrose,
Flowers of Chamomile,
Melilot,
St. John's-wort, }
Tops of Dill,
Bay Berries, }
Juniper Berries, }
Olive Oil, } one pound.

Macerate for several days; then boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, strain, and add

- Venice Turpentine, two ounces.
Yellow Wax, four ounces and a half.
Common Turpentine, one ounce.
Oil of Earth-worms, } of each,
Bay Berries, } two ounces.
Benzoin, dissolved in three ounces
of Concentrated Alcohol, one ounce.

Make an ointment. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Root of Pyrethrum, }
 Fresh Leaves of Dill, }
 Bay, }
 Marjoram, }
 Mentha }
 Crispa, } of each,
 Rosemary, } four
 Sage, } parts.
 Flowers of Chamomile, }
 Lavender, }
 Melilot, }
 St. John's- }
 wort, }
 Benzoin, } of each, six parts.
 Mastic, }
 Bay Berries, } of each, eight parts.
 Juniper Berries, }
 Lard, } of each, sixteen parts.
 Turpentine, }
 White Wax, } forty-three parts.
 Olive Oil, } ninety-six parts.

Bruise the vegetables with the oil and lard, and macerate them in a covered vessel, at a moderate heat, for four hours; then strain, wash with warm water, add the mastic and benzoin melted with the turpentine: strain again, add the melted wax, and stir till perfectly cold. (VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Herb of Rue, }
 Flowering Tops of Sage, }
 Marjoram, }
 Rosemary, }
 Mint, }
 Dill, }
 Lesser } of each,
 Mullein, } two
 Lavender, } ounces.
 St. John's- }
 wort, }
 Chamomile, }
 Melilot, }
 Leaves of Bay, } of each,
 Juniper, } one ounce.
 Oil of Earth-worms, } three pounds.

Macerate for two days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and add to the strained liquid

Yellow Wax, nine ounces.

Add when the mass is half cold

Oil of Wax, } of each,
 Turpentine, } two ounces.

Ointment of Marshmallows, four ounces.

Mix. (HISP.)

- R. Herb of Rosemary, } two ounces.
 Rue, }
 Marjoram, }
 Mentha crispa, }
 Flowers of Melilot, } of each,
 Lavender, } one ounce.
 Chamomile, }
 Bay Berries, }

Lard, one pound.
 Mutton Suet, half a pound.
 Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and melt in the strained mass

Yellow Wax, } of each, two ounces.
 Turpentine, }
 Oil of Bay Berries, four ounces.

Make an ointment. (DAN.)

- R. Herb of Rosemary, }
 Sage, } of each,
 Lavender, } one handful.
 Rue, }
 Fresh Bay Berries, three ounces.
 Lard, one pound.
 Mutton Suet, four ounces.

Keep the mixture in a water-bath for four days; then express, and add

Oil of Bay Berries, eight ounces.

Mix. (BRUGNELLI)—This is the *Unguentum aromaticum*.

- R. Fresh Herb of Rosemary, one pound.
 Marjoram, } of each,
 Rue, } half a pound.
 Bay Berries, } of each,
 Root of Pyrethrum, } four ounces.
 Lard, four pounds.
 Mutton Suet, two pounds.

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

Yellow Wax, half a pound.
 Oil of Rosemary, } of each,
 Juniper, } three ounces.

Mix. (HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; NIEMANN)

- R. Flowers of Rosemary, } of each,
 Leaves of Tacamahac, } four ounces.
 Lard, two pounds.

Digest for fifteen days, and strain; add, when cold,

Distilled Water of Lavender, } of each,
 Chamomile, } half
 Rue, } an ounce.

Mix. (HASS.)

- R. Leaves of Tacamahac, eight ounces.
 Melted Lard, two pounds.

Strain at the end of fifteen days, and add

Oil of Amber, } of each,
 Chamomile, } half an ounce.
 Rue, } of each,
 Mint, } two drams

Mix. (PIDERIT)

- R. Fresh Bay Berries, eight ounces.
 Leaves, two ounces.

Bruise, and macerate in Melted Lard, sixteen ounces.

At the end of twenty-four hours, express, wash with warm water, melt again, and set aside. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Mutton Suet, eight parts.

Melt, remove from the fire, and add when half cold, stirring well,

Oil of Bay, twelve parts.
 — Turpentine, one part.
 — Amber, one half part.
 — Peppermint, } of each,
 — Rosemary, } one eighth part.
 — Juniper, }

Mix. (SAX.)—This is also called *Unguentum aromaticum*.

R. Lard, four pounds.
 Mutton Suet, two pounds.
 Yellow Wax, half a pound.

Add to the mixture when melted and half cold,

Oil of Bay, two ounces.
 — Rosemary, } of each,
 — Juniper, } three ounces.

Mix, and preserve. (POL.)

R. Lard, one ounce.
 Oil of Bay, half an ounce.
 — Rosemary, } of each,
 Solution of Am- } one dram and a
 monia, } half.

Mix. (WURCEB.)

R. Stag's Suet, six ounces.

Add to it when melted,

Oil of Bay, six ounces.
 — Turpentine, one ounce.
 — Amber, } of each,
 Muriate of Ammonia, } half an ounce.

Mix. (LIPP.)

R. Lard, three ounces.
 Stag's Suet, one ounce.

Melt gradually, and add

Oil of Bay, one ounce.
 — Amber, half an ounce.
 — Mentha Crispa, two drams.

Triturate till cold. (FULD.)

R. Mutton Suet, eight ounces.
 Oil of Bay, ten ounces.

Melt slowly, and add when nearly cold,

Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.
 Oil of Amber, half an ounce.

Mix. (ANT.; BELG.; SUEC.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Mutton Suet, eight ounces.

Melt, and add

Oil of Bay, one pound.
 Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (LUSIT.)

R. Mutton Suet, eight ounces.

Add to the melted mass,

Oil of Bay, one pound.
 — Turpentine, one ounce.
 — Petroleum, half an ounce.

Triturate till cold. (BATAV.; ROSS.)

AMST. prescribes eight ounces of suet, one pound of oil of bay, one ounce of spirit of turpentine, and half an ounce of oil of cajeput.

R. Simple Ointment,

Oil of Bay, } two pounds and a half.
 Yellow Wax, } of each, three ounces.

Add to the mixture when melted and nearly cold,

Essential Oil of Juniper, } of each,
 — Wild } two drams.
 Thyme, }

Mix. (AUSTR.)

This ointment is employed externally as a corroborant, and as a resolvent.

CARMINATIVE OINTMENT. (FULD.; PALAT.)

R. Bay Berries, half an ounce.

Fresh Leaves of Chamomile, two handfuls.

— Mint, } of

Fresh Tops of Southernwood, } each,

— Ground Ivy, } one

— Mentha Crispa, } hand-
ful.

— Tansey, }

Seeds of Cumin, } of each,

— Lovage, } two drams.

Oil of Chamomile, one pound.

— Dill, } of each, half an ounce.

— Rue, }

Macerate for fifteen days; then boil

slightly to the consumption of the humid-

ity, and add, when strained,

Yellow Wax, two ounces.

Storax, six drams.

Oil of Anise, } of each, one dram.

— Caraway, }

— Mint, }

Mix. (PALAT.)

R. Lard, six drams.

Yellow Wax, one dram.

Add to the melted mixture when nearly

cold,

Oil of Bay, one dram.

— Anise, eighteen drops.

— Caraway, twelve drops.

Mix. (FULD.)

It is emollient, anti-spasmodic, and car-

minative.

CAMPHORATED AROMATIC OINTMENT.

Unguentum laurino-camphoratum. (BA-

VAR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mutton Suet, sixteen parts.

Oil of Bay, twenty parts.
Heat slowly, and add when melted,
Camphor, dissolved in a little
Oil of Juniper, two parts.
Mix. (BAVAR.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT directs two ounces each, of lard, of beef suet, of oil of bay, and of wax, to be melted together, and when nearly cold, half an ounce of camphor, dissolved in one ounce of alcohol, to be added.

UNGUENTUM MARTIATUM. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Bay, eight ounces.
Rue, five ounces.
Marjoram, four ounces.
Rosemary, three ounces.
Myrtle, } of
Dwarf Elder, } each,
Mint, } one
Sweet Basil, } ounce.
White Wine, four ounces.
Olive Oil, one pound.
Fresh Butter, }
Bear's Grease, } of each, six drams.
Chicken's Fat, }
Stag's Marrow, }

Infuse for several days; then boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and add to the strained mass,

Yellow Wax, eight ounces.
Powdered Storax, five drams.
Mastic, half an ounce.
Olibanum, three drams.

Mix. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Leaves of Wormwood, }
Southernwood, }
Sweet Basil, }
Calamint, }
Costmary, }
Germander, } of
Bay, } each,
Marjoram, } two
Water-mint, } parts.
Rosemary, }
Rue, }
Savine, }
Sage, }

Bruise them in a mortar, express the juice, coagulate it over the fire, remove the fecula, wash it, and separate the water from it as well as possible; then dissolve it in

Lard, sixty-four parts,
heated with

Seeds of Cumin, } of each,
Fenugreek, } one part.
Nutmegs, six parts.

Then add

Liquid Storax, } of each, four parts.
White Wax, }
Strain, and stir till cold. (VAN MONS)
It is stimulant, and resolvent.

PLASTER OF BAY BERRIES. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Bay Berries, four ounces.
Round Cyperus, }
WINTER'S BARK, } of each, one ounce.
Olibanum, }
Mastic, }
Myrrh, }

Make a powder, and incorporate it with a melted mixture of

Yellow Wax, eight ounces.
Resin, } of each,
Oil of Bay, } two ounces.
Turpentine, }

Mix.—It is stimulant and resolvent.

ELECTUARY OF BAY BERRIES. (PALAT.; SARD.; SPIELMANN)

R. Bay Berries, two ounces.
Mastic, } of each, one ounce.
Myrrh, }
Olibanum, }
Arabian Costus, } of each,
Round Cyperus, } half an ounce.
Oil of Bay, } of each,
Chio Turpentine, } three ounces.
Honey, one pound and a half.

Having melted the honey, turpentine, and oil together, add the other ingredients in powder. (SARD.)

R. Bay Berries, one ounce and a half.
Root of Sweet Flag, }
Herb of Rue, }
Mint, }
Origanum, }
Seeds of Anise, } of each,
Cumin, } two drams.
Nigella, }
Lovage, }
Caraway, }
Carrot, }
Black Pepper, }
Long Pepper, }
Castor, }
Sagapenum, } half an ounce.
Opononax, } three drams.
Honey, } fourteen ounces.

Mix. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

AROMATIC ALCOHOL. (ANT.)

R. Bay Berries, one ounce.
Myrrh, } of each, six drams.
Storax, }

Cinnamon, }
 Ginger, } of each,
 Nutmegs, } two drams and a half.
 Cloves, }
 Water, } of each, fifty-
 Alcohol (20 degrees), } four ounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil till the product marks 30 degrees.

5. *Laurus Sassafras*, LINN.—Sassafras.

SYNONIMES :—Sassafras, FR. ; Fenchelholz, GERM. ; Sasafra, ARAB. ; Cay, Vangdi, COCHIN.

LOND. ; EDINB. ; DUBL. ; AMER. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; FENN. ; FULD. ; GENÈV. ; HAMB. ; HANN. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; LUSIT. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; WURCEB. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; COXE ; GUIBOURT ; MURRAY and GME-LIN ; PARIS ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

A tree of South America. (*Fig.* Flore Medic. VI. 312.)

The wood (*Lignum Sassafras*) is light, of a spongy texture, brittle, of an iron-grey colour, inodorous, and of a very feeble taste.

The bark is rather thick, light, brittle, and rugose. It is of an iron-brown colour, of an agreeable and fennel-like odour, and of an aromatic and slightly acid taste.

It is stimulant, diaphoretic and diuretic ; and is employed in gout, rheumatism, and syphilitic disorders.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram, of the powder.

EXTRACT OF SASSAFRAS.

Extractum Ligni Sassafras. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sassafras Wood, rasped, one pound.
 Alcohol, six pounds.

After sufficient extraction, strain with expression ; digest, and boil the residue for a short time in three pounds of water : clarify the decoction with white of egg, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to the required consistence.

Dose, from a scruple to a dram.

INFUSION OF SASSAFRAS. (FORM. HÔP. FR. ; NIEMANN)

R. Sassafras Wood, rasped, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for six hours, and strain. (NIE-MANN)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes one ounce of sassafras and a sufficient quantity of boiling

water to obtain half a pound of strained infusion.

COMPOUND LIME WATER.

Aqua Calcis composita ; Eau benite, Eau benite composée.

R. Sassafras Bark, half an ounce.
 Guaiac Wood, rasped, half a pound.
 Licorice Root, one ounce.
 Coriander Seeds, three drams.
 Lime Water, six pints.

Macerate without heat, for two days, and strain. (DUBL.)

BRUNS. ; and SPIELMANN give the same formula.

R. Sassafras Wood, two ounces.
 Nutmegs, three drams.
 Licorice, one ounce.
 Lime Water, four pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain. (LUSIT.)

VAN MONS prescribes two ounces of sassafras, three drams of nutmegs, one ounce of licorice, thirty-six ounces of lime water, and three days' infusion.

R. Sassafras, half an ounce.
 Licorice, one ounce.
 Lime Water, six pounds.

Infuse for two days, and strain. (PIER-QUIN)

R. Root of Marshmallows, } of each,
 — Soapwort, } one ounce.
 — Sarsaparilla, } of each,
 Sassafras Wood, } four drams.
 Lime Water, four pounds.

Macerate for two days, and add,
 Compound Syrup of Smalage, two ounces.

Mix. (BORIES)

It is given in scrofulous diseases.—Dose, several cupfuls in the course of the day.

SYRUP OF SASSAFRAS.

Syrupus e Corticibus Ligni Sassafras.
 (WIRTEM.)

R. Sassafras Bark, three ounces.
 White Wine, twenty-two ounces.

Infuse, and add to the strained liquor,
 Sugar, thirty-two ounces.
 Make a syrup.

TINCTURE OF SASSAFRAS.

Tinctura seu Essentia Ligni Sassafras.
 (BRUNS. ; WIRTEM. ; VAN MONS)

R. Sassafras Wood, rasped, two ounces.

Proof Spirit, twelve ounces.
Digest for three days, and filter. (VAN MONS)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one ounce and a half of sassafras, eight ounces of alcohol, and eight days' digestion.

This used formerly to be considered anti-cattarrhal and alterative; it is now given as a stimulant sudorific, and diuretic, and is principally employed in chronic rheumatism.—Dose, one dram four times a day.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF SASSAFRAS.

Essentia Ligni Sassafras composita. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sassafras Bark, four ounces.
Leaves of Sage, two ounces.
Nutmegs, one ounce.
Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Indian Anise, three drams.
Alcohol, two pounds.

Digest for three days; strain with expression, and filter.

This is recommended in cattarrhal affections, gout, flatulence, certain varieties of itch.—Dose, from fifty to eighty drops.

OIL OF SASSAFRAS.

Oleum Sassafras Ligni æthereum, Æther-oleum Sassafras Ligni. (EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

Oleum volatile Lauri Sassafras.
(EDINB.)

Oleum Corticis et Lignorum Sassafras.
(DUBL.)

R. Bruised Root of Sassafras, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent empyreuma. (EDINB.)

DUBL. prescribes the bark and wood.

AMER.; AMST.; and COXE; give the same formula as DUBL.—FULD.; HERBIP.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe one part of wood and four parts of water.—PALAT.—one of wood and six of water.—HAMB.—one of wood and eight of water.

R. Sassafras Wood, ten parts.
Water, twenty parts.
Muriate of Soda, one part.

After twelve hours, distil, and separate the oil which falls to the bottom of the receiver. (GALL.)

SARD. prescribes three parts of wood, twenty-four of water, and one of muriate.—HASS.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT—six of wood, thirty-six of water, and one of muriate.—FERR.—six of wood, thirty of water, and three of muriate.

R. Sassafras Wood, two pounds.
Alcohol, eight ounces.

Digest for two days, and add,

Water, twelve pounds.
Muriate of Soda, one pound.

Distil. (LIPP.)

Dose, from two to eight drops.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF SASSAFRAS. (NIEMANN)

R. Oil of Sassafras, ten drops.
Sugar, three drams.

Triturate together.

SASSAFRAS WATER. (GALL.; SARD.)

R. Sassafras Wood, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Distil four parts after twelve hours' maceration. (GALL.)

SARD. prescribes one part of wood, six parts of water, and a little muriate of soda.

Dose, from one to four ounces.

COMPOUND SASSAFRAS WATER. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sassafras Wood, half a pound.
Cinnamon, three ounces.
Wine, ten pounds.

Digest for several days, and distil one pound and a half.

LAWSONIA INERMIS, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Henné, FR.; Rothes Mundholz, Rothes Ägyptisches Färbekraut, GERM.; Pochar, JAV.; Pontolesche, MALAB.

BAVAR.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A shrub of the East Indies and of Africa.

(*Octandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Salicaria*, JUSS.; *Fig. Hort. Malab.* IV. p. 117. t. 57.)

The root (*Radix Alcanne vera* seu *orientalis* seu *Cypru Antiquorum* seu *Ligustri Egyptiaci*) is employed. It is of a deep red colour, and of an austere styptic taste. It is slightly astringent.

In the East Indies the root of the *Lawsonia spinosa*, LINN. (Urkan, ARAB.; Ma-

ritondi, CYNG.; Mayndie, DUK.; Daun lacca, MAL.; Mail anschi, MALAB.; Henna, PERS.; Sakachera, SANS.; Marudanie, TAM.; Gorunta chettu, TEL.) is also employed. It much resembles the preceding, and is said to be useful in leprosy, as well as in other diseases of the skin; it is prescribed externally and internally, in the dose of half a tea-spoonful.

LEDUM PALUSTRE, LINN.—MARSH LEDUM.

SYNONIMES:—Romarin sauvage, FR.; Heydebielenkraut, Sumpfporsch, GERM.; Vild Rosmarin, DAN.; Wilde Rosmoryn, DUT.; Ledo, ITAL.; Rozmaryn czeski, POL.; Getporss, Sqwatram, SWED.

AUSTR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the north of Europe. (*Decan-dria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rhodoraceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 54.*)

The tops (*Herba* seu *Folia Ledi palustris cum Floribus* seu *Rorismarinii sylvestris* seu *Anthos sylvestris*) are employed. It consists of hairy, reddish branches, furnished with linear, sessile leaves, revolute at the edges,

green above, reddish and cottony beneath, and terminated by sessile umbels of white flowers. Their taste is bitter and styptic.

This plant is reputed narcotic, and has been extolled in spasmodic diseases.

INFUSION OF MARSH LEDUM. (PH. SYPH.; NIEMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Leaves of Marsh Ledum,
from half an ounce to one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for one hour, and strain.

It is recommended in leprosy, itch, tinea, hooping cough, and syphilitic diseases.

Dose, from half a pound to one pound, twice a day.

LEONURUS CARDIACA, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Agripaume, Cardiaque, FR.; Herzgespann, Wolfstrapp, GERM.; Hartgespan, DUT.; Cardiacæ, ITAL.

BRUNS.; GALL.; OLDEN.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; SPIELMANN.

This plant grows throughout Europe. (*Didynamia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 114.*)

The herb (*Herba Cardiaca* seu *Pata lupina*) is employed. It consists of a branching stem with petiolated, hairy leaves, the lower ones of which are oval, nearly cordiform, and trilobate, and the caulinary, cuneiform, trilobate, and dentate. It has a strong and disagreeable odour, and a very bitter and repugnant taste.

It is scarcely employed now, but used formerly to be given to children in cardialgia.

LEPIDIUM.—PEPPERWORT.

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

1. *Lepidium latifolium*, LINN.—Broad-leaved Pepperwort.

SYNONIMES:—Passerage à grandes feuilles, VOL. II.

Grande Passerage, FR.; Pfefferkraut, GERM.; Peperur, DAN.; Broedblabig peperkruid, DUT.; Lepido, ITAL.; Peperær, SWED.

HISP.; GALL.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Tetrady-2 B*)

namia Siliquosa, LINN.; *Crucifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. (Ed. Fl. Dan. t. 557.)*

The herb (*Herba Lepidii*) is employed. It consists of a cylindrical, glabrous, branching stem, and of oval, lanceolated leaves of a pale glaucous green colour, denticulated but sometimes entire; the inferior are narrowed into petioles at the base, and the superior are sessile and narrower. It has an acrid, aromatic, and peppery taste.

2. *Lepidium Iberis*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—*Passerage ibride*, *Petite Passerage*, FR.

GENEV.

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 593.*)

The herb (*Herba Iberidis*) is employed. It consists of a branching stem, and of petiolate, lanceolate, radical leaves, dentated or incised at the summit, pinnatifid or lyre shaped, and of linear, entire caulinary

leaves. It has an acrid and strong taste similar to that of cress.

It is stimulant and anti-scorbutic.

CONSERVE OF PEPPERWORT.

Conserva Lepidii. (HISP.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Pepperwort, one part.

Bruise them finely in a stone mortar, and add gradually

White Sugar, two parts.

INFUSION OF PEPPERWORT.

Infusum Lepidii. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Pepperwort, from half an ounce to one ounce. Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain six ounces of infusion.

This infusion is used in Russia, according to ERDMANN, against intermittent fevers. —Dose, a spoonful every hour.

LICHEN.

This is the official name of the nine following plants:

1. *Physcia nivalis*, CAND.—Snow-white Lichen.

SYNONIME:—Lichen blanc de neige, FR.

WIRTEM.

A cryptogamous plant of the Alps and Pyrenees. (*Fig. Dill. Musc. t. 21. f. 56.*)

It consists (*Lichen terrestris cinereus*) of white or yellowish leaves, rather broad at the base, and narrow at the summit, branchy, almost scalloped, crisped, terminated by flat, circular lobules, often bordered with black points: the shields are very sparse, sessile, brown, surrounded with a crenulated margin, and situated on the leaves.

This plant was formerly considered as a specific against hydrophobia.

2. *Scyphophorus cocciferus*, CAND.—Cocci-ferous Lichen.

SYNONIMES:—Lichen coccifère, FR.; Scharlachfarbige Bechernflechte, GERM.

GALL.

It consists (*Herba Ignis seu Musci pyxidati*) of small leaves of a greenish-white

above, but more white beneath, producing cylindrical, frequently branching stems, which become hollowed into the form of a cup, the borders of which present red tubercles.

3. *Peltigera canina*, CAND.—Ash-coloured Ground Lichen or Liverwort.

SYNONIMES:—Lichen contre la rage, FR.; Hundsflechte, GERM.; Hondsmoos, DUT.; Musgo canino, PORT.; Hiendmossa, SWED.

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

A cryptogamous plant very common in woods, growing on the earth. (*Fig. Vaill. Bot. t. 21, f. 16.*)

It consists (*Herba Musci canini seu Lichen cinereus terrestris*) of large, broad, round, coriaceous leaves of an ash-grey or brown colour, having red nervures underneath, hairy, branching, and anastomosed, presenting round lobes, some of which, ascending, bear red, even oblong shields without a free margin, and arranged vertically.

The *Peltigera venosa, horizontalis, polydactyla et apthosa*, indicated by GALL, resemble this very much.

This plant was formerly thought useful against hydrophobia.

4. *Scyphophorus pyxidatus*, CAND.—Funnel-shaped Lichen.

SYNONYME :—Lichen en entonnoir, FR.

GALL. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; FULD. ; HAMB. ; LIPP. ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN.

A cryptogamous plant found on the earth and on old walls. (*Fig. Dill. Musc. t. 14, f. 2.*)

It consists (*Herba Musci pyxidati*) of leaves which are greenish above, but rather white beneath, lobed or crenulated, presenting cups hollowed regularly from below upwards, the margin of which exhibits dull-brown tubercles.

It was formerly recommended against cough.

5. *Usnea plicata*, CAND.—Hairy Oak Lichen or Tree-moss.

SYNONYMES :—Lichen entrelacé, Mousse de chène, FR. ; Haaflflechte, Wickelflechte, GERM. ; Skinslav, DAN. ; Musco arboreo, SPAN. ; Worrig schurffmoos, DUT. ; Musgo dos carvalhos, PORT. ; Taf, SWED.

HISP. ; GALL. ; WIRTEM. ; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A cryptogamous plant common on the branches of old trees. (*Fig. Dill. Musc. t. 11, f. 1.*)

It consists (*Musculus albus quercus* seu *arboreus*) of a stem sometimes more than a foot long, rather firm, and tuberculous, having interlaced, whitish branches ; its shields are nearly terminal, white, numerous, and bordered with capillary hairs.

It has an agreeable odour, and a rather astringent taste.

That which grew on the skull of a hanged person used anciently to be sold for its weight of gold.

It is slightly astringent ; it was formerly considered anodyne, and was recommended as a tonic, to arrest discharges of all kinds, and to appease cough.

6. *Physcia Islandica*, CAND.—Iceland Lichen, Moss, or Liver-wort.

SYNONYMES :—Lichen, LOND. ; Lichen Islandicus, EDINB. ; *Cetraria Islandica*, DUBL.—Lichen d'Islande, FR. ; Lungenmoos, Isländisches Moos, GERM. ; Gaternijk, BOHEM. ; Islanskmoss, Fielgræs, DAN. ; Liquen Islandico, SPAN. ; Yslandisch moos, DUT. ; Lichene Islandico, ITAL. ; Meek Islandzki, POL. ; Musgo Islandico, PORT. ; Islanssmosse, SWED.

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

A very common cryptogamous plant of Europe, particularly in the north. (*Æd. Fl. Dan. t. 153, f. 879.*)

It consists (*Herba Lichenis Islandici* seu *Musci Islandicus* seu *catharticus*) of membranous expansions of a chesnut-brown or olive colour, brownish-red at their base, paler underneath, straight, branching, lobed, with the segments erect, sublinear, multifold, channelled, dentato-ciliate, the fructiferous ones are larger, the shields are plane, sitting, appressed, of the same or of a deeper colour than the expansion, with a raised, entire, and ciliated border.

According to PROUST, this plant contains, in one hundred parts, sixty-four of mucus, thirty-three of amylaceous matter, and three of bitter principle.

It possesses, according as the bitter principle may or may not have been removed, either simply alimentary, or alimentary with tonic properties. It has been particularly extolled in pulmonary consumption.

7. *Imbricaria parietina*, CAND.—Common Yellow Lichen.

SYNONYMES :—Lichen des murs, FR. ; Wandflechte, Goldgelbe Schuppenflechte, Plankenflechte, GERM. ; Guul skorpe-moos, DAN. ; Maurig schurffmoos, DUT. ; Væggmoos, SWED.

AUSTR. ; BAVAR. ; FERR. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; SAX.

A cryptogamous plant of Europe. (*Fig. Dill. Musc. t. 24, f. 76.*)

It consists of a membranous, imbricated thallus, whitish beneath, greenish above, then passing successively to a golden yellow, and to an ash-grey : it has rounded, lobated, crisped, broad, expanded folioles : the shields are central, numerous, with an entire border, and a disk of a deeper colour.

It is bitter, and has been represented as a succedaneum to cinchona, in the treatment of intermittent fevers. The analysis which SCHRADER has given of it, does not, however, show that there is any analogy between it and cinchona.

8. *Physcia Prunastri*, CAND.—Slow Tree Lichen.

SYNONIME :—Lichen de Prunellier, FR. ;
WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN.

A cryptogamous plant of Europe. (*Fig. Dill. Musc. tab, 21, f. 54, 55 A.*)

It consists of a soft, membranous expansion, of a pale ash colour, sometimes greenish, wrinkled, embossed, of a milky whiteness beneath, unequally bifurcated, very branching, with the segments erect, linear, slender, and even; the shields are scattered, brown, and marginal.

It is slightly astringent.

9. *Lobaria pulmonaria*, CAND.—Lungwort.

SYNONIMES :—Lichen pulmonaire, Pulmonaire de chêne, FR. ; Langenflechte, GERM. ; Lungemot, DAN. ; Pulmonaria de arbol, SPAN. ; Longachtig lungwort, DUT. ; Polmonaria di quercia, ITAL. ; Hepatica dos avores, PORT. ; Lungmosse, SWED.

BRUNS. ; GALL. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; GENEV. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BERGIUS ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN.

A cryptogamous plant of Europe common in the north. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 494.*)

It consists (*Herba Pulmonie arborea seu Muscus pulmonarius*) of an expansion of a brownish-green above, and marked with cavities separated by a sort of projecting network; beneath, it is embossed, white and smooth in the convexities, and brown and hairy in the interstices.

PECTORAL SPECIES. (FULD.)

R. Iceland Moss, one part.
Root of Marshmallows, two parts.
Cut, and mix.

ANTI-LYSSIC POWDER.

Pulvis anti-lyssus. (BRUNS. ; WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN)

R. Snow-white Lichen, two ounces.
Black Pepper, one ounce.
Make a powder.

ICELAND MOSS-CHOCOLATE.

Chocolata Lichenis Islandici, Pasta cacao-tina lichenifera. (SAX. ; AUGUSTIN)

R. Roasted Cocoa Nut, } of each,
Sugar, } four pounds.
Iceland Moss, two pounds.
Jalap, three ounces.

These proportions are indicated by TROMMSDORF. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Iceland Moss, washed with hot water, and dried, one part.
Jalap, one-eighth part.
White Sugar, two parts.
Mix exactly, and incorporate with Hot Cocoa Paste, one part.
Divide into cakes. (SAX.)

EXTRACT OF ICELAND MOSS. (HERBIP.)

R. Iceland Moss, washed, any quantity.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity to cover it by four fingers' breadth. Digest it in a moderate heat, and decant; boil the residue with water for an hour, and express; evaporate the liquor in a water-bath to the consistence of honey, gradually adding the tincture, and constantly stirring that a uniform mass may be obtained.

INFUSION OF ICELAND MOSS. (SAUNDERS)

R. Iceland Moss, three drams.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity to obtain, after half an hour's infusion, and a few minutes boiling, twenty ounces of strained liquor. Add to this

Syrup of Raspberries, one ounce and a half.

Mix.

SYRUP OF ICELAND MOSS. (HANN. ; VAN MONS)

R. Iceland Moss, six ounces.
Boiling Water, six pounds.

Boil down to four pounds; add when strained

White Sugar, five pounds.

Boil to a syrup. (HANN.)

VAN MONS prescribes one pound of lichen, thirty-five of water, to be reduced to twenty, and ten of sugar.

SYRUP OF HAIRY TREE MOSS.

Syrupus de Musco querno. (WIRTEM.)

R. Hairy Tree Moss, three ounces.
Herb of Mexican Tea, } of each, one
Corinth Raisins, } ounce and a half.
Root of Comfrey, one ounce.
Liquorice, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound a half.

Infuse for one night, and then boil a little.

To ten ounces of the strained and clarified liquor, add

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup. When cold, add to it

Balsam of Tolu, one dram and a half.

White Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Mix.

MUCILAGINOUS DECOCTION OF ICELAND MOSS.

Decoctum Lichenis Islandici. (SAX.; SUEC.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; NIEMANN; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Iceland Moss, one part.
Cold Water, eight parts.

Macerate for half an hour; then decant, and reject the liquor. Boil the lichen then with

Water, thirty-two parts,
till this is reduced to sixteen; strain with expression. (SAX.)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Water, thirty-two ounces.

Dissolve and pour upon

Washed Iceland Moss, two ounces.

After twelve hours' maceration, pour off the liquor, wash the lichen with pure water, and boil it in

Water, forty-eight ounces,
till reduced to sixteen; strain with expression. (SUEC.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Iceland Moss, half an ounce.

After having washed it for five minutes in boiling water, boil it with

Water, three pounds,
till reduced to two. (RATIER)

R. Iceland Moss, half an ounce.

Wash it well in hot water, and add

Water, two pounds and a half.
Boil till reduced to one pound and a half; add when strained

Simple Syrup, two ounces.

Mix. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

BITTER DECOCTION OF ICELAND MOSS.

Decoctum Lichenis Islandici. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS)

R. Iceland Moss, one ounce.
Water, one pint and a half.

Boil down to one pint and strain. (LOND.)

EDINB. prescribes two pounds of water.

R. Iceland Moss, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, one pint.

Digest for two hours; then boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain while hot. (DUBL.)

WURCEB.; ELLIS; and NIEMANN prescribe one ounce of lichen and sixteen ounces of water; to be boiled down to

twelve ounces.—AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.—SUEC.—prescribes one ounce of lichen and twenty-four ounces of water; to be boiled down to sixteen.

R. Iceland Moss,
from half an ounce to one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one pound, strain, and add

Honey, one ounce.
Dissolve. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Iceland Moss, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain one pound and a half of strained liquor after a quarter of an hour's boiling: add

Syrup of Marshmallows, } of each,
Poppy, } one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Iceland Moss, two drams.

Jalap, ten grains.

Cinnamon, eight grains.

Water, twelve ounces.

Boil down to six, and add

Simple Syrup, *ad libitum.*

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

It is recommended in pulmonary consumption, leucorrhœa, and whooping cough.—Dose, four ounces, three or four times a day.

LACTEAL DECOCTION OF ICELAND MOSS.

Decoctum Lichenis Islandici lacteum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Iceland Moss, one ounce.

Whey, twenty ounces.

Boil down to twelve ounces, and add

Sugar of Milk, six drams.

Mix.

SEDATIVE POTION.

Potio nutriens et sedans. (BRERA)

R. Washed Iceland Moss, two ounces.

Hartshorn Shavings, one ounce.

Water, a sufficient quantity,

to make a gelatinous drink; boil, and add

SYDENHAM'S Laudanum,

fifteen drops.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in the course of the day.—It is recommended in pulmonary consumption, where there is much pain.

PECTORAL DECOCTION.

Decoctum pectorale nutriens. (BRERA)

R. Iceland Moss, two ounces.

Buds of Spruce Fir, half an ounce.

Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain one pound of strained decoction.

STIMULANT PECTORAL DECOCTION.

*Decoctum pectorale nutriens et incitans seu
Lichenis Islandici compositum.* (HERBIP.;
AUGUSTIN; BRERA; SWEDIAUR)

R. Washed Iceland Moss, one ounce.
Cinchona, half an ounce.
Serpentaria, one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain four ounces of decoction, strain,
and add.

Almond Emulsion, four ounces.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Iceland Moss, } of each,
Ground Ivy, } half an ounce.
Cinchona, } two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain two pounds of decoction. Add

Cow's Milk, ten ounces.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Seneka Root, two drams.
Iceland Moss, half an ounce.
Bitter-sweet, one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain four ounces of strained liquor.
Add

Cow's Milk, six ounces.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Iceland Moss, half an ounce.
Seneka Root, one ounce.
Water, three pounds.
Boil down to two pounds. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Iceland Moss, six drams.
Scarlet Mushroom, } of each,
Root of Comfrey, } half an ounce.
Seneka, }
Conserve of Roses, two ounces.
Seeds of Henbane, three drams.
Alum, one dram and a half.
Water, five pounds.

Boil down to three pounds and a half,
and add when strained

Honey of Roses, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

R. Quassia Wood, two drams.
Iceland Moss, six drams.
Water, thirteen ounces.

Boil down to ten ounces, and add

Extract of Myrrh, one dram.

Tartarized Antimony, two grains.

Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

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

R. Iceland Moss, two ounces.

Dædalea suaveolens, }
(PERSOON) } of each,
Tops of Milfoil, } half an ounce.
Flowers of Willow
Herb,
Corinth Raisins,
Boil half an ounce of these species in
one pound of water. (AUGUSTIN)

ICELAND MOSS JELLY.

Gelatina seu Mucilago Lichenis Islandici.
(AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.;
FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.;
CAST. BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.;
AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT;
HUFELAND)

1. Without the bitter Principle.

R. Iceland Moss, washed with
alkaline liquor, one pound.
Spring Water, twelve pounds.

Boil down to one half, strain with ex-
pression, and set apart to gelatinize in a
cool place. (SUEC.)

HANN. prescribes two ounces of lichen
washed with alkaline liquor, thirty ounces
of water, reduced to six, and the addition
of four pounds of sugar.

R. Iceland Moss, one part.
Cold Water, eight parts.

Macerate for half an hour, reject the li-
quor, and pour upon the residue

Water, thirty-two parts.

Boil down to one half; then evaporate to
the consistence of honey, and set it aside in
a cool place. (SAX.)

GALL.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT di-
rect two ounces of lichen to be boiled slightly
in a sufficient quantity of water; then the
liquor to be rejected, and the residue to be
boiled twice in water; the two decoctions to
be mixed together, and one dram of dissolved
isinglass and four ounces of white sugar to
be added: the mixture to be then strained,
clarified, and evaporated to one pound.

2. With the bitter Principle.

R. Iceland Moss, one pound.
Water, twenty-pounds.

Boil down to six, express strongly, and
set aside in a cool place. (FENN.)

CAST. BORUS. prescribes one ounce of
lichen, and twelve ounces of water; to be
reduced to eight.—HUFELAND—a sufficient
quantity of lichen to bring an arbitrary
quantity of water to the consistence of mu-
cilage.—AUGUSTIN—one ounce of lichen,
and twelve ounces of water; to be reduced
to eight.

- R. Iceland Moss, three ounces.
Water, four pounds.

Boil down to one third, express, evaporate to one pound, and add

- Syrup, three ounces.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Iceland Moss, one ounce and a half.
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to six ounces, and add

- White Sugar, four ounces.

Boil to the consistence of thick syrup; and set aside to cool. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; LIPP.; LUSIT.)

This is REGNAULT'S process; he prescribed eight ounces of lichen and three pounds of water; to be boiled for a quarter of an hour, and the strained liquor to be evaporated to one pound and a half; six ounces of sugar to be added, and formed into a thick syrup.—IDT and CHEVALLIER propose to boil one ounce of lichen, washed in five ounces of hot water, in a tin pan placed in a water-bath, for three hours; to strain the decoction with expression, to add one ounce of sugar to the liquor, to evaporate it slowly to four ounces, and then to pour it into a pot, and to remove from it, when gelatinized, the pellicle which forms on its surface.

3. *With the bitter and an astringent Principle.*

- R. Iceland Moss, } of each,
Lungwort, } six drams.
Scarlet Mushroom, }
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil down to one pound and a half; then, having evaporated it to the consistence of a jelly, add

- Rose Sugar, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

- R. Iceland Moss, one ounce and a half.
Hairy Tree Moss, } of each,
Petals of Roses, } half an ounce.
Root of Seneka, }
Isinglass, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for two hours, and add when strained

Oleosaccharum of Lemon, two ounces.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

FULD. prescribes three ounces of Iceland moss, one ounce of scarlet mushroom, four pounds of water to be reduced to one third, the evaporation of the strained decoction to the proper consistence, and the addition of three ounces of simple syrup.

This jelly is analeptic: according to the first formulæ it is simply so; according to the second, it is tonic; and according to the

third, it is astringent, and even hæmastatic.—Dose, from two to six spoonfuls.

ICELAND MOSS JELLY WITH CINCHONA.

- R. Iceland Moss, two ounces.
Isinglass, one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil the lichen slightly in water, and reject the liquor; boil it again twice successively, mix the two decoctions, and the isinglass in solution, add

Vinous Syrup of Cinchona, six ounces.

After a slight boiling, strain, evaporate to one half, and set aside to cool.

ICELAND MOSS-JELLY WITH OPIUM.

- R. Iceland Moss, } of each,
Hartshorn Shavings, } half an ounce.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil down to four ounces, and add,

- Syrup of Opium, one ounce.

Mix.

ICELAND MOSS-PASTE.

Pasta lichenifera. (SAX.; HENRI)

- R. Iceland Moss, two pounds.
White Sugar, } of each, eight pounds.
Gum Senegal, }
Aqueous Extract of Opium, two drams.
Orange-flower Water, half a pound.

Boil the lichen in water for some time, and reject the liquor; boil again, and mix the strained decoction with the sugar and gum dissolved separately; evaporate them to the consistence of thick honey, add the extract dissolved in one part of orange-flower water; continue the evaporation, adding the remainder of the water, and boil till the mass no longer adheres to the hand. (HENRI)

- R. Iceland Moss Jelly, twelve parts.
Powdered Sugar, one part.
Gum Arabic, two parts.

Mix, while the jelly is hot. (SAX.)

PASTILLES OF ICELAND MOSS. (HENRI; FEE)

- R. Iceland Moss, one pound.
Having washed in cold water, boil it with
Water, six pounds,
for twenty minutes. Add to the strained
decoction,
White Sugar, one pound.

Evaporate slowly to dryness; pulverize, mix the powder with an equal part of white sugar, and make with a sufficient quantity of water, a paste, to be divided into pastilles.

INCRASSANT ELECTUARY. (HERBIP.)

- R. Iceland Moss Jelly, two ounces.
 Gum Tragacanth, one ounce.
 Root of Comfrey, three drams.
 Conserve of Roses, six drams.
 Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity.
 Mix.

ANTI-CATARRHAL HYDROMEL. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Iceland Moss, washed in boiling water, two ounces.
 Leaves of Hyssop, half an ounce.

Hydromel, two pounds.
 Macerate for several days, strain and add,
 White Sugar, three ounces.
 Mix, and filter.

PECTORAL BROTH. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Iceland Moss, half an ounce.
 White Orchard Snails, six.
 Sheep's Heart, one half.
 Calf's Lung, chopped, four ounces.
 Water, three pints.

Boil down to two pints.

LIGNUM AGALLOCHUM.—ALOE WOOD.

SYNONIMES:—*Xyloaloes*, *Lignum Agallochi veri*.—Bois d'Aloes, Bois de Calambac, Bois de Calembouc, FR.; Aloeholz, Paradiesholz, GERM.; Calumbuk, Agha luchia, ARAB.; Aggar, Agar, BENG.; and HIND.; Sukkiang, CHIN.; Chin hiam, COCHIN.; Aghir, DUK.; Udhindi, PERS.; Pae de Aloes, PORT.; Aguru, SANS.

BRUNS.; HISP.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; AINS-LIE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This wood is nodose, heavy, compact, unctuous, and nearly entirely composed of resin; it is of a uniform reddish-brown externally, but on being cut, shows a grey interior marked with black spots. It has a strongly balsamic odour and a bitter taste. When burnt, it diffuses a very agreeable perfume.

It is attributed to the *Excæcaria Agallocha*, LINN.; a tree of Cochin-china. (*Diæcia*, *Triandria*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig.* Rumph, *Amb.* II. t. 79, f. 80)

It is tonic and excitant.

CORDIAL SPECIES.

Species cordiales temperatæ. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Burnt Raw Silk, } of each,
 Ivory, burnt to whiteness, } half
 Red Coral, } an ounce.
 White Coral, }
 Prepared Pearls, one ounce and a half.
 Root of Doronica, } of each,
 ——— White Behen, } three drams.
 ——— Red Behen, }
 Aloe Wood, } half an ounce.
 Cinnamon, } of each,
 Cloves, } three drams.
 Bone of Stag's Heart, }

Hyacinth, }
 Emerald, } of each, one dram.
 Sapphire, }
 Saffron, } two scruples.

Make a powder, and add,

Gold Leaves, } of each, *ad libitum*.
 Silver Leaves, }

Mix.—This absurd preparation used formerly to be given in the dose of from half a scruple to half a dram in malignant fevers, palpitation of the heart, and fainting occasioned by fear.

EXTRACT OF ALOE WOOD.

Extractum Ligni Aloes. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Aloe Wood, any quantity.
 Concentrated Alcohol, a sufficient quantity

to exhaust the wood completely; evaporate the tincture in a water-bath, and preserve the residue.

This extract was formerly added to cephalic pills and powders.—Dose, one or two grains.

TINCTURE OF ALOE WOOD.

Tinctura seu Essentia Ligni Aloes.
 (BRUNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Aloe Wood, rasped, one ounce and a half.
 Concentrated Alcohol, half a pound.
 Macerate, and filter. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

HISP. prescribes one part of wood and twelve parts of alcohol.

It is excitant, and is reputed stomachic, uterine, cephalic, and analeptic.—Dose, from twenty to forty drops.

LIGNUM ASPALATHI SEU AQUILÆ.

SYNONIMES:—Bois d'Aigle, FR.; Adlerholz, GERM.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT.

This wood is of a dull-yellow colour, rather resinous, fibrous, sometimes spongy, difficult to be divided by the teeth. Its

taste is aromatic; its odour is feeble and musky.

It is attributed to the *Aquilaria ovata*, CAV., a tree of the East Indies. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Fig. Cav. Diss. Bot. 7*, p. 377, tab. 224)

It is stimulant, but is rarely employed.

LIGNUM BRASILIENSE.—BRAZIL WOOD.

SYNONIMES:—*Lignum Brasilianum rubrum* seu *Fernambuci*.—Bois de Bresil, Bois de Fernambouc, FR.; Brasiliensholz, GERM.; Ibirapitanga, BRAZ.

BRUNS.; GALL.; LIPP.; GENEV.

This wood is heavy, hard, inodorous, of

a scarcely sensible taste, and of a red colour presenting different shades.

It belongs to the *Cesalpinia echinata*, LMK., a tree of Brazil. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Piso, Bras. p. 164, Ic.*)

It is astringent, and used formerly to be prescribed in diarrhœa, but is now almost abandoned.

LIGNUM CAMPECHIANUM.—LOGWOOD, CAMPECHY WOOD.

SYNONIMES:—*Lignum Campechiense* seu *CampeSCANUM* seu *Brasilianum rubrum* seu *Sappan* seu *cæruleum*.—Bois de Campeche, FR.; Campescheholz, Blauholz, GERM.; Campesketræt, DAN.; Palo de Campeche, SPAN.; Campechhout, DUT.; Legno de Campeggio, ITAL.; Niebieskie drzewo, POL.; Pao de Campeche, PORT.; Campechetræd, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS.

This wood comes to us deprived of both its outer and inner bark; it is hard, rather solid, heavy, and of a greyish-brown colour externally. When recently cut it has a deep red colour, with a yellowish tinge and longitudinal blackish veins, when sawed transversely, it presents small waved rings of a deep-red colour. Its taste is sweetish, astringent, with a bitter after-taste. It tinges the saliva with bluish-red.

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It belongs to the *Hæmatoxytum Campechianum*, LINN.; a tree of America. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Desc. Fl. Ant. 1. 73*)

CHEVREUL has found in it a peculiar colouring principle, *Hæmatinum*, *Hæmatoxylinum*.

It is astringent and tonic.

DECOCTION OF LOGWOOD.

Decoctum Hæmatoxyli seu *Ligni Campechiani* seu *campechensis*. (HISP.; FULD.; HERBIP.; ELLIS; NIEMANN; SARD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Logwood, one ounce.
Water, four pounds.

Digest, boil to one half, and strain. (HISP.)

ELLIS; and NIEMANN prescribe from two to four drams of wood and one pound of water; to be reduced to six ounces.—SAUNDERS—one ounce of wood and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain one pound of strained decoction.—FULD.—one ounce of wood and two pounds of water, to be reduced to one pound.

2 C

R. Logwood, one ounce.
Water, one pound.
Boil down to one half, and add, if required,
Tincture of Cinchona, one ounce.
Opium, thirty drops.

Mix.

R. Logwood, two ounces.
Spring Water, four pounds.
Boil down to two pounds and a half, and add,

Alcohol, four ounces.
Cinnamon, four scruples.

Boil for a few moments, and strain.
(HERBIP.)

It is astringent, and is recommended in diarrhœa, chronic dysentery, and hæmorrhages.—Dose, two ounces, every four hours or more frequently.

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD. (LOND.; DUBL.;
EDINB.; AMER.; FULD.; HANN.; POL.;
BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; COXE)

Extractum Hæmatoxyli. (LOND.)

Ext. Hæmatoxyli Campechiani.
(EDINB.)

Ext. Scobis Hæmatoxyli. (DUBL.)

R. Logwood, one part.
Water, eight parts.
Boil down to one half, after twenty-four hours' maceration; then strain while hot, and evaporate to the proper consistence.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula.

R. Logwood, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with four parts of water. Mix the decoctions, set aside for twenty-four hours, and evaporate. (SAX.)

R. Logwood, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with four parts of

water, and express again. Mix, decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate. (BRUNS.)

HANN. directs one part of wood to be boiled in six parts of water twice or thrice in succession, and the mixed strained liquor to be evaporated.—POL.—it to be boiled at four different times in eight pounds of water, and for a quarter of an hour each time.

R. Logwood, any quantity.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity

to cover it by four fingers' breadth; digest in a moderate heat, and then decant: boil the residue for one hour in water, express, and evaporate the liquor in a water-bath to the consistence of honey, gradually adding the tincture, constantly stirring, that a uniform mass may be obtained. (FULD.; HERBIP.)

Dose, from one dram to two drams, in any proper vehicle.

ASTRINGENT POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Extract of Logwood, three drams.
Water, seven ounces.
Tincture of Catechu, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls, every three or four hours; in dysentery and diarrhœa.

ASTRINGENT ELIXIR. (HAMB.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Logwood, two drams.
Distilled Water, four ounces.
HALLER'S Acid Elixir, one dram.

Mix. (HAMB.)

R. Extract of Logwood, half an ounce.
Red Wine, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, sixty drops, every two hours. (AUGUSTIN)

ASTRINGENT MIXTURE. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Logwood, three drams.
Spirituous Cinnamon Water,
one ounce and a half.

Mix, and add,

Water, seven ounces.
Tincture of Kino, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls every four or five hours.

LIGNUM EBENUM.—EBONY WOOD.

WIRTEM.; GENEV.; SPIELMANN.

A dense, heavy, black wood, of a sensible taste.

It is from the *Diospyros Ebenum*, LINN.,

a large tree of the East Indies. (*Polygamia Diœcia*, LINN.; *Ebenacea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Rumph. Amb.* p. 13. t. 6.)

It used formerly to be considered as a sudorific equal to Guaiac wood.

LIGNUM NEPHRITICUM.—NEPHRITIC WOOD.

SYNONIMES :—Bois nephritique, FR. ; Griesholz, GERM. ; Palo nefritico, SPAN.

BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; WIRTEM. ; BERGIUS ; GUIBOUT ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN.

This wood is very heavy. It is formed of a whitish, compact alburnum, and of a reddish, very hard axis ; the bark is light, fi-

brous internally, fungus and cracked externally. Its taste somewhat resembles that of pepper.

It is supposed to belong either to the *Guilandina Moringa*, LINN., to the *Mimosa unguis cati*, LINN., or, according to VIREY, to a *Cissampelos*. It comes from New Spain.

Powerful diuretic virtues were formerly attributed to it. It is rarely used at present.

LIGNUM RHODII.—RHODIUM WOOD.

SYNONIMES :—Bois de Rhodes, Bois de rose, Bois de Chypre, FR. ; Rosenholz, Rhodisherholz, GERM.

AMST. ; BATAV. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; FERR. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOUT ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN.

This wood is hard, heavy, of a fawn-yellow colour, deeper in the centre than at the circumference, and formed of very close concentric layers. Its taste is bitterish, and its odour strongly rosaceous, particularly when rasped.

It is generally believed to come from the root and sometimes from the stump of the *Convolvulus scoparius*, LINN., a large tree of the Canary Isles. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN. ; *Convolvulaceae*, JUSS.)—Some authors ascribe it to the *Genista Canariensis*, LINN. ; but it most probably belongs to the former.

It is stimulant, but is not much used.

OIL OF RHODIUM WOOD. (BRUNS. ; GALL. ; FULD. ; PALAT. ; WIRTEM.)

R. Rhodium Wood, rasped, ten parts.
Muriate of Soda, one part.
Water, twenty parts.

Macerate for twelve hours ; then distil, and collect the oil which sinks to the bottom of the receiver. (GALL.)

BRUNS. ; and WIRTEM. prescribe six parts of wood, one part of muriate, and thirty-six parts of water.—FULD.—one of wood and four of water ; to be digested for four days.—PALAT.—one of wood and six of water ; to be digested for five or six days.

This oil is rather used as a perfume than as a medicament.

DISTILLED WATER OF RHODIUM WOOD. (GALL.)

R. Rhodium Wood, rasped, two parts.
Water, sixteen parts.

Infuse for twelve hours, and distil eight parts.

LIGNUM SANTALI.—SANDERS WOOD.

There are three kinds of this wood :

1. *Lignum Santali rubri*.—Red Sanders.

SYNONIMES :—Santal rouge, FR. ; Rothes Santelholz, Kallaturholz, GERM. ; Sundal ahmer, Undum, ARAB. ; Czerweny santal, Cerwené santalowe drewo, BOHEM. ; Rakta chanclana, BENG. ; Honnay, CAN. ; Ruct handun, CYNG. ; Lal chudend, DUK. ; Sandalo rubro, SPAN. ; Ruck ut chundun, Undum, HIND. ; Root

zandelhout, DUT. ; Santilaparni, Ranjana, Rakta Chandana, SANS. ; Segahu chandanum, TAM. ; Kuchandanum, TEL.

LOND. ; DUBL. ; EDINB. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; AINSLIE ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; COXE ; GUIBOUT ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

This wood is met with in pieces of various sizes, without bark, cut longitudinally, of a fine red colour, grooved with fibres, between

which traces of concrete resinous juice may be seen. It has a marked aromatic odour, and a rather resinous taste.

It is furnished by the *Pterocarpus Santalinus*, LINN., a tree of the East Indies. (*Diadelphia Hexandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosae*, JUSS.)

PELLETIER has discovered in it a peculiar colouring matter, *Santalina*.

2. *Lignum Santali albi*.—White Sanders.

SYNONIMES:—Santal blanc, FR.; Weisses Sandelholz, GERM.; Ayasru, AMB.; Sandel abiez, ARAB.; Chandana, BENG.; Taw-muh, CHIN.; Frigunda, CAN.; Cay-huyndhdan, COCHIN.; Sandun, CYNG.; Sundel, DUK.; Chunden, Chandana, Katchandan, HIND.; Sandalo bianco, ITAL.; Tsjendana, MAL.; Sundul sulfleid, PERS.; Chandana, Malayaja, SWED.; Chandanum, Chandana-cuttay, TAM.; Chendanum, TEL.; Aikamenil, TIMOUR.

BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

This wood is in pieces cut lengthwise, heavy; its bark is of a blackish-grey colour and rough. Its colour is yellowish white; it has a feebly aromatic odour, and is almost destitute of taste.

3. *Lignum Santali Citrini*.—Yellow Sanders.

SYNONIMES:—Santal citrin, FR.; Gelbes Sandelholz, GERM.; Zlutý santal, Zlute santalowe drewo, BOHEM.; Sandalo citrino, ITAL.

ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.; ZARDA.

This wood has a yellowish colour, and is of a finer grain than the preceding. It is lighter, more bitter, and is usually met with free from bark. It has a very marked aromatic odour, but is almost destitute of taste.

The two latter are derived from the *Santatum album*, LINN., a tree of the East Indies. (*Tetrandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Onagræae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Rumph. Amb. II. p. 42. t. 11*)

HERMANN considers the white kind as the alburnum and the yellow as the pith of the wood. According to MERAT, the former is the young wood and the latter the matured. Yellow sanders is stimulant and diaphoretic; the red is slightly astringent.

DECOCTION OF YELLOW SANDERS WOOD.

Decoctum Ligni Santali citrini. (NIEMANN)

R. Yellow Sanders, rasped, half an ounce.

Spring Water, two pounds.
Boil down to one half.—Dose, a glassful.

OIL OF YELLOW SANDERS WOOD.

Oleum Santali citrini aetherium Ætheroleum Santali citrini. (WIRTEM.)

R. Yellow Sanders, rasped, six pounds.
Water, thirty-six pounds.
Muriate of Soda, one pound.

Macerate for four or five days; distil, and separate the oil, which is at the bottom of the receiver.

SANTALINE OINTMENT.

Unguentum santalinum, Emplastrum santalinum seu incognitum. (BRUNS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Oil of Myrtle, three pounds.
White Wax, nine ounces.
Dried Petals of Red } of each,
Roses, } four ounces.
Red Sanders, }
Camphor, } half an ounce.

Melt the two first together, add the roses in powder, then the sanders in powder, and lastly the camphor dissolved in a little oil.

R. White Sanders, } of each, six drams.
Yellow Sanders, }
Red Sanders, }
Fresh Petals of Red Poppies, } one ounce and a half.
Roses, } two ounces and a half.
Rose Oil, } one pound.
White Wine, } four ounces.

Macerate for two days, boil to the consumption of the humidity, express, and add,

Armenian Bole, } of each,
White Wax, } three ounces.
Camphor, } two drams.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

R. Powdered Red Sanders, six parts.
Saffron, one part.
Olibanum, } of each,
Mastic, } one
Myrrh, } twelfth part.
Alum, }

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

Resin, } of each,
Yellow Wax, } sixteen parts.

Mix. (SAX.)

R. Wax, } of each, four ounces.
Resin, }

Melt together, and add,

Red Sanders, one ounce and a half.
Saffron, two drams.

Olibanum, }
 Mastic, } of each,
 Myrrh, } one dram and a half.
 Alum, }

Mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

SPECIES OF THE THREE SANDERS WOODS.

Species diatron santalon. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. White Sanders, }
 Yellow Sanders, } of each, two drams
 Red Sanders, } two scruples.
 Petals of Roses, }
 three ounces three drams.

Petals of Violets, } half an ounce.
 Rhubarb, }
 Seeds of Purslain, } of each,
 Ivory, burnt to whiteness, } two
 Extract of Liquorice, } drams.
 Starch, }
 Gum Arabic, } of each,
 — Tragacanth, } four scruples.

Mix.—A scruple of camphor may be added.
 —The older practitioners believed that the sanders woods corrected irregular heat of the liver, on account of which property they prescribed these species in slow fevers, jaundice, and dropsy, in the dose of from half a dram to one dram.

LIGUSTICUM.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed.

1. *Ligusticum Levisticum*, LINN.—Lovage.

SYNONIMES:—Liveche, FR.; Liebstöckel, Boermutterkraut, GERM.; Apich welliky, Apich, Libeckek, BOHEM.; Lovstilk, Lobstik, DAN.; Ligustico, SPAN.; Laveskruid, DUT.; Livistico, ITAL.; Lakotne-gozicle, POL.; Levistico, PORT.; Libbsticke, SWED.

AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the temperate climates of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 233*)

The root and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Levistici* seu *Lybistici* seu *Ligustici* seu *Laserpitii Germanici*) is about a foot long, fleshy, branching, of a brown-yellow colour without, and rugose and whitish within. It has a strong and penetrating odour, and a taste which is at first sweet, but afterwards acrid and nauseous.

The seeds are oblong, five-sided, and yellowish.

EXTRACT OF LOVAGE.

Extractum Ligustici seu *Levistici.* (OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.)

R. Root of Lovage, } of each, two pounds.
 Alcohol, }

Water, } nine pounds.

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

OLDEN.; BORUS.; and SAX.—prescribe two parts of root, three of alcohol, and nine of water.

TINCTURE OF LOVAGE.

Essentia Levistici. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Lovage, } two ounces.
 Seeds of Lovage, } one ounce.
 Alcohol, } ten ounces.

Digest, express, and filter.

It is excitant, carminative, diuretic, and reputed alexipharmic.—It has been recommended in dropsies.

2. *Ligusticum Meum*, RO.—Bawdmoney.

SYNONIMES:—Meum, FR.; Bærwurz, Hundspetersilic, Herzwurzel Mutterwurz, Bärenfenchel, GERM.; Koprnik, BOHEM.; Biverne dild, DAN.; Meo, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Beerwortel, DUT.; Olesnik, POL.; Bjvern dill, SWED.

ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 499.*)

The root (*Radix Mei seu Mei athaman-
tici seu Anethi seu Feniculi ursini*) is em-
ployed; it is from six to eight inches long,
of the thickness of the finger, wrinkled, of
a blackish-grey colour without, and white

within; it has a strong balsamic odour,
and an aromatic and warm taste.

It is stimulant, diuretic, and expectorant,
but is not much used.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE, LINN.—PRIVET.

SYNONIMES.—Troene, FR.; Liguster,
DAN.; DUT.; GERM.; and SWED.; Al-
hena Germanica, SPAN.; Ligustro, ITAL.;
Zoba, POL.; Altena, PORT.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A shrub of Europe. (*Diandria Digynia*,
LINN.; *Jasminæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn Ic.*
pl. t. 112.)

The leaves and flowers are employed.

The leaves (*Folia Ligustri*) are lanceo-

lated, very entire, smooth, and of a bitter
and astringent taste.

The flowers are disposed in small ra-
cemes; they are white, and of an agreeable
odour.

It is slightly astringent.

DISTILLED PRIVET WATER. (PALAT.)

R. Privet Flowers, one part.
Water, three parts.
Distil one part and a half.

LILIUM CANDIDUM, LINN.—WHITE LILY.

SYNONIMES:—Lis blanc, FR.; Weisse Li-
lie, GERM.; Lilium bjle, BOHEM.; Heide
Lilie, DAN.; Azucena blanca, SPAN.;
Witte Lelie, DUT.; Liglio bianco, ITAL.;
Silia, POL.; Lirio branco, PORT.; Hurt
Lilja, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.;
HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; LU-
SIT.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS;
BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOUR; MURRAY
and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant is originally of the Levant,
but is cultivated in our gardens. (*Hexan-
dria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Liliaceæ*, JUSS.;
Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 462.)

The bulb, flowers, and anthers are em-
ployed.

The bulb is oval, yellowish, scaly with-
out, and furnished with large fasciculated
fibres. It is destitute of odour, but has a
sub-acrid taste.

The flowers consist of five white chan-
nelled petals; they have an agreeable odour,
which is lost by desiccation.

The anthers are oblong and yellow.

CONSERVE OF LILY.

Conserva Florum Liliorum alborum.
(GENEV.)

R. Petals of Lilies, one part.
White Sugar, three parts.
Triturate together.

PULP OF LILY.

Pulpa Liliæ. (GALL.)

R. Bulbs of Lilies, any quantity.

Having cleansed them, wrap them in
paper, and place them in hot ashes till they
are sufficiently soft to be bruised between
the fingers; then take off the exterior and
scorched parts, pound the rest in a stone
mortar, and pass the pulp through a close
sieve.

DISTILLED WATER OF LILY. (GALL.;
GENEV.; PALAT.)

R. Fresh Flowers of Lily, one part.
Water, four parts.

Distil one half. (GALL.)

PALAT. prescribes one part of flowers
and three parts of water; one part and a
half to be distilled.—GENEV.—four pounds
of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water
to prevent empyreuma; six pounds to be
distilled.

OIL OF LILY.

Oleum Liliorum alborum. (AMST.; ANT.;
BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.;
PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Petals of Lily, one part and a half.
Olive Oil, three parts.
Digest for two days in a water-bath; ex-

press when cold, and repeat the maceration. (SARD.)

GALL. prescribes one part of petals, four parts of oil, and three successive macerations, the last to be for three months.

R. Petals of Lily, one part.
Olive Oil, four parts.

Digest for some hours in a water-bath, and express. (ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.)

R. Petals of Lily, one part.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Macerate for a few days in a warm place;

then boil to the consumption of humidity, and express. (AMST.; HISP.)

R. Petals of Lily, }
Olive Oil, } of each, an equal part.

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

R. Petals of Lily, two parts.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for eight days, boil, and express. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

It is emollient, and reputed anodyne.

LINARIA.—TOAD-FLAX.

Three species of this genus are used in medicine :

1. *Linaria Cymbalaria*, MILL.—Ivy-leaved Toad-flax.

SYNONIMES:—Cymbalaire, Linaire de montagne, FR.; Zymbelkraut, GERM.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Didynamia Angiospermia*, LINN.; *Scrofularia*, JUSS.; *Fig. Curt. Fl. Lond.* t. 55.)

The herb is employed: it consists of a slender, glabrous stem, and of alternate, petiolated round leaves, heart-shaped at the base, and divided into five or seven lobes. Its taste is bitterish.

It is esteemed vulnerary.

2. *Linaria spuria*, MILL.—Bastard Toad-flax.

SYNONIME:—Linaire bâtarde, FR.

GALL.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common all over Europe. (*Fig. Ed. Fl. Dan.* t. 913.)

The flowering herb is employed which consists of a branching stem, of hairy, oval, entire leaves, and of yellow flowers, with the inferior lip of each violet coloured. The flowers are produced solitary in the axillæ of the leaves, on long filiform peduncles.

3. *Linaria vulgaris*, MÆ.—Yellow Toad-flax.

SYNONIMES:—Linaire commune, FR.; Gemeines gelbes flachskraut, Leinkraut, GERM.; Vild torskemand, DAN.; Linaria, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Het gemeene

Vlachskruid, DUT.; Lennek pauny maigi, POL.; Flaysblomster, SWED.

BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl.* t. 442.)

The flowering herb (*Herba et Flores Linariae seu Antirrhini*) is employed: it consists of a simple glabrous stem, of numerous lanceolated, sessile leaves of a glaucous green colour, and of yellow flowers clustered into a terminal spike. It has a rather disagreeable odour, which is removed by drying. Its taste is bitter and nauseous.

OINTMENT OF TOAD-FLAX.

Linimentum Anti-hæmorrhoidale. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh flowering Herb of Toad-flax, one pound.
Lard, two drams.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (BAVAR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe an equal part of each.—LIPP.—one of herb and three of lard.—PIERQUIN fixes no proportions.

R. Herb of Toad-flax, twelve ounces.
— Houseleek, two ounces.
— Henbane, one ounce.
Butter, eighteen ounces.

Macerate for several days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (SPIELMANN)

R. Flowering Herb of Toad-
flax,
Lard, } of each,
 } one pound.
Boil to the consumption of the humidity,
express, and add

Oil of Eggs, two drams.
Expressed Oil of Henbane Seeds,
 three drams.
Mix. (SARD.)

LINUM, LINN.—FLAX.

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

1. *Linum usitatissimum*, LINN.—Lint; Flax.

SYNONIMES:—Lin ordinaire, FR.; Lein, GERM.; Buzfuk, ARAB.; Len, BOHEM.; and POL.; Hær, DAN.; Ulsikebinge, DUK.; Lino, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Tisi Pahaha, HIND.; Vlasch, DUT.; Bidgierammi, MAL.; Tokhemkutan, PERS.; Linhaca, PORT.; Umr, ATASI, SANS.; Lin, SWED.; Alleverei, Serru sanulverei, TAM.; Alivitu, TEL.

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

It is probable that this plant is originally from the East; it is spread over the greater part of Europe. (*Pentandria Digymia*, LINN.; *Linæa*, CAND.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 251.*)

The seeds (Linseed; *Semines Lini*) are brown, shining, oval, pointed, flattish, very smooth, acute at the margin. Under the cuticle, it contains a white kernel of a disagreeable taste.

They contain a considerable quantity of oil in their kernels, and of mucilage in their cuticle. They are emollient.

2. *Linum catharticum*, LINN.—Purging Flax.

SYNONIMES:—Lin purgatif, FR.; Purgierflachs, GERM.; Liven vild hær, DAN.; Cantilagua, SPAN.; Purgervlasch, DUT.; Lino purgativo, ITAL.; Linho purgante, PORT.; Villhær, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; GALL.; GENEV.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 210.*)

The herb (*Herba Lini purgativi seu cathartici*) is employed. It consists of a slender stem, furnished with dichotomous branches, and with oval, oblong, opposite, glabrous leaves. It is without smell, but its taste is bitter and nauseous.

It is seldom used.

EMOLLIENT MEALS. (GALL.; SPIELMANN)

R. Linseed Meal, } of each,
Fenugreek Meal, } an equal part.
Mix. (SPIELMANN)

GALL. prescribes an equal part each, of linseed, rye, and barley meals.

EMOLLIENT SPECIES FOR CATAPLASM.
(CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.)

R. Wheat Bran, } of each,
Bruised Linseed, } an equal part.
Mix. (CAST. BORUS.)

WURCEB. prescribes one part of linseed, one of rye meal, and two parts of wheat bran.

MUCILAGE OF LINSEED. (GALL.; SARD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Linseed, two drams.
Warm Water, one ounce and a half.

Digest in warm ashes for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring, and then express. (GALL.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes an equal part of each.—SARD.—one part of seeds to be macerated for twelve hours in ten parts of water, then to boil, and express.

EMOLLIENT CATAPLASM. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; LIPP.; DISP. CHA. PARIS.; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Linseed Meal, any quantity.
Boiling Water, or Decoction of
Marshmallows, a sufficient quantity
to make a cataplasm.

SWEDIAUR also directs an arbitrary quantity of linseed to be boiled in water for half an hour, and a sufficient quantity of crumb of bread to be added to make a cataplasm.—RATIER prescribes an equal part each, of

linseed and of barley meals, and a sufficient quantity of water.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—an equal part each, of barley, of rye, and of linseed meals, to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of water.—GALL.; DISP. CHA. PARIS—four ounces of emollient meals and a sufficient quantity of emollient decoction, to be boiled together.—LIPP.—an equal part each, of linseed meal and of boiling cow's milk.

INFUSION OF LINSEED.

Infusum Lini seu Lini usitatissimi seu Seminum Lini. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; ELLIS; DISP. CHA. PARIS; NIEMANN; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

Infusum Lini compositum. (LOND.; and DUBL.)

Inf. Lini usitatissimi, (EDINB.)

R. Bruised Linseed, one ounce.
 ———— Liquorice, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, two pints.

Macerate for three hours, near the fire, in a covered vessel, and strain. (LOND.; DUBL.)

EDINB. prescribes only two drams of liquorice.

AMER.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN; SAUNDERS; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula as LOND.—RATIER; and DISP. CHA. PARIS—two drams of linseed, two drams of liquorice, and two pounds of water.—FORM. HÔP. FR.—two drams and a half of linseed, two drams of liquorice, and two pounds of water.

R. Liquorice Powder, three drams.
 Linseed, one ounce and a half.
 Cold Water, three pounds.
 Infuse, frequently stirring, and strain. (VAN MONS)

It is prescribed as emollient in affections of the chest and of the urinary passages. Syrup may be added to render it more agreeable.

INFUSION OF PURGING FLAX.

Infusum Lini cathartici. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Purging Flax, two drams.
 Boiling Water, two ounces.
 Infuse, and strain It is slightly purgative.—For one dose.

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EMOLLIENT FOMENTATION. (RATIER)

R. Linseed, two drams.
 Leaves of Mallow, two ounces.
 Water, two pounds.
 Boil, and strain.

EMOLLIENT BATH. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Emollient Species, four pounds.
 Linseed, half a pound.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.
 Boil, and strain.

MUCILAGINOUS INJECTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Linseed, six drams.
 Boil in a sufficient quantity of water to obtain two pounds of strained decoction.

DEMULCENT POTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Bruised Linseed, one dram.
 Boiling Water, six ounces.
 Infuse, strain, and add when cold,
 Syrup of Poppies, four drams.
 Orange-flower Water, two drams.
 Mix.

DEMULCENT LOHOCH. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Bruised Linseed, half an ounce.
 Water, one pound.
 Boil to the consistence of syrup, and add
 Honey of Roses, two ounces.
 Mix.

MUCILAGINOUS OIL.

Oleum mucilaginum seu de Mucilagibus.
 (GALL.; SARD.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Fenugreek, } of each,
 Linseed, } one part.
 Olive Oil, } eight parts.

Bruise the seeds, infuse for two days in the oil, in a sand-bath; then strain, set apart, and decant. (VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Fenugreek, } of each,
 Linseed, } one pound.
 Root of Marshmallows, }
 Hot Water, } ten pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring; then express strongly, and add
 Olive Oil, two pounds.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain without expression.

R. Fresh Root of Marshmallows,
 ———— Squill, half an ounce.

2 D

Linseed, } of each,
Seeds of Fenugreek, } two ounces.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil, and add

Infused Oil of Dill, } of each,
Chamomile, } sixteen
Lily, } ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity,
and strain. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Marshmallows, } of each,
Bulb of White Lily, } one ounce.
Seeds of Fenugreek, }
Water, } of each, two pounds.
Olive Oil, }
Linseed Oil, }

Macerate the three first in the water to
extract the mucilage; then mix this with
the oils, and boil slowly to dissipate the
humidity. Strain, and add

Flowers of White Lily, } of each,
Chamomile, } one pound.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a water-
bath, and express. (SARD.)

LINSEED OIL.

Oleum Lini expressum. (LOND.; DUBL.;
EDINB.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.;
BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.;
GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.;
HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.;
POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.;
SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIERIT;
SWEDIAUR)

Oleum Lini. (LOND.; DUBL.)

O. Lini usitatissimi. (EDINB.)

R. Linseed, any quantity.
Bruise, and express the oil without
heat.

This is the general process. But GALL.
requires the bruised seeds to be exposed to
the vapour of boiling water for eight minutes
before expression.—LIPP.; and BORUS.—
the press to be heated with boiling water.—
BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—the seeds
to be heated.

This oil is considered a specific against
pleuritic pains, as well internally, in the
dose of from half an ounce to one ounce in
broth, as externally, applied hot on flannel
to the part in pain.

EMOLLIENT LAVEMENT.

Clisma involvens seu oleosum. (LIPP.;
AUGUSTIN.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN.;
SWEDIAUR)

R. Emollient Species, one ounce.
Water, one pound.

Boil, strain, and add

Linseed Oil, two ounces.

Mix. (LIPP.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN)

R. Cow's Milk, } of each, four ounces.
Linseed Oil, }

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

SWEDIAUR prescribes two ounces of oil,
and eight of decoction of linseed.

R. Herb of Mallow, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain ten ounces of strained decoction.
Add

Linseed Oil, one ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA.—VIRGINIAN TULIP TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Tulipier de Virginie, FR.;
Tulpenbaum, GERM.; Tulpboom, DUT.
Tulipeiro, PORT.; Kamestræd, SWED.

AMER.; COXE.

A tree of North America. (*Polyandria
Polygynia*, LINN.; *Magnolie*, JUSS.; *Fig.
Cat. Carol. I. t. 48.*)

The bark is employed, that especially of
the root; it is bitter and aromatic.

LITHOSPERMUM OFFICINALE, LINN.—GROMWELL.

SYNONIMES:—Gremil, Herbe aux perles, FR.; Steinsaame, GERM.; Steenklinte, DAN.; Ackenstein saad, DUT.; Stenfræ, SWED.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Borraginææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 341.*)

The seeds (*Semines Lithospermi seu Mili solis*) are employed. They are small, very hard, and covered with a brilliant pearl-grey envelope. They are destitute of odour, and have a sweetish, oleaginous, and sub-astringent taste.

It used formerly to be considered lithontriptic; it has also been recommended in dysentery, where it may sometimes act usefully as demulcent.

LOBELIA.

Two species of this genus are used:

1. *Lobelia inflata*, WILLD.—Indian Tobacco.

SYNONIMES:—Lobélie renflée, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Lobeliaceæ*, JUSS.)

The leaves are oblong, sessile, and slightly serrated. They are at first insipid, but soon develop a pungent taste, and excite an abundant secretion of saliva.

From ten to twenty grains of the powder are given as emetic and sudorific.

TINCTURE OF INDIAN TOBACCO.

Tinctura Lobelia inflatæ. (AMER.; NIEMANN)

R. Dried Herb of Indian Tobacco,
two ounces.
Dilute Alcohol, one pint.

Digest for ten days, and filter.

It is stimulant, and is extolled by THATCHER, in spasmodic asthma.—Dose, a teaspoonful.

2. *Lobelia syphilitica*, LINN.—Blue Cardinal Flower.

SYNONIMES:—Cardinale bleue, FR.; Ge-

meine Lobelie, Blaue Cardinalsblume, GERM.; Pokkige Lobelia, DUT.

AMST.; BRUNS.; FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; MURRAY and GMELIN; PH. SYPH.

A plant of North America. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 368.*)

The root (*Radix Lobelia*) is employed. It is composed of slender, white fibres, of several fingers' length. It has a disagreeable and virous odour. When fresh its taste is very acrid, but less so after desiccation, becoming then similar to that of tobacco, and very persistent.

It is stimulant, emetic, and purgative; and has also been classed among the anti-syphilitics.

DECOCTION OF BLUE CARDINAL FLOWER.

Decoctum Lobelia syphiliticæ. (PH. SYPH.; NIEMANN)

R. Dried Root of Blue Cardinal Flower,
half an ounce.
Spring Water, twelve pounds.

Boil down to two-thirds, and strain.—Dose, a glassful.

LONICERA PERICLYMENUM, LINN.—HONEY-SUCKLE.

SYNONIMES:—Chèvre-feuille des bois, FR.; Hahnenfüßlein, Deutsches Geiblatt, GERM.; Gewoone Kamperfolie, DUT.

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

This plant is found in almost every part

of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Caprifoliaceæ*, JUSS.)

The stalks, leaves, and flowers are employed.

The stalks (*Stipites Periclymeni seu Caprifolii*) are slender, round, long, flexible,

and covered with an ash-coloured epidermis. They have a sweet and slightly bitter taste.

The leaves are oval, pointed, glabrous, and of a sub-astringent taste.

The flowers are yellowish-white, sometimes red externally.

It is slightly astringent and tonic.

It is used in gargles.

SYRUP OF HONEY-SUCKLE. (GALL.)

R. Fresh Petals of Honeysuckle, four pounds.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered vessel; express lightly; set aside the liquor for a few hours, decant, and add

White Sugar, twice the weight.
Make a syrup with the heat of a water-bath.

LUPINUS ALBUS, LINN.—WHITE LUPINE.

SYNONIMES:—Lupin blanc, FR.; Wolfsbohne, GERM.; Kzjmsky aneb sskrkwichny brach, BOHEM.; Witte tygebone, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

It is very likely that this plant is originally

from the Levant, but it is naturalized in the middle parts of Europe. (*Diadelphia Hezandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 321.*)

The seed (*Semen Lupini*) is employed. It is large, discoid, flattish, and white. Its kernel is yellow, bitter, farinaceous, and disagreeable. It is inodorous.

It formerly entered into cataplasms.

LYCOPERDON BOVISTA, LINN.—PUFF BALL.

SYNONIMES:—Vesse-loup des bouviers, FR.; Bovist, Wolfsrauch, Bovistkugelschamm, GERM.; Ulvefus, DAN.; Cuesco de lobo, SPAN.; Bovist, DUT.; Vesica, ITAL.; Pruchawka, POL.; Buffa de lobe, PORT.; Kineringsis, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A common mushroom (*Bovista* seu *Crepitus Lupi* seu *Fungus Chirurgorum*) of Europe. (*Fig. Schœff. Fung. Bav. t. 3. t. 294.*)

It is round; the flesh being at first white, then becoming greenish-yellow, and lastly brownish-grey.

It is employed to arrest hæmorrhage.

LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM, LINN.—CLUB MOSS.

SYNONIMES:—Lycopode commun, FR.; Stenpulvermoos, Bærlapp, GERM.; Mechoeve seweno, BOHEM.; Joramos, Ulvefod, Lusegræs, DAN.; Licopodio, SPAN.; ITAL.; and PORT.; Geknodstaardmos, DUT.; Prosek Koltunowy, POL.; Gulnicht, SWED.

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

A very common plant of Europe. (*Cryp-*

togamie, LINN.; *Musci*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 54.*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Musci clavati* seu *terrestris*) consists of a stem, much branched, and of sparse, bent leaves without nervures, and terminated by a bristle. It is inodorous and insipid.

The seeds, *Lycopodium*, (*Farina* seu *Pulvis* seu *Semines* seu *Sulphur Lycopodii* seu *Sulphur vegetabile*; Barlappsamen, Hexenmehl, Trutenmehl, Alpmehl, Pillenmehl, Wurmmehl, Klopfpulver, Blitzpulver, Moospulver, Strenpulver, Bærlappapulver, GERM.) form an exceedingly fine powder of a pale-yellow colour, light, rather unctuous

to the touch, and adhering to the fingers, and destitute of taste and smell; these minute seeds are round, flattish, and semi-transparent; they are inflammable.

This substance is used externally as a desiccative, and internally as a diuretic.—Dose, ten grains, morning and evening, in the strangury of children.

DIURETIC MIXTURE.

Mistura Lycopodii. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Lycopodium, two drams.
Pure Water, two ounces.
Syrup of Marshmallows,
one ounce and a half.

Mix.—Dose, half a spoonful every two hours. (NIEMANN)

R. Sub-carbonate of Magnesia, two drams.
Concentrated Vinegar,
a sufficient quantity
to saturate it. Add

Mint Water, } of each,
Syrup of Opium, } two ounces.
Lycopodium, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls every two hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Lycopodium, half an ounce.
Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity
to make a lohoch.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

LYSIMACHIA.—LOOSE STRIFE.

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

1. *Lysimachia Nummularia*, LINN.—Money-wort.

SYNONIMES:—Nummulaire, FR.; Pfennigkraut, GERM.; Pengekrud, DAN.; Numularia, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Penningkruid, DUT.; Pieniecznik, POL.; Penninge aert, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Primulaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 20*)

The herb (*Herba Nummulariae seu Centumorbiae*) is employed. It consists of a simple, slightly quadrangular stem, furnished with opposite, oval leaves, raised upon very short petioles. It is without odour, and its taste is rather styptic.

It used formerly to be prescribed in diarrhoea and hæmorrhages.

2. *Lysimachia vulgaris*, LINN.—Common Loose strife.

SYNONIMES:—Lysimaque commune, CHASSE-BOSSE, FR.; Gelbe Weiderich, GERM.; Bastard dueurt, DAN.; Lis de tintureiros, SPAN.; Gemeine weiderik, SWED.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant common throughout Europe. (*Fig. GEd. Fl. Dan. t. 689*)

The flowering herb (*Herba et Flores Lysimachiae luteæ*) is employed. It consists of a branching stem, of lanceolate, opposite, ternate or quaternate, sessile leaves, and of golden-yellow flowers, disposed in a terminal panicle. It is almost destitute of odour, but its taste is bitterish and styptic.

It is slightly astringent.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA, LINN.—WILLOW HERB.

SYNONIMES:—Salicaire, FR.; Brauner Weidrich, Ackerweiderich, Weiderich-blutkraut, GERM.; Wrbinda brunatna, BOHEM.; Parcike, DUT.; Salicaria, ITAL.

DUBL.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; SAX.; HERBIP.; WIR-

TEM.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

An European plant. (*Dodecandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Salicariae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 113*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Salicariae seu Lysima-*

chie purpurea) is cylindrical and of a yellow colour.

The herb consists of a square, reddish, branching stem, furnished with opposite, sessile, heart-shaped, lanceolated, entire leaves, smooth above, and pubescent beneath. It is inodorous, its taste is mucilaginous and bitter.

It has been recommended in diarrhoea and dysentery.—Dose, from a dram to four scruples of the powder.

ASTRINGENT ELECTUARY. (BORIES)

R. Powdered Willow Herb, thirty grains.
 ——— Root of Leopard's-bane, half a dram.
 ——— Alum, six grains.
 Conserve of Hips, a sufficient quantity.
 Mix.—For one dose, which may be repeated in twenty-four hours.

DECOCTION OF WILLOW HERB.

Decoctum Salicariæ. (NIEMANN)

R. Willow Herb, one ounce.
 Spring Water, one pound.

Boil down to eight ounces.

For diarrhoea and dysentery.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

ANTI-DYSENTERIC MIXTURE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Powdered Willow Herb, one dram and a half.
 Water of Red Poppies, one pound.
 Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, three ounces and a half every three hours.

MAGNESIUM.

The following compounds of this metal are used:

OXIDE OF MAGNESIUM.

Magnesia alba calcinatæ seu pura seu usta.—

Magnesia, Calcined Magnesia. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Magnesia.

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, four ounces.

Calcine with a very strong heat for two hours, or till no effervescence is excited when acetic acid is dropped upon it.

EDINB.; and DUBL. direct an arbitrary quantity of the subcarbonate to be exposed to a red heat for two hours, and when the magnesia has become cold, to be put into closely stopped bottles.

AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; SPIELMANN; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.—FENN.; BRUGNATELLI; and BORUS. require the calcination of an

arbitrary quantity, for an hour.—ROSS.—one or two hours.—BRUGNATELLI—three hours.

Neither of these calcinations is of sufficient duration; as the purity of the magnesia must vary according to the violence of the fire, the proof by acid should always be had recourse to.

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, any quantity.

Calcine it in a crucible with a very strong heat, till no effervescence is excited on a portion of it being thrown into an acid. (AMST.; BAVAR.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and SAX.)

This has the same uses as the subcarbonate, but it is generally preferred to it.

SUBCARBONATE OF MAGNESIUM.

Magnesia alba seu aerata seu carbonica seu subcarbonica, seu mitis seu Nitri seu Edinburgensis seu Salis Ebshamensis seu Salis amari, Carbonas Magnesiæ seu magnesianicum, Lac Terra, Hypercarbonas Magnesiæ Subcarbonas Magnesiæ, Terra amara seu amara aerata seu absorbens mineralis seu talcosa oxyanthracodes.—Subcarbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Magnesia.

I. *That which is found in nature.*

AMER.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; COXE; PARIS; SAUNDERS.

It is white, insipid, inodorous, and tenacious; of an earthy aspect, compact texture, and fine grain.