

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 diarrhœa 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 diarrhœa 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.

II. Manufactured according to various formulae.

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

Magnesiæ Subcarbonas. (LOND.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, one pound.
Subcarbonate of Potass, nine ounces.
Water, three gallons.

Dissolve the subcarbonate in three pints of water, and the sulphate in five pints, and filter the solutions; then add the remainder of the water to the solution of the sulphate and boil, adding while boiling, the solution of the subcarbonate, constantly stirring, and strain through linen. Wash the powder frequently with boiling water, and dry it upon bibulous paper, at the temperature of 200 degrees.

Carbonas Magnesiæ. (EDINB.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, four parts.
Subcarbonate of Potass, three parts.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the salts separately in twice their weight of water, and strain so as to free the solution from impurities; then mix, and immediately add eight times their weight of boiling water: boil for a short time, stirring, and then having let it remain till the heat is diminished a little, strain through linen, on which the carbonate of magnesia will remain. Having washed it well with pure water, dry it slowly.

Magnesiæ Carbonas. (DUBL.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, twenty-five parts,

Carbonate of Potass, fourteen parts.
Boiling Water, forty parts.

Dissolve the salts separately, each in two hundred parts of water, and mix together the defecated liquors; then boil the mixture for a short time, and strain it while hot through linen. Wash the powder frequently with boiling water, so as to remove the sulphate of potass, and finally dry the carbonate of magnesia.

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, two pounds.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one pound.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.
Spring Water, four pounds.

Dissolve, separately, the sulphate in the boiling, and the subcarbonate in the spring, water, filter the solutions, and add the latter to the former till it ceases to render it turbid: wash the precipitate with spring water, and when this is no longer rendered turbid by the addition of acetate of lead, dry the precipitated powder.

With some insignificant variations, this process is universally followed; but PALAT.; SARD.; and WIRTEM. also give the following:

R. Mother Water of Native Nitre, [nitriers] any quantity.

Having evaporated it to dryness, increase the heat till the mass enters into fusion, and then becomes calcined; throw the pulverulent mass into boiling water, and wash and dry the precipitate which forms.

The subcarbonate of magnesia is purgative in a large dose, but it is seldom prescribed except as an antacid. It has also been extolled as a preventive to the formation of calculi by uric acid.—Dose, from three to six drams as laxative, and from six to twenty grains as absorbent.

PURGATIVE POWDER. (FERR.; AUGUSTIN; RATIER)

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two scruples.
Supertartrate of Potass, one scruple.
Mix. (RATIER)

FERR.; and AUGUSTIN prescribe one ounce of magnesia, and one dram of rhu-barb.—Dose, from a scruple to a dram.

DIGESTIVE POWDER. (VAN MONS)

R. Subcarbonate of Mag- } of each,
nesia, } sixteen parts.
Tartaric Acid, }
Cinnamon, one part.
Mix.

PAREGORIC POWDER. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two drams.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Cascarilla, one scruple.
Mass of Dog-rose Pill, six grains.
Mix.

ABSORBENT POWDER.

Pulvis absorbens seu antacida seu galactopocus seu nutricum seu infantum seu infantum antacidus seu pro infantibus seu puerorum citrinus seu epilepticus Marchionum seu ad tormina infantum antacidus.
(GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; ELLIS.; NIEMANN.; PIDERIT.; PIERQUIN.; SAINTE-MARIE.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, } of each,
White Sugar, } one ounce.
Triturate for a long time in a glass mortar. (GALL.)
R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, }
Cinnamon, } eight grains.
one grain.
Mix. (ROSS.)

HAMB. prescribes six drams of magnesia and two of orange peel.—HISP.—one dram and a half of magnesia and one dram of calumba; to be divided into six parcels.

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, six parts.
Oleosaccharum of Peppermint, one part.
Mix. (VAN MONS)
R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Cinnamon, one dram.
Sugar, half an ounce.
Mix. (ROSS.)

FULD. prescribes one ounce and a half of subcarbonate, one dram of cinnamon, and one ounce of sugar.—LIPP.; and WIRTEM.—two ounces of subcarbonate, one dram of cinnamon, and half an ounce of liquorice.

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Fennel, one dram.
White Sugar, half an ounce.
Mix. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Orange Peel, } of each, two drams.
Fennel, }
Mix. (FERR.; FULD.; LIPP.)

HISP. prescribes half an ounce of subcarbonate, one dram each, of fennel and of cinnamon.—AUGUSTIN prescribes one ounce of subcarbonate, and half an ounce each, of fennel and of orange peel.

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, three ounces.

Nutmeg, half a dram.
Cinnamon, one dram and a half.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, } of each,
Sugar of Milk, } two ounces.
Cascarilla, }
Oleosaccharum of Fennel, six drams.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, six drams.
Root of Florentine Iris, } of each,
Anise, } two drams.
White Sugar, }
Saffron, one dram.

Mix. (HANN.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, half an ounce.
Cumin, three drams.
Florentine Iris, two drams.
Saffron, half a dram.

Mix. (PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two ounces.
Rhubarb, half an ounce.
Miseltoe, } of each, six drams.
Liquorice, }

Mix. (LIPP.)

OLDEN. prescribes one ounce of subcarbonate of magnesia, two drams of rhubarb, and half a dram of analeptic powder.

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, half an ounce.
Soda, } of each,
Ginger, } one scruple.

Mix. (HISP.)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Gentian, } of each, two drams.
Fennel, }

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

The dose is generally a tea spoonful.—Some pharmacopeias, amongst which are GALL.; and HISP.; substitute for the subcarbonate the pure magnesia, which, indeed, has the advantage of not inconveniencing the patient by the disengagement of carbonic gas in the stomach.

DEOBSTRUENT POWDER.

Pulvis ephracticus Sellii. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, }
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } one ounce.
Rhubarb, }
Chamomile Flowers, }
Oleosaccharum of Fennel, }

Mix.—Dose, one tea spoonful several times a day, in obstructions and debility of the abdominal viscera.

STOMACHIC BOLUSES. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, five parts.
 Saffron, three parts.
 Cinnamon, two parts.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
 Mix.

ABSORBENT TROCHISCS.

Tabella absorbentes seu Magnesiæ, Trochisci antacidi seu Magnesiæ seu Carbonatis Magnesiæ. (EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; GALL.; LUSIT.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Trochisci Carbonatis Magnesiæ. (EDINB.)

- R. Carbonate of Magnesia, six ounces.
 Refined Sugar, three ounces.
 Nutmeg, one scruple.

Pulverize, and form trochiscs with mucilage of tragacanth.

PIERQUIN gives the same formula.—ANT.; and GALL. prescribes one part of subcarbonate, four parts of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of tragacanth prepared with orange-flower water.—BRUGNATELLI—three ounces of subcarbonate, one ounce and a half of sugar, one scruple of ginger, and mucilage of gum arabic.—SWEDIAUR—four ounces of magnesia, two of sugar, one scruple of ginger, and mucilage of gum arabic.—LUSIT.—six ounces of magnesia, three of sugar, half a dram of picurim bean, and mucilage of tragacanth.—AMER.; and COXE—four ounces of subcarbonate, two of sugar, one scruple of ginger, and a sufficient quantity of simple syrup.

- R. Subcarbonate of Sugar, one part.
 White Sugar, eight parts.

Boil seven-eighths of the sugar *à la plume*, and incorporate the rest triturated with the subcarbonate. (VAN MONS)

CHEVALLIER has proposed the following pastilles:

- R. Chocolate, two ounces.
 Sugar, five ounces.
 Pure Magnesia, one ounce.

Make them into a paste with mucilage of tragacanth flavoured at pleasure, and divide the mass into pastilles of eight, sixteen, and twenty-four grains.

ANTACID ELECTUARY.

Electuarium anodynum pro infantibus seu antacidum seu mithridaticum. (BRUNS.; LIPP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

VOL. II.

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce.
 Anise, half an ounce.
 Compound Syrup of Cichory, three ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT; and SPIELMANN prescribe six drams of subcarbonate, half an ounce of anise, one dram of saffron, and a sufficient quantity of the syrup.

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, six drams.
 Fennel, } of each, three drams.
 Charcoal, }
 Saffron, one dram.
 Simple Syrup, eight ounces.
 Petals of Red Poppies,
 a sufficient quantity

to colour the whole reddish-brown. (LIPP.)

- R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one ounce and a half.
 Herb of Mentha Crispa, one ounce.
 Saffron, one dram.
 Rhubarb, two drams.
 Honey, six ounces.
 Charcoal, a sufficient quantity

to colour it blackish-green. (LIPP.)

- R. Conserve of Mentha Crispa, one ounce.
 Aromatic Powder, one dram.
 Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two drams.
 Syrup of Mentha Crispa,
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

Dose, one or two drams, or more.

WATER OF MAGNESIA.

Aqua Magnesiæ. (AMER.; COXE; HENRI; NIEMANN)

- R. Water, eight pounds.
 Subcarbonate of Magnesia, three drams.

By means of a forcing pump, pass into the mixture about ten times its volume of carbonic acid gas. (AMER.; NIEMANN)

- R. Hydrated Carbonate of Magnesia, four parts.
 Water, charged with four times its volume of carbonic acid gas,
 five hundred parts.

Mix. (HENRI)

FACTITIOUS PYRMONT WATER. (GALL.)

- R. Water, charged with five measures of carbonic acid gas,
 twenty ounces and a half.
 Muriate of Soda, two grains.
 Sulphate of Magnesia, eight grains.
 Subcarbonate of Magnesia,
 twelve grains.
 ————— Iron, one grain.

Mix.

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ANTACID POTION.

Mixtura antacida, Emulsio Amygdalarum composita. (HAMB.; HANN.)

R. Magnesia, half a pound.
Fennel Water, one ounce and a half.
Aqueous Tincture of Rhu- } of each,
barb, } two drams.
White Sugar, }
Mix. (HANN.)

R. Spanish Soap, one scruple.
Magnesia, one dram.
Distilled Water, three ounces.
White Sugar, two drams.
Mix. (HAMB.)

R. Sweet Almonds, half an ounce.
Seeds of Henbane, one dram.
Bird Cherry Water, eight ounces.
Make an emulsion, and strain. Add
White Sugar, six drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.
Mix. (HANN.)

PURGATIVE POTION. (AMER.; COXE;
ELLIS; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two drams.
Decoction of Chick-peas, four ounces.
Syrup of Maidenhair, two ounces.
Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Rhubarb, one dram.
Water, twelve ounces.
Boil down to one half, and add when strained
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.
Spirit of Anise, three drops.
Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Magnesia, half a dram.
Rhubarb, six grains.
Sugar, one dram.
Essence of Peppermint, six drops.
Water, one ounce and a half.
Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful every two hours; for infants. (ELLIS)

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, half a dram.
Tincture of Assafoetida, forty drops.
Opium, twenty drops.
Sugar, one dram.
Water, one ounce.
Mix.—Dose, twenty-five drops, to an infant of from two to four months old.—This is from DEWEES.

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.
Solution of Subcarbonate of Ammonia, one ounce.
Cinnamon Water, three ounces.
Water, five ounces and a half.
Mix. (AMER.; COXE)

LITHONTRIPTIC POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.
Infusion of Gentian, six ounces.
Mix.—This is recommended by BRANDE in cases of predominancy of uric acid.—Dose, a glassful thrice a day.

PROTO-PHOSPHATE OF MAGNESIA.

Phosphas Magnesia. (NIEMANN)

R. Pure Magnesia, any quantity.
Phosphuric Acid, a sufficient quantity to saturate; filter, and evaporate the solution to dryness.

This salt has been extolled at the commencement of rachitis.—Dose, from ten grains to half a dram. In the quantity of a dram it purges.

PROTO-SULPHATE OF MAGNESIUM.

Magnesia sulphurica seu vitriolata, Sal amarum seu Anglicanum seu Anglicum seu Anglicanum catharticum seu catharticum amarum seu Ebsharnense seu Epsoniense seu Scydtschutzense seu Sardinizense seu Sedlitzense, Sulphas Magnesia, Terra amara sulphurica seu vitriolata, Vitriolicum Magnesia.—Sulphate of Magnesia, Epsom Salt.

SYNONIMES:—Sulfate de protoxide de magnesium, Sulfate de magnesie, Sel d'Epsom, Sel de canal, Vitriol magnesian, Fr.; Bittersalz, Schwefelsaure Talkerde, GERM.; Engelsk laxesalt, DAN.; Sal amargo, Sal de la biguera, SPAN.; Sale amaro, ITAL.; Sol gorzka, POL.; Sal cathartico amaro, PORT.; Bitter salt, Eller engelski salt, SWED.

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

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

It is in four-sided prisms, terminated by four-sided pyramids, or by a dihedral apex, white, efflorescent, and capable of aqueous solution. Its taste is saline and very bitter.

All the pharmacopœias direct it to be purified, by dissolving it in boiling water, evaporating the solution till a pellicle forms, and setting it aside to re-crystallize.

II. *Prepared pharmaceutically.*

GALL.

R. Subcarbonate of Magnesia, any quantity.

Sulphuric Acid (15 degrees),
a sufficient quantity
to saturate the magnesia; boil slightly,
strain, evaporate till the liquor marks 25
degrees, and set it apart in a cool place to
crystallize.

It is purgative, in the dose of from three
drams to one ounce and a half dissolved in
a pound of water; or, in the quantity of
one or two ounces or more in lavements.

It is incompatible with the hydrochloro-
rates of ammonia and of lime, the subcar-
bonates of soda and of potass, the acetate of
lead, and the nitrate of silver.

COMPOUND SALINE POWDER.

*Pulvis salinus compositus seu Cheltenham-
ensis.* (EDINB.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Muriate of Soda, } of each,
Sulphate of Magnesia, } four
parts.
Potass, three parts.

Dry the salts with a gentle heat,
previously reduced to a fine powder;
then triturate them together, and
preserve in a well-stopped bottle.
(EDINB.; COXE)

NIEMANN prescribes one hundred and
twenty grains of muriate of soda, sixty-six
of sulphate of magnesia, ten of sulphate of
potass, and half a grain of sulphate of iron.

Dose, one tea spoonful, in a pound of
water.

DIGESTIVE POWDER. (BRUNS.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, two ounces.
Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce.
Powdered Root of Arum, }
Muriate of Ammonia, six drams.

Make a powder.—For the same purposes
as the preceding.—It resembles BIRKMANN'S
stomachic powder.

PURGATIVE POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, } of each,
Cinchona, } six drams.

Make four parcels.—Dose, one every two
hours.

CATHARTIC POTION.

*Potio cathartica seu laxans, Liguor salinus
laxativus, Haustus catharticus salinus,
Mixture e Magnesia sulphurica, Aqua
mineralis cathartica.* (FERR.; WIR-
TEM.; HERBIF.; AUGUSTIN.; BRERA;
ELLIS; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, } of each,
Manna, } one ounce.
Warm Water, } four ounces.
Dissolve, and strain. (HERBIF.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Add to the solution

Subcarbonate of Magnesia, ten grains.
Mix.

SWEDIAUR gives in two places this for-
mula under the names of *Potio cathartica*
and *Aqua mineralis cathartica*. It may be
used instead of Seidlitz water.

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, } of each,
Aqueous Tincture of } one ounce.
Rhubarb, }
Bird Cherry Water, two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken at twice, or at four
times, morning and evening. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Tartarized Antimony, one grain.
Lemon Juice, one ounce.
Water, three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, one spoonful every two
hours. (ELLIS)

R. Leaves of Senna, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain eight ounces of infusion. Add
when strained

Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken at twice. (BRERA)

R. Senna, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain four ounces of infusion. Add
when strained

Aqueous Tincture of Rhubarb,
six ounces.

Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken at twice or thrice.
(BRERA)

R. Senna, six drams.
Manna, } of each,
Sulphate of Magnesia, } one ounce.
Lesser Cardamoms, } two drams.
Boiling Water, } one pound.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour, and strain.
—Dose, a cupful every hour. (ELLIS)

R. Senna, three drams.
Sulphate of Magnesia, six drams.
Boiling Water, six ounces.

Infuse for twelve hours, and strain.
(FERR.)

SALINE POTION. (HAMB.)

R. Tartarized Antimony, one grain.
Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Spring Water, eight ounces.
Glycyrrhized Honey, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken at four or five doses.
(HAMB.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT gives the following under the title of *Eau de Trevez*.

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Tartarized Antimony, half a grain.
Water, two pounds.

Mix.—Dose, a glassful every hour, till it purges.

ANTACID SALINE MIXTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one scruple.

Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce and a half
Chamomile Water, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours; for children.

OLEOSO-SALINE MIXTURE. (HAMB.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Water, half a pound.

Dissolve, and add
Castor Oil, triturated with Yolk of Egg, one ounce.

Mix.

ARTIFICIAL SEIDLITZ WATER. (GALL.)

R. Water, containing thrice its volume of Carbonic Acid Gas, twenty ounces and a half.
Sulphate of Magnesia, two drams.
Hydrochlorate of Magnesia, eighteen grains.

Dissolve.—It may be made stronger and more like the natural water, by dissolving four drams of sulphate and thirty-six grains of hydrochlorate in the same quantity of acidulated water.

PURGATIVE LAVEMENT.

Enema purgans seu catharticum. (DUBL.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN; ELLIS)

R. Manna, } of each,
Compound Decoction } ten
of Chamomile, } ounces.
Olive Oil, one ounce.
Sulphate of Magnesia, half an ounce.

Dissolve, and mix. (DUBL.; COXE)

WURCEB. prescribes a solution of six drams of sulphate of magnesia, to be dissolved in ten ounces of warm water.—ELLIS—a solution of two ounces of sulphate in a pint of infusion of senna; or, two ounces of the salt in a pint of warm decoction of starch, to which an ounce of olive oil is to be added.

R. Chamomile Flowers, two ounces.
Linseed, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain six ounces of decoction. Add when strained

Sulphate of Magnesia, half an ounce.
Linseed Oil, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Gruel, eight ounces.
Sulphate of Magnesia, two drams.
Soap, half an ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, six drams.
Carbonate of Magnesia, six grains.
Water, three ounces.
Tincture of Cardamoms, one dram.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, six drams.
Water, three ounces.
Tincture of Senna, six drams.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, three ounces.
Potass, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } half an ounce.
Water, fifteen ounces.

Dissolve and filter. (WIRTEM.)

CARBONIC SOLUTION OF SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA.

Aqua amara seu Sulphatis Magnesiæ carbonicæ. (FERR.; FULD.; SUEC.; RATIER; VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, seven parts.
Water, thirty-six parts.

Filter, and saturate the solution with carbonic acid gas. (SUEC.)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, three parts.
Water, twenty-two parts.

Dissolve, and add

Solution of Carbonic Acid, twenty-two parts.

Mix. (FENN.; VAN MONS)

R. Water, three pounds and a half.
Sulphuric Acid diluted with six parts of Water, ten drams.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, three drams.

Dissolve in a bottle filled only to two thirds. (RATIER)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.
Water, four ounces.

Dissolve and add.

Solution of Subcarbonate } of each,
of Ammonia } one
Diluted Sulphuric Acid, } scruple.

Mix.—For one dose. (FERR.)—It is said that this dose repeated thrice, will cure, without cinchona, intermittent fevers accompanied with disorder of the digestive organs.

APERIENT WHEY. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Clarified Whey, one pound.
 Root and Herb of Dan-
 delion, }
 Herb of Fumitory, } of each,
 Leaves of Water-cress, } one handful.
 Chervil, }

Boil for about six minutes, express strongly, and add

Sulphate of Magnesia, one or two drams.
 Honey, six drams.

Mix. It is recommended by VAN SWIETEN, in engorgements of the abdominal viscera. To be taken every morning fasting, in four doses at intervals of an hour. At the end of a month the waters of Spa should be commenced with.

PROTO-HYDROCHLORATE OF MAGNESIUM. (VAN MONS)

R. Sulphate of Magnesia, ten parts.
 Hydrochlorate of Potass, seven parts.

Mix the pulverized salts in an earthenware pan, pour upon them one half of their weight of warm water, decant when cold, and evaporate, separating the crystals which

form, and pour the highly concentrated liquor upon a dry slab.

SILICATE OF MAGNESIA.

1. *Creta gallica*; French chalk.

SYNONIMES:—Craie de Briançon, FR.;
 Französische Kreide, GERM.

BRUNS

In solid masses, formed of small pearly or satin-like scales.

2. *Talcum Venetæ, Stella Terræ*; Talc.

SYNONIMES:—Talc, FR.; Gemeiner Talk,
 Talch, Talch, GERM.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

In flexuous, brilliant laminae of a greenish-white colour, unctuous to the touch, very tender, flexible, non-elastic and easily separated [*faciles à rayer.*]

ARCANUM COSMETICUM. (NIEMANN)

R. Talc, one dram.
 Camphorated Oil, two drams.

Digest in a water bath, and mix.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA, LINN.—SWEET-SCENTED MAGNOLIA.

SYNONIME:—Magnolier glauque, FR.;
 AMER.; COXE.

A small shrub of North America. (*Polyandria Polygynia*, LINN.; *Magnoliaceæ*, Juss. Dill. *Ellh. tab.* 168. fig. 205.)

The bark has an aromatic odour resembling that of saffras.

It is tonic, stimulant, and diaphoretic—The tincture of it is employed in chronic rheumatism, it is also prescribed in intermittent fevers.

MALTUM.—MALT.

SYNONIMES:—*Maltum*.—Malt, Maltum, FR.; Gerstenmalz, GERM.; Malt, DAN.; and SWED.; Grano tosto, ITAL.; Stodieczmienny, POL.

BAVAR.; DAN.; HANN.; HASS.; POL. CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GME-LIN; SPIELMANN.

This is prepared from barley, by moistening it, and keeping it in a warm place till it begins to germinate; it is then dried with a regulated heat, and the germs separated.

Malt contains more starch, sugar, and gum than barley, and is preferable to it as

an emollient. It forms the basis of beer. It has been ranked among the anti-scorbutics, but probably without much reason.

INFUSION OF MALT.

Infusum Malti seu Bynes. (LIPP.; SUEC.;
 ELLIS; SPIELMANN)

R. Malt, grossly powdered, one pound.
 Boiling Water, twelve pounds.

Infuse for several hours, and strain. (SUEC.; SPIELMANN)

LIPP. prescribes four ounces of malt, and one pound of boiling water; to be infused

for four hours.—ELLIS—one pound of essence of malt and three pounds of boiling water.

When evaporated to the consistence of honey, this infusion takes the name of Essence of Malt, *Essentia Malti*. It is taken to sea in long voyages, to make beer with.

DECOCTION OF MALT.

Decoction seu Apozema Malti, Mustum Hordei. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Malt, coarsely powdered, four ounces.
Water, four pounds.

Boil down to three pounds. (CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN.)

R. Malt, six ounces.
Spring Water, four pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour; add

Seeds of Fennel, half a dram.

Digest at a moderate heat in a covered vessel, and strain. (SAUNDERS)

R. Ground Malt, four ounces.

Boil it with

Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain two pounds of strained decoction, adding towards the end,

Liquorice Root, one dram.
Decant. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

NIEMANN prescribes six ounces of malt and six pounds of water, to be reduced to four pounds. Four scruples of fennel, and three drams of liquorice may be added.

R. Malt, six ounces.
Water, five pounds.

Boil down to four pounds, and add when strained,

Syrup of Citric Acid, four ounces

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Malt, two ounces.
Water, four pounds.

Boil, and add when strained, if required,

Oxymel, three or four ounces.

Raisins may also be boiled with the malt. (HERBIP.)

Dose, from two to four pounds, daily.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC GARGLE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Malt, one ounce.
Water Cresses, one handful.
Water, four pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, and add

Alum, two drams.
Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.

Mix.

MALUS COMMUNIS, CAND.—APPLE TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Pommier, FR.; Apfelbaum, GERM.; Missenski gablko, BOHEM.; Æbletræ, DAN.; Manzano, SPAN.; Appelboom, DUT.; Malo, ITAL.; Jablon, POL.; Maccero, PORT.; Appeltræd, SWED.

AMST.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This tree, is spread over every part of Europe. (*Icosandria, Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rosaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackwood, Herb. t. 178*)

It has from cultivation produced numerous varieties yielding very different fruits, but all are called apples, *Poma*. Of these fruits the Rennet, *Poma Renetia*, is employed.

JUICE OF APPLES.

Succus Pomorum. (HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; SARD.)

R. Rennet Apples, any quantity.

Rasp them, remove the pips, express the juice from between two layers of rye straw chopped and washed with warm water; set it aside, strain, and preserve it in bottles covered with a stratum of oil.

SYRUP OF APPLES.

Syrupus Pomorum redolentium. (HISP.; FERR.)

R. Juice of Apples, one pound.
White Sugar, two pounds.

Dissolve in a water-bath. (HISP.)

FERR. directs, either to dissolve three pounds of sugar in four of juice, or to boil quarters of apples, peeled and freed from pips, in simple syrup.

DECOCTION OF APPLES.

Potus ex Pomis seu Pomorum. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Rennet Apples, ten ounces.
Spring Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil for an hour in a covered vessel, and strain.

This pleasant drink is rendered still more

agreeable by the addition of a little sugar. If the indication requires or permits it, a dram of nutmeg in powder, half a dram of cinnamon, or three ounces of Rhenish wine may be added. In the latter case it should be considered only as the vehicle of some stimulant; in the former, only as a means of soliciting the patient to drink water, for its very slight stimulant properties do not deserve consideration.

MALVA.—MALLOW.

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

1. *Malva Rotundifolia*, LINN.—Round-leaved Mallow.

SYNONIMES:—Mauve à feuilles rondes, Petite Mauve, FR.; Rundblättrige Pappel, GERM.; Zagecj slez, BOHEM.; Store katterst, DAN.; Malva de boja redonda, SPAN.; Rondbladige maluwe, DUT.; Malva minore, ITAL.; Szlaz ziele, POL.; Malva ordinaria, PORT.; Kattost, SWED.

ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GULBOURT.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is common in every part of Europe. (*Monadelphia Polyandria*, LINN.; *Malvaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 237*)

The root, herb, flowers, and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Malvæ Minoris seu vulgaris*) is thin, cylindrical, fibrous, and white. It has a sweet, almost saccharine, taste.

The herb consists of a round, hairy stem, and of orbicular, heart-shaped, five-lobed leaves, of a mucilaginous and bitterish taste.

The flowers are rather small, of a very pale purple and almost white.

The seeds are small, reniform, and black.

2. *Malva Sylvestris*, LINN.—Wild Mallow; Common Mallow.

SYNONIMES:—Mauve sauvage, FR.; Wilde pappel, GERM.; Lillekatost, DAN.; Wilde maluwe, DUT.; Malvone, ITAL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AUSTR.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.;

MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; WURCEB.; COXE.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 480*)

The root, herb, flowers, and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix malvæ sylvestris*) is whitish, and of a sweet and viscous taste.

The herb consists of a cylindrical, slightly pubescent, branching stem, and of round leaves, heart-shaped at the base, crenelated at the borders, and notched into five or seven lobes.

The flowers are large, rose coloured, streaked with red, sometimes white.

The seeds are yellowish and smooth.

These two plants are emollient.

EMOLLIENT SPECIES. (FULD.; LIPP.; SUEC.)

R. Leaves of Mallow, twelve parts.
Chamomile Flowers, six parts.
Linseed, three parts.

Cut and bruise.

PECTORAL FLOWERS. (GALL.)

R. Flowers of Mallow, } of each,
———Amaranth, } an
———Coltsfoot, } equal part.
———Red Poppies, }

Mix.

CONSERVE OF MALLOW. (ANT.; SARD.; HERBIP.)

R. Flowers of Mallow, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Beat to a paste. (HERBIP.)

R. Flowers of Mallow, beat up with
a little sugar, one part.

Syrup, three parts.
Boil for an instant. (SARD.)

R. Dried Leaves of Mallow, in powder, one part.
White Sugar, five parts.
Distilled Water, two parts.

Triturate together. (ANT.)

EMOLLIENT CATAPLASM. (FERR.)

R. Manna, four ounces.
Root of Mallow, two ounces.
Decoction of Marshmallows, a sufficient quantity,

to make a soft paste by boiling.

DISTILLED WATER OF MALLOW. (SARD.)

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

Distil two thirds.

INFUSION OF MALLOW. (FORM. HÔP. FR.;
PH. SYPH.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; SPIEL-
MANN)

R. Fresh Leaves of Mallow, three handfuls.
Boiling Water, four pounds.

Infuse, and strain. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Mallow, two drams.
Liquorice, one dram.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain one pound of strained liquor.
(FORM. HÔP. FR.; DISP. CHA. PARIS)

R. Flowers of Mallow, two drams.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse and strain. (RATIER)

It is emollient.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF MALLOW.

Decoctum Malvæ compositum. (LOND.;
NIEMANN)

R. Dried Leaves of Mallow, one ounce.

— Chamomile Flowers, half an ounce.

Water, one pint.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

It is used in fomentations and lavements.

PECTORAL POTION. (GALL.)

R. Pectoral Flowers, two drams.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour; strain, and add,

Syrup of Maidenhair, one ounce.

Mix.

EMOLLIENT LAVEMENT. (HISP.; RATIER;
SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Leaves of Mallow, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Boil, and strain. (RATIER)

R. Leaves of Mallow, one ounce.
Chamomile Flowers, half an ounce.
Water, one pound and a half.

Boil down to two thirds. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Leaves of Mallow, one ounce.
Chamomile Flowers, } of each,
Fennel, } half an ounce.
Water, } twelve ounces.

Boil and strain. (SPIELMANN)

R. Leaves of Mallow, } of each,
Beet, } two ounces.
Water, } two pounds.

Boil, and add,
Olive Oil, three ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

HISP. prescribes ten ounces of decoction of mallow and two ounces each, of honey and of oil.

DEMULCENT GARGLE. (RATIER)

R. Decoction of Mallow, four ounces.
Cow's Milk, one ounce.

Mix.

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL FOMENTATION.
(PIERQUIN)

R. Leaves of Mallow, } of each,
White Mul- } three handfuls.
lein, }
Spring Water, } three pounds.

Boil, and strain.

OINTMENT OF MALLOW. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Mallow, one pound and a half.
— Butter, two pounds.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express.

3. *Malva Alcea*, LINN.—Vervain Mallow.

SYNONIMES:—Mauve alcée, Mauve sauvage, FR.; Feltrisswurz, Schlitsblättrige Malva, Alceenmalve, Sigmundswurz, Sigmarskraut, GERM.

BRUNS.; GALL.; HAMB.; HASS.; OLDEN.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 219.*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Alceæ*) is thick, white, rather ligneous; it is branched, and has many fibrillæ.

The herb consists of a cylindrical stem, furnished with clustered hairs, and of petioled leaves, rough to the touch; the lower ones are divided into five round lobes, and the upper into deeper lobes, for the greater part incised and nearly pinnatifid. It has a sweet and mucilaginous taste.

It is emollient.

TINCTURE OF ALCEA.

Tinctura Alceæ. (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Dried Petals of Alcea, one dram.
Alcohol, two ounces.

Digest in a covered vessel at a moderate temperature, or exposed to the sun for two days, shaking from time to time, and filter.

This is used as a test for discovering the presence of acids which redden it, and of alkalis which render it green.

MANGANESIUM.—MANGANESE.

The following compounds of this metal are employed in medicine:

TETROXIDE OF MANGANESE.

Magnesia nigra seu Vitrariorum, Magnesium oxydatum nativum seu nigrum Manganisium ochraceum nigrum seu oxydatum nativum, Manganum oxydatum nativum, Molybdæum Magnesii, Oxides Mangani nativa, Oxydum Mangani nativum, Oxydum Magnesii nigrum seu nigrum nativum, Peroxydum Manganisii nigrum nativum, Superoxydum manganicum; Acidum manganesticum, BELG.—Peroxide of Manganese, Black Oxide of Manganese.

SYNONIMES:—Magnésie noire, Manganèse oxidé, H., Oxide noir de manganèse, Peroxide de manganèse, B., Savon des verriers, Savon de verre, FR.; Braunstein, GERM.; Brunsteen, DAN.; Magnesia, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Bruinsteen, DUT.; Mangana, POL.; Marganazi, ROSS.; Brunsten, SWED.

DUBL.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; COXE; GUIBOUT.

It is in dull masses, the colour of which varies from an almost pure black to a brown or violet-brown.

The medicinal uses of this oxide are but few. It has been employed, mixed with an equal part of lard, in tinea, itch, and tetters. It would be sufficient merely to cover the

affected parts with the powder. Its principal use is for the preparation of chlorine.

EMMENAGOGUE BOLUSES.

R. Peroxide of Manganese, fourteen grains.
Extract of Savine, }
 Aloes, } of each, ten grains.

Make six boluses, to be taken in the course of the day.

HYDROCHLORATE OF MANGANESE.

Murias Manganisii. (NIEMANN)

R. Manganese, any quantity.
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid, a sufficient quantity

to dissolve the metal. Evaporate the solution.

PILLS OF HYDROCHLORATE OF MANGANESE.

Pilula Manganisii muriatici. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Hydrochlorate of Manganese, two scruples.

Gum Arabic, }
Liquorice, } of each, one scruple.

Make a pilular mass.—Dose, from twenty to forty grains, in herpetic diseases.

The aqueous solution of this salt has also been extolled as a gargle in aphthæ. That of the acetate, in the proportion of a scruple to three ounces of water, has been likewise recommended, as well also as an ointment prepared with an equal part of the sulphate and of lard. (AUGUSTIN)

MANNA.

SYNONYMES:—*μελα*.—Manne, FR.; Manna, GERM.; BOHEM.; DAN.; ITAL.; POL.; PORT.; RUSS.; and SWED.; Mub, Terinjebin, ARAB.; Maba, SPAN.; Schirkischt, HIND.; and PERS.; Gamping, JAP.; Kapurimba, MAL.

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

Several kinds of manna are distinguished:

1. Flake Manna; *Manna canellata* seu *canulata* seu *longa*. This is in pieces hollow on one side, convex on the other, light, whitish or pale-yellow, sometimes reddish, and of an agreeable taste: it is called manna in tears, *Manna lacrymata*, when it is in smaller fragments.

2. Common Manna or Manna in sorts; *Manna in sortis* seu *communis*. This is in round cakes or in oblong pieces, of a yellowish colour, soft, unctuous to the touch, heavy, adhering to the hands, and of a rather nauseous taste. It is called *Geracy* or *Capacy Manna*, as it may have come from Giaraci in Upper Calabria, or from Capachi in Sicily. The grained and white pieces of the first are separated under the name of Choice Manna or Manna in grains, *Manna electa* seu *granulosa*.

3. Fat Manna; *Manna crassa, spissa, sordida* seu *pinguis*. This is very moist, yellowish, soft, glutinous, and loaded with foreign substances.

Manna is obtained from incisions made in the *Fraxinus excelsior*, LINN.; *F. rotundifolia*, LMK.; *F. parviflora*, LMK.; *F. subruscens*, MER.; *F. ornus*, LINN.; *F. argentea*, LOIS. That which exudes spontaneously is rare, and in grains of the size of wheat; it bears the name of *Mastichina*, *Manna difronde*.

Manna contains, according to THENAUD, sugar, a peculiar principle called Mannite, and a nauseous matter.

There are also:

1. Briançon Manna; *Manna Brigantina* seu *laricina*, in small white viscous grains. It exudes, in the South, from the leaves of the *Larix Europæa*.

2. Alhagi Manna; *Manna Persica* (Trunschibil, Tarandyubin, PERS.), in small yellow, reddish, or brown grains. It exudes, in the East, from the leaves and branches of the *Hedysarum alhagi*.

MANNA TROCHISCS. (FEE; HENRI; VAN MONS)

R. Tragacanth, one part.
White Sugar, ninety-six parts.

Triturate together, and add

Manna, twenty-four parts.
Orange-flower Water, a sufficient quantity

to make a paste to be divided into trochiscs. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Marshmallows, ninety-six parts.
Water, two thousand parts.

Boil for six minutes, and add

Sugar, three thousand parts.
Calabrian Manna, one hundred and ninety-two parts.

Strain, clarify with white of egg, and add

Aqueous Extract of Opium, six parts.
Oil of Bergamotte, ten parts.
Orange-flower Water, ninety-six parts.

Pour the mass into oiled paper moulds, and divide into trochiscs before it becomes cold. (FEE; HENRI)

LAXATIVE JELLY. (PIERQUIN)

R. Veal, } of each,
Water, } two pounds.

Boil for two hours, and add

Manna in Tears, three ounces.

Boil again for two hours, strain, and set apart to cool.—A table-spoonful to be taken every hour.

ELECTUARY OF MANNA.

Electuarium seu *Pulticula de Manna*. (FENN.; PALAT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Manna, three parts.
Oil of Almonds, one part.

Triturate together, and add gradually
Syrup of Manna, one part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Manna, two ounces.
Fennel Water, one ounce.

Triturate together without heat; strain, and mix with

Sugar, two ounces.
Florence Iris, one dram.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

FENN.; and SUEC. prescribe two ounces each, of manna, of sugar, and of fennel water, one dram of iris, and one ounce of oil of almonds.—PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—two ounces each, of sugar, of manna, and of sloe-flower water, one dram of iris, and one ounce of oil.—WIRTEM.—two ounces each, of manna, of sugar, and of rose water, one dram of iris, and half an ounce of oil.

It is mildly laxative, and is principally recommended for infants.—Dose, from one to four drams.

PECTORAL ELECTUARY. (FEE)

R. Manna, one ounce.
Orange-flower Water,

a sufficient quantity to soften the manna by trituration. Add

Gum Arabic, in powder, half an ounce.
Soft Extract of Liquorice, one dram.
Syrup of Maidenhair, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

ANTI-HEMORRHOIDAL ELECTUARY.
(CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Manna in Tears, two ounces.
Sulphate of Potass, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } two drams.
Sulphur, }
Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, two or three drams daily.

LOHOCH OF MANNA. (HENRI)

R. Oil of Almonds, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } four parts.
Manna in Tears, }
Orange-flower Water, one part.
Water, two parts.

Dissolve the manna, with a moderate heat, in the water; add the solution to the mixture of the oil and syrup, and mix intimately.

This preparation is proposed by CHEVALIER and IDT; it differs very little from TRONCHIN'S marmalade. There are other analogous preparations under the names of *Linctus mamatus* (HERBIP.; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR), *Linctus aperiens* (SAUNDERS), *Mixtura laxans* (PH. SYPH.), and *Potion purgative* (PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE), of which the following are the formulæ:

R. Manna, three ounces.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce and a half.

Triturate, and mix. (SWEDIAUR)

SAUNDERS prescribes an equal part each, of manna and of oil, and a sufficient quantity of yolk of egg.—HERBIP.—one part each, of manna, of oil, and of syrup of violets.—SAUNDERS—one ounce each, of oil and of manna, and half an ounce of syrup of pale roses.

R. Gum Arabic, one ounce.
Oil of Almonds, two ounces.
Decoction of Barley, ten ounces.
Manna, one ounce.
Honey, half an ounce.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Castor Oil, triturated } of each,
with Yolk of Egg, } one ounce.
Manna, }
Sub-carbonate of Magnesia, two drams.

Hyssop Water, eight ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Flowers of Peach Tree, } of each,
Violets, } half
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for a short time, and dissolve in the strained liquor

Manna, two ounces.

Then add

Oil of Almonds, one ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

PURGATIVE POTION.

Cassia cum Manna, Decoctum Manna purgans seu *laxativum* seu *carminativum*, *Potio angelica* seu *laxativa* seu *anticolica* seu *Manna tamarindinata* seu *salina manata*, *Agua angelica Viennensis* seu *laxativa*. (HISP.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA; RATIER; SPIELMANN)

R. Manna, three ounces.
Water, six ounces.

Dissolve. (RATIER)

R. Manna, two ounces.
Water, one pound.
Cassia Pulp, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken at twice. (BRERA)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.
Boiling Water, five ounces.
Manna, two ounces.

Dissolve, and strain. (SPIELMANN)

R. Cassia Pulp, half an ounce.
Tartrate of Potass, one dram and a half.

Manna, two ounces.
Spring Water, five ounces.

Dissolve, and strain. (SPIELMANN)

R. Tamarind Pulp, three ounces.
Manna, one ounce.
Chamomile Water, nine ounces.

Dissolve, and strain. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Manna, one ounce.
Sulphate of Soda, one ounce and a half.
Water, six ounces.

Dissolve, and strain. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.
Boiling Water, eight ounces.

Dissolve, and add

Manna, two ounces.
Tartrate of Potass, one dram and a half.
Juice of Lemon, one.

Infuse the whole with the peel of the lemon; clarify with white of egg, and strain. (PALAT.; and SPIELMANN)

R. Manna, two ounces.
Senna, six drams.
Sulphate of Magnesia, two drams.
Water, fourteen ounces.

Boil till reduced to twelve ounces, and strain. (HISP.)

R. Senna, two drams.
Sulphate of Soda, half an ounce.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil for a few minutes, and add,

Manna, four ounces.

Strain. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Water, eight ounces.

Agitate it with white of egg, and add

Senna, three drams.
Manna, three ounces.
Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.

Clarify the liquor by boiling it; then strain it several times through flannel, and add

Cinnamon Water, one scruple.

To be taken at one dose. (HISP.)

R. Manna, one ounce.
Senna, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } half
Seeds of Anise, } an ounce.
Water, four pounds.

Infuse for half an hour; then boil a little, and strain

Dose, six ounces. (HISP.)

PURGATIVE EMULSION. (FERR.; HISP.; AUGUSTIN; RATIER)

R. Almonds, four drams.
Manna in Tears, two ounces.

Syrup of Peach Flowers, one ounce.
Infusion of Liquorice, four ounces.
Orange-flower Water, four drams.

Make an emulsion. (RATIER)

R. Almond Emulsion, six ounces.
Manna, three ounces.
Vinous Cinnamon Water, one dram.

Mix. (HISP.)

FERR. prescribes six ounces of emulsion, two ounces of manna, and one dram of the water.

R. Almond Emulsion, nine ounces.
Manna, one ounce and a half.

Dissolve. (AUGUSTIN)

PURGATIVE WHEY.

Serum Lactis mannatum. (AUGUSTIN; BRERA)

R. Manna, one ounce.
Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.
Clarified Whey, six ounces.

Dissolve.—Dose, half a glassful every two hours. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, } of each,
Manna, } one ounce and
Whey, } a half.
a sufficient quantity
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor. (BRERA)

ANTI-HYDROPIC POTION. (BRUNS.)

R. Juice of Iris, three ounces.
Manna, one ounce and a half.
Dissolve.

SYRUP OF MANNA. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; FULD.; PIDERIT)

R. Manna, ten ounces.
Spring Water, twelve ounces.

Strain, and add

White Sugar, one pound.

Boil to the consistence of syrup. (BRUNS.)

PIDERIT prescribes two ounces of manna, twenty ounces of water, and two pounds of sugar.—BAVAR.—one part of manna, four parts of water, and one part and a half of sugar to be added to one part of the strained liquor.—FULD.—one ounce of manna, one ounce and a half of water, and six drams of sugar.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF MANNA.

Syrupus e Manna seu Manna cum Senna seu de Manna laxativus. (BRUNS.; DAN.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Senna, four ounces.

Seeds of Fennel, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for several hours in a covered vessel, strain with expression, and add to seventeen ounces of the strained liquor

White Sugar, two pounds.
Manna, one pound and a half

Boil to a syrup. (OLDEN.)

ROSS. prescribes four ounces of senna, two drams of fennel, two pounds of boiling water, six ounces of manna, and twenty-two ounces of sugar.—HANN.; LIPP.; POL.; and BORUS.—four ounces of senna, half an ounce of fennel, two pounds of water, and the addition of two pounds of sugar and half a pound of manna to eighteen ounces of the strained liquor.

R. Senna, four ounces.
Seeds of Fennel, } of each, one dram.
Ginger, }
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Digest sufficiently, express, and add to the depurated liquor

Calabrian Manna, six ounces.
White Sugar, twenty-two ounces.

Boil to a syrup. (DAN.)

R. Root of Polypodium, one ounce and a half.
Species for the Decoction of Flowers and of Fruits. [No quantity given. EDIT.]
Corinth Raisins, two ounces.
Boiling Water, two pounds and a half.

Infuse during one night, in the morning boil down to two-thirds, and infuse in the strained liquor

Senna, four ounces.
Seeds of Anise, }
Fennel, } of each, one dram.
Galanga, }
Mace, }
Ginger, }

Having digested for twenty-four hours in a warm place; express, clarify with white of egg, and add

Calabrian Manna, six ounces.
White Sugar, twenty-two ounces.

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

R. Root of Polypody, six drams.
Florentine Iris, half an ounce.
Raisins, three drams.
Honey, four ounces.
Spring Water, twenty-four ounces.

Boil down to twelve ounces; infuse in the strained decoction for twelve hours,

The Four Pectoral Flowers,
Senna, one ounce and a half.
Cinnamon, half a dram.

Strain, and dissolve in the liquor

Calabrian Manna, three ounces.
Sugar, twelve ounces.

Boil to the consistence of a syrup. (SPIELMANN)

MARCHANTIA POLYMORPHA, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Hépatique des fontaines, FR.; Vielgestaltige Steinmoos, GERM.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Cryptogamia*, LINN.; *Hepatica*, JUSS.; *Fig. Dill. Hist. musc. t. 76 and 77*)

The herb (*Herba Hepatica fontane* seu *Lichenis stellati* seu *Lichenis petraei latifolii*) is employed. It is a membranous, plane frond, from two to four inches long, and lobed; the lobes are obtuse, and traversed by a median nervure.

It is slightly astringent.

MARRUBIUM VULGARE, LINN.—WHITE HOREHOUND.

SYNONIMES:—Marrube blanc, FR.; Marienwurz, Weisser Andorn, GERM.; Gablenjk, bilj, BOHEM.; Hvid marrube, DAN.; Marrubio blanco, SPAN.; Witte andoorn, DUT.; Marrobbio bianco, ITAL.; Szanto biala, POL.; Marroyo branco, PORT.; Andorn, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.;

DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Didymia*

Gymnospermia, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.;
Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 226)

The herb (*Herba Marrubii albi* seu *Prassii* seu *Phrasi*) is employed. It consists of a tomentose, branching stem, and of oval, petiolated, crenelated leaves, wrinkled above, and tomentose and whitish beneath.

It has a strong odour, which is dissipated by desiccation; its taste is bitter and rather acrid.

It is stimulant, emmenagogue, anti-spasmodic, febrifuge, and sometimes laxative.

CONSERVE OF HOREHOUND. (AMST.)

R. Fresh Tops of Horehound, one part.
White Sugar, three parts.
Beat together.

JUICE OF HOREHOUND. (HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Herb of Horehound,
any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, moistening it with a little water, and express strongly; set apart the juice, decant, and preserve it in bottles, adding to each pound of it one dram of alcohol.—Dose, one or two ounces.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF HOREHOUND.

(AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; DAN.; FERR.;
HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LU-
SIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; PIDERIT;
VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Horehound,
any quantity.

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

R. Herb of Horehound, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain with strong expression; boil the residue with four parts of water. Mix the two liquors, and after twenty-four hours' repose, evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (LIPP.; SAX.)

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

Boil slightly 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 slowly to the consistence of an extract. (DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

AUSTR.; and POL. direct the herb to be exhausted by several successive ebullitions,

the liquors to be mixed, decanted, and evaporated in a water-bath.

R. Herb of Horehound, one pound.
Spring Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours, express, set aside, strain, and evaporate till the mass no longer adheres to the fingers. (AMST.)

HASS.; PALAT.; and PIDERIT direct one part of herb to be boiled in six parts of water, and the expressed liquor to be decanted and evaporated after twenty-four hours' repose.—ANT.—two pounds of herb to be boiled in ten of water for a quarter of an hour, and the decanted decoction to be evaporated.—FERR.—one of herb to be boiled in three of water, the decoction to be evaporated with white of egg, and decanted.

Dose, from a scruple to a dram.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF HOREHOUND.
(FULD.; HERBIP.)

R. Herb of Horehound, } of each,
Alcohol, } one pound.
Water, } eight pounds.

Digest for three days at a moderate temperature, and express; having set aside, and decanted the liquor, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the rest to the proper consistence.

PECTORAL POTION.

Mixtura Marrubii. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Horehound, } of each,
Dog-grass, } two drams.
Dandelion, } ten ounces.
Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
Syrup of Fennel, } two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, half a glassful every two hours.

SYRUP OF HOREHOUND.

Syrupus de Marrubio seu *Marrubii* seu
Prassii albi. (HISP.; GALL.)

R. Dried Leaves of Horehound,
two ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Infuse, and add to the strained liquor
Sugar, four pounds.

Make a syrup, and strain. (HISP.)

R. Dried Leaves of Horehound, one ounce.
Distilled Water of Horehound,
two pounds.

Digest for two hours in a water-bath, in a covered vessel; strain, filter, and add

White Sugar, twice the weight.

Make a syrup. (GALL.)

HENRI proposes to make the syrup by mixing one part of the infusion with three parts of simple syrup previously boiled *au boulet*.—Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

DISTILLED WATER OF HOREHOUND. (PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Horehound, one part.
Water, four parts.
Distil two parts.

MASTICHE.—MASTIC: MASTICH.

SYNONIMES:—*Mastix, Resina Mastichis* seu *Lentisci*, μαστίχη. —Mastic, FR.; Mastix, DAN.; GERM.; and SWED.; Arah, Aulnk, Bagdadie, AR.; Almaciga, SPAN.; Rumie mustikie, DUK.; and HIND.; Kinnel, PERS.; Mastyx, POL.; Almededa, PORT.; Rumie mastike, TAM.; Sakes, TU.

LOND.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

It is in tears and small irregular masses, dry, friable, yellowish, semi-transparent, of an agreeable odour when heated, softening in the mouth, of an acrid and aromatic taste, and of a bright and vitreous fracture.

This resin flows from incisions made in the bark of the *Pistacia Lentiscus*, LINN., a tree of the middle of Europe. (*Diacia Pentandria*, LINN.; *Terebinthinaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 195*)

It is tonic, stimulant, and stomachic.

ANTI-LEUCORRHOIC POWDER. (PALAT.)

R. Root of Florentine Iris, half an ounce.
Burnt Hartshorn,
Cuttle Fish Bone,
Prepared White Coral, } of each,
Rock Crystal, } one dram.
Olibanum,
Mastic,

Make a powder.—Dose, from half a dram to two scruples or more.

MASTICATORY TROCHISCS. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Mastic, }
White Wax, } of each, one part.
Ginger, }

Make trochiscs of half a dram each.

ODONTALGIC MASS. (PLANCHE; NIEMANN)

R. Mastic, } of each, two drams.
Sandarac, }
Kino, } ten grains.
Opium, } two grains.
Oil of Rosemary, } eight drops.
Spirit of Scurvy-grass,
a sufficient quantity

to make a soft mass. (NIEMANN)

PLANCHE prescribes two drams each, of mastic and of sandarac, half a dram of dragon's blood, six grains of opium, eight drops of oil of rosemary, and a sufficient quantity of the spirit.

It is used to fill carious teeth.

DECOCTION OF MASTIC. (BRUNS.)

R. Mastic, one ounce.
Crust of Bread, half a pound.
Mace, one dram.
Water, four pounds.
Boil down to two pounds, clarify with hartshorn shavings, and add,
Conserve of Roses, four ounces.
Cinnamon Water, two ounces.

Mix.

SPIRIT OF MASTIC.

Aqua mastichina. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Mastic, four ounces.
Nutmeg, one ounce.
Alcohol, one pound.

Digest for three days, and add,

Water, four pounds.

Distil three pounds. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

PALAT. prescribes four ounces of mastic, two ounces of mace, one ounce of cloves, half an ounce of cinnamon, and four pounds of wine.

It is stomachic.—Dose, to one ounce.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF MASTIC.

Spiritus Mastiches compositus seu matricalis. (AMST.; BRUNS.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

R. Mastic, }
Myrrh, } of each, one part.
Olibanum, }
Alcohol, } twenty-four parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil two parts. (HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; NIEMANN)

BRUNS. prescribes an ounce and a half each, of the three substances, and four pounds of alcohol.

R. Mastic, }
Myrrh, } of each, two ounces.
Olibanum, }
Amber, }
Alcohol (0.907), } three pounds.

Digest for four days, and distil one pound and a half. (AMST.)

PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe half an ounce each, of the four substances, and ninety-six ounces of alcohol.

R. Mastic, } four ounces.
Cinnamon, } half an ounce.
Cloves, } of each, three drams.
Nutmegs, }
Ginger, }
Galanga, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } two drams.
WINTER'S BARK, }
Alcohol, } ten pounds.

Digest for several days, and add,
Spring Water, } two pounds.

Distil nine pounds. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

It is employed in lotions, in cases of debility and paralysis.

ELIXIR OF MASTIC.

Elixir Mastichinum. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Spirit of Mastic, } two pounds.
Spring Water, } one pound.
White Sugar, } ten ounces.

Mix.

SYRUP OF MASTIC. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Mastic, in coarse powder, } two ounces.
Spirit of Mastic, } twelve ounces.

Infuse for three days in a close vessel; then strain, and add,

White Sugar, } sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup.

OIL OF MASTIC.

Oleum Mastiches seu mastichinum. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Mastic, } one part.
Olive Oil, } four parts.

Dissolve in a water-bath. (SARD.; VAN MONS)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one part each, of mastic and of oil; and also one of mastic and four of oil of roses.

It used formerly to be recommended to arrest vomiting and diarrhoea, &c.

ANTI-ODONTALGIC LIQUOR. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Mastic, } any quantity.
Spirit of Turpentine, } a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve.

ANTI-ODONTALGIC PLASTER. (BRUNS.; PALAT.)

R. Mastic, }
Gum Caranna, } of each,
— Elemi, } one ounce.
— Tacamahaca, }
— Storax, } half an ounce.
Oil of Nutmeg, } eight scruples.
Turpentine, } half an ounce.

Mix. (PALAT.)

BRUNS. prescribes one ounce and a half of mastic, half an ounce each, of gum anime, of elemi, and of tacamahaca, three ounces of yellow wax, half an ounce of oil of mastic, and two drams of turpentine.

TINCTURE OF MASTIC.

Tinctura seu Essentia mastiches seu vulneraria simplex seu mastichina. (AMST.; BRUNS.; FULD.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Mastic, } one part.
Alcohol (0.884), } eight parts.

Digest for eight days, and strain. (AMST.; FULD.)

BRUNS. prescribes one ounce of mastic and four ounces of concentrated alcohol.—SWEDIAUR—one ounce of mastic and one pound of alcohol (0.935).

It is slightly stimulant; and used formerly to be employed principally in cases of caries and wounds of the bones, and also in diarrhoea.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF MASTIC. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Mastic, } of each,
Olibanum, } two ounces and a half.
Myrrh, }
Alcohol, } sixty ounces.

Digest, and filter.

It is stimulant, and is applied to chaps and chilblains of the hands and feet.

MATRICARIA PARTHENIUM, LINN.—COMMON FEVERFEW.

SYNONIMES:—Matrice, FR.; Mutterkraut, GERM.; Matecnjk, Kzimbaba, BOHEM.; Matruum, DAN.; Matricaria, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Marumaziele, POL.; Matram, SWED.

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

This plant is common in all parts of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 166*)

The herb (*Herba Matricariae seu Parthe-*

nii) is employed. It consists of a grooved stem, and of alternate, petiolated, winged leaves, with pinnatifid pinnules the divisions of which are incised and rather obtuse.

The tops present besides, terminal corymbs of radiated cupped corollas, yellow in the centre, and white in the circumference.

Its odour is strong, penetrating, and disagreeable, but is dissipated by drying. Its taste is bitter and aromatic.

It is stimulant, anti-hysterical, emmenagogue, and vermifuge.—Dose, from a scruple to a dram, of the powder; from one to two ounces of the juice; and from one to three ounces of the distilled water.—One or two drams is sufficient to make two pounds of infusion.

MELIA AZEDERACH, LINN.—BEAD TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Azéderach Commun, FR.; Glatter Zidrach, GERM.; Azadarac, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Velsch vygenboom, DUT.

AMER.; FERR.; COXE.; SPIELMANN.

A large and beautiful tree of the East Indies, whence it has been transported to the south of Europe and to America. (*Hexandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Meliaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. I. 50*)

The fruit, leaves and bark of the root are employed.

The leaves are broad, twice-winged, having oval leaflets, pointed, dentated, and glabrous.

The fruit consists of round, fleshy nuts;

the external rind is rather thick; the noyau is grooved, it presents five monospermal cells; the kernel is oleaginous.

It is anthelmintic, and slightly narcotic. THATCHER extols an ointment, prepared with the pulp of the fruit and lard, in tinea. The fruit, said erroneously by PERSOON to be poisonous, is eaten with impunity by children, in America, against worms.

DECOCTION OF BEAD TREE ROOT.
(NIEMANN)

R. Bark of Bead Tree Root, four ounces.
Spring Water, one pound.
Boil, and strain.

It is stimulant, and anthelmintic.—Dose, one ounce every hour.

MELILOTUS.—MELILOT; MELILOT TREFOIL.

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

1. *Melilotus cæruleus*, LMK.—Blue Melilot.

SYNONIMES:—Mélilot bleu, Faux baume du Perou, Lotier odorant, Tréfle musqué, FR.; Blauer steinklee, Siebengezeit, GERM.; bleauwe melilot, DUT.

VOL. II.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Diadelphia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 284*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Egyptiaca seu Meliloti cærulei seu Loti odoratae seu urbanae*) is employed. It consists of a branching stem, and of leaves furnished at

2 G

their base with large dentated stipulæ, and composed of three oval folioles finely serrated; the flowers, of a pale blue colour, firm clustered oval spike under, and are placed upon long axillary peduncles. It has a strong but not unpleasant smell, and a rather acrid taste.

2. *Melilotus officinalis*, LMK.—Common Melilot.

SYNONIMES:—Melilot officinal, FR.; Steinklee, Melilotenklee, GERM.; Komonice, BOHEM.; Amur, Steenklee, Meloten, DAN.; Melloto, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Meloten, DUT.; and SWED.; Komonica Swoyska, POL.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 204*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Meliloti citrini*) is employed. It consists of a smooth and branching stem, furnished with oval, serrated leaves; the flowers are yellow, and disposed in long racemes, proceeding from the axillæ of the superior leaves. Its odour is strong and agreeable, and its taste bitter and rather acrid.

These two plants are emollient.

RESOLVENT APPLICATION. (BORIES)

R. Powdered Flowers of Melilot, one ounce.
Camphor, one dram.
Mix.—To be applied in a bag.

OIL OF MELILOT. (GALL.; SARD.; VAN MONS)

R. Flowers of Melilot, one part.
Olive Oil, six parts.

Infuse in a moderate heat for three days; then strain and filter. (VAN MONS)

SARD. directs one part of flowers to be digested in two parts of oil for three days in a water-bath; the oil to be expressed when cold, and the maceration repeated a second time.—GALL.—one of flowers to be macerated in the sun for three days in four of oil; the operation to be repeated thrice, and the last time to be continued for three months.

It is employed externally, in scrofula and recent chilblains.

PLASTER OF MELILOT.

Emplastrum Meliloti seu Trifolii Meliloti officinalis. (ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FULD.; HAMB.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

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

Melt together, and add when nearly cold,
Powdered Herb of Melilot, two parts.

Mix. (SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

FENN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SUEC. prescribe two parts of wax, one part each, of resin and of oil, and two parts of powdered melilot.—OLDEN.—fourteen ounces of wax, six ounces each, of resin and of oil, one pound of powdered melilot, and one ounce of extract of melilot.—ROSS.—three parts of wax, six of resin, four of mutton suet, one of oil, and twelve of powdered melilot.—ANT.—eight of wax, four of resin, two and a half of turpentine, and four of powdered melilot.

R. Flowering Tops of Melilot, three parts.
Goat's Suet, four parts.

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

Resin, six parts.
Wax, three parts.

Melt together. (SPIELMANN)

DAN. prescribes four parts of flowering tops, five of goat's suet, eight of resin, and four of wax.—FULD.—three of tops, two of suet, three of resin, and one and a half of wax.—VAN MONS—eight of yellow wax, four of resin, one of turpentine, and four of tops; to be digested for twelve hours, and one part of liquid storax added.

R. Plaster of Lead, one pound.
Yellow Wax, } of each, six ounces.
Olive Oil, }

Add to the melted mixture when half cold
Powdered Melilot, eight ounces,

Mix. (BELG.)

BATAV. gives the same formula, but requires one pound of melilot.

R. Resin Plaster, one pound and a half.
Olive Oil, one pound.
Resin, six pounds.
Yellow Wax, three pounds.
Gum Ammoniac, four ounces.

Melt together, and when nearly cold add gradually

Powdered Flowering Herb of Melilot, two pounds,
wood, Worm- one pound.

Mix. (DAN.)

MIL. COPEN. prescribes twenty-six ounces of mutton suet, thirty-six of resin, eighteen of yellow wax, six of rape oil, two of gum ammoniac, twelve of powdered melilot, and six of powdered wormwood.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—one pound and a half of resin plaster, five ounces of powdered melilot, two ounces of powdered marshmallows root, one ounce of gum ammoniac, and two ounces of Venice turpentine.

R. Oil of Melilot, two pounds.
Goat's Suet, one pound.
Yellow Wax, eight ounces.
Turpentine, six ounces.

Melt together, and add

Gum Ammo- } of each,
niac, } one ounce and a half.
Sagapenum, }
Powdered Melilot, six ounces.

Mix. (SARD.)

LIPP. prescribes one pound and a half of resin plaster, six ounces of powdered melilot, and one ounce of gum ammoniac.

R. Flowering Herb of Melilot, four ounces.

Flowers of Wormwood, }
Chamomile, } of each,
Bay Berries, } six drams.
Seeds of Smallage,
Storax, half an ounce.
Gum Ammoniac, one ounce.

Incorporate with a melted mixture of

Yellow Wax, eight ounces.
Goat's Suet, four ounces.
Turpentine, } of each,
Resin, } one ounce and a half.
Oil of Chamomile, two ounces.

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

R. Simple Melilot Plaster, three pounds.
Turpentine, six ounces.

Melt slowly, and add, in powder,

Flowers of Melilot, } of each,
Chamomile, } three ounces.
Root of Iris, } of each,
Marshmallows, } one ounce.
Saffron, half an ounce.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Bdellium, } two ounces.
Fennugreek, one ounce.

Mix. (HISP.)

CAMPHORATED MELILOT PLASTER. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Melilot Plaster, two ounces.
Camphor, in powder, one dram.
Mix carefully.

MELISSA.—BALM.

Three species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Melissa calamintha*, LINN.—Calamint; Mountain Balm.

SYNONIMES:—Calament de montagne, Bergmütze, GERM.; Plana mata, Poleg, Natkove korenz, Marulka hornj, BOHEM.; Berg calaminth, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Didymania Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 111*)

The herb (*Herba Calamintha* seu *Calamintha montana* seu *Calmontana*) is employed. It consists of a pubescent stem, furnished with oval, pubescent leaves, somewhat heart shaped at the base, and obtusely dentate. Its odour is strong and aromatic,

diminishing very much by desiccation; its taste is acrid and aromatic.

It is stimulant and nerveine.

2. *Melissa Nepeta*, LINN.—Field Balm.

SYNONIMES:—Calament des Champs, Petit calament, FR.; Poleyartige Kalamint, GERM.; Veldkalaminth, DUT.

GALL.; HERBIP.

This plant is spread over all Europe. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 167*)

The herb (*Herba Nepeta* seu *Calamintha Pulegii odore* seu *Calamintha agrestis*) is employed. It presents a rather hairy stem, furnished with nearly round, glabrous leaves, having two or three unequal teeth on either margin. It has an aromatic taste and smell.

It is stimulant and nerveine.

3. *Melissa officinalis*, LINN.—Common Balm.

SYNONIMES:—Melisse officinale, FR.; Melisse, Melissenkraut, Citronenkrout,

GERM.; Bucklitulfaristum, ARAB.; Melissa Medunka, BOHEM.; Hiertenfyrd, DAN.; Mekka subza, DUK.; Torongil, SPAN.; Citronenkruid, DUT.; Badrunj-buych, PERS.; Melisa cytrynowa, POL.; Herva cidreira, PORT.; Citron-meliss, SWED.

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

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 135*)

The herb (*Herba Melissa citrina* seu *citrata* seu *hortensis* seu *Cedronella*) is employed. It consists of a tetragonal, branching, nearly glabrous stem, and of petiolated, oval leaves, slightly serrated at the base, and crenelated at the borders. It has an agreeable lemon-like odour, and an aromatic and rather acrid taste.

It ranks among the stimulants and antispasmodics.

AROMATIC SPECIES.

Species pro Thea. (HUFELAND)

R. Herb of Balm, one ounce.
Fennel, three drams.
Liquorice, two drams.
Cut, and mix.

CONSERVE OF BALM. (ROSS.)

R. White Sugar, two parts.
Fresh Leaves of Balm, one part.
Mix, and preserve in a cool place.

AROMATIC CATAPLASM. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Chamomile Flowers, three ounces.
Herb of Balm, six ounces.
Juniper Berries, four ounces.
Brandy, a sufficient quantity.

Boil to the consistence of a soft paste. (BRUGNATELLI)

FORM. HÔP. FR. directs one hundred parts each, of barley and of rye meals to be boiled in one hundred of red wine, and one third of aromatic powder to be added towards the end.

EXTRACT OF BALM. (FERR.; SARD.)

R. Herb of Balm, one part.
Water, three parts.

Boil, express, clarify with white of egg, and evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence. (FERR.)

R. Fresh Herb of Balm, eight pounds.

Bruise it and digest it for three days in an alembic; then distil from it about two ounces of water in a water-bath; pour thrice its weight of water upon the residue, boil down to two-thirds, strain, clarify, and evaporate the decoction to the consistence of thick electuary, and add the distilled water to it when it is only warm. (SARD.)

INFUSION OF BALM. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

R. Leaves of Balm, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.
Infuse, and strain. (RATIER)

R. Dried Herb of Balm, } of each, two
Liquorice, } drams and a half.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

It is slightly stimulant; and is recommended in dyspepsia attributed to debility of the stomach.

CARMINATIVE POTION. (CADET DE GAS-SICOURT)

R. Leaves of Balm, two drams.
Anise, }
Fennel, } of each, half a dram.
Coriander, }
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour; strain, and add

White Sugar, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.

SYRUP OF BALM. (WIRTEM.)

R. Dried Leaves of Balm, four ounces.
Distilled Water of Balm, one pound.

Digest for two days in a covered vessel; express, and add

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
Boil for a few moments.

COMPOUND ESSENCE OF BALM. (VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Balm, two parts.
Rue, } of each,
Pennyroyal, } one part
Fresh Lemon Peel, } and a half.
Cinnamon, one part.
Spirit of Balm, twenty-four parts.

Infuse without heat for several days; then express and filter.

TINCTURE OF BALM. (ANT. ; VAN MONS)

- R. Herb of Balm, one part.
Alcohol (20 degrees), eight parts.
Infuse for three days, and filter.
It is stimulant.

OIL OF BALM.

Oleum Melissa æthereum, Ætheroleum Melissa. (BRUNS. ; FERR. ; HANN. ; PALAT. ; ROSS. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; PIDERIT ; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.
Distil, and preserve the oil. (FERR. ; ROSS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of herb and four parts of water.—HANN.—one of herb and eight of water.

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, twenty-five parts.
Water, seventy-five parts.
Muriate of Soda, three parts.
Distil. (BRUNS. ; PALAT. ; WIRTEM. ; PIDERIT)

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, any quantity.
Distilled Water of Balm, a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (HERBIP.)

DISTILLED WATER OF BALM. (AMST. ; ANT. ; AUSTR. ; BAVAR. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FULD. ; GENEV. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; PALAT. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; SAX. ; SARD. ; WIRTEM. ; WURCEB. ; BRUGNATELLI ; PIDERIT ; VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, one part.
Water, a sufficient quantity.
Infuse for twenty-four hours, and distil ten parts. (AMST. ; OLDEN. ; POL. ; BORUS.)

DAN. ; and FEE prescribe one part of herb and a sufficient quantity of water ; twenty parts to be distilled.—HANN.—the same, but three parts to be distilled.—GENEV.—the same, but six to be distilled.—GALL. ; and PALAT.—one of herb and four of water ; two to be distilled.—ANT.—one of herb and five of water ; four to be distilled.—HERBIP. ; and BRUGNATELLI—one of herb and six of water ; four to be distilled.—HASS. ; and PIDERIT—one of herb and eight of water ; four to be distilled.—AUSTR.—one of herb and twelve of water ; four to be distilled.—SAX.—one of herb and fifteen of water ; ten to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of herb and sixteen of water ; four to be distilled.

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, one part.
Water, four parts.

Distil one half, and re-distil with fresh herb. (SARD.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, three parts.
Suspend it in a bag in the centre of a cucurbit containing

Water, twelve parts,
in such a manner that it may not touch the water, and distil six parts. (FULD. ; LIPP.)

- R. Flowering Herb of Balm, one part.
White Wine, four parts.

Distil one half. (BRUNS. ; WIRTEM.)

VAN MONS prescribes ten parts of flowering herb, one half part of proof spirit, and one hundred parts of water ; forty parts to be distilled.

ANTI-HYSTERIC LIQUOR. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Leaves of Balm, one pound.
Bay Berries, } of each, one ounce.
Seeds of Cumin, }
Myrrh, half an ounce.
Castor, two drams.
Wine, twelve pounds.

Digest, and distil one half.

SPIRIT OF BALM. (ANT. ; BRUNS. ; GALL. ; FULD. ; LIPP. ; LUSIT. ; PALAT. ; ROSS. ; SARD. ; SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; PIDERIT ; VAN MONS)

- R. Herb of Balm, one part.
Alcohol (20 degrees), two parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil a spirit marking 28 degrees.

VAN MONS prescribes one part of herb, three parts of alcohol, and six of water ; two and a half to be distilled.

- R. Herb of Balm, one part.
Water of Balm, two parts.
Alcohol, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil six parts. (ROSS.)

GALL. prescribes twelve parts of herb, twelve of water of balm, and thirty-six of alcohol (22 degrees) ; thirty to be distilled.

- R. Herb of Balm, one part and a half.
Proof Spirit, ten parts.

At the end of twelve hours distil one half. (LUSIT.)

BRUNS. ; PALAT. ; SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; and PIDERIT prescribe one part of herb and four parts of proof spirit.—FULD. ; and LIPP.—one of herb and six of proof spirit.

- R. Fresh Herb of Balm, one part.
Alcohol, four parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil in a water-bath almost to dryness ; digest and distil the product again with fresh herb. (SARD.)

HERBIP. prescribes one pound and a half

of herb and ten pounds of alcohol; and the product to be re-distilled with three ounces of fresh herb.

EAU DES CARMES.

Aqua aromatica, Spiritus aromaticus, Aqua Melissa composita seu Carmelitana seu Carmelitarum seu Melissa spirituosa composita. (AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HUFELAND; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Balm, one pound and a half.
 — Lemon Peel, four ounces.
 Nutmegs, }
 Coriander, } of each, two ounces.
 Cinnamon, }
 Cloves, }
 Alcohol, six pounds.
 Water of Balm, three pounds.

Digest for three days, and distil six pounds. (BRUNS.; DAN.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Balm, twelve ounces.
 Lemon Peel, two ounces.
 Nutmegs, one ounce.
 Coriander, four ounces.
 Cloves, }
 Cinnamon, } of each, one ounce.
 Root of Angelica, half an ounce.
 Alcohol, sixty-four ounces.

Infuse for several days, and distil eighty-eight ounces. (FERR.; SPIELMANN)

HANN. prescribes eighteen ounces of balm, four of lemon peel, three each, of nutmegs and of angelica root, one ounce each, of cloves and of cinnamon, and three pounds each, of alcohol and of balm water; to be digested for three days, and seven pounds distilled. — BRUGNATELLI — two pounds of balm, four ounces of lemon peel, two of nutmegs, eight of coriander, half an ounce each, of cinnamon and of cloves, and one hundred and twenty ounces of alcohol; to be digested for three days in a water-bath, and one hundred and twenty ounces distilled. — FULD. — sixteen ounces of balm, four of lemon peel, two of cinnamon, one of nutmegs, two drams of cloves, and eight pounds of white wine; to be digested for twenty-four hours, and four pounds distilled. — LUSIT. — two pounds of balm, four ounces of lemon peel, two of cinnamon, one of nutmegs, two drams of cloves, and ten pounds of proof spirit; to be macerated for three days, and five pounds distilled. — AMST.; BATAV.; and BELG. — four ounces of balm, one ounce each, of lemon peel, of nutmegs, and of coriander, half an ounce

each, of cloves and of cinnamon, and five pounds of proof spirit, to be digested for three days, and three pounds distilled. — HISP. — eight ounces of balm, two each, of lemon peel and of orange peel, one ounce each, of nutmegs and of coriander, half an ounce of cinnamon, and four pounds of proof spirit; to be macerated for twenty-four hours, and one half distilled. — SWEDIAUR — one ounce of nutmegs, four ounces of coriander, one ounce and a half each, of cinnamon and of angelica root, one ounce of cloves, two ounces of lemon peel, two pounds of water of balm, and four of alcohol; to be digested for eight days, and distilled. — AUSTR. — two pounds of balm, the peels of ten lemons, three ounces each, of cinnamon and of angelica root, six ounces of coriander, eleven pounds of alcohol (0.910), and six pounds of spring water; ten pounds to be distilled.

R. Herb of Balm, }
 — Peppermint, } of each,
 — Sage, } three ounces.
 — Rosemary, }
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Fennel, }
 Root of Angelica, two ounces.
 — Sweet Flag, four ounces.
 Alcohol, four pounds.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil twelve pounds. (HUFELAND; NIEMANN)

R. Flowers of Red Roses, } of each,
 — Rosemary, } four ounces.
 — Lavender, } of each,
 — Water Lily, } three
 } handfuls.
 Herb of Marjoram, } of each,
 — Balm, } one handful.
 Lesser Cardamoms, }
 Cloves, } of each,
 Mace, } one ounce.
 Cubebs, }
 Cinnamon, two ounces.
 Spirit of Bird Cherry, six pounds.

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

R. Cinnamon, }
 Cloves, } of each, one part.
 Nutmeg, }
 Anise, }
 Coriander, }
 Hyssop, }
 Rosemary, } of each, two parts.
 Marjoram, }
 Sage, }
 Thyme, }
 Fresh Lemon Peel, } of each, four parts.
 Root of Angelica, }
 Fresh Balm, twelve parts.
 Proof Spirit,
 one hundred and ninety-two parts.
 Water,
 five hundred and seventy-six parts.

Distil one hundred and twenty-eight parts.
(VAN MONS)

- R. 1. Balm, twenty parts.
 Angelica, five parts.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), two hundred and fifty parts.
2. Cinnamon, five parts.
 Cloves, } of each, three parts.
 Nutmegs, }
 Alcohol, one hundred and ten parts.
3. Anise, two parts.
 Coriander, five parts.
 Dried Lemon Peel, one part.
 Alcohol, eighty parts.
4. Rosemary, } of each, two parts.
 Marjoram, }
 Hyssop, }
 Thyme, }
 Sage, four parts.
 Alcohol, one hundred and twenty parts.

Distil separately in a water-bath; then mix together the four products, add one tenth of the total weight of water, and distil four-fifths in a water-bath. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Cinnamon, }
 Cloves, } of each,
 Nutmegs, } one part.
 Anise, }
 Coriander, }
 Dried Lemon Peel, }
 Alcohol (22 degrees), one thousand parts.

Macerate each separately for three days in ninety-six parts of alcohol; then distil in a water-bath, and receive the products separately. On the other hand, infuse for two days, in the same quantity of alcohol, distilling each separately,

- Herb of Angelica, }
 Flowering Herb of Rose- }
 mary, } of each,
 ————— Mar- } one part.
 joram, }
 ————— Hys- }
 sop, }
 ————— Thyme, }
 ————— Sage, }

Macerate and distil in the same manner,
 Fresh Leaves of Balm, one part.

Then take three vessels; pour into the first

- Spirit of Cinnamon, } of each,
 ————— Coriander, } three parts and
 ————— Cloves, } a half.
 ————— Nutmeg, } of each,
 ————— Anise, } three parts.
 ————— Lemon Peel, one fourth part.

Into the second

- Spirit of Angelica, ten parts.
 ————— Rosemary, six parts.
 ————— Marjoram, } of each,
 ————— Thyme, } seven parts.
 ————— Hyssop, } eight parts.
 ————— Sage, fifteen parts and a half.

Pour into the third the spirit prepared above. Then mix five parts of the contents of the first vessel with five of the second and five and a half of the third; pour this mixture into a cucurbit, add one-tenth of the whole of spring water, and one-eighth of sugar in powder, and distil till only one-fifth remains in the cucurbit. (GALL; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

This last formula offers one example, among many, of the anxious care of the French codex for the preservation of empirical formulæ, and that too with all their most insignificant minutæ. The *Eau des Carmes* will no doubt keep its place for a long while in domestic medicine, but it is time that such toys should be expunged from the pages of every pharmacopœia, and left entirely to the perfumer's receipt-book. If it is thought necessary to have a compound spirit of balm, which does not, however, appear evident, one of the formulæ placed at the beginning of this article would do very well.

DENTIFRICE LIQUOR. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Alcohol, twenty ounces.
 Spirit of Cinnamon, }
 ————— Lavender, } of each,
 ————— Lemon, } five drams.
 Compound Spirit of Balm, }
 Mix.

AROMATIC VINEGAR.

Acetum odoratum seu bezoardicum seu odoriferum. (BRUNS.; FULD.; NIEMANN)

- R. Herb of Lovage, two ounces.
 Leaves of Balm, } of each, four ounces.
 ————— Rue, }
 Green Walnuts, sliced, two pounds.
 Lemons, sliced, one pound.
 Vinegar, ten pounds.

Digest for twelve hours, and distil almost to dryness. (BRUNS.)

- R. Vinegar, two ounces.
 Spirit of Balm, half an ounce.
 Oil of Lemon, } of each, ten drops.
 ————— Lavender, }
 ————— Cloves, four drops.

Mix. (FULD.; NIEMANN)

MELITTIS MELISSOPHYLLUM, LINN.—BASTARD BALM.

SYNONIMES :—Melitte à feuilles de mélisse, FR.; Wanzenmelisse, GERM.; Vild hier-teus fryd, DAN.; Melissebladig kruis, bloem, DUT.

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

This plant is rather common in Europe. (*Didymia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *La-biate*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Fl. Austr. t. 26*)

The herb (*Herba Melissophylli* seu *Lamii montani* seu *Melissa humilis*) is employed. It consists of a tetragonal, hairy stem, and of petiolated, oval, oblong, pointed, crenelated leaves. It has a disagreeable odour, in the fresh state, but develops an agreeable aroma when dried. Its taste is bitterish.

It is stimulant; it was administered as an emmenagogue, and also to effect the expulsion of urinary gravel.

MELOE.

Two insects of this genus have been introduced into medicine :

1. *Meloë majalis*, OLIV.—Oil Beetle.

SYNONIMES :—Meloë de Mai, FR.; May-käfer, Maywurm, GERM.; Olie bille, DAN.; Carralejas, Aradijos, SPAN.; Meywurm, DUT.; Majbagyl, SWED.

FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT.

A coleopterous heteromorous insect common in Europe. (*Trachelidæ Cantharidæ*, LATR.; *Fig. Leach, Trans. Soc. Lin. XI. VI. 1. 2*)

The colour of its body is a mixture of bronze and of cupreous-red.

2. *Meloë proscarabeus*, LINN.

BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

An insect (*Vermis majalis* seu *Scarabeus unctuarius*) of a violet black colour, shagreened and shining.

ANTI-LYSSIC ELECTUARY. (FULD.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

R. Meloës, without heads, twenty-four.
Theriac, two ounces.
Wood of Yew, two drams.
Root of Serpentaria, one dram.
Bedeguar of the Ash, twenty grains.
Honey, in which the insects have been suffocated, a sufficient quantity.

Make an electuary. (WIRTEM.)

R. Meloë, one.
Honey, in one pound of which eighty insects have been suffocated, a sufficient quantity to make a pulp.

Theriac, forty grains.
Oil of Meloës, by infusion, six drops.
Wood of Ebony, a little.
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

For one dose.

This formed a celebrated remedy for hydrophobia up to the period of 1782, when FREDERIC II. purchased the secret of it; from which time we believe it has not been employed. A specific can only live in the dark, and dies immediately when it is exposed to light.

Although meloës will not cure hydrophobia, yet they may be useful, by virtue of their acridity, for they are almost vesicant, as an external application; in Sweden, they are said to be used with success in the cure of rheumatic affections.

FULD. prescribes a *Mel Vermium majalium*; it is prepared by digesting forty or fifty insects in a pound of honey.

SPIELMANN, under the title of *Oleum Scarabeorum*, gives a preparation considered nerve and resolvent; it is obtained by boiling, to the consumption of humidity, eight ounces of dusky beetles (*scarabées de fumier*) in sixteen ounces of oil of bay.

ANTI-LYSSIC POTION. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Meloës, eight.
Theriac, half an ounce.
Sub-carbonate of Ammonia, two drams.
Camphor, one dram.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonia, eight ounces.

Mix.—The authority of SELLE has not been sufficient to keep this remedy in credit.

MENTHA.—MINT.

Of the species of this genus of plants which are used in medicine, we shall quote the ten following:

1. *Mentha gentilis*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe apparente, Baume des jardins, FR.

GALL.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN.

A plant (*Didymia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 736)

The herb (*Herba Menthae balsaminae*) is employed. It consists of a rather hairy stem, very branched, and furnished with oval, dentated, petiolated leaves. It has an agreeable odour, and an acrid and bitter taste.

2. *Mentha aquatica*, LINN.—Water Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe aquatique, FR.; Wassermünze, GERM.; Cywerwena mata, BOHEM.; Hestermynthe, DAN.; Yerba buena dos rios, SPAN.; Menta aquatica, ITAL.

AUSTR.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; WURCEB.; GUIBOURT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 32)

The herb (*Herba Menthae aquatica seu rubra seu Balsami palustris*) consists of glabrous stems, bearing glabrous, oval, dentated, petiolated leaves. It has a strong and not very agreeable odour, and a bitter and rather acrid taste.

3. *Mentha arvensis*, LINN.—Corn Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe des Champs, Pouliot thym, FR.; Ackermünze, GERM.

GALL.

This is a common plant of Europe. (Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 512)

The herb (*Herba Menthae equinae seu sylvestris*) is employed. It consists of a square, feeble, branching stem, and of opposite, oval, pointed, obtusely dentated, petiolated, greyish leaves. It has a disagreeable odour, and a bitter and sub-acrid taste.

4. *Mentha Crispa*, LINN.—Curled Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe crêpe, FR.; Krause münze, Blumenkopfkrausemünze, GERM.; Kaderawa mata, Balssam zahradny, BOHEM.; Krusemynte, DAN.; Menta rizada, SPAN.; Kuizenmunt, DUT.; Menta crispa, ITAL.; Faka, JAP.; Fodor VOL. II.

mentha, M.; Mienta kedzierzawa, POL.; Hortela vulgar, PORT.; Miata, RUSS.; Krusmynta, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (Fig. Flore Medic. V. 232)

The herb (*Herba Menthae crispæ*) is employed. It consists of tomentose stems, and of leaves wrinkled above, tomentose and white beneath, of an oval or rounded figure, and bordered with large unequal teeth. Its odour is strong, balsamic, peculiar, and not very agreeable; its taste is warm, aromatic, and bitterish.

5. *Mentha sativa*, LINN.—Spear Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe cultivée, FR.; Zähme münze, Frauenmünze, GERM.; Nana, Hibbuk, ARAB.; Pudina, DUK.; and POL.; Menta Romana, ITAL.; Wid-datillum, TAM.

DUBL.; HISP.; AINSLIE; PARIS.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 794)

The herb (*Herba Menthae verticillatæ seu crispæ verticillatæ*) is employed. It consists of a simple or slightly branching, glabrous stem, and of oval, acute, dentate, petiolated leaves. Its odour and taste, resemble those of the *M. Crispa*.

6. *Mentha rotundifolia*, LINN.—Round-leaved Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe à feuilles rondes, Baume Sauvage, FR.; Mastranzo, SPAN.

HISP.; GALL.

A plant of Europe.

The herb (*Herba Menthae sylvestris folio rotundiore*) is employed. It consists of a tomentose stem, and of sessile, oval or rounded leaves, wrinkled above, tomentose and whitish beneath, and toothed at the borders.

Its odour is strong and agreeable.

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7. *Mentha piperita*, LINN.—Peppermint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe poivrée, FR.; Pfeffermünze, GERM.; Pepprowa inata, BOHEM.; Pebermynte, DAN.; Verhabuena de sabor de pimienta, SPAN.; Pepermin-to, DUT.; Mienta pieprzna, POL.; Hortela apimentada, PORT.; Peparmynta, SWED.

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

This plant appears to belong originally to England, but it is now spread over the whole of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. V. 233*)

The herb (*Herba Mentha piperita seu piperitidis*) is employed. It consists of a branchy, rather hairy stem, and of petioled, oval, acute or lanceolated, dentated leaves, glabrous and of a deep-green colour above.

It has an aromatic, penetrating, agreeable odour. Its taste is balsamic, pungent, and camphorous, and leaves a sensation of coldness in the mouth.

8. *Mentha sylvestris*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe sauvage, FR.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 354*)

The herb (*Herba Mentha sylvestris seu longifoliae*) is employed. It is tomentose, and consists of a stem furnished with sessile, oblong, lanceolated, unequally toothed, whitish leaves. It has a strong and agreeable odour, and a bitter taste.

9. *Mentha viridis*, LINN.—Green Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Menthe verte, Baume verte, FR.

LOND.; AMER.; FERR.; GENEV.; SAX.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 290*)

The flowering herb (*Herba et Flores Menthae tri*) is employed. It consists of a

glabrous stem, furnished with lanceolated, sessile, sparsely-toothed leaves, and terminated by a long spike of purple verticillated flowers.

Its odour is agreeable and aromatic.

10. *Mentha Pulegium*, LINN.—Pennyroyal Mint.

SYNONIMES:—Pouliot, FR.; Poley, DAN.; DUT.; and GERM.; Poleg, BOHEM.; Poleo, SPAN.; Puleggio, ITAL.; Poly, POL.; Poejo, PORT.; Poleja, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 490*)

The herb (*Herba Pulegii*) is employed. It consists of a nearly cylindrical, pubescent, and very branching stem, bearing oval, obtuse, scarcely dentated leaves. Its odour is strongly penetrating; its taste is warm and is succeeded by a sensation of coolness.

All these plants are more or less stimulant; but the *M. piperita*, is the most active.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram, of the powder.

CEPHALIC SPECIES.

Species cephalica seu nervinae externae.
(LIPP.)

R. Herb of Mentha Crispa,	} of each, three ounces.
—— Marjoram,	
—— Origanum,	
—— Wild Thyme,	} of each, one ounce and a half.
Flowers of Chamomile,	
—— Lavender,	
Bay Berries,	
Juniper Berries,	
Caraway Seeds,	

Mix.

CONSERVE OF MINT.

Conserva Foliorum Menthae. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; FULD.; GENEV.; PALAT.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Mint, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Beat together, and preserve in a cool place. (BATAV.; BELG.; FULD.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR.)

AMST.; and GENEV. prescribe one part of mint and three parts of sugar.—SARD.—an equal part of each.

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, one part.
Sugar, two parts.

Bruise the herb, triturate the pulp with the sugar and heat in a water-bath till this is melted. (VAN MONS)

R. Powdered Leaves of Mint, one dram.
White Sugar, five drams.
Water, two drams.

Mix. (ANT.)

These formulæ are for the *M. crispæ*, *perita*, and *viridis*.

AROMATIC APPLICATION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Flowers of Chamomile, }
Mentha Crispa, } of each,
Rue, } three ounces.
Sweet Flag, }
Camphor, } six drams.

Make a gross powder, sprinkle it with hot brandy, and apply it to the head.

INFUSION OF MINT.

Infusum Menthe. (DUBL.; MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

Infusum Menthe simplex. (DUBL.)

R. Dried Leaves of Spearmint, two drams.

Boiling Water,

a sufficient quantity

to obtain six ounces of strained infusion.

R. Dried Herb of Pepper- }
mint or of Watermint, } of each,
Licorice, } half
Boiling Water, } an ounce.

a sufficient quantity to obtain two pounds of strained infusion. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Leaves of Mint, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse. (RATIER)

MIL. COPEN. prescribes one dram of mint and twelve ounces of water.

It is useful in cases where the stomach requires to be slightly stimulated.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF MINT. (DUBL.; COXE; NIEMANN)

Infusum Menthe compositum. (DUBL.)

R. Dried Leaves of Spearmint, two drams.

Boiling Water,

a sufficient quantity

to obtain six ounces of strained infusion. Digest for half an hour in a covered vessel. To the cold infusion add,

Refined Sugar, two drams.
Oil of Spearmint, three drops.
Compound Tincture of
Cardamoms, half an ounce.

Mix intimately.

NIEMANN; and COXE give the same formula.

SYRUP OF MINT.

Syrupus Menthe seu *Menthe crispæ*. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Mentha Crispa, two ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Infuse, strain, and add

White Sugar, four pounds.

Make a syrup, and strain. (HISP.; SARD.)

HANN. directs eight ounces of mint to be infused in three pounds of water, and four pounds of sugar to be dissolved in twenty ounces of the strained infusion.

R. Dried Leaves of Mentha Crispa, one ounce.

Distilled Water of Mentha Crispa, two pounds.

Digest for two hours in a water-bath, in a covered vessel; strain, filter, and add,

White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Dissolve. (GALL.)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe four ounces of mint, one pound of distilled water; two days' digestion in a water-bath, and sixteen ounces of sugar.

R. Juice of Mentha Crispa, } of each,
depurated by repose, } three
White Sugar, } pounds.

Boil together. (PALAT.)

SARD. prescribes simple syrup instead of sugar.

R. Dried Herb of Mint, half a pound.
Water, five pounds.

Macerate for twelve hours; then distil four ounces, and dissolve in them eight ounces of sugar. To the expressed and strained residue add,

White Sugar, two pounds four ounces.

Boil to the required consistence, and add the other syrup when cold. (AMST.)

R. Dried Flowering Tops of Mint, four ounces.
Water, three pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered vessel; express slightly, set aside, filter, and add,

White Sugar, four pounds.

Clarify, and evaporate to the proper consistence. To the cold syrup add another prepared without heat, with

Water of *Mentha Crispa*, one pound.

White Sugar, twenty ounces.

Preserve. (ANT.)

BATAV. directs four ounces of dried herb to be infused in four pounds of water for twenty-four hours; three ounces of liquor to be distilled, and six ounces of sugar to be dissolved in them; the residue to be then expressed, two pounds and a half of sugar added to the liquor, and boiled to a syrup: the preceding to be finally mixed with it when cold.

Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

SYRUP OF PEPPERMINT.

Syrupus Menthae piperitidis seu de Mentha piperita. (BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.)

R. Dried Tops of Peppermint, one ounce.
Distilled Water of Peppermint, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a water-bath, in a covered vessel; strain, filter, and add,

White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Dissolve in a water-bath, and strain through flannel when cold. (GALL.)

HENRI proposes to mix one part of infusion with three parts of simple syrup previously boiled *au boulet*.

R. Tops of Peppermint, four ounces.
Water, one pound and a half.

Digest for three days in a covered vessel; express, deurate by repose, strain, and add Peppermint Water,

one pound and a half.

White Sugar, three pounds.

Boil slowly to a syrup. (BELG.)

R. Dried Herb of Peppermint, four ounces.
Water, four pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel; then distil about three ounces of liquid, with which and

Sugar, two pounds and a half.

Make a syrup, and, when it is cold, mix it with the preceding. (BATAV.)

VINOUS SYRUP OF PEPPERMINT. (VAN MONS)

R. Vinous Peppermint Water, five parts.

White Sugar, nine parts.

Dissolve in a covered vessel with the heat of a water-bath.

TINCTURE OF PEPPERMINT.

Tinctura seu Essentia Menthae piperita. (AMER.; ANT.; BRUNS.; COXE)

R. Herb of Peppermint, one part.
Alcohol (20 degrees), eight parts.

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

R. Flowering Tops of Peppermint, four ounces.
Rectified Spirit of Wine, two pounds.

Digest, express, and pour the tincture upon Flowering Herb of Peppermint, two ounces.

Digest again, express, and filter. (BRUNS.)

R. Oil of Peppermint, two drams.
Alcohol, one pound.

Mix. (AMER.; COXE)

It is excitant.—Dose, one or two drams.

TINCTURE OF MENTHA CRISPA. (ANT.; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of *Mentha Crispa*, one part.
Alcohol (20 degrees), eight parts.

Digest for three days, and filter.

TINCTURE OF GREEN MINT.

Tinctura Menthae viridis. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Oil of Green mint, two drams.
Alcohol, one pound.

Mix.

OIL OF MINT BY INFUSION. (BRUNS.; OLDEN.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Mint, one part.
Olive Oil, eight parts.

Digest, and express. (SAX.)

R. Herb of Mint, one part.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for four days in a warm place, and express; repeat the operation once or twice with fresh herb and filter. (OLDEN.)

SARD. prescribes one part of herb and two parts of oil.

R. Herb of Mint, } of each, one part.
Olive Oil, }

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

It is stomachic, and carminative.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF MINT.

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, any quantity.

Spring Water,
a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Distil, and
collect the supernatant oil. (LOND.;
DUBL.; EDINB.)

The same process is required by AMER.;
AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; FERR.;
GENEV.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; BRUG-
NATELLI; and COXE.

FULD.; and LIPP. prescribe one part of
herb and three parts of water.—ANT.—
three of herb and ten of water.—GALL.—
five of herb and seven of water.—DAN.—
one of herb and six of water.—HISP.;
HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and
SAX.—one of herb and eight of water.—
BAVAR.—one of herb and nine of water.—
AUSTR.—one of herb and twelve of water.
—SWEDIAUR—one of herb and four of
water.

R. Herb of Mint, twenty-five parts.
Water, seventy-five parts.
Muriate of Soda, three parts.
Distil. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SAX.;
WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Herb of Mint, any quantity.
Distilled Water of Mint,
a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (HERBIP.)

There are required to be prepared, an
Oleum Menthe Sativæ, by DUBL.; an *Ol.*
M. viridis, by LOND.; AMER.; GENEV.;
COXE; and SWEDIAUR; an *Ol. M. crispæ*,
by AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BA-
VAR.; DAN.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.;
LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.;
WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; and SWE-
DIAUR; an *Ol. M. piperitæ*, by LOND.;
EDINB.; DEBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.;
AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.;
GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.;
HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.;
POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.;
HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; FIDE-
RIT; and SWEDIAUR; and lastly, an *Ol.*
Pulegii, by LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.;
BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIR-
TEM.; HERBIP.; and COXE.

Dose, from two to six drops.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF PEPPERMINT. (AUSTR.;
DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.;
BORUS.; WIRTEM.; PLANCHE)

R. White Sugar, one ounce.
Essential Oil of Peppermint,
eight drops.

Triturate together. (DAN.; PLANCHE)

HANN.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.; and
BORUS. prescribe half an ounce of sugar,
and twelve drops of oil.—AUSTR.—one
dram of sugar and three grains of oil.—

WIRTEM.—one ounce of sugar and sixteen
drops of oil.

TROCHISCS OF PEPPERMINT.

Rotula seu Morsuli seu Trochisci Menthe
Piperitæ. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; GALL.;
FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OL-
DEN.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

R. White Sugar, } of each,
Mint Water, } two ounces.

Boil to the consistence of a soft elec-
tuary, and add to it an oleosaccharum pre-
pared with

White Sugar, four ounces.
Essential Oil of Mint, half a dram.

Pour the mixture by drops upon a mar-
ble slab, and when the drops have solidified,
expose them, placed on a sieve, to a mode-
rate heat for several hours. (GALL.)

LIPP.; and WIRTEM. prescribe fourteen
drams and a half of sugar, half an ounce
of mint water, and an oleosaccharum of one
dram and a half of sugar and ten drops of
oil.—SAX.—an arbitrary quantity of sugar,
about one fourth of mint water, and such a
quantity of oleosaccharum that a total mass
of two pounds may contain about two
drams of essential oil.—OLDEN.—half a
pound of sugar, a sufficient quantity of
mint water, and an oleosaccharum of half
a dram of sugar and thirty drops of oil.—
AUSTR.—one ounce of sugar, a sufficient
quantity of mint water, and twenty-four
grains of essential oil.

R. White Sugar, half a pound.
Distilled Water, one ounce.

Heat till a drop solidifies on being placed
upon a cold body; then add to the mass
when half cold,

Essential Oil of Mint, half a dram.

Make trochiscs. (HASS.)

HANN. prescribes four ounces of sugar,
a sufficient quantity of water, and thirty-six
drops of oil.—BAVAR.—an equal part each,
of sugar and of oleosaccharum, to be boiled
together, with a little mint water.

R. Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, six ounces.
Powdered Herb of Peppermint,
six drams.

Mix. Add to the mass when half cold,
Oil of Peppermint, thirty drops.
Make thirty trochiscs. (FULD.)

R. Sugar, one ounce.
Oil of Peppermint, six drops.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs. (FULD.)

FERR. prescribes half a dram of oil, six
ounces of sugar, and a sufficient quantity of
mucilage made with mint water.

R. Isinglass, one dram.
Water, three ounces.

Dissolve, and add,
Oleosaccharum of Peppermint,
one pound.

Make trochiscs. (NIEMANN)

DISTILLED WATER OF MENTHA CRISPA.
(AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; MIL. COPEN.; FENN.; FERR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb of Mentha Crispa, one part.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil ten parts. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; SWEDIAUR)

DAN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS. prescribe one part of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; ten parts to be distilled.—HANN.—eight of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; twenty-four to be distilled.—FENN.; and SUEC.—four of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; six to be distilled.—LUSIT.—six of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; eight to be distilled.—FERR.; and PALAT.—one of herb, and four of water; two to be distilled.—ANT.—one of herb, and five of water; four to be distilled.—HERBIP.; and BRUGNATELLI.—one of herb, and six of water; two to be distilled.—HASS.; ROSS.; and PIDERIT.—one of herb, and eight of water; four to be distilled.—AUSTR.—one of herb, and twelve of water; four to be distilled.—SAX.—one of herb, and fifteen of water; one to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of herb, and sixteen of water; four to be distilled.

R. Herb of Mentha Crispa, one part.
Water, four parts.

Distil one half, and re-distil with fresh herb.

R. Fresh Herb of Mentha Crispa, ten parts.
Water, one hundred and sixty parts.
Proof Spirit, one half part.

Distil forty parts. (VAN MONS)

BRUNS. prescribes one part of herb, and four parts of white wine; one part and a half to be distilled.

DISTILLED WATER OF PEPPERMINT.
(LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.;

HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Peppermint, one pound and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma Distil one gallon. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.)

EDINB. prescribes three pounds of the herb, and ten pounds to be distilled.

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; and SWEDIAUR. prescribe one part of fresh herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; to be macerated for twenty-four hours, and ten parts to be distilled. HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; and BORUS.—one of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; seven to be distilled.—GENEV.—one of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; six to be distilled.—FENN.; and SUEC.—two of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; three to be distilled.—LUSIT.—three of herb, and a sufficient quantity of water; four to be distilled.—GALL.—one of herb, and four of water; two to be distilled.—ANT.—one of herb, and five of water; four to be distilled.—AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HERBIP.; and PIDERIT.—one of herb, and six of water; two to be distilled.—HASS.; and ROSS.—one of herb, and eight of water; four to be distilled.—SAX.—one of herb, and fifteen of water; ten to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of herb, and sixteen of water; eight to be distilled.

R. Fresh Herb of Peppermint, three parts.

Enclose it in a bag suspended in the middle of a cucurbit containing

Water, twelve parts,
in such a manner that it do not touch the liquid, and distil six parts. (FULD.; LIPP.)

R. Herb of Peppermint, ten parts.
Proof Spirit, one half part.
Water, one hundred and sixty parts.

Distil forty parts. (VAN MONS)

R. Oleosaccharum of Peppermint, one dram.
Distilled Water, eight ounces.

Triturate to dissolve. (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Essential Oil of Mint, one part.
Sugar, of each,
Alcohol (22 degrees), three parts.
Water, twelve hundred parts.

Mix. (GALL.)

Dose, from one ounce to four ounces.

DISTILLED WATER OF SPEAR MINT.
(LOND.; AMER.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

Aqua Menthae viridis. (LOND.)

R. Herb of Spear Mint,
one pound and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Distil one
gallon.

AMER.; and NIEMANN prescribe three
pounds of herb, and a sufficient quantity of
water; ten pounds to be distilled.—SWEDIAUR—
one part of herb, and a sufficient
quantity of water; ten parts to be distilled.

DISTILLED WATER OF PENNYROYAL MINT.

Aqua Pulegii. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMST.;
AUSTR.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.;
HANN.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; SAX.;
HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN
MONS)

R. Herb of Pennyroyal,
one pound and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Distil one
gallon. (LOND.)

EDINB. prescribes three pounds of
herb, and the distillation of ten
pounds of water.

HANN. prescribes two parts of herb, and
a sufficient quantity of water; fourteen
parts to be distilled.—AMST.; and SWEDIAUR—
one of herb, and a sufficient quantity
of water; ten to be distilled.—PALAT.—
one of herb, and four of water; two to be
distilled.—HERBIP.—one of herb, and six
of water.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—
one of herb, and eight of water; four to be
distilled.—AUSTR.—one of herb, and twelve
of water; four to be distilled.—SAX.—one
of herb, and fifteen of water; two-thirds to be
distilled.—GENEV.—one pound of herb,
and a sufficient quantity of water; six pounds
to be distilled.—FERR.—four pounds of
herb, and sixteen of water; eight to be
distilled.

R. Fresh Herb of Pennyroyal, one part.
Water, four parts.
Distil one half, and re-distil with fresh
herb.

R. Fresh Herb of Pennyroyal, three parts.
Suspend it, in a bag, in the middle of a
cucurbit containing

Water, twelve parts,
so that the bag may not touch the water.
Distil six parts. (FULD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Pennyroyal, ten parts.
Proof Spirit, one half part.
Water, one hundred and sixty parts.
Distil forty parts. (VAN MONS)

SPRIT OF MINT.

*Spiritus Menthae, Aqua Menthae spirituosae
seu vinosa seu alcoholica.*

R. Oil of Mint, by weight,
six scruples and a half.
Proof Spirit,
four pints and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Mix the spirit
with the oil; then add the water,
and distil slowly one gallon. (LOND.;
DUBL.)

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, one part.
Alcohol (20 degrees), four parts.

Distil a spirit marking 28 degrees. (ANT.)
BELG. prescribes one part of herb and six
parts of alcohol; a spirit marking 16
degrees to be distilled.—BRUNS.; PALAT.;
and WIRTEM.—one of herb and four of al-
cohol; two to be distilled.—AMST.—two of
herb and nine of alcohol; to be distilled.
—LUSIT.—one and a half of herb and ten
of alcohol; five to be distilled.—SWEDIAUR
—one of herb and fourteen of alcohol; fif-
teen to be distilled.—BRUNS.—one pound
ten ounces of herb and eight pounds of
alcohol.—FERR.—one part and a half of
herb and eight parts of alcohol; six to be
distilled.

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, one part.
Alcohol (0.910), four parts and a half.
Water, six parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil
four parts. (ANT.)

COXE prescribes one part and a half of
herb, nine parts of proof spirit, and a suffi-
cient quantity of water; nine parts to be
distilled.—VAN MONS—one of herb, three
of alcohol, and six of water; two and a half
to be distilled.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.;
and BORUS.—one of herb, one and a half
of alcohol, and a sufficient quantity of
water; six to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one
of herb, two and a half of alcohol, and six-
teen of water; eight to be distilled.

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, one part.
Alcohol, four parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and then
distil to dryness. Macerate with fresh herb,
and distil a second time. (SARD.)

HERBIP. prescribes one pound and a half
of herb, ten pounds of alcohol, and the
product to be re-distilled from three ounces

of fresh herb.—SWEDIAUR—twelve parts of herb, six of alcohol, and two of water; six parts to be distilled, and the product to be re-distilled with two parts of water and twelve of fresh herb.

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, two pounds.
Alcohol, } of each, an equal part,
Water, }

and in sufficient quantity to obtain eight pounds of product. Add to this,

Water, } of each, two ounces.
White Sugar, }

Preserve. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

R. Flowering Herb of Mint, twelve parts.
Alcohol, thirty-six parts.
Distilled Water of Mint, twelve parts.

Infuse for four days, and distil thirty parts in a water-bath. (GALL.)

Ross. prescribes one half part of herb, four parts of alcohol, and one part of mint water; to be infused for twenty-four hours, and three parts to be distilled.

R. Mint Water, one pound.
Alcohol, one ounce.

Mix. (BRUGNATELLI)

LOND.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR require a *Spiritus Menthe viridis*; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; GALL.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; and SWEDIAUR, a *Sp. M. crispæ*; LOND.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; HERBIP.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS, a *Sp. M. Piperita*; and LOND.; SARD.; COXE; and VAN MONS, a *Sp. M. Pulegii*.

STOMACHIC LIQUOR.

Aqua Stomachica seu Menthae composita.
(WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Herb of Mentha Crispa, three ounces.

Galanga, } of each, one ounce.
Nutmegs, }
Cinnamon, }
Wine, eight pounds.

Distil one half. (WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Herb of Mint, twenty-four ounces.

Wormwood, three ounces.

Sweet Basil, } of each,
Pennyroyal, } two

Rosemary, } ounces.
Flowers of Lavender, } two drams.

Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Cloves, } of each, one dram.
Coriander, }
Alcohol, sixteen ounces.
Mint Water, sixty ounces.

Distil nearly to dryness. (SPIELMANN)

Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

SACCHARINE SPIRIT OF MINT. (SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Spirit of Peppermint, seventy-four ounces.

Simple Syrup, twelve ounces.
Tincture of Peppermint, three drams.

Filter the mixture at the end of several days. (VAN MONS)

R. Mint Water, six ounces.
Spirit of Peppermint, } of each,
Syrup of Peppermint, } one ounce.
Oil of Mint, six drops.
Sugar, half an ounce.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Mint Water, eight ounces.
Spirit of Mint, one ounce and a half.
Simple Syrup, half an ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

SWEDIAUR prescribes eight ounces of spear mint water, one ounce of tincture of mint, and one ounce of syrup of mint.

To be taken by spoonfuls.

STOMACHIC POTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Distilled Water of Mentha Crispa, four ounces.
Pepper- } of each,
mint, } one
Hordeated Cinnamon Water, } ounce.
Syrup of Poppies, }

Mix.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION.

Aqua ad tormina infantum. (SAINTE-MARIE; SPIELMANN)

R. Mint Water, } of each,
Chamomile Water, } two ounces.
Syrup of Red Poppies, } of each,
Chamomile, } half an ounce.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Oil of Cinnamon, two drops.
Peppermint, three drops.
Spirit of Peppermint, one ounce.
Syrup of Marshmallows, three ounces.
Peppermint Water, four ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

To be taken by spoonfuls.

MERCURIALIS ANNUA, LINN.—ANNUAL MERCURY.

SYNONIMES:—Mercuriale annuelle, Jähriges Bingelkraut, GERM.; Merkuryalis, neb pluna bazalicka, BOHEM.; Bingelurt, DAN.; Jaarlyks bingelkruid, DUT.; Mercorella, ITAL.; Mercuryasez, POL.; Bingelært, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; GENEV.; HERBIP.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GULBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is common in Europe. (*Diocia Enneandria*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 103, 104*)

The herb (*Herba Mercurialis*) is employed. It consists of a branching, glabrous stem, bearing oval, lanceolated leaves, dentated on the borders, and of a pale-green colour. It is destitute of odour, and has a mucilaginous and rather saline taste.

It contains, according to FENEULLE, a bitter, slightly purgative principle, chlorophylle, albumen, a fatty matter, a volatile oil, pectic acid, salts, &c.

PURGATIVE LAVEMENT. (RATIER)

R. Herb of Annual Mercury, half an ounce.
Water, one pound.
Boil, and strain.

DECOCTION OF ANNUAL MERCURY. (SARD.)

R. Senna, six drams.
Annual Mercury, one handful and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain one pound and a half of strained decoction. Boil for half an hour, and add
Pectoral Honey, two ounces.
Mix.

HONEY OF ANNUAL MERCURY.

Mel mercuriale seu mercurialis annua.

(ANT.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Juice of Annual Mercury, } of each, an
Honey, } equal part.

Boil, removing the scum, to the consistence of syrup, and strain through flannel. (GALL.; SARD.)

ANT.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. prescribe two parts of honey and three of juice.—SPIELMANN—three of juice and two of honey.—VAN MONS—one of juice and one and a half of honey.

It used to be employed in lavements.—Dose, one or two ounces, in emollient decoction.

COMPOUND HONEY OF ANNUAL MERCURY.

Syrupus mercurialis seu prophylacticus seu longa vite. (GALL.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of Annual Mercury, four pounds.
Borage, } of each,
Bugloss, } one pound.
Honey, six pounds.

Boil, removing the scum; then

R. Gentian, two ounces.
Root of Iris, three ounces.
White Wine, one pound and a half.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then express; mix this with the preceding liquor, boil slowly to the consistence of syrup, and strain.

SPIELMANN gives the same process, but prescribes eighty-six ounces of the juice of annual mercury, twenty-four of borage juice, twenty-four of bugloss juice, thirty-two of honey, four of gentian, eight of iris, and forty-eight of wine.—GALL.—four pounds of the juice of annual mercury, one pound each, of borage juice, and of bugloss juice, six pounds of honey, two ounces of gentian, four of iris, and two pounds of wine.

It is purgative, stomachic, and emmenagogue.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM, LINN.—ICEPLANT, DIAMOND FIG MARIGOLD.

SYNONIMES:—Glaciale, Cristalline, FR.; Eiskraut, Mittagsblume, Eispflanze, GERM.; Isplant, DAN.; Hierba de la plata, SPAN.; Yskruid, DUT.; Erba cristallina, ITAL.; Agclada, PORT.; Isært, SWED.

VOL. II.

ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; FULD.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of the Archipelago. (*Icosandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Ficoides*, JUSS.; *Fig. Dill. Elth. 231, t. 180, f. 221*)

2 I

The herb is employed; it consists of a branching stem, and of small, undulated, oval, opposite or alternate leaves; the whole plant is covered with brilliant crystalline vesicles. It has a vapid and rather nauseous taste.

It is sedative and resolvent; and has been recommended in hooping cough and dysury. It has been extolled as a specific diuretic.—Dose, a tea spoonful every two hours, of the juice.

CONSERVE OF ICEPLANT.

Conserve Mesembryanthemi crystallini.
(FULD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Iceplant, one part.

White Sugar, two parts.
Mix.

LOHOCH OF ICEPLANT. (NIEMANN; AUGUSTIN)

R. Juice of Iceplant, } of each,
Syrup of Oak Lichen, } one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, half a spoonful, six times a day, in hooping cough.

SYRUP OF ICEPLANT. (BAVAR.)

R. Fresh Juice of Iceplant, depurated
by boiling, one part.
Sugar, one part and a half.

Make a syrup.

MESPILUS.

Two plants of this name are used in medicine:

1. *Mespilus Oxyacantha*, CAND. — Hawthorn.

SYNONIMES:—Aubepine, Epine blanche, FR.; Weissdorn, GERM.; Hagetorn, DAN.; Espina majuolo, SPAN.; Hangdorn, DUT.; Bianco spino, ITAL.; Boldak, POL.; Espinheiro alvar, PORT.; Hagtorn, SWED.

HISP.; GALL.; SPIELMANN.

A common shrub of Europe. (*Icosandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Rosacea*, JUSS.; Fig. Austr. III. t. 292, f.)

The flowers (*Flores Oxyacantha seu Spinae albae*) are employed. They are white, large, and disposed in bunches. They have an agreeable odour, which becomes almost entirely dissipated by drying. Their taste is feebly styptic.

Infused in warm water, they form a domestic remedy for cough. No loss would be endured by their being banished from the materia medica.

2. *Mespilus Germanica*, LINN. — Dutch Medlar.

SYNONIMES:—Nefier d'Allemagne, FR.; Mispelbaum, GERM.; Mispeltrae, DAN.; Mispero, SPAN.; Mispelboom, DUT.; Niesplik, POL.; Nespereira, PORT.; Mespeltraed, SWED.

AMST.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A tree originally of the mountains of Europe. (*Icosandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Rosacea*, JUSS.; Fig. Nouv. Duh. IV. 38)

The fruit and seeds are employed.

The fruit *Medlar* (*Fructus Mespili*), is round, depressed, fleshy, umbilicated at the summit, comprising several cells, each of which contains a seed. Its taste is acerb and astringent, but becomes, by ripening, sweet, vinous, and agreeable.

The seed is oblong, osseous, and very hard.

The fruit is astringent, and the seed is reputed diuretic.

MOMORDICA.

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

1. *Momordica balsamina*, LINN. — Balm-apple.

SYNONIMES:—Balsamine, Pomme de mer-

veille, FR.; Balsamapfel, GERM.; Balsamæple, DAN.; Momordica, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Balsam appel, DUT.

BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the East Indies. (*Monœcia*

Monadelphia, LINN.; *Cucurbitaceæ*, JUSS.;
Fig. Zorn, *lc. pl. t. 45*)

The fruit (*Fructus Momordicæ* seu *Pomum Hierosolymitanum*) is employed. It is a sort of berry, of about the size of a pigeon's egg, and of an orange or scarlet colour.

It used formerly to be reputed vulnerary.

2. *Momordica Elaterium*.—LINN.—Elatarium, Squirting Cucumber.

SYNONIMES:—Elatarium, Concombre sauvage, FR.; Eselskürbis, Eselsgurke, Springgurke, GERM.; Strikawa anel plana tykvice, BOHEM.; Cohombillo, amargo, SPAN.; Ezelskommers, DUT.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GIELIN.; PARIS.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the middle of Europe. (Fig. Zorn, *lc. pl. t. 144*)

The root and the fruit are employed.

The root (*Radix Cucumeris agrestis* seu *Asini* seu *Momordica Elaterii*) is about two or three inches in thickness, and one foot in length; it has a disagreeable odour, and a repugnant and burning taste.

The fruit is an oval, oblong berry, of a green colour; it is gathered when only half ripe.

This fruit contains, according to PARIS, a peculiar principle, *Elatin*, *Elaterin*, *Elaterinum*, which is the source of its activity.

It acts as a very violent drastic purgative.

It used formerly to be much employed in chronic dropsies, but is scarcely prescribed at the present day.

JUICE OF ELATERIUM.

Succus Elaterii. (HISP.; SARD.)

R. Fruit of Elaterium not yet ripe,
any quantity.

Having removed the seeds, bruise the remainder in a stone mortar, then express the juice, set it aside, decant, and preserve the limpid part.

EXTRACT OF ELATERIUM.

Elatarium, *Inspissamentum Cucumeris agrestis*, *Extractum Fructus Momordicæ Elaterii*. (LOND.; DUBL.; BRUNS.; HISP.; HANN.; SARD.; HERBIP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

Extractum Elaterii.

Slice ripe fruit of elaterium, ex-

press the juice very gently, and pass it through a very fine hair-sieve into a glass vessel; then set it apart for some hours, till the thicker part shall have subsided. Reject the supernatant thinner portion, and dry the other with a gentle heat. (LOND.)

Slice ripe fruit of elaterium, and strain the juice very lightly, letting it pass through a very fine hair-sieve into a glass vessel; then set it aside for some hours till the thicker part shall have subsided. Reject the supernatant liquor, and dry the fecula, placed in a folded linen cloth, with a moderate heat. (DUBL.)

R. Ripe Fruit of Elaterium, any quantity.

Cut round the insertion of the footstalks with the point of a knife, and then take out the seeds; bruise the pericarps in a stone mortar with a wooden pestle, adding a little water: strain the pulp through a sieve, and evaporate it over a slow fire to the consistence of an extract. (GALL.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

BRUNS. directs the deposition of the fecula to be hastened by digesting the expressed juice in a water-bath.

This used generally to be prescribed in combination with other hydragogues, in dropsies.—Dose, three or four grains.

FECULA OF ELATERIUM.

Fæcula Cucumeris agrestis. (GENEV.; VAN MONS)

R. Green Fruit of Elaterium,
any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, with a wooden pestle, and express the juice; bruise the residue with a little water, and express again. Mix the two liquors, set aside, decant, and coagulate the fecula over the fire; then remove the vessel from the fire, strain, wash well the fecula, and, having dried it with a gentle heat, reduce it to powder.

HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (SAUNDERS)

R. Extract of Elaterium, ten grains.
Gentian, three drams.
Make pills of four grains each.

COMPOUND PILLS OF ELATERIUM. (SUEC.)

R. Gum Ammoniac, two ounces.
Aloes, }
Gamboge, } of each, two drams.

Extract of Elaterium, half a dram.
Tincture of Wormwood,
a sufficient quantity.
Make six hundred and fifteen pills.

OIL OF ELATERIUM.

Oleum Momordica. (BRUNS. ; SARD. ;
WIRTEM. ; HERBIP.)

R. Ripe Fruit of Elaterium, one part.
Olive Oil, two parts.

Digest for two days in a water-bath, and express ; then having let it cool, repeat the maceration. (SARD.)

BRUNS. ; and WIRTEM. direct one part of the fruit and one part and a half of linseed oil to be digested in hot ashes ; the mixture to be then boiled slowly for an hour to the consumption of the humidity ; and the digestion and boiling to be repeated with a similar quantity of fresh fruit.—HERBIP.—one part of fruit and two parts of olive oil to be boiled slowly together to the consumption of the humidity.

It is recommended to be applied to chapped nipples, to chilblains, and to painful piles.

COMPOUND OIL OF ELATERIUM.

Oleum Conyzæ compositum. (HISP.)

R. Leaves of Erigeron viscosum, }
Spurge Laurel, } of each,
Elaterium, } four
Calamint, } ounces.
Rosemary, }

Leaves of Marjoram,
Thyme,
Rue,
Bay,
Savine,
Sage,
Root of Bryony,
Arum,
Elaterium, } of each,
Olive Oil, } two ounces.
ten pounds.

Macerate for four days ; then boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and express.

HYDRAGOGUE MIXTURE.

Solutio Elaterii. (AUGUSTIN ; COXE ;
HUFELAND)

R. Extract of Elaterium, one grain.
Nitric Ether, two ounces.
Tincture of Squill, } of each,
Oxymel of Colchicum, } half an ounce.
Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, four or five times a day, in a little water. (AUGUSTIN ; ELLIS)

R. Extract of Elaterium, one grain.
Parsley Water, six ounces.
Nitric Ether, two ounces.
Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
Syrup of Buckthorn, } half an ounce.
Rob of Juniper, one ounce.
Compound Tincture of Cinnamon, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls every two or three hours. (HUFELAND)

MONARDA PUNCTATA, LINN.—AMERICAN MOUNTAIN BALM.

SYNONIME :—Monarde ponctuée, FR.

AMER. ; COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Diandria Monogynia*, LINN. ; *Labiata*, JUSS. ; Fig. Pluk. *Alm. tab.* 24. fig. 1)

The herb is employed ; it consists of a whitish, downy stem, and of acute, narrow leaves covered with numerous brilliant hairs.

It is probable that it acts as an excitant.

OIL OF AMERICAN MOUNTAIN BALM.

Oleum Monardæ athereum. (AMER. ;
COXE)

R. Herb of American Mountain Balm,
any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to cover the herb. Distil.

MORINGA OLEIFERA, LMK.—BEN ; BEHN.

SYNONIME :—Ben ollifère, FR.

BRUNS. ; GALL. ; FULD. ; LIPP. ; WIRTEM. ;
GUBOURT ; SPIELMANN.

A tree of Malabar. (*Hexandria Monogynia*, LINN. ; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS. ; Fig. Flore Medic. III. 63)

The root and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Moringæ*) is in pieces of various thicknesses, of a yellowish colour and resinous fracture, and of an aromatic taste and smell.

It is doubtful whether it should be attributed to this vegetable.

It is anthelmintic, but scarcely ever used.

The seed is called *Ben Nut* (*Nux Ben seu Been*; *Balsamus myrsipica*, *Glans unguentaria*). It is an ovoid nut, furnished with three membranous wings, and contains under a hard cartilaginous cuticle, a whitish oleaginous kernel.

OIL OF BEN.

Oleum Been seu balatinum. (GALL.; FULD.; LIPP.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Ben Nuts, blanched, any quantity.

Bruise them in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle; enclose the paste in a woollen bag, express without heat, and strain the oil. (GALL.; FULD.; BRUGNATELLI)

LIPP. directs the bag containing the paste to be suspended over boiling water before submitting it to the press.

It is emollient, rubefacient, anti-spasmodic, and vermifuge, but is rarely used.

MORPHINA; MORPHEUM.—MORPHINE.

GALL.; FERR.; NIEMANN.

1. *Sertuerner's Method.*

R. Extract of Opium, five hundred parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
that the solution may mark eight degrees by the areometer. Then add to it

Solution of Ammonia (22 degrees),
a sufficient quantity,
or so much that it may remain in slight excess. Separate the gelatinous precipitate which forms, and then collect on a filter the crystals which collect at the bottom; dry them, and dissolve them in sulphuric acid (66 degrees) warm and previously diluted with eight parts of water: pour solution of ammonia into the liquor, collect the precipitate which forms, and wash it with alcohol (22 degrees); then dissolve it in boiling alcohol (36 degrees), strain the solution, and finally, set it aside to crystallize.

2. *Hottot's Method.*

R. Opium, any quantity.

Macerate it at several times, and then concentrate the liquors, mixed together, to two degrees of the areometer, add ammonia to the liquor in very slight excess, and separate the glutinous precipitate which forms; then filter, and again add solution of ammonia in excess: collect the precipitate upon a close cloth, wash it with alcohol (20 degrees), dry it, reduce it to powder, and finally treat it with alcohol (36 degrees) boiling, mixed with a small proportion of animal carbon, (HENRI)

3. *Robiquet's Method.*

R. Pure Opium, sliced, three hundred parts.
Water, one thousand parts.

Macerate for five days, strain, and add

Pure Magnesia, fifteen parts.

Boil for ten minutes, and filter; wash the sediment with cold water, dry it, and macerate it at a moderate heat in

Alcohol (22 degrees),
a sufficient quantity.

Wash again what remains with cold alcohol of the same strength, and let the residue be finally boiled for a few minutes in alcohol (32 degrees). Strain the liquor, collect the crystals which form on cooling, dissolve them in boiling alcohol (36 degrees), and set aside to re-crystallize. (GALL.; FERR.; NIEMANN)

4. *Winkler's Method.*

R. Opium, three parts.
Vinegar, one part.
Distilled Water, eight parts.

After several days' digestion, separate the clear part, and wash the residue at several times with water acidulated with vinegar; then, having mixed these liquors together, add solution of ammonia to them; collect the precipitate upon a filter, and digest it for several days in alcoholized ether. Separate from the supernatant liquor the morphine, now freed from the matters which had been precipitated with it, dissolve it in boiling alcohol (36 degrees), and set the solution aside, that crystals may form.

Morphine is rarely employed, on account of its being scarcely soluble in water.

NARCOTIC POTION.

Potio narcotica. (BRERA)

R. Morphine, half a grain.

Distilled Water, one ounce.
Syrup of Poppies, one dram.
Mix.—To be taken at bed-time.

SEDATIVE INJECTION.

Injectio leniens. (BRERA)

R. Oil of Almonds, } of each,
 — Lily, } half an ounce.
Morphine, } two grains.

Mix.—It is employed to appease pains of the ear, and in gonorrhœa, and also to relieve the tenesmus sometimes accompanying piles.

R. Oil of Chamomile, } of each,
 — Poppy Seeds, } one ounce.
Yolk of Egg, } one.
Morphine, } two grains.

Mix.—It is employed in ear-ache-otalgia.

SULPHATE OF MORPHINE. (FERR.; HENRI; MAGENDIE)

R. Pure Morphine, four ounces.
Dissolve it in alcohol, or mix it with distilled water, and add carefully

Sulphuric Acid, diluted with its weight of Water, a sufficient quantity to saturate the alkali. Filter, evaporate slowly, and set apart to crystallize.

Dose, from the fourth of a grain to one grain, in potion or pills.

SYRUP OF SULPHATE OF MORPHINE. (FERR.; FEE; MAGENDIE)

R. Sulphate of Morphine, four grains.
Dissolve it in a little water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid, and add Warm Simple Syrup, one pound.

Mix.—To be taken in the dose of a teaspoonful.

SEDATIVE PILLS.

Pilule deprimentes. (BRERA)

R. Sulphate of Morphine, one grain.
Olive Oil, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the salt. Add
Ipecacuanha, three grains.
St. Ignatius' Bean, two grains.
Crumb of Bread, } of each,
Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

Make six pills.—Dose, one, every two hours.

SEDATIVE BOLUSES. (BRERA)

R. Sulphate of Morphine, two grains.
Oil of Almonds, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the salt. Add

Sulphate of Iron, four grains.
Crumb of Bread, } of each,
Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

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

R. Sulphate of Morphine, one grain.
Ipecacuanha, three grains.
Oil of Almonds, twelve drops.
Extract of Aconite, six grains.
Liquorice Powder, } of each,
Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

Make six boluses.—Dose, one every three hours.

ACETATE OF MORPHINE.

Acetas Morphi seu Morphina. (FERR.; HENRI; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN)

R. Morphine, any quantity.

Mix it with distilled water, and add

Acetic Acid (10 degrees),
a sufficient quantity

to saturate the alkali. Evaporate the solution to dryness.—Dose, from the fourth of a grain to one grain.

The preparations which will be found in the article on opium, in the paragraph of extraction by acetic acid, ought, strictly speaking, to be placed here, for it is the acetate of morphine, more or less impure, which forms their base.

SOLUTION OF ACETATE OF MORPHINE. (ELLIS)

R. Acetate of Morphine, sixteen grains.
Water, six drams.
Acetic Acid, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, from six to twenty-four drops.

SEDATIVE DROPS. (FERR.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; HENRI; MAGENDIE; RATIER)

R. Acetate of Morphine, sixteen grains.
Acetic Acid, four drops.
Distilled Water, one ounce.
Alcohol, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, from six to twelve drops, in a sedative potion.

ANTI-CATARRHAL BOLUS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Cocoa Nut Oil, one dram.
Gum Tragacanth, } of each, half a dram.
Saffron, }
Honey, }

Anisated Balsam of Sulphur, } of each,
 Extract of Liquorice, } eighteen
 } grains.

——— White Henbane, six grains.
 Acetate of Morphine, two grains.

Make thirty-six boluses.—Dose, one,
 every two or three hours.

SEDATIVE PILLS. (BRERA; CADET DE
 GASSICOURT)

R. Acetate of Morphine, one grain.
 Conserve of Orange Flowers,
 sixteen grains.

Make eight pills.—Dose, one or two,
 every six hours, in neuralgiæ and cancer.
 The dose may be gradually carried to three
 grains daily, carefully observing its effects.
 (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Acetate of Morphine, one grain.
 Digitalis, eight grains.
 Crumb of Bread, } of each,
 Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

Make six pills.—Dose, one, every two
 hours. (BRERA)

R. Acetate of Morphine, one grain.
 Red Sulphuret of Antimony,
 two grains.
 Extract of Aconite, four grains.
 Liquorice Powder, } of each, a
 Honey, } sufficient quantity.

Make eight pills.—Dose, one, every three
 hours. (BRERA)

EMMENAGOGUE PILLS.

Pilula leviter emmenagoga deprimentes.
 (BRERA)

R. Acetate of Morphine, one grain.
 Olive Oil, ten drops.

Dissolve, and add

Ipecacuanha, two grains.
 Extract of Henbane, four grains.
 Crumb of Bread, } of each,
 Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

Make six pills.—Dose, one, every three
 hours; in amenorrhœa from uterine irri-
 tability.

SEDATIVE BOLUSES. (BRERA)

R. Acetate of Morphine, one grain.
 Olive Oil, ten drops.

Dissolve, and add

Crumb of Bread, } of each,
 Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

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

SEDATIVE POTION.

Haustus sedans narcoticus. (BRERA)

R. Infusion of Chamomile, five ounces.
 Extract of Virous Lettuce, ten grains.
 Sedative Drops, twenty drops.
 Syrup of Marshmallows,
 half an ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually.

SYRUP OF ACETATE OF MORPHINE. (FERR.;
 BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; FEE;
 HENRI; MAGENDIE)

R. Simple Syrup, one pound.
 Acetate of Morphine, four grains.

Dissolve the salt in half a dram of water
 acidulated with a few drops of acetic acid;
 filter, and add the syrup warm.

To be taken by tea spoonfuls.

SEDATIVE MIXTURE.

R. Syrup of Acetate of Morphine,
 one ounce.

Infusion of Ground Ivy, four ounces.

Mix.

SEDATIVE EMULSION.

Emulsio sedativa simplex. (BRERA)

R. Almond Emulsion, eight ounces.
 Syrup of Acetate of Morphine,
 one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually.

CITRATE OF MORPHINE. (MAGENDIE;
 PARIS)

R. Pure Morphine, sixteen grains.
 Crystallized Citric Acid, eight grains.

Dissolve both in

Distilled Water, one ounce.

Colour the solution with

Tincture of Cochineal, two drams.

Mix. (MAGENDIE)

PORTER prepared this salt by triturating
 four ounces of crude opium with two of
 crystallized citric acid, adding sixteen of
 water, and filtering the liquor after twenty-
 four hours' maceration. (PARIS)

This liquor has the same uses as the so-
 lution of the acetate of morphine.

MORUS NIGRA, LINN.—MULBERRY TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Mûrier noir, FR.; Maulbeerbaum, GERM.; Marusse, BOHEM.; Morbærtræ, DAN.; Moras, SPAN.; Mørbezieboom, DUT.; Gelsò, ITAL.; Amoreira, PORT.; Mulbærstrød, SWED.

LOND.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A tree said to be originally of Persia, and cultivated in Europe. (*Monœcia Tetrandria*, LINN.; *Urticææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Nouv. Duh. IV. t. 22*)

The fruit, mulberries (*Baccæ Mori*), is a species of berry, produced by the agglomeration and union of the calices of the female catkins, become succulent and fleshy, and each containing one seed. They are oval, oblong, tolerably large, of a blackish purple colour, and of a sweet taste.

JUICE OF MULBERRIES.

Succus Mororum. (BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; PALAT.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.)

R. Ripe Mulberries, any quantity.

Bruise them with the hands, and leave them in a cool place till a clear liquor appears on the surface of the mass; then express the juice, depurate it, and preserve it in long-necked bottles, under a stratum of oil.

ROB OF MULBERRIES.

Rob Mororum seu Succus Mororum inspissatus. (ANT.; BRUNS.; DAN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; FEE.; NIEMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Ripe Mulberries, any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, and leave the mass in a cellar for two days, in a covered earthen vessel; then express strongly, set aside the juice in a cool place, strain through flannel, and evaporate it, constantly stirring, to the consistence of honey. (LUSIT.; NIEMANN)

R. Depurated Juice of Mulberries,

four parts.

White Sugar,

one part.

Boil to the consistence of honey. (BRUNS.; DAN.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

SARD. prescribes five pounds of juice and one pound of despumated honey; or, two of juice and one of sugar.—PALAT.—one

of sugar and five of juice.—AUSTR.—one of sugar and nine of juice.—SAX.—one of sugar and sixteen of juice.—FEE.—one of juice and two of sugar.

It is principally employed externally, as a detergent to aphthæ.

HONEY OF MULBERRIES.

Mel Fructuum Mororum. (HISP.)

R. Juice of Mulberries, one pound.
Honey, two pounds.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil to the consistence of thick syrup, and strain.—Dose, one or two ounces.

SYRUP OF MULBERRIES.

Syrupus Mororum seu de Moribus seu Mori nigra. (LOND.; AMST.; ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

Syrupus Mori. (LOND.; COXE)

R. Strained Juice of Mulberries, one pint.
Refined Sugar, two pounds.

Make a syrup.

BRUNS.; DAN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and HERBIP. prescribe ten ounces of juice and sixteen of sugar.—ANT.—four pounds of juice and six of sugar.—HANN.; and BORUS.—twenty ounces of juice and three pounds of sugar.—SWEDIAUR.—sixteen ounces of juice and three pounds of sugar.—OLDEN.; and POL.—twenty ounces of juice and three pounds of sugar.—GENEV.—one pound and a half of juice and two pounds and a half of sugar.

R. Mulberries, before perfectly ripe, } of each,
White Sugar, } an equal part.

Mix, boil slowly for a short time, and strain through a silk-sieve. (GALL.)

VAN MONS directs an equal part each, of mulberries and of sugar to be heated together without boiling, and the mass while hot to be placed on a sieve and slightly expressed; the liquor to be then strained through close flannel, and a sufficient quantity of sugar to be added to give it the consistence of syrup.

MAGNES proposes the following process:

R. Mulberries, before perfectly ripe, } of each,
Blackberries, } an equal part.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, and put them into a silver pan with one-fiftieth of distilled water; boil for a few moments, strain through a hair-sieve, without expression, and set apart the juice for two or three days; then decant and pour it into bottles containing about one-tenth by weight, of the juice of very ripe mulberries. Having stopped the bottles, plunge them into a pan of water; heat for a quar-

ter of an hour, and withdraw and set aside the bottles. Then

R. Of this depurated and filtered juice,
one pound.

White Sugar, one pound ten ounces.

Dissolve slowly.

VAN MONS has also proposed to dissolve in a water-bath thirteen parts of sugar in eight of juice.

Dose, from one ounce to four ounces.

MOSCHUS.—MUSK.

SYNONIMES:—Musc, FR.; Bisam, GERM.; Mischk, ARAB.; DUK.; and PERS.; Rutta urula, CYNG.; Desmer, DAN.; Almi zele, SPAN.; Kustowrie, HIND.; Muscus, DUT.; Moschio, ITAL.; Dedes, JAV.; Jebat, MAL.; Pizmo, POL.; Misca, PORT.; Casturi, SANS.; TAM.; and TEL.; Desman, Mysk, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINS-LIE; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; PARIS; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIEL-MANN.

An almost solid, granular substance, of a blackish-brown colour, of a bitter and aromatic taste, and of a very strong peculiar odour. It is secreted by the inner surface of a pouch situated before the prepuce of the *Moschus moschiferus*, LINN., a ruminating mammiferous animal of Asia.

Musk contains, according to BLONDEAU and GUIBOURT, ammonia, elaine, stearine, cholesterine, a volatile oil, gelatine, albumen, an intermediate acid, &c. It decomposes the nitrate of silver, sulphate of iron, deuto-chloruret of mercury, and the infusion of yellow cinchona.

It is a diffusible stimulant, and anti-spasmodic, and has been extolled in hysteria, epilepsy, whooping cough, hydrophobia, and tetanus. — Dose, from twenty to thirty grains.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER.

Pulvis Moschi opiatus. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Musk, thirty-two grains.
Opium, four grains.

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Sugar, one dram.

Divide into twelve parcels.—Dose, one, every hour or oftener.

APHRODISIAC POWDER. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cinnamon, half an ounce.
Ginger, }
Nutmeg, } of each, one dram.
Long Pepper, }
Musk, one scruple.
White Sugar, four ounces.

Mix.

ANTI-SPASMODIC BOLUSES. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Musk, from ten to fifteen grains.
Conserve of Orange Peel, half a dram.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Eight grains of camphor may be added. (SWEDIAUR)

SAUNDERS prescribes half a scruple of musk, half a dram of conserve, and simple syrup.

R. Musk, ten grains.
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, five grains.
Conserve of Orange Flowers,
a sufficient quantity.

Make one or two boluses. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Musk, }
Nitrate of Potass, } of each, six grains.
Camphor, four grains.
Conserve of Valerian,
a sufficient quantity.

Make four boluses. (BORIES)

POWDER OF MUSK. (SARD.)

R. Musk, four grains.
Sugar of Milk, eight grains.

Mix.—For one dose.

2 K

COMPOUND POWDER OF MUSK.

Pulvis Moschi compositus seu alexipharmicus stivicus seu anti-lyssicus Tunchinensis. (HASS.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; HENRI; NIEMANN; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Musk, sixteen grains.
Red Sulphuret of Mercury, twelve grains.

Mix. (WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)—The Chinese take this dose in a spoonful of spirit, as a remedy against hydrophobia.

SPIELMANN prescribes one part of musk and two parts of sulphuret.—PIDERIT has modified this formula in the following manner:

R. Musk, sixteen grains.
Root of Valerian, one scruple.
Camphor, six grains.

Make a powder. (HASS.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI; NIEMANN; PIDERIT)

VAN MONS prescribes eight parts of musk, ten of valerian, and three of camphor.

R. Musk, one dram.
Oxide of Zinc, twenty-four grains.
Sugar, two drams.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

R. Musk, fifteen grains.
Camphor, five grains.

Mix.—For a bolus. (ELLIS)

R. Musk, } of each,
Subcarbonate of } half a scruple.
Ammonia, }

Mix.—For a bolus. (ELLIS)

PLASTER OF MUSK.

Emplastrum moschatum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. White Wax, } of each, half an ounce.
Spermaceti, }
Camphor, half a dram.
Castor, } of each, one scruple.
Musk, }
Oil of Cajeput, ten drops.

Melt together.—It is anti-odontalgic.

PILLS OF MUSK.

Pilule anti-hystericae seu emmenagogae; Pilule contre la pourriture d'hôpital. (AUGUSTIN; BREERA; NIEMANN; RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Musk, two drams.
Oxide of Zinc, one dram.

Make thirty pills. (RATIER)—They are useful in all nervous diseases.

R. Musk, half a grain.

Assafoetida, two grains.

Make one pill. (RATIER)

AUGUSTIN prescribes two drams of musk and six of assafoetida, to be made into pills of four grains each; the dose of which is from twenty to thirty, twice a day.

R. Musk, one grain.
Assafoetida, } of each, two grains.
Gum Ammoniac, }
Powdered Valerian, eight grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make two pills. (RATIER)

R. Musk, fifteen grains.
Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Assafoetida, } two scruples.
Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Catechu, } two drams.

Make pills of six grains each. (RATIER)

R. Musk, eight grains.
Subcarbonate of Ammonia, five grains.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (NIEMANN)

From the recommendation of WHITE, LENTIN employed these pills, and with success, in arresting the progress of sphacelus. DUPUYTREN also employs the following, against hospital gangrene (*pourriture d'hôpital*):

R. Camphor, twenty-four grains.
Musk, eight grains.
Extract of Opium, two grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (RATIER)

R. Musk, } of each, one scruple.
Ambergris, }
Opium, three grains.
Peruvian Balsam, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-four pills. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, two, three times a day.

R. Musk, half a scruple.
Camphor, one scruple.
Gum Ammoniac, two scruples.
Opium, four grains.

Make pills of four grains each. (SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, three or four daily, in hysteria and hypochondria.

R. Musk, twenty-four grains.
Extract of Opium, twelve grains.
Valerian, twenty-four grains.

Make sixteen pills.

R. Musk, twelve grains.
Rob of Juniper, a sufficient quantity.

Make nine pills.—Dose, one every hour. (BREERA)

R. Musk, eight grains.
Salt of Hartshorn, five grains.

Mucilage of Gum Arabic,
a sufficient quantity.

Make one pill. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Aqueous Extract of Myrrh, one dram.
Aloes, half a dram.
Camphor, ten grains.
Musk, twenty grains.
Peruvian Balsam, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills. (PIERQUIN)

BARTHEZ prescribed them, as emmenagogue, in the dose of twenty-four grains daily, at thrice, with decoction of rue.

R. Calumba, half a dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one scruple.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, two grains.
Extract of White Henbane, } of each,
Ambergris, } six grains.
Musk, } four grains.
Oil of Mint, one scruple.
Syrup of Orange Flowers,
a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-five pills. (BORIES)

Dose, three, every two hours.

APHRODISIAC LOZENGES.

Tablettes de Vie. (BORIES; PIERQUIN;
SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Alkermes Confection, two drams.
Ambergris, } of each, one dram.
Musk, }
Sugar, one pound.

Make lozenges of one scruple each.—
Dose, one, three times a day.

These lozenges may prove dangerous, particularly when they contain cantharides; but we cannot see why SAINTE-MARIE should designate as dangerous *les plaisirs de l'amour*; but to apply to the use what should be said of the abuse, is a fault which medical writers too frequently commit in their works.

MUSK BALLS.

Globuli moschati. (BRUNS.; FULD.; LIPP.;
PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. White Sugar, six ounces.
Starch, two drams.
Florentine Iris, one dram.
Musk, two grains.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make balls of various sizes, from that of a pea to that of a nut.

These were formerly used in the form of a suppository, to provoke alvine dejections.

MUSK TROCHISCS.

Trochisci Gallie moschatae seu Alistae moschatae. (WIRTEM.)

R. Ambergris, three drams.
Aloe Wood, five drams.
Musk, one dram.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs. They are added to other preparations which require to be flavoured.

R. Storax, four ounces.
Opium, } of each, one ounce.
Benzoin, }
Aloe Wood, six drams.
White Sugar, one ounce and a half.
Musk, one scruple.
Ambergris, one dram.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs.—They are now scarcely employed except for fumigations. They used formerly to be prescribed in asthma.

MOGUL TROCHISCS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sugar, three ounces and a half.
Gum Arabic, one ounce.
Hard Extract of Opium, seven drams.
Cloves, } of each,
Mace, } two drams and a half.
Nutmegs, }
Musk, five grains.
Rose Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs of six grains each. They are excitant and stomachic.—Dose, two trochiscs, at bed-time.

GOA STONE. (WIRTEM.)

R. White Coral, } of each, one ounce.
Red Coral, }
Oriental Bezoar, }
Pearls, }
Prepared Hyacinth, } of each,
Topaz, } half an ounce.
Sapphire, }
Rubies, }
Emeralds, } of each, two drams.
Musk, }
Ambergris, }
Gold Leaves, forty.
Hartshorn Jelly, a sufficient quantity

to make a paste, with which oval balls are to be formed, to be dried, and then polished.

This absurd preparation was imported from the Indies, and was for a considerable time kept secret by a couple of Jesuits.

It was formerly considered anti-spasmodic and anti-epileptic.—Dose, from half a scruple to half a dram.

MIXTURE OF MUSK.

Mixtura moschata seu Moschi, Julapinum Moschi seu moschatum. (LOND.; AMER.; HISP.; HANN.; LUSIT.; AUGUSTIN.; BRERA.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; COXE.; ELLIS.; NIEMANN.; PIERQUIN.; RATIER.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

Mixtura Moschi. (LOND.)

R. Musk, } of each,
Refined Sugar, } one dram.
Gum Arabic, }
Rose Water, six fluid ounces.

Triturate the musk with the sugar, then add the gum, and finally the rose water very gradually.

AMER.; LUSIT.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; ELLIS.; and NIEMANN prescribe two scruples of musk, six ounces of rose water, and one dram each, of gum and of sugar.

R. Musk, twelve grains.
Sugar, two drams.
Water, two ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

HANN. prescribes twelve grains of musk, one dram of sugar, and six ounces of rose water.

R. Musk, two scruples.
Gum Arabic, dissolved in water, one dram.

Compound Spirit of Juniper, one ounce.
Simple Syrup, three drams.
Spearment Water, five ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

SAUNDERS prescribes two scruples of musk, one dram of mucilage, half an ounce of compound spirit of juniper, three drams of syrup, and five ounces of pennyroyal water.

R. Camphor, half a dram.
Musk, twenty-five grains.
White Sugar, } of each,
Mucilage of Tragacanth, } one dram.
Vinegar, half an ounce.
Lettuce Water, six ounces.
Syrup of Lemon, one ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Musk, six grains.
Sugar, one dram.

Triturate, and add

Rose Water, } of each, two ounces.
Balm Water, }
Syrup of Æther, one ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Rose Water, six ounces.
Hordeated Cinnamon Water, } of each,
Compound Water of } two ounces.
Peony, }
Syrup of Clove-pink, }
Orange-flower Water, one ounce.
Alkermes Confection, one dram.
Saffron, one scruple.
Musk, } of each,
Ambergris, } two
Subcarbonate of Ammonia, } grains.
Essence of Cloves, one drop.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIERQUIN)

R. Orange Flowers, } of each,
Cloves, } one scruple.
Saffron, }
Water, one pound.

Infuse for an hour, and add to the strained liquor

Musk, } of each, two grains.
Ambergris, }
Subcarbonate of Ammonia, one grain.
Alkermes Confection, two drams.
Simple Syrup, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Camphor, two drams.
Musk, one scruple.
Salt of Hartshorn, sixteen grains.
Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.
Lemon Water, three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, one spoonful, every hour. (BRERA)

R. Peppermint Water, } of each,
Lemon Water, } two ounces.
Musk, } eight grains.
HOFFMANN'S LIQUOR, } of each,
Succinated Spirit of } half a dram.
Ammonia, }
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, } twenty drops.

Mix.—To be taken gradually. (BRERA)

R. Musk, twelve grains.
Peppermint Water, three ounces.
Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, one tea-spoonful every hour. (BRERA)

R. Balm Water, } of each,
Cinnamon Water, } two ounces.
Camphor, } one scruple.
Musk, } of each,
Salt of Hartshorn, } fifteen grains.
Syrup of Narcotine, } one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually. (BRERA)

R. Musk, one scruple.
White Sugar, two drams.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, half an ounce.

Cinnamon Water, } of each,
Peppermint Water, } two ounces.
Aromatic Liquor, } two drams.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Musk, one scruple.
Sugar, one dram.
Rose Water, eight ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.
Oil of Cajeput, twenty drops.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Musk, six grains.
Sugar, one dram.
Succinated Spirit of Ammonia, sixty drops.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, twenty drops.
Elder-flower Water, five ounces.
Amygdaline Syrup, one ounce.

Mix.—A spoonful to be taken every hour. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTI-SPASMODIC LAVEMENT. (ELLIS ;
PIERQUIN ; SWEDIAUR)

R. Musk, twelve grains.
Sugar, two scruples.
Gum Arabic, one scruple and a half.
Solution of Ammonia, thirty drops.
Linseed Water, four ounces.

Mix. (ELLIS)

R. Infusion of Valerian, four ounces.
Musk, one dram.

Mix, and add, if required, forty or sixty drops of tincture of opium. (PIERQUIN ; SWEDIAUR)

VINOUS TINCTURE OF MUSK.

Tinctura Moschi vinosa. (NIEMANN)

R. Musk, in powder, one ounce.
Spanish Wine, six ounces.

Triturate the musk with one ounce of wine, till it becomes dissolved ; then add the rest of it. Macerate for twenty-four hours in a well-stopped bottle, and filter.

It is anti-spasmodic.

TINCTURE OF MUSK.

Tinctura seu Essentia Moschi seu moschata.
(DUBL. ; AMER. ; MIL. COPEN. ; GALL. ;
HANN. ; COXE ; NIEMANN)

Tinctura Moschi. (DUBL.)

R. Musk, in powder, two drams.
Rectified Spirit, one pint.

Digest for seven days, and filter.

AMER. ; COXE ; and NIEMANN give the same formula.—MIL. COPEN. ; and GALL. prescribe one part of musk, and four parts of alcohol (22 degrees).—HANN.—two drams of musk, and eight ounces of rectified spirit.

Dose, from thirty to sixty drops, several times a day.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF MUSK. (GALL.)

R. Musk, two drams.
Sulphuric Æther, (46 degrees) one ounce.

Macerate for two days, and decant.

CONDOM'S BALSAM.

Balsamum Lectorense ; Baume de Leictour, de Vinçeuère, or de Condom. (SPIELMANN)

R. Camphor, } of each, one dram.
Saffron, }
Musk, } of each, half a dram.
Amber, }
White Petroleum, }
Oil of Lavender, } of each, one ounce.
— Turpentine, }
— Juniper, }
— Cloves, }
— Mace, } of each,
— Nutmeg, } two drams.
— Benzoin, } half an ounce.

Infuse, and pour off the liquid as it may be wanted.

It is anodyne, nervine, and balsamic.

CEPHALIC OLEOSACCHARUM.

Pulvis sternutatorius albus, Oleosaccharum cephalicum. (WIRTEM.)

R. White Sugar, twelve ounces.
Ambergris, } of each,
Musk, } half a scruple.
Oil of Cinnamon, } of each,
— Cloves, } fifteen drops.
— Anise, }
— Rosemary, } of each,
— Lavender, } half a dram.
— Marjoram, }
— Rhodium Wood, } of each,
— Amber, } one scruple.

Dissolve the ambergris in the oils, and the musk in a small quantity of oil of roses ; then mix both with the sugar.

R. Oil of Marjoram, } of each,
— Cloves, } three drops.
— Rhodium Wood, }
— Cinnamon, } two drops.

Oil of Lemon, }
 — Fennel, } of each,
 — Lavender, } two drops.
 Musk, } three grains.
 White Sugar, three ounces and a half.

Mix.

It is employed as a sternutatory, and also in spasmodic affections and paralysis of the tongue.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

MUSCARI AMBROSIACUM.—MUSK HYACINTH.

SYNONIMES:—Muscari odorant, Jacinth musquée, FR.; Muscatenhyacinth, GERM.; Muskeerende hyacinth, DUT.

AUSTR.; FERR.

This plant is originally of the Levant.

(*Hexandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Asphodelee*, JUSS.; *Fig. Kniph. Bot. orig. cent. 10. t. 52*)

The root is employed; it is thick. Its taste is bitter, and it is considered emetic.

MYRICA GALE, LINN.—DUTCH MYRTLE.

SYNONIMES:—Galé odorant, Piment royal, Myrte bâlard, FR.; Myrtenheide, Brabantische Post, Gerbenmyrtenstrauch, GERM.; Pors, DAN.; and SWED.; Gagel, DUT.

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

A shrub of Europe. (*Diœcia Pentandria*,

LINN.; *Amentaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Nouv. Duh. II. t. 57*)

The herb (*Herba Myrti Brabantica* seu *Gales* seu *Chamaeleagni*) is employed. It consists of reddish-brown branches, furnished with oblong leaves, broadened and indented at their upper part, narrowed at their base, and supported upon short foot-stalks. Its odour is strong, agreeable, and aromatic; and its taste aromatic, bitter, and sub-astringent.

MYRISTICA AROMATICA MUR.—NUTMEG TREE.

An original tree of the Moluccas. (*Diœcia Monadelphia*, LINN.; *Myristiceæ*, CAND.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 242*)

The seed and its arillus are employed.

The seed bears the name of *Nutmeg*; *Nux moschata* seu *Myristica*.

SYNONIMES:—Noix muscade, FR.; Muskatennuss, GERM.; Jowzaltelh, ARAB.; Muskatowa kulka, BOHEM.; Buwahpa, BAL.; Jayaphala, BE.; Jatipullum sadikka, CYNÉ.; Muskad, DAN.; Japhul, DUK.; Nuez de especia, HISP.; Jaiphul, HIND.; Nooten, moskaat, DUT.; Noce moscada, ITAL.; Wohpala, JAV.; Japhul, MAH.; Buahpala, MAL.; Noz moscada, PORT.; Jatiphala, SANS.; Muskot, SWED.; Jadicai, TAM.; Jajikaia, TEL.; Gasori, TERN.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUEL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.;

BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FENN.; FELD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIFF.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIF.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This is oval, oblong, sub-rotund, covered with a reddish pellicle, whitish and dotted with brown points at the summit; its substance is white and oleaginous. It is contained in a hard, thin, brown or blackish shell, irregularly grooved. Its odour is very agreeable, and its taste warm and aromatic.

The arillus, or envelope between the nut and shell, is called *Mace*, or *Flowers of Nutmeg*; *Macis* seu *Flores Macis*.

SYNONIMES:—Macis, Fleurs de muscade, FR.; Muskatenblüthen, GERM.; Talzuffur, ARAB.; Bungapala, BAL.; Wassawasje, CYNG.; Jawatrie, DUK.; and HIND.; Macias, SPAN.; Kambang pala, JAV.; Bunga bua pala, MAL.; Bezbaz, PERS.; Flor de nozmoscada, PORT.; Jatipatri, SANS.; J adiputrie, TAM.; Japatri, TEL.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMET.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; AINSLE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN.

It is a lacinated, reticulated, thin, cartilaginous, semi-transparent membrane of a saffron-yellow colour, and of a taste and odour resembling those of nutmeg.

It is a very energetic stimulant, but is rather culinary than medicinal. — Dose, from ten grains to a scruple, of the powder.

Mace is much less active than nutmeg.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS POWDER.

Pulvis anti-hectico-scrofulosus seu ex Baccis Lauri compositus seu Nucum moschatarum compositus. (NIEMANN)

R. Nutmegs, } of each,
Torrified Bay Berries, } one ounce.
Calcined Hartshorn, }
Liquorice Root, } three ounces.

Pulverize, and mix.—Dose, half a teaspoonful, twice a day, to children of one year; and one spoonful, to those of two to four years.

AROMATIC BOLUS. (SAUNDERS)

R. Nutmeg, one scruple.
Diascordium, two scruples.
Syrup of Poppies, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

SPIRIT OF NUTMEG.

Spiritus Nucis Moschatæ seu Myristicæ aromatica. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; LIPP.; COXE)

Spiritus Myristicæ, (LOND.)

Sp. Myristicæ moschatæ. (EDINB.)

Sp. Nucis Moschatæ. (DUBL.)

R. Nutmegs, bruised, two ounces.
Proof Spirit, one gallon.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to prevent empyreuma. Distil one gallon by a gentle heat. (LOND.; DUBL.)

EDINB. prescribes nine pounds of weaker alcohol, and nine pounds of spirit to be distilled.

LIPP. prescribes two ounces of nutmegs, four pounds each, of alcohol and of water; to be macerated for twenty-four hours, and four pounds distilled.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF NUTMEG. (VAN MONS)

R. Nutmegs, } two parts.
Lemon Peel, }
Orange Peel, } of each, one part.
Balm, }
Mentha Crispa, }
Proof Spirit, } sixty-four parts.
Water, }
one hundred and ninety-two parts.

Distil forty-eight parts.

SPIRITUOUS AROMATIC LIQUOR. (FULD.)

R. Nutmegs, }
Lesser Cardamoms, } of each,
Orange Peel, } one ounce.
Ginger, }
Subcarbonate of Potass, }
Proof Spirit, } six pounds.
Water, } two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil four pounds in a water-bath.

It is stimulant, anti-spasmodic, carminative, and stomachic.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

SYRUP OF NUTMEG.

Syrupus Nucistæ. (WIRTEM.)

R. Nutmegs, in powder, two ounces.
Burgundy Wine, one pound.

Digest for three days in a covered vessel; then express, and dissolve in the liquor,

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Mix.—It is carminative and stomachic.

TINCTURE OF MACE.

Tinctura seu Essentia Macidis seu Macis. (BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.; SAX.)

R. Mace, one part.
Rectified Spirit, ten parts.

Digest for eight days in a moderate heat; then express and filter. (SAX.)

BRUNS. prescribes three parts of mace and sixteen of spirit.—HANN.—five ounces of mace and two pounds of spirit.

R. Mace, four ounces.
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, two ounces.

Digest to complete desiccation; then pour upon the residue,

Rectified Spirit, two pounds.

Digest for a sufficient time, and distil in

a sand-bath; cohobate several times, and never distil to dryness. Finally pour the product upon,

Mace, any quantity.
After some time, filter. (PALAT.)

It is excitant, stomachic, uterine, and anti-colic.—Dose, thirty drops or more.

EXPRESSED OIL OF NUTMEG.

Oleum Nucistæ seu Nucis moschata, Oleum athero-pingua Nucleorum Myristicæ moschata, Oleum seu Balsamum Nucistæ expressum.

1. That which is obtained in commerce.

LOND.; DUBL.; DAN.; OLDEN.; WIRTEM.

2. Prepared expressly.

AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

R. Nutmegs, rasped, any quantity.

Reduce to a soft paste by trituration in a heated marble mortar, enclose this paste in a hair-bag, press it between two heated tin plates, melt the oil and strain it through linen. (HISP.; FERR.; VAN MONS)

R. Nutmegs, any quantity.

Bruise them in a warm stone mortar, and expose them, in a hair bag, to the vapour of boiling water; then submit it to the press between two heated tin plates, and melt the oil over the fire. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FULD.; HASS.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Nutmegs, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar; then, having worked the mass upon a heated slab, boil it in water till the oil becomes separated, and remove it from the surface when it has become concrete by cold. (GALL.)

It is stimulant and stomachic.—Dose, one or two grains, to children; one scruple and a half, to adults.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF MACE.

Oleum Macidis athereum, Ætheroleum Macidis. (BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FULD.; HANN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Mace, any quantity.

Water, a sufficient quantity.
Infuse, and distil. (ROSS.)

SAX.; and HERBIP. prescribe one part of mace and four parts of water.—DAN.; and FULD.—one of mace and six of water.—HANN.; PALAT.; and BORUS.—one of mace and eight of water.—BAVAR.—one of mace and nine of water.—VAN MONS.—one of mace and ten of water.—PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—two pounds of mace, sixteen pounds of water, and four ounces of muriate of soda.

Dose, from four to twelve drops.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF MACE. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM.)

R. Essential Oil of Mace, sixteen drops.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Triturate together.

BALSAM OF NUTMEG.

Balsamum Nucistæ. (BRUNS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.)

R. Expressed Oil of Nutmeg, two drams.
Essential Oil of Nutmeg, two scruples.
Triturate together.

It is stomachic, cephalic, and nerve.

ANTI-DIARRHOIC MIXTURE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Balsam of Nutmeg, one dram.
Theriac, two drams.
Oil of Cumin, six drops.

Mix.—To be applied to the umbilical region.

STIMULANT LINIMENT. (NIEMANN)

R. Essential Oil of Nutmeg, } of each,
Cloves, } half a dram.
Spirit of Juniper, two ounces.
Mix.

AROMATIC SPARADRAP.

Sparadrap ad Corpus conditum involvendum. (SPIELMANN)

R. White Wax, one hundred and twenty-eight ounces.

Melt it, and when nearly cold, add to it

Expressed Oil of Nutmeg, eight ounces.

Essential Oil of Lemon, } of each,
Neroli, } four
Lavender, } ounces.
Thyme, }

Ambergris, fifteen grains.
Musk, eight grains.
Civet, four grains.

Mix, and spread the mass upon strips of linen.

It is stimulant and stomachic.—Dose, one or two grains, to children; one scruple and a half, to adults.

MYROBALANUS.

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

This name is given to four kinds of fruit.

1. *Myrobalani bellirica.*

SYNONIMES:—Myrobalans bellirics, FR.; Bellirische Myrobalanen, GERM.; Beleyluj, ARAB.; Bullu, CYNG.; Bulla, DUK.; Mirobalanos belliricos, SPAN.; Beheya, HIND.; Beleyeh, PERS.; Bahira, SANS.; Tanikai, TAM.

These are oval, nearly globular drupes, of the size of an olive, of a deep greyish-yellow colour, indistinctly quinquelateral, enclosing an osseous, thick, pentagonal, irregular stone, broad and obtuse at the base, and acuminate at the summit.

They are derived from the *Myrobalanus bellirica*, GÆRTN. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Myrobalanæ*, JUSS.), a tree of the East Indies. (Fig. Roxb. *Corom.* t. 198)

2. *Myrobalani chebula.*

SYNONIMES:—Myrobalans chebules, FR.; Grosse Schwarzbraune Myrobalanen, GERM.; Helilje Kabuli, ARAB.; Aralu, CYNG.; Huldah, DUK.; Mirobalanos quebulos, SPAN.; Har, Hara, HIND.; Helileh Kelan, PERS.; Haritaka, SANS.; Kadukai, TAM.; Curakai, TEL.

These are oval, long drupes, narrowed at each extremity, of a blackish-brown colour, marked externally by six angles, produced by five sides alternating with five grooves; it contains, under a hard fragile pulp of a resinous appearance, an osseous pentagonal shell, enclosing an oval, long, acuminate seed.

When less ripe, dried before their maturity, and probably punctured by some insect, they constitute the *Myrobalani indica* seu *nigra*. (*Myrobalans indiques ou noir*, FR.; *Indianische Myrobalanen*, GERM.; *Myrobalanos indicos*, SPAN.) These are drupes of the size of a filbert, of a deep black colour, hard, compact, and scarcely presenting the vestige of a stone, in the

place of which there is generally only a small cavity. Their taste is bitter and astringent.

These fruits proceed from the *Myrobalanus chebula*, GÆRTN., a tree of the East Indies. (Fig. LMK., *Enc. Meth.* t. 849, f. 4)

3. *Myrobalani citrina* seu *flava*.

SYNONIMES:—Myrobalans citrins, FR.; Gelbe Myrobalanen, GERM.; Mirobalanos citrinos, SPAN.

They are long, oval, sub-pyriform drupes, of a pale yellow colour, with variable angles, and wrinkled between the angles. They very much resemble the preceding internally, and are very probably only a variety of them.

They come from the *Myrobalanus citrina*, GÆRTN., a tree of the East Indies. (Fig. LMK. *Enc. Meth.* t. 849)

4. *Myrobalani emblica.*

SYNONIMES:—Myrobalans emblics, FR.; Aschfarbene myrobalanen, GERM.; Hac min-san, Cay-boung-ngat, COCHIN.; Awasadanelli, Aunla, CYNG.; Mirobalanos emblicos, SPAN.; Anola, Amlelj, Aunwerd, Aongra, HIND.; Amleh, PERS.; Amalaka, SANS.; Nelli kai, TAM.; Wusoherikaia, TEL.

These are capsules formed of berries, with three lobes, rounded, of the size of a large nut-gall, of a blackish-grey colour, with six valves raised exteriorly at the sides, and containing internally, a fleshy pulp with whitish and angular seeds. They have a sour and astringent taste.

They are derived from the *Phyllanthus emblica* (*Monæcia Triandria*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceæ*, JUSS.), a tree of Malabar. (Fig. Rheed. *Malab.* I. 31)

All these fruits, disused at the present day, were formerly given as purgatives, in the dose of from half a dram to half an ounce, of the powder.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS, LINN.—MYRTLE.

SYNONIMES:—Myrte commun, FR.; and GERM.; Arjan, SPAN.; Myrtus, DUT.; Myrto, ITAL.; Marta, PORT.

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BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

2 L

A shrub of the south of Europe. (*Icosandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Myrtæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 169*)

The leaves and fruit are employed.

The leaves (*Folia Myrti seu Bætica sylvestris*) are oval or lanceolated, smooth, of a fine green colour, sprinkled with semi-transparent glands. They develop, particularly when rubbed, an agreeable odour; their taste is bitter, aromatic, and rather styptic.

The fruits are globular berries, of a blackish-blue colour, of an aromatic odour, and astringent and bitter taste.

It is astringent, but is seldom employed.

OIL OF MYRTLE.

Oleum Myrtinum. (HISP.; SARD.)

R. Myrtle Berries, bruised, two pounds.
 ———— Leaves, chopped, two handfuls.
 Olive Oil, four pounds.
 Vinegar, one pound.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain. (SARD.)

R. Leaves and Flowers of Myrtle, one part.
 Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for three or four days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain with expression.

SYRUP OF MYRTLE.

Syrupus de Myrto. (GALL.; SARD.)

R. Myrtle Flowers, one ounce.
 Distilled Water of Myrtle, two pounds.

Digest in a water-bath for two hours, in a covered vessel; then add to the strained and filtered liquor,

White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Dissolve in a water-bath. (GALL.)

SARD. directs an equal part each, of depurated juice and of simple syrup, to be boiled together à la grande plume, boiling slowly, and stirring constantly with a wooden spatula.

NAPHTHA.

BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; SAX.;
 WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.

A fluid bitumen, colourless or of a pale yellow, diaphanous, slightly nctuous to the touch; it diffuses a strong but not dis-

agreeable odour; it is much lighter than water, and is exceedingly combustible, burning with a bluish flame, and producing a very thick smoke.

It is stimulant.

NARCISSUS PSEUDO-NARCISSUS, LINN.—COMMON DAFFODIL NARCISSUS; WILD NARCISSUS.

SYNONIMES.—Narcisse sauvage, Narcisse des près, Faux Narcisse, FR.; Gemeine Narcisse, GERM.; Gaal Narcisse, DAN.; Narcisso silvestre, SPAN.; Geele Narcis, DUT.; Narcisso giallo, ITAL.; Pæsklilja, SWED.

FERR.; GALL.

A common plant of Europe. (*Hexandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Narcissæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Red. Lil. Vol. III. 158*)

The bulb and flowers are employed.

The bulb is viscous, and has a feebly acrid taste.

The flowers are yellow.

The bulb is purgative and emetic; dose, two drams.—The flowers are anti-spasmodic; dose, twenty-four grains.

EXTRACT OF WILD NARCISSUS.

Extractum Narcissi pratensis. (GALL.;
 VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Flowers of Wild Narcissus, one pound.
 Water, two pounds.

Infuse without heat for twelve hours, and strain without expression; pour upon the residue the same quantity of hot water, and strain again. Clarify the mixed infusions with white of egg, and evaporate to the consistence of extract. (VAN MONS)

VAN MONS also directs one part of dried flowers to be digested in eight parts of warm water, and the clarified liquor to be evaporated.—GALL.—one pound of flowers