

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

to be macerated in four pounds of water for twenty-four hours, and the operation to be repeated with the residue and fresh water; the mixed infusions to be then evaporated.

It is stimulant, nauseant, expectorant, and anti-spasmodic, and has been recommended in whooping cough, and spasmodic affections.—Dose, from four to twenty grains, according to age.

VINEGAR OF WILD NARCISSUS.

Acetum Pseudo-narcissi. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Flowers of Wild Narcissus,
one part.

Vinegar, eight parts.
Infuse in a moderate temperature for several hours; then express, and filter.
It is used in preparing the following.

OXYMEL OF WILD NARCISSUS.

Oxymel Narcissi pratensis. (VAN MONS)

R. Vinegar of Wild Narcissus, one part.
Honey, four parts.

Dissolve without heat.

It is nauseant, expectorant, and sedative; it is recommended in whooping cough and spasmodic asthma.—Dose, one or two tea spoonfuls, three or four times a day.

NARCOTINA.—NARCOTINE.

HENRI.

R. Residue of Opium exhausted by
water, any quantity.

Dry, pulverize, and digest, without heat, with hydrochloric acid (4 degrees), or with pyro-acetic acid (4 or 5 degrees); express and filter the liquor, and add to it an excess of ammonia: wash the precipitate with cold water, and digest it in boiling alcohol (36 degrees); then having set apart the solution to crystallize, purify the crystals by means of animal carbon.

It is stupefactive, debilitating, and poisonous, according to ORFILA; powerfully excitant in large doses, according to MARGENDIE; and narcotic, according to BRERA.

NARCOTIC INJECTION. (CADET DE GASCOURT)

R. Decoction of Virous Lettuce,
one pound.

Extract of Belladonna,
one dram and a half.

Narcotine, six grains.

Mix.—It is recommended in painful affections of the urethra and vagina.

BOLUSES OF NARCOTINE.

Boli e Narcotina. (BRERA)

R. Narcotine, two grains.
Oil of Almonds, six drops.
Crumb of Bread, } of each,
Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

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

SEDATIVE MIXTURE.

Mixtura incitans et sedans. (BRERA)

R. Pure Narcotine, one dram.
Lemon Water, three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, one spoonful.

NEPETA CATARIA, LINN.—CAT MINT.

SYNONIMES:—Cataire, Herb aux chats, FR.; Katzenmünze, GERM.; Poleg, Natkowe korenje, Marulka polnj, BOHEM.; Katteurt, DAN.; Gatera, SPAN.; Kattenkruid, DUT.; Gattara, ITAL.; Mielka koteza, POL.; Neveda dos gados, PORT.; Kattmynta, SWED.

ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GEMLIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant common throughout Europe. (*Didymia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Bull. Herb. t. 287*)

The herb (*Herba Nepetæ* seu *Cataria* seu *Mentha Cataria*) is employed. It consists of a square, pubescent, whitish stem, and of cordiform, petiolated, serrated leaves, whitish underneath. It has an aromatic odour, and an acrid and bitter taste.

It is excitant, stomachic, incisive, carminative, emmenagogue, and nervine.

NEPHRETICUS LAPIS.—NEPHRITIC STONE.

SYNONIMES:—Pierre nephretique, Jade nephrite ou oriental, FR.; Griesslein, GERM.; Piedracananor, Piedra nefritica, SPAN.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A stone of a green colour and greasy aspect.

It used formerly to be worn as an amulet as a preservative from epilepsy.

NERIUM OLEANDER, LINN.—COMMON ROSEBAY.

SYNONIMES:—Laurier Rose, FR.; Rosen-sorbeer, GERM.

GALL.; FERR.

This shrub is said to be originally from the East, but it is naturalized in the South of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 331*)

The leaves (*Folia Nerii seu Rhododaphnis seu Rosaginis*) are employed. They are long, lanceolated, pointed, rigid, coriaceous, and of a deep green colour. They have a bitterish taste.

They are reputed narcotic. The infusion is used in tetter; and the powder, incorporated with lard, applied in itch.

NICOTIANA.—TOBACCO.

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

1. *Nicotiana Tabacum*, LINN.—Tobacco.

SYNONIMES:—Tabac ordinaire, FR.; Tobacco, Tobak, DAN.; GERM.; and SWED.; Buijjerbhang, ARAB.; Tambroco, BAL.; and JAP.; Petmne, BOHEM.; Youly, CARAMB.; Sang-yeu, CHIN.; Dunkola, CYNG.; Tumbaku, DUK.; and HIND.; Tabaco, HISP.; and PORT.; Tabak, DUT.; and POL.; Tabaco, ITAL.; Tambracu, MAL.; Quanyrell, MEX.; Dhumrapatra, SANS.; Poghei elley, TAM.; Tamer, TART.; Poghako, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; 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.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COKE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

This plant is originally of South America, but is cultivated in Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Solaneæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 336*)

The leaves (*Herba Tabaci seu Nicotianæ*) are employed. They are very large, sessile,

slightly decurrent at the base, oval, lanceolated, pointed, very entire, and nearly glabrous; they are green when fresh, but become brown after desiccation. Their odour is strong and disagreeable, and their taste, acrid, nauseous, and stupefying.

They contain, according to VAUQUELIN, a peculiar crystalline principle, *Nicotianine*, *Nicotine*, *Nicotianum*, which HERMBSTAEDT has succeeded in isolating.

2. *Nicotiana rustica*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Tabac Rustique, FR.

GALL.

An original plant of America. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 437*)

The leaves (*Folia Nicotiana rusticæ seu minoris*) are employed. They are oval, entire, obtuse, and sub-cordiform. They also contain nicotianine.

Tobacco is violently irritant, and poisonous in a large dose, occasioning vomiting, sanguinolent alvine dejections, vertigo and somnolency, acceleration of the pulse, diaphoresis, and diuresis. Besides its being in ordinary use as an errhine and masticatory, it is administered in chronic catarrhs and dropsy; employed in the form of loment, it is useful to destroy ascarides, and also to induce a salutary irritation in the

rectum in cases of asphyxia and apoplexy: it is also useful externally, in tinea and itch.

Dose, from half a grain to five grains, of the powder.

ERRHINE POWDER. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

R. Tobacco, }
Leaves of Marjoram, } of each,
Flowers of Lavender, } one ounce.

Make a fine powder.

CEPHALIC POWDER. (BORIES)

R. Tobacco, } half an ounce.
Marjoram, }
Lily of the Valley, } of each,
Syrian Herb Mastic, } half a dram.
Horse Chesnut, } one dram.

Pulverize, and mix.

PILLS OF TOBACCO. (SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; VAN MONS)

R. Extract of Tobacco, one dram.
Liquorice, one ounce.
Vinegar of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and eighty pills. (SWED.)

VAN MONS prescribes an equal part each, of tobacco and of liquorice-powder, with vinegar of squill.

R. Extract of Tobacco, one part.
Liquorice, six parts.
Liquorice Powder, two parts.

Make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Virginian Tobacco, } of each,
Conserve of Roses, } one dram.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, } a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty pills.—Dose, from one to three, two or three times a day.

These pills are reputed diuretic, and are said to be serviceable in dropsy.

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.

Extractum Tabaci seu Nicotianæ. (FENN.; FULD.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Tobacco, any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, express the juice, and immediately evaporate it in a water-bath to the required consistence. (HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Tobacco, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, and express the juice; evaporate it, without removing the scum, till the addition of one fourth of powdered dry leaves of tobacco is sufficient to give it the consistence of an extract.

R. Leaves of Tobacco, } of each,
Cold Water, } one part.

Macerate for twelve hours, and add

Boiling Water, four parts.

Strain when cold, clarify with white of egg, and set the liquor upon the fire; when it begins to thicken, strain it through a sieve, and finally evaporate it to the proper consistence, constantly stirring. (SAX.; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one part.
Water, two parts.

Boil a little over a slow fire, and strain with expression; boil the residue with fresh water, and strain again. Mix the decoctions, and evaporate in a water-bath. (SUEC.)

FULD. directs one pound of tobacco to be boiled in eight pounds of water, the decoction to be expressed, and the residue to be macerated in cold water, and again expressed: the mixed liquors to be then evaporated.

Dose, from three to six grains.

MITIGATED EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.
(BRUNS.; HANN.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, any quantity.

Deprive them completely of all taste by repeated infusions in cold water; then pour upon them twice their weight of boiling water: express when cold, clarify the liquor with white of egg, and evaporate. (VAN MONS)

BRUNS.; LIPP.; and WIRTEM. direct one pound of leaves, deprived of their acidity, to be infused and then boiled in ten pounds of water till reduced to five.

It is stimulant, and is recommended in asthma.—Dose, one grain, three or four times a day.

DECOCTION OF TOBACCO.

Decoctum Tabaci seu Nicotianæ. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Dried Leaves of Tobacco, from two to four drams.

Boiling Water, one pound.

Boil for a few minutes; then digest for an hour, and strain.

It is employed in lavements, in ileus, obstinate constipation, and in cases of ascarides. It is also recommended by JUSTAMOND, in the form of lotion, in tinea; but it should be used with great caution, or it may occasion nausea and emesis.

ANTI-PSORIC LIQUOR. (FERR.)

R. Dried Leaves of Tobacco, two pounds.
Water, fifteen pounds.

Boil for an hour, and add

Subcarbonate of Soda, four ounces.

Strain at the end of twenty-four hours.—
Dose, four ounces for each friction.

INFUSION OF TOBACCO.

Infusum Tabaci seu Nicotianæ Tabaci.
(LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one dram.
Boiling Water, one pint.

Macerate for an hour in a lightly
covered vessel, and strain.

R. Leaves of Tobacco, two drams.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Infuse in a water-bath for four hours;
express, and add

Alcohol, one ounce.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

It is stimulant, and is extolled in asthma
and hydrothorax.—Dose, from twenty to
forty drops.

FOWLER recommended an infusion of
one ounce of Virginian tobacco in one
pound of boiling water; to be digested in
a water-bath for an hour, and two ounces
of alcohol added to every fourteen ounces
of the expressed liquor. He prescribed
from sixty to one hundred drops of this li-
quor to adults, in asthma and dysury.—
MARRYAT recommends another infusion,
for tinea, prepared with two ounces of to-
bacco and sixteen of spring water; adding
one dram of solution of potass to the strain-
ed liquor. The hair is to be removed and
the ulcers fomented with this lotion, the
head, at the same time, being anointed
morning and evening with a mixture of one
ounce of resin cerate and two drams of pro-
to-chloruret of mercury.

SYRUP OF TOBACCO.

Syrupus de Nicotiana. (BRUNS.; FULD.;
LIPP.; WIRTEM.; BORIES; NIEMANN;
PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of Tobacco Leaves, two pounds.
Hydromel, one pound and a half.
Oxymel, four ounces.

Digest for two or three days in a water-
bath, in a warm place; pour off the clear
liquor, set aside for twenty-four hours, and
after the depuration, add,

White Sugar, three pounds.

Make a syrup. (WIRTEM.)

BRUNS. gives the same process, but pre-

scribes a decoction made with six ounces
of tobacco and six pounds of water, to be
boiled down to two.

NIEMANN; and SPIELMANN prescribe
forty-eight ounces of tobacco juice, four of
oxymel, twelve of hydromel, and forty-
eight of sugar.—BRERA; and PIERQUIN—
three ounces of juice, four of oxymel, one
of hydromel, and two of sugar.

R. Dried Leaves of Tobacco, half an ounce.
Water, six ounces.

Boil for an hour, and reject the decoction.
Then add to the residue,

Root of Liquorice, one ounce.
Boiling Water, twelve ounces.

Boil for some time, till reduced to about
three-fourths; express, and add to the li-
quor,

Despumated Honey, eight ounces.

Boil to the consistence of syrup. (FULD.;
LIPP.)

IRRITANT LAVEMENT. (FORM. HÔP. FR.;
ELLIS; NIEMANN; RATIER)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one dram.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain eight ounces of decoction. (EL-
LIS; NIEMANN)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil, and add when strained,

Tartarized Antimony, twelve grains.

Dissolve. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

STIMULANT FOMENTATION.

Lotio Nicotianæ. (AUGUSTIN; RATIER)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, two ounces.
Water, one pound.

Boil and strain.—MARRYAT; and NIEMANN
extol this liquor in tinea.

DIURETIC DROPS.

Guttule diureticiæ. (HAMB.)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one dram.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain one ounce of infusion; add to
the strained liquor

Vinous Cinnamon Water, half an ounce.

Mix.

EMETIC CATAPLASM. (ELLIS)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to make a cataplasm, to be applied to the
region of the stomach, when an emetic can-
not be administered by the mouth.

WINE OF TOBACCO.

Vinum Tabaci seu *Nicotianæ* seu *Nicotianæ Tabaci*. (EDINB.; AMER.; LUSIT.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one part.
Spanish White Wine,
twelve parts.

Macerate for several days, and filter.

VAN MONS prescribes also two drams of tobacco and thirty ounces of wine.

It is powerfully stimulant and is recommended in dropsy.—Dose, from five to thirty drops.

TINCTURE OF TOBACCO. (AUGUSTIN; HUFELAND)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, two ounces.
Alcohol, one pound.
Infuse for three days, and strain. (HUFELAND)

AUGUSTIN prescribes one ounce of tobacco, and one pound of proof spirit.

It is diuretic.—Dose, from fifty to ninety drops, thrice a day.

DIURETIC MIXTURE.

Mixtura Nicotiana diuretica. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Oxymel of Colchicum, }
Squill, } of each,
Tincture of Tobacco, } an equal part.
Nitric Æther,

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, four times a day, in dropsy.

VINEGAR OF TOBACCO.

Acetum Nicotianæ. (HERBIP.)

R. Dried Leaves of Tobacco, one ounce.
Cloves, six.
Vinegar, one pound.
Digest for four days, in a moderate heat, and strain.

OXYMEL OF TOBACCO.

Oxymel Tabaci. (HERBIP.)

R. Vinegar of Tobacco, one part.
Honey, two parts.
Boil slowly to the consistence of syrup.

OIL OF TOBACCO. (GALL.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Tobacco, one pound.
Olive Oil, sixteen ounces.
Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and express. (WIRTEM.)
GALL. directs one pound of tobacco to be

digested in two pounds of olive oil, in warm ashes for twenty-four hours, and the oil to be expressed; the maceration to be repeated with fresh leaves; then to boil slightly, and express.

It is recommended in itch, chilblains, paralysis, and indolent tumours.

TOBACCO LINIMENT.

Linimentum Tabaci. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, one ounce.
Lard, one pound.
Boil till the leaves become crisp, and strain.

TOBACCO OINTMENT.

Onguent anti-scrofulæ. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, three pounds.
Juice of Tobacco, nine ounces.
Lard, one pound and a half.

Macerate for twelve hours; then boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity: strain and add,

Resin, three ounces.
Yellow Wax, one ounce and a half.
Round Birthwort, in powder, three ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

AUGUSTIN prescribes three ounces of the juice of tobacco, three of yellow wax, one ounce and a half of resin, one of turpentine, and a sufficient quantity of oil of myrrh.

R. Empyreumatic Oil of Tobacco, one part.
Resin, two parts.
Green Fecula of Tobacco, four parts.
Lard, twelve parts.

Dissolve the fecula in the lard over a slow fire, then add the resin, and at the moment of its becoming cold, incorporate the oil. (VAN MONS)

R. Green Fecula of Tobacco, one part.
Lard, five parts.
Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

It is recommended in scrofula, itch, tinea, and atonic ulcers.

DETERGENT OINTMENT.

Unguentum mundificans Poterii. (SPIELMANN)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, six handfuls.
Butter, twenty-four ounces.
Turpentine, four ounces.

Macerate for eight days; then add to the expressed liquid.

Gum Ammoniac, } of each, two ounces.
Galbanum, }
Sulphuret of Antimony, } of each,
Red Sulphuret of Mer- } three drams.
cury, }
Myrrh, } of each, two drams.
Olibanum, }

Mix.—It is recommended in the cure of fistulous ulcers.

TOBACCO CERATE.

Ceratum Tabacum. (NIEMANN)

R. Juice of Tobacco, } of each,
Yellow Wax, } three ounces.
Resin, } one ounce and a half.
Oil of Myrrh, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is recommended by CONSRUCH in herpetic affections where there is neither inflammation nor pain.

TOBACCO PLASTER.

Emplastrum de Nicotiana. (SPIELMANN)

R. Leaves of Tobacco, four ounces.

Olive Oil, twelve ounces.
Red Wine, five ounces.
Boil to the consumption of the humidity,
express, and add,
Yellow Wax, } of each, twelve ounces.
Resin, }

When liquified, add,

Powdered Tacamahac, }
————— Elemi, } of each,
————— Myrrh, } one ounce.
————— Aloes, }

Essential Oil of Tobacco, two ounces.

Mix.—TRILLER says that this plaster, applied to the abdomen, acts as a purgative.

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT. (FERR.)

R. Sulphur, } of each, two ounces.
Tobacco, }
White Hellebore, } one ounce.
Syrian Herb Mastic, } of each,
Rose-bay, } half an ounce.
Muriate of Soda, } five drams.
Rose Ointment, } one pound.

Mix.

NIGELLA.

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

1. *Nigella arvensis*, LINN.

SYNONYME :—*Nigelle des champs*, FR.

GENEV.

A common plant of Europe. (*Polyandria Pentaginia*, LINN.; *Ranunculaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 126*)

The seed is employed; it is black, acrid, and aromatic.

2. *Nigella Damascena*, LINN.

SYNONYMES :—*Nigelle de Damas*, Barbiche, Barbe de Capucin, FR.

FERR.; BRUGNATELLI.

A plant of the South of Europe. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. p. 558*)

The seed is employed; it is small, angular, black, and has a strong and aromatic odour.

3. *Nigella sativa*, LINN.—Small Garden Fennel Flower, Devil in a bush.

SYNONYMES :—*Nigelle des jardins*, Faux Cumin, FR.; *Zahmer schwarzkümmel*, GERM.; *Czerny neb zahradjn kmjn*, BOHEM.; *Hangernes kornrose*, DAN.; *Neguilla sativa*, SPAN.; *Veldrigelle*, DUT.; *Nigella Romana*, ITAL.; *Nigellaordinaria* PORT.; *Swart kumin*, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant originally of the Levant, and common in the south of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 119*)

The seed (*Semen Nigella* seu *Melanthii* seu *Cumini nigri*) is employed. It is small, oval or long, nearly triangular, obtuse at one end, rather compressed, wrinkled obliquely, black without, and greenish-white within. It has a strong and disagreeable smell, and an acrid and aromatic taste.

It is slightly stimulant, but is rather culinary than medicinal.

NITROGENIUM.—NITROGEN, AZOTE.

SYNONIMES :—*Gaz azoticum*.—Azote, Al-
caligène, Nitrogène, FR.

FERR. ; BRUGNATELLI ; SWEDIAUR.

R. Fresh Fibrine of Blood, washed,
one ounce.

Put it in a matrass, and pour upon it
Diluted Nitric Acid, two ounces.

Adapt a bent tube, apply heat, and re-
ceive the gas in a hydro-pneumatic appara-
tus. (BRUGNATELLI ; SWEDIAUR)

FERR. directs sulphuret of iron to be
put under a bell glass, and, after some time,
the gas to be received.

It has been recommended by some to be
inspired in chronic diseases of the lungs.

OXYGENATED NITROGEN.

Gaz azoticum oxygenatum; *Gaz oxidée d'azote*.
(BRUGNATELLI ; SWEDIAUR)

R. Nitrate of Ammonia, in powder,
six ounces.

Put it into a matrass to which is adapted
a tube having a bladder at its extremity.
Apply the flame of a spirit lamp to the bot-
tom of the matrass, and receive the gas till
white or red vapours appear.

This gas produces, when inspired, a kind
of temporary delirium, with great propen-
sity to muscular motion, from which latter
property it has been recommended to be
employed in paralysis.

NOSTOCHIUM COMMUNE, VAUCH.

SYNONIMES :—Nostoc, Nostoch commun,
Crachat de lune, Salive de Coucou, FR.

BRUNS.

An alga which appears on the ground
in wet weather. It does not appear to have
any root. (Fig. *Ced. Fl. Dan.* t. 885. f. 1)

It is composed of a frond, at first globu-
lar, then irregular, folded, undulated, lobed,
and vesiculous. It is of an olive-green co-
lour, but blackens as it becomes dry.

It is emollient.

NUX VOMICA.

SYNONIMES :—Noix vomique, FR. ; Brech-
nuss, Krähenauge, GERM. ; Khanek-
ulkeb, ARAB. ; Ma-tsin, CHIN. ; Kodak-
adduruulta, CYNG. ; Bræknæde, DAN. ;
Kuchla, DUK. ; and HIND. ; Nuez vo-
mica, SPAN. ; Breckfoeten, DUT. ; Noce
vomica, ITAL. ; Noz vomica, PORT. ;
Culaka, Kutaka, Veschamustirijum,
SANS. ; Røfkaka, SWED. ; Yettil cottay,
TAM. ; Muscadi, Mustighenza, TEL.

DUBL. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ;
BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; HISP. ; GALL. ;
FERR. ; FENN. ; FULD. ; HAMB. ; HANN. ;
HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; POL. ; BORUS. ;
ROSS. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; WUR-
CEB. ; AINSLIE ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNA-
TELLI ; COXE ; GUIBOURT ; MURRAY
and GMELIN ; PARIS ; SPIELMANN.

This is a flattish, button-shaped seed, of
about half an inch in diameter and one or
two lines thick, umbilicated in the centre,
and of a horny consistence. Its colour is
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grey, and it is silky on the surface ; it is
inodorous, but has an acrid, bitter, and
rather nauseous taste.

It comes from the *Strychnos Nux vomica*,
LINN. ; a tree of the East Indies. (*Pentan-
dria Monogynia* LINN. ; *Apocynæ*, JUSS. ;
Fig. *Flore Medic.* V. 249)

According to PELLETIER and CAVENTOU,
it contains strychnine and igasuric acid.
Brucine has also been found in it.

It is one of the most powerful stimulants
and poisons, exciting spasmodic and tetanic
contraction. It is administered in palsy,
in the dose of from four to fifteen grains.

POWDER OF NUX VOMICA.

Pulvis Nucis vomicae. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Nux Vomica, } three grains.
Gum Arabic, } of each,
White Sugar, } half a scruple.

2 M

Mix.—HUFELAND extols this powder in dysentery.—The dose to be given thrice a day.

STIMULANT PILLS.

Pilula nervosum et musculare systema vellitantes. (BRERA; ELLIS)

R. Nux Vomica, half a dram.
Conserve of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Make ten pills.—Dose, one, twice or thrice a day. (ELLIS)

R. Nux Vomica, from one to six grains.
White Sugar, half a scruple.
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Make six pills.—Dose, one, every two hours. (BRERA)

They are prescribed in paralysis, epilepsy, chorea, hypochondria, hysteria, &c.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF NUX VOMICA.

Extractum Nucis vomica aquosum. (ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; HASS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Nux Vomica, rasped, one pound.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.

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

BAVAR.; HASS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; and SWEDIAUR give nearly the same process, requiring the nux vomica to be repeatedly boiled till the water ceases to acquire any bitterness; the decoctions to be then mixed together and evaporated.

Dose, from two to twenty grains, twice or thrice a day, augmenting it very gradually, in paralysis.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF NUX VOMICA.

Extractum Nucis vomica alcoholicum (DUBL.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; SAX.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; MARGENDIE; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

Extractum Nucis Vomicae. (DUBL.)

R. Nux Vomica, rasped, eight ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.

Digest for three days in a close vessel; then strain with strong expression; add to the residuum one pint and a half of proof spirit; digest for three days, and express again.

Mix the tinctures, distil till reduced to one fourth, and evaporate the residue, constantly stirring, to the proper consistence, with a medium heat obtained from steam. The process should be conducted so as to prevent as much as possible the contact of the air.

The softer extract should be sprinkled with rectified spirit.

GALL.; and FERR. direct one part of nux vomica to be digested in four parts of alcohol (22 degrees) for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel, and the expressed residue to be digested in three parts of alcohol (12 degrees); the expressed tinctures to be then distilled to three fourths and the remainder to be evaporated in a water-bath to the proper consistence.

R. Nux Vomica, rasped, any quantity.
Alcohol (22 degrees), a sufficient quantity.

Digest, renewing the alcohol from time to time till it ceases to acquire either colour or taste. Mix and filter the tinctures, reduce them one fifth by distillation, and evaporate the residue in a water-bath. (BELG.; GALL.; HANN.; SAX.; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Nux Vomica, rasped, any quantity.

Exhaust it by alcohol (40 degrees) at the lowest possible temperature; then slowly evaporate the tincture to the proper consistence. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; MARGENDIE)

It is recommended in every species of paralysis.—Dose, one or two grains, in pills, increasing it, by one grain, every day till the desired effect is produced. The dose has in this way been carried to twenty-four or thirty grains daily before tetanic symptoms have supervened; but four or six grains are sufficient in the greater number of cases. This applies to the extract prepared with alcohol at 40 degrees, for that prepared with a weaker spirit, is not so strong, containing a great proportion of gummy matter.

HARD EXTRACT OF NUX VOMICA. (MARGENDIE)

R. Alcoholic Tincture of Nux Vomica, any quantity.
Filter it, and evaporate it in dishes.

The tincture employed should be as concentrated as possible, and prepared with alcohol at 36 degrees.

Dose, from one grain to ten grains progressively.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (NIEMANN)

R. Gum Ammoniac, }
 Soap, } of each, one scruple.
 Resin of Jalap, }
 Alcoholic Extract of Nux Vomica, }
 half a scruple.

Essence of Amber, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of one grain each.—Dose, twelve in the course of a week.

EXCITANT PILLS. (BORIES)

R. Alcoholic Extract of Nux Vomica, }
 Conserve of Lime Tree Flowers, } of each, half a dram.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, one every morning, fasting; increasing one every week.

NIEMANN has successfully employed, in spasmodic cardialgia, [a very rare disease, EDIT.] pills of one grain, made with one part of extract and five parts of assafetida.

SOLUTION OF EXTRACT OF NUX VOMICA.

Emulsio cum Nuce vomica. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Extract of Nux Vomica, ten grains.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, one ounce.
 Spring Water, six ounces.

Mix.—It is extolled by HUFELAND, in dysentery.—Dose, two spoonfuls every two hours.—One ounce of syrup may be added.

ANTI-GONORRHOIC MIXTURE.

Decoctum Cucumerum cum Extracto Nucis vomice. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Extract of Nux Vomica, half a dram.
 Decoction of Cucumber, six ounces.
 Linseed Oil, triturated with Yolk of Egg, one ounce.
 Honey, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls every two hours.—It is recommended by HANDEL, as an excellent remedy in every stage of gonorrhœa.

TINCTURE OF NUX VOMICA.

Tinctura Strychnos seu Nucis vomicæ seu Nucum vomicarum. (GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; SAX.; BORIES.; ELLIS.; HUFELAND.; MAGENDIE.; NIEMANN.; PIERQUIN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

R. Nux Vomica, rasped, one part.
 Diluted Alcohol, eight parts.

Infuse without heat for three days; then having digested in a water-bath for six hours, express, and filter. (NIEMANN.; VAN MONS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one ounce and a half of nux vomica and two pounds of alcohol (0.935).—SAX.—one part of nux vomica and five parts of proof spirit.—NIEMANN, after WIEL—one of nux vomica and four of rectified spirit.—GALL.; and LIPP.—one of nux vomica and four of alcohol (22 degrees).—HUFELAND—one of nux vomica and six of alcohol.

R. Hard Extract of Nux Vomica, three grains.
 Alcohol (36 degrees), one ounce.

Dissolve. (FERR.; BORIES.; ELLIS.; HENRI.; MAGENDIE.; PIERQUIN.)

This tincture was originally known under the title of *Gouttes uterines de la reine d'Espagne*.—That which VAN MONS gives is prescribed in the dose of from forty to eighty drops, and that of MAGENDIE also by drops. The indications are the same as for the alcoholic extract. It is also used externally, in liniments, in cases of paralysis and partial atrophies.

BITTER DROPS. (RATIER)

R. Spirit of Wormwood, two pounds.
 Nux Vomica, one pound.
 Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.
 Soot, one dram.

Infuse for fifteen days in a water-bath; express, and filter.—Dose, from one drop to eight drops or more, in a glassful of bitter infusion; in flatulent colic.

NYPHÆA.—WATER LILY.

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

1. *Nymphaea alba*, LINN.—White Water Lily.

SYNONIMES:—Nénuphar blanc, FR.; Weisse Seerose, Seebiume, Wasserlilie, Wasser-

rose, Haarwurz, GERM.; Seebiumster, DAN.; Nenufar blanco, SPAN.; Witte plompen, DUT.; Nenufaro bianco, ITAL.; Wodna lilia, POL.; Nymphaea branca, PORT.; Sjøblad, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV. WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI,

GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This plant is common throughout Europe. (*Polyandria Polygynia*, LINN.; *Nymphæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. V. 247*)

The root and flowers are employed.

The root (*Radix Nymphææ albæ* seu *Nenupharis* seu *Nenufaris*) is very long, cylindrical, thick, nodose, fleshy, and of a spongy texture. It is brown without, and yellowish-white within; its taste is bitterish and rather styptic.

The flowers have an agreeable odour which is removed by desiccation. They contain much insipid mucilage.

The root contains a great deal of starch, and is very nutritious. The flowers are classed among the sedatives.

2. *Nymphæa lutea*, LINN.—Yellow Water Lily.

SYNONIME :—Nénuphar jaune, FR.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 491*)

The root resembles the preceding. The flowers are yellow.

COLD PEARL SPECIES.

Species diamargarite frigida. (WIRTEM.)

R. Oriental Pearls,	six drams.	
White Coral,	} of each, two drams.	
Red Coral,		
Flowers of Borage,		
White Water Lily,		
Red Roses,		
Kermes Grains,		
Aloe Wood,		
White Sanders,		
Yellow Sanders,		

Make a powder.—It used formerly to be recommended in phthisis and inconvalescence after malignant fevers.—Dose, from one to two scruples.

COLD SPECIES OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Species de Gemmis frigida. (WIRTEM.)

R. Prepared Ivory,	one ounce.	
— Oriental Pearls,	six drams.	
White Coral,	} of each, half an ounce.	
Red Coral,		
Hyacinth,	} of each, three drams.	
Emerald,		
Sapphire,		
Garnet,		
White Sanders,		
Yellow Sanders,		
Red Sanders,		

Flowers of Borage,	} of each, two drams.
— Bugloss,	
— Water Lily,	
— Roses,	
Gold Leaves,	three drams.
	twenty.

Mix, and make a powder.—It used to be formerly administered in phthisis, to diminish nocturnal sweats.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

CONSERVE OF WATER LILY. (SARD.)

R. Petals of Water Lily, bruised and reduced to a pulp with a little sugar, one part.
Sugar, three parts.
Apply heat, and mix.

DISTILLED WATER OF WATER LILY. (GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Flowers of Water Lily, one part.
Water, four parts.
Infuse for six hours, and distil one half.

INFUSION OF WATER LILY.

Infusum Florum Nymphæ. (SARD.)

R. Fresh Flowers of Water Lily, two pounds.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.
Digest for eight hours, and express slightly; repeat the operation twice more with fresh flowers.

SYRUP OF WATER LILY.

Syrupus Nymphææ seu de Floribus Nymphææ albæ. (HISP.; GALL.)

R. Fresh Petals of White Water Lily, one pound.
Boiling Water, four pounds.
Infuse for a quarter of an hour, and strain with slight expression; add to the liquor
White Sugar, six pounds.
Make a syrup. (HISP.)

GALL. directs four pounds of petals to be infused for twelve hours in eight of water; the liquor to be slightly expressed, set apart for a few hours, and then decanted; double the quantity of white sugar to be then added, and a syrup with the heat of a water-bath.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Almond Emulsion, four ounces.
Syrup of Water Lily, half an ounce.
Amber, two drams.
Mix.