

SACCHARUM.—SUGAR.

SYNONIMES:—*Sacchar*; Σάκχαρ, Σάκχαρον.
—Sucre, FR.; Zucker, GERM.; Sukhir,
ARAB.; Cukr, BOHEM.; Sukker, DAN.;
Schukker, DUT.; and PERS.; Azucar,
SPAN.; Cheni, HIND.; Suiker, DUT.;
Zucchero, ITAL.; Saker, MAH.; Gula,
MAL.; Cukier, POL.; Assucart, PORT.;
Sarkara, SANS.; Socker, SWED.; Sak-
kart, TEL.; Panchadara, TAM.

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

A solid, white substance, easily crystal-
lizable, inodorous, and of a very agreeable
taste.

Sugar is extracted from the juice of the
stem of the *Arundo Saccharifera*, LINN., a
plant originally of eastern Asia. (*Triandria*
Digynia, LINN.; *Gramineæ*, JUSS.;
Fig. Rumph. Amb. V. 74)

SIMPLE SYRUP.

Syrupus simplex seu communis seu Sacchari,
Saccharum clarificatum. (LOND.; DUBL.;
EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.;
BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.;
HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM.
HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.;
HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.;
BORUS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN
MONS)

Syrupus Simplex.

R. Refined Sugar,
two pounds and a half.
Water, one pint.

Dissolve the sugar in the water by
the heat of a water-bath; set the sy-
rup aside for twenty-four hours, then
take off the scum, and pour off the
clear part from the fæces if there are
any. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Refined Sugar, fifteen parts.
Water, eight parts.

Dissolve the sugar in the water by

the aid of a gentle heat, and then
boil a little so as to form a syrup.
(EDINB.)

LOND. directs syrups to be kept in
a place, the temperature of which
does not exceed 55 degrees.

HASS.; HERBIP.; and PIDERIT prescribe
four parts of sugar and three of water.—
AMER.; AMST.; and COXE—fifteen of
sugar and eight of water.—ANT.; AUSTR.;
BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; FENN.; FERR.;
FULD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; and SWEDI-
AUR—two of sugar and one of water.—
LIPP.—three pounds of sugar and twenty-
seven ounces of water.—GENEV.—a suffi-
cient quantity of each to form a thick
liquid.

R. White Sugar, three parts.
Water, one part.

Dissolve at a gentle heat, and pour gra-
dually into the syrup, the white of an egg
mixed with one part of water; boil till no-
thing more than a little white scum ap-
pears on the surface of the liquor, and then
strain it through flannel. (FORM. HÔP. FR.;
GALL.)

The syrup may also be made without boil-
ing, dissolving two parts of sugar in one
part of water, by the heat of a stove. (GALL.)
—FORM. HÔP. FR. requires the cold syrup
to mark 35 degrees.

BLONDEAU has proposed the following
process to obtain the syrup colourless.

R. Sugar, sixty pounds.
Washed Animal Carbon, sixty ounces.
Water, twenty-four pounds.

Dissolve over a clear fire, and add, at
twice or thrice, three pounds of water
mixed with the whites of six eggs: remove
it from the fire, set aside, skim, and strain
through flannel. (HENRI)

DUROZIER makes it according to the
following process.

R. Sugar, forty pounds.
Cold Water, twenty-two pounds.

Agitate the solution with washed animal
carbon; stir the mixture occasionally for
twenty-four hours, and filter.

The following is by GRAMMAIRE :

R. Sugar, twenty pounds.
Water, ten pounds.
Whites of Eggs, three.

Put them together into an autoclave, and
leave it on the fire for a quarter of an hour.

SYRUP OF CORAL.

Syrupus seu Tinctura Corallii. (GENEV.)

R. Red Coral, }
Yellow Wax, } of each, two pounds.

Having melted the wax throw the coral into it, and boil till the colour of this shall have completely passed into the wax. Then decant, place the mixture over the fire again, and add

White Sugar, two pounds.

When the sugar is melted, remove it from the fire, and add

Boiling Water, one pound and a half, very gradually and constantly stirring to prevent the liquid from flowing over. Boil again to liquify the wax, and set it apart in

a cool place to consolidate; finally remove the crust, and preserve the syrup which it covers.

MANUS CHRISTI TROCHISCS.

Rotule Manus Christi, Saccharum perlatum.
(BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. White Sugar, any quantity.
Rose Water, a sufficient quantity.
Make trochiscs. (SPIELMANN)

R. White Sugar, one pound.
Rose Water, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the sugar. Boil à la plume, and add

Mother of Pearl, in powder,
half an ounce.

Make trochiscs. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

SALEP, SALAB.—SALEP.

SYNONIMES:—Salep, FR.; Salibimisri, DUK.; and HIND.; Salamisrie, TAM.

AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

An amylaceous substance in small pieces varying in size from the volume of a coffee grain to that of an almond; it is straw-coloured, semi-transparent, of an almost horny consistence, of a slightly hircine and spermiac odour, and of a sweet and mucilaginous taste.

Salep is prepared, in Persia, from the tubercles of unascertained orchideæ.

It is analeptic.

SALEP POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Salep, one ounce and a half.
Sago, one ounce.
Gum Tragacanth, one dram.

Mix.—A tea spoonful of this powder is given, morning and evening, mixed with water or milk, as a nutrient and demulcent.

CONSERVE OF ORCHIS.

Conditum Satyrii. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

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

Macerate for several days, and then boil till the root becomes soft. Clarify in the decoction

White Sugar, one pound and a half.

Infuse the root in the syrup for three days, then boil, and preserve it in it or dry it in a stove. (SARD.)

PALAT.; and WIRTEM. direct the root to be softened in water by boiling, then having let it drip, sugar boiled à la plume to be poured over it.

SALEP JELLY.

Gelatina seu Mucilago Radicis Saleb. (ANT.; HANN.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Salep, in powder, one dram.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Salep Powder, two drams.
Boiling Water, six ounces.

Triturate together. (ANT.)

CAST. BORUS. prescribes two drams of salep and twelve ounces of boiling water.

R. Salep, in powder, one dram.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil, and add

White Sugar, a sufficient quantity to sweeten it agreeably.

VAN MONS prescribes one dram of salep, four ounces and a half of water, and one ounce and a half of simple syrup.—HANN.—two drams of salep, eight ounces of

water, and one ounce and a half of syrup of orange peel.

R. Salep, in powder, two drams.
Cold Water, a sufficient quantity
to make nine ounces of decoction. Add to it
Syrup of Poppy, one ounce and a half.
Water of Cherry Laurel, six drams.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

DECOCTION OF SALEP.

Decoctum de Radice Salep, Infusum Orchidis.
(LIPP.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN; SAUNDERS)

R. Salep, in powder, one dram.
Pure Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil till only one pound of strained liquor remain. (HERBIP.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes two drams of salep and twelve ounces of water.

R. Powdered Orchis, one dram.
Impregnate it with water till it has become quadrupled in volume; then add

Boiling Water, one pound and a half.
Boil for half an hour. (LIPP.)

R. Salep, in powder, two drams.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity
to produce two pounds of strained decoction. Add

Syrup of Poppy, } of each,
Diacodium, } one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

DEMULCENT POTION.

Mixtura demulcens. (HAMB.; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Salep, in powder, two scruples.
Hot Water, ten ounces.

Add to the solution,
White Sugar, half an ounce.
Dissolve. (HAMB.)

R. Salep, one dram.
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.
Boil for a quarter of an hour, and to four ounces of the strained liquor, add,

SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, fifteen drops.
Syrup of Diacodium, four drams.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

PECTORAL POTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Salep, in powder, } of each, two drams.
Sugar of Milk, }
Syrup of Diacodium, one ounce.

Syrup of Marshmallows, two ounces.
Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls.

WHITE CHOCOLATE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Cocoa, four ounces.
Salep, six ounces.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil over a slow fire for half an hour, and add,

White Sugar, four ounces.
Flour, a sufficient quantity.

Make cakes of half an ounce each.

APHRODISIAC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium diaspyrion. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; BORIES; SPIELMANN)

R. Cinnamon, two drams.
Vanilla, eight drams.
Root of Orchis, six drams.
Horehound, two scruples.
Preserved Eryngo Root, two ounces.
Conserve of Elecampane,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix. - (BORIES)

R. Fresh Root of Orchis, four ounces.
Sugar, boiled à la plume, twelve ounces.

Beat together, strain through a silk sieve, and incorporate with

Preserved Ginger, }
Pine Nuts, } of each, one ounce.
Pistachio Nuts, }

Then add,

Powdered Cloves, } of each,
Cinnamon, } half an
Scincus Marinus, } ounce.

Syrup of Ginger, a sufficient quantity.

Make an electuary. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Root of Eryngo, }
Parsnip, } of each,
Orchis, } half
Preserved Walnuts, } an ounce.
Pine Nuts, }
Pistachio Nuts, }

Seeds of Anise, }
Rocket, } of each, five drams.
Ash, }
Nettle, }

Cloves,
Cinnamon,
Ginger,

Scincus Marinus, two drams and a half.

Musk, seven grains.

Despumated Honey, three pounds.

Make an electuary. (PALAT.)

Dose, from four to six drams.

SALIX.—WILLOW.

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

1. *Salix alba*, LINN.—Willow.

SYNONIMES:—Saufe blanc, Saule commun, FR.; Weide, GERM.; Wrba, BOHEM.; Pül, DAN.; Sauce, SPAN.; Wilg, DUT.; Salice, ITAL.; Kora wierzbowa, POL.; Salguerro, PORT.; Pil, SWED.

DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; ZARDA.

A shrub or tree common in all Europe. (*Diaca Diandria*, LINN.; *Salicinea*, JUSS.; Fig. ZORN, Ic. pl. t. 402)

The bark (*Cortex Salicis albæ*) of the branches three or four years old is employed. It is thin, flexible, and reddish. It has a peculiar odour, a very astringent, bitter, and balsamic taste.

2. *Salix fragilis*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Saufe fragile, FR.; Bruchweide, GERM.

DUBL.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FERR.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; ROSS.; SAX.; COXE.

The shrub is met with in almost every part of Europe. (Fig. LINN. Fl. Lipp. t. 8. f. 6)

The bark (*Cortex Salicis fragilis*) of one or two years old is employed. It has a slightly balsamic odour and a very bitter and astringent taste.

3. *Salix caprea*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Saufe marceau, FR.; Soolweide, Sohlweide, GERM.

LOND.; EDINB.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; COXE.

A common shrub of Europe. (Fig. Pall. Flor. Ross. t. 81. fig. 2)

The bark (*Cortex Salicis Capreae*) is astringent.

4. *Salix vitellina*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Saufe osier jaune, FR.; Dotterweide, GERM.

DAN.; ROSS.

A shrub of the temperate climates of Europe. (Fig. Hoffm. Fasc. 1. 57. t. 11, 12. f. 1—3. t. 24, f. 1)

The bark (*Cortex Salicis vitellinae*) is astringent.

5. *Salix pentandra*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Saufe pentandre, FR.; Baumwollenweide, GERM.

AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BERGIUS.; SPIELMANN.

A rather common tree of Europe. (Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 943)

The bark (*Cortex Salicis pentandrae seu Laureae*) of the branches of one or two years old is employed. It is thin, flexible, and of a brown colour without; it has a balsamic odour, and an agreeable, balsamic, bitterish, and styptic taste.

These barks contain a peculiar alkaloid called *Salicine* by FONTANA who discovered it. They have been proposed, under the title of an astringent tonic, as a substitute for cinchona in intermittent fevers.—Dose, from four drams to one ounce, of the powder.

ANTISEPTIC CATAPLASM. (FULD.)

R. Bark of *Salix Alba*, } of each,
in powder, } two ounces.
Herb of Rue, }
Spirit of Camphor, } three ounces.
Vinegar, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

OINTMENT OF WILLOW.

Unguentum Salicis. (HUFELAND)

R. Juice of Willow Leaves, two ounces.
Lard, a sufficient quantity.

Mix with a gentle heat.

It is applied to sordid, scorbutic, and gangrenous ulcers.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF WILLOW.

Extractum Salicis aquosum. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; FULD.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Willow Bark, one pound.
Cold Water, ten pounds.

Macerate for two days, stirring from time to time, and strain; set aside, and decant the liquor, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (POL.)

R. Willow Bark, one part.
Water, twelve parts.

Digest for twelve hours in a moderate heat, then boil for one hour, and strain. Evaporate the liquor to the consistence of an extract. (BAVAR.)

R. Willow Bark, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour, and strain with expression; boil the residue with

Water, four parts,
and express again. Mix the decoctions, decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (ANT.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

SAX.; and AUSTR. direct the bark to be exhausted by several successive ebullitions, and the mixed decoctions to be evaporated in a water-bath, after decantation.—BRUGNATELLI—the bark to be boiled for two hours with six parts of water; the boiling to be repeated with more water, and the mixed liquors evaporated.—BATAV.—the bark to be digested for twenty-four hours, and then boiled for two, with ten parts of water, and the boiling to be repeated with eight parts of water for the same length of time.—AMST.—the bark to be subjected to two several boilings, one with twenty and the other with fifteen parts of water, each time to be reduced to one half.

Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF WILLOW. (FULD.)

R. Willow Bark, one pound.
Proof Spirit, six pounds.

Digest for several days, and express; boil the residue with

Water, three pounds,
and express again. Reduce the strained

liquors separately to the consistence of honey; then mix them, and evaporate.

BREMER'S INFUSO-DECOCTION OF WILLOW. (NIEMANN)

R. Willow Bark, four ounces.
Spirit from grain, eight ounces.
Water, sixteen ounces.

Digest in a covered vessel, and strain. Boil the residue with

Water, thirty ounces,
till reduced to fifteen ounces. Mix the two strained liquors together.

It is febrifuge.—To be consumed between two paroxysms.

DECOCTION OF WILLOW BARK.

Decoctum Corticis Salicis lauræ. (CAST. BORUS.; NIEMANN)

R. Willow Bark, cut small, one ounce.
Spring Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil till reduced to eight ounces. (NIEMANN)

CAST. BORUS. prescribes one ounce and a half of bark and fifteen ounces of water; to be boiled down to nine.

It is tonic, and febrifuge.—To be taken by glassfuls.

ANTISEPTIC INJECTION. (FULD.; HAMB.)

R. Willow Bark, two ounces.
Water, one pound.

Boil down to two thirds. Add to the strained decoction,

Camphor, dissolved in a sufficient
quantity of alcohol, half a dram.
Despumated Honey, one ounce.

Mix.

SALSOLA.—SALTWORT.

Three species of this genus are employed:

1. *Salsola Soda*, LINN.—Common Saltwort.

SYNONIMES:—Soude commune, FR.; Salzkraut, GERM.; Sul Alikantska lauhowa, BOHEM.; Saltyder, DAN.; Soda, SPAN.; Loogkruid, DUT.; Soda, ITAL.; Solda, PORT.; Soudaært, SWED.

HISP.; GALL.; MURRAY and GMELIN; ZARDA.

A plant of the coasts of the Mediterranean. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Che-*

nopodæ JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Hort. Vind. I. p. 28. t. 63*)

The herb (*Herba Vitri*) is employed. It consists of branching, reddish stems, furnished with sessile, long, narrow, unarmed leaves. It is inodorous, but has a disagreeable alkaline taste.

2. *Salsola Fragus*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Soude épineuse, FR.

GALL.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of the south of Europe.

3. *Salsola Kali*, LINN.

SYNONYME :—Soude Kali, FR.

GALL.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-
LIN.

A plant of the south of Europe.

This species and the preceding one may
be substituted for the first.

SALVIA.—SAGE.

Four species of this genus of plants are
indicated in pharmacopœias :1. *Salvia officinalis*, LINN.—Common Sage.SYNONYMES :—Sauge commune, FR.; Sal-
bey, GERM.; Ssalweg, BOHEM.; Salvie,
DAN.; Salvia, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Salie,
DUT.; Szalwia, POL.; Salva, PORT.;
Salwia, SWED.EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.;
AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.;
BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.;
GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.;
FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.;
OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.;
BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIR-
TEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS;
BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT;
MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIEL-
MANN.; ZARDA.A plant of the south of Europe. (*Dian-
dria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Labiata* JUSS.;
Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 165)The herb (*Herba Salviae minoris*) consists
of a square simple stem, and of opposite,
lanceolate, oval, entire, crenelated, rugose
leaves of a greenish-grey colour. It has an
agreeable, camphorous, and strongly aro-
matic odour, and a styptic, aromatic, and
bitterish taste.The flowers are of a violet-blue colour,
forming a terminal spike. The plant is ga-
thered before their expansion.It is excitant, nervine, tonic, sub-astrin-
gent, resolvent, and detersive.2. *Salvia Horminum*, LINN.—Purple-topped
Sage, Ormin.SYNONYMES :—Sauge Hormin, FR.; Edles
scharlachkraut, GERM.; Horminio,
SPAN.; Edele slarey, DUT.; Orminio,
ITAL.; Ormino, PORT.BRUNS.; HISP.; GENEV.; HERBIP.; BER-
GIUS.; SPIELMANN.A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl.
t. 244*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Hormini seu Gallitrichi*)
consists of obtuse, crenelated leaves, of a
disagreeable odour and bitterish taste.The seeds are glabrous, mucilaginous,
and bitterish.

It is excitant and tonic.

3. *Salvia pratensis*, LINN.SYNONYMES :—Sauge des près, FR.; Wie-
sensalbey, GERM.

GALL.

A plant common in Europe. (*Fig.
Blackw. Herb. t. 258*)The leaves (*Folia Hormini*) are petiolated,
prolonged, heart-shaped, crenelated, rugose,
glabrous, of an agreeable odour, and of a
bitter and astringent taste.4. *Salvia Sclarea*, LINN.—Common Clarey.SYNONYMES :—Sauge Sclarée, FR.; Zahmes
Scharlachkraut, GERM.; Graakuse, DAN.;
Maro cortuso, SPAN.; Tamne sclarey,
DUT.; Schiarea, ITAL.; Esclarea, PORT.HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; GUI-
BOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.A plant of the south of Europe. (*Fig.
Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 484*)The herb (*Herba Sclarae seu Gallitrichi*)
consists of a thick, square, very branching,
stem, with opposite branches; its leaves
are long, cordiform, rugose, pointed, ser-
rated, and opposite. It has a strong, and
disagreeable odour, and a bitter, and aro-
matic taste.

CONSERVE OF SAGE.

Conserva Florum Salviae. (SARD.; WIR-
TEM.)R. Flowers of Sage, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Beat together. (WIRTEM.)

SARD. prescribes one part of flowers and
three parts of sugar boiled *à la plume*.

AROMATIC SPECIES.

Species seu Herba aromatica. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; GALL.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Sage,
 ——— Balm,
 ——— Thyme,
 ——— Peppermint,
 ——— Hyssop,
 Flowers of Lavender, } of each,
 an equal part.

Cut, and mix.

R. Leaves of Sage,
 ——— Balm,
 Flowering Tops of Wormwood,
 ——— Peppermint,
 ——— Wild Thyme,
 Chamomile Flowers, } of each,
 an equal part.

Cut and mix. (BAVAR.)

R. Leaves of Sage,
 ——— Thyme,
 ——— Wild Thyme,
 ——— Hyssop,
 ——— Water-mint,
 ——— Wormwood,
 ——— Origanum, } of each,
 an equal part.

Cut and mix. (GALL.)

R. Herb of Hyssop,
 ——— Horehound,
 ——— Origanum,
 ——— Rue,
 ——— Sage,
 ——— Savory,
 ——— Scordium,
 ——— Wild Thyme, } of each,
 an equal part.

Cut, and mix. (AUSTR.)

R. Cubebs, } of each, one part,
 Nutmegs, }
 Cinnamon, }
 Ginger, } of each, two parts,
 Cloves, }
 Orange Peel, } four parts,
 Mentha Crispa, }
 Rosemary, } of each, eight parts,
 Sage, }
 Cut, and mix. (VAN MONS)

EXTRACT OF SAGE.

Extractum Salviae. (AUSTR.)

R. Leaves of Sage, any quantity.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Exhaust the leaves by several successive boilings; then mix the decoctions, and after decantation, evaporate to the consistence of an extract.

INFUSION OF SAGE.

Infusum Salviae. (MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; CAST. BORUS.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; SAUNDERS)

R. Herb of Sage, one dram.

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Boiling Water, twelve ounces.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour in a covered vessel, and strain with expression. (MIL. COPEN.)

CAST. BORUS.; and WURCEB. prescribe one ounce and a half of sage and eighteen ounces of water.—SUEC.—one ounce of sage and one pound of water.—HAMB.—one ounce of sage and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain eight ounces of strained liquor.

R. Herb of Sage, } of each, one ounce.
 Liquorice, }
 Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
 to obtain two pounds of strained infusion.

R. Leaves of Sage, two ounces.
 Petals of Red Roses, one ounce.
 Boiling Water, three ounces and a half.

Infuse without heat, and strain. (SAUNDERS)

It is excitant and aromatic; to be taken by glassfuls.

ACIDULATED INFUSION OF SAGE. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Sage, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity
 to obtain, after half an hour's infusion, six ounces of liquor. Add to this,

Diluted Sulphuric Acid, one dram.

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

STIMULANT GARGLE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAUNDERS)

R. Infusion of Sage, two pounds.
 Walnut Electuary, two ounces.
 Alum, one dram.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Infusion of Sage, six ounces.
 Tincture of Cinchona, } of each,
 Syrup of Mulberries, } half an ounce.
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, one dram.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

VINOUS INFUSION OF SAGE.

Infusum Salviae vinosum. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Sage, one ounce.
 Boiling Water, one pound.

Digest for one hour; strain, and add to the cold liquor,

Red Wine, half a pound.

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

AROMATIC DECOCTION.

Decoctum incitans aromaticum. (BRERA)

R. Leaves of Sage, half an ounce.
 Water, a sufficient quantity,

4 A

to obtain two pounds of strained decoction. Add to it

HALLER'S Acid Elixir, one dram.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in the course of the day.

AROMATIC WINE. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; GALL.)

R. Aromatic Species, four ounces.
Red Wine, twelve ounces.

Macerate for six days in a covered vessel; then express, and filter. (GALL.)

R. Red Wine, ten parts.
Aromatic Tincture, one part.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

It is employed externally in lotions or fomentations.

WINE OF SAGE.

Vinum Salviae. (HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Sage, one ounce and a half.
Red Wine, one pound and a half.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain.

EXCITANT FOMENTATION. (RATIER)

R. Wine of Sage, one pound.
Spirit of Camphor, eight ounces.
Mix.

RED LIQUOR; SPIRITUOUS VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Aqua vulneraria spiritiuosa. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Sage
_____ Rosemary,
_____ Savory,
_____ Origanum,
_____ Marjoram,
_____ Thyme
_____ Wild-
Thyme,
_____ Hyssop,
_____ Balm,
_____ Calamint,
_____ SweetBasil,
_____ Water-
mint,
_____ Fennel,
_____ Angelica,
_____ Wormwood,
_____ Rue,
Flowering Tops of Lavender,
_____ St. John's
wort,
Alcohol (10 degrees), two pounds.
Macerate for eight days; then express and filter. (GALL.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Wormwood,
_____ Angelica,
_____ Sweet Basil,
_____ Southern-
wood,
_____ Fennel,
_____ Hyssop,
_____ Marjoram,
_____ Balm,
_____ Water-mint,
_____ Origanum,
_____ Rue,
_____ Rosemary,
_____ Sage,
_____ WildThyme,
_____ Thyme,
Flowers of Lavender,
Proof Spirit, thirty-two parts.
Digest without heat for eight days; then express and filter. (VAN MONS)

VINEGAR OF SAGE.

Acetum Salviae. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Sage, one part.
Vinegar, sixteen parts.

Macerate for fifteen days in a covered vessel, agitating from time to time; then strain and filter. (GALL.)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of sage and eight parts of vinegar, to be macerated for eight days.

OIL OF SAGE.

Oleum Salviae aethereum, Aetheroleum Salviae. (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Flowering Herb of Sage, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (BRUGNATELLI)

HANN. prescribes one part of herb and eight parts of water.—AUSTR.—one of herb and twelve of water.—GALL.—five of herb and seven of water.

R. Flowering Herb of Sage, twenty-five parts.
Water, seventy-five parts.
Muriate of Soda, three parts.

Distil at the expiration of three days. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.)

DISTILLED WATER OF SAGE

Aqua Salviae. (AMST.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; GALL.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Flowering Herb of Sage, one part.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

At the expiration of twenty-four hours, distil ten parts. (AMST.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SWEDIAUR)

GALL.; and PALAT. prescribe one part of herb and four parts of water; two parts to be distilled.—LIPP.; and HERBIP.—one of herb and six of water.—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.—SARD.—one of herb and four of water; two to be distilled, and the product to be re-distilled with fresh herb.

R. Flowering Herb of Sage, ten parts.
Water, one hundred and twenty parts.
Proof Spirit, one part.
Distil thirty parts. (VAN MONS)

COMPOUND WATER OF SAGE. (GALL.)

R. Vulnerary Species, two parts.
Water, twenty parts.
Distil eight parts.

SPIRIT OF SAGE.

Aqua Salviae spirituosa. (GALL.; FERR.)

R. Flowering Herb of Sage, one pound.
White Wine, four pounds.
Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil one half. (GALL.)

R. Flowering Herb of Sage, one pound and a half.
Alcohol, eight pounds.
Distil six pounds. (FERR.)

VULNERARY SPIRIT; EAU D'ARQUEBUSADE.

Aqua vulneraria seu traumatica seu scopetaria seu vulneraria spirituosa seu vinoso seu scopetaria aromatica seu Catapultarium, Alcohol Salviae vulnerarius. (AUSTR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Hyssop, } of each,
Mentha Crispa, } two ounces.
Sage, }
Rosemary, }
Flowers of Rosemary, } of each,
Lavender, } one ounce.
Proof Spirit, ten pounds.
Distil till the liquor ceases to pass over limpid. (LIPP.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Wormwood, } of each,
Dill, } one ounce
Sage, } and a half.
Tansey, }
Wild Thyme, }
Peppermint, }
Flowers of Lavender, }

Spring Water, twelve pounds.
Alcohol, eight pounds.

Infuse for several days, and distil eight pounds. (PIDERIT)

R. Herb of Wormwood, } of each,
Rue, } eighteen drams.
Sage, }
Fennel, } of each,
Peppermint, } one ounce
Flowers of Lavender, } and a half.
Spring Water, twelve pounds.
Alcohol, eight pounds.

Infuse for two days, and distil eight pounds. (HASS.)

R. Fresh Herb of Agrimony, }
Ladies, }
Mantle, }
Daisy, }
Chrysanthemum, } of each,
Betony, } two
Bugloss, } handfuls.
Fennel, }
St John's-wort, }
Plantain, }
Sanicle, }
Scrofularia, }
Vervain, } of each,
Birthwort, } four
Mugwort, } handfuls
Golden Rod, }
Sage, }
Wine, forty pounds.

Digest till the mass begins to ferment, and distil slowly one half. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Comfrey, } of each,
Herb of Comfrey, } four handfuls.
Mugwort, }
Bugle, }
Betony, }
Ox-eye, }
Lesser Comfrey, } of each,
Scrofularia, } two
Plantain, } handfuls.
Agrimony, }
Vervain, }
Wormwood, }
Fennel, }
St. John's-wort, }
Birthwort, }
Small Houseleek, }
Veronica, } of each,
Lesser Centaury, } one
Milfoil, } handful.
Tobacco, }
Mint, }
Hyssop, }

White Wine, one hundred and forty-four ounces.

Infuse for three days, and distil. (SPIELMANN)

Root of Comfrey,	}	of each, four ounces.
Herb of Comfrey,		
———— Bugle,		
———— Sanicle,		
———— Betony,		
———— Scrofularia,		
———— Plantain,		
———— Agrimony,		
———— St. John's-wort,		
———— Periwinkle,		
———— Ground Ivy,	}	of each, eight ounces.
———— Mugwort,		
———— Veronica,		
———— Vervain,		
———— Lesser Houseleek,		
———— Milfoil,		
———— Sage,		
———— Angelica,		
———— Tansey,		
———— Wormwood,		
———— Great Celandine,	}	of each, four ounces.
———— Fennel,		
———— Clematis,		
———— Mint,		
———— Hyssop,		
———— Tobacco,		
———— Rue,		
———— Chamomile,		
———— Scordium,		
———— Marjoram,		
———— Rosemary,	}	of each, six ounces.
Flowering Tops of Lavender,		
———— Origanum,		
———— Calamint,	}	of each, fifty pounds.
White Wine,		

Distil one half. (WIRTEM.)

PALAT. gives the same formula, adding eight ounces each, of Roman wormwood and of savory, and four ounces each, of sweet basil and of golden rod.

R. Leaves of Sage,	}	eight ounces.
———— Rosemary,		
———— Wild Thyme,		
———— Thyme,	}	of each, one ounce.
Lesser Cardamoms,		
Great Cardamoms,	}	of each, six drams.
Mace,		
Nutmegs,	}	of each, half an ounce.
Cloves,		
Zedoary,		
Galanga,		
Sweet Flag,		
White Wine,	}	eight pounds.
Alcohol,		

After sufficient digestion distil three-fourths. (WIRTEM.)

R. Flowers of Lavender,	}	of each, one ounce.
Fresh Herb of Hyssop,		
———— Balm,		
———— Mentha Crispa,		
———— Origanum,		
———— Rosemary,		
———— Rue,		
———— Sage,	}	of each, two ounces.
———— Wild Thyme,		

Alcohol (0.850),	}	ten ounces. twelve pounds.
Water,		

After twenty-four hours, distil ten pounds. (AUSTR.)

R. Fresh Herb of Sage,	}	of each, four ounces.
———— Wormwood,		
———— Peppermint,		
———— Rue,		
———— Rosemary,	}	of each, six pounds.
Flowers of Lavender,		
Alcohol,		
Water,	}	a sufficient quantity.
————		

At the end of twenty-four hours, distil eighteen pounds. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; NIEMANN)

R. Fresh Leaves of Sage,	}	of each, four ounces.
———— Angelica,		
———— Wormwood,		
———— Savory,		
———— Fennel,		
———— Mint,		
———— Hyssop,		
———— Balm,		
———— Sweet Basil,		
———— Rue,		
———— Thyme,		
———— Marjoram,		
———— Rosemary,		
———— Origanum,		
———— Calamint,		
———— Wild Thyme,		
Flowers of Lavender,		
Alcohol,		

Distil. (SPIELMANN)

R. Flowering Herb of Wormwood,	}	of each, two parts.
———— Sweet Basil,		
———— Cat-mint,		
———— Hyssop,		
———— Marjoram,		
———— Origanum,		
———— Rosemary,		
———— Rue,		
———— Sage,		
———— Thyme,		
Flowers of Lavender,	}	ninety-six parts.
Proof Spirit,		
Water,	}	four hundred and fifty-six parts.
————		

Distil one hundred and ninety-four parts. (VAN MONS)

BELG. prescribes one part each, of sage, of wormwood, of cat-mint, of hyssop, of balm, of sweet basil, of thyme, of rue, of marjoram, of rosemary, of origanum, and of lavender, forty-eight parts of proof spirit, and two hundred and seventy-six of water; ninety-two parts to be distilled.

R. Tops of Sage,	}	of each, two ounces.
———— Tansey,		
———— Fennel,		
———— Thyme,		
———— Lavender,		
———— Wormwood,	}	of each, two ounces.
————		

Tops of Water-mint, }
 — Hyssop, } of each,
 — Chamomile, } two
 — Origanum, } ounces.
 — Marjoram,
 — Calamint,
 Stem and Root of Angelica, }
 Alcohol (22 degrees), }
 twenty-four pounds.

After sufficient maceration, distil twenty pounds in a water-bath. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Flowers of Lavender, }
 Fresh Herb of Wormwood, }
 — Sage, } of each,
 — Marjoram, } one
 — Rosemary, } ounce.
 — Hyssop,
 — Rue,
 — Balm,
 — Thyme,
 — Sweet Basil,
 — Origanum,
 — St. John's-

wort,
 Alcohol (0.935), } four pounds.
 Water, } one pound.

At the expiration of twenty-four hours, distil three pounds. (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Leaves of Betony, } of each,
 — Ground Ivy, } fifteen
 — Mugwort, } ounces.
 — Milfoil,
 — Sage,
 — Angelica, } of each,
 — Tansey, } ten ounces.
 — Wormwood,
 — Southernwood,
 — Fennel, } of each,
 — Mint, } eight
 — Hyssop, } ounces.
 — Tobacco,
 — Rue,
 — Chamomile, } of each,
 — Scordium, } four
 — Marjoram, } ounces.
 — Rosemary,

Flowering Tops of Laven- }
 der, } of each,
 — Origa- } six
 num, } ounces.
 — Cala-
 mint, }
 Wine, } sixty-seven pounds.

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

R. Leaves of Betony, } of each,
 — Agrimony, } one pound.
 — Mugwort,
 — Sage,
 — St. John's-wort, } of each,
 — Tansey, } eight
 — Wormwood, } ounces.
 — Mint,

Leaves of Scordium, }
 — Marjoram, } of each,
 — Rosemary, } four ounces.
 — Lavender,
 White Wine, } thirty pounds.

Distil one half in a water-bath. (HISP.)

R. Herb of Sage, }
 — Wormwood, } of each,
 — Peppermint, } one part.
 — Rue,
 — Rosemary,
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Water, } fifty parts.
 Alcohol, } twenty-two parts.

At the expiration of two days, distil thirty-six parts. (SAX.)

This liquor, which scarcely differs from the *Eau de Cologne* and the spirit of balm, is employed externally as resolvent, and sometimes internally in flatulent colic.

AROMATIC SPIRIT.

Elixir Vitæ mulierum, Aqua seu Balsamum Embryonum, Aqua aromatica. (AMST.; BRUNS.; PALAT.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Crumb of New Bread, } two pounds.
 Flowers of Clove-pink, } of each,
 — Lime Tree, } one pound.
 Nutmegs, } three ounces and a half.
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Herb of Sage, } of each,
 Seeds of Caraway, } three ounces.
 — Fennel,
 Cloves, }
 Cinnamon, }
 Ginger, }
 Cubebs, } of each,
 Grains of Paradise, } two
 Zedoary, } ounces.
 Herb of Mentha Crispa,
 Root of Peony,
 Seeds of Peony,
 Miseltoe, }
 Mace, } half an ounce.
 Lesser Galanga, } three drams.
 Saffron, } two drams.
 Madeira, } ten pounds.
 Water of Borage, } of each,
 — Bugloss, } four pounds.
 — Lily of the Valley, }
 — — — — — } two pounds eight ounces.
 — Strawberries, } of each,
 — — — — — } sixteen
 — — — — — } ounces.

Digest for three days, distil one half of the liquid, over a slow fire. (WIRTEM.)

R. Galanga, } of each, half an ounce.
 Zedoary, }
 Herb of Mint, } of each, one ounce.
 — Balm, }

Flowers of French Lavender,	} of each,	five drams.
— Clove-pink,		
— Lime Tree,		
Seeds of Siler,	} of each,	half an ounce.
— Fennel,		
Nutmegs,		one ounce.
Cinnamon,		six drams.
Fresh Orange Peel,	} of each,	one ounce and a half.
— Lemon Peel,		
White Wine,		two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil one half. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

BRUNS. gives the same formula, but substitutes for the wine a mixture of five pounds of proof spirit and ten of water, and directs six pounds of the liquor to be distilled.

R. Root of Peony,	} of each, two ounces.	
— Zedoary,		
— Ginger,		
— Galanga,	six drams.	
Herb of Sage,	} of each,	three ounces.
— Balm,		
— Fennel,		
— Mint,		
Flowers of Clove-pink,	} of each,	six ounces.
— Lime Tree,		
— Lavender,	} of each,	three ounces.
Nutmegs,		
Cloves,	} of each,	two ounces.
Cinnamon,		
Cubebs,		
Grains of Paradise,		
Mace,		
Alcohol,	forty-four ounces.	
Spring Water,		two hundred and forty ounces.

Infuse for several days, and distil one

hundred and ninety-two ounces. (SPIELMANN)

R. Nutmegs,	} of each, half an ounce.	
— Mace,		
— Cloves,		
— Cinnamon,		
— Cubebs,		
— Ginger,	} of each,	two drams.
— Zedoary,		
— Lesser Galanga,		two drams.
Flowers of Lavender,	} of each,	half an ounce.
Dried Herb of Mint,		
— Sage,		
Seeds of Coriander,	} of each,	two drams.
— Fennel,		
Proof Spirit,		one pound and a half.
Water,		seven pounds and a half.

Macerate for three days, and distil three pounds and a half. (AMST.)

R. Herb of Sage,	eight ounces.	
— Rosemary,	} of each	four ounces.
— Peppermint,		
Flowers of Lavender,	} of each, two ounces.	
Seeds of Fennel,		
Cinnamon,		
Alcohol,	four pounds.	
Water,	twenty pounds.	

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

It is excitant, corroborant, cordial, and carminative.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.—It is also applied externally. A crust of hot bread saturated with it used formerly to be applied, and it is said with success, to the abdomen in cases of threatened abortion. It is now better known how these stimulant applications should be appreciated.

SAMBUCUS.—ELDER.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine :

1. *Sambucus Ebulus*, LINN.—Dwarf Elder.

SYNONIMES :—Hieble, Yèble, FR.; Zwerg-hollander, Attich, Attichhirschschanz, GERM.; Chebdj, BOHEM.; Mmerhyld, DAN.; Yezgo, SPAN.; Lange vlier, DUT.; Ebbio, ITAL.; Chebd, POL.; Engos, PORT.; Sommarhyll, SWED.

AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A shrub of Europe. (*Pentandria Trigy-*

nia, LINN.; *Caprifoliaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 40*)

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

The inner bark of the root (*Radix Ebuli seu Sambuci humilis seu agrestis seu Chamaectis*) is white, and of a bitter and nauseous taste. The root itself is long, and of the thickness of the finger. It is esteemed emetic and hydragogue.—Two ounces of it are prescribed, infused in water: one ounce of the expressed juice may also be given.

The leaves are oval, lanceolate, acute, dentate, smooth and shining above, and of a deep green colour. They have a strong, disagreeable odour. They were formerly applied externally, in cases of œdema and erysipelas.

The fruit (*Bacca seu Grana Actes*) consists of black, tri-spermal berries, of a sweet, bitter, and nauseous taste. They are reputed resolvent, sudorific, and diuretic.

The seeds, macerated in water and submitted to a press, furnish oil.

JUICE OF DWARF ELDER BERRIES.

Succus Ebuli. (GALL.; SARD.)

- R. Ripe Berries of Dwarf Elder, any quantity.

Bruise them with the hands, leave the mass to ferment for three or four days, and express. Preserve the juice in bottles, under a stratum of oil.

ROB OR PULP OF DWARF ELDER.

Roob seu Pulpa Ebuli. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; FULD.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

- R. Fresh and Ripe Berries of Dwarf Elder, one part.

Water, a sufficient quantity to prevent them from burning. Having boiled them till they burst, express the juice, and evaporate it to the consistence of pulp, adding one sixteenth of sugar. (BAVAR.)

AUSTR. prescribes one part of sugar, and nine parts of juice.—VAN MONS—one of sugar, and ten of juice.—BRUNS.; FULD.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM.—one of sugar, and six of juice.

- R. Juice of Dwarf Elder Berries, any quantity.

Strain it, and evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an electuary. (SARD.)

It is diuretic and laxative.—Dose, two ounces.—It is seldom prescribed alone, but generally as an excipient.

DISTILLED WATER OF DWARF ELDER.

Aqua Ebuli. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Bruised Berries of Dwarf Elder, any quantity.

Put them in a barrel, and leave them to ferment; when they have acquired a vinous odour, distil over a slow fire; rectify the product, if necessary.

2. *Sambucus nigra*, LINN.—Elder.

SYNONIMES:—Sureau noir, Sureau, FR.; Fliederhollenderbaum, GERM.; Ukti, Khaman, ARAB.; Bez, BOHEM.; Hyld, DAN.; Sauco, SPAN.; Vlier, DUT.; Sambuco, ITAL.; Bzowy, POL.; Sabuguiero, PORT.; Busina, RUSS.; Flæder, SWED.

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

A shrub of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 336*)

The bark, leaves, flowers, and fruit are employed.

The middle or inner bark of the branches (*Cortex seu Alburnum Sambuci*), from which the thin ash-coloured pellicle is usually separated, is of a green colour. It has a strong and nauseous odour, a taste at first sweetish, and afterwards acrid and bitterish.

The leaves are unequally wing-cleft, of a deep green colour, glabrous, with leaflets oval, lanceolated, serrated, and acuminate. Their odour is disagreeable, and their taste acrid. The flowers are white, small, of a strong and disagreeable odour, and of a mucilaginous and bitterish taste.

The fruit consists of succulent, oval, black, umbilicated, tri-spermal berries, containing a reddish, acidulous, inodorous juice. They are called *Grana Actes* when dried. The American pharmacopœia replaces them by those of the *Sambucus Canadensis*, WILLD.

POWDER AGAINST ERYSIPELAS.

Pulvis ad Erysipelam. (CAST. BORUS.)

- R. Elder Flowers, } of each,
Wheat Bran, } an equal part.

Mix together.

SUDORIFIC SPECIES. (GALL.)

- R. Flowers of Elder, } of each,
——— Borage, } an equal part.
——— Red Poppy, }
Sassafras Wood, }

Mix.

JUICE OF ELDER BERRIES.

Succus Sambuci. (GALL.; SARD.)

- R. Ripe Elder Berries, any quantity

Bruise them with the hands, and leave the mass to ferment for three or four days; then express the juice, and preserve it in bottles, under a stratum of oil.

Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

ELDER POWDER.

Tragea Granorum Actes. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Juice of Elder Berries, any quantity.
Rye Meal, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce to a paste, and form it into small cakes; expose these before a fire till they become perfectly dry, and reduce them to powder: impregnate this with fresh juice, and dry again. Having repeated this operation three successive times, add to one ounce of the powdered mass,

Powdered Nutmeg, one dram.

Mix well.—It is recommended in dysentery.—Dose, one or two drams.

SYRUP OF ELDER.

Syrupus Sambuci. (AUSTR.)

- R. Recently expressed Juice of Elder Berries, one pound.
White Sugar, two pounds.
Boil for a few moments.

ROB OF ELDER.

Rob Sambuci, Succus Sambuci inspissatus. (EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Succus spissatus Sambuci nigræ. (EDINB.)

- R. Ripe Elder Berries, five parts.
Refined Sugar, one part.

Boil slowly together to the consistence of thick honey.

- R. Ripe Elder Berries, any quantity.

Bruise them with the hands, express the juice, and strain it through flannel. Add half a pound of sugar to two pounds of this juice, and evaporate over a quick fire to the consistence of honey. (VAN MONS)

PALAT. prescribes one part of sugar, and two parts of juice.—AMER.; and COXE—one of sugar, and five of juice.—FULD.—one of sugar, and four of juice.—BRUNS.; HASS.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; and SWEDIAUR—one of sugar, and six of juice.—AUSTR.—one of sugar, and nine of juice.—OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX.—one of sugar, and sixteen of juice.

- R. Ripe Elder Berries, any quantity.

Heat them in a covered tin vessel, constantly stirring, for half an hour, or till they shall have burst; then strain the liquor through a sieve, and express the residue

strongly. Mix the two liquors, add four pounds of sugar to fifteen of the juice, and evaporate to the consistence of honey, skimming well. (BELG.)

BATAV. prescribes four pounds of sugar, and ten of juice.—ANT.—one of sugar, and five of juice.—DAN.—one of sugar, and four of juice.—BAVAR.—one of sugar, and sixteen of juice.—FERR.—two of sugar, and four of juice.

- R. Expressed Juice of Elder Berries, any quantity.

Set it aside to dehydrate by repose; then evaporate it to the proper consistence over a slow fire. (GALL.; GENEV.; LIPP.; SARD.; BRUGNATELLI)

It is diaphoretic.—Dose, from one ounce and a half to two ounces.

EXTRACT OF ELDER FLOWERS.

Extractum Florum Sambuci. (SARD.)

- R. Fresh Elder Flowers, eight pounds.

Macerate them for three days in an alembic; then distil in a water-bath about two ounces of liquor: pour upon the residue thrice its weight of water, and after six hours' digestion, boil down to one third. Express the flowers, clarify and strain the liquor, and evaporate to the consistence of an electuary, adding the distilled water to this when it is no more than warm.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC MIXTURE. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Rob of Elder, } of each,
Pulp of Prunes, } two ounces.
Syrup of Red Poppy, }
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

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

HONEY OF ELDER FLOWERS.

Mel Sambuci. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Elder Flowers, one pound.
Despumated Honey, two pounds.
Elder-flower Water, six ounces.

Macerate for several days, then boil over a slow fire; express, and evaporate to the required consistence.

It used formerly to be added to emollient and resolvent gargles.

HONEY OF ELDER BERRIES.

Mel Fructuum Sambuci. (HISP.)

- R. Juice of Ripe Elder Berries, } of each,
Honey, } two pounds.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil to the consistence of thick syrup, and strain.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

VINEGAR OF ELDER.

Acetum Sambuci seu sambucinum. (AMST.; BRUNS.; GALL.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Elder Flowers, one part.
Vinegar, twelve parts.

Macerate for four days, clarify with milk, and filter. (SUEC.)

GALL. prescribes one part of flowers, sixteen parts of vinegar, and fifteen days' maceration.—BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and SWEDIAUR—one of flowers, and six of vinegar.—SARD.; and PIDERIT—one of flowers, four of vinegar, and six days' maceration.—HERBIP.—one of flowers, nine of vinegar, and three weeks' maceration.—AMST.—one of flowers, eight of vinegar, and four days' maceration.

R. Dried Elder Flowers, one pound.
Vinegar, six pounds.

Macerate for six days; then boil. Add to the strained liquor

Alcohol, half a pound.

Mix. (LUSIT.)

It is sudorific and detergent.—It is administered with hot water, sweetened, to produce diaphoresis. It is also employed in the form of gargle, in ulcerated sore throat, mixed with water and honey.

OXYMEL OF ELDER.

Oxymel Sambuci. (HERBIP.)

R. Vinegar of Elder, one part.
Honey, two parts.

Boil slowly to the consistence of syrup.

DECOCTION OF ELDER BARK.

Decoctum Corticis Sambuci. (NIEMANN)

R. Elder Bark, three handfuls.
Spring Water, } of each, one pound.
Milk, }

Boil down to one pound of strained liquor.

It is recommended by BOERHAAVE, in dropsies.—Dose, one half in the morning and the other in the evening.

INFUSION OF ELDER FLOWERS.

Infusum Florum Sambuci nigra. (ANT.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

R. Elder Flowers, one dram.
Boiling Water, one pound.
VOL. II.

Digest for a quarter of an hour, and express. (MIL. COPEN.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

HAMB.; and FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribe one ounce of flowers and a sufficient quantity of boiling water to obtain eight ounces of strained liquor.—ANT.—one ounce of flowers and one pound of water; to be digested for an hour, gradually increasing the heat to the boiling point.

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

Infuse for a quarter of an hour; then strain, and add to the liquor,

Syrup of Maidenhair, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

It is prescribed as diaphoretic in rheumatic and acute exanthematous affections.—It is administered hot and largely, sweetened with honey, oxymel, or tartaric syrup.

COMPOUND SULPHUREOUS WATER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Infusion of Elder Flowers, } of each,
Barages Water, } one pound

Mix.—To be taken in twenty-four hours; in chronic catarrhs, tabes mesenterica, scrofula, and tetters.

DETERGENT GARGLE. (FULD.; SAUNDERS)

R. Elder Flowers, one ounce.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse, strain, and add

Nitrate of Potass, half an ounce.
Tincture of Burnet Saxifrage,

Oxymel, three drams.
two ounces.

Mix. (FULD.)

R. Flowers of Elder, } of each,
Lesser } one handful.
Mullein, }

Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain half a pound of strained infusion.
Add to it

Nitrate of Potass, half a dram.
Sulphate of Potass, one dram.

Rob of Elder, } of each,
Syrup of Mulberries, } one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

RESOLVENT FOMENTATION. (RATIER; SPIELMANN)

R. Infusion of Elder Flowers, one pound.
Spirit of Camphor, eight ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Elder Flowers, one handful.
Water, sixteen ounces.

4 B

Infuse for twelve hours. Add to the strained liquor,

Spirit of Camphor, one ounce.
Acetate of Lead, one dram.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Flowers of Melilot, } of each,
Elder, } two drams.
Leaves of Mint, } of each, one dram.
Sage, }
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Add to the strained liquor,
Proof Spirit, three ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

ELDER OIL.

Oleum Sambuci. (HISP.; SARD.)

R. Elder Flowers, one part and a half.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest for two days in a water-bath; then set apart to cool, and express. Repeat the operation with fresh flowers. (SARD.)

HISP. prescribes one part of flowers and three parts of oil.

ELDER OINTMENT.

Unguentum Sambuci seu Sambucinum.
(LOND.; DUBL.; HISP.; COXE; SPIELMANN)

Unguentum Sambuci.

R. Elder Flowers, } of each,
Prepared Lard, } two pounds.

Boil the flowers in the lard, till they become crisp, and strain. (LOND.; COXE)

R. Fresh Elder Flowers, three pounds.
Prepared Lard, four pounds.
Mutton Suet, two pounds.

Boil the flowers with the lard; then express, and add the suet. (DUBL.)

R. Mutton Suet, three parts.
Olive Oil, one part.

Melt together, and digest in the mixture,
Elder Flowers, four parts.

Strain after some time. (SPIELMANN)

ELLIS directs four parts of flowers to be boiled with three of suet and one of olive oil.

R. Elder Bark, two pounds and a half.
Flowers, half a pound.
Lard, nine pounds.

Macerate for eight days, and boil to the consumption of the humidity. (HISP.)

ELDER-FLOWER WATER.

Aqua Florum Sambuci. (AMST.; AUSTR.;

BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT)

R. Elder Flowers, three parts.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil six parts. (SUEC.)

AUSTR. prescribes six parts of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; eight parts to be distilled.—GALL.; and SARD.—one of flowers and four of water, two to be distilled.—BAVAR.—one of flowers and sixteen of water; four to be distilled.—PALAT.—one of flowers and three of water; one and a half to be distilled.—AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; and POL.—one of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; ten to be distilled.—HASS.; ROSS.; SAX.; and PIDERIT—one of flowers and eight of water; four to be distilled.—HERBIP.; and BRUGNATELLI— one of flowers and six of water.—BORUS.—one of flowers and fifteen of water; ten to be distilled.—FERR.—three of flowers and six of water; six to be distilled.

R. Elder Flowers, three parts.
Water, twelve parts.

Enclose the flowers in a bag suspended in the middle of a cucurbit and not touching the water. Distil six parts. (FULD.; LIPP.)

R. Fresh Elder Flowers, sixteen parts.
Water, forty parts.

Macerate for two days, and when fermentation appears to have commenced, distil twenty parts. Add to the product,

Alcohol, one part.

Mix. (HISP.)

ELDER-BERRY WATER. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Bruised Elder Berries, any quantity.

Leave them to ferment in a barrel till they acquire a vinous odour; then distil slowly, and rectify the product if necessary.

ELDER JULEP.

Julapium Sambucinum. (WIRTEM.)

R. Elder Water, twenty ounces.
White Sugar, two pounds and a half.
Boil for an instant, and strain.

SPIRIT OF ELDER.

Spiritus Sambuci. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Elder Flowers, one part.
Proof Spirit, four parts.

Macerate for three days, and distil one half.

SANDARACA.—SANDARAC, GUM JUNIPER.

SYNONIMES :—*Gummi seu Resina Juniperi*, *Vernix sicca*; *σανδαρακη*.—Sandaracque, Gomme de genévrier, FR.; Sandarach, Wachholderharz, GERM.; Resina de enebro, Grasila, Sandaraca, SPAN.; Geneverharst, DUT.

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A hard resin in small tears or transparent fragments, of a pale yellow or lemon co-

lour, becoming reddish with time. Its fracture is bright and smooth; its odour and taste resemble those of common resin.

BROUSONNET says that it flows from the *Thuja articulata*, DESF. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Coniferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Vahl. Symb.* 2. p. 96. t. 18), a tree of Barbary.

It was for a long time attributed to the *Juniperus communis*, LINN.; to the *J. Lycia*, LINN.; or, to the *J. oxycedrus*; the first of these sometimes presents between the wood and bark a very different resin of a greenish colour, called *German Sandarac*, *Sandaraca Germanica*.

It is excitant.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS, LINN.—BLOODROOT.

SYNONIMES : Paccoon, Indian paint, Turmeric.—*Sanguinaire du Canada*, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Polyandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Papaveracea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Big. Med. bot.* t. 7)

The root and seeds are employed.

The root is thick and furnished in every part with a great many fibres. It yields a juice as red as blood. Its taste is acrid and bitterish. It is emetic.—Dose, from eight to twenty grains of the powder.—SMITH says that its virtues are analogous to those of the *Digitalis purpurea*, and that it also diminishes the frequency of the pulse.

The seeds, according to BARTON, have the same mode of action as those of *Datura stramonium*.

INFUSION OF BLOODROOT.

Infusum Sanguinariae Canadensis. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Bloodroot, one dram.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Infuse, and strain.

It is recommended as emetic by TULLY.—Dose, from two drams to half an ounce, till the effect is produced.

TINCTURE OF BLOODROOT

Tinctura Sanguinariae Canadensis. (AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Root of Bloodroot, two ounces.
Dilute Alcohol, one pint.

Digest for ten days, and filter.

It is recommended in incipient phthisis, hydrothorax, at the commencement of croup, &c.—Dose, from ten to twenty drops or more, gradually augmented.

SANGUISORBA OFFICINALIS, LINN.—GREAT BURNET.

SYNONIMES :—Sanguisorbe, Pimprenelle des près, FR.; Blutkraut, Blutwurz, Wiesenknopf, GERM.; Pimpinelle, DAN.; Pimpinella, SPAN.; Bloedkruid, DUT.;

Pimpinella maggiore, ITAL.; Sanguisorba, PORT.; Blodært, SWED.

BRUNS.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.

A plant of Europe. (*Tetrandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rosaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 184*)

The root (*Radix Sanguisorbæ* seu *Pimpinella Naïcæ*) is employed. It is branch-

ing, of a reddish-brown-yellow externally, and of a yellowish-white internally, inodorous, and of a styptic taste.

It was formerly esteemed vulnerary.

SANICULA EUROPÆA, LINN.—SANICLE.

SYNONIMES:—Sanicle, FR.; Sanickel, GERM.; Sanikel, DAN.; DUT.; and SWED.; Sanicula, PORT.; and SEAN.; Sanicola, ITAL.; Zankiel, POL.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 109*)

The herb (*Herba Saniculæ* seu *Diapsisæ*) is employed. It consists of simple radical leaves, round, five-lobed, serrated, shining, and having long foot-stalks, of slender stems, and of sessile, trifid caulinary leaves. It is destitute of odour, but has a bitter, sub-astringent, and saline taste.

It enters into several pectoral preparations.

SANTALINA CHAMECYPARISSIAS, LINN.—SWEET-SCENTED LAVENDER COTTON.

SYNONIMES:—Santoline à feuilles de cyprès, AURONE femelle, GARDE-ROBE, FR.; Gartency \odot pressen, Cypressenkraut, GERM.; Santolina, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Cypreskruid, DUT.

GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the mountains of the south of

Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 245*)

The herb (*Herba Santolinæ* seu *Abrotani fæminei* seu *Abrotani montani*) is employed. It is an evergreen and is composed of dentate, obtusely-edged, grey leaves disposed in four rows. It has a penetrating and agreeable odour, and an aromatic and bitter taste.

It is excitant, nervine, and anthelmintic.

SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS, LINN.—SOAPWORT.

SYNONIMES:—Saponaire, FR.; Seifenkraut, Speichelseifenkraut, Waschkraut, Spichelwurz, GERM.; Mydlj koren, BOHEM.; Saeburt, DAN.; Jabonera, SPAN.; Zeepkruid, DUT.; Saponaria, ITAL.; Mydelnik, POL.; Saboaira, PORT.; Sapaert, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MUR-

RAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Hexandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Caryophyllææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 311*)

The root (*Radix Saponariæ rubræ*) is slender, hard, very long, of the diameter of a goose-quill, nodose, of a reddish-brown externally and whitish internally, wrinkled, and nearly inodorous. Its taste is at first sweetish and mucilaginous, but soon becomes bitter, austere, and sub-acrid.

The herb consists of a glabrous, fistulous,

cylindrical, articulated stem, rather branching, and furnished with glabrous, very smooth, somewhat pointed leaves of a deep-green colour, nearly sessile, oval, lanceolated, very entire, presenting three nervures, and narrowed at the base. It is perfectly inodorous, but has a mucilaginous and bitterish taste.

Soapwort contains resin, gum, and a mucilaginous principle called *Saponine* by BUCHOLZ.

It is tonic and sudorific, and is principally employed in cutaneous and syphilitic diseases.

JUICE OF SOAPWORT.

Succus Saponaria. (HASS.)

R. Fresh Root or Herb of Soapwort, any quantity.

Bruise in a stone mortar, and express. Set apart the juice, and filter it.

Dose, from one to four ounces.

EXTRACT OF SOAPWORT.

Extractum Saponaria. (ANT.; AUSTR.; GENEV.; HANN.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Soapwort, ten pounds.
Bruise it in an iron mortar, adding Water, six pounds.

Express the juice, boil it for an instant, and evaporate it slowly to the consistence of thick syrup. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Fresh Leaves of Soapwort, any quantity.

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

R. Fresh Root of Soapwort, any quantity.

Macerate for several hours in water; then add more water, boil for a few moments, clarify with white of egg, and evaporate to the consistence of extract. (VAN MONS)

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

Infuse for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain with strong expression; boil the residue with Water, four parts.

Mix the liquors, set apart for twenty-four hours, and evaporate to the required consistence. (SAX.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Soapwort, } of each,
Cold Water, } one part.

Macerate for twelve hours, and add,

Boiling Water, four parts.

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

R. Fresh Leaves of Soapwort, two pounds.
Water, ten pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and express; set aside and decant the liquor, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (ANT.; GENEV.)

LIPP. directs two pounds of root to be boiled in eight of water till reduced to four, and the decoction to be evaporated.

R. Root of Soapwort, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with

Water, four parts.

Mix the strained liquors, decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (HANN.)

AUSTR. directs the root to be exhausted by several successive ebullitions, and the mixed decoctions to be decanted and evaporated.—BRUGNATELLI directs it to be boiled for two hours with six parts of water, and a second time with fresh water; the mixed liquors to be then evaporated.

Dose, from half a dram to two drams.

DECOCTION OF SOAPWORT.

Decoctum Saponariae officinalis. (NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

R. Root of Soapwort, two ounces.
Spring Water, four pounds.
Boil down to one half. (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Soapwort, half a pound.
Water, eight pounds.
Boil down to one half. (SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

It is recommended in scrofula, syphilitic diseases, and cutaneous affections.—Dose, from two to four pounds daily.

RESOLVENT SPECIES. (FULD.; SARD.; PIDERIT)

R. Root of Dandelion, } of each,
—— Soapwort, } two ounces.
Herb of Lesser Centaury, } of each,
—— Horehound, } one ounce.
Flowers of Tansey, } of each,
—— Chamomile, } one ounce
and a half.

Cut, and mix. (FULD.; PIDERIT)

R. Root of Dandelion, }
 — Soapwort, } of each,
 — Valerian, } two parts.
 Herb of Lesser Centaury, } of each,
 — White Horehound, } one part.
 Flowers of Chamomile,
 two parts and a half.

Linseed, four parts.
 Cut, and bruise. (SARD.)

For lavements, in cases of obstructions
 of the abdominal viscera.

SATUREJA.—SAVORY.

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

1. *Satureja Thymbra*, LINN.—Cretan Sa-
 vory.

SYNONIME :—Sarriette de Crète, FR.

HISP. ; GALL.

A plant of Crete. (*Didymia Gymnos-
 perma*, LINN. ; *Labiata*, JUSS.)

The herb has small, oval, pointed leaves.

2. *Satureja hortensis*, LINN.—Garden Sa-
 vory.

SYNONIMES :—Sarriette des jardins, FR. ;
 Gartensaturei, Pfefferkraut, GERM. ; Sa-
 tureye, BOHEM. ; Saer, DAN. ; Ajedrea,
 SPAN. ; Keulen, DUT. ; Santoreggia,
 ITAL. ; Ozabi, POL. ; Seguerelha, PORT. ;
 Kyndel, SWED.

AMST. ; AUSTR. ; BATAV. ; BRUNS. ;
 HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; WIRTEM. ;
 HERBIP. ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOUT ;
 MURRAY and GMELIN ; PIDERIT ; SPIEL-
 MANN ; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Fig.
 Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 216*)

The herb (*Herba Saturejæ seu Cuiilæ
 sativæ*) consists of a very branching, square,

slender stem, and of opposite, sessile,
 simple, lanceolated, linear leaves. It has
 an agreeable and strongly aromatic odour,
 and a sub-acrid, warm, and aromatic taste.

3. *Satureja capitata*, LINN.—Cretan Thyme.

SYNONIME :—Thym de Crète, FR.

BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; WIRTEM. ; BER-
 GIUS ; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the south and east of Europe.

The flowering herb (*Herba et Spice Thy-
 mi Crelici*) is employed. It consists of a
 slender stem, of small, narrow, opposite,
 careened, pointed, ciliated leaves, and of
 white flowers disposed in a terminal spike.
 It has a strong and agreeable odour, and a
 warm and aromatic taste.

All these plants are excitant.

OIL OF SAVORY.

*Oleum Saturejæ æthereum, Ætheroleum
 Saturejæ.* (PALAT.)

R. Flowering Herb of Savory,
 twenty-five parts.
 Water, seventy-five parts.
 Muriate of Soda, three parts.

Digest for three days, and distil.

SAXIFRAGA GRANULATA, LINN.—COMMON SAXIFRAGE.

SYNONIMES :—Saxifrage blanche, FR. ;
 Weisser Steinbrech, Hundsrebe, Keil-
 hant, GERM. ; Huid steenbræk, DAN. ;
 Witte Steenbreck, DUT. ; Saxifraga bran-
 ca, PORT. ; Steenbrække, SWED.

BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; WIRTEM. ; BER-
 GIUS ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIEL-
 MANN.

This plant is spread over every part of
 Europe. (*Hexandria Digynia*, LINN. ; *Sax-
 ifragæ*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 309*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Saxifragæ albæ*) is com-
 posed of small round tubercles of the size
 of coriander seeds, united together by fi-
 brils, and covered with a red pellicle. They
 were formerly, improperly, designated *Se-
 men Saxifragæ albæ*. It has a somewhat
 styptic and bitter taste, which disappears
 after desiccation.

The herb consists of a branching stem,
 and of reniform, lobed leaves. It has an
 acrid and sub-acid taste, which also is nearly
 quite dissipated by drying.

SCABIOSA.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine :

1. *Scabiosa arvensis*, LINN.—Field Scabious.

SYNONIMES :—Scabieuse des champs, FR. ; Ackerscabiöse, GERM. ; Kawias, BOHEM. ; Scaburt, DAN. ; Escabiosa, SPAN. ; Gemeen scharfkruidd, DUT. ; Scabiosa, ITAL. ; Dryakiew polne, POL. ; Escabiosa dos campos, PORT. ; Akervædd, SWED.

AMST. ; AUSTR. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Tetrandria Monogymia*, LINN. ; *Dipsacææ*, JUSS. ; Fig. Zorn, *lc. pl. t. 141*)

The root, herb, and flowers are employed.

The root is long, slender, white, of a scarcely sensible odour, and of a bitter and styptic taste.

The herb consists of a round, hairy, hollow stem, and of leaves, the inferior of which are oval, lanceolate and dentate, and the superior sub-pinnate.

The flowers are of a light purple colour.

WATER OF SCABIOUS.

Aqua Scabiosæ. (PALAT.)

R. Herb of Scabious, one part.

Water, three parts.

Distil one half.

2. *Scabiosa succisa*, LINN.—Devil's-bit.

SYNONIMES :—Mors du diable, FR. ; Teufels-abbiss, GERM. ; Czertkuss, BOHEM. ; Dievelsbid, DAN. ; Mordisco de diabolo, SPAN. ; Duivelsbeet, DUT. ; Morso del diavolo, ITAL. ; Cisyna, POL. ; Morso de diabo, PORT. ; Engvædd, SWED.

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

A common plant of Europe. (Fig. Zorn, *lc. pl. t. 150*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Succisæ* seu *Morsus diaboli*) is short, fibrous, yellowish without, whitish within, and as if gnawed off at the middle, on account of part of it dying at the end of every year.

The herb consists of a simple, round, hairy, branching stem, having opposite branches, furnished at each articulation with two small, opposite, lanceolate, entire leaves.

It has a scarcely-sensible odour, and a bitterish, sweet, and styptic taste.

It is slightly astringent, but is seldom used.

SCAMMONIUM.—SCAMMONY.

SYNONIMES :—*Diacrydium* ; *σχάμμωνία*.—Scammonée, FR. ; Scammonien, Purgierender windensaft, GERM. ; Skammonia, BOHEM. ; Sukmunia, ARAB. ; and DUK. ; Scammonium, DAN. ; and SWED. ; Escamonea, PORT. ; and SPAN. ; Mehmedeh, HIND. ; Scammonium, DUT. ; Scamonea, ITAL. ; Skammonia, Sok suzni-cowy, POL.

LOND. ; DUBL. ; EDINB. ; AMER. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FENN. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; HANN. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; LUSIT. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; AINSLIE ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; COXE ; GUIBOURT ; MURRAY

and GMELIN ; PARIS ; PIDERIT ; SAUNDERS ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

There are three sorts of this gum-resin.

1. Aleppo Scammony ; *Scammonium de Aleppo* seu *Aleppense* seu *Halepense* seu *Syriacum*.—This is in irregular masses of an ash-grey colour, light, dry, and very friable. Its fracture is bright ; its powder of a brownish-white ; its odour somewhat nauseant, and its taste acrid and bitter.

It is the inspissated milky juice of the *Convolvulus Scammonia*, LINN., a plant of Syria. (*Pentandria Monogymia*, LINN. ; *Convolvulaceæ*, JUSS. ; Fig. Zorn, *lc. pl. t. 214*)

2. Smyrna Scammony ; *Scammonium* i/

Smyrnaeum.—This is more compact and heavy, less friable, of a deeper colour and more disagreeable odour than the preceding; it is also of less value.

It is obtained from the *Periploca Scammonea*, LINN., a plant of Egypt. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Apocynæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Alp. de pl. Æg. t. 48*)

3. Montpellier Scammony.—This is entirely black, very hard and compact.

It is furnished by the *Cynanchum Monseliacum*, LINN., a shrub of the south of France and Spain. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Apocynæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Cav. Ic. var. I. tab. 60*)

It is a drastic purgative.—Dose of the powder, from three to fifteen grains.

SULPHURETTED SCAMMONY.

Diacrydium sulphuratum. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Scammony, in powder, any quantity.

Spread it upon white paper, and keep this over a chafing-dish containing burning charcoal; throw sulphur upon the coals in small portions, and stir the scammony till it begins to melt and adhere to the paper.

GLYCYRRHIZED SCAMMONY.

Diacrydium glycyrrhizatum. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Scammony, half a pound.
Decoction of Liquorice, one pound.

Triturate together, set aside, evaporate the liquor to dryness, and pulverize the residuum.

The *Rosated Scammony*, *Diacrydium rosatum*, is obtained by substituting the infusion of roses for the decoction of liquorice, and the *Cydoniated Scammony*, *Diacrydium cydoniatum*, by using the depurated juice of quince.

RESIN OF SCAMMONY.

Resina Scammonii. (AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FULD.; PALAT.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI)

R. Scammony, in powder, one part.
Alcohol (0.907), six parts.

Dissolve, filter, and distil off one part; precipitate the resin of the residue by adding water; wash it well and dry it with a very gentle heat. (AMST.; ANT.; BRUNS.; GALL.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI)

PALAT. directs the tincture to be distilled nearly to dryness, and the residue to

be washed, dried, and pulverized.—Dose, from three to ten grains.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SCAMMONY.

Pulvis Scammonii compositus seu catholicus seu caryocostinus seu diacarthami. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMER.; ANT.; HISP.; FERR.; LUSIT.; SARD.; COXE; VAN MONS)

Pulvis Scammonæ compositus. (LOND.)

R. Scammony, } of each,
Hard Extract of } two ounces.
Jalap, }
Ginger, half an ounce.

Reduce them separately to powder, and mix.

Pulvis Scammonii compositus. (EDINB.)

R. Scammony, } of each, an
Supertartrate of } equal part.
Potass, }

Pulverize.

AMER.; LUSIT.; and COXE give the same formula as EDINB.—FERR. prescribes eight grains each, of scammony, of the supertartrate, and of sugar.

R. Scammony, half an ounce.
Indian Jalap, } of each, six drams.
Jalap, }
Supertartrate of Potass, three drams.
Mix. (HISP.)

R. Scammony, } of each, two ounces.
Hermodyctyls, }
Cloves, } of each, one ounce.
Cinnamon, }
Ginger, }

Make a powder. (ANT.)

R. Cinnamon, } of each, one part.
Arabian Costus, }
Ginger, }
Hermodyctyls, } of each,
Scammony, } two parts.

Make a powder. (VAN MONS)

R. Seeds of Safflower, six drams.
Gum Tragacanth, } of each,
Hermodyctyls, } half an ounce.
Scammony, }
Cinnamon, } of each, two drams.
Liquorice, }
Turbit, one ounce.

Make a powder. (SARD.)

Dose, from ten to fifteen grains.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC POWDER.

Pulvis antarthriticus purgans. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

- R. Seeds of Blessed Thistle, }
 —Safflower, } of each,
 Scammony, } half
 Sarsaparilla, } an ounce.
 China Root, }
 Guaiac Wood, }
 Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,
 Senna, } one ounce.
 Cinnamon, } two drams.

Make a powder. (SPIELMANN)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes ten drams each, of the two seeds, half an ounce each, of the supertartrate and of senna, two drams each, of scammony, of sarsaparilla, of china root, and of guaiac, and one dram of cinnamon.

Dose, one dram.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Extract of Gentian, half an ounce.
 Ox-gall, three drams.
 Scammony, two drams.

Make one hundred and sixty-two pills.—Dose, from four to six daily, fasting or before dinner.

PURGATIVE PILLS.

Pillule Extracti catholici. (AMST.)

- R. Aqueous Extract of Aloes, one ounce.
 Extract of Black Hellebore, }
 —Colocynth, } two drams.
 Scammony, } one dram.
 three drams.

Make a pilular mass.

PURGATIVE LOZENGES.

Tabellæ diacarthami. (GALL.; SARD.; PIERQUIN)

- R. Diacarthami Powder (form. of SARD.), three ounces.
 Sugar, one pound.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges.

- R. Supertartrate of Potass, half an ounce.
 Scammony, three drams.
 Sugar, eight ounces.
 Oil of Cinnamon, four drops.
 Rose Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make lozenges of one dram each. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Scammony, three drams.
 Senna, four drams and a half.
 Rhubarb, one dram and a half.
 Preserved Lemon Peel, one ounce.

VOL. II.

Sugar, six ounces six drams.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth made with Cinnamon Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make tablets of six drams each. (GALL.)
 Dose, from two to six drams, or more.

CARYOCOSTINE ELECTUARY. (VAN MONS)

- R. Compound Powder of Scammony, one part.
 Honey, six parts.
 Mix.—Dose, as a purgative, from one to six drams.

HYDRAGOGUE ELECTUARY. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PLANCHE)

- R. Scammony, } of each, two drams.
 Root of Jalap, }
 Squill, one dram and a half.
 Resin of Jalap, half a dram.
 Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, to twenty-four grains, in asthenic dropsy.

COMPOUND ELECTUARY OF SCAMMONY.

Electuarium Scammonii seu purgans, Confectio Scammonæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; COXE; RATIER; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

Electuarium Scammonæ. (LOND.)

Electuarium Scammonii. (DUBL.)

- R. Scammony, one ounce and a half.
 Cloves, } of each, six drams.
 Ginger, }
 Oil of Caraway, half a dram.
 Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Triturate the dry ingredients to a fine powder, then add the syrup, and triturate again: finally incorporate the oil.

- R. Scammony, } of each,
 Ginger, } one ounce.
 Oil of Cloves, } one scruple.
 Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (AMER.; COXE)

- R. Coriander, two drams.
 Cloves, } of each,
 Ginger, } six drams.
 Scammony, one ounce and a half.
 Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

4 C

- R. Scammony, half an ounce.
 Jalap, four ounces.
 Sweet Almonds, twenty.
 Senna, two ounces.
 Anise, } of each,
 Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce.
 Pulp of Prunes, sixteen ounces.
 ——— Tamarinds, eight ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

Dose, one or two drams.

DIAPHENIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium Diaphenicum. (GALL.; SARD.)

- R. Pulp of Dates, one pound.
 Turbith, four ounces.
 Liquorice, two ounces.
 Scammony, one ounce and a half.
 Purified Honey, two pounds and a half.

Boil the pulp with the honey to the consumption of the superfluous humidity, and incorporate the powders. (SARD.)

- R. Pulp of Dates, half a pound.
 Sweet Almonds, three ounces and a half.
 Sugar, half a pound.
 Despumated Honey, two pounds.
 Ginger, }
 Pepper, } of each,
 Mace, }
 Cinnamon, } two drams.
 Rue, }
 Seeds of Cretan Carrot, }
 ——— Fennel, }
 Root of Turbith, four ounces.
 Saffron, six grains.
 Scammony, one ounce and a half.

Mix intimately. (GALL.)

Dose, from half a dram to half an ounce.

TINCTURE OF SCAMMONY.

Tinctura Scammonii. (GALL.)

- R. Scammony, one part.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), four parts.

Digest for three days, and strain.—Dose, from twenty drops to one dram.

POLYCHRESTIC ELIXIR.

Elixir polychrestum Halense. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Compound Extract of Colocynth, one ounce.
 Alcohol, six ounces.
 Dissolve, and add
 Sulphuric Acid, three drams.
 Filter. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Compound Extract of Colocynth, one ounce.
 Simple Mixture, six ounces.

Dissolve. (WIRTEM.)

It is purgative. The formula was for a long time kept secret; it is by TRILLER.—Dose, from thirty to sixty drops, or more.

PURGATIVE OIL.

Oleum purgans. (VAN MONS)

- R. Scammony, four scruples.
 Oil of Almonds, four ounces.

Dissolve in a moderate heat.

It is mildly purgative.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce and a half, in emulsion, or with syrup of poppy.

DRASTIC SYRUP. (BORIES)

- R. Syrup of Lemon, five ounces.
 Scammony, in powder, four drams.
 Subcarbonate of Iron, } of each,
 Sulphuret of Antimony, } two drams.

Mix.

SYRUP OF SCAMMONY.

Syrupus de Scammonio; Sirop anti-arthritique, Sirop anti-hydropique. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

- R. Scammony, in powder, half an ounce.
 White Sugar, four ounces.
 Alcohol (22 degrees), eight ounces.

Set the mixture over a fire in a silver pan, and when it has become warm, inflame it with a taper; stir incessantly with a spatula till the flame is extinguished; then, having removed the vessel from the fire, set the liquor aside to cool; strain it through flannel, and add

Syrup of Violets, four ounces.

Mix. (GALL.)

- R. Scammony, in powder, one part.
 Proof Spirit, sixteen parts.

Dissolve; inflame the liquor, and leave the flame to become extinguished of itself; then strain through flannel, and add

Syrup of Violets, eight parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

- R. Gum Arabic, one part.
 Scammony, two parts.

Triturate together, and with

Water, a sufficient quantity, make a thick emulsion. Incorporate this with

Syrup of Violets, twenty parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

PURGATIVE POTION.

Mixture cathartique Arabe. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Orange-flower Water, } of each,
Syrup of Peach Flowers, } one ounce.
Spirit of Rosemary, } one dram.
Scammony, } twelve grains.

Mix.

R. Syrup of Lemon, one ounce.
Sulphuret of Antimony, twelve grains.
Scammony, one scruple.

Mix.—For one dose.—The second formula has been particularly extolled in dropsy.

PURGATIVE EMULSION. (GALL.)

R. Scammony, twelve grains.
White Sugar, two drams.
Yolk of Egg, one half.

Triturate together, and add gradually
Simple Emulsion, five ounces.
Orange-flower Water, two drams.

Mix.

VERMIFUGE EMULSION. (SAUNDERS)

R. Peach Kernels, } of each, two drams.
Bitter Almonds, }
Scammony, half a scruple.
Water of Wormwood, three ounces.

Mix.

SCILLA MARITIMA, LINN.—SQUILL, SEA ONION.

SYNONIMES:—Scille, Ognon marin, FR.; Meerzwiebel, Mauszwiebel, GERM.; Alaschil, ARAB.; Merska cybule, BOHEM.; Strandløg, DAN.; Éscilla, Cebolla albarena, SPAN.; Zeaujuin, DUT.; Scilla, Cipolla marina, ITAL.; Korzen cebuli morskiej, POL.; Albarra, Cebolla albarra, PORT.; Sjøelæk, SWED.

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

A plant of the south of Europe, growing about the sea shore. (*Hexandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Asphodeleæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 318*)

The bulb (*Radix Scillæ marinæ seu Squillæ seu Scillæ rubræ seu Pancratiæ veri*) is employed. It is pyriform, large, and covered with several dry, thin, papyraceous tunics; under which are oval, fleshy, red or white scales. Its odour is pungent; and its taste, at first mucilaginous, is bitter, acrid, and nauseant. The red variety is only employed.

Squill contains, according to VOGEL, besides gum, woody fibre, &c. a peculiar bitter principle, *Scillitinum*, which is the source of its activity. According to TILLY, this principle is merely a mixture of uncrystallizable sugar, and of two matters, the

one very bitter, and the other excessively acrid.

In the East Indies, AINSLIE says that the bulb of the *Erythronium Indicum*, ROTTLER, is substituted for squill.

SYNONIMES:—Unsul, Iskil, ARAB.; Nurriala, CYNG.; Jungliepiaz, DUK.; Kanda, HIND.; Peyaz ideschti, PERS.; Nurri vungyum, TAM.; Addivitella guddalu, TEL.

Some authors have said that squill grows in Ceylon; but WHITE, of Bombay, thinks the bulb of the *Amaryllis Zeylanica*, has been mistaken for it.

It is excitant, diuretic, pectoral, and is prescribed in dropsies and chronic catarrhs. —Dose, from one to ten grains of the powder.

I. Preparations which contain Squill in Substance.

PULP OF SQUILL.

Pulpa Scillæ. (GALL.)

R. Bulbs of Squill, any quantity.

Separate the roots and external envelopes and enclose the rest in paper. Roast them in warm ashes till the bulbs are easily bruised with the fingers; then remove the burnt parts, and make a pulp of the rest by pounding it in a mortar and passing it through a sieve.

The bulb may also be enclosed in a thin coat of paste, and then roasted in ashes or baked in an oven.

TROCHISCS OF SQUILL.

Trochisci de Scilla Damocratis seu scillitici.
(HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Squill, twelve ounces.
Bruise it in a mortar, and add
Lupin Meal, eight ounces.
Divide the mass into trochiscs of two
drams each. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIEL-
MANN)
HISP. and SARD. use the powdered
root of fraxinella instead of the meal.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SQUILL.

Pulvis Scilla compositus. (BRUNS.; MIL.
COPEN.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; PA-
LAT.; CAST. BORUS.; SARD.; SUEC.;
WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT.; ELLIS.; NIEMANN.; PIDERIT.;
SAUNDERS.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.;
VAN MONS.)

R. Squill, six parts.
Root of Swallow-wort, one part.
Make a powder.

CADET DE GASSICOURT.; SWEDIAUR.;
BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; and
SPIELMANN prescribe three parts of squill
and one part of swallow-wort.—NIEMANN
—two of squill and one of swallow-wort.

R. Squill, one part.
Root of Swallow-wort, six parts.
Nitrate of Potass, eight parts.
Make a powder. (PIDERIT)

R. Squill, one part.
Nitrate of Potass, four parts.
Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

ELLIS prescribes one part of squill and
six parts of nitrate.—GENEV.—one of squill
and eight of nitrate.

R. Squill, one dram.
Nitrate of Potass, two drams.
Cinnamon, one scruple.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

SAUNDERS prescribes ten grains of squill,
fifteen of nitrate, and five of pimento.—
SWEDIAUR—ten of squill, ten of pimento,
and fifteen of nitrate.

R. Squill, one part.
Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } six parts.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

In another place, PIERQUIN prescribes
six parts of squill, twelve of nitrate, and
twenty of supertartrate.

R. Squill, one part.
Nitrate of Potass, three parts.
Supertartrate of Potass, four parts.
Aromatic Powder, two parts.

Mix. (FENN.; SUEC.)

R. Squill, one part.
Supertartrate of Potass, twenty-five parts.
Oleosaccharum of Fennel, five parts.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Squill, } of each, twelve grains.
Ginger, }
Sulphate of Potass, two drams.

Mix. (FULD.)

R. Squill, one part.
Aromatic Powder, two parts.
Nitrate of Potass, three parts.
Sulphate of Potass, four parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Acetate of Soda, } of each,
Oleosaccharum of } three drams.
Juniper, }
Squill, six grains.
Root of Sweet Flag, half a grain.
Opium, three grains.

Mix, and divide into six powders. (CAST.
BORUS.)

R. Squill, two grains.
Leaf of Digitalis, one grain.
Supertartrate of Potass, half a dram.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

R. Squill, } of each, one grain.
Digitalis, }
Oil of Juniper, two drops.
Borated Tartar, } of each, one scruple.
Liquorice, }
Cinnamon, two grains.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

It is diuretic.—Dose, from ten to twenty
grains.

R. Squill, two grains.
Juniper, eighteen grains.

Mix.—For one dose. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Squill, fifteen grains.
Florentine Iris, } of each, ten grains.
Liquorice, }
Sugar of Milk, two scruples.
Oil of Anise, ten drops.

Make three doses; one, night and morn-
ing. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Acetate of Soda, } of each,
Oleosaccharum of } three drams.
Juniper, }
Squill, six grains.
Sweet Flag, half a dram.
Opium, three grains.

Mix, and divide into six doses; one,
three times a day in infusion of juniper.
(AUGUSTIN)

BOLUSES OF SQUILL.

Bols contre l'edème du poumon. (PIER-
QUIN.; RATIER)

R. Squill, six grains.

Sulphate of Potass, two grains.
Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make one bolus. (RATIER)

R. Root of Swallow-wort, half an ounce.
Squill, two drams.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Syrup of Valerian, a sufficient quantity.

Make twenty-four boluses. (PIERQUIN)

PILLS OF SQUILL.

Pilule Scilliticæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; HUFELAND.; NIEMANN.; PIDERIT.; PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

1. Without Soap.

R. Squill, one ounce and a half.
Gum Ammoniac, half an ounce.
Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; GALL.)

FERR. prescribes an equal part of each, of squill and of gum, with a sufficient quantity of copaiba.

R. Squill, half a dram.
Gum Ammoniac, three drams.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (GENEV.)

R. Gum Ammoniac, } of each, two parts.
Squill, }
Lesser Cardamoms, one part.
Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (AMST.)

FULD.; and LIPP. prescribe an equal part each, of the three substances, with oxymel of squill.—LUSIT.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT—equal parts, with simple syrup.—HASS.; and PIDERIT—equal parts, without syrup or balsam.—HERBIP.; and PIERQUIN—equal parts, with copaiba.—AUGUSTIN.—two parts each, of squill and of gum, and one of cardamoms, without syrup, oxymel, or balsam.

R. Squill, one part.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } three parts.
Extract of Liquorice, }
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (ANT.; BRUGNATELLI.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Squill, } of each,
Gum Ammoniac, } eight parts.
Wood-lice, }
Lesser Cardamoms, two parts.

Copaiba, one part.
Make a pilular mass. (BRUNS.)

2. With Soap.

Pilule Scillæ compositæ. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Fresh Squill, dried, one dram.
Ginger, } of each,
Hard Soap, } three drams.
Gum Ammoniac, two drams.

Pulverize, mix, and add as much syrup as may be sufficient to form a pilular mass.

Pilule Scilliticæ. (EDINB.)

R. Squill, dried, one scruple.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Cardamoms, } one dram.
Extract of Liquorice, }

Make a mass with syrup.

COXE prescribes one dram of squill, two drams of ginger, ten drops of oil of anise, and a sufficient quantity of jelly of soap.—BRUGNATELLI—one dram of squill, three each of ginger and of soap, two of gum ammoniac, and a sufficient quantity of syrup of ginger.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—three drams each of soap, and of ginger, two drams of gum ammoniac, one ounce of squill, and a sufficient quantity of simple syrup.—HANN.—one dram of squill, three drams each of ginger and of soap, two drams of gum ammoniac, and a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic.

R. Squill, } of each,
Gum Ammoniac, } half an ounce.
Wood-lice, }
Soap, one ounce.
Copaiba, one dram.

Make pills of ten grains each. (SARD.; HERBIP.; HUFELAND.; NIEMANN.)

R. Venice Soap, two drams.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each, one dram.
Squill, }
Wood-lice, }
Oil of Anise, seven drops.
Honey of Roses, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of one grain each. (NIEMANN)

BELG.; PIERQUIN; and SPIELMANN give the same formula, but substitute the oxymel of Squill for the copaiba.

R. White Soap, } of each, two drams,
Gum Ammoniac, }
Ginger, two scruples.
Squill, twelve grains.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each. (CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Spanish Soap, } eight parts.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Root of Swallow-wort, } half
Squill, } an ounce.
Copaiba, } one dram.

Make a pilular mass. (DAN.)

R. Soap, } two parts.
Squill, } of each, one part.
Nitro, }
Copaiba, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. White Soap, } two parts.
Gum Ammoniac, } of each, one part.
Squill, }
Thick Emulsion of Copaiba, } a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (VAN MONS)

R. Soap, } seven parts.
Gum Arabic, } three parts.
Squill, } of each, one part.
Copaiba, }
Copaiba, }

Make a pilular mass. (HISP.)

R. Squill, } one dram.
Soap, } twenty-four grains.

Make forty pills. (AMER.; COXE)

The dose of these pills is, in general, from six to fifteen grains.

RESOLVENT PILLS.

Pilula deobstruentes seu diuretica resolventes. (BRERA; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Soap, } one dram and a half.
Squill, } of each,
Aromatic Powder, } half a dram.
Oil of Juniper, } twenty drops.
Syrup of Orange Peel, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each.—Dose, four, every three days; in jaundice and chronic diseases of the liver.

R. Soap, } of each,
Extract of Dandelion, } one dram.
Sulphate of Soda, } four scruples.
Squill, } sixteen grains.
Honey, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.—Dose, one every three hours. (BRERA)

PECTORAL PILLS.

Pilula pectorales. (VAN MONS)

R. Gum Ammoniac, } of each,
Sulphate of Potass, } six drams.
Florentine Iris, } half an ounce.
Squill, } two drams.

Soap, } two ounces.

Extract of Red Poppy, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each.—Dose, five, thrice a day.

PHYSAGOGUE PILLS.

Pilula physagoga. (HERBIP.; NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Squill, } of each,
Extract of Elaterium, } half an ounce.
Succinic Acid, } one dram.
Red Sulphuret of Antimony, } half a dram.

Make pills of three grains each. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Squill, } half an ounce.
Red Sulphuret of } of each,
Antimony, } one dram.
Succinic Acid, }
Extract of Elaterium, } half an ounce.
Oil of Anise, } a few drops.
Extract of Liquorice, } a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and fifty pills. (HERBIP.; NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE)

HYDRAGOGUE PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Colocynth, } five drams.
Squill, } five drams and a half.
Make two hundred pills. (PIERQUIN)

R. Squill, } of each,
Proto-chloruret of } two drams and
Mercury, } a half.
Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred pills. (PIERQUIN)

R. Squill, } of each,
Extract of } one dram and
Buckbean, } a half.
Digitalis, } of each, one dram.
Assafoetida, }

Make one hundred pills. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Extract of Dandelion, } three drams and a half.
Spanish Soap, } one dram and a half.
Galbanum, } two drams.
Squill, } twenty-four grains.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } sixteen grains.
Camphor, } one scruple.
Tincture of Orange, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of two grains each. (PIDERIT)
Dose, four, morning and evening.

R. Assafoetida, } two drams.
Soap, } one dram.
Camphor, } half a dram.
Squill, } twelve grains.

Oil of Juniper, twenty drops.

Make pills of two grains each.—Dose, ten, morning and evening. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Assafœtida, } of each,
Extract of Valerian, } two drams.
Squill, }
Opium, } of each, ten grains.

Make pills of two grains each.—The same dose as for the preceding. (AUGUSTIN)

DIURETIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, four drams.
Gum Ammoniac, two drams.
Squill, one dram and a half.
Saffron, two scruples.
Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make sixty pills. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Squill, twenty grains.
Digitalis, eighteen grains.
Rob of Juniper, a sufficient quantity.

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

R. Wood-lice, in powder, two drams.
Squill, thirty-six grains.
Gum Ammoniac, three drams.
Myrrh, one dram.
Rob of Juniper, four drams.

Make pills of three grains each. (SAINTE-MARIE)

EXPECTORANT PILLS. (ELLIS; PARIS)

R. Myrrh, one dram and a half.
Squill, half a dram.
Extract of Henbane, two scruples.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty pills.—Dose, two, morning and evening.

INCISIVE PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Squill, one dram.
Red Sulphuret of Antimony, eight grains.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, six grains.
Cocoa-nut Oil, a sufficient quantity.

Make thirty-six pills. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Squill, half an ounce.
Ipecacuanha, two drams.
Aqueous Extract of Opium, fifteen grains.

Cocoa-nut Oil, one ounce.
Syrup of Gum, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Squill, six grains.
Amber, fifteen grains.
Ipecacuanha, two grains.

Conserve of Elecampane, a sufficient quantity.

Make nine pills. (PIERQUIN)

Dose, two or three, thrice a day.

SQUILL LOZENGES. (PIERQUIN)

R. Squill, half a dram.
Sugar, two ounces.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and twenty lozenges.

DEOBSTRUENT ELECTUARY.

Electuarium deobstruens. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Compound Powder of Squill } of each,
(FORM. OF SWEDIAUR), } two
Gum Ammoniac, } drams.
Tartrate of Potass,
Muriate of Ammonia, one scruple.
Syrup of Cinnamon, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is prescribed in dropsy.—Dose, two drams, thrice a day.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC LOHOCH.

Lohoch ad Asthma seu de Scilla. (BRUNS; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Juice of Squill, } of each,
Despumated Honey, } four ounces.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Squill, in powder, eight grains.
Gum Ammoniac, twenty grains.
Syrup of Marshmallows, } of each,
Oxymel of Squill, } one ounce.
Borage Water, two ounces.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Squill, half an ounce.
Florentine Iris, two drams.
Horehound, } of each, one dram.
Hyssop, }
Myrrh, } of each, half a dram.
Saffron, }
Despumated Honey, six ounces.

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

OINTMENT OF SQUILL.

Unguentum Scilla. (HUFELAND; NIEMANN)

R. Squill, three ounces.
Caustic Ley, a sufficient quantity.
Boil to a mucilage, and add,
Lard, a sufficient quantity.

Make an ointment.

It is resolvent, and is employed in frictions to indolent tumours.

DIURETIC OINTMENT.

Unguentum diureticum resolvens. (BRERA)

R. Mercurial Ointment, one dram.
Squill, half a dram.

Mix.—It is recommended to be rubbed upon the inner part of the thighs, upon the lumber region, and upon the abdomen; in dropsical affections.

DIURETIC LINIMENT.

Linimentum diureticum gastro-sциlliticum. (BRERA)

R. Squill, in powder, one dram.
Calf's Gastric Juice, two ounces.

Mix.—To be rubbed upon the loins in dropsy, when the patient cannot take medicine by the mouth.

II. Preparations which only contain the active principle of Squill, in a more or less pure state.

A.
Extraction by Water.

EXTRACT OF SQUILL.

Extractum Scille. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BELG.; FERR.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Squill, any quantity.

Bruise then in a mortar, express the juice, and evaporate it, first over a slow fire, and then in a water-bath. (AUSTR.)

BELG. directs the squill to be pounded with a sufficient quantity of water to obtain a nearly liquid mass; this to be expressed; the residue to be triturated with a little water, and expressed again: the liquors to be mixed, set apart, decanted, and evaporated in a water-bath.—BRUGNATELLI—the squill to be pounded, mixed with water, and the juice expressed; the residue to be boiled with water; the two strained liquors to be then mixed and evaporated.

R. Squill, any quantity.

Boil for an hour in a sufficient quantity of water, and express. Having set apart and decanted the liquor, evaporate it to the consistence of thick honey. (FERR.; HERBIP.)

R. Fresh Squill, one part.
Water, four parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and strain without expression. Evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence. (BAVAR.; VAN MONS)

DIURETIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium resolvens martiale diureticum. (BRERA)

R. Venice Soap, one dram.
Extract of Hemlock, twelve grains.
Squill, one scruple.
Deutoxide of Iron, one dram.
Oxymel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken gradually.

DECOCTION OF SQUILL.

Decoctum Scille. (AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Squill, three drams.
Juniper, four ounces.
Seneka, three ounces.
Water, four pounds.

Boil till reduced to one half. Strain, and add

Nitric Ether, four ounces.

Mix.—It is excitant, and is recommended in dropsies.—Dose, from half a spoonful to one spoonful.

HYDRAGOGUE DECOCTION. (SAUNDERS)

R. Dandelion, entire, two ounces.
Root of Marshmallows, ten drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add, Squill, one ounce and a half.
Chamomile Flowers, two ounces.

Digest for an hour in a covered vessel. Add to fourteen ounces of the strained liquor,

Syrup of Liquorice, two ounces.

Mix.

PECTORAL AND INCISIVE APOZEM. (BORRIES)

R. Root of Dandelion, } of each,
Flowers of Dandelion, } two ounces.
Root of Marshmallows, one ounce.
Flowers of Chamomile, three drams.
Squill, one dram and a half.
Extract of Liquorice, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain three pounds of strained liquor. Add to this

Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } six drams.

Mix.—It is pectoral, and diuretic.—A glassful to be taken every hour.

DIURETIC DECOCTION.

Decoctum diureticum Hufelandi. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. Squill, half a dram.
Water, six ounces.

Boil for an instant, remove it from the fire, and add

Root of Valerian, two drams.

Strain with slight expression. When the liquor is cold emulsionize it with

Gum Arabic, } of each, two drams.
Guaiac Resin, }

Strain again, and add

Alcoholic Solution of } of each,
Potass, } two drams.
Spirit of Nitric Æther, }

Mix. (VAN MONS)

CADET DE GASSICOURT directs half an ounce of squill to be boiled for twenty minutes in ten ounces of water; two drams of valerian root in powder to be added towards the end of the boiling: the liquor to be strained and mixed with one ounce of syrup of orange peel, three drams each, of guaiac resin, of alcoholic solution of potass, and of alcoholized nitric acid, and twenty drops of tincture of opium.

Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

HONEY OF SQUILL.

Mel scilliticum. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Squill, two ounces.
Water, three pounds.

Boil slightly for a few minutes; then digest for two days. Express, and add to the liquor,

Honey, one pound and a half.

Clarify, and boil to the consistence of syrup. (GALL.)

R. Dried Squill, one part.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain twelve parts of infusion. Strain, and add

White Sugar, twelve parts.

Boil a little, strain through flannel, and, when cold, add

Honey, twelve parts.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

Dose, from half a dram to two drams.

AQUEOUS SYRUP OF SQUILL.

Syrupus de Scilla seu scilliticus seu Scilla.
(VAN MONS)

R. Dried Squill, one part.
Warm Water, twelve parts.

Infuse for twelve hours, and express. Add

White Sugar, sixteen parts.

Clarify, and boil to a syrup.

PECTORAL LOHOCH. (RATIER)

R. Simple Lohoch, four ounces.
VOL. II.

Honey of Squill, one ounce.

Mix.

DIURETIC POTION. (RATIER)

R. Water of Valerian, four ounces.

Peppermint, one ounce.

Nitric Æther, one dram.

Tincture of Opium, half a dram.

Honey of Squill, four drams.

Compound Syrup of Smallage, one ounce.

Mix.—This potion has been framed from HUFELAND'S diuretic decoction.

COMPOUND HONEY OF SQUILL.

Mel Scilla compositum, Syrupus Scilla compositus. (AMER.; COXE; ELLIS; NIEMANN)

R. Dried Squill, bruised, } of each,
Root of Seneka, } four ounces.

Water, four pounds.

Boil slowly till reduced to one half, and strain. Add

Despumated Honey, two pounds.

Boil again till the liquid is reduced to three pounds. Dissolve in four ounces of the syrup,

Tartarized Antimony, one grain.

Mix.—It is excitant, resolvent, and diuretic, and is extolled in mucous asthma.—Dose, from ten drops to a tea spoonful or more, every quarter of an hour, half-hour, or hour, according to the age of the patient or the indication.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SQUILL. (FENN.; OLDEN.; SUEC.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Squill, one ounce.

Ginger, half an ounce.

Dried Herb of Hyssop, two ounces.

Peppermint Water, two pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel; then express, and to the liquor, depurated by repose, add

White Sugar, three pounds.

Boil a little. (FENN.; SUEC.; and SPIELMANN)

OLDEN. substitutes hyssop water for that of peppermint.

VAN MONS prescribes one part of ginger, two parts of squill, four of hyssop, twenty of water, infusion in a water-bath, and thirty-six parts of sugar.

B.

EXTRACTION BY WINE.

Wine of Squill.

Vinum Scilla seu Scilla maritima seu scilliticum. (AMST.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP.

4 D

FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; LUSIT.;
SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN;
CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN;
PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; VAN MONS)

R. Dried Squill, one ounce.
Malaga Wine, one pound.

Macerate for twelve hours, strain, and filter. (GALL.)

LUSIT. prescribes one ounce of squill and two pounds of wine.—SARD.—half an ounce of squill and two pounds of wine.

R. Squill, one dram.
Orange Peel, one ounce.
White Wine, two pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and strain. (HAMB.)

R. Fresh Squill, six drams.
Cinnamon, three drams.
Wine, one pound and a half.

Infuse without heat for twelve hours, and strain. (HERBIP.)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of squill, one half part of cinnamon, forty-eight parts of Madeira wine, and eight days' maceration.

R. Fresh Squill, half an ounce.
Ginger, one dram.
Alcohol (0.931), two ounces.
White Wine, two pounds.

Strain at the expiration of three days. (AMST.)

SUEC. prescribes one ounce of squill, one dram of ginger, and two pounds of white wine.—AUGUSTIN—one dram of squill, two drams of sweet flag, and one pound of wine.

R. Squill, one ounce.
Orange Peel, } of each,
Root of Sweet Flag, } two drams.
White Wine, one pound and a half.

Digest for three days, and add

Oxymel of Squill, two drams.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Dried Squill, } of each, one dram.
Juniper, }
Root of Sweet Flag, two drams.
White Wine, one pound.

Macerate for three days, and strain. (FULD.; NIEMANN)

LIPP. prescribes one ounce of white wine, five grains of squill, two scruples of juniper, and ten grains of sweet flag.

R. Squill, one dram.
Juniper, one ounce.
Lesser Cardamoms, half a dram.
White Wine, half a pound.

Digest for three days, in a moderate heat. (NIEMANN)

R. Squill, } of each,
Lesser Cardamoms, } one part.

Juniper, } of each, two parts.
Seeds of Carrot, }
Madeira Wine, } thirty-two parts.

Macerate for several days without heat, express lightly, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Tincture of Squill, twenty grains.
White Wine, one ounce.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

It is excitant, sometimes nauseant, and even emetic.—Dose, two or three spoonfuls daily.

BITTER DIURETIC WINE.

Vinum diureticum amarum seu amarum scilliticum compositum, Infusum scilliticum vinosum compositum. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER; SAUNDERS)

R. Squill, six drams.
Cinnamon, } of each,
WINTER'S Bark, } four drams.
Root of Elecampane, one dram.
Wine, one pound.

Strain after sufficient extraction. (SAUNDERS)

R. Squill, } of each,
Root of Swallow-wort, } half an ounce.
Cinchona, } of each,
WINTER'S Bark, } two ounces.
Lemon Peel, }
Stems of Bohemian Angelica,

half an ounce.

Leaves of Wormwood, } of each,

— Balm, } one ounce.

Juniper, } of each, half an ounce.

Mace, }
White Wine, } eight pounds.

Digest for four days at a moderate temperature; then strain, express, and filter. (GALL.)

R. Dried Squill, }
Root of Swallow-wort, } of each,
— Angelica, } one ounce.
Cinchona, in powder, }
WINTER'S Bark, } of each,
Lemon Peel, } two ounces.

Juniper, } of each, two drams.

Mace, }
Dried Leaves of Worm-

wood, } of each,

— Balm, } half a dram.

Alcohol, two ounces.

White Wine, four pounds.

Digest in a sand-bath for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring; then express and filter. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. WINTER'S Bark, } of each, one ounce.
Cinchona, }
Cinnamon, }
Angelica Root, }
Squill, } of each,
Juniper, } two ounces.
Mace, }

Dried Leaves of Worm-wood, } of each,
 Balm, } two handfuls.
 White Wine, } two pounds.

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

It is tonic, and is recommended in cases where the stomach requires to be stimulated, and in passive dropsical affections.—Dose, from one to four ounces daily.

ALKALINE WINE OF SQUILL.

Infusum Kali carbonici cum Scilla vinosum.
 (AUGUSTIN)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.
 Squill, one scruple.
 Cinnamon, two drams.
 White Wine, eight ounces.

Infuse for twelve hours, and strain.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls every two or three hours.

C.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF SQUILL.

Tinctura Scillæ seu Scillæ maritimæ.
 (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; ANT.; DAN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; COXE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Scillæ.

R. Fresh Squill, dried, four ounces.
 Proof Spirit, two pints.

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

DUBL. gives the same proportions, but requires only seven days' maceration; the liquor is then to be set apart that the feculencies may subside, and the clear tincture poured off.

R. Fresh Squill, dried, two ounces.
 Proof Spirit, sixteen ounces.

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

FORM. HÔP. FR.; and GALL. prescribe one part of dried squill and four parts of alcohol (22 degrees); to be digested for six days.—NIEMANN gives the same formula as LOND.—VAN MONS prescribes one part of squill and six parts of proof spirit.—DAN.—six ounces of squill and two pounds of proof spirit.—HANN.—five ounces of squill and two pounds of proof spirit.—COXE—five ounces of squill and two pints of alcohol (0,930).

R. Fresh Squill, bruised, six ounces.
 Alcohol (36 degrees), eight ounces.

Digest for four days; then express, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (36 degrees), two ounces.
 Digest again at a moderate heat, and strain.

Mix and filter the tinctures. (ANT.)

It is excitant and diuretic, and is principally prescribed in dropsical affections.—Dose, from ten to twenty drops, in emulsion or mucilaginous water.

ANTI-CATARRHAL MIXTURE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Paregoric Elixir, five ounces.
 Tincture of Squill, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful, morning and evening.

DIURETIC MIXTURE. (ELLIS)

R. Tincture of Squill, two drams.
 Nitric Æther, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful five or six times a day, in an infusion of juniper.

AUGUSTIN gives an analogous preparation under the very improper title of *Tinctura Scillæ*, of which the following is the formula:

R. Squill, one ounce and a half.
 Muriatic Æther, } of each,
 Spirit of Juniper, } half a pound.
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil six pounds.—Dose, from ten to thirty drops.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF SQUILL. (SUEC.)

R. Dried Squill, one ounce.
 Cinnamon, in powder, two drams.
 Diluted Alcohol, half a pound.

Infuse for three days, and filter.

The cinnamon may be replaced by zest of orange peel. The tincture may also be prepared extemporaneously by adding tincture of orange peel to the simple tincture of squill. The aromatic tincture deserves to be preferred to the simple, as it is less disagreeable to the palate, and perhaps less irritating.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF SQUILL.
 (VAN MONS)

R. Vinegar of Squill, three parts.
 Tincture of Orange Peel, }
 one part and a half.
 Extract of Buckbean, one part.

After several days' maceration, strain through flannel.

ALKALINE TINCTURE OF SQUILL.

Tinctura Scillæ kalina. (FENN.; FERR.; HASS.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; HUFELAND; VAN MONS)

R. Squill, in powder, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Potass, } one ounce.
Triturate together in a mortar, and add
Alcohol, four ounces.
Digest for six hours, and strain with slight expression. (HASS.)

HUFELAND; and NIEMANN prescribe three ounces of squill, two drams of caustic potass, and one pound of alcohol; to be digested for three days.—LIPP.—one ounce each, of squill and of subcarbonate of potass, and eight ounces of alcohol.

R. Dried Squill, one ounce.
Cinnamon, two drams.
Solution of Potass, one dram.
Alcohol, half a pound.

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

VAN MONS prescribes one part of caustic potass, two parts of cinnamon, eight of squill, and forty-eight of proof spirit.

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.
Vinegar of Squill, twelve ounces.
Evaporate over a slow fire to the consistence of honey; then digest the residue with

Alcohol, six ounces.
Filter at the expiration of several days. (WIRTEM.)

VAN MONS prescribes eighteen ounces of vinegar and twelve of alcohol.

R. Squill, } of each,
Acetate of Potass, } one ounce.
Alcohol, six ounces.

Filter at the end of three days. (FERR.)

It is excitant, and one of the most active resolvents and diuretics. It is recommended in dropsies and asthma. The commencing dose should be thirty drops, and it should be augmented by five every two or three hours till the patient takes a hundred or more.

DIURETIC POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Lemon Juice, a sufficient quantity
to dissolve the alkali. Add
Tincture of Squill, half an ounce.
Opium, thirty drops.
Cinnamon Water, four ounces.
Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every two or three hours.

WEDEL'S PECTORAL ELIXIR.

Elixir pectorale Wedelii. (BRUNS.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HUFELAND; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Squill, } of each,
Root of Florentine Iris, } one ounce.
Elecampane, }
Liquorice, half an ounce.
Red Sanders, one ounce.
Herb of Rosa Solis, one ounce and a half.
Seeds of Anise, half an ounce.
Benzoin, six drams.
Myrrh, half an ounce.
Gum Ammoniac, two drams.
Saffron, three drams.
Proof Spirit, two pounds.

Digest the gums separately, and after sufficient extraction, mix the tincture with that of the other substances. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

NIEMANN omits the rosa solis.—SPIELMANN adds one ounce of marshmallows root, and reduces the benzoin to four drams.

R. Squill, } of each,
Root of Iris, } one ounce.
Elecampane, }
Benzoin, } of each,
Myrrh, } half an ounce.
Anise, }
Extract of Liquorice, }
Gum Ammoniac, } three drams.
Saffron, } one pound.
Alcohol, }

Digest and strain. (HUFELAND)

The following formula is for the *Elixir pectorale Anglais* of CADET DE GASSICOURT.

R. Squill, } of each,
Root of Elecampane, } three ounces
Iris, } one dram.
Benzoin, } two drams.
Liquorice, } of each,
Anise, } one dram eighteen grains.
Myrrh, }
Gum Ammoniac, two scruples.
Saffron, seventeen grains.
Alcohol (12 degrees), }
one pound six ounces.

Macerate for fifteen days, occasionally agitating, and filter.

R. Saffron, two scruples.
Proof Spirit, thirty-two ounces.
Infuse for two days, and add
Root of Liquorice, } of each,
Seeds of Anise, } half an ounce.
Root of Elecampane, } of each,
Iris, } one ounce.
Gum Ammoniac, two drams.
Myrrh, half an ounce.

Infuse again for two days, and add

Squill, one ounce.
Benzoin, three drams.

Digest, and filter. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Elecampane, } of each,
Iris, } half an ounce.
Squill, }
Liquorice, }
Seeds of Anise, } of each,
Flowers of Red Poppy, } two drams.
Alcohol, fourteen ounces.

Digest in a moderate heat for several days. On the other hand, digest in three ounces of alcohol, for the same length of time,

Gum Ammoniac, one dram.
Myrrh, two drams.
Benzoin, three drams.

Strain with slight expression, and mix. (LIPP.)

It is excitant, and is recommended in asthma, catarrhs, cough, and hoarseness. —Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

D.

Extraction by Vinegar.

VINEGAR OF SQUILL.

Acetum Scilla seu scilliticum, Acidum acetium scilliticum seu cum Scilla maritima. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

R. Squill, one part.
Vinegar, twelve parts.

Digest at a moderate heat for eight days; then express strongly, and filter. (DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI.; SPIELMANN.)

BRUNS. prescribes one part and a half of squill, and twelve parts of vinegar; to be infused for forty-eight hours.—PALAT.—one of squill, and nine of vinegar; to be infused for forty days.—MIL. COPEN.; SARD.; and WIRTEM.—one of squill, and eight of vinegar; to be digested for fifteen days.—AUSTR.; HASS.; LIPP.; ROSS.; and PIDERIT.—one of squill, and six of vinegar; to be digested for three days.

R. Squill, one part.
Boiling Vinegar, eleven parts.
Acetic Acid, one part.

Macerate for eight days; then express, set aside, and decant. (FENN.)

FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes eight parts of squill, ninety-two of vinegar, one of acetic acid (10 degrees), and fifteen days' infusion.

Acetum Scilla.

R. Fresh Squill, dried, one pound.
Dilute Acetic Acid, six pints.
Proof Spirit, half a pint.

Macerate the squill in the acid at a gentle heat in a covered vessel for twenty-four hours; then express the liquor, set it apart that the feculencies may subside, and add the spirit to the decanted liquor. (LOND.)

R. Fresh Squill, dried, half a pound.
Vinegar from Wine, three pounds.
Rectified Spirit, four fluid ounces.

Digest the squill with the vinegar for four days, frequently agitating; then express, and when the feculencies have subsided, add the spirit. (DUBL.)

Acidum acetium scilliticum. (EDINB.)

R. Dried Squill, one ounce.
Distilled Vinegar, fifteen ounces.
Alcohol, one ounce and a half.

Macerate the squill with the acid for seven days; then express the liquor, and add the alcohol to it. When the feculencies have subsided, pour off the clear part.

R. Squill, sliced, two ounces.
Vinegar, twelve ounces.

Digest for eight days at a moderate heat in a covered vessel; then express, and add to the liquor

Alcohol, one ounce.
Set aside, decant, and preserve. (BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.)

AMST. prescribes half a pound of squill, four pounds of vinegar, twenty-four hours' maceration in a gentle heat, and the addition of one twelfth of alcohol (0.907) to the strained liquor.—HERBIP.—half a pound of

squill, four pounds of vinegar, four days' digestion, and three ounces of alcohol.—LUSIT.—one pound of squill, six pounds of vinegar, six days' maceration, and then a slight boiling, and the addition of half a pound of alcohol.—HISP.—one pound of squill, six pounds of vinegar, twenty-four hours' digestion at a moderate heat, and three ounces of alcohol.—GALL.—half a pound of dried squill, six pounds of vinegar, one ounce of alcohol (22 degrees), and fifteen days' maceration.—POL.—one ounce of squill, one pound of vinegar, and one ounce and a half of alcohol.—SWEDIAUR— one pound of squill, eight pounds of vinegar, two or three days' digestion at a moderate heat, and eight ounces of proof spirit.—VAN MONS—one part of squill, four parts of vinegar, and two of proof spirit; or, one of squill, twelve of vinegar, and one of proof spirit; to be macerated without heat for eight days.—AMER.; and COXE—half a pound of squill, three pints of vinegar, and four ounces of alcohol (0.840).—GENEV.—four ounces of squill, two pounds of vinegar, and three ounces of proof spirit.—FULD.—four ounces of squill, four pounds of vinegar, and two ounces of proof spirit.—FERR.—one pound of squill, six pounds of vinegar, and three ounces of alcohol.

R. Fresh Squill, one pound.
Vinegar, concentrated by freezing, one pound and a half.

Digest for a week in a covered vessel, frequently agitating; then express, and pour upon the residue,

Vinegar, concentrated by freezing, half a pound.

Express, set aside the mixed liquors, filter, and add

Alcohol (38 degrees), two ounces.

Mix. (ANT.)

It is excitant, and is principally prescribed in chronic affections of the mucous membrane of the lungs, and in hydropical affections. It is also administered in the form of gargle in inflammation of the tonsils, and in certain cases of deafness.—Dose, from twenty drops to one dram, thrice a day, in some aromatic water, or in emulsion of gum ammoniac.

ACETOSE SYRUP OF SQUILL.

Oxysaccharum scilliticum. (EDINB.; AMER.; BRUNS.; HANN.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; NIEMANN)

Syrupus Scillæ maritimæ. (EDINB.; AMER.; COXE)

R. Vinegar of Squill, four parts.
Refined Sugar, seven parts.

Dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat so as to form a syrup.

NIEMANN prescribes two pounds of vinegar of squill, and three pounds of sugar.—HERBIP.—one and a half of vinegar, and three and a half of sugar.—BRUGNATELLI—two of vinegar, and three and a half of sugar.

R. Vinegar of Squill, one pound and a half.
Cinnamon, } of each, one ounce.
Ginger, }

Digest for three days; then strain, and add

White Sugar, thirty ounces.

Boil for a few moments, and strain. (BRUNS.; HANN.; WIRTEM.)

R. Vinegar of Squill, half a pound.
Syrup of Cinnamon, } of each,
Ginger, } one pound.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

EXPECTORANT POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Syrup of Squill, half an ounce.
Compound Tincture of Camphor,

two drams.

Antimonial Wine, one dram.

Gum Arabic, half a dram.

Water, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful every hour or two hours. This potion is intended for children.

OXYMEL OF SQUILL.

Mel Scillæ acetatum, Oxymel scilliticum, Mel Aceti Scillæ seu Scillæ maritimæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Oxymel Scillæ. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Despumated Honey, three pounds.
Vinegar of Squill, two pints.

Boil in a glass vessel, over a slow fire, to a proper consistence.

ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; and SWEDIAUR pre-

scribe one part of vinegar of squill, and two parts of honey.—PALAT.; and POL.—two of the vinegar, and three of honey.—AMER.; and COXE—the same as LOND.—MIL. COPE.—an equal part of each.—DAN.—thirty ounces of honey, reduced to six or eight, and twelve ounces of the vinegar.—GENEV.—one part of the vinegar, and four parts of honey.

The following formula is taken from the *Journal de Pharmacie*:

R. Dried Squill, one pound two ounces.
Vinegar, six pounds.
Alcohol, two ounces.

Macerate for a month, and strain and filter. Incorporate, in a water-bath, four pounds of honey with one pound one ounce of this scillitic vinegar.

It is prescribed by spoonfuls, but more frequently in potions, in the dose of from one to four drams.

PECTORAL LOHOCH

Linctus expectorans. (LIPP.; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Oxymel of Squill, from half an ounce to one ounce.
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.
Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmallows, } an equal
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, } part.
Mix. (LIPP.)

R. Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.
Syrup of Tolu, one ounce.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce and a half.
Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

Dose, a tea spoonful.

SCILLITIC GARGLE.

Gargarisma e Scillá. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.
Cinnamon Water, ten ounces.

ANTI-CATARRAL POTION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Zedoary, one dram.
Camphorosma, one pinch.
Water, eight ounces.

Boil down to five ounces, and add to the cold liquor

Muriate of Ammonia, six grains.
Spirit of Nitric Æther, six drops.
Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Mix.—A fourth part to be taken every two hours.

DIURETIC POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; BRERA; CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER; SAUNDERS)

R. Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.
Mint Water, one ounce.
Water of the three Nuts, four ounces.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.
Infusion of Hyssop, one ounce.
Alcoholized Nitric Acid, four ounces.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Oxymel of Squill, one dram and a half.
Cinnamon Water, six drams.
Compound Spirit of Lavender, one dram.
Subcarbonate of Potass, ten grains.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Compound Decoction of Cichory, three ounces.
Orange-flower Water, half an ounce.
Oxymel of Squill, two drams.
Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Tincture of Opium } of each,
Castor, } six drops.
Musk, }

Spirit of Nitric Æther, } of each,
Sulphuric Æther, } ten drops.

Mix. (RATIER)

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

Sulphuric Æther, twenty drops.
Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Juniper, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain six ounces of infusion. Add to the strained liquor

Acetate of Potass, two drams.
Spirit of Soot, thirty drops.
Succinated Spirit of Ammonia, two drams.
Oxymel of Squill, one dram.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Emulsion of Bitter Almonds, one pound.
Nitrate of Potass, two drams.
Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Decoction of Dog-grass, two pounds.
HOFFMANN'S LIQUOR, twenty drops.
Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Mix. (BRERA)

To be taken by spoonfuls.

DIURETIC BROTH. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Root of Dandelion, one ounce.
 ——— Liquorice, half an ounce.
 Woodlice, thirty.
 Leaves of Dandelion, half a handful.
 ——— Seneka, } of each,
 Camphorosma, } one pinch.
 Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.
 Red Sulphuret of Antimony, one grain.

PECTORAL MIXTURE. (BRERA; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAUNDERS)

- R. Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
 Spirit of Pimenta, } one ounce.
 Mint Water, two ounces.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

- R. Decoction of Barley, half a pound.
 Hyssop Water, four ounces.
 Oxymel of Squill, three ounces.
 Vinegar of Squill, six drams.
 Sulphate of Soda, one dram.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Gum Ammoniac, one dram.
 Vinegar of Squill, six ounces.
 Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Root of Seneka, three drams.
 Water, a sufficient quantity
 to obtain six ounces of decoction. Strain,
 and add

- Ammoniacal Emulsion, one dram.
 Camphor, half a dram.
 Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Mix. (BRERA)

Dose, one ounce every half hour.

SCILLITIC JULEP. (RATIER)

- R. Pectoral Species, } of each,
 Gum Arabic, } twenty grains.
 Simple Syrup, } of each,
 Oxymel of Squill, } one ounce.
 Water, four ounces.

Mix.

INCISIVE POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; ELLIS; RATIER)

- R. Gum Potion, four ounces.
 Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

- R. Gum Ammoniac, one half part.
 Pulverize, and add gradually
 Vinegar of Squill, thirty parts.
 Infusion of Hyssop, one hundred parts.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Gum Ammoniac, one dram.
 Water, four ounces.
 Oxymel of Squill, two ounces.
 Compound Tincture of Camphor, half an ounce.

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

PECTORAL SYRUP. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Oxymel of Squill, one ounce and a half.
 Syrup of Ipecacuanha, } of each,
 ——— Poppy, } two ounces.
 ——— Orange Flowers, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls, every hour, in a cupful of pectoral infusion.—It is recommended in whooping cough.

E.

Extraction by Oil.

COMPOUND OIL OF BRYONY.

Oleum Bryoniae compositum. (HISP.)

- R. Fresh Root of Bryony, } of each,
 ——— Elaterium, } one pound.
 ——— Squill, } of each,
 ——— Iris, } half a
 ——— Dwarf Elder, } pound.
 Olive Oil, four pounds.

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

COMPOUND OINTMENT OF BRYONY.

Unguentum Bryoniae seu Agrippae. (HISP.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Juice of Bryony, three pounds.
 ——— Elaterium, two pounds.
 Squill, } of each,
 Root of Iris, } six ounces.
 ——— Male Fern, }

Macerate for twelve hours; then boil, express, evaporate to the consistence of soft extract, and add

- White Wax, fifteen ounces.
 Oil of Mucilages, four pounds.

Mix. (SARD.)

- R. Root of Bryony, two pounds.
 ——— Elaterium, one pound.
 ——— Dwarf Elder, } of each,
 ——— Male Fern, } three ounces.
 ——— Iris, }
 Squill, half a pound.
 Water-chesnut, two ounces.
 Olive Oil, six pounds.

Macerate for eight days; then boil, express, and add

- Yellow Wax, one pound.
 Melt in a water-bath. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Compound Oil of Bryony, four pounds.
 White Wax, one pound.

Melt together slowly. (HISP.)

It is feebly stimulant, resolvent, and antihydopic.

SCLERODERMA CERVINUM, PERS.—HART'S TRUFFLE.

SYNONIMES:—Truffe de cerf, FR.; Hirschrüffel, GERM.; Hertsbull, DUT.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A mushroom (*Boletus cervinus*, *Tubera cervina*), which grows in almost all parts of Europe. (Fig. Mic. Gen. 220. t. 99. f. 4)

It is globular, smooth, rootless, dry, membranous, coriaceous, and of a blackish-grey colour. Its substance is spongy, and becomes converted into a blackish-red powder. It has a strong odour and taste which are removed by desiccation.

The tincture of this mushroom has been esteemed aphrodisiac.

SCOLOPENDRIUM OFFICINALE, SM.—HART'S-TONGUE.

SYNONIMES.—Scolopendre, Langue de cerf, Langue de bœuf, FR.; Hirschzunge, GERM.; Gelenj gazyk, Psany trunk, Ceterak, BOHEM.; Hiortetongue, DAN.; Lengua de ciervo, SPAN.; Hertstong, DUT.; Lingua di cervo, ITAL.; Jalení Szczaw, POL.; Lingua cervina, PORT.; Hiorttunga, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;

BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Cryptogamia*, LINN.; *Filices*, JUSS.; Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 47)

The herb (*Herba Scolopendrii* seu *Lingua cervina* seu *Phyllitidis* seu *Lonchitidis*) is employed. It consists of long leaves, heart-shaped at their inferior part, with hairy footstalks. It has an astringent taste.

SCORZONERA.

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

1. *Scorzonera humilis*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Scorzonère d'Allemagne ou de Bohême, FR.; Waldskorzonere, Nattermilch, GERM.

AMST.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of the north of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Synanthereæ*, CASS.; Fig. Jacq. Austr. VI. t. 36)

The root (*Radix Scorzonera latifolia sinuata* seu *serpentariae*) is employed. It is annulated, thick, ligneous, black without, white within, and when fresh, full of a milky juice. It has a bitterish and austere taste.

2. *Scorzonera Hispanica*, LINN.—Garden Scorzonera.

SYNONIMES:—Scorzonere d'Espagne, SALVOL. II.

sifis noir, FR.; Garten scorzonere, Schlangengras, GERM.; Hadj mordowy koren, BOHEM.; Skorzonera, DAN.; Escorzonera, SPAN.; Spaansche scorzonera, DUT.; Scorzonera, ITAL.; Escorzonera, PORT.; Scorzonera, SWED.

HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the temperate and warm climates of Europe, and cultivated in kitchen gardens. (Fig. Zorn Ic. pl. t. 405)

The root (*Radix Scorzonerae*) is employed.

It is long, of the thickness of the finger, black externally and white internally, wrinkled annularly, and full of a milky juice which flows when it is cut. It is sold, after being rasped and dried, in long pieces, which are of a brownish-red-yellow colour. It is inodorous. Its taste is sweetish, bitter, and farinaceous when fresh, but is only mucilaginous when dried.

It is excitant and diaphoretic.

4 E

EXTRACT OF SCORZONERA.

Extractum Scorzonerae. (BRUNS.)

R. Root of Scorzonera, one pound.
Spring Water, six pounds.

Macerate for four days in a warm place ; then boil a little, and express : evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence.

BEZOARDIC DECOCTION OF SCORZONERA.

Decoctum Scorzonerae bezoardicum, Bezoardicum Curvi incompletum. (HISP.)

R. Root of Scorzonera, one ounce.
Bruised Lemon Pips, two drams.
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to four pounds ; then strain, and add

Bezoardic Powder of Cinchona,
 half an ounce.

Honey of Elder, three ounces.

Mix.—Dose, four ounces.

APERIENT BEZOARDIC DECOCTION OF SCORZONERA.

Decoctum Scorzonerae bezoardicum solutum, Bezoardicum completum seu purgans Curvi. (HISP.)

R. Bezoardic Decoction of Scorzonera, four pounds.
Senna, half an ounce.

Boil slowly, strain, and add to the liquor

Syrup of Pale Roses, six ounces.
Bezoardic Powder of Cinchona,
 half an ounce.

Mix. — It is purgative. — Dose, four ounces.

SCROPHULARIA.—SCROFULARIA, FIGWORT.

Two species of this genus are used in medicine :

1. *Scrophularia aquatica*, LINN.—Water Figwort.

SYNONIMES :—Scrofulaire aquatique, FR. ; Wasserbraunwurz, Wasserkropfwurz, GERM. ; Escrofularia aquatica, SPAN. ; Water speenkruid, DUT. ; Scrophularia aquatica, ITAL. ; Escrofularia dos rios, PORT.

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

A plant growing on the borders of streams all over Europe. (*Didynamia Angiosperma*, LINN. ; *Scrofularia*, JUSS. ; *Fig.* Flore Medic. VI. 321)

The herb (*Herba Scrophularia aquatica* seu *Betonica aquatica* seu *Ficaria* seu *Ferraria* seu *Castramla*) is employed. It consists of a glabrous, tetragonal, branching stem, and of opposite, petiolated, oval, nearly cordiform, crenelated, green, glabrous leaves. It has a disagreeable, fetid, repugnant odour, and a bitter, sub-acrid, nauseous taste.

2. *Scrophularia nodosa*, LINN.—Knot-rooted Figwort.

SYNONIMES :—Scrofulaire noueuse, FR. ; Knotige braunwurz, Feigwurz, Knollenwurz, GERM. ; Swinsky neb kytienjkowy koren, Roschodnjak aneb prutznik, BOHEM. ; Fredewnik, POL.

DUBL. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; FERR. ; GENEV. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; COXE ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Didynamia Gymnosperma*, LINN. ; *Scrofularia*, JUSS. ; *Fig.* Zorn, *lc.* pl. t. 28)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Scrophularia* seu *Scrophularia fetida* seu *vulgaris*) is thick, knotty, white, of a disagreeable odour, and of a bitter, sub-acrid taste, which it partly loses by desiccation.

The herb consists of an angular stem, and of entire, oval, tri-nerved leaves. It is inodorous, but has a bitter and nauseous taste.

OIL OF FIGWORT. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Herb and Root of Figwort, three parts.
Olive Oil, one part.
Infuse, and express.

SECALE CEREALE, LINN.—RYE.

SYNONIMES :—Seigle commun, FR.; Roggen, GERM.; Rug, DAN.; Centeno, SPAN.; Rog, DUT.; Segale, ITAL.; Rez, POL.; Sontejo, PORT.; Ræg, SWED.

BAVAR.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; CAST. BORUS.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant said to be originally of Crete and the borders of the Caspian Sea. (*Triandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Gramineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 424*)

The seeds (*Semen Secalis seu Frumentum*) are employed. They are oblong, cylindrical, rather pointed, and of a reddish colour.

RESOLVENT MEALS. (SPIELMANN)

R. Flour of Rye,	} of each, an equal part.
Wheat,	
Barley,	
Beans,	

Mix.

ABSORBENT POWDER.

Pulvis absorbens pro usu externo. (BRERA)

R. Flour of Rye,	four ounces.
Lupins,	eight ounces.

Mix.—The parts affected with erysipelas are to be covered with it, night and morning.

SECALE CORNUTUM.—SPURRED OR HORNED RYE.

SYNONIME :—Ergot, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A sort of horn or spur which is developed on the spikes of some of the gramineæ, but principally on those of rye. It is usually curved and long, seldom globular, and most frequently distinguished by three blunt angles and by longitudinal lines. Its colour is violet with various shades. Its substance is firm and of a dull white colour: it breaks with sound, and presents a clean fracture. Its smell is disagreeable when fresh, and when found together in a large quantity. Its taste is sub-acrid and nauseous. It attains the length of from an inch to an inch and a half, and is two or three lines thick.

DECANDOLLE says it is a species of fungus, *Sclerotium clarum*, but the more probable opinion is, that it is a morbid degenerescence of the ovarium of the gramineæ on which it is found, occasioned, as MARTIN FIELD thinks, by the puncture of an insect of the genus *Musca*, which does not deposit its eggs in the wound, but leaves in it a blackish liquid.

It contains, according to VAUQUELIN, a yellow colouring matter, a violet colouring matter, a limpid oil, a free acid, which appears to be the phosphoric, free ammonia, and an azotic matter.

It is exceedingly irritant, the use of it occasioning tetanus, gangrene of the extremities, and death. In small doses it seems to excite the contraction of the ute-

rus; and it has from this property been recommended in protracted labour when arising from inertia of the uterus, and to arrest hæmorrhage resulting from a deficiency in its tone.—Dose, from ten to thirty grains in six ounces of vehicle.

INFUSION OF SPURRED RYE.

Infusum Secalis Cornuti. (NIEMANN)

R. Spurred Rye,	half a dram.
Boiling Water,	four ounces.

Infuse, and strain.

One third to be given, and another third twenty-four hours after, if the case seems to require it.

DECOCTION OF SPURRED RYE.

Decoction Secalis Cornuti. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Spurred Rye,	one ounce.
Spring Water,	one pound and a half.

Boil down to one pound.—Many practitioners prefer this to the infusion.—Dose, a spoonful, every quarter of an hour.

OCYTIC POTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Spurred Rye,	one dram.
Simple Syrup,	three ounces.
Tincture of Opium,	twenty drops.
Essence of Bergamotte,	a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

SEDUM.

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

1. *Sedum Rhodiola*, CAND.—Rosewort.

SYNONIMES:—Orpin, Orpin rose, FR.; Rosenwurzel, Rhodiserwurzel, GERM.; Rosenrod, DAN.; Roosenwortel, DUT.; Rodiola, ITAL.; Rosenrot, SWED.

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

A plant of the high mountains of Europe. (*Diccia Octandria*, LINN.; *Crassuleæ*, CAND.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 180*)

The root (*Radix Rhodiæ* seu *Rosariæ*) is employed. It is branched, white, fleshy, and tuberculous, particularly at its upper part. It has a very agreeable rosaceous odour; its taste is sub-acrid and styptic.

It is slightly astringent.

2. *Sedum acre*, LINN.—Wall-pepper.

SYNONIMES:—Vermiculaire, Vermiculaire brulante, Poivre de muraille, FR.; Katzenraenlein, Mauerpfeffer, Kleines Hauslauch, GERM.; Netresk, Tuczny muzjk neymensj, BOHEM.; Helleknop, DAN.; Siempreviva menor, Uvas de gato, SPAN.; Sierp huislock, DUT.; Sedo acre, Erba pignuola, ITAL.; Vermicularia, PORT.; Matodile, RUSS.; Fetknoppar, Hællegræs, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Decandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Crassuleæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 209*)

The herb (*Herba Sedi minoris* seu *Illecebri vermicularis*) consists of a glabrous

stem furnished with loose, oval, rather triangular, short, succulent leaves of a light green colour, and growing very near to each other.

It is destitute of odour but has an acrid, pungent, pepperish taste, which is removed by desiccation.

It is excitant, emetic, and purgative internally; rubefacient externally.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC BEER. (NIEMANN)

R. Wall Pepper, eight handfuls.
Beer, eight pounds.

Boil down to one half.

Dose, three or four ounces in the morning, fasting.

3. *Sedum Telephium*, LINN.—Orpine.

SYNONIMES:—Joubarbe des vignes, Herbe aux charpentiers, FR.; Fitte Henne, Wundkraut, GERM.; Krefurt, DAN.; Letefolio, SPAN.; Hemels leutel, DUT.; Sopra vivo, ITAL.; Wronie masla, POL.; Telethio bastardo, PORT.; Kuringkal, SWED.

ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Hexandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Crassuleæ* JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 486*)

The root and leaves are employed.

The root (*Radix Crassulæ* seu *Crassula majoris* seu *Faburæ* seu *Telephii vulgaris* seu *Illecebriæ majoris*) is tuberculous, thick, fleshy, and whitish.

The leaves are sessile, oval, of a light-green colour, sometimes reddish, fleshy, and succulent, dentated on the borders, and of a saline, acidulous, and mucous taste.

It is esteemed vulnerary.

SELINUM.—SPIGNEL.

Three species of this genus are mentioned in pharmacopœias :

1. *Selinum Cervaria*, RO.—Broad-leaved Spignel.

SYNONIMES:—Carotte de montagne, Persil de montagne, FR.; Hirschwurz,

Hirschheil, Hirschkpetersilje, Bergpetersilje, GERM.; Gekruiste beerwortel, DUT.

WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the mountains of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Austr. I. t. 69*)

The root (*Radix Cervaræ, nigra* seu *Geniænâ nigra*) is employed. It is long, thick, annulated, blackish externally, and white internally. It has a strong and agreeable odour, and an aromatic and sharp taste.

2. *Selinum palustre*, LINN.—Marsh Spignel.

SYNONIMES :—Persil des marais, FR. ; Sumpffäselich, Milcpeterling, Sumpfpetersilje, GERM. ; Wandmerke, DAN. ; Apio lechal, SPAN. ; Wilde eppe, DUT. ; Finskingfåra, SWED.

BRUNS. ; WIRTEM. ; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe, growing in marshy places. (Fig. Jacq. Austr. II. t. 152)

The root (*Radix Tylletini* seu *Olsnitii*) is employed. It is fusiform, branching, yellowish or blackish without, and white within. It has a strong, aromatic, and disagreeable odour, and a strong, bitterish, and burning taste.

3. *Selinum Oreoselinum*, RO.—Divaricated Spignel.

SYNONIMES :—Selin de montagne, Persil de montagne, FR. ; Bergpetersilje, Grundheil, GERM. ; Vilde quale rodder, DAN. ; Apio de montana, SPAN. ; Bergselie, DUT. ; Apio de montagna, ITAL. ; Opich gorny, Pietruszka gorna, POL. ; Apio di montanna, PORT. ; Vild morat, SWED.

BRUNS. : GALL. ; HANN. ; POL. ; BORUS. ;

SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; MURRAY and GME-LIN ; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 400)

The root, herb, and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Oreoselini* seu *Apri montani*) is of the thickness of the finger, very long ; fibrous, covered with a blackish epidermis, underneath which it is white, and in the middle yellowish. It has an agreeable and aromatic odour, and an aromatic and bitterish taste.

The herb consists of a round, slightly striated, smooth stem of a reddish-brown colour, and of trebly-winged leaves of a light-green colour, smooth, and having lanceolated leaflets. Its odour is agreeable ; its taste is bitter and aromatic.

The seeds are oval, flattish, smooth on one side, grooved on the other, red, and surrounded with a white border. They have a strong and a bitter taste.

It is excitant, diaphoretic, and nervine.

TINCTURE OF SPIGNEL.

Tinctura Oreoselini. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Leaves of Spignel, two ounces.
Seeds of Spignel, one ounce.
Proof Spirit, fourteen ounces.

Infuse for several days, and strain.

It is excitant and carminative, and is recommended as a stimulant for the stomach.—Dose, one ounce, twice a day, after meals.

SEMEN CINÆ, SEU SANTONICI.—SEMEN CONTRA.

SYNONIMES :—*Artemisia Santonica Semina*, (DUBL.)—*Semen Cynæ* seu *Sinæ* seu *contra vermes seu lumbricorum* seu *sanc-tum* seu *Zedoaria*, *Sementina*.—Semen-contra, Barbotine, Sementine, Graine de Zédoaire, FR. ; Zittwersaame, Wurmsaame, GERM. ; Seme santo, ITAL. ; Cyt-warowe nasiene, POL.

DUBL. ; EDINB. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; AUSTR. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FENN. ; FERR. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; HAMB. ; HANN. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; LUSIT. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ; SURC. ; WIRTEM. ; HER-BIP. ; WURCEB. ; BERGIUS ; COXE ; GUIBOURT ; MURRAY and GME-LIN ; PIDERIT ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

There are three sorts of semen contra in commerce, the Aleppo, the East Indian, and the Barbary. It consists of one third of small linear, striated seeds, obtuse at both

ends, and of a greenish-yellow colour ; of one third of small, stunted, shagreened tops, obtuse at the larger end, composed of small tubercles of the same colour as the seeds ; and of one third of extraneous substances, fragments of branches of the plant or of other vegetables, &c. It has an aromatic, very strong, and somewhat anisated odour, and a bitter and acrid taste.

It is generally supposed to be obtained from the *Artemisia Judaica*, LINN., a plant (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN. ; *Synantherea*, CASS.) of Arabia and Judea (Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 367), and from the *Artemisia contra*, LINN., a plant of Persia. (Fig. Hand. ber. pharm. bot. LXXIV. f. 355)

SAUNDERS attributes it to a species of *Chenopodium*.

It is anthelmintic.—Dose, from twenty grains to two drams.

INFUSION OF SEMEN CONTRA.

Infusum Seminis Santonici. (AUGUSTIN;
BRERA; NIEMANN)

R. Semen Contra, two drams.
Water or Wine, three ounces.

Infuse, and strain.—Dose, a spoonful,
three or four times a day. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Semen Contra, } half an ounce.
Boiling Water, } nine ounces.

Infuse, and add to the strained liquor.

Peppermint Water, two ounces.

Extract of Walnut

Rind, } of each,

Ammoniated Tinc- } three drams.
ture of Valerian, }

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every hour. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Semen Contra, half an ounce.
Fennel Water, } of each,
Peppermint Water, } four ounces.

Camphor, dissolved in Sulphuric

Æther, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, every hour.
(AUGUSTIN)

R. Semen Contra, two drams.

Rhubarb, one dram.

Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse for a quarter of an hour and strain.
(BRERA)

ANTHELMINTIC POTION.

Potio anthelmintica parum laxans. (BRERA.)

R. Rhubarb, one dram.

Semen Contra, two drams.

Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain six ounces of infusion. Add to
the strained liquor,

Compound Syrup of Cichory,

one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken at twice.

DECOCTION OF SEMEN CONTRA. (RATIER)

R. Semen Contra, half an ounce.

Boiling Water, two pounds.

Boil for a short time.

VERMIFUGE DECOCTION.

Decoctum amarum anthelminticum.

(BRERA)

R. Semen Contra, } of each,

Root of Gentian, } two drams.

Tops of Wormwood, one handful.

Water, a sufficient quantity.

to obtain one pound of strained liquor.

Boil for half an hour.

VERMIFUGE POWDER.

*Pulvis vermifugus seu anthelminticus seu
contra vermes.* (BRUNS.; FERR.; GE-
NEV.; LIPP.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN;
SAUNDERS)

R. Semen Contra, } of each, one
Leaves of Plantain, } ounce and a half.
Soap of Jalap, half an ounce.
White Sugar, one ounce.

Make a powder. (LIPP.)

R. Semen Contra, half an ounce.

Senna, one dram.

Coriander, } of each,

Calcined Hartshorn, } half a dram.

Make a powder. (BRUNS.)

R. Semen Contra, half an ounce.

Tartrate of Potass, three drams.

White Sugar, two drams.

Mix.—(SAUNDERS)

R. Semen Contra, } of each,

Root of Jalap, } half a scruple.

Sulphuret of Mercury and

Antimony, six grains.

Make a powder. (WURCEB.)

R. Semen Contra, one scruple.

Muriate of Ammonia, half a scruple.

Sulphate of Iron, two grains.

Make a powder. (WURCEB.)

R. Semen Contra, } of each,

Flowers of Tansey, } three drams.

Sulphate of Iron, one dram.

Make a powder. (GENEV.)

R. Semen Contra, } of each,

Root of Valerian, } half a scruple.

Jalap, }

Make a powder. (FERR.)

R. Semen Contra, from ten to fifteen grains.

Oxide of Zinc, from one to three grains.

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Semen Contra, } of each,

Extract of Tansey, } six grains.

Iron Filings, four grains.

Oil of Valerian, one drop.

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Semen Contra, half an ounce.

Extract of Cinchona, } of each,

Sulphate of Iron, } one scruple.

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTHELMINTIC BOLUS. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Semen Contra, ten grains.

Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two grains.

Despumated Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

- R. Extract of Tansey, } of each,
 Semen Contra, } six grains.
 Sulphate of Iron, } four grains.
 Resin of Jalap, triturated with
 sweet almonds, six grains.
 Oil of Tansey, one drop.

Make eleven pills.—For one dose, to an adult. Three or five may be given to a child.

VERMIFUGE CONFECTION.

Confectio Seminis Cinæ. (LIPP.; PALAT.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

- R. Semen Contra, any quantity.
 Set it over the fire in a copper pan, and when it is very hot, add, by spoonfuls,
 Syrup, boiled to a proper consistence,
 a sufficient quantity,
 to cover the seeds with a thick crust.

ANTHELMINTIC TROCHISCS.

Tabella contra vermes seu de Semine Santonico, Morsuli contra vermes seu anthelmintici, Trochisci anthelmintici, Tragemata de Semine Santonico. (HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN)

- R. Semen Contra, } of each, six drams.
 Serpentaria, }
 Jalap, } of each, one ounce.
 Rhubarb, }
 Thick Syrup, three pounds.
 Pulverize, and make trochiscs. (SARD.)
- R. Semen Contra, one ounce.
 Myrrh, half an ounce.
 White Sugar, one pound.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth,
 a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs. (SARD.)

- R. Semen Contra, } of each,
 Corsican Moss, } half an ounce.
 Black Sulphuret of Mercury,
 three drams.
 Cinnamon, two drams.
 Resin of Jalap, two scruples.
 Sugar, boiled à la plume, seven ounces.

Make trochiscs. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Semen Contra, one ounce and a half.
 Sulphate of Iron, half an ounce.
 White Sugar, eight ounces.
 Pulverize, and with ten drams of this powder, and mucilage of tragacanth, make thirty trochiscs. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

ANTHELMINTIC ELECTUARY. (LIPP.; AUGUSTIN)

- R. Semen Contra, } of each,
 Valerian, } one dram and a half.

- Jalap, one dram.
 Oxymel of Squill, } of each, one ounce.
 Simple Syrup, }

Mix.—Dose, from one to three drams. (LIPP.)

- R. Semen Contra, }
 Jalap, } of each,
 Valerian, } one dram.
 Sulphate of Soda, }
 Oxymel of Squill, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful, every two or three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

ANTHELMINTIC LOHOCH. (HASS.)

- R. Semen Contra, } of each, one dram.
 Root of Valerian, }
 Jalap, }
 Honey of Squill, a sufficient quantity,
 to make with the powders a thick mass.

VERMIFUGE POTION. (PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sulphate of Potass, two drams.
 Rhubarb, one dram and a half.
 Semen Contra, one dram.
 Oxymel of Squill, half an ounce.
 Water, two ounces and a half.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Strong Decoction of Semen Contra, two ounces.
 Mint Water, } of each,
 Orange-flower Water, } one ounce.
 Tincture of Cinchona, two ounces.
 Syrup of Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Purslain Water, } of each,
 Cichory Water, } three ounces.
 Syrup of Lemon, eleven scruples.
 Confection of Hyacinth, } of each,
 Semen Contra, } half a dram.
 Orange-flower Water, half an ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Syrup of Wormwood, } of each,
 Bugloss, } one ounce.
 Lemon, } half an ounce.
 Semen Contra, } of each,
 Calcined Hartshorn, } one scruple.
 Alkermes Confection, }
 Dog-grass Water, } of each, a
 Wormwood Water, } sufficient quantity

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Lettuce Water, } of each,
 Decoction of Dog-grass, } three ounces.
 Confection of Hyacinth, } of each,
 Semen Contra, } half a dram.
 Syrup of Lemon, six drams.
 Oil of Almonds, one ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

Each of these potions are to be taken at one dose.

SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM, LINN.—GREAT HOUSELEEK.

SYNONIMES :—Joubarbe des toits, Grande joubarbe, FR.; Grosses Hauslauch, Hauswurzkrant, GERM.; Netresk Tucny-muzjk wettsj, BOHEM.; Hauslæg, DAN.; Siempreviva de tejados, SPAN.; Don-derboard, Husslook, DUT.; Siemprevivo, ITAL.; Hazi zæeld, MAG.; Rozchadnik-wielka, POL.; Sempreviva, PORT.; Tschesnok dikoi, RUSS.; Husslæg, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; ROSS.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Dodecandria Dodecagynia*, LINN.; *Crassulea*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. IV. 208*)

The herb (*Herba Sempervivi seu Sedi majoris*) is employed. It consists of a rosette of fleshy, oval, acute, green leaves, glabrous on both surfaces, and ciliated at the borders. It has scarcely any sensible odour, and a watery, fresh, acerb, styptic, and somewhat saline, taste.

Dose of the juice, two ounces.

SYRUP OF HOUSELEEK.

Syrupus Sedi majoris seu Sempervivi.
(WIRTEM.)

R. Juice of Houseleek, reduced to one half by evaporation, ten ounces.
White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Boil for a few moments, and strain.

It is refreshing, and cooling.

DEMULCENT LINIMENT. (CADET DE GASCOURT.; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Juice of Houseleek, } of each,
Olive Oil, } an equal part.

Shake together. (SAINTE-MARIE)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes three ounces of juice, three of lard, and four of oil of almonds.

It is excellent for subduing irritations of the skin, and is said to appease the pain of ulcerated cancer.

SENECIO.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed:

1. *Senecio vulgaris*, LINN.—Groundsel.

SYNONIMES :—Seneçon, FR.; Gemeine Kreuzkraut, GERM.; Kaasurt, DAN.; Hierba cuna, SPAN.; Gemeen kruiskruid, DUT.; Senecione, ITAL.; Przymietowe ziele, POL.; Tarneirinha, PORT.; Kras-townik, RUSS.; Stonart, SWED.

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

A very common plant of Europe. (*Syn-genesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 324*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Senecionis seu Erigeri*) is employed. It consists of a fistulous, nearly glabrous, branching stem, bearing sessile, alternate, amplexicaul, ciliated, sinuated, denticulated, irregular, gla-

brous leaves, and furnished with flowers which form a very loose terminal corymb. It is destitute of odour; its taste is herbaceous, slightly acid, and somewhat saline.

FINAZRI says that a table spoonful of the juice, administered before an expected fit of hysterical convulsion, will prevent its coming on.

2. *Senecio Jacobæa*, LINN.—Ragwort.

SYNONIMES :—Jacobée, FR.; Jacobskraut, GERM.; Jacobskruid, DUT.

GALL.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Syn-genesia Polygamia Æqualis*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. (Ed. Fl. Dan. t. 944)*)

The herb (*Herba Jacobææ*) is employed. It consists of lyrate, bipinnatifid, dentated, glabrous leaves. It has a disagreeably, bitter and acrid taste.

It is tonic.

SERICUM CRUDUM.—RAW SILK.

SYNONIMES :—*Serici Folliculi*.—Soie, Cocon de Soie, FR.; Seidenbälglein, GERM.; Capulio de jeda, SPAN.

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

An oval pouch of very fine silk of a close

tissue, most frequently of a fine yellow colour, but sometimes white, spun by the caterpillar of the *Bombix Mori*, in which to become changed to a chrysalis; it is a lepidopterous insect (*Nocturnes Bombycites*, LAT.) originally of Asia. (*Fig. Roes. Ins. III. VII. IX.*)

SERUM LACTIS.—WHEY.

SYNONIME :—Petit-lait, FR.

The serous portion of milk.

WHEY IN POWDER. (BRUNS.; NIEMANN)

R. Sugar of Milk, two drams.
White Sugar, one ounce.
Gum Arabic, half a dram.

Mix.—Dissolve it in water.

HOFFMANN'S WHEY

Serum Lactis dulce Hoffmanni. (BRUNS.)

R. Cow's Milk, any quantity.

Evaporate it to dryness, in a tinned copper pan, over a slow fire, constantly stirring; remove the oily portion which usually floats over the powder, add the same quantity of boiling water as there was milk, boil a little over a slow fire, and filter.

SWEET WHEY.

Serum Lactis dulce seu sincerum. (HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; NIEMANN)

R. Boiling Milk, one pound.
Rennet, mixed with water, one dram.

Boil, strain, and add the beaten whites of three eggs. Boil again for an instant, and strain through a linen cloth. (FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; NIEMANN)

R. Cow's Milk, two thousand parts.
Rennet, mixed with a little water, two parts and a half.

Stand the mixture in hot ashes, and when coagula begins to be formed, augment the heat gradually, but not to ebullition, till the caseous portions adhere to each other; then pour off the whey, and having let the curd drip on a small osier hurdle, collect the liquor, and mix it with the former. (GALL.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SUEC.)

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HISP. employs artichoke flowers instead of rennet.

CHALYBEATE WHEY.

Serum Lactis chalybeatum. (BRUNS.)

R. Whey, any quantity.

Extinguish a red hot iron in it several times, and then filter.

VINOUS WHEY.

Serum Lactis vinosum. (BRUNS.; FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI; ELLIS; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cow's Milk, four parts.
Acidulous White Wine, one part.

Boil together; strain when coagulated, and clarify. (BRUNS.; FULD.; HASS.; SAINTE-MARIE)

LIPP. prescribes three parts of milk and one part of wine.—ELLIS—half a pint of milk and one or two ounces of wine.

R. Cow's Milk, } of each, two pounds.
Water, }
Rhenish Wine, one ounce and a half.
Boil, strain, and clarify. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Whey, four ounces.
White Wine, eight ounces.

Boil, strain, and clarify with white of egg. (SAUNDERS)

LUSIT.; and SAINTE-MARIE prescribe eight ounces of milk and two pounds of wine.—AUGUSTIN—three pounds of whey and one pound of wine.

ACIDULOUS WHEY.

Serum Lactis acidum seu tartarisatum. (BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; NIEMANN; RATIER; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)
4 F

R. Cow's Milk, two pounds.
Supertartrate of Potass, four scruples.

Boil the milk, and immediately sprinkle the supertartrate into it; then remove it from the fire, and stir slowly and thoroughly with a spatula: set aside, and when cold strain the liquor through flannel. Shake a beaten white of egg with the whey, set it again on the fire, and at the first boil, pour it upon the strained residue which was set aside. (BRUNS.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HASS.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

LIPP. prescribes eighteen parts of milk and one part of supertartrate of potass.—FULD.—thirty-six of milk and one of supertartrate.

Instead of the supertartrate, a little vinegar or lemon juice may be used. (HANN.; HASS.; RATIER)

R. Whey, four pounds.
Whites of Eggs, three.
Supertartrate of Potass, twenty-four grains.

Beat the whites of egg with a little of the whey, then add the rest of this, and boil.

When ebullition has commenced, add the supertartrate gradually, constantly stirring the liquor; then strain, and filter. (HISP.; GALL.; LUSIT.; SUEC.)

ACETOSE WHEY.

Serum Lactis acetosum. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cow's Milk, } of each,
Spring Water, } two pounds.

Boil, and add
Vinegar, one ounce and a half.
When the curd is formed, strain.

COMPOUND WHEY.

Serum Lactis compositum. (BRUNS.)

R. Acidulous Whey, two pounds and a half.
Lemon Juice, one ounce.
Vitriolated Conserve of Roses, six drams.

Mix.

SESAMUM ORIENTALE, LINN.—SESAME.

AMER.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE; COXE; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Syria and Egypt. (*Didymia Angiosperma*, JUSS.; *Fig.* Burm. Zeyl. t. 38, f. 1)

The seeds, *Sesame Seeds* (*Sesamum*; *σπυραρον*.—Sesame, Sesame d'Orient, FR.; Sesam, GERM. and DUT.; Sumsum, ARAB.; Ellu, CAN.; Tal, GUZ.; Till, HIND.; Kunjid, PERS.; Taila, SANS.; Yellu, TAM.; Nuwula, TEL.), are em-

ployed. They are oval, yellow, oleaginous; and of a sweet and agreeable taste.

OIL OF SESAME.

Oleum Sesami orientalis. (HISP.; PALAT.)

R. Sesame Seeds, any quantity.
Bruise them in a mortar, and express. (HISP.)

PALAT. directs them to be torrifed a little before expression.

SESELI TORTUOSUM, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Séséli de Marseille, FR.; Büschelblättriger seseli, GERM.; Conino de Marsella, PORT.

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

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Pen-*

tandria Digynia, LINN.; *Umbellifere*, JUSS.; *Fig.* Regn. Bot. t. 313)

The seeds (*Semen Seseleos Massiliensis*) are employed. They are long, striated, greenish, of an aromatic odour, and of an acrid and aromatic taste.

SILENE.

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

1. *Silene Behen*, CAND.

SYNONIMES:—Behen commun, FR.; Wildes Seifenkraut, Junggesell enknopf, GERM.

GALL.; GENEV.

A common plant of Europe. (*Decandria Trigynia*, LINN.; *Caryophyllea*, JUSS.; Fig. *Ed. Fl. Dan.* t. 857)

The root (*Radix Behen nostratis*) is employed. It is long, articulated, and white.

It is slightly astringent, but is not much used.

2. *Silene Otites*, CAND.—Field Campion.

SYNONIMES:—Silène Otites, FR.; Feldtiebender Taubenknopf, GERM.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.

A plant of Europe. (Fig. *Ed. Fl. Dan.* t. 518)

The herb (*Herba Viscaginis*) is employed. It consists of a simple, viscous stem, and of sparse leaves, the lower ones of which are spatulate, and the upper, lanceolated or linear. It has an astringent and bitterish taste.

3. *Silene Virginica*, LINN.—Catch-fly.

SYNONIME:—Silène de Virginie, FR.

COXE.

A plant of Virginia.

The root is employed. It is considered anthelmintic.

SIMAROUBA AMARA, AUBL.

SYNONIMES:—Simarouba, FR.; Simarubarinde, Ruhrinde, GERM.; Simaruba, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.

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

A tree of South America. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Simaroubaea*, CAND.; Fig. *Flore Medic.* VI. 327)

The bark (*Cortex Simarubæ*) is employed. It is in long, quilled pieces, thin, flexible, tenaceous, fibrous, and somewhat verrucose externally. It is of a pale yellow without and yellowish-grey within. It is inodorous, but of a bitter taste.

It is very seldom taken from the trunk, but nearly always from the root.

It contains, according to MORIN, quassine, a resinous matter, a volatile oil, alumine, malic acid, a little gallic acid, and various salts.

It is tonic, and is prescribed in intermittent fevers, and mucous discharges of all kinds.—Dose of the powder, from a scruple to half a dram.

DECOCTION OF SIMAROUBA.

Decoctum Simarubæ seu Corticis Simarubæ. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Simarouba Bark, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor.
Boil for a quarter of an hour. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

NIEMANN prescribes from two drams to half an ounce of bark and two pounds of water; to be boiled down to six ounces.—SAUNDERS—two drams of bark and two pounds of water; to be boiled down to one half.—GENEV.—two drams of root and one pound of water; to be boiled down to twelve ounces.—FULD.—half an ounce of bark and one pound of water, to be boiled down to eight ounces.

Dose, one ounce, every two or three hours, or four ounces, thrice a day.

INFUSION OF SIMAROUBA.

Infusum Simarubæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; COXE.; NIEMANN.)

R. Simarouba Bark, bruised, half a dram.

Boiling Water, half a pint.

Macerate for two hours in a lightly-covered vessel, and strain.

ASTRINGENT POTION.

Haustus adstringens. (BRERA)

R. Simarouba Bark, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of decoction. Strain,
and add,

Almond Emulsion, two ounces.
Tincture of Opium, twenty drops.

Mix.—To be taken gradually in atonic
diarrhœa.

R. Simarouba Bark, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain eight ounces of strained decoction.
Add

Tincture of Opium, one scruple.
Alcohol, one ounce.
Cinnamon Water, half an ounce.

Mix.—To be taken as the preceding.

SINAPIS.—MUSTARD.

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

1. *Sinapis alba*, LINN.—White Mustard.

EDINB.; DUBL.; DAN.; GALL.; HANN.;
LIPP.; POL.; BORUS.; WIRTEM.; EL-
LIS.; GUIBOURT.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Tetradyna-
miam Siliquosa*, LINN.; *Crucifera*, JUSS.;
Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 92)

The seeds (*Semen Sinapis alba* seu *Eru-
cæ*) are employed. They are small, round,
yellowish, of a fugaceous odour, and of an
acrid and bitter taste.

2. *Sinapis nigra*, LINN.—Black Mustard.

SYNONIMES:—Moutarde, FR.; Senf,
GERM.; Sennep, DAN.; Mostaro, SPAN.;
Mosterd, DUT.; Senapa, SENEVA, ITAL.;
Gorczyca czarna, POL.; Mostarda, PORT.;
Senap, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.;
AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAYAR.; BELG.;
BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.;
FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GE-
NEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.;
OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.;
BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HER-
BIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNA-
TELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY
and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SAUN-
DERS.; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn,
Ic. pl. t. 152*)

The seeds (*Semen Sinapis nigra* seu *Eru-
cæ nigra*) are employed. They are small,
round, black, or blackish-brown, of a fu-
gacious odour, and of an acrid and bitter
taste.

These two seeds are strongly stimulant.

They are classed among the anti-scorbu-
tics.—HENRY and GARROT have discovered
in it *Sulpho-sinapic Acid*, which approaches

the sulphuric, but differs from it in its ele-
mentary composition.

DISCUTIENT OINTMENT.

Unguentum Sinapis. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Seeds of Mustard, three ounces.
Oil of Almonds, half an ounce.
Lemon Juice, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—It is extolled by FRANK, in ecchy-
moses.

STIMULANT BOLUSES.

Boli ad Paralysis. (CADET DE GASSI-
COURT.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Seeds of Mustard, half a dram.
Caraway, } of each,
Cinnamon, } four grains.
Ginger, } two grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus. (SAUNDERS)

CADET DE GASSICOURT; and SWEDIAUR
omit the ginger, but prescribe syrup of gin-
ger instead of simple syrup.

To be taken twice a day in paralysis.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELECTUARY. (VAN
MONS)

R. Powdered Cinnamon, } of each,
Mustard, } one part.
Orange Peel, } of each,
Extract of Buckbean, } two parts.
Conserve of Beccabunga, } of each,
Horse-radish, } three
Scurvy-grass, } parts.
Cress, }

Mix.

SINAPISM, MUSTARD CATAPLASM.

Cataplasma epispasticum seu *Sinapis* seu *Si-
napis*, *Linimentum rubefaciens*, *Sinapis-
mus.* (LOND.; DUBL.; BRUNS.; MIL.
COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM.
HÔP. FR.; HANN.; HASS.; LUSIT.;

SAX.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; ELLIS; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Cataplasma Sinapis. (LOND.)

R. Seeds of Mustard, } of each,
Linseed, } half a pound.
Hot Vinegar, }
a sufficient quantity.

Pulverize, and mix, so as to form a cataplasm.

Cataplasma Sinapeos. (DUBL.; COXE)

R. Mustard Seeds, in } of each,
powder, } half
Crumb of Bread, } a pound.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. The cataplasm may be rendered still more acrid by the addition of two ounces of finely-scraped horse-radish.

RATIER prescribes four ounces of linseed poultice and half an ounce of flour of mustard.—WURCEB.—four parts of rye flour, two parts of mustard flour and a sufficient quantity of vinegar.—SWEDIAUR—two parts each, of rye and of mustard flour, and a sufficient quantity of water.—SAUNDERS—two parts each, of wheat and of mustard flour, and a sufficient quantity of vinegar.

R. Flour of Mustard, any quantity.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity
to make a firm paste. (MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

The quantity of the mustard prescribed varies from one ounce and a half to four ounces.

R. Flour of Mustard, } of each,
Crumb of Bread, } an equal part.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity
to make a paste of a softish consistence. (LUSIT.; BRUGNATELLI)

SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS prescribe one part of mustard, two parts of yeast, and a sufficient quantity of hot vinegar.

R. Yeast, } of each,
Flower of Mustard, } an equal part.
Vinegar or Vinegar of Squill, }
a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAX.)

RATIER prescribes four parts of yeast and one part of mustard.

R. Oatmeal, four ounces.
Vinegar, six ounces.

Boil to the proper consistence, adding towards the end,

Powdered Elder Flowers, three ounces.
Mustard, three drams.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Yeast, three ounces.
Root of Horse-radish, } of each,
rasped, } one ounce
Mustard, bruised, } and a half.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (HANN.)

HENRI; and SWEDIAUR prescribe four parts each, of wheat flour and of flour of mustard, one part of horse-radish, and a sufficient quantity of vinegar.

R. Yeast, } of each, three ounces.
Mustard, }
Black Pepper, bruised, one ounce.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Make a paste. (HASS.)

HANN. prescribes one ounce and a half of mustard, one dram of pepper, one ounce each, of horse-radish and of yeast, and a sufficient quantity of vinegar.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—half a pound of mustard, one dram each, of pepper, and of ginger, and a sufficient quantity of oxymel.

R. Yeast, two ounces.
Muriate of Soda, } of each,
Flour of Mustard, } half an ounce.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity

to make a paste. (FERR.)

R. Yeast, one ounce and a half.
Flour of Mustard, four ounces.
Muriate of Ammonia, one dram.
Herb of Rue, bruised, half an ounce.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Make a soft paste. (HISP.)

R. Yeast, } of each, two drams.
Soft Soap, }
Mustard, } of each,
Herb of Rue, bruised, } half an ounce.
Onions, bruised, one ounce.
Muriate of Soda, half an ounce.
Vinegar, a sufficient quantity.

Make a soft paste. (BRUNS.)

WATER OF MUSTARD. (HERBIP.)

R. Mustard Seeds, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil.

INFUSED OIL OF MUSTARD.

Oleum Seminum Sinapi infusum. (NIE-MANN)

R. Mustard freed from its Oil by expression, one ounce.

Essential Oil of Rosemary, eight ounces.

Digest for three days, and filter.—To be used as a liniment in paralysis.

WINE OF MUSTARD.

Vinum Sinapios, Collutorium Sinapi. (HERBIP.; AUGUSLIN)

R. Mustard Seeds, bruised, half an ounce.
Wine, one pound.

Macerate for six hours, and decant. (HERBIP.)

R. Mustard Seeds, one ounce.
White Wine, one pound.

Infuse for six hours. Add to the strained liquor

Tincture of Cinnamon, two ounces.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

It is sialagogue, and is useful externally, in dropsies.

MUSTARD WHEY.

Serum Lactis sinapinum seu cum Sinapi. (FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cow's Milk, two pounds.
Mustard Seeds, bruised, two ounces.

Boil together till the curd falls to the bottom of the vessel, and filter. (HASS.; LIPP.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS)

LUSIT. prescribes one ounce of mustard, and two pounds of milk.—FULD.—one ounce and a half of mustard, and two pounds of milk.

R. Cow's Milk, one pound.
Mustard Seeds, one ounce.

Triturate together, and add

Rhenish Wine, a sufficient quantity.

Coagulate by boiling, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

It is excitant, and is recommended in arthrodynia, gout, and paralysis.—Dose, one or two pounds, to be taken in the course of the night.

DIURETIC BEER.

R. Ale, sixty pounds.
Mustard Seeds, } of each.
Juniper, } half a pound.
Carrot Seeds, } six ounces.

Infuse for several days, and strain. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

SAUNDERS prescribes one ounce each, of mustard and of juniper, three drams of carrot seeds, two drams of wormwood, and one gallon of beer.—VAN MONS—one part of carrot seeds, two parts each, of juniper and of mustard, and sixty-four of strong beer.

R. Root of Horse-radish, } of each,
Mustard Seeds, } one ounce.
Juniper, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Potass, } six drams.
Strong Beer, } six pounds.

Macerate without heat for four days, and strain.

It is given in catarrhal affections of the bladder, and in dropsies.

ALTERNATIVE BEER. (SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Black Mustard, one ounce.
Long Birthwort, six drams.
Lesser Centaury, two drams.
Savine, one dram.
Weak Beer, twelve pounds.

Macerate for four days, and strain.

STIMULANT BEER. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
Black Mustard, six drams.
Serpentaria, three drams.
Leaves of Rosemary, half an ounce.
Weak Beer, eight pounds.

Macerate without heat for two days, and strain.

SIALAGOGUE GARGLE. (SPIELMANN)

R. Water of Angelica, } of each,
Hyssop, } six ounces.
Spirit of Scurvy Grass, half an ounce.
Ammonia, four scruples.
Flour of Mustard, one dram.
Honey of Roses, four ounces.

Mix.

ASTRINGENT GARGLE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Flour of Mustard, one dram.
Vinegar of Roses, } of each,
White Sugar, } one ounce.
Water, } three ounces.

Mix.

STIMULANT GARGLE. (NIEMANN)

R. Flour of Mustard, one dram and a half.
Vinegar, one ounce.
Spring Water, four ounces.

Mix.

SISON AMOMUM, LINN.—FIELD STONE-WORT.

SYNONIMES:—Amome, Amome faux, FR.; Deutsches Amomum, GERM.; Wsseecko korenj, BOHEM.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*,

LINN.; *Umbellifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 442*)

The seeds (*Semen Sisonis Amomi*) are employed. They are small, grey, shagreened, sweet, and of an aromatic taste and odour.

It is excitant, and is considered diuretic.

SISYMBRIUM SOPHIA, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Sagesse des Chirurgiens, FR.; Sophienkraut, GERM.; Barbierfostand, DAN.; Talictro, SPAN.; Fiekruid, DUT.; Talitro, ITAL.; Herva sophiæ, PORT.; Stillfræ, SWED.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Tetradymia Siliquosa*, LINN.; *Crucifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 333*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Sophia chirurgorum*) is composed of a round, branching, somewhat hairy stem, and of alternate, decomposite, glabrous leaves.

The seeds are very small, oval, smooth, and of a reddish-brown colour. It has, like the herb, an acrid and burning taste.

It is excitant, and anti-scorbutic.

SIUM.

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

1. *Sium angustifolium*, LINN.—Narrow-leaved Water-parsnip.

SYNONIMES:—Berle à feuilles étroites, FR.; Schmalblättriger Mezk, GERM.; Berrera de hoja angusta, SPAN.; Smalbladiger watereppe, DUT.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Umbellifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Flor. Austr. t. 67*)

The herb is employed; it consists of a hollow stem, furnished with incised leaflets nearly auriculated at the base. It has a bituminous odour, and a bitter and sub-acrid taste.

It is excitant and diuretic.

2. *Sium latifolium*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Berle à large feuilles, FR.; Breitblättriger Merk, GERM.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Moris. Hist. II. 9. t. 5. f. 1*)

The herb is employed; it consists of a hollow stem, and of winged leaves furnished with lanceolated, serrated leaflets.

This plant is nearly always substituted for the preceding.

3. *Sium nodiflorum*, LINN.—Creeping Water-parsnip.

SYNONIMES:—Berle nodiflore, FR.; Knotenblümiger Merk, Kleiner Eppich, GERM.

DUBL.; COXE.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Moris. Hist. II. 9. t. 5. f. 3*)

The herb is employed; it consists of a fistulous stem, and of simply winged leaves, with lanceolated, dentated leaflets.

It is diuretic.—The expressed juice is, according to MORRISON, useful in various cutaneous disorders. WITHERING used to prescribe three or four ounces of it to adults, taken in the morning, and three spoonfuls to children, twice a day.

4. *Sium Sisarum*.—LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Berle Chervi, FR.; Zucker-

wurzel, Merk, Zuckerwurzel, GERM.; Sisaro, Chirivia de quaresma, SPAN.

HISP.

A plant said to be originally of China. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Moris. Hist. 3. II. 9. t. 4. f. 8*)

The root is composed of several oblong, rugose tuberosities.

The seeds are ovoid, glabrous, and striated.

This plant is said to be a specific against the effects occasioned by the abuse of mercury.

5. *Sium Ammi*, LINN.—Small Stonewort.

SYNONIMES:—*Ammi des boutiques*, FR.; *Cretischer amney*, Mohrenkimmel, GERM.; *Amus*, ARAB.; *Ammi*, BOHEM.; *Aymadavum*, CAN.; *Assamodum*, CYNG.; *Ajuwab*, DUK.; *Nankhah*, PERS.; *Ajamodum*, *Brahnadarbha*, SANS.; *Womun*, TAM.; and TEL.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 256*)

The seeds (*Semen Ammios veri seu Cretici seu Feniculi Lusitanici*) are employed. They are small, oval, deeply striated, fawn-coloured, of an agreeable odour, and of an aromatic and bitter taste.

It is excitant and carminative.

6. *Sium Ninsi*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—*Ninsi*, FR.; *Ninsing*, *Ninsing Merk*, GERM.; *Ninsiwortel*, DUT.

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

A plant of the mountains of China. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Burm. Flore Ind. t. 29. f. 1*)

The root (*Radix Ninsi seu Ninsing seu Ninsini*) is employed. It is fusiform, annulated, whitish, horny and semi-transparent or yellowish-brown and opaque, as it may or may not have been blanched with boiling water, and deprived of its epidermis. It varies in size from that of a quill to that of the little finger. Its odour is strong and disagreeable, and its taste is at first sweetish, then bitter.

The Chinese attribute almost miraculous virtues to this root, though, like that of ginseng, these are really but very few and limited. In Europe it is rather culinary than medicinal.

SMILAX.

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

1. *Smilax China*, LINN.—China.

SYNONIMES:—*Squine*, *Esquine*, FR.; *Chinawurzel*, GERM.; *Khusb sinie*, ARAB.; *Koren chyny*, BOHEM.; *China alla*, CYNG.; *Chinarod*, DAN.; *Chob chinie*, DUK.; and *HIND.*; *Esquina*, PORT.; and *SPAN.*; *China wortel*, DUT.; *Icina*, ITAL.; *Chub chiny*, PERS.; *Kinarot*, SWED.; *Paringay puttay*, TAM.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAYAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; OLDEN.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of China and Japan. (*Dioecia Hexandria*, LINN.; *Asparagineae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 329*)

The root, *China Root* (*Radix Chinae verae seu Chinae Orientalis seu Chinae ponderosae*)

is employed. It is very large, ligneous, nodose, tuberculous, heavy, of a reddish-brown externally, of a reddish-white internally, and inodorous. Its taste is viscous and rather acerb.

It contains much starch, and but few active principles.

It was for a long time reputed a powerful sudorific, but it is now thought to be nearly inert.

DECOCTION OF CHINA ROOT.

Decoctum Chinae Radicis. (RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. China Root, one ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil, and strain. (RATIER)

R. China Root, } of each,
Corinth Raisins, } one ounce.
Spring Water, six pounds.

Boil down to one fourth, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

It is reputed sudorific, but is emollient and demulcent.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF CHINA ROOT.

Syrupus Chinae compositus. (HISP.)

R	Root of China,	} of each,	three ounces.
	Sarsaparilla,		
	Guaiac Wood, rasped,	} of each,	one ounce.
	Red Sanders Wood,		
	rasped,		
	Water,		twelve pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and then boil down to one half. Add to the strained liquor

White Sugar, four pounds.

Clarify, and make a syrup.

2. *Smilax Sarsaparilla*, LINN. — Sarsaparilla.

SYNONIMES: — *Salsaparilla*, *Sarsaparilla*, *Sarsa*, *Zarsa*, *Zarsaparilla*. — Salsepareille, FR.; Sasseparille, Sarsaparille, GERM.; Sarsaparylle, BOHEM.; Sarsaparil, DAN.; Zarzaparilla, SPAN.; Sarzarilla, DUT.; Salsaparfiglia, ITAL.; Sarsaparyle, POL.; Solsaparilha, PORT.; Sassaparill, SWED.

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

A plant of Peru and Brazil. (Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 308)

The root is employed. Four principal varieties of it are met with in commerce:

1. *Brasilian or Portuguese Sarsaparilla*.—This is in bundles of the length of six or eight feet, and about two in circumference, formed of interlaced roots of about the thickness of a goose quill, pliable, grooved longitudinally, having a thick bark, and usually deprived of the stock and fibres. It is reddish or blackish-brown externally, and white and farinaceous internally. It is inodorous, but has a bitterish taste. This sort is the most esteemed.

It comes from Peru and Maranh.

2. *Honduras Sarsaparilla*.—This has a dull brown bark sometimes whitish. It is very long, and more fibrous than the preceding, and the stock is left attached to it. The bark is pinkish internally, and covers a white ligneous axis, the taste of which is vapid and amylaceous, while that of the bark is mucilaginous and often distinctly bitter.

It comes from the Bay of Honduras.

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3. *Red or Jamaica Sarsaparilla*.—This is from six to seven feet long, round and compressed by desiccation, covered with an epidermis of an orange-red, reddish-grey, or whitish colour; the bark is sometimes moist, and its soft part white; the stock is left attached. A small quantity of it is found in the bundles coming from Honduras. Although it is but little esteemed, it deserves to be preferred to the two others, as it has a bitterer, stronger, and more aromatic taste, as well as a more decided odour, which is developed by rubbing it.

The medicinal properties of this root are referable, according to PALOTTA, to a peculiar alkaloid, *Parigline*. FOLCHI has also extracted from the medullary part of sarsaparilla another alkaloid called *Smilacine*.

It is generally esteemed diuretic, and, particularly, diaphoretic; but although its action in both these respects is sufficiently feeble, it is evidently excitant, which property the parigline possesses in a very marked degree. It is administered chiefly in syphilitic affections, chronic rheumatism, and various cutaneous diseases.

It is given, in powder, in the dose of from half a dram to one dram.

It is incompatible with the infusion of galls, lime water, the acetate of lead, and the nitrate of mercury.

4. *East Indian Sarsaparilla*.—This term is applied to the root of the *Periptoca Indica*, LINN., a shrub of the East Indies (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.) This root (Oshba, ARAB.; Erramassumul, IRIMUSU, CYNG.; Mugrabu, HIND.; Sharriva, SANS.; Nunnarivayr, TAM.; Sugundapala, TEL.) is prescribed in decoction, in the dose of three or four ounces, in scrofula, syphilitic affections, and cutaneous diseases.

SUDORIFIC AND TONIC POWDER. (PIERQUIN)

R.	Sarsaparilla,	} of each,	an
	Sassafras,		
	Root of Butcher's-broom,	} equal part.	

Pulverize, and mix.—Dose, one dram, every morning, in white wine.

ARABIAN ELECTUARY. (PIERQUIN)

R.	Sarsaparilla,	} of each,	four ounces.
	China Root,		
	Torrified Filberts,	} five ounces.	
	Cloves,		
	Honey,		a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—This electuary is much employed in Provence, in syphilitic ulcers of the throat, and in what is called chronic or degenerated syphilis.

4 G

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Extractum Sarsaparillæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMST.; BATAV.; HISP.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; ELLIS)

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, one pound.
Boiling Water, one gallon.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and boil down to four pints. Strain the decoction while hot, and evaporate it to the proper consistence. (LOND.; DUBL.; COXE)

R. Sarsaparilla, one part.
Boiling Water, ten parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, then boil for two, and strain; boil the residue, for the same length of time, with

Water, four parts.

Mix the liquors, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (BATAV.; HISP.)

AMST. directs the root to be boiled first with twenty and then with fifteen parts of water, each time, till reduced to one half.

R. Sarsaparilla, one pound.
Boiling Water, six pounds.

Macerate for three days, and boil a little. Express, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (WIRTEM.)

SARD. directs the decoction to be boiled down to two-thirds before straining and evaporating.

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Extractum Sarsaparillæ fluidum.
(DUBL.)

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, one pound.
Water, twelve pints.

Boil for an hour, and pour off the liquor; boil the root again with

Water, twelve pints,

and strain with strong expression. Set apart the mixed decoctions till the feculencies have subsided; then after having continued the boiling till the liquor is reduced to thirty ounces, add

Rectified Spirit,
two fluid ounces.

Mix.

DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Decoctum Sarsaparillæ seu Sarsæ seu Smilacis Sarsaparillæ. (LOND.; DUBL.;

EDINB.; AMER.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; NIEMANN; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

Decoctum Sarsaparillæ. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, four ounces.
Boiling Water, four pints.

Macerate for four hours in a vessel placed near the fire and lightly covered; then having taken out the root and bruised it, put it again into the liquor, and continue the maceration for two hours longer: finally boil it down to two pints, and strain the decoction.

Decoctum Smilacis Sarsaparillæ.
(EDINB.)

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, six ounces.
Water, eight pounds.

Digest for two hours in a temperature of about 195 degrees; then having taken out and bruised the root, boil it in the liquor till this is reduced to four pounds; then express, and strain the decoction.

AMER.; and COXE direct one ounce and a half of sarsaparilla to be digested for two hours in two pints of boiling water, the root to be taken out and bruised, then to be returned, and the liquor boiled to the consumption of one half.—PH. SYPH.—three ounces of root, three pounds of boiling water, and four hours' infusion; the infusion to be continued with the bruised root for seven hours, and the liquor to be then boiled till reduced to one half: or, three ounces of root, three pounds of boiling water, and twelve hours' digestion; then ebullition till the liquor is reduced to two pounds.—BRUGNATELLI—six ounces of root, sixteen pounds of water, and after digestion, ebullition till the liquor is reduced to one half.—LUSIT.—the same process, but with ten pounds of water.—NIEMANN; and RATIER—one ounce of sarsaparilla and two pounds of water; to be reduced to one third.—NIEMANN—the same as LOND.—SUEC.—four ounces of sarsaparilla, sixty-four ounces of boiling water, four hours' maceration, then two hours' digestion after having bruised the root, and the reduction of the liquor by boiling to thirty-two ounces.

It is prescribed in syphilitic and rheumatic affections.—Dose, half a pound, three or four times a day.

SAINTE-MARIE'S PTISAN.

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, four ounces.
Water, six pounds.

Boil down to four pounds. Then having removed it from the fire, add

Liquorice, four drams.
Infuse, set aside, and decant.

It is recommended in syphilitic affections. —The quantity prescribed should be taken warm, in the morning fasting, in six doses, at intervals of a quarter of an hour.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC LIQUOR OF ROUEN.
(NIEMANN)

R. Decoction of Sarsaparilla, thirty-two ounces.

Nitrate of Potass, three drams.
Hydrochloric Æther, half an ounce.
Spirit of Camphor, two drams.
Oil of Anise, five drops.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful, twice or thrice a day.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Syrupus Sarsaparillæ. (LOND.; DUBL.; FEE)

R. Sarsaparilla, one pound.
Boiling Water, one gallon.
Refined Sugar, one pound.

Macerate the root in the water for twenty-four hours; then boil down to four pints, and strain while hot. Add the sugar, and boil till of a proper consistence. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, three pounds.
Boiling Water, thirty pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours; then boil till reduced to twelve pounds, and strain with expression: boil the residue with

Water, thirty pounds.
Reduce to twelve, and again express.

Having mixed the two decoctions, evaporate till reduced to ten pounds, set aside, filter, and add

Simple Syrup, } of each,
Honey, } three pounds.
Boil rapidly to the proper consistence.

ARABIAN PTISAN. (PIERQUIN)

R. Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
China Root, one ounce.
Water, eight pounds.

Boil down to four pounds.

This is much used in Provence, where it is administered with the electuary of the same name.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Decoctum Sarsaparillæ compositum seu sudoriferum seu Ligni Guajacæ compositum.
(HISP.; GALL.; SARD.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Sarsaparilla, one ounce and a half.
Water, five pounds.

Boil for half an hour, and add

Guaiac Shavings, one ounce and a half.

Remove it from the fire at the end of a quarter of an hour, and add

Liquorice, grated, half an ounce.
Sassafras Wood, two drams.

Cover the vessel, strain the liquor when cold, set it aside, and pour off three pounds. (VAN MONS)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each,
Guaiac, rasped, } one ounce and a half.
Warm Water, } four pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours in a covered vessel, and then boil down to three pounds, and add towards the end

Sassafras Wood, rasped, two drams.
Liquorice, grated, half an ounce.

Infuse for half an hour, and strain. (GALL.)

HISP. prescribes two ounces each, of sarsaparilla and of guaiac, eight pounds of water, to be reduced to four; one ounce of sassafras, and one dram of liquorice.

R. Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
Guaiac Shavings, one ounce.
China Root, half an ounce.
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half, and infuse at the end

Sassafras Wood, two drams.

Strain with expression. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sarsaparilla, thirty ounces.
Boiling Water, twenty-four pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, boil down to eight pounds; repeat this operation twice again with the residue. Take twenty pounds of the mixed and strained decoctions, and add

Flowers of Borage, }
Petals of Pale Roses, } of each,
Senna, } two ounces.
Seeds of Anise, }

Boil down to twelve pounds, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, two ounces.
China Root, }
Red Sanders, } six drams.
Hartshorn, } one ounce and a half.

Digest for twenty-four hours, boil down to one half, and add

Yellow Sanders, six drams.
White Sugar, six ounces.

Strain. (HISP.)

R. Sarsaparilla, one ounce.
Water, three pounds.
Sulphuret of Antimony, in a bag,
two drams.
Isinglass, one dram.

Boil down to two thirds, and strain.
(RATIER)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each,
China Root, } half an ounce.
Guaiaac Shavings, } of each,
Sulphuret of Antimony, } two ounces.
Boiling Water, eight pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours; then
boil for an hour in a covered vessel, and add
Sassafras Shavings, one ounce.
Root of Avens, half an ounce.
Juniper, bruised, two drams.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.
(SPIELMANN)

This decoction may be rendered laxative
by infusing in it one ounce of senna.

R. Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
China Root, } of each,
Guaiaac Shavings, } one ounce.
Sulphuret of Antimony,
one ounce and a half.

Water, six pounds.
Digest for twelve hours in warm ashes;
then boil slowly till reduced to two pounds,
and add towards the end

Grated Liquorice, six drams.
Strain the liquor, and pour it boiling upon
Sassafras Shavings, three drams.

Cover the vessel till perfectly cold, and
strain. (SARD.)

It is recommended in syphilitic, catarrhal,
and exanthematic affections.—Dose,
several glassfuls, daily.

SUDORIFIC PTISAN. (PIERQUIN; RATIER;
SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
China Root, } of each, one ounce.
Bitter-sweet, }
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, and strain.
(PIERQUIN)

Dose, a glassful, morning and evening.

It may be mixed with one third of milk
and sweetened with sugar.

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, one ounce.
Bitter-sweet, }
Root of Soapwort, two drams.
Water, six glassfuls.

Boil down to two thirds, and add
Cow's Milk, two glassfuls.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

To be taken in the course of the day, at
six doses.

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, half an ounce.
China Root, }
Guaiaac, }
Sassafras, } two drams.
Water, two pounds.

Boil together. (RATIER)

To be taken as the preceding.

STIMULANT SUDORIFIC DECOCTION.

Decoctum diaphoreticum incitans. (BRERA)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, three drams.
Guaiaac Wood, }
Bitter-sweet, } of each, two drams.
Fennel, }
Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain one pound of decoction. To be
taken at twice or more.

NUTRITIVE ANTI-SYPHILITIC DECOCTION.

Decoctum anti-syphiliticum nutriens.

(BRERA)

R. Sarsaparilla, one ounce.
Iceland Moss, washed,
one ounce and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain fourteen ounces of decoction.—
Add to it when strained.

Simple Syrup, one ounce.
Mix.—To be taken at twice, morning
and evening.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF ISINGLASS.

(NIEMANN)

R. Sarsaparilla, three ounces.
Sassafras Bark, } of each, one ounce.
Wood, }
Boiling Water, nine pounds.

Digest for twelve hours; after which boil,
and add

Isinglass, three ounces,
previously dissolved in a sufficient quantity
of water to make eight pounds of liquor.

It is recommended by EIMBKE, in syphilitic
diseases.—Dose, from twenty to fifty
ounces daily.

FELTZ' PTISAN. (BORIES; CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Sulphuret of Antimony, in a bag,
four ounces.
Water, twelve pounds.
Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
China Root, one ounce.

Isinglass, } of each,
Bark of Box, } one ounce, and a half.
Ivy, }

Boil down to one half, and strain through a sieve; set aside, decant, and add

Deutochloruret of Mercury, three grains.

Dissolve. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Sulphuret of Antimony, powdered and enclosed in a bag, four ounces.

Suspend it in a glazed earthen vessel, and pour into this

Water, six pounds.

Boil for twelve hours to reduce it to one half. Add

Sarsaparilla, three ounces.
Isinglass, half an ounce.

Leave the vessel in warm ashes for twenty-four hours; then strain the liquor through a fine linen cloth. (RATIER)

The last is the only formula which is followed at the present day. The sulphuret of antimony is useless; by omitting that, the preparation is similar to the preceding one.

If isinglass which has been whitened with sulphuric acid is employed, that substance always retaining a certain quantity of the acid, and this acting upon the sulphuret, forms a portion of sulphate of antimony. This is the cause of the pain and vomiting which this decoction sometimes occasions. CHEVALLIER and IDT however are of opinion that these accidents are sometimes owing to a portion of arsenic mixed with the sulphuret, and which is dissolved by the water. The sulphuret should therefore be abandoned, which would be the best, or, if retained, the isinglass should be replaced by gum arabic, in the proportion of one ounce to one pound and a half of reduced decoction.

VIGAROUS' ALTERATIVE PTISAN. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Sarsaparilla, six ounces.
Senna, three ounces.

Guaiac Shavings, }
Sassafras Shavings, }
China Root, }
Florentine Iris, }
Sulphuret of Antimony, } of each,
Anise, } one ounce
Supertartrate of Potass, } and a half.
Long Birthwort, }
Round Birthwort }
Jalap, bruised }
Polyody of the Oak, }
Fresh Walnuts, with their rinds, }
bruised, } twelve.
White Wine, three pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours in hot ashes, then add

Spring Water, six pounds.

Evaporate slowly to two thirds, and strain through flannel.

The residue serves to make a weaker ptisan with two or three pounds of white wine and six or seven of water, to be also reduced to two-thirds.

Three glassfuls of the first are to be taken in the course of the day, and the second serves for common drink.

SAINTE-MARIE prepares with the decoction an *Anti-syphilitic Rob*, of which the following is the formula:

R. VIGAROUS' Ptisan, one pound.
Sugar, one or two pounds.

Boil to the consistence of a rob.

This rob is reputed anti-syphilitic. — Dose, a spoonful four times a day. After each dose, a large glassful of concentrated decoction of sarsaparilla should be taken, and the dose of the rob increased till the patient takes nine or ten spoonfuls in the course of the day.

CATHOLIC DECOCTION. (SARD.)

R. Root of Dog-grass, one ounce and a half.
Sarsaparilla, one ounce.
Leaves of Cichory, }
Agrimony, } of each,
Betony, } half a
Maidenhair, } hand-
Burnet Saxifrage, } ful.
Senna, }
Dodder, } of each, half an ounce.
Root of Liquorice, two drams.
Seeds of Anise, one dram.
Water, four pounds.

Boil the sarsaparilla and dog-grass in the water till this is reduced to one half; then add the liquorice and the herbs. Macerate the senna, dodder, and anise in six ounces of boiling water for several hours, and strain. Mix the decoction with this infusion.

PURGATIVE ANTI-SYPHILITIC PTISAN.

Decoction *anti-venereum laxans*. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Sarsaparilla, }
Guaiac Shavings, } of each, one ounce.
Subcarbonate of Potass, }
twenty-five grains.
Water, four pounds.

Macerate for twelve hours, occasionally stirring, and then boil down to three pounds. Infuse in the decoction for half an hour,

Senna, }
Sassafras Shavings, } of each,
Liquorice, } two drams.
Rhubarb, }
Coriander, } of each, one dram.

Strain with slight expression, and decant when cold. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each,
China Root, } two ounces.
Sassafras Shavings, }
Sulphuret of Antimony, one ounce.
Spring Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil down to two pounds and add,

Root of Polypodium, half an ounce.
Rhubarb, half a dram.
Liquorice, } of each, one dram.
Senna, }
Sassafras Wood, }
Subcarbonate of Potass, four grains.
Coriander, half a dram.

Infuse for twelve hours, then boil for a few moments, and strain. (SPIELMANN)

To be taken in the course of the day.

VINACHE'S PTISAN. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphuret of Antimony, in a bag, two ounces.
Sarsaparilla, } of each,
China Root, } one ounce and a half.
Guaiac Wood, }
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to one pound, and add

Sassafras, } of each, half an ounce.
Senna, }

Infuse, and strain, set aside, and decant.

It is employed in syphilitic and cutaneous diseases.—Dose, several glassfuls, daily.

JAUSSERAND'S PTISAN. (BORIES)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each,
China Root, } two ounces.
Sulphuret of Antimony, }
Subcarbonate of Potass, one dram.
Senna, } of each, one ounce.
Sassafras Wood, }
Rhubarb, } of each,
Cinchona, bruised, } half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for eight hours in a covered vessel, over a slow fire, till only six pounds of liquor remain. Infuse for the same length of time, and decant.

It is principally recommended in scrofula.—Dose, three glassfuls daily.

ASTRUC'S SUDORIFIC PTISAN. (PIERQUIN)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, two ounces.
Sassafras, }
Guaiac, } of each,
China Root, } one ounce and a half.
Sulphuret of Antimony, two drams.
Water, twelve pounds.

Infuse with heat for twelve hours, then boil slowly, and add towards the end,

Senna, half an ounce.
Liquorice, one ounce and a half.
Strain.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC DECOCTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sarsaparilla, four ounces.
Sulphuret of Antimony, six ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half. Infuse in the remainder,

Root of Liquorice, one ounce.
Seeds of Anise, two drams.

It is recommended by QUARIN.—To be taken by glassfuls.

LISBON PTISAN, LISBON DIET-DRINK.

Decoctum Lusitanicum seu anti-venereum Ulyssiponense seu Sarsaparilla compositum seu cum Mezereo. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; LUSIT.; SUEC.; COKE; FEE; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

Decoctum Sarsaparilla compositum. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Decoction of Sarsaparilla, boiling, four pints.
Root of Sassafras, } of sliced, } each,
Guaiac Wood, rasped, } one
Liquorice Root, bruised, } ounce.
Bark of Mezereon Root, three drams.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

R. Sarsaparilla, six ounces.
Sassafras, } of each, one ounce.
Guaiac, }
Water, ten pounds.

Macerate for six hours in a gentle heat, and boil down to one half. Add towards the end,

Liquorice, grated, one ounce.
Mezereon Bark, three drams.

Strain. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sarsaparilla, three ounces.
Mezereon Bark, two drams.
Spring Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two pounds, and add towards the end,

Liquorice, grated, one ounce and a half.
Strain two pounds of liquor. (PH. SYPH.; NIEMANN)

R. Red Sanders, }
White Sanders, } of each, one ounce.
Guaiac Wood, }
Rhodium Wood, }
Sassafras Wood, }
Sarsaparilla, three ounces.
Sulphuret of Antimony, two ounces.

Mezereon Bark, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, ten pounds.
Infuse, boil down to one half, and add towards the end,

Grated Liquorice, half an ounce.
Strain. (FEE; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each,
Sassafras, } three ounces.
Red Sanders, }
Guaiac, }
Mezereon Bark, one ounce.
Coriander, from six drams to one ounce.
Spring Water, twenty pounds.

Boil down to one half. (PH. SYPH.)

It is recommended in syphilitic diseases, and affections caused by the abuse of mercury.—Dose, from fifteen to fifty ounces daily, augmenting it gradually.—The third formula, by GIRTANNER, is preferable to the rest.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC PTISAN. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
Mezereon Bark, half a dram.
Spring Water, two pounds.

Boil down to two thirds, and add to the strained liquor, a spoonful of alcoholic solution of deuto-chloruret of mercury.

To be taken in the course of the day.—PLENK extolled it highly.

CALLAC'S DECOCTION.

Ptisana Callaci, Decoctum Sarsaparillae excellent. (HISP.; NIEMANN)

R. Sarsaparilla, two ounces.
Proto-chloruret of Mercury, two drams.
in a bag,
Water, fifteen pounds.

Boil to the consumption of one third, and add

Senna, one ounce.
Seeds of Coriander, six drams.
Alum, half a dram.

Boil again for a quarter of an hour, and strain the decoction before it is cold. (HISP.)

NIEMANN prescribes but two drams of coriander.

It used formerly to be prescribed in syphilis.—Dose, six ounces, twice or thrice a day, for a month or six weeks.

PURGATIVE AND SUDORIFIC PTISAN. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sarsaparilla, four ounces.
Water, three pounds.

Boil slowly for three hours over a small fire, and add towards to the end,

Senna, } of each,
Sulphate of Magnesia, } one ounce and
Liquorice, bruised, } a half.
four drams.

Strain after twenty-four hours infusion.—Dose, six ounces, thrice a day, for three or four weeks. It is said to be very useful in chronic rheumatism.

ZITTMANN'S DECOCTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Sarsaparilla, twelve ounces.
Spring Water, ninety pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours; then throw into the decoction a bag containing

Styptic Powder (form. of EDINB.), one ounce and a half.

Proto-chloruret of Mercury, half an ounce

Red Sulphuret of Antimony, one dram.

Boil down to thirty pounds, and add towards the end,

Seeds of Anise, } of each,
Fennel, } half an ounce

Senna, three ounces.
Liquorice, one ounce and a half.

Set apart the liquor, under the name of *Strong decoction*. Add to the residue,

Sarsaparilla, six ounces.
Water, ninety pounds.

Boil, and add towards the end,

Lemon Peel, } of each,
Cinnamon, } three drams.
Lesser Cardamoms, }
Liquorice, }

Strain, and set apart the liquor under the name of *Weak decoction*.

This preparation is still more absurd than some of the preceding. THEDEN extolled it in syphilitic diseases. It has been lately brought forward again in France as a novelty.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC ROB. (VAN MONS)

R. Sarsaparilla, fifteen parts.
Water, one hundred and twenty parts.

Boil at three different times, reducing the liquor each time to one half. Mix the three strained decoctions, clarify, reduce the whole to eighteen parts, and add

Senna, } of each,
Flowers of Borage, } one part.
Musk-rose, }
Seeds of Cumin, }

Strain, set aside, decant, and add,

White Sugar, fifteen parts.

Dissolve in a gentle heat, and at the moment of its becoming cold, add

Honey, fifteen parts.

Mix.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA AND OF GUAIAIC.
(AMER. ; COXE)

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, } of each,
Guaiaic, rasped, } one pound.
Water, } ten pounds.

Boil for an hour, and express; boil the residue with

Water, } ten pounds,
for two hours, adding towards the end,

Petals of Roses, } of each, one ounce.
Gum Arabic, }
Senna, }
Ginger, } half an ounce.

Strain, and add,

Despumated Honey, } of each,
Sugar, } three pounds.

Make a syrup.

This syrup differs from the following only in name:

STEVENS' SYRUP. (NIEMANN)

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, one pound.
Guaiaic Wood, }
Petals of Red Roses, } one ounce.
Water, } a sufficient quantity.

Boil for an hour, and decant. Boil the residue with a similar quantity of water for two hours, adding towards the end,

Gum Arabic, } of each, one ounce.
Senna, }
Ginger, } half an ounce.

Mix the two decoctions, and add

Honey, } of each, three pounds.
Sugar, }

Make a syrup.

At the *Hôpital des Vénériens* at Paris the following formula is followed:

R. Sarsaparilla, } of each, one pound.
Guaiaic, }
Water, } twelve pounds.
Honey, } of each,
Sugar, } one pound and a half.

Make a syrup. (RATIER)

CUISINIER'S SYRUP.

Syrupus de Sarsaparilla compositus seu de Sarsaparilla et Senna compositus seu sudorificus seu Cuisinieri seu Smilacis Sarsaparilla. (AMER. ; ANT. ; GALL. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; COXE ; NIEMANN ; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sarsaparilla, } two pounds.
Warm Water, } twelve pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours; then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with

Water, } ten pounds,
till reduced to six pounds. Repeat this operation

two or three times. Mix the decoctions, and boil the whole slowly with

Flowers of Borage, }
White Roses, } of each,
Senna, } two ounces.
Seeds of Anise, }

Boil down to one half, and add to the strained liquor,

Honey, } of each, two pounds.
White Sugar, }

Boil to the consistence of thick syrup. (GALL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT ; NIEMANN)

HENRI thinks that a prolonged maceration of the sarsaparilla followed by a short boiling, would be sufficient, and that the other substances require only to be infused either separately or in the product of the former operation.

FORM. HÔP. FR. indicates the same process as GALL., but substitutes leaves of borage for the flowers of borage and the roses.—AMER. ; and COXE also suppress the flowers of borage, replacing them by an equal quantity of liquorice, and retaining the roses.—SWEDIAUR directs two pounds of sarsaparilla to be boiled twice in nine pounds of water till reduced to three, one ounce and a half each, of senna, of flowers of borage, of musk roses, and of cummin, to be infused in the two mixed decoctions, the liquor to be strained, and a syrup made with it and two pounds each, of honey and of sugar.—ANT.—two pounds and a half of sarsaparilla to be infused in twenty-four pounds of hot water for twenty-four hours, and then to be boiled till the liquor is reduced to eight pounds; this operation to be repeated twice again with the residue: twenty-four pounds of the decoction thus obtained to be boiled down to one half, two ounces each, of flowers of borage, of red roses, of senna and of anise, being added towards the end: the syrup to be finally made by evaporating the liquor with two pounds each, of honey and of sugar.

PELLETAN recommends two pounds of sarsaparilla to be boiled several times successively in a sufficient quantity of water; the decoctions to be reduced together to two pounds: two ounces of senna to be boiled separately in two pounds of water for a quarter of an hour, and two ounces each, of flowers of bugloss, of flowers of borage, of pale roses, and of anise, to be infused in the mixed liquors. A syrup to be finally made with the strained liquor and two pounds each, of honey and of white sugar.

GESNOUIN has recommended the following process:

R. Sarsaparilla, sliced, }
 } twenty-four pounds.

Boiling Water,
one hundred and seventy pounds.
Infuse for twelve or fifteen hours, then
boil for two, adding, a quarter of an hour
before withdrawing it from the fire,
Senna, one pound eight ounces.

Strain, and pour upon the residue,
Boiling Water, fifteen pounds.
Express, and add
Honey, eighteen pounds.
White Sugar, thirty pounds.

Clarify with white of egg; pour it then
upon

Cumin, bruised, one pound eight ounces.
Boil to the consistence of syrup, and add
to it while boiling,

Extract of Borage, four pounds.
Mix.

KERAUDREN has reduced this formula,
in the following manner:

R. Syrup of Sarsaparilla or of Borage,
twelve pounds.
Senna, eight ounces.

Heat in a water-bath and add,
Extract of Borage, one pound.
Rob of Elder, three ounces.

Mix, and strain.

LAGNEAU has reduced it still more:

R. Syrup of Sarsaparilla, four pounds.
Senna, three ounces.

Heat, and add,

Extract of Borage, five ounces.
Rob of Elder, one ounce.
Mix.

VINOUS SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA. (BO-
RIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Sarsaparilla, one pound and a half.

Root of Long Birthwort,	}	of each, six ounces.
Round Birthwort,		
Jalap,		
Polypodium,		
China Root,		
Guaiac Wood,	}	twelve ounces.
Sassafras Wood,		
Supertartrate of Potass,		
Sulphuret of Antimony,		
Anise,		
Senna,		twelve ounces.
White Wine,		twelve pounds.

Macerate for six hours in a covered ves-
sel; then add

Water, fifteen pounds.

Boil for an hour over a slow fire; then
decant, and pour upon the residue,

White Wine, six pounds.

Macerate for three hours, and add further,

Water, eight pounds.

Boil for half an hour, and decant. Mix
the two liquors, set apart, decant, and add

Molasses,	}	of each, nine pounds.
Brown Sugar,		

Boil to the consistence of syrup, and
clarify.

SODIUM.

This metal is not used in medicine, but
the following compounds of it are em-
ployed:

PROTOXIDE OF SODIUM.

Soda caustica seu pura.—Caustic Soda.

I. In the liquid state.

Lixivium causticum seu Soda.—Soap-boil-
ers' Ley, Soda Ley, Solution of Soda.

FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; LUSIT.; SAX.;
SWEDIAUR; HENRI; VAN MONS.

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, two parts.
Quick Lime, one part.

Boil with a sufficient quantity of water,
strain the ley, and evaporate till eleven
drams of it fill a vessel which is capable of
containing eight drams of water, or till,
when cold, it marks 36 degrees of the arc-
ometer.

VOL. II.

II. In the solid state.

ANT.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; VAN
MONS.

R. Soda Ley, any quantity.

Evaporate till it flows like oil, and till a
drop placed on a cold body becomes solid;
then pour it upon a marble slab, or into a
mould.

Caustic soda may serve the same pur-
pose as potass.

WAX SOAP. (VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, three parts.

Melt, and add

Soda Ley, two parts.

Keep it over the fire, constantly stirring,
till the mass becomes susceptible of solu-
tion in water without being decomposed.

4 H

PROTOXI-SULPHURET OF SODIUM.

Sodæ Sulphuretum, Sulphuretum Sodii Protoxidi, Natrum Sulphuratum.

AMER.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE;
SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Soda, } an equal part.

Fuse together with a gradually augmented heat, pour the mass upon a marble slab, and break it into small pieces when cold. (AMER.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of sulphur, and two parts of subcarbonate.

R. Roll Sulphur three parts.
Caustic Soda, seven parts and a half.

Mix together, and fuse in a matrass placed in a sand-bath. (VAN MONS)

This is what VAN MONS calls simple sulphuret of soda; the following formula he gives for the super-sulphuret of soda:

R. Roll Sulphur, three parts and a fourth.
Fused Caustic Soda, four parts.

Fuse together in a glass matrass placed in a gradually heated sand-bath.

The properties of the protoxi-sulphuret of sodium are the same as those of the protoxi-sulphuret of potassium. But the preparation of soda should be preferred, as, according to CHEVALLIER and IDT, "the carbonate of soda varying but little in its degree of purity, the sulphuret may always be depended on for uniformity of composition, whereas that of potass varies from twelve to twenty-five per cent. when prepared with the potass of commerce." However, the sulphuret of soda is very rarely employed.

ANTI-PSORIC LIQUOR. (VAN MONS)

R. Sulphuret of Soda, one dram.
Muriate of Ammonia, two scruples and a half.

Dissolve each salt in six ounces of water, then filter, and mix the solutions.

LOTION AGAINST TINEA. (BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphuret of Soda, three ounces.
Medicinal Soap, one dram and a half.
Lime Water, seven ounces and a half.
Alcohol, two drams.

Dissolve, and mix.—The head is to be covered with a linen cloth wetted with this lotion, every two days.

SULPHURETTED SOAP OF SODA. (VAN MONS)

R. Marrow Soap, one part.

Sulphuret of Soda, two parts.
Alcohol, six parts.

Dissolve, and strain.

ANTI-PSORIC OINTMENT. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphuret of Soda, three drams.
Lard, one ounce and a half.

Mix by trituration.

SULPHURO-SAPONACEOUS LINIMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Oil of Almonds, } of each,
Sulphur, } one part and a half.
Sulphuret of Soda, four parts and a half.
Lard, six parts and a half.

Triturate the powders with the lard, and add the oil gradually.

It is employed in itch.

PROTOXI-CHLORURET OF SODIUM.

Eau de javelle, Chlorure de Protoxide de Sodium, Chlorure de Soude. (FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, five pounds.
Distilled Water, twenty pounds.

Pour the solution, marking 12 degrees, R., into a flask which it fills only to three fourths, and pass into it a current of chlorine disengaged from a mixture of one pound of hydrochlorate of soda, one pound and a half of sulphuric acid, and twelve ounces of water.

The chloruret is sufficiently strong when eighteen parts of sulphate of indigo are rendered colourless by it.

It is employed, diluted with ten or fifteen parts of water, as an application to hospital gangrene, degenerated syphilitic ulcers, gangrenous wounds, in which it rapidly accelerates cicatrization, and to ulcerated cancer, the fetor of which it destroys at the same time that it calms pain. ALIBERT employs it with advantage as a lotion to spreading herpetic ulceration. It has also been used with success in a case of tinea favosa. It has been given internally in the dose of twenty-five or thirty drops, in one pint of vehicle.

CHLORURET OF SODIUM, MURIATE OF SODA.

Chloruretum Sodii, Hydrochlorinas natricus, Muria, Murias Sodæ, Natrum muriaticum, Sal communis seu marinum seu culinaris, Sal gemme.—Quadri-chloruret of Sodium, Hydrochlorate of Protoxide of Sodium, Hydrochlorate of Soda, Salt.

SYNONIMES:—Quadrichlorure de sodium B., Muriate de Soude, Hydro-chlorate de protoxide de sodium, Proto-hydro-

chlorate de sodium, Hydrochlorate de Soude, Sel de cuisine ou de gabelle, Sel gemme ou marin, Soude muriatée H., FR.; Kùchensalz, GERM.; Salt, DAN.; and SWED.; Melh, ARAB.; Uyah, BAL.; Yen, CHIN.; Sunu, CYNG.; Nimmuk, DUK.; Sal, POL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Lun, HIND.; Zout, DUT.; Sale, ITAL.; Mit, Mah, Garam, MAL.; Hemerk, PERS.; Lavana, SANS.; Uppu, TAM.; Lavanum, TEL.

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

It is unnecessary to speak of the numerous domestic uses of this compound. It is not extensively used in medicine. It is frequently added to pediluvia to render them more stimulant. It has also, on account of its evidently stimulant properties, been administered internally, in diseases attributed to debility, and externally, in various cutaneous affections, particularly tinea and itch.

RESOLVENT APPLICATION.

Sachet resolutif. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Muriate of Soda, } of each,
Sal Gemme, } one ounce.
Muriate of Ammonia, } four drams.
Mix.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Muriate of Soda, three drams.
Cochineal, fifteen grains.

Make six doses, one to be taken every morning.—This powder is recommended by RUSH.

VERMIFUGE LAVEMENT.

Clysmata ad Ascarides. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Red Wine, six ounces.
Muriate of Soda, a sufficient quantity,
or as much as the wine will dissolve.

PURGATIVE LAVEMENT.

Clysmata purgans. (BRERA; ELLIS; RATIER)

R. Muriate of Soda, one ounce.
Emollient Decoction, two pounds.

Dissolve. (RATIER)

R. Decoction of Barley, four ounces.
Muriate of Soda, half an ounce.

Olive Oil, four ounces.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Muriate of Soda, half an ounce.
Castor Oil, } of each, two ounces.
Simple Syrup, }
Decoction of Linseed,
one pound and a half.

Mix. (ELLIS)

ANTI-SPASMODIC LAVEMENT.

Clysmata anti-spasmodico-resolvens. (BRERA)

R. Muriate of Soda, four drams.
Linseed Oil, four ounces.
Infusion of Chamomile, three ounces.

Mix.

EXCITANT MIXTURE.

Solutio seu Mixtura citro-muriatica. (BORRIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Lemon Juice, any quantity.
Muriate of Soda, a sufficient quantity,
or as much as the juice will dissolve.

BROUSSONNET recommends it in adynamic fevers.—Dose, a spoonful every hour.

OINTMENT OF MURIATE OF SODA. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Muriate of Soda, one ounce and a half.
GALEN'S Cerate, three ounces.
Rose Ointment, one ounce.

Mix.—To be rubbed, night and morning, on parts affected with tinea.

ARTIFICIAL SEA WATER.

Aqua marina. (GENEV.; AUGUSTIN; BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; and SWEDIAUR)

R. Muriate of Soda, half an ounce.
Sulphate of Magnesia, } of each,
Syrup of Buckthorn, } one dram.
Water, two pounds.

Mix. (GENEV.)

R. Muriate of Soda, ten ounces.
———— Magnesia, ten drams.
———— Lime, two ounces.
Sulphate of Soda, } of each,
———— Magnesia, } six drams.
Water, fifty pounds.

Dissolve. (NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

BRUGNATELLI gives the same formula but omits the muriate of lime.—AUGUSTIN prescribes two pints of water, twenty-four grains of muriate of soda, four of sulphate of magnesia, fifteen each, of sulphate of lime, of carbonate of magnesia, and of carbonate

of lime, and a current of carbonic acid gas to be passed through the liquor.

This water has been extolled as an excellent resolvent.

SELTZER WATER. (SUEC.)

R. Muriate of Soda, five grains.
Subcarbonate of Soda, twenty-four grains.
————— Magnesia, twenty-nine grains.
————— Lime, seventeen grains.
Water, eighty-two ounces.
Saturate with carbonic acid.

PYRMONT WATER. (SUEC.)

R. Muriate of Soda, half a scruple.
Sulphate of Magnesia, thirty-five grains.
————— Lime, thirty-six grains.
Subcarbonate of Lime, fifteen grains.
Iron Filings, one ounce.
Water, eighty-two ounces.
Saturate with carbonic acid.

SELTZ WATER. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Muriate of Soda, twenty-two grains.
Subcarbonate of Soda, four grains.
————— Magnesia, two grains.
Water, charged with five times its volume of carbonic acid gas, twenty ounces and a half.

Dissolve. (GALL.)

R. Water, three pounds.
Pour it into a bottle; introduce to the bottom of this by means of a tube,
Hydrochloric Acid, seventy grains.
Then add successively,
Subcarbonate of Lime, six grains.
————— Magnesia, ten grains.
Neutral Carbonate of Soda, fifty-four grains.
Stop the bottle well. (VAN MONS)

BALARUC WATER. (GALL.)

R. Muriate of Soda, one dram and a half.
————— Lime, eighteen grains.
————— Magnesia, fifty-six grains.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one grain.
Water, containing twice its volume of carbonic acid, twenty ounces and a half.

Dissolve.

BOURBONNE-LES-BAINS WATER. (GALL.)

R. Muriate of Soda, one dram.
————— Lime, ten grains.
Water, charged with twice its volume of carbonic acid, twenty ounces and a half.

Dissolve.

SUB-PROTO-CARBONATE OF SODIUM.

Soda, Natron, Natrum, Alkali minerale, Carbonas Sodæ, Subcarbonas Sodæ, Hypercarbonas Sodæ, Natrum carbonicum, Subcarbonas natrium, Carbonas Sodæ alkalinus seu incompletus, Hypercarbonas Sodæ.—Subcarbonate of Protoxide of Sodium, Subcarbonate of Soda, Fixed mineral alkali.

1. That which is found in commerce.

Soda, Barilla, Carbonas natrium seu Sodæ impurum.—Soda, Barilla.

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

Four sorts of soda are distinguished in commerce.

A. *Native Soda*, in fine needles, or in pulverulent, snowy efflorescences. It is tolerably abundant in Egypt, in the desert of Thiait, to the west of Delta, and in the plains of Upper Hungary.

B. That which is obtained by the incineration of a great number of marine plants, particularly the *Atriplicæ* and *Fucæ*, as *Salsola, Chenopodium, Atriplex* and *Fucus*. It is in solid, compact, semifused masses, of the hardness of stone, of a bluish-grey colour, and of a saline and lixivial taste. It contains subcarbonate of soda, in very variable quantity, sulphate of soda, muriate of soda, subcarbonate of lime, alumine, silice, and iron, sometimes also sulphate of potass, and chloruret and even ioduret of potassium.

C. That which is obtained by the decomposition of muriate of soda by litharge.

D. That which results from the decomposition of sulphate of soda with charcoal and chalk. It is composed of caustic soda, of subcarbonate of lime, of sulphuret of lime with excess of base, and of charcoal.

2. *Purification of the Soda of Commerce.*

Sodæ Subcarbonas. (LOND.)

R. Impure Soda, in powder, one pound.
Boiling Distilled Water, four pints.

Boil together for half an hour, and filter the solution; evaporate to one half, and set it aside that crystals may form. Reject the residuary liquor.

Subcarbonas Sodæ. (EDINB.)

R. Impure Subcarbonate of
Soda, any quantity.

Bruise it, and then boil it in water till all the saline matter is dissolved. Filter the solution and evaporate it in an iron vessel, so that crystals may form on cooling.

Sodæ Carbonas. (DUBL.)

R. Barilla, in powder, one part.
Water, two parts.

Boil together in a covered vessel for two hours, occasionally stirring, and filter; then bruise the barilla that remains with an equal quantity of water, and again boil it: this may be repeated a third time. Having mixed and filtered the liquors, evaporate to dryness, in a shallow iron vessel, taking care that the saline mass which will remain be not liquified by too great a heat: stir it with an iron spatula till it becomes white; then dissolve it in boiling water, and after due evaporation, set the solution aside, that crystals may form as it cools.

These will be the purer if the barilla before each boiling be exposed for some time to the air. The crystallization should be effected when the air is at the freezing temperature, and with a solution the specific gravity of which is, to that of water, as 1220 is to 1000. If the salt is not very pure, repeat the solution and crystallization.

R. Soda of Commerce, any quantity.

Having pulverized it, dissolve it in water, evaporate the solution till it marks 23 or 30 degrees by the areometer, and set it apart to crystallize.

This process is the same for all the other pharmacopœias.

DRIED SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.

Sodæ Subcarbonas exsiccata. (LOND.)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda,
one pound.

Expose it to a boiling heat in a clean iron vessel till it becomes per-

fectly dry, stirring it assiduously with an iron spatula. Finally, reduce it to powder.

Sodæ Carbonas siccata. (DUBL.)

R. Crystals of Carbonate of Soda,
any quantity.

Liquify them in a silver crucible over a fire; then, having augmented the heat, stir the fused salt till, by the evaporation of the water of crystallization, the salt has become dry. Reduce it to fine powder, and preserve it in stopped bottles.

The subcarbonate of soda is prescribed in scrofula, passive dropsies, engorgements of the abdominal viscera, and in cases of urinary calculi and gravel the base of which is formed by uric acid.—Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

SOLUTION OF SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.

Sodæ Carbonatis Aqua. (DUBL.)

R. Carbonate of Soda,
any quantity.

Dissolve it in distilled water, and let the specific gravity of the solution be to distilled water as 1024 is to 1000.

A solution of this specific gravity may be made by dissolving one ounce of the carbonate in one pint of distilled water

STOMACHIC BOLUSES.

Boli stomachici. (VAN MONS)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, half a scruple.
Aromatic Powder, four scruples.
Syrup of Cinchona,
a sufficient quantity.

Make three boluses.

LITHONTRIPTIC PILLS.

Pilulæ Subcarbonatis Sodæ. (EDINB.;
AMER.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; ELLIS;
NIEMANN)

R. Dried Subcarbonate of Soda,
four parts.
Hard Soap, three parts.
Simple Syrup,
a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass.

Dose, a scruple every two hours.

AMER.; COXE; and ELLIS prescribe one dram of subcarbonate and half a dram of soap; to be made into forty pills.

ABSORBENT PILLS. (ELLIS)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
 Rhubarb, } one scruple.
 Extract of Gentian, }
 Proto-chloruret of Mercury, } three grains.

Make twenty pills.—Dose, two; in dyspepsia.

ALKALINE OINTMENT. (RATIER)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, two drams.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one dram.
 Lard, one ounce.

Mix.—CULLERIER employed it in various cutaneous affections, when there was much pain.

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
 Sulphuret of Potass, } three drams.
 Lard, } three ounces.

Mix.—ALIBERT directed it to be rubbed upon the head in tinea every day, after having removed the crusts or scales with emollient cataplasms.

ANTI-NEPHRITIC LIQUOR.

Aqua anti-nephritica. (FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; NIEMANN)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, two drams.
 Lime Water, two pounds.
 Dissolve.—Dose, two or three spoonfuls.

ABSORBENT MIXTURE.

Mixtura antacida. (ELLIS; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
 White Sugar, } two drams.
 Yolks of Eggs, } two.
 Honey, } two drams.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, four scruples.
 Infusion of Gentian, } of each,
 Cinnamon Water, } three ounces.
 Tincture of Cardamoms, } one ounce and a half.

Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every two or three hours. (ELLIS)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, one dram.
 White Sugar, half an ounce.
 Mucilage of Gum Arabic, two ounces.
 Water, thirty ounces.
 Spirit of Pimenta, two ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two ounces, three or four times a day. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, two scruples.
 Rhubarb, two drams.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.
 Mint Water, eight ounces.

Dissolve, and mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls, thrice a day. (SWEDIAUR)

DIGESTIVE POTION.

Infusum amarum cum Natro. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Root of Gentian, two drams.
 Unripe Orange, one dram and a half.
 Lesser Cardamoms, half a dram.
 Subcarbonate of Soda, one dram.
 Boiling Water, six ounces.

Infuse for six hours, and strain.—Dose, a spoonful, thrice a day.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS POTION. (RATIER)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, half a dram.
 Tincture of Gentian, half an ounce.
 Dissolve.

PESCHIER has employed in goitre for many years past, a more or less concentrated solution of subcarbonate of soda; from two to four drams of the salt in eight ounces of water, of which he gives twice a day in half a glassful of wine or sweetened aromatic water. HUFELAND prescribes four spoonfuls daily of a solution of two drams of subcarbonate in six ounces of balm water and half an ounce of cinnamon water.

POTION AGAINST URINARY GRAVEL.
 (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Linseed, bruised, } of each,
 Montpellier Maidenhair, } one pinch.
 Iceplant Herb, }
 Water, } one pound.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add to the strained liquor

Subcarbonate of Soda, one scruple.

Dissolve.—To be taken in the course of the day.

ALKALINE BALSAMIC SOLUTION.

Solutio balsamica alkalisata. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
 Sugar, } one ounce
 Myrrh, } and a half.
 Peruvian Balsam, } half an ounce.
 Canadian Balsam, } ten drams.
 Water, } one pound and a half.

Mix.—One ounce of this solution is to be mixed with a pound and a half of water, and taken in the course of the day.

LITHONTRIPTIC INJECTION. (BORIES)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, one dram.
 Soap, two ounces.
 Water, twelve ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended as a solvent for urinary calculi formed of uric acid.

LITHONTRIPTIC POTION. (ELLIS)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, one dram.
 Infusion of Quassia, four ounces.
 Tincture of Calumba, one ounce.

Dissolve.—Dose, a spoonful four times a day.

EXPECTORANT POTION. (ELLIS)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, twelve grains.
 Wine of Ipecacuanha, fifteen drops.
 Tincture of Opium, four drops.
 Water, one ounce.

Dissolve.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, every two or three hours; in hooping cough.

STOMACHIC LIQUOR.

Infusum Quassie cum Natro. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Quassia Wood, one dram and a half.
 Subcarbonate of Soda, two drams and a half.
 Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse for an hour, and strain.

Dose, from two to four spoonfuls, daily, in dyspepsia.

PROTO-CARBONATE OF SODIUM.

Carbonas Sodæ seu natricum, Bicarbonas Sodæ.—Carbonate, or Bicarbonate, or Neutral Carbonate, of Soda, Carbonate of Protoxide of Sodium.

1. *In the solid state.*

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; FENN.; SUEC.

Sodæ Carbonas. (LOND.)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, one pound.
 Distilled Water, three pints.

Dissolve; and transmit carbonic acid through the solution by means of a proper apparatus till it is saturated; then set it apart to crystallize. Dry the crystals, folded and compressed in blotting paper. Evaporate the remainder of the solution with a heat not exceeding 120 degrees, that more crystals may be obtained. Dry these in the same manner as the former.

Carbonas Sodæ. (EDINB.)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, two parts.
 Water, three parts.

Dissolve, and submit the solution to a current of carbonic acid gas till this ceases to be absorbed. Filter the liquor, and evaporate it with a heat not exceeding 180 degrees, that it may crystallize.

The carbonic acid may be obtained from equal weights of pulverized carbonate of lime and of sulphuric acid largely diluted with water.

Sodæ Bicarbonas. (DUBL.)

- R. Carbonate of Soda, two parts.
 Water, three parts.

Dissolve; and by means of a proper apparatus, pass through the solution a current of carbonic acid gas, extricated from white marble by means of diluted hydrochloric acid, till crystals form: then, with a heat not exceeding 120 degrees, evaporate the liquor to obtain more crystals. Dry the crystals and preserve them in well-stopped bottles.

- R. Pure Subcarbonate of Potass, one part.
 Hot Water, two parts.

Pass a current of carbonic acid gas into the filtered and cold solution, and preserve the crystals which form spontaneously. (AMER.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; FENN.; SUEC.; COXE)

- R. Subcarbonate of Soda, } of each,
 Water, } one pound.

Add to the solution

- Subcarbonate of Ammonia, three ounces.

Apply to the mixture for three hours, a heat of 80 degrees C., till all the ammonia is driven off; then set aside the liquor to crystallize. (AMER.; COXE)

2. *In the liquid state.*

Aqua Supercarbonatis Sodæ seu Carbonatis Sodæ acidula. (EDINB.; FENN.; HANN.; POL.; ROSS.; SUEC.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Aqua Supercarbonatis Sodæ. (EDINB.)

- R. Water, ten pounds.
 Subcarbonate of Soda, two ounces.

Dissolve; and submit the solution to a stream of carbonic acid gas pro-

cured from three ounces of carbonate of lime and the same quantity of sulphuric acid carefully diluted with three pounds of water. It may be well prepared in NOOTH'S apparatus, but if a large quantity is required, an apparatus capable of affording greater pressure will be necessary.

Preserve the liquor in well corked bottles.

Aqua Carbonatis Sodæ acidula.
(DUBL.)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda,
any quantity.

Dissolve it in water in such proportion that each pint may contain one dram of the subcarbonate: then in a proper apparatus pass through the solution a stream of carbonic acid gas, extracted from white marble by means of hydrochloric acid diluted with six times its weight of water, till the carbonic acid is in excess in the liquor.

The other pharmacopœias give the same process as EDINB.

This preparation, which is in very extensive use, does not sensibly differ from the preceding therapeutically.

GASEOUS ALKALINE WATER; SODA WATER.

Aqua Sodæ. (AMER.; COXE; ELLIS)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, three drams.
Water, eight pounds.

Charge the solution with ten times its volume of carbonic acid gas. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, eighteen grains.
Hydrochloric Acid, half a dram.
Water, twelve ounces.

Preserve in a well stopped bottle. (RATIER)

FEBRIFUGE POTION. (BORIES)

R. Distilled Water, eight ounces.
Carbonic Acid, a sufficient quantity
to make a volume double that of the water.
Add to the liquor

Subcarbonate of Soda, half a dram.
Camphor, twenty grains.
Syrup of Poppy, six drams.

Mix.—One half to be taken four hours before the paroxysm, and the remainder at the moment of its coming on. Its use should be continued for seven or eight days.

DIGESTIVE TROCHISCS. (FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE)

R. Bicarbonate of Soda, two hundred and fifty parts.
White Sugar, four thousand
seven hundred and fifty parts.
Essential Oil of Mint, eight parts.
Mucilage of Tragacanth,
a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs of eighteen grains each.—Dose, two or three, before each meal, in calculous and gouty cases.

SUB-PROTO-BORATE OF SODIUM.

Boras Sodæ alkalescens, Borax, Borax Venetus, Hypoboras Sodæ, Sub-boras natriicum seu Sodæ.—Sub-borate of Soda, Borate of Soda, Borax, Tinkal, Sedative Salt.

SYNONIMES:—Souborate de Protoxide de Sodium, Sous-borate de Soude, Borate sur-saturé de Soude, Borate de Soude avec excès de base, Soude boratée, H., Borate de Soude, B., Borax, Borax brut, Tinkal, Tinkar, FR.; Naturliches Bedäitvialz, GERM.; Buruk, ARAB.; Piger, BAL.; JAV.; and MAL.; Sansipuscara, CYNG.; Sohaga, DUK.; and HIND.; Borace, ITAL.; Chautarya, NEP.; Tunkar, PERS.; Borax, POL.; and SWED.; Tincal, PORT.; Tunkana, SANS.; Velligarum, Vengarum, TAM.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB. HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; POL.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE; GUIBOUT; PARIS; SPIELMANN.

In hexahedral prisms, more or less depressed, and terminated by dihedral pyramids; it is sometimes colourless, sometimes yellowish or greenish, always covered with an earthy coating: it is unctuous to the touch, of a saponaceous odour and a weak alkaline taste; its fracture is vitreous, and it is efflorescent.

SPECIES DIABORACIS. (WIRTEM.)

R. Venice Borax, half an ounce.
Cassia Ligna, } of each,
Turmeric, } one dram.
Savine Wood, rasped, } of each,
Prepared Amber, } half a dram.
Bone of Stag's Heart, } of each,
Miseltoe, } one scruple.
Leaves of Wallflower, }

Make a powder.—MYSICHT recom-

mended it to accelerate parturition.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

PULVIS AD PARTUM PROMOVENDUM.
(PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, half an ounce.
Castor, of each,
Saffron, } one dram and a half.
Oil of Cinnamon, eight drops.
— Amber, six drops.

Mix, and make a powder. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Cassia Ligna, } of each,
Cinnamon, } two drams.
Sub-borate of Soda, } of each,
Prepared Amber, } one dram.
Saffron, half a dram.
Oil of Cinnamon, three drops.

Make a powder. (PALAT.)

Dose, from one scruple to half a dram.

MIXTURE AD PARTUM. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, two drams.
Water of Chamomile, four ounces.
Syrup of Orange Peel, half an ounce.
Solution of Succinate of Ammonia,
two drams.
SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, half a dram.

Dissolve, and mix.—Dose, two spoonfuls every half hour.

ASTRINGENT POTION.

Infusum Salep cum Adstringentibus. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Salep, one dram.
Boiling Water, ten ounces.
Add to the strained liquor,
Extract of Cinchona, } of each,
Logwood, } one dram.
Sub-borate of Soda, half a dram.
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Dissolve.—To be taken by spoonfuls in chronic diarrhœa, and particularly in asthenic and malignant aphthæ.

- R. Salep, two drams.
Linseed, half a dram.
Boiling Water, ten ounces.

Infuse, and strain. Add

- Sub-borate of Soda, half a dram.
Extract of Logwood, } of each,
Cinchona, } one dram.
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, in the same cases as the preceding.

BORATED LINCTUS.

Collutorium adstringens, Linimentum de Borate seu ad Aphthas, Mel Boracis seu boraxatum seu Sub-boratis Sodæ, Linctus de Borace seu ad Aphthas. (LOND.; DUBL.;

VOL. II.

MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; SUEC.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.; VAN MONS)

Mel Boracis. (LOND.; DUBL.)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, in powder, one dram.
Despumated Honey, one ounce.
Mix.

HAMB.; and COXE give the same formula.—FORM. HÔP. FR. prescribes one part of borax, and ten parts of honey.—PIERQUIN; and VAN MONS—one of borax, and twelve of honey.—AUGUSTIN—an equal part of each.

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, one dram.
Oil of Almonds, one ounce.
Yolk of Egg, one.

Triturate together. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, one or two drams.
Despumated Honey, one ounce.
Extract of Walnut Rind,
one or two drams.

Triturate together. (SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, one dram.
Syrup of Mulberries,
from one to three ounces.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, one or two drams.
Mucilage of Quince, } of each,
Syrup of Mulberries, } one ounce.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, one dram and a half.
Spring Water, } of each, one ounce.
Honey, }
Triturate together. (MIL. COPEN.; SUEC.)

BORATED GARGLE.

Gargarisma e Borace seu ad Aphthas seu boraxatum, Mixture boraxata, Liguor ad Aphthas. (MIL. COPEN.; GENEV.; HAMB.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; PIERQUIN; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

- R. Sub-borate of Soda, two drams.
Mucilage of Quince, half a pound.
Honey of Roses, one ounce.

Mix. (GENEV.; SAUNDERS)

SWEDIAUR directs one ounce of quince seeds to be boiled in sixteen ounces of water till reduced to twelve, and three drams of borax and one ounce and a half of honey of roses to be added to the strained liquor.

R. Sub-borate of Soda, six drams.
 Infusion of Sage, ten ounces.
 Despumated Honey, two ounces.

Mix. (HAMB.)

MIL. COPEN. prescribes two drams of borax, eight ounces of infusion of sage, and one ounce of honey.—BRERA—one scruple of borax, one pound of decoction of sage, and one ounce of proof spirit.

R. Sub-borate of Soda, two drams.
 Water, of each,
 Tincture of Myrrh, } one ounce.
 Honey of Roses, two ounces.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT ; SWEDIAUR)

AUGUSTIN ; and PH. SYPH. prescribe one ounce of borax, one pound of water, and two ounces each, of tincture of myrrh and of honey.—ELLIS—one dram of borax, four ounces of water, half an ounce of tincture of myrrh, and one ounce of honey.

R. Sub-borate of Soda, two drams.
 Decoction of Barley, one pound and a half.

Syrup of Gum, one ounce.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Sub-borate of Soda, two drams.
 Infusion of Roses, ten ounces.
 Syrup of Mulberries, half an ounce.

Mix. (BRERA)

R. Sub-borate of Soda, three drams.
 Decoction of Cinchona, twelve ounces.
 Honey, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Sub-borate of Soda, two or three drams.
 Honey, one ounce.
 Extract of Walnut, half an ounce.
 Alcohol, one or two ounces.
 Boiling Water, one pound.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sub-borate of Soda, } of each,
 Sulphate of Copper, } eight grains.
 Tincture of Cochineal, } one dram.
 Water, } one ounce.
 Spirit of Scurvy-grass, } two ounces.
 Syrup of Raspberries, }
 a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

BORATED COLLYRIUM.

Collyrium boracicum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sub-borate of Soda, half a dram.
 Sugar, one dram.
 Rose Water, two ounces.

Mix.

COSMETIC LIQUOR. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Almonds, two ounces.

Rose Water, } of each,
 Orange-flower Water, } eight ounces.
 Make an emulsion, and add
 Tincture of Benzoin, two drams.
 Sub-borate of Soda, one dram.
 Mix.

SUB-PROTOPHOSPHATE OF SODIUM.

Phosphas Sodæ seu Natricum, Soda phosphorata, Natrum phosphoricum seu oxyphosphorodes, Alkali minerale phosphoratum.—Phosphate of Soda, Sub-phosphate of Soda, Sub-phosphate of Protoxide of Sodium. (DUBL. ; EDINB. ; AMER. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; DAN. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FENN. ; HANN. ; OLEN. ; POL. ; BORUS. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; BRUGNATELLI ; COXE ; SWEDIAUR ; VAN MONS)

Phosphas Sodæ.

R. Bones burnt to whiteness and reduced to powder, ten pounds.
 Sulphuric Acid, six pounds.
 Subcarbonate of Soda, a sufficient quantity.

Mix together in an earthen vessel, and add nine pounds of water. Keep the mixture in a vapour-bath for three days, after which add nine pounds more of boiling water, and strain through a strong linen cloth, pouring boiling water gradually upon it till all the phosphoric acid is washed out. Set the strained liquor apart that the feculencies may subside; then having poured it off, evaporate it to nine pounds. To this liquor, heated in an earthen vessel, add a warm solution of subcarbonate of soda till the effervescence ceases; then strain, and set the liquor aside that crystals may form. Having removed these, add to the liquor, if necessary, a little subcarbonate of soda, that the phosphoric acid may be entirely saturated, and dispose it, by repeated evaporation, to yield crystals, till they are no longer produced. Finally, preserve the crystals in a well-stopped vessel. (EDINB.)

R. Burnt Bones, in powder, five pounds.

Sulphuric Acid of commerce,
three pounds and a half.

Mix in an earthen vessel, add gradually five pints of water, and stir the mixture. Digest for three days, occasionally stirring, and adding water to prevent the ingredients from becoming dry; then pour over them five parts of boiling water, and strain through a linen cloth, pouring on boiling water, at intervals, till all the acid is washed out. Set apart the liquor that the impurities may subside, then pour it off and evaporate it to one half; then add

Carbonate of Soda,
three pounds ten ounces,

dissolved in a sufficient quantity of hot water. Filter, and obtain crystals by repeated evaporation and refrigeration. Preserve the crystals in a well-stopped vessel. If the salt is not perfectly pure, the solution and crystallization may be repeated. (DUBL.)

R. Super-sulphate of Lime, any quantity.
Subcarbonate of Soda,

a sufficient quantity to saturate perfectly the acid. Pour off the clear liquor, evaporate it to 25 degrees of the areometer, and set it apart to crystallize. (AMER.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; SUEC.; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Phosphoric Acid, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Pour gradually into the mixture,

Solution of Subcarbonate of Soda,
a sufficient quantity;

or, till the alkali remains in slight excess. Filter the liquor, evaporate, and crystallize. Preserve the crystals in a very dry place. (ANT.; BATAV.; DAN.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; SWEDIAUR)

It is mildly purgative.—Dose, from half an ounce to an ounce and a half, in broth.

LAXATIVE POTION.

Mixtura Nitri phosphorici. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Phosphate of Soda, } of each,
Syrup of Marshmal- } half an ounce.
lows, }
Water, four ounces.

Mix.—To be taken in divided doses, at intervals of an hour.

PHOSPHATE OF SODA AND OF AMMONIA.
(BAVAR.)

R. Sub-phosphate of Soda, six parts.
Hot Distilled Water, two parts,
holding in solution,

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, one part.

Dissolve over a slow fire. Set apart the solution in a cool place for twenty-four hours; then remove and dry the crystals which are formed.

SUPER-PROTO-SULPHATE OF SODIUM.

Sulphas Sodæ acidulus. (VAN MONS)

R. Sulphuric Acid, } of each, four ounces.
Water, }

Add to the mixture,

Subcarbonate of Soda, eight ounces.

Filter, and crystallize.

It is purgative.—Dose, from two to six drams.

PROTO-SULPHATE OF SODIUM.

Alkali minerale sulphuricum seu vitriolatum, Natrum sulphuricum, Sal catharticum seu mirabile Glauberi, Soda vitriolata, Sulphas natricus seu Sodæ.— Sulphate of Soda, Glauber's Salt.

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

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; HAMB.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; CAST. BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; COXE; GUIBOURT; PARIS.

It is in long six-sided prisms terminated by a dihedral summit, transparent, colourless, efflorescent, at first of a refreshing taste then bitter.

2. *Prepared according to various formulæ.*

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.

Sodæ Sulphas.

R. Residuary Salt after the distillation of Muriatic Acid,
two pounds.

Boiling Water,
two pints and a half.

Dissolve, and gradually add,

Subcarbonate of Soda, a sufficient quantity for the saturation of the acid. Boil the liquor till a pellicle appears on its surface; then having filtered it set aside to crystallize. Pour off the water, and dry the crystals in bibulous paper. (LOND.)

Dissolve in water the acidulous salt remaining after the distillation of muriatic acid, and saturate the superfluous acid by the admixture of carbonate of lime in powder; then set apart that the impurities may subside. Pour off the clear liquor, filter it, and evaporate that crystals may form. (EDINB.)

Dissolve the residuary salt after the distillation of muriatic acid in a sufficient quantity of boiling water. Evaporate the solution to a proper degree of concentration, and set it apart, that crystals may form as it slowly cools. (DUBL.)

AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; and VAN MONS give the same formula as LOND.

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, any quantity. Dissolve it in water, and pour into the liquor,

Sulphuric Acid, a sufficient quantity to saturate the alkali. Evaporate the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; FERR.)

It forms a mild purgative in the dose of from an ounce to an ounce and a half. In that of from three to five scruples, it is diuretic. It is also prescribed as a deobstruent.

PURGATIVE POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; HAMB.; CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN.; NIEMANN.; RATIER.; SAUNDERS)

R. Sulphate of Soda, sixteen parts.
Water, five hundred parts.
Dissolve. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.
Water, eight ounces.
Honey, half an ounce.
Dissolve. (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Sulphate of Soda, half an ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Lemon Juice, one ounce and a half.
Syrup of Raspberries, two ounces.

Water of Raspberries, ten ounces.
Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.
Sugar, half an ounce.
Lemon Juice, one ounce and a half.
Gruel, one pound.

Dissolve.—A glassful to be taken every hour. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.
Peppermint Water, } of each,
Infusion of Rhubarb, } three ounces.
Oxymel of Squill, one ounce.

Dissolve. (HAMB.)

R. Senna, three drams.
Sulphate of Soda, two drams.
Manna, one dram.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Infuse, and strain. (RATIER)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, one ounce and a half.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain four ounces of decoction. Add, when strained,

Sulphate of Soda, one ounce and a half.
Syrup of Pale Roses, six drams.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

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

Dissolve.—To be taken by spoonfuls. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sulphate of Soda, two drams.
Magnesia, one ounce.
Infusion of Orange Peel, eight ounces.
Red Wine, a small quantity.

Dissolve. (NIEMANN)

PURGATIVE LAVEMENT. (LIPP.; PH. SYPH.; RATIER.; SAUNDERS)

R. Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.
Linsced Oil, two ounces.
Decoction of Barley, six ounces.

Mix. (PH. SYPH.)

R. Emollient Species, two ounces.
Senna, half an ounce.
Sulphate of Soda, two drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse and strain. (RATIER)

RATIER also prescribes two drams of senna, half an ounce of sulphate, and two pounds of emollient decoction; or, half an ounce each, of senna and of sulphate, and one pound of water.—LIPP.—eight ounces of emollient decoction, three ounces of oxymel, and one ounce of sulphate.

R. Herb of Rue, } of each,
Flowers of Chamomile, } half
Elder, } an ounce.
Water, one pound.

Boil down to two thirds; then strain, and add,

Sulphate of Soda, three drams.
Oxymel, } of each,
Oil of Chamomile, } one ounce.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

ALTERNATIVE AND TONIC APOZEM. (PIERQUIN)

R. Root of Dock, one ounce.
— Strawberry, half an ounce.
— Elecampane, one dram.
Leaves of Cichory, }
— Chervil, } of each,
— Cress, } one handful.
Sulphate of Soda, one dram.
Compound Syrup of Cichory, one ounce.

Boil and mix.—To be taken every morning.

ALTERNATIVE BROTH. (PIERQUIN)

R. Chicken Broth, one pound and a half.
Root of Dock, two ounces.

Boil for eight minutes. Add towards the end,

Leaves of Cress, }
— Balm, } of each,
— Cowslip, } one handful.

Strain, and add,

Sulphate of Soda, two ounces.

Dissolve.

APERIENT APOZEM. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Fresh Leaves of Cichory, }
— Bugloss, } of each,
— Borage, } one ounce.
Boiling Water, two pounds.

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

Sulphate of Soda, one dram.
Syrup of Violets, one ounce.

Mix.

STIMULANT LOTION.

Lotio ad Tineam. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Sulphate of Soda, six ounces.
White Soap, three drams.
Lime Water, eighteen ounces.
Proof Spirit, six drams.

Mix.

SALINE GELATINOUS SOLUTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Water, one pound.
Subcarbonate of Soda, }
Flemish Glue, } of each,
Sulphate of Soda, } one ounce.
Muriate of Soda, } of each,
half an ounce.

Petroleum, five drops.

Dissolve, and mix.

CATHARTIC DIURETIC POWDER. (VAN MONS)

R. Tartarized Antimony, }
Opium, } of each,
Sulphate of Soda, } one grain.
Gum Arabic, } two ounces.
Liquorice, } of each, two drams.

Make a powder.—To be taken three or four times a day in water.

GUINDRE'S SALT. (CADET DE GASSICOURT, NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.
Nitrate of Potass, twelve grains.
Tartarized Antimony, half a grain.

Mix.—It is purgative. To be taken in the morning dissolved in broth or any other convenient vehicle.

RESOLVENT LIQUOR. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Soda, one or two ounces.
Nitrate of Potass, ten grains.
Tartarized Antimony, half a grain.
Water, two pounds.

Dissolve.

PURGATIVE AND EMETIC LIQUOR.

Eau minérale. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

R. Sulphate of Soda, three drams.
Tartarized Antimony, three grains.
Warm Water, ten ounces.
Dissolve.

CATHARTIC POTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sulphate of Soda, }
Manna, } of each,
Tartarized Antimony, } half an ounce.
Water, } two grains.
Oxymel of Squill, } four ounces.
one ounce.

Dissolve.—Dose, a spoonful, every two hours.

SULPHATE OF SODA AND OF MAGNESIA.

Sulphas Sodæ et Magnesiæ, Sal Astracanen-sis artificialis. (VAN MONS)

R. Supersulphate of Soda, any quantity.
Warm Water, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the salt exactly. Saturate it with

Calcined Magnesia, a sufficient quantity.

Filter the liquor, and crystallize.

It is laxative or diuretic, according to the

dose.—From half a dram to two drams are prescribed several times a day, or from one to two ounces at once.

PROTO-SULPHITE OF SODIUM. (VAN MONS)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, one part.
Water, four parts.

Dissolve; saturate the solution with sulphurous acid gas, heat in a warm water-bath, and set apart to crystallize.

PROTO-HYPOSULPHATE OF SODIUM.
(GALL; VAN MONS)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, eight parts.
Water, sixteen parts.

Add to the solution,
Sublimed Sulphur, one part.

Pass a current of sulphurous acid gas into the solution; filter after saturation, evaporate, and crystallize. (GALL.)

VAN MONS directs a current of hydro-sulphuric acid gas into a solution of sulphite of soda, or a current of sulphurous acid gas into a solution of hydro-sulphate of soda.

PROTO-NITRATE OF SODIUM.

Nitras Sodæ seu natriicum seu cubicum.—Nitrate of Soda, Nitrate of Protoxide of Sodium, Cubic Nitre, Rhomboidal Nitre.

NIEMANN.

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, any quantity.
Diluted Nitric Acid,

a sufficient quantity
to saturate the alkali. Crystallize the solution.

This salt has been recommended in dysentery.

SOLUTION OF NITRATE OF SODA.

Solutio Nitratis Sodæ. (NIEMANN)

R. Nitrate of Soda, half an ounce.
Gum Arabic, ten grains.
Water, eight ounces.
Dissolve.—Dose, a spoonful every hour.

HYDROSULPHATE OF SODA. (VAN MONS)

R. Calcined Caustic Soda, one part.
Water, six parts.

Dissolve; pass a current of hydrosulphuric acid gas into the solution, and preserve it when it has become clear by repose.

SULPHUREOUS BATH. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Hydrosulphate of Soda, ten ounces.
Saline Gelatinous Solution, four ounces.

Mix, and add it to the water of the bath, at the moment of the patient entering it.

PROTO-ACETATE OF SODIUM.

Acetas Sodæ seu natriicum, Alkali minerale acetatum, Natrum aceticum, Soda acetata seu acetosa, Terra foliata mineralis seu Tartari crystallisabilis.—Acetate of Soda, Acetate of Protoxide of Sodium, Acetate of Soda. (DUBL.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; DAN.; GALL.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Sodæ Acetas. (DUBL.)

R. Subcarbonate of Soda, any quantity

Distilled Vinegar, a sufficient quantity
to saturate the alkali. Evaporate the filtered solution till it attains the specific gravity of 12.76. Carefully dry the crystals, which form as the liquor cools, and preserve them in well-stopped bottles.

The same process is given by the other pharmacopœias, with the exception of their directing the evaporation to be continued till a pellicle forms.

It is diuretic, or cathartic, according to the dose, which is from two to four drams.

ANTI-LACTEAL PILLS. (BORIES)

R. Acetate of Soda, five drams.
Camphor, } of each, two drams.
Nitrate of Potass, }
Rob of Elder, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and twenty pills.—Dose, two, morning and evening.

DIURETIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Acetate of Soda, } of each,
Oleosaccharum of Juniper, } three drams.
Squill, six grains.
Sweet Flag, half a dram.
Opium, three grains.

Make six doses.—One, thrice a day, in infusion of juniper.

LAXATIVE PILLS.

Pilule e Rheo cum Natro acetico. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Rhubarb, } of each,
Acetate of Soda, } one dram.
Inspissated Ox-gall, }
Gum Arabic, half a dram.

Make a pilular mass.—Dose, from twenty to thirty grains, twice a day.

PROTO-MECONATE OF SODIUM.

Meconate of Soda. (FERR.)

R. Acetate of Soda, one ounce.
Alcoholic Tincture of Opium, four ounces.

Digest for several days; then filter to separate the crystals which are formed, and

purify them by means of boiling alcohol, which does not dissolve the meconate of soda.

This salt has been proposed as a certain remedy against tænia; but it should be employed with great circumspection, as it is violently poisonous in the dose of half a grain.

PROTO-OLEO-MARGARATE OF SODIUM.

See Proto-oleo-margarate of Potassium.

SOLANUM.

Five species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Solanum Dulcamara*, LINN.—Bitter-sweet, Woody Nightshade.

SYNONIMES:—Douce-amere, Morelle grim-pante, FR.; Bittersüsstengel, Hirschkraut, Rother Nachtschatten, Hindischkrautstengel, GERM.; Sladka horka, BOHEM.; Hundebaer, Troldbaer, DAN.; Dulciamargo, SPAN.; Bitterzoet, DUT.; Dulcamara, ITAL.; Glistrik Psiuki wodne, POL.; Docamarga, PORT.; Qweswod, SWED.

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

A very common plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Solaneæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Medic. III. 153)

The young branches are employed, gathered before they have become quite ligneous (*Stipites Dulcamaræ* seu *Amara dulcis* seu *Solani scandentis*). They are several feet long, of the thickness of the stock of a goose-quill or more, of a yellowish colour, flexible, branched, glabrous, and covered with a rugose bark. They have a virous odour, particularly when fresh. Their taste is at first bitter and then sweet.

DEFOSSÉS has discovered in them *Solanine*, an alkaloid, which constitutes their active principle.

This plant is excitant, irritant, and sudorific. It is employed in syphilitic diseases, rheumatism, and itch. It frequently occasions nausea and giddiness.

PILLS OF BITTER-SWEET. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Extract of Bitter-sweet, one ounce.
Sulphuret of Antimony, half an ounce.
Bitter-sweet, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.—Dose, three or four daily.

EXTRACT OF BITTER-SWEET.

Extractum Dulcamaræ. (AMST.)

ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; VAN MONS.

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, and express strongly; set apart the juice for two hours, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (LIPP.)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, any quantity.

Boil for an hour in a sufficient quantity of water, and express; then set aside, decant, and evaporate the decoction to the consistence of thick honey. (BAVAR.; HERBIP.)

R. Dried Stalks of Bitter-sweet, any quantity.

Having cut and bruised them, macerate them in cold water, and boil slightly with the addition of more water; strain at the end of half an hour, and having clarified the decoction, evaporate it, and strain the liquid again through a sieve, when it begins to thicken. (VAN MONS)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, one part.
Water, eight parts.

Macerate for twenty four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express strongly; boil the residue with

Water, four parts.

Mix the decoctions, set aside for twenty-four hours, and evaporate. (ANT.; SAX.)

BATAV. ; and BELG. prescribe twenty-four hours' digestion and two hours' ebullition with ten parts of water, the ebullition of the residue for two hours with eight parts of water, and the evaporation of the mixed liquors.—AMST.—the ebullition of the stalks with twenty pounds of water, till reduced to one half, then with fifteen till reduced to one half, and the evaporation of the mixed liquors.

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, one part.
Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slowly for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with

Water, four parts.
and express again. Set aside the mixed decoctions, decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate slowly to the consistence of an extract. (HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.)

AUSTR. ; and POL. direct the stalks to be exhausted by several successive ebullitions, the liquors to be mixed, decanted, and evaporated in a water-bath.—BRUGNATELLI—the stalks to be boiled for two hours with six parts of water, then a second time with fresh water, and the mixed decoctions to be evaporated.

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, half a pound.
Spring Water, two pounds.

Digest in a moderate heat for two days, and decant the liquor; repeat the digestion till the water comes off tasteless; then mix the liquors, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

Dose, from five to ten grains.

ANTI-PHTHISICAL MIXTURE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Extract of Bitter-sweet, one scruple.
Oxymel of Squill, } of each,
Syrup of Poppy, } six drams.
Red Poppy, }
Water, eight ounces.
Orange-flower Water, one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, half a spoonful or one spoonful, four times a day.

RESOLVENT MIXTURE. (CADET DE GAS-SICOURT)

R. Extract of Bitter-sweet, three drams.
Seneka, two drams.
Hemlock, one dram.
Antimonial Wine, } of each,
Cinnamon Water, } one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, from forty to eighty drops, four times a day, in white swellings of the joints.

INFUSION OF BITTER-SWEET.

Infusum Dulcamaræ. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet,
from two to four drams.

Boiling Water, one pound.
Infuse for half an hour; then boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.

It is diaphoretic.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

DECOCTION OF BITTER-SWEET.

Decoctum Dulcamaræ. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; CAST. BORUS.; COXE; ELLIS; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; PH. SYPH.)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, sliced,
one ounce.
Water, one pint and a half.

Boil down to one pint, and strain. (LOND.; DUBL.)

AMER.; COXE; and ELLIS give the same formula.—SWEDIAUR—from half an ounce to one ounce of stalks and three pounds of water, to be boiled down to two thirds.—RATIER—one ounce of stalks and two pounds of water.—PH. SYPH.—half a dram of stalks and one pound of water, to be boiled down to one half.—GENEV.—one ounce of stalks and four pounds of water, to be boiled down to two.—AUGUSTIN—two drams of stalks and two pounds of water, to be boiled down to one.

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor. Boil for a quarter of an hour, then infuse for two hours, and express. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, one ounce.
Water, twenty-four ounces.
Boil till reduced to sixteen ounces. Strain, and add

Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Mix. (CAST. BORUS.)
R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, two ounces.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor. Add

Syrup of Red Poppy, } of each,
Oxymel, } two ounces.

Mix.—(SAUNDERS)

It is stimulant, and is recommended in diseases of the skin, syphilitic affections, arthrodynia, dysmenorrhœa, amenorrhœa, and jaundice.—Dose, one pound, daily, either alone or with milk.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF BITTER-SWEET. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Bitter-sweet, half an ounce.
Root of Licorice, } of each,
Burdock, }
Wood of Sassafras, } two drams.
Guaiac, }

Spring Water, two pounds.

Boil down to sixteen ounces of strained liquor.

It is recommended in acute rheumatism, and syphilitic diseases.

PECTORAL POTION.

Haustus pectoralis resolvens. (BRERA)

R. Bitter-sweet, two drams.
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain five ounces of strained decoction. Strain, and add

Extract of Soap-wort, one dram.
Oxymel, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken gradually, to promote expectoration.

ALTERATIVE PTISAN. (CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, }
Herb of Fumitory, } of each,
Bark of Elm, } half an ounce.
Root of Burdock, }
Red Dock, }

Water, two pounds and a half.

Boil down to half a pound; strain, and add

Syrup of Sarsaparilla, two ounces.

Mix.

CARDIAC OINTMENT. (SPIELMANN)

R. Stalks of Bitter-sweet, }
Fresh Herb of Mother-wort, } of
Germander, } each,
Mallow, } two
Groundsel, } hand-
Scabious, } fuls.
Houseleek, }
Red Pimpernel, }
Knapweed, }

Butter, one hundred and twenty-eight ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain.

To be rubbed upon the abdomen; for children.

2. *Solanum Lycopersicum*, LINN.—Tomata, Love-apple.

SYNONIMES:—Tomate, Pomme d'amour, FR.; Liebesapfel, Goldapfel, GERM.; Elskovsæble, DAN.; Tomates, SPAN.; Appeltje der liefde, DUT.; Pomo d'amore, ITAL.; Tomate, PORT.; Karleksæple, SWED.

GALL.

The fruit (*Mala Lycopersica*) is employed. It consists of round berries, variously lobed, fleshy, succulent, smooth,
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shining, of a yellow or red colour, containing a great many seeds in the middle of an acidulous pulp.

3. *Solanum Melongena*, LINN.—Egg-plant.

SYNONIMES:—Aubergine, Mélongène, FR.; Eierfrucht, GERM.; Berinjela, SPAN.; Eijerdragende nagtschade, DUT.; Melanzana, ITAL.; Beringela, PORT.

HISP.; BERGIUS.

A plant cultivated in the south of Europe.

The fruit (*Pomum Melongena* seu *Mala insana*) is employed. It consists of a berry of very variable form and colour, sometimes white, and with the exact form of an egg, and sometimes prolonged and of a violet colour.

It is alimentary and demulcent, and is applied to painful piles

4. *Solanum nigrum*, LINN.—Garden Nightshade.

SYNONIMES:—Morelle noire, Morelle, FR.; Schwarzer Nachtschatten, GERM.; Psy vjno, BOHEM.; Svineurt, Soebær, DAN.; Hierba morra, SPAN.; Zwarte nachschade, DUT.; Solano nero, ITAL.; Psinki ziele, POL.; Herba moira, PORT.; Hansletsgras, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENÈV.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A very common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 44*)

The herb (*Herba Solani nigri*) consists of a round, unarmed, smooth, branching stem, and of oval, pointed, serrated, leaves. It has a disagreeable and stupefying odour, and a nauseous taste.

Its berries, according to DEFOSSÉS, contain *Solanine*.

It is feebly sudorific, emollient, and sedative, externally.

NARCOTIC DECOCTION. (RATIER)

R. Dried Leaves of Garden Nightshade, two ounces.

Poppy Heads, four.
Water, two pounds.

Boil, and strain.

It is employed in fomentations, local baths, injections, and lavements.

OIL OF GARDEN NIGHTSHADE.

Oleum Solani nigri. (HISP.; GALL.)

R. Herb of Garden Nightshade, with its seeds, one part.

4 K

Olive Oil, three parts.
 Digest in warm ashes, and boil to the consumption of the humidity. (HISP.)
 GALL. prescribes one part of leaves and two parts of oil.

OINTMENT OF GARDEN NIGHTSHADE.

Unguentum Solani. (SPIELMANN)

R. Expressed Juice of the leaves and berries of Garden Nightshade, thirty-six ounces.
 Olive Oil, fifty-four ounces.
 Subcarbonate of Lead, eight ounces.
 Semi-vitreous Oxide of Lead, thirty-six ounces.

Boil, and add

White Wax, six ounces.
 Powdered Olibanum, three ounces.

Mix.

WATER OF GARDEN NIGHTSHADE.
(BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.)

R. Herb of Black Nightshade, one part.
 Water, three parts.
 Distil one half. (BRUNS.; PALAT.)

GALL. directs twelve parts and a half of water to be poured upon five of herb, and two parts distilled; the product to be mixed with five of herb and ten of water, and ten to be again distilled: the operation may be repeated a third time if thought requisite.

5. *Solanum tuberosum*, LINN.—Potato.

SYNONIMES:—Pomme de terre, FR.; Kartoffel, GERM.; Rata inada, CYNG.; Jord-eable, DAN.; Patata de la Mancha, SPAN.; Aardappel, DUT.; Ziemne jablko,

POL.; Batata da terra, PORT.; Jord-pæron, SWED.; Wal arai kilangu, TAM.; Uralay gudda, TEL.

GALL.; FERR.; AINSLIE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant originally of America, from whence it was transported to Europe by SIR WALTER RALEIGH in 1584. (Fig. Bauh. Prodr. t. 39)

The root and herb are employed.

The culinary uses of the root are generally known.

The fecula which it contains in very large quantity is used in medicine:

The herb is reputed anti-spasmodic.—LATHAM recommends the extract of it.

FECULA OF POTATO; POTATO STARCH.

Fæcula Solani Tuberosi. (BELG.; GALL.; FERR.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Potatoes, washed, any quantity.

Rasp them, and mix the pulp with a sufficient quantity of water to enable it to be passed through a sieve. Receive the strained turbid liquor in an earthenware vessel, and set it aside; purify the fecula with repeated ablutions, and dry it at a gentle heat in a dark place.

JELLY OF POTATO STARCH.

Gelatina ex Amylo Solani tuberosi. (NIEMANN)

R. Potato Starch, one ounce.
 Water, one pound.
 Simple Syrup, one ounce.

Boil.

SOLIDAGO VIRGA AUREA, LINN.—GOLDEN ROD, SARACEN'S WOUNDWORT.

SYNONIMES:—Verge d'or, FR.; Goldruthe, Heidenwundkraut, GERM.; Swalnjh prostrednj, Wysoky trank, BOHEM.; Heidensche wondkruid, DUT.

AMER.; AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; COXE; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant common in Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.; Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 383)

The herb (*Herbæ Virgæ aureæ seu Consolidæ Saraceniæ seu Solidaginis Sarase-*

nice) consists of a pubescent, branching stem, and of leaves, the lower ones of which are elliptical and the upper lanceolated. It has a bitter, styptic, and somewhat aromatic taste.

It is diuretic.

EXTRACT OF GOLDEN ROD.

Extractum Virgæ aureæ. (HERBIP.)

R. Herb of Golden Rod, any quantity.

Boil it for an hour in a sufficient quantity of water, and express; set aside and decant the liquor, and evaporate it to the consistence of thick honey.

SONCHUS OLERACEUS, LINN.—SOW THISTLE.

SYNONIMES:—Laiteron, FR.; Kohlgänsedistel, GERM.; Svinetistel, DAN.; Corraja, SPAN.; Milkdistel, DUT.; Sonco, ITAL.; Mleczne, POL.; Serrutha, PORT.; Mjoelk tistel, SWED.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Syngenesia*

Polygamia Aequalis, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 118*)

The herb (*Herba Sonchi laevis et asperi*) is employed. It consists of a branching, cylindrical, glabrous, hollow stem, and of alternate, embracing, smooth, usually runcinated leaves, having acute, dentated lobes, of which the terminal is triangular and very large. It has a bitterish taste.

SORBUS.

Two species of this genus are employed.

1. *Sorbus domestica*, LINN.—Sorb, or Service Tree.

SYNONIMES:—Cormier, FR.; Spierlingsbaum, Eschræleinbaum, GERM.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI.

A tree of Europe. (*Icosandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Rosaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Austr. V. t. 447*)

The fruit, *Sorb Apple* (*Fructus Sorbi*), is employed. It is a small pyriform apple, containing three oblong, cartilaginous seeds. It is at first very acerb, but becomes sweet when over ripe, though it always preserves a little astringency.

2. *Sorbus aucuparia*, LINN.—Mountain Ash.

SYNONIMES:—Sorbier, Sorbier des oiseaux, FR.; Vogelbeerbaum, GERM.; Fugleber, DAN.; Serbar de cazador, SPAN.; Sorbenboom, DUT.; Sorbo selvatico, ITAL.; Jakszebina, POL.; Servereira brava, PORT.; Rænn, SWED.

BRUNS.; FERR.; FULD.; LIPP.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; SPIELMANN.

A tree met with in all parts of Europe. (*Icosandria Trigynia*, LINN.; *Rosaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 440*)

The fruit (*Baccæ seu Poma Sorbi aucupariæ*) is employed. It consists of small round berries of a vivid red colour, soft, umbilicated at the summit, and containing three cartilaginous seeds.

Their taste is astringent, acid, and disagreeable.

The *Sorbic Acid* which is contained in them, according to LABILLARDIERE and BRACONNOT, is merely malic acid.

They are astringent, diuretic, hydragogue, and anti-scorbutic.

ROB OF THE FRUIT OF MOUNTAIN ASH.

Roob Sorbi aucupariæ. (FULD.; LIPP.)

R. Berries of Mountain Ash, eight pounds.

Pour a sufficient quantity of water over them to cover them by a finger's breadth, and set the vessel over a slow fire for half an hour; then to the strongly expressed liquor add

Sugar, one pound,
and evaporate slowly to the proper consistence.

Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

SPIGELIA.

Two species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Spigelia anthelmia*, LINN.—Anthelmintic Spigelia.

SYNONIMES:—Spigélie anthelminthique, FR.; Arapubaca, BRAZ.; Espigelia, PORT.

AMST.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of North America. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Gentianae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Desc. Flore Ant.* 1. 61)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Spigeliae anthelmia*) is small and fibrous.

The herb consists of a round stem, at the summit of which are four large verticillated leaves.

2. *Spigelia Marylandica*, LINN.—Maryland Spigelia, Snake Root, Indian Pink, Carolina Pink.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEG.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of North America. (*Fig. Cat. Carol.* 2. p. 78. t. 78)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Spigeliae Marylandicae*) is simple and fibrous.

The herb consists of a tetragonal stem, and of opposite, sessile, oval, long, entire, pointed, smooth leaves. It has a fetid and narcotic odour, and a bitter and nauseous taste.

It is excitant, anthelmintic, and laxative.—Dose of the powder, twelve grains to children of twelve years old, and one dram for adults.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (ELLIS)

R. Maryland Spigelia, sixteen grains.

Proto-chloruret of Mercury, eight grains.

Mix.—For one dose.

DECOCTION OF SPIGELIA.

Decoctum Spigeliae. (FULD.; HERBIP.)

R. Herb of Anthelmintic Spigelia, two handfuls.

Spring Water, two pounds.

Boil, and add to the strained decoction,

Fresh Lemon Juice, six drams.

Syrup of Peach Flowers, two ounces.

Water, two pounds.

SPILANTHUS ACMELLA, LINN.—COMMON SPILANTHUS.

SYNONIMES:—Acmelle, Cresson des Indes, Fr.; Akmella, Indianische Harnkraut, GERM.

Mix.—Dose, two or three ounces, every six hours; for an adult.

INFUSION OF ANTHELMINTIC SPIGELIA.

Infusum anthelminticum. (AMER.; FULD.; COXE.; ELLIS.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Herb of Anthelmintic Spigelia, half an ounce.
Boiling Water, six ounces.

Macerate for two hours, and strain. (ELLIS.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

AMER.; and COXE. prescribe two drams of spigelia, half a pound of water, and four hours' digestion.

R. Herb of Spigelia, three drams.
Boiling Water, four ounces.

Add to the strained infusion,

Oil of Rue, two drops.

Mix. (FULD.)

Dose, from one ounce and a half to two ounces, in the evening.—Two drams of seneka may be added.

VERMIFUGE INFUSION. (ELLIS)

R. Maryland Spigelia, half an ounce.
Senna, two drams.
Manna, one ounce.
Fennel, three drams.
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse.—Dose, a glassful, three or four times a day.

SYRUP OF SPIGELIA. (CADET DE GASSI-COURT)

R. Leaves of Anthelmintic Spigelia, two ounces.

Seeds of Anise, bruised, half a dram.
Water, six ounces.

Infuse in a water-bath for six or seven hours; then express strongly, and add

Aqueous Extract of Jalap, half an ounce.

Mix, filter, and add
White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Dissolve.—Dose, two tea-spoonfuls, daily, to children; and a table-spoonful, morning and evening, to adults, in any proper vehicle.

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

A plant of Ceylon. (*Syngenesia Po-*

lygamia Aequalis, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, Cass.; *Fig. Rumph. Amb. VI. t. 65*

The herb (*Herba Acemellæ* seu *Attmellæ* seu *Admellæ* seu *Acemellæ* seu *Achemellæ*) is employed. It consists of a straight stem, and of oval, dentated leaves of a bitter and aromatic taste, becoming burning after being chewed for a long time, and inducing an abundant flow of saliva.

It is brought to us, the leaves green and

in fragments, and mixed with a great proportion of rather long and thick stems. It is then nearly insipid. From its dearness, the herbs of the *Sigesbeckia orientalis*, LINN.; of the *Coreopsis bidens*, LINN.; and of the *Bidens tripartitum*, LINN.; are frequently mixed with it.

It is bitter, aromatic, excitant, and diuretic.

SPINACIA OLERACEA, LINN.—SPINAGE.

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

A plant cultivated in the kitchen gardens of Europe. (*Diacia Pentandria*, LINN.; *Atriplicæa*, JUSS.; *Fig. Enc. meth. t. 814*)

Its native country is not known.

The herb (*Herba Spinacæa* seu *Spinachia*) is employed. It consists of a straight, branching stem, and of petiolated, arrow-shaped leaves, and of a deep green colour. Its taste is yapid.

It is emollient.

SPIRÆA.

Two species of this genus are used.

1. *Spiræa Filipendula*, LINN.—Dropwort.

SYNONIMES:—*Filipendule*, FR.;—*Spiers-taude*, *Filipendelwurz*, *Rothé Steinbrech-wurz*, GERM.; *Rød Steenbræk*, DAN.; *Róde Steenbræk*, DUT.; *Filipendula*, ITAL.; *Kropidelco mnicysze*, POL.; *Brudbræd*, SWED.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Tcosandria Pentagynia*, LINN.; *Rosacæa*; JUSSI.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 394*)

The root (*Radix Saxifragæ rubra* seu *Filipendulæ*) is employed. It consists of a great number of small fibres furnished with fleshy, round, or oblong tubercles. It is of a deep-brown or blackish colour without, and of a slightly-reddish white within. It is destitute of odour except in autumn when it diffuses one of orange; its taste is sweet, but after desiccation it becomes astringent and bitterish.

The Cossacks employ an infusion of the leaves against tænia.

2. *Spiræa ulmaria*, LINN.—Queen of the Meadows.

SYNONIMES:—*Reine des prés*, FR.; *Geisbartwurz*; *Wiesenköniginn*, *Sumpfspiers-taude*, GERM.; *Miedurn*, DAN.; *Reyna del prado*, SPAN.; *Reynette*, DUT.; *Regina degli prati*, ITAL.; *Roza brodka*, POL.; *Rainha dos prados*, PORT.; *Mie-curt*, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 141*)

The root, leaves, and flowers are employed.

The root (*Radix Barbæ caprina* seu *Barbula caprina* seu *Ulmæria* seu *Regina pratensis*) is employed. It is cylindrical, unequal, furnished with a great many small fibres, of a blackish-brown colour externally, and yellowish or reddish internally, and of a bitterish and styptic taste.

The leaves are pinnate, the leaflets unequally three lobed, and the leaflets are alternately large and small.

The flowers are white. They have a feeble but agreeable odour of bitter almonds which becomes dissipated by drying. Their taste is sweet and sub-astringent.

SPONGIA MARINA.—SPONGE.

SYNONIMES:—Eponge, Eponge de mer, FR.; Badeschwamm, Meerschwamm, GERM.; Isfenj, ARAB.; Esponjas, SPAN.; Muabadul, HIND.; Spous, DUT.; Spugna, ITAL.; Univatta, JAP.; Abermurdel, PERS.; Esponja, PORT.; Badswamp, SWED.

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

The fibrous, reticulated, or rather felted skeleton of various organized marine bodies, occupying the extreme limits of the animal kingdom.

The *Spongia lacinulosa*, LMK. (Fig. Esp. die Pflanzenh. II. t. 1517) of the mediterranean, Red Sea, and Indian Ocean, is most generally employed. It is round, flattish, sublobate, soft, tomentose, porous, and covered with numerous narrow and irregular notches on its surface.

FYFE has discovered iodine in it.

PREPARED SPONGE.

Spongia preparata. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

STACHYS RECTA, LINN.—WHITE STACHYS.

SYNONIMES:—Crapaudine, FR.; Beruskraut, GERM.; Estaquis recta, Yerba de feridura, SPAN.

HISP.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Didynamia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, Juss.; Fig. Jacq. Austr. IV. t. 359)

1. Without Wax.

Wash and cleanse a fine sponge, and bind it closely and firmly with a string while it is still moist; having fastened the string with a slip-knot, dry the sponge carefully, and keep it in a dry place. (FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GALL.; SWEDIAUR)

HISP. directs the sponge to be cut into long strips, and dipped in white of egg, before it is bound up.—VAN MONS directs it to be saturated with mucilage of gum arabic.

2. With Wax; *Spongia cerata*.

Wash, cleanse, and dry a fine sponge; then dip it into melted yellow wax, and press it between two tin plates heated in a water-bath. Remove it when cold. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

It is used for the dilatation of fistulous and other openings.

BURNT SPONGE.

Spongia usta. (LOND.)

Cut sponge into small pieces, and bruise it in order to free it from any adherent extraneous matters; then burn it in a covered iron vessel till it is black and friable, and finally reduce it to a very fine powder.

The herb (*Herba Sideritis hirsuta*) presents a square, rather branching, and rather hairy stem, and elliptical or lanceolated, heart-shaped, crenelated, rough leaves. It has an agreeable odour, and an aromatic taste.

It is stimulant.

STANNUM.—TIN.

SYNONIMES:—*Jupiter*; Κατιπερος, σλαγγος.
—*Etain*, FR.; *Zinn*, GERM.; *Tin*, DAN.;
and *DUT.*; *Resas*, ARAB.; *Yang-seih*,
CHIN.; *Runga*, DUK.; *Estando*, SPAN.;
Kulai, HIND.; *Stagno*, ITAL.; *Tima*,
MAL.; *Urziz*, PERS.; *Cyna*, POL.; *Estan-*
hanho, PORT.; *Olowo*, RUSS.; *Trapu*,
Ranga, SANS.; *Tenn*, SWED.; *Tajarum*,
TAM.; *Galai*, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.;
ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.;
BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.;
FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.;
HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LU-
SIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.;
SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
AINSLIE; COXE; GUIBOUT; SAUNDERS;
SPIELMANN.

A solid metal, nearly as white as silver,
soft, laminable, scarcely ductile, fusible at
210 degrees, not volatile, scarcely alterable
by damp air. Its specific gravity is 7.291.
It makes a peculiar cracking sound when
bent.

POWDERED TIN.

Stannum pulveratum seu preparatum seu
granulatum seu raspatum, Limatura
Stanni, Oxydulum Stanni, Pulvis Stanni
philosophice preparatus. (DUBL.; AMER.;
ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.;
BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.;
HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; ROSS.;
SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; COXE;
SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

Pulvis Stanni. (DUBL.)

R. Tin, any quantity.

Melt it in an iron mortar over a
fire, then stir it as it cools, till it be-
comes a powder, and when cold pass
it through a sieve.

R. English Tin, any quantity.

File it with a very fine file, and preserve
the sifted powder for use. (AMER.; BA-
VAR.; BRUNS.; FERR.; PALAT.; COXE;
SWEDIAUR)

LIPP. directs the filings to be boiled in
vinegar till the liquor ceases to be precipi-
tated by subcarbonate of potass.

R. Pure Tin, any quantity.

Melt it, and pour it into a rough wooden
box rubbed with chalk; then close the box
and shake it rapidly. Pass the powder
through a sieve. (AUSTR.; BATAV.; GALL.;
OLDEN.; PALAT.; SARD.; SUEC.; HERBIP.)

R. Tin Filings, two parts.
Chalk, in powder, one part.

Triturate together in a mortar. (ROSS.)

SAUNDERS directs three drams of tin
and one ounce of coral to be triturated to-
gether.

R. Leaf Tin, } of each,
White Sugar, } an equal part.

Triturate together; then having sifted
the powder, boil it in a large quantity of
water, and set aside to crystallize. (ANT.)

BELG. directs muriate of soda to be tri-
tuated rapidly in a heated mortar with
melted tin, till the whole is reduced to very
fine powder; this to be well washed, dried,
and sifted.

R. Tin Filings, two parts.
Crab's Eyes, one part.

Triturate together. (FULD.)

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (CADET DE GASSI-
COURT)

R. Powdered Tin, one ounce.
Sulphuret of Mercury, two scruples.

Mix.—A sixth part to be taken twice a
day in syrup, treacle, or honey.

FERRUGINOUS POWDER OF TIN.

Pulvis Stanni martiatus. (AUGUSTIN;
SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Tin Filings, two drams.
Sulphate of Iron, five grains.

Triturate together, and make five parcels.
—Dose, one every two hours.

VERMIFUGE BOLUS.

Bolus e Stanno. (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Powdered Tin, half a scruple.
Conserve of Orange Peel, one scruple.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.

VERMIFUGE ELECTUARY. (CADET DE GAS-
SICOURT; ELLIS; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Powdered Tin, one ounce.
Despumated Honey, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose two or three spoonfuls in the
morning. (ELLIS)

R. Powdered Tin, one ounce.
Extract of Mugwort, } of each,
Powdered Jalap, } one dram.
Compound Syrup of Cichory,
a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—To be taken at twelve or fifteen
doses, at intervals of half an hour. (RATIER)

R. Powdered Tin, one ounce.
 Root of Male Fern, six drams.
 Semen Contra, half an ounce.
 Jalap, of each, one ounce.
 Sulphate of Potass, one dram.
 Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, half a tea spoonful in the morning, repeated every half hour. (AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

AMALGAM OF TIN. (AMER.; HISP.; HERBIP.; COXE; SAUNDERS)

R. Tin, two ounces.
 Mercury, three ounces.
 Heat the mercury in a crucible till it begins to be volatilized; then add the tin fused separately, and agitate the mixture in a marble mortar, adding a little muriate of soda: lastly wash it well, and dry it in a linen cloth. (HISP.)

SAUNDERS directs three drams of mercury and two ounces of tin to be united, and the amalgam triturated to powder in a marble mortar.—AMER.; and COXE—five parts of tin and two of mercury to be united and prepared chalk till it has entirely lost its metallic lustre.—HERBIP.—one ounce of tin to be amalgamated with one ounce of mercury; and the mixture when cold to be powdered with one ounce of prepared oyster shells.

VERMIFUGE POWDER. (SAUNDERS)

R. Amalgam of Tin, half a dram.
 Rhubarb, of each, }
 Deutoxide of Antimony, } ten grains.

Mix.—To be taken twice a day.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (VAN MONS)

R. Amalgam of Tin, any quantity.
 Set it over hot ashes that the metals may become oxidized. Add
 Extract of Wormwood,
 a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of six grains each.—Dose, four, six, or eight, in the morning.

VERMIFUGE ELECTUARY.

Electuarium joviale ad teniam. (BRUNS.; SARD.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Pure Tin, } of each, one ounce.
 Mercury, }
 Make an amalgam; pulverize it with
 Prepared Oyster Shells, one ounce.
 Add gradually,
 Conserve of Wormwood, two ounces.

Syrup of Mint, a sufficient quantity, to make an electuary. (BRUNS.; SARD.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN)
 VAN MONS substitutes calcined magnesia for the subcarbonate of lime, and simple syrup for that of mint.

Dose, two drams, twice a day.

ANTI-HEMORRHOIDAL OINTMENT.

Unguentum empericum Flaki in tumoribus hemorrhoidalibus. (BREERA)

R. Tin Filings, } of each, two drams.
 Mercury, }

Make an amalgam, and add
 Rose Ointment, one ounce.
 Nitric Oxide of Mercury, two drams.
 Oil of Peppermint, twenty drops.
 Triturate together.

PROTOXIDE OF TIN.

Stannum sub-oxidatum seu pulveratum, Pulvis Stanni. (PALAT.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS.)

R. Pure Tin, any quantity.

Keep it in fusion in an open vessel, till it is entirely converted into a grey powder; then triturate and sift it. (PALAT.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Chloruret of Tin, dissolved in water, any quantity.

Solution of Potass,

a sufficient quantity, to precipitate and re-dissolve the oxide. Filter the liquor, and precipitate the oxide with hydrochloric acid. (NIEMANN)

It is anthelmintic and purgative, and is principally prescribed against tinea, though it is also extolled in phthisis pulmonalis.—Dose, five or six grains.

POTIER'S ANTI-HECTIC.

Anti-hecticum Potierii, Bezoardicum joviale. (SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Regulus of Antimony, four parts.
 Fine Tin, five parts and a half.
 Fuse together, and pour the mass upon a cold metal slab; pulverize, and mix it with
 Nitrate of Potass, fifteen parts.

Project the mixture into a crucible at a white heat, and still keep it at the same heat for some time after it is fused; then having let it cool, wash it with cold water, and dry it slowly. (VAN MONS)

WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN prescribe six ounces of regulus, two of tin, and twenty-four of nitre.—SARD.—six of regulus, six of tin, and thirty-six of nitre. This prepara-

ration was formerly employed to arrest sanguineous and seminal discharges, and to diminish the colliquative sweats of consumptive patients.—Dose, half a dram, morning and evening.

PERSULPHURET OF TIN, MOSAIC GOLD.

Sulphuretum Stanni, Aurum mosaicum. (ANT.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Powdered Tin, three ounces.
Sublimed Sulphur, one ounce.

Put them into a crucible placed in burning charcoal, and apply heat till a vivid flame is produced; then remove the crucible, cover it, set it apart to cool, and finally levigate and sift the mass. (ANT.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT)

VAN MONS directs seven parts of oxide of tin to be calcined with four and a half of sulphur.

R. Chloruret of Tin, any quantity.

Pour into it, Solution of Hydrosulphate of Potass, a sufficient quantity;

or, till it ceases to produce any precipitate. Dry this, and heat it to redness. (VAN MONS)

R. Tin, twelve parts.
Mercury, three parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, seven parts.

STATICE LIMONICUM, LINN. SEA LAVENDER.

SYNONIMES:—Marsh Rosemary, Lavender Thrift.—Behen rouge, FR.; Rother Behen, Limonienkraut, Meernelkengras, GERM.

BATAV.; BRUNS.; GALL.; GENEV.; PALEAT.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; GUTHOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A plant which grows in the north of both continents, on the sea shore. (Pentandria

STIZOLOBIUM PRURIENS, P.—COWHAGE.

SYNONIMES:—*Dolichos pruriens*, (LOND. EDINB.; DUBL.)—Pois à gratter, FR.; Kuhkrätze, Juckende faseln, GERM.; Kosambiliwall, Dewipaghura, CYNG.; Klöende bonne, DAN.; Kaunchkurikebinge, DUK.; Kiwack, HIND.; Jeuk-boontijes, DUT.; Dolico pizzicante, ITAL.;

Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, three parts.

Triturate together, and apply a gentle heat till sulphurous acid gas ceases, to be disengaged; then calcine slowly till a scaly, yellow, brilliant mass remains. (NIEMANN)

VERMIFUGE POWDER, (VAN MONS)

R. Persulphuret of Tin, three parts.
Mercury, one part.
Triturate to the extinction of the mercury.

It is principally recommended against tænia.—Dose, from two drams to half an ounce, in the morning, in conserve of wormwood.

CHLORURET OF TIN.

Murias Stanni seu Oxyduli Stanni, Liquor fumans Libavii, Stanni Butyrum, Stanni Deuto-hydrochloras. (BAYAR.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Tin, one part.

Concentrated Hydrochloric Acid,

three parts.

Dissolve with heat, and crystallize.

It is violently purgative.—Dose, two grains.—BAYAR. only indicates it as a chemical test dissolved in nine parts of water, to ascertain the presence of gold.

Pentagmia, LINN.; *Plombaginea*, JUSS.; Fig. (Ed. Fl. Dan. t. 315)

The root (*Radix Behen rubri seu Limonii*) is employed. It is met with in the shops, in round, wrinkled, arched, solid pieces, of a brown colour externally and reddish internally. Its odour is feeble, and its taste astringent.

A congeneric species, the *Statice Caroliniana* (Fig. Walter, Flor. Carol. 118), is indicated by AMER.; and COXE.

Rawe, JAP.; Kapikachlin, SANS.; Punaykalie, TAM.; Piliadugukaila, TEL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; DAN.; FERR.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM. AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

4 L

A shrub of South America, (*Diadelphia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Desc. Flor. Ant. t. 49*)

The fruit (*Siliqua hirsuta*) is employed.

It is a pod of from two to four inches in length, and of about the thickness of the finger, coriaceous, arched, and covered with sharp, brittle hairs, easily detached, shining, and of a reddish-brown colour (*Dolichi*

STRYCHNINA, STRYCHNINUM, STRYCHNIA.—STRYCHNINE.

GALL.; FERR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN.

R. Alcoholic Extract of *Nux Vomica*, any quantity.

Having mixed it with water, add solution of acetate of lead to the liquor till it ceases to throw down any precipitate; separate the lead by passing a current of hydrosulphuric acid gas into the liquor; then filter, and boil it with magnesia. Wash the precipitate with cold water, dissolve it in alcohol, and evaporate the solution to dryness.

It is violently stimulant and poisonous, serious effects being frequently produced by the fourth of a grain. It is prescribed in palsies, commencing with the sixteenth of a grain, and increasing the dose very gradually.

PILLS OF STRYCHNINE.

Pilule Strychnini. (FERR.; BRERA; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE; PIERQUIN; NIEMANN; RATIER)

R. Strychnine, two grains.
Conserve of Roses, half a dram.

Make twenty-four pills, and silver them.
(FERR.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; FEE; HENRI; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

Pubes seu Setæ, Stizolobium, Setæ seu Lanugo Siliquæ hirsutæ.

It is esteemed anthelmintic.—Dose, from three to six grains in syrup.

VERMIFUGE ELECTUARY.

R. Hairs of Cowhage, one dram.
Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful, to a child of two or three years old.

STRYCHNINA, STRYCHNINUM, STRYCHNIA.—STRYCHNINE.

BRERA prescribes from half a grain to six grains of strychnine and a sufficient quantity of crumb of bread, of despumated honey, and of liquorice powder, to make four pills; one of which is to be taken every two hours in the morning.—It is very likely that there is an error in this formula.

TINCTURE OF STRYCHNINE.

Tinctura Strychnini. (FERR.; BORIES; FEE; MAGENDIE; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Strychnine, three grains.
Alcohol (36 degrees), one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, from six to sixty drops.

STIMULANT POTION. (FEE; MAGENDIE; PIERQUIN; RATIER)

R. Strychnine, one grain.
Distilled Water, two ounces.
White Sugar, two drams.
Acetic Acid, two drops.

Mix.—A spoonful to be taken morning and evening.

POWDER OF STRYCHNINE. (BRERA)

R. Strychnine, one sixth of a grain.
Deutoxide of Iron, six grains.
Sugar, half a dram.

Mix.—To be taken morning and evening.

STRYCHNOS COLUBRINA, LINN.—SNAKEWOOD.

SYNONIMES: — Bois de couleuvre, FR.; Schlangenholz, GERM.; Kuchila-luta, BENG.; Mahapenala, CYNG.; Wideropait; JAV.; Modira caniram, MALAB.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; PALAT.; WIREM.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY; and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A tree of the Moluccas. (*Pentandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Rumph. Amb. 2. c. 46. t. 37*)

The root (*Lignum colubrinum*) is employed. It is in heavy pieces, of a yellowish-white colour, covered with a brownish, ru-

gose, tuberculous bark. It is destitute of odour, and is exceedingly bitter when old.

PELLETIER and CAVENTOU have found strychnine in it.

This wood is a reputed specific against the bites of venomous animals. It should be employed with circumspection.—BOERHAAVE extolled it in intermitten fevers.

STYRAX LIQUIDAMBAR.—LIQUID STORAX.

SYNONIMES:—*Ambra liquida*.—Styrax, Styrax liquide, Liquidambar, FR.; Flüssiger Storax, GERM.; Tekaucy Styrax, BOHEM.; Estoraque liquido, SPAN.; Viojenne storax, DUT.; Storax rzadki, POL.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; WÜRCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY. and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

There are two sorts of this kind of storax.

1. *Copalm Liquid Storax, Balsam or Oil of Copalm, Louisiana Copalm*; of the consistence of honey, transparent, of a reddish-yellow colour becoming of a deep red or blackish with time, of a very agreeable odour, and of an acid and aromatic taste. It solidifies into a blackish-brown, brittle resin.

2. *Common Liquid Storax*; of the consistence of thick ointment, of a reddish, greyish, or brownish colour, scarcely translucent, of a strong and agreeable odour and of an acrid and bitter taste.

This balsam flows from the *Liquidambar styraciflua*, a tree of Mexico. (*Monacia Polyandria*, LINN.; *Amentaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 331*)

BONASTRE has discovered in it a peculiar resinous and crystallizable matter, which he calls *Styacin*.

It is stimulant, and is reserved almost exclusively for external use.

OINTMENT OF STORAX.

Unguentum Styracis resinorum seu e Styrace compositum. (ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; NIEMANN.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS)

R. Walnut Oil, }
three hundred and fifty parts.
Liquid Storax, }
eight parts.
Melt at a gentle heat, occasionally stirring; then set aside, strain, and add

Resin, four hundred and eighty parts.
Elemi, } of each, one hundred
Yellow Wax, } and ninety-two parts.
Strain through a linen cloth. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

GENEV.; SARD.; and SPIELMANN prescribe one pound of walnut oil, half a pound of storax, one pound of resin, and half a pound each of elemi and of wax.

R. Olive Oil, } two ounces and a half.
Liquid Storax, }
Elemi, } of each seven
Yellow Wax, } ounces and a half.
Resin, } two ounces.

Melt together. (BRUNS.; HANN.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

HERBIP. and VAN MONS prescribe one part each of oil, of liquid storax, of elemi, and of wax, and two parts of resin.—SUEC. one and a half of oil, and seven each, of the four other ingredients.

R. Turpentine, } fifteen ounces.
Walnut Oil, } eleven ounces.
Elemi, } of each,
Yellow Wax, } seven ounces.

Melt slowly together; remove from the fire, and add

Liquid Storax, } seven ounces.
Evaporate the humidity at a gentle heat.

(ANT.; BELG.)
R. Resin, } of each, one pound.
Lard, }
Walnut Oil, } fifteen ounces.
Elemi, }
Yellow Wax, } of each, six ounces.

Add to the melted mass,
Liquid Storax, } seven ounces.
Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

STORAX PLASTER.

Emplastrum Styracis Stomachicum.

(HISP.)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, two pounds.
Olibanum, }
Turpentine, } three pounds.
Add to the melted mixture,
Liquid Storax, }
Mastic, } of each, three
Labdanum, } ounces and a half.

Benzoin, two ounces two scruples.
Pimenta, four ounces and a half.
Oil of Mint, of each,
Wormwood, } two drams.

Mix.

R. Yellow Wax, two pounds and a half.
Turpentine, three pounds.
Tacamahac, two pounds and a half.
Liquid Storax, } of each, four
Mastic, } ounces and a half.
Labdanum, }
Benzoin, }
Cloves, } of each, eighteen drams.
Nutmeg, }
Oil of Mint, } of each,
Wormwood, } two drams.

Soften the storax, and beat it with the labdanum, adding a little wax; then melt the wax with the turpentine, and strain; finally add the powders and the oils.

STYRAX SOLIDUS.—STORAX.

Storax, Styrae Resina, Styrae Balsamum; Στόραξ — Storax, *Styrax solide*, Fr.; Storax, *Judenweyräuch*, GERM.; Storax, DAN.; and SWED.; *Usteruk*, ARAB.; *Estoraque*, PORT.; and SPAN.; *Styrax*, DUT.; *Storace*, ITAL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; SUCR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIF.; AINSLIE.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GÜTBOUT.; MURRAY.; and GMELIN.; PIDERT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

There are distinguished:

1. *Storax in tears; Styrae granulata seu in granis*. This sort is in small, shining, transparent grains, rather unctuous, softening between the teeth, of an agreeable odour and resinous taste.

2. *Storax in cakes; Styrae in massis*. This sort is in reddish, odoriferous masses, sometimes of a soft consistence, and separating a honey-like liquor, of a pleasant odour, and of a bitter and resinous taste.

The first variety, which is now very rare, was the only sort known to the ancients, who called it *Styrax calamita seu cannulata*, which name has been since applied to the second. This is called *Styrax amnyda*.

DIGESTIVE OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Ointment of Storax, one pound.
Olive Oil, half a pound.
Mix.

ANTI-SCORBUTIC OINTMENT. (SAINTÉ SUCCIN) (SAINTÉ MARIE)

R. Storax Ointment, five ounces.
Fioraventi's Balsam, one ounce.

BALSAMUM AD LORICANDUM CADAVER CONDITUM. (SPIELMANN)

R. Balsam of Peru, of each,
Copaiba, } twenty-four
Liquid Storax, } ounces.
Oil of Nutmeg, } eight ounces.
Lavender, } two ounces.
Thyme, } half an ounce.

Melt slowly together.

A solid substance of a soft consistence, some of a more or less deep yellow, some of a reddish brown, and some of a white colour, and of a strong, somewhat disagreeable odour, resembling that of almond.

This balsam is said to be produced by the *Styrax officinale*, LINN.; a tree of the south of Europe and of the East. (*Decandria, Monogynia*, LINN.; *Ebenaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Enc. Meth. t. 369*). Perhaps it comes from the *liquid amhar orientale*, LIX.

It is stimulant.—Dose, from ten grains to half a dram.

PURIFIED STORAX.

Styrax purificata. (DUBL.)

Dissolve balsam of storax in rectified spirit, and strain the solution; then distil off the spirit with a gentle heat till the balsam becomes of a proper consistence.

PILLS OF STORAX.

Pillule e Styrae. (DUBL.)

R. Purified Storax, three drams.
Soft Purified Opium, } of each,
Saffron, } one
} dram.
Mix well.

SUCCINUM.—AMBER.

SYNONYMES:— *Ambera flava*; $\text{H}\lambda\epsilon\kappa\tau\rho\upsilon\upsilon$.—
Succin, Ambre jaune, Karabé, Fr.;
Agtstein, Bernstein, GERM.; Kernulbehr,
ARAB.; Hambar, BAL.; Ambar, CYNG.;
and MAL.; Beensteen, DAN.; Karuba,
DUK.; and PERS.; Sucino, SPAN.;
Képur, HIND.; Barasteen, DUT.; Ambra
gialla, Succino, ITAL.; Barsztyna, POL.;
Alumbre, PORT.; Jantar, RUSS.; Berns-
ten, SWED.; Umbir, TAM.; and TEL.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.;
ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.;
BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.;
FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.;
GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OL-
DEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.;
SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
WURCEB.; AINSLIE; COXE; GUIBOURT;
PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

A solid substance of various colours; some of a more or less deep yellow, some white, some red, and some of a reddish-brown approaching to black: it is diaphanous, translucent, or opaque; sometimes clouded. Its fracture is conchoid and brilliant; it is susceptible of polish, though not very hard, and it is fragile. It diffuses an agreeable odour, and becomes electric when rubbed; it burns with a yellow and greenish flame, diffusing a thick smoke and a strong and penetrating but not disagreeable odour.

FUMIGATORY POWDER.

Pulvis fumatis seu ad suffundum seu pro Suffumigio. (BRUNS.; LIPP.; CAST. BORUS.)

R. Olibanum, }
Amber, } of each, one part.

Pulverize. (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Juniper, }
Mastic, } of each, four ounces.
Amber, }
Cascarilla, } one ounce.

Make a coarse powder. (LIPP.)

R. Amber, } twenty ounces.
Olibanum, } ten ounces.
Mastic, } four ounces.
Labdanum, }
Benzoin, } of each,
Storax, } two ounces.
Rhodium Wood, }
Yellow Sanders, }
Petals of Red Roses, } four ounces.
Flowers of Lavender, } three ounces.
Juniper, } twelve ounces.

Make a coarse powder. (BRUNS.)

ETHEREAL TINCTURE OF AMBER.

Tinctura Succini aetherea seu balsamica.
(SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.;
NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Amber, } two ounces.
Sulphuric Æther, } two pounds.

Digest for four days in a sand-bath, at a moderate heat, and strain. (HERBIP.)

R. Amber, powdered and slightly torried, }
two ounces.

Alcohol, } seven ounces and a half.

After several days' digestion in a covered vessel, filter, and add

Sulphuric Æther, two parts and a half.

Preserve. (NIEMANN)

R. Amber, powdered and slightly torried, }
one ounce.

Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, five ounces.

Digest for four days in a covered vessel, and strain. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Amber, in coarse powder, } one part.

Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, three parts.

Macerate without heat for eight days, with occasional agitation, and filter. (SAX.; VAN MONS)

SUEC. prescribes one ounce of amber, and four ounces of spirit.—WIRTEM.—one ounce of amber, and three and a half of spirit.—FULD.—one part of amber, and six parts of spirit.

It is excitant, and is reputed anti-spasmodic, nervine, anti-catarrhal, and uterine.—Dose, from fifteen to thirty drops, on sugar or with water.

ALCOHOLIC TINCTURE OF AMBER.

Tinctura seu Essentia Succini alcoholica,
Alcohol cum Succino. (AMST.; ANT.;
BELG.; BRUNS.; GALL.; GENEVO;
HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.;
BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. White Amber, in powder, } one ounce.
Alcohol (38 degrees), } six ounces.

Digest for three days at a moderate heat, then decant, and pour upon the residue

Alcohol (38 degrees), } two ounces.

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

R. White Sugar, } one part.
Alcohol (32 degrees), } eight parts.

Digest without heat for ten days; then strain and filter. (BELG.)

AMSR. prescribes one part of amber, eight parts of alcohol (0.835); and eight days' digestion at a moderate heat.—WIRTEM.—one ounce and a half of amber, six ounces of concentrated alcohol, and several days' digestion without heat.—PALAT.—one ounce of amber, eight ounces of concentrated alcohol, and several days' digestion at a moderate heat.—LIPP.; and BRUNS.—one ounce of amber, one pound of alcohol, and eight days' digestion at a gentle heat.—GALL.—one part of amber, sixteen parts of alcohol (26 degrees), and six days' digestion, followed by a repose of six days.—GENEV.—one ounce of amber, ten ounces of alcohol, and eight days' digestion.

R. Amber, powdered and slightly torrifed in an iron pan, one part.
Concentrated Alcohol, four parts.
Digest for several days at a gentle heat in a covered vessel, occasionally agitating, and filter. (BRUNS.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; VAN MONS.)

It is slightly stimulant, and is reputed anti-catarrrhal, balsamic, nervine, and vulnerary.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

SUCCINATED JULEP.

Julapium succinatum. (GENEV.)

R. Tincture of Amber, two drams.
Sugar, one ounce.
Water, six ounces.

ALKALINE TINCTURE OF AMBER.

Tinctura seu Essentia Succini alkalisata.
(BRUNS.; SAUNDERS; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Amber, in powder, two ounces.
Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass, half an ounce.
Make a paste; then, having dried it, pour upon it

Alcohol, eight ounces,
or, a sufficient quantity to cover it by three or four fingers' breadth. Digest for several days in a sand-bath, and filter. (BRUNS.; SARD.)

R. Amber, four ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, six ounces.

Triturate together. Add
Triturate together. Add
Proof Spirit, sixteen ounces.
Macerate for several days, and distil about eight ounces of the liquor; then, having evaporated the rest to dryness, pour upon it the spirit first obtained, and after sufficient digestion, filter. (WIRTEM.)

R. Powdered Amber, } of each,
Subcarbonate of Potass, } twelve ounces.
Concentrated Alcohol, twenty-four ounces.

Distil the spirit, and infuse in it for eight days, in a water-bath, a powder composed of Amber, and eight ounces.

Deliquesced Subcarbonate of Potass, a sufficient quantity to reduce it to a paste, to be then dried. Filter. (SPIELMANN)

It is excitant, and is reputed nervine, anti-catarrrhal, and resolvent.—Dose, from twenty to forty drops.

RESIN OF AMBER.

Resina Succini. (LIPP.)

R. Amber, two pounds.
Alcohol, four pounds.

Digest for three days in a sand-bath, and decant; treat the residuum in the same manner with more alcohol till this at last comes off colourless. Having mixed and distilled the tinctures, wash the resin, and dry it gently.

OIL OF AMBER.

Oleum Succini athereum, Ætheroleum seu Pyrooleum Succini. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

Oleum Succini.

Put amber into an alembic, and distil in a sand-bath, with a gradually raised heat, an acid liquor, an oil, and a salt impregnated with the oil. Re-distil the oil a second and third time. (LOND.)

R. Amber, in powder, } of each, an
Pure Sand, } equal part.

Mix them together in a glass retort which the mixture only fills to one half; then having adapted to it a large receiver, distil in a sand-bath with a gradually augmented heat. A watery liquor tinged with a little yellow oil will first come over; then a yellow oil with an acid salt, and lastly, a black and reddish oil. Pour the fluid from the receiver, and separate the oil from the watery liquor. (EDINB.)

R. Amber, bruised, any quantity.

Put it into a luted stoneware retort communicating with a large tubulated receiver. Distil with a gradually augmented heat till nothing more passes over, and separate the oil by means of a funnel.

This oil is only employed after it has been rectified. There are several processes for that purpose.

Oleum Succini purissimum. (EDINB.)

Distil oil of amber, mixed with six times its quantity of water, from a glass retort, till two thirds of the water have passed over into the receiver; then separate the purified volatile oil from the water, and keep it in well-stopped phials.

Oleum Succini Rectificatum. (DUBL.)

R. The Oil which comes over in the preparation of succinic acid, one pound.
Water, six pints.

Distil till two-thirds of the water have passed over into the receiver; then separate the oil.

R. Emphyreumatic Oil of Amber, any quantity.

Fill a retort with it to one half, and distil, by slight ebullition, till the oil begins to pass over more coloured. (BAVAR.; POL.; BRUGNATELLI; HENRI; VAN MONS)

POL. requires three successive rectifications.—GENEV.; and HERBIE.—four.

R. Oil of Amber, one part.
Wood Ashes, two parts.

Distil slowly. (BRUNS.; FERR.; HASS.; LIPP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Oil of Amber, } of each, an equal part.
Charcoal, }

Distil in a glass retort. (FENN.; FULD.; STEC.)

R. Oil of Amber, } of each, one part.
Charcoal, }

Water, six parts.

Distil slowly. (OLDEN.)

SARD. prescribes either pure chalk or burnt hartshorn.

R. Oil of Amber, one part.
Water, six parts.

Distil four parts. Separate the oil from the water. (AMER.; BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HANN.; BORUS.; SAX.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

R. Oil of Amber, one pound.
Water, six pounds.

Distil slowly four ounces; then change the receiver, and distil five ounces more: re-distil this with water, and draw off three ounces more. Mix this second product with the first, and re-distil the whole with water. (AMST.)

HISP. requires the distillation of the oil with twelve parts of water, till it becomes perfectly limpid.

It is stimulant, anti-spasmodic, nerve, resolvent, diaphoretic, diuretic, and emmenagogue.—Dose, from five to fifteen drops.—It is not much used.

OLEOSACCHARUM OF AMBER

Oleosaccharum Succini. (PALAT. WIRTEM.)

R. White Sugar, one ounce.
Oil of Amber, sixteen drops.
Triturate together.

BALSAM OF AMBER

Balsamum Succini. (WIRTEM.)

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

Mix.—It is employed externally, in hysteria and cephalalgia.

ARTIFICIAL MUSK

Moschus artificialis, Resina Succini balsamica, Oleum Succini oxydatum, Succinum oxygenatum. (AMER.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Oil of Amber, two parts.
Nitric Acid, six parts.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and wash the product with cold water. (LIPP.; NIEMANN)

AMER.; and COXE prescribe one part of oil and two parts of acid.—OLDEN.—two of oil and five of acid.—VAN MONS—one of oil and three of acid.—SUEC.; and BRUGNATELLI—one of oil and four of acid.

It is stimulant, and is recommended as a substitute for the true musk.

TINCTURE OF ARTIFICIAL MUSK

Tinctura Moschi artificialis seu Resina Succini seu Succini balsamica. (LIPP.; SUEC.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Artificial Musk, one part.
Concentrated Alcohol, eight parts.

Dissolve at a moderate heat. (LIPP.; NIEMANN)

SUEC. prescribes one part of musk and

seven parts of alcohol.—VAN MONS—one of musk and sixteen of alcohol.

It is excitant, and is recommended in epilepsy.—Dose, forty drops.

FETID TINCTURE OF AMBER. (FERR.)

R. Rectified Oil of Amber, } two drams.
Subcarbonate of Potass, } of each,
Medicinal Soap, } one dram.
Alcohol, } four ounces.

Filter at the expiration of a few days.

By adding a few drops of this tincture to solution of ammonia, a kind of *Eau de Luce* is immediately produced.

EXPECTORANT POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Oil of Amber, } eighty drops.

Gum Arabic, } of each, half an ounce.
Sugar, }

Tincture of Balsam of Tolu, } two drams.

Water, } four ounces.

Dissolve, and mix.—Dose, one spoonful, every two or three hours, in hooping cough.

SUCCINATED ANODYNE LIQUOR.

Liquor succinicus anodynus. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Rectified Oil of Amber, } one pound and a half.
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid, } half a pound.

Distil one pound in a glass retort.—It is extolled, in Germany, against epilepsy.—Dose, twenty or thirty drops, in syrup of wormwood or of mint.

SULPHUR; *Ælov.*—SULPHUR.

SYNONIMES;—Soufre, FR.; Schwefel, GERM.; Kabrit, ARAB.; Lew, CHIN.; Gundaka, CYNG.; Svoly, DAN.; Gunduck, DUK.; Azufre, SPAN.; Gundhuk, HIND.; Schwavel, DUT.; Zolfo, ITAL.; Gunduk, MAH.; Blerong, MAL.; Gowgird, PERS.; Siarka, POL.; Enxofre, PORT.; Sura, RUSS.; Ganhak, SANS.; Skafvel, SWED.; Gendagum, TAM.; Ghendagum, TEL.

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

A solid substance of a lemon-yellow colour, very friable at the least concussion, and presenting a brilliant fracture. It is crystallizable in needles or in octohedra, fusible, volatilizable, and inflammable; insipid and inodorous, but exhaling a slight odour when rubbed. It is met with in commerce, under two forms:

1. *Roll Sulphur*; in cylinders of a more or less dull and greyish yellow, almost always containing needle-shaped crystals in their centre.

2. *Flowers of Sulphur, Sublimed Sulphur; Flores Sulphuris*: in fine powder, of a beautiful yellow colour.

The pharmacopœias of ANT.; BRUNS.;

HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS are the only ones which require the apothecary himself to prepare it by subliming the sulphur of commerce, either alone or previously mixed with washed sand. They direct it to be well washed afterwards in order to free it from any sulphureous acid which may be formed.

This washing is required by the other pharmacopœias who direct the flowers of sulphur of commerce to be used. It is then called *Sulphur depuratum seu lotum, Flores Sulphuris loti*.

WASHED SULPHUR.

Sulphur lotum. (LOND.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } one pound.

Pour boiling water upon it, that whatever acid may be present with it, may be entirely washed away; then dry it.

Sulphur Sublimatum lotum.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } one part.
Water, } four parts.

Boil the sulphur in the water for a short time; then pour off this water, and by repeated effusions of cold water, wash away all the acid; finally dry the sulphur. (EDINB.)

Pour warm water upon sublimed sulphur repeatedly till the water employed ceases to acquire acidity, which may be ascertained by testing with litmus.

Dry the sulphur on bibulous paper. (DUBL.)

There is also another process for the obtaining of pure sulphur, the product of which process is called *Precipitated Sulphur*, *Magistery of Sulphur*, *Milk of Sulphur*, *Hydrate of Sulphur*; *Sulphur precipitatum*; *Lac seu Magisterium sulphuris*. (LOND.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBF.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; VAN MONS). This process consists in decomposing the aqueous solution either of sulphuret of potass, or of sulphuret of soda (ANT.), or of sulphuret of lime. (LOND.; COXE), with hydrochloric acid, carefully washing and drying the precipitate.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

Sulphur precipitatum. (LOND.; COXE)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one pound.
Fresh-burnt Lime, two pounds.
Water, four gallons.

Boil the sulphur and lime together in the water; then filter the liquor through paper, and drop into it Muriatic Acid,

a sufficient quantity to precipitate the sulphur. Wash this repeatedly with water till it becomes tasteless.

Sulphur is an excitant, which, according to the dose and particularly according to the subject, acts as a stimulant, expectorant, diaphoretic, diuretic, or purgative. It is one of the most powerful and most valuable agents in the materia medica, and is employed under a great number of different forms, and to fulfil numerous indications.

Dose, from twelve to twenty grains twice or thrice a day, as a stimulant, and one or two drams and more, as a purgative.

CARBURET OF SULPHUR.

Alcohol Sulphuris. (VAN MONS)

R. Sulphuret of Iron, in powder, five parts and a half.
Charcoal, one part and a half.

Vol. II.

Mix by continued trituration, and fill a retort with the mixture to one fourth; distil by heating to incandescence, and set apart the liquid which collects at the bottom of the water contained in the receiver.

Some experiments which have been made with this substance do not appear to have succeeded.

DENTIFRICE POWDER. (PIERQUIN).

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one ounce.
Lac, in powder, a sufficient quantity.
Make a very fine powder.

ANTI-PSORIC POWDER.

Pulvis contra Scabiem. (HAMB.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE GASSI-COURT.; VAN MONS)

R. Sulphur, } of each,
Root of Liquorice, } six drams.
Camphor, } half a dram.
Mix.—Dose, half a dram twice a day. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Charcoal, } an equal part,
Brick, }
Make a powder. (CADET DE GASSI-COURT.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each, half
Sulphuret of Antimony, } an ounce.
Magnesia, } two drams.
Make a powder. (HAMB.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Sulphuret of Mercury and of } each,
Antimony, } one
Mercury, } ounce.
Make a very fine powder. (HERBIP.)

R. Nitrate of Potass, } of each,
Sugar, } two drams,
Super tartrate of Potass, } six
Sublimed Sulphur, } one ounce and a half.
Make a powder. (VAN MONS)

The second of these powders is only applied externally incorporated with a little oil. The two succeeding may be used both externally and internally. The last is for internal use.

DIAPHORETIC POWDER. (HUFELAND SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, four drams.
Camphor, one scruple.
Make twelve parcels.—Dose, one or two daily, in a cup of tea. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sulphur, } of each,
Red Sulphuret of Antimony, } eight grains,
Camphor, } two drams,
Sugar, } two scruples.

4 M

Mix.—Dose, half a dram, three or four times a day. (HUFELAND)

ANTI-PLEURITIC POWDER.

Pulvis pleuriticus Mynsichti. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } half an ounce.
Wild Boar's Teeth, } of each,
Pike's Jaws, } one ounce.
Flowers of White Poppy, }
half an ounce.

Make a powder.—Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.—It was to the osseous particles that superstitious credulity attributed the reputed efficacy of this powder, which however is not absolutely inert as those are into which only the phosphate of lime enters. The sulphur renders it excitant.

LAXATIVE POWDER. (ELLIS; RATIER)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Supertartrate of Potass, } one ounce.
White Sugar, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (RATIER)
ELLIS prescribes half an ounce of sulphur and one ounce of supertartrate.
This powder is mixed with honey.

Delicate stomachs better support a mixture at equal parts of precipitated sulphur and of calcined magnesia, a spoonful of which mixture may be taken four or five times a day in milk. (ELLIS)

INCISIVE POWDER.

Poudre anti-asthmaticque. (GALL; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. White Sugar, } three parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, } two parts.
Dried Squill, } one part.
Mix.

ANTI-DYSENTERIC POWDER. (VAN MONS)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } eight parts.
Fennel, } one part.
Gum Arabic, } of each, sixteen parts.
White Sugar, }

Mix.

ABSORBENT PURGATIVE POWDER.

Pulvis catharticus absorbens. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Subcarbonate of Lime, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } one ounce.

Mix.—Dose, from ten to twenty grains, to children, and from half a dram to one dram, to adults.

ANTI-CATARRHAL POWDER.

Pulvis sulphureus seu sulphureus seu catarrhalis. (FULD.; HAMB.; CAST. BO-

RUS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; HUFELAND)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Liquorice, } six drams.
Camphor, } half a dram.

Make a powder. (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Nitrate of Potass, } two drams.
Liquorice, }
Fennel, }

Mix. (FULD.)

HAMB. gives the same formula, but substitutes hydrochlorate of ammonia for the nitre.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } two drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, } six drams.
Red Sulphuret of Antimony, } fifteen grains.

Make a powder. (HAMB.)

R. Sugar, } three ounces.
Florentine Iris, } nine scruples.
Sublimed Sulphur, } four scruples.
Saffron, } one dram.

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

Make a powder. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } one ounce and a half.
Fennel, } of each, one ounce.
Florentine Iris, }
Liquorice, } six drams.
Senna, }

Make a powder. (HUFELAND)

Dose, one or two drams.

RESOLVENT PECTORAL POWDER. H

Pulvis pectoralis resolvens. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Simple Diareos Species, } of each,
Cold Diatragacanth, } half an
Species, } ounce.
Liquorice, } of each,
Marshmallows, } three drams.
Armenian Bole, } of each,
Sublimed Sulphur, } two drams.
Terra Sigillata, } one dram and a half.
White Sugar Candy, } six ounces.

Make a powder. (PALAT.)

R. Root of Arum, } of each,
Florentine Iris, } half an
Deutoxide of Antimony, } ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur, }
Native Cinnabar, }

Make a powder. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

Dose, from a scruple to half a dram.

SWEET BALSAMIC PECTORAL POWDER.

Pulvis pectoralis seu pectoralis balsamicus.

(BRUNS; WIRTEM.; BORIES; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Liquorice, one ounce.
 — Florentine Iris, two drams.
 Sublimed Sulphur, half an ounce.
 Benzoic Acid, one scruple.
 White Sugar, two ounces.
 Oil of Anise, }
 — Fennel, } of each, ten drops.

Make a powder. (BRUNS; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

SPIELMANN prescribes six drams each, of liquorice and of iris, one ounce of sulphur, one dram of benzoic acid, two ounces of sugar, and ten drops each, of the two oils.—CADET DE GASSICOURT; and SWEDIAUR—two drams each, of liquorice and of iris, half an ounce of sublimed sulphur, one scruple of benzoic acid, two ounces of sugar, and ten drops each, of the two oils.

R. Benzoic Acid, six grains.
 Sublimed Sulphur, ten grains.
 Cascarella, twelve grains.
 Sugar Candy, twenty grains.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

This last is for one dose.

BOLUS OF SULPHUR. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Washed Sulphur, eight grains.
 Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus.

COMPOUND BOLUS OF SULPHUR. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Washed Sulphur, } of each,
 Anise, in powder, } eight grains.
 Senna, in powder, } four grains.
 Honey, a sufficient quantity.

Make a bolus.

DIAPHORETIC BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
 Supertartrate of Potass, } one scruple.
 Guaiac Resin, ten grains.
 Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make two boluses.—One to be taken night and morning, in diseases of the skin and chronic rheumatism.

BOLUSES AGAINST CYSTITIS.

Boli in Cystitide lenta. (BRERA)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one dram.
 Venice Turpentine, two scruples.

Make six boluses.—Dose, one every two

or three hours.—They are said to be particularly serviceable when some cutaneous disease exists as a cause or complication of the complaint.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Conserve of Smallage, } of each,
 Extract of Elecampane, } one dram.
 Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
 Gum Ammoniac, } half a dram.
 Oxymel of Squill, a sufficient quantity.

Make boluses of ten grains each.—Dose, one, two, or three, five or six times a day.

ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL BOLUSES. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAUNDERS; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, four scruples.
 Compound Electuary of Rhubarb, eight scruples.

Make four boluses. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two scruples.
 Confection of Senna, two drams.
 Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Make two boluses. (SAUNDERS)

Dose, one every morning.

TROCHISCS OF SULPHUR. (GALL)

Rotule pectorales, Trochisci e Sulphure.
 (AMST.; BRUNS.; GALL.; AUGUSTIN;
 CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN;
 SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
 White Sugar, eight parts.
 Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.

Make trochiscs. (GALL.)

PIERQUIN prescribes one part of sublimed sulphur, and six parts of sugar.—PIERQUIN, in another place; AMST.; and SAINTE-MARIE—one of sulphur, and two of sugar.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
 White Sugar, twelve parts.

Triturate the sulphur with one part of sugar, and incorporate with the rest of the sugar boiled *à la plume*. (VAN MONS)

R. Powdered Florentine Iris, half an ounce.
 — Liquorice, eight scruples.
 — Angelica, two scruples.
 Sublimed Sulphur, one dram.
 Extract of Elecampane, } of each,
 — Horehound, } two scruples.
 — Saffron, one scruple.

- White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
Essential Oil of Fennel, fifteen drops.
Make trochiscs. (BRUNS.)
- R. Powdered Liquorice, } of each,
 Florentine Iris, } one dram.
Sublimed Sulphur, }
Saffron, } ten grains.
White Sugar, half an ounce.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.
Make trochiscs of half a scruple each. (AUGUSTIN)
- R. Sublimed Sulphur, two drams.
Benzoic Acid, twelve grains.
Florentine Iris, half a dram.
Oil of Anise, twelve drops.
White Sugar, five ounces and a half.
Mucilage of Tragacanth, a sufficient quantity.
Make trochiscs. (GALL. ; CADET DE GASSICOURT)
- R. Pulp of Marshmallows } of each,
 Root, } one ounce.
 Great Comfrey }
Sublimed Sulphur, two drams.
Benzoic Acid, half a dram.
Sugar dissolved in White Lily Water; eight ounces.
Make trochiscs. (PIERQUIN)
- R. Precipitated Sulphur, two ounces.
Benzoic Acid, one scruple.
White Sugar, four ounces.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic, a sufficient quantity.
Make trochiscs. (SWEDIAUR)
- R. Oxalic Acid, one part.
Sublimed Sulphur, sixteen parts.
Incorporate in
 Sugar, melted at a moderate heat,
 one hundred and twenty-eight parts.
Make trochiscs. (VAN MONS)
- ANTI-PSORIC TROCHISCS.
- Morsuli ad Scabiem.* (SPIELMANN)
- R. Sublimed Sulphur, one ounce.
Sulphuret of Antimony, } of each,
Species Imperatoris, } two drams.
Sweet Almonds, cut, } one ounce.
White Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, eight ounces.
Essence of Lemon, ten drops.
Make lozenges.
- ELECTUARY OF SULPHUR. (HENRI ; RATIER)
- R. Sublimed Sulphur, one hundred and sixty-six parts.

- Honey, three hundred and fifty parts.
Mix. (HENRI)
- RATIER prescribes one part of honey and three parts of sulphur.
- PURGATIVE ELECTUARY. (ELLIS)
- R. Sublimed Sulphur, half an ounce.
Confection of Senna, one ounce and a half.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.
Mix.—Dose, a tea spoonful night and morning.
- PECTORAL MARMALADE.
- Conditum pectorale.* (SAINTE-MARIE ; VAN MONS)
- R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
 Fennel, } half an ounce.
Liquorice, one ounce.
Syrup of Red Poppy, a sufficient quantity.
Mix. (VAN MONS)
- R. Honey, eight ounces.
Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
 Root of Elecampane, } two drams.
 Extract of Liquorice, }
 Rose Water, }
Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)
- R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
 Saffron, } two drams.
 Rob of Elder, }
 Extract of Liquorice, } four ounces.
 Honey, }
Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)
Dose, the volume of a nutmeg, three or four times a day.
- ANTI-RHEUMATISMAL ELECTUARY. (NIE-MANN)
- R. Resin of Guaiac, } of each,
 Rhubarb, } two drams.
Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur, two ounces.
Nutmeg, one.
Despumated Honey, one pound.
Mix.
- ANTI-PHTHISICAL ELECTUARY. (NIE-MANN ; PIERQUIN)
- R. Spermaceti, } of each,
 Sublimed Sulphur, } two drams.
 Crab's Eyes, }
 Conserve of Roses, } half an ounce.
 Honey, } a sufficient quantity.
Mix.—Dose, one or two drams in the course of the day.—DUFRESNOY has proposed to add three drams of edible mushroom (*Galarhaus piperatus*, FRIES.) to render it more efficacious.

EXPECTORANT LOHOCH. (HANN.; BORIES;
PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one dram.
Sugar, two drams.
(Linseed Oil, one ounce.
Balsamic Syrup, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (HANN.)
Rad Syrup of Violets, one ounce and a half.
Oxymel, one ounce.
Sublimed Sulphur, half a dram.
Benzoic Acid, fifteen grains.

Mix. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Honey, } of each,
Pulp of Raisins, } two ounces.
Sublimed Sulphur, } of each, one dram.
Benzoic Acid, }
Syrup of Wild Mustard, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

SAINTE-MARIE gives the same formula, but substitutes the pulp of rennet apples for that of raisins.

SULPHUROUS POTION.

Mixtura Sulphuris præcipitati. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Precipitated Sulphur, two drams.
Fennel Water, three ounces.
Cinnamon Water, one ounce.
Syrup of Opium, half an ounce.

Mix.—Dose, one spoonful every two hours; in diabetes and in affections from the abuse of mercury.

TINCTURE OF SULPHUR. (WIRTEM.)

R. Sulphur, one ounce and a half.

Fuse it slowly in an earthen dish, and add gradually to it,

Subcarbonate of Potass, three ounces.

Increase the heat till the mass flows; then pour it into a heated mortar: reduce it to powder, and add,

Concentrated Alcohol, ten ounces.

Digest and strain.

It is stimulant, and is recommended in affections of the chest, itch, and scorbutic ulcers.—Dose, fifty or sixty drops in an appropriate vehicle.

SIMPLE BALSAM OF SULPHUR.

Balsamum Sulphuris simplex, Oleum sulphuratum, Linimentum e Sulphure. (LOND.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Oleum Sulphuretum.

R. Washed Sulphur, two ounces.
Olive Oil, one pint.

Add the sulphur gradually to the oil heated in a very large iron pot, stirring the mixture after each addition till they perfectly unite. (LOND.)

R. Olive Oil, eight parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, one part.

Boil with a gentle heat in a large iron vessel, stirring constantly, till they unite. (EDINB.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
Oil of Almonds, six parts.

Digest in a sand-bath for several days, and decant. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

SPIELMANN prescribes the same proportions, but requires the oil of walnuts instead of that of almonds.—ANT.; BELG.; DAN.; FERR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; SAX.; and VAN MONS—one part of sulphur and four parts of linseed oil.—BRUNS.—one of sulphur and four of oil of almonds.—FULD.; and COXE—one of sulphur and four of olive oil.—HISP.; and PIDERIT—one of sulphur and four of walnut oil.—LIPP.—one of sulphur and four of linseed oil.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one of sulphur and three of walnut oil.—BRUNS.—one of sulphur and two of linseed oil.—AMST.; BRUGNATELLI; and SWEDIAUR—one of sulphur and eight of olive oil.—SWEDIAUR—an equal part each, of sulphur and of olive oil.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two ounces.
Oil of Clove-pink,

one pound and a half.
Wine, half a pound.

Digest for eight days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity. (PALAT.)

ANISATED BALSAM OF SULPHUR.

Balsamum Sulphuris anisatum. (ANT.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
Oil of Anise, four parts.

Digest in a sand-bath. (ANT.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

PALAT.; SARD.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one part of sulphur and six parts of oil.

R. Simple Balsam of Sulphur, one part.
Oil of Anise, five parts.

Mix. (DAN.; LIPP.; NIEMANN)

EMULSION OF ANISATED BALSAM OF SULPHUR. (VAN MONS)

R. Gum Arabic, two drams.
Anisated Balsam of Sulphur, one dram.
Honey, one ounce.
Hyssop Water, eight ounces.

Mix.
Dissolve the gum in the water, and add the balsam and honey.

SUCCINATED BALSAM OF SULPHUR.

Balsamum Sulphuris succinatum. (HISP.; SARD.; VAN MONS).

R. Rectified Oil of Amber, six parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, one part.

Digest in a sand-bath. (SARD.; VAN MONS)

HISP. prescribes one part of the oil and four parts of sulphur.

TEREBINTHINATED BALSAM OF SULPHUR.

Balsamum Vitæ Rulandi; Balsamum sulphuris terebinthinatum, Oleum Terebinthinae sulphuratum. (ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; SARD.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one part.
Spirit of Turpentine, four parts.

Dissolve in a sand-bath. (HISP.; FERR.; VAN MONS)

PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; BRUNS.; and HERBIP. prescribe one part of sulphur and five parts of spirit.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two parts.
Linseed Oil, six parts.

Dissolve, and add to three parts of the solution.

Spirit of Turpentine, eight parts.
Mix. (SUEC.)

ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; HANN.; OLDEN.; and BORUS. prescribe one part of simple balsam of sulphur and three parts of spirit.—PIDERIT—one of balsam and four of spirit.—DAN.—one of balsam and eight of spirit.—LIPP.—one of balsam and five of spirit.—FERR.—three of balsam and thirty-two of spirit.

R. Sulphur, two ounces.
Spirit of Turpentine, three ounces.
Linseed Oil, two pounds.

Dissolve the sulphur in the oil; then add the spirit, and leave the mixture to digest in a very gentle heat. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

It is excitant, and was formerly reputed diuretic.—Dose, from six to twelve drops.

ETHEREAL BALSAM.

Balsamum ethereum. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Terebinthinated Balsam } of each,
of Sulphur, } half a dram.
Sulphuric Ether, }
DIPPEL'S Animal Oil, six drops.

Mix.—It is extolled by BUCKING, in what he calls pituitous colic, attributed to atony of the stomach.—Dose from two to ten drops, thrice a day, on sugar or in a little water.

CERATE OF SULPHUR.

Ceratum e Sulphure. (RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, four ounces.
Cerate, one pound.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Bay Berries, } one ounce.
Fresh Butter, } a sufficient quantity.

Triturate together.

SIMPLE OINTMENT OF SULPHUR.

Unguentum Sulphuris seu e Sulphure seu sulphuratum simplex seu ad Scabiem.

(LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; BAVAR.; HAMB.; HANN.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

Unguentum Sulphuris.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, three ounces.

Prepared Lard, half a pound.

Mix. (LOND.)

EDINB.; and DUBL. prescribe one part of sulphur and four parts of lard.

HANN.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; SAX.; RATIER; and SWEDIAUR prescribe one part of sulphur and two parts of lard.—BAVAR.—one of sulphur and three of lard.—AMER.; and COXE—one of sulphur and four of lard.—HAMB.—one of sulphur and eight of lard.—AUGUSTIN—one of sulphur and a sufficient quantity of lard.

R. Sulphur, one part.
Rose Ointment, two parts.

Triturate together. (LUSIT.)

R. Walnut Oil, half a pound.
Sublimed Sulphur, two ounces.

Dissolve in a water-bath, and add

Lard, half a pound.
Yellow Wax, one ounce.

Alkanet, a sufficient quantity,

to colour the mass: Strain through a linen cloth. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

SULPHURO-SAPONACEOUS OINTMENT.

Linimentum psoricum. (MIL. COPEN.; AUGUSTIN.; HENRI.; NIEMANN.; RATIER.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each, one part.
White Soap, }
Water, three parts.

Dissolve the soap in the water; then strain, and add the sulphur, assiduously stirring. (HENRI.; RATIER)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, two ounces.
Boiling Water, one ounce.
Olive Oil, four ounces.

Make a soap, and add gradually to it, constantly stirring,

Sublimed Sulphur, five ounces.
Mix. (RATIER)

R. Soft Soap, two parts.
Sublimed Sulphur, one part.

Triturate together. (MIL. COPEN.)

NIEMANN prescribes an equal part each, of sulphur and of soap, and a sufficient quantity of water.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Soft Soap, } half a pound.
Root of White Hellebore, two ounces.

Nitrate of Potass, one dram.
Lard, one pound and a half.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN.)

SULPHURO-SAPONACEOUS LOTION. (RATIER)

R. White Soap, three ounces.
Water, fifteen pounds.

Dissolve, and add Sulphur, three ounces.

Mix.

COMPOUND OINTMENT OF SULPHUR.

Unguentum sulphuratum seu Sulphuris; seu

Sulphuris compositum seu anti-psoricum

seu *contra Scabiem*; seu *ad Scabiem*.

(LOND.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.;

BATAV.; BELG.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL;

FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP;

POL.; BORES.; ROSS.; SAX.; SARD.;

WURCE.; AUGUSTIN.; BORIES.; BRÜG-

NATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT;

COXE.; PIDERIT.; PIERQUIN.; RATIER;

SAUNDERS.; SAINTE-MARIE.; SPIEL-

MANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

Unguentum Sulphuris compositum.

(LOND.; HANN.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
White Hellebore Root, } half a pound.

in powder, } two ounces.

Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

Soft Soap, half a pound.

Prepared Lard, one pound and a half.

Mix.

SWEDIAUR prescribes one pound of sulphur, three ounces of white hellebore, one ounce and a half of nitre, one pound of soap, and three pounds of lard.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one ounce.

White Precipitate, } of each,

Benzoic Acid, } one dram.

Oil of Lemon, one ounce.

Sulphuric Acid, sixteen grains.

Nitrate of Potass, two drams.

Lard, half a pound.

Melt the lard and incorporate the other ingredients, constantly stirring till cold. (AMER.; COXE)

R. Lard, eighteen ounces.

Rose Oil, six ounces.

Sublimed Sulphur, nine ounces.

Powdered Cloves, } of each, one

Grains of } ounce and a half.

Paradise, } of each, one

Ginger, } ounce and a half.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Lard, one pound.

Extract of Ox-gall, two ounces.

Sublimed Sulphur, } of each, 1

Hepatic Aloes, } half an ounce.

Colocynth, } half an ounce.

Oil of Wormwood, three drams.

Melt the lard, and incorporate. (BRÜGNATELLI)

R. Juice of Elaterium, one part.

Coagulate it over a slow fire; then remove the fecula, let it drip, and mix it with

Olive Oil, one half part.

Butter, one fourth part.

Evaporate to the consumption of the humidity; then triturate, and add

Wax, one tenth part.

Extract of Bile, } of each,

Galbanum, } one ninetieth part.

Add to the mass when half cold,

Scammony, } of each,

Aloes, } one fiftieth part.

Colocynth, } one fiftieth part.

Mezereon Bark, } of each,

Euphorbium, } of each,

Myrrh, } of each,

Long Pepper, } one hundredth part.

Ginger, } of each,

Mix. (BRÜGNATELLI)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,

Soap, } half a pound.

Root of Black Hellebore, two ounces.

Lard, two pounds and a half.

Mix. (SAX.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one ounce.
Powdered White Hellebore, two drams.
Lard, two ounces.
Mix. (ANT.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, sixteen parts.
Muriate of Ammonia, one part.
Lard, thirty-two parts.

Mix. (PIDERIT)

AMST.; and NIEMANN prescribe eight parts of sulphur, one part of muriate and sixteen parts of lard.—RATIER—two ounces of sulphur, one dram of muriate, four ounces of lard, and one scruple of essence of lemon.—PIERQUIN—two ounces of sulphur, two drams of muriate, two ounces of lard, and a sufficient quantity of oil of orange flowers.—AUGUSTIN—three ounces of sulphur, two drams of muriate, and a sufficient quantity of lard to form an ointment.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two parts.
Decrepitated Muriate of Soda, one part.
Lard, eight parts.
Melt the lard, and incorporate. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Root of Dock, eight ounces.
Leaves of Fumitory, } of each,
Bay, } half a handful.
Tobacco, }
Water, a sufficient quantity.
Boil; then bruise, and pass the pulp through a sieve. Add to six ounces of it.

Sublimed Sulphur, half an ounce.
Decrepitated Muriate of Soda, six drams.
Lard, three ounces.

Triturate together. (BORIES)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two ounces.
Subcarbonate of Lead, half an ounce.
White Precipitate, two drams.
Lard, washed with rose water, one pound.

Mix. (SARB.)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each, one part.
Sulphate of Zinc, }
Bay Berries, }
Rose Ointment, } four parts.

Mix well. (HANN.)

SAINTE-MARIE prescribes one part each, of sulphur, of the sulphate, and of the berries, and a sufficient quantity of linseed oil.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, }
Sulphate of Zinc, } of each, one part.
Oil of Bay, }
Lard, six parts.

Triturate together. (SAX.)
HISP. prescribes two parts each, of sulphur and of sulphate, and four each, of oil of bay and of lard.—BATAV.; BELG.; and

LIPP.—two of sulphur, one of sulphate, three of oil, and six of lard.—SWEDIAUR—an equal part each, of sulphur, of sulphate, and of oil, without lard.—FULD.—two of sulphur, one of sulphate, and six of lard, without oil.—POL.; and BORUS.—two each of sulphur and of sulphate, and eight of lard, without oil.—AUSTR.—one ounce and a half each, of sulphur and of sulphate, and one pound of simple ointment.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two parts.
Oxide of Zinc, one part and a half.
Oil of Bay, three parts.
Lard, six parts.
Mix. (VAN MORS)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Sulphate of Zinc, } six parts.
Lard, sixteen parts.

Triturate together. (WURCEB)
DAN.; and ROSS. prescribe two parts of sulphur, one of sulphate, and twelve of lard.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, two parts.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one part.
Lard, eight parts.

Triturate together. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

SAUNDERS prescribes two ounces of sulphur, half an ounce of subcarbonate, and half a scruple of essence of lemon.—DAN.—one ounce of sulphur, one ounce of bay berries, two ounces of root of elecampane, half an ounce of subcarbonate, and ten ounces of lard.

ANTI-HERPETIC OINTMENT. (PIERQUIN)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, one dram.
Pulp of Dock Root, one ounce.
Lard, two ounces.
Lemon Juice, two spoonfuls.

Mix.

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Benzoin, } two ounces.
Fresh Butter, a sufficient quantity.
Triturate together.

OINTMENT AGAINST TINEA.—(BORIES)

R. Sublimed Sulphur, } of each,
Powdered Charcoal, } two ounces,
Soot, } of each,
Cinchona, } one ounce,
Cerate, a sufficient quantity.
Triturate together.

SULPHUR PLASTER.

AMST. ANT. AUST. BELG. BRUS. HISP. LIPP. POL. RUS. SAX. SWEDIAUR. VAN MORS. WURCEB.
Emplastrum sulphuratum resinatum seu
Guillemi servitoris. (HISP.)

R. Resin, four pounds.
Yellow Wax, one pound.
Turpentine, eight ounces.

Add to the melted mixture,
 Powdered Ginger, one ounce and a half.
 Bay Berries, }
 Sulphur, } of each
 Anise, } one ounce.
 Pennyroyal, }

Powdered Olibanum, }
 Saffron, } of each,
 Mastic, } one ounce.
 Pimenta, } two ounces.

Mix

SWIETENIA.

Two species of this genus are mentioned in pharmacopœias :

1. *Swietenia Mahagoni*, LINN.—Mahogany.

SYNONIMES :—Acajou à meubles, Mahogon d'Amerique, FR.

DAN. ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOUT ; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A large tree of South America. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN. ; *Meliaceae*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Cat. Carol. II. tab. 20*.)

The bark of the trunk and of the branches (*Cortex Ligni Mahagoni*) is employed. It is in nearly flat pieces, of about a foot in length, rough, and of a brown-grey colour; that of the branches is quilled, of the length of the hand or less, of a pale whitish-grey without, and of a deep brown-red within; it is inodorous, but of a very astringent and bitterish taste.

2. *Swietenia febrifuga*, ROXB.

SYNONIMES :—Mahogon fébrifuge, FR. ; Rohun, BENG. ; Swamy, CAN. ; Patranga, SANS. ; Schemmarun, TAM. ; Sormido, TEL.

DUBL. ; DAN. ; COXE ; GUIBOUT.

A tree of the Coromandel Coast. (*Fig. Roxb. Pl. Corom. I. tab. 17*.)

The bark (*Cortex Soyunda*) is employed. It is in pieces of different sizes, generally one or two feet long, from one to eight inches broad, and of a moderate thickness. It is covered with a thin, rough, ash-grey, and a little spotted, epidermis, and is itself of an iron-red colour, brittle, compact, and susceptible of a polish. It has an agreeable and feebly aromatic odour, and a very bitter, astringent, and rather balsamic taste.

It is febrifuge.—Dose, of the powder, one scruple.

SYMPHYTUM.—COMFREY.

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

1. *Symphytum Officinale*, LINN.—Great Comfrey.

SYNONIMES :—Grande Consoude, FR. ; Schwarzwurz, Beinwell, Wallwurz beinwell, Schmeerwurz, GERM. ; Kostiwal, Swalnj, Wysaky trank, BOHEM. ; Kul sukkerod, DAN. ; Consuelda major, SPAN. ; Smeerwortel, DUT. ; Consolida maggiore, ITAL. ; Zywokost, POL. ; Consolda mayor, PORT. ; Valliert, SWED.

AMST. ; ANT. ; AUSTR. ; BATAV. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FERR. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; FULD. ; GENÈV. ; LIPP. ; PALAT. ; ROSS. ; SAX. ; WIRTEM. ; HERBIP. ; BERGIUS ; BRUGNATELLI ; GUIBOUT ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; PIDERIT ; SPIELMANN ; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Pentan-*

dria Monogynia, LINN. ; *Borragineæ*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Flore Medic. III. 130*.)

The root (*Radix consolida majoris seu Symphyti*) is employed. It is thick, not very branching, fibrous, long, of a blackish-brown without, and white within. It is inodorous, and has a viscous taste. It contains much mucilage, with gallic acid.

2. *Symphytum tuberosum*, LINN.

HISP.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Fig. Jacq. Austr. t. 225*)

The root is employed; it is bulged, and tuberculous at distances.

These two plants are slightly astringent. They are used, especially the first, in hæmoptysis and diarrhœa.

CONSERVE OF GREAT COMFREY.

Conserva Symphyti. (SARD.)

R. Root of Great Comfrey, any quantity.

Having sliced it, boil it in water till it may be bruised with the fingers; then pound it in a marble mortar, and strain the pulp through a silk sieve. Add to this two parts of sugar, and boil over a slow fire, constantly stirring.

ANTI-HÆMORRHAGIC POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Powdered Brick, one ounce.
 ——— Gum Traga- } of each,
 canth, } half an
 ————— Arabic, } ounce.
 ——— Root of Great Comfrey, six drams.
 ——— Leaves of Betony, two drams and a half.

Mix.—It is recommended by PURMANN in hæmorrhages which cannot be restrained by ligature.

MUCILAGE OF GREAT COMFREY.

Mucilago Consolidæ majoris. (SARD.)R. Root of Great Comfrey, one pound.
Boiling Water, four pounds.

Macerate till the water is rendered very thick, and strain with slight expression.

DECOCTION OF GREAT COMFREY.

Decoctum Radicis Consolidæ. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; NIEMANN; RATIER)R. Root of Great Comfrey, half an ounce.
Spring Water, sixteen ounces.

Boil down to one half. (NIEMANN)

RATIER prescribes one ounce of root, and two pounds of water.

R. Root of Great Comfrey, half an ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, adding towards the end,

Grated Liquorice, two drams.

Infuse for a few minutes, and strain. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

It is astringent, and is recommended in internal hæmorrhages.—Dose, two spoonfuls every hour, of the first decoction, and a cupful of the two others.

SYRUP OF GREAT COMFREY.

Syrupus Symphyti seu e Symphyto. (HISP.; GALL.; SARD.; VAN MONS)R. Root of Great Comfrey, one part.
Warm Water, twenty parts.

Infuse for five or six hours, and strain

with expression. Dissolve in the strained liquor,

Sugar, twelve parts.

Evaporate to the consistence of syrup. (VAN MONS)

R. Sliced Root of Great Comfrey, six ounces.

Water, four pounds.

Boil a little. Add to the strained decoction,

Sugar, six pounds.

Boil to a syrup. (GALL.)

R. Sliced Root of Great Comfrey, two ounces.
Water, six pounds.

Boil till reduced to four pounds, and add towards the end,

Grated Liquorice, half an ounce.

Dissolve in the liquor,

White Sugar, two pounds.

Clarify, and make a syrup. (HISP.)

R. Depurated Juice of Comfrey, two pounds and a half.
Root of Great Comfrey, sliced, three ounces.

Macerate for an hour, and boil. Add to the strained decoction,

White Sugar, two pounds.

Clarify, boil to a syrup, and add

Syrup of Kermes, one pound.

Mix. (SARD.)

ASTRINGENT BROTH. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Great Comfrey, } of each,
 ——— Tormentil, } half an
 ——— Bistort, } ounce.
 Chicken Broth, two pounds.

Boil down to one half.—To be taken cold in the course of the day, in uterine hæmorrhages. It may be sweetened with syrup of quince or of comfrey.

ASTRINGENT DRINK. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Great Comfrey, } of each,
 Catechu, } two drams.
 Water, } one pound.

Boil down to ten ounces. Add to the strained decoction,

Syrup of Quince, two ounces.

Hordeated Cinnamon Water, one ounce.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, every hour, in atonic diarrhœa.

ASTRINGENT PTISAN. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Great Comfrey, one ounce.
Red Roses, one pinch.

Hips, twelve.
Catechu, one scruple.
Water, one pound and a half.

Boil for a quarter of an hour and strain.
—To be taken cold, by glassfuls, sweetened with syrup of quince or of gooseberries.

EMOLLIENT GARGLE. (FULD.)

R. Root of Great Comfrey, four ounces.
Dried Figs, one ounce.
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two thirds.

BOYLE'S SYRUP.

Syrupus Boyleanus. (SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Great Comfrey, six ounces.
Herb of Great Plantain, three ounces.

Bruise together, and express the juice.
After having depurated it, add

White Sugar, an equal weight.

Boil to a syrup.

It is principally recommended in hæmoptysis.

SYRUP AGAINST HOOPING COUGH.

Syrupus ad Pertussim. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Fresh Leaves of Lungwort, four handfuls.
Root of Great Comfrey, } of each,
Corinth Raisins, } two ounces.
Liquorice, bruised, } three ounces.
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one pound and a half.

Add to the strained decoction,

White Sugar, twenty-four ounces.

Boil for a few moments.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF COMFREY.

Syrupus e Symphyto Fernelii. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Red Roses, } of each,
Fresh Roots and Leaves } three ounces.
of Great Comfrey, }
Betony, }
Plantain, } of each,
Burnet Saxifrage, } one ounce.
Scabious, }
Knot Grass, }
Coltsfoot, }

Express the juice of these fresh plants, and after depuration add to every nine ounces of it,

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

PALAT. directs the juice to be boiled, and two pounds and a half of sugar to be dissolved in three pounds of it.

ANTI-HERNIAL PLASTER.

Emplastrum ad Hernias seu Picis nigrae regium. (HISP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, four ounces.
Mastic, one ounce and a half.

Melt together, and add

Yellow Wax, six ounces.
Powdered Myrrh, } of each,
Olibanum, } six
Dragon's Blood, } drams.
Root of Great }
Comfrey, } of each,
Seeds of Tho- } one ounce.
rough-wax, }
Blood stone, } of each,
Calced } half an
Vitriol, } ounce.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

R. Yellow Wax, four ounces.
Turpentine, six ounces.

Melt together, and add,

Powdered Acacia Juice, }
Hypocist, } of each,
Mastic, } one ounce.
Myrrh, }
Olibanum, }
Root of Great }
Comfrey, } of each,
Alum, } six drams.
Dragon's Blood, }
Cypress Nuts, }
Blood stone, } of each,
Seeds of Tho- } half
rough-wax, } an ounce.
Sulphate of }
Copper, }

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Black Resin, one pound and a half.
Yellow Wax, } of each,
Turpentine, } eight ounces.
Labdanum, } two ounces.

Melt together, and add,

Juice of Hypocist, dissolved in
decoction of Cypress nuts and
inspissated, one ounce.

Having removed it from the fire, add further,

Powdered Mastic, } of each,
Root of Great } two drams
Comfrey, } and a half.
Cypress Nuts, } one ounce.
Armenian } of each,
Bole, } half an
Blood stone, } ounce.

Mix. (HISP.)

R. Yellow Wax, two ounces.
Turpentine, } of each,
Black Peruvian } half an ounce.
Balsam, }

Resin, one ounce.
 Melt together, and add
 Powdered Mastic, }
 Dragon's } of each,
 Blood, } half an ounce.
 Olibanum, } of each,
 Myrrh, } two drams.
 Oil of Eggs, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (PALAT.)

It was formerly recommended to be applied to the herniæ of children. The use of styptics in such cases is now properly estimated.

PLASTER AGAINST FRACTURES.

Emplastrum catagmaticum seu ad fracturas seu ad fracturas et luxationes. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN.)

R. Yellow Wax, half a pound.

Resin, one pound.
 Turpentine, two ounces.

Melt, and add,
 Powdered Root of Great
 Comfrey, } of each,
 Queen } two
 of the Meadows, } ounces.
 Armenian Bole, }

Mix. (WIRTEM.)

PALAT. prescribes three pounds of resin, one pound of wax, half a pound of turpentine, five ounces of root of comfrey, three ounces of root of ulmaria, six ounces of bole, and one ounce of hæmatitis.—BRUNS.—thirty-two ounces of resin, eight of turpentine, four of comfrey, and four of ulmaria.—SPIELMANN—twenty-four ounces of resin, six of turpentine, and three each, of bistort, of comfrey, and of tormentil.

It is astringent and corroborant.

TACAMAHACA.—TACAMAHAC.

SYNONIMES:—Tacamahaca, FR.; Hack und tack, Takamahak harz, GERM.; Takakaka, BOHEM.; Hak og tak, DAN.; Tacamahaca, SPAN.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A resin in irregular masses, appearing to be formed of agglutinated pieces, of a yellowish or greenish colour, semi-transparent internally, undulated with whitish zones, farinous and of a greyish colour externally, slightly friable, of an aromatic and terebinthine odour, and of an indistinct taste becoming acrid after some time.

Besides this kind, called *Tacamahaca communis* seu *in sortis*, there is also another, *Tacamahaca sublimis* seu *in testa* which is in tears or small grains, of a whitish-grey externally and reddish or yellowish internally.

This resin flows from incisions made in the bark of the *Fagara octandra*, LINN. (*Octandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Terebinthaceæ*, JUSS.), a tree of South America, and also, it is said, of Madagascar (*Fig. Jacq. Amer. t. 71. f. 1.—3*). It has been erroneously attributed to the *Populus balsamifera*, LINN.; a tree (*Diacia Octandria*, LINN.; *Amentaceæ*, JUSS.) of the north of

the two continents (*Fig. Pall. Fl. Ross. I. t. 41*), which yields an odorous resin called *North American Tacamahac* (*Baume Toctot, Tacamahaca de l'Amerique septentrionale*, FR.); but some authors think this latter is produced by the *Calophyllum inophyllum*, LINN.; a tree (*Polyandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Guttifera*, JUSS.) of the East Indies. (*Fig. Rheed. Hort. Malab. 4. t. 38*)

It is stimulant and resolvent.

OIL OF TACAMAHAC.

Oleum Tacamahacæ. (WIRTEM.)

R. Tacamahac, one part.
 White Sand, washed, one part and a half.

Distil in a glass retort placed in a sand-bath, separate the oil from the acid liquor which passes over with it, and rectify it.

STOMACHIC PLASTER.

Emplastrum stomachicum seu de Tacamahaca seu tacamahacinum seu de Crusta Panis. (BRUNS.; FULD.; PALAT.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; AUGUSTIN.; SPIELMANN.)

R. Tacamahac, three ounces.
 Caranna, six drams.
 Balsam of Peru, } of each,
 Turpentine, } one ounce and a half.

Melt together over a slow fire. (SARD.)

R. Yellow Wax, eight ounces.
 Turpentine, one ounce.