

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.



Melt, and add to the mixture when half cold,

Powdered Tacamahac, four ounces.  
Balsam of Peru, } of each,  
Oil of Mint, } two drams.  
Cloves, } one ounce.

MIX. (SAX.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

FULD. prescribes one pound and a half of wax, half a pound of turpentine, three ounces each, of tacamahac and of nutmegs, half an ounce of balsam of Peru, and two drams of oil of mint.—VAN MONS—sixty-four parts of wax, eight of turpentine, thirty-two of tacamahac, one of oil of cloves, and two each, of oil of nutmeg and of balsam of Peru.

R. Galbanum, }  
Tacamahac, } of each,  
Yellow Wax, } an equal part.  
Assafetida, }  
Cumin, }  
Turpentine, }

Make a plaster. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Tacamahac, one ounce,

Mastic, }  
Storax, } of each, half an ounce.  
Mace, }  
Nutmegs, } of each, one dram.  
Cloves, }  
Balsam of Peru, } two drams.  
Oil of Caraway, } of each,  
Mint, } twenty drops.  
Yellow Wax, } four ounces.  
Turpentine, } two ounces.

Make a plaster. (BRUNS.)

R. Crust of Bread, grated, } two ounces.  
Tacamahac, } one ounce.

Mastic, }  
Cloves, } of each,  
Nutmegs, } half an ounce.  
Oil of Mint, }  
Yellow Wax, } six ounces.  
Turpentine, }  
Oil of Mastic, } of each, one ounce.  
Quince, }

Make a plaster. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

This plaster is applied to the epigastrium to arrest vomiting and diarrhoea, and also as tonic and carminative.

### TAMARINDUS INDICA, LINN.—TAMARIND TREE.

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

A fine tree of the East Indies. (*Triandra Monogynia*, LINN.; *Leguminosa*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 338)

The fruit, *Tamarinds*; *Tamarindi*; *Fructus Tamarindorum*, are employed.

SYNONIMES:—Tamarins, FR.; Tamarinden, SAUERDATTEN, GERM.; Umblic, ARAB.; DEK.; and HIND.; Tamaryndy, Indyanke daktyle, BOHEM.; Tamalaki, BAND.; Cay-ne, COCHIN.; Mahasi ambala, CYNG.; Tamarin, DAN.; and SUEC.; Tamarindo, ITAL.; SPAN.; and PORT.; Tamarinde, DUT.; Kamal, JAV.; Heghka, MAL.; Tumiri hindi, PERS.; Amlika, Tintili, SANS.; Pullie, TAM.; Chintia pnddo, TEL.

It consists of rather compressed pods, from three to five inches in length, indehiscent, of a brown-grey colour, filled with a

thick pulp, containing several rather large, shining, angular, compressed seeds.

The pulp is of a glutinous consistence, of a dark-brown colour, of a vinous odour, and of an agreeable and acidulous taste, becoming nauseous in time.

It contains, according to VAUQUELIN, starch, sugar, jelly (pectic acid), gum, citric acid, super-proto-tartrate of potassium, tartaric acid, and malic acid.

#### PULP OF TAMARINDS.

*Pulpa Tamarindorum*. (AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Tamarinds, any quantity.

Triturate them with water to form a homogeneous mass; rub this on the under side of a hair-sieve with a wooden spatula; remove the pulp which passes through with a silver spatula, and preserve it in a pot covered with paper. (ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; VAN MONS)

AMST.; and GALL. direct the tamarinds to be triturated with boiling water.—Lu-



sit. directs them to be softened by previous ebullition in water.

R. Tamarinds, any quantity.

Triturate with a little boiling water; then strain the pulp through a silk sieve, and evaporate it to the consistence of honey; then add one-sixth of sugar, and evaporate again to the required consistence. (HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORDS.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

BRUNS.; HASS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; and PIDERIT prescribe two parts of pulp and one part of sugar.—DAN.; ROSS.; and HERBIP.—three of pulp and one of sugar.—SPIELMANN—four of pulp and one of sugar.—FENN.—twenty-four of pulp and one of sugar.

R. Tamarinds, bruised, any quantity.  
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Boil for some time, and strain through flannel; add half an ounce of iron filings to each pound of the strained liquor, and set aside for twenty-four hours; then pour off the clear part, plunge a polished iron plate in it, and if no particle of copper is deposited upon the plate, evaporate the liquor to the consistence of honey. Add three ounces of sugar to each pound of the decoction, and evaporate to the required consistence. (FULD.; LIPP.)

It is laxative, refreshing, anti-septic, and anti-alkaline.—Dose, from two drams to two ounces.

#### CONSERVE OF TAMARINDS.

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, one part.  
White Sugar, two parts.

Mix intimately.

#### INFUSION OF TAMARINDS.

*Infusum Tamarindorum.* (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Tamarinds, one or two ounces.  
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Boil for ten minutes, and strain without expression.

LAXATIVE DRINK. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Tamarinds, two ounces.  
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Mix, and add to the strained liquor

Honey, one ounce.

Mix.

#### COMPOUND INFUSION OF TAMARINDS.

*Infusum Tamarindorum compositum.*  
(BRUNS.; LUSIT.)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, } of each, one  
Manna, } ounce and a half.  
Orange Peel, } two drams.  
Boiling Water, } eight ounces.

Digest till the manna and pulp become dissolved, and strain. (LUSIT.)

R. Tamarinds, freed from their stones, half a pound.  
Oleosaccharum of Lemon, one ounce.  
Lemon Juice, half an ounce.  
Supertartrate of Potass, two drams.  
Boiling Water, eight pounds.

Infuse, and strain. (BRUNS.)

It is laxative.

#### DECOCTION OF TAMARINDS.

*Decoctum Tamarindorum.* (AMER.; GALL.; FULD.; NIEMANN.; VAN MONS)

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

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain. (RATIER)

R. Tamarinds, one or two ounces.  
Water, two pounds.

Boil for eight minutes, and strain without expression. Add

Syrup of Maidenhair, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

NIEMANN prescribes two ounces of tamarinds, four pounds of water reduced to three, and one ounce and a half of syrup of raspberries.

R. Tamarinds, one ounce.  
Corinth Raisins, two ounces.  
Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain sixteen ounces of strained liquor.

Boil for a few moments, and strain without expression.

ANT. prescribes two ounces of tamarinds, four of raisins, and two pounds and a half of water, to obtain two pounds of strained liquor.

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, two ounces.  
Water, four pounds.

Boil to the consumption of one fourth.  
Add

Nitrate of Potass, three drams.  
Rob of Gooseberries,  
one ounce and a half.

Mix. (FULD.)

To be taken by glassfuls.



## COMPOUND DECOCTION OF TAMARINDS.

*Decoctum Tamarindi compositum.* (HERBIP.; VAN MONS)

R. Tamarinds, } of each,  
Corinth Raisins, } three ounces.  
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain three pounds of strained decoction. Add

Tartarized Antimony, half a grain.  
Syrup of Mulberries, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Tamarinds, six ounces.  
Supertartrate of Potass, three drams.  
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain one pound of strained decoction.  
Add while hot,

Senna, } of each,  
Rhubarb, } one dram and a half.

Digest for four hours; then dissolve in the liquor

Manna, ten drams.

Strain, and add

Sulphuric Æther, six drops.

Mix. (HERBIP.)

Dose, from two to four ounces every hour.

## TAMARIND WHEY.

*Serum Lactis tamarindatum seu temperans.*  
(HANN.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cow's Milk, two pounds.  
Tamarinds, two ounces.

Boil, and strain after coagulation.  
(HANN.; SWEDIAUR)

LIPP.; and AUGUSTIN direct four parts of whey to be boiled with one part of tamarinds, and strained.—BRERA—one ounce and a half of pulp, and a sufficient quantity of milk to obtain two pounds of strained whey.

It forms an agreeable, acidulous, refreshing, and slightly laxative drink.

## ANTI-SCORBUTIC WHEY. (PALAT.; BORIES)

R. Sorrel, } of each, one handful.  
Betony, }  
Clove-pinks, half a handful.  
Tamarinds, one ounce and a half.  
Clarified Whey, three pounds.

Infuse for an hour at a moderate heat.  
Add to the strained liquor

Syrup of Lemon, } of each, one  
Violets, } ounce and a half.

Mix. (BORIES)

R. Tamarinds, half an ounce.  
Sorrel, one handful and a half.  
Betony, } of each, half a handful.  
Chervil, }  
Whey, three pounds.

Infuse for an hour, and express. Add

Syrup of Lemon Juice, } of each,  
Raspberries, } one ounce.  
Violets, }

Mix. (PALAT.)

Dose, one ounce every half hour.

## LAXATIVE POTION.

*Potio seu Mixture laxans.* (FULD.; HAMB.; BRERA; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Tamarinds, three ounces.  
Water, twelve ounces.

Boil down to ten ounces; then add to the strained liquor,

Manna, two ounces.

Strain again. (HAMB.)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, one ounce.  
Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of decoction. Add

Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.

Dissolve.—To be taken at twice. (BRERA)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, one ounce and a half.

Sulphate of Soda, one ounce.

Boiling Water, nine ounces.

Syrup of Manna, one ounce.

Dissolve, and mix. (FULD.)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, } of each,  
Manna, } two ounces.  
Nitrate of Potass, two drams.  
Water, two pounds.

Dissolve, and strain. (FULD.)

R. Tamarinds, one ounce.  
Yellow Sanders, one dram.

Manna, two ounces and a half.

Water, nine ounces.

Infusion of Ipecacuanha, one ounce.

Mix. (PIERQUIN)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, six drams.  
Nitrate of Potass, two drams.

Tamarinds, four ounces.

Water, one pound and a half.

Boil for half an hour. Add to the strained decoction,

Syrup of Violets, two ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Tartrate of Potass, two drams.  
Senna, three drams.

Tamarinds, one ounce.

Liquorice, two drams.

Lemon, sliced, one half.

Chervil, one handful.

Montpellier Scammony, seven grains.

Boiling Water, one pound and a half.



Infuse for twelve hours, and express.  
(PIERQUIN)  
To be taken by glassfuls.

## LAXATIVE ELECTUARY.

*Electuarium laxativum seu Tamarindorum.*  
(PALAT.; WIRTEM.; PH. SYPH.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, four ounces,  
Raisins, of each, one  
Prunes, of each, one  
ounce and a half.  
Senna, three drams.  
Supertartrate of Potass, six drams.  
Cinnamon, of each, two drams.  
Fennel, }  
Oil of Nutmeg, ten drops.  
Syrup of Buckthorn, a sufficient quantity.

Make an electuary. (WIRTEM.)

R. Senna, six ounces,  
Fennel, two drams.  
White Wine, of each, two pounds.  
Water, }  
Boil down to one half. Add to the expressed liquor,

Pulp of Prunes, } of each,  
Raisins, } half a pound.  
Tamarinds, }  
Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.  
Senna, three ounces.

Oil of Anise, } of each, half a dram,  
Nutmeg, }  
Mix. (PALAT.)

R. Supertartrate of Potass, one dram.  
Senna, three drams.  
Manna, three ounces and a half.  
Pulp of Cassia, of each, one  
Tamarinds, } ounce and a half.  
Syrup of Violets, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

R. Pulp of Tamarinds, three ounces.  
Leaves of Senna, one dram and a half.  
Nitrate of Potass, of each,  
Sulphur, three drams.  
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

PH. SYPH. gives the same formula, but omits the senna.

Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

## TAMARIX.—TAMARISK.

Two species of this genus of plants are used in medicine

1. *Tamarix Germanica*, LINN.—German Tamarisk.

SYNONIMES:—*Tamaris d'Allemagne*, FR.; *Deutscher Tamarisken*, GERM.

AMST.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN.

A tree of Germany. (*Pentandria Trigynia*, LINN.; *Portulacæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Pall. Fl. Ross. II. t. 80*)

The bark and leaves are employed.

The bark (*Cortex Tamarisci* seu *Tamarisci*) of the trunk and particularly of the root, is grey or brown-grey without and yellow or reddish within, unequal, and cracked. It has a pleasant and balsamic odour, and a very astringent and bitterish taste.

The leaves are sessile, linear, lanceolated, and imbricated.

2. *Tamarix Gallica*, LINN.—French Tamarisk.

SYNONIMES:—*Tamaris de France*, FR.; *Französischer Tamarisk*, GERM.; *Fransche Tamarish*, DUT.; *Tamarisco*, ITAL.; *Tamarqueira*, PORT.

ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY; and GMELIN.

A shrub of the south of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 312*)

The bark and leaves of this species are also employed.

The bark (*Cortex Tamarisci* seu *Tamarisci Gallicæ*) is thin, quilled, brown externally and pale yellow internally. Its taste is bitter and somewhat astringent. The leaves are lanceolated, very small, pointed amplexicaul, and imbricated.

It is tonic, but is not much used. It was formerly classed among the alteratives.



**TAMNUS COMMUNIS, LINN.—COMMON TAMNUS, BLACK BRYONY.**

SYNONYMES:—Scaeu de notre dame, Vigne noire, Bryone noire, Fr.; Jungerferwuzel, Schmeerwuzel, Schmeerswurz schwarzrebe, GERM.

GALL; GUIBOUT.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Diœcia*)

*Hexandria*, LINN.; *Alismaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 457*)

The root (*Radix Tamni seu Bryonia nigra*) is employed. It is round, tuberculous, black without and white within. It has an acrid and rather disagreeable taste.

It is considered diuretic.

**TANACETUM VULGARE, LINN.—TANSEY.**

SYNONYMES:—Tanaisie, Fr.; Rheinfarn, GERM.; Wratje, BOHEM.; Rheinfan, DAN.; Tanaceto, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Seinevaren, DUT.; Wrotycz, POL.; Tanasia, PORT.; Renfana, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua*, LINN.; *Synantherææ*, CASS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 339*)

The herb, flowers, and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Tanacetii seu Athanasie*) consists of a striated, cylindrical, branching stem, and of ample, alternate, petiolate, even, glabrous leaves, the inferior of which are twice winged; the leaflets present three notches, are nearly sessile, narrow, linear, acute, and slightly decurrent. The taste is aromatic, warm, and bitter.

The flowers are radiated calathides, of a brilliant yellow colour, and of a balsamic and bitter taste.

The seeds are small, long, slightly curved, deeply grooved, and furnished with a small border at the superior extremity, which is broader than the inferior. Their taste is bitter and camphorous.

The odour is strong and balsamic. That of the flowers is disagreeable, camphorous, and aromatic.

It is excitant, diaphoretic, and vermifuge. —Dose, of the powder, from twenty to forty grains.

VOL. II.

**CONSERVE OF TANSEY.**

*Conserva Tanaceti, Confectio Florum Tanaceti.* (FULD.; SARD.; VAN MONS)

R. Leaves of Tansey, bruised, one part.  
White Sugar, two parts.

Triturate together, and heat in a water bath. (VAN MONS)

SARD. prescribes an equal part of each.

R. Flowers of Tansey, without calices, one part.

Put them into a copper pan placed over a gentle fire, and pour over them gradually,

Syrup, boiled *à la plume*, two parts.

Stir till the mass is perfectly dry, and repeat this till the flowers become entirely covered with sugar. (FULD.)

**COMPOUND POWDER OF TANSEY.**

*Pulvis Tanacetii compositus.* (SUEC.)

R. Tops of Tansey, }  
Semen Contra, }  
Gamboge, } of each, one dram,  
Nux Vomica, }  
Sulphate of Iron, }

Pulverize separately, and mix.

**NERVINE SPECIES.**

*Species nervina pro cucuphis.* (HASS.; PIDERIT)

R. Herb of Peppermint, }  
Rue, }  
Wild Thyme, } of each,  
Marjoram, } two ounces.  
Thyme, }  
Sage, }  
Savine, }  
Balm, }  
Juniper, }  
Flowers of Red Roses, } of each,  
Lavender, } three ounces.  
Tansey, } four ounces.

4 O



Bay Berries,	two ounces.
Lesser Cardamoms,	one ounce.
Anise,	} of each,
Caraway,	
Mace,	
	one ounce and a half.
	half an ounce.

Cut, and bruise.

## AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF TANSEY.

*Extractum Tanaceti aquosum.* (BRUNS.; FULD.; LIPP.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Tansey,                   one pound.  
Spring Water,                       six pounds.

Digest for four days in a warm place, and boil a little. Evaporate the expressed liquor to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.; FULD.; WIRTEM.)

LIPP. directs one pound of herb, to be boiled with eight pounds of water, and expressed; a little cold water to be poured upon the residue, and expressed again: the liquors to be mixed and then evaporated.

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

Macerate for twenty-four hours, then boil for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with

Water,                                 four parts.

Mix the decoctions, set apart for twenty-four hours, and evaporate the decanted liquor to the proper consistence. (SAX.)

R. Herb of Tansey, bruised, eight pounds.

Macerate for three days in an alembic; then having distilled off about two ounces of liquor, pour upon the herb,

Water,                                 twenty-four pounds,

and boil till reduced to one third. Clarify and strain the liquor, and evaporate to the consistence of an electuary, adding the distilled water to this when nearly cold. (SARD.)

FERR. directs one pound of herb to be boiled in three pounds of water; the strained decoction to be clarified with white of egg, and evaporated.

R. Leaves of Tansey,               any quantity.

Bruise them, and triturate them with a little water for a considerable time; then express, coagulate, and set apart the fecula: then infuse the residue at a moderate heat in the limpid juice, express again, clarify, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract; finally, having added the fecula, continue the evaporation till the mass has acquired a proper consistence. (VAN MONS)

Dose, from six to twenty grains.

## ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF TANSEY.

*Extractum Tanaceti alcoholicum.* (HERBIP.)

R. Tops of Tansey, } of each, one pound.  
Alcohol,                } of each, one pound.  
Water,                    } eight pounds.

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

## VERMIFUGE LINIMENT. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Green Fecula of Tansey,           one part.  
Lard,   one part and a half.

Melt gradually, wash the mixture with hot water, and decant; then by successive meltings and decantations, free it as much as possible from water.

## INFUSION OF TANSEY.

*Infusum Tanaceti.* (NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Tansey,                   half an ounce.  
Boiling Water,                       ten ounces.

Infuse, and strain.

It is diaphoretic.—Dose, a cupful every two hours.—The infusion made with milk, and administered as a lavement, is useful to expel ascarides.

## VERMIFUGE LAVEMENT.

*Enema ad Ascarides.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Herb of Tansey,                   half an ounce.  
Water,                                 eight ounces.

Boil down to six ounces, and strain.

## TINCTURE OF TANSEY.

*Tinctura Tanaceti.* (FULD.)

R. Tops of Tansey,                   one part.  
Alcohol,                               four parts.

Digest for three days, at a moderate heat, and express.

Dose, from thirty to sixty drops.

## VERMIFUGE ESSENCE.

*Essentia contra Vermes.* (BRUNS.; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Tansey,	} of each,	
—— Wormwood,		half
—— Lesser Centaury,		an ounce.
Root of Gentian,	} of each,	
Flowers of Tansey,		two drams.
Semen Contra,		} one pound.
Myrrh,		
Spirit of Mint,	one pound.	
Digest, express, and filter.		(BRUNS.)



- R. Fresh Leaves of Tansey, one part.  
 — Root of Elecampane, } of each,  
 Rhubarb, } three  
 Santolina, } parts.  
 Madeira Wine, } two parts.  
 Proof Spirit, } twenty parts.

Infuse without heat for eight days; then express and filter. (VAN MONS)

## ESSENTIAL OIL OF TANSEY.

*Oleum Tanacetii athereum, Aetheroleum Tanacetii.* (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Flowering Herb of Tansey, any quantity.  
 Water, a sufficient quantity.  
 Distil. (AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; FERR.; ROSS.; SUEC.; BRUGNATELLI)

FULD.; and LIPP. prescribe one part of herb and three parts of water.—SWEDIAUR—one of herb and four of water.—DAN.—one of herb and six of water.—HANN.;

OLDEN.; and SAX.—one of herb and eight of water.—AUSTR.—one of herb and twelve of water.—GALL.—five of herb and seven of water.—ANT.—three of herb and ten of water.

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

Macerate for three days, and distil. (BRUNS.; HASS.; PIDERIT)

- R. Herb of Tansey, any quantity.  
 Distilled Water of Tansey, a sufficient quantity.  
 Distil. (HERBIP.)

## DISTILLED WATER OF TANSEY.

*Aqua Tanacetii.* (AUSTR.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

- R. Flowering Herb of Tansey, one part.  
 Water, six parts.  
 Distil, and separate the oil from the water. (HERBIP.)

AUSTR. prescribes one part of herb and twelve parts of water; four parts to be distilled.—PIDERIT—one of herb and eight of water; four to be distilled.

## TARAXACUM DENS LEONIS, DESF.—DANDELION.

SYNONIMES:—Pissenlit, FR.; Löwenzahn, Pfaffenröhlein, Pappenkraut, GERM.; Plesska, BOHEM.; Løvetand, DAN.; Diente de leon, SPAN.; Pappenkruid, DUT.; Dente di leone, ITAL.; Wolowe ocy, Swini mlecz, POL.; Dente de leao, PORT.; Lejontand, Maskrosor, SWED.

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

A plant common to all Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia equalis*, LINN.; *Synanthesea*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 69*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Taraxaci seu Dentis Leonis*) is cylindrical, long, of the thickness of the finger, sometimes branched, furnished with fibrils. It is of a dark-brown colour externally and white and milky internally;

it is destitute of odour, and has a bitter, then sweet, and rather saline taste: it loses its bitterness by desiccation.

The herb consists of a rosette of long, runcinate, denticulated, smooth leaves of a light-green colour, inodorous, and of a bitter taste.

## JUICE OF DANDELION.

*Succus Taraxaci.* (HASS.; SARD.; HERBIP.)

- R. Fresh Root and Herb of Dandelion, any quantity.

Bruise in a stone mortar; then express, set aside, and filter the juice. (HASS.)

HERBIP. directs one dram of alcohol to be added to each pound of juice.—SARD. requires it to be clarified.

Dose, from two to four ounces.

## DECOCTION OF DANDELION.

*Decoctum Taraxaci seu Leontodontis Taraxaci.* (ANT.; NIEMANN)

- R. Root of Dandelion, two ounces.  
 Water, two pounds.



Boil down to about one half, and set aside and decant the liquor. (ANT.)

NIEMANN prescribes one ounce and a half of root, and three pounds of water; to be reduced to one third.

It is diuretic and deobstruent.—Dose, one pound daily.

#### COMPOUND DECOCTION OF DANDELION.

*Decoctum Taraxaci compositum seu resolvens.* (MIL. COPEN.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Dandelion, four ounces.  
Herb of Buckbean, half an ounce.  
Water, forty-eight ounces.

Boil down to one half, and express strongly. Add to the liquor when half cold

Muriate of Ammonia, two drams,  
or, Sulphate of Magnesia, one ounce.

Sulphuric Ether, two drams.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one pound and a half each, of herb and root of dandelion and of dog-grass, six pounds of water, reduced to three, and the addition to the strained liquor of half a pound of oxymel, six drams of sulphate of potass, and twenty-five drops of spirit of sulphuric æther.—NIEMANN—two ounces and a half each, of dog-grass, of root of dandelion, and of root of cichory, and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain one pound of strained decoction, and the addition to this of from one to three ounces of compound syrup of smallage, two drams of sulphate of potass, and twenty-five drops of sulphuric æther.

It is recommended by STOLL, in obstinate quartan fevers, enlargements of the abdominal viscera, jaundice, and in cases of biliary calculi.—Dose, half a pound, four or six times a day.

#### DEOBSTRUENT DECOCTION.

*Decoctum resolvens.* (FULD.; HAMB.; SAINTE-MARIE; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Dandelion, } of each,  
Dog-grass, } two ounces.  
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two pounds; then add to the strained decoction,

Sulphate of Potass, half an ounce.  
Oxymel, two ounces.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Dandelion, four ounces.  
Spring Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half, and add to the strained liquor

Supertartrate of Potass, one ounce.

Sub-borate of Soda, three drams.  
Glycyrrhized Honey, two ounces.

Dissolve. (HAMB.)

R. Root of Dandelion, two ounces.  
Spring Water, one pound.

Boil down to one half, and add when strained,

Extract of Great Celandine, two drams.  
Tartarized Antimony, two grains.

Dissolve. (HAMB.)

R. Root of Dandelion, four ounces.  
Supertartrate of Potass, } of each,

Sub-borate of Soda, } half an ounce.  
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to one half, and add

Despumated Honey, two ounces.

Mix. (FULD.)

#### EXTRACT OF DANDELION.

*Extractum seu Mellago Taraxaci seu Leontodontis Taraxaci.* (LOND.; DUBL.;

AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.;

BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FERR.;

FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.;

HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.;

BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.;

BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

*Extractum Taraxaci.* (LOND.)

*Ext. Herbarum et Radicis Taraxaci.* (DUBL.)

R. Fresh Root of Dandelion, one pound.

Boiling Water, one gallon.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and then boil down to one half. Strain the decoction while hot, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (LOND.; COXE)

DUBL. directs the herb and root to be employed.

R. Fresh Root and Herb of Dandelion, one pound.

Water, ten pounds.

Boil for two hours, and express; set apart the decoction, strain it through flannel, and evaporate till the extract no longer adheres to the fingers. (AMST.)

ROSS. directs one part of herb and root to be boiled in two or three of water; the decoction to be filtered and evaporated.—HASS.; and PIERIT.—one of herb and root to be boiled in three of water; the decoction to be expressed and evaporated over a slow fire.—AUSTR.—equal parts of root and of herb to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of



water, and the decanted decoction evaporated to the consistence of liquid extract.—**OLDEN.**; **POL.**; **BORUS.**; and **SAX.**—twelve pounds of root to be bruised, gradually adding six pounds of water; the juice to be expressed, boiled for an instant, strained through flannel, and evaporated to the consistence of honey.—**HISP.**—the root to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of water, and the decanted decoction evaporated slowly, constantly stirring.—**HERBIP.**—the boiling to be continued for an hour, and then evaporated to the consistence of honey.—**ANT.**—two pounds of root and herb to be boiled for a quarter of an hour in ten of water, and the decanted decoction evaporated.—**BAVAR.**—one part of root and herb to be boiled in six of water for a quarter of an hour, and the strained liquor evaporated.—**FERR.**—one pound of root to be boiled in three pounds of water; the decoction to be clarified with white of egg and evaporated.

**R.** Fresh Herb and Root of Dandelion, two pounds.  
Boiling Water, ten pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and boil for one hour; then decant when cold, and express; when the mixed liquors are depurated by repose, evaporate to the proper consistence. (**BATAV.**; **BELG.**)

**R.** Dried Root of Dandelion, any quantity.

Macerate in cold water, and digest at two different times in hot water, clarify the mixed infusions with white of egg, and evaporate to the consistence of extract. (**VAN MONS**)

**R.** Fresh Herb of Dandelion, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, sprinkling it with a little water; then express the juice, and evaporate it in a water-bath, constantly stirring towards the end with a spatula. (**BRUNS.**; **HISP.**; **GENEV.**; **LUSIT.**)

**DAN.**; and **SWEDIAUR** direct two pounds of root and herb to be bruised, adding six pounds of water; the juice to be expressed, after having boiled it for a few moments, and evaporated to the consistence of thick syrup.

**R.** Root of Dandelion, } of each,  
Herb of Dandelion, } eight pounds.

Bruise in a stone mortar, and express the juice; boil the residue with

Water, two parts, and express. Mix the liquors, and after twelve hours repose, evaporate to the consistence of syrup. (**LIPP.**)

**R.** Herb and Root of Dandelion, one part.  
Boiling Water, eight parts.

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

and strain again. Mix the liquors; decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate slowly to the consistence of an extract. (**HANN.**)

**SUEC.** directs one part of root to be boiled a little with two parts of water; then to be boiled again with fresh water; the mixed decoctions to be evaporated in a water-bath.

**FENN.**; and **FULD.**—the same process to be followed, but six parts of water to be used the first time, and the ebullition to be continued for a quarter of an hour.—**BRUGNATELLI**—the first ebullition to be continued for two hours.

It is slightly stimulant or tonic, and has been much extolled in abdominal obstructions and dropsy. The liquid extract may be given, in the dose of a spoonful, several times a day.

**RESOLVENT PILLS.** (**SAINTE-MARIE**)

**R.** Extract of Dandelion, } of each,  
White Soap, } one ounce.  
Solution of Acetate of Potass, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each.—Dose, four or six, daily.

**DEOBSTRUENT ELIXIR.**

*Elixir resolvers.* (**FULD.**; **HAMB.**)

**R.** Extract of Dandelion, three drams.  
Great Celandine, two drams.  
Mint Water, eight ounces.

Mix. (**HAMB.**)

**FULD.** prescribes six drams of extract of dandelion, two of extract of great celandine, six ounces of distilled water, and two of peppermint water.

To be taken by spoonfuls.

## TEREBINTHINA.—TURPENTINE.

**Terebinthina Cypria** seu **Chio** seu **pistacina**.—Chio or Cyprian Turpentine.

**SYNONYMES.**—Terebenthine de Chio, de Scio, de Chypre ou de terebinthe, **FR.**; Cypriischer Terpenthin, **GERM.**

Although it has lately been attempted to extend the appellation of turpentine to every liquid resin, yet custom has prevailed: the four following resinous substances are still only recognized under that denomination:



LOND.; BAVAR.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; BERGIUS; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN.

A very thick, glutinous, transparent substance, of a greenish-citrine colour, of an agreeable odour, and of a pleasant aromatic taste without bitterness or acidity.

It flows from the *Pistacia Terebinthus*, LINN.; a small tree of the Archipelago. (*Dioica Pentandria*, LINN.; *Terebinthaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 478*)

2. *Terebinthina communis* seu *Pini sylvestris* *Terebinthina communis* seu *Pini sylvestris*.—Turpentine, Common Turpentine.

SYNONIMES:—Térébinthine commune, de Bourdeaux ou de pin, FR.; Gemeiner Terpenthin, GERM.; Ratinge rumie, ARAB.; Almindelig terpentint, DAN.; Trementina comun, SPAN.; Gemeen terpentint, DUT.; Trementina commune, ITAL.; Kota, NEP.; Zungbarie, PERS.; Tjok terpentint, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS.

A syrupy, whitish, turbid, consistent liquid, of a disagreeable odour, and of an acrid, bitter, and nauseous taste.

It flows from the *Pinus sylvestris*, LINN. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Conifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. V. 272*), and from the *Pinus maritima*, LMK. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 526*)

3. *Terebinthina laricea* seu *lagigna* seu *laricina* seu *Veneta*, *Resina liquida Pini Laricis*, *Pini Laricis Terebinthina* seu *Balsamum*.—Venice Turpentine.

SYNONIMES:—Térébinthine de mélèze, ou de Venise, FR.; Venetianischer Terpenthin, GERM.; Venedisk terpentint, DAN.; and SWED.; Termentina de Venecia, SPAN.; Terpentyna modrzewowa, POL.; Terebinthina fina, PORT.

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

This resin is rather liquid, transparent, of

a greenish hue, of a strong and not unpleasant odour, and of a warm, acrid, and bitter taste.

It is obtained by piercing the trunk of the *Larix Europœa*, CAND., a tree common on the Alps. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Conifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 477*)

4. *Terebinthina abiegna* seu *abiefina* seu *Argentoratensis*.—Strasburg Turpentine.

SYNONIMES:—Térébinthine de sapin ou de Strasbourg, FR.; Strasburger Terpenthin, GERM.; Trementina de abeto, SPAN.

ANT.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; LIPP.; BERGIUS; COXE; GUIBOURT; PARIS; SPIELMANN.

A rather fluid resin, transparent or slightly opaque, of a strong odour, and of an acrid and very bitter taste.

It is obtained from the *Abies pectinata*, CAND., a tree of Switzerland. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Conifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 528*)

Like all the resins, turpentine is powerfully exciting: its action, when introduced into the stomach, at a certain dose variable according to the individual, is not confined to the digestive apparatus, but extends to other organs, either by sympathy or by absorption. Among these its secondary effects, those which manifest themselves upon the urinary apparatus were for a long time only observed, but those also which are perceptible in the respiratory organs and in the sensorium have been latterly attended to; so that turpentine, to which formerly only a specific action upon the urinary organs was assigned, is now also reputed to possess one not less specific, upon the thoracic viscera and upon the nerves. It is prescribed in gonorrhœa, particularly in the chronic stage, leucorrhœa, chronic catarrhs of the bladder, chronic catarrhs of the lungs, and in neuralgiæ.

Turpentine principally consists of two substances, a resin and a volatile oil. The practitioner should therefore consider it under three different forms, as it presents these two substances in natural combination, and as it presents each of them separately. This has not yet been sufficiently attended to, for the three substances do not act with the same energy upon the living tissues; if they were classed according to their energy, the first place should be assigned to the volatile oil, then would follow the unaltered turpentine, and lastly the pure residuum. We do not intend to follow this order, as it would, without sufficient occasion, interfere with the course followed in the other articles.



## I. Preparations which contain the entire Turpentine.

## A

Preparations which contain it dissolved in an alcoholic liquid.

## TINCTURE OF TURPENTINE.

*Tinctura seu Essentia Terebinthinae*; Baume vulnere comm. (GALL.; VAN MONS)

R. Clear Turpentine, one part.  
Alcohol (26 degrees), four parts.  
Digest for six days, occasionally agitating, and strain.

## B

Preparations which contain Turpentine suspended in an aqueous liquid.

## EMULSION OF TURPENTINE.

*Lac terebinthinaceum, Emulsio terebinthinacea.* (NIEMANN; PIERQUIN; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Chio Turpentine, one ounce and a half.

Wash it well in proof spirit, and then mix it, in a marble mortar, with

Yolk of Egg, one,  
adding gradually,

Water of Wall-Pellitory, twelve ounces.

Make an emulsion. (PIERQUIN)

R. Gum Arabic, three drams.  
Water, a sufficient quantity,  
to make a thick mucilage. Triturate this with  
Turpentine, two drams.

Adding gradually,

Water, nine ounces.  
Simple Syrup, one ounce and a half.

Make an emulsion. (SWEDIAUR)

VAN MONS prescribes one dram of gum, two drams of turpentine, eight ounces of water, and one ounce of syrup.

R. Chio Turpentine, two drams.

Triturate it with a sufficient quantity of yolk of egg, and add

Common Julep, eight ounces.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

NIEMANN prescribes half an ounce of turpentine, two yolks of eggs, two ounces of syrup of marshmallows, and eight ounces of water or of white wine.

R. Turpentine, two drams.

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, half an ounce.

Triturate, adding gradually,

Honey, one ounce and a half.

Juniper Water, nine ounces.  
Spirit of Nitric Æther, one dram.  
Mix. (VAN MONS)

It is excitant, and has been extolled in chronic diseases of the bladder and urethra.

## TEREBINTHINE LOHOCH.

*Lohoch leniens balsamicum.* (SPIELMANN)

R. Gum Tragacanth, in powder, sixteen grains.  
Common Ptisan, half an ounce.

Make a mucilage, and incorporate gradually,

Syrup of Marshmallows, } of each,  
Oil of Almonds, } one dram.  
Turpentine, triturated with  
Yolk of Egg, one scruple.  
Pectoral Ptisan, three ounces and a half.

Mix.

## POTION OF TURPENTINE.

*Potio terebinthinata.* (SWEDIAUR)

R. Venice Turpentine, four pounds.  
Myrrh, one ounce.

Triturate, adding gradually,

Water, twenty-four pounds.

Set aside, and put the decanted liquor into a dozen bottles.

It is recommended in diseases of the urinary and respiratory passages, cutaneous affections, dysmenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, hysteria, in the suppurative stage of variola, &c.—It is administered in the same as a tar water.—Sometimes an ounce of subcarbonate of potass may be added to it with advantage.

## DIURETIC MIXTURE. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Turpentine, one dram.  
Yolk of Egg, one.

Triturate, and add

Parsley Water, } of each,  
Strawberry Water, } three ounces.  
Honey, half an ounce.  
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

A spoonful to be taken four times a day.—BARTHEZ employed it extensively.

## BALSAMIC MIXTURE. (BORIES)

R. Turpentine, two drams.  
Yolk of Egg, one.  
Extract of Rhubarb, } of each,  
Nitrate of Potass, } one dram.  
Infusion of Liquorice, ten ounces.  
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix.—BOERHAAVE prescribed it in gonorrhœa.—Dose, a spoonful every half hour.



## TEREBINTHINATE INJECTION. (NIEMANN; SAUNDERS)

R. Strasburg Turpentine, three drams.  
Triturate it with a sufficient quantity of yolk of egg, and add gradually.

Thick Infusion of Linseed, one pound.

Make an emulsion. (SAUNDERS)

R. Venice Turpentine, half an ounce.

Distilled Water, eight ounces.

Tincture of Benzoin, two drams.

Mix intimately. (NIEMANN)

DETHARDING recommended the latter in deafness and dullness of hearing. The former is used in leucorrhœa.

## TEREBINTHINATE LAVEMENT. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; NIEMANN; SARD.; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Venice Turpentine, from half an ounce to one ounce.

Triturate it with yolk of egg or mucilage, and add gradually,

Spring Water, six or eight ounces.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; NIEMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, one ounce.

Triturate with yolk of egg, and add

Decoction of Barley, six ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Venice Turpentine, any quantity.

Yolk of Egg, a sufficient quantity.

Decoction of Barley, six ounces.

Honey, or Confection of Senna, six drams.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

R. Turpentine, triturated with yolk

of egg, half an ounce.

Emollient Decoction, ten ounces.

Linseed Oil, one ounce.

Triturate together. (SPIELMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, triturated

with yolk of egg,

from one dram to half an ounce.

Emollient Decoction, one pound.

Linseed Oil, of each, one ounce.

Syrup of Buckthorn, one ounce.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

It is recommended in constipation, nephritis, calculous ischuria, and colic.

## SEDATIVE LAVEMENT. (AUGUSTIN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Turpentine, one dram.

Fresh Yolk of Egg, one.

Triturate, and add

Theriac, four drams.

Warm Milk, four ounces.

Mix.—VAN SWIETEN employed it to appease the tenesmus and intestinal disturbances of consumptive patients. It has also been successfully employed in what has been called intestinal consumptions, that is, in those which succeed acute or chronic enteritis. (SAINTE-MARIE)

AUGUSTIN prescribes eight ounces of milk, half an ounce of turpentine triturated with yolk of egg, half an ounce of theriac, and one ounce of honey of roses.

## ASTRINGENT LAVEMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Turpentine, four drams.

Linseed Oil, two ounces.

Yolk of Egg, two drams.

Triturate in a mortar, adding gradually,

Lime Water, six ounces.

Mix.—It is prescribed by WINTRINGHAM in the same cases as the preceding.

## ASTRINGENT BALSAMIC LAVEMENT. (BORLES; PIERQUIN)

R. Chamomile Flowers, two handfuls.

Milk, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain eight ounces of strained decoction.

Add

Turpentine, triturated with

yolk of egg, three drams.

Honey of Roses, one ounce.

Mix. (BORLES)

R. Saffron, } of each,

St. Johns-wort, } one pinch.

Milk, a sufficient quantity.

Boil and add to the strained liquor,

Turpentine, triturated with two

yolks of eggs, half an ounce.

Theriac, two drams.

Mix. (BORLES; PIERQUIN)

This lavement may be useful in the same

cases as the preceding.

## TEREBINTHINATE INJECTION.

*Injectio terebinthinacea.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Turpentine, two ounces.

Yolk of Egg, one ounce.

Honey, two ounces.

Alcohol, half an ounce.

Water, nine ounces.

Mix.

R. Medicinal Soap, one ounce.

Turpentine, half an ounce.

Water, eight ounces.

Tincture of Benzoin, three drams.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.

Mix.



C.

*Preparations which contain Turpentine mixed with fat bodies.*

ASTRINGENT MIXTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, }  
Copaiba, } of each,  
Oil of Amber, } an equal part.

Mix.—It is recommended in blenorrhœa, and seminal emissions.—Dose, from thirty to sixty drops, thrice a day, with a spoonful of sugar, taking afterwards a glass of wine.

ANTI-NEPHRITIC MARMALADE.

*Conditum nephriticum.* (VAN MONS)

R. Turpentine, four scruples.  
Oil of Almonds, two ounces.  
Extract of Juniper, four ounces.  
Prepared Crab's Eyes, half an ounce.

Mix.—It is useful in chronic nephritis.—Dose, two drams, several times a day.

OINTMENT OF TURPENTINE.

*Unguentum Terebinthinatum.* (AUSTR.)

R. Simple Ointment, nine ounces.  
Turpentine, two pounds.

Melt together over a slow fire, and stir till cold.

COMMON SPARADRAP. (AUSTR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; PALAT.; VAN MONS)

R. Turpentine, one part.  
Olive Oil, four parts.  
Yellow Wax, eight parts.

Melt together in a water-bath, and spread it over strips of linen.

VAN MONS prescribes one part of turpentine, one and a half of mutton suet, and four parts of white wax.—AUSTR.—six ounces of yellow wax, two of mutton suet, and one and a half each, of lard and of turpentine.—PALAT.—half a pound of white wax, four ounces of stag's suet, one ounce and a half of turpentine, and a sufficient quantity of rose oil.

EMOLLIENT OINTMENT.

*Unguentum lenitivum.* (GENEV.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Mucilage, one pound.  
Fresh Butter, two pounds.  
Yellow Wax, half a pound.

Boil over a slow fire to the consumption of the humidity, and add

Venice Turpentine, one ounce.

Mix.—There are sometimes added to each pound of this ointment, three ounces of

spirit of turpentine and one dram of opium.

—It is recommended in milky enlargements of the breasts, nephritic pains, ischury, and rigidity of the joints. (SWEDIAUR)

GENEV. prescribes three pounds and a half of olive oil, one pound of yellow wax, half a pound of resin, and three ounces of turpentine.

CAUSTIC PAPER.

*Papier à cautère.* (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Pure Turpentine, } of each, one  
White Wax, } ounce and a half  
Spermaceti, } one dram.

Melt in a water-bath, and spread the mass upon smooth paper.

CAUSTIC PEAS.

*Pisa pro fonticulis.* (NIEMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, any quantity  
Yellow Wax, one ounce and a half  
Powdered Turmeric, one ounce  
Iris, half an ounce.

Mix, and form masses of the size of peas.

DEPILATORY OINTMENT. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Venice Turpentine, ten drams.  
Resin, one ounce.

Melt together and preserve it in cold water.—A little is to be taken between the fingers wetted, the hairs seized, and torn up by a quick movement.

EMPLASTRUM GRATIA DEI. (VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, } of each, nine parts.  
Resin, } of each, nine parts.

Melt together, and add

Turpentine, five parts,  
then, when the mass is becoming solidified,  
Powdered Olibanum, three parts.

Mix.

FRAHM'S BALSAM.

*Unguentum terebinthinatum seu Balsamum et Olei Laricis, Balsamum Frahmii.* (BAVAR.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, one part.

Melt it over a slow fire; then add a mixture, melted apart, of

Venice Turpentine, } of each,  
Spirit of Turpentine, } one part.

Mix. (BAVAR.; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of the spirit, and four parts each, of wax and of turpentine.



It is much extolled as an application to chronic ulcers of the legs.

**ANTI-HÆMORRHOIDAL LINIMENT (CADET DE GASSICOURT)**

R. Venice Turpentine, }  
Honey, } of each, one ounce.  
Olive Oil, }  
Triturate together.

**DIGESTIVE LIQUOR.**

*Digestivum liquefactum.* (SPIELMANN)

R. Turpentine, two ounces.  
Yolk of Egg, one ounce.  
Triturate, adding gradually,  
Honey, two ounces.  
Spring Water, four ounces.  
Alcohol, six ounces.

It is employed by PLENK, as an injection, in fistule.

**DEMULCENT AND BALSAMIC OINTMENT. (SAINTE-MARIE)**

R. Proof Spirit, }  
Wheat Flour, }  
White Sugar, } of each, one ounce.  
Turpentine, }  
Olive Oil, }  
Honey, }

Incorporate the honey with the turpentine; then add the other ingredients gradually.

It is a useful application to ulcers, excoriations, and wounds attended with severe pain.

**ARCEUS' BALSAM; COMPOUND OINTMENT OF ELEMI.**

*Balsamum Arcei, Unguentum Amyridis elemifera seu Arcei seu balsamicum seu basilicum seu digestivum flavum seu Elemi seu Elemi compositum seu Elemi et Terebinthina seu Resina flava seu Resina Elemi seu Sebi Arcei.* (LOND.; AMST.;

ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENÈV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIFF.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Unguentum Elemi compositum.* (LOND.)

R. Elemi, one pound.  
Turpentine, ten ounces.

Prepared Suet, two pounds.  
Olive Oil, two fluid ounces.

Melt the elemi with the suet; then remove the mixture from the fire, add the turpentine and oil, and strain the whole through a linen cloth.

R. Turpentine, sixteen ounces.  
Elemi, two pounds.  
Resin, two pounds and a half.  
Olive Oil, one pound and a half.  
Yellow Wax, four ounces.

Melt together. (FERR.)

R. Venice Turpentine, } of each,  
Elemi, } two ounces.  
Stag's Suet, }  
Oil of St. John's-wort, } one ounce.  
Red Sanders, } one dram.

Melt the elemi with the turpentine over a slow fire, then add the oil and suet melted together, and finally incorporate the powdered sanders wood. (SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Turpentine, } of each, six parts.  
Elemi, }

Melt together over a slow fire, constantly stirring; then remove from the fire, and incorporate gradually

Melted Stag's Suet, six parts.  
Oil of St. John's-wort, two parts.

Strain through a flannel, and triturate till perfectly cold. (LIFF.)

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BELG.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX. prescribe an equal part each, of turpentine, of elemi, of lard, and of mutton suet.—LUSIT.; and COXE—the same as LOND.—GALL.; and FORM. HÔP. FR.—three parts each, of turpentine and of elemi, six of suet, and five of lard.—HISP.—five each, of turpentine, of elemi, and of lard, and six of suet.—ROSS.—six each, of turpentine and of elemi, eight of lard, and four of suet.—FULD.; HASS.; and PIDERIT—three each, of turpentine, of elemi, and of stag's suet, and two of oil of St. John's-wort.—SPIELMANN—six each, of turpentine and of elemi, nine of stag's suet, and two of St. John's-wort.—BRUNS.; and PALAT.—six each, of turpentine and of elemi, two of goat's suet, and one of oil of St. John's-wort.

R. Turpentine, } of each, six parts.  
Elemi, }  
Mutton Suet, ten parts.

Melt together. (BRUGNATELLI)

ANT. prescribes one part each, of turpentine and of elemi, and two parts of mutton suet.—GENÈV.—fourteen of turpentine, twelve of elemi, and twenty-four of mutton suet.

This stimulant ointment is rather exten-



sively used in surgical practice: it is one of the best of the kind.—The third formula is that of the inventor.

**VULNERARY BALSAM.** (WIRTEM.; NIEMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, one ounce and a half.  
Elemi, half an ounce.

Add to the melted mixture  
Oil of St. John's-wort, one ounce and a half.  
Wax, two scruples.

Mix. (WIRTEM.)  
R. Venice Turpentine, } of each, one  
Elemi, } ounce and a half.  
Goat's Suet, two ounces.  
Balsam of Tolu, one ounce.

Make an ointment.

It is for the same purposes as the preceding, from which it scarcely differs.

**CAMPHORATED OINTMENT OF TURPENTINE.**  
(FORM. HOP. FR.)

R. ARCEUS' Balsam, one hundred and fifty parts.  
Camphor, one part.  
Triturate together.

**PLENK'S DIGESTIVE**

*Baume d'Arceus liquide.* (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. ARCEUS' Balsam, } of each, one ounce.  
Yolk of Egg, }  
Triturate, and mix with  
Proof Spirit, eight ounces.

Preserve. (SPIELMANN)  
R. Clear Turpentine, } of each,  
Honey, } two ounces.  
Yolk of Egg, } one ounce.  
Alcohol, } six ounces.  
Water, } four ounces.

Triturate together. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. ARCEUS' Balsam, two parts.  
Rectified Petroleum, one part.  
Triturate together. (VAN MONS)

It is suppurative.—It may be employed in injections.

**SIMPLE DIGESTIVE OINTMENT.**

*Unguentum digestivum seu digestivum simplex seu lacteum, Unguentum Terebinthinae seu de Terebinthina, Balsamum terebinthinatum.* (DAN.; GALL.; FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; WURCEB.; BRUGNATELLI.; PIDERIT.; RATIER)

R. Venice Turpentine, one pound.

Yolks of Eggs, eighty.  
Mix. (ROSS.)

R. Venice Turpentine, one pound.  
Yolks of Eggs, twelve.

Mix, and add  
Honey of Roses, half a pound.  
Preserve. (WURCEB.)

R. Turpentine, half a pound.  
Yolks of Eggs, four.

Triturate together, and add  
Oil of St. John's-wort, one ounce and a half.

Mix. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

GALL. prescribes two parts of turpentine, one part of yolk of egg, and a sufficient quantity of the oil to obtain a diffident ointment.—LIPP.—one pound of turpentine, eight yolks of eggs, and three ounces of olive oil.

R. Venice Turpentine, } of each,  
Olive Oil, } one pound.  
White Wax, } half a pound.

Melt together, and stir till perfectly cold. (BRUGNATELLI)

CAST. BORUS. prescribes two parts of wax, two of turpentine, and six of lard.

R. Venice Turpentine, two drams.  
Yellow Wax, one dram and a half.

Melt slowly, and add  
Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.

Mix. (DAN.)

R. Venice Turpentine, half an ounce.  
Honey of Roses, one ounce.  
Oil of St. John's-wort, three drams.  
Yolk of Egg, one.

Mix. (FULD.)

R. ARCEUS' Balsam, one ounce.  
Cerate, two ounces.  
Yolk of Egg, one.

Mix. (RATIER)

It is applied as a stimulant to wounds and ulcers.

**COMPOUND DIGESTIVE OINTMENT.**

*Unguentum digestivum aloeticum seu myrrhatum.* (BRUNS.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT.; RATIER.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

1. With Aloes.

R. Aloes, one part.  
Honey of Roses, four parts.

Triturate together, and add  
Clear Turpentine, twelve parts.



Oil of St. John's-wort, three parts.  
Mix. (HANN.; BORUS.; VAN MONS)

R. Venice Turpentine, half a pound.  
Honey, four ounces.  
Tincture of Aloes, three ounces.  
Yolks of Eggs, four.  
Mix. (POL.)

R. Turpentine, two ounces.  
Oil of St. John's-wort, half an ounce.  
Mix, and add  
Yolk of Egg, one.  
Tincture of Aloes, } of each, one  
Myrrh, } dram and a half.  
Mix well. (VAN MONS)

### 2. Without Aloes.

R. Venice Turpentine, half a pound.  
Yolks of Eggs, four.  
Triturate together, and add

Powdered Myrrh, six drams.  
Olive Oil, one ounce and a half.  
Mix. (SUEC.)

R. Venice Turpentine, nine ounces.  
Oil of Myrrh, one ounce and a half.  
Add

Yolks of Eggs, two.  
Mix well. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Strasburg Turpentine, eight ounces.  
Yolks of Eggs, four.  
Triturate together, and add

Oil of St. John's-wort, one ounce and a half.  
Powdered Olibanum, } of each,  
Myrrh, } three drams.

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

PALAT. prescribes one pound of turpen-  
tine, three yolks of eggs, three ounces of  
oil of St. John's-wort, and half an ounce  
each, of the two powders.

R. Turpentine, half a pound.  
Yolks of Eggs, four.  
Triturate together, and add

Oil of St. John's-wort, one ounce and a half.  
Powdered Myrrh, } of each,  
Olibanum, } three drams.  
Saffron, macerated in alcohol,  
a sufficient quantity  
to colour the mass. (OLDEN.)

R. ARCÆUS' Balsam, two ounces.  
Yolks of Eggs, two.  
Olive Oil, two ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)

R. ARCÆUS' Balsam, } of each,  
Ointment of Storax, } two drams.  
Yolks of Eggs, two.

Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.  
Mix. (RATIER)

FULD. directs two drams each, of myrrh  
and of olibanum, to be added to two ounces  
of the simple digestive ointment.—LIPP.—  
adds four grains each, of myrrh and of oli-  
banum to each dram.—The detergent pro-  
perty of this ointment may also be increased  
by the addition of *Unguentum Egyptiacum*  
(GALL.), or of verdigris (SWEDIAUR).

### OPHATE DIGESTIVE OINTMENT. (RATIER)

R. Simple Digestive Ointment, four ounces.

SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one ounce.  
Mix.

Two drams of powdered opium may be  
substituted for the laudanum.

### LOCATELLI'S BALSAM.

*Balsamum Locatelli seu Italicum seu Italicum rubrum.* (AMST.; BATAY.; BRUNS.;  
FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SAX.;  
SARD.; WIRTEM.; HENRI; SPIELMANN;  
VAN MONS)

R. Olive Oil, one pound.  
Turpentine, } of each, half a pound.  
Yellow Wax, }  
Red Sanders, one ounce.

Melt the wax with a portion of the oil;  
then add the remainder and the turpentine,  
and finally the wood in powder. Stir till  
perfectly cold. (GENEV.)

R. Turpentine, four parts.  
Red Sanders, one part.

Digest for an hour in warm ashes in a  
covered vessel; then melt separately,

Yellow Wax, six parts.

Add  
Olive Oil, twelve parts,  
and finally the wood and turpentine.

Leave the mixture over the fire for a  
quarter of an hour; then express strongly,  
and add at the moment of its cooling,

Balsam of Peru, one part.  
Stir till cold. (VAN MONS)

R. Yellow Wax, four ounces.  
Olive Oil, six ounces.

Melt over a slow fire, and add

Venice Turpentine, six ounces.  
Red Sanders, half an ounce.

Strain, and add further,  
Balsam of Peru, two drams.

Preserve. (BATAV.)

AMST. prescribes four ounces of wax; six  
of oil, six of turpentine, one ounce of wood,  
and one of balsam.—PALAT.—six ounces



of wax, nine of oil, five of turpentine, a sufficient quantity of woody and six drams of balsam.

R. Olive Oil, six ounces.  
 Yellow Wax, four ounces.  
 Madeira Wine, five ounces.  
 Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and add  
 Venice Turpentine, six ounces.  
 Balsam of Peru, two drams.  
 Red Sanders, half an ounce.  
 Preserve. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

HENRI prescribes six ounces of wax, nine of oil, two of Spanish wine, nine of turpentine, one of red sanders, and one and a half of balsam of Peru.

R. Olive Oil, two pounds.  
 Madeira Wine, one pound.  
 Venice Turpentine, eight ounces.  
 Boil slowly to the consumption of the humidity, and add  
 Balsam of Peru, one ounce.  
 Dragon's Blood, of each, one ounce.  
 Storax, }  
 Stir till perfectly cold. (SARD.)

R. Yellow Wax, one part.  
 Olive Oil, one part and a half.  
 Add to the melted mixture  
 Venice Turpentine, one part and a half.  
 Add further, when taken from the fire  
 Black Balsam of Peru, one sixteenth part.  
 Kino, one twelfth part.  
 Preserve. (BRUNS.; SAX.)

R. Olive Oil, four ounces.  
 Yellow Wax, one ounce and a half.  
 Melt slowly, and add  
 Turpentine, three ounces.  
 Remove from the fire, and add further, constantly stirring  
 Copaiba, half an ounce.  
 Kino, three drams.  
 Preserve. (FULL.; LIPP.)  
 It is employed externally, as a detergent and vulnerary.—It is seldom used now.

CAMPHORATED OINTMENT OF TURPENTINE. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS.)

R. Red Wine, } of each, three pounds.  
 Olive Oil, }  
 Yellow Wax, }  
 Rose Water, } of each, half a pound.  
 Red Sanders, } two ounces.  
 Boil for half an hour, stirring with a wooden spatula. Add  
 Venice Turpentine, one pound.

Incorporate; and when the mass is nearly cold, add

Camphor, in powder, two ounces.  
 Strain; and after some hours' repose, express. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Yellow Wax, half a pound.  
 Olive Oil, one pound.  
 Melt; then keep the mixture over the fire for an hour, with  
 Red Sanders, two ounces.

Then add  
 Turpentine, one pound.  
 Express strongly; and when the mass is nearly cold, add to it,

Camphor, in powder, two drams.  
 Stir till perfectly cold. (VAN MONS)

R. Olive Oil, three hundred and eighty-four parts.  
 Yellow Wax, sixty-four parts.  
 Red Sanders, fourteen parts.  
 Turpentine, one hundred and twenty-eight parts.

Digest in a gentle heat; and just before it becomes cold, add  
 Camphor, two parts.

Mix. (GALL.)  
 It used formerly to be extolled as an application to bruises, ulcerations, and even gangrene.

BALSAMUM CHIRON. (HENRI)

R. Olive Oil, six ounces.  
 Turpentine, two ounces.  
 Yellow Wax, one ounce.  
 Root of Alkanet, a sufficient quantity.

Having melted these together, add successively  
 Black Peruvian Balsam, one dram and a half.  
 Camphor, in powder, twelve grains.

Mix.  
 This is scarcely different from the preceding.

PECTORAL BALSAM. (SPIELMANN)

R. Turpentine, } of each,  
 Oil of Almonds, } eighteen drams.  
 — St. John's-wort, } two ounces.  
 Spermaceti, } half an ounce.  
 Dragon's Blood, } of each,  
 Aqueous Extract of Opium, } two  
 Balsam of Peru, } drams.  
 Butter, one ounce and a half.  
 Mix.

MEIBOM directed from ten to fifteen drops to be taken daily, in the chimerical hope of thus preventing pulmonary consumption.



## SPARADRAP OF PLASTERS. (GALL.)

- R. Simple Diachylon Plaster, } of each,  
 Gummy Diachylon Plaster, } fifteen  
 Plaster of Yellow Wax, } parts.  
 Turpentine, twenty-five parts.

Melt together in a water-bath, and spread the mass upon strips of linen.

## ANTI-APOLECTIC PLASTER. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Venice Turpentine, three drams.  
 Galbanum, } of each, two drams.  
 Opoponax, }  
 Root of Pyrethrum, } of each,  
 Long Pepper, } one dram.  
 Castor, }  
 Oil of Amber, } one scruple.

Make a plaster. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Walnut Oil, twelve ounces.  
 Turpentine, four ounces.  
 Resin, twenty ounces.  
 Yellow Wax, sixty-four ounces.

Melt together, and add,

- Powdered Amber, } of each,  
 Tacamahac, } one ounce  
 Caranna, } and a half.  
 Sandarac, }  
 Olibanum, } of each,  
 Mastic, } one ounce.  
 Storax, }  
 Benzoin, }  
 Root of Round }  
 Birthwort, } Pyre- } of each,  
 thrum, } } half an  
 Iris, } } ounce.

Mix; and when the mass is half cold, add to it,

- Fat of Castor, } of each, two drams.  
 Camphor, }  
 Oil of Maco }  
 Marjoram, } of each,  
 Cloves, } two  
 Rhodium Wood, } scruples.  
 Lavender, }  
 Sage, }  
 Rosemary, } of each,  
 Chamomile, } twelve drops.  
 Amber, }  
 Mix. (SPIELMANN)

It used formerly to be applied, in apoplexy and paralysis, to the shaven head.

## BALSAMUM VIRIDE. (PALAT.)

- R. Herb of Lavender, }  
 Sage, } of each,  
 Hyssop, }  
 Marjoram, } half  
 Thyme, } an ounce.  
 Caraway, }  
 Water-mint, }

- Herb of Mentha Crispa, }  
 Plantain, }  
 Rosemary, } of each,  
 Ladies-Mantle, } half  
 Golden Rod, } an ounce.  
 Flowers of Chamomile, }  
 Red Roses, }

- Olive Oil, } of each, two pounds,  
 Oil of Roses, }  
 Linseed Oil, } one pound.

Infuse; then add

- Turpentine, } of each, one pound.  
 Sagapenum, }  
 Olibanum, } half a pound.

Digest in a water-bath; then express strongly. Add to the mass when half cold,

- Oil of Lavender, } of each,  
 Spirit of Turpentine, } four ounces.  
 Petroleum, }

Decant after a few days.

It used to be formerly employed internally and externally, as stimulant, alterative, and agglutinant.

D.

Preparations which contain Turpentine mixed with dry substances.

PILLS OF TURPENTINE. (MIL. COPEN.; GENEV.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; ELLIS; PIERQUIN; SAINTE-MARIE; SWEDIAUR)

- R. Guaiac Resin, one dram.  
 Turpentine, a sufficient quantity to make fifteen pills.—Dose, one, thrice a day. (ELLIS)

- R. Turpentine, half a dram.  
 Balsam of Tolu, two scruples.  
 Crabs' Eyes, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of three grains each. (GENEV.)

- R. Turpentine, } of each, two drams.  
 Rhubarb, }

Make pills of two grains each. (MIL. COPEN.)

Dose, five.

- R. Gum Arabic, half an ounce.  
 Water, a sufficient quantity to make a mucilage.

Turpentine, six drams.  
 Aperitive Powder, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of five grains each. (VAN MONS)

Dose, three, four times a day.—The turpentine may be substituted by copaiba.

- R. Turpentine, two drams.  
 Powdered Liquorice, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAINTE-MARIE)

These various pills are principally prescribed as diuretic. The third formula is by DE HAEN.



ANTI-GONORRHOIC BOLUSES. (PIERQUIN ;  
SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Venice Turpentine, one or two scruples.  
Triturate with yolk of egg, and add

Liquorice Powder, a sufficient quantity  
to make four boluses.

Dose, one every six hours.—This formula is by ASTRUC.

## ASTRINGENT PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Venice Turpentine, two ounces.  
Extract of Rhubarb, three drams.  
Camphor, two drams.  
Make pills of four grains each.

They are prescribed in leucorrhœa and  
blenorhœa.—Dose, three, thrice a day.

## TRAUMATIC PILLS. (FULD.)

R. Venice Turpentine, } of each,  
Extract of Liquorice, } one dram.  
Milfoil, }  
Powdered Mastic, } of each,  
Olibanum, } half a dram.

Make a pilular mass.

Dose, from ten to twenty grains.

BALSAMIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSI-  
COURT)

R. Chio Turpentine, } of each,  
Spermaceti, } half an ounce.  
Myrrh, } two drams.  
Olibanum, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of three grains each.—Dose,  
one, every three hours, in pulmonary con-  
sumption.

RESOLVENT PILLS. (PIERQUIN ; SAINTE-  
MARIE)

R. Turpentine, twenty drops.  
Extract of Liquorice, two drams.  
White Soap, four drams.  
Compound Syrup of Smalage,  
a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (PIER-  
QUIN ; SAINTE-MARIE)

Dose, three, thrice a day ; in cases of  
biliary calculi.

R. Turpentine, two scruples.  
Extract of Rhubarb, one dram.  
Dandelion, four drams.  
White Soap, two drams.

Compound Syrup of Smalage,  
a sufficient quantity.

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

To be taken in the same dose as the pre-  
ceding, in abdominal obstructions.

These two formulæ are by TROCHIN.

## PILLS AGAINST TENIAE (AUGUSTIN)

R. Venice Turpentine, one dram.  
Jalap Soap, half a dram.  
Extract of Henbane, four grains.  
Proto-chloruret of Mercury,  
eight grains.

Make pills of twelve [*two ?* EDIT.] grains  
each.

HUFELAND directs four to be taken every  
three hours, for two or three days suc-  
cessively.

CYPHEOS TROCHISCS.  
*Trochisci Cypheos, Cypheoides Galli.* (PA-  
LAT ; SPIELMANN)

R. Chio Turpentine, six drams.  
Pulp of Raisins, two ounces and a half.  
Bdellium, half an ounce.  
Myrrh, }  
Aloe Wood, } of each, one dram.  
Saffron, }  
Cinnamon, }  
Spikenard, }  
Cassia Lignea, }  
China Root, } three drams.  
Sweet Flag, } two drams.  
Honey, } five ounces.  
Greek Wine, } a sufficient quantity.

Mix carefully. (SPIELMANN)

R. Raisins, } of each,  
Yellow Resin, } three ounces.  
China Root, } of each,  
Myrrh, } one ounce and a half.  
Sweet Flag, } nine drams.  
Cinnamon, } four drams.  
Bdellium, }  
Spikenard, } of each, three drams.  
Cassia Lignea, }  
Round Cyperus, }  
Juniper, }  
Asphaltum, } two drams and a half.  
Saffron, } one dram.  
Honey, } of each,  
Cretan Wine, } a sufficient quantity.

Dissolve the bdellium, myrrh, and resin  
in the wine ; then having evaporated the  
solution to the consistence of honey, mix it  
with the honey, the raisins triturated to-  
gether for a long time, and add the other  
substances reduced to fine powder. Dry  
the trochises in the shade. (PALAT.)

These trochises enter into the mithri-  
date.

II. Preparations which contain the oil or  
spirit of Turpentine exclusively or princi-  
pally.

## OIL OR SPIRIT OF TURPENTINE.

*Aetheroleum seu Spiritus seu Alcohol seu  
Oleum Terebinthinae, Oleum volatile seu*



*atherium Pini seu Laricis, Spiritus Olei Terebinthina athereus.*

1. That which is met with in commerce. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SUEC.; COXE; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; SPIELMANN)

A colourless liquid, of a disagreeable and very strong odour, and of an acrid and pungent taste. Its specific gravity is 0.870.

From the *Pinus Mugho* is obtained a similar product, but of a greenish colour and pleasant odour, bearing the name of *Oleum templinum*.

Several pharmacopœias recommend the spirit of commerce to be rectified by distilling it with water.

*Oleum Terebinthina rectificatum.*

- R. Oil of Turpentine, one pint.  
Water, four pints.

Distil the oil. (LOND.)

- R. Oil of Turpentine, two pints.  
Water, four pints.

Distil one pint and a half of the oil. (DUBL.)

*Oleum Volatile Pini purissimum.*

(EDINB.; COXE)

- R. Oil of Turpentine, one part.  
Water, four parts.

Distil as long as any oil passes over.

ANT.; BAVAR.; FENN.; and BORUS. prescribe one part of oil and two parts of water.

VAN MONS observes that at every such rectification, part of the oil becomes decomposed, that acetic acid is formed, that more or less residuum is left, and that the oil becomes less and less soluble in alcohol.

2. Prepared by the apothecary. (DUBL.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAXI.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Oleum Terebinthina.* (DUBL.)

- R. Common Turpentine, five pounds.  
Water, four pints.

Distil the oil from a copper alembic. Yellow resin remains in the retort after the distillation.

- R. Venice Turpentine, of each,  
Water, an equal weight.

Put them into a glass cucurbit placed in a sand-bath; then lute the capital, and distil. Separate the distilled oil from the water. (VAN MONS)

AUSTR.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; and SWEDIAUR give no relative proportions of the water and turpentine.—AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as DUBL.—HASS.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; and PIDERIT—one part of turpentine and three parts of water.—FULD.; LIPP.; PALAT.; SAXI.; and WIRTEM.—one of turpentine and six of water.—LUSIT.—five of turpentine and six of water.—HISP.—one of turpentine and forty of water.

The oil or spirit of turpentine is more stimulant than the turpentine itself; it has been recommended and employed in the same cases.

*Preparations which contain spirit of turpentine dissolved in ather.*

TEREBINTHINATED ETHER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

- R. Sulphuric Acid, of each,  
Rectified Alcohol, an equal part.

Mix gradually together, and distil the æther. Pour into this,  
Spirit of Turpentine,

a sufficient quantity to saturate it. Shake the mixture well, set it apart for a day, and distil. (VAN MONS)

- R. Alcohol, two pounds.  
Spirit of Turpentine, half a pound.  
Mix, and add gradually,

Concentrated Nitric Acid, two pounds.  
Distil one half of the mixture, at a gentle heat. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

It is employed both externally and internally, in cases of biliary calculi, jaundice, engorgements of the liver, and rheumatism.

Dose, from twenty to forty drops, in honey or yolk of egg.

ETHEREAL LINIMENT OF TURPENTINE. (VAN MONS)

- R. Spirit of Turpentine, any quantity.  
Spirit of Nitric Ether, a sufficient quantity to dissolve the oil.



It is for the same purposes as the preceding.

RESOLVENT MIXTURE. (MIL. COPEN.; AUGUSTIN; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; PIERQUIN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one part. Sulphuric Ether, three parts.

Dissolve. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN) MIL. COPEN.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribe one part of spirit and two of ether.—PIERQUIN—two of spirit and three of ether.—CADET DE GASSICOURT, in another place,—one of spirit and fourteen of ether.

It is recommended by DURANDE in cases of biliary calculi.—Dose, from two scruples to a dram, daily, in whey or broth.

DIURETIC MIXTURE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce. Scurvy-grass, half an ounce. Hydrochloric Acid, of each, three drams. Alcoholized Nitric Acid, Succinic Acid, Compound Tincture of Aloes, of each, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, from four to fifteen drops, in white wine, for several days.

Preparations which contain spirit of turpentine dissolved in alcoholic liquids or mixed with water.

DIURETIC WINE. (PIERQUIN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, two drams. Lemon Juice, one ounce. White Wine, four ounces.

Mix.—To be taken at one dose. ANTI-ICTERIC SPIRIT.

Spiritus anti-ictericus. (GENEV.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce and a half. Alcohol, half a pound.

Distil at a moderate heat, remove the oil which floats upon the product, and preserve the latter.

Dose, five drops, on sugar.

TEREBINTHINATED LOTION. (NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, of each, Alcohol, Camphor, of each, four ounces.

Dissolve.—HEBERDEN and NIEMANN

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extol it in the morbus pedicularis of old persons.

VULNERARY BALSAM.

Liquor vulnerarius. Essentia vulneraria Stahlil. (FULD.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; (NEMANN))

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one part. Tincture of Myrrh, two parts. Amber, four parts.

Digest in a warm place.

It used to be employed in injections to fistulous ulcers, and as an application to wounds and ulcers of non-vascular parts. It might properly be substituted for the compound tincture of benzoin.

FIORAVENTI'S BALSAM.

Balsamum Fioraventi. (BATAV.; GALL.; FORM. HOP. FR.; BRUGNATELLI; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Cloves, Nutmegs, of each, one part. Cinnamon, Ginger, Myrrh, Galbanum, of each, two parts. Liquid Storax, Bay Berries, Venice Turpentine, three parts.

Alcohol (10 degrees), two hundred parts. Water, and sixteen parts.

Distil one hundred and eight parts, and preserve the product. (BATAV.)

R. Fresh Bay Berries, four ounces.

Elemi, of each, one ounce. Tacamahuc, Galbanum, Olibanum, Myrrh, three ounces. Gum Hedera, Liquid Storax, Aloe Wood, three ounces.

Lesser Galanga, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, of each, one ounce.

Zedoary, Ginger, Dittany of Crete, Socotrine Aloes, Amber, of each, one ounce.

Alcohol, ninety-six ounces.

Digest for several days, and add

Turpentine, sixteen ounces.

Distil.—The spirit which passes over is called Balsamum Fioraventi spirituosum. The residue, distilled slowly in a retort, yields a yellow oil, called Balsamum Fioraventi oleosum. By increasing the heat,

4 Q



a black and empyreumatic mass is obtained, called *Balsamum Fioraventi nigrum*. (SPIELMANN)

R. Turpentine, five hundred and sixteen parts.

Elemi,	}	of each, ninety-six parts.
Tacamahac,		
Amber,		
Galbanum,		
Myrrh,	}	sixty-one parts, of each, thirty-two parts.
Liquid Storax,		
Leaves of Dittany,		
Aloes,		
Fresh Bay Berries,	one hundred and twenty-eight parts.	
Galanga,	}	of each, forty-eight parts.
Zedoary,		
Ginger,		
Cinnamon,		
Cloves,	}	of each, thirty thousand parts.
Nutmegs,		
Alcohol (22 degrees),		

Macerate for six days; then distil two thousand five hundred parts in a water-bath. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Turpentine, eight parts.  
 Bay Berries, } of each, three parts.  
 Myrrh, }  
 Liquid Storax, } two parts.  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Cloves, } of each, one part.  
 Ginger, }  
 Cinnamon, }  
 Proof Spirit, } two hundred and sixteen parts.

Distil about one fourth. (BRUGNATELLI; NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

This was formerly a very celebrated stimulant, and was classed among the analeptics, nervines, anti-nephritics, diuretics, alexipharmics, anti-hysterics, vulneraries, and carminatives.

EAU D'ANHALT.

*Aqua Anhaltina, Spiritus Anhaltinus.*  
 (BRUNS; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Turpentine, half a pound.  
 Male Olibanum, one ounce.  
 Aloe Wood, three ounces.  
 Mastic, }  
 Cloves, } of each, six drams.  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Cubeb, }  
 Cinnamon, }  
 Saffron, two drams and a half.  
 Seeds of Fennel, } of each,  
 Bay Berries, } half an ounce.  
 Alcohol, five pounds.

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

SPIELMANN directs the supernatant oil to be separated from the product, and allows a bag containing fifteen grains of musk to be suspended in it.

R. Leaves of Rosemary, one ounce.  
 Herb of Rue, } of each,  
 Seeds of Fennel, } half an ounce.  
 Bay Berries, }  
 Cloves, }  
 Cubeb, } of each, six drams.  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Cinnamon, }  
 Mastic, two ounces.  
 Venice Turpentine, half a pound.  
 Rectified Spirit, five pounds.

Digest for six days, and add  
 Spring Water, two pounds.  
 Distil five pounds in a water-bath. (BRUNS.)

R. Root of Lesser Galanga, } of each,  
 Flowers of Rosemary, } six drams.  
 Seeds of Fennel, } of each,  
 Bay Berries, } one ounce.  
 Cloves, }  
 Cubeb, } of each, six drams.  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Cinnamon, }  
 Mastic, } one ounce.  
 Olibanum, } half a pound.  
 Venice Turpentine, } six pounds.  
 Rectified Spirit, }

Digest for about six days, and add  
 Water, one pound.  
 Distil five pounds in a water-bath. (HANN.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Bay Berries, } of each,  
 Seeds of Fennel, } half an ounce.  
 Cinnamon, }  
 Cubeb, } of each, six drams.  
 Lesser Galanga, }  
 Cloves, }  
 Mastic, }  
 Nutmegs, }  
 Rosemary, }  
 Olibanum, } four ounces.  
 Proof Spirit, } ninety-six ounces.  
 Water, } two hundred and eighty-eight ounces.

Distil eighty ounces of spirit, and redistil this product with  
 Turpentine, four ounces.  
 Water, one hundred and sixty ounces;  
 to obtain sixty-six ounces of spirit.

We omit the formula of CADET DE GASSICOURT, as it is erroneous.

This liquor, which scarcely differs from FIORAVENTI'S balsam in properties as well as in composition, is employed in the same cases as that is, and is also applied exter-



nally to the abdomen to arrest vomiting and diarrhoea, and to the limbs in paralysis.—Dose, sixty drops or more.

## SCHAUER'S BALSAM.

*Balsamus Schauerianus.* (BRUNS; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Venice Turpentine, one ounce and a half.  
Galbanum, nine drams.  
Root of Comfrey, } of each,  
Fraxinella, } six drams.  
Master-wort, } of each,  
Mastic, } half an ounce.  
Root of Sweet Flag,  
Galanga, }  
Storax, } of each,  
Olibanum, } three drams.  
Ginger,  
Cinnamon,  
Benzoin,  
Nutmegs,  
Cubebs,  
Cloves, } of each,  
White Sanders, } two drams.  
Lesser Cardamoms,  
Camphor,  
Aloe Wood,  
Root of Avens, } of each,  
Elecampane, } one dram.  
Hepatic Aloes,  
Myrrh, } half a dram.  
Root of Angelica, } fifteen grains.  
Concentrated Alcohol, eight pounds.

Digest, and distil by the heat of a water-bath, to dryness.

This also, like FIORAVENTI'S balsam, is stimulant, resolvent, and vulnerary. It used formerly to be extolled as an application to contusions and ecchymoses.

## BALSAMUM VITÆ ALBUM; SPIRITUS BALSAMICUS. (WIRTEM.)

R. Olibanum, }  
Myrrh, } of each, three ounces.  
Galbanum, }  
Aloe Wood, }  
Cloves, }  
Cinnamon, }  
Nutmegs, } of each, one ounce.  
Galanga,  
Zedoary,  
Ginger, }  
Bay Berries, } four ounces.  
Venice Turpentine, } twelve ounces.  
Alcohol, } twelve pounds.

Digest, and distil in a water-bath.

This balsam, also resembling that of FIORAVENTI, is also reputed stomachic, diuretic, carminative, and nervine, either externally, or internally, when the dose is from forty to sixty drops.

## ANTI-GONORRHOIC LIQUOR. (WIRTEM.)

R. Venice Turpentine, ten ounces.  
Root of Florentine Iris, two ounces.  
Dried Herb of Mint, three ounces.  
Dittany of Crete, one ounce.  
Seeds of Agnus Castus, } of each,  
Rue, } two ounces  
White Wine, and a half.  
Distil one half in a water-bath. ten pounds.

HOFFMANN prescribed this in gonorrhoea and leucorrhoea, in the dose of four spoonfuls daily, at twice.

## ASTRINGENT AROMATIC LIQUOR. (BORIES)

R. Flowers of White Nettle, one pound.  
Pale Roses, two ounces.  
Seeds of Nettle, one ounce.  
Tops of Rosemary, eight ounces.  
Leaves of Plantain, two ounces.  
Acorns, twenty-four.  
Root of Bistort, two ounces.  
White Wine, eight pounds.

Infuse for twenty-four hours, and add

Venice Turpentine, four ounces.  
Distil in a water-bath to dryness; then add to the product,  
Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce.  
Rob of Elder, four ounces.  
White Sugar, one pound.

Mix.—It is excitant, and is extolled in leucorrhoea.—Dose, two or three ounces, in the morning, fasting.

## C.

*Preparations which contain spirit of Turpentine suspended in watery liquids.*

## TEREBINTHINATED LAVEMENT. (ELLIS; NIEMANN; RATIER)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.  
Triturate it with yolk of egg, and add gradually,

Spring Water, eight ounces.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

It is extolled by CROSS against ascariides.

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.  
Yolk of Egg, one.  
Decoction of Poppy Heads, eight ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended by RECAMIER in lumbar neuralgia. (RATIER)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce and a half.  
Yolks of Eggs, two.  
Solution of Gum Arabic, one pound.

Mix. (ELLIS)



## DIURETIC LINIMENT. (HANN.; CADET

DE GASSICOURT; NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.  
Yolk of Egg, one.  
Peppermint Water, six ounces.

Mix. (HANN.; NIEMANN)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes one ounce of spirit and three ounces of peppermint water.

To be rubbed upon the inguinal region in spasmodic ischury.

## DIURETIC JULEP. (BORIES; PIERQUIN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, fifteen drops.  
Woodlice, in powder, half a dram.  
Juice of Asparagus, one ounce.  
(Decoction of Asparagus, } of each,  
Water of Rupture-wort, } three ounces  
Syrup of Maidenhair, six drams.

Mix.—To be taken, at twice, morning and evening; in ischury, rheumatism, and gout.

## TEREBINTHINATED LOHOCH. (RATIER)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, three drams.  
Yolk of Egg, one.  
Syrup of Mint, two ounces.  
Orange Flowers, } of each,  
Ether, } one ounce.  
Tincture of Cinnamon, half a dram.

Mix.—RECAMIER employs it in neuralgia. Dose, three spoonfuls daily.—A dram of laudanum may be added to it if it excites vomiting. (RATIER)

## POTION AGAINST TENILE. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, three ounces.  
Honey, six drams.  
Mint Water, three drams.  
Mix.—To be taken at thrice in the course of the day.

## TEREBINTHINATED EMULSION. (NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one dram.  
Triturate it with yolk of egg or with two drams of muclage of gum arabic, and add gradually,

Water, six or eight ounces.

Mix. (NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.  
Gum Arabic, two drams.  
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Make an emulsion, and add  
Honey, two ounces.  
Water, a sufficient quantity,  
to make the whole six ounces. (VAN MONS)  
Dose, a spoonful, several times a day.

## COSMETIC LIQUOR. (PALAT.)

R. Whites of boiled Eggs, two pounds.  
Venice Turpentine, half a pound.  
Honey, eight ounces.  
Mand. Storax, one ounce.  
Benzoin, two drams.  
Rose Water, ten ounces.  
Distil in a water-bath, to dryness.

## DIURETIC POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one hundred drops.  
Gum Arabic, } of each, one dram.  
White Sugar, }  
Mint Water, four ounces.  
Mix.—Dose, four or five spoonfuls, daily.

## STIMULANT POTION. (ELLIS)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one hundred and twenty drops.  
Gum Arabic, } of each, two drams.  
Sugar, }  
Tincture of Opium, sixty drops.  
Compound Tincture of Lavender, two drams.  
Mint, five ounces.  
Mix.—Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

## D.

Preparations which contain spirit of Turpentine mixed with saccharine substances.

## OLEO-SACCHARUM OF TURPENTINE.

Pulvis terebinthinatus. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one scruple.  
Pyrotartaric Acid, ten grains.  
White Sugar, a sufficient quantity,  
to absorb the whole. Triturate, and make a powder.

It is extolled by GÖZZE against teniæ.—A powder to be taken thrice a day.—Catharsis is to be then effected by gamboge.

## TEREBINTHINATE ELECTUARY.

Electuarium terebinthinatum. (GENEV.; RATIER)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.  
Gum Arabic, in powder, one ounce and a half.  
Sugar, half an ounce.  
Syrup of Orange Flowers, one ounce.

Mix.—It is employed by RECAMIER in neuralgia.—Dose, one third, daily, at thrice, between two waters. (RATIER)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.  
Honey, one ounce.  
Liquorice, a sufficient quantity.  
Mix. (GENEV.)



## FEBRIFUGE MARMALADE.

*Conditum Febrifugum.* (VAN MONS)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.

Pure Turpentine, one ounce and a half.

Triturate together with yolk of egg, and add

Manna, two ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended against tænia.

—Dose, a teaspoonful, morning and evening.

## ANTI-ARTHRITIC BOLUS. (SAUNDERS)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, twenty-four drops.

Honey, thirty-six grains.

Mix.—Dose, four or five spoonfuls.

## TEREBINTHINATED HONEY.

*Linctus Olei Terebinthina.* (ELLIS; NIEMANN; RATIER; SWEDIAUR)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.

Triturate with yolk of egg, and add

Honey, three ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.

Honey, one ounce.

Mix. (ELLIS; NIEMANN)

HÖME has proposed it in lumbago, and RECAMIER has since recommended it in all neuralgia: he substitutes honey of roses for the simple honey, varying the quantity of it from one ounce to four ounces.—Dose, three spoonfuls in the course of the day.

*Preparations which contain spirit of turpentine mixed with fat bodies.*

## VERMIFUGE POTION. (BRERA)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.

Walnut Oil, one ounce and a half.

Mix.—For one dose.

R. Spirit of Turpentine, five drams.

BRERA elsewhere prescribes five drams of spirit and three ounces of oil; for one dose.

## ANTHELMINTIC OIL. (NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, four parts.

Oil of Hartshorn, one part.

Distil two thirds of the mixture.

NEUROH says he has given with success from ten to a hundred drops of the mixture against tænia.

R. Spirit of Turpentine, three parts.

Oil of Hartshorn, one part.

Distil three fourths.

CHABERT administered the latter product in the dose of from one to two tea spoonfuls morning and evening, or two tea spoonfuls of it in mucilaginous decoction for a lavenement.

BREMSER prescribes two tea spoonfuls morning and evening in a little water; this is certainly too strong a dose, particularly as a commencing one. ALDERS has found it a very efficacious remedy.—CHABERT only joined the spirit of turpentine to the oil of hartshorn in order to conceal the taste of the latter; however, it is the principal ingredient of the remedy, and GRUNDLE has committed a great mistake in saying that it was useless.

## LINIMENT OF TURPENTINE. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; COXE; RATIER)

*Linimentum Terebinthina.* (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, half a pint.

Melt and add to it,

Resin Cerate, one pound.

Mix. (AMER.; and COXE give the same formula.)

It forms a useful liniment in rheumatism.

R. Spirit of Turpentine, one ounce.

Oil of Chamomile, two ounces.

SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one dram.

Mix.—It is employed by RECAMIER in neuralgia. (RATIER)

## OLEUM DE TRIBUS. (VAN MONS)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, } of each,

Oil of Lavender, } an equal part.

Brick, } of the day.

Mix.

## F. NARCOTIC BALSAM. (VAN MONS)

*Preparations which contain spirit of turpentine combined or mixed with acids.*

R. Spirit of Turpentine, } of each,

Sulphuric Acid, } an equal part.

Mix together gradually. When cold, heat the mass with hot water, and wash it till all the free acid is removed from it.

ACHARD ascertained that the spirit of turpentine would combine with sulphuric acid. He calls the substance which results acid soap (*saxon acide*); it is completely soluble in alcohol and in water. This soap forms the basis of the following preparation:



## ASTRINGENT BALSAM.

*Balsamum adstringens seu ischamaticum.*  
(BRUNS.; FULD.; AUGUSTIN.; CADET DE  
GASSICOURT.; PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN.;  
VAN MONS.)

R. Sulphuric Acid, ten drams.  
Instil into it slowly,  
Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.  
After the cessation of the effervescence,  
and when the liquor has become cold, add  
very carefully,  
Alcohol, four ounces.  
Preserve. (BRUNS.)

PIERQUIN.; and SPIELMANN. prescribe  
half an ounce each, of acid and of spirit,  
and three ounces of alcohol.—CADET DE  
GASSICOURT.—half an ounce of acid, four  
ounces of spirit, and three of alcohol.

R. Clear Turpentine, two parts.  
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,  
two parts and a half.

Mix gradually in a glass mortar placed  
in a warm water-bath. When cold, add at  
several times,

Alcohol, eight parts.  
Set apart for several days, and preserve  
the decanted liquor. (VAN MONS.)

FULD.; and AUGUSTIN. prescribe three  
parts of turpentine, five of sulphuric acid,  
and twenty-four of rectified alcohol.

It is excitant and astringent, and has been  
recommended in hæmoptysis.—Dose, one  
or two scruples, in an appropriate liquid.

## ARTIFICIAL CAMPHOR. (VAN MONS.)

R. Muriate of Soda, in powder,  
five parts and a half.  
Put it into a matrass, and pour upon it,  
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,  
five parts.

Pass, through a tube, the gas disengaged  
from the mixture, into a flask containing,  
Spirit of Turpentine, ten parts.

Leave it to digest without heat for several  
hours; then heat slightly, applying linen  
cloths wetted continually with cold water  
round the flask. When no more gas passes  
over, let the apparatus cool; then pour off  
the liquor, let the concrete part drip, press  
it in bibulous paper, and preserve it in a  
closely stopped bottle.

## SOLUTION OF ARTIFICIAL CAMPHOR.

(VAN MONS.)

R. Artificial Camphor, washed, one part.  
Rectified Alcohol, six parts.  
Dissolve without heat.

## POTT'S ARTHRITIC LIQUOR.

*Sapo seu Liquor seu Spiritus arthriticus*  
*Pottii, Linimentum resolvens, Spiritus*  
*Salis terebinthinatus.* (LIPP.; SAX.;  
HERBIP.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; NIEMANN.;  
SWEDIAUR.)

R. Muriate of Soda, in powder, } of each,  
Spirit of Turpentine, } two ounces.

Add gradually and carefully,  
Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,  
one ounce.

Distil the mixture in a sand-bath. (LIPP.;  
SAX.; HERBIP.; NIEMANN.)

CADET DE GASSICOURT.; and SWEDIAUR  
prescribe one part of hydrochloric acid and  
two parts of spirit.

The hydrochloric acid acts upon the spirit  
of turpentine in the same manner as the  
sulphuric. It forms two different com-  
pounds with it: one, containing a smaller  
proportion of acid, is the artificial camphor,  
indicated above; the other, containing a  
greater proportion of acid, is liquid, accord-  
ing to the observations of HOUTON—LA-  
BILLARDIERE: it is the latter which forms  
the basis of the arthritic liquor.

*ANTI-RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.*  
*Lotus ad Rheumatismum.* (SPIELMANN.)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, } of each,  
Hydrochloric Acid, } one ounce.  
Spirit of Camphor, } six ounces.

Mix.  
RICHARD'S RESOLVENT. (VAN MONS.)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, } of each,  
Concentrated Hydro- } one part.  
chloric Acid, }

Put the mixture into a retort, and agi-  
tate it frequently. At the end of one or two  
days, add

Alcohol, eight parts,  
Distil eight parts, and dissolve in the  
product,

Camphor, one half part.

*BALSAM AGAINST CHILBLAINS.* (BORIES;  
RATIER.)

R. FIORAVENTI'S Balsam, four ounces.  
Hydrochloric Acid, thirty-two drops.

Mix.  
RATIER prescribes two ounces of olive  
oil, one dram of balsam of Peru, two drams  
each, of spermaceti, of white wax, and of  
hydrochloric acid, and six drams of pure  
water.

R. Olive Oil, five parts.



Spirit of Turpentine, two parts.  
Sulphuric Acid, one half part.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

HENRI prescribes one hundred and sixty parts of oil, sixty-four of spirit, and sixteen of acid.

To be rubbed upon the parts threatened with chilblains, morning and evening.

G.

Preparations which contain spirit of turpentine combined with alkalis.

STARKEY'S SOAP.

*Sapo Starkeyanus seu tartareus seu chemicus pro casu externo seu Potassa terebinthinaceus seu tartareus Starkeyi, Corrector Starkeyi seu Opii.* (BRUNS.; HISE.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AUGUSTIN.; PIERQUIN.; SPIELMANN.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, any quantity.

Calcine it strongly, and throw the mass while hot into a heated mortar, reduce it to powder, and pour upon it a little Venice turpentine, triturating well: continue to add turpentine by portions of about a dram, till it ceases to be absorbed; then dissolve the mass in concentrated alcohol, set aside and filter the solution, and finally evaporate it slowly. (FULD.; LIPP.)

BRUNS.; SARD.; and WIRTEM. direct the subcarbonate to be calcined for an hour or two, and then to be pulverized; a sufficient quantity of spirit of turpentine, to be then added drop by drop, as will preserve it from the contact of air: the vessel to be then put into a cellar, and after some time a little warm spirit of turpentine added: this is to be continued till the alkali has absorbed about thrice its weight of the spirit.

R. Dried Subcarbonate of Potass, of each,  
Spirit of Turpentine, } an equal part.  
Venice Turpentine, }

Triturate the subcarbonate in a marble mortar with a glass pestle, first adding the spirit and then the turpentine. When the mixture has acquired the proper consistence let it be levigated. (GALL.)

R. Common Turpentine, one ounce.

Liquify in an earthen vessel, and add Solution of Potass, half an ounce.

Stir from time to time till the mixture has acquired the consistence of soap. (HISE.)

PIERQUIN prescribes three ounces of dried potass, two of water, and four of spirit of turpentine.

R. Caustic Potass, one ounce.

Fuse it over a very slow fire, and add

Spirit of Turpentine, three ounces.

Stir till perfectly incorporated. (HASS.; HERBIP.; SPIELMANN)

FERR.; and SWEDIAUR prescribe ten parts of potass, and eight of spirit.

R. Turpentine, one ounce.

Spirit of Turpentine, half an ounce.

Oil of Almonds, } of each,

Solution of Potass, } one ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

This preparation derives its name from its supposed property of correcting the noxious qualities of opium, of hellebore, and of other substances of the same kind. It is balsamic, stimulant, deobstruent, diuretic, and anti-spasmodic. It has been principally recommended in gonorrhœa and dropsies.—Dose, from eight to twelve grains, in a watery vehicle or in pills.

H.

Preparations which contain spirit of turpentine combined with soaps.

SAPONACEOUS BALSAM OF TURPENTINE.

*Balsamum saponaceum terebinthinatum seu Vita externum, Linimentum stimulant, Sapo terebinthinatus, Spiritus Saponis compositus.*

I. Without Alcohol.

R. Hard Venice Soap, sixteen parts.

Spirit of Turpentine, thirty-two parts.

Add to the Solution,

Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass,

three parts.

Mix. (FULD.; HASS.; LIPP.; CAST.

BORUS.; HERBIP.)

BRUNS. prescribes twenty-four parts of soap, twenty-four of spirit, and one part of subcarbonate.—DAN.; HANN.; BORUS.; SAX.; and NIEMANN—six each, of soap and of spirit, and one of subcarbonate.—NIEMANN, after THEDEN,—eighteen of soap, fifteen of spirit, and one of subcarbonate.—SPIELMANN—nine of soap, eighteen of spirit, and one of subcarbonate.—HERBIP.; and SWEDIAUR—four of soap, eight of spirit, and one of subcarbonate.

R. Soap, scraped, two parts;

Spirit of Turpentine, three parts.

Dissolve with trituration, and add

Calcined Caustic Potass,

one part and half,

dissolved in

Water, one half part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)



R. White Soap, four parts.  
 Camphor, one part.  
 Triturate together, adding gradually,  
 Spirit of Turpentine, sixteen parts.  
 Preserve the solution.

## 2. With Alcohol.

R. Marrow Soap, four parts.  
 Turpentine, one part.  
 Tincture of Soda, four parts.  
 Dissolve in a close vessel placed in a  
 water-bath, and strain. (VAN MONS)

R. White Soap, } of each,  
 Spirit of Turpentine, } one part.  
 Triturate together, and add  
 Alcohol, eight parts.

Digest in a warm water-bath. Set the  
 solution aside for several days, and filter.  
 (HASS.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT;  
 VAN MONS)

The solution of soap in spirit of turpen-  
 tine, prepared separately, is designated in  
 HASS.; and PIDERIT, under the name of  
*Corpus pro Balsamo Saponis*.

R. Camphor, in powder, one part.  
 Rectified Alcohol, sixteen parts.

Add to the solution  
 White Soap, scraped, four parts.

Digest over a slow fire, and add  
 Spirit of Turpentine, one part.

Mix. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce and a half.  
 Spring Water, twenty-four ounces.

Dissolve, and add  
 Spirit of Turpentine, three ounces.

Venice Soap, } of each,  
 Spirit of Juniper, } two ounces.  
 Oil of Culilawan, three ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

R. Soap, } of each,  
 Spirit of Turpentine, } half a pound.

Dissolve, and add  
 Spirit of Wild Thyme, four pounds.

Solution of Ammonia,  
 from two to eight ounces.

Mix. (SWEDIAUR)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes one  
 ounce of soap, half a pound of spirit of turpen-  
 tine, five ounces of spirit of wild thyme,  
 and from two drams to one ounce of so-  
 lution of ammonia.

R. Marrow Soap, one part.  
 Spirit of Ammonia, four parts.

—Turpentine, eight parts.  
 —Wild Thyme,

sixty-four parts.

Filter the solution. (VAN MONS)

Several of these formulæ resemble those  
 for opodeldoch. The saponaceous balsam  
 of turpentine possesses nearly the same  
 properties, and is applied to the same pur-  
 poses as that is.—It is excitant, resolvent,  
 and discutient.—It is applied externally, in  
 luxations and to disperse certain tumours.

RESOLVENT FOMENTATION. (FULD.;  
 HAMB.; LIPP.; SPIELMANN)

R. Saponaceous Balsam of Turpentine,  
 one part.  
 Water, twenty-four parts.  
 Dissolve.

BASVILLE'S BALSAM.

*Balsamum Basvillianum*. (AUGUSTIN;  
 NIEMANN)

R. Spirit of Turpentine, three ounces.  
 Subcarbonate of Potass,

one ounce and a half.

Alicant Soap, scraped, two ounces.

Distilled Water, one ounce and a half.

Spirit of Juniper, two ounces.

Mix.—This preparation scarcely differs  
 from the saponaceous balsam of turpentine.  
 It seems to be framed from SPIELMANN'S  
 formula. It differs still less from the fol-  
 lowing:

PEREBOOM'S NERVINE LIQUOR. (HANN;  
 NIEMANN; VAN MONS)

R. Subcarbonate of Potass, three parts.  
 Alicant Soap, four parts.

Triturate together, moistening with  
 Warm Water, two parts.

Incorporate gradually

Spirit of Turpentine, six parts.

Cajeput Oil, one part.

Then add, at several times,

Warm Water, forty-six parts.

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

HANN.; and NIEMANN prescribe three  
 parts of subcarbonate, four of soap, forty  
 of water, six of spirit, one of oil of cajeput,  
 and four of spirit of juniper.

It is excitant, and is employed externally  
 in paralysis.

ANTI-ARTHRITIC LINIMENT. (CADET DE  
 GASSICOURT)

R. Camphor, one scruple.  
 Spirit of Turpentine, two drams.

Add to the solution,

Soft Soap, one ounce.

Nervine Ointment, half an ounce.

Cumin, in powder, two drams.



Succinated Salt of Hartshorn, fifteen grains.

Mix.—It is recommended by HOME in long continued rheumatic affections, particularly sciatica.

### III. Preparations which contain the resinous part of turpentine exclusively or principally.

The resinous part of turpentine is presented under several different forms, depending generally on its greater or less degree of purity. We shall mention those kinds only which enter into the materia medica of the various pharmacopœias.

#### 1. *Resina alba, Pix Burgundica*.—Burgundy Pitch.

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

It is obtained by melting over a slow fire the *Barras* or *Gallipot*, that is, the common turpentine solidified at the surface of the incisions, and filtering the melted mass through straw.

#### 2. *Resina communis*.—Common Resin.

It is prepared by melting the preceding, or by working melted colophony with one fourth of galipot in water, in order to destroy its transparency and give it a dull yellow colour. It scarcely differs from the preceding with which it is confounded in most pharmacopœias.

#### 3. *Resina flava, Colophonium, Pix Græca*.—Yellow Resin, Colophony.

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

This is the residuum of the common turpentine after the oil or spirit has been distilled from it; it is then re-melted and set aside to solidify.

#### 4. *Resina flava, Terebinthina cocta*.—Yellow Resin.

DUBL.; AUSTR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; VOL. II.

HASS.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI.; VAN MONS.

This only differs from colophony in its containing water, and from common resin in its containing still more of it than that. It is obtained either by taking what remains in the alembic after the distillation of turpentine with water in obtaining spirit of turpentine, or by boiling one part of turpentine in three parts of water till the mass when poured into cold water assumes a ductile consistence.

GALL. directs it to be formed into pills of six grains each, and preserved in water.

#### 5. *Pix solida seu atra seu navalis seu vegetabilis, Palampissina*.—Pitch.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; COXE.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PARIS.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

It is obtained by the descending combustion of the straw which has served to filter common turpentine.

It is resin partly altered by heat, and mixed with carbon. It is somewhat similar to tar, but much less impure, and does not appear to contain any acetic acid.

The *terebinthina cocta* is administered internally as balsamic and diuretic. It is much prescribed in obstinate gonorrhœa, gout, and chronic rheumatism, in the dose of half a dram, several times a day. The other varieties are more particularly reserved for external use.

#### Preparations into which the terebinthina cocta enters.

##### ASTRINGENT MARMALADE.

*Conditum corroborans*. (VAN MONS)

R. Terebinthina cocta, one ounce.  
Copaiba, half an ounce.

Incorporate in a heated mortar; then add

Mucilage of Gum Arabic, one ounce.  
Conserve of Red Roses, four ounces.

Mix.—Dose, two or three drams, thrice a day, in inveterate gonorrhœa.

##### TEREBINTHINATE PILLS.

*Pilule e Terebinthina seu diureticae robotantes seu stimulantés ad gonorrhœam.*

4 R



(CAST. BORUS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; PH. SYPH.; AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Terebinthina cocta, two drams.  
Powdered Rhubarb, one dram.

Make thirty pills. (PH. SYPH.)

Dose, four or six, morning and evening.

R. Terebinthina cocta, two ounces.  
Powdered Rhubarb, one ounce.  
Syrup of Tolu, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. (SWEDIAUR)

To be given in the same dose as the preceding.

R. Terebinthina cocta, } of each,  
Soap, } one dram.  
Powdered Rhubarb, } half an ounce.

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

Dose, from ten to fifteen, morning and evening.

AUGUSTIN prescribes half a dram of terebinthina cocta, half a dram of soap, and one dram of rhubarb.

R. Terebinthina cocta, one ounce.  
Rhubarb, two drams.

Amber, } of each,  
Mastic, } one dram.  
Liquorice, }  
Cuttle Fish Bone, }  
Venice Turpentine, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (SARD.)

R. Terebinthina cocta, one ounce and a half.

Amber, }  
Mastic, }  
Olibanum, }  
Extract of Liquorice, } of each,  
Rhubarb, } two drams.  
Cuttle Fish Bone, }  
Armenian Bole, }

Make a pilular mass. (WIRTEM.)

R. Terebinthina cocta, one ounce and a half.

Armenian Bole, } of each,  
Cuttle Fish Bone, } half an ounce.  
Amber, } of each, two drams.  
Mastic, }  
Rhubarb, } one dram.  
Syrup of Tolu, a sufficient quantity.

Make a pilular mass. (SPIELMANN)

The three last formulæ are properly abandoned.

Dose, one scruple, thrice a day, in gonorrhœa.

ASTRINGENT PILLS. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Terebinthina cocta, } of each,  
Dragon's Blood, } two drams  
Clear Turpentine, a sufficient quantity

Make pills of four grains each.

Dose, three, daily, in gonorrhœa.

R. Terebinthina cocta, four drams.  
Amber, two drams.  
Cuttle Fish Bone, one dram.  
Guaiac Resin, four scruples.  
Copaiba, a sufficient quantity.

Make one hundred and fifty pills.

Dose, twelve daily at thrice, in leucorrhœa and gonorrhœa.

BALSAMIC PILLS.

*Pilule balsamicæ Junkeri.* (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Mastic, one part.  
Myrrh, } of each,  
Terebinthina cocta, } one part and  
Amber, } a half.  
Jalap, } three parts.  
Extract of Fumitory, } of each,  
Blessed Thistle, } two  
Wormwood, } parts.  
Scurvy-grass, }

Make a pilular mass. (NIEMANN)

These pills, invented by JUNKER, were formerly considered emmenagogue.

R. Terebinthina cocta, half an ounce.  
Soap, one ounce.  
Resin of Jalap, } of each,  
Aqueous Extract of Aloes, } three  
Extract of Lesser Centaury, } drams.  
Gentian, }

Make a pilular mass. (SPIELMANN)

Dose, to eighty grains.

OINTMENT AGAINST CHILBLAINS. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Terebinthina cocta, } of each,  
Cocoa-nut Oil, } three ounces.

Melt together over a slow fire, and add  
Balsam of Peru, half a dram.  
Mix.

OLEO-RESINOUS CERATE. (VAN MONS)

R. White Wax, } of each,  
Terebinthina cocta, } one part.  
Olive Oil, } two parts.

Melt over a slow fire; then strain, and stir till perfectly cold.

It is a useful application to slight excoriations.



## ADHESIVE SPARADRAP. (VAN MONS)

- R. Terebinthina cocta, } of each,  
 White Wax, } an equal part.  
 Melt together, and spread the mass upon  
 linen or paper.
- R. Terebinthina cocta, one part.  
 Simple Plaster, three parts.  
 Melt, and spread in the same manner.

## FOURCROY'S BALSAM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

- R. Olive Oil, four pounds.  
 Powdered Root of Angelica,  
 ————— Scorzo- } of each,  
 nera, } two  
 ————— St. John's-wort, } ounces.  
 ————— Ivy Berries,

Boil over a very slow fire; then macerate for one night; set it over a slow fire on the following morning, and when the fluid is about to boil, add

- Theriac, } of each,  
 Saffron, } two drams.  
 Extract of Juniper, }  
 Aloes, one dram.

Boil, and strain; then, having set it aside for a few hours, put it again over the fire, and add

- Turpentine, ten ounces.

Heat till a terebinthinaceous odour is no longer exhaled; then remove it from the fire, and add

- Powdered Olibanum, } of each,  
 ————— Storax, } one dram and  
 ————— Benzoin, } a half.

Mix till perfectly cold; then set aside for two or three days, strain through a napkin, and preserve the liquid in a bottle.

It is recommended in chaps of the skin, ulcers, chilblains, rheumatism, and sprains, rubbed or simply applied.

## B.

*Preparations into which resin properly so called enters.*

## RESINOUS FUMIGATION. (SAINTE-MARIE)

- R. Common Resin, } of each,  
 Yellow Wax, } an equal part.  
 Put them into an earthen vessel placed in a chafing dish, or over a spirit lamp.

This fumigation has been recommended in pulmonary consumption. It has seemed useful in certain chronic catarrhs accompanied by abundant expectoration.

## OINTMENT AGAINST TINEA. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; HENRI)

- R. Wheat Flour, five parts.  
 Vinegar, forty parts.

Make a paste; add to it, a melted and strained mixture of

- Burgundy Pitch, } of each, four parts.  
 Pitch, }

Mix. (HENRI)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes four parts each, of flour, and of each of the two pitches, and thirty parts of vinegar.

It is to be spread upon a piece of leather and applied to the part affected, and removed at the end of twelve hours.

## CERATE OR OINTMENT OF RESIN.

*Cera arborea, Ceratum citrinum seu Resinæ Pini seu resinosum, Emplastrum attrahens seu cereum seu Cera seu citrinum seu Cera terebinthinatum seu Picis, seu piceum seu adhesivum seu Picis navalis seu simplex seu sticticum seu roborans, Unguentum flavum seu Resinæ albæ seu resinosum.* (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; COXE; HUFELAND; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Emplastrum Cerae.* (LOND.)

- R. Yellow Wax, } of each,  
 Prepared Suet, } three pounds.  
 Yellow Resin, one pound.

Melt together, and strain.

*Emplastrum simplex.* (EDINB.; COXE)

- R. Yellow Wax, three parts.  
 Mutton Suet, } of each,  
 White Resin, } two parts.

Melt slowly, and stir assiduously till the mixture cools.

VAN MONS prescribes two parts of resin, two of suet, and three of wax (*Emplastrum simplex*).—HERBIP.; COXE; and SWEDIAUR—one part of yellow resin, three parts of suet, and three of yellow wax (*Emplastrum commune seu Cerae*).—SPIELMANN—two each, of resin and of wax, and one of suet (*Emplastrum attrahens*).—SWEDIAUR—sixteen of resin, one of suet, and six of wax; or, sixteen of resin, one of suet, and ten of wax (*Emplastrum adhesivum seu roborans*).

*Unguentum Resinæ albæ.* (DUBL.)

- R. Yellow Wax, one pound.  
 White Resin, two pounds.



Prepared Lard, four pounds.  
Make an ointment, and strain it  
through a sieve while hot.

*Unguentum Resinosum.* (EDINB.;  
AMER.; COXE)

R. Lard, eight parts.  
Resin, five parts.  
Yellow Wax, two parts.

Melt together slowly, and stir till  
the mixture solidifies.

R. Lard, eight pounds.  
Turmeric, in powder, two ounces.  
Water, four ounces.

Boil slowly to the consumption of the  
humidity. Add

Yellow Wax, } of each,

Resin, } half a pound.

Melt, and strain. (BORUS.; SAX.)—  
This is the *Unguentum flavum*.

R. Resin, eighteen parts.  
Burgundy Pitch, twenty-eight parts.  
Yellow Wax, twenty parts.

Melt slowly together. (BATAV.)

VAN MONS prescribes four parts and a  
half of black pitch, five of resin, and six of  
yellow wax.—AMST.—twelve of resin, four-  
teen of Burgundy pitch, and ten of wax.—  
SAX.—nine of resin, fourteen of Burgundy  
pitch, and ten of wax.—This is the *Emplas-  
trum Picis seu piceum*.

*Unguentum Picis Nigri* (LOND.)

R. Pitch, } of each,  
Yellow Resin, } nine ounces.  
Olive Oil, one pint.

Melt together, and strain through  
a linen cloth.

R. Resin, four parts.  
Yellow Wax, one half part.  
Turpentine, two parts.

Melt together. (VAN MONS). This is  
the *Unguentum simplex seu Ceratum Resinae*.

SWEDIAUR prescribes thirty-two parts of  
Burgundy pitch, and one part each, of wax  
and of turpentine (*Emplastrum piceum*).—  
VAN MONS, in another place,—one and a  
half of resin, three of yellow wax, and one  
of turpentine (*Emplastrum citrinum*).

R. Resin, sixteen ounces.  
Yellow Wax, ten ounces.  
Turpentine, three ounces.

Add to the melted mass,

Powdered Turmeric, three drams.

Mix. (SPIELMANN).—It is the *Emplas-  
trum citrinum*.

R. Resin, } of each, twelve parts.  
Yellow Wax, }  
Pitch, }  
Goat's Suet, one part and a half.

Melt together, and strain. (DAN.; MIL.  
COPEN.; HERBIP.)—This is the *Emplas-  
trum piceum seu sticticum*.

LIPP. prescribes six parts of resin, six of  
Burgundy pitch, four of yellow wax, and  
two of stag's suet (*Emplastrum piceum seu  
adhasivum*).

R. Resin, twenty-four parts.  
Pitch, sixteen parts.  
Yellow Wax, eight parts.  
Turpentine, four parts.

Melt together. (FENN.; SUEC.)—This  
is the *Emplastrum Picis*.

VAN MONS prescribes six parts of resin,  
twelve of pitch, three of wax, and one of  
turpentine (*Ceratum nigrum*).

R. Resin, eight parts.  
Yellow Wax, four parts.  
Suet, two parts.  
Turpentine, one part.

Melt together, and strain. (FULD.;  
HASS.; LIPP.; PIDERIT).—This is the *Em-  
plastrum citrinum seu cereum seu attrahens,  
Ceratum citrinum seu Resinae Pini*.

AUSTR.; and BORUS. prescribe two parts  
of resin, four of yellow wax, and one each,  
of turpentine and of suet (*Ceratum seu Em-  
plastrum citrinum*).—HANN.; and SAX.—  
two of resin, four of wax, and one each, of  
suet and of turpentine (*Ceratum seu Em-  
plastrum citrinum, Cera arborea*).—VAN  
MONS—four of resin, three of wax, and one  
each of suet and of turpentine (*Ceratum  
adhasivum*).—HUFELAND—six of resin, four  
of wax, two of suet, and one of turpentine  
(*Emplastrum citrinum*).—FERR.—sixteen  
of wax, fourteen of resin, twelve of suet,  
and three of turpentine (*Ceratum citrinum*).

R. Resin, twenty-four parts.  
Yellow Wax, sixteen parts.  
Mutton Suet, eight parts.  
Turpentine, four parts.

Melt together, and add

Powdered Turmeric, one part.

Mix. (BRUNS.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; BO-  
RUS.; ROSS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)—This  
is the *Emplastrum seu Ceratum citrinum*.

R. Pitch, } of each, two parts.  
Resin, }  
Mutton Suet, }  
Turpentine, }  
Yellow Wax, } three parts.

Melt together. (NIEMANN)—This is the  
*Emplastrum Picis navalis seu sticticum  
Hamburgense*.

R. Yellow Wax, one pound.  
Resin, half a pound.  
Mutton Suet, four ounces.



Olive Oil, } of each, two ounces.  
Turpentine, }  
Powdered Turmeric, two drams.

Melt, and strain. (FENN.)—This is the *Emplastrum Cere terebinthinatum seu citrinum*.

Some of these formulæ are very similar to those for the basilicon ointment, both with regard to the nature and number of the ingredients, and the respective proportions of each.

## COMPOUND PLASTER OF PITCH.

*Emplastrum Picis compositum*. (LOND.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; COXE; VAN MONS)

R. Burgundy Pitch, two pounds.  
Resin of Spruce Fir, one pound.  
Yellow Resin, } of each,  
Wax, } four ounces.  
Expressed Oil of Nutmeg, one ounce.  
Olive Oil, } of each, two ounces.  
Water, }

To the pitch, resin, and wax, melted together, add the resin of spruce fir, then the oil of nutmeg, the olive oil, and the water. Mix the whole and evaporate to a proper consistence. (LOND.; COXE)

VAN MONS prescribes four parts of Burgundy pitch, twelve of resin, twelve of black pitch, four of yellow wax, and one part of oil of nutmeg.—CADET DE GASSICOURT—one pound each, of lard and of Burgundy pitch, ten ounces of yellow wax, five ounces each, of resin and of pitch, and ten drams of olibanum.

## GREEN DEFENSIVE PLASTER. (BRUNS; WIRTEM.)

R. Yellow Wax, one pound.  
Resin, two ounces.  
Goat's Suet, six ounces.  
Turpentine, one ounce.  
Powdered Herb of Ladies-mantle, six ounces.

Mix.

To give a deeper colour to the plaster, a scruple of indigo may be added to each pound of it.

BRUNS. requires rue instead of ladies-mantle.

## ANTI-RACHITIC PLASTER. (NIEMANN)

R. Resin, one ounce.  
Yellow Wax, half an ounce.

Empyreumatic Oil of Tartar, one dram.

Melt together.

This plaster is said to have been applied with advantage to the vertebral column of rickety children.

## RESINOUS SPARADRAP. (VAN MONS)

R. Resin, } of each, one part.  
Turpentine, }  
White Wax, four parts.

Melt together, and spread the plaster upon linen or paper.

## ANDRE' DE LA CROIX' PLASTER.

*Emplastrum Andree a Cruce seu Resinarum glutinans*. (HISP.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

R. White Resin, eight parts.  
Elemi, two parts.  
Turpentine, } of each, one part.  
Oil of Bay, }

Melt and strain. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

HISP. prescribes sixteen parts of white resin, five of elemi, two each, of turpentine and of olive oil, and one of white wax.

## SUPPURATIVE PLASTER.

*Emplastrum maturans*. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Resin, half a pound.  
Gum Plaster, one pound.  
Melt together.

## BASILICON OINTMENT.

*Unguentum basilicum seu tetrapharmacum seu Picis seu Picis empyreumaticum seu piccum compositum seu regium seu Terebinthine resinatum*.

1. Yellow Basilicon; *Unguentum basilicum flavum seu pallidum, Unguentum Resinæ flavæ, Ceratum Resinæ, Unguentum emolliens seu aureum seu citrinum*. (LOND.; AMST.; DAN.; MIL. COPEN.; HISP.; FENN.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Ceratum Resinæ*. (LOND.)

R. Yellow Resin, } of each,  
Wax, 142 } one pound.  
degrees,  
Olive Oil, one pint

Melt the resin and wax together over a slow fire, then add the oil,



and strain the mixture while hot through a linen cloth.

AMST. prescribes one part each, of resin and of wax, and three parts of oil.—LUSIT. prescribes an equal part of each ingredient.

R. Palm Oil, } of each, two pounds.  
 Linseed Oil, }  
 Yellow Wax, } half a pound.  
 ——— Resin, } one ounce and a half.

Melt slowly together. (AMST.)—This is the *Unguentum emolliens*.

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

Melt over a slow fire. (FULD.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part each, of resin and of wax, and six each, of lard and of oil.

R. Resin, } four parts.  
 Yellow Wax, } of each, two parts.  
 Goat's Suet, }  
 Olive Oil, } three parts.

Melt together, and strain. (HISP.)

SWEDIAUR; and VAN MONS prescribe one part each, of the four first substances and two parts of the oil.

R. Resin, } of each, one part.  
 Yellow Wax, }  
 Turpentine }  
 Oil of Rape, } two parts.

Melt slowly and strain. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Resin, } of each, one part.  
 Yellow Wax, }  
 Mutton Suet, }  
 Lard, } three parts.

Melt together, and add when removed from the fire,

Turpentine, one half part.

Mix. (DAN.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.)

ROSS. prescribes one part each, of resin, of wax, of suet, and of turpentine, and four of lard.—FENN.; and SUEC.—three each, of resin, of wax, of suet, and of turpentine, and twelve of oil.—LIPP.—one each, of resin, of wax, of suet, and of turpentine, and five of oil.—GENEV.—twelve each, of resin, of Burgundy pitch, and of yellow wax, three of turpentine, and fourteen of olive oil.

R. Olive Oil, } two pounds.  
 Turpentine, } one pound.  
 Yellow Wax, } of each,  
 Resin, } seven ounces.  
 Mastic, } of each, two ounces.  
 Olibanum, }  
 Saffron, } two drams.

Melt the wax, resin, mastic, and turpentine in the oil, and add the olibanum and

saffron, in powder, to the mass when half cold. (SARD.)

WIRTEM. prescribes two pounds and a half of oil, half a pound of yellow wax, two ounces of turpentine, one ounce each, of resin, of mastic, and of olibanum, and one dram of saffron.

2. Black Basilicon; *Unguentum Basilicum nigrum* seu *Resinæ nigrae*. (LOND.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

*Unguentum Resinæ nigrae*. (LOND.)

R. Black Resin, } of each,  
 Yellow Resin, } nine ounces.  
 ——— Wax, }  
 Olive Oil, } one pint.

Melt together, and express through a linen cloth.

R. Pitch, } of each, one part.  
 Yellow Resin, }  
 ——— Wax, }  
 Olive Oil, } four parts.

Melt the two first together; then add the wax and oil, and strain through a linen cloth. (AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; SARD.; SPIELMANN)

R. Pitch, } of each, one part.  
 Resin, }  
 Yellow Wax, }  
 Lard, }  
 Olive Oil, } two parts.

Melt together. (ANT.; VAN MONS)

HISP. prescribes two parts each, of the four first substances, and three of the oil.

R. Pitch, } of each, one part.  
 Yellow Wax, }  
 Resin, }  
 Turpentine, }  
 Olive Oil, } eight parts.

Melt together. (BRUGNATELLI)

BRUGNATELLI also prescribes an equal part each, of pitch, of resin, of turpentine, and of oil.

R. Yellow Wax, } of each three ounces.  
 Mutton Suet, }  
 Resin, }  
 Pitch, }  
 Turpentine, }  
 Olive Oil, } one pound.

Melt together, and add  
 Powdered Olibanum,  
 one ounce and a half.

Mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)



SWEDIAUR prescribes half a pound each, of pitch, of resin, and of yellow wax, one pound and a half of oil, three ounces of turpentine, and one ounce of olibanum.

R. Yellow Wax, two ounces.  
Saffron, two scruples.  
Mastic, }  
Myrrh, } of each, two drams.  
Pitch, }  
Suet, }  
Olibanum, }  
Resin, } of each, half an ounce.  
Turpentine, }  
Olive Oil, three ounces.

Make an ointment. (PALAT.)

## BROWN RESINOUS OINTMENT.

*Unguentum fuscum.* (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

R. Olive Oil, one pound and a half.  
Yellow Wax, four ounces.  
Resin, } of each, two ounces.  
Pitch, }  
Mastic, } of each, one ounce.  
Turpentine, }

Melt, strain, and add when nearly cold,

Powdered Galbanum, } of each,  
Sagapenum, } one ounce.  
Olibanum, }  
Round Birthwort, half an ounce.

Mix.

## RESINOUS PLASTER; ADHESIVE PLASTER.

*Emplastrum adhesivum seu Lithargyricum Resina seu resinosum seu commune cum Resina seu Resina seu polychrestum seu commune adhesivum seu lithargyricum cum Resina Pini.* (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS.)

*Emplastrum Resinæ.* (LOND.)

R. Yellow Resin, half a pound.  
Lead Plaster, three pounds.

Melt the plaster with a gentle heat, then add the resin in powder, and mix.

*Emplastrum Resinosum.* (EDINB.)

R. Plaster of Semivitreous Oxide of Lead, five parts.  
Resin, one part.

Melt slowly; then stir continually till cold.

*Emplastrum Lithargyri cum Resina.*  
(DUBL.)

R. Litharge Plaster, three pounds and a half.  
Yellow Resin, half a pound.

Melt the plaster with a moderate heat; then add the resin in very fine powder, that it may melt quickly, and form a plaster.

AMST.; BATAV.; BELG.; GALL.; GENEV.; LUSIT.; and VAN MONS give the same formula as LOND.—AMER.; and COXE—the same as EDINE.—BRUGNATELLI prescribes eight parts of plaster and one part of resin.—ROSS.; WIRTEM.; and SPIELMANN—two of plaster and one of resin.—VAN MONS—five of plaster and one of terebinthina cocta. FERR.—six of simple plaster, one of plaster, of subcarbonate of lead, and one of resin.—AUGUSTIN.—an equal part each, of resinous ointment, and of resin.

R. Olive Oil, two pounds.  
Semivitreous Oxide of Lead, one pound.  
Subcarbonate of Lead, four ounces.

Boil slowly, constantly stirring and occasionally adding a little water; to the consistency of a plaster, then add

Yellow Wax, eight ounces.  
Turpentine, two ounces.

Mix. (FENN.; SUEC.)

BAVAR. directs eight parts of the oxide to be boiled in twelve of lard, and six of resin, and three of pitch to be added.

R. Simple Plaster, twenty-four parts.  
Burgundy Pitch, six parts.  
Turpentine, one part.

Melt together. (HASS.)

HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; and VAN MONS prescribe twenty-four parts of plaster, twelve of Burgundy pitch, and one of turpentine.—SWEDIAUR—sixteen of plaster, four of pitch, and one of turpentine.—SAX.—twelve of plaster, six of pitch, and one of turpentine.—FULD.—four of plaster, sixteen of resin, and four of turpentine.—PIDERIT—six of plaster, twelve of resin, and four of turpentine.

R. Simple Plaster, two pounds.  
Resin, one pound.  
Yellow Wax, one ounce and a half.

Melt together. (WURCEB.)

R. Simple Plaster, thirty-eight parts.  
Yellow Wax, sixteen parts.

Melt, and add

Turpentine, three parts.  
Lard, one part.

Mix. (VAN MONS)



- R. Simple Plaster, one pound and a half.  
 Marshmallows Ointment, } of each,  
 Olive Oil, } six ounces.  
 Turpentine, } three ounces.  
 Yellow Wax, } two ounces.

Mix. (BRUNS.)

- R. Simple Plaster, six pounds.  
 Isinglass, dissolved in two ounces  
 of Proof Spirit, half an ounce.  
 Yelk of Wool, } of each, four ounces.  
 Resin, }  
 Yellow Wax, }  
 Turpentine, } half a pound.

Melt together the resin, wax and turpentine; then add the melted plaster, then the yelk triturated with the isinglass, and apply heat till the humidity is dissipated. (HISP.)

## FERRUGINOUS ADHESIVE PLASTER.

*Unguentum Lithargyri resinosum martiale.*  
(SAX.)

- R. Resin, six parts.  
 Turpentine, four parts.  
 Melt together, and add  
 Powdered Mastic, two parts.  
 Subcarbonate of Iron, one part.  
 Then incorporate  
 Simple Plaster, twelve parts.

## CORROBORANT PLASTER.

*Emplastrum roborans seu stypticum.*  
(FULD.)

- R. Adhesive Plaster (Form. of FULD.), two ounces.  
 Melt, and add  
 Powdered Camphor, } of each,  
 Oil of Caraway, } one dram.  
 Mix.

## TETRANTHERA PICHURIM.—PICHURIM.

ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.

A shrub of Brazil. (*Enneandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Laurineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Desc. Fl. Ant.* III. t. 213)

The seed, *Pichurim Bean* (*Faba Pichurim*.—Fève Pichurim, FR.; Brasilianische Bohnen, Pichurimbohne, GERM.; Krydd-bæna, SWED.), is employed. It is an oval,

oblong nut, an inch or more in length, of an olive-red colour, nearly glabrous, heavy, convex on one side, and concave on the other. Its odour and taste resemble those of sassafras and of nutmeg.

It is employed in diarrhœa, dysentery, and flatulent colic.—Dose, two scruples.

## ANTI-LEUCORRHOIC POWDER.

*Pulvis contra Fluorem album.* (HAMB.)

- R. Pichurim Bean, } of each,  
 White Sugar, } half an ounce.  
 Make twelve doses.

## TEUCRIUM.

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

1. *Teucrium Chamædrys*, LINN.—Common Germander.

SYNONYMES:—Germandrée commune, Petit Chêne, FR.; Gamander, Gamanderlein, GERM.; Kamanderle, Ozankamensj, BOHEM.; Camedrio, PORT.; and SPAN.; Gamanderlyn, DUT.; Camedrio, Querciola, Calamandrina, ITAL.; Ozanka, POL.; Ekegræs, SWED.

DURL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; CAST. BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the temperate and southern parts of Europe. (*Didynamia Gymnospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic.* III. 183)

The flowering herb (*Herba Chamædrys*)



seu *Trissaginis* seu *Quercula minoris*) is employed. It consists of a square, slender, hairy stem, and of opposite, petiolated, oval, smooth leaves of a greyish-green colour above, paler beneath, deeply crenelated, and of purpurine flowers, fixed, to the number of two or three, by short peduncles, in the axillæ of the superior leaves. It has a very feeble aromatic odour, which is lost by desiccation, and a moderately styptic and bitter taste.

It is excitant.

2. *Teucrium flavum*, LINN.—Yellow-Flowered Germander.

SYNONIMES:—Germandrée jaune, FR.; Gelber Garrander, GERM.

HISP.

A plant of Spain and Italy. (*Fig. Lob. Ic. 490. 1*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Teucrii flavi*) is employed. It consists of a pubescent stem, furnished with oval leaves, crenelated inferiorly, entire at the summit, and of yellow flowers in lateral racemes. It has a bitter taste.

It is excitant.

EXTRACT OF GERMANDER. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; GALL.; SARD.)

R. Tops of Germander, any quantity.  
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.

Infuse; then strain, and evaporate over a slow fire to the consistence of an extract. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; GALL.)

R. Fresh and bruised Herb of Germander, eight pounds.

Macerate it for three days in an alembic; then distil off about two ounces of liquor; pour upon the residue,

Water, twenty-four pounds;  
and, after six hours' digestion, boil down to one third; then, having clarified and strained the liquor, evaporate it to the consistence of an electuary, adding the distilled water to this when it is only warm. (SARD.)

DECOCTION OF GERMANDER.

*Decoctum Chamædryos amarum*. (HISP.)

R. Tops of Germander, half an ounce.  
Wormwood, } of each,  
Lesser Centaury, } two drams.  
Water, two pounds.

Boil down to one half; and add towards the end,

Chamomile Flowers, two drams.  
Senna, one ounce and a half.

The senna is omitted, when the laxative effect is not desired.—Dose, from four to six ounces.

VOL. II.

INFUSION OF GERMANDER. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; GALL.; SPIELMANN)

R. Herb of Germander, one ounce  
Boiling Water, one pound and a half.

Infuse. (FORM. HOP. FR.; SPIELMANN)

R. Green Leaves of Germander, one ounce.  
Boiling Water, two pounds.

Infuse, and add when strained,

Syrup of Maidenhair or Honey, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

3. *Teucrium Chamæpitys*, LINN.—Ground Pine.

SYNONIMES:—Ivette commune, FR.; Schlagkraut, Feldcypresse, Erdweibrauch, GERM.; Ywa, Polnj cypris, BOHEM.; Camepiteos, Pinillo oloroso, SPAN.; Veldcypress, DUT.; Camepizio, ITAL.; Iwinka, Piznowa, POL.; Chamepite, PORT.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-LIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 120*)

The following herb (*Herba Chamæpityos seu Iwæ arthritica seu Chamamori*) is employed. It consists of a branching, hairy stem, of leaves divided almost to the mid-rib, and by three linear notches, and of yellow, sessile, solitary flowers, in the axillæ of the superior leaves. It has a resinous and feebly balsamic odour, which becomes dissipated by desiccation. Its taste is acrid, bitter, and styptic.

It is tonic and stomachic.

EXTRACT OF GROUND PINE. (SARD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Ground Pine, bruised, eight pounds,

Digest for three days in an alembic; then distil off about two ounces of liquor in a water-bath; pour upon the residue,

Water, twenty-four pounds.

and boil down to one third; then clarify and strain the decoction, and evaporate it to the consistence of an electuary, adding the distilled water to this when it is merely warm.

4. *Teucrium Iva*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Ivette musquée, FR.; Bisamginsel, GERM.

GALL.

4 S



A plant of the south of Europe. (Fig. Cav. II. t. 120)

The herb (*Herba Iva* seu *Chamaepitys Monspejiaca*) is employed. It consists of a branching stem bearing entire leaves furnished with but two teeth at the summit. It has a strong, resinous, and slightly musky odour, particularly during hot weather, and a bitter taste.

It is excitant and stomachic.

5. *Teucrium Marum*, LINN.—Marum.

SYNONIMES:—Marum, FR.; Amberkraut, Ratzenkraut, GERM.; Lathymo, CHIN.; Kocij korenj, BOHEM.; Maro cortuso, SPAN.; Erba gatta, ITAL.; Ambrowe ziele, POL.; Katgræs, SWED.

DBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDE-RIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe and of the Levant. (Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 60)

The flowering herb (*Herba Mari veri* seu *Syriaci*) is employed. It consists of slender cottony stems, furnished with small, oval, lanceolated, petiolated leaves of greyish-green colour above and white and cottony beneath, and of purpurine flowers, solitary in the axillæ of the superior leaves, but so approximated as to form a long lateral, secund raceme. It has a very aromatic and penetrating odour, and a pungent, acrid, aromatic, and bitterish taste.

It is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, pectoral, and sternutatory.

ETHEREOUS TINCTURE OF MARUM.

*Tinctura Mari veri atheræa.* (OLDEN.; NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Marum, } of each,  
HOFFMANN'S Anodyne } one ounce.  
Liquor, }  
Concentrated Alcohol, } three ounces.

Digest for four days, at a slow temperature, in a covered vessel, occasionally shaking the vessel; then filter.

It is extolled in paralysis. It may be given to those with whom the infusion of the plant occasions nausea.—Dose, forty drops.

COMPOUND AROMATIC LIQUOR.

*Aqua vulneraria seu styptica Clementina.* (FERR.)

R. Juice of Marjoram, } of each,  
Sanicle, } three ounces.

Juice of Vervain,	} of each,
Houseleek,	
Barnet Saxifrage,	} ounces.
Milfoil,	
Bryony,	} four ounces.
Marum,	
Muriate of Soda,	} of each,
Subcarbonate of Potass,	
Supertartrate of Potass,	four ounces.
Aloes,	one ounce and a half.
Vinegar,	one pound.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil to dryness. Pulverize the residue, add it to the product, and re-distil. Repeat this operation three times successively.—Dose, to half an ounce.

6. *Teucrium Creticum*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Polium de Crête, FR.

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

A plant of Crete and Egypt. (Fig. Alp. Exot. p. 103, t. 102)

The flowering herb (*Herba et Summitates Teucrisi* seu *Polii Cretici* seu *Rorismarini Stachadis facie*) is employed. It consists of a square stem furnished with sessile, lanceolated, entire leaves, and of violet-coloured, petiolated flowers, disposed by threes in axillary racemes. It has a strong, agreeable, and aromatic odour, and a very bitter taste.

7. *Teucrium montanum*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—Polium de montagne, FR.

GALL.

A plant of the south of Europe. (Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 362)

The tops (*Summitates Polii montani*) are employed. They consist of cottony, whitish branches, furnished with lanceolated, entire leaves, curved at the borders, cottony beneath, and of whitish or yellowish flowers, nearly sessile, forming a kind of round, terminal umbel.

It has a pleasant odour, and a bitter taste.

8. *Teucrium Scordium*, LINN.—Scordium, Water Germander.

SYNONIMES:—Scordium, Germandrée d'eau, FR.; Knoblauchgamander, Skordienkraut, Lachenknoblauch, GERM.; Plany neb wodnj cesnek, BOHEM.; Løg-surt, DAN.; Scordio, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Waterbock, DUT.; Czosnkowe ziele, POL.; Escordio, PORT.; Gamander, SWED.



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

A plant growing in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 36*)

The herb (*Herba Scordii* seu *Chamædryis aquatica*) is employed. It consists of a hairy, branching stem, and of oval, oblong, sessile, crenelated, or dentated leaves. It has, in the fresh state, an alliaceous and balsamic odour, which diminishes by desiccation. Its taste is bitter, acrid and rather styptic.

### 9. *Teucrium Scorodonia*, LINN.

SYNONIME:—*Scordium faux*, FR.

GALL.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Bulh. Herb. t. 301*)

The herb (*Herba Scorodonia* seu *Salvia sylestris* seu *agrestis*) is employed. It consists of petiolated, cordiform, dentated, and wrinkled leaves.

It is stimulant, tonic, and diaphoretic.

#### CONSERVE OF SCORDIUM.

*Conserva Scordii*. (HISP.)

R. Fresh Leaves of Scordium, one part.

Bruise them in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, adding gradually,

White Sugar, two parts.

Incorporate.

#### EXTRACT OF SCORDIUM.

*Extractum Scordii*. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Scordium, one pound.  
Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest for four days in a warm place; then boil a little, and express. Evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Scordium, eight pounds.

Digest for three days in an alembic; then distil off about two ounces of liquor, and pour upon the residue,

Water, twenty-four pounds.

Boil down to one third. Then having clarified and strained the liquor, evaporate it to the consistence of an electuary, and

add the distilled water to this when it is only warm. (SARD.)

Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

#### DISTILLED WATER OF SCORDIUM.

*Aqua Scordii*. (BRUNS.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.)

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

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

GALL. prescribes five parts of herb and twenty of water; ten parts to be distilled.—BRUNS.—one of herb and three of water; one half to be distilled.—PALAT.—one of herb and four of water; one half to be distilled.

Dose, from one ounce to three ounces.

#### SYRUP OF SCORDIUM.

*Syrupus Scordii* seu *de Scordio*. (GALL.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Scordium, four ounces.  
Boiling Water, one pound.

Infuse during one night; then express, clarify, and dissolve in nine ounces of the strained liquor,

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Make a syrup. (WIRTEM.)

R. Dried Herb of Scordium, one ounce.  
Distilled Water of Scordium, two pounds.

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

White Sugar, two parts.

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

Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

#### VERMIFUGE INFUSION.

*Infusio anthelmintico-icitans*. (BRERA)

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

Sulphuric Æther, half a dram.

To be taken by spoonfuls.

#### VERMIFUGE POTION.

*Mixtura anthelmintico-icitans*. (BRERA)

R. Corsican Moss, two drams.  
Leaves of Scordium, half an ounce.  
Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain ten ounces of strained infusion.  
Add



Sulphuric Æther, half a dram.  
Syrup of Cinnamon, half an ounce.  
Mix.—To be taken gradually.

ANTISEPTIC DECOCTION. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Leaves of Scordium, } of each,  
——— Alliaria, } two ounces.  
——— White Hore- }  
hound, }  
Water, } four ounces.  
Boil, and add  
Oxymel of Squill, half a pound.  
Thierical Vinegar, one ounce.  
Nitrate of Potass, three drams.  
Mix.—It is recommended in putrid diseases with difficulty of expectoration.

AROMATIC FOMENTATION.

*Fomentum aromaticum.* (AUGUSTIN)

R. Herb of Scordium, } of each,  
Flowers of Chamomile, } one ounce.  
Boiling Water, } three drams.  
Boil a little, and add to the strained liquor,  
Spirit of Camphor, four ounces.  
Mix.

TINCTURE OF SCORDIUM.

*Tinctura seu Essentia Scordii.* (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

R. Herb of Scordium, three ounces.  
Alcohol, sixteen ounces.  
After three days' digestion, pour the strained liquor upon  
Herb of Scordium, two ounces.  
Macerate for some time; then express, and filter. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)  
BRUNS. directs one ounce of scordium to be digested in four ounces of concentrated alcohol.

It is stimulant, and is reputed alexipharmic and diaphoretic.—Dose, sixty drops.

STAHL'S ALEXIPHARMIC ESSENCE.

*Essentia alexipharmaca Stahlii.* (BRUNS.; LIPP.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,  
——— Swallow-wort, } one ounce  
——— Carline Thistle, } and a half.  
——— Angelica, } of each,  
——— Master-wort, } one ounce.  
——— Elecampane, }  
Herb of Scordium, three ounces.  
Alcohol, two pounds and a half.  
Digest, express, and filter.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; PALAT.; and SPIELMANN prescribe one ounce and a half each, of burnet saxifrage and of swallow-wort, half an ounce of carline thistle, and one ounce each of angelica, of master-wort, and of elecampane; but SPIELMANN prescribes six ounces of scordium and two pounds of alcohol, while PALAT. omits the scordium, and requires only one pound of alcohol. The formula of CADET DE GASSICOURT is too mutilated for us to report it here.

R. Root of Angelica, } of each,  
——— Master-wort, } half an ounce.  
——— Elecampane, }  
——— Carline Thistle, } two drams.  
——— Swallow-wort, } of each,  
——— Burnet Saxi- } three drams.  
frage, }  
Herb of Scordium, } two ounces.  
Alcohol, } one pound.  
Digest for two days at a moderate heat; then express.

It is excitant, tonic, stomachic, carminative, diuretic, and sudorific.—Dose, from forty to fifty drops.

STAHL'S TEMPERATE ALEXIPHARMIC ESSENCE.

*Essentia alexipharmaca temperata Stahlii* (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,  
——— Swallow-wort, } three ounces.  
Herb of Scordium, } two ounces.  
Alcohol, } three pounds.  
After sufficient digestion, filter, and distil off one third of the spirit in a water-bath. Preserve the remainder. (WIRTEM.)  
R. Tincture of Burnet Saxifrage, } of each,  
——— Swallow- } one ounce.  
wort, }  
——— Scordium, } two ounces.

Mix. (SPIELMANN)

It is excitant, but less so than the preceding.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

COMPOUND ESSENCE OF SCORDIUM.

*Essentia de Scordio composita, Diascordium liquidum, Tinctura Scordii composita.* (SAX.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

R. Herb of Scordium, } two ounces.  
Lemon Peel, } one ounce.  
Myrrh, } of each,  
Root of Gentian, } six drams.  
——— Angelica, } of each,  
——— Swallow-wort, } half an ounce.  
——— Lovage, }



Root of Zedoary, }  
 ——— Contrayerva, } of each,  
 ——— Tormentil, } half an ounce.  
 ——— Valerian, }

Amber, } of each, three drams.  
 Aloe Wood, }  
 Saffron, } two drams and a half.  
 Elder Flowers, } two drams.  
 Opium, } one dram.

Make a powder of the whole, and pour upon it,

Spirit of Juniper, three pounds.

Digest at a moderate heat in a covered vessel, and filter. (WIRTEM.)

R. Dried Herb of Scordium, one part.  
 ——— Blessed Thistle, one half part.

Root of Angelica, one fourth part.  
 Alcohol, eight parts.

Digest for eight days in a covered vessel; then express and filter. (SAX.)

R. Leaves of Germander, four parts.  
 ——— Blessed Thistle, two parts.  
 Fresh Root of Angelica, one part.  
 Proof Spirit, thirty-two parts.

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

It is reputed alexipharmic, anodyne, and stomachic.—One ounce contains about two grains of opium.

HOFFMANN'S SPIRITUOUS BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

*Elixir balsamicum spirituosum Hoffmanni.*  
 (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Herb of Scordium, one ounce.  
 ——— Lesser Centaury, } of each.  
 Orange Peel, } one ounce  
 Myrrh, } and a half.  
 Root of Zedoary, } of each,  
 Nutmegs, } three drams.  
 Aloe Wood } one dram and a half.  
 Saffron, } one dram.  
 Amber, } three drams.  
 Alcohol, } one pound and a half.

Digest, express and filter. Add  
 Oil of Cardamoms, } of each, ten drops,  
 ——— Cloves, }

dissolved in

Spirit of Ammonia, one ounce.

Mix.—It is excitant, and was formerly extolled as alexipharmic, anti-catarrhal, stomachic, and principally recommended by HOFFMANN in chronic diarrhœa.—Dose, sixty drops, twice a day.

THALICTRUM FLAVUM, LINN.—MEADOW RUE.

SYNONIMES:—Pigamon, Pigamon jaune, Rue des près, Fausse rhubarbe, Rhubarbe des pauvres, FR.; Wiesenrauteheilblatt, Wiesenrautewurf, GERM.; Kneppanden, DAN.; Waterruid, DUT.; Wrzodowiec, POL.; Torrverkgræs, SWED.

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

A plant common in the meadows of Eu-

rope. (*Polyandria, Polygynia*, LINN.; *Ranunculaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 406*)

The root (*Radix Thalictri flavi seu magni seu Rhubarbari pauperum*) is employed. It is of a light brown colour in the fresh state, and of a deep brown when dried, yellow within, and full of a sweetish juice, leaving an impression of bitterness and acidity. It tinges with yellow the saliva, the fœces, and urine. It is purgative.—Dose, from one ounce to two ounces.

THAPSIA ASCLEPIUM, LINN.—NARROW LEAVED CARROT.

SYNONIMES:—Thapsie, Thapsie Asclepion, FR.; Tapsia, Comino rostico, SPAN.

HISP.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Mor. Hist. t. 18*)

The root and seeds are employed, They are stimulant and are reputed resolvent.

ANTI-RHEUMATIC OIL.

*Oleum Thapsie anti-rheumaticum.* (HISP.)

R. Root of Narrow-leaved }  
 Carrot, } of each,  
 Leaves of Rosemarv, } one pound.  
 Red Wine, }  
 Olive Oil, } four pounds.

Digest for four days; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain.



## THEA VIRIDIS, LINN.—GREEN TEA.

SYNONIMES:—Thé, FR.; Thee, GERM.; BOHEM.; DUT.; and SWED.; Cha, ARAB.; CHIN.; DUK.; and PERS.; The DAN.; Te, ITAL.; PORT; and SPAN.; Tjao, JAV.; Tjcha, RUSS.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; AINSLIE; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A shrub of China. (*Polyandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Aurantiaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 339*)

The leaves are employed; they are moderately petiolated, green, somewhat shining, hard, glabrous, oval, lanceolated, or

elliptical, serrated at the superior portion, entire at the base, dried and rolled, either only lengthwise, or transversely besides; sometimes, when cut in pieces, they present small, oblong, or round, greenish, wrinkled masses, of an aromatic and pleasant odour, and of a bitter and rather styp-tic taste.

In commerce there are a great many kinds of tea, the principal of which bear the names of *Heyswen*, *Schulang*, *Saot-chaon*, or *Bony*, and *Pekao*. The two last, the least esteemed, belong to the *Thea Bohea*, LINN., which is considered to be merely a variety of the *T. viridis*.

It is exciting and diaphoretic.—Dose, one or two drams in a pint of boiling water.

## THEOBROMA CACAO, LINN.—COCOA TREE.

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

A tree of South America. (*Polyadelphia Pentandria*, LINN.; *Malvaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. II. 83*)

The seed, called *Cocoa Nut*; *Fructus seu Nucis seu Nuclei Cacao*, is employed. It is ovoid, the size of a filbert, fleshy, of a violaceous odour, and of an oleaginous and bitterish taste.

## RESTORATIVE POWDER. (HAMB.)

R. Powdered Torrified Cocoa Nut, eight ounces.  
 ——— Rice, } of each,  
 ——— White Sugar, } four ounces.  
 ——— Cinnamon, } one dram.  
 Mix.

## COCOA PASTE.

*Pasta cacaotina*. (HASS.; LIPP.; SAX.; NIEMANN; PIDERIT)

R. Cocoa Nuts, any quantity.

Detach the husks by a slight torrifaction, or by immersion in boiling water; then dry the white part, reduce to coarse powder,

and form a paste by pounding in a heated mortar.

This paste comes to us from America, where it is prepared with nuts of an inferior quality.

## CHOCOLATE OF HEALTH.

*Chocolata medica seu simplex*, *Cacao tabulata seu preparata*, *Pasta cacaotina saccharata*; *Chocolat de santé*. (GALL.; FULD.; SAX.; NIEMANN)

R. Cocoa Paste, } of each, an equal part.  
 White Sugar, }

Triturate together, and form tablets. (SAX.; NIEMANN)

Caraccas Cocoa, torrified and prepared, one thousand

seven hundred and fifty-eight parts.  
 West India Cocoa Nuts, prepared in the same manner, three thousand parts.

White Sugar, five thousand parts.  
 Cinnamon, in powder, forty parts.

Pound the nuts in a heated iron mortar with one fourth of the sugar, then bruise it by portions with an iron roller on a hot polished slab; add the remainder of the sugar and the cinnamon, and having submitted it again to the action of the roller for seven or eight minutes longer, dry it in iron moulds. (GALL.)

FULD. prescribes one pound of cocoa nut and eight ounces of sugar, without cinnamon.



This chocolate scarcely deserves the title applied to it; it is more difficult of digestion than the following.

## VANILLA CHOCOLATE.

*Chocolat à la vanille.* (GALL.; WIRTEM.; NIEMANN; SPIELMANN)

R. Caraccas Cocoa, slightly torrifried, sixteen ounces.

Pulverize it, and reduce it to paste in a heated iron mortar, adding

Sugar, twelve ounces.

Mix intimately, and add

Vanilla, triturated with three drams of sugar, one dram.

Put it into moulds. (SPIELMANN)

The *Chocolat à une vanille* is that which contains one scruple of vanilla in one pound of chocolate; the *Chocolat à deux vanilles* contains two scruples to the pound.

WIRTEM. prescribes one pound each, of torrifried cocoa nut and of sugar, and four of powdered vanilla.—GALL.—forty parts of vanilla, in the proportions indicated in the preceding paragraph.

According to WIRTEM., two drams each, of cinnamon and of cloves are sometimes added; sometimes also, a few drops of balsam of Peru.—NIEMANN indicates, after WIEGLEB, under the name of *Chocolata aromatica*: cocoa nut, sixteen ounces; sugar, sixteen ounces; cinnamon, half an ounce; cloves, two drams; lesser cardamoms, one dram; vanilla, powdered with sugar, one dram.

In general, one ounce of chocolate is sufficient for four or six ounces of water, which may be partly substituted by milk.

## COCOA-NUT OIL.

*Butyrum seu Oleum Cacao, Oleum Cacao spissatum seu Theobroma Cacao expressum seu Fructus Cacao.* (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Cocoa Nuts, any quantity.

Break and remove the pellicle; winnow and pulverize, pass through a hair sieve, and pound in a heated mortar; enclose the paste in a ticking bag, and press it between two heated tin plates: melt the oil in hot water, set it aside, strain, and pour it into paper moulds. (VAN MONS)

R. Cocoa Nuts, slightly torrifried, any quantity.

Remove the bark, bruise the nuts, heat the pulp slightly, enclose it in a bag, and submit it to a tin press heated by immersion in hot water; digest the oil with two parts of water, in a sand-bath, and preserve it when cold. (ANT.; DAN.; HISP.; OLDEN.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; SPIELMANN; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Cocoa Nuts, any quantity.

Torrify it slightly, remove the bark, and bruise the nuts; put the paste into a linen bag, and expose it to the vapour of boiling water; when it is well impregnated with it, submit it to the action of a heated press. (BATAV.; BELG.; FENN.; FERR.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Cocoa Nuts, any quantity.

Torrify slightly; then having bruised them in a mortar, triturate on a marble slab; then moisten the paste with a sufficient quantity of water, enclose it in a bag, and express between two heated tin plates: melt the oil in a water-bath, filter it through paper, and preserve it when cold. (GALL.)

R. Cocoa Nuts, any quantity.

Torrify slightly in an iron stove; then, having bruised them in a mortar, triturate in a hot stove: boil the paste in water, till the oil rises to the surface; then, having set this apart to congeal, liquify it in a water-bath, filter it while hot through paper, and preserve it when cold. (AMST.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; FULD.; LUSIT.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI; PIDERIT; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

It is demulcent and alimentary.—LENTIN prescribed, thrice a day, one dram with yolk of egg or fat broth, in cardialgia attributed to excoriation of the stomach.

## PILLS OF COCOA-NUT OIL. (HENRI)

R. Cocoa-nut Oil, two drams.  
Powdered Marshmallows Root,  
a sufficient quantity

to make a pilular mass.

## PECTORAL CREAM. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

R. Cocoa-nut Oil, two ounces.  
Syrup of Tolu, } of each,  
Maidenhair, } one ounce.  
White Sugar, half an ounce.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN)

This formula is by TRONCHIN.

R. Cocoa-nut Oil, } of each,  
Syrup of Red Poppy, } one ounce.  
Orange-flower Water, }  
Oil of Almonds, }



Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

EMOLLIENT SUPPOSITORY. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Cocoa-nut Oil, } of each,  
Hard Cerate, } an equal part.  
Make a conical bougie.

COSMETIC CERATE. (VAN MONS)

R. White Wax, one part.  
Melt, and add

Oil of Almonds, two parts.  
Cocoa-nut Oil, one part.  
Stir till perfectly cold.

LABIAL CERATE. (VAN MONS)

R. White Wax, one part.  
Oil of Almonds, three parts.  
Cocoa-nut Oil, one part and a half.  
Alkanet, one half part.  
Macerate for a quarter of an hour, and express; when the mass begins to solidify, add  
Essence of Bergamotte, one half part.  
Mix.

## THLASPI.

Four species of this genus are employed :

1. *Thlaspi campestre*, LINN.

GALL.

A common plant of Europe. (*Tetradynamia Siliculosa*, LINN.; *Cruciferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 409*)

The seeds (*Semen Thlaspeos*) are employed. They are round, flattish, of a deep-brown colour, and of an acrid and pungent taste.

2. *Thlaspi arvense*, LINN.—Penny Cress.

SYNONIMES:—*Thlaspi des champs*, FR.; *Bawernsenf*, GERM.; *Penjzek*, aneb *sedlska horcice*, BOHEM.; *Pengeurt*, DAN.; *Wilde mosterd*, DUT.; *Penningegræs*, SWED.

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

The seeds (*Semen Thlaspeos*) are employed.

They are very small, round, and rather flattened.

Their odour is strong and alliaceous, and their taste subacrid and bitter.

3. *Thlaspi sativum*, CAND.—Common Cress.

SYNONIMES:—*Cresson Alénois*, *Cresson des jardins*, FR.; *Gartenkresse*, GERM.; *Hansekerse*, DAN.; *Nastuerco*, SPAN.; *Tuinkers*, DUT.; *Crescione*, ITAL.; *Nastufoega*, PORT.; *Trægardskress*, SWED.

ANT.; BATAV.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; BERGIUS;

GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIGERIT; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 16*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Nasturtii hortensis*) consists of a branching stem, and of alternate, petiolated, long, smooth, and multifid leaves.

The seeds are oblong, smooth, and of a brown colour.

The plant exhales, by rubbing, a feeble but agreeable odour; its taste is bitterish and acrid.

It is excitant and anti-scorbutic.

4. *Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris*, LINN.—Shepherd's Purse.

SYNONIMES:—*Bourse*, *Bourse à pasteur*, FR.; *Taschelkraut*, *Taschenkraut*, *Hirtenasche*, *Hirtenaschelkraut*, GERM.; *Bolsa de pastor*, SPAN.; *Bearsjeskruid*, DUT.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 158*)

The herb (*Herba Bursa pastoris seu Caneri seu Sanginariae*) is employed. It presents an assemblage of radical pinnatifid leaves. It has a vapid odour, resembling that of cabbage, and an acrid and astringent taste.

It is very feebly astringent, and is scarcely ever used.



THUYA OCCIDENTALIS, LINN.—AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ.

SYNONIMES:—Thuya du Canada, Cèdre blanc, FR.; Lebensbaum, GERM.; Livestræ, DAN.; Arbol de la vida, SPAN.; Levensboom, DUT.; Albero di vita, ITAL.; Aarvore da vida, PORT.; Lifvets-træd, SWED.

BRUNS.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A tree of North America. (*Monœcia Monadelphica*, LINN.; *Coniferæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 210*)

The wood and leaves are employed.

The wood (*Lignum Arboris vitæ*) is esteemed diaphoretic. It has been recommended in the treatment of syphilitic diseases.

The leaves are short, opposite, scaly, greenish, of a strong odour when rubbed, and of a bitterish taste. The decoction was formerly reputed resolvent.

THYMUS.—THYME.

Of the species of this genus of plants which are mentioned in pharmacopœias, we quote the following four:

1. *Thymus Alpinus*, LINN.—Alpine Thyme.

SYNONIMES:—Thym des Alpes, FR.; Alpen-thymian, Alpenquendel, GERM.

BRUNS.

A plant of the Alps. (*Didymia Gynospermia*, LINN.; *Labiata*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Fl. Austr. I. t. 97*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Clinopodii montani*) is employed. It consists of round, branching stems, and of petiolated, round, obtuse, somewhat serrated, concave leaves. It has a very agreeable aromatic taste and smell.

2. *Thymus mastichina*, LINN.—Mastic Thyme.

SYNONIMES:—Thym ciliée, Marjolaine sauvage, FR.; Mastix Thymian, GERM.; Mejorana silvestre, SPAN.

HISP.

A plant of Spain and Italy. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 134*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Mastichina Gallorum seu Mari vulgaris*) is employed. It consists of a cylindrical stem, and of petiolated, oval, slightly serrated leaves, smooth on both sides. The flowers are white, and arranged in verticilli. It has an agreeable odour and taste.

3. *Thymus vulgaris*, LINN.—Garden Thyme.

SYNONIMES:—Thym commun, FR.; Gemeiner Thymian, GERM.; Wlaska nekzjmska materj dausska, BOHEM.; Thy-

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mian, DAN.; Tomillo, SPAN.; Gemeen Thym, DUT.; Timo, ITAL.; Tymian, Szmer wloski, POL.; Tomilho, PORT.; Timjan, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; HANN.; HASS.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SÆC.; WIRTEM.; HERRIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 458*)

The flowering herb (*Herba et Flores Thymi vulgaris seu hortensis*) is employed. It consists of a cylindrical, slightly branching, rough stem, furnished with small, opposite, sessile leaves with slightly rolled edges; narrow, nearly obtuse, slightly pubescent beneath, of an ash-grey colour above, and bearing at the summit of the branches, verticilli of purpurine flowers forming a head or a spike, accompanied by bractæ. It has an agreeable, strong, and aromatic odour, and a warm and aromatic taste.

All these plants are stimulant.

INFUSION OF THYME. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Tops of Thyme, } of each,  
Grated Liquorice, } two drags.  
Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF THYME.

*Oleum Thymi athereum, Ætheroleum Thymi.*  
(BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; HANN.; PALAT.; SARD.; SAX.)

R. Flowering Herb of Thyme, five parts.  
A T



Water, seven parts.  
Distil. (GALL.)

DAN. prescribes one part of flowers and six parts of water.—HANN.; and SAX.—one of flowers and eight of water.—BAVAR.—one of flowers and nine of water.

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

Distil at the end of three days.

Dose, from two to four drops.

DISTILLED WATER OF THYME.

*Aqua Thymi.* (GALL.; HERBIP.)

R. Flowering Herb of Thyme, five parts.  
Water, twenty parts.

Distil ten parts. (GALL.)

HERBIP. prescribes one part of herb and six parts of water.

Dose, from two to four ounces.

SPIRIT OF THYME.

*Spiritus seu Alcohol Thymi.* (BRUGNATELLI)

R. Flowering Herb of Thyme, one pound two ounces.  
Proof Spirit, eight pounds.

Distil three fourths.

Dose, from half a dram to one dram.

AROMATIC SPIRIT.

*Spiritus aromaticus.* (LIPP.)

R. Herb of Thyme, three ounces.  
Marum, one ounce.  
Root of Zedoary, } of each,  
Caraway, } two ounces.  
Alcohol, eight ounces.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and add  
Water, eight pounds.

Distil slowly eight pounds.

4. *Thymus Serpyllum*, LINN.—Wild Thyme,  
Mother of Thyme.

SYNONIMES:—Serpolet, FR.; Quendel, Feldkümmel, GERM.; Materj dausska, BOHEM.; Wild Thymian, DAN.; Serpol, SPAN.; Wild Tym, DUT.; Sermollino, Serpillo, ITAL.; Macierzanka, POL.; Serpao, PORT.; Schadownik, RUSS.; Backtimian, SWED.

AMST.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNE.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HOP. FR.; FULD.; GENÈV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BER-

GIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY AND GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant common in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 326*)

The flowering herb (*Herba et Flores Serpylli*) is employed. It presents a branching, rough stem, furnished with small, nearly sessile leaves, ciliated at the borders, oval or lanceolated, and bearing small groups of very short, axillary, pedicellated flowers, forming very short spikes, and frequently a kind of terminal head. Its odour is agreeable, and its taste bitter and balsamic.

OIL OF WILD THYME.

*Oleum Serpylli aethereum, Aetheroleum Serpylli.* (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HANN.; PALAT.; SAX.)

R. Flowering Herb of Wild Thyme, one part.  
Water, eight parts.

Distil. (HANN.; SAX.)

BAVAR. prescribes one part of wild thyme and nine parts of water.—AUSTR.—one of wild thyme and twelve of water.

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

Macerate for three days, and distil. (BRUNS.; PALAT.)

DISTILLED WATER OF WILD THYME.

*Aqua Serpylli.* (SARD.)

R. Flowering Herb of Wild Thyme, one part.  
Water, four parts.  
Distil one half, and re-distil with fresh herb.

SPIRIT OF WILD THYME.

*Spiritus Serpylli.* (AUSTR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SARD.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Flowering Herb of Wild Thyme, one part.  
Alcohol, four parts.

At the end of three days, distil one half. (BRUNS.; HANN.; HASS.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

LIPP. prescribes one part of herb and six parts of alcohol; one half to be distilled.—DAN.; and FULD.—one of herb and six of alcohol; two thirds to be distilled, and re-distilled with one half part of fresh herb.—HERBIP.—one pound and a half of herb and



ten pounds of alcohol; the product to be re-distilled with three ounces of herb.—SARD.—one part of herb and four parts of alcohol; the product to be re-distilled with fresh herb.

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

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and distil four parts (0.913). (AUSTR.)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of herb, four parts of proof spirit, and twelve of water; three and a half to be distilled.—SWEDIAUR—twelve of herb, six of alcohol, and two of water; six to be distilled; the product to be poured upon twelve of fresh herb with two of water, and six re-distilled.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF WILD THYME.

*Aqua benedicta Serpylli seu Serpylli composita.* (SARD.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Flowering Herb of Wild Thyme, four handfuls.  
Flowers of Chamomile, } of each,  
Tops of Savory, } one handful.  
Thyme, }  
Wine, six pounds.

Macerate for three days, and distil one half. Infuse in the product,

Sweet Flag, } of each,  
Cassia Lignea, } half an ounce.  
Cinnamon, }  
Mace, }

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil to dryness. (SARD.)

R. Flowering Herb of Wild Thyme, two pounds.  
Savory, } of each,  
Thyme, } two  
Flowers of Chamomile, } ounces.  
Cinnamon, three ounces.  
Mace, half an ounce.  
White Wine, eighteen pounds.

Digest for two days, and distil slowly eight pounds. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Zedoary, } of each, one dram.  
Galanga, }  
Peony, one ounce and a half.  
Herb of Wild Thyme, six handfuls.  
Fennel, four handfuls.  
Vervain, }  
Balm, } of each,  
Flowers of Lime, } two  
Lily of the Valley, } hand-  
Lavender, } fuls.  
Rosemary, }

Cubeb, one dram.  
Cinnamon, half a dram.  
Mace, } of each, two drams.  
Nutmegs, }  
Miseltoe, one ounce and a half.  
Wine, one hundred and ninety-two ounces.

Distil. (SPIELMANN)

It is cephalic, cardiac, stomachic, carminative, and emmenagogue.—Dose, from half an ounce to one ounce.

TILIA EUROPÆA, LINN.—LIME TREE, LINDEN TREE.

SYNONIMES:—Tilleul, FR.; Linde, DUT.; and GERM.; Ljpa, BOHEM.; Lind, DAN.; and SWED.; Tilo, SPAN.; Tiglio, ITAL.; Lipo, POL.

AMST.; ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; OLDEN.; POL.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A common tree of Europe. (*Polyandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Tiliaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 281*)

The flowers (*Flores Tiliæ*) are employed. They are of a yellowish colour. Their odour is agreeable, but is removed in a great measure by desiccation. Their taste is sweet and mucilaginous.

They are anti-spasmodic, and slightly

diaphoretic, particularly when the aqueous vehicle is abundant and very warm.

CONSERVE OF LIME FLOWERS.

*Conserva Florum Tiliæ.* (SARD.)

R. Lime Flowers, one part.  
Sugar, boiled *à la plume*, three parts.  
Preserve.

INFUSION OF LIME FLOWERS. (GALL.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

R. Lime Flowers, two drams.  
Boiling Water, two pounds.  
Infuse, and strain. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER)

R. Infusion of Lime Flowers, two pounds.  
Orange-flower Water, two ounces.

Mix. (RATIER)



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

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

Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.

Mix. (GALL.)

DISP. CHA. PARIS prescribes two drams each, of lime flowers and of liquorice root, and one pound and a half of boiling water.

It is slightly anti-spasmodic.—The first infusion is generally acidulated with oxymel or with tartaric syrup, and sweetened with syrup of gum, and sometimes with syrup of poppy. The second is recommended by CHAUSSIER in nervous affections with hysteric spasms. Two drams of HOFFMANN'S liquor is frequently added.—Both should be taken hot.

#### LIME-FLOWER WATER.

*Aqua Tilia.* (GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.; OLDEN.; PALAT.; SAX.; SARD.; HERBIP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Lime Flowers, two parts.  
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil twenty parts. (SWEDIAUR)

PALAT. prescribes one part of flowers and three parts of water; one part and a half to be distilled.—GALL.; and SARD.—one of flowers and four of water; one half to be distilled.—HERBIP.—one of flowers and six of water.—SAX.—one of flowers and twenty of water; two thirds to be distilled.—OLDEN.—one of flowers and thirty of water; twenty to be distilled.—GENEV.—four of flowers and a sufficient quantity of water; six to be distilled.

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

Enclose the flowers in a bag suspended in the centre of a cucurbit in such a manner that it may not touch the water, and distil six parts without ebullition.

Dose, from two to four ounces.

### TORDYLIUM OFFICINALE, LINN.

SYNONIME :—Séséli de Crête, Fr.

BRÜNS.; HISP.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS;  
MURRAY and GMELIN.; ZARDA.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Umbelliferae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 278*)

The root and seeds are employed.

The root (*Radix Tordylii seu Seseli Cre-tici seu montani*) is long, slender, fibrous, and white.

The seeds are long, nearly flat, rough to the touch, marked by three projecting lines, and furnished with a white border. It has an aromatic, and a similar though feeble taste.

It is excitant.

### TORMENTILLA ERECTA, LINN.—TORMENTIL.

SYNONIMES :—Tormentille, Fr.; Tormentillwurz, Blutkraut, Feigwarzkraut, Siebenfingerkraut, GERM.; Natrzniak, Trzene korenj, BOHEM.; Tormentilla, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Korze ziele pepawy, POL.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Icosandria Poly-*

*gymia*, LINN.; *Rosaceae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 358*)

The root (*Radix Tormentilla sylvestris seu Heptaphylli seu Septifolia*) is employed. It is nodose, of the thickness of the finger, oblong, and furnished with numerous fibres. It is of a brown-red colour externally, and pink or yellowish-brown, sometimes spotted internally; it is inodorous, but of a very astringent and bitterish taste.

It is astringent.—Dose, from half a dram to one dram, of the powder.

#### ASTRINGENT POWDER.

*Pulvis tormentillae compositus.* (GENEV.)

R. Terra sigillata, six ounces.



Cinnamon, } four ounces.  
 Tormentil, } of each, three ounces.  
 Gum Arabic, }  
 Long Pepper, } half an ounce.

Mix.—A forty-eighth of opium is sometimes added.

EXTRACT OF TORMENTIL.

*Extractum Tormentilla.* (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; LIPP.; LUSIT.; SAX.; SARD.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. Root of Tormentil, one pound.  
 Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest for four days in a warm place, and then boil a little. Evaporate the expressed liquor to the proper consistence. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

SARD. directs the liquor to be boiled down to two thirds before straining and evaporating.

R. Root of Tormentil, 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, and after twenty-four hours' repose, evaporate to the proper consistence. (ANT.; LIPP.)

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

R. Root of Tormentil, any quantity.  
 Water, a sufficient quantity.

Exhaust the root by successive ebullitions; then mix the decoctions, and after decantation, evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (AUSTR.)

HERBIP. requires only one ebullition, but prolonged for two hours.—BAVAR.—one part of root to be first boiled in eight and then in four parts of water, after twenty-four hours' previous maceration.

Dose, from one scruple to half a dram.

ASTRINGENT PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

R. Extract of Tormentil, one dram.  
 Mastic, two drams.  
 Gum Arabic, half an ounce.

Terebinthina cocta, a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of four grains each. They are recommended by QUARIN towards the end of gonorrhœa.—Dose, five or six, morning and evening.

DISTILLED WATER OF TORMENTIL.

*Aqua Tormentilla.* (PALAT.)

R. Root of Tormentil, one part.  
 Water, two parts.

Distil one part and a half.

TRAUMATIC ESSENCE.

*Essentia traumatica.* (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Tormentil, } of each,  
 Herb of Sanicle, } half an ounce.  
 — Sundew, } of each,  
 Flowers of St. John's-wort, } two  
 — Red Roses, } drams.  
 Dragon's Blood, } of each,  
 Mummy, } three drams.  
 Catechu, }  
 Myrrh, }  
 Red Sanders, } two drams.  
 Nutmegs, } one dram.  
 Alcohol, } sixteen ounces.

Digest for three days at a moderate heat; then express and filter. (WIRTEM.)

R. Root of Tormentil, half an ounce.  
 Flowers of Red Roses, } of each,  
 — St. John's-wort, } two drams.  
 Red Sanders, } of each,  
 Mummy, } one ounce.  
 Dragon's Blood, }  
 Catechu, } of each, half an ounce.  
 Myrrh, }  
 Nutmegs, } one dram.  
 Alcohol, } twenty ounces.

Digest, and filter. (SPIELMANN)

It is astringent, and is recommended to arrest internal hæmorrhages and diarrhœa.—Dose, from fifty to sixty drops.

TINCTURE OF TORMENTIL.

*Tinctura Tormentilla.* (BELG.)

R. Root of Tormentil, one part.  
 Alcohol (15 degrees), eight parts.

Macerate for six days without heat; then express and filter.

DECOCTION OF TORMENTIL.

*Decoctum Radicis Tormentilla.* (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Tormentil, half an ounce.  
 Spring Water, one pound and a half.



Boil, and strain.—Dose, two spoonfuls every two hours.

ASTRINGENT DECOCTION.

*Decoctum adstringens.* (SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Tormentil, } of each,  
Oak Bark, } two drams.  
Pomegranate Bark, }  
Water, } of each,  
Milk, } one pound.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, adding towards the end,

Cinnamon, two drams.

Strain when cold. (SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Tormentil, } of each,  
Dried Flowers of Pome- } half  
granate, } an ounce.  
Pomegranate Bark, }  
Cinchona, } one ounce.  
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain two pounds of strained decoction. (SAUNDERS)

It is recommended in diarrhœa and blennorrhœa.—Dose, two ounces, three or four times a day. By leaving out the cinnamon, this decoction may also be employed in the form of lavement or injection.

ASTRINGENT PTISAN. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; PIERQUIN; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Tormentil, six drams.  
Spring Water, twelve pounds.

Boil for half an hour, adding towards the end,

Root of Great Comfrey, six drams.  
Liquorice, half an ounce.

Strain. (SPIELMANN)

TORNASOLIS CÆRULEA.—LITMUS, TURN SOL.

SYNONIMES:—*Lacmus*, *Lacca cœrulea*, *Lacca musica*.—Tournesol, FR.; Blaues Lack, LACKMUS, GERM.; Lackmuss, DUT.

A colouring substance, of which there are two kinds met with in commerce:

1. *Cake or Stone Litmus.*

DUBL.; AUSTR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

This is in small straight parallelopedons of a blue colour, prepared with several species of lichens reduced to powder

PIERQUIN prescribes three ounces of tormentil, thirty-four pounds of water, three ounces of comfrey, and two ounces of liquorice.

R. Root of Tormentil, } of each,  
Dog-grass, } half an ounce.  
Pomegranate Bark, } of each,  
Barberry, } two drams.  
Sumach, }  
Hartshorn Shavings, three drams.  
Water, four pounds.

Boil down to three pounds, and add to the strained liquor,

Honey, two ounces.

Strain. (PIERQUIN)

R. Boiling Water, two pounds.  
Dried Petals of Red Roses, half an ounce.

Root of Tormentil, } of each,  
Bistort, } one ounce.

Boil the roots and infuse the petals; then add to the strained liquor,

Syrup of Pomegranate, one ounce and a half.  
Gum, one ounce.

Dilute Sulphuric Acid, twenty drops.

Mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

ASTRINGENT GARGLE. (SAUNDERS)

R. Root of Tormentil, two ounces.  
Water, a sufficient quantity  
to obtain two pounds of strained liquor,  
after half an hour's boiling. Add

Honey of Roses, one ounce and a half.  
Sulphuric Acid, ten drops.

Mix.

mixed with subcarbonate of potass and chalk, and fermented with human urine.

2. *Litmus cloths; Becetta, Nezetta.*

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

These are old rags saturated with the juice of the tops of the *Croton tinctorium*, LINN.; (*Monacia Monadelphia*, LINN.; *Euphorbiaceæ*, JUSS.), a plant of the south of Europe (*Fig. Lob. Ic. 26*), then dried and exposed to the vapour disengaged from a mixture of urine and quick lime till they acquire a violet-blue colour.



## TRAGOPOGON PRATENSE, LINN.—SALSEFL.

SYNONIMES: — Salsifis, Barbe de bouc, FR.; Boksbart, Wiesenbocksbart, GERM.; Salsifí, SPAN.; Salsifica, ITAL.; Sersifim, PORT.

BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.

A plant common to the meadows of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia Equalis*, LINN.; *Synantheræ*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 179*)

The root (*Radix Tragopogi* seu *Barba Hirci*) is employed. It is long, cylindrical, and whitish. It has a sweet taste.

The *Tragopogon porrifolium*, LINN.; (*Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 797*) is frequently substituted for it.

It sometimes enters into pectoral decoctions.

## TRAPA NATANS, LINN.—WATER CHESNUT, WATER CALTUPS.

SYNONIMES: — Macre, Macre flottante, Châtaigne d'eau, Noix d'eau, FR.; Wassernuss, GERM.; Svømmende horned, DAN.; Castana de aqua, SPAN.; Waternoten, DUT.; Tribulo aquatico, ITAL.; Orzechi wodoe, POL.; Arohol dos charcos, PORT.; Vatnøt, SWED.

WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GME-LIN; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe, common in stagnant waters.

The fruit used formerly to be employed as astringent, and the leaves as resolvent. Neither are used at the present day.

## TREMELLA AURICULA JUDE, PERS.—JEW'S EAR.

SYNONIMES: — Oreile de Judas, FR.; Holderschwämmchen, Jnda's ohr, GERM.; Bezowa hauba, BOHEM.; Judasoor, DUT.

A mushroom (*Auricula Judæ* seu *Fungus Sambuci*) growing on decayed trees. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 500*)

It is in the form of an ear and of a greenish grey colour.

It used formerly to be employed in angina, boiled in milk or vinegar.

BRUNS.; GALL.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GME-LIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

## TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE, LINN.—PURPLE TREFOIL.

SYNONIMES: — Trèfle des près, FR.; Rother Wiesenklec, GERM.; Rødkleaver, DAN.; Rødkæpling, SWED.

GALL.; WIRTEM.

A common plant of Europe. (*Diadelphia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 93*)

The flowering herb (*Herba cum Floribus Trifolii pratensis* seu *purpurei*) is employed. It consists of trifoliate leaves, with oval, entire, rough leaflets, frequently marked with a white or black spot, and of red or purple flowers, disposed in rounded, obtuse spikes, surrounded by membranous bractææ.

It is said to be slightly laxative.



## TRIGONELLA FŒNUM GRÆCUM, LINN.—FENUGREEK.

SYNONIMES:—Fenu-grec, FR.; Fœnugræk, Kùhkornklee, Bockshorn, GERM.; Bukkehorn, Fœnugraec, DAN.; Alholva, SPAN.; Fenegrick, DUT.; Pieno Greco, ITAL.; Fengrek, POL.; Fenogregò, PORT.; Fenugrek, SWED.

LOND.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.

A plant of Europe. (*Diadelphia Decandria*, LINN.; *Leguminosæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. ZORN*, *l.c. pl. t. 116*)

The seeds (*Semen Fenugraci*) are employed. They are nearly quadrangular, flattish, obtuse at both extremities, and marked with an oblique groove. They are of a deep yellow or brown colour; their odour is strong, sweetish, and disagreeable

when bruised; their taste is bitter, farinaceous, and mucilaginous.

MUCILAGE OF FENUGREEK. (SARD.)

R. Seeds of Fenugreek, one part.  
Water, ten parts.  
Macerate for twelve hours; then boil, and express.

MUCILAGINOUS OIL. (FEE)

R. Seeds of Fenugreek, bruised, eight ounces.  
Linseed Oil, two pounds.  
Infuse for ten days, and strain.

RESOLVENT MEALS. (GALL.)

R. Fenugreek Seeds, }  
Beans, } of each,  
Tares, } an equal part.  
Lupins, }  
Pulverize, and mix.

## TRIOSTEUM PERFOLIATUM, LINN.—FEVER-ROOT, BASTARD IPECACUANHA, TINKER-WEED.

AMER.; BRUNS.; COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Caprifoliaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Dill. Eth. t. 293, f. 378*)

The bark of the root is employed. It is purgative and sometimes emetic.

## TRIPOLITIANA TERRA.—TRIPOLI.

SYNONIMES:—*Tripela*.—Tripoli, FR.; Tripel, Trippelerde, GERM.

BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; GUIBOURT.; SPIELMANN.

A hard substance, rough and dry to the

touch, the colour of which varies from white to yellow, to red, to green, and to brown. That tripoli is most esteemed which is called Venetian, and which comes from Corfu; it is schistose, porous, and of a yellowish-red colour.

## TRITICUM REPENS, LINN.—DOG-GRASS, WHEAT-GRASS, QUICK-GRASS, COUCH-GRASS.

SYNONIMES:—Chfident, FR.; Quecke, Queckengras, Graswurzel, Hundsquecken, GERM.; Peyr, Trawa, BOHEM.; Hun-

degræs, Kroppegræs, Qvikketæan, DAN.; Grama, SPAN.; Kueekgras, Hondsgras, DUT.; Gramigna, Caprinella, Dente ca



nino, ITAL.; Psia partza, POL.; Grama canina, PORT.; Pyrei, RUSS.; Qwickrot, SWED.

AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A very common plant of Europe. (*Triadria Digymia*, LINN.; *Gramineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Hist. Gram. 2*, p. 17, t. 21)

The creeping shoots, improperly called roots (*Radix Graminis seu Graminis canini seu albi*), are employed; they are long, slender, nodose, articulated, smooth; whitish or yellowish-white, inodorous, of a sweet and slightly saccharine taste when fresh; and insipid or very feebly astringent when dried.

In the fresh state, dog-grass furnishes a mucoso-saccharine matter, which renders it demulcent, though in a very inconsiderable degree; when dried, this matter, which is contained in the medulla, disappears, and then the envelope only remains, which communicates to water a slightly astringent quality, particularly when the ebullition is prolonged.

The decoctions of dog-grass act principally from the water contained in them, and on this account the popular employment of them is of use.

SPECIES FOR PTISAN. (FULD.)

R. Root of Dog-grass, four ounces.  
—— Scorzonera, two ounces.

Cut, and mix.

JUICE OF DOG-GRASS.

*Succus Tritici*. (GALL.; HASS.)

R. Fresh Herb of Dog-grass, sixteen parts.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, adding gradually,

Water, one part.

Express the juice, set it aside, and filter it without heat through bibulous paper.

HASS. prescribes the root instead of the herb.

EXTRACT OF DOG-GRASS.

*Extractum seu Mellago Graminis seu Tritici repentis*. (AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; DAN.; FERR.; FULD.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OL-

DEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; PIDERIT.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Root of Dog-grass, six pounds.

Having cut it finely, enclose it in a linen bag, and express strongly; boil the residue for an hour with

Water, eight pounds,

and express again. Mix the liquors, set aside for twelve hours, and having strained through flannel, evaporate to the consistence of thick syrup. (LIPP.)

R. Root of Dog-grass, bruised, } of each,  
Water, } one part.

After twelve hours' infusion, add

Hot Water, two parts,

then stir till cold, and express. Heat the residue for several hours with twice its weight of water, at a temperature of 45 or 50 degrees of R., and express again. Mix the liquors; then clarify, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (VAN MONS)

R. Fresh Root of Dog-grass, twelve pounds.

Bruise it in a mortar, adding

Water, six pounds.

Express the juice, boil it for a few moments, and evaporate it, when strained, to the consistence of honey. (DAN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Fresh Root of Dog-grass, one pound.  
Spring Water, eight pounds.

Boil till reduced to one half. Strain the decoction, and evaporate it to the consistence of an extract. (HASS.; PIDERIT)

AUSTR.; and HERBIP. direct the root to be boiled in a sufficient quantity of water; the decoction to be set aside, decanted and evaporated to the consistence of thick honey.

R. Root of Dog-grass, 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. Mix the decoctions, and having decanted after sufficient repose, evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (ANT.; HANN.)

BATAV. prescribes twenty-four hours' maceration and two hours' boiling with ten parts of water; then a second ebullition of two hours with other eight parts of water.

—AMST. directs the root to be boiled first with twenty then with fifteen parts of water till reduced each time to one half.—BAVAR.

—twenty-four hours' maceration of one part of root in four parts of water; the addition of four other parts of water, and an ebullition of twenty-four hours; then a second ebullition of the residue with four

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other parts of water, and the mixed liquors evaporated to the consistence of honey, or of solid extract.—FULD.—six days' maceration of one pound of root in six pounds of water, then an hours' ebullition, and expression; the ebullition of the residue with three pounds of water: the repetition of this till the water comes off colourless and insipid, and the final evaporation of the mixed liquors to the consistence of honey.

This extract is esteemed resolvent and diuretic.—Dose, a spoonful.

## DECOCTION OF DOG-GRASS.

*Decoctum Graminis.* (ANT.; GALL.; CAST. BORUS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER)

R. Root of Dog-grass, sliced, eight ounces.  
Water, four pounds.

Boil down to three fourths, and strain.—ANT.—prescribes two ounces of dog-grass and two pounds of water; to be boiled down to one half.

R. Root of Dog-grass, one ounce.

Boil it for a short time in a sufficient quantity of water, and reject this; then bruise the root, and boil it with

Water, two pounds eight ounces,  
till only two pounds remain. Add towards the end,

Grated Liquorice, two drams.

Strain when cold. (GALL.; CADET DE GASSICOURT; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

This last decoction is only emollient; the first is slightly tonic.

## COMPOUND DECOCTION OF DOG-GRASS.

*Decoctum Graminis compositum.* (HISP.; SAUNDERS)

R. Root of Dog-grass, } of each,  
—— Madder, } half an ounce.  
Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two thirds, and add towards the end,

Grated Liquorice, one dram.

Express, and add  
Nitrate of Potass, one dram.

Dissolve. (HISP.)

R. Root of Dog-grass, } of each,  
—— Dandelion, } two ounces.  
Water, a sufficient quantity,

to obtain one pound and a half of strained decoction. Boil for half an hour, and add

Sulphate of Potass, half an ounce.

Syrup of Fumitory, two ounces.

Spirit of Nitric Æther, one dram.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

It is excitant, and deobstruent.

## ALKALINE DIURETIC DECOCTION.

*Decoctum diureticum alkalinum.* (VAN MONS)

R. Saturated Decoction of Dog-grass  
and of Dandelion, three pounds.  
Subcarbonate of Soda, three drams.  
Nitrate of Potass,

one dram and a half.

Honey, one ounce and a half.

Dissolve.—It is excitant, and is recommended in lacteal metastasis and in anasarca.—Dose, a cupful, every two hours.

## TROPÆOLUM MAJUS, LINN.—INDIAN CRESS, NASTURTIIUM.

SYNONIMES:—Capucine, Cresson des Indes, Cresson du Mexique, FR.; Indianische kresse, Capucinerkresse, GERM.; Indiansk karse, DAN.; Capcichinos, SPAN.; Spaensche kers, DUT.; Capucino, ITAL.; Mastraceo da Paro, PORT.; Indianisk kresse, SWED.

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

A plant of South America. (*Octandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Tropæolea*, Cand.; Fig. Flore Medic. II. 96)

The herb and flowers are used.

The herb (*Herba Nasturtii Indici* seu *Cardami majoris*) consists of a cylindrical, glabrous stem, and of alternate, plane, rounded leaves; they present five obscure lobes, are peltate, and supported upon long foot stalks.

The flowers consist of five petals of an orange-yellow or scarlet colour.

The taste and odour are strong and similar to those of cress.

It is excitant, and reputed anti-scorbutic.



## TUSSILAGO.

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

1. *Tussilago Farfara*, LINN.—Coltsfoot.

SYNONIMES:—Pas d'âne, FR.; Hufattich, GERM.; Kónske kopyto, BOHEM.; Hovurt, Hovblad, DAN.; Tusilago, SPAN.; Hoefblad, DUT.; Tosilagine, ITAL.; Podbial, POL.; Tosilagem, PORT.; Hæsthof, SWED.

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

A plant common in all parts of Europe. (*Syngenesia Polygamia superflua*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 64*)

The root, leaves, and flowers are employed.

The root (*Radix Farfaræ seu Tussilaginis seu Bechii seu Ungulæ Caballinæ*) is long, thin, fibrous, whitish, inodorous, and insipid.

The leaves are rounded, somewhat heart-shaped at the base, angular, dentated, of a deep green colour and smooth above, and tomentose beneath; they have long foot-stalks.

They are inodorous, and have a mucilaginous and slightly bitter, and acerb taste.

The flowers are yellow and have a pleasant taste.

It is slightly excitant and pectoral.

PECTORAL SPECIES. (CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.)

R. Leaves of Coltsfoot, two ounces.  
Root of Liquorice, one ounce.  
Flowers of Red Poppy, } of each,  
Anise, } two drams.

Cut and bruise.

## CONSERVE OF COLTSFOOT.

*Conserva Farfaræ.* (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; VAN MONS)

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

Beat together.

It is recommended in catarrhal cough.—Dose, two drams, four times a day.

## LOHOCH OF COLTSFOOT.

*Lohoch de Farfara.* (WIRTEM.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Fresh Root of Coltsfoot, any quantity.

Boil it in water; then bruise it, and pass it through a hair sieve. Boil the pulp with twice its weight of honey.

## SYRUP OF COLTSFOOT.

*Syrupus Tussilaginis.* (BRUNS.; GALL.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Fresh Flowers of Coltsfoot, four pounds.

Boiling Water, eight pounds.

Infuse for twelve hours, and express slightly: to the decanted liquor, add

White Sugar, twice the quantity.

Dissolve in a water-bath. (GALL.)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe one pound and a half of flowers, two pounds of boiling water, twenty-four hours' maceration, and sixteen ounces of sugar to nine of the strained liquor.

SARD. allows either an equal part each, of depurated juice and of simple syrup to be mixed together, or two parts of infusion with one part of white sugar.

## WATER OF COLTSFOOT. (PALAT.)

R. Flowers of Coltsfoot, one part.  
Water, three parts.

Distil one part and a half.

## RESUMPTIVE ELECTUARY.

*Electuarium resumptivum.* (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Liquorice, } of each,  
Herb of Ground Ivy, } half an ounce.  
Veronica, }  
Boiling Water, sixty ounces.

Macerate for twelve hours. Boil in the strained liquor,

Fresh Root of Colts- } of each,  
foot, } sixteen ounces.  
Corinth Raisins, }

Pass the softened root and raisins through a silk-sieve; then emulsionize the decoction with

Sweet Almonds, blanched, seven ounces.

Mix the pulp with the emulsion, and boil the whole with



White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.  
Then add  
Lemon Peels, three.  
Powdered Cinnamon, half an ounce.  
Cloves, three drams.

Mix.—Dose, from half an ounce to an ounce, two or three times a day in obstinate cough.

2. *Tussilago Petasites*.—Butterbur.

SYNONIMES:—Pétasite, FR.; Pestilenz-wurzel, Pestwurzmännlein, Neunkraft-trosshuf, GERM.; Demesyl, Wetsjkskonse kopyto, BOHEM.; Storbladet hestihoc, DAN.; Petasites, Lombrerera, SPAN.;

Poddeblad, DUT.; Petasite, ITAL.; Lipieznik, POL.; Pestilenzrot, SWED.  
BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant common to most places in the north of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 58*)

The root (*Radix Petasitidis* seu *Petasitidis majoris* seu *vulgaris* seu *rubentis*) is employed. It is branching, fibrous, and of the thickness of the finger, brown externally, and yellow or red internally. It has a strong and disagreeable odour; and a bitter and repugnant taste.

ULMUS.—ELM.

Two species of this genus are employed in medicine:

1. *Ulmus fulva*, MICH.—Rough-leaved Elm Tree, Red Elm, Slippery Elm.

SYNONIMES:—Orme d'Amérique, FR.  
AMER.; COXE.

A tree of North America. (*Pentandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Amentacea*, JUSS.)

The inner bark is employed. It is emollient and mucilaginous.

2. *Ulmus campestris*, LINN.—Elm Tree.

SYNONIMES:—Orme pyramidal, FR.; Ulme, Rüster, GERM.; Alm, DAN.; and SWED.; Olmo, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Olm, DUT.; Kora wiazowa, POL.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; SPIELMANN.

A large tree of Europe.

The inner bark of the branches (*Cortex ulmi interior*) is employed. It is smooth, thin, of a reddish-brown colour, and inodorous. It has a bitter, astringent, sub-acrid, and very mucilaginous taste, after it has been chewed for some time. It has been extolled in ascites, cutaneous diseases, scrofula, scurvy, and intermittent fevers.

EXTRACT OF ELM. (AUSTR.)

R. Inner Bark of Elm, any quantity.  
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Exhaust the bark by several successive ebullitions; then mix the liquors, and having decanted them, evaporate in a water-bath.

INFUSION ON ELM.

*Infusum Ulmi*. (AMER.; COXE.; NIEMANN.)

R. Elm Bark, sliced, one ounce.  
Boiling Water, one pint.

Macerate for twelve hours in a covered vessel, occasionally agitating, and strain.

DECOCTION OF ELM BARK.

*Decoction Ulmi campestris*. (LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; GENEV.; COXE.; NIEMANN.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.; PH. SYPH.)

*Decoction Ulmi*. (LOND.; DUBL.)

R. Fresh Elm Bark, bruised, four ounces.  
Water, four pints.  
Boil to two pints and strain.

*Decoction Ulmi campestris*. (EDINB.)

R. Fresh Elm Bark, bruised, four ounces.  
Water, five pounds.  
Boil down to two pounds and a half, and strain.

The other pharmacopœias give the same formula as LOND.

It is recommended in leprosy and other cutaneous disorders.—Dose, from four to eight ounces twice or thrice a day.