

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.

DIAPHORETIC DECOCTION.

Decoctum diaphoreticum. (BRERA)

R. Elm Bark, two ounces.

Dock, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity
to obtain three pounds of strained liquor.
It is prescribed in chronic exanthemata.

URTICA.—NETTLE.

Three species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Urtica urens*, LINN.—Stinging Nettle.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; LIPP.; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A very common plant of Europe. (*Monœcia Tetrandria*, LINN.; *Urticæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Œd. Fl. Dan. t. 739*)

The herb, flowers, and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Urticæ minoris*) presents a branching stem and oval, deeply-toothed leaves bristled with extremely acute hairs. It has a bitterish taste.

The flowers are green and assembled in short axillary racemes, nearly sessile.

The seeds are oval, shining, and of a light brown colour.

2. *Urtica dioica*, LINN.—Common Nettle.

SYNONIMES:—Ortie dioïque, FR.; Grosse Brennessel, GERM.; Kopriwa paliwa nefwetssj, BOHEM.; Stor brændenælde, DAN.; Ortiga mayor, SPAN.; Groote brandenatel, DUT.; Ortica, ITAL.; Pokrzywa, POL.; Ortiga major, PORT.; Brænn ætsta, SWED.

AMST.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; HASS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 465*)

The root and herb are employed.

The root (*Radix Urticæ majoris*) is long, ligneous, and branching; of a brownish colour without, and whitish within.

The herb consists of a quadrangular stem furnished with petiolated, cordiform, pointed, serrated leaves, covered with prickly hairs.

3. *Urtica Pilulifera*, LINN.

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

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Fig. Blackw. Herb. tab. 321*)

The seeds (*Semen Urticæ Romane seu Hispanicæ seu piluliferæ*) are employed. They are rounded, flattish, of a blackish-brown colour, somewhat resembling linseed but smaller.

EXTRACT OF NETTLE.

Inspissamentum Urticarum. (HISP.)

R. Leaves and Stalks of Nettle, any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar; then express the juice, and evaporate it when defecated, to the consistence of thick honey, in a water-bath.

SYRUP OF NETTLE.

Syrupus de Urtica seu Urticarum. (HISP.; GALL.)

R. Juice of Nettle, deperated } of each,
by boiling and strained, } an
White Sugar, } equal part.

Boil slowly to the consistence of syrup. (GALL.)

HISP. directs equal parts of nettle juice and of white sugar, to be clarified and boiled to a syrup with a sufficient quantity of water.

This syrup is considered diuretic.

VACCINIUM.

Three species of this genus are employed in medicine:

1. *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, LINN.—Common Blueberry.

SYNONIMES: Airelle, Myrtille, Raisin des bois, FR.; Heidilbeere, GERM.; Myrtus, Gahody cerne, Wranj oka, BOHEM.; Blæbar, DAN.; Mirtillo, Arandano,