

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.; *Urtica*, 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 dioïca*, 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 Romanæ 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, depurated } 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,

SPAN.; Blaaw bessen, DUT.; Mirtillo, ITAL.; Borowkic zorna, POL.; Blabær, SWED.

AMST.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FULD.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A small shrub of the north of Europe. (*Octandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Ericineæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 81*)

The fruit *Baccæ Myrtilli* is employed. It consists of berries of the size of a pea, filled with a deep red juice. They have a sweet, acid, and sub-astringent taste.

These berries are slightly styptic, refrigerant, and anti-scorbutic.

JUICE OF BLUEBERRIES.

Succus e Baccis Myrtilorum. (FULD.; PIDERIT)

R. Ripe Blueberries, any quantity.

Bruise and put them in a cellar for several days; then express the juice, and having left it in the cellar for several days, strain it, and pour it into long necked bottles; pour a little oil upon the surface, and preserve in a cool place.

It is added, as acidulous, to mixtures. It is substituted for vinegar in the north of Europe.

ROB OF BLUEBERRIES.

Rob Myrtilorum seu Vaccinii Myrtilli. (FULD.; LIPP.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Blueberries, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, and having set them aside for several days, express the juice and boil it rapidly to the consistence of honey with one fourth of sugar.

It is used instead of the rob of mulberries in the north of Europe.

SYRUP OF BLUEBERRIES.

Syrupus Myrtilli seu Myrtilorum. (BRUNS.; HISP.; FULD.; PALAT.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Expressed juice of Blueberries, one pound.

White Sugar, two pounds.

Dissolve at a gentle heat. (SUEC.)

HISP. prescribes four pounds of sugar and two pounds two ounces of juice.—BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; and PIDERIT—sixteen ounces of sugar and ten of juice.—FULD.—an equal part of each.

JOUBERT'S ASTRINGENT SYRUP. (PIERQUIN)

R. Blueberries, thirty drams.

Barberries } of each,
Leaves of Sumac, } twenty drams.
Pomegranate Flowers, }
Medlars, } of each, three ounces.
Unripe Sorbs, }
Juice of Pomegranate, } of each,
Quince, } two pounds.

Boil together. Add when strained,
Sugar, five pounds.

Flavour with

Yellow Sanders, half an ounce.
or Cinnamon, two drams.

2. *Vaccinium Oxycoccus*, LINN.—Cranberry.

SYNONIMES.—Canneberge des marais, FR.; Moosbeere, GERM.; Tranebær, DAN.; *Vaccinia lagarus*, SPAN.; Veen bessen, DUT.; Ossiccoco, ITAL.; Canaberga, PORT.

DAN.; GALL.; FENN.; ROSS.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; MURRAY and GMELIN; SPIELMANN.

A small shrub of the north of Europe. (*Fig. Ced. Fl. Dan. t. 80*)

The fruit (*Baccæ Oxycocci*) is employed. It consists of ovoid berries of a red colour sprinkled with purple points; they are filled with a red juice of a very acid taste.

It is refrigerant and anti-scorbutic.

JUICE OF CRANBERRIES. (SUEC.; NIEMANN)

R. Cranberries, any quantity.

Express the juice; then boil it for a few moments, and having strained it, enclose it in well-stopped bottles.

SYRUP OF CRANBERRIES. (SUEC.; NIEMANN)

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

Make a syrup at a gentle heat.

ROB OF CRANBERRIES.

Rob Oxycoccus seu Vaccinii Oxycocci. (ROSS.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Cranberries, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, and set aside for three days; then express the juice and boil it slowly to the consistence of honey, with one fourth of sugar. (SWEDIAUR)

ROSS. prescribes one pound of sugar and six pounds of juice.

It is acidulous and refrigerant.

3. *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*, LINN.—Red Bilberry.

SYNONIMES.—Canneberge ponctuée, FR. Prisselbeere, Mehlbeere, Rothe bernitz

beere, GERM.; Tyttebær, DAN.; Arandona de fruto encarnado, SPAN.; Vossebessen, DUT.; Vite del Monte Ida, ITAL.; Lingon, SWED.

DAN.; GALL.; FULD.; LIPP.; ROSS.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT.

A small shrub of the north of Europe and of the Alps. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 87*)

The fruit (*Baccæ Vitis Idææ*) is employed. It consists of round berries, of a beautiful red colour, and of an acid and bitterish taste.

The leaves were for a long time reputed lithontriptic, and are even now classed among the diuretics. These possess a slight astringency.

ROB OF RED BILBERRIES.

Rob Vitis Idææ seu Baccarum Vitis Idææ.
(FULD.; LIPP.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Red Bilberries, any quantity.

Bruise them in a mortar, and set aside for three days; then express the juice, set it apart, and having decanted it, evaporate it the consistence of honey, over a slow fire, with one fourth of sugar. (FULD.; LIPP.; SWEDIAUR)

SAX. prescribes one part of sugar and sixteen parts of juice.

It is acidulous and refreshing.

VALERIANA.

Three species of this genus of plants are used:

1. *Valeriana Celtica*, LINN.—Celtic Nard.

SYNONIMES:—Nard Celtique, FR.; Nardenbaldrian, Alpenbaldrian, GERM.; Espicanardo Celtico, SPAN.

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

A plant of the Alps. (*Triandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Valerianææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Jacq. Collect. t. I. p. 24.*)

The root (*Radix Valerianæ Celticæ* seu *Spicæ Celticæ* seu *Alpinæ*, *Nardus Celtica*) is composed of long fibrils covered with small yellowish scales. It has a strong and agreeable odour, and an acrid, bitter, and aromatic taste.

It is tonic, stomachic, and diuretic.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CELTIC NARD.
(HERBIP.)

R. Celtic Nard, half an ounce.
Sulphate of Zinc, one scruple.
Make a powder.

2. *Valeriana Phu*, LINN.—Garden Valerian.

SYNONIMES:—Grande Valeriane, FR.; Grosser baldrian, GERM.; Koslik velssj, BOHEM.; Stor baldrian, DAN.

BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; SUEC.;

WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A plant of the temperate parts of Europe. (*Triandria Digynia*, LINN.; *Valerianææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Herb. t. 250*)

The root (*Radix Valerianæ majoris*) is employed. It is thick, long, wrinkled, fibrous, of a light-brown colour without, and white within.

It has a nauseous odour, and a disagreeable, bitter, and acrid taste.

3. *Valeriana officinalis*, LINN.—Valerian, Wild Valerian.

SYNONIMES:—Valériane sauvage, FR.; Gemeiner baldrian, GERM.; Koslik obecky, BOHEM.; Baldrian, Cienrod velerian, Vild nardus, Valandsrod, Venderad, Vendmosrod, DAN.; Valeriana, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Wilde valerian, DUT.; Kozlki, koztkowy, POL.; Balderjan, RUSS.; Wændelrot, SWED.

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

A plant which grows in all parts of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 343*)

The root (*Radix Valerianæ minoris seu sylvestris*) is employed. It is yellowish externally and whitish internally, and consists of numerous long fibrils. It is nearly inodorous in the fresh state, but has a peculiar, fetid, and penetrating odour when dried. Its taste is acrid and bitter.

It contains, according to TROMMSDORF, a greenish, volatile oil of a camphorous odour, gum, starch, resin, and a peculiar principle.

It is a very powerful excitant, and is supposed to act in a special manner on the nervous system. It is principally prescribed in nervous affections, and has been employed as a febrifuge.—Dose, of the powder, from half a dram to one ounce, or even more, twice or thrice a day.

I. Preparations which contain Valerian in substance.

ANTI-SPASMODIC SPECIES. (HERBIP.; HUFELAND; PIDERIT)

R. Root of Valerian, three ounces.
Leaves of Orange, two ounces.
Herb of Milfoil, one ounce.

Cut and mix. (HERBIP.; PIDERIT)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Avens, } an equal part.
Herb of Peppermint, }
Leaves of Orange, }

Cut and mix. (HUFELAND)

Dose, two tea-spoonfuls; for infusion.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER.

Pulvis nervinus seu anti-spasticus seu epilepticus seu roborans anti-spasmodicus seu Valerianæ aromaticus. (MIL. COPEN.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; FULD.; HAMB.; CAST. BORUS.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA; HUFELAND; NIEMANN; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Leaves of Orange, } two drams.

Make a powder. (FULD.)

R. Root of Valerian, twenty parts.
Cinnamon, three parts.

Make a powder. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes two drams of valerian, one scruple of cinnamon, and one dram and a half of oleosaccharum of valerian.

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
Quassia, half an ounce.

Make a powder. (HAMB.)

R. Root of Valerian, one scruple.
Camphor, one grain.

Pulverize. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Root of Valerian, half a dram.

Cinnamon, five grains.
Oleosaccharum of Valerian, one scruple.

Make a powder. (CAST. BORUS.)

R. Root of Valerian, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, } of each,
White Sugar, } two drams.
Oil of Valerian, six drops.

Make a powder. (HAMB.)

R. Crab's Eyes, } of each,
Hartshorn Shavings, } an equal part.
Root of Valerian, }
Misceltoe, }

Make a powder. (HUFELAND; NIEMANN)

R. Root of Valerian, half an ounce.
Peony, two drams.
Hartshorn Shavings, three drams.
Oil of Nutmeg, three grains.
Sugar, three ounces.

Make a powder. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Valerian, half an ounce.
Orange Peel, } of each,
Tartrate of Potass, } two drams.

Make a powder. (FULD.)

R. Root of Valerian, one dram.
Leaves of Orange, one scruple.
Muriate of Ammonia, two grains.
Cajeput Oil, four drops.

Make a powder. (NIEMANN)

R. Valerian, half a dram.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, } of each,
Muriate of Ammonia, } three
grains.
Cajeput Oil, two drops.

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Valerian, one dram.
Florentine Iris, one dram and a half.
Liquorice, two drams.
Anise, half a dram.
Saffron, eight grains.
Subcarbonate of Magnesia, one dram.

Make a powder. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Valerian, one ounce.
Oxide of Zinc, one scruple.
Musk, ten grains.

Make a powder. (BRERA)

The dose of all these powders is, in general, about twenty grains.

ANTHELMINTIC POWDER. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Root of Valerian, two drams.
Jalap, } of each,
Black Sulphuret of Mercury, } one dram.

Mix.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, from time to time.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC BOLUSES.

Boli ad epilepticos seu e Valerianâ. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; RATIER; SAUNDERS; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Valerian, ten parts.
Cinnamon, three parts.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make a mass. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

R. Root of Valerian, half a dram.
Simple Syrup, one dram and a half.

Mix. (SAUNDERS)

SWEDIAUR prescribes syrup of orange-flowers. Ten grains of castor, or seven of black oxide of iron, may be added.

R. Root of Valerian, twenty grains.
Sulphate of Potass, two grains.
Syrup of Orange Peel, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (RATIER)

ANTI-EPILEPTIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; RATIER; SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Valerian, six drams.
Galbanum, } of each,
Sagapenum, } one dram and a half.
Assafœtida, one dram.

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

R. Valerian, thirty grains.
Castor, four grains.
Oxide of Zinc, twenty grains.
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity.

Make three pills. (RATIER)

They are prescribed by DUPUYTREN.

R. Cocoa-nut Oil, four drams.
Acetate of Potass, } of each,
Valerian, } two drams.
Castor, one dram.
Cinnabar, one scruple.
Syrup of Orange Flowers, a sufficient quantity.

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

R. Valerian, one ounce.
Iron Filings, } of each, two drams.
Catechu, }
Cascarilla, }
Syrup of Cinchona, a sufficient quantity.

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

ANTI-SPASMODIC ELECTUARY.

Conditum epilepticum. (SAINTE-MARIE; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Valerian, two ounces.

VOL. II.

Subcarbonate of Magnesia, two drams.
Syrup of Peony, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Leaves of Orange, } six drams.
Syrup of Wormwood, a sufficient quantity.

Mix. (VAN MONS)

Dose, a tea-spoonful twice or thrice a day.

ANTHELMINTIC ELECTUARY.

Electuarium anthelminticum. (HAMB.; HANN.; ROSS.; WURCEB.; NIEMANN)

R. Sulphate of Potass, } of each,
Root of Jalap, } one dram.
Valerian, }
Oxymel of Squill, four ounces.

Mix. (ROSS.; NIEMANN)

R. Root of Valerian, two drams.
Jalap, two scruples.
Semen Contra, two drams.
Glycyrrized Honey, three ounces.

Mix. (HAMB.)

R. Semen Contra, one ounce.
Valerian, } of each, two drams.
Jalap, }
Sulphate of Potass, half an ounce.
Oxymel of Squill, five ounces.

Mix. (HANN.)

WURCEB. prescribes one dram and a half of valerian, one dram of jalap, half an ounce of semen contra, two drams of sulphate of potass, six drams of oxymel of squill, and a sufficient quantity of despumated honey.

Dose, one or two drams to children, and half an ounce to adults, four times a day.

VERMIFUGE LINCTUS.

Linctus vermifugus. (SAUNDERS)

R. Powdered Valerian, one dram.
Olive Oil, one ounce.

Mix.

ANTI-EPILEPTIC POTION. (BORIES)

R. Black Cherry Water, } of each,
Lime-flower Water, } two ounces.
Orange-flower Water, }
Powdered Valerian, half a dram.
Alkermes Syrup, three drams.

Mix.—To be taken at twice.

EXCITANT AND ANTI-SPASMODIC POTION. (PIERQUIN)

R. Root of Valerian, twenty-four grains.
HOFFMANN'S Anodyne Liqueur, thirty drops.

4 X

Mint Water,
Hordeated Cinnamon } of each,
Water, } two ounces.
Mix.

II. Preparations which contain only the active principle of Valerian.

A.

Extraction by Water.

INFUSION OF VALERIAN.

Infusum Valerianæ. (DUBL.; AMER.; HAMB.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; CAST. BORUS.; WURCEB.; COXE.; DISP. CHA. PARIS.; HUFELAND.; NIEMANN.; RATIER.; SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

R. Root of Valerian, in coarse powder, two drams.
Boiling Water, seven ounces.

Digest for one hour, and strain when cold. (DUBL.)

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.—RATIER prescribes one ounce of root, and two pounds of water.—MIL. COPEN.; and NIEMANN—one ounce of root, and one pound of water.—HAMB.—one ounce of root, and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain eight ounces of strained infusion.—CAST. BORUS.; and WURCEB.—one ounce and a half of root, and one pound and a half of water.—DISP. CHA. PARIS.;—two drams each, of valerian and of liquorice, and one pound and a half of water.—HUFELAND—half an ounce of valerian, and a sufficient quantity of water to obtain eight ounces of infusion.

It is excitant, nervine, and diaphoretic.—Dose, one or two spoonfuls every hour.

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
Boiling Water, twelve ounces.

Macerate for two hours, and strain. Add Compound Spirit of Lavender, six drams.

Or,
Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian, three drams.

Mix. (SAUNDERS.; SWEDIAUR.)

SYRUP OF VALERIAN.

Syrupus Valerianæ Radicis. (HANN.)

R. Root of Valerian, eight ounces.
Boiling Water, three pounds.

Infuse for several hours. Add to twenty ounces of the strained liquor,

White Sugar, four pounds.

Dissolve.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF VALERIAN.

Infusum Valerianæ compositum seu toniconevrosium. (MIL. COPEN.; AUGUSTIN)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Sweet Flag, } one ounce.
Flowers of Leopard's-bane, two drams.
Boiling Water, twelve ounces.

Digest till cold. Add to the expressed liquor

Tincture of Buck-bean, three drams.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix.—Dose, half an ounce. (MIL. COPEN.)

R. Root of Valerian, from two to six drams.
Boiling Water, eight ounces.

Infuse, and add to the liquor when cold,
Cinnamon Water, two ounces.
HOFFMANN'S LIQUOR, two drams.
Syrup, one ounce.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

Dose, a spoonful every hour or two.

R. Root of Valerian, two drams.
Boiling Water, one ounce.

Infuse. Add to the strained liquor,
Cinnamon Water, one ounce.
Living Wood-lice, fifty.

Digest for two hours in a sand-bath; then express, and add

Syrup of Orange Peel, one ounce.
Tincture of Opium, six drops.

Mix, and at the moment of administration, add a cubic inch of pure hydrogen gas. This potion has been recommended in amaurosis. (AUGUSTIN)

NERVINE INFUSION. (SAUNDERS)

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce and a half.
Decoction of Cinchona, two pounds.

Infuse, and add to the strained liquor,
Syrup of Chamomile, one ounce and a half.

Camphor, triturated with Mucilage, twenty grains.

Mix.

ANTHELMINTIC LAVEMENT.

R. Herb of Wormwood, } of each,
Root of Valerian, } one ounce.
Tansey, } of each,
Orange Peel, } half an ounce.

Pulverize, and mix.—Two spoonfuls of this powder is to be infused for one night in a pound of boiling water, and expressed.—For two lavements, to each of which a spoonful of oil of hartshorn is to be added.—It is praised by BREMSER.

ANTI-SPASMODIC DRINK.

- R. Miseltoe, } of each,
 Root of Valerian, } two drams.
 — Peony, }
 Orange Leaves, } one pinch.
 Water, } one pound and a half.

Boil down to one pound.

EXCITANT POTION. (FORM. HÔP. FR.; AUGUSTIN; BRERA)

- R. Valerian, two drams and a half.
 Water, a sufficient quantity

to obtain four ounces of strained decoction.

Add

- Simple Syrup, one ounce.
 Tincture of Cinnamon, ten grains.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

- R. Valerian, one dram.
 Decoction of Cinchona,

a sufficient quantity

to obtain eight ounces of infusion. Add

- Sulphuric Ether, half a dram.
 Tincture of Opium, thirty drops.

Mix. (BRERA)

- R. Camphor, one scruple.
 Sulphuric Ether, two drams.

Dissolve, and add

- Extract of Valerian, six drams.
 Peppermint Water, six ounces.
 SYDENHAM'S Laudanum, one dram.

Mix.—Dose, half a spoonful every two or three hours. (AUGUSTIN)

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.

Extractum Valerianæ aquosum. (DUBL.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; HANN.; LIPP.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; PIDERIT)

Extractum Valerianæ. (DUBL.)

- R. Root of Valerian, in
 coarse powder, six ounces.
 Boiling Water, three pints.

Digest at a medium heat for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel; then express the liquor, and evaporate it to the proper consistence.

- R. Root of Valerian, any quantity.

Enclose it in a woollen bag, and pour boiling water upon it till it passes through tasteless. Evaporate the liquor slowly to the proper consistence. (FULD.)

- R. Root of Valerian, one part.
 Water, six parts.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, and express; set aside for two hours, then decant,

and evaporate the liquor to the proper consistence. (BAVAR.)

- R. Root of Valerian, one pound.
 Cold Water, four pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring, and strain; macerate the residue with fresh water, and strain again. Mix the two liquors, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract. (GALL.)

HANN.; BORUS.; and SAX. require two days' maceration in twelve parts of water, evaporation to one-sixth, filtration, and final evaporation in a water-bath.

- R. Root of Valerian, one pound.
 Spring Water, six pounds.

Digest for four days in a warm place; then, having boiled a little, express, and evaporate the liquor to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.)

PIDERIT directs one pound of root to be boiled in eight pounds of water to the reduction of one half.

- R. Root of Valerian, one part.
 Boiling Water, eight parts.

Boil slightly for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with four parts of water, and strain again. Mix the two decoctions; decant after sufficient repose, and evaporate to the proper consistence. (ANT.; FERR.; COXE)

AUSTR. directs the root to be exhausted by several successive boilings, the liquors to be mixed, decanted after sufficient repose, and evaporated in a water-bath.—

SUEC.—one part of root to be boiled with two parts of water; the boiling to be repeated with fresh water, and the mixed decoctions evaporated in a water-bath.—

BATAV.—one part of root to be digested for twenty-four hours, and boiled for two, with ten parts of water, and the residue to be

boiled for two hours with ten other parts of water.—AMST.—the root to be first boiled with twenty and then with fifteen parts of water, to be each time reduced to one half.—HISP.—the root to be digested

for twenty-four hours and boiled for two, with ten parts of water, and the residue boiled with more water, reduced to half.

Dose, from one scruple to one dram.

B.

Extraction by Beer.

ANTI-SPASMODIC BEER. (VAN MONS)

- R. Root of Valerian, five parts.
 Leaves of Rosemary, } of each,
 — Sage, } one part and
 — Serpentaria, } a half.
 one part.

Strong Beer,
one hundred and twenty-eight parts.
Macerate for eight or ten days, and strain.

CEPHALIC BEER. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SAUNDERS)

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
Mustard, six drams.
Rosemary, four drams.
Serpentaria, three drams.
Beer, twelve pounds.

Macerate for two days, and strain. (SAUNDERS)

CADET DE GASSICOURT prescribes ten ounces of valerian, six of mustard, three each, of sage and of rosemary, two of serpentaria, and sixty pounds of beer.

C.

Extraction by Wine.

WINE OF VALERIAN.

Infusum Valerianæ vinosum. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
White Wine, one pound.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and strain.—Dose, a spoonful every hour or two.

D.

Extraction by Alcohol.

TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Tinctura seu Essentia Valerianæ sylvestris seu officinalis. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; MIL. COPEN.; FULD.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; BRUGNATELLI; HUFELAND; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Valerianæ.

R. Root of Valerian, in powder, four ounces.
Proof Spirit, two pints.

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

DUBL. requires but seven days' digestion.

AMER.; and COXE give the same formula as DUBL.—AMST.; AUSTR.; and HUFELAND prescribe two ounces of root, and one pound of alcohol (0.910).—ANT.—one part of root, and six parts of alcohol (20 degrees).—BATAV.; and BELG.—one of root, and six of alcohol (15 degrees).—VAN MONS.—one of root, and six of proof spirit.—BRUNS.—one of root, and five of alcohol.—HANN.; POL.; and BORUS.—five ounces of root, and two pounds of alcohol.—SAX.—one part of root, and four parts of

alcohol.—MIL. COPEN.; and SWEDIAUR—one of root, and six of alcohol.

R. Root of Valerian, two ounces.
Cinnamon, six ounces.
Alcohol, two ounces.

Infuse, and express. (FULD.)

It is excitant, anti-spasmodic, nervine, vermifuge, and diaphoretic.—Dose, from thirty to sixty drops.

ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.

Extractum Valerianæ alcoholicum. (BATAV.; DAN.; LIPP.; POL.; HERBIP.)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Alcohol, } two pounds.
Water, } nine pounds.

Digest for twelve hours, and express; then distil off the alcohol, and evaporate the residue to the proper consistence. (POL.)

BATAV. prescribes two parts of root, three of alcohol, and nine of water.—DAN.—one of root, two of alcohol, and four of water.

R. Root of Valerian, any quantity.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity

to cover it by four fingers' breadth. Digest in a warm place, and decant; boil the residue for one hour, in water, and express; then evaporate the tincture to the consistence of honey, adding the decoction towards the end, and stirring constantly. (LIPP.; HERBIP.)

CAMPHORATED TINCTURE OF VALERIAN. (HAMB.)

R. Root of Valerian, two ounces.
Camphor, one dram.
Alcohol, eight ounces.

Digest to perfect extraction, and strain.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Tinctura seu Essentia Valerianæ composita. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Serpentaria, } one ounce.
Camphor, one dram.
Alcohol, eight ounces.

Digest, express, and filter. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; PIDERIT)

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
Serpentaria, half an ounce.
Proof Spirit, eight ounces.

Infuse, express, and filter. Add Camphor, one dram.

Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

It is excitant, and is reputed alexiterious, uterine, and anti-epileptic.—Dose, from forty to sixty drops.

ANTI-SPASMODIC AND TONIC TINCTURE.
(PIERQUIN)

- R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Powdered Cinchona, } two drams.
Ipecacuanha, } thirty grains.
Boiling Decoction of
two Poppy Heads, } sixteen ounces.
- Infuse for twenty-four hours in a covered vessel, and then add
- Syrup of Ground Ivy, } one ounce.
- Mix.—Dose, a spoonful thrice a day.

NERVINE AND TONIC TINCTURE. (CADET
DE GASSICOURT; VAN MONS)

- R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
Herb of Peppermint, } one ounce and
Castor, } a half.
Saffron, } one ounce.
Essence of Mint, } half a dram.
Alcohol, } one dram.
two pounds.
- Digest, express, and filter. (CADET DE
GASSICOURT)
- R. Castor, } two parts.
Saffron, } one part.
Proof Spirit, } of each,
Peppermint Water, } twenty parts.
- Infuse without heat for several days; then add
- Root of Valerian, } two parts.
- At the end of several days express and filter. (VAN MONS)
- It is excitant, and is recommended in affections supposed to result from debility and spasm of the stomach.—Dose, twenty or thirty drops.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Tinctura seu Essentia Valerianæ ammoniata seu volatilis. (LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMER.; ANT.; DAN.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; HERBIP.; COXE; SWEDIAUR; VAN MONS)

Tinctura Valerianæ ammoniata.

- R. Root of Valerian, bruised, } four ounces.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, } two pints.
- Macerate for fourteen days, and strain. (LOND.; AMER.; COXE)
- R. Root of Valerian, bruised, } four ounces.
Spirit of Ammonia, } two pounds and a half.

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

- R. Root of Valerian, in powder, } two ounces.
Spirit of Ammonia, } one pint.
- Digest for seven days, and strain. (DUBL.)

- R. Root of Valerian, } one part.
Spirit of Ammonia, } six parts.

Digest without heat for several days in a covered vessel, occasionally shaking, and strain. (DAN.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; HERBIP.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

VAN MONS prescribes one part of root, and eight parts of spirit of ammonia.—LUSIT.—four ounces of root, and two pounds and a half of aromatic spirit; to be macerated for eight days.

- R. Root of Valerian, in powder, } two ounces.
Alcoholic Solution of Subcarbonate of Ammonia, } one pound.

Macerate for eight days, frequently agitating, and strain. (SUEC.)

- R. Valerian, in coarse powder, } one ounce and a half.
Alcohol (30 degrees), } four ounces.
Solution of Ammonia (19 degrees), } two ounces.

Macerate for six days in a covered vessel, occasionally agitating, and filter. (ANT.)

It is excitant, and has been recommended in several spasmodic diseases, particularly in epilepsy and hysteria.—Dose, from one dram to three drams, in milk or gruel.—NIEMANN proposes, as a milder preparation, a mixture of one part of solution of subcarbonate of ammonia, and two parts of simple alcoholic tincture of valerian.

COMPOUND AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF
VALERIAN. (PIERQUIN; VAN MONS)

- R. Root of Valerian, } two ounces.
Oil of Lemon, } one dram.
Cloves, } half a dram.
Spirit of Ammonia } half an ounce.
Alcohol, } sixteen ounces.

Digest in a sand-bath for two or three days, and filter. (PIERQUIN)

- R. Root of Valerian, } one ounce.
Cloves, } of each, one dram.
Mace, }
Fresh Lemon Peel, } one dram and a half.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, } twenty-four ounces.

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

It is recommended in epilepsy.—Dose, twenty or thirty drops, in infusion of valerian.

ACOUSTIC LIQUOR.

Aqua acoustica Ludovici. (PALAT.; SPIELMANN)

R. Root of Valerian }
 — Lovage, } of each,
 Herb of Rosemary, } half an ounce.
 Flowers of Lavender, }
 Bay Berries, }
 Castor, } of each, two drams.
 Camphor, }
 Spirit of Juniper, } one pound.

Macerate for four days, and add
 Solution of Ammonia, half an ounce.
 Oil of Juniper, half a dram.

Mix.—A few drops, on cotton, are to be introduced into the meatus auditorius.

E.

Extraction by Æther.

ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Tinctura Valerianæ ætherea. (FENN.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WURCEB.; AUGUSTIN.; BRUGNATELLI.; CADET DE GASSICOURT.; PIERQUIN.; NIEMANN.; SWEDIAUR.; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Valerian, in coarse powder, one ounce.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, eight ounces.

Digest without heat for three days in a covered vessel, and filter. (FENN.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; NIEMANN.; SWEDIAUR)

HASS. prescribes two ounces of root, and one pound of the spirit.—PIERQUIN—eight ounces of root, and one pound and a half of the spirit.—VAN MONS—one part of root, and ten parts of the spirit.—BRUGNATELLI—three ounces of root, and one pound of the spirit: this is the only one which is required to be prepared with heat.—HAMB.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; and CADET DE GASSICOURT—one part of root, and four parts of the spirit.

R. Root of Valerian, in powder, one ounce.
 Concentrated Alcohol, six ounces.

Digest at a moderate heat in a covered vessel. Add to the filtered tincture,
 Sulphuric Acid, two drams.

Mix well. (SUEC.; WURCEB.)

AUGUSTIN prescribes sixteen ounces of valerian, twenty of alcohol, and twelve of sulphuric acid.

It is excitant, and is recommended in nervous disorders, particularly in spasms, convulsions, and hysteria.—Dose, from one to four scruples, three or four times a day, in infusion of balm or of peppermint.

CAMPHORATED ÆTHEREAL TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Tinctura Valerianæ camphorata. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Camphor, half a dram.
 Æthereal Tincture of Valerian, three drams.

Dissolve.—Dose, twenty-five or thirty drops, in gout.

ANOBYNE TINCTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Valerian, one ounce.
 Bitter Orange Peel, two drams.
 Sulphuric Æther, four ounces.

Digest for eight days at a very gentle heat, and then boil for an instant.

It is excitant and anti-spasmodic.—Dose, from forty to fifty drops.

ANTI-SPASMODIC TINCTURE. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
 Herb of Marum, } one ounce.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, six ounces.

Digest for six days, and filter.

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
 Herb of Marum, } half an ounce.
 Alcohol, } four ounces.
 Sulphuric Acid, diluted with water, } one dram.

Digest for four days at a moderate heat.

It is excitant, anti-spasmodic, and anti-epileptic.—Dose, a tea-spoonful, in wine.

ANTI-SPASMODIC ELIXIR. (FULD.; VAN MONS)

R. Tincture of Valerian, two ounces.
 Spirit of Sulphuric Æther, two drams.

Mix, and add

Camphor, one dram.

Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

R. Root of Valerian, } of each,
 — Serpentaria, } one ounce.
 Alcohol, } twelve ounces.

Digest, express, and filter. Add

Sulphuric Æther, two ounces.
 Camphor, one dram.

Dissolve. (VAN MONS)

R. Camphor, one dram.
Sulphuric Æther, two drams.
Add to the solution,
Extract of Valerian, one ounce.
Chamomile Water, six ounces.

Mix. (FULD.)

Dose, one or two scruples, several times a day.

F.

Extraction by Distillation.

ESSENTIAL OIL OF VALERIAN.

Oleum Valerianæ æthereum, Ætheroleum Valerianæ. (AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of Valerian, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Distil. (BELG.; ROSS.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of root and four parts of water.—HANN.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; and SAX.—one of root and eight of water.—BAVAR.—one of root and nine of water.—AUSTR.—one of root and four of water.

R. Root of Valerian, four parts.
Water, sixteen parts.

Macerate for four days, and add

Muriate of Soda, one part.

Distil. (HASS.)

R. Root of Valerian, six pounds.
Alcohol, one pound.

At the end of two days, add

Water, eighteen pounds.

Distil. (LIPP.)

OLEOSACCHARUM OF VALERIAN.

Oleosaccharum Valerianæ. (AUSTR.; HANN.; BORUS.)

R. White Sugar, one dram.

Oil of Valerian, three grains.
Triturate together. (AUSTR.)

HANN.; and BORUS. prescribe one ounce of sugar and twenty pounds of oil.

DISTILLED WATER OF VALERIAN.

Aqua Valerianæ. (AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; GALL.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; POL.; SAX.; VAN MONS)

R. Root of Valerian, one part.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

At the end of twenty-four hours, distil six (HASS.), or seven (HANN.), parts.

BRUNS. prescribes one part of root and three parts of water, one half to be distilled.—GALL.—one of root and five of water; two to be distilled.—VAN MONS—one of root and ten of water; two to be distilled.—AUSTR.—one of root and twelve of water; four to be distilled.—POL.; and SAX.—one of root and twelve of water; nine to be distilled.—BAVAR.; and NIEMANN—one of root and eighteen of water; ten to be distilled.

R. Root of Valerian, two pounds.
Water, twelve pounds.

Enclose the root in a bag suspended in the centre of a cucurbit, so that it may not touch the water, and distil six pounds. (LIPP.)

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF VALERIAN.

Aqua Valerianæ composita. (PIDERIT)

R. Root of Valerian, nine ounces.
— Lovage, three ounces.
Herb of Pennyroyal, two ounces.
— Savine, one ounce.
Spring Water, } of each, eight pounds.
Alcohol, }

After two days' digestion, distil eight pounds.

VALERIANELLA OLITORIA, MÆ.

SYNONIME:—Mache, Doucette, Fr.

GALL.; BERGIUS.

A common plant of Europe. (*Triandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Valerianæa*, JUSS.)

The herb is employed; it consists of a branching stem, furnished with oblong, sessile, entire or slightly dentated leaves, and rising from a rosette of similar leaves. It has a vapid taste.

It is emollient.

VANILLA AROMATICA, Sw.—VANILLA.

SYNONIMES:—Vanille, FR.; and GERM.; Wanylie, BOHEM.; Vaynilla, SPAN.; Banilje, DUT.; Vaniglia, ITAL.; Tlix-ochitl, MEX.; Wanilia, POL.; Vanilj, SWED.

ANT.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; HANN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; PIDERIT.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A parasitical and sarmentose plant of South America. (*Gynandria Diandria*, LINN.; *Orchideae* JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic.* VI. 345)

The fruit (*Siliqua Vanilla* seu *Vanillia* seu *Vaniglia* seu *Banilla* seu *Araci aromatici*) are employed. It consists of pods of from four to eight inches long, and two or three lines thick, straight, curved at their origin, terminated by a kind of pediculated nipple, cylindrical, grooved, shining, compressed, bivalved, with thick, though rather soft, and shining valves, enclosing a soft brown pulp surrounding numerous round, blackish, shining seeds. They are of a blackish-brown colour; their odour is strong and agreeable; and their taste warm and pungent.

They are stimulant.—Dose of the powder, from fifteen grains to a dram.

POWDER OF VANILLA. (GALL.)

R. Vanilla, cut small, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Reduce to a very fine powder in an iron mortar, and pass it through a silk sieve.

FEE; and HENRI prescribe four parts of sugar.

INDIAN WAKAKA. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)

Sugar, four ounces.
Chocolate, one ounce and a half.
Sugar of Vanilla, ten drams.
Cinnamon, } of each, one dram.
Terra Orleana, }

Pulverize, and mix.—Dose, a spoonful, in milk, chocolate, or broth.

SYRUP OF VANILLA. (PLANCHE; VAN MONS)

R. Vanilla, in powder, four parts.
Gum Arabic, one part.
Water, six parts.

Triturate together; then express strongly, and add to the liquor, a cold syrup made with

White Sugar, twenty-two parts.
Water, twelve parts.

Then dissolve slowly in the mixture,

White Sugar, twenty-two parts.

R. Vanilla, two ounces.
White Sugar, seventeen ounces.
River Water, ten ounces.
Alcohol (21 degrees), six drams.

Cut the vanilla into small pieces, and levigate it, adding a little sugar and alcohol, till reduced to a soft and homogeneous paste. Put this into a matrass with the remainder of the sugar and the water; add the white of an egg, keep it in a water-bath for eighteen or twenty hours, shaking the mixture occasionally; then having set it aside for one day, strain it through a sieve.

TINCTURE OF VANILLA.

Tinctura Vanigliae. (SAX.; NIEMANN)

R. Vanilla, one part.
Alcohol, ten parts.

Digest for eight days at a moderate heat. (SAX.)

NIEMANN prescribes, after PFAFF, one part of vanilla and six parts of alcohol.

It is excitant, reputed nervine, and anaesthetic.—Dose, forty drops, in wine.

LIQUID ALKERMES. (VAN MONS.)

R. Ambergris, one scruple.
Cloves, half a dram.
Cinnamon, two drams.
Vanilla, } of each, half an ounce.
Cochineal, }
Proof Spirit, three drams.

Infuse for two days in a water-bath; then filter, and dissolve in the liquor, in a water-bath at the temperature of 60 degrees, a mixture of

R. White Sugar, three pounds.
Honey, six pounds.

Decant the syrup, when deperated, and strain it through a woollen sieve.

DISTILLED WATER OF VANILLA.

Aqua Vanilla. (NIEMANN)

R. Vanilla, one pound.
Subcarbonate of Potass, three ounces.
Water, twelve pounds.

Digest for twenty-four hours, and distil one half.

SPIRIT OF VANILLA.

Spiritus Vanilla. (NIEMANN)

- R. Vanilla, six ounces.
Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce and a half.

Alcohol, six pounds.
Macerate for twenty-four hours, and add
Water, six pounds.
Distil slowly six pounds.

VERATRINUM.—VERATRINE.

Veratrina, Veratria.

MAGENDIE.

- R. Seeds of Sabadilla, any quantity.

Exhaust it with boiling alcohol, and filter the tincture; set it aside to cool, filter again, and evaporate to the consistence of an extract: dissolve this in water, filter the liquor, and evaporate it slowly. Separate the precipitate which is formed, pour solution of acetate of lead into the strained liquor, and separate the precipitate again by filtration. Pass a current of hydrocyanic acid through the liquor, and filter again, then concentrate the liquor by evaporation, treat it with magnesia, and finally exhaust the precipitate which is formed, by boiling alcohol, and evaporate the mixed tinctures to dryness.

It is violently stimulant and poisonous. It purges at the dose of a quarter of a grain.

SOLUTION OF VERATRINE. (MAGENDIE)

- R. Sulphate of Veratrine, one grain.
Distilled Water, two ounces.

Dissolve.

TINCTURE OF VERATRINE. (MAGENDIE)

- R. Veratrine, four ounces.
Alcohol, one ounce.

Dissolve.—Dose, from ten to twenty-five drops in a potion.—It is used externally, in embrocations, in gout, dropsy, and white swelling.

PILLS OF VERATRINE. (MAGENDIE)

- R. Veratrine, half a grain.
Gum Arabic, } of each,
Syrup of Gum, } a sufficient quantity.

Make pills of one grain each.

Dose, from one to three, daily.

OINTMENT OF VERATRINE. (MAGENDIE)

- R. Veratrine, four grains.
Lard, one ounce.

Mix.—To be rubbed upon the parts affected in gout, anasarca, and chronic rheumatism.

VERATRUM.

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

1. *Veratrum Sabadilla*, RE.—Sabadilla.

SYNONYMES:—Cevadille, FR.; Sabadille, Mexikanischer Läuseesamen, Läusemörder Läusekörner, Mönchensaat, GERM.; Sabadillkorn, DAN.; Nasikio sabatyli, POL.; Sabadill, Husarfroe, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FENN.; FERR.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; CAST. BORUS.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SEEC.; VOL. II.

WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GRELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A plant of Mexico. (*Polygamia Monœcia*, LINN.; *Colchicaceæ*, JUSS.)

The fruit and seeds are employed.

The fruit is an oval capsule, pointed at one end, obtuse at the other, about half an inch long, of a light brown colour, inodorous, and of an acrid, burning, and durable taste.

The seeds (*Semen Sabadilli* seu *Sabadille*) are blackish, rugose, and slightly convex.

4 Y

It contains, according to MEISSNER, PELLETIER, and CAVENTOU, *Cevadic Acid* and *Veratrine* or *Sabadilline*.

It is excitant and irritant, occasioning, when taken internally, burning heat of the stomach and vomiting; externally, it inflames the skin, particularly in young subjects. It is used to destroy lice and also intestinal worms. SEELIGER has employed it successfully against tænia. It should be prescribed with great circumspection.

CAPUCINS' POWDER. (NIEMANN)

R. Seeds of Sabadilla, }
 ———— Stavesacre, } of each,
 ———— Parsley, } an equal part.
 Leaves of Tobacco, }

Make a fine powder.

To destroy lice on the head.—This powder frequently produces vertigo and other unpleasant symptoms.

OINTMENT AGAINST LICE. (FULD.)

R. Powdered Sabadilla, } four ounces,
 ———— Mustard, } of each,
 ———— Pyrethrum, } two ounces.
 Prepared Lard, } thirty-two ounces.

Mix.

ANTHELMINTIC PILLS. (CADET DE GASSICOURT; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sabadilla, } of each, half an ounce.
 Honey, }

Make pills of five grains each. (SWEDIAUR).—CADET DE GASSICOURT adds twenty drops of oil of fennel.

LAVEMENT AGAINST ASCARIDES.

Enema Sabadilla. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Sabadilla, } two drams,
 Spring Water, } ten ounces.

Boil, and to seven ounces of the strained liquor, add

Cow's Milk, } seven ounces.

Mix.

Bedsteads have been recommended to be washed with the following liquor to destroy bugs:

R. Seeds of Sabadilla, } two ounces.
 Vinegar, } one ounce.

Digest for two days, and strain.

2. *Veratrum album*, LINN.—White Hellebore.

SYNONIMES:—Ellébore blanc, FR.; Weissnieswurz, Lausekraut, Kretzwurz, GERM.; Cemerice bj la, Keychawk bj la,

BOHEM.; Wedegambre blanco, SPAN.; Wrtblæmige nieswörtel, DUT.; Elleboro bianco, ITAL.; Biala ciemierzycza, POL.; Helleboro, PORT.; Hwit prustrot, SWED.

LOND.; DUBL.; EDINB.; AMER.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; PALAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUIBOUT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PARIS; SAUNDERS; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant which grows on the high mountains of Europe. (Fig. Jacq. *Austr.* IV. t. 335)

The root (*Radix Hellebori albi* seu *Veratri*) is employed. It is cylindrical obtuse, about two inches long, sometimes more than an inch thick, furnished with numerous fibrils. It is ash-grey or reddish-coloured without, and whitish within; its odour is very disagreeable but is removed by desiccation; its taste is bitterish, burning and nauseous.

It contains, according to PELLETIER and CAVENTOU, *Veratrine*, which is the source of its activity.

It is a violent drastic, and was formerly much employed in mania, hydrophobia, and melancholy, though not much used at present.—Dose, from one grain to twenty-four grains, gradually augmented.

ERRHINE POWDER.

Pulsis sternutatorius. (HANN.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Powdered White Hellebore, } two drams.
 ———— Root of Iris, } one dram.
 ———— Rice, } one ounce and a half.

Oleo-balsamic Mixture, twenty drops.
 Mix. (HANN.)

R. Herb of Marjoram, } one dram and a half.

——— Betony, } of each,
 ———— Pyrethrum, } half a dram.
 Root of White Hellebore, } of each,
 ———— Black Hellebore, } one dram.
 Flowers of Pennyroyal, } one scruple.

Make a powder.

POLYCHREST PILLS.

Pillule polychrestæ Starkeyi. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. Extract of Opium, } of each,
 Powdered Liquorice, } one
 ———— White Hellebore, } ounce,
 ———— Black Hellebore, }

STARKEY'S Soap, three ounces.

Make a pillular mass, (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)—SPIELMANN prescribes one ounce of extract of opium, two ounces of white hellebore, and four of STARKEY'S soap.

Dose, three grains or more, to be gradually increased.

DECOCTION OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Decoction Veratri. (LOND.; DUBL.; AMER.; AUGUSTIN; COXE; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of White Hellebore, bruised, one ounce.

Water, two pints.
Rectified Spirit, two fluid ounces.

Boil the root with the water down to one pint, and strain; then add the decoction to the spirit when cold.

AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN; and SWEDIAUR give the same formula.

It is principally used externally in tinea, tetters, itch, and other obstinate diseases of the skin.

R. Root of White Hellebore, from two to four drams.

Water, a sufficient quantity, to obtain eight ounces of strained decoction. Add

Subcarbonate of Potass, one ounce.
Despumated Honey, two ounces.

Mix.—To be taken by spoonfuls, in melancholy. (AUGUSTIN)

WINE OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Vinum Veratri seu Veratri albi. (LOND.; AMER.; COXE; NIEMANN)

R. Root of White Hellebore, bruised, eight ounces.

Proof Spirit, one pint.
Distilled Water, one pint and a half.

Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.

R. Root of White Hellebore, eight ounces.
White Wine, two pints and a half.

Macerate for fifteen days, and strain. (NIEMANN)

AMER.; and COXE prescribe four ounces of root and one pint of wine; to be digested fourteen days.

It is emetic and purgative, and is recommended to repress irritability, and is prescribed with this view, in mania and melancholy.—Dose, ten drops and more, to be gradually augmented.

TINCTURE OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Tinctura Ellebori albi seu Veratri. (EDINB.; HANN.; NIEMANN; SWEDIAUR)

Tinctura Veratri albi. (EDINB.)

R. Root of White Hellebore, bruised, eight ounces.

Proof Spirit, one pound and a half.

Digest for seven days, and filter.

HANN. prescribes five ounces of root and two pounds of rectified spirit.—SWEDIAUR—eight ounces of root and two pounds and a half of alcohol (0,935).—NIEMANN.—eight ounces of root and two pounds of alcohol (0,930).

It is stimulant and emetic.—Dose, from five to fifteen drops, in a proper vehicle.

LOTION OF HELLEBORE.

Lotio e Veratro. (SWEDIAUR)

R. Root of White Hellebore, half an ounce.

Boiling Water, from twenty to thirty ounces.

Strain when cold; then add to the liquor,
Tincture of White Hellebore, four ounces.

Mix.—It is recommended in prurigo, tinea, and psoriasis, morning and evening.

VINEGAR OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Acetum Veratri. (NIEMANN)

R. Root of White Hellebore, one dram.
Vinegar, twenty ounces.

Boil and strain.

It is recommended by WENDT, in mania.—Dose, a spoonful, every two or three hours.

OINTMENT OF WHITE HELLEBORE. (LOND.; DUBL.; SAX.; COXE; SWEDIAUR)

Unguentum Veratri.

R. Root of White Hellebore, in powder, two ounces.

Prepared Lard, eight ounces.
Oil of Lemon, twenty minims.

Mix. (LOND.)

R. Prepared Lard, one pound.
 Root of White Hellebore,
 in powder, three ounces.
 Make an ointment. (DUBL.)

SWEDIAUR prescribes one part of hellebore, and three parts of lard.—SAX.; and COXE give the same formula as LOND.
 It is used in cutaneous disorders.

VERBASCUM.—MULLEIN.

Two species of this genus of plants are employed:

1. *Verbascum Thapsus*, LINN.—Great Mullein.

SYNONIMES:—Bouillon blanc, FR.; Wollkraut, Königskerzakraut, GERM.; Dzwizna, BOHEM.; Kongelys, DAN.; Gordolobo, SPAN.; Wollekruid, DUT.; Verbascos, ITAL.; Dziejanna ziele, POL.; Verbascos branco, PORT.; Kungslis, SWED.

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

A common plant of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Solaneae*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 197*)

The leaves and flowers are employed.

The leaves (*Folia seu Herba Verbasci albi*) are lanceolated, very cottony on both sides, dentated, and soft. They have a pleasant odour, and a mucilaginous, bitterish, and slightly styptic taste.

The flowers are yellow, rather large, of an agreeable odour, and of a sweet and mucilaginous taste.

It is emollient.

The *Verbascum phlomoïdes*, LINN. (GALL.), (*Fig. Lob. Ic. 560, 561*), a plant of Europe, may be substituted for it. The leaves of this are oblong-ovate, pointed, the inferior narrowed into a winged foot-stalk, and the superior heart-shaped at the base. The flowers are yellow or white.

The flowers have been analysed by MORIN; they yield a yellowish volatile oil, a fatty matter similar to oleic acid, phosphoric acid, malic acid, uncrystallizable sugar, gum, chlorophylle, a yellow resin, and salts.

2. *Verbascum nigrum*, LINN.—Black Mullein.

SYNONIMES:—Bouillon noir, FR.; Schwarze Königskerze, GERM.

GALL.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 25*)

The root and flowers are employed.

The root (*Radix Verbasci nigri*) is branching, hairy, of a light brown colour externally, and of a yellowish brown internally.

The flowers are yellow, rather small, inodorous, and of a mucilaginous taste.

It is emollient.

EXTRACT OF GREAT MULLEIN.

Extractum Verbasci. (HERBIP.)

R. Dried Flowers of Great Mullein,

any quantity.
 Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.

Digest at a moderate heat in a covered vessel, and pour off the liquor; repeat this operation till the alcohol comes off colourless. Mix the tinctures, and distil two-thirds in a water-bath, and evaporate the remainder to the consistence of honey.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF GREAT MULLEIN.

Decoctum Verbasci anodynum, Fotus anodynus.

R. Leaves of Great Mullein,	} of each, one ounce and a half.
———— Mallow,	
Linseed,	two ounces.
Poppy Heads,	one scruple.
Water,	four pounds.

Boil for a quarter of an hour.

It is principally employed in lotions.

OIL OF GREAT MULLEIN.

Oleum Verbasci. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. Flowers of Great Mullein, one part.
 Olive Oil, two parts.

Digest for three days over a slow fire; then boil to the consumption of the humidity, and strain with expression. (FULD.; HERBIP.)

BRUNS.; and WIRTEM. prescribe an equal part of each, and eight days' digestion.

It is soothing and anodyne, and is recommended to piles and chilblains.

VERBENA.—VERVAIN.

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

1. *Verbena officinalis*, LINN.—Vervain, Holy Herb.

SYNONIMES:—Verveine commune, FR.; Eisenhart, Eisenkraut, GERM.; Wrbynka, BOHEM.; Ma-pien-tsao, CHIN.; Jernurt, DAN.; Verbena, ITAL.; SPAN.; and PORT.; Yzerhard, DUT.; Zeleznik, POL.; Schelesnik, RUSS.; Jærnoert, SWED.

ANT.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; LIPP.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-LIN; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe. (*Diandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Verbenaceæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 346)

The herb (*Herba Verbenæ*) is employed.

It consists of a tetragonal, hard stem, either simple or furnished with opposite branches, bearing opposite, petiolated, oval, oblong, rather wrinkled leaves, deeply notched into unequal, obtuse, incised lobes, the terminal one of which is much larger than the others. It is destitute of odour, but its taste is bitterish and astringent.

2. *Verbena triphylla*, LINN.—Sweet-scented Vervain.

SYNONIMES:—Verveine citronelle, FR.; Yerba luisa, SPAN.

HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; BRUGNATELLI.

A plant of Chili. (*Decandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Verbenaceæ*, JUSS.)

The leaves (*Folia Aloysiæ*) are employed; they are ternate. They exhale a pleasant odour resembling that of lemon.

VERONICA.

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

1. *Veronica officinalis*, LINN.—Male Speedwell.

SYNONIMES:—Veronique officinale, Veronique mâle, Thé d'Europe, FR.; Ehrenpreiss, GERM.; Weronyka, BOHEM.; Aerenprûs, DAN.; Veronica, ITAL.; PORT.; and SPAN.; Gemeene eerenprye, DUT.; Przetacznik, POL.; Empris, SWED.

LOND.; AMER.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FORM. HÔP. FR.; GENEV.; HANN.; OLDEN.; LUSIT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-LIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A common plant of Europe. (*Diandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Pedicularæ*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 345)

The flowering herb (*Herba Veronica*) is

employed. It consists of a cylindrical, hairy stem, furnished with opposite, moderately petiolated, oval, obtuse or slightly pointed leaves, narrowed at the base, rough, hairy, rather shagreened, and serrated. It is destitute of odour, but has a bitterish and feebly styptic taste.

It is anti-scorbutic, and slightly tonic.—Dose, of the juice, from one ounce to two ounces.

CONSERVE OF VERONICA.

Conserva Veronica. (WIRTEM.)

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

Beat together.

PECTORAL SPECIES.

Species pectorales seu pro Thea seu Thea.
(LIPP.; ROSS.; CADET DE GASSICOURT;
PIDERIT)

R. Root of Dog-grass, one ounce and a half.

- Herb of Milfoil, two ounces.
 ——— Veronica, three ounces.
 Cut, and mix. (PIDERIT)
- R. Herb of Coltsfoot, } of each,
 ——— Veronica, } four ounces.
 Root of Liquorice, } of each,
 ——— Polypodium, } two ounces.
 ——— Marshmallows, } one ounce.
 Fennel, six drams.
 Cut, bruise, and mix. (LIPP.)
- R. Leaves of Veronica, } of each,
 ——— Ground Ivy, } three ounces.
 ——— Coltsfoot, }
 ——— Scabious, }
 ——— Balm, } of each,
 ——— Sage, } half an ounce.
 Cut, and mix. (CADET DE GASSICOURT)
- R. Flowers of Chamomile, } of each,
 Herb of Veronica, } six parts,
 Leaves of Sage, } two parts.
 Cut, and mix. (ROSS.)

WATER OF VERONICA.

Aqua Veronicæ. (GALL.; PALAT.)

- R. Herb of Veronica, five parts.
 Water, twenty parts.
 Distil ten parts. (GALL.)
 PALAT. prescribes one part of herb, and three parts of water; one half to be distilled.

Dose, from two to four ounces.

SPIRIT OF VERONICA.

Aqua Veronicæ vinosa. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Flowering Herb of Veronica, three pounds.
 White Wine, eight pounds.
 Macerate for several days, and distil one half.

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

- R. Flowers of Veronica, half an ounce.
 Boiling Water, two pounds.
 Infuse, and strain. (RATIER)
- R. Flowers of Veronica, one hundred parts.
 Grated Liquorice, eight parts.
 Boiling Water, a sufficient quantity.
 Infuse, and strain. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

EXTRACT OF VERONICA.

Extractum Veronicæ. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Herb of Veronica, one pound.
 Spring Water, six pounds.

Macerate for four days in a warm place, then boil a little; evaporate the expressed liquor to the consistence of an extract. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Herb of Veronica, bruised, eight pounds.

Macerate 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. Clarify and strain the decoction, and evaporate it to the consistence of an electuary, and add the distilled water to this when merely warm. (SARD.)

Dose, from one scruple to one dram.

SYRUP OF VERONICA.

Syrupus de Veronica. (WIRTEM.)

- R. Herb of Veronica, six ounces.
 Spirit of Veronica, one pound.
 Infuse in a warm place, and express.
 Dissolve in the liquor,

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.

Dose, from half an ounce to two ounces.

PECTORAL SYRUP.

Syrupus Pectoralis. (LIPP.)

- R. Pectoral Species, eight ounces.
 Figs, four ounces.
 Water, five pounds.
 Boil down to two-thirds, and express.

Add White Sugar, four pounds.

Boil for a few moments, and strain.

2. *Veronica Teucrium*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—*Véronique teucriette*, FR.;
Brusttheekraut, Erdbathengel, GERM.

GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Fig. Lob. Ic. t. 473*)

The flowering herb (*Herba Veronica teucriifolia*) is employed: It consists of oval, rugose, dentated, obtuse leaves, supported on a hairy, cylindrical stem; the flowers are of a pale blue colour, and are disposed in long racemes. It is inodorous; but has a bitter and astringent taste.

3. *Veronica Virginica*, WILLD.

AMER.; COXE.

The root is employed. Its medicinal properties are not yet sufficiently known.

4. *Veronica Anagallis*, LINN.—Long-leaved Brooklime.

SYNONIMES:—Petit Beccabunga, FR.; Wasserliebendes Ehrenpreis, GERM.

HISP.; GALL.

A plant of Europe. (*Diandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Rhinantea*, JUSS.; Fig. CEd. Fl. Dan. t. 903)

The flowering herb (*Herba Anagallidis aquatica*) is employed. It consists of a straight stem with lanceolated, pointed, den- tated leaves, and lateral racemes of blue flowers. It is inodorous, but has a bitter and acrid taste.

It is excitant.

5. *Veronica Beccabunga*, LINN.—Brook- lime, Beccabunga.

SYNONIMES:—Grand Beccabunga, Veronique cressonée, FR.; Bachbungen, Bach- bohnen, Wasserbungen, GERM.; Lem- miche Ledmye, Bekbung, DAN.; Bec- abunga, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Bøkebøn, DUT.; Potocznik, POL.; Beccabunga, PORT.; Backabunga, SWED.

DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAYAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; BRUGNATELLI; COXE; GUI- BOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN; ZARDA.

A plant of Europe, growing on the bor- ders of streams. (*Diandria Monogymia*, LINN.; *Rhinantea*, JUSS.; Fig. Flore Me- dic. II. 60)

The herb (*Herba Beccabungæ*) consists of a cylindrical stem, reddish inferiorly, and green superiorly, succulent, furnished with opposite, oval, glabrous, rather fleshy, den-

ticated leaves, with short footstalks. It is only employed in the fresh state.

It is excitant and anti-scorbutic.

The two last species are given in infusion, in the proportion of one or two handfuls to a pound and a half of water.

CONSERVE OF BECCABUNGA. (WIRTEM.)

R. Flowering Herb of Beccabunga, one part.
White Sugar, two parts.

Beat together.

JUICE OF BECCABUNGA.

Succus Beccabungæ. (HERBIP.)

R. Herb of Beccabunga, any quantity.

Bruise it in a stone mortar, and express strongly; set aside the juice, then decant and preserve it in bottles, adding one dram of alcohol to each pound of the juice.

Dose, from two to four ounces.

EXTRACT OF BECCABUNGA. (SARD.)

R. Fresh Herb of Beccabunga, any quantity.

Bruise it in a mortar; then express the juice, and evaporate it in a water-bath to the consistence of an extract.

Dose, from one scruple to one dram.

WATER OF BECCABUNGA. (AUSTR.; SARD.)

R. Bruised Herb of Beccabunga, one part.
Water, two parts.

Distil two thirds. (SARD.)

R. Depurated Juice of Beccabunga, any quantity.

Distil it nearly to dryness. (AUSTR.)

Dose, from two to four ounces.

VICIA.

Two species of this genus are used in medicine:

1. *Vicia Ervilia*, CAND.—Tare.

SYNONIMES:—Ers, FR.; Erve, GERM.; Erve, DAN.; Erven, DUT.; Erwa, SWED.

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

A plant of Europe. (*Diadelphia Decan- dria*, LINN.; *Leguminosa*, JUSS.; Fig. Blackw. Herb. t. 208. f. 3)

The seeds (*Semen Ervi* seu *Orobi*) are employed. They are flattish, brown, ino- dorous, and of a bitterish, unpleasant taste.

The meal is sometimes employed in ca- taplasms.

2. *Vicia Sativa*, LINN.

SYNONIMES:—Vesce, FR.; Futterwicke, GERM.

GALE.

A plant originally of the Levant, and cul- tivated throughout Europe. (Fig. CEd. Flor. Dan. t. 522)

The seeds (*Semen Vicia*) are employed. They are black and compressed.

VINCA.—PERIWINKLE.

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

1. *Vinca major*, LINN.—Great Periwinkle.

SYNONIMES :—Pervenche majeure, Grande Pervenche, FR.

GALL.

A plant of the south of Europe. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN. ; *Apocynæ*, JUSS. ; *Fig. Nouv. Duh*, I. 14)

The herb is employed ; it consists of oval leaves, slightly ciliated at the borders, and heart-shaped at the base.

2. *Vinca minor*, LINN.—Small Periwinkle.

SYNONIMES :—Pervenche mineure, Petite

Pervenche, FR. ; Sinngrün, GERM. ; Vingrøn, DAN. ; Pervinca, ITAL. ; PORT. ; and SPAN. ; Vin koorde, DUT. ; Barwitek, POL.

BRUNS. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; WIRTEM. ; BERGIUS ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; PIDERIT ; SPIELMANN.

A plant common to the greater part of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 67*)

The herb (*Herba Vinca* seu *Pervinca* seu *Clematidis* seu *Daphnoidis*) is employed. It consists of a slender and sarmentose stem, and of oblong-ovate, glabrous, shining leaves, supported on very short footstalks. It is inodorous, but has a bitter and astringent taste.

These two plants are slightly astringent.

VINUM.—WINE.

SYNONIMES :—*Ænos* ; *Oivos*.—Vin, FR. ; Wein, GERM. ; Khumar, ARAB. ; Winny, BOHEM. ; Scherabungury, DUK. ; Vino, ITAL. ; and SPAN. ; Drakhka mud, HIND. ; Mey, PERS. ; Wino, POL. ; Winho, PORT. ; Mada, Madira, SANS. ; Win, SWED.

LOND. ; DUBL. ; EDINB. ; AMER. ; AMST. ; ANT. ; BATAV. ; BAVAR. ; BELG. ; BRUNS. ; DAN. ; HISP. ; GALL. ; FENN. ; FERR. ; FORM. HÔP. FR. ; FULD. ; GENÈV. ; HANN. ; HASS. ; LIPP. ; OLDEN. ; LUSIT. ; POL. ; CAST. BORUS. ; BORUS. ; SAX. ; SUEC. ; AINSLIE ; BERGIUS ; COXE ; MURRAY and GMELIN ; PARIS ; SAUNDERS.

A red or white liquor obtained by the fermentation of the juice or must of grapes.

Wine is a compound of water, alcohol, mucilage, acetic acid, supertartrate of potass, tartrate of lime, and colouring principles, the diversities of the respective proportions of which produce the almost innumerable varieties of this liquor which are met with in commerce.

The action of wine upon the animal economy varies considerably, according as alcohol, sugar, acetic acid, or carbonic acid may predominate in it. But in general, only those are employed medicinally which are rich in alcohol and in principles which give a more or less austere quality, such as those of Bordeaux, Burgundy, Alicant, Madeira, and Xeres, which act at the same

time as tonic and stimulant. However, it is rare that wine is prescribed alone as a medicament ; but more frequently serves as a vehicle to other more active substances.

DESICCATIVE CATAPLASM. (FERR.)

R. Lupin Meal, eight ounces.
Rye Meal, four ounces.
White Wine, four pounds.
Boil till of a proper consistence.

VINOUS FOMENTATION. (FORM. HÔP. FR. ; RATIER)

R. Red Wine, one pound.
Honey, two ounces.

Dissolve. (RATIER)

R. Compound Tincture of Cinnamon, one part.
Red Wine, twenty parts.

Mix. (FORM. HÔP. FR.)

SAMARITAN BALSAM. (CADET DE GAS-SICOURT ; PIERQUIN ; SPIELMANN)

R. Wine, } of each, an equal part.
Olive Oil, }
Mix.

VINOUS POTION.

Pasca Galeni. (ELLIS ; RATIER ; SAINTE-MARIE ; SPIELMANN)

R. Wine, three parts.

Water, two parts.
 Boil a little. (SPIELMANN)
 R. Spanish Wine, }
 Spring Water, } of each,
 Syrup of Gooseberries, } two drams.
 Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)
 R. White Wine, }
 Water, } of each, one pound.
 Alcohol, }
 Tartaric Syrup, } of each, one ounce.
 Mix. (RATIEK)
 R. Pounded Ice, a saucerful.

Madeira Wine, a spoonful.
 Hordeated Cinnamon Water, a tea-spoonful.
 Sugar, any quantity.
 Mix. (SAINTE-MARIE)
 R. Yolk of Egg, one.
 Oil of Cinnamon, twenty drops.
 White Wine, }
 Cinnamon Water, } of each,
 Pure Water, } three ounces.
 Sugar, two ounces.
 Mix. (ELLIS)
 Dose, three spoonfuls.

VIOLA.—VIOLET.

Four species of this species of plants are used in medicine:

1. *Viola pedata*, LINN.

SYNONYME:—Violette digitée, FR.

AMER.; COXE.

A plant of North America. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Violaceae*, JÜSS.; *Fig. Pu. Fl. Amer. p. 171*)

The herb is employed; it consists of palmate, pectinate, stipulate leaves.

2. *Viola Canina*, LINN.—Dog-violet.

SYNONYMES:—Violette sauvage, FR.; Hundsvveilchen, GERM.; Wilde fioler, DAN.; Wilde viol, DUT.; Skogsfioler, SWED.

GALL.; MURRAY and GMELIN.

A very common plant of Europe. (*Fig. Curt. Fl. Lond. t. 108*)

The root (*Radix Viola canina*) is acrid and nauseous.

3. *Viola odorata*, LINN.—Violet, Sweet Violet.

SYNONYMES:—Violette de Mars, FR.; Mærzveilchen, GERM.; Manischar, ARM.; Fiola, wonna neb modra, BOHEM.; Keet-tuong-hoa, CHIN.; Martsvioler, DAN.; Violetta, PORT.; and SPAN.; Tamme viol, DUT.; Viola, ITAL.; Fiolki, POL.; Pachutschaja, RUSS.; Ækta fioler, SWED.

EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; COXE.; GUIBOUT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

VOL. II.

A plant growing in all parts of Europe. (*Fig. Flore Medic. VI. 369*)

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

The root (*Radix Violariæ seu Martiæ*) is composed of a great many tufted fibres. It has an acrid and nauseous taste.

The herb presents a bunch of cordiform radical leaves, finely crenelated, green, glaucous, obtuse or a little pointed at the summit. It is inodorous, and has an herbaceous, mucous, and bitterish taste.

The flowers are bluish; they have a pleasant odour which is removed by desiccation; their taste is bitter and slightly mucilaginous.

The seeds are small, round, and whitish. The whole plant is more or less stimulant, nauseant, and emetic.

DISTILLED WATER OF VIOLET.

Aqua Violarum. (FERR.; PALAT.; SARD.)

R. Flowers of Violet, one part.
 Water, four parts.

At the end of six hours, distil two parts. (SARD.)

PALAT. prescribes one part of flowers, and three parts of water; one part and a half to be distilled.—FERR.—three of flowers and sixteen of water; eight to be distilled.

VIOLET JULEP.

Julepium Violarum. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. White Sugar, two pounds and a half.
 Water of Violets, twenty ounces.

Boil for an instant, and strain.

A Z

EMULSION OF VIOLET.

Emulsio violata. (WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

- R. Sweet Almonds, one ounce.
 Seeds of Violet, two drams.
 ——— White Poppy, half a dram.
 Water of Violet, six ounces.
 ——— Water Lily, } of each,
 ——— Lettuce, } three ounces.
- Add to the emulsion,
 Syrup of Violet, one ounce.
- Mix.

JUICE OF VIOLET.

Succus Violarum. (HISP.; SARD.)

- R. Flowers of Violet, freed from
 their calices, any quantity.
- Bruise them in an earthen mortar; then,
 having expressed the juice, set it apart in a
 cool place, and after a short time pour off
 the clear part.

VIOLET LOZENGES.

Tabellæ violatæ. (SARD.)

- R. Juice of Violet, three ounces.
 White Sugar, two pounds.
 Florentine Iris, in powder, one ounce.
- Make lozenges.

CONSERVE OF VIOLET.

Conserva Violarum. (HISP.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Fresh Flowers of Violet, one part.
 White Sugar, two parts.
- Beat together. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

SARD. directs one part of petals to be
 triturated with a little sugar, and thrown
 into three parts of syrup, and the mixture
 boiled for a few moments.—HISP.—one of
 petals to be bruised, added to two of thick
 syrup, and evaporated to the proper con-
 sistence.

INFUSION OF VIOLET. (SARD.; DISP. CHA. PARIS; RATIER)

- R. Flowers of Violet, two drams.
 Boiling Water, two pounds.
- Infuse, and strain. (RATIER)

- R. Flowers of Violet, two pounds.
 Boiling Water, eight pounds.
- Digest for eight hours, and strain with
 slight expression. Repeat this operation
 nine times successively with fresh flowers.
 (SARD.)

- R. Flowers of Violet, } of each,
 Liquorice, } two drams.
 Boiling Water, one pound and a half.
- Strain when cold. (DISP. CHA. PARIS)

It is recommended in inflammations of
 the chest.

HONEY OF VIOLET.

Mel Violarum. (PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Flowers of Violet, } of each,
 Boiling Water, } six pounds.

Macerate for twenty-four hours. Add to
 the expressed liquor,

- Honey, six pounds.
- Boil, skimming, to the consistence of
 syrup. (PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

- R. Depurated Juice of } of each,
 Violet, } an equal part.
 Honey, }

Boil, skim, and strain; then evaporate it
 to the consistence of syrup. (SARD.)

It used formerly to be employed in lave-
 ments in the dose of from one ounce and a
 half to two ounces.

SYRUP OF VIOLETS.

Syrupus Violarum seu *Viola odoratæ* seu
Petalorum Violarum. (EDINB.; DUBL.;
 AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.;
 BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FULD.; GENEV.;
 HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; PA-
 LAT.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SARD.;
 WIRTEM.; HERRIP.; COXE.; SWEDI-
 AUR.; VAN MONS)

Syrupus Violæ. (DUBL.)

- R. Fresh Petals of Violets, two pounds.
 Boiling Water, five pints.

Macerate for twenty-four hours;
 then express the liquor through fine
 linen. Add to each pint of it twenty-
 nine ounces of refined sugar, and
 form a syrup.

Syrupus Violæ odoratæ. (EDINB.; COXE)

- R. Flowers of Violet, two parts.
 Boiling Water, eight parts.
 Refined Sugar, fifteen parts.

Macerate the flowers in the water
 for twenty-four hours, in a covered
 glass or glazed earthen vessel; then
 strain without expression, and add
 the sugar.

- R. Fresh Petals of Violet, eight ounces.
 Boiling Water, sixteen ounces.

Digest for twenty-four hours at a moderate heat; then strain with very slight expression, and add to eight parts of the liquor,

White Sugar, fifteen parts.
Make a syrup. (AMST.)

The proportions of this formula varies very much:—BATAV.; and BELG. prescribe eight ounces of petals, twenty ounces of boiling water, six hours' maceration, and three pounds of sugar.—SARD.—two parts of infusion and one part of sugar.—BAVAR.—one of petals, three of water, twelve hours' infusion, and two parts of sugar to one part of liquor.—GALL.—four pounds of petals, eight of water, twelve hours' infusion, and two parts of sugar to one part of strained liquor.—SWEDIAUR.—one part of petals, two parts of water, twenty-four hours' infusion, and five parts of sugar to three of liquor.—HISP.—one pound of petals, two pounds of water, eight hours' infusion, and four pounds of sugar.—HASS.—eight ounces of petals, twenty of water, six hours' infusion, and three pounds of sugar.—HANN.; and BORUS.—the same proportions, but twelve hours' infusion.—OLDEN.; and POL.;—eight ounces of petals, two pounds of water, twelve hours' maceration, and three pounds of sugar to twenty ounces of strained liquor.—HERBIP.—one pound of petals, three pounds of water, and seven of sugar.—ROSS.—one of petals, three of water, and two of sugar to one of strained liquor.—FULD.—twelve ounces of petals, eighteen of boiling water, and twelve hours' digestion; twelve other hours' maceration of the expressed liquor with six ounces of fresh petals, and the addition of twelve ounces of sugar.—FERR.—one pound of petals, one of water, two days' digestion, and two pounds of sugar.

HISP. prescribes, besides the syrup above cited, another called *Syrupus Violarum communis*, prepared with one pound of petals infused in four pounds of boiling water, and six pounds of sugar.

R. White Sugar, four pounds.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity.
Boil to the consistence of a thick syrup, and pour it upon

Fresh Petals of Violet, two pounds.
Macerate for three days in a covered vessel, then boil a little, and express strongly. (GENEV.)

R. Fresh Petals of Violet, one pound.
Bruise in a stone mortar, adding
Boiling Water, eighteen ounces.
Digest for twenty-four hours. Add to twenty ounces of the strained liquor,
White Sugar, thirty-two ounces.
Boil slowly. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.)

ANT. prescribes one pound of bruised petals, two pounds of water, twenty-four hours' digestion, and three pounds and a half of sugar.—LIPP.—one pound of petals to be bruised, and digested with heat for twelve hours, in three pounds of water, and a syrup made with the infusion and twenty ounces of sugar.

APERIENT SYRUP OF VIOLETS.

Syrupus Violarum solutivus. (WIRTEM.)

R. Petals of Violet, four ounces.
Senna, two ounces.
Boiling Spring Water, one pound.

Digest for one night in a warm place, and express in the morning. Add to nine ounces of the strained liquor.

White Sugar, sixteen ounces.
Dissolve.

OIL OF VIOLET.

Oleum Violarum. (BRUNS.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Petals of Violet, one part and a half.
Olive Oil, three parts.

Digest in a water-bath for two days; then express, and repeat the digestion with fresh petals. (SARD.)

R. Petals of Violet, } of each,
Olive Oil, } an equal part.

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

4. *Viola tricolor*, LINN.—Three-coloured Violet, Heartsease.

SYNONIMES: Pensée, FR.; Dreyfaltigkeitsblume, Stiefmutterchen, Freysamkraut, GERM.; Stedmodersblomst, DAN.; Pensamientos, SPAN.; Driekleurige viool, DUT.; Fiore del pensiero, ITAL.; Fiolek potroyny, Bratziostro, POL.; Amor perfetto, PORT.; Wdowki, RUSS.; Styfmorsblomster, SWED.

AMST.; ANT.; AUSTR.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GALL.; FERR.; FENN.; FULD.; HAMB.; HANN.; HASS.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUC.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; WURCEB.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUBOURT.; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; SPIELMANN.

This plant is met with in every part of Europe. (*Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 290*)

The herb (*Herba Jaceæ* seu *Viola tricoloris* seu *Trinitatis*) is employed. It consists of a branching, triangular stem, and of alternate, dentate, oval leaves having pinnatifid stipulæ. It has a somewhat acrid taste.

It is excitant, depurative, and diuretic, and is employed principally in herpes and crusta lactea.

EXTRACT OF HEARTSEASE. (FENN.)

R. Herb of Heartsease, one part.
Boiling Water, six parts.

Boil for a quarter of an hour, and express; boil the residue with fresh water, and express again: then mix and evaporate the decoctions.

AQUEOUS DECOCTION OF HEARTSEASE.

Decoctum Herbe Violæ tricoloris cum Aqua.
(NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Heartsease, six drams.
Spring Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain six ounces of strained decoction. It is employed against crusta lactea, herpes, and tinea. — Dose, a spoonful every two hours.

LACTEAL DECOCTION OF HEARTSEASE.

Decoctum Herbe Violæ tricoloris cum Lactè.
(AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. Herb of Heartsease, half an ounce.
Cow's Milk, one pound.
Boil a little, and strain.

It is recommended in the same cases as the preceding. The dose prescribed should be repeated morning and evening.

INFUSION OF HEARTSEASE.

Infusum Herbe Jaceæ. (AUGUSTIN)

R. Herb of Heartsease, two drams.
Boiling Water, two ounces.

Infuse; add to the strained liquor,
Tartarized Antimony, one scruple.
Syrup of Marshmallows, two drams.

Mix. — Dose, one or two tea-spoonfuls every two hours.

R. Herb of Heartsease, } of each,
Sugar of Milk, } two drams.
Precipitated Sulphur, }
Subcarbonate of Mag- } of each
nesia, } half a dram.

Mix. — Dose, a scruple every two hours.

DEMULCENT POTION.

Mixtura in Hæmaturia chronica. (BRERA)

R. Hemp Seed, one ounce.
Water, a sufficient quantity,
to obtain one pound of decoction. Add towards the end,

Flowers of Heartsease, half an ounce.
Infuse for some time, and add to the strained liquor,
Syrup of Marshmallows, one ounce.
Mix.

VICUM ALBUM, LINN.—MISLETOE.

SYNONIMES:—Gui, Gui blanc, FR.; Mistel, GERM.; and SWED.; Dubowe melj, BOHEM.; Fuglelüm, DAN.; Visco, SPAN.; Marentakken, DUT.; Vischio, ITAL.; Jemiël, POL.; Visgo, PORT.

AMST.; AUSTR.; BAVAR.; BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; FERR.; GENEV.; HANN.; LIPP.; OLDEN.; POL.; BORUS.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS.; BRUGNATELLI.; GUIBOURT.; MURRAY and GMELIN.; SPIELMANN.; ZARDA.

A common small parasitical shrub of Europe. (*Diacia Tetrandria*, LINN.; *Loranthææ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn. Ic. pl. t. 54*)

The stems (*Viscum quernum* seu *quercinum* seu *Lignum Visci*) are employed. They are ligneous, cylindrical, divided, almost from the base, into numerous dichotomous branches, of a pale green or yellowish colour. Their odour is feeble, peculiar, and disagreeable; their taste repug-

nant, rather acerb and mucilaginous: both disappear after desiccation.

It is astringent, nauseant, and emetic, and has been for a long time celebrated against epilepsy. — Dose of the powder, from half a dram to a dram, three or four times a day, in syrup. COLBATH combines it with with assafoetida as HUFELAND and TISSOT did with valerian.

ANTI-SPASMODIC POWDER.

Pulvis anti-spasmodicus infantum. (AUGUSTIN; HUFELAND)

R. Crabs Eyes, }
Hartshorn Shavings, } of each,
Root of Valerian, } an equal part.
Mistletoe, }

Make a powder. — It is recommended in diarrhoea, emesis, and difficult dentition. — Dose, half a scruple. (HUFELAND)

- R. Mistletoe, } of each,
 Root of Peony, } two drams and
 Fraxinella, } a half.
 Aloe Wood, } of each, one dram.
 Crabs' Eyes, } half a dram.
 Amber, } two drams.
 Charcoal, }

Mix.

AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF MISLETOE.

Extractum Visci albi aquosum. (FERR.)

- R. Mistletoe, one pound.
 Water, three pounds.

Boil, and express; clarify the decoction with white of egg, and evaporate to the proper consistence.

VINOUS EXTRACT OF MISLETOE.

Extractum Visci albi vinosum. (SARD.)

- R. Mistletoe, one pound.
 White Wine, five or six pounds.

Digest for three days in a sand-bath, and express strongly; then boil the residue with a sufficient quantity of fresh wine. Evaporate the mixed liquors to the consistence of an extract.

DECOCTION OF MISLETOE.

Decoctum Visci albi. (NIEMANN)

- R. Mistletoe, one or two ounces.
 Spring Water, three pounds.

Boil down to one half.

It is recommended in epilepsy.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS, LINN.—AGNUS CASTUS.

SYNONIMES: — Agnus-castus, Gattilier, Petit-poivre, Poivre sauvage, FR.; Keuschbaum, Schaafmuller, Keuschlamm, GERM.; Agno casto, ITAL.; and SPAN.; Kuischboom, DUT.

BRUNS.; HISP.; GALL.; WIRTEM.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-LIN.; SPIELMANN.

A shrub of the south of Europe. (*Didy-*

namia Angiospermia, LINN.; *Verbenaceæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Flore Medic. I. 8*)

The fruit (*Semen Agni casti*) is employed. It consists of a globular, blackish, hard berry of the size of a peppercorn or larger, enveloped at its base by the calix of the flower, and divided interiorly into four monospermal cells. It has an aromatic and somewhat stupefactive odour, and a bitter, acrid, and aromatic taste.

This plant was formerly erroneously esteemed refrigerant and aphrodisiac.

VITIS VINIFERA, LINN.—VINE.

SYNONIMES: — Vigne, FR.; Weinstock, GERM.; Inub, ARAB.; Otrik, ARM.; Kmen winny, BOHEM.; Pu-tao, CHIN.; Sur medan, CALM.; Well mudika gheddie, CYNG.; Wuntræc, DAN.; Ungur, DUK.; and PERS.; Vid, SPAN.; Dakh, HIND.; Wyngaard, DUT.; Vite, ITAL.; Buangur, MAND.; Winna macica, POL.; Videira, PORT.; Winegrad, RUSS.; Drakscha, SANS.; Vinstock, SWED.; Kodimundrie pullum, Dividatsi pullum, TAM.; Drachupundu, TEL.

A shrub supposed to be originally of Asia. (*Pentandria Monogynia* LINN.; *Vinifera*, JUSS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 276*)

The leaves and fruit are employed. The leaves are large, at first hairy above and tomentose and white beneath, then glabrous; they are heart shaped at the base, divided

into from three to five toothed, incised, and acute lobes.

They are considered tonic.

The fruit, too well known to require description, is called *Grape*; *Uva*.

SYNONIMES: — Raisin, FR.; Rosinen, GERM.; Zibib, ARAB.; and MAND.; Velitcha mudika gheddie, CYNG.; Kischmisch, DUK.; and HIND.; Pasas, SPAN.; Razynen, DUT.; Mewuz, PERS.; Uvas passadas, PORT.; Russin, SWED.; Dividatsi palavuttil, TAM.

HISP.; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GME-LIN.

Before its maturity it is called (*Verjus*, FR.;) *Verjuice*; *Omphacium*, *Agresta*. It then has an acid and astringent taste. It is seldom employed, and only in cases where acids appear to be indicated.

When ripe it has a sweet and saccharine taste. Its expressed juice is called (Mout, Fr.;) *Must*; *Mustum*.

Under this form it belongs less to medicine, properly so called, than to dietetics. But when dried in the sun grapes are of very frequent use; they are then called *Raisins*. There are two kinds of them:

1. *Large Raisins*; *Passulæ majores*, *Uvæ passæ*, *Zibebe*.

LOND.; EDINB.; DUBL.; AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; HISP.; FENN.; FERR.; FULD.; GENEV.; HAMB.; HASS.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SUEC.; SAX.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; BERGIUS; COXE; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

There are several varieties of them:

A.

Smyrna or *Damask Raisins*, nearly of the size of small plums, longish, compressed, wrinkled, and of a brownish-yellow colour.

B.

French or *Spanish Raisins*, smaller and thicker, with a brownish-colour.

C.

Calabrian Raisins, thick, of a deep colour, and viscous taste.

2. *Currants*, *Corinth Raisins*; *Passulæ minores* seu *Corinthiaca* seu *Corinthi-naceæ*.

AMST.; ANT.; BATAV.; BAVAR.; BELG.; BRUNS.; DAN.; GENEV.; FERR.; FULD.; HAMB.; HASS.; LUSIT.; ROSS.; SAX.; SUEC.; BERGIUS; GUIBOURT; MURRAY and GMELIN; PIDERIT; SPIELMANN.

These are black, of the size of small lentils, and without stones.

All these are emollient.

PULP OF RAISINS.

Pulpa passularum. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.)

R. *Corinth Raisins*, any quantity.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Soften them by boiling; then strain the pulp through a sieve, add water to it, and evaporate the whole to a proper consistence. (GALL.)

BRUNS.; PALAT.; and WIRTEM. direct one half of sugar to be added to the pulp.—HERBIP.—one third of sugar.

ROB OF GRAPES:

Rob seu Sapa Uvarum. (GALL.; SARD.; HERBIP.)

R. *Grape Juice*, any quantity.

Boil it over a slow fire to the consistence of honey. (GALL.; SARD.)

R. *Depurated Grape Juice*, one pound.
White Sugar, three ounces.

Boil together to the consistence of honey. (HERBIP.)

DECOCTION OF RAISINS.

Decoctum Passularum majorum. (AUGUSTIN; NIEMANN)

R. *Raisins*, washed and freed from stones, four ounces.
Spring Water, three pounds.

Boil down to two thirds, and strain. (NIEMANN)

R. *Raisins*, four ounces.
Pearl Barley, } of each,
Liquorice, } half an ounce.
Water, six pounds.

Boil, and add to the strained liquor when cold,

Syrup of Lemon Juice, two ounces.

Mix. (AUGUSTIN)

SYRUP OF GRAPE.

Syrupus Uvarum. (AUSTR.)

R. *Recently expressed Grape Juice*, one hundred pounds.

Boil in a tinned copper vessel till no more scum rises; then remove it from the fire, and add gradually, constantly stirring,

Prepared Chalk, one pound,

or, a sufficient quantity for perfect saturation. Set apart for twelve hours, in a cool place; then pour off the clear part, and boil it, constantly stirring to the consistence of syrup.

PECTORAL SPECIES. (BRUNS.; PALAT.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

R. *Corinth Raisins*, one ounce.

Carob Beans, } of each, six drams.
Jujubes, }

Dates, two ounces.

Figs, } of each, one ounce.

Pearl Barley, }

Liquorice, } of each, half an ounce.

Montpellier Maiden-hair, }

Hyssop, two drams.

Cut, and mix. (BRUNS.; WIRTEM.; SPIELMANN)

PALAT. gives the same formula, but substitutes sebestes for the carob beans.

JUICE OF VERJUICE.

Succus Agrestæ, Omphacium. (HISP.; GALL.; SARD.)

R. Unripe Grapes, any quantity.

Bruise them in a stone mortar, and strain the juice through flannel; then set it apart, decant, and preserve it in a long-necked bottle, under a stratum of oil.

SYRUP OF VERJUICE.

Syrupus Agrestæ seu de Agresta. (HISP.; GALL.; PALAT.; SARD.; WIRTEM.)

R. Juice of Verjuice, two pounds.
White Sugar, three pounds and a half.

Dissolve at a gentle heat. (GALL.)

WIRTEM. prescribes one pound and a half of juice, and two pounds of sugar.—PALAT.—five pounds of juice, and three of sugar.—HISP.—one of juice, and two of sugar.—SVEC.—a sufficient quantity of juice and of simple syrup to form a syrup by evaporation in a water-bath.

ASTRINGENT OINTMENT. (BORIES)

R. Juice of Verjuice, eight ounces.
Rose Ointment, one pound.
Yellow Wax, four ounces.

Boil to the consumption of the humidity; then set the mixture apart to solidify, separate the faeces, melt again, and flavour with essence of roses.

WRIGHTEA ANTI-DYSENTERICA, BR.—CONESSI; OVAL-LEAVED ROSE BAY.

SYNONIMES:—Codagapala, FR.; Konessrinde, Conessrinde, GERM.; Curaija, HIND.; Codaga pala, MAL.; Kutaja, SANS.; Veppalei, TAM.; Pala codija, Manupala, TEL.

BRUNS.; GALL.; FERR.; WIRTEM.; HERBIP.; AINSLIE; MURRAY and GMEIN; PARIS.

A tree of the East Indies. (*Pentandria Monogynia*, LINN.; *Apocynæ*, JUSS.; *Fig. Rheed. Malab. I. p. 85. t. 47*)

The bark of the trunk, and particularly of the root (*Cortex Codagapala seu Profluviu seu Conessi*) is employed. It is in flat or quilled pieces of the thickness of a line, blackish without, and covered with grey lichens. It has an astringent and bitter taste.

It is tonic, and was formerly used in diarrhoea and dysentery.

XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM, LINN.—LESSER BURDOCK.

SYNONIMES:—Lampourde, Petit Glouteron, Petite Bardane, FR.; Kropfklette, Kropfbetterlaus, Klissen, GERM.; Gaesekreppe, DAN.; Lampazo pequeno, SPAN.; Kleine klissen, DUT.; Lappola minore, ITAL.; Bardane menor, PORT.; Spetsborre, SWED.

BRUNS.; GALL.; LUSIT.; WIRTEM.; MURRAY and GMEIN; SPIELMANN.

A common plant of Europe. (*Monœcia Pentandria*, LINN.; *Synantheræa*, CASS.; *Fig. Zorn, Ic. pl. t. 269*)

The herb and seeds are employed.

The herb (*Herba Xanthii seu Bardane*

seu Lappa minoris) consists of an angular, branching stem, and of alternate, petiolated, rounded leaves, cordiform, toothed, sinuated, somewhat lobed, pubescent, scabrous, trinerved at the base.

The seeds are small, oval, pointed at both ends, flat on one side, bulged on the other, reddish, and contained in a common closed, oblong involucre truncate at the summit, monophylous, and bristled over with points externally.

The odour is disagreeable, and the taste acrid and bitter.

The juice was formerly prescribed in goitre, in the dose of six ounces.