

## 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 GMELIN; 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 diarrhœa 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 GMELIN; 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 Lappæ 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.