
SECTION XVI.

BALSAMS.

Balsamum Anodynum Batæi.

Bates's Anodyne Balsam.

TAKE of *Castile Soap*, an ounce; of *Opium*, half an ounce; of *Camphire*, six drams; of *Saffron* a dram; and of rectified *Spirit of Wine*, eighteen ounces: digest them together for ten days; then strain off the Balsam*.

Balsamum Anodynum, vulgò Guidonis.

Anodyne Balsam, commonly call'd Guido's Balsam.

Take of *Hepatic Aloes*, *Gum-Ammoniac*, *Bdellium*, *Caranna*, *Castor*, *Galbanum*, *Lab-*

* For the character of this extraordinary medicine, see *Dr. Quincy's Dispensatory*, p. 489.

danum,

danum, Myrrh, Balsam of *Peru*, Olibanum, Amber, Tacamahac, and solid Storax, each half an ounce: reduce the ingredients, capable of it, to powder; then add the full weight of them all of *Venice Turpentine*; put the whole into a retort, whereof they may fill but two thirds*; and distil it according to the rules of art; observing dextrously to separate the red Oil, or Balsam, from the liquor that floats above it.

If the distillation be performed in an Alembic, with the addition of four times the whole quantity of Spring-water, the Balsam will be obtained free from any empyreumatical impression.

Balsamum ad Apoplecticos.

Apoplectic Balsam.

Take of the Oil of Nutmegs, obtain'd by expression, an ounce; melt it in a silver vessel; and, being removed from the fire, add thereto of the distill'd Oils of Cloves, of Cin-

* The *Latin* phrase *ad tertias*, tho' frequently used in medicine, is capable of a double interpretation; for it may either signify two thirds, as it is here rendered, or one third; that is, when applied to Decoctions, for example, it may either signify that the boiling should be continued till only one third of the original liquor remains behind; or till only one third of the whole is wasted, and two thirds are left: but the latter seems to be the more common and approved acceptation; and so, likewise, *ad tertias implere*, or *ad duas tertias*, is not to fill one third, but two thirds of a vessel.

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namon,

namon, of Lavender, of Marjoram, of Rhodium, and of Rosemary, each a scruple; of the Oil of Amber, half a scruple; of Balsam of *Peru*, a dram; and mix them together according to art*.

Balsamum Lucatelli.

Lucatellus's Balsam.

Take of the best Oil-Olive, a pint and half; of *Canary Wine*, a pint; of Dragon's-Blood, reduced to powder, an ounce: boil them together, over a gentle fire, till the Wine is consumed; then add of yellow Wax, a pound; of *Venice Turpentine*, a pound and half; and of Balsam of *Peru*, two ounces: mix them together, by boiling them a little; but add not the Balsam of *Peru* before the vessel is removed from the fire †.

Balsama Sulphuris.

Balsams of Sulphur.

For these, see the Chemical part of this Dispensatory.

* For the general method of preparing this kind of Balsams; with the manner of colouring, and procuring them in their greatest perfection, see *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, p. 110—112, PRACT.

† The substituting Dragon's-Blood for red Saunders, alters this medicine considerably for the better; as it improves its colour, and adds to its balsamic virtues; both which ends are very indifferently answered by the Saunders. But if the colour were to be primarily regarded, nothing gives a more beautiful red to oil than *Radix Anchuse*, infused warm therein.

Bal-

Balsamum Viride.

The green Balsam.

Take of Linseed Oil, and Oil of Turpentine, each a pound; of Verdigrease, reduced to powder, three drams; and boil them together, keeping the mixture stirring, so as to dissolve the Verdigrease.



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