'Perrédes, DEF'

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PERRÉDES. P.E.F.

103/112

Belle Vue Villa,
La Rocque,
Jersey.
Feby 12. 1912.

Dear Mr Thompson,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., from which I learn that you are going to hold an Historical Medical Exhibition next year. I trust that it will fulfil your expectations.

I recollect that you sent various curios, including a little chest of

drawers to the Wellcome Club & Institute at Dartford when I was forming a museum there. These were, to the best of my recollection, placed in one of the cupboards on the entrance side of the large room, facing the main specimen cases, but I am, of course, unable to say whether they are there still.

With kind regards,
yours faithfully,
P. E. T. Pereira-Mendes.

Easley Mews.

7th February 1912.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

In checking my lists of objects for the Historical Medical Exhibition, which, as I daresay you know, is going to be held in London next year, I came across a note of a small antique cabinet of materia medica specimens, that I bought in Holland a good many years ago, and which you will remember I sent down to you to Dartford to be sorted and classified as far as possible. Also a Mexican native doctor's straw mat, with his stock of native drugs in pockets, which was also sent down for identification if possible.

I have written to Dartford, and they say that they cannot find these things, and no one there really knows anything about them. To-day I have sent Llewellyn down there to see if he could find them, as he sent them down himself some years ago, but he has come back, stating that he does not see any trace of them either at the Club or at the Works.

It has struck me that perhaps you may have some recollection of these objects, and may have some idea where they are stored. If so, I should be very glad if you would kindly let me know at your convenience.

I trust you are keeping well, and are happy in your new sphere of work, and with kind regards,

I am,

Faithfully yours,

C.J.S.T.

W. Ransom & Son,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Hitchin.

TELEGRAMS:- RANSOMS, CHEMISTS, HITCHIN.
NATIONAL TELEPHONE, No 0495.

P.E.F.P.

June 22nd. 1910.

C. J. S. Thompson, Esq.,
London.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

I am in receipt of your note of the 17th. inst., and of Markham's work on Peruvian Bark returned therewith, for which please accept my thanks.

I have found the accompanying volume belonging to your Library among my books, and this I have much pleasure in returning.

Reciprocating your kind greetings.

Yours faithfully,

P. E. F. Perrédès.

March 19th, 1908.

Dear Mr. Porredes,

I do not know if Dr. Jowett has yet informed you of the further thorough and exhaustive investigation which Mr. Wellcome has given instructions to be made on ergot.

In a letter I wrote to Dr. Jowett informing him of this I asked him to kindly tell you to please see me at an early date, so that I could give you particulars of what Mr. Wellcome wishes to be done concerning ergot, and what he wants you to do on the subject.

Could you arrange to come and see me tomorrow morning, any time between ten and twelve o'clock? If not, on Monday.

Faithfully yours,

C. J. S. Thompson,
per

Mr. P. A. F. Porredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

30th April 1902.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

Thanks for your note of 28th inst. You will have already seen the so-called Mandrake Root which has been submitted to us by a gardener in Mitcham, and which I have sent you by Llewellyn to-day. I thought when I saw it it could not be the true Mandragora, but was a species of Bryony. But, for all that, the shape of the root is very interesting, and I think it should be worth 2/6 or 3/6 as a specimen on account of its human-like form. Would you like to plant it and let its legs grow. I should like you to let me know what you think of it.

Re Ergot matters. - Mr. Wellcome has just replied to my query with respect to the urgency of the work that he outlined on the further research on Ergot which we discussed when I saw you last. The following is extracted from his letter.-

"The paper on which Mr. Perredes is at present engagedfor Dr. Power should take proceedings over the Ergot work even though it takes some months to complete it.

Faithfully yours,

F. R. F. Perredes Esq.,
Wellcome Club and Institute,
D A R T F O R D.

Perredes-

Snow Hill Buildings

17th June 1910.

Dear Perredes,

I came across the enclosed book a fe
weeks ago and see it belongs to you. I
therefore have pleasure in returning it
herewith.

I only heard from Mr Holmes the
other day that you were at Hitchin and
trust you have found a congenial post and
that you and your wife and family are all
well.

Faithfully yours,

C.J.S.T.

P.E.F.Perredes Esq.,
C/o Messrs Wm.Ransom & Son,
Bancroft, Hitchin.

Peredes

April 24th, 1808.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

Will you kindly give me a call the first morning you are in town, before next week if possible.

A man has brought what he calls a very large mandrake root here, and wishes to dispose of it. I would like to have your opinion on it before making him an offer.

Faithfully yours,

C. J. S. Thompson,

per

Mr. P. H. F. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

W. C. & G. (Dartford)

March 14/08

Dear Mr Thompson,

Many thanks for the twelve botanical books, which you forwarded to me a few days ago which have reached me safely. They are an interesting and useful lot

Yours faithfully

P. E. T. Perrédès

March 5th, 1908.

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a list of books which may perhaps be useful to you.

Will you please mark any that you would like sent to you, and return the cards as early as possible.

Yours faithfully,

C. J. S. Thompson,

per

Mr. P. E. S. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

January 29th, 1908.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I enclose a list of works which may be of use to you. Will you kindly look through them, and let me know if you would like to have them; if so, I will send them down to you.

Please return the cards.

Yours faithfully,

C. J. S. Thompson.
per

Mr. P. E. F. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

March 12th, 1908. C.J.S.T.

Mr. Perredes,

Botanical Books.

In reply to yours of the 11th inst. we are sending under separate cover the twelve volumes selected.

February 4th, 1908.

Dear Sir,

I am sending to you to-day under separate cover the two books on botany.

Yours faithfully,

C. J. S. Thompson.

per

Mr. P. E. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

December 23rd, 1907.

Dear Mr. Prerodes,

In reply to yours of the 20th inst. re paper for labels, this can be obtained from the Printing Department at the Works. Will you please apply to them for it. I am returning your sample.

Faithfully yours,

P. E. F. Perredes, Esq.,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

December 6th, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

I enclose a sample of paper which I think you will find suitable for your labelling. Kindly try it before we purchase. You will have to size it before it is typed upon, and then varnish some time after, so that the ink may not run.

Please return the sample, if suitable, with any suggestions you may wish to make and let us know how much paper you will require.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

N. C. R. L. (Dartford).

Oct. 31/07.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Yours of the 29th inst. to hand, with many thanks.

The reprints from Lyon Soc. Journal will be very acceptable, as also the Orchid Album.

I might also take this opportunity of asking you whether you have, in your vast collections, a fairly modern wall-map of the world, about 6 feet across. If so, it would be very useful indeed to us.

Have you yet finished with Hanbury's Pharmacographia? If so, it would be useful to us just at present.

With kind regards & many thanks,

Yours very truly,

P. E. Pendéds.

October 4th, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perrodes,

Will you please let us have the loan of Hanbury's "Pharmacographia" for a few days? I shall be much obliged if you will send this up as early as possible.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. F. E. F. Perrodes,
Phoenix Mills,
Dartford.

September 12th, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

I shall be glad if you will kindly let me know as early as possible the best method you suggest for preserving specimens of plants and drugs that may be gathered in tropical climates to be sent to this country for examination, the best method of drying, and if spraying with a weak solution of formaline would be advantageous for preserving them from moulds, etc.

This information is wanted for a traveller who is going into Central Africa and who wishes to collect specimens which he will forward to England.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. P. E. F. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

November 6th, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

We have forwarded to you the booklets of the Linn. Soc. Journal and the numbers of the Orchid Album.

I am sorry that we have not a suitable map of the world for you at the present time, but should we come across one I will buy it for you.

I hope to return Hanbury's "Pharmacographia" next week.

I shall probably be sending down to you in a week or two's time a collection of native medical plants gathered for us by Mr. Machado of Perak. I believe they are similar to those he supplied to the Pharmaceutical Society a short time ago. They will eventually come into the H.M.E., but you will perhaps like to place them with your other medical specimens in the meantime.

Faithfully yours,

October 29th, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perrodes,

We have one or two botanic
al works which may probably be of use to you:-

1. Two booklets (Ex. from Linn. Soc. Jour.)
   a. Fagus Castania and other Chinese
      Corylaceae.
   b. Florae Sonjkongensis.

2. Ten numbers of Orchid Album with coloured
   plates. 4to. 1881.

If you will let me know
I will forward them immediately.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. F. A. P. Perrodes,
Dartford.

October 3rd, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

I shall be glad if you will send me as soon as possible a sample of cascara leaf and stem. Also any drawings of photographs that you may have of the plant growing in its natural surroundings.

I shall be much obliged if you will let me have these at once.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. P. E. F. Perredes,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

September 28th, 1906.

Dear Peredes,

With reference to the botanical works on the open shelves in the room you formerly occupied, I find that it would be too big a business to have to alter all the cards to send the entire lot down to Dartford, but if you will make out a list of those you are likely to want, most, I can send them down to you on permanent loan.

With reference to the foreign pharmacopoeias you would like for the labelling of specimens, they already have a copy of the French Codex, German Pharmacopoeia and U. S. A. Pharmacopoeia in the Works Library. The others you could easily borrow from Dr. Power. If he will not lend them and you will let me know I will put the matter before Mr. Wellcome with respect to purchasing special copies for you.

Trusting that you have now settled in your new abode, and that you like the salubrious air of Dartford,

Faithfully yours,

March 23rd, 1907.

Dear Perrodes,

I am coming to Dartford on Wednesday next, and shall be at the Club at about 11.30. I want to see you with reference to the Egyptian drugs which I have already forwarded, and about the recognition of some specimens of barks, etc., used for native arrow poisons.

Trusting both yourself and your family are well,

I am,

Faithfully yours,

P. E. F. Perrodes, Esq.,
Wellcome Club & Institute,
Dartford.

Wellcome Club & Institute,
Jany 24/07.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Many thanks for the books which you kindly sent & which reached me safely yesterday.

I enclose herewith a list of the books which I have retained, and am returning Copies of Tournefort's Herbal & Jussieu's Natural Arrangement of British Plants, as these are exact duplicates of others included in the bundles, except that the plates are wanting in the first volume of Tournefort's Herbal which I am returning.

I note that you have only sent Vol. 52 of the Proceedings of the American Pharmaceutical Assocn., but I suppose that vol. 53 will be forthcoming shortly.

With kind regards,
Yours very truly, P. E. Hordles.

Wellcome Club & Institute, 8

April 5/07.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

I have made an inventory of the Egyptian drugs which you sent here some time ago, & I herewith append a brief commentary on them. Should you wish detailed enquiries to be made I should be glad if any information which you can give me about them as the labels & most of the things themselves seem to have got mixed in some way.

1. Dates — these do not seem to be particularly old.
2. Lentils.
3. Beeswax.
4. Animal substance.
5. Pieces of wood carved & plastered to imitate dates, mixed with two kinds of unidentified genuine fruits.

6. A mixture of various fruits – I think that the majority of these can be identified.
7. A mixture of resins or gum-resins, among which some olibanum (frankincense).
8. A boxful of large fruits (some recent) which should be easily identified.
9. A paste made with coarsely ground seeds (some apparently cereals)
10. Leguminous seeds – apparently a species of Vicia (appear to be recent).
11. A box of ovoid fruits – the majority of these apparently monocotyledonous, but one appears to be the fruit of a jujube (Zizyphus).
12. A petrified bun ?
13. 1 small box of spherical dried baccate genuine fruits.
14. 1 small box of imitation fruits,

apparently made up of chopped hay.

I shall await further instructions before proceeding further with these. The report on Mr Athol Joyce's specimens has been sent through Dr Jowett in the usual way.

Yours very sincerely
C. F. T. Perrédès.

Mr Perredes.

In reply to your last note, Mr Wellcome writes :-

"The main thing is the completion of the set of fine materia medica specimens with simple botanical and common names. The catalogue and the ultimate complete label is quite a different matter. The purpose of the exhibit in 1904 is to show the substances themselves - the choicest specimens, and to show them to the best advantage. The smaller and simpler the label the better. If any of the pictures are finished they may be affixed, but that is not essential.

22 March 1903.

Perredes

23 February 1903.

Mr Perredes
25 FEB 1903

... Will attend to later. I do not expect the original plan in all its details to be completed by March 1904; I only propose abbreviated lists, labels etc. by that time – it is more the completing of sets of specimens I am working for.

502.

20 February 1903.

We enclose letter from Mr Perredes; the enclosure referred to is included in the book post parcel.

There was no letter from Mr Long by the last Indian mail.

We are

17th March 1903.

For the purposes of the exhibit in 1904, the main thing is the completion of the set of fine materia medica specimens with simple botanical and common names. The catalogue and the ultimate complete label is quite a different matter. The purpose of this exhibit is to show the substances themselves - the choicest specimens - and to show them to the best advantage. The smaller, simpler the label the better.
+ any that are ready may be affixed but not essential to this exhibit.

12th March 1903.

Referring to your comment upon Mr 684. Perredes' suggestion re materia medica specimens, under separate cover we send you sample of abbreviated label and list. In connection with the latter, one page might be reserved for one set of specimens only - for instance, Cotton Wool would have one page, Galls another page etc. etc. The preparation of a card index might also be suggested - cross references and the incorporation of additions would be much facilitated thereby. We are not sure whether you wished the affixing of pictures to the bottles to be proceeded with. +

The completion of sets of specimens will be kept in mind and additions made whenever opportunities present themselves.

18th March 1903.

For the purposes of the exhibit in
1904, the main thing is the completion
of the set of fine material models
specimens with simple botanical and
common names. The exhibit and
the ultimate complete label is quite
a different matter. The purpose
of this exhibit is to show the
rubberneck themselves - the ploughed
specimens - and to show them to the
best advantage. The smaller,
simpler the label the better.
+ any list and ready may be affixed
but not essential to this exhibit.

RE MUSEUM.

I am informed by Mr. Hohnson that the work in connection with the above must be completed not later than March 1st. next year. It is quite impossible for this to be done within the time if the scheme originally decided upon is to be carried on in its entirety, i.e.

To mount and display every drug with explanatory lettering.

To make a catalogue in which:-

I. The descriptions are in each case drawn up from the specimens, subsequently checked by comparison with the descriptions from other writers, and finally remodelled and condensed to their utmost limit.

II. The account of the chemistry of each drug is carefully sorted and condensed from the results published by investigators.

III. The commercial information is compiled and subsequently condensed from up-to-date and reliable sources. This is where information in print appears to be weakest. To print on about a thousand labels neatly a large amount of descriptive matter would take several years, even if I were to devote the whole of my time to the work.

IV

Would

I know that you appreciate that the work would under these conditions, take a very long time, but, in view of the fact that the specimens will be required so soon, I beg to suggest that I may be allowed to modify the original instructions in the following manner.

The matter to go on the labels to be curtailed, as shewn on the accompanying pattern, and some one to be engaged to do the printing. I will supply the matter.

The display of specimens with explanatory lettering except in so far as this can be done inside the bottles to be abandoned for the present, at all events. With regard to the pictures that are to go on the bottles, these are at present available in most of the instances where they are needed; the principal exception to this occurs in the case of the powdered drugs, for although there are excellent figures in course of publication by Messrs. Collin & Greenish they are much too big for the bottles, and smaller figures would be practically useless. These, therefore, will either have to be relegated to the catalogue or be placed on stands in front or by the side of the bottles.

The catalogue to be constructed with clippings from Maisch, Greenish, Pharmacopedia, the P.J. and transcripts from passages which I shall have marked in other works that treat of out-of-the-way drugs. All the cutting-out, pasting and transcribing could be done by anyone with a little common sense - specialized knowledge is not necessary. I should then check the sheets and correct any obvious errors, and the sheets could then be typewritten as opportunity offers, thanks to the long series of articles in the P.J. this method will be reasonably full and accurate. I append a sample sheet done in this way.

Worked on these lines I should say that, with the assistance of a good penman blessed with ordinary intelligence to do the mechanical part of the work, the specimens could be finished in good time and would form a really instructive and valuable collection. The demands on my time would not moreover be too great to interfere seriously with the other important work which I have in hand.

(Larch bark)

Habitat: Europe, etc.

Char.: Usually in large flat pieces- Outer layer of bark dark brown, very thick, and itself made up of numerous layers easily stripping off in flakes from each other, disclosing a very characteristic pink surface- Inner layer of bark thin, light reddish-brown in colour- Taste & smell slight.

Properties: Astringent and gently stimulant.

(Black Hellebore) 7

Habitat :- Central + Southern Europe, India, etc.

Char. Rhizome tortuous, knotty, not shewing leaf scars so well as Cimicifuga - Stem bases numerous, small - In section rhizome shews wide cortex + ring of few bundles, the root a small central core + a very wide cortex - Taste nauseous.

Props. Diuretic, emmenagogue, cathartic.

(Arnica) (10)

Hab. Central + Southern Europe.

Char. Rhizome dark, small, with scars left by remains of cataphyllary leaves. Bases of leaves present hairy - Some pieces of rhizome are jointed + curved, this is very characteristic (see sketch) - the transv. section shews dark dots, due to oil-ducts, in the cortex. Smell characteristic; taste bitter + acrid.

Props. Irritant, stimulant, diuretic, vulnerary.

(Burgundy pitch artificl) (35).

Hab. - ~~The resin, N. America - the palm oil, if genuine, West Africa.~~ Prepared ~~abt~~ in England.

Charac.:- None constant; if made with amber, resin, & palm oil it will have about the colour & consistence of this sample - Smell rosin-like, the smell of the palm oil also noticeable.

Properties:- Mild stimulant, used in plasters.

(Guaiacum resin) (lump) (36).

Hab:— West Indies

Char:— In brittle masses, breaking with a glassy fracture. The splinters are transparent & vary in colour from reddish-brown to bottle-green. When fresh the powder is grey but turns green on exposure to light and air.

Props:— Stimulant, diaphoretic, alterative. Used in rheumatism

(Guaiacum res: tear) (37).

Hab:- West Indies.

Char:- In more or less rounded tears, breaking with a glassy fracture - the splinters are transparent trary in colour from reddish-brown to bottle-green. when fresh the powder is grey but turns green on exposure to light & air.

Props:- Stimulant, diaphoretic, alterative. used in rheumatism &c

(Chrysarobin)

Hab. Brazil.

Char.:— A dirty-yellow crystalline powder. Taste & smell absent. Entirely soluble in Chloroform and hot alcohol; insoluble, or nearly so, in water.

Props.:— Irritant, used in skin diseases.

(Benzoin (Siam tear)) (39.

Hab. Siam.

Char.:- Flat tears, yellowish-brown externally, white inside - Softened & plastic on mastication - Smell pleasant, vanilla-like; Taste slightly acrid.

Properties:- Stimulant, expectorant, vulnerary.

(Mastic) (40)

Hab. Mediterranean coast.

Char.:- Tears ovoid, pear shaped, or nearly spherical - fracture short - Insides of tears nearly transparent - Brittle when first chewed, then ~~elastic~~ plastic. Smell turpentiny.

Properties:- Mild stimulant; mostly used as a masticatory, for filling decayed teeth, & for cements & varnishes.

(Scammony resin) (41)

Hab. Western Asia

Char. Brittle pieces, brownish in colour translucent in small splinters. Smell pleasant, characteristic. ~~somewhat akin to mince pies~~. Entirely soluble in Ether. This last character is exceedingly important.

Props:- Hydragogue cathartic.

(Gamboge (tear)) (42)

Hab. Ceylon

Char.:- Irregular tears, frequently with remains of bark on the flattened side. Colour reddish-yellow, fracture lustrous; forming a yellow emulsion when rubbed with wet finger - The emulsion made with water should not become green with Iodine after being boiled & cooled - Gamboge should be entirely soluble when successively treated with Rect. Spir. & water. No smell; taste acrid.

Props.:- Hydragogue cathartic.

(Gamboge (pipe)) (43)

Hab.:— Siam

Char.:— Cylindrical, solid, or hollow rolls, often longitudinally striated ~~along the surface~~ externally. Colour Reddish-yellow, fracture conchoidal, lustrous; ~~forming~~ it forms a yellow emulsion when rubbed with wet finger. The emulsion, made with water, should not become green with Iodine after being boiled & cooled. Gamboge should be entirely soluble when successively treated with Rectified Spirit & water. ~~No~~ Scarcely any smell; taste acrid.

Props.:— Hydragogue cathartic.

(Scammony [virgin]) (Hh).

Hab.: Asia minor (Smyrna).

Chars.: Irregular brittle & more or less porous pieces dark brown in colour & covered with a greyish-white powder. Fractured surface glossy, resinous. In thin pieces translucent, yellowish-brown. 70% should be soluble in Ether. Smell characteristic; taste acrid.

Properties: Hydragogue Cathartic.

(45)

(Scammony [Aleppo).

Habitat: Western Asia.

Chars.: In thick flattened pieces, plano-convex at some part of their margins; Colour dark greyish-black, the adhering powder greyish white - Fracture dull, very porous - Opaque except in very thin splinters. Smell generally described as cheesy. Taste acrid.

Properties: Hydragogue Cathartic.

(White Myrrh) (46)

Hab.: Eastern Africa (Somali Land)

Chars.: Irregularly rounded pieces, some with nipple-like projections. Brownish externally, often dull with a brownish powder on the surface – Fracture brownish, translucent, oily, frequently with white opaque streaks. Strongly aromatic. Taste very bitter.

Properties: Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, emmenagogue, vulnerary.

(White Myrrh) (46).

Hab.:- Eastn Africa & South-
~~Western Arabia~~ (Somali land)
I do not think any white myrrh comes from Arabia
Char.:- Irregularly rounded pieces, some with nipple-like projections. Brownish externally, often dull with a brownish powder on the surface; fracture brownish, translucent, oily, frequently with white opaque streaks. Strongly aromatic; Taste very bitter.

Props.:- Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, emmenagogue, vulnerary.

(Myrrh (inferior)) (47).

Hab.:- East^n Africa & S. West^n Arabia (Yemen)

Char.:- Irregularly rounded large pieces. Colour dark reddish-brown with reddish-brown powdery surface. Fracture reddish-brown, oily, without whitish streaks. Smell rankly aromatic; Taste very bitter.

Props.:- Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, emmenagogue, vulnerary.

(Perfumed Bdellium) (48)

Hab.: Eastern Africa.

Chars.: In reddish-brown irregularly rounded pieces covered with a lighter-coloured powder. Fractured surface oily with very abundant white opaque patches. Very aromatic, smell peculiar, not at all like Myrrh. Taste bitter, acrid, & fungus-like, very characteristic.

Properties: Similar to those of Myrrh - Used in plasters but chiefly exported to China & Eastern Countries for use in fumigations & for the manufacture of incense, etc.

(Opaque Bdellium) (49.

Hab.:- Eastern Africa.

Char.:- Roundish pieces of a pale brown colour, tough; fracture dull & opaque. Smell cedar-like - Taste very bitter, slightly acrid & cedar-like

Props.:- Similar to those of Myrrh ~~mostly~~ used in plasters.

& for the preparation of certain varnishes &c

(Ammoniacum (tear)) (50).

Hab:- Persia.

Char:- Pale yellowish-brown, ~~tears~~ (why cross off?) varying in size from that of a pea to that of a nut; brittle when cold, plastic when warm. Fracture dull & opal-escent, ~~like~~, ranging from milky-white to yellowish- Forms a white emulsion with water- Does not yield umbelliferone when distilled- Smell peculiar characteristic- Taste bitter, acrid & nauseous.

Prop:- Stimulant, expectorant.

(Ammoniacum [tears])

Hab.: Persia.

Chars.: Pale yellowish-brown tears, varying in size from that of a pea [○] to that of a hazel-nut []; brittle when cold, plastic when warm. Fracture dull & opalescent, ranging from milky-white to amber tone. Forms a white emulsion with water. Does not yield umbelliferone when distilled. Smell peculiar, suggesting honeycomb, characteristic. Taste bitter, acrid, & nauseous.

Properties: Stimulant, Expectorant.

(Ammoniacum (lump))

Hab.:- Persia.

Char.:- Brownish resinous masses in which are embedded white tears & various débris of the plant. & Forms a white emulsion with water. ~~but~~ Does not yield umbelliperone when distilled. Smell peculiar, suggesting honeycomb characteristic; Taste bitter, acrid & nauseous.

Props.:- Stimulant, used externally in plasters.

(Asafetida)

Hab.:- Persia & Turkestan.

Char.:- Irregularly rounded and agglutinated tears. Tough when warm, brittle when cold. Dull yellow, in colour, becoming darker on keeping. Fracture more or less opaque, milky, ~~whitish~~-milky, turning to pink & brown. Forms a white emulsion with water. Yields umbelliferone when distilled. Smell strong, garlic-like. Taste strong, garlic-like & persistent.

Props.:- Stimulant, expectorant, laxative, antispasmodic.

(Asafetida)

Hab: Persia & Turkestan.

Chars: Irregularly rounded and agglutinated tears; tough when warm, brittle when cold. Colour dull yellow, becoming darker on keeping. Fracture more or less opaque, milky-white, turning to pink and brown. Forms a white emulsion with water. Yields umbelliferone when distilled. Smell strong, garlic-like & persistent.

Properties: Stimulant, expectorant, laxative, antispasmodic.

(Elemi) (53).

Hab.:- Philippine Islands.

Char.:- Soft yellowish white honey-like mass - Smell very characteristic some- resembling recalling the mixed odours of what akin to lemon & fennel and with turpentine; Taste bitter, turpentine-like.

Props.:- Stimulant, irritant; used in plasters & oint- ment.

(Elemi) (53.)

Hab.: Philippine Islands.

Chars.: Soft yellowish-white honey-like mass. Smell very characteristic, somewhat resembling the mixed odour of lemon, fennel, and turpentine. Taste bitter, turpentine-like.

Properties: Stimulant, irritant; used in plasters & ointments.

Hab.:- North^n S. America.

Char.:- a. Brownish, more or less brittle solid which softens on warming. In thin layers yellow or yellowish-brown - Smell pleasant, vanilla-like, characteristic accentuated on warming - Taste aromatic & slightly acid. It should, when boiled with Carbon disulphide, leave a whitish crystalline residue, ~~giving a red colouration with Sulphuric acid~~ of benzoic & cinnamic acids.

Props.:- Stimulant, expectorant, vulnerary.

(Bals. Tolut)

Hab.: North^n S. America.

Chars.: A Brownish, more or less brittle, solid which softens on warming. In thin layers yellow or yellowish-brown. Smell pleasant, vanilla-like, characteristic, accentuated on warming. Taste aromatic & slightly acid. It should, when boiled with Carbon disulphide, leave a whitish crystalline residue of benzoic & cinnamic acids.

Properties: Stimulant, expectorant, vulnerary.

(Camphor [flores])

Habt.: Formosa & Japan.

Chars.: Glistening white powder shewing a strong tendency to cake. Smell aromatic, penetrating, characteristic. Taste pungent, somewhat bitter. Readily soluble in alcohol & Ether. Sublimes without melting when heated, leaving no residue. Burns with a bright smoky flame.

Properties: Stimulant, anti-spasmodic, sedative, rubefacient, resolvent.

(Coccus, S.Q.) (57)

Hab.:- Mexico.

Char:- Angular, convex above, flat or concave below- Transversely wrinkled, the ridges dark crimson, the hollows filled with a white powdery ~~substance~~ wax- Powder dark crimson, very sol. in alkalies- Smell faint characteristic; taste slightly bitter.

Props.:- Stimulant, antispasmodic, diuretic; chiefly used for colouring.

(Asarabacca)

Habitat: Central Europe.

Char.: Leaves reniform, dark green on upper, much lighter on under surface, delicately veined & hairy on both surfaces - petioles long & slender - Flowers dingy brown, hairy, and angularly urn-shaped - Smell not characteristic; taste slightly peppery.

Properties: Sternutatory.

(Cramp bark) (62).

Habitat:- North America.

Chars.:- In curved bands - Outer surface ash-grey with brown warts & thin longitudinal ridges - Outer layer easily peeled off, disclosing a pale brown surface - Inner surface light-coloured. Fracture tough. Smell slight; taste slightly bitter and astringent.

Props.:- Antispasmodic, uterine sedative.

(Common-elm bark)

Habitat:- Central & Southern Europe.

Chars.:- In thick flat pieces- outer layer spongy, dark brown- Inner layer buff-coloured. Inner surface longitudinally striated- Fracture short, Smell slight; taste astringent, mucilaginous & somewhat bitter.

Properties:- Astringent.

(Hamamelis bark) (64)

Habitat:- North America.

Chars:- In irregular channelled pieces - outer layer, when present, white or greyish-black, friable; this when scraped off exposes a brownish surface - Inner layer pinkish, very characteristic - Inner surface usually lightly striated - Fracture of inner layer fibrous. Smell none; taste bitter, astringent, peculiar.

Props.:- Tonic, astringent.

(Prickly ash) (65)

Habitat:- North America.

Chars.:- Generally in single quills; thin - Outer surface greyish-brown with whitish patches & numerous minute black dots, slightly ridged longitudinally, prickles about ¼ in. long occasionally present. - Inner surface yellowish, nearly smooth - Fracture short - Smell slight; taste bitterish, somewhat pungent, unpleasant.

Props.:- Sialagogue, stimulant, alterative, emmenagogue.

(Slippery elm) (66)

Habitat:- North America.

Chars:- In flat pieces about ⅛ in. thick; tough- Outer surface reddish-white with an occasional patch of dark brown outer layer adhering- Inner surface buff-coloured- Both surfaces finely ridged- Fracture fibrous, not splintery- Smell fenugreek-like, very characteristic; taste mucilaginous.

Compare with Quillaia bark.

Props.:- Demulcent, emollient.

(Cotton-root bark) (67).

Habitat:- Tropical & sub-tropical countries.

Chars:- Long & thin flexible pieces, very tough - outer layer reddish-brown and easily peeled off, exposing a yellowish surface - Inner surface whitish, finely striated & with a silky lustre - Smell slight, unpleasant - Taste somewhat acrid and astringent.

Props:- Emmenagogue, oxytocic.

(Simaruba bark) (68).

Habitat:- Northern S. America.

Chars.:- Channelled or more or less flat pieces - outer surface light yellowish - brown, yellowish-grey where outer layer has not been removed. Inner surface light - brown, longitudinally striated - Exceedingly difficult to break, fracture very fibrous - Smell none; taste excessively bitter.

Properties:- Tonic, febrifuge.

(Yellow parilla)

Habitat:- North America.

Chars:- Cylindrical, grooved, yellowish, with numerous brittle rootlets; fracture tough. Smell slight, chlorodyne-like; taste bitter.

The transverse section shews wedge-shaped bundles which are white & porous in the central portion, dark & semilunar towards the outside - the stems which are frequently present have a larger pith than the rhizomes.

Properties:- Tonic, alterative, diuretic.

(Eryngo root) 71.

Habitat:- Central & Southn. Europe.

Chars.:- Long, deeply wrinkled longitudinally, somewhat tapering & crowned with a brush-like head. Upper portion with numerous circular folds, the lower with knob-like projections. The transverse section shews a loose & spongy cortex & a usually lighter, more compact & radiate wood. Smell slight; taste sweetish, slightly acrid & parsnip-like.

Props.:- Diuretic.

(Alkanet root) (72).

Habitat:- Mediterranean region.

Chars.:- More or less fusiform in shape, dark red & scaly - The wood as seen in transverse section is yellow & separates out as a network from the dark red and friable ground tissue. This peculiar degradation of the softer parts of the roots is characteristic - The red colouring matter is insoluble in water. Smell faint, peculiar; taste slight.

Properties:- Used for colouring tinctures & pomades.

Habitat:- Europe, North America, India, China, etc.

Chars.:- More or less cylindrical, though frequently flattened, wrinkled, dirty-white in colour, yellowish-to reddish-brown where it has not been scraped. Upper surface with alternating triangular leaf-scars, under surface with circular root-scars.

The transverse section is spongy & shews numerous brown dots & a wide cortex limited internally by a dark line. Smell aromatic; taste biting, bitter & aromatic.

Props.:- Stimulant, carminative, tonic.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.
Manufacturing Chemists

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES—
GENERAL OFFICES—"TABLOID, LONDON"
WORKS AND LABORATORIES—"TABLOID, DARTFORD"

REFERENCE.....

WORKS AND LABORATORIES—
DARTFORD, KENT

20th December 1907.

C.J.Thompson, Esq.
Snow Hill Buildings,
London, E.C.

Dear Mr Thompson,

Re Paper for Labels.

We have now tried the sample of paper, as enclosed, which you submitted a short time ago, and find that it will answer the purpose quite well.

Would you, therefore, be good enough to procure 2-quires of it for us and have it sent on to Dartford.

Yours faithfully,

P. E. F. Perrédès.

Enclosure.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.

Manufacturing Chemists

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES—
GENERAL OFFICES—"TABLOID, LONDON"
WORKS AND LABORATORIES—"TABLOID, DARTFORD"

REFERENCE.....

WORKS AND LABORATORIES—
DARTFORD, KENT

10th December 1907.

C.J.S.Thompson, Esq.
Snow Hill Buildings,
London, E.C.

Dear Mr Thompson,

I am in receipt of your note of the 6th inst., and sample of paper; for which please accept my best thanks.

We shall try the sample as suggested and, if suitable, will let you know.

Yours faithfully,

P. E. F. Perrédès

April 11th, 1907.

Dear Mr. Perredes,

Yours of the 6th duly to hand.

With respect to the Egyptian drugs of which you have sent me the preliminary inventory I am afraid I cannot give you any more information about them beyond the fact that they came from a celebrated collection - that of Mr. Rustajael - and the objects that you have are said to have been excavated from a large tomb.

What I should like you to do, now that you have sorted out the various specimens, would be to place them in separate boxes, each of which should bear a label stating all that we can ascertain concerning the contents.

If you could identify without a great deal of trouble number 6 (the various fruits) and number 8 (ditto) it would be helpful.

I showed your list to our Egyptologist yesterday. He mentioned the fact that number 7 no doubt consisted of a collection of resins and gum resins used in the processes of embalming. Number 12 is a cake of bread about two thousand years old. With respect to the models of native fruits you mention, you are quite right regarding these, as they were commonly buried with the dead in ancient Egypt.

I received your report upon Mr. Athol Joyce's specimens through Mr. Jowett, this morning, and will communicate with him.

I am,

Faithfully yours,

E. E. E. Perredes, Esq.,
Wellcome Club & Institute.

METHOD OF PREPARATION.

The hairs are removed from the seeds,
separated from impurities
certain waxy and fatty substances.

2 Copies
on guards
sheets

Take above as
guide

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Agenda of Meeting.

Brief Statement by the Chairman of proceedings of last meeting.

Statement by Mr Fassett, by request, as to purposes of this meeting.

Questions of organisation :-

Fix the annual dues for membership
Elect Chairman.
Elect General Committee
Elect Treasurer

N°.....

COTTON WOOL

28 Feb 16

SYNONYMS

~~COTTON WOOL~~: Gossypium, Cotton, Cotton-wool, B.P; Gossypium purificatum, Purified cotton, Absorbent cotton, U. S. P; Coton (= crude cotton wool), Coton hydrophile, Xylum preparatum, Fr. Cod; Gossypium depuratum, Gereinigte Baumwolle, Germ P; Gossypium depuratum, Dutch P.(Lat.Ed.); Cotone assorbente, Gossypium absorbens, Cotone idrofilo, Cotone purificato, Ital.P.

ORIGIN, HABITAT, etc. The hairs of the seeds of Gossypium barbadense Linn (N.O.Malvaceæ) and of other species of Gossypium, cultivated in tropical and sub-tropical countries. The cotton plants are herbs, shrubs, or small trees indigenous to both the Asiatic and American Continents. The fruit is a three - or five - celled capsule, which bursts loculicidally when ripe, exposing the numerous seeds covered with a wool-like mass of long white or yellowish hairs.

METHOD OF PREPARATION. The hairs are removed from the seeds, separated from impurities by special machinery and freed from certain waxy and fatty substances, derived from the thin cuticle, which would interfere with the absorbent properties of the drug. The removal of these last is effected by boiling the crude "wool" under pressure with a dilute caustic alkali, after which it is washed, dried, and the fibres mechanically loosened and separated, so as to make a fleecy, wool-like mass.

DESCRIPTION. The cotton wool of the Pharmacopoeias is a soft white down, consisting of unicellular filaments from 2 (short staple) to 4 or 5 (long staple) centimetres long and .02 mm. broad; under the microscope they appear as flattened twisted bands with slightly thickened rounded edges. Cotton wool should readily sink in water, shewing that the waxy coating with which it is naturally provided has been removed, as directed by the Pharmacopoeias; it should not, however, communicate to water either an acid or an alkaline reaction, as might be the case if it had not been completely freed from the acids and alkalis commonly used in the removal of the wax. It should, further, be inodorous and tasteless, insoluble in water but almost completely soluble in ammoniacal solution of cupric oxide. Solutions of Iodine colour cotton wool yellow which is changed to deep blue by sulphuric acid. It burns easily, leaving less than one per cent of ash.

ADULTERATIONS.- Cotton wool may be distinguished from animal fibres by being insoluble in hot 8 per cent solution of potassium hydroxide, by not being stained permanently yellow by a solution of picric acid, and by containing only traces of nitrogenous substances. It differs from many other vegetable fibres by the blue colour it yields with Iodine and Sulphuric Acid, but its ultimate identification can be effected only by the microscope.

CONSTITUENTS:- Principally cellulose $(C_6H_{10}O_5)n$, associated with traces of inorganic matter, albuminoids, etc. The fatty matter which forms a thin coating on crude cotton consists of a wax (m.p. 86°C) soluble in alcohol and ether together with a mixture (apparently) of stearic and palmitic acids.

Points to be discussed

Labels first. & Enlarged upon.

Labels – A simplification desirable, e.g., as originally decided, all the following would have to go on the label

COTTON WOOL

Gossypium, Cotton, Cotton wool, B.P.; Gossypium purificatum, Purified cotton Absorbent cotton U.S.P.; Coton (= crude cotton wool), Coton hydrophile, Xylum preparatum, Fr. Cod.; Gossypium depuratum, Gereinigte Baumwolle, Germ. P.; Gossypium depuratum, Dutch P.; Cotone assorbente, Gossypium absorbens, cotone idrofilo, Cotone purificato, Ital. P.

+ For this the following could be well substituted:–

COTTON WOOL

Synonyms: Eng, ~~cotton wool~~, ~~raw cotton~~, purified, or absorbent, cotton, ~~absorbent cotton~~; Lat., Gossypium, or Xylum, ~~gossypium~~ depuratum, ~~gossypium~~ purificatum, ~~gossypium~~ absorbens, ~~Xylum~~ or preparatum, Germ. Gereinigte Baumwolle; Ital. Cotone assorbente, idrofilo, or purificato; French Coton hydrophile.

COTTON WOOL

Synonyms: Eng, Purified, or absorbent, cotton; Lat. Gossypium, or Xylum, depuratum, purificatum, absorbens, or preparatum; Fr. Coton hydrophile; Germ., Gereinigte Baumwolle; Ital., Cotone assorbente, idrofilo, or purificato.

Origin: Hairs of seeds of Gossypium barbadense Linn, (N.O. Malvaceæ) & of other species of Gossypium, cultivated in tropical & sub-tropical countries.

Uses: For preparing collodion & for surgical dressings.

Pictures for bottles: Mostly (the majority) from Bentham's Illustrations of Brit. Flora, & foreign ones reduced photographs from Köhler's medizinalpflanzen & remainder of drugs from articles in P. J. When or cases where none of these contain what is required leave blank pro tem

difficulties with some of the larger things as figs. ~~may~~ will be too small to be of any use. Powders, good figures in Work of Collin & English appearing, but much to big to go on bottles & smaller would be useless, hence these will either have to be relegated to Catalogue or be placed on stands (as in the ~~bunff~~ price/fare card at the Express Company's dairy shops) in front of bottles.

Go into advantage of having someone to do this mechanical work.

With regard to Catalogue, insist on length of time necessary to disentangle chemistry of drug. ~~Hence~~ propose to take cuts in P.J. Pharmacopoedia, U.S. Dispensatory, simply taking of conclusions of most recent worker mentioned in these as conclusive.

Remainder of Catalogue can be made by cutting up Maisch's book, which is as condensed as it can be for those drugs which he treats; the others can be taken from P.J., ~~the~~ all what is considered superfluous being scored out. ~~The~~ ~~That remains~~ remainder will ~~be tat~~ have to be collated from other sources.

Note: The student should particularly observe in Greenish's book.

Make special point of difficulty of discussing the commercial aspect of drugs, & the necessity to restrict it to specimens under observation, leaving details to be filled up as occasion may arise, give sample page, & show how much time could be saved by getting someone to do the scissoring & pasting.

The ~~for~~ ~~ok~~ side drugs bottles for the drugs of the Indian & Colonial addendum will be prepared & together with the drugs still remaining over, will be fully attended to.

(Malvaceæ.)

Nos .....

Cotton wool; Gossypium, Cotton, Cotton-wool, B.P.; Gossypium purificatum, Purified cotton, Absorbent cotton, U.S.P.; Coton (= crude cotton wool), Coton hydrophile, Xylum preparatum, Fr.Cod.; Gossypium depuratum, Gereinigte Baumwolle, Germ.P.; Gossypium depuratum, Dutch P.; Cotone assorbente, Gossypium absorbens, Cotone idrofilo, Cotone purificato, Ital.P.

Origin, Habitat, etc. - The hairs of the seeds of Gossypium barbadense Linn. & of other species of Gossypium, cultivated in tropical & sub-tropical countries. The cotton plants are herbs, shrubs, or small trees indigenous to both the Asiatic and American continents. The fruit is a three or five-celled capsule, which bursts loculicidally when ripe, exposing the numerous seeds covered with a wool-like mass of long white or yellowish hairs.

Method of Preparation. - The hairs are removed from the seeds, separated from impurities by special machinery and freed from certain waxy & fatty substances, derived from the thin cuticle, which would interfere with the absorbent properties of the drug. The removal of these last is effected by boiling the crude "wool" under pressure, with a dilute caustic alkali, after which it is washed, bleached by the action of chlorinated lime and hydrochloric acid, again washed, dried, and the fibres mechanically loosened and separated, so as to make a fleecy, wool-like mass.

Description. - The Cotton wool of the Pharmacopœias is, with the exception of the crude product in the French Codex, a soft white down, consisting of unicellular filaments from 2 (short staple) to 4 or 5 (long staple) centimetres long & .02 mm. broad; under the microscope they appear as flattened twisted bands with slightly thickened, rounded edges. Cotton wool should readily sink in water, shewing that the waxy coating with which it is naturally provided has been removed, as directed by the Pharmacopœias; it should not, however, communicate to water either an acid or an alkaline reaction, as might be the case if it had not been completely freed from the acids and alkalies commonly used in the removal of the wax. It should further be inodorous & tasteless, insoluble in water but almost completely soluble in ammoniacal solution of cupric oxide. Solutions of iodine colour cotton wool yellow which is changed to deep blue by sulphuric acid. It burns easily, leaving less than one per cent of ash.

Commercial varieties. -

Adulterations.– Cotton wool may be distinguished from animal fibres by being insoluble in hot 8 per cent. solution of potassium hydroxide, by not being stained permanently yellow by a solution of picric acid, and by containing only traces of nitrogenous substances. It differs from many other vegetable fibres by the blue colour it yields with iodine and sulphuric acid, but its ultimate identification can be effected only by the microscope.

Constituents.– Principally cellulose $(C_6H_{10}O_5)n$, associated with traces of inorganic matter, albuminoids, etc. The fatty matter which forms a thin coating on crude cotton consists of a wax (m.p. 86° C.) soluble in alcohol and ether together with a mixture (apparently) of stearic & palmitic acids.

(CUPULIFERÆ + Hymenoptera & ANACARDIACEÆ + Hemiptera.)

Nos.

Galls.– Galla, Galls, B.P.; Galla, Nutgall, U.S.P.; Galle de chêne d'Alep, Noix de Galle d'Alep, Fr. Cod.; Gallæ, Gallapfel, Germ. P.; Gallæ, Dutch P.; Gallæ, Noix de Galle, Belg. P.; Galla, Gallæ halepenses, Noix de Galle, Noce di Galla, Gallapfel, Swiss P.; Noci di Galla, Gallæ, Galla di Levante, It. P.; Gallæ, Austr. P.

Origin, Habitat, etc.– The Galls of the Pharmacopœias consist of excrescences on Quercus infectoria Olivier resulting from the puncture & deposition of an egg, or eggs, of Cynips Gallæ tinctoriæ Olivier. The tender young twigs are pierced by the gall-wasp with its ovipositor & the egg, or eggs, are deposited in the puncture. this gives rise to an abnormal development of vegetable tissue, taking the form of a globular excrescence in the centre of which the larva is hatched & undergoes its transformations. When the insect is fully developed, growth of the gall stops & the insect bores its way out through the side. Q. infectoria Olivier is a shrub, or rarely a tree, found in Greece, Asia Minor, Cyprus & Syria.

Description.– Sub-globular, from 12 to 18 Mm. in diameter, hard, heavy. Bluish-green or olive-green externally, yellowish or brownish-white within. Surface tuberculated, otherwise smooth; the short, bluntly pointed projections

most numerous on the upper half. Centre generally with a cavity which may contain the remains of the insect, & frequently with a cylindrical passage from the centre to the surface. In the most esteemed this last is absent. Odourless. Taste intensely astringent, followed by a slight sweetness.

Commercial varieties. – (1.) Aleppo galls – (2.) White galls – (3.) English galls – (4.) Morea galls – (5 & 6) Chinese & Japanese galls – (7.) Pistachio galls.

(1.) – Aleppo 'blue' galls – Described above.

(2.) – White galls – The preceding, collected after the escape of the gall wasp. Rather larger than 'blue' galls, lighter in weight, and yellowish in colour. Less esteemed, apparently without reason.

(3.) – English galls ('oak apples') – From Quercus Robur L. (N.O. Cupuliferæ) by the the sting, etc., of Cynips Kollari Hartog (Order Hymenoptera). Smooth, globular, brown in colour, & usually perforated. Poor in tannin.

(4.) – Morea galls – From

Smaller than any of the preceding; upper portion flattened & surrounded by a single row of (usually 7 to 10) somewhat sharp tubercles; frequently perforated.

(5 & 6.) – Chinese Galls & Japanese galls. These, though not official, are of very considerable commercial importance. They are light, ~~being extensively used in the manufacture of tannin~~

hollow, about 4 or 5 centimetres long, irregular, tuberculate, greyish, downy, & striated at the base. Shell thin, fragile, enclosing remains of insects. Chinese galls are usually lobed, the lobes bearing the tuberculations, Japanese galls are ovate but irregular. Chinese galls are much more densely pubescent than Japanese & not so large, as a rule). Both are excrescences produced on the leaves of Rhus semialata Murray, or an allied species (N.O. Anacardiaceæ) by the sting of a species of Aphis [Aphis Chinensis Bell] (Order Hemiptera).

7. Pistachio galls - Produced on the margins of the leaves of Pistacia Terebinthus L. (N.O Anacardiaceæ) by the sting of a species of Aphis (N.O. Hemiptera). From 1·5 to 3 cm. long; ovoid; Generally smooth. Hollow & covered internally by a white crust. A portion of the atrophied leaf is generally present; this is found at the base of the gall. Odour terebinthinate. Taste terebinthinate & Extremely astringent.

Adulterations, etc. - The only important adulterants or substitutions of 'blue' Aleppo galls are white, & English galls.

Constituents. - Gallotannic acid (50 to 70 per cent), Gallic acid (2 to 4 per cent) & a little sugar.

Properties & uses. - Astringent. Used extensively for tanning & dyeing, in the manufacture of tannin, of ink, etc.

hollow

List of drugs in bottles

Hairs glands etc.

	Source stated	
✓ Aleppo Galls		Aleppo
✓ Japanese "		Japan
✓ Cotton Wool		U.S.A
✓ Kamala		India
~~Animal charcoal~~		

Cryptogamic Substances.

✓ Ergot (Spanish) – Source stated Spain
✓ " (Roman) – Southern Europe
✓ Iceland Moss – Northern Europe.

Leaves.

✓ Aconite	England.
✓ Coca (Peruvian)	Peru
✓ " (Bolivian)	Bolivia?
✓ Buchu (B. Betulina, B. Cremulata, B. Serratifolia)	C. of Good Hope.
✓ Jaborandi	Brazil
✓ Senna (Alexandrian)	N. East Africa
✓ " (Tinnivelly)	India
✓ Bearberry	Germany
✓ Stramonium (Cut)	Do.
✓ Belladonna	England.
✓ Biennial Henbane	Do.
✓ Foxglove	Do.
✓ Matico	S. America
✓ Hemlock	England.

Flowers.

✓ Red Poppy (petals)	~~England~~ Germany
✓ ~~Red Cabbage~~ Rose (do.)	England
✓ Rose (do.)	~~do.~~ (French)
~~Nutmeg~~ ✓ Cloves (2 samples)	Zanzibar & Penang
✓ Elder ~~flt~~	England
✓ Camomile (~~Spain~~ Saxifrage)	~~England~~ Belgium
✓ Santonica (wormseed)	Russia
✓ Saffron	Valencia

Fruits.

✓ Star Anise	China
✓ ~~Bermudas~~ ~~Levant Berries (Cocculus Indicus)~~	Alexandria
✓ Bitter Orange (Peel)	Southern Europe
✓ Do. Do. (machine cut)	Spain
✓ Lemon (Peel)	Southern Europe.
✓ Hips	England
✓ Allspice	West Indies.
✓ Pomegranate (Pericarp)	Asia
✓ Colocynth (apple)	Turkey
✓ " (Pulp)	Turkey
✓ Caraway	England.
✓ Anise	S. Europe
✓ Hemlock	England.
~~To be changed~~ ~~Coriander~~	~~Do.~~
✓ do.	Mogadore
✓ Fennel (Roman)	France
✓ Dill	England.

Fruits (cont^d) Source stated

~~Chillies~~ ✓ Chillies	Japan
✓ Do.	Zanzibar
✓ Cubebs	~~Not stated~~ Java
✓ Black Pepper	Mongadore?
✓ Cardamoms	Madras (Ceylon improbable)
✓ " (selected)	Malabar
✓ " (Decorticated)	Do.
✓ Barley Do.	England.

Seeds.

✓ Staves acre	S. Europe.
✓ White Mustard	England.
✓ Black do.	Do.
✓ Kola nut	Africa.
✓ Linseed	~~Source not stated~~ English
✓ do.	Sicily
✓ do. (crushed)	England
✓ Calabar bean	None
✓ Sweet Almonds (Jordan)	Spain
✓ do. do.	~~do.~~ Valencia.
✓ Bitter Almonds	Mogadore.
✓ Nux Vomica	East Indies
✓ Stramonium	England.
✓ Nutmeg	~~None~~
✓ Meadow Saffron (Colchicum)	Germany
✓ Cevadilla	Mexico.

Herbs.

✓ Lobelia	N. America
✓ Chiretta	N. India
✓ Indian Hemp	India
~~Cannabis Indica~~	
✓ Savin Tops	England (Prob)
✓ Sabina Communis	Do.

Woods.

✓ Logwood	Jamaica.
✓ " (Fermented)	Do
✓ Red Sanders wood	Madras

Barks.

✓ Wild Cinnamon (Canella)	W. Indies.
~~Cayenne~~ ✓ Buckthorn	~~America~~ Europe
✓ Cascara Sagrada	U.S.A.
✓ Pomegranate (root)	Asia.
✓ Cinchona (pale)	Loxa
✓ Do. (coarse, quilled)	None.
✓ Cascarilla	Bahama Islands.
✓ Oak	England.
✓ Larch	Do.

Rhizomes, Corms & Bulbs.

✓ Black Hellebore	N. India
✓ Podophyllum (May Apple)	N. America
✓ Valerian ~~(Germany)~~	Germany.
✓ Arnica	S. Europe
✓ Senega (Snake root)	N. America
✓ Ginger	Jamaica
✓ do. (Bleached)	Do.
✓ Meadow Saffron (Colchicum) ~~Squill Colchicum~~	Germany
✓ Squill	Mediterranean Coast
✓ Green Hellebore	Canada

Roots.

~~Tobr returned from London~~ ~~to count~~	——	~~England~~
✓ do.	——	Germany
✓ Columba	——	Africa
✓ Senega	——	North America
✓ Ipecacuanha (Carthagena)	}	S. America
✓ do. (Rio)	}	
~~Tobr sick~~ ✓ Pellitory	——	Algeria
do ✓ Dandelion	——	England
✓ Hemidesmus	——	India
~~Tobr exchanged for~~ ~~Rhubarb~~	——	~~China~~
✓ do.	——	England
✓ do. (trimmed)		do.

Juices etc.

✓ Natal Aloes	——	South Africa
✓ Kino	——	Malabar
✓ Pale Catechu	——	Singapore
✓ Blank do.	——	N. India
✓ Uganda Aloes		H.C.F.

Gums.

✓ Acacia gums		
Fr ✓ Best Turkey	—	Not Stated
✓ Senegal	—	do.
✓ Gum Ghatti	—	Bombay
✓ Tragacanth Gums		
✓ Inferior	——	Turkey (Persia)
✓ Small Sorts (Vermicelli	—	

~~Res~~

Resins.

✓ Burgundy pitch (Genuine)	—	None stated
✓ do. (artificial)	—	do.
✓ Guaiacum resin (lump)	—	Jamaica
✓ do. (tear)	—	do.
✓ Goa powder	——	Brazil
✓ Benzoin (tear)	——	Siam
✓ Mastic	——	Island of Scio
✓ Scammony resin	——	Syria

Gum resins.

✓ Gamboge (tear)	—	Ceylon
✓ do. (lumps)	—	Siam
✓ Scammony (22)	——	Aleppo
✓ Scammony (virgin)	—	Syria
✓ Myrrh (E. White)	—	Arabia
✓ do. (Inferior)	——	E.I.
✓ Gum Bocllium (Perfumed)	—	Aden
✓ do. Opaque	—	do
✓ Ammoniacum (lumps)	—	Persia
✓ do. (tear)	—	do.
✓ Asafetida	——	Punjaub.

Oleo-Resins

✓ Elemi (manila)	—	Philippine Is.
✓ Balsam of Tolut	—	New Grenada
✓ Laurel Camphor (flowers)	—	China

Saccharine Subst.

✓ Manna	——	Sicily

Animal substances

✓ Cochineal	——	Mexico
~~Japanese Shikerung fly~~		~~Japan~~
✓ Russian do	——	Russia
✓ Animal charcoal		Engd
✓ Purified do.		Engd

All from Hearon Squire's except St. Ann Lopez.

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List No. 2.

Cryptogamic Substances. Glands &c.

- ✓Agaricus albus ✕ P. & Col.
- ✓Cetraria moss (False) P. & Col.
- ✓Chondrus crispus ✕ W. L. & U.
- ✓Lycopodium ✕ P. & Col.
- ✓Lupulin ✕ W. L. & U.
- ✓Litmus ✕ W. L. & U.

Leaves & buds.

- ✓Pinus sylvestris (buds) P. & Col.
- ✓Populus nigra (do.) P. & Col.
- ✓Boldi folia P. & Col.
- ✓Menyanthes P. & Col.
- ✓Stachys Betonica P. & Col.
- ✓Quassia sempervirens P. & Col.
- ✓Laurus nobilis P. & Col.
- ✓Eucalyptus Globulus P. & Col.
- ✓Tobacco H. S. & F.
- ✓Stramonium H. S. & F.
- ✓Walnut P. & Col.
- ✓Cherry-Laurel H. S. & F.
- Pilocarpus jaborandi H. S. & F.
- ✓Maidenhair P. & Col.
- ✓Silverweed P. & Col.
- ✓Rhus tox P. & Col.
- ✓Damiana P. & Col.
- ✓Bridelia tyon P. & Col.
- ✓Senna alex. (acuminata) W. L. & U.
- ✓ " Indic. do. W. L. & U.

Flowers, flower heads, flower buds & parts of flowers.

- ✓Calendula (florets) P. & Col.
- ✓Lavender (picked) P. & Col.
- ✓Rosa Gallica (Ang.) first class (petals) P. & Col.
- ✓Melilotus P. & Col.
- ✓Cactus grandiflorus P. & Col.
- ✓Convallaria P. & Col.
- ✓Althæa P. & Col.
- ✓Blue mallow P. & Col.
- ✓Arnica P. & Col.
- ✓Tilia P. & Col.
- ✓Matricaria P. & Col.
- ✓98 first picked Belg. Camomile P. & Col.
- ✓99 Belgian Camomile P. & Col.
- ✓Sambuci flores (German) P. & Col.
- ✓Kousso (bark) H. S. & F.
- ✓Viola tricolorata P. & Col.
- ✕Saffron in placenta P. & Col.
- ✓Saffron (Alicante) P. & Col.

Fruits.

- ✓Physalis alkekengi (Winter cherries) P. & Col.
- ✓Laurus nobilis P. & Col.
- ✓Cubeb ✕ fruct. (opt.) P. & Col.
- ✓Rhamnus catharticus P. & Col.
- ✓Phytolacca fruct. (Poke berries) P. & Col.
- ✓Cassia fistula H. S. & F.
- ✓Papaveris capsulæ H. S. & F.
- ✓Capsicum annuum P. & Col.
- ✓Spanish colocynth W. L. & U.
- ✓Angelica ~~H. L. & U.~~ P. & Col.
- ✓Coriander P. & Col.
- ✓ do. (Mogadore) bad sample W. L. & U.
- ✓ do. (Ang.) W. L. & U.
- ✓Anise (S. Russian) P. & Col.
- ✓ ——— (Alicante) P. & Col.
- ✓Dill (Indian) W. L. & U.
- ✓Caraway (Dutch) W. L. & U.
- ✓ do. (German) W. L. & U.

Seeds.

- ✓Strophanthus Kombé P. & Col.
- ✓Henbane P. & Col.
- ✓Lobelia inflata P. & Col.
- ✓Trigonella (Mogadore) W. L. & U.
- ✓Nutmegs (6 ℔ to ℔) W. L. & U.
- ✓ do. (80 to ℔) W. L. & U.
- ✓ do. (120 to ℔) W. L. & U.
- ✓Sem. Lini (Russian) W. L. & U.
- ✓Paullinia sorbilis (guarana) W. L. & U.

Herbs.

- ✓Asarabacca P. & Col.
- ✓Arnica herb (leaf) P. & Col.
- ✓Viola tricolor P. & Col.
- ✓Marrubium vulgare P. & Col.
- ✓Cardenus Benedict P. & Col.
- ✓Dandelion herb (leaf) P. & Col.
- ✓Scutellaria integrifolia P. & Col.
- ✓Roman wormwood P. & Col.
- ✓Germander P. & Col.
- ✓Boneset P. & Col.
- ✓Italian savine } (tops) P. & Col.
- ✓Rosemary }
- ✓Scurvy grass P. & Col.

Woods & chips.

- (2 Boxes) ✓Guaiacum H. S. & F.
- ✓Sassafras (root) H. S. & F.
- ✓Quassia H. S. & F.

Barks.

- ✓Barberry bark P. & Col.
- ✓Cramp bark P. & Col.
- ✓Prunus serotina P. & Col.
- ✓Prickly ash P. & Col.
- ✓Hamamelis P. & Col.
- ✓Simaruba (root) P. & Col.
- ✓Cactus root P. & Col.
- ✓Slippery elm P. & Col.
- Powdered ——— powdered (coarse) P. & Col.
- ——— do. (fine) P. & Col.
- ✓Common elm P. & Col.
- ✓Mezereon H. S. & F.
- ✓Quebracho P. & Col.
- ✓Condurango P. & Col.
- ✓Euonymus atropurpureus (℞) P. & Col.
- ✓Viburnum prunifolium P. & Col.

Roots, rhizomes, corms & bulbs.

- ✓Bryony P. & Col.
- ✓Jalap (Veracruz) H. S. & F.
- ~~✓Liquorice root (Ang.) H. S. & F.~~
- ✓Bryngo P. & Col.
- ✓Ulmus pumilus (parilla) P. & Col.
- ✓Calamus aromat. P. & Col.
- ✓Alkanna P. & Col.
- ✓Veratr. Alb. H. S. & F.
- ✓Filix-mas. H. S. & F.
- ✓Gelsemium H. S. & F.
- ✓Pareira (False) H. S. & F.
- ✓Cranesbill P. & Col.
- ✓Leptandra Virginica P. & Col.
- ✓Asparagus (rhizroots) P. & Col.
- ✓Cypripedium (parviflor.) P. & Col.
- ✓Caulophyllum P. & Col.
- ✓Gentian H. S. & F.
- ✓Liquorice (chiefly rhiz) Ang. H. S. & F.
- ✓Sumbul H. S. & F.
- ✓Belladonna H. S. & F. (Recrement from ℞)

List No 2

Roots (continued)

✓ Solomon's seal (rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Burdock	P. & Cl.
✓ Althea (decort.)	P. & Cl.
✓ American Blackberry	P. & Cl.
✓ Horseradish	P. & Cl.
✓ Actæa Racemosa (rhiz & roots)	P. & Cl.
✓ Pleurisy root	P. & Cl.
✓ Galangal (rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Spigelia (rhiz & roots)	P. & Cl.
✓ Zedoary (slice rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Polypody (rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Soapwort (cut)	P. & Cl.
✓ Blue flag (rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Garlic (Bulbs)	P. & Cl.
✓ Golden seal (rhiz & roots)	P. & Cl.
✓ Orris root (rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Salep.	P. & Cl.
✓ Triticum repens (rhiz.)	P. & Cl.
✓ Sinseng	P. & Cl.
✓ Peony	P. & Cl.
✓ Angelica root (turoted)	P. & Cl.
✓ Parsley root	P. & Cl.
✓ Poke root	P. & Cl.
✓ Peruvian rhatany	H. S. & F.
✓ Para rhatany	H. S. & F.

Resins.

✓ Siam Benzoin (lump)	H. S. & F.
✓ Sumatra Do. Do.	H. S. & F.
✓ Dragon's blood (reed).	W. L. & H.
✓ Palembang Benzoin	H. S. & F.

Camphor.

✓ Laurel Camphor (cakes)	H. S. & F.

Oils, fats & waxes.

Cacao Butter	H. S. & F.
✓ Ol. Lauri expres.	W. L. & H.

Animal substances.

✓ Cuttlefish bone	H. S. & F.
✓ Ox bile	~~H. S. & F.~~ W. L. & H.
✓ Ambergris	W. L. & H.
✓ Civet	W. L. & H.

158.

COTTON WOOL.

Synonyms: *Eng.*, Purified, or Absorbent, Cotton; *Lat.*, Gossypium, or Xylum, depuratum, purificatum, absorbens, or preparatum; *Fr.*, Coton hydrophile; *Germ.*, Gereinigte Baumwolle; *Ital.*, Cotone assorbente, idrofilo, or purificato.

Origin: Hairs of seeds of *Gossypium barbadense*, Linné (N.O. Malvaceæ) and of other species of *Gossypium*, cultivated in tropical and sub-tropical countries.

Uses: For preparing collodion and for surgical dressings.

Sir.

20 FEB 1903

...on.

...Johnson that the work in connexion with the above must be completed not later than March 1st next year. It is quite impossible for this to be done within the time if the scheme originally decided upon is to be carried out in its entirety, as follows:-

A. To mount and display every drug, with explanatory lettering.

B. To make a catalogue in which

(i) The descriptions are in each case drawn up from the specimens, subsequently checked by comparison with the descriptions of other writers, and finally remodelled and condensed to their utmost limit

(ii) The account of the chemistry of each drug is carefully sorted and condensed from the results published by investigators.

(iii) The commercial information is compiled and subsequently condensed from up-to-date & reliable sources. (This is where information in print appears to be weakest)

C. To print neatly on about a thousand labels a large amount of descriptive matter.

To do all this would take several years, even if I were to devote the whole of my time to the work.

I know that you appreciate that the work would, under these conditions, take a very long time, but, in view of the fact that the specimens will be required so soon, I beg to suggest that I may be allowed to modify the original instructions in the following manner.

The matter that is to go on the labels to be curtailed, as shewn on the accompanying pattern, and someone to be engaged to do the printing - I will supply the matter.

The display of specimens with explanatory lettering except in so far as this can be done inside the bottles, to be abandoned for the present, at all events. With regard to the pictures that are to go on the bottles, these are at present available in ~~most~~ of the instances where they are needed; the principal exception to this occurs in the case of the powdered drugs, for although there are excellent figures in course of publication by Messrs Collin & Greenish, they are much too big for the bottles, and smaller figures would be practically useless. These, therefore, will either have to be relegated to the catalogue

Spm.

20 FEB 1903

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or be placed on stands in front or by the side of the bottles.

The catalogue to be constructed with clippings from Maisch, Greenish, Pharmacopedia, the P.J., and transcripts from passages which I shall have marked in other works that treat of out-of-the-way drugs. All the cutting out, pasting and transcribing could be done by anyone with a little common sense — Specialized knowledge is not necessary. I should then check the sheets and correct obvious errors, and the sheets could then be typewritten as opportunity offers. Thanks to the long series of articles in the P.J. this method will be reasonably full & accurate — I append a sample sheet done in this way.

Worked on these lines I should say that, with the assistance of a good penman blessed with ordinary intelligence to do the mechanical part of the work, the specimens could be finished in good time and would form a really instructive and valuable collection. The demands on my time would not, moreover, be too great to interfere seriously with the other important work which I have in hand.

P. E. F. Perrédès.

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20 FEB 1903

KAMALA.
Hairs and glands from fruits of
Mallotus Philippinensis Müller Arg. (N.O. *Euphorbiaceæ*).

...ple of list.

Starches, etc.

1. Cotton Wool. (Hairs from seeds of *Gossypium barbadense*, Linn., and other species of *Gossypium* (N.O. *Malvaceæ*)

Gossypium, Cotton, Cotton wool, B.P.; Gossypium purificatum, Purified cotton, absorbent cotton, U.S.P.; Coton (= crude cotton wool), Coton hydrophile, Xylum preparatum, Fr.Cod.; Gossypium depuratum, Gereinigte Baumwolle, Germ.P.; Gossypium depuratum, Dutch P. (Lat. Ed.); Cotone assorbente, Gossypium absorbens, Cotone idrofilo, Cotone purificato, Ital.P.

Purchased from Hearon, Squire and Francis.

1a. Small Cotton Plant with capsules.
Presented by Mr E. M. Holmes, F.L.S.

2. Aleppo "Blue" Galls (Excrescences on twigs of *Quercus infectoria*, Olivier (N.O. *Cupuliferæ*), caused by puncture of *Cynips gallæ tinctoriæ*, Olivier (Order *Hymenoptera*)).

Galla, Galls, B.P.; Galla, Nutgall, U.S.P.; Galle de Chêne d'alep, Noix de Galle d'Alep, Fr.Cod.; Gallæ, Gallapfel, Germ. P.; Gallæ, Dutch P. (Lat. Ed.); Galla, Noix de Galle, Belg.P.; Galla, Gallæ halepenses, Noix de Galle, Noce di Galla, Gallapfel, Swiss P.; Noci di Galla, Gallæ, Galla di Levante, It.P.; Gallæ, Austr.P.

Purchased from Hearon, Squire and Francis.

2a. Morea Galls. (Origin not exactly ascertained, but undoubtedly from some species of oak by puncture of Hymenopterous insect)

Special purchase.

2b. Chinese Galls. (Excrescences on leaves of *Rhus semialata*, Murray — or an allied species (N.O. *Anacardiaceæ*) produced by sting of *Aphis chinensis*, Bell (order *Hemiptera*)).

Purchased from Hearon, Squire & Francis.

2c. Japanese Galls. (Same, or similar, botanical and zoological sources as the preceding).

Special purchase.

2d. Pistachio Galls. (Excrescences on margins of leaves of *Pistacia Terebinthus* (N.O. *Anacardiaceæ*), produced by sting of *Aphis* sp. (order *Hemiptera*)).

Special purchase.

Sample of list.

Hairs, Glands, Starches, etc.

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Special purchase.

1. Italian, German, French, & United States, (?) Spanish, Swiss, Austrian Netherland, Belgian, Russian, Pharmacopeias. (B/D

2.* Anatomischer Atlas der Pharmacognosie und Nahrungsmittelkunde.
von
Dr A. Tschirch und Dr O. Oesterle
Liepzig - Chr. Henn. Tauchnitz (in parts)
From Dulau's

3.* Fluckiger & Hanbury - Pharmacographia (?) we have
London - Macmillan.

4.* (Pick up) Spons' Encyclopoedia of the Industrial arts, manufactures and commercial products - Edited by Charles Warnford Lock, F.L.S. and others.
London - E. & F.N. Spon, 16 Charing Cross (5. vols) (Pick (Irish

5.* Köhlers Medizinal-pflanzen
Gera (Reuss) - Friedrich von Zezschwitz (3 vols . price, 98 marks)
vormals Fr. Eugen Köhlers Botanischer verlag (From Dulaus

(The best book for plates, contains the most important plants in the Pharmacopoeias of the world & states in which they are.) (To be had in paper covers if possible.)

6.* The National Dispensatory (optional perhaps for the present) (?) we have.

7.* The United States Dispensatory do. (?) we have.

8. Pharmacognostischer Atlas
von
Dr J. Moeller
Berlin-Verlag von Julius Springer
From Dulau's
do.

9. Characteristik
Der fur die arzneikunde und technik wichtigsten
Pflanzen-Gattungen
in illustrationen
auf hundert in stein graviertentafeln
Nebst Erlauterndem texte
oder
Atlas zur pharmaceutischen Botanik
von
Dr Otto Berg
Berlin 1861
Verlag von Rudolph Gaertner - Aselang'sche sortiments-buchhandlung Bruderstrasse 11
(?) Dulau

(Out of print, if possible to get cheap let it be got - the engravings are small & accurate, suitable for bottle labels - Mr Holmes' recommendation)

10.* Berg und Schmidt - New Edition in preparation. (?) Shall we wait for this)

Pharmaceutische

WAARENKUNDE
mit illuminirten Kupfern
nach der natur gezeichnet
von
Ernst Shenk

Begonnen
von
Dr Friedemann Goebel
Fortgesetzt von Dr Gustav Kunze
Erster Band
in sechs Heften
Enthaltend die Rinden und ihre
Parasiten aus der ordnung der Fletchen
Eisenach 1827 - 29
bie Johann Friedrich Barecke

Pharmaceutische

WAARENKUNDE
mit illuminirten Kupfern
nach der natur gezeichnet
von
Ernst Shenk,
Phil.Doctor.etc.
Bearbeitet und herausgeg -
von (eben
Dr Gustav Kunz

Zweiter Band
in ach Heften
Enthaltend die Wurzeln

Eisenach 1830 - 34
bie Johann Friedrich Barecke

(out of print, difficult to get - Strongly recommended by Mr Holmes & Prof. Greenish)

12. Dymock, Warden & Hooper - Pharmacographia Indica (Mr Holmes' suggestion)

13. * Maisch's manual of Organic Materia Medica - London, Kimpton

Note: - No Books dealing specially with the Chemistry of Drugs are included in this list, as their choice will require some consideration.

Items to which an asterisk is attached are considered especially important.

The total cost will be approximately as follows -

✓Italian Pharmacopoeia	£0.	6s.	0d.	
German ..	0.	3 .	6d.	
✓French ..(with supplement)		9 .	0 .	
✓United States (We have already).				(Mr Davies)
✓Tschirch & Oesterle's Atlas 14 parts @1/6	1.	1 .	0d.	
(not yet completed)				
✓Pharmacographia		15.	9d.	
Spon's Encyclopoedia	1.	12.	6d.	(in 2 parts. or 53/8 in the 5. vols)
✓Köhler's Medizinal-pflanzen	4.	8.	0d.	(Half-bound)
National Dispensatory	1.	7.	0d.	
✓U.S.Dispensatory	1.	7.	0d.	
✓Moeller's Atlas	1.	2.	6d.	
✓Maisch's Manual	0.	10.	6d.	
	£13.	2.	9d.	

This does not include the 3 older books, the cost of which depends upon opportunity, nor of Berg & Schmidt, the price of which is not yet fixed nor of the Pharmacographia Indica, the cost of which I have been unable to ascertain.

~~U.S. Pharm~~

~~Dorvaults~~

Dorvault,

L'officine

Pharmacie centrale de France.

T.W.D.

3/94

from Dulau r

A Dulam, Co

9/3.99 g.

Mr Perredes.

In reply to your last note, Mr Wellcome writes :-

"The main thing is the completion of the set of fine materia medica specimens with simple botanical and common names. The catalogue and the ultimate complete label is quite a different matter. The purpose of the exhibit in 1904 is to show the substances themselves - the choicest specimens, and to show them to the best advantage. The smaller and simpler the label the better. If any of the pictures are finished they may be affixed, but that is not essential.

23 March 1903. J.

RE MUSEUM.

I am informed by Mr. Hohnson that the work in connection with the above must be completed not later than March 1st. next year. It is quite impossible for this to be done within the time if the scheme originally decided upon is to be carried on in its entirety, i.e.

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To make a catalogue in which:-

I. The descriptions are in each case drawn up from the specimens, subsequently checked by comparison with the descriptions from other writers, and finally remodelled and condensed to their utmost limit.

II. The account of the chemistry of each drug is carefully sorted and condensed from the results published by investigators.

III. The commercial information is compiled and subsequently condensed from up-to-date and reliable sources.. This is where information in print appears to be weakest. To print on about a thousand labels neatly a large amount of descriptive matter would take several years, even if I were to devote the whole of my time to the work.

I know that you appreciate that the work would under these conditions, take a very long time, but, in view of the fact that the specimens will be required so soon, I beg to suggest that I may be allowed to modify the original instructions in the following manner.

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Things which should certainly be got:

Guaiacum resin - Fine tear. } 25/- per pound in box
— Block }

Cuttle fish (Bombay)	Small samples	1/—
Coccculus Indicus		
Castor seeds		
Cassia buds		
Myrobalis Chebulata		
Carthagena Ipecacuanha	about 2ozs each.	4/6
Rio do.	(Both ex^a fine).	
Cochin China areca nuts	1lb.	6
Brazil Guarana (rolls)	1lb.	2/6
Vera Cruz Jalap (2 lots)	about 1½lbs in all.	1/6
Cutch (Perfect lump)	2lb.	2/-
—— (Native)	½lb.	
Cannella Alba	(Small quantity)	1°
Crude Chinese Camphor	(lb. 2 lbs)	3/
Calabar beans	(1lb.)	1/3
Zanzibar Dragon's blood (tear)		1/6
Gum Galbanum - Exceptionally fine flake	6ozs.	1/6
Stick Lac.	½lb.	6°
Syrian Asphaltum	1lb.	2°
Scammony root	3 or 4 ounces.	2°
Kino (from Butea frondosa)	2lbs.	1/6
Morea Galls	(4 sp.)	2°
Pistachio nuts	Small specimens	6°
Egg Albumen		
Anthophyllis		
Fine Morocco Orris root	1lb.	6
Saffron (Valencia)	1oz.	1/6

~~Print~~ Sample Styrax Benzoin with Resin attached — 5/-
1lb. Very fine bold Siam Drop 5/-
1½lbs Very exceptionaly fine Siam Almond 10/-
1lb. Bold Siam sifting blocky 1/6
½lb. Fine bold blocky 3/6

L 2.8.3

1 lb. hard black (first) Sinn 2/-
_____ (2nd) 1/6
_____ (3rds) 1/-
Sample Arabian Myrrh (Hanbury) 6d.
2 lb. Unusually fine bold Gum Myrrh 4/-
Yemen Myrrh 2 lbs 1/
White Myrrh 2 lbs Best 2/-
2 lbs Exceptionally fine lump Gum Assafoetida 2/-
1 lb. Washed Gum mastic 2/6
2 lbs Unusually fine Tear Gum Assafoetida 3/6d.
1 lb Common tear do. 1/6d.
1 lb Good lump do 1/-
1 lb. Fine Syrian & various } 2/-
other samples tragacanth }
Dragon's blood (6 grades & Varieties) 12/-
as about 2/6 per sample
2 lbs. African Bdellium Excep. fine (Dark) 2/-
Very fine pale do. 1 lb. 1/-
Benjamin (Benzoin) ½ lb. Good 6/
1 lb. Exceptionally fine Bisabol 2/6
½ lb Good lump " 1/6
½ lb. Inferior " 4d.
2 lbs. Excep. fine Tear Guaicum 6/-
1 lb. " " lump " 3/-
2 lbs. Good " 2/10
3 lbs Inferior " 3/6
8 lbs various Grades Gum Olibanum 2/3
(some very fine)
2 lbs. Persian Gum Arabic 1/-
Ambergris black (Good) ½ oz. 30/-
2 lbs Ammoniacum (various) 4/-
2 lbs Gum Arabic (do.) 8/-
1 lb. Opium (various) 10/-
1 lb. Gum Shiraz 9
Gum Sarcocolla 2 drops } 1/-
Cut Logwood

8.7.2

65 lbs Palembang Varieties 10/-

2 lbs. Cinnamon - 4/-

3 lbs Siam ~~Gambier~~ (to be sorted) 7/6

Gum Kino (various) 2 lbs 4/-

Gum Elemi = 1 lb 6

— Euphorbium do ½ lb 3

1 lb. Gum Galbanum 1/6

3 lbs do Lacs 3/6

9.5

9.

House 9-9.5 +3/- = 9.12.5

Little one 6.8.0 6.8.0

Grass 15.17.5 16.0.5

Bissabol + Bdellium	(2lbs)	} 5/-
Myrrh (fine)	(3 or 4 lbs)	
Gum Mastic	(1lb)	2/-
Fine lump Gum assafoetida		1/-
Gum mastic, fine	(½lb)	1/3
Gum Copal (some very fine)	(3lbs)	3/6
Gum Guaiaci	(1½ lbs)	4/6
do.	(2½lbs)	7/6
Bold very fine almond Siam Benzoin	(5lbs)	£1.5.
" " " Drop " "	(2lbs)	10/-
Small Drop " "	(½lb)	2/-
Fair Block " "	(¾lb)	1/-
Inferior " "	(1lb)	1/-
Fine Blocky " "	(1½ lbs)	4/3
Non-classified Gum Benzoins	(3lbs)	4/-
Gum Arabic (varieties)	(6lbs)	7/6
Dragons blood, various, some exceptionally fine	(7lbs)	12/-
Argols + Tartars (various samples)	(5lbs)	2/6
Pibree	(2qts)	1/-
Gum Kowrie	(3lbs)	4/6
Gum Accroïdes	(3lbs)	1/6
Gum Animi (Zanzibar etc.)	(2lbs)	5/-
~~2lbs~~ Gum Assafoetida Fine tear block	(2lbs)	2/-
Various other Gums including e.g. Almedina, Anatto, Sapote seeds, Common & cammony, Gras Tree gum, Black boy gum, Hongkong gum tears, Jamaica lime juice, Mace paste, Corozos nuts, Coquilla nuts, Hudson's bay & astringents etc. etc.		£1.0.0
		6.8.

Morea Galls (wormy) — 2oz.

Curcuma rhizome (E. Arrowroot) - wormy. 4oz.

Cactus flowers — 2oz.

St Ignatius' beans — 2oz.

Kembler's Citric acid
Gum arabic (Turkey) } aa ½ to 1lb.
Chinese Galls

Castoreum (Hudson's bay) — 1oz

Benzoic Acid from Gum Benjamin — ℥j

Salep (Brazil) - wormy — 1lb.

Tonquin Bean in pericarp (wormy)

Vermilion — (℥j tube)

Sandalwood dust — (℥j tube)

Cowhage (Bombay) — (℥ß tube)

Iron & Quinine Citrate — (℥j tube)

French Glue - used for soups (sic) — 2oz.

Cassia lignea (Hong Kong) — Original bundle (1lb)

Nux Vomica seeds — 1oz.

Cube Gambier — 2ozs.

Gum Thus. Newyork — 1oz.

Tincture of Benjamin — ½oz tube.

Pistachio nuts, fine - very wormy — 1oz.

Vermicelli (in figures (letters) of alphabet) — 4ozs.

Elaterium (Maltese) - mouldy — 1oz.

Orris root (Fine Mogador) — 2oz.

Ceylon Cardamoms — 2oz.

S. American Chinchona Bark — 1oz.

Bisabol — 1lb.

Siam Gum Benjamin (ordinary block) - 4oz.

Palembang Gum Benjamin — 1lb.

Very fine Gum Bdellium ——— 1 g.
Bissabol (Gum Opoponax) - very low ——— 2 g.
Fine Gum Myrrh ——— 4 g.
Gum Myrrh ——— 2 g.
——— (siftings) ——— 2 g.
——— (fine Bold) ——— 1 lb.
Gum Opoponax? (what this is) ——— 2 lb.
Gum Bdellium ——— ½ lb separate specimens.
Bissabol ——— 2 g.
Gum Myrrh ——— ½ lb.
——— (rubbish) ——— 1 g.
Gum Bdellium ——— 2 g.
Gum Gamboges (not sorted) ——— Abt. 1 lb.
(fine pipe principally)
Gum Guaiacum (very fine lumps) ½ lb.
——— (middling lumps) 2 oz.
——— (fine lumps) 2 lb.
——— (———) 1 lb
——— (fine drop) — not sorted.
Grass tree gum ——— 2 lb.
Pavee (Calcutta) ——— 2 g.
Coroos nuts ——— ½ lb.
Lime juice (Jamaica ——— 1½ g.
"Pupuker" - Bombay
Gum Arabic (Aden?) } au ½ g.
Blood abunnen }
Grass tree Gums (in small parcels) ½ lb.
Gum Animi (in several parcels) ——— 1 lb.
Gum Scammony ——— ½ oz tube.

Palembang Gum Benjamin (1st) — 2oz.
Siam " " Blocky — 2oz.
— " " Sort Block — 8oz.
Gum Sandarach — 4oz.
Gum Tragacanth (Bahgdad) — 1lb.
— (Syrian) — 2oz.
— (Turkey) — 1oz.
— (Bahgdad) — 1oz
fine
— (Syrian) — ½lb
— (Leaf. Bussorah) — ½oz.
— (mixed) — ½lb.
Gum Arabic (very fine White picked turkey — ½lb.
— Bombay (with imbedded plum stones) — 2oz.
— do. 4oz.
— Persian (fine Pale) 1lb.
— — (Dark) 1lb.
— Bombay (Black) 2oz.
— Brazil (reddish) 2oz.
— Aden Sorts (fine picked) 4oz.
— Persian 1-8
— Senegal 4oz.
Gum Mastic 2oz.
Gum Asafetida (Exceptionally fine tear) ½lb.
Gum Mastic 1oz
Gum olibanum (Bombay) Salvage 2oz.
Gum Asafetida (fine lump) ½lb.
Gum olibanum (Good soop) 2oz.
Gum Mastic 1oz.
Gum Asafetida (fine tear) ½lb.

Gum ? (Turkey) ——— 2oz.
Gum with embedded shells for Spec. of Helix.
Roll annatto (Para) — Gone wrong. — 2oz.
Mace paste (Queer stuff) ——— ½ lb.
½ Coquilo nuts (Brazil)
Sapote seeds ——— 7oz.
Gum Kowrie (in several parcels) 3lbs.
Almadina (Lisbon) 4oz.
Siam Gum Benjamin (Sorts tear) ——— ½ lb.
——— (Very fine bold reddish almond) — 1lb.
——— Fine hard block — ½ lb.
——— Extra fine bold almond — 2lbs.
——— (Sorts block) — ½ lb.
——— (Very fine drop — 1½ lb.
——— Extra fine bold almond — 2lbs.
——— Hard block (3oz) — 1lb.
——— Almondy block (8oz) — ½ lb.
——— Fine almondy block — 1lb.
Palembang — (Salvage) — 2oz.
——— ——— 4ozs.
Dragon's Blood (not sorted) } These include a very
Gum Arabic (not sorted) } complete set of the
principal commercial sorts.

In addition to the above ~~& more than equal to them are~~ the residues of the following :—
Myrrhs & Bdelliums
Siam Benzoins

Gum Elemis

Argols & Tartars

Gum Olibanum

—— Asafetida (principal comml. vars.)

—— Tragacanth (grades)

—— Copal

—— Anime.

Approximate Quantities Substance

1lb. Siam Gum Benj. Very fine bold reddish almond
1 " " " " Fine bold siftings in block
½ " Gum Sarcocolla
½ doz. Tubs Pil. Aniatum (Official)
1½lbs. Gum Guaiacum fine lumps
½lb. " Asafetida. Exceptionally fine tears
½lb " " (Bombay) Fine Flake
1lb. Sierra Leone Pebble Gum Copal 1.2
1lb. Gum Ammoniacum (Fine bold Drop)
½lb. Palembang Gum Benzoin (fine)
1lb. Fine Morocco Orris root
2lbs. Gum Guaiacum (Exceptionally fine lump)
½lb. Siam Gum Benjamin (ordinary)
2lbs. Gum Asafetida Very exceptionally fine bold Off tears (a unique sample)
½lb. Syrian Gum Tragacanth. Good but off colour.
1½gs. Fine (official) pipes Brazil Ipecac.
4ozs. Galls (Morea)
1g. Fine bold Siam pipe Gamboge
4ozs. Very fine picked Siam Myrrh.
2lbs Exceptionally fine bold Flat Siam Gum Benj. (Unique)
1lb. Sumatra Gum Benj. Fine Seconds.
½lb. Fine lump Dragon's Blood.
½lb. Gum Olibanum (Good)
1lb. Gum Kino (Bombay) Butea frond. Kino
1lb. Gamboge, bottle (Good)
½lb. Gum Arabic (Fine White picked Turkey)
4ozs. Scammony root (Smyrna)
2lbs. Gum Arabic (Bagdad) (Fine bold)
1½lbs. African Gum Bdellium
2lbs. Good Morocco Orris root
1lb. Fine pale Gum Bdellium (which?)
½lb. Opium Turkey (Dry)
1lb. Gum Olenni (Aden)

1½ lbs. Penang Gum Benjamin Good Glassy 2nds
½ lb. Zanzibar Dragon's Blood (fine)
1 lb. Gum Opoponax (Persian) good.
2 lbs Crude China Camphor
2 ozs. Gum Euphorbium (Mogadore)
2 lbs. Brazilian Gum Arabic
½ lb. Calabar beans.
1 lb. Siam Gum Benj. Shewing origin of Dragon bark
(Unique sample)
½ lb. Gum Chicle
1 lb. S.A. American bark (C. officinalis)
4 ozs. Double Myrabolanes
2 lbs. Cutch (in perfect lumps) – Gorgeous.
1 lb Native cutch.
½ lb. Gum Gas tree (Adelaide) Very fine drop.
3 lbs. Gum Opoponax (Huge lumps)
4 ozs Gum Galbanum
2 lbs. Vania Tigrea (Hongkong)
2 lbs Gum Myrrh
2 lbs North British Borneo Gum Dammar
1 lb Syrian asphaltum
1 lb. Fine Bright Gum Elemi (Burmah?) Waterd.
4 ozs. Fine picked pale Gum Galbanum (Exquisite sample)
1 lb Fine ~~brown~~ Vera Cruz Jalap
4 ozs Fine Drop Gum Ammoniacum
1 oz. Mace paste (Singapore)
Dragon's Blood (Ordinary cakes.
½ lb Bombay Myrobolanes
1 oz. Valencia Saffron.
1 oz. Divi Divi
4 ozs. Stick Lac.
Odds & ends (Anthophylli, Shellac, Tartar, Egg & Blood Albumen etc.
2 ozs Gum Euphorbium (Mogadore) good.

½ lb. Sarsaparilla (Good).
½ lb. Areca nuts (Fair, Round)
Canella alba fine small sample.
2 ozs. Specimen Cultagina Ipecac. (Very fine)
4 oz. Japan Aconite Root.
1 lb. Tonquin beans in Husks (Going wrong) Demerara
4 ozs Vera Cruz Jalap (abnormal)
4 ozs Chinese Star Anise (perfect)
2 ozs Castoreum (Hudsons Bay)

~~Some Myrrh (reminded)~~
Bisabol 2lbs. 5/-
Bdellium
Myrrh (fine) 3oz lbs
Sup Mastic 2oz lb. 2/-
Fine hemp Gum Assafetida 1lb. 1/-
Gum Mastic 3/4lb 1/3
3lbs gum Lofat (some very fine) @ 1/2lb (average) — 3/6
1½lbs Gum Frankincense 4/6
5lbs Bold very fine almond Benzoin skin 25/-
9lbs " " " Drop " " 10/-
½lb. Small drop. " " 2/-
¾lb. Fair Block skin 11/-
1lb. Inferior " " 10/-
1½lbs. Nice Siam Block 4/3

Gum Arabic varieties 7/6
Dragon's Blood Grades & varieties, some exceptionally fine, 1lb about 12/-

~~Black boy Gum.~~
Gum Thus Hongkong } Small samples 3/-
Jamaica lime juice } P. ea.
About 5lbs Small samples assd 2/6
2oz Puree 1/-
Maca Paste
Cocoa nuts } 6/-
Coquilla nuts
3lbs Gum Kowrie 4/6
3lbs Gum Accroides 1/6

4.10.3

German Pharmacopæa

✓Albumen Ovi siccum (9)
✓Tussilago Farfara (Folia)
✓Herba Meliloti
✓Oleum Calami
✓Oleum Macidis
~~Oleum Nucistæ~~
✓ O. Olivarum commune (10)
✓ O. Papaveris
✓Placenta Seminis Lini
✓Radix Taraxaci cum herba
✓Resina Dammar
~~Succus Liquiritiæ~~.

Italian Pharmacopoia.

✓Adonis autumnalis - Adonis vernalis - Erba intiera 100 gr.
✓Matricaria Chamomilla - L'intiera pianta fiorita.
✓Anthemis nobilis - do.
✓Cornus mas - drupe
✓Foeniculum dulce - frutti
✓Bos Taurus (Adeps).
✓Gratiola Officinalis - pianta intera
✓Lavandula officinalis - L'Spica - Sommità fiorite. 80 gr.
✓Mannite.
✓Mentha Piperita - Foglie. (14)
✓Potentilla Tormentilla - rizoma e le radici.
✓Quercus Robur - Semi.
✓Rosmarinus Officinalis - rametti fogliati.
✓Cassia obovata - Foglioline

In addition to the above, we may add:—

✓Coto
✓Pilocarpus trachylophus &c.
✓Senbahe - Annual & Biennial
✓Juniperus virginiana - leafy tops.
✓Thuja occidentalis - do. 60 gr.
✓Cubebs - varieties
✓Piper album
✓Illicium religiosum
✓Asarum canadense (rhizome)
✓Japanese Aconite
✓Santalum album (chips)
✓Dutch Cinchona from Java + varieties ad lib.
✓Remijia pedunculata (bark)
✓Sarsaparilla - Mexican (recent sample) - Native Jamaica (commercial sample) - Guayaquil - Para.
✓Stillingia Sylvatica (root)
✓Zingiber - African, Chinese, East Indian, Fiji etc.
✓Manna - Sorts, Fat manna
✓Thus Americanum
✓Lignum Juniperi - Root-wood with bark attached (Swiss Pharm) - from Juniperus communis
✓Carex Arenaria (rhizome)
✓Safran du Gâtinais - Safran d'Avignon
✓Alpinia Galanga (rhizome)
✓Adam d'Algérie (Acaras anthropophora) - Feuilles sèches
✓Galls, varieties
✓Duboisia Hyoporoides (leaves).
✓Jaune anguisture (Strychnos Nux Vomica, bark)
✓Safran bâtard (Kentrophyllum lanatum tinctorium)
✓Santonica, varieties
✓Richardsonia Brasiliensis, Psychotria varieties + False Jaborandis (40)
✓Surjun balsam
✓Abrus precatorius (seed) - Jequirity.
✓Abrus Indian Kola
~~Pimenta Comphor~~
✓Polygala Amer (Polygala amara L.) Plante entiere
Chaulmoogra seeds soil
Asarum Canadense (rhizome)

U.S. Pharmacopoeia.

✓ acidum Stearicum
× ✓ allium (not Dried) !
✓ apocynum cannabinum (Commercial sample)
⊙ ✓ Aurantii dulcis cortex (recens)
✓ Castanea dentata (leaves)
✓ Chenopodium ambrosioides (fruit)
✓ Chimaphila umbellata (leaves) Optimum.
✓ Cinnamomum Saigonicum (bark)
× ✓ Colocynth (two peeled Turkey apples wanted)
× ✓ Convallaria (rhizome roots)
✓ Cypripedium (pubescens)
✓ Fel Bovis (naturel) (?)
✓ Geranium maculatum (true)
✓ Grindelia robusta }
✓ Grindelia squarrosa }
✓ Hedeoma pulegioides (herb)
× ✓ Ichthyocolla — Russian leaf still wanted —
✓ Juglans cinerea ~~(B) Unofficial tonique~~. Inner bark of root.
✓ Lactucarium
× ✓ Macis × × ×
✓ Mel - Ang. Narbonne. Californ. Chile
× ✓ Mentha Piperita } leaves & tops.
✓ Mentha viridis }
× ✓ Ol. Amygdalæ amaræ
× ✓ Ol. Aurantii corticis
× ✓ Ol. Aurantii florum
✓ Ol. Betulæ volatile
✓ Ol. Chenopodii
✓ Ol. Erigerontis
× ✓ Ol. Fœniculi
✓ Ol. Gaultheriæ
~~✓ Ol. Picis Liq~~
~~✓ Ol. Sabinæ~~
× ✓ Ol. Sassafras
~~✓ Ol. Tiglii~~
~~✓ Ol. Thujæ~~
✓ Pancreatin
✓ Pumpkin Seed
✓ Hard. Sft. liquid petrolatum (Same as B.P. Paraffins?)
× ✓ Pilocarpus Selloanus
× ✓ Anemone pulsatilla (herb)
✓ Quercus alba (bark)
✓ Resina copaibæ (?)
✓ Rheum Officinale (ang.)
✓ Rhus glabra (fruit) Commercial specimen
✓ Rhus Toxicodendron (fresh leaves) ?
✓ Rosa centifolia
✓ Rubus villosus etc. (root-bark)
⊙ ✓ Rubus idæus (fruit)
✓ Rumex (~~radix~~) crispus (radix)
✓ Salvia (leaves)
✓ Sassafras (root-bark)
✓ Sassafras pith
? ✓ Scutellaria lateriflora
✓ Strophanthus hispidus (seeds)
~~Tabacum (commercial)~~
✓ Tragacanth (Persian)
✓ Vanilla planifolia (fruit)
✓ Xanthoxylum (Southern prickly ash)

(A) (S)

British Pharmacopoia

× ✓ Aconiti radix ang.
✓ Adeps
✓ Adeps Lanæ
✓ Araroba
× ✓ Armoraciæ radix (fresh root)
× ✓ Asafetida (lump + tear)
⊙ × ✓ Aurantii cortex recens. (amari)
× ✓ Balsamum Peruvianum
✓ Belladonnæ radix (Ang.)
✓ Caoutchouc
✓ Carbo ligni (a black powder)
× ✓ Cassiæ Pulpa
✓ Cinchonæ Rubræ cortex
× ✓ Copaiba (transparent)
✓ Creosotum
⊙ ✓ Ficus
× ✓ Galbanum
✓ Gelatinum
× ✓ Glycyrrhizæ radix (peeled)
✓ Hamamelidis folia
⊙ ✓ Hirudo ⊙
⊙ × ✓ Laurocerasi folia (fresh).
× ✓ Limonis cortex (fresh) & fruit ×
× ✓ Mentol
✓ Teas out of the three Mezereon barks. (D. Laureola still wanted)
✓ Moschus
✓ Ol. Amygdalæ
× ✓ Ol. Anethi
× ✓ Ol. Anisi
× ✓ Ol. Anthemidis
× ✓ Ol. Carui
× ✓ Ol. Caryophylli
× ✓ Ol. Cinnamomi
× ✓ Ol. Copaibæ
× ✓ Ol. Coriandri
✓ Ol. Crotonis
× ✓ Ol. Cubebæ
× ✓ Ol. Eucalypti
× ✓ Ol. Juniperi
× ✓ Ol. Lavandulæ vars.
× ✓ Ol. Limonis
✓ Ol. Limi
× ✓ Ol. Menth. Pip. vars.
× ✓ Ol. Menth. viridis.
✓ Ol. Marjoranæ vars.
× ✓ Ol. Myristicæ
✓ Ol. Olivæ
× ✓ Ol. Pimentæ
✓ Ol. Pini
✓ Ol. Ricini vars.
× ✓ Ol. Rosæ
× ✓ Ol. Rosmarini
× ✓ Ol. Santali
× ✓ Ol. Sinapis volatile
✓ Ol. Terebinthinæ
✓ Opium. Turkey. Persian. Indian
× ✓ Paraffinum durum
× ✓ Paraffinum liquidum
× ✓ Paraffinum molle
✓ Pepsinum
✓ Pix Carbonis preparata
✓ Pix liquida
⊙ ✓ Prunum
× ✓ Quillaiæ cortex
× ✓ Resina (A light amber colour)
× ✓ Rhei radix
× ✓ Saccharum lactis — (Powder wanted)
✓ Saccharum
⊙ × ✓ Scoparii cacumina (fresh)
✓ Senegæ radix (Aristolochia Serpentaria)

✓ Sevum preparatum
✓ Sinapis
× ✓ Styrax preparatus
✓ Terebenum
× ✓ Thus americanum
✓ Thymol
✓ Thyroideum siccum
✓ Valerianæ rhizoma (English).
✓ Granati cortex (commercial, with stem & root-barks mixed)
✓ ~~Evonymus atropurpureus~~
× ✓ Cera alba (in flat cakes

(80) + vars.

Fren de Coder

- Artemisia Absinthium - Feuille, Sommité fleurie. 40gm.
- Artemisia (maritima) (Herb.) ~~[illegible]~~ 60gm.
- Artemisia Pontica (Herb.) (60gm.)
- amadouc + agaric de chêne.
- Ammi copticum (Fruit)
- Amomum Cardamomum (Fruit)
- Anemone Pulsatilla (Herb.)* 60gm.
- Arbutus unedo - Feuille, fruit 40gm.
- Artemisia vulgaris - Rhizome et Feuille (Plant' mondée' ent.) 40gm.
- Asarum europæum (Souche)* 60gm.
- Asparagus officinalis (Jeune pousse) → Artemisia Abrotanum Feuille. Sommité fleurie (H. pl.)
- Veronica (Beccabunga - Plante fraîche) ↓ 100gm.
- Belladone (Semence)
- Geum urbanum - Souche
- Berberis vulgaris - Racine* - feuille* - fruit* 75gm + 60gm.
- Bergamotte - Epicarpe* ⊙ 60gm.
- Citrus vulgaris (Bigaradier) - Feuille* 40gm. - Fleur* 40gm. - le fruit vert* 150gm. - Le fruit mûr* - Epicarpe du fruit vert.
- Polygonum Bistorta - Rhizome* 125gm.
- Verbascum Thapsus - (Feuille - Fleur*) × Borago officinalis - Feuille* 80gm. - fleur* 30gm.
- Ajuga reptans - Feuille. B.*
- Anchusa officinalis - (Feuille - fleur*)
- Buxus sempervirens - (Racine* 60gm. - écorce* 60gr.)
- Cacao - (Semence)
- Coffea arabica (Semence)
- Galium luteum (Sommité fleurie)* 40gram.
- Geranium vulgaris (Semence)
- Matricaria Chamomilla (Huile volatile)
- Plectaria major - (Fruit)
- Daucus Carota (racine)
- Ceratonia siliqua (fruit)
- Cassia grandis (" do.)
- Cassia mochata (" do.)
- Ribes nigrum (Feuille)
- Castoreum, → ⊙ Cédrat, fruit du Citrus medica, Risso.
- Cedron - (Cotulidon)* 150gr.
- Erythræa Centaurium (Sommité fleurie)* (Mon Idée) 50gr. → Scandix cerefolium - Plante fraîche.
- Prunus capronana (fruit) (Tallemant)
- Cevadille (Graine contenue encore dans le pericarpe)
- Cannabis sativa (Graine) B.
- Quercus Ilex (écorce) 120gm. - 60gm.
- Cichorium Intybus - (Racine, Feuille.)
- Triticum repens - Rhizome, (Cut ant).
- Chou Rouge (Brassica oleracea capitata) Feuille
- Cochlearia officinalis - Plante fraîche ~~fleurie~~ au moment de la floraison
- Coing (Cydonia vulgaris) - (Fruit)
- Colchicum autamnale - (Fleur).
- Cucumis sativus - (Fruit Semence)
- Ecbalium Elaterium (Fruit) B.
- Symphytum Officinale (racine)* 125gr.
- Cocculus indicus (Fruit)
- Corail rouge (Bis nobilis)
- Coton (Ecorce Cotton wool).
- Cresson de fontaine (Plant officinale) — Plante fraîche.
- Spilanthes oleracea - Feuille
- Cuminum cyminum - (Fruit) Croton Tiglium Semence
- Curcuma longe et ronde (Curcuma longa, rhizome)
- Cynoglossum officinale (écorce de la racine)
- Date - (Phœnix dactylifera) fruit* 200gm.
- Althamanta Cretensis (Fruit)
- Origanum Dictamnus (plante fleurie) — Ours pansple is a bad one
- Digitalis purpurea - Fleur
- Galbanum officinale (Ecorce)* 110gm. × Drosera rotundifolia (plante entière)
- Olivier (Tiges pr. par Boucaille Carrière)
- Orange Ame (Spongia officinalis)
- Euphorbia Lathyris (Racine - Semence)
- Sedum Telephium officinale (Feuille et plante fleurie)
- Helix pomatia
- Panicaud de ce - racine B.
- Fragaria vesca (fruit)

92.

French Codex (continued)

× ✓~~Frambroise~~ ✓Fraxinus excelsior – (Ecorce, Feuille*) 90gm.
× ✓Rubia tinctorium – (Racine)* 120gr. → Genesteria procumbens – Plante.
× ✓Juniperus communis (Fruit).
× ✓Gratiola officinalis (plante fleurie).
⊙ ✓Grenadier (Punica granatum) – Fleur* Fruit. 60gm.
⊙ ✓Ribes rubrum (Fruit).
× ✓Avena sativa (Fruit mondé).
× ✓Guimauve (feuille).
× ✓Gutta Percha.
✓Haschisch
× ✓Sambucus Ebulus – Baie. 60gm.
× ✓Humulus Lupulus – Racine*. 90gr.
× ✓Impératoire (Imperatoria Ostruthium) – Racine*.
× ✓Ajuga Chamapitys – Sommité fleurie.
NO × ✓_____ Iva – Sommité fleurie
× ✓Pilocarpus pennatifolius – Feuille.
× ✓Zizyphus vulgaris – Fruit.
✓Hyoscyamus albus – Semence.
× ✓Lactuca capitata ~~t~~ (Plante au moment de la floraison)
× ✓Lactuca virosa – Plante montée entière* 60gr.
× ✓Lavandula spica – ~~(Fleur)~~ Huile volatile 30gr.
× ✓Lobaria pulmonaria (plante)* 40gr.
✓Lychnis heteroclita – Plante fleurie*
✓Lilium album – Bulbe, Fleur*
✓Levisticum Officinale – Fruit.
× ✓Origanum Majorana – Sommité fleurie* 40gr.
× ✓Ilex paraguayensis – Feuille
× ✓Pyrethrum Parthenium – Sommité fleurie* 60gr.
✓Malva Sylvestris – Feuille* B.
✓Malva Rotundifolia – Feuille → Melilot officinale (Sommité fleurie, en paquets) = 60gr.
× ✓Mentha piperita – Sommité fleurie* Morcelée 40gr., entière 30gm.
× ✓ _____ pulegium _____ * 30gr.
✓ _____ viridis _____
× ✓Miel Blanc du Gatinais
× ✓Hypericum perforatum (Sommité fleurie)
× ✓Solanum nigrum. Plante
✓Albizzia anthelmintica – Ecorce
× ✓Convallaria maïalis – plante entière* 50gr.
⊙ ✓Morus Nigra – Fruit.
✓Nuphar lutea – Rhizome.
✓Noisette (Corylus Avellana) – Fruit*. Huile exprimée de la graine.
✓Juglans regia – Péricarpe*, Huile exprimée de la graine. 60gr.
⊙ × ✓Allium cepa – Bulbe.
⊙ × ✓Orge (mondé) → Oranger vrai ou à fruit doux (Citrus aurantium) – Fruit récents, × Huile volatile.
✓Origanum vulgare. Sommité fleurie* 30gr.
× ✓Ulmus campestris – Ecorce des rameaux privée du périderme* 70gr.
⊙ × ✓Rumex Acetosa – Plante fraîche → Lemnum album – fleurs × 30gr.
× ✓Parietaria officinalis – (Plante)*
⊙ ✓Papaver somniferum album – Feuille fraîche. 30gr.
× ✓Viola tricolor arvensis – Fleur*
⊙ × ✓Apium sativum – Fruit, Feuille fraîche.
✓Vinca major – Feuille. (Mixed).
✓Pistacia vera – semence.
× ✓Paonia officinalis – Fleur, Semence.
✓Plantago media; Plantago lanceolata – Plantes fleuries → Piper longum – chaton de fruits.
× ✓Poix noire.
× ✓Poix-résine.
× ✓Pyrethrum roseum – Fleur.
✓Quassia amara – Bois* 1 Kilo in log. (Picraena excelsa and)
✓Quinquina gris Huanuco – Ecorce (commercial sample wanted)
⊙ ✓Vitis vinifera – Raisins de Corinthe, Raisins de malaga. ✓ Fruit vert.
× ✓Ricinus communis – Semence. Pléiades, Suède
× ✓Riz (Oryza sativa) – Fruit décortiqué.
× ✓Rosmarinus officinalis – Jeune rameau fleuri
× ✓Rubus fruticosus – Feuille
✓Rosa damascena – Pétale.
✓Sagou
× ✓Callitris quadrivalvis (résine).
× ✓Sang-Dragon – (Sang-dragon en dives, Sang-dragon en masses, Sang-dragon en galettes) -150gr.-
× ~~✓~~ Saponaria officinalis – Tige, feuille*, Racine (not in minute fragments)* 100gr → Santoula Europæa – plante entière

40gr.

French Codex (continued).

Poudres Officinales (continuation).

- × Poudre de Cynoglosse
- × ——— Galanga
- × ——— Gentiane
- × ——— Ratanhia
- × ——— Réglisse pratiquée
- × ——— Salsepareille
- × ——— d'Ipécacuanha
- × ——— de Jalap
- × ——— Racine de Turbith
- × ——— graine de lin
- × ——— Moutarde noire
- × ——— Muscade
- × Poudre d'Angusture vraie.
- × ——— de Cannelle de Ceylan
- × (——— de chine) — not Official
- × ——— de Cascarille
- × ——— de Chêne
- × ——— Quinquina jaune
- × ——— rouge
- × ——— Simarouba
- × ——— Rhubarbe de chine
- × ——— Riz
- × ——— Safran
- × ——— Salep
- × ——— d'Os de Sèche
- × ——— de Seigle ergoté.
- × ——— de Racine de Valériane
- × ——— d'Hellébore blanc
- × ——— noir
- × ——— de Polygala de Virginie
- × ——— Serpentaire de Virginie.

- × Poudre de Noix Vomique
- × ——— fève de Saint Ignace.
- × ——— d'opium
- × ——— d'Oranger (feuille)
- × ——— de Camomille
- × ——— Coca
- × ——— d'Eucalyptus
- × ——— de Jaborandi
- × ——— Lobélie enflée
- × ——— Pyrèthre (fleur)
- × ——— Rose rouge.
- × ——— Quinquina gris.

French Codex (continued)

- ×✓ Satureia hortensis - Sommité fleurie. 40 gr.
- ×✓ Salvia officinalis - Plante fleurie. 60 gr.
- ✓ Scabiosa succisa - Feuille
- ×✓ Scrofularia nodosa - Racine. Sommité fleurie. (Plante entière aussi) 60 gr.
  + S. aquatica 60 gr.
- ×✓ Secale cereale - Fruit.
- ✓ Séné - Fruit (Tinnivelly).
- ×✓ Senecio vulgaris - Feuille. 40 gr.
- ×✓ Thymus Serpyllum - Plante fleurie. 30 gr.
- ×✓ Simaruba amara - Ecorce de la racine - (a good sample is wanted).
  Spigelia anthelmia - Plante fleurie. (Morph. anth).
- ×✓ Smilax China - Souche
- ×✓ Chavannula Stachys - Inflorescence. 40 gr.
- ×✓ Sambucus nigra - Ecorce. Fruit. 40 gr. 100 gr.
- ×✓ Icica heptaphylla (Tacamahaca) - Résine. 150 gr.
  ~~Tamarindus Indica Pulpa~~
- ×✓ Tapioka - (Fécule du manihot utilissima)
- ×✓ Térébenthine d'Alsace.
- ×✓ ——— de Bordeaux
- ×✓ ——— de Venise
- ✓ ——— de Chio
- ✓ Thapsia garganica (Racine) B.
- ×✓ Thea chinensis (Feuille)
- ×✓ Thymus vulgaris (Plante fleurie). 50 gr.
- ×✓ Potentilla Tormentilla (Souche). 100 gr.
- ×✓ Tormentilla Turpethum (Racine). 125 gr.
- ×✓ Tussilago Farfara (Capitule)
- ×✓ Spiraea Ulmaria (Fleurs). 100 gr.
- ⊙ ✓ Fucus vesiculosus } plantes.
  ✓ —— serratus }
  ✓ —— siliquosus }
- ×✓ Verbena officinalis - Plante fleurie. Plante entière 60 gr.
- ×✓ ——— triphylla - Feuille.
- ×✓ Chenopodium Vulvaria - do. 40 gr.
- ×✓ Drimys Winteri - Ecorce. 120 gr.
- ✓ Curcuma aromatica - rhizome.

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Huiles volatiles de :-

- ×✓ Absinthe
- ✓ Cédrat (zeste) (? mixed)
- ×✓ Cumin (fruits)
- ×✓ Rue (feuilles)
- ×✓ Sauge do.
- ✓ Semen-contra (fleurs)
- ×✓ Tanaisie (sommités)
- ×✓ Beurre de muscade

- ×✓ Os calcinés.
- ×✓ Quintefeuille (Potentilla reptans). 80 gr.
- ✓ Racines d'Aristoloche clématite (aristolochia clematitis)
- ×✓ do de Meum athamanticum. 80 gr.
- ✓ Bois d'Aloès (Aloexylon agallochum)
- ✓ fruits de séseli de Marseille (Seseli tortuosum)
- ×✓ Semences d'Ers (Ervum Ervilia)
- ✓ Semences de navet sauvage (Brassica napus)

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Poudres Officinales.

- × Poudre d'Agaric blanc
- × ——— d'Aloès, de Cacao, de Guarana, de Kino
- × ——— d'Anis (fruit)
- × ——— de Badiane (fruit)
- × ——— de Carvi (fruit)
- × ——— de Crocodille do.
- × ——— de Cubèbe do.
- × ——— de Cumin do.
- × ——— de Fenouil do.
- × ——— de Phellandrie aquatique (fruit)
- × ——— de Piment des jardins do.
- × ——— Rue
- × ——— Sabine
- × ——— Semen-contra
- × ——— Staphisaigre.
- × ——— d'Asarum
- × ——— de Bétoine
- × ——— de Marjolaine
- × ——— de Muguet (fleurs)
- × ——— de Belladone (feuilles)
- × ——— de Ciguë do.
- × ——— de Dictame de Crète.
- × ——— de Digitale
- × ——— de Jusquiame (feuille)

- × Poudre de Nicotiane
- × ——— Séné (feuille)
- × ——— Scille
- × ——— Stramoine (feuille)
- × ——— Benjoin
- × ——— Colophane
- × ——— Mastic
- × ——— Résine de Gayac
- × ——— Sandaraque
- × ——— Sang-Dragon
- × ——— Succin
- × ——— Camphre (défectueux)
- × ——— Cantharide (?)
- × ——— Cardamome.
- × ——— Castoreum
- × ——— Colombo
- × ——— d'Aunée
- × ——— de Bardane
- × ——— Bistorte
- × ——— Bryone
- × ——— Curcuma
- × ——— Gayac
- × ——— Gingembre
- × ——— d'Iris

- × Poudre de Patience
- × ——— Pyrèthre (racine)
- × ——— Quassia amara
- × ——— Santal citrin
- × ——— —— rouge
- × ——— Sassafras
- × ——— Tormentille
- × ——— Zédoaire.
- × ——— Coloquinte
- × ——— Jusquiame (semence)
- × ——— Poivre noir.
- × ——— Gousco
- × ——— d'éponge torréfiée.
- × ——— de Fougère mâle.
- × ——— de Gomme
- × ——— de Gomme adragante.
- × ——— Ammoniaque
- × ——— d'Asa fœtida
- × ——— Euphorbe
- × ——— de Gomme gutte
- × ——— Myrrhe
- × ——— d'Oliban
- × ——— de Scammonée
- × ——— Guimauve
- × ——— Belladone (racine)

~~Gingembre Sauvage - 40. 80gr.~~
× Camomille de Paris – 40 gm.
× Fleurs de lavande – 40 gm.
× Colophane entière – 150 gm.
× Saron – 50 gm.
× Bois gentil – 50 gm.
× Persil, racines, – 60 gm.
× Anabrine – 30 gm.

(Myrtaceæ.)

Nos A+B. **Cloves**. Caryophyllum B.P., Caryophyllus U.S.P., Clous de girofles F.C.,

Origin:- The dried unexpanded flower-buds of *Eugenia caryophyllata*, a small tree native of the Molucca islands.

Geographical sources of drug:- Zanzibar principally, the finest from Penang.

Development:- The calyx-tube which is at first yellow, becomes green, then crimson, the latter is the official condition; the corolla is white throughout; the ovary is two-celled until fertilization takes place, when one of the cells becomes abortive. The mature one-celled fruit constitutes mother cloves.

Description:- About ¾ in. (15 mms.) long, dark brown, consisting of a more or less cylindrical, solid glandular calyx-tube, ⅛ or ⅙ in. (3 or 4 mms.) thick, & containing near its apex the two-celled, several ovuled ovary, & terminated by four obtuse (calyx) teeth; it is surmounted by a globular head, formed by four glandular petals, which cover numerous curved stamens & one style, the latter in the centre, and the former near the base of an elevated disk. Cloves contain numerous oil glands under the epidermis, emit oil when scratched, and have a strong aromatic odour and a pungent spicy taste.

Note on microscopical characters:- Cloves contain no sclerenchymatous **cells** (fibres are present), while clove-stalks do. This character is of great importance in the examination of the powdered drug, the latter being frequently adulterated with clove-stalks.

Method of preparation for the market:- Cloves of good quality are picked by hand, the harvest is begun as soon as the buds become plump and of good colour & is continued at intermittent intervals for about six months, as all the buds are not formed simultaneously. The buds, as soon as they are picked, are dried in the sun till they acquire their brown tint.
Inferior cloves, mixed with clove-stalks & mother-cloves also come into the market. They are generally collected by beating down with bamboos.

Commercial varieties:- (α) *Penang cloves* are plump, emit much oil when scratched & have well-preserved petals.
(β) *Zanzibar cloves* resemble the above. The calyx-tubes are however more wrinkled & emit less oil when scratched, the petals are more broken & the drug is usually rather smaller & more dirty.

Adulterations:- Cloves exhausted of their oil by distillation, clove-stalks & mother-cloves.

Principal constituents:- Volatile oil (about 20% in good samples), Caryophyllin, Eugenin, Clove-stalks yield from 6 to 7% of a volatile oil which differs somewhat in composition from that of cloves themselves.

Properties:- ~~Stimu~~ Stimulant, stomachic, antiemetic.

Draft of page of proposed Mat. Med museum catalogue.

Remarks.

(i) Two specimens are described on the same page, viz. Penang & Zanzibar Cloves - If this arrangement be not considered satisfactory, will the descriptions have to be repeated under each sample or will one only be described fully reference be simply made to it in subsequent cases, the points of difference only being mentioned?

(ii) The System of classification suggested is to put similar organs in separate groups, e.g., leaves, flowers, fruits etc., these groups to be arranged according to natural orders, thus:-

Fruits or parts of fruits

Magnoliaceæ -	Illicium verum	— Chinese star anise
	—— religiosum	— Japanese do.
Menispermaceæ -	Anamirta paniculata	— Cocculus Indicus.
Papaveraceæ -	Papaver somniferum	— Poppy Capsules
Rutaceæ	Citrus limonum	— Lemon & Lemon peel.
	Citrus Aurantium	— Bitter orange peel.
	Ægle marmelos	— Bael fruit.

etc.

(iii) The Constituents have been only touched on, is more than this required? yes

(iv). It is somewhat doubtful whether Foolscap. will be the most convenient size if room is to be left for plates, inasmuch as many of the latter are printed on sheets of quarto size.

W. G. Perrédès.

(Myrtaceæ)

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Principal constituents :- Volatile oil (about 20% in good samples), Caryophyllin & Eugenin. Clove-stalks yield from 6 to 7% of a volatile oil which differs somewhat in composition from that of Cloves themselves.

Properties :- Stimulant, stomachic, antiemetic. Mostly used as a condiment.

U.S. Ang. - It. - Aust. Dutch. Belg. Austr. Swiss. Ital. Germ.

Galla (Aleppo) - Ang.; U.S.; Swiss; Noix de Galle d'Alep, Fr. Cod.; Galla, Belgian, Austrian & Germ.; Dutch Pharm.; Noci di Galla It. P.

Galla Chinensis - Not Official

Sorbitum - B.P., Sorbitum purificatum U.S.P. Coton Hydrophile F.C., Sorbitum depuratum Germ. Dutch - Coton Absorbente. It.

Kamala, U.S.P. - Austrian - Swiss - Ital. - Germ.

Ergota. B.P. U.S.P. Ergot de Seigle Fr. Cod.; Secale cornutum Germ. Dutch Belgian, Austrian, Swiss; Segale Cornata It. P.

Cetraria U.S.P. - Lichen d'Islande Fr. Cod; Lichen islandicus, Austr., Belg., Dutch Germ. Swiss. - Lichene Islandico It. P.

Leaves.

Aconit Napel, Fr. Cod., (Herba Aconiti recens, Dutch), Folia Aconiti. Belg. Swiss.

Coca (Peruv. v Bolivia) - Ang. (Be. Bolivia) U.S.P. French Cod. Fr. Germ. - Folia Coca austr., Belg., - Folium Coca, Swiss

Bucku (B. Betulina) - B.P. (Barbadoes) - U.S.P. - Fr. Cod - Folia Barosma Dutch P.

——— (B. Crenulata) - U.S.P. - Fr. Cod. - Folia Diosma crenata, Dutch Belg - Folia Barosma, Dutch

——— (Serratifolia) - Fr. Cod - Folia Barosma, Dutch.

Jaborandi Folia (Pl. Jaborandi) B.P. Fr. Cod (not specifically mentioned) - Swiss. P. - Folium Jaborandi

——— (Pl. Pennatisectus) - Fr. Cod. Italian P. (Germ & Belg. Folia Jaborandi)

——— (P. Selloanus) - U.S.P. Pilocarpus - Bel. Folia Jaborandi - It. Jaborandi

Senna (Angustifolia). Senna Indica B.P.) Senna U.S.P. - Séné (Fr. Cod., - Folia Senna Germ. Austr. Dutch Belg.

——— (Acutifolia) Senna Alexandrina (B.P.) (in which Senna Indica is not specifically mentioned) -

Folium Senna, Swiss; Dutch (Tinnivelly only) Folia Senna; Sena It.

Senna (C. obovate) - Sena, Ital.

Folia Sennæ Oine resina. Austr - Folia Senna Spiritu Extracta Belg.

Uvæ Ursi Folia B.P. - Uva ursina It. - Folia Uvæ Ursi - Austr. Dutch, German, Belg - Folium Uva Ursi, Swiss - Uva - Ursi U.S., Fr. Cod.

Stramonium (My) - Stramonii Folia B.P., U.S.P. - Stramoine, Feuille Fr.

Herba Stramonii Swiss - Folia Stramonii, Belg., Germ., Dutch., Austr. - Stramonio, It. P. U.S.P.,

Belladonna folia B.P. (Fresh only) - Belladonna, Foglie It. Pharm. - Folia Belladonna Austr, Dutch, Germ., Belg - Folium Belladonnæ, Swiss; Belladone, feuille - Fr. Cod ——.

Henbane Hyoscyami Folia B.P. (Leaves of first year) - Hyoscyamus U.S. (dry)

Jusquiame noire (Feuille, without specification) - Herba Hyoscyami (Germ)

Jusquiame (whole plant, esp. the leaves) plant of second year at time of

Folium Hyoscyami Swiss (Leaves collected when plant in flowering) -

(does not include annual Henbane)

Folia Hyosciami Dutch/Belg (Same as Swiss first leaves must be sterile)
Folia Hyoscyami Dutch (Same as Swiss) + Austr (Coll. from annual & Biennial plants when flowering)
Digitalis. - Digitalis folia (Coll. from fl. comm. to flower) - Folia Digitalis Austr (same exac.) - Folia Hyoscyami (same exac.)
Dutch (same) Germ (same) - Belg. (same) - Folium Dig Swiss - Ital. Digitale (Foglie) - Digitale, feuille Fr. Cod. (Same as Ang.) - Digitalis (U.S.)
Matico - Matico U.S. - Fr. Cod. - Folia Matico Belg -
Conium - Herba Conii, Austr. (leaves stops) - Herba Conii recens (Dutch) ——
Folia Cicuta Belg. - Cicuta Maggiore (foglie), Ital — Herba Conii Germ. (& dotto pod. dry) - Ciguë Officinale, feuilly Fr. Cod

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Red Poppy petals - Rhoeados petala (new) B.P. - Coquelicot Fr. Cod. - Flos Rhoeados Swiss - Flores Papaveris Rhoeados, Belg. - Petala Rhoeados, Dutch - Flores Rhoeados (Austr.)
Red rose - Rosae Gallicae petala B.P. - Petala Rosae Dutch - Flores Rosae Rubrae Belg - Flos Rosae Swiss - Rosa Rosa Ital. - Rose Rouge Fr. - Rosa Gallica U.S.P.
Cloves - Caryophyllum B.P. - Caryophyllus U.S. + Swiss - Girofle Fr. C. - Caryophylli, Germ + Austr. Garofani Ital. - Flores Caryophylli aromatici Belg. -
Elder fl. - Sambuci flores B.P. - Flores Sambuci, Austr., Dutch, Belg., Germ. - Flos Sambuci Swiss - Sureau, fleur, Fr. Cod. - Sambucus U.S. (Sambucus canadensis)
Camomile - Anthemidis flores B.P. - Anthemis U.S. - Camomille Romaine Fr. Cod. - Flos Chamomillae romanae, Swiss - Camomilla Romana, Ital - Flores Chamomillae Romanae, Dutch Belg.,
Santonica - Flores Cinae Austr. - (A. Cina), Dutch, Belg., Germ. (A. Maritima), - Santonico Ital. (Various artemisias allowed) - Flos Cinae, Swiss (A. maritima, var Stechmanniana) - Semen contra Fr. Cod - Santonica U.S. (A. paniculata).
Saffron. Crocus B.P. - U.S. - Safran Fr. Cod. → Crocus, Swiss, Germ., Belg., Austr. — Stigmata Croci, Dutch - Zafferano Ital

Fruits.

Illicium verum - Illicium. U.S.P. - Anis étoilé, Badiane Fr.Cod. - Anice stellato Ital. - Fructus anisi stellati Swiss, Belg., Austr.

Senna Pods - Folliculi sennae (Angust. & acuti.) Belg., Fructus sennae, Swiss (Cas. obovata) - Folicules de Séné Fr.Cod. (Acut. & Angust.)

Cort. Aurant Amar. (Hy) - Aurantii Cortex siccatus B.P. - Aurantii amari cortex U.S. - Ecorce d'orange amère (Epicarpe du fruit vert) - Arancio Amaro (same as Fr.) - Cortex aurantii, Swiss - Cortex aurantii fructus Germ. - Cortex Aurantiorum Belg. - Cortex fructus aurantii Dutch & Austr. - (In Belg. Austr. Dutch commercial article is described as occurring in elliptical segments (quarters). Belg.)

Lemon peel (dry) - Cortex Citri, Swiss - Cortex Citri fructus, Germ. - Cortex fructus Citri - Austr. (In quarters, Belg.)

Hips (dry) - Cynorrhodon Fr.Cod.

Piment - Pimenta B.P., U.S.

Pomegranate (pericarp) - Ecorce de fruit de Fr.Cod.

Colocynth apple - Colocynthis U.S. - Coloquinte Fr.Cod. (Fruit, simple) - Coloquintide Ital. - Fructus Colocynthidis, Germ., Belg., Dutch, Austrian.

Colocynth Pulp - Colocynthidis pulpa B.P.; Colocynthis U.S., Swiss - Coloquintide Fr. Fructus Colocynthidis, Germ., Belg., Dutch, Austrian.

Caraway - Carui fructus B.P. - Fructus Carvi, Austr., Belg., Germ., Swiss, - Carvi, fruit, Fr.Cod. - Carum U.S.

Aniseed - Anisi fructus B.P. - Anisum U.S. - Anis vert Fr.Cod. - Anice, Ital. - Fructus Anisi, Swiss, Germ., Dutch - Fructus Anisi vulgaris, Belg. & Austr.

Hemlock fr. - Conii fructus B.P. - Fructus Cicutae Belg., Swiss, Fructus Conii, Swiss - Cicuta Maggiore, frutti, Ital. - Ciguë Officinale, fruit - Fr.Cod. - Conium U.S.

Coriander - Coriandrum U.S. - Coriandri fructus B.P. - Coriandre Fr.Cod. - Fructus Coriandri, Belg., Dutch, Austr.

Fennel - Foeniculi fructus B.P. - Fructus Foeniculi, Austr., Dutch, Belg., Germ., Swiss, - Finocchio (F. Vulgare gärtnes allowed) Ital. - Fenouil doux, fruit Fr.Cod. - Foeniculum U.S.

Dill - Anethi fructus, B.P. - Aneth, fruit Fr.Cod. -

Chillies - Capsici fructus B.P. - Piment de Cayenne Fr.Cod.? - Capsicum U.S.

Cubebs - Cubebae fructus B.P. - Cubeba U.S. - Cubèbe Fr.Cod. - Pepe cubebe It. - Fructus Cubebae, Swiss, - Cubebae Germ. & Dutch Belg., Austr.

Pipe Nig. – Piper Nigrum B.P. – Fructus Piperis Bdg. – Poivre noir Fr.Cod. – Piper U.S.

Cardamoms :– Cardamomi Semina B.P. – Cardamomum U.S. (?) – Cardamome du Malabar Fr.Cod. – Fructus Cardamomi Swiss, Germ., Dutch, Austr. – Fructus Cardamomi minoris Belg.

Hordeum. Semen Hordei Belg – (Orge entier, orge monde, orge perlé, malt) – Orzo Ital. (Orzo mondato, orzo perlato) – Fr.Cod orge perlé, orge mondé.

Staveacre seeds. – Staphisagria semina B.P. – Staphisagria, U.S. – Staphisaigre Fr.Cod. – Stafisagria Ital. – Semen Staphisagriae Belg.

White Mustard. Sinapis alba Semina B.P. – Semen sinapis albae Belg., Swiss – Moutarde blanche Fr.C. Sinapis alba, U.S.

Black Mustard Sinapis nigrae Semina B.P. – Semen Sinapis, Austr., Dutch, Germ., Swiss – Semen Sinapis Nigrae Belg. – Senape nera, Ital. – Moutarde noire Fr.Cod. – Sinapis Nigra, U.S.

Kola nuts. Kola (noix de) Fr.Cod. –

Linsd. Linum B.P. U.S. – Semen Lini Austr, Dutch, Belg., Germ, Swiss – Lino, Ital – Lin Fl.

Linseed meal. Linum Contusum B.P. – Poudre de graine de lin Fr.Cod. – Farina di lino, Ital. – Pulvis Seminis Lini, Swiss – Farina Lini, Belg. –

Calabar bean – Physostigmatis semina B.P. – Semen Physostigmatis, Dutch. – Semen Calabaricae, Belg. – Fève du Calabar, Fr.Cod. – Physostigma U.S.

Sweet almonds – Amygdala dulcis B.P. (Jordan almonds) – U.S.P. – Amandes douces, Fr.Cod. – Mandorle dolci, Ital. – Amygdala dulcis, Swiss – *Amygdalae dulces, Germ. – Semen Amygdali (amygdalae dulces) Belg. – Amygdalae dulces Austr.

Bitter almonds – Amygdala amara, B.P., U.S.P. – Amygdalae amarae, Austr, Germ – Semen Amygdali (Amygdalae amarae), Belg., – Amygdala amara, Swiss – Mandorle amare, Ital. – Amandes amères Fr.Cod. – ~~Amygdalae amarae~~

Nux Vomica – Nux Vomica B.P., U.S. Belg. – Noix Vomique Fr.Cod. – Noce vomica It.P. – Semen Strychni, Swiss, German, Dutch, Austr.

Stramonium seed – Stramonii semina B.P. – Semen Stramonii, Dutch, Swiss – Stramoine, semence, Fr Cod – Stramonii Semen U.S.

Nutmeg. Myristica B.P, U.S. – Muscade officinale Fr.Cod. – Noce moscata, It.P. Semen Myristicae, Swiss, Germ., Dutch, Austr – Nux Moschata, Belg.

Colchicum seeds – Colchici semina B.P, U.S. – Semen Colchici, Austr., Dutch, Germ, Belg, Swiss – Colchico, semi, Ital. – Colchique, semence, French Cod.

Cevadilla. Cévadille, Fr. Cod. – Sabadiglia Ital. – Semen Sabadillæ, Swiss, Belg., Dutch, Austr.

Lobelia inflata. Lobelia B.P., U.S., Herba Ital. – Herba Lobeliæ, Austr., Dutch, Germ., Swiss – Herba Lobeliæ inflatæ, Belg. – Lobélie enflée, Fr. Cod. – Chiretta – Chirata B.P., U.S.

Cannabis Indica. Cannabis Indica B.P., U.S. – Herba Cannabis Indicæ, Austr., Dutch, Belg., Swiss – Chanvre, Fr. Cod.

Savin tops. Sabina U.S. (+ Ital. P) – Sabine, Fr. Cod. – Herba Sabinæ, Swiss; Folia Sabinæ Belgian. (Austr. + Dutch.)

Scoparii Cacumina – Scoparii Cacumina B.P. (fresh and dry) – Scoparius, U.S.P. – Genêt à balais Fr. Cod.

Logwood. Hæmatoxyli lignum (imperfectum) B.P. – Hæmatoxylon U.S. – Bois de campêche Fr. Cod. – Lignum Hæmatoxylon, Belg. – Lignum Hæmatoxyli, Austr.

Red Sanders-wood – Pterocarpi lignum B.P. – Santalum rubrum U.S. – Santal rouge, Fr. Cod. – Lignum Santali rubri, Belg. – Lignum Santalinum (grounds only), Dutch – Lignum Santali rubrum, Austr.

Canella bark – Cannelle blanche, Fr. Cod.

Angustura bark – Cusparia cortex B.P. – Angusture vraie, Fr. Cod. – Cortex Angusturæ, Belg. –

Buckthorn – Frangula, U.S. – Cortex frangulæ, Austr., Dutch, Belg., Germ., Fr. Cod. – Cortex Rhamni frangulæ, Swiss –

Cascara Sagrada – Cascara Sagrada B.P., – Rhamnus purshiana U.S. – Cortex Rhamni purshianæ, Swiss – Cortex Rhamni purshiani, Austr.

Pomegranate. Granati Cortex B.P. (stem root) – Granatum U.S. (do.) – Cortex Granati, Austr. (do.), Belg. (root only), Dutch (do.), Germ. (?), Swiss (stem root) – Melograno, Ital. (Root-bark preferable) – Ecorce de racine de grenadier, Fr. Cod.

Cinchona officinalis – Cinchona, U.S. – Quinquina gris de Loxa, Fr. Cod. – Cortex Chinæ (?) Germ., Cortex Chinæ fuscæ, Belg. – Austr. (Cod. Chinæ) does not mention C. N. specifically.

Cascarilla – *Cascarilla B.P., U.S. – Cascarille officinale Fr. Cod. – *Cascarilla, Ital. – Cortex Cascarillæ, Germ., Swiss, Dutch, Belg., Austr.

Oak bark – Quercus alba, U.S. – Cortex Quercus, Austr (Q. pedun. + Q. Sessilifl.), Belg. (do.), Swiss (Q. Robur), Germ. (do.), Quercia, Ital. (Q. Robur, var. sessiliflora), Ecorce de chêne (Q. Robur Fr. Cod. + Q. Ilex)

Larix (bark) – None.

Hellebore (black) – Rhizoma Hellebori nigri, Belg. – Hellébore noir, Fr. Cod.

Podophyllum – Podophylli rhizoma B.P. – Podophyllum U.S., Fr. Cod. – Podofillo, Ital. Rhizoma podophylli, Dutch, Belg.

Valerian – Valerianæ rhizoma, B.P. – *Valeriana, U.S. – Radix Valerianæ, Austr., Belg., Dutch, Swiss, Germ. – *Valeriana Ital. – Valériane officinale Fr. Cod. (Souche)

Arnica – Arnicæ rhizoma B.P. – Arnica, rhizome, Fr. Cod. – Arnica, rizoma, Ital. – Arnica radix, U.S. – Radix arnica, Austr.

Serpentary – Serpentariæ rhizoma B.P. – Serpentaria, U.S. – Radix serpentariæ, Belg. (A. sapentaria alone) – Serpentaire de Virginie (souche) Fr. Cod.

Ginger – Zingiber (scraped only) B.P., U.S.P. – Gingembre (gris et blanc) Fr. Cod. – Zenzero Ital. – Rhizoma zingiberis (roated only) Swiss, Germ. (partly scraped), Belg. (Scraped) – Dutch (Unscraped or only partly scraped) – Radix Zingiberis, Austr. (partly scraped). – Bleached Ginger only in French (?)

Squill – Scilla, B.P., U.S.P., It.P. – Scilla, Fr. Cod. – Bulbus scillæ, Swiss, Germ., Belg., Dutch, Austr.

Veratrum viride – Veratrum viride U.S.

Veratrum album – Hellébore blanc (Souche) Fr. Cod. – Rhizoma veratri, Swiss, Germ., Rhizoma veratri albi, Belg.

Aconite root – Aconiti radix B.P. (only that grown in Britain) – Aconitum U.S. – Radix Aconiti, Austr. – Tubera Aconiti, Belg., Germ. – Tuber Aconiti, Swiss – Aconito, It.P. – Aconit Napel racine, Fr. Cod.

Calumba root – Calumbæ radix B.P. – Calumba, U.S. – Colombo Fr. Cod., It.P. – Radix Calumba, Swiss, Austr. – Radix Columbo, Dutch, Germ. – Radix Calumba, Dutch.

Senega – Senegæ radix B.P. – *Radix Senegæ, Dutch, German – Radix polygala senega, Belg. – *Radix Senega, Austr., Swiss – Poligala virginiana It.P. – Polygala de Virginie, Fr. Cod. – Senega U.S.

Ipecacuanha (Rio) – Ipecacuanhæ radix B.P. – Ipecacuanha U.S. – Ipécacuanha annelé, Fr. Cod. – Ipecacuana It.P. – Radix Ipecacuanhæ, Swiss P., Austr., Belg., Germ., Dutch.

Pellitory – Pyrethri radix, B.P. – Pyrethrum, U.S. – Pyrèthre officinal, Fr. Cod. – Radix Pyrethri, Austr., Belg.

(fresh dry),
Dandelion root Taraxaci radix B.P., Radix Taraxaci cum herba, Germ. – Radix Taraxaci, Belg., Austr., – Radix et Herba Taraxaci recentes, Dutch – Radix taraxaci, Swiss – Taraxaco H.P. – Pissenlit, racine, Fr. Cod. – Taraxacum U.S. – By some pharm. ordered to be collected in autumn, by others in spring –

Hemidesmus – Hemidesmi radix B.P.

Rhubarb (Rheum Rhaponticum) – Rhapontic Fr. Cod.

aloes – Aloe Barbadensis and aloe Socotrina B.P., U.S. – Aloès du Cap, Aloès des Barbades, Fr. Cod. – Aloe, H. Pharm. (Cape aloes) – Aloë, Belg. (Al Soc., Cap., Barb.), Austr. (Cape only), Dutch (do.), Germ. (do.), Swiss, (do.).

Kino – Kino B.P., Swiss, Belg., Kino de l'Inde Fr. Cod., Kino, U.S.

Pale Catechu – Catechu B.P. – do. + Katechu, Germ.

Black Catechu – Cachou de Pégu ou Cashcuttie, Fr. Cod. – Catechu U.S. – Catecù, Catechu, Terra Giapponica, Terra Cattù, Pegù, Ital – Catechu, Terra japonica Cachou, Catecù, Katechu, Swiss – Catechu, Katechu, Germ. – Catechu, Dutch, Aust, Belg. (+ Cachou).

Acacia Gum (Tky. or Kordofan) – Acacia Gummi, Gum acacia B.P. – Acacia, Gum arabic U.S. – Gomme arabique vraie, Fr. Cod. – Gomma arabica, Gummi arabicum (gomma del Cordofan) Ital. – Gummi arabicum, Gomme arabique Belg. – Gummi acacia, Gummi Arabicum, Austr. – Gummi arabicum Dutch, do. + Arabisches Gummi, Germ., – Gummi arabicum, Gummi Acacia s. Mimosae, Gomme arabique, Gomma arabica, Arabisches Gummi, Swiss.

Acacia Gum (Senegal) – Acacia, Gum arabic, U.S.? – Gomme du Sénégal, Fr. Cod – Gomma Arabica, Gummi Arabicum (Gomma del Senegal), Ital. – Gummi Senegalense, Gomme du Sénégal, Belg. – Gummi arabicum, Arabisches Gummi, Germ.?

Gum Shellac – In Kone.

Tragacanth – Tragacantha, Tragacanth B.P. (Smyrna) – Tragacantha, Gomme adragante, Gomma adragante, Tragant (As. minor Smyrna), Swiss – Tragacantha, Tragant, Germ. – Tragacantha, Dutch – Gummi Tragacanthae, Gomme adragante, Belg. – Gomma adragante, Gummi tragacantha, Gomma dragante Ital. (Asia minor Greece) – Gomme adragante Fr. Cod. – Tragacantha, tragacanth, U.S.P.

Burgundy pitch – Pix Burgundica, Burgundy pitch, B.P., U.S. – Pois de Bourgogne, Poix des Vosges, Poix jaune Fr. Cod. – Pece di Borgogna, Pix Burgundica, Pece bianca, Pece dei Vosgi, Ital. – Pix Burgundica, Poix de Bourgogne, Belg. – Is included in Resina Pini, Pix S. Resina burgundica, Galipot, Resina di pino, Fichtenharz, Swiss.

Burgundy pitch (artificial) - In none.

Guaiacum resin - Guaiaci resina, Guaiacum resin B.P. - Guaiaci resina, Guaiac, U.S. - Gayac, résine Fr. Cod. - Resina di Guajaco, Guajaci resina, Resina di legno santo Ital. (Aralen prep. like Jalap resin) - Resina Guajaci, Résine de Gayac, Resina di guajaco, Guajakharz, Swiss - Resina Guajaci, Résine de Gaiac, Belg. - Resina Guajaci, Austr.

Goa Powder - Araroba, Goa Powder, Crude Chrysarobin, B.P.

Chrysarobin - Chrysarobinum, Chrysarobin B.P. - Ditto, U.S.P. - Crisarobina, chrysarobinum, H.P. - Chrysarobinum, Chrysarobine, Crisarobina, Chrysarobin, Swiss - Chrysarobinum, Chrysarobin, Germ. - Chrysarobinum, Dutch - Araroba depurata, Chrysarobinum, Austr. - Belg. has Acidum chrysophanicum, acide chrysophanique.

Benzoin - Benzoinum, Benzoin B.P. - (Sumatra & Siam) - Benzoë, Resina Benzoë, Austr. - Benzoe, Benjoin, Belg. - Benzoë, Dutch - Benzoï, Benzoe, Germ. (Siam tear only) - Benzoï, Resina Benzoë, Benjoin, Benzoino, Benzoe, Swiss - Benzoino, Benzoï, Benzoino di Siam, Belgioino (Siam prepared) Ital. - Benjoin, (Benjoin de Siam) & (Benjoin de Sumatra) Fr. Cod. - Benzoinum, Benzoin, U.S.

Mastic - Mastiche, Mastic, U.S. - Mastic, Fr. Cod. - Mastix, mastic, Belg. - Mastiche, Resina Mastix, Austr.

Scammonia resina - Scammonia resina, Scammony resin B.P. - Resina Scammonii, Resin of Scammony, U.S.P. - Résine de Scammonée, Resina Scammonea Fr. Cod. Note: This is prepared by drying on plates - Resina di Scammonea, Scammonii resina, Ital. - Resina Scammonia, Résine de Scammonée, Belg.

Gamboge - Cambogia, Gamboge B.P. - Gummi-Gutta, Gomme-Gutte, Belg. - Gutti, Gummigutt, Germ. - Gutti, Gomme gutte, Gommagotta, Gummigutt, Swiss - Gomma gotta, Gommi gutta, Ital. - Gomme-gutte, Fr Cod. - Cambogia, Gamboge, U.S.P. - Tears not mentioned anywhere apparently.

Scammonium - Scammonium, Scammony, B.P. - Scammonium, Scammony, U.S.P. - Scammonée d'alep, Fr. Cod. - Scammonea, Scammonium, H.P. - Scammonium, Scammonée, Scammonea, Skammonium, Swiss - Scammonium, Scammonia, Scammonée, Belg.

Myrrha, Myrrh B.P. - Myrrha, Myrrhe, Belg. - Myrrha, Gummi-resina Myrrha, Austr. - Myrrha, Dutch - Myrrha, Myrrhe, Germ. - Myrrha, Myrrhe, Mirra, Myrrhe, Swiss - Mirra, Myrrha, Ital. Hom. - Myrrhe Fr. Cod. Myrrha, Myrrh, U.S.P.

Inferior Myrrh in none so far

Bdellium – Bdellium d'Afrique, Fr. Cod.

Ammoniacum – Ammoniacum, B.P. (tears only) – Ammoniacum, Gummi-resina Ammoniacum, Austr. (tears only) – Ammoniacum Gummi, Gomme ammoniaque, Belg. (tears + mass) – Ammoniacum, Dutch (tears only) – Ammoniacum, Gummi-resina Ammoniaci, Gomme ammoniaque, Gommo-resina ammoniaco, Ammoniakgummi, Swiss (tear only) – Ammoniacum, Ammoniakgummi, Germ. (tear only) – Gomma ammoniaco, Ammoniacum, It. P – Gomme Ammoniaque Fr. Cod. Ammoniacum, Ammoniac, U.S.

Asa-fetida – Asafetida, B.P. (Tears only) – Asa fœtida, Asafetida U.S. (Tears + mass?) – Asa fœtida Fr. Cod. – Assa fœtida, Asa fœtida, It. P. (Tear + mass) – Asa fœtida, Asant, Germ. (Mass + Tear) – Asa fœtida, Gummi-resina Asa fœtida, Asa fétide, Assa fetida, Asant, Swiss (Mass + Tear) – Asa fœtida, Dutch (Tear + M.) Asa foetida, Gummi-resina Asa foetida, Austr. (Mass & Tear) – Asa foetida, Assa foetida, Belg. (Tear + mass)

Elemi – Elemi, Élémi, Belg. – Elemi, Resina Elemi, Austr. – Elemi, Dutch – Elemi, Swiss – Elémi, Fr. Cod.

Bals. Tolut. – Balsamum Tolutanum, Balsam of Tolu P.B. – Ditto U.S. – Baume de Tolu, Fr. Cod. – Balsamo Tolutano, Balsamum Tolutanum, Balsamo del Tolù, It. P. – Balsamum tolutanum, Baume de Tolu, Balsamo del Tolù, Tolubalsam. Swiss – Balsamum tolutanum, Tolubalsam, Germ. – Balsamum tolutanum, Dutch – Balsamum Tolutanum, Austr. – Balsamum Tolutanum, Baume de Tolu, Belg.

Camphora. – Camphora, Camphor, P.B. – Camphora, Camphre, Belg. – Camphora, Austr. – Ditto, Dutch – Camphora, Kampher, Germ. – Camphora, Camphre, Canfora, Kamfer, Swiss – Canfora, Camphora, Canfora delle laurinee, Canfora del Giappone, It. P. – Camphre du Japon, Camphora officinarum, Fr. Cod. Camphora, Camphor, U.S.

Manna – Manna, U.S.P. – Manne, Fr. Cod. – Manna, It. P – Manna, Manne, Manna, Swiss – Manna, Germ. – Manna, Austr. – Manna, Manne, Belg. – Austr has tres varieties Manna cannulata + Manna communis – Ital has Manna cannellata (manna electa) + Manna in sorte. –

Cochineal – Coccus, Cochineal, B.P. – Ditto, U.S.P. – Cochenille, Fr. Cod. – Coccionella, Cochenille, Coccinigla, Cochenille, Swiss (blanc argenté) – Coccionella, Cochenille, Belg. (recouvert d'une poussière blanchâtre)

Cantharides - Cantharis, Cantharides, B.P. - Cantharides, Belg. - Cantharides, Austr. - Ditto, Dutch - Cantharides, Spanische Fliegen, Germ. - Cantharis, Cantharide, Cantaride, Spanische Fliege, Swiss - Cantaride, Cantharis, Mosca di Spagna, Cantarella It.P. - Cantharide, Fr. Cod. - Cantharis, Cantharides, U.S.

Carbo Animalis - Carbo Animalis, Animal Charcoal U.S. - Charbon animal ordinaire, noir d'os, Noir animal pulverisé, Carbo ossium, Fr. Cod. (in powder only) - Carbo Animalis, charbon animal, Belg.

Carbo Animal. purif. - Carbo Animalis purificatus, Purified animal charcoal U.S.P. - Charbon animal purifié, carbo ossium acido depuratum, Fr. Cod. - Carbone di ossa depurato, Carbo ossium depuratus, Nero di ossa, Carbone animale, It.P. - Carbo Animalis depuratus, charbon animal purifié, Belg.

Agaricus albus - Agarie blanc officinal, Polypore du Mélèze, Fr. Cod. - Agarico bianco, Agaricus albus, Poliporo del Larice, It.P. - Agaricus albus, Boletus Laricis, Agaric blanc, Agarico bianco, Lärchenschwamm, Swiss - Agaricus albus, Agaric blanc, Belg.

Corsican moss - Helminthocorton, Mousse de Corse, Belg. - Mousse de Corse, Fr. Cod.

Irish Moss. - Chondrus, Irish moss, Carragheen, U.S. - Carragaheen, Carragen, mousse perlée, mousse d'Irlande, Fr. Cod - Fuco caragco, fucus caragcen, Carragaheen, Musco d'Irlanda, Fuco Crispo, Ital. P. - Carragcen, Carragaheen, Irländisches Moos, Swiss - Carragcen, Irländisches moos, Germ. - Carragcen, Dutch - Carragheen, alga Carraghen, Austr. - Caragaheen, Belg.

Lycopodium - Lycopodium, lycopode, Belg. - Lycopodium, Austr. - Ditto, Dutch - Lycopodium, Bärlappsamen, Germ - Lycopodium, lycopode, licopodio, Bärlapp, Swiss - Licopodio, Lycopodium Ital. P. - lycopode, Fr. Cod. - Lycopodium, U.S.

Lupulin - Lupulinum, Lupulin, B.P. - Ditto, U.S.P. - Lupulin Fr. Cod. - Luppolina, lupulinum, Luppolina, Glandole del luppolo, It.P. - Glandula lupuli, lupulinum, lupuline, luppolino, lupulin, Swiss - Glandulæ lupuli, lupulinum, Dutch - Ditto, Austr. - lupulinum, lupulin, Belg.

Litmus - Tournesol en pains, Lacca Musci, Belg. (Tab. IX) - Lacca musci, Austr. (Reagentia) - Ditto Dutch (Tab. II) - Lackmus Germ. (Anlage I) - Tournesol, Lackmus, Laccamuffa, Swiss - Laccamuffa, It. Pharm. (Tab. XIX) - Litmus U.S. (Reagents. II) - Litmus B.P (Appendix).

Pine buds – Pin Sauvage, Bourgeon de Sapin, Fr. Cod. – Pino, Pini gemma, It. P. – Turio Pini, Bourgeon de pin. Turione di pino, Hchtensprosse, Swiss – Gemmæ Pini, Bourgeons de Sapin, Belg.

Peuplier – Peuplier (bourgeon) Fr. Cod. – Pioppo, Populi gemmæ, It. P. – Gemmæ populi, Bourgeons de Peuplier, Belg. –

Boldo leaves – Boldo, Fr. Cod.

Bogbean leaves – Ményanthe, Trèfle d'eau, Fr. Cod. – Trifoglio Fibrino, Trifolii fibrini folia, Trifoglio d'acqua, It. P. – Folium Menyanthis, Ményanthe, Trifoglio fibrino, Biberklee, Swiss – Folia Trifolii fibrini, Bitterklee, Germ. – Folia Trifolii fibrini, Dutch – Ditto, Austr. – Herba Trifolii fibrini, Herbe de Ménianthe, Trèfle d'Eau, Belg.

Wood Betony (leaves) – Bétoine, Fr. Cod.

Buxus Sempervirens (leaves) – Buis, feuille, Fr. Cod. –

Laurus nobilis (leaves) – Folia Lauri, Feuilles de Lauvier, Belg. – Laurier commun, feuille Fr. Cod. –

Eucalyptus leaves – Eucalyptus (bis), U.S. – Eucalyptus, Fr. Cod. – Folium Eucalypti, Feuille d'eucalyptus, Foglia d'eucalitto, Eucalyptusblatt, Swiss – Folia Eucalypti, Dutch – Folia Eucalypti, Feuilles d'Eucalyptus, Belg.

Tobacco – Folia Nicotianæ, Feuilles de Tabac, Belg. – Folia Nicotianæ, Tabakblatter, Germ. (unfermented) – Folium Nicotianæ, Feuille de nicotiane, Foglia di nicziana, Tabakblatt, Swiss (unfermented) – Nicotiane, Tabac, Fr. Cod. – Tabacum, Tobacco, U.S.

Stramonium (leaves) – Stramonii folia, Stramonium leaves, B.P. – Ditto U.S. – Stramoine, pomme-épineuse (feuille), Fr. Cod. – Stramonio, Stramonii folia It. P. – Folium Stramonii, Feuille de Stramoine, Foglia di stramonio, Stechapfelblatt, Swiss – Folia Stramonii, Stechapfelblatter, Germ. – Folia Stramonii, Dutch – Folia Stramonii, Austr. – Folia Stramonii, Feuilles de Stramoine, Belg.

Swiss orders petiole to be removed.

Walnut leaves – Noyer commun, feuille, Fr. Cod. – Noce comune, Nucis folia (le foglie) It. P. – Folium Juglandis, Feuille de Noyer, Foglia di noce, Walnussblatt Swiss – Folia Juglandis, Walnussblatter, Germ. – Folia Juglandis, Dutch – Folia Juglandis, Feuilles de Noyer, Belg.

Swiss orders petiole to be removed

Cherry-laurel leaves – Lauroceraci folia, Cherry-laurel leaves, B.P. (Fresh only) Laurier-cérise, Fr. Cod. – Lauroceraso, lauroceraci folia It. P. (Fresh only) – Folia Lauroceraci recentia Dutch – Folia Lauro cerasi, Feuilles de Laurier-cerise Belg. (Fresh only).

Maidenhair (Adiantum Cap. veneris) – Herba Capilli veneris, Herbe de Capillaire, Belg. – Herba Capilli veneris, Austr. – Folium Adianti, Capillaire, Capelvenere, Frauenhaar, Swiss – Capillaire de Montpellier Fr. Cod. –
Maidenhair (adiantum pedatum) – Capillaire du Canada, Fr. Cod. – Folium Adianti, Capillaire, Capelvenere, Frauenhaar, Swiss.
Silverweed – Argentine, Fr. Cod. –
Rhus Tox (leaves) – Rhus Toxicodendron (bis) U.S. (Fresh only).
Damiana – In none.
Eriodictyon – Eriodictyon (bis) U.S.

Calendula – Calendula (bis), Marigold, U.S.
Lavender – Lavande officinale Fr. Cod (Flowers) – Lavanda, Lavandulæ summitates, Spigo Ital. P. Flowering tops of L. Off. + L. spica) – Hos Lavandulæ, Fleur de Lavande, Fiore di lavanda, Lavendelblüte, Swiss (Flowers) – Flores Lavandulæ, Lavendelblüthen Germ. (Flowers) – Flores Lavandulæ, Austr. (Flowers) – Flores Lavandulæ, Fleurs de Lavande, Belg. –
Melilot – Summitates Meliloti officinalis, Sommités de Mélilot officinal, Belg. – Herba Melilotæ, Austr. (Flowering plant) – Herba Melilotæ, Steinklee, Germ. (Flowering shoot + leaves) – Mélilot officinal (Sommité fleurie) – Fr. Cod.
Cactus Grandiflorus – In none.
Convallaria – Herba Convallariæ, Herbe de Muguet, Belg (Whole plant) – Herba Convallariæ, Muguet, Mughetto, Maiblume, Swiss (Ditto) – Convallaria, Convallaria herba, Mughetto, Giglio delle convalli, Ital. P. (Ditto) – Muguet (Fleur, plante entière) Fr. Cod. – Convallaria (bis). U.S. (rhizome + roots)
Althæa (Flowers) – Guimauve (fleur). Fr. Cod. – Flores Althææ, Fleurs de Guimauve, Belg. –
Malva Sylvestris (flowers) – Mauve, Fleur, Fr. Cod. – Malva, Malva flores, Ital. P. – Flos Malvæ, Fleur de Mauve, Fiore di malva, Malvenblüte, Swiss. Flores Malvæ, Malvenblüthen, Germ. – Flores Malvæ, Austr. – Flores Malvæ, Fleurs de Mauve, Belg.
Arnica (flowers) – Flores Arnicæ, Fleurs d'Arnique, Belg. – Flores Arnicæ, Austr. – Flores Arnicæ, Dutch (involucre + receptacles + pistil to be removed for use) – Flores Arnicæ, Arnikablüthen, Germ. (Receptacle + involucre also to be removed) – Flos Arnicæ, Fleur d'Arnica, Fiore d'Arnica, Arnikablüte, Swiss. (Same directions as Germ.) – Arnica, Arnicæ flores, Ital. P. (Involucre to be removed when used) – Arnica, capitule, Fr. Cod. – Arnicæ flores, Arnica flowers, U.S.P.

Lindenbloom - Tilleul Fr. Cod. - Tiglio, Tiliæ flores, It. P. - Hos Tiliæ, Fleur de tilleul, Fiore di tiglio, Lindenblüte, Swiss - Flores Tiliæ, Lindenblüthen, Germ. - Flores Tiliæ, Dutch - Flores Tiliæ, Austr. - Flores Tiliæ, Fleurs de Tilleul, Belg.

Matricaria Chamomilla (flores) - Flores Chamomillæ vulgaris, Fleurs de Camomille vulgaire, Belg. - Flores Chamomillæ vulgaris, Austr. - Ditto, Dutch - Flores Chamomillæ, Kamillen, Germ. - Flos Chamomillæ, Camomille, Camomilla, Kamille, Swiss - Camomilla comune, Chamomillæ communis herba, Matricaria It. P. - Camomille commune, Camomille d'allemagne, Capitule, Fr. Cod. - Matricaria (bis), German chamomile, U.S. -

Kousso - Cusso, Kousso, B. P. - Ditto + Brayera, U.S. - Cousso, Kosso, Kousso, Fr. Cod. - Kousso, Brayera flores, Cosso, Cusso, Ital. P. - Flos Kosso, Fleur de cousso, Fiore de Cosso, Kossoblüte, Swiss - Flores Koso, Kosoblüthen, Germ. - Flores Koso, Flores Kousso, Dutch - Flores Koso, Austr. - Cousso (bis) Belg. (Male flowers not excluded by description) - (Belg. & French orders flowers only; Austr., Belg., Dutch, Germ., Swiss, orders petioles & pedunckes to be removed).

Viola odorata (flowers) - Flores Viola odoratæ, Fleurs de violette odorante, Belg. - Viola mammola, Viola odoratæ flores, Violetta It. P. - Violette odorante, Fr. Cod. -

Carthamus (flowers) - Not official in any.

Physalis alkekengi (Fruit) - Alkekenge Coqueret, Fr. Cod.

Laurus nobilis (Fruit) - Laurier Commun, (fruit) Fr. Cod - Lauro, Lauri fructus, Alloro, Ital. P. - Fructus Lauri, Lorbeeren, Germ. - Fructus Lauri, Austr. - Fructus Lauri, Fruit de Laurier, Fr. Cod. -

Rhamnus Cathartica (fruct.) - Nerprun purgatif, Fr. Cod. - Ramno catartico, Rhamni cathartici fructus, Spino cervino, It. P. - Fructus Rhamni catharticæ, Kreuzdornbeeren, Germ. - Fructus Rhamni catharticæ, Belg. (Fresh only).

Phytolacca (fruct. - Phytolaccæ fructus, Phytolacca fruit, Phytolaccæ bacca, Poke Berry. U.S.

Cassia Fistula (fruct) - Cassiæ Pulpa, Cassia Pulp, B.P. - Cassia Fistula (bis), Purging Cassia, U.S. - Casse officinale, Fr. Cod. - Cassia, Cassia fructus, It. P. - Fructus Cassiæ fistulæ, Casse, Cassia, Röhrencassia, Swiss - Fructus Cassiæ Fistulæ, Austr. - Fructus Cassiæ, Casse en bâtons Belg.

Cap. Papaveris - Papaveris Capsulae, Poppy Capsules B.P. - Fructus Papaveris albi, fruit de Pavot blanc, Belg. - Fructus Papaveris (Austr.) (the size of a walnut - Fructus Papaveris, Dutch - Fructus Papaveris immaturi, Unreife Mohnköpfe (about same size as Austr.) Germ. - Fructus Papaveris immaturus, Capita Papaveris, Capsule de pavot, Teste di papavero, Mohnfrucht, Swiss (fruit vert) - Papavero, Papaveris fructus, teste di papaveri, Capi di papaveri It. P. - Pavot blanc, Pavot officinal, (Capsule), Fr. Cod. - Capsicum annuum (Fruct) - Piment des Jardins, Poivre de Guinee, Fr. Cod. - Fructus Capsici, Piper hispanicum, Poivre d'Espagne, Peperone, Spanischer Pfeffer, Swiss - Fructus Capsici, Spanischer Pfeffer, Germ. - Fructus Capsici, fruit de Capsicum, Belg.

Spanish Colocynth - Does not satisfy any of the Pharmacopoial requirements.

Angelica (fruct.) - Angélique officinale, fruit -

Strophanthi Semina - Strophanthi semina, Strophanthus seeds B.P. - Strophanthus, Fr. Cod. Strophanthus (bis) U.S. (Strophanthus hispidus D.C.) - Stroparo, Strophanthi semina (S. Hispid. D.C.) Ital. P. - Semen Strophanthi, Semence de strophanthus, Seme di strofanto, Strophanthussame (S. hispidus D.C.), Swiss - Semen Strophanthi, Strophanthussamen, (S. Hispidus et S. Komé) Germ. - Semen Strophanthi, Austr. (S. hispidus ?) - Semen Strophanthi hispidi, Semence de Strophantus hispide, Belg.

Henbane seeds - Semen Hyosciami, Semence de Jusquiame, Belg. - Jusquiame noire, semence, also Jusquiame blanche, Semence Fr. Cod.

Lobelia seeds - Not in any of the above Pharmacopoias.

Fenugreek seeds - Semen Foeni graeci, Semence de fenugrec, Belg. - Semen Foenugraeci, Fenugrec, Fienogreco, Bockshornsame, Swiss - Semen Faenugraeci, Bockshornsamen, Germ. - Fenugrec, Fr. Cod. -

Guarana - Guarana (bis) U.S. - Ditto, Fr. Cod - Guarana (bis), Paullinia, Ital. P. Guarana, Pasta Guarana, Swiss - Guarana Austr. - Paullinia (bis), Belg.

Asarabacca - Rhizoma Asari, rhizome d'asaret, Belg. - Asarum ou Cabaret. Fr. Cod.

Arnica (flub or leaves) - Arnica, Feuille. Fr. Cod. -

Viola Tricolor - Herba violae tricoloris, Herbe de pensée, Belg. - Herba Violae tricoloris, Herba Jaceae, Austr. - Herba Viola tricoloris, Herba jaceae, Pensée sauvage, Viola tricolore, Stiefmütterchen, Swiss - Viola tricolore, Viola tricoloris herba, Jacea It. P. - Herba violae Tricoloris, Stiefmütterchen, Germ. - Pensée sauvage, Fr. Cod.

From the "Pharmacie Centrale de France"

London agent: Astor Boisselier, 13 & 14 Trinity Square, London, E.C.

✓ 125 grammes	Lagou.	✓	✓ 250 grammes	Rhizome de Bistorte.	✓
✓ 125 "	Feuilles de Scolopendre.	✓	✓ 250 "	Rhizome d'Armoise.	✓
✓ 125 "	Feuilles de Noyer.	✓	✓ 250 "	Racine de Panicaut.	✓
125 " Benoîte perd	Feuilles de Bétoine.	✓	✓ 250 "	Racine de Fenouil.	✓
✓ 125 "	Feuilles de Mauve.	✓	✓ 250 "	Racine de Méum.	✓
✓ 125 "	Feuilles de Bourrache.	✓	✓ 250 "	Racine d'Ache des marais (Céleri sauvage)	✓
✓ 125 "	Feuilles de Tussilage.	✓	✓ 250 "	Racine de Persil.	✓
✓ 125 "	Erysimum.	✓	✓ 250 "	Racine de Guimauve	✓
✓ 30 "	Safran du Gâtinais.	✓	✓ 250 "	Rhizome d'Impératoire.	✓
30 "	Safran d'Avignon. (too dear)		✓ 125 "	Éponge fine.	✓
✓ 60 ~~Mauve~~	Fleurs de Guimauve.	✓	✓ 60 "	Leaves Feuilles de Mauve.	✓
✓ 250 "	Baies d'Alkékenge Coqueret	✓	✓ 125 "	Brou de Noix.	✓
✓ 250 "	Baies d'Airelle.	✓	✓ 60 "	Huile de Noix.	✓
✓ 250 "	Baies de Nerprun.	✓	✓ 125 "	Semences de Pistaches	✓

Herbs: Original bundles required, not the drug "mondée". The bundles not to be broken up to bring down to exact weight, the quantities indicated being approximate only.

✓ 125 grammes	Pariétaire officinale	✓
✓ 125 "	Plantain lancéolé.	✓
✓ 125 "	Marrube blanc.	✓
✓ 125 "	Ortie blanche.	✓
✓ 125 "	Scordium (Germandrée d'Eau)	✓
✓ 125 "	Petite Centaurée.	✓
✓ 125 "	Chardon Bénit.	✓
✓ 125 "	Matricaire (Matricaria Parthenium)	✓
✓ 125 "	Pensée sauvage.	✓

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125 grammes	Écorce de Lauréole.	(Have not)
✓ 125 "	Canne de Provence.	✓
✓ 250 "	Rhizome d'Arum maculatum.	✓
✓ 250 "	Racine d'Asperge.	✓
✓ 250 "	Salep.	✓

From Hearon, Squire, and Francis.

✓ 2ozs. Rhoeados petata. ✓
✓ 2lbs. Cassia fistula pods. ✓
✓ 4ozs. Best hand-cut Orange peel (dried). ✓
✓ 4ozs. ——— Lemon peel (dried) ✓
✓ ½lb. Jordan Almonds. ✓
✓ ½lb. Valencia Almonds. ✓
✓ ½lb. Bitter Almonds. ✓
✓ 4ozs. Crushed Linseed. ✓
✓ ½lb. Florentine Orris root ✓
✓ ½lb. Bryony root. ✓
× ✓ 1lb. English liquorice (dried) (Fresh, from Pott & Co.)
✓ 1lb. Russian do. (decorticated) ✓
✓ ½lb. Remijia pedunculata bark. ✓
✓ ½lb. Cape aloes. ✓
✓ 4ozs. Mylabris Cichorii. ✓
× 4ozs. Mylabris Sidae (= M. phalerata of Indian & Col. Add. to B.P.)
✓ 4ozs. Cantharides. ✓
× ✓ ½lb. Mexican Cochineal (S.G.) ✓ (From Pott. & Co.)
✓ 4ozs. Adeps (B.P.) ✓
× 4ozs. Fresh Hamamelis leaves
✓ 4ozs. Dried ditto. ✓
✓ 4ozs. Sevum preparatum ✓
✓ 4ozs. Sinapis (B.P.) ✓
× ✓ ½lb. Valeriana rhizoma Ang. ✓ (From Pott. & Co.)
(2nd) 4ozs. Lactucarium. ✓
✓ 4ozs. (Small bundle) Vanilla pods. (State geographical source). ✓
× ½oz. Sanguisuga medicinalis.
× ½oz. ——— officinalis.
✓ 4ozs. Albumen ovi siccum. ✓
✓ 2ozs. Ol. Sesami ✓
✓ 4ozs. Alicante Aniseed. ✓
✓ 4ozs. Russian Aniseed. ✓ } If not obtainable here, try Wright, Layman, & Umney's.
✓ 2ozs. Ol. Graminis citrati. ✓

✓ 2ozs. Rosa centifolia petals. If not obtainable here, try Hearon Squire's. ✓

✓ ½ozs. Root bark Rubus villosus. (American blackberry) ✓

✓ ½lb. Root Rumex crispus.

✓ ½lb. Sassafras root-bark.

× 2ozs. Sassafras pith.

✓ ½lb. Southern prickly ash bark.

If not obtainable here try our American Agent. ✓

✓ 2ozs Poppy seed oil ✓

✓ ½ozs. Linseed Oil Cake ✓

✓ 4ozs Cottonroot bark If not obtainable here, try our American Agent. ✓

From Potter & Clarke.

✓ 4 ozs. Dandelion Herb. ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Damiana leaves. ✓
✓ 2 ozs. Cactus grandiflorus. (If not obtainable here, try W. Martindale) ✓
✓ ½ lb. Poke berries (Phytolacca) ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Rhus glabra fruits. (If not obtainable here, try our American Agent) ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Basil herb. ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Sage leaves (herb). ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Marjoram. ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Germander. ✓
✓ ½ lb. Stillingia root. (If not obtainable here, try our American Agent) ✓
✓ ½ lb. Angelica root, twisted. ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Parsley root. ✓
✓ ½ lb. Soapwort root, cut. ✓
✓ ½ lb. Blue Cohosh root. (Caulophyllum thalictroides) ✓
½ lb. Indian Aconite. (If not obtainable here, try Thomas Christy). ✓
× ½ lb. Scopola carniolica (rhizome).
✓ ½ lb. Canadian Hemp root (Apocynum cannabinum) ✓
✓ 4 ozs. leaves Castanea dentata ✓ If not obtainable here
× 4 ozs. Fruit Chenopodium ambrosioides
✓ 4 ozs. Pipsissewa leaves (Chimaphila umbellata) ✓ try our American Agent.
× ½ lb. Cinnamomum Saigonicum
✓ 4 ozs. Rhizome roots Cypripedium pubescens ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Geranium maculatum rhizome ✓
× 4 ozs. Hedeoma pulegioides, herb.
× 2 ozs. Ichthyocolla (Russian leaf). If not obtainable here, try Hearon Squire's.
✓ ½ lb. Root-bark Juglans cinerea (Butternut). ✓
✓ ½ lb. Californian Honey ✓
2 ozs. Ol. Chenopodii, U.S.P. ✓ If not obtainable here, try Schimmel & Co.
× 2 ozs. Ol. Erigerontis, U.S.P.
✓ 4 ozs. Cottonseed oil. If not obtainable here, try Hearon Squire's. ✓
✓ 4 ozs. Pumpkin seed ✓ If not obtainable here, try our American Agent.
✓ 4 ozs. Bark Quercus alba. ✓
✓ ½ lb. Rheum officinale Ang. (rhizome) (roots sent.) ✓ If not obtainable here, try Hearon Squire's.

Cubebs, varieties - We may be able to get these in the ordinary course of business.
✓ Mexican, Guayaquil, & Para Sarsaparillas.
Chinese, East Indian, & Fiji gingers.
Carex arenaria (rhizome)
Alpinia Galanga rhizome (= greater galangal, not rhizome of Alpinia officinarum).
Faham d'Algérie (feuilles sèches).
White Galls.
English Galls.
Fausse Angusture (bark of Strychnos sp.)
✓ Bastard Saffron (Florets of Carthamus tinctorius)
Varieties of Santonica.
Richardsonia Brasiliensis, Psychotria vars, etc.
✓ Gurjun Balsam.
Polygala amer (plante entière).

Copy.

We have, so far, been unable to obtain the following drugs through the ordinary commercial channels:—

Drugs of German Pharmacopœia:—

- Ol. Olivarum commune).
- Radix Taraxaci cum herbâ.

Drugs of Italian Pharmacopœia:—

- Adonis vernalis (Erba intiera)
- Matricaria Chamomilla (l'intiera pianta fiorita)
- Anthemis nobilis id.
- Cornus mas (drupe)
- Bos Taurus (Adeps)
- Lavandula Spica (sommità fiorite)
- Quercus Robur (semi)

Indian and Colonial Addendum to the B.P.:—

- Alstonia constricta (Bark)
- Aristolochia Indica (Dry stem & root)
- Fresh and dried peel of Bitter Orange (grown in India)
- Fresh half-ripe fruit of Aegle Marmelos.
- Calotropis procera (root-bark, freed from outer corky layer)
- Cucurbita maxima (Prepared fresh ripe seeds of cultivated plants)
- Podophyllum Emodi (Dried rhizome & roots)
- Cæsalpinia Sappan (Heart-wood)
- Tylophora asthmatica (dried leaves)
- Valeriana Wallichii (dried rhizome & rootlets)

French Codex:—

- Ammi Copticum (fruit)
- Amomum Cardamomum (fruit) = Round Cardamoms.
- Arbutus Unedo (fruit) — Might be obtainable in this neighbourhood.
- Verbascum Thapsus (leaves).
- Anchusa officinalis (leaves).
- Matricaria Chamomilla (volatile oil)
- Cassia grandis (fruit)
- Schœnocaulon officinale (fruit).
- Quercus Ilex (bark).

Colchicum autumnale (fleur).
Ecbalium Elaterium (fruit).
Cynoglossum officinale (écorce de la racine).
Athamanta Cretensis (fruit).
Digitalis purpurea (fleur).
Haschisch.
Ajuga Iva (sommité fleurie).
Hyoscyamus albus (semence) – Perhaps we have.
Glechoma hederacea (plante fleurie).
Levisticum officinale (fruit).
Malva rotundifolia (feuille).
Mentha viridis (plante fleurie).
Albizzia anthelmintica (écorce).
Corylus Avellana (fruit; huile exprimée de la graine) – might get(?) from greengrocer.
Origanum vulgare (sommité fleurie).
Vinca major (feuille).
Plantago ~~major~~ media (plante fleurie).
Quassia amara (bois) – not Picræna excelsa.
Quinquina gris Huanuco (écorce).
Rosa Damascena (pétale).
Scabiosa succisa (plante).
Spigelia anthelmia (plante fleurie).
Térébenthine de Chio.
Thapsia Garganica (racine).
Curcuma aromatica (rhizome).
Huile volatile de Cédrat (zeste).
id. de Semen Contra (fleurs).
Aristolochia Clematitis (racine).
Aloexylon agallochum (bois).
Seseli tortuosum (fruit).
Brassica napus (semence)

Not in any of the Pharmacopœias:—
Annual Henbane Perhaps we have.
Juniperus Virginiana (leafy tops)

✓Kamala not in Dutch.
✓Coca is in Ital.
✓Conii fructus " " " (Cicuta maggiore)
✓Cytisus Scoparius " " Fr. Cod.
✓Rhamnus frangula " " Belg.

✓Calendula - U.S. Ray florets, not fl. herb.
✓Limonis cortex "Limone" is Ital. for Lemon, "Cedro" is Citron.
✓In Fr. Cod. Poivre de Guinée is Capsicum annuum or "Piment des jardins"
✓"Piment de Cayenne" is Capsicum fastigiatum B. ✓(Caps. frutescens, L. ? Capsicum minimum) or
✓Capsici fructus of B.P.

✓Baroosma Betulina not in Belg.
✓P. Jaborandi not in Ital. or Germ.
✓Capsicum minimum not in Dutch, German or Swiss
✓Chrysophanic acid is in Belg. - This might be mentioned under - "chrysarobin".

✓Mastic Not in Dutch.
✓Scammonium is in Belg.

Menyanthes is in Belg. (Herba Trifolii fibrini)

Convallaria ——— (Suppl.) Herba Convallariæ

U.S. rhizoma & roots

Semen Strophanthi Hispidi
in Belg (Supplement)

(1) HAIRS, GLANDS, STARCHES.

Cotton wool
Aleppo galls
Japanese galls
Kamala
Lupulin
Lycopodium

Starches:-

Arrowroot (Bermuda)
" (Natal)
" (St. Vincent)
Maize
Rice
Wheat
Potato
Tapioca.

(2) THALLOPHYTA.

Algae:-

Laminaria Digitata
Chondrus Crispus
Corsican moss (genuine)
" " (false)

Fungi:-

Agaricus albus (peeled)
" " (unpeeled)
Amadou
Ergot - Spanish
" - Russian
" - Ear of Rye with

Lichenes:-

Cetraria Islandica
Lobaria pulmonaria

(3) LEAVES.

Adiantum pedatum
" Capillus Veneris
Scolopendrium officinale
l.c. Pinus Sylvestris (buds)
Angræcum fragrans
Populus nigra (buds)
Juglans regia
Buxus sempervirens
Laurus nobilis
Peumus Boldus

Piper Angustifolium
Asarum Europaeum
Betonica officinalis
Verbena triphylla
Digitalis purpurea
Atropa Belladonna
Hyoscyamus Niger (1st Biennial)
" " (2nd do.)
Datura Stramonium
" " (cut)
Nicotiana Tabacum
Duboisia myoporoïdes
Pulmonaria officinalis
Eriodictyon ~~glutinosum~~ Californicum
Menyanthes trifoliata
Vinca minor
" major
Fraxinus excelsior
Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi
Taraxacum officinale
Eupatorium Ayapana
Arnica montana
Conium maculatum
Opium sativum (recens)
Turnera aphrodisiaca
Eucalyptus globulus
Ribes nigrum
Potentilla anserina
Rubus fruticosus
Prunus laurocerasus
Senna Alexandrina (Elect.)
" " (as raised)
Senna Indica (Elect)
" " (as raised)
Aden senna
Ilex ~~Ilex~~ Paraguayensis
Rhus Toxicodendron
Barosma betulina
" crenulata
" serratifolia
Empleurum serrulatum
Pilocarpus Jaborandi
" Pennatifolius
Erythroxylon Coca (Bolivian)
" " (Peruvian)
Berberis vulgaris
Aconitum Napellus

(4) FLOWERS:-

Zea Mays (stigmas)
Lilium album
Convallaria majalis
Crocus sativus (stigmas) - Valencia
" " " - Alicante

Lavandula vera

Lamium album
Verbascum Thapsus
Echium vulgare
Primula officinalis
Centaurea cyanus
Antennaria dioica
Pyrethrum cinerariifolium
Tussilago Farfara
Artemisia Cina
Arnica montana
Anthemis nobilis - Single, English
" " - Belg. '98 first picking
" " " '97
Matricaria Chamomilla
Spilanthes oleracea
Calendula officinalis
Scabiosa succisa
Lonicera Caprifolium
Sambucus nigra - English
" " - German
Cactus grandiflorus
Caryophyllus aromaticus - Penang.
" " -Zanzibar
Rosa gallica (petals) - English 1st.
" " " - do. 2nd.
" " " - French
Brayera anthelmintica
Ptunus persica
Melilotus officinalis
Tilia platyphylla
Althea officinalis
Malva sylvestris
Hypericum perforatum
Dianthus ruber
Viola odorata
Papaver Rhoeas (petals)
Nymphea alba
Poeonia officinalis.

(5) FRUITS:-

Secale cereale
Hordeum distichon (Pearl barley)
" " (Orge perlé)
" " (Orge mondé) ?
Avena sativa (decort.)
Elettaria Cardamomum (Malabar)
" " (Malabar decort.)
" " (Ceylon bleached)
Humulus Lupulus
Cannabis sativa
Laurus nobilis
Piper nigrum
" album
Cubeba officinarum opt.
" " 2nd.
Phytolacca decandra
Capsicum annuum

Capsicum minimum (Jap.)
" " (Zanzibar)
Physalis alkekengi
Vaccinium Myrtillus
Cuminum Cyminum
Coriandrum sativum (No Source given)
" " (Mogador opt.)
" " (" inferior)
" " (Ang.)
Angelica archangelica
Phellandrium aquaticum
Carum Carvi (Ang.)
" " (Dutch)
" " (German)
Anethum graveolens (Ang.)
" " (Indian)
Pimpinella Anisum (S. Europe)
" " (Alicante)
" " (S. Russian)
Athamanta cretensis (not genuine)
Foeniculum dulce (Roman)
Conium maculatum (Ang.)
Citrullus Colocynthis (Mogador)
" " (Spanish)
" " pulp (Turkey)
Cucumis sativus (recens)
Punica granatum (pericarp)
Pimenta officinalis
Rosa canina
Prunus caproniana (fruit-stalks)
Cassia fistula
Ceratonia siliqua
Tamarindus Indica E.I. (whole pods)
" " W.I.
" " E.I.
Arachis hypogoea
Rhus glabra (immature)
Rhamnus catharticus
Quassia Cedron.
Citrus Aurantium (Fruct. recens)
" " (Cort. ")
Citrus vulgaris (Fruct. recens)
" " (Cort. ")
" " (" sicc.) spiral cut
" " (" ") machine cut
Citrus Limonum (Fruct. recens)
" " (Cort. ")
Ægle marmelos
Papaver somniferum
Illicium verum
Illicium religiosum.

(6) SEEDS:-

Areca Catechu
Colchicum autumnale

Schoenocaulon officinale
Amomum melegueta
Quercus Ballota
Myristica fragrans
" " (64 to lb.)
" " (80 " ")
" " (120 ")
Macis
Plantago Psyllium
Atropa Belladonna
Hyoscyamus niger
Datura stramonium
Strychnos Nux Vomica (E.I.)
" " " (Ceylon)
Strychnos Ignatii
Strophanthus Kombe
Embelia ribes
Lobelia inflata
Cucurbita maxima
Cydonia vulgaris
Prunus Amygdalus, var. dulcis (Jordan)
" " " " (Valencia)
" " var. amara
Trigonella Fœnum - graecum
Dipteryx odorata (Angustura)
" " (Para)
Butea frondosa
Physostigma venenosum
Abrus precatorius
Paullinia Cupana (Guarana)
Linum usitatissimum (Ang.)
" " (Sicilian)
" " (Russian)
" " contus. (Ang.)
Cola acuminata (African)
" " (West Indian)
Theobroma Cacao (Caraque vert)
" " (Maragnan ")
Brassica nigra
" alba
Papaver somniferum
Delphinium Staphisagria
Paeonia officinalis.

(7) HERBS:-

Juniperus Sabina (Ang.)
" " (Ital.)
Asparagus officinalis (Turiones)
Parietaria officinalis
Cannabis sativa
Euphorbia pilulifera
Mercurialis annua
Rumex acetosa (recens)
Chenopodium ambrosioides
Plantago major

Ocimum Basilicum
Salvia officinalis
Rosmarinus officinalis
Origanum Majorana
" Dictamnus
Hyssopus officinalis
Melissa officinalis
" " (Mondée)
Calamintha officinalis
Marrubium vulgare
Scutellaria integrifolia
Lamium album
Teucrium chamaedrys
Teucrium ~~Ajuga~~ Scordium ~~Chamaepitys~~. → Ajuga chamæpitys
Verbena officinalis
Andrographis paniculata
Gratiola officinalis
Solanum dulcamara (stipites)
Erythræa Centaurium
Swertia Chirata
Spigelia marilandica (H.S.F.)
" " (P C. de F.)
Lobelia inflata
Lactuca capitata
Eupatorium perfoliatum (Boneset)
Carduus benedictus
Pyrethrum Parthenium
Tanacetum vulgare
Artemisia absinthium (Ang.)
Roman wormwood
Artemisia vulgaris
" glacialis
Balsamita suaveolens
Achillea millefolium
Santolina Chamoecyparissus
Galium album (mollugo)
Sambucus ebulus
Hydrocotyle asiatica
Drosera rotundifolia
Agrimonia Eupatoria
Scoparii cacumina (recent)
" " (Siccata)
Ruta graveolens
Oxalis acetosella
Hypericum perforatum
Arenaria rubra
Viola tricolor
Nasturtium officinale (recens)
" " (siccat.)
Cochlearia officinalis
Chelidonium majus
Fumaria officinalis
Anemone pratensis
" nemorosa
Adonis aestivalis

(8) WOODS:-

Santalum album (block)
" " (shavings)
Sassafras officinale (Block & shavings)
Haematoxylon Campechianum
" " (fermented)
Pterocarpus Santalinus (Block & chips)
Guaiacum officinale (Block)
" " (Chips)
Picrasma excelsa

(9) BARKS:-

Larix Europaea
Salix alba (?)
Quercus robur
Juglans cinerea (stem-bark)
Ulmus Campestris
Ulmus fulva
Croton Eluteria
Daphne Mezereum
" " (?) Small bundle
Cinnamomum Zeylanicum
" Cassia
Nectandra Rodiaei
Gonolobus Condurango
Alstonia scholaris
Aspidosperma Quebracho-blanco
Cinchona officinalis (Loxa)
" " (Indian)
" Micrantha
" Calisaya
" Succirub (P.C. de F.)
" " (Ceylon chips)
" (Cross-bred) Javanese
Viburnum prunifolium
" opulus
Punica granatum (root-bark)
Hamamelis Virginiana
Prunus serotina
Quillaia Saponaria
Erythrophloeum Guineense
Rhamnus Purshianus (H. S. F.)
" " (B.W. & Co)
Rhamnus atropurpureus
Cusparia febrifuga
Xanthoxylum americanum
Simaruba amara (root-bark)
Gossypium herbaceum (root-bark)
Berberis vulgaris (stem-bark)
Canella alba
Cetc

(10) RHIZOMES, CORMS, BULBS, & ROOTS.

Aspidium Filix - mas
Polypodium vulgare
Triticum repens (cut)
Arundo Donax
Acorus Calamus (unpeeled)
" " (peeled)
Arum maculatum
Urginea Scilla
Allium sativum (recens) aril
Smilax medica (Mexican Sarsapla.)
" ? (Native Jamaica ")
" ? (Honduras ")
" Ornata (Jamaica ")
" Officinalis (Lima ")
Ruscus aculeatus
Asparagus officinalis
Convallaria majalis
Polygonatum vulgare
Colchicum autumnale
Veratrum album
" viride
Iris florentina
" versicolor
Z Zingiber officinale (Jamaica)
Z Zingiber officinale, bleached (Jamaica)
Alpinia officinarum
Z Curcuma Zedoaria
Orchis Morio, O. Mascula etc.
Cypripedium (parviflor)
Aristolochia reticulata
Rad. Rhei E.I. Elect. (Shensi ?)
" " "Flat.
Rheum rhaponticum
" " (trimmed)
Rad. Rhei Ang. (cuttings) - A mixture
Rumex patientia etc.
" Acetosa
Phytolacca decandra
Leptandra virginica
Atropa Belladonna (German)
Scopolia carnioloca
Ipomaea Purga
" Simulans (Tampico)
Convolvulus Scammonia
Symphytum officinale
Alkanna tinctoria
Gentiana lutea
Spigelia marilandica
Gelsemium sempervirens
(nitidum)
Hemidesmus Indicus
Asclepias vincetoxicum
" tuberosa
Apocynum Cannabinum

Arbutus Unedo
Taraxacum officinale
Arctium Lappa
Inula Helenium
Anacyclus Pyrethrum
Arnica montana
False Arnica
Scabiosa succisa
Valeriana officinalis
Psychotria Ipecacuanha (Rio)
" " (Carthagena)
False Ipeca (Ionidium sp.)
Panax. quinquefolium
Daucus Carota (recens)
Ferula Sumbul
Pimpinella magna
Eryngium campestre
Angelica archangelica
Levisticum officinale
Apium graveolens
" sativum
" " (cut)
Bryonia dioica etc.
Fragaria vesca
Rubus villosus, etc.
Glycyrrhiza glabra etc. (Ang. Sicc.)
" " (Ang. recens)
" " (Russian, decort.)
" " (Sicilian)
" " (Exot. recens)
Ononis spinosa
Dictamnus albus
Geranium maculatum (False)
Althaea officinalis (decort.)
Saponaria officinalis (coarse powder)
Polygala Senega
" " (Northern)
Krameria triandra
" Argentea
Cochlearia Armoracia (recens)
" " (Siccat.)
Sanguinaria Canadensis
Podophyllum peltatum
Caulophyllum thalictroides
Jateorhiza Columba
Cocinium fenestratum
Menispermum Canadense
Chondrodendron tomentosum
Bahia Pareira
Bitter false Pareira
Aconitum Napellus (Ang.)
" " (Germ)
Aconitum Nerox
Helleborus niger
Actaea spicata (False Hellebore)
Hydrastis canadensis
Actaea racemosa

Poeonia officinalis

(11) JUICES, EXTRACTS ETC:-

Litmus ~~(fr.~~ Roccella tinctoria, etc.)
A l Socotrine Aloes
Socotrine Aloes (H.S.F.)
Spurious Socotrine Aloes.
Cape Aloes
Natal Aloes
Barbadoes Aloes
" " (Gourd)
Curacoa Aloes 1
" " 2
" " 3
Uganda Aloes
Curare (from Strychnos sp.)
Gutta percha (fr. Dichopsis Gutta.)
Catechu B.P. (fr. Uncaria Gambier)
Elaterium Ang. (fr. Ecballium Elaterium)
" Maltese (" ")
Red gum (fr Eucalyptus rostrata etc.)
Catechu U.S.P. (fr. Acacia Catchu)
Cassia pulp (fr. Cassia fistula)
Kino (fr. Pterocarpus Marsupium)

(12) GUMS:-

Acacia Senegal (Turkey)
" " (Senegal)
Gum ~~Gum~~ Ghatti
Astragalus gummifer (Good Syrian)
" " (Vermicelli)
" " (Hog)

(13) RESINS:-

Pix Burgundica (Picea excelsa)
" (artificial)
Pinus palustris & P. Taeda
Pinus maritima
Pinites succinifer
Callitris quadrivalvis
Calamus Draco (reed)
" " (olives?)
Convolvulus Scammonia
Styrax Benzoin etc. (Siam, tear)
" " (___ lump)
" " (Sumatra)
" " (Palembang)
Andira Araroba (chrysarobin)
Pistacia Lentiscus
Guaiacum officinale, etc. (tear)
" " (lump)

(14) GUM RESINS:-

Euphorbia resinifera
Convolvulus Scammonia (Virgin)
" " (Aleppo)
Ferula foetida (mixed)
Dorema ammoniacum (tear)
" " (mass)
Opopanax Chironium (?)
Myrrh elect (ex bale)
" white
" inferior
Commiphora Erythraea, var. glabrescens
" (sp) - Opaque Bdellium
Balsamodendron africanum
Carcinia Hanburii
" Morella

(15) OLEORESINS:-

Pinus Larix
Pinus Larix (Tereb de Venise)
Pinus Picea (Tereb d'Alsace)
Abies balsamea
Pinus maritima
Pinus palustris & P. Taeda (Thus)
" maritima (galipot)
Canarium commune? (Manila)

(16) BALSAMS:-

Liquidambar orientalis (Crude)
" " (Prepared)
Myroxylon Toluifera
" Pereirae

(17) CAMPHORS:-

Cinnamomum Camphora (cakes)
" " (flowers)
" " (powder)
Mentha piperita etc. (Menthol)

(18) OILS, FATS, WAXES:-

Paraffin molle
" " alb.
" durum
Laurus nobilis (ol. express)
Myristica fragans (ol. Macis)
Theobroma Cacao
Cera flava
" alba (block)

Cera alba (flat cakes)
" " (compo.)
Cetaceum

(19) SACCHARINE SUBSTANCES:-

Manna (fr. Fraxinus Ornus)
Mannite
Mel Ang. Opt.
" Narbon. Nov.
" exot. opt.

(20) ANIMAL SUBSTANCES:-

Isis nobilis (Corallium rubrum)
Helix pomatia
Sepia officinalis (endoskeleton)
Astacus fluviatilis (Calc. secretion)
Coccus Cacti S.G. (Large)
" " (Small) Mexico.
" " B.G.
Cantharis vesicatoria. Canthorides
Mylabris cichorii. — Mylabris
Acipenser sp. ~~(Ichthyocolla)~~
Isinglass {Russian fine cut?}
Ambergris (Grey). Physeter macrocephalus.
Castor Fiber {Canadensis / Castoreum}
Viverra Civetta & V Zibetha ~~(secretion)~~ Civet.
Cervus Elaphus ~~(Cornu cervi)~~ Hartshorn
Carbo animalis Skeleton of vertebrate animals
" " purificat. Skeleton of vertebrate animals
Os ustum. Skeleton of vertebrate animals
Fel Bovinum purificatum. Bos Taurus. ~~Linné~~

Carbo Ligni.

ADDITIONAL LIST.

Thallophyta

Amadou, brut et travaille

LEAVES.

Matico (from Pimentel)
Borago officinalis
Arbutus Unedo
Artemisia vulgaris
Prunus Laurocerasus (fresh)
Cassia obovata.
Pilocarpus microphyllus
Ceylon Coca
Malva officinalis (?)
Camellia Thea (The noir)
Sysimbrium officinale

FLOWERS.

Rosmarinus officinalis
Lavandula vera (French)
" Stoechas
Borago officinalis
Erythraea Centawiea
Pyrethrum roseum
Anthemis nobilis (Camomille de Paris)
Spilanthes oleracea (feuilles et fleurs)
Punica Granatum
Spiraea Ulmaria
Citrus Aurantium var. Bigaradia
Viola tricolor

FRUITS.

Juniperus communis
Oryza sativa
Phoenix dactylifera
Elettaria Cardamomum (Mangalore)
" " (Ceylon seeds - Forest Hill)
" Major
Cinnamomum Cassia (fruct. immatur.)
Sambuens nigra
" Ebulus
Cuminum Cyminum (Maltese)
Anethum graveolens var. Sowa (Indian Dill)
Petroselinum sativum
Senna angustifolia (?)
Tamarindus Indica (E.I. with pericarp)
Zizyphus vulgaris

Citrus Aurantium var. Bigaradia, fruct. immatur (Orangettes)
" " " " cortex.
" " " " Cortex, thick cut
" " " " " medium cut Maltese.

Citrus Limetta var. Bergamotta (cortex)
Berneris vulgaris
Anamirta Cocculus

SEEDS:-

Ricinus communis
Croton Tiglium
Myristica Malabarica (Wild mace)
Amygdala amara (apricot kernels)
Ervum Ervilia
Simaba Cedron (cotyledons)

HERBS:-

Mentha Piperita (mondee)
Gaultheria procumbens
Senecio vulgaris
Cochlearia officinalis (avec fleurs)
Anemone Pulsatilla

BARKS:-

Ulmus campestris (young bark)
Croton Eluteria (small quills)
" " (siftings)
Buxus sempervirens
Daphne Gnidium
Alstonia scholaris
Fraxinus excelsior
Cinchona cordifolia (Hard Carthagena)
" Tucujensis (Maracaibo)
" E.I. (Mixed comml. bark)
False Cuprea bark
Sambucus nigra (2eme ecorce)
Rhamnus Purshiana (some thick bark)
Berberis vulgaris (root bark)
Drimys Winteri

RHIZOMES, ROOTS, ETC.

Triticum repens (in bundles)
Mexican? Sarsaparilla
Yellow native Jamaica Sarsaparilla
Smilax China
Zingiber officinale (Gingembre gris)
Curcuma longa (Curcuma long)

Curcuma longa (Curcuma rond)
" " (New Guinea)
" " (do.) washed
Humulus Lupulus
Asarum Europaeum
Rheum officinalis (?) (Canton Rhubarb, round)
Polygonum Bistorta
Scrophularia aquatica
Ipomea Turpethum
Symphytum officinale
Cichorium Intybus
Artemisia vulgaris
Cephaelis vulgaris
Cephaelis Ipecacuanha (Ric, unthickened root, mouldy washed)
Rubia tinctorum
Meum athamanticum
Imperatoria Ostruthium
Geum urbanum
Potentilla Tormentilla
" reptans
Saponaria officinalis (whole root)
Berberis vulgaris
Jateorhiza Columba (longit. cut)
" " " washed
" " (mixed with foreign root)
Aconitum Fischeri

JUICES:-

Socotrine Aloes (dark)
Gutta Percha (brut et travaille)
Native Cutch
Catechu U.S.P. (in perfect lump)

RESINS:-

Colophane entiere
" " (opague)
Zanzibar Dragon's blood (Dracoena Cinnabari)
fine drop
" " " (comml.)
Penang Benzoin
Guaicum officinale (common)

GUM RESINS:-

Ferula faetida (very inferior)
Boswellia Carterii
Resine Tacamaque

SACCHARINE SUBSTANCES:-

Fat Manna
Mel (Miel blanc dugâtinais)

WAX:-

Cera Alba (Spanish wax, granulated)

ANIMAL SUBSTANCE.

Os sepiae (Calcutta)

ADDITIONAL LIST NO. 2

GALLS.

Morea galls (Quercus sp.)
Pistacia galls (Pistacia vera)
Japanese galls (Rhus Japonica)

LEAVES.

Cichorium Intybus
Scabiosa succisa
Citrus vulgaris

FRUITS.

Attalea funifera (Coquilla nuts)
Phytelephas macrocarpa (Corosos nuts)
Amomum sp. (Korarima Cardamoms
Caryophyllus Aromaticus
Citrus vulgaris (Dried peel, in quarters)
Casalpinia coriara (Divi Divi)

SEEDS.

Areca Catechu (Cochin China)
Acheras Sapota (Sapote seeds)

HERBS.

Chenopodium anthelminticum
" Vulvaria
Plantago lanceolata
Mentha piperita
" Pulegium
Salvia officinales (avec fleurs)
Lavandula vera
Origanum Majorana (French)
Thymus vulgaris
" Serpyllum
Satureia hortensis
Glechoma hederacea
Scrophularia nodosa ?
Lactuca virosa
Pyrethrum Parthenium (Matricaire)
Artemisia Absinthium (French)
" Pontica
" Abrotanum
Galium luteum
Sanicula Europaea

Melilotus officinalis
Saponaria officinalis

BARK.

Daphne Mezereum

ROOTS, ETC.

Juniperus communis - Presented by M. Court, 18 Rue de la Cot. Geneva
Iris florentina, etc. (Morocco Orris root, 1sts.)
" " " (" " " 2nds)
Curcuma longa (Madras turmeric)
Stillingia sylvatica
Buxus sempervirens
Rheum officinale, etc. (Shensi, round)
" " " (" flat)

Ipomoea Purga (exceptionally bold)

Apium sativum (French)

JUICES, EXTRACTS, ETC.

Sapota Mulleri (Gum Chicle)
Haematoxylon Campechianum (Logwood extract)
Indigofera sp., etc. (Indigo)
Gum Kino, blocky (no other indication)
African Gum Kino
W.C. African Gum Kino
Cochin China " (red dish)
" " " (black grain)
Butea Kino (Butea frondosa)
Opium, Turkey (Papaver somniferum)
" , Persian (" ")

GUMS.

Acacia twig shewing attached gum
Gum Arabic, fine picked Aden sorts
" " Australian gum (A. decurrens, etc.)
" " Brazilian " (A. Angico)
" " " " (statactitic)
Persian insoluble gum, very bold, somewhat colory
" " " Fine, bold, pale.
Old Calabar gum 1889 Import
Gum Kuteerah (Colory) - Merzapore, India.
Gum Tragacanth (Syrian 2nds)
" " (" coarse brown)
" " (" with bark)
" " (Turkey seconds)

Gum Tragacanth (Coarse brown & Gum Hog, mixed)
" Hog of commerce
" Sarcocolla (Astragalus Sarcocolla)

RESINS.

British North Borneo Gum Damar
Very fine white Bush - Kowrie (Dammara Australis?)
Dragon's Blood (Calamus Draco), Assorted reed
" " " " Very fine lump
" " " " Very fine seedy black lump
Dragon's blood (Calamus Draco) good lump
" " " " ordinary lump
" " " " good cake
" " " " ordinary cake
Fine gum Acroides, Sydney (Xanthorrhoea hastilis)
Refined " " (" ")
Very fine drop grasstree gum(" ")
" " lump " " (" ")
Siam gum Benjamin (Styrax sp.) Extra fine Bark chips with adhering resin)
Siam gum Benjamin, Extra fine Almondy block
" " " Bold pale drop
" " " Very fine pale bold blocky 1sts.
" " " Good blocky 2nds.
" " " Fine bold siftings in block
" " " Hard block 1sts.
" " " " " 3rds.
Palembang G. Benjamin, Fine 1sts.
" " 3rds.
Sumatra G. Benjamin, Fine 2nds.
" " Law
Zanzibar Gum Anime (Trachylobium sp.)
Bombay " " (" ")
Sierra Leone pebble G. Copal (Guibourtia copallifera)
Demerara Gum Anime
Manila Gum Copal
Grenada Gum Anime (Bursera gummifera)
Gum Mastic, Turkey (washed) - (Pistacia lentiscus)
Gum Guaiacum with Bark (Guaiacum officinale)
Gum Guaiacum (Very fine drop)
" " (lump)
" " (medium lump, drossy)

GUM RESINS.

Gum Euphorbium (Fine bright Mogadore)(E. resinifera)
" Assafactida, Ex. fine flake & drop (")
" " Low drop (")
" " Very fine pale lump (")

Gum Assafaetida, good lump (F. resinifera)
" Ammoniacum, Ex. fine bold drop (Dorema Ammoniacum)
" " Fair straw drop (")
" " Very fine lump (")
" " Fair blocky (")
" Galbanum, Fine picked pale flake (Ferula galbaniflua)
" " good blocky drop (" ")
" " ordinary lump (" ")
Gum Myrrh, attached to bark (Balsamodendron Myrrha)
" " very fine picked (" ")
" " good lump (very bold) (" ")
" " " " (" ")
" " good large siftings (" ")
" " ordinary " (" ")
Bissabol (good lump)
Gum Bdellium, Very fine pale African (B. Africanum)
" " Fine dark " "
Gum olibanum, Ex. fine drop, Bombay (Boswellia Carterii)
" " good drop " (" ")
" " Coarse " " (" ")
" Olibanum, Aden, blocky
" Gamboge, Very fine Siam pipe (Garcinia Hanburii?)
" " Twisted, etc. " (")

ALEO-RESINS.

Gum Elemi, fine bright pale, Manila (Canarium commune?)
" " fine bright, Burmah (")

CAMPHOR.

Crude chinese Camphor (Cinnamomum Camphora)

ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.

Chinese Canthatides (Mylabris Sidae)
Egg albumen
Ambergris (black)
French glue
" gelatin

CHEMICALS.

Syrian Asphaltum
Very fine bold Cape argol
Pinky grey
Very fine bold Tartar, Patras
Tartar, Cephalonia

Additional list Nº 2.

Galls.

Morea galls (Quercus Sp.)	Spec. put.
Pistacia galls (Pistacia vera)	" "
Japanese galls (Rhus Japonica)	" "

Leaves.

Cichorium Intybus	P.C. de T.
Scabiosa succisa	" "
Citrus vulgaris	" "

Fruits.

Attalea funifera (Coquilla nuts)	Spec. put.
Phytetephas macrocarpa (Corosos nuts)	" "
Amomum sp. (Korarima Cardamoms)	Mcf. L.
Caryophyllus aromaticus	Spec. put.
Citrus vulgaris (Dried peel, in quarters)	Mcf. L.
Cesalpinia coriara (Divi Divi)	Spec. put.

Seeds.

Areca Catechu (Cochin China)	Spec. put.
~~Bassia longifolia?~~ achers Sapota (Sapote seeds)	" "

Herbs.

Chenopodium anthelminticum	P.C. de T.
——— Vulvaria	" "
Plantago lanceolata	" "
Mentha piperita	" "
——— Pulegium	" "
Salvia officinalis (avec fleurs)	" "
Lavandula vera	" "
Origanum Majorana (French)	" "
Thymus vulgaris	" "
——— Serpyllum	" "
Satureia hortensis	" "

Gum Olibanum, Aden, blocky ——— Spec. put.
—— Gamboge, Very fine Siam pipe (Garcinia Hanburii) ——
—— ——, Twisted, etc. ——— (———)——

Oleo-resins.

Gum Elemi, fine bright pale, Manila (Canarium commune?)
———, fine bright, Burmah (———)

Camphor.

Crude Chinese Camphor (Cinnamomum Camphora)

Animal Substances.

Chinese Canthardes (Mylabris Sida) ———
Egg albumen ———
Amber gris (black) ———
French glue ———
——— gelatin ———

Chemicals.

Syrian Asphaltum ———
Very fine bold Cape argol ———
Pinky grey ——— ———
Very fine bold Tartar, Patras ———
Tartar, Cephalonia ———

150.

Glechoma hederacea — P.C. det.
Scrophularia nodosa ? — " "
Lactuca virosa — " "
Pyrethrum Parthenium (Matricaire) — " "
Artemisia Absinthium (French) — " "
——— Pontica — " "
——— Abrotanum. — " "
Galium luteum — " "
Sanicula Europea — " "
Melilotus officinalis — " "
Saponaria officinalis — " "

Bark.

Daphne Mezereum — " "

Roots, etc.

Juniperus communis — Presented by M. Court, 18, Rue de la Cot. Geneva.
Iris florentina, etc. (Morocco Orris root, 1ots) — Spec. put.
——— ———, ——. (——— ——— ———, 2ndo) — " "
Curcuma longa (Madras turmeric) — " "
Stillingia sylvatica. — P. of Cl.
Ruscus sempervirens. — P.C. det.
Rheum officinale, etc. (Shensi, round). — Mcg. L.
——— ———, — (———, flat) — " "
Ipomea Purga (exceptionally bold) — Spec. put.
Apium sativum (French) — P.C. det.

Juices, extracts, etc.

Sapota Müllerii (Gum Chicle) — Spec. put.
Hæmatoxylon Campechianum (Logwood extract) — " "
Indigofera sp., etc. (Indigo) — " "
Gum Kino, blocky (no other indication) — " "

Gum Guaiacum (Very fine drop) ——— Spec. put.
——— (——— lump) ——— " "
——— (medium lump, drossy) ——— " "

Gum Resins.

Gum Euphorbium (Fine bright Mogadore). (E. resinifera) — " "
—— Assafœtida, Ex. fine flake & drop. (———) — " "
—— ———, Low drop. (———) — " "
—— ———, Very fine pale lump. (———) — " "
—— ———, Good lump. (———) — " "
—— Ammoniacum, Ex. fine bold drop. (Dorema ammoniacum) " "
—— ———, Fair straw drop. (———) " "
—— ———, Very fine lump. (———) " "
—— ———, Fair blocky. (———) " "
—— Galbanum, Fine picked pale flake. (Ferula galbaniflua) " "
—— ———, Good blocky drop. (———) " "
—— ———, Ordinary lump. (———) " "
Gum Myrrh, attached to bark (Balsamodendron Myrrha) — " "
———, Very fine picked (———) — " "
———, Good lump (very bold) (———) — " "
———, ——— (———) — " "
———, Good large siftings (———) — " "
———, Ordinary ——— (———) — " "
Bissabol (Good lump) ——— " "
Gum Bdellium, Very fine pale African (B. Africanum) " "
———, Fine dark ——— ——— " "
Gum olibanum, Ex. fine drop, Bombay (Boswellia Carterii) " "
———, Good drop, ——— (———) " "
———, Coarse ——, ——— (———) " "

African Gum Kino — Spec. put.
W. C. African Gum Kino — Mcf. L.
Cochin China ——— (reddish) — spec. put.
——— ——— (black grain) — " "
Butea Kino (Butea frondosa). — " "
Opium, Turkey (Papaver somniferum) — " "
———, Persian (——— ———) — " "

Gums.

Acacia twig shewing attached gum — " "
Gum arabic, fine picked Aden sorts — " "
———, Australian gum (A. decurrens, etc.) — " "
———, Brazilian — (A. Angico) — " "
———, ——— (stalactitic) — " "
Persian insoluble gum, very bold, somewhat colory — " "
——— ———, fine bold pale — " "
Gum Kuteerah (Colory) - Mezapore, India. — " "
Old Calabar gum. 1889 Import. — " "
Gum Tragacanth (Syrian 2nd.) — " "
——— ——— (———, coarse brown) — " "
——— ——— (———, with bark) — " "
——— ——— (Turkey secondo) — " "
——— ——— (Coarse brown & Gum Hog, mixed) — " "
——— Hog of commerce — " "
——— Sarcocolla (Astragalus Sarcocolla) — " "

Resins.

British North Borneo Gum Damar — " "
Very fine white Bush ——— Kowrie (Dammara australis?) " "
Dragon's Blood (Calamus Draco), Assorted reed. — " "
——— ———, Very fine lump. — " "
——— ———, Very fine seedy black lump — " "

Dragon's blood (Calamus Draco),	Good lump	spec. put.
——— ——— ,	Ordinary	P.C. def.
——— ——— ,	Good cake	spec. put.
——— ——— ,	Ordinary	" "
Fine Gum Acroides, Sydney (Xanthorrhœa hastilis)		" "
Refined ——— ———	(———)	" "
Very fine drop grasstree gum	(———)	" "
——— ——— lump ———	(———)	" "
Siam Gum Benjamin (Styrax sp.),	Extra fine Barky chips with adhering resin	" "
Siam Gum Benjamin,	Extra fine Almondy block	" "
——— ,	Bold pale drop	" "
——— ,	Very fine pale bold blocky 1st do	" "
——— ,	Good blocky 2nd do	" "
——— ,	Fine bold siftings in block	" "
——— ,	Hard block 1st do	" "
——— ,	3rd do	" "
Palembang G. Benjamin,	Fine 1st do	" "
——— ,	3rd do	" "
Sumatra G. Benjamin,	Fine 2nd do	" "
——— ,	Low	" "
Zanzibar Gum Animé (Trachylobium sp.)		" "
Bombay ———	(———)	" "
Sierra Leone pebble G. Copal (Guibourtia copallifera)		" "
Demerara Gum Animé		" "
Manila Gum Copal		" "
Grenada Gum Animé (Bursera gummifera)		" "
Gum Mastic, Turkey (washed) (Pistacia lentiscus)		" "
Gum Guaiacum with Bark (Guaiacum officinale)		" "

Samples of oils for Messrs Burroughs Wellcome & Co

	Density at 15°	Rotation in 100 mm.	other characters	Origin
Almond, artificial	1·0588	0		Purchased
" (Peach kernel)	1·0466	0	Freed from prussic acid	Distilled at Grasse by Bush, Faye & Co
Anise (Pimpinella)	0·9836	−1°	M.P. 17·3°C. Soluble in 3 vols. of 90% alcohol.	" " Hackney by W.J. Bush & Co, Ltd.
" Star	0·9845	0	M.P. 16·0°C. " " "	Imported
Caraway	0·9162	+77·0°		Distilled at Hackney by W.J.B. & Co Ltd.
Cinnamon	1·0176	−2·0°	52% of aldehyde	From bark, W.J.B. & Co, Ltd., at Hackney.
" leaf	1·0565	0		Imported.
Cloves	1·052	−0·2		W.J.B. & Co Ltd. at Hackney
Chamomile	0·9096		Saponification figure 280	Distilled from Anthemis nobilis flowers by W.J.B. & Co, Ld. at Mitcham.
Coriander	0·8820	+10·3°		W.J.B. & Co, Ld. at Hackney, fruits.
Cubebs	0·9265	−26·3°		" " " " " "
Cumin	0·9258	+14·5°	Soluble in 5 vols. 80% alcohol	" " " " " "
Dill	0·9076	+76·5°		" " " " " "
Eucalyptus globulus	0·9175	+3·5°		Australian, imported.
" dumosa	0·9142	+6·2°		" "
" amygdalina	0·8683	−47·5°		" "
Fennel	0·9260	+26·6°		Fruits (bitter) - Bush, Faye & Co, Grasse.
Juniper	0·8890	−9·0°	Soluble in 4 vols. 95% alcohl	W.J.B. & Co, Ld., at Hackney - fruits
Lavender, English	0·8982	−9·2°	" " 3 vols. 70% "	" " " " Mitcham - flowers.
" French	0·8925	−7·2°	" " " " "	Distilled locally on mountains near Grasse.
" Aspic	0·9050	−1·4°	" " " " "	" " " " "
Lemon	0·8589	+64·0°		from L. Spica, W.J.B. & Co's Messina factory.
Mustard (natural)	1·0215	0		Purchased.
Néroli, bigarade	0·8780	+5·0°		Bush, Faye & Co, Grasse.
Nutmeg	0·9020	+24·2°	Sol. in 3 vols. 90% alcohl	W.J.B. & Co, Ltd., at Hackney.
Orange (sweet)	0·8503	+99·4°		W.J.B. & Co's Messina factory.
Peppermint, English	0·9068	−29·0°	Sol. in 2½ vols. 70% alcohol	W.J.B. & Co, Ltd., at Mitcham
" American	0·9160	−24·4°		Imported
" Japanese	0·9015	−34·5°		"
Pimento	1·0288	−4·3°	Sol. in equal vol. 70% alcohol	W.J.B. & Co, Ltd., at Hackney.
Rosemary, Ang.	0·9125	+7·8°	" " 2 vols. 90% "	" " " " Mitcham
Rue	0·9335	+1·0°	Solidifies at 10°C.	Purchased.
Sage	0·9363	+13·8°		"

	Density at 15°C.	Rotation in 100 m.m.	other characters	Origin
Sandalwood	0·9758	−16·7°		East Indian wood – W. J. B. & Co., Ltd., at Hackney
Sassafras	1·0815	+2·1°		W. J. B. & Co., Ltd., at Hackney.
Spearmint	0·9315	−48·2°	Sol. in equal vol. 90% alcohol	" " " Mitcham
Tansy	0·9242	+34·0°		Imported – American
Wintergreen	1·1830	0	Sol. in 5 vols. 80% alcohol	" "
Wormwood	0·9367		Dark green	Distilled from fresh herb by Bush, Faye & Co. – Grasse –.
Rose	0·8608 at 20°C.	−3·2°	Crystallizing point 21·2°C. 5 drops with 5 drops H_2SO_4 and 5 c.c. spirit added, give no reddish colour.	Distilled at Grasse by Bush, Faye & Co

Note :– Of the above oils there are two, viz. Cinnamon and Pimento which do not agree with the characters & tests of the British Pharmacopœia – In both instances, however, they are oils drawn here at Hackney from Cinnamon chips or Pimento berries of good quality under the personal observation of Mr. J. O. Braithwaite or myself, and correspond in characters with the product of many previous batches for some years back. In our opinion they are finer oils than those containing larger proportions of cinnamic aldehyde or eugenol respectively.

F. W. Short.

oils of Almonds (real), Calamus & Mace will follow.

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SAMPLES OF OILS FOR MESSRS. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

	Density at 15°	Rotation in 100 m.m.	Other characters	Origin
√ Almond, artificial	1.0558	0		Purchased
√ " (Peach kernel)	1.0466	0	Freed from prussic acid	Distilled at Grasse by Bush, Faye & Co.
√ Anise (Pimpinella)	0.9836	-1°	M.P. 17 3° C. soluble in 3 vols of 90% alcohol.	Distilled at Hackney by W. J. Bush & Co. Ltd.
√ " Star	0.9845	0	M.P. 16.0° C	Imported
√ Caraway	0.9162	77.0°		Distilled at Hackney by W.J. B. & Co. Ltd.
√ Cinnamon	1.0176	-2.0°	52% of aldehyde	From bark, W.J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Hackney.
√ " leaf	1.0565	0		Imported
√ Cloves	1.052	-0.2		W.J.B. & Co. Ltd. at Hackney.
√ Chamomile	0.9096		Saponification figure 280	Distilled from Anthemis nobilis flowers by W. J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Mitcham
√ Coriander	0.8820	10.3°		W. J. B. & Co. Ld. at Hackney fruits.
√ Cubebs	0.9265	-26.3°		" "
√ Cumin	0.9258	4.5°	Soluble in 5 vols. 80% alcohol.	" "
√ Dill	0.9076	76.5°		" "
√ Eucalyptus globulus	0.9175	3.8°		Australian, imported.
√ " dermosa	0.9142	6.2°		" "
√ " Amygdalina	0.8683	-47.5°		" "
√ Fennel	0.9260	26.6°		Fruits (bitter) Bush, Faye & Co Grasse.
√ Juniper	0.8890	- 9.0°	Soluble in 4 vols. 95% alcohol.	W. J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Hackney - Fruits.
√ Lavender, English	0.8982	- 9.2°	" " 3 vols. 70% alcohol.	W. J. B & Co. Ltd. at Mitcham - Flowers.

✓ Lavender, French	0.8925	- 7.2°	Soluble in 3 vols. 70% alcohol.	Distilled locally on mountains near Grasse
✓ " Aspic	0.9050	- 1.4°	Soluble in 3 vols. 70%	" " from L.Spica
✓ Lemon	0.8589	64.0°		W.J. B. & Co's Messina factory.
Mustard (natural)	1.0218	0		Purchased
✓ Neroli, bigarade	0.8780	5.0°		Bush, Faye & Co. Grasse
✓ Nutmeg	0.9020	24.2°	Sol. in 3 vols. 90% alcohol.	W. J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Hackney
✓ Orange (sweet)	0.8503	99.4°		W. J. B. & Co's Messina factory.
✓ Peppermint, English	0.9068	-29.0°	Sol. in 2½ vols. 70% alcohol.	W. J. B. & Co's Ltd. at Mitcham
✓ " American	0.9160	-24.4°		Imported
✓ " Japanese	0.9015	-34.5°		"
✓ Pimento	1.0288	- 4.3°	Sol. in equal vol. 70% alcohol	W. J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Hackney.
✓ Rosemary, Ang.	0.9125	7.8°	" 2 vols. 90% alcohol.	W. J. B. & Co., Ltd. at Mitcham
✓ Rue	0.9335	1.0°	Solidifies at 10° C.	Purchased
✓ Sage	0.9363	13.8°		"
✓ Sandalwood	0.9758	-16.7°		East Indian wood - W. J. B. & Co., Ltd. at Hackney.
✓ Sassafras	1.0815	2.1°		W. J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Hackney.
✓ Spearmint	0.9315	-48.2°	Sol. in equal vol 95% alcohol	W. J. B. & Co. Ltd. at Mitcham
✓ Tansy	0.9242	34.0°		Imported American.
✓ Wintergreen	1.1830	0	Sol. in 5 vols. 80% alcohol	Imported American

√Wormwood	0.9367		Dark Green	Distilled from fresh herb by Bush, Faye & Co. Grasse.
√Rose	0.8608 at 20°C.	-3.2°	Crystallizing point 21.2°C. 5 drops with 5 drops H_2SO_4 and 5 c.c. spirit added, give no reddish colour.	Distilled at Grasse by Bush, Faye & Co.

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