The pharmaceutical formulary : a synopsis of the British, French, German, and United States pharmacopoeias, and of the chief unofficial formularies being the 12th edition of Beasley's Pocket formulary / edited by J. Oldham Braithwaite.

Contributors

Beasley, Henry.
Braithwaite, J. Oldham.

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Ung. Acid. Pyrogallic. (Jarisch).

Acid. pyrogallic...	ʒj.
Adipis	℥j.

M.

Ung. Acid. Pyrogallic. Co. (Unna).

Acid. pyrogallic.	gr. lxxv.
Acid. salicylici	ʒss.
Ammonii ichthyolatis	gr. lxxv.
Vaselini ad	℥iij.

M.

Ung. Acid. Salicyl. c. Creosoto (Unna).

Acid. salicylic.	ʒj.
Creosoti	ʒij.
Ung. simplicis	℈ij.
Ceræ flavæ	ʒj.

Melt the wax and ointment, and incorporate the creosote and acid with the mixture.

Ung. Althææ (Factitious).

Yellow resin	℥viij.
Yellow wax	℥viij.

Melt and add—

Linseed oil	℥vj.
Rape oil	℥xvj.

Stir and add—

Palm oil	℥viij.
Soft paraffin	℥iv.

Strain if necessary.

Ung. Bals. Peruvian.

One drachm of the balsam to 1 oz. of lard or any other basis desired.

Unguentum Cadini.

Syn. Wilkinson's Ointment.

Cretæ præparatæ	ʒiiss.
Sulphur. subl.	℥ss.
Ol. cadini	℥ss.
Saponis mollis	℥j.
Adipis	℥j.

Fiat unguentum.

Ung. Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav. (Pagenstecher).

Hydrarg. oxid. flav.	ʒss. vel ʒj.
Ung. cetacei	℥j.

Misce exactissime et fiat unguentum.

NOTE.—This is Dr. Pagenstecher's original formula, published in 1865.

Ung. Chrysarobini Co. (Unna).

Chrysarobini	gr. lxxv.
Acid. salicylic.	ʒss.
Ammonii ichthyolat.	gr. lxxv.
Vaselini ad	ʒij.

M.

Date's Ointment.

(1)

Hydrarg. oxid. rub.	ʒivss.
Hydrarg. sulph. rub.	q.s.
Ceræ albæ	ʒivss.
Cetacei	ʒivss.
Adipis	lb. xij.
Ol. origani	℥xx.

Ft. unguentum.

(2)

Hydrarg. ammoniat.	ʒiss.
Boli Armenian.	ʒj.
Ol. origani	℥vj.
Acid. carbolic.	℥viij.
Adipis benzoat.	ʒviij.

M.S.A.

NOTE.—The first formula is supposed to be Dr. Date's own; the second is used in Kent. Zinc ointment, coloured with vermilion and perfumed with origanum, is also said to be given for it.

Ung. Diachylon. (Hebra).

Lead plaster	ʒiv.
Olive oil	ʒiv.

Melt and add—

Oil of lavender	℥xxv.

Mix.

NOTE.—This is now generally made with vaseline instead of olive oil, as suggested by Kaposi. The lavender is frequently omitted, but it should not be.

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TECHNOLOGY. By
rofessor of Chemical Tech-
urtzburg. Translated and
an Edition, with Extensive
KES, F.R.S.

lrargyri Co. (Startin).

mmon. chlor. ..	ϑss.
batis	ϑss.
.. .. ..	ʒj.
rg. nit.	ϑj.
.. .. ..	ʒss.
.. .. ..	ʒss.

eczema, &c. Not to be con-
r. Startin's ointment for dan-

id. flav.	gr. x.
moniat.	gr. iv.
oræ	ʒss.
is	ʒiss.
.. .. ..	℥iij.
.. .. ..	℥ij.

m.

chthyol. (Unna).

thyolat.	ʒj.
atæ	ʒj.
at.	ʒiij.
ydros.	ʒv.

e salicylated ointment
cylic acid ʒss. to ʒiss. in
he above. The ichthyol
bed down with the water
the fats.

Ung. Acid. Pyrogallic. (Jarisch).

Acid. pyrogallic...	ʒj.
Adipis	ʒj.

M.

Ung. Acid. Pyrogallic. Co. (Unna).

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Adipis	ʒj.

Fiat unguentum.

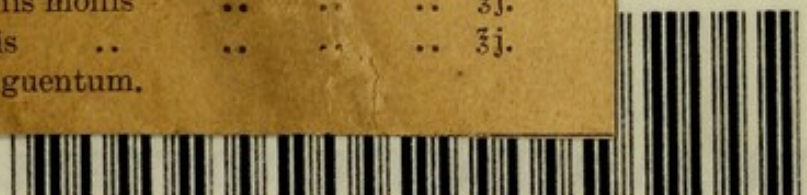
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Misce exactissime et fiat unguentum.

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lrargyri Co. (Startin).

nmon. chlor. ..	ʒss.
tatis	ʒss.
.. .. ..	ʒj.
rg. nit.	ʒj.
.. .. ..	ʒss.
.. .. ..	ʒss.

eczema, &c. Not to be con-
r. Startin's ointment for dan-

id. flav.	gr. x.
monіat.	gr. iv.
oræ	ʒss.
is	ʒiss.
.. .. ..	℥iij.
.. .. ..	℥ij.

m.

Ichthyol. (Unna).

thyolat.	ʒj.
atæ	ʒj.
at.	ʒiij.
ydros.	ʒv.

e salicylated ointment
cylic acid ʒss. to ʒiss. in
he above. The ichthyol
bed down with the water
the fats.

lf, 25s.

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PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULARY

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PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULARY

A Synopsis of the British, French, German, and United States Pharmacopœias, and of the Chief Unofficial Formularies

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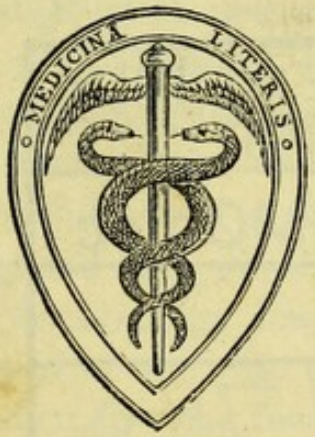
TWELFTH EDITION

OF

BEASLEY'S POCKET FORMULARY

EDITED BY

J. OLDHAM BRAITHWAITE



LONDON

J. & A. CHURCHILL

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PREFACE

THE object kept in view in the compilation of the present edition of this work has been to bring together, in a compact and convenient form, the whole of the formulæ in the British, French, German, and United States Pharmacopœias, together with those of the chief unofficial formularies in common use in this country and abroad, and such other medicinal formulæ as experience has proved to be of more than merely local importance. With that object the work has been entirely re-written. Obsolete and archaic formulæ, except such as are at present official in one or other of the contemporary Pharmacopœias, have been omitted; and whilst English-speaking and Continental pharmacists now have presented to them in the form of a single handy volume all that is best in what is practically the world's pharmaceutical practice, they will also find no lack of suggestions for the production of new and elegant formulæ whenever the occasion may arise for devising such. The various formulæ are arranged in alphabetical order, and, as far as possible, under their Latin names, that language being the most generally understood in medical and pharmaceutical circles throughout the world. As a matter of convenience the Latin terminology has also been made as uniform as the necessities of the case would admit, slight liberties having been taken, in some few instances, with the latinity of the original synonyms. Vernacular names are employed occasionally, when they are distinctive and more frequently used than any others. All quantities are given as "parts" and "fluid parts," *i. e.* grains and fluid grains, ounces (avoirdupois) and fluid ounces, grammes and cubic centimetres. This will permit of any system of

weights and measures being employed at will, and is more convenient, on the whole, than any other arrangement. In French and German formulæ both solids and liquids should be weighed unless instructions are given to the contrary. In some cases, where one of the ingredients is not given by weight or measure—as, for instance, the "yolk of one egg," or the "juice of one lemon," or where the formula is constructed to give accurate dosage in the metric system of a potent drug—the original quantities of the formulæ have been retained. Strengths of alcohol are indicated in percentages by volume: where those involve a decimal fraction, that has been expressed in the nearest whole number; and where it has appeared necessary the specific gravities of acids and other liquids of variable strength have been given. Official medicaments entering into the composition of preparations for which formulæ are given in this work, should be understood to be those of the Pharmacopœia of the country in which the particular formula is current; thus the drugs and preparations of the U.S. Pharmacopœia are referred to in the 'National Formulary,' those of the German Pharmacopœia in the 'Arzneimittel,' whilst those of the B.P., 1885, should strictly be employed in compounding the formulæ of the 'B.P.C. Formulary,' though it will probably be customary before long to employ those of the B.P., 1898, for the purpose.

In conclusion, I must tender grateful thanks to my friend and colleague, Mr. F. W. Short, B.Sc., F.I.C., for assistance in reading proofs. Such assistance has been particularly advantageous in dealing with so vast a mass of facts and figures. In the event of any more or less important errors being noted, I shall esteem it a favour to be duly informed of the same.

J. OLDHAM BRAITHWAITE.

CLOONE-AVON, CHINGFORD, ESSEX;
November, 1898.

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B.P. British Pharmacopœia, 1898.

B.P., 1885. British Pharmacopœia, 1885.

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N.F. National Formulary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, 1895.

Ph.G. Pharmacopœia Germanica (Editio III). Arzneibuch für das Deutsche Reich. Dritten Ausgabe, Berlin, 1890, and Supplement, 1895.

P.J. Pharmaceutical Journal.

P.L. Pharmacopœia Londinensis, 1851.

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T. Throat Hospital Pharmacopœia.

U.S.P. Pharmacopœia of the United States, 1890.

NOTE.

Throughout the work a numeral, following the name of an ingredient in a formula, indicates A PART OR PARTS BY WEIGHT, *unless otherwise indicated, whether of a liquid or of a solid.*

ABBREVIATIONS.

āā.	*Ana.* Of each.
° C.	Degrees Centigrade.
c.c.	Cubic centimetre.
° F.	Degrees Fahrenheit.
fl. dr.	Fluid drachm.
fl. pt.	Fluid part.
fl. oz.	Fluid ounce.
mins.	Minims.
m.-p.	Melting-point.
q. s.	*Quantum sufficit.* A sufficiency.
sp. gr.	Specific gravity.
var.	Variety.
=	Equal.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL

FORMULARY

Abführender Thee. PH.G. See *Species Laxantes.*

Abführendes Brausepulver. PH.G. See *Pulvis Aërophorus Laxans.*

Abrastol. *Asaprol. Calcium β-naphthol-sulphonate.* Resembles salicylates in therapeutic action; also antipyretic and antiseptic. Soluble in water and in alcohol, incompatible with alkali and alkaline iodides. DOSE, 10 to 30 grains.

Abrus Precatorius. *Jequirity* or *Jumble beads.* An infusion of the bruised seeds used to cure granular eyelids.

Absinthe. C. *Artemisia absinthium.*

Absinthe Petit, Absinthe Maritime. C. *Artemisia maritima.*

Absinthe Pontique. C. *Artemisia pontica.*

A.C.E. M. Anæsthetic. Absolute alcohol 1, pure chloroform 2, pure ether 3 fl. pts.

Acetanilidum. B.P., C., PH.G., U.S.P. *Phenylacetamide. Antifebrin.* Prepared by the action of glacial acetic acid on aniline. Sparingly soluble in water, readily in spirit. Generally given in cachets. Hypnotic, antipyretic. DOSE, 1 to 3 grains.

Acétate d'Ammoniaque Liquide. C. See *Liquor Ammonii Acetatis.*

Acétate de Chaux. C. See *Calcii Acetas.*

Acétate (SOUS) **de Plomb Liquide.** C. See *Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis.*

Acétolé Antiseptique. C. See *Acetum Antisepticum.*

Acétolé Aromatique. C. See *Acetum Aromaticum Hospitiorum.*

Acétolé d'Acide Phénique. C. See *Acetum Acidi Carbolici.*

Acétolé de Camphre. See *Acetum Camphoratum.* C.

Acétolé de Colchique. See *Acetum Colchici.* C.

Acétolé de Scille. See *Acetum Scillæ.* C.

Acetone Diethylsulfone. See *Sulphonal.* C.

Acetonum. A. *Aceton.* Sp. gr. 0·800 to 0·810.

Acéto-phénétidin. C. See *Phenacetine.*

Aceto-phenone. See *Hypnone.*

Acetum Acidi Carbolici. *Acétolé d'acide phénique.* C. *Vinaigre phéniqué.* Crystallised phenol 1, acetic acid (sp. gr. 1·06) 20, distilled water 98. Mix and filter.

Acetum Antisepticum. C. *Acétolé antiseptique* or *Vinaigre des quatre voleurs.* Tops of Artemisia absinthium 15, tops of Artemisia pontica 15, peppermint 15, rosemary 15, rue 15, sage 15, lavender flowers 15, Acorus calamus 2, cinnamon 2, cloves 2, nutmegs 2, garlic 2, camphor 4, glacial acetic acid 15, white vinegar 1000. Macerate in the vinegar for ten days, then strain, press, add the camphor dissolved in the acetic acid, and filter.

Acetum Aromaticum. PH.G. Oil of cassia 1, oil of juniper 1, oil of lavender 1, oil of peppermint 1, oil of rosemary 1, oil of lemon 2, oil of cloves 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 450, dilute acetic acid (PH.G.) 650, water 1900. Dissolve the oils in the spirit, mix with the acid and water, let stand eight days with frequent shaking, then filter. N. F. Practically identical.

Acetum Aromaticum Hospitiorum. C. *Acétolé aromatique.* Vulnerary alcoholature 125, white vinegar 875. Mix.

Acetum Britannicum. C. *Vinaigre anglais.* Glacial acetic acid 1000, camphor 100, cinnamon oil 2, clove oil 2, lavender oil 1. Dissolve.

Acetum Camphoratum. C. *Acétolé de camphre.* Camphor 25, glacial acetic acid 25, white vinegar 950. Powder the camphor with the acid and gradually add the vinegar. A. *Kampferessig.* Camphor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 9. Dissolve and add pure vinegar A. 90.

Acetum Cantharidis. B.P. Cantharides in No. 20 powder 1, glacial acetic acid and water in equal volumes q. s. Macerate the cantharides in 9 fl. pts. of the mixture for twenty-four hours, then percolate with more menstruum until 10 fl. pts. are obtained.

Acetum Carbolisatum. A. *Karbolessig.* Carbolic acid 4, pure vinegar A. 96. Mix.

Acetum Colchici. C. *Acétolé de colchique.* Fresh colchicum corms sliced 20, glacial acetic acid 2, white vinegar 98. Macerate for eight days, then strain, press, and filter.

P.L. Fresh colchicum corms 1, distilled vinegar 16, proof spirit 1. Macerate in the vinegar three days. Press, strain, decant, and add the spirit.

A. *Zeitlosenessig.* Crushed colchicum seeds 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, pure vinegar 9. Macerate eight days with occasional shaking, then press, let stand twenty-four hours, and filter.

Acetum Destillatum. P.L. and E. From 1 gallon of vinegar distil 6 pints. Avoid metal stills.

Acetum Digitalis. A. *Fingerhutessig.* Digitalis leaves (finely cut) 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, dilute acetic acid (PH.G.) 18, water 72. Macerate in a closed vessel for eight days, shaking well at intervals, then strain, press, and filter.

Acetum Ipecacuanhæ. B.P. Liquid extract of ipecacuanha 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) 2 fl. pts., dilute acetic acid to make 20 fl. pts. Mix and filter. DOSE, 10 to 30 mins.

Acetum Lobeliæ. N.F. Lobelia No. 30 powder 1, dilute acetic acid 10. Moisten, pack, and percolate up to 10 fl. pts.

Acetum Opii. U.S.P. Powdered opium 10, nutmeg No. 30 powder 3, sugar 20, dilute acetic acid to 100 fl. pts. Macerate the opium and nutmeg in acetic acid 50 for seven days with frequent stirring, strain, and press. Mix marc with 20 more acid, again strain and press. Mix and filter liquors, dissolve sugar, and make final measure 100 fl. pts.

Acetum Purum. A. *Reiner Essig.* A. Dilute acetic acid (PH.G.) 1 with water 4.

Acetum Pyroligneosum Crudum. PH.G. Crude pyroligneous acid containing not less than 6 per cent. of acetic acid.

Acetum Pyroligneosum Rectificatum. PH.G. Rectified pyroligneous acid containing not less than 4 to 5 per cent. of acetic acid.

Acetum Rosæ Gallicæ. C. Like *Acetum Scillæ.* C.

Acetum Rubi Idæi. A. *Himbeeressig. Raspberry vinegar.* Mix raspberry syrup 1 with pure vinegar 2.

Acetum Sabadillæ. A. Crushed cevadilla seeds 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, dilute acetic acid PH.G. 18, water 72. Process as in *Acetum Digitalis* A.

Acetum Sanguinariæ. N.F. Sanguinaria No. 30 powder 2, dilute acetic acid 10. Moisten, and percolate up to 10 fl. pts.

Acetum Scillæ. B.P. Squill bruised 1, dilute acetic acid 8 fl. pts. Macerate seven days, strain, press, filter, and add enough acid to make up to 8 fl. pts. DOSE, 10 to 30 mins.

PH.G. *Meerzwiebelessig.* Squill 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5, dilute acetic acid (PH.G.) 9, water 36. Macerate three days, strain without strong pressure, let stand twenty-four hours, and filter.

U.S.P. Squill No. 30 powder 1, dilute acetic acid to 10 fl. pts. Macerate for seven days with 9 parts of acid, strain, and wash with more acid to make final measure 10 fl. pts. Filter.

C. Squill 10, glacial acetic acid 2, white vinegar 98. Macerate for eight days, strain, press, and filter.

Ache des Marais. C. *Apium graveolens.*

Ache des Montagnes. C. *Levisticum officinale.*

Acide Anhydro-orthosulfamide-benzoïque. C. *Saccharin.*

Acide Cyanhydrique. C. See *Acidum Hydrocyanicum.*

Acide Gallotannique. C. See *Acidum Tannicum.*

Acide Hydrobromique Gazeux. C. Paraffin wax 3, bromine 1. Introduce the paraffin into a tubulated retort on a sand-bath. Fit a tapped funnel through the tubulure, put the bromine in it, covering with a layer of water; connect the delivery tube with a U-tube, then a tube containing a small quantity of water, then a second U-tube with fragments of amorphous phosphorus and pieces of wet glass; apply a gentle heat, and when the paraffin is melted and the temperature reaches 180° C. (356° F.) let the bromine drop into it. A regular and gradual evolution of hydrobromic acid gas is thus obtained, which may be passed into water; a saturated solution at 0° contains about 50 per cent. of the acid.

Acide Hydrochlorique du Commerce. C. Sp. gr. 1·17. U.S.P. Sp. gr. 1·163 = 31·91 per cent. real acid.

Acide Sulphocarbonique. C. See *Carbon Disulphidum.*

Acidum Aceticum. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·044 contains 33 per cent. real acid.

U.S.P., 36 per cent. real acid.

PH.G. (*Acidum Aceticum Dilutum*), 30 per cent. real acid.

C., 50 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Aceticum Aromaticum. A. *Gewürzhafte Essigsäure.* Mix clove oil 9, lavender oil 6, lemon oil 6, thyme oil 5, bergamot oil 5, cassia oil 1, and acetic acid 25.

Acidum Aceticum Dilutum. B.P. Acetic acid 1 fl. pt., distilled water q. s. to measure 8 fl. pts. Sp. gr. 1·006 = 4·27 per cent. real acid. DOSE, 1 dr. to 1 oz.

PH.G. Sp. gr. 1·041 contains 30 per cent. real acid (nearly as strong as B.P. acetic acid).

U.S.P. Acetic acid 1, water 5. Sp. gr. 1·008=6 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Aceticum Glaciale. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·058 contains 99 per cent. of real acid.

U.S.P., 100 per cent. real acid.

PH.G. (*Acidum Aceticum*), 96 per cent. real acid.

C. (*Acide acétique cristallisable*), 100 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Arsenicicum. A. *Arsensäure.* Arsenic acid.

Acidum Arsenicum. C. Obtained by oxidising arsenious acid with nitric acid and evaporating to dryness.

Acidum Arseniosum. *White arsenic.* B.P., C., PH.G., U.S.P. Arsenious anhydride, obtained by roasting arsenical ores, purified by sublimation. DOSE, $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain.

Antidotes for Arsenic and Arsenical Preparations. If vomiting is not already induced give 20 grains zinc sulphate in water, or give mustard and water and large quantities of albuminous drinks, and every five or ten minutes a teaspoonful of moist peroxide of iron, prepared according to the formula given under *Antidotum Arsenici.* In great depression give brandy or Spirit. chloroform. combined with henbane or opium.

Acidum Arseniosum Aqua Solutum. C. See *Liq. Acid. Arsen. Aquos.*

Acidum Azoticum. C. See *Acidum Nitricum.*

Acidum Benzoicum. B.P., U.S.P. The acid obtained from benzoin, as well as from toluol, hippuric acid, and other organic compounds. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

C. *Acide benzoïque par sublimation. Fleurs de benzoin.*

Take equal parts of benzoin and sand, powder the former and mix intimately, introduce into a pipkin covered with grey filter-paper, place on top a cone of cardboard, the edges of which should fit to the edges of the pipkin, close the joints with luting, heat gradually on a sand-bath for two hours. A small opening should be left in the top of the cone, and the heat regulated according as much or little vapour is visible therefrom. The whole is then cooled and the crystals removed; the residual resin, on being broken up, will give a little more acid, less white than the first, on resubliming. 100 of benzoin should give 4 of acid.

C. *Acide benzoïque par voie humide.* Benzoin in powder 2, slaked lime 1, water 9·5. Mix the benzoin and lime, dilute with water 22, boil thirty minutes, constantly stirring, strain through a cloth, treat the residue twice more with fresh portions of water, and again strain. Evaporate the strained liquors to 10, add a slight excess of hydrochloric acid, cool, and collect the crystals of benzoic acid which separate; crystallise.

PH.G. Only the acid obtained from benzoin by sublimation.

Acidum Boricum. B.P., C., PH.G., U.S.P. Boric or boracic acid, obtained by decomposing a hot solution of borax with a mineral acid, or by purifying the native boric acid. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Acidum Camphoricum. PH.G. *Kampfersäure.* Obtained by oxidation of camphor with nitric acid. Intestinal disinfectant, and counteracts sweating. Given in cachets. DOSE, 10 to 20 grains.

Acidum Carbazoticum. See *Acidum Picricum.*

Acidum Carbolicum. B.P., U.S.P., C, PH.G. *Phenol. Phenic acid. Phenic alcohol.* Obtained from coal tar by fractional distillation. Sp. gr. 1·060 to 1·066. DOSE, 1 to 3 grains.

Acidum Carbolicum Crudum. U.S.P. Consists of various constituents of coal tar, chiefly cresol and phenol. Obtained by fractional distillation.

Acidum Carbolicum Iodatum. N.F. Iodine 20, carbolic acid 60, glycerine 20. Place iodine in a flask, add carbolic acid previously melted, and the glycerine; digest until the iodine is dissolved.

Acidum Carbolicum Liquefactum. B.P., PH.G. Car-

bolic acid 10, water 1. Dissolve. Sp. gr. 1·064 to 1·069. DOSE, 1 to 3 mins.

Acidum Chloronitrosum. A. *Aqua regia. Salpetersalzsäure.* Hydrochloric acid 3, nitric acid 1.

Acidum Chromicum. B.P., PH.G., U.S.P. *Chromic anhydride.* Dissolve potassium bichromate 30 in water 50 and sulphuric acid 42, stand for twelve hours, and decant from crystals of acid sulphate of potassium which separate. Heat liquor to 185° F. (85° C.), add another 15 of sulphuric acid, and just enough water to re-dissolve any crystals that may have formed. Cool, decant, and dry crystals on porous tiles at 100° C. (212° F.). Avoid all contact with organic matter of any sort.

Acidum Citricum. B.P., PH.G., C., U.S.P. Obtained from expressed juice of lemon, lime, and bergamot. The juice is concentrated and treated with carbonate of calcium; the crude citrate of calcium thus obtained is dried and exported. This is subsequently decomposed by means of sulphuric acid, the sulphate of lime separated by filtration, and the filtrate concentrated and crystallised. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Acidum Citricum Saccharatum. N.F. Powdered citric acid 62½, powdered sugar 37½. Triturate together. When dissolved with equal weight of saccharated sodium bicarbonate gives a neutral solution. Intended for effervescent powders.

Acidum Formicicum. PH.G. *Ameisensäure.* Sp. gr. 1·060 to 1·063, containing 20 to 25 per cent. formic acid.

Acidum Gallicum. B.P., U.S.P., C., A. *Trihydroxybenzoic acid.* It may be obtained by the action of sulphuric acid on tannic acid. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Acidum Gynocardicum. Fatty acid from chaulmoogra oil. Given internally in skin diseases and rheumatism. DOSE, 1 to 2 grains (S.).

Acidum Hydrobromicum Dilutum. B.P., U.S.P. May be obtained by the distillation of potassium bromide with phosphoric acid. Contains 10 per cent. real acid. Sp. gr. 1·077. DOSE, 15 to 60 mins.

C. *Acide hydrobromique dissous.* Obtained by the action of sulphuric acid 15, diluted with water 30, on barium bromide 50, dissolved in water 70. After standing six hours the clear liquor is poured off, the precipitate washed with water 30, and the mixed liquids distilled

almost to dryness. The distillate is diluted to sp. gr. 1·077 with water.

PH.G. *Acidum Hydrobromicum. Bromwasserstoffsäure.* Sp. gr. 1·208, containing 25 per cent. of hydrogen bromide.

Acidum Hydrochloricum. B.P., U.S.P. *Muriatic acid.* May be obtained by the action of sulphuric acid on sodium chloride. Sp. gr. 1·160 = 31·79 per cent. real acid.

PH.G. *Salzsäure,* sp. gr.1·124 = 25 per cent. real acid.

C. *Acide hydrochlorique officinal.* Made by distilling a mixture of salt and sulphuric acid. Sp. gr. 1·171 = 34·4 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Hydrochloricum Crudum. A. *Rohe Salzsäure.* Sp. gr. 1·16 = 30 per cent. of real acid.

Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum. B.P. Hydrochloric acid 3 fl. pts., distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Sp. gr. 1·052 contains 10·58 per cent. of real acid. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

PH.G. Sp. gr. 1·061 = 12·5 per cent. real acid.

U.S.P. Hydrochloric acid 100, distilled water 219. Sp. gr. 1·050 = 10 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum. B.P. Contains 2 per cent. of real acid. Prepared by the interaction of dilute sulphuric acid and potassium ferrocyanide. Should be kept in the dark in amber-coloured bottles. DOSE, 2 to 6 mins.

U.S.P. Same as B.P., with alternative process of using silver cyanide 6, hydrochloric acid 5 fl. pts., distilled water 55 fl. pts. Mix acid with water, add silver cyanide and shake ; when precipitate has subsided decant.

C. *Acide cyanhydrique dissous.* Contains 1 per cent. of real HCN.

A. *Cyanwasserstoffsäure.* Same strength as B.P.

Acidum Hydrocyanicum (Scheele). B.P.C. Potassium ferrocyanide 9, sulphuric acid 4 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Dissolve ferrocyanide in 40 of water, then add acid, previously diluted with 16 of water and cooled. Put into a flask and connect with condenser and receiver ; distil slowly. Adjust the distilled acid to 4 per cent. of HCN. That is, 5 grammes of the distillate, maintained slightly alkaline with excess of normal soda solution, should require 37 c.c. decinormal silver nitrate solution to produce a permanent opalescence. DOSE, 1 to 4 mins.

Acidum Hydrofluoricum Dilutum. T. Contains half per cent. of fluoric acid. Made by diluting strong acid, usually about 30 per cent. DOSE, 10 to 30 mins.

Acidum Hypophosphorosum. B.P.C. Barium hypophosphite (95 per cent.) 8, dilute sulphuric acid q. s., water q. s. Dissolve hypophosphite in 30 water, add slowly acid 17, until no further precipitate occurs. Set aside for one hour in a warm place; decant, wash precipitate until filtrate is no longer acid, then evaporate to about 11½ fl. pts. Sp. gr. 1·136. DOSE, 2 to 5 mins.

Acidum Hypophosphorosum Dilutum. U.S.P. and N.F. Sp. gr. 1·046 = 10 per cent. real acid. Potass. hypophosph. 208, tartaric acid 300, distilled water 588, diluted alcohol (48 per cent.) 600. Dissolve potash in water and acid in alcohol. Mix in flask, cork well, and leave in cool place twelve hours. Filter through absorbent cotton; weigh filtrate, which contains 10 per cent. acid, evaporate off alcohol on water-bath not exceeding 140° F. (60° C.). Cool and make up to original weight with water.

Acidum Lacticum. B.P., PH.G. *Milchsäure.* Produced by the action of a specific ferment on lactose. Sp. gr. 1·21 = 75 per cent. real acid.

C. *Acide lactique.* Pure calcium lactate 100, sulphuric acid 35, water q. s. Dissolve the lactate in hot water, and gradually add the acid. Add one fourth the volume of spirit, filter and press. Distil off the spirit and concentrate the aqueous residue on water-bath. Let stand twenty-four hours and again filter. Pure acid may be obtained by decomposing zinc lactate with H_2S, filtering off the ZnS formed, and evaporating to syrup on water-bath.

Acidum Metaphosphoricum Dilutum. N.F. Glacial phosphoric acid 1, distilled water to 10 fl. pts. Dissolve without heat. This acid does not precipitate pyrophosphate of iron.

Acidum Monochloraceticum. A. A substitution product of acetic acid.

Acidum Muriaticum. Old name of hydrochloric acid.

Acidum Nitricum. B.P. May be prepared by the action of sulphuric acid on potassium or sodium nitrate. Sp. gr. 1·42 = 70 per cent. real acid.

PH.G. *Salpetersäure.* Sp. gr. 1·153 = 25 per cent. real acid.

C. *Acide azotique du commerce.* Sp. gr. 1·39. *Acide azotique officinal.* Prepared from commercial acid by first removing traces of chlorides and sulphates with the nitrates of silver and barium, decanting from the precipitate into a glass retort containing a little bichromate of potassium, and distilling. Sp. gr. 1·39.

U.S.P. Sp. gr. 1·414 = 68 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Nitricum Alcoholisatum. C. *Esprit de nitre dulcifié.* Pure nitric acid 78, distilled water 22, alcohol (90 per cent.) 500. Dilute the acid with the water, gradually pour into the alcohol in a stoppered bottle, remove the stopper occasionally during three days to liberate gas formed, then preserve for use.

Acidum Nitricum Crudum. PH.G. Sp. gr. 1·38 to 1·40 = 61 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Nitricum Dilutum. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·101. Contains 17·44 per cent. of real acid. Mix nitric acid 31 fl. pts. with sufficient distilled water to produce 160 fl. pts., adjusting the volume at 15·5° C. (60° F.) DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

U.S.P. Nitric acid 10, distilled water 58. Sp. gr. 1·057 = 10 per cent. real acid.

A. *Verdünnte Salpetersäure.* Nitric acid 1, water 1. Sp. gr. 1·075 = 12·5 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Nitricum Fumans. PH.G. Sp. gr. 1·45 to 1·5.

Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum. U.S.P. Nitric acid 18 fl. pts., hydrochloric acid 82 fl. pts. Mix in capacious vessel; when effervescence ceases store in amber glass bottles not more than half filled.

Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum Dilutum. B.P. Nitric acid 3 fl. pts., hydrochloric acid 4 fl. pts., distilled water 25 fl. pts. Mix the acids with the water and keep in a stoppered bottle for fourteen days before use. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

U.S.P. Nitric acid 4 fl. pts., hydrochloric acid 18 fl. pts., distilled water 78 fl. pts. Mix acids, and when effervescence ceases add water.

Acidum Oleicum. B.P., U.S.P. Obtained from alkaline oleates by decomposition with acids or with superheated steam. A. *Acidum Oleinicum, Oelsäure.* Sp. gr. 0·890 to 0·910.

Acidum Osmicum. A. *Osmiumsäure.*

Acidum Phenicum. C. See *Acidum Carbolicum.*

Acidum Phosphoricum Concentratum. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·5. Contains 66·3 per cent. of orthophosphoric acid. Obtained by burning phosphorus in air, and treating the residue with water and nitric acid.

C. *Acide phosphorique officinal.* Obtained by oxidising amorphous phosphorus with nitric acid, and dissolving the syrupy acid, after evaporation, in sufficient water to bring the sp. gr. to 1·35.

Ph.G. Sp. gr. 1·154 = 25 per cent. real acid.

U.S.P. Sp. gr. 1·710 = 85 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·08. Contains 13·8 per cent. of real acid. Mix concentrated phosphoric acid 3 fl. pts. with sufficient distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dose, 5 to 20 mins.

U.S.P. Phosphoric acid 2, distilled water 15. Sp. gr. 1·057 = 10 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Phosphoricum Glaciale. A. *Metaphosphorsäure.*

Acidum Picricum. *Acidum Picrinicum.* A. *Pikrinsäure. Carbazotic acid. Trinitrophenic acid.* Obtained by action of nitric acid on phenol. Solution used as lotion for burns. Salts given as substitutes for quinine. Solution forms delicate test for albumen and also for alkaloids. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains.

Acidum Prussicum. See *Acidum Hydrocyanicum.*

Acidum Pyrolignosum Crudum. Ph.G. See *Acetum Pyrolignosum Crudum.*

Acidum Salicylicum. B.P., Ph.G., C., U.S.P. Natural or synthetic acid, having a melting-point of 156° to 157° C. (312·8° to 314·6° F.). Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

Acidum Sozolicum. A. *Orthophenolsulfonsäure.* See *Acidum Sulphocarbolicum.*

Acidum Stearicum. U.S.P. Usually obtained from tallow. Melting-point when pure 69·2° C. (157° F.); commercial acid not lower than 56° C. (132·8° F.).

Acidum Stearinicum. A. *Stearinsäure. Stearine.*

Acidum Succinicum. A. *Bernsteinsäure.*

Acidum Sulphocarbolicum. *Sozolic acid.* Obtained by action of sulphuric acid on phenol. *Aseptol* is a solution 1 in 2 with water. M.

Acidum Sulphuricum. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·843. Obtained by burning sulphur or pyrites, and oxidising with nitrous

fumes in the presence of water. The sulphuric acid so produced contains 98 per cent. of real acid.

PH.G. *Schwefelsäure.* Sp. gr. 1·836 to 1·840 = 94 to 98 per cent. real acid.

C. *Acide sulfurique officinal.* Obtained by distilling the commercial acid, rejecting the first tenth which distils, and collecting about two thirds of the rest. Sp. gr. 1·843.

U.S.P. Sp. gr. 1·835 = 92·5 per cent. real acid.

Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum. C. *Eau de Rabel.* Pure sulphuric acid 100, alcohol (90 per cent.) 300, red poppy petals 4. Put the spirit in a flask, gradually add the acid, carefully shaking the mixture, add the poppy petals to the cooled liquid, macerate four days, filter.

Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum. B.P. Sp. gr. 0·922 to 0·926. Contains 13·8 per cent. of real acid. Tincture of ginger 20 fl. pts., spirit of cinnamon 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) 59 fl. pts., sulphuric acid 6 fl. pts. Mix the acid gradually with the alcohol, then add the other ingredients. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

U.S.P. Sulphuric acid 100 fl. pts., tincture of ginger 50 fl. pts., oil of cinnamon 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) to 1000 fl. pts. Add acid cautiously to 700 fl. pts. of alcohol, cool, then add other ingredients and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with alcohol.

Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum. B.P. Sp. gr. 1·094. Contains 13·65 per cent. of real acid. Cautiously mix sulphuric acid 13 fl. pts. with distilled water 80 fl. pts., then slowly add more water, adjusting the volume at 15·5° C. to 160 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

C. Pure sulphuric acid 1, water 10 parts.

PH.G. Pure sulphuric acid 1, water 5 parts. Sp. gr. 1·110 to 1·114.

U.S.P. Pure sulphuric acid 100, distilled water 825.

Acidum Sulphuricum Fumans. A. *Rauchende Schwefelsäure.* Sp. gr. 1·850 to 1·880.

Acidum Sulphurosum. B P. Sp. gr. 1·025. Contains 5 per cent. of SO_2. May be obtained by combustion of sulphur, or by the action of sulphuric acid on carbon, mercury, or copper. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

A. *Schwefligesäure.* Sp. gr. 1·052.

U.S.P. Not less than 6·4 per cent. SO_2. Sp. gr. not below 1·035.

Acidum Sulphydricum. *Sulphuretted hydrogen.* C. *Acid sulfhydrique dissous.* Prepared by generating H_2S from Sb_2S_3, mixed with half its weight of sand, by adding hydrochloric acid, digesting on a sand-bath, washing the gas in a Woulff's bottle, and passing into water.

Acidum Tannicum. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. Extracted from galls by water-saturated ether after fermentation. DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

C. Powdered nut-gall 100, ether 600, alcohol 30, water 10. Pack the powder in a percolator, and slowly pass the mixed liquids through, adding it in small portions at a time. Collect the percolate, add a little water, and transfer to a separator. After separation run off the lower aqueous fluid, and evaporate at 50° C. (122° F.). The residue will be tannic acid.

Acidum Tartaricum. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. *Weinsäure.* Obtained from cream of tartar. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Acidum Tartaricum Saccharatum. N.F. Powdered tartaric acid 67½, sugar 32½. Triturate together. Neutralises an equal weight of saccharated sodium bicarbonate.

Acide Thymique. C. *Thymol.*

Acidum Trichloraceticum. PH.G., M. Escharotic and astringent. Should be dissolved in glycerin 1 in 1 or 2.

Acidum Valerianicum. C. Valerian root 100, sulphuric acid 10, bichromate of potassium 6, distilled water 500. Dissolve the bichromate in water 100, add the acid, pour it and the rest of the water on the crushed root, macerate 24 hours, and distil. Saturate the distillate with sodium carbonate, evaporate to a syrup, decompose with dilute sulphuric acid, collect the oily acid which rises to the surface, and rectify by distillation.

A. *Baldriansäure.* Sp. gr. 0·938.

Aconit Feroce. C. *Aconitum ferox.*

Aconit Napel. C. *Aconitum napellus.*

Aconiti Radix. B.P. Only British-grown roots are official.

Aconitinæ Nitras. *Azotate d'aconitine.* C. Obtained by exactly neutralising pure crystalline aconitine with nitric acid, evaporating and crystallising.

Aconitinæ Oleas. M. Aconitine 2 grains, oleic acid 100 mins. Dissolve.

Aconitinum. B.P. An alkaloid obtained from *Aconitum*

napellus root. Melts at 189° to 190° C. (372·2° to 374° F.). The hydrochloride melts at 149° C. (300° F.).

Acor Vrai. C. *Acorus calamus.*

Actæa Racemosa. See *Cimicifuga racemosa.*

Adeps. B.P., PH.G., U.S.P., C. *Adeps Suillus. Schweineschmalz.* Remove as much as possible of the membranes from the abdominal fat of the hog, suspend so as to be freely exposed to the air for some hours, then cut into small pieces, reduce to a uniform mass to break the membranous vesicles, melt on a water-bath at a temperature not exceeding 57·2° C. (135° F.), and strain.

Adeps Benzoatus. B.P. *Benzoated lard.* Melt lard 100 on a water-bath, then add benzoin in powder 3, stir frequently for two hours, and strain.

C. *Axonge benzoinée.* Melt lard 1000, add tincture of benzoin (C.) 5, and stir till cold.

PH.G. *Benzoeschmaltz.* Benzoic acid 1, lard 99. Melt on water-bath.

U.S.P. Lard 50, benzoin 1. Melt lard, tie benzoin in muslin and heat two hours in lard not above 140° F. (60° C.). Strain. For warm weather substitute 5 per cent. or more of wax for equivalent of lard.

Adeps Butyri. A. *Butterfett.* Butter purified by melting on a steam-bath and subsequent filtration.

Adeps Lanæ. B.P. *Wool-fat.* The purified cholesterin fat of sheep's wool.

Adeps Lanæ Hydrosus. B.P., U.S.P. Place wool-fat 7 in a warm mortar, and gradually incorporate water 3.

Adeps Myristica. See *Oleum Myristicæ Expressum.*

Adhesive Plaster. See *Emplastrum Resinæ.*

Adipatum. An ointment basis composed of Adeps lanæ 35, vaseline 53, white paraffin 7, distilled water 5.

Adonidinum. A. A glucoside from *Adonis vernalis.* Soluble in water and alcohol. DOSE, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ grain in 24 hours.

Adonis Vernalis. *Bird's-eye.* Acts on heart like digitalis. DOSE of powdered leaves and stalks, 3 to 6 grains.

Ærugo. A. *Grünspan. Ærugo Æris. Verdigris.* See *Cupri Subacetas.*

Æther. B.P. Sp. gr. 0·735. Contains 92 per cent. by volume of real ether. Obtained by the action of sulphuric acid on ethylic alcohol. DOSE, 40 to 60 mins., or in repeated doses 10 to 30 mins.

U.S.P. Sp. gr. 0·725 to 0·738.

PH.G. Sp. gr. 0·720.

Æther Aceticus. B.P., PH.G. Sp. gr. 0·900 to 0·905. Consists chiefly of ethyl acetate. Obtained by distillation of a mixture of alcohol, sulphuric acid, and dried sodium acetate. DOSE, 60 to 90 mins., or in repeated doses 20 to 40 mins.

U.S.P. Sp. gr. 0·893 to 0·895.

C. Dried sodium acetate 10, alcohol (95 per cent.) 6, sulphuric acid 15. Add the sulphuric acid gradually to the alcohol contained in a flask, kept cool with cold water; when thoroughly cold pour on to the powdered sodium acetate in a retort. Let stand in contact for 24 hours, then distil from a sand-bath. Shake the distillate with half its volume of saturated sodium chloride solution, decant, and then leave for 24 hours with one tenth its weight of dried potassium carbonate. Again decant, and re-distil from the water-bath.

Æther Bromatus. PH.G. *Ethyl bromide.* Mix sulphuric acid 12, alcohol (90 per cent.) 7 parts, and cool; then add potassium bromide 12 parts, distil on a sand-bath, wash the distillate first with 5 per cent. potassium carbonate solution, then shake out twice with an equal volume of water, dry with calcium chloride, and distil from a water-bath. Sp. gr. 1·453 to 1·457.

Æther Bromhydricus. C. Potassium bromide 12, sulphuric acid 12, alcohol (95 per cent.) 7. Gradually add the acid to the alcohol in a capacious flask, kept cool by means of water. When cool, gradually add the bromide in powder, still keeping the mixture cool; then attach to a condenser and distil from a sand-bath into a receiver containing a little water. Wash the distillate with 5 per cent. solution of potash, decant, and wash thoroughly with water. Separate, and add calcium chloride to dry, leaving in contact for 24 hours; then transfer to a retort, add one tenth the volume of oil of sweet almonds, and re-distil from a water-bath at a temperature not exceeding 39° C. (102° F.). Keep in well-closed bottles in the dark.

Æther Cantharidatus. A. *Spanischfliegenäther.* Cantharides 10, ether (PH.G.) 15. Pack in a percolator, and after macerating for 24 hours allow percolation to proceed until 10 parts are obtained.

Æther Hydriodicus. C. Iodine 40, alcohol (95 per cent.)

60, amorphous phosphorus 5. Introduce the phosphorus and alcohol into a retort on a sand-bath, and gradually add the iodine. Adapt the retort to a long-necked receiver, and leave in contact for 24 hours, then distil at about 80° C. (176° F.). Wash the distillate with a dilute solution of sodium bisulphite until it is completely decolourised, decant, and wash with three or four volumes of water, separate the ether, and dry over calcium chloride for 24 hours, then decant and re-distil from the water-bath. Keep in well-corked filled bottles in the dark.

Æther Iodatus. A. *Ethyl iodide.* Sp. gr. 1·93 to 1·94.

Æther Phosphoratus. A. Phosphorus 1, ether 200. Dissolve.

Æther Purificatus. B.P. Sp. gr. 0·720. Ether freed from alcohol by washing with water, then dried with calcium chloride and lime.

Æther Purus. C. Alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, sulphuric acid 10. Place a retort with a large tubulure in a sand-bath, covering with sand to the height of the liquid; the neck of this retort is to be fitted on an interceptor, and the extremity of this to an adapter fitted to a worm condenser, which terminates in a long tube as far as possible from the source of heat, and, if possible, in another apartment. Above the retort place a vessel containing alcohol 95 per cent., fitted with a delivery-tube and a stopcock, the tube passing through the tubulure nearly to the bottom of the retort. Through the same tubulure also pass a thermometer. Mix cautiously the prescribed quantities of alcohol and acid, and introduce into the retort; when the thermometer reaches 130° C. (266° F.) slowly run in a little alcohol, maintaining the temperature between 130° and 140° C. (266° and 285° F.), and so adjusting the inflow that it takes the place of what distils over. The process may be continued until alcohol equal to fifteen times the weight of the original mixture has been used. The distillate is then shaken with a little caustic potash solution, sp. gr. 1·32, and the mixture left in contact for 48 hours. The ether is then siphoned off and rectified from a water-bath, adding a small portion of oil of sweet almonds before distilling, and collecting only the first 80 per cent. Wash the product with twice its weight of water, decant, and dry for 36 hours by contact with one tenth its weight of a mixture of equal quantities of calcium chloride and of

quicklime; then decant and rectify by distillation, reserving only the first 90 per cent. of distillate.

Æther Sulphuricus Alcoholisatus. C. *Ether officinal alcoolisé. Liqueur d'Hoffmann.* Sp. gr. 0·783. Alcohol 90 per cent., rectified ether, āā 1.

Aetherisches Seidelbastextrakt. A. *Extractum Mezerei Æthereum.*

Æthiops Absorbens. *Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ.*

Æthiops Antimonialis. Levigated black sulphide of antimony 2 oz., mercury 1 oz. Mix. Alterative. DOSE, 8 to 15 grains.

Æthiops Graphiticus. Triturate 2 parts of plumbago with 1 of mercury. DOSE, 8 grains.

Æthiops Martialis. *Black oxide of iron.* See *Ferri Oxidum Nigrum.*

Æthiops Mineralis. See *Hydrargyri Sulphuretum cum Sulphure.*

Æthiops Saccharatus. Mercury 1, white sugar 2. Triturate together with a few drops of water till the quicksilver is extinct.

Æthiops Vegetabilis. Burn dried bladder-wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*) in a covered crucible with a perforated lid till vapours cease to rise. DOSE, 5 to 10 grains twice a day, in scrofulous affections of the skin or glands. The dose is sometimes increased to 1 drachm or more.

Æthyl Chloridum. *Hydrochloric ether. Chloride of ethyl.* Used to produce anæsthesia by cold, by spraying on part to be operated on. B.P. 50° F. M.

Æthyl Iodide. *Hydriodic ether. Iodide of ethyl.* See *Æther Hydriodicus.*

Æthyleni Bromidum. DOSE, 1 to 2 mins. M.

Æthylenum Chloratum. A. *Ethylene chloride.*

Æthylidenum Chloratum. A. *Ethylidene chloride.*

Æthyliodid. A. See *Æther iodatus.*

Agar-agar. A. A dried jelly obtained from seaweed. The source of Japanese agar-agar is *Gelidium corneum*, var. *spinosum;* that imported from Singapore (Malay) is yielded by *Eucheuma spinosa.*

Agaric Blanc Officinal. C. *Agaricus albus. Boletus laricis.* DOSE, 10 to 30 grains.

Agaric de Chêne. C. *Polyporus fomentarius. Polyporus igniarius.*

Agaricin. PH.G. Agaric acid. DOSE, $\frac{1}{6}$ to 1 grain.

Agathin. *Salicyl-a-methyl-phenol-hydrazone.* Insoluble in water. Used in rheumatism and sciatica. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains. M.

Aigremoine. C. *Agrimonium eupatorium.*

Ail. C. *Allium sativum.*

Airelle Myrtille. C. *Vaccinium myrtillus.*

Airol. *Bismuth oxyiodogallate.*

Aitken's Syrup. See *Syrup. Ferri Phosph. cum Quininâ et Strychninâ.*

Aitken's Tonic Pills. Reduced iron 66⅔ grains, quinine sulphate 100 grains, strychnine 2 grains, arsenious acid 2 grains. Make 100 pills.

Alabastrine. *Naphthalin.*

Alantwurzel. *Inula helenium.*

Albespeyres Pflaster. See *Emplast. Canthar. d'Albes.*

Albocarbon. *Naphthalin.*

Alcali Volatil. C. See *Liquor Ammoniæ Fortior.*

Alcali Volatil Concret. See *Ammonii Carbonas.*

Alcanninum. A. *Alkannin.* Soluble in ether, benzol, fats, fixed and ethereal oils. Used as an indicator.

Alcohol. B.P. Absolute, 90 per cent. by volume, 70 per cent., 60 per cent., 45 per cent., and 25 per cent. by volume.

U.S.P. = 91 per cent. by weight, or 94 per cent. by volume = 64·7 over proof.

PH.G. 90 to 91 per cent. by volume.

C. Employed in various strengths from 95 to 30 per cent. by volume.

Alcohol Absolutum. B.P. Ethyl hydrate with not more than 1 per cent. by weight of water. Sp. gr. 0·794 to 0·7969.

U.S.P. Sp. gr. not above 0·797. A. Sp. gr. 0·800.

Alcohol Ammoniatum. Absolute alcohol saturated with ammonia gas.

Alcohol Amylicus. A. Sp. gr. 0·814 to 0·816.

Alcohol Camphoratus. C. *Teinture de camphre concentrée. Esprit de camphre.* Camphor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 9. Dissolve and filter.

Alcohol Camphoratus Debilior. C. *Teinture de camphre faible. Eau-de-vie camphrée.* Camphor 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 39. Dissolve and filter.

Alcohol Deodoratum. U.S.P. = 91·5 per cent. by volume.

Alcohol Dilutum. U.S.P. Equal volumes of alcohol

(94 per cent.) and water. Sp. gr. 0·936 = 15° under proof, or 48·6 per cent. by volume.

Alcohol Methylicum. *Methyl alcohol. Pyroxylic spirit.*

Alcoholic Eye-wash. See *Spiritus Alcoholicus.*

Alcoolats. These preparations of Continental pharmacy are equivalent to our spirits. They are prepared by extracting fresh or dried drugs with strong alcohol from 90 per cent. to 60 per cent., and subsequent distilling from a water-bath. In the Codex the simple alcoolats have been replaced by solutions of essential oils in alcohol 90°, and are now called "teintures d'essence."

Alcoolatum Aromaticum Ammoniacale. C. *Sylvius's volatile aromatic spirit of ammonia.* Fresh orange peel 100, fresh lemon peel 100, vanilla 30, cinnamon 15, cloves 10, ammonium chloride 500, carbonate of potash 500, distilled cinnamon water 500, alcohol (80 per cent.) 500. Slice peels and vanilla, bruise spices, place in glass retort with all other ingredients but the potash; macerate 4 days. Then add the potash, mix well, and after a few hours distil 500.

Alcoolatum Cochleariæ Compositum. C. *Esprit ardent de cochléaria.* Fresh leaves of scurvy-grass 300, fresh horseradish root 40, alcohol (80 per cent.) 350. Bruise the herbs together, macerate for 2 days on water-bath, then distil 300.

Alcoolatum Gari. C. Aloes 5, myrrh 2, cloves 5, nutmegs 10, cinnamon 20, saffron 5, alcohol (80 per cent.) 5000; macerate 4 days, filter, add water 1000, and distil off 4500.

Alcoolatum Melissæ Compositum. C. *Eau de mélisse des Carmes.* Fresh flowering balm 90, fresh outer peel of lemon 15, cinnamon 8, cloves 8, nutmegs 8, coriander 4, angelica root 4, alcohol (80 per cent.) 500. Bruise and macerate for 4 days, then distil over 425. Yellow eau de mélisse is made by adding ½ per cent. of tincture of saffron to this distillate.

Alcoolatum Terebinthidis Compositum. *Baume de Fioravanti. Alcoolat de Fioravanti.* Venice turpentine 50. Manila elemi 10, Brazilian elemi 10, liquid storax 10, galbanum 10, myrrh 20, bayberries 10, aloes 5, galangal 5, ginger 5, zedoary 5, cinnamon 5, cloves 5, nutmegs 5, dictamus 5, alcohol (80 per cent.) 300. Powder the herbs and spices, macerate two days, then distil 250.

Alcoolatum Vulnerarium. *Eau vulnéraire spiritueuse.* C. Take 10 each of fresh leaves of absinthe, angelica, basil, calamint, fennel, hyssop, marjoram, balm, peppermint, origanum, rosemary, rue, sage, wild thyme, garden thyme, flowering tops of hypericum, lavender, and alcohol (60 per cent.) 450 pts. Cut up small, macerate 6 days, then distil 500.

Alcoholatura Aconiti Foliæ. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Aconiti Radicis. C. Like *Alcoholatura Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Arnicæ Floris. C. Like *Alcoholatura Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Aurantii Corticis. C. Prepared with equal parts of fresh outer peel of orange and 80 per cent. alcohol. Macerate 8 days, strain, and press.

Alcoholatura Belladonnæ. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Bryoniæ. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Colchici Cormi. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Colchici Floris. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Conii. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Digitalis. C. Fresh leaves of digitalis from plant commencing to flower, and alcohol 90 per cent., equal parts. Bruise and macerate in a closed vessel for 10 days, strain, press, and filter.

Alcoholatura Droseræ. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Eucalypti. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Pulsatillæ. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Spilanthis. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Stramonii. C. Like *Alcoholat. Digitalis.* C.

Alcoholatura Vulneraria. C. *Eau vulneraire rouge.* Same drugs as in Alcoholatum Vulnerarium, but alcohol (80 per cent.) 300. Macerate 10 days instead of distilling.

Aldehydum Dilutum. T. Aldehyde 15, rectified spirit 15.

Aletris Farinosa. *Star-grass.*

Algoraths Powder. Basic oxychloride of antimony, obtained by precipitating Liquor Antim. Chlorid. with water.

Alkékenge Coqueret. C. *Physalis alkekengi.*

Aloe Barbadensis. B.P. Barbados or Curaçoa aloes. DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

Aloe Purificata. U.S.P. Socotrine aloes 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) 2 fl. pts. Melt aloes on water-bath, add alcohol, and strain through No. 60 sieve dipped in boiling water. Evaporate till brittle.

Aloe Socotrina. B.P. Socotrine or Zanzibar aloes. DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

Aloes. PH.G. Cape aloes only official.

C. Cape and Barbados only official.

Aloinum. B.P. Obtained from aloes by solvents and purified by recrystallisation. DOSE, 1½ to 2 grains.

Alphol. *a-naphthol-salicylic ester.* Insoluble in water. Given in rheumatism and as internal antiseptic.

Alstonia Scholaris. *Dita bark. False quinine bark.*

Althein. See *Asparagin.*

Alum Cataplasm. S. Alum 60 grains, white of two eggs; mix. For chilblains or black bruises.

Alum, Iron. See *Ferri et Ammonii Sulphas.*

Alum Whey. S. Alum 120 grains, milk 1 pint. DOSE, a wineglassful.

Alumen. B.P. *Ammonia* or *potash alum.* DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

PH.G. *Kali Alaum.* Potash alum only.

Alumen Exsiccatum. B.P. *Alumen Ustum. Burnt alum.* Potash alum fused and heated not above 204° C. (399° F.) until water is driven off, and the salt has lost 45 or 46 per cent. of its weight.

Alumina Hydrata. A. *Thonerdehydrat. Aluminium hydrate.* Prepared by precipitating alum with excess of ammonia, washing precipitate free from sulphate, and drying at 100° C. (212° F.).

Aluminium Acetico-tartaricum. A., N.F. *Essigweinsäure Thonerde.* Prepared by evaporating on a water-bath a freshly made solution of aluminium acetate (PH.G.) 100 with tartaric acid 3·5.

Alumini Hydras. U.S.P. Alum and sodium carbonate equal parts, water q. s. Dissolve each separately in ten

times as much water, and heat to boiling ; gradually pour the alum solution into the soda. Wash by decantation with hot water till free from sulphate, collect, and dry in air.

Alumolum. A. *β-Naphtoldisulfonsaures aluminium. Aluminium β-naphthol disulphonate.*

Alun Calciné. *Alum desséché.* C. See *Alum Exsicc.*

Alun de Potasse. C. *Potash alum.*

Amadou. C. Prepared *Agaric de Chêne.*

Ambra. A. Amber.

Ambroisie de Mexique. *Chenopodium ambrosioides.*

Ameisensäure. Formic acid.

Ameisenspiritus. See *Spiritus Formicarum.*

Ameisentinktur. See *Tinctura Formicarum.*

American Cranesbill. *Geranium maculatum.*

American Hellebore. *Veratrum viride.*

American Pennyroyal. *Hedeoma pulegioides.*

Americanische Faulbaumrinde. *Cascara Sagrada.*

Americanischer Schneeballrinde. *Viburnum prunifolium* bark.

Ammi Officinal. C. *Ptychotis coptica. Ajowan.*

Ammoniacum. B.P. Gum-resin of *Dorema ammoniacum.* Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Ammoniak Flussigkeit. Ph.G. *Liq. Ammon. Caustic.* Ph. G.

Ammoniaque Liquide Officinal. C. *Liquor Ammon. Fort.*

Ammonii Benzoas. B.P., U.S.P. Produced by neutralising benzoic acid with solution of ammonia. Dose, 10 to 15 grains.

C. *Benzoas Ammonicus.* Benzoic acid 10, liquid ammonia q. s. Introduce about 8 of ammonia into a flask, then add the benzoic acid and warm gently with agitation. On cooling crystals of neutral ammonium benzoate separate out.

A. *Ammonium Benzoicum.*

Ammonii Bromidum. B.P., Ph.G. *Ammonium bromatum.*

U.S.P., C. *Bromhydrate d'ammoniaque.* Obtained by neutralising hydrobromic acid with ammonia. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

Ammonii Carbazotas. See *Ammonii Picras.*

Ammonii Carbonas. B.P., U.S.P., Ph.G. *Ammonium*

carbonicum. C. *Carbonate (sesqui) d'ammoniaque.* A variable mixture of ammonium bicarbonate and ammonium carbamate, produced by sublimation on heating together ammonium sulphate or chloride and calcium carbonate. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Ammonii Chloridum. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. *Sal ammoniac. Salmiak.* May be obtained by neutralising crude ammonia solution or ammonium carbonate with hydrochloric acid, and purifying the product. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Ammonii Hypophosphis. DOSE, 1 to 6 grains.

Ammonii Iodidum. U.S.P., C., A. *Ammonium Iodatum.* DOSE, 3 to 20 grains.

Ammonium Nitricum. A. *Ammonium nitrate.*

Ammonium Oxalicum. A. *Ammonium oxalate.*

Ammonii Phosphas. B.P. Obtained by neutralising phosphoric acid with ammonia. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains. A. *Ammonium Phosphoricum.*

Ammonii Picras. *Ammonii Carbazotas.* Obtained by neutralising a saturated aqueous solution of picric acid with ammonium carbonate, evaporating and crystallising. Used as a tonic and antiperiodic. DOSE, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Ammonii Salicylas. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Ammonii Sulphichthyolas. A. See *Ichthyol.*

Ammonii Valerianas. C. Obtained by neutralising valerianic acid with ammonia. DOSE, 1 to 8 grains.

Ammonio-chloride of Mercury. See *Hydrarg. Ammon.*

Ammonio-ferric Alum. See *Ferri Ammonii Sulphas.*

Ammonio-mercuric Chloride. See *Sal Alembroth.*

Ammonium Carbonicum Pyro-oleosum. A. *Brenzliges Ammonium Karbonat.* Ammonium carbonate 30, ethereal animal oil 1. Mix.

Ammonium Chloratum Ferratum. PH.G. *Eisensalmiak.* Ammonium chloride 32, solution of ferric chloride (PH.G.) 9. Mix, and evaporate to dryness on a water-bath.

Ammoniumacetatlosung. PH.G. See *Liq. Ammon. Acet.* PH.G.

Amome en Grappe. C. *Amomum cardamomum.*

Amygdalinum. A. *Amygdalin.* A white crystalline glucoside obtained from bitter almonds.

Amygdophenine. A. See *Antipyrinum Amygdalinicum.*

Amyl Colloid. See *Anodyne Colloid.*

Amyl Nitris. B.P., PH.G., U.S.P., C. Produced by the action of nitrous fumes on amylic alcohol distilled between 127·7° and 132·2° C. (261° and 270° F.). DOSE, for inhalation the vapour of 2 to 5 mins. To be used with caution.

Amylenum. A. *Amylene.*

Amylenum Hydratum. PH.G. DOSE, maximum, 60 grains.

Amylum. B.P. Wheat, maize, or rice starch.
U.S.P. Maize starch only.

Amylum Iodatum. N.F. *Iodised starch.* Iodine 1, distilled water q.s. to moisten starch 19. Triturate and dry below 40° C. (104° F.).

Amylum Marantæ. A. *Marantastärke.* Arrowroot.

Amylum Oryzæ. A. *Reisstärke.* Rice starch.

Amylum Solani. A. *Kartoffelstärke.* Potato starch.

Analgenum. A. *Æthoxy-ana-benzoylamidoquinolin.* An oxyquinoline derivative. Remedy for rheumatism, headache, &c. Insoluble in water. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Analgésine. C. Antipyrine.

Anarcotine. *Narcotine.*

Andeer's Lotion. See *Lotio Resorcini.*

Anderson's Pills. See *Pilula D. Anderson.*

Andira Inermis. *Geoffroya inermis, Cabbage tree Wormbark tree.* Used as febrifuge, also as antifat DOSE, 10 to 30 grains.

Anémone des Bois, or **Sylvie.** C. *Anemone nemorosa.*

Anémone Pulsatille. C. *Anemone pulsatilla.*

Anestile. A mixture of ethyl chloride and methyl chloride, used for spraying on skin to produce anæsthesia by cold. M.

Aneth. C. *Anethum graveolens.*

Angelica Wine. A sweet Californian wine official in N.F. wines.

Anilinum. A. *Aniline.* Sp. gr. 1·02.

Anilinum Sulphuricum. A. *Aniline sulphate.*

Anis, or **Anis Vert.** C. *Pimpinella anisum.*

Anise Étoilé. C. *Badiane. Illicium anisatum.*

Anisöl. PH.G. The volatile oil of *Pimpinella anisum.*

Anisölhaltige Ammoniakflussigkeit. See *Liquor Ammonii Anisatus.*

Anodyne Colloid. M. *Amyl colloid.* Amyl hydride 1 oz.,

absolute alcohol 1 oz., aconitine 2 grains, veratrine 12 grains, collodion to 4 fl. oz.

Anodyne Vesicant. M. Camphor 2, chloral hydrate 3; place in a bottle, liquefy on water-bath, add cantharides 10. Digest at 140° to 160° F. (60° to 71° C.) one hour, strain and press.

Ansérine Vermifuge. C. *Chenopodium anthelminticum.*

Anthrarobinum. A. *Anthrarobin.* A reduction product of alizarine.

Antidotum Arsenici. A. *Gegengift der arsenigen Säure.* Solution of ferric sulphate 100, water 250. Mix, and add in the cold to a mixture of magnesia 15, water 250. Shake well together until a thin and smooth paste is formed. This, freed from the supernatant liquid, forms the antidote for arsenic. The ferric sulphate solution as well as the magnesia in suspension, should be kept in readiness, and separate, so as to be available for immediate use. Another formula is—ferric chloride 3, or Liquor ferri perchlor. fort. 3, water 17. When required mix with calcined magnesia 1, previously mixed with water 19; shake well. DOSE, ½ ounce every 5 or 10 minutes.

Antifebrin. See *Acetanilidum.*

Antikamnia. Headache nostrum; contains (about) acetanilide 70, caffeine 10, sodium bicarbonate 20. M.

Antimoine Cru. C. *Antimoine sulfuré. Sulfure d'antimoine du commerce.* Crude antimony sulphide, in prismatic crystals of a greyish colour.

Antimonii Oxidum. B.P. Obtained by precipitating antimonious chloride solution with water, and decomposing the precipitated antimony oxychloride with sodium carbonate. DOSE, 1 to 2 grains.

Antimonii Sulphidum Purificatum. U.S.P. Antimony sulphide 2, ammonia water 1 fl. pt., water q. s. Powder and elutriate the antimony, digest with the ammonia for five days, with frequent shaking, pour off ammonia, wash the precipitate with water and dry at gentle heat.

C. *Antimonii Sulphidum Purum. Sulfure d'antimoine pur.* Purified metallic antimony 1250, sublimed sulphur 500. Powder the antimony, mix with the sulphur, fuse together, and heat strongly to drive off the uncombined sulphur. Then cool, and preserve the fragments of sulphide in a closed vessel.

Antimonium Diaphoreticum Lotum. C. *Antimoine diaphorétique lavé.* Purified antimony 1, nitrate of potassium 2. Powder together and throw in small quantities at a time into a heated crucible, then cover and heat strongly for 30 minutes; remove pasty mass, cool, rub to finest powder, and wash with ten times its weight cold water; collect and dry.

Antimonium Nigrum Purificatum. B.P. Native antimonious sulphide freed from siliceous matter by fusion, and, if any soluble salt of arsenium be present, purified by setting aside with half its weight of solution of ammonia for several days, then washing and drying.

C. *Antimonium purificatum.* Commercial antimony 16, black sulphide of antimony 1, dried sodium carbonate 2. Mix and fuse. Separate the metal and fuse again with sodium carbonate for 2 hours.

Antimonium Sulphuratum. B.P. *Sulphurated antimony.* Antimonious sulphide 10, sublimed sulphur 10, caustic soda 5, dilute sulphuric acid and distilled water, āā q.s. Dissolve the soda in water 100, mix the antimony and sulphur with the solution, and boil for two hours, maintaining the volume of water. While hot, add boiling water 360, strain through calico, and gradually add a slight excess of dilute sulphuric acid. Collect the precipitate, wash free from sulphates, and dry at 212° F. (100° C.). DOSE, 1 to 2 grains.

U.S.P. *Kermes mineral.* Purified antimony sulphide 1, solution of soda 12 fl. pts., water and dilute sulphuric acid q.s. Mix sulphide with the soda and water 30; boil for two hours, keeping up volume. Strain, and while hot add the dilute sulphuric acid as long as a precipitate falls, wash free from sulphate with hot distilled water, dry at a temperature not exceeding 77° F. (25° C.), and rub to a fine powder.

C. *Soufre doré d'antimoine. Sulphuretum Stibium Auratum.* Purified sulphide of antimony 4, sublimed sulphur 14, dried sodium carbonate 24, wood charcoal 3. Mix the finely powdered ingredients and fuse in a crucible, pour out on to an earthenware tile, cool and break up; exhaust with the smallest possible quantity of water, filter, evaporate, and crystallise; drain the crystals on a funnel, dissolve them in water, and decompose by adding dilute sulphuric acid, drop by drop, until no more pre-

cipitate is formed. Collect the precipitate, wash and dry, and sift.

Antimonium Tartaratum. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. Obtained by setting aside a mixture of antimonious oxide and acid potassium tartrate, made into a paste with water, until combination has taken place, and then purifying by crystallisation from water. DOSE, as a diaphoretic $\frac{1}{24}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain; as an emetic 1 to 2 grains.

C. *Tartrate d'antimoine et de potasse. Tartre stibié.* Solid antimony chloride 100, ammonium carbonate 80, water 1000. Dissolve the ammonium carbonate in the water, add the antimony, and boil for half an hour, adding more water to replace that lost by evaporation. Decant, wash the precipitate by decantation, and dry. Of this dry precipitate take 75 parts, powdered potassium bitartrate 100, and boiling distilled water 700. Mix the powders with sufficient water to make a thin paste, leave for 24 hours, add the rest of the water, and boil until solution is complet d, replacing the water as it evaporates. Filter and concentrate the solution, then allow crystallisation to take place.

PH.G. *Tartarus stibiatus. Brechweinstein.*

Antipyonin. M. Borax 1, boric acid 1. Mix.

Antipyrin. See *Phenazonum.*

Antipyrin Salicylate. *Salipyrin.*

Antipyrinum Amygdalinicum. A. *Mandelsaures Antipyrin.* A bulky greyish-white powder, very sparingly soluble in water.

Antisepsin. *Monobromacetanilide.* DOSE, 3 to 15 grains.

Antiseptic Ozonic Ointment. M. Ozonic ether 4 drachms, benzoic acid 20 grains, otto of roses 4 drops, lard 4 ounces. Mix.

Antiseptin. A mixture of sulphate and iodide of zinc with boric acid and thymol. M.

Antiseptol. *Cinchonine iodosulphate.*

Antispasmin. *Narcotine sodium salicylate.* DOSE, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

Antithermin. *Phenyl-hydrazine-levulinic acid.* Antipyretic. DOSE, 3 to 8 grains.

Antrophors. See *Cereoli.*

Apiol. DOSE, 3 to 6 mins.

Apocodeinæ Hydrochloras. See *Apomorph. Hydroch.*

Apocynum. U.S.P. *Canadian hemp.* Root of *Apocynum cannabinum.*

Apolysine. *Paraphenetidine citrate.*

Apomorphina. C. *Apomorphine.*

Apomorphinæ Hydrochloridum. B.P., Ph.G., U.S.P. The hydrochloride of the alkaloid, obtained by heating morphine or codeine in sealed tubes with hydrochloric acid. Morphine 1, and hydrochloric acid 20, are heated in a sealed tube in an oil-bath between 140° and 150° C. for 3 hours. When cool the tube is broken, and the liquid contents are treated with excess of sodium bicarbonate. The precipitate thrown down is washed, dissolved in ether, and a few drops of hydrochloric acid are added. The apomorphine hydrochloride crystallises out, and is purified by recrystallisation from water and subsequent drying over sulphuric acid. Dose, $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain hypodermically; $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain by the mouth.

Apozema. C. A strong infusion or decoction of a drug, not to be drunk *ad libitum* by the patient.

Apozema de Cortice Radicis Punicæ. C. Fresh root-bark of pomegranate 6, distilled water 75; macerate bruised root 6 hours, then boil gently till reduced to 50, strain, decant, and filter.

Apozema Kousso. C. Powdered cusso 2, boiling distilled water 15. To be given unstrained.

Apozema Laxative. C. *Tisane royale. Ptisana Regalis.* Fresh parsley leaves 15, crushed senna leaves 15, aniseeds 5, coriander 5, sodium sulphate 15, cold water 1000 grammes, one sliced lemon. Macerate 24 hours with occasional stirring, strain, press, and filter.

Apozema Purgans. C. *Médecine noire.* Senna leaves bruised 10, picked rhubarb 5, sodium sulphate 15, manna 60, boiling water 100 pts. Pour the boiling water on the senna and rhubarb, infuse for half an hour, strain and press, dissolve solids in liquor with gentle heat, strain, let settle, and decant.

Apozema Salseparillæ Compositum. C. *Ptisana Feltz.* Sarsaparilla incised 6, isinglass 1, powdered sulphide of antimony 8, distilled water 200. Boil the antimony with water 200 for an hour, and reject the liquid; again boil in a fresh quantity of water and other ingredients until reduced one half, strain, settle, and decant.

Apozema Sudatorium. C. Rasped guaiacum wood 6, sassafras 1, sarsaparilla 3, liquorice 2, distilled water q. s. Boil the guaiacum in water 200 for an hour, add other ingredients, let settle, and decant. Should give product of 100 parts.

Apozème Blanc. C. *Decoctum Album. Décoction blanche de Sydenham.* Calcium phosphate 1, bread crumb 2, powdered acacia 1, white sugar 6, orange-flower water 1, distilled water 1. Rub down the lime and gum, add bread crumb and sugar. Transfer to a pipkin with slightly more than 100 parts of water, heat to boiling with constant stirring, boil gently for 15 minutes. Pass through a fine sieve with gentle pressure, or through a fine strainer, and flavour with orange-flower water.

Applicatio Sinapis. S. Oil of mustard 4 mins., Eau de Cologne 1 ounce.

Aqua Absinthidis. C. Prepared like *Aqua Menthæ Pip.* C.

Aqua Acidula Simplicior. C. *Eau gazeuse simple. Aërated water.* Distilled water charged with carbonic acid under pressure of 7 atmospheres.

Aqua Acidulo-salsa. C. *Eau acidule saline.* Calcium chloride 33 centigrammes, magnesium chloride 27 centigrammes, sodium chloride 110 centigrammes, crystalline sodium carbonate 90 centigrammes, aërated water 650 cubic centimetres. Dissolve separately in small quantities of water the sodium salts and the calcium and magnesium. Mix in a bottle about 650 c.c. capacity, add the aërated water, and cork securely.

Aqua Albuminosa. C. *Eau albumineuse.* Four whites of eggs, distilled water 1000 grammes, orange-flower water 10 grammes. Mix the whites with a little water, then add the rest, strain, and flavour with the orange-flower water.

Aqua Alcalina Effervescens. C. *Eau alcaline gazeuse.* Sodium bicarbonate 312 centigrammes, potassium bicarbonate 23 centigrammes, magnesium sulphate 35 centigrammes, sodium chloride 8 centigrammes, aërated water q. s. Dissolve the salts in a small quantity of water, place in a bottle of about 650 c.c. capacity, and charge with the aërated water.

Aqua Ammoniæ. U.S.P. See *Liquor Ammoniæ.* Sp. gr. 0·960 = 10 per cent. ammonia gas.

Aqua Ammoniæ Fortior. U.S.P. See *Liquor Ammoniæ Fortior.*

Aqua Amygdalæ Amaræ. U.S.P. Bitter almond oil 1, distilled water 999 fl. pts. Shake and filter through wetted filter.

Aqua Amygdalarum Amararum. Ph.G. *Bittermandelwasser.* Coarsely powdered bitter almonds freed from fixed oil by cold pressure 12, water 20 parts, well mixed in a capacious retort so arranged that a current of steam may be passed through, and attached to a condenser. In this manner 9 parts are distilled over into a receiver containing 3 parts of alcohol 90 per cent. The amount of prussic acid in a portion of this distillate is determined, and the bulk so diluted with a mixture of 1 part alcohol (90 per cent.) and 3 parts water that it may contain 1 part of prussic acid in 1000 parts. Sp. gr. 0·970—0·980.

Aqua Amygdalarum Amararum Diluta. A. *Verdunntes Bittermandelwasser.* Bitter almond water 1, water 19. Mix.

Aqua Anethi. B.P. Dill fruit 1, distilled water 20. Distil 10.

Aqua Anisi. B.P. Anise fruit 1, distilled water 20. Distil 10.

U.S.P. Oil of anise (pimpinella) 2, calcium phosphate 4, water to 1000. Rub oil with phosphate, then gradually add water and filter.

C. Prepared from star-anise like Aqua Cinnamomi C.; from anise fruits like Aqua Tiliæ C.

Aqua Aromatica. A. *Aromatisches Wasser.* Sage leaves (cut) 10, rosemary leaves bruised 5, peppermint leaves (cut) 5, lavender flowers (bruised) 5, fennel fruits (bruised) 3, powdered cassia 3, alcohol (90 per cent.) 70, water 300. Macerate 24 hours, then distil 200.

Aqua Asafœtidæ Composita. A. *Zusammengesetztes Asantwasser.* Powdered galbanum 8, powdered asafetida 12, powdered myrrh 6, valerian root (cut) 16, calamus root (cut) 16, angelica root (cut) 4, peppermint leaves (cut) 12, powdered wild thyme 8, Roman chamomiles (cut) 8, powdered castoreum 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 150. Macerate 24 hours, then add water 300 and distil 300.

Aqua Aurantii Floris. B.P. *Aqua Naphæ.* Commercial orange-flower water, when used for dispensing,

is to be diluted with twice its volume of distilled water unless otherwise prescribed.

C. Orange flowers 1, distilled water q. s. Distil, removing the oil, and continue until 2 parts of water have come over.

A. *Pomeranzenblütenwasser.*

U.S.P. Triple orange-flower water and distilled water equal volumes.

Aqua Calcaria. PH.G. Lime 1, water 1; shake, wash with water 50, reject, then add 50 more water and preserve.

C. *Eau de chaux second.* Wash the lime first with 40 times its weight of water and reject this washing, treat this washed lime with a second portion of water 100 times its weight. Filtered as required.

Aqua Calcis. See *Liquor Calcis.*

Aqua Camphoræ. B.P. Camphor 70 grains, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s., distilled water 1 gallon. Dissolve the camphor in sufficient alcohol to produce ½ fl. oz., add this solution to the distilled water in successive portions, and shake occasionally until the camphor is dissolved.

A. *Kampferwasser.* Spirit of camphor 2, water 100. Shake well together and filter.

C. Camphor 1, distilled water 500. Powder the camphor with a few drops of spirit, mix with the water, preserve in corked bottle, and filter when required for use.

U.S.P. Camphor 8, alcohol 5 fl. pts., phosphate of lime 5, distilled water to 1000 fl. pts. Triturate the camphor with phosphate and alcohol, gradually add water, and filter.

Aqua Carbolisata. PH.G. Liquid carbolic acid 33, water 967 parts.

Aqua Carui. B.P. Caraway fruits 1, water 10. Distil 10.

Aqua Chamomillæ. A. *Kamillenwasser.* Chamomiles 1, water q. s. Cover the flowers with the water and distil 10.

C. Prepared like *Aqua Tiliæ.*

Aqua Chamomillæ Concentrata. A. *Starkes Kamillenwasser.* Chamomiles 10, water q. s. to produce 100 of distillate. To this add alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, and again distil 10.

Aqua Chlori. U.S.P. See *Liquor Chlori.*

Aqua Chloroformi. B.P. Chloroform 1 fl. pt., water 400 fl. pts. Dissolve by shaking.

A. *Chloroformwasser.* Chloroform 1, water 200, dissolve.

U.S.P. Shake excess of chloroform with water, and keep with an excess at the bottom of the mixture.

Aqua Cinnamomi. B.P. Cinnamon bark (bruised) 1, water 20, distil 10.

A. *Einfaches Zimtwasser.* Coarsely powdered cassia 1, water q. s. to produce 10 of distillate.

PH.G. Coarsely powdered cassia bark 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, water q. s. After standing 12 hours distil off 10.

C. *Hydrolatum Cinnamomi.* Cinnamon bark 1, water q. s. Macerate for 12 hours, then distil off 4.

Aqua Cosmetica Kummerfeldi. A. *Kummerfeld's Waschwasser.* Camphor (finely divided) 1, gum arabic in fine powder 2, precipitated sulphur 12, rose water 40, lime water 45.

Aqua Creosoti. U.S.P. Creosote 1 fl. pt., distilled water 99. Shake together and filter.

Aqua Cresotica. PH.G. Cresol soap solution 1, water 9.

Aqua Dentifrica Antiseptica. A. *Antiseptiches Mundwasser.* Thymol 1, alcohol 100, glycerine 10, chloroform 5, peppermint oil 1, eucalyptus oil 1½, lemon oil 2.

Aqua Dentifrica Bototi. A. *Eau de Botot.* Cloves in coarse powder 30, cinnamon in coarse powder 30, anise in coarse powder 30, cochineal in coarse powder 20, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2000. Macerate for a week, shaking frequently, then add peppermint oil 15.

Aqua Dentifrica cum Salolo. A. *Salol Mundwasser.* Salol 2½, alcohol (90 per cent.) 97, peppermint oil 0·5, clove oil 0·04, caraway oil 0·04, saccharin 0·004.

Aqua Eucalypti. C. Prepared like *Aqua Tiliæ C.*

Aqua Fœniculi. B.P. Fennel fruits 1, water 20, distil 10.

PH.G. Crushed fennel seeds 1, water q. s., distil 30.

C. Prepared like *Aqua Tiliæ C.*

U.S.P. Fennel oil 2 fl. pts., calcium phosphate 4, distilled water to 1000. Rub together and filter.

Aqua Glandium Quercûs Rademacheri. A. *Rademacher's Eichelwasser. Rademacher's acorn water.* Acorns freed from the cupules and coarsely powdered 4, alcohol 1, water q. s. to cover the acorns and yield 6 pts. on distillation.

Aqua Hamamelidis. N.F. *Witch-hazel water. Witch-hazel extract.* Hamamelis shoots and twigs 100 pts., water 300 fl. pts., alcohol 15 fl. pts. Distil 100 pts. after macerating 24 hours.

Aqua Horstii Astringens Lutea. A. (1). Ammonium

chloride 75 centigrammes, zinc sulphate 2 grammes, distilled water 150 grammes, camphor 25 centigrammes dissolved in alcohol q. s., saffron 10 centigrammes. Mix and digest at 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.) until the saffron is exhausted, then cool and filter.

Aqua Hydrogenii Dioxidi. U.S.P. *Solution of hydrogen peroxide.* Barium dioxide 300, phosphoric acid, dilute sulphuric acid, distilled water, of each q. s. Put water 500 into a suitable bottle, and add to it gradually with shaking the 300 of baryta, cool below 30° F. (−1° C.) and shake well frequently for 30 minutes until completely hydrated and a magma is formed. Put 96 fl. pts. of phosphoric acid into a bottle of capacity 2000, add 300 fl. pts. water, cool and remove 50 fl. pts. as a reserve. Gradually add small portions of the magma to the larger portion, cooling after every addition and shaking vigorously. When liquid is alkaline add continuously and cautiously a little of the reserved acid, and repeat agitation until neutral; allow to settle, filter, and wash through with distilled water until volume measures 1000. Cautiously add 20 drops of sulphuric acid to the filtrate until no more precipitate is formed. Filter bright through starch.

Aqua Laurocerasi. B.P. Fresh cherry laurel leaves 16, water 50 fl. pts. Crush the leaves and place them in a retort with the water, distil 20 fl. pts., shake and filter. Adjust the strength, either by adding hydrocyanic acid or by diluting, so that the preparation shall assay $\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. of hydrocyanic acid. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr.

A. *Kirschlorbeerwasser.* Fresh cherry laurel leaves 15, water 45. Distil and adjust the strength of the distillate so that when 9 parts are mixed with alcohol (90 per cent.) 3 parts, the strength of the preparation in hydrocyanic acid will equal 1 in 1000. Sp. gr. 0·965 to 0·969.

C. Should contain 0·05 per cent. of prussic acid, *i. e.* half the strength of B.P.

Aqua Hyssopi. C. Prepared like Aqua Menth. Pip. C.

Aqua Kreosoti. A. Creosote 1, water 99. Mix.

Aqua Lactucæ. C. *Eau distillée de laitue.* Bruised lettuce in flower 1, distilled water 2. Distil 1.

Aqua Magnesio-effervescens. C. *Eau magnésienne. Magnésie liquide.* Magnesium sulphate 53, crystalline sodium carbonate 70. Dissolve separately and filter, then heat the carbonate to boiling and add the sulphate

solution to it, boil until no more CO_2 is evolved. Let settle, then decant and wash. Suspend the precipitate in water 150, then saturate with CO_2. Leave under pressure for 24 hours, then strain through flannel, return to gazogene, and supersaturate with gas.

Aqua Martia Effervescens. C. *Eau ferrée gazeuse.* Potassium bitartrate 56 centigrammes, pure sodium carbonate 56 centigrammes, sodium chloride 16 centigrammes, ferrous sulphate 18 centigrammes. Dissolve the alkaline salts in a small quantity of tepid water, place in a bottle of about 650 c.c. capacity, add the ferrous sulphate, and charge with aërated water.

Aqua Matico. A. Coarsely cut matico leaves 1, water q. s. to produce 10 of distillate.

C. Prepared like Aqua Tiliæ. C.

Aqua Melissæ. A. *Melissenwasser.* Coarsely cut balm leaves 1, water q. s. to produce 10 of distillate.

C. Prepared like Aqua Menth. Pip. C.

Aqua Melissæ Concentrata. A. *Starkes Melissenwasser.* To 100 parts of melissa water add 2 of alcohol, and then distil 10.

Aqua Meliloti. C. Prepared like Aq. Tiliæ. C.

Aqua Mellis. M. Yellow sandal-wood shavings 1 oz., S. V. R. 2 pints. Macerate seven days and decant. Add to marc concentrated rose water and orange-flower water of each 10 ounces, shake well, decant, and add to spirit. To this add lavender oil and clove oil of each 1 dr., bergamot oil 30 mins., nutmeg oil and sandal oil of each 5 mins.

Aqua Menthæ Crispæ. A. *Krauseminzwasser. Curled mint water.* Leaves of *Mentha crispa* (coarsely cut) 1, water q. s. to produce 10 of distillate.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ. B.P. Peppermint oil 77 mins. water 1½ gallons. Distil 1 gallon.

C. Fresh peppermint herb 1, water q. s. Distil 1, and separate the undissolved oil.

PH.G. Leaves 1, water q. s. Distil 10.

U.S.P. Oil of peppermint 2 fl. pts., precipitated calcium phosphate 4, distilled water to 1000 fl. pts. Rub oil with the phosphate, gradually add water, and filter.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ Spirituosa. A. *Weingeistiges Pfefferminzwasser.* Coarsely cut peppermint leaves 1 alcohol 1, water 10, distil 5.

Aqua Menthæ Viridis. B.P. *Spearmint water.* Spearmint oil 77 mins., water 1½ gallons. Distil 1 gallon.

U.S.P. Oil of spearmint 2 fl. pts., precipitated calcium phosphate 4. Distilled water to 1000 fl. pts. Process like Aqua menthæ pip. U.S.P.

Aqua Naphæ. *Aq. Flor. Aurant.*

Aqua Natro-effervescens. C. *Eau acidule bicarbonatée.* Sodium bicarbonate 1, aërated water 650. Dissolve the bicarbonate in a little water, then filter into a suitable bottle and charge with aërated water.

Aqua Nicotianæ Rademacheri. A. *Rademacher's tobacco water.* Fresh tobacco leaves (coarsely cut) 16, alcohol 3, water q. s. to yield 16 of distillate.

Aqua Ophthalmica Romershauseni. A. *Romershausen's eye water.* Compound tincture of fennel 1, water 5.

Aqua Opii. A. *Opiumwasser.* Powdered opium 1, water 10. Distil 5.

Aqua Petroselini. A. *Petersilienwasser.* Coarsely powdered parsley fruit 1, water q. s. Distil 20.

Aqua Petroselini Concentrata. A. *Starkes Petersilienwasser.* Coarsely powdered parsley fruit 10, water q. s. to yield 200 of distillate; to this add alcohol 4, and distil 20.

Aqua Phagedænica. A. *Phagedaenisches Wasser. Yellow wash.* Mercuric chloride 1, lime water 300.

C. Mercuric chloride 2, lime water 1200. Dissolve the corrosive sublimate in distilled water 100, and pour into the lime water. Shake before using.

Aqua Phagedænica Nigra. A. *Schwarzes Wasser. Black wash.* Calomel 1, lime water 60. Mix.

Aqua Picis. C. *Aqua Picea.* Wood tar 5, pine-wood sawdust 15, distilled water 1000. Mix the tar with the sawdust and leave in contact with the water for 24 hours with occasional shaking, then filter.

PH.G. *Teerwasser.* Tar 1, coarsely powdered pumice-stone 2. Mixed and kept thus. When dispensed, 2 parts of this mixture are shaken with 5 parts of water and filtered.

Aqua Picis Concentrata. A. *Starkes Teerwasser.* Tar 250, sodium bicarbonate 15, water 1000. Heat together on a water-bath for 3 hours, then allow to cool and filter.

Aqua Pimentæ. B.P. Pimento (bruised) 1, water 40 fl. pts. Distil 20 fl. pts.

Aqua Pini Sylvestris. C. Prepared from pine shoots, like *Aqua Cinnamomi.* C.

Aqua Plumbi. PH.G. Liquor plumbi subacet. 1, water 49. Mix.

Aqua Plumbi Goulardi. A. *Goulard's water.* Water 45, solution of lead subacetate (PH.G.) 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 4.

Aqua Quassiæ Rademacheri. A. *Rademacher's quassia water.* Coarsely cut quassia bark 9, quassia chips 48, alcohol (90 per cent.) 16, water 72. Macerate for 48 hours, then add more water and distil 128.

Aqua Regalis. C. *Eau régale.* Nitric acid 8, distilled water 2, hydrochloric acid 30. Mix the nitric acid with the water in a stoppered flask, add the hydrochloric acid, and keep in a dark place, but do not insert the stopper for some days.

Aqua Regia. See *Acidum Chloro-nitricum.*

Aqua Rosæ. B.P. *Rose water* of commerce. For dispensing to be diluted with twice its volume of distilled water immediately before use, unless otherwise prescribed.

C. Petals of *Rosa centifolia* 1, water q. s. Distil 1.

PH.G. Otto 4 drops, tepid water 1 litre. Shake together and filter.

Aqua Rosæ Triplex. A. Rose oil 12 drops, lukewarm water 1 litre. Shake well together and filter.

Aqua Rubi Idæi. A. *Himbeerwasser. Raspberry water.* Freshly pressed raspberry cake 100, water q. s. to produce 200 of distillate.

Aqua Rubi Idæi Concentrata. A. *Starkes' Himbeerwasser.* Freshly pressed raspberry cake 100, water q. s. to yield 200 of distillate; to this add alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, and distil 20.

Aqua Salviæ. A. *Salbeiwasser.* Coarsely cut sage leaves 1, water q. s. to yield 10 of distillate. Though turbid at first, the water becomes clear when kept awhile.

Aqua Salviæ Concentrata. A. *Starkes Salbeiwasser.* Coarsely cut sage leaves 10, water q. s. to yield 100 of distillate. Add alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, then distil 10.

Aqua Sambuci. B.P. Fresh elder flowers or the equivalent of salted flowers 10, water 50. Distil 10.

A. *Holunderblütenwasser.* Elder flowers 1, water q. s. Distil 10.

C. *Eau de Sareau.* Prepared like Aqua Tiliæ. C.

Aqua Sambuci Concentrata. *Starkes Holunderblütenwasser.* A. Elder flowers 10, water q. s. Distil 100, add alcohol 2, and distil 10.

Aqua Sedativa. N.F. *Lotio Ammonico camphorata.* C. *Eau Sédative de Raspail.* Ammonia water 2 fl. oz., spirit of camphor 90 mins., chloride of sodium 1 troy oz., water to 16 fluid oz. Dissolve the salt in 8 fl. oz. of water, add the ammonia and spirit of camphor, and make up liquid to 16 fl. oz.

A. *Raspail's berichigendes Wasser.* Sodium chloride 60, water 1000, spirit of camphor (PH.G.) 10, solution of ammonia (sp. gr. 0·960) 60.

Aqua Sedlitzensis. C. *Eau saline purgative.* Magnesium sulphate 30, aërated water 650. Dissolve the salt in a small quantity of water, then filter into a suitable bottle and charge with the aërated water. It may also be prepared as follows :—Magnesium sulphate 30, sodium bicarbonate 4, tartaric acid 4, distilled water 650. Dissolve the bicarbonate and sulphate together, then filter into a suitable bottle, add the acid and cork quickly. Bottles may also be prepared containing 45 and 60 grammes of the sulphate.

Aqua Strychni Rademacheri. A. *Rademacher's Brechnusswasser. Rademacher's nux vomica water.* Coarsely powdered nux vomica 32, alcohol (90 per cent). 3, water 54. Mix and allow to stand for 24 hours, then distil 48.

Aqua Sulphurata. C. *Eau sulfurée. Sulphuretted water.* Crystalline sodium monosulphide 13 centigrammes, purified sodium chloride 13 centigrammes, distilled water freed from air 650 grammes. Dissolve and keep in a well-corked bottle.

Aqua Thymi. C. Prepared like Aqua Menth. Pip. C.

Aqua Tiliæ. A. *Lindenblütenwasser. Lime-blossom water.* Coarsely crushed lime-tree blossoms 1, water q. s. Distil 10.

C. Dried lime-tree flowers 1, distilled water q. s. Distil 4.

Aqua Tiliæ Concentrata. A. *Starkes Lindenblütenwasser. Concentrated lime-flower water.* Coarsely crushed lime-tree blossoms 10, water q. s. to yield 100 of distillate. Add to this alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, and again distil 10.

Aqua Valerianæ. A. *Baldrianwasser.* Coarsely cut valerian root 1, water q. s. Distil 10.

C. Prepared like Aqua Cinnamomi. C.

Aqua Vegeto-mineralis. C. *Lotion (dite) de Goulard. Goulard's lotion.* Solution of lead subacetate 2, vulnerary alcoholate 8, water 90. Mix, and shake before using.

Aqua Vulneraria Spirituosa. A. *Weisse Arquebusade. Arquebusade water.* Coarsely cut peppermint leaves 1, crushed rosemary leaves 1, coarsely cut rue leaves 1, coarsely cut sage leaves 1, coarsely cut wormwood 1, crushed lavender blossoms 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 20, water 50. Mix and allow to stand for 48 hours, then distil 40.

Aqua Vulneraria Thedeni. A. *Theden's wound water.* Vinegar 6, dilute alcohol 3, dilute sulphuric acid 1, purified honey 2. Mix and filter.

Araroba. B.P. *Goa powder.* Crude chrysarobin.

Arbousier. C. *Arbutus unedo.*

Arbutinum. A. *Arbutin.* The glucoside of *Uva ursi.*

Arekanusz. PH.G. *Semen Arecæ.* Areca nut.

Argentamine. Ethylene-diamine-silver phosphate. Made by dissolving silver phosphate in ethylene-diamine solution. Used in injections for gonorrhœa.

Argenti Nitras. B.P. *Lunar caustic.* Prepared by the action of nitric acid on silver. DOSE, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Argenti Nitras Dilutus. U.S.P., PH.G. *Argentum Nitricum cum Kalio Nitrico.* Silver nitrate 1, potassium nitrate 2, fused together and run into moulds.

Argenti Nitras Fusus. U.S.P. *Lunar caustic.* Silver nitrate 100, hydrochloric acid 4. Mix, melt, and pour into moulds.

Argenti Nitras Induratus. B.P. *Toughened caustic.* Silver nitrate 19, potassium nitrate 1. Fuse together and mould.

Argenti Nitras Mitigatus. B.P. *Mitigated caustic.* Silver nitrate 1, potassium nitrate 2. Fuse together and mould.

Argenti Oxidum. B.P. *Silver oxide.* Prepared by precipitating silver nitrate with lime water. DOSE, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Argentine. C. *Potentilla anserina.*

Argentum Chloratum. A. *Silberchlorid.* Silver chloride.

Argentum Nitricum cum Argento Chlorato. A. *Silberchloridhaltiges Silbernitrat. Silver chloronitrate.* Powdered silver nitrate 100, hydrochloric acid 10. Mix, fuse together, and mould.

Argonine. Silver caseinate, used as an injection in gonorrhœa. P.J. See *Injectio Argoninæ.*

Aristolum. A. *Aristol.* A combination of iodine with thymol.

C. *Dithymol iodide.* Obtained by precipitating alkaline solution of thymol with a solution of potassium iodide.

Armoise. C. *Artemisia vulgaris.*

Arnica Blüthen. PH.G. *Flores Arnicæ.*

Aromatic Elixir of Yerba Santa. See *Elixir Eriodictyi Aromaticum.*

Aromatic Syrup of Yerba Santa. N.F. *Syrup Eriodictyi Aromat.*

Aromatische Bittere Tinktur. See *Tinctura Aromatico-amara.* A.

Aromatische Eisentinktur. See *Tinctura Ferri Composita.* A.

Aromatischer Spiritus. See *Spirit. Aromat.*

Arsenical Paste (Cancer). S. Arsenic 1, charcoal 1, red sulphide of mercury 4, water q. s.

Arsenical Paste (Dental). M. Arsenic 30, plaster of Paris 25, morphine sulphate 20, cocaine 5, eosine ½. Mix, and add oil of cloves 5, phenol 15. After use plug with solution of mastic in chloroform.

S. Arsenious acid 2, sulphate of morphine 1, creasote to make stiff paste.

Arsenige Säure. *Arsenious acid.*

Arsenii Iodidum. B.P. *Arsenium iodide.* Obtained by the direct combination of arsenium and iodine. DOSE, $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ grain.

Arsenii Sulphidum Flavum. C. *Sulfure d'arsenic officinal. Sulfure jaune d'arsenic pur. Yellow arsenious sulphide.* Arsenious acid 1, distilled water 9, hydrochloric acid 3. Dissolve the arsenic in the acid and water, pass through the solution a stream of sulphuretted hydrogen, allow to stand awhile, then collect the precipitate, wash and dry.

Arsenikpillen. See *Pilulæ Asiaticæ.*

Arsenis Potassicus Aqua Solutus. C. See *Liquor Arsenicalis.* C.

Arsenium Iodatum. A. *Arsenjodid.* Arsenium iodide.

Arsensäure. Arsenic acid.

Artificial Human Milk. S. Allow $\frac{1}{3}$ pint of milk to stand 12 hours, remove cream and add to it $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of fresh milk. To the skimmed milk add a little rennet, and set in warm water until fully curdled, break up curd and separate whey; heat this to boiling. Again strain; in this dissolve 110 grains milk-sugar, and then add to the mixed cream and milk.

Artificial Mineral Water Salts. See under respective names.

Asafetida. B.P. A gum-resin from the root of *Ferula fœtidus.* DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Asaprol. *Abrastol.*

Asarum. C. *Asarum europæum.*

Asclepias. U.S.P. *Pleurisy root. Asclepias tuberosa.*

Aseptic Wax. S. Beeswax 87, almond oil 12, salicylic acid 1. Melt wax and oil, heat to 300° F. (149° C.), add salicylic acid, pour into sterilised bottles, and add to each bottle sufficient mercuric chloride solution (1—500) to cover surface of wax.

Aseptol. Sulphocarbolic acid 1, water 2. Mix.

Asperge. C. *Asparagus officinalis.*

Asphaltum. C. *Asphalt.* Bitumen.

Aspidosperma. U.S.P. *Quebracho.* Bark of *Aspidosperma quebracho-blanco.*

Asthma Powder. See *Pulvis Lobeliæ Compositus.*

Asthmakraut. See *Folia Stramonii Nitrata.*

Atropina. B.P., U.S.P. An alkaloid from belladonna leaves or root. M. p. 115° to 115·5° C. (239°—240° F.). DOSE, $\frac{1}{200}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

A. *Atropinum.* M. p. 115·5° C. (240° F.).

C. M. p. 113·5° C. (236° F.).

Atropinæ Oleatum. M. Atropine 5 grains, oleic acid 200 mins. Heat in water-bath till dissolved.

Atropinæ Sulphas. B.P., U.S.P. Prepared by neutralising atropine with dilute sulphuric acid. M. p. 183° C. (361·4° F.). DOSE, $\frac{1}{200}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

C. Finely powdered atropine is suspended in twice its weight of water, and dilute sulphuric acid (1 in 10) added to dissolve the alkaloid, a faintly alkaline reaction being maintained. Then evaporate to dryness between 30° and 40° C. (86° —104° F.).

Atropinæ Valerianas. C. *Valerianas Atropinus.* Dissolve atropine in ether, add sufficient valerianic acid to make a neutral solution, and evaporate spontaneously.

A. *Atropinum Valerianicum. Atropinvalerianat.*

Atzflussigkeit. See *Liquor Corrosivus.*

Aunée Officinale. C. *Inula Helenium.*

Auri Bromidum. *Auric bromide.* DOSE, $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ of a grain.

Auri Chloridum. *Chloruretum Auricum.* C. Gold leaf 10, nitric acid 8, distilled water 2, hydrochloric acid 40. Introduce the gold in small portions into a flask containing the mixture of nitric acid and water, add the hydrochloric acid, and heat on a sand-bath; when the metal has dissolved, pour into a porcelain capsule, evaporate on a sand-bath until the liquid begins to crystallise, then cool and transfer the crystalline mass to stoppered bottles.

Auri et Potassii Bromidum. Double bromide of gold and potassium. DOSE, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ grain.

Auri et Sodii Chloridum. U.S.P. Equal parts of auric chloride and sodium chloride.

C. *Chloruretum Auricosodicum.* Gold leaf 10, nitric acid 8, distilled water 2, hydrochloric acid 40, pure sodium chloride 3. Dissolve the gold in the mixed acids and water on a sand-bath, and evaporate to syrupy consistence, then add an equal volume of water and the salt, stir till dissolved, and concentrate to crystallise, or evaporate to dryness.

Auro-natrium Chloratum. PH.G. Pure gold 13, dissolve with gentle heat in mixture of nitric acid 16, hydrochloric acid 48. Dilute the solution with water 40, and dissolve dried sodium chloride 20 in it. Then evaporate the clear solution to dryness on the water-bath.

Aurone Femelle. C. *Santoline. Santolina chamæcyparissus.*

Aurone Male. C. *Citronnelle. Artemisia abrotanum,* L. Southernwood.

Aurum Chloratum Acidum. A. *Goldchlorid-Chlorwasserstoff.* Gold acid chloride.

Axonge. C. See *Axungia.*

Axungia. C. *Axonge. Saindoux. Graisse de porc. Prepared lard.* Separate the flare from the membrane and red particles, then cut up and bruise in a mortar, heat on a water-bath until clear, strain, and stir till nearly cold.

Axungia Benzoinata. C. *Axonge benzoinée.* Add tincture of benzoin 5 to melted lard 1000, and stir until cold.

Aya Pana. C. *Eupatorium triplinerve.*

Azedarach. U.S.P. Root bark of *Melia azedarach.*

Azotate d'Aconitine. C. *Aconitina Nitras.*

Azotate d'Amyle. C. *Amyl Nitras.*

Azotate d'Argent. C. *Argenti Nitras.*

Azotate de Baryte. C. *Barii Nitras.*

Azotate (sous) de Bismuth. C. *Bismuthi Subnitras.*

Azotate de Pilocarpine. C. *Nitras Pilocarpinus.*

Azotate de Strychnine. C. *Nitras Strychninus.*

Azotate (sous) Mercureux. C. *Turpeth mineral.*

Azotate Mercureux Cristallisé. C. *Mercurous nitrate.*

Azotate Mercurique Liquide. C. See *Liquor Hydrarg. Nit. Acid.*

Badiane. C. *Illicium anisatum.* Star anise.

Baldriansäure. *Acidum Valerianicum.*

Baldrianwasser. *Aqua Valeriana.*

Baldrianwurzel. *Rad. Valerian.*

Balm. See *Melissa.*

Balneum Alkalinum. S. Sodium carbonate 8 or 10 oz. to water 60 gallons.

Balneum Aromaticum. C. Aromatic species 500 grammes. Place the species loosely wrapped up in a coarse cloth in an infusion pot. Infuse for half an hour in 10 litres of water, which are then to be poured into the bath. In this way lime-tree flower baths and other aromatic baths may be prepared.

Balneum Baretginense. C. *Bain de Barèges.* Crystalline sodium monosulphide 60 grammes, purified sodium chloride 60 grammes, dried commercial sodium carbonate 30 grammes. Mix and preserve in a bottle. Dissolve in the bath water immediately before use.

Balneum cum Carbonato Sodico. C. *Bain alkalin.* Crystallised sodium carbonate 250 grammes. Dissolve in a bath of 250 to 300 litres.

Balneum cum Chlorureto Hydrargico. C. *Bain de sublimé corrosif.* Mercuric chloride 20 grammes, distilled water 200 grammes, ammonium chloride 20 grammes. Dissolve and put up in a bottle distinctly marked "solution for the bath." A metal bath must not be used with this preparation.

Balneum cum Chlorureto Sodico. C. Bay salt 5000 grammes. Dissolve in the bath water just before using.

Balneum Gelatinosum. C. Powdered gelatin 500 grammes. Dissolve with heat in 2 litres of water, then pour into the bath.

Balneum Plumberianum. C. Crystallised sodium carbonate 100 grammes, purified sodium chloride 20 grammes, sodium sulphate 60 grammes, sodium bicarbonate 20 grammes, powdered gelatin q. s. Mix the salts and preserve in a bottle. Keep the gelatin separately. To prepare the bath, dissolve the gelatin in a little warm water, add it to the bath water, and then add the mixed salts.

Balneum Sinapisatum. C. *Pédiluve sinapisé.* Mustard flour 150 grammes, tepid water sufficient for a foot-bath, the temperature of which should not exceed 40° C. (104° F.).

Balneum Sulphuratum. C. Sulphurated potash 100 grammes. Crush and place in a bottle. Dissolve just before taking the bath.

Balneum Sulphuratum Liquidum. C. Sulphurated potash 100 grammes, water 200 grammes. Dissolve and filter, and add to the bath water immediately before use.

Balneum Vichiense. C. Sodium bicarbonate 500 grammes. Dissolve in the bath immediately before use.

Balsamum Nucistæ. PH.G. *Muskat Balsam.* Yellow wax 1, olive oil 2, concrete oil of nutmeg 6. Melt together on a water-bath.

Balsamum Opodeldoch. C. Curd soap shredded and dried 120, powdered camphor 96, liquid ammonia 40, white rosemary oil 24, white thyme oil 8, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1000. Dissolve the soap in the spirit on a water-bath, add the camphor, and filter quickly into a flask large enough to hold the total product; then stand it in a vessel of hot water and add the ammonia and the oils. Pour into dry bottles while liquid.

Balsamum Opodeldoch Liquidum. C. White Castile soap shredded and dried 100, powdered camphor 90, white rosemary oil 20, white thyme oil 10, liquid ammonia 30, alcohol (80 per cent.) 1000. Dissolve the soap in the alcohol on a water-bath, add the camphor, cool, filter, and add the volatile oils and ammonia. Keep in well-stoppered bottles.

Balsamum Tranquillans. C. *Baume tranquille.* Fresh leaves of belladonna, henbane, black nightshade, tobacco, white poppy, and stramonium, each 200; essential oils of absinthe, hyssop, marjoram, peppermint, rue, rosemary, sage, and thyme, each ½; olive oil 5000. Bruise the plants and put them with the olive oil in a copper vessel, then heat over a gentle fire until the water has boiled off, and when the oil has become bright green strain with pressure. Decant after standing, add the essential oils, and filter.

Balsamum Traumaticum. N.F. *Turlington's balsam.* Benzoin 100, storax 35, balsam Tolu 35, balsam Peru 16, aloes 8, myrrh 8, angelica root 4, alcohol (94 per cent.) 1000 fl. pts. Macerate 10 days and filter.

Barbeau. C. *Centaurea cyanus.*

Bardane. C. *Burdock. Lappa minor, L. major, L. tomentosa.*

Bärentraubenblatt. *Fol. Uvæ Ursi.*

Barker's Post-partum Pills. See *Pilulæ Laxativa Post-partum.*

Bärlappensamen. *Lycopodium.*

Basic Mercuric Sulphate. *Hydrargyri Subsulphas Flavum.*

Basilicon Ointment. See *Ceratum Resinæ.*

Basisches Wismutnitrat. PH.G. *Bismuthi Subnitras.*

Basisches Wismutsalicylat. *Bismuth salicylate.*

Bassorin Paste. M. *Linimentum Exsiccans.* Tragacanth 5, glycerin 2, rectified spirit 10, water to 100 fl. pts. Diffuse tragacanth in spirit in a wide-mouthed bottle, add water, then quickly the glycerin diluted with an equal volume of water, and shake well. May be medicated with any drug.

Battery Fluid. N.F. See *Liquor Electropœicus.*

Baume d'Arcæus. C. See *Unguentum Arcæus.*

Baume de Commandeur. C. See *Tinctura Balsamica.*

Baume de Fioravanti. C. See *Alcoolatum Terebinthidis Compositum.*

Baume de Vie. C. See *Decoctum Aloes.*

Baume Nerval. C. See *Unguentum Nervinum.*

Baumé's Drops. See *Guttæ Amaræ secundum Baumé.*

Baumwollwurzel. *Gossypii Radix.*

Bay Oil. U.S.P. See *Oleum Myrciæ Acris.*

Bay Rum. U.S.P. See *Spirit. Myrciæ.*

Beech-wood Tar. A. *Buchenteer. Oleum Fagi Empyreumat.*

Begbie's Pills. Podophyllin ¼ grain, powdered ipecacuanha ½ grain, extract of taraxacum and extract hyoscyamus, each 1½ grains. To make one pill.

Beifuswurzel. Root of *Artemisia vulgaris.* Absinth.

Belloste's Pills. See *Pilulæ de Belloste.*

Benne Oil. See *Oleum Sesami.*

Benoîte. C. Herb Bennet. *Geum urbanum.*

Benzin. U.S.P. Petroleum benzin. Petroleum ether.

Benzoas Ammonicus. C. See *Ammon. Benzoas.*

Benzoas Calcicas. C. See *Calcii Benzoas.*

Benzoas Lithicus. C. See *Lithii Benzoas.*

Benzoas Naphtholicus (β). C. *Benzoate de naphtol* (β). *Benzonaphthol. Benzoate de naphtyle. β-Naphthol benzoate.* Beta-naphthol 250, pure benzoyl chloride 270. Mix and warm gently in a capacious flask on a sand-bath, gradually raising the temperature to 170° C. (338° F.); maintain at this temperature for half an hour, then cool. Remove the hard mass which forms, powder it and digest for 20 minutes on the water-bath at 50° to 60° C. (122° to 140° F.) with a mixture of caustic soda solution (sp. gr. 1·332) 50, in water 1000. Decant and drain the magma on a filter-pump; repeat the operation two or three times until the filtrate is no longer coloured blue by potassium hydroxide and chloroform. Then dissolve purified naphthol benzoate in boiling alcohol 90 per cent., and crystallise.

Benzoate de Chaux. C. See *Calcii Benzoas.*

Benzoate de Naphtol (β). *Benzoate de naphtyle.* See *Benzoas Naphtholicus* (β).

Benzoas Sodicus. C. See *Sodii Benzoas.*

Benzoate d'Ammoniaque. C. See *Ammonii Benzoas.*

Benzoate Basique de Bismuth. C. See *Bismuthi Subbenzoas.*

Benzoeschmalz. *Adeps Benzoatus.*

Benzol. B.P. Contains about 70 per cent. benzene and 30 per cent. toluene. Sp. gr. 0·880 to 0·888. Obtained by fractional distillation from light coal tar oil.

Benzolated Amylic Alcohol. B.P. Benzol 3 fl. pts., amyl alcohol 1 fl. pt. Mix; decant from any deposited water.

Benzonaphthol. See *Benzoas Naphtholicus.*

Benzosol. *Benzoyl guaiacol.*
Benzoyl-sulphonic Imide. See *Glusidum.*
Bernsteinsäure. *Acidum Succinicum.*
Bestucheff's Drops. See *Tinct. Ferri Chlor. Æther.*
Beta-monohydroxy-naphthalene. See *Beta-naphthol.*
Beta-naphthol. B.P. *Naphtholum.* PH.G. Occurs in coal tar. Prepared by the action of sulphuric acid on naphthalin for several hours at 200° C. Beta-naphthalene-sulphonic acid is thus formed. This is dissolved in water, saturated with milk of lime, the calcium salt so formed separated by crystallisation; this is redissolved and treated with sodium chlorate; the sodium salt thus obtained is fused with sodium hydrate, forming sodium naphthol and sodium sulphite. The former is treated with hydrochloric acid, and the beta-naphthol so obtained purified by sublimation and subsequent crystallisation.
Beth root. *Trillium erectum* and other species of *Trillium.*
Beurre d'Antimoine. C. See *Butter of Antimony.*
Beurre de Muscade. C. *Concrete oil of nutmeg.*
Bibernellwurzel. Root of *Pimpinella saxifraga* and *P. magna.*
Biborate of Sodium. *Borax.*
Bichloride of Mercury. See *Hydrarg. Perchlor.*
Bichlorure de Mercure. C. See *Hydrargyri Perchloridum.*
Bichromas Ammonicus. C. *Ammonii Bichromas.*
Bières Médicinales. C. Medicinal beers are obtained by macerating the drugs in ordinary beer containing a minimum of 3 per cent. of alcohol. They should be prepared in small quantities at a time, since they are very unstable.
Bière Antiscorbutica. C. See *Cerevisia Antiscorbutica.*
Bi-iodure de Mercure. C. See *Hydrargyrum Iodidum Rubrum.*
Bilsenkraut. PH.G. *Henbane.*
Bioxalate de Potasse. C. See *Potassii Oxalas Acida.*
Bioxide de Cuivre. C. See *Cupri Oxidum Nig.*
Bioxidum Hydrogenii Dilutum. C. Hydrogen peroxide (10 vols.).
Biphosphas Calcicus. See *Calcii Diphosphas.*
Biphosphate de Chaux. C. See *Calcii Phosphatum Acidum.*

Bird's-eye. *Adonis vernalis.*

Bismuth Oxycarbonate. *Bismuth. Carb.*

Bismuth Subcarbonate. U.S.P. *Bismuthi Carbonas.*

Bismuthi Carbonas. B.P., U.S.P. Prepared by precipitating bismuth nitrate with ammonium carbonate. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Bismuthi Citras. U.S.P. Bismuth subnitrate 10, citric acid 7, water q. s. Boil the subnitrate and citric acid with 40 parts of distilled water until a drop of mixture gives a clear solution in solution of ammonia. Then add distilled water 500, allow precipitate to subside, wash by decantation, collect on strainer, and dry at a gentle heat.

Bismuthi et Ammonii Citras. U.S.P. Bismuth citrate 10, water of ammonia and distilled water, of each q. s. Mix the citrate with water 20 to smooth paste, then add gradually the ammonia until all is dissolved; filter, evaporate to syrup, and spread on glass plates to scale.

Bismuthi Oxidum. B.P. Prepared by boiling the subnitrate with solution of sodium hydrate, washing and drying. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Bismuthi Oxidum Hydratum. N.F. Bismuth subnitrate 30, nitric acid 50, water of ammonia 60, sodium bicarbonate 5, distilled water 9. Mix the bismuth with 20 fl. pts. of the water, add 45 fl. pts. of the acid, dissolve with gentle heat. Pour into 600 parts of water acidulated with 5 of nitric acid, and filter through absorbent cotton. Mix the ammonia with 1200 of water and pour the bismuth solution into it, well stirring. Wash the precipitate four times by decantation, the soda being dissolved in the fourth wash water. Pour on to a wetted cloth and wash till tasteless, then dry.

Bismuthi Oxyiodidum. See *Bismuthum Oxyiodatum.* A.

Bismuthi Salicylas. B.P. Prepared by the interaction of bismuth nitrate and sodium salicylate. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Bismuthi Sub-benzoas. C. Benzoic acid 100, hydrated oxide of bismuth q. s. Place the acid in a dish with a litre of distilled water and add the bismuth. Heat with stirring to boiling; maintain a slight excess of acid. Cool, throw the precipitate on a cloth, wash quickly with

cold water to avoid decomposition, dry at a temperature not exceeding 80° C. (176° F.).

Bismuthi Subnitras. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Prepared by precipitating bismuth nitrate with water. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

PH.G. Coarsely crushed bismuth 1, nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·2) 5; heat acid to between 75° and 90° C. (167° and 194° F.), slowly and cautiously add bismuth in small pieces; when action slackens aid by heat; allow the liquid to stand; decant the clear liquid and evaporate until the crystals form; redissolve in water; acidulate with nitric acid, and pour with constant stirring into 21 parts of water, wash the precipitate by decantation, and finally dry at 30° (86° F.).

Bismuthi Subsalicylas. C. Salicylic acid 100, hydrated bismuth oxide q. s. Mix the acid with water 1000 and add the oxide, heat with constant stirring to boiling, keeping the acid in faint excess, cool, throw precipitate on cloth, wash quickly with cold water, and dry below 80° C.

A. *Bismuthi Salicylas Basicum.*

Bismuthi Valerianas. A. *Wismutvalerianat.*

Bismuthum Oxyiodatum Subgallicum. A. *Wismut-oxyiodid subgallat.* A greyish-green powder without taste or odour, insoluble in water and alcohol, and turning red when boiled with water. It dissolves readily in dilute acids, forming yellowish solutions; with soda lye in the presence of air it forms a red solution.

Bismuthum Subsalicylicum. A. *Basisches Wismut-salicylat.* See *Bismuthi Subsalicylas.*

Bismuthum Tannicum. *Wismuttannat.* A. Bismuth nitrate in crystals 12, added to a mixture of liquid ammonia 10 and water 15. Shake up frequently, and after one hour collect the precipitate, well wash, and at once add to a mixture of tannic acid 15, water 15; finally, thoroughly mix and evaporate to dryness on a water-bath, afterwards rubbing to a fine powder.

Bismuthum Tribromphenylicum. A. *Tribromophenol-wismut.* A yellowish neutral powder, without taste or odour, insoluble in water or alcohol.

Bisulfure de Mercure. C. See *Hydrargyri Sulphidum.*

Bisulphis Sodicus. See *Sodii Bisulphis.*

Bitartras Potassicus. C. *Potassii Bitartras.*
Bitterklee. Leaves of *Menyanthes trifoliata.*
Bittermandelwasser. See *Aqua Amygdalarum Amarum.*
Bittersuss. *Solanum dulcamara.*
Bitume de Judée. C. *Asphaltum.*
Black Alder. *Rhamnus frangula.*
Black Draught. See *Mistura Sennæ Co.* B.P., and *Infus. Sennæ Co.* U.S.P.
Black Drop. See *Guttæ Nigræ Britannicæ.* C.
Black Haw. *Viburnum prunifolium.*
Black Wash. See *Lotio Nigra.*
Blackberry Cordial. See *Cordiale Rubi Fructus.*
Blanc de Baleine. C. *Spermaceti.*
Blanc de Meudon. *Calcii Carbonas.*
Blanc d'Espagne. C. *Calcii Carbonas.*
Blanc de Paris. C. *Calcii Carbonas.*
Blanchard's Pills. See *Pilulæ Ferri Iodidi.*
Blaud's Pill. See *Pilula Ferri.*
Blaud'sche Pillen. See *Pilulæ Blaudi.* A.
Blaues Pyoktanin. See *Pyoktaninum Cæruleum.*
Bleaching Powder. See *Calx Chlorinat.*
Bleiacetat. PH.G. *Plumbi Acet.*
Bleiessig. PH.G. *Liquor Plumbi Subacetas.*
Bleiglätte. *Litharge.*
Bleipflaster. See *Emplastrum Lithargyri.*
Bleipflaster Salbe. See *Unguent. Diachyli.* PH.G.
Bleisalbe. *Unguentum Plumbi.* PH.G.
Bleiwasser. *Aqua Plumbi.* PH.G.
Bleiweisz. PH.G. *Lead carbonate.*
Bleiweiszsalbe. *Unguentum Cerussæ.* PH.G.
Blue Cohosh. *Caulophyllum thalictroides.*
Blue Flag. *Iris versicolor.*
Blue Pill. See *Pilula Hydrargyri.*
Bluet. C. *Centaurea cyanus.*
Blutegel. PH.G. *Sanguisorba officinalis.*
Blutstillende Tinktur. See *Tinctura Hæmostyptica.* A.
Bockshornsamen. PH.G. *Sem. Fœnugræci.*
Bois Amer de Surinam. C. *Quassia amara.*
Bois de Campêche. C. *Logwood.*
Bois de Gayac. C. *Guaiacum.*
Bois de l'Inde. C. *Logwood.*
Bois de Panama. C. *Quillaia.*
Bois Gentil. C. *Daphne mezereum.*

Bol d'Arménie. C. See *Bolus Orientalis.*

Bolus Armeniensis. See *Bolus Orientalis.*

Bolus Orientalis. C. *Armenian bole.* An argillaceous earth containing various amounts of ferric oxide, used as a colouring agent.

Bontius's Pills. See *Pilulæ Bontius.*

Boras Sodicus. C. *Borax.*

Borax. B.P., C., U.S.P., PH.G. Obtained from the native salt, or may be made by neutralising boric acid with sodium carbonate, or by decomposing calcium borate with sodium carbonate. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Boraxweinstein. PH.G. See *Tartarus Boraxatus.*

Boroglycerinum. N.F. *Glyceryl borate. Boroglyceride.* Boric acid 62, glycerin 93, heat the glycerin not exceeding 302° F. (150° C.), and add the boric acid in portions, constantly stirring; continue heat and stirring until the weight is reduced to 100, pour out the mass on slab previously coated with a very little petrolatum, break up into pieces, and transfer immediately to well-stoppered jars.

A. Boric acid 62, glycerin 104, rub together and heat on a sand-bath at about 150° C. (302° F.) with frequent stirring, until the weight is reduced to 100, then pour out on to a glass slab and break up when cool.

Borsalbe. *Ung. Acid. Boric.* PH.G.

Borsäure. *Boric acid.*

Boudin's Liquor. See *Liq. Acid. Arseniosi Aquosus.*

Bougies of Iodoform and Eucalyptus (Cheyne). Iodoform 5 grains, oil of eucalyptus 10 mins., oil of theobroma 35 grains; make one bougie 4 inches long and diameter of No. 10 catheter.

Bouillon aux Herbes. C. *Ptisana de Acetosa Composita.*

Bouillon Blanc. C. *Verbascum thapsus.*

Boulton's Solution. See *Liquor Iodi Carbolatus.*

Bourrache. C. *Borago officinalis.*

Boussena. C. The bark of *Albizzia anthelmintica.*

Braunes Pflaster. See *Emplastrum Fuscum.*

Braunstein. *Manganese dioxide.*

Brausemagnesia. See *Magnesium Citricum Effervescens.*

Brausendes Bromsalz. See *Sal Bromat. Effervescens.* A.

Brausepulver. PH.G. See *Pulvis Aërophorus.*

Brechnusse. *Strychnos Nux Vomica.*

Brechweinstein. See *Antim. Tart. Tartarus Stibiatus.* PH.G.

Brechweinsteinsalbe. See *Ung. Tartar. Stibiat.* PH.G.

Brechwurzel. *Ipecacuanha root.*

Brechwurzel Pastillen. See *Pastilli Ipecacuanhæ.*

Brechwurzel Sirup. PH.G. *Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ.*

Brenzligesammoniumkarbonat. See *Ammon. Carb. Pyro-oleosus.*

Bromhydras Caffeinus. C. *Bromhydrate de caféine. Caffeine hydrobromide.* Caffeine 100, hydrobromic acid q. s. Dissolve the alkaloid with gentle heat in the acid. Cool and collect the crystals which form.

Bromhydras Cicutinicus. C. *Coninæ Hydrobromidum.*

Bromhydras Homatropineus. C. *Homatropinæ Hydrobromidum.*

Bromhydrate de Caféine. C. See *Bromhydras Caffeinus.*

Bromhydrate de Cicutine. C. See *Coninæ Hydrobromidum.*

Bromhydrate de Cinchonidine Basique. C. See *Cinchonidinæ Monohydrobromidum.*

Bromhydrate de Cinchonidine Neutre. See *Cinchonidinæ Dihydrobromidum.*

Bromhydrate de Cinchonidine Officinal. C. See *Cinchonidinæ Monohydrobromidum.*

Bromhydrate d'Homatropine. C. *Homatropinæ Hydrobromidum.*

Bromoformium. A. *Bromoform.* Sp. gr. 2·820 to 2·840.

Bromure de Camphre. C. See *Camphor Monobromidum.*

Bromure d'Éthyl. See *Ethyl Bromidum.*

Bromure de Lithium. C. See *Lithii Bromidum.*

Bromure de Potassium. C. See *Potassii Bromidum.*

Bromure de Sodium. C. See *Sodii Bromidum.*

Bromure de Strontium. C. See *Strontii Bromidum.*

Bromure Ferreux. C. See *Liquor Ferri Bromidi.*

Bromuretum Ammoniacum. C. *Ammonium bromide.*

Bromuretum Ferrosum. C. See *Liquor Ferri Bromidi.*

Bromuretum Lithicum. C. See *Lithii Bromidum.*

Bromuretum Potassicum. C. See *Potassii Bromidum.*

Bromuretum Sodicum. C. See *Sodii Bromidum.*

Bromuretum Stronticum. C. See *Strontii Bromidum.*

Bromwasserstoffsäure. *Acidum Hydrobromicum.* A.

Brown Mixture. U.S.P. See *Mist. Glycyrrhiz. Co.*

Brown-Séquard's Neuralgia Pills. N.F. Extract of hyoscyamus 80 grains, extract of conium 80 grains, extract of ignatia 60 grains, extract of opium 60 grains, extract of aconite leaves 40 grains, extract of cannabis indica 30 grains, extract of stramonium 24 grains, extract of belladonna 20 grains. Make 120 pills.

Brucina. A., C. The residual liquors from the preparation of strychnine are neutralised with oxalic acid, concentrated, and the oxalate of brucine crystallised out; the crystals are washed with cold absolute alcohol, dissolved in water, and treated with an excess of milk of lime. The precipitate is dried, extracted with boiling alcohol, filtered, and concentrated; on cooling the brucine crystallises from the alcoholic solution, and is further purified by repeated crystallising.

Brustpulver. PH.G. See *Pulvis Liquiritiæ.* PH.G.

Brustthee. PH.G. See *Species Pectorales.* PH.G.

Brustthee mit Fruchten. See *Species Pectorales cum Fructibus.*

Brutolé Antiscorbutique. See *Cerevisia Antiscorbutica.* B.

Brutolés. See *Bières Médicales.* C.

Buchenteer. *Ol. Fagi Empyreumat.*

Burdock. U.S.P. *Lappa minor.*

Buis. C. *Buxus sempervirens.*

Burnt Alum. *Alumen Exsiccatum.*

Burrows' Solution. A. Lead acetate 60, alum 36, sodium sulphate 6, water 450. Dissolve the lead acetate in half the water, the alum and sodium sulphate in the remainder. Mix and filter after standing for two days.

Busserole. C. *Arctostaphylos uvæ-ursi.*

Butter of Antimony. C. *Chlorure (proto) d'Antimoine Chloruretum Stibicum.* Take the residue obtained in generating sulphuretted hydrogen from antimony sulphide (or a solution of antimony chloride), and heat in a fume-chamber until a drop of the liquid withdrawn on a glass rod solidifies on cooling. Then pour into a retort connected with a wide tube to a perfectly dry condenser, heat on a sand-bath, and distil almost to dryness. The crystallised mass in the receiver is separated from any liquid portion by decantation, then melted and poured while fluid into wide-mouthed bottles.

Butternut. *Juglans cinerea.*

Butyl-chloral Hydras. B.P., A. Obtained by the action of chlorine gas on aldehyde, and converting the butyl chloral so formed into hydrate by addition of water. Melts about 77·8° C. (172° F.). DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Cabaret. C. *Asarum europeum.*

Cabbage-bark Tree. *Andira inermis.*

Cacao Butter. See *Ol. Theobrom.*

Cachou de Pegou. C. Catechu from *Acacia catechu.*

Cade. C. *Juniperus oxycedrus.*

Cadmii Sulphas. Only officinal in C.

Caffeina. B.P., U.S.P. *Theine. Caffeinum.*

PH.G. *Caffeine.*

C. An alkaloid obtained from tea or coffee. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

Caffeinæ Citras. B.P., U.S.P. *Caffeina Citrata.* Caffeine 1, citric acid 1, water 2. Dissolve the acid in the water, add the caffeine, evaporate to dryness on a water-bath, and powder. DOSE, 2 to 10 grains.

Caffeinæ Citras Effervescens. B.P. Sodium bicarbonate 51, tartaric acid 27, citric acid 18, refined sugar in powder 14, caffeine citrate 4. Mix the caffeine with the acids and add the sugar and soda, previously mixed ; place in a flat dish, and heat between 200° and 220° F. (93·3° and 104·4° C.). When granulation commences separate by means of sieves into granules of uniform size, and dry at a temperature not exceeding 54·4° C. The product should weigh 100. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

U.S.P. *Caffeina Citrata Effervescens.* Caffeine 1, citric acid 1, sodium bicarbonate 33, tartaric acid 30, sugar in fine powder 35, alcohol q. s. Rub solids, dried separately, to uniform powder. Mix with alcohol to soft paste, rub through a No. 6 sieve, dry, and reduce to coarse granular powder.

Caffeinæ Hydrobromidum. C. Caffeine 10, hydrobromic acid q. s. Dissolve with gentle heat in an excess of concentrated hydrobromic acid ; set aside to crystallise.

Caffeinæ Sodio-benzoas. N.F. Caffeine and sodium benzoate, of each equal parts, alcohol q. s. Rub the two solids to a smooth paste with a little alcohol, and dry in a moderately warm place ; powder.

Caffeinæ Sodio-salicylas. N.F. Caffeine and sodium salicylates of each equal parts, alcohol 94 per cent. q. s. Prepared in same manner as Caffeinæ Sodio-benzoas.

Caille-lait blanc. *Galium mollugo.*

Caille-lait jaune. C. *Galeum luteum.*

Cajeputol. *Eucalyptol.*

Calamint. C. *Calamintha officinalis.*

Calcaria Saccharata. A. *Zuckerkalk. Saccharated lime.* Transparent laminæ or a white powder, with a sweet and persistent alkaline taste; insoluble in alcohol, dissolves slowly in water.

Calcaria Usta. PH.G. *Quicklime. Gebrannter Kalk.*

Calcii Acetas. C. Prepared by neutralising acetic acid with calcium carbonate, and evaporating until crystals form.

Calcii Benzoas. C. Benzoic acid 10, caustic lime q. s. Make a milk of lime, to which add the benzoic acid, boil for a few minutes, filter, concentrate the filtrate, again filter and crystallise. Dry on bibulous paper at a low temperature.

Calcii Bromidum. U.S.P. Hydrobromic acid 10, marble q. s. to neutralise; add the marble to the acid, and when action slackens aid it by application of gentle heat. Filter and evaporate the solution until it solidifies on cooling; bottle off immediately into warm dry bottles. DOSE, up to 20 grains.

Calcii Carbonas. C., U.S.P., PH.G. *Blanc d'Espagne. Blanc de Meudon. Blanc de Paris. Chalk.*

Calcii Carbonas Præcipitatus. B.P., U.S.P., C. Obtained by the interaction of calcium chloride and sodium carbonate. Dissolve the salts separately in water, filter and mix the solutions, wash the precipitate by decantation, collect, and dry. DOSE, 10 to 60 grains.

Calcii Chloridum. B.P., U.S.P., C. The chloride formed by neutralising hydrochloric acid with calcium carbonate, carefully dried at a temperature not exceeding 392° F. (200° C.). DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Calcii Diphosphas. C. See *Calcii Phosphas Acidum.*

Calcii Hydras. B.P., C. Place quicklime in an earthen dish and add water gradually in a thin stream as it is absorbed; quickly sift the slaked lime and bottle off at once.

Calcii Hypophosphis. B.P., U.S.P., C. Obtained by the

interaction of calcium hydrate, phosphorus, and water. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Calcii Lactas. C. *Lactate de chaux purifié.* Occurs in white masses, soluble in 9½ of water.

Calcii Phosphas. B.P., U.S.P. Obtained by dissolving bone-ash in dilute hydrochloric acid, adding the liquid to dilute ammonia, washing the precipitate, and drying at not above 212° (100° C.). DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

PH.G. See *Calcium Phosphoricum.*

Calcii Phosphas Acidum. C. *Biphosphate de chaux. Phosphate monocalcique.* C. Burnt bones 6, sulphuric acid 5, water q. s. Powder bone-ash and mix to a thin paste with water 12, add acid with constant stirring with paste, and let stand 24 hours; then dilute with several successive portions of boiling water. Throw precipitate on cloth, wash till free from acid, evaporate clear filtrate to thick syrup, cool thoroughly and decant from crystals of calcium sulphate which deposit, evaporate the syrupy liquid and crystallise.

Calcii Sulphas Exsiccatus. U.S.P. *Dried gypsum. Plaster of Paris.*

PH.G. *Calcium Sulphuricus Ustum. Gebrannter Gips.*

Calcium Hydroxide. See *Calcii Hydras.*

Calcium Phosphoricum. PH.G. Calcium carbonate 20, hydrochloric acid 50, water 50; add the carbonate gradually to the acid and water; when action ceases in the cold, apply heat; saturate the clear liquid with chlorine water, then warm until the smell of chlorine has disappeared; then allow to stand for half an hour with calcium hydrate 1. After acidulating with 1 part of phosphoric acid, mix the cool filtrate with a solution of sodium phosphate 61 in warm water 300. Throw the precipitate on to a cloth and wash until free from chloride, press, and dry at a gentle heat.

Calcium Sulphuratum. A. See *Calx Sulphurata.*

Calciumphosphat Laktatsirup. See *Syrupus Calcii Phospho-lactici.*

Calebasse d'Europe. C. *Lagenaria vulgaris.*

Calomel. See *Hydrargyri Subchloridum.*

Calomel à la Vapeur. C. See *Hydrargyri Subchloridum.*

Calx. B.P. Obtained by calcining chalk, limestone, or marble.

Calx Chlorinata. B.P. Obtained by exposing slaked

lime to the action of chlorine gas. Should give 33 per cent. of available chlorine.

Calx Sulphurata. B.P. A mixture containing 50 per cent. of calcium sulphide. Obtained by heating calcium sulphate with carbon. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

U.S.P. Dried calcium sulphate 70, charcoal 10, starch 2. Mix, pack loosely into a crucible, cover lightly, and heat to bright redness until contents have lost their black colour; cool, powder, and transfer to stoppered vials.

A. *Calcium Sulphuratum.*

Cambogia. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Gum-resin from *Garcinia Hanburyi.* Limit of ash 3 per cent. DOSE, ½ to 2 grains.

Caméléon Violet. C. Potassium permanganate.

Camomille Commune or **d'Allemange.** C. *Matricaria chamomilla.*

Camomille Romain. C. *Anthemis nobilis.*

Camphid. M. Camphor 20, absolute alcohol 20; dissolve, and add pyroxylin 1. Also made with half the quantity of camphor.

Camphor. B.P. A secretion from *Cinnamomum camphora.* DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

Camphor Balls. S. Camphor 2, white wax 5, spermaceti 3, oil of almonds 3, tincture of tolu ¼ fl. pt.; melt and pour into suitable pots.

M. Camphor flowers 4, white wax 12, spermaceti 4, oil of almonds 3. Melt; when nearly cold, pour in boxes.

Camphor Ice. See *Ceratum Camphoræ Co.*

Camphor Monobromidum. C., U.S.P. Camphor 13, bromine 12 or 13, petroleum ether q. s. Crush the camphor and introduce into a capacious retort, then add bromine 4. A brisk reaction soon commences; when it subsides and the retort is cool, gradually add bromine 8 or 9, waiting after each addition until action has ceased. Then slowly heat to 132° F. (55·5° C.), cool, dissolve in warm petroleum ether, and crystallise. Purify by recrystallisation from hot alcohol or petroleum ether.

Camphora Salicylata. Camphor 84, salicylic acid 65; heat together until a liquid results which crystallises to a mass on cooling.

Camphorated Chalk. See *Dentif. Creta cum Camph.*

Camphorated Mother Plaster. See *Emplastrum Fuscum Camphoratum.*

Camphorated Oil. See *Liniment. Camphor.*

Camphorated Phenol. M. Phenol 12, camphor 4, water 1. Melt or rub together until liquid.

Canada Liniment. See *Linimentum Opii Co.*

Canadian Moonseed. See *Menispermum.*

Canne de Provence. C. *Arundo donax.*

Cannelle Blanche. C. *Canella alba.*

Cannelle de Ceylan. C. *Cinnamomum zeylanicum.*

Cantharidas Potassicus. C. *Cantharidate de potasse. Potassium cantharidate.* Cantharidin 10, potassium hydroxide 5·75, distilled water 200. Mix and dissolve by the aid of heat.

Cantharidate de Potasse. C. See *Cantharidas Potassicus.*

Cantharidin. C. Cantharides in powder, chloroform, carbon bisulphide, āā q. s. Exhaust the cantharides with chloroform, recover the solvent by distillation; wash the residue with carbon bisulphide, which removes the fatty matter; redissolve the cantharidin which is left insoluble in a little warm chloroform, and crystallise.

Caoutchouc. B.P., U.S.P., C. *India-rubber.*

Capillaire de Canada. C. *Adiantum pedatum.*

Capillaire de Montpellier. C. *Adiantum capillus-Veneris.*

Capsicin. See *Oleo-resina Capsici.*

Carbasus Carbolata. N.F. *Carbolized gauze.* Resin 40, castor oil 5, carbolic acid 10, alcohol 225, gauze muslin q. s. Dissolve the ingredients in the alcohol and immerse in the solution loosely folded pieces of gauze until saturated; squeeze out until the gauze weighs 17 for every 10 taken; spread out horizontally, and as soon as alcohol has evaporated fold and wrap in paraffin paper. Preserve in air-tight receptacles. It contains about 2·5 per cent. of phenol.

Carbasus Iodoformata. N.F. *Iodoform gauze.* Iodoform 10, ether 40, alcohol 40, tinct. benzoin. 5, glycerin 5, gauze muslin q. s. Dissolve the iodoform in the ether, then add alcohol and other liquids. In a weighed quantity of the solution contained in a suitable vessel immerse the exact amount of gauze to absorb it all, and to produce a product of the prescribed percentage of iodoform; work it about with a pestle to impregnate it uniformly;

dry in a horizontal position in a dark place. Preserve in air-tight receptacles.

Carbo Animalis Purificatus. U.S.P. Animal charcoal 1, hydrochloric acid 3, boiling water q. s. Boil charcoal in acid under inverted condenser for 8 hours, then add boiling water, wash out and drain, re-digest with another 1 part of acid, again wash, and continue until no chloride is left in washings. Limit of residue 4 per cent.

C. See *Carbo Ossium Acid. Depurat.*

Carbo Ligni. B.P. *Wood charcoal.* Limit of ash 7·5 per cent. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

C. Fragments of non-resinous wood q. s. Introduce into a capacious earthen crucible, fill in the spaces with ordinary coal, add sufficient to form a layer of two or three centimetres thick above the wood fragments. Lute on the lid of the crucible, heat gradually to redness, and keep at that temperature about an hour. Cool, remove the pieces of carbonised wood, and free then from dust with a light brush; a hard wood should be selected for burning.

Carbo Ossium. C. *Animal charcoal.*

Carbo Ossium Acido Depuratum. C. Animal charcoal 1, water 4, hydrochloric acid 1. Mix the boneblack with the water, gradually add the acid with constant stirring; leave in contact, agitating from time to time for twelve hours, decant and wash with warm water until washings give no reaction with silver nitrate; collect, drain, and dry at 150° C. (302° F.).

Carbolic Colloid. M. Carbolic acid 20 grains, styptic colloid 1 oz.

Carbolic Oil. Phenol 1, olive oil 9.

Carbolised Smelling Salts. M. Absolute phenol 24, ammonium carbonate 16, strong solution of ammonia 44, oil of lavender 1½, camphor 3, pine sawdust sifted q. s. For hay fever, colds, influenza, and catarrh.

Carbon Tetrachloride. Obtained by passing chlorine first through carbon disulphide, then through a porcelain tube filled with pieces of porcelain and kept at a bright red heat; the vapours are condensed by a cooled receiver, giving a mixture of CCl_4 and SCl_3; the latter is removed with potash lye or milk of lime, and the liquid is again distilled; CCl_4 passes over, which is further purified by re-treatment with alkali and redistillation.

Carbonas Calcicus. C. *Calcii Carb. Præcip.*

Carbonas Lithicus. C. *Lithii Carb.*
Carbonas Magnesicus. C. *Magnes. Carb. Levis.*
Carbonas Manganosus. C. *Manganesii Carbonas.*
Carbonas Plumbicus. C. *Plumbi Carb.*
Carbonas Potassicus. C. *Pot. Carb.*
Carbonas Stronticus. C. *Strontium carbonate.* Dissolve commercial strontium nitrate in ten times its volume of water, add gradually solution of potassium bichromate until all the barium present is precipitated. Set aside for 24 hours, filter, add to the clear liquor an excess of solution of sulphurous acid, and heat to near 100° C. (212° F.) until the yellow colour changes to green. Boil off the excess of sulphurous acid, add more strontium carbonate to the boiling solution until the whole of the chromium is precipitated. Filter, precipitate the strontium with excess of sodium carbonate, wash the precipitate, collect and dry.
Carbonei Disulphidum. U.S.P. Obtained by heating charcoal or coke to redness in an iron cylindrical still and introducing sulphur at the bottom. The sulphur combines with the carbon, and the disulphide distils over. It is purified by redistillation, or by treating with water and potassium permanganate, added gradually until after shaking the aqueous solution retains its purple colour.
Cardamom de Ceylan. C. *Elettaria major.*
Cardamom de Malabar. C. *Elettaria cardamomum.*
Cardobenedicktenkraut. PH.G. Leaves and flowering tops of *Cnicus benedictus.*
Caroube. C. *Locust bean. Ceratonia siliqua.*
Carron Oil. *Linimentum Calcis.*
Carton Antiasthmatique. C. See *Charta Fumifera.*
Carton Fumigatoire. C. See *Charta Fumifera.*
Carvi. C. *Caraway.*
Casca Bark. *Erythrophlæum guineense.*
Cashcuttie. C. Catechu from *Acacia catechu.*
Casse. C. *Cassia fistula.*
Casse de Brésil. C. *Cassia grandis.*
Casse Officinale. C. *Cassia fistula.*
Cassis. C. *Black currant. Ribes nigrum.*
Cataplasma Emolliens. C. *Cataplasma Lini.* Linseed meal, water, āā q. s. Mix the meal with water so as to make a thin paste, then heat with constant stirring until the mass assumes a proper consistence.

Cataplasma Fæculorum. C. Potato starch 10, water 100. Mix the starch with twice its weight of water, and gradually add it to the rest of the water while boiling. Boil for a few seconds, agitating constantly.

Cataplasma Rubefaciens. C. *Sinapisme.* Fresh mustard flour 20, tepid water q. s. Mix sufficient water with the mustard to produce a suitable mass.

Catarrh Snuff. See *Pulvis Anticatarrhalis.*

Catechu. B.P. Extract from the leaves of *Uncaria gambier.* DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Catheter Oil. M. Absolute phenol 1, castor oil 7, almond oil 8.

Causticum cum Chlorureto Zincico. C. *Pâte de Canquoin.* Zinc chloride 32, zinc oxide 8, wheat flour dried at 100° C. (212° F.) 24, distilled water 4. Dissolve the zinc chloride in cold water, add the oxide and the flour previously mixed, and mass in a mortar. Roll out into a cake about as thick as a penny piece, divide into suitable portions and dry slowly in an oven, gradually increasing the temperature from 50° to 100° C. (122° to 212° F.). To be kept in a flask containing a piece of quicklime.

Caustique de Filhos. C. Caustic potash 10, powdered quicklime 2. Fuse the potash in an iron spoon, add the lime to it; when in quiet fusion run into moulds; when moulded the cylinders must be immediately enveloped in gutta-percha. To be kept in glass tubes containing quicklime.

Caustique de Vienne. C. *Poudre de Vienne.* Caustic potash 5, quicklime 6. Reduce the lime to a very fine powder, powder the potash in a slightly warmed iron mortar, add the lime, mix intimately. Immediately bottle off in hermetically sealed bottles. To use as a caustic, mix the powder with sufficient alcohol (90 per cent.) to form a soft paste, which is applied to the region to be cauterised.

Cédrat. C. *Citrus medica.*

Cédron. C. *Quassia cedron.*

Cérat de Goulard. C. See *Ceratum cum Subacet. Plumbic.*

Cérat Saturné. C. See *Ceratum cum Subacet. Plumbic.*

Ceratum Æruginis. A. *Grunspancerat.* Yellow wax 10, resin 5, turpentine 4, verdigris 1. Melt wax and resin, then add turpentine and finely powdered verdigris.

Ceratum Calaminæ. P.L. *Turner's cerate.* Calamine 3, yellow wax 3, olive oil 8.

Ceratum Camphoræ. U.S.P. Camphor liniment 1, white wax 5, lard 6. Melt wax and lard with gentle heat, then add the liniment; stir occasionally until cold.

Ceratum Camphoræ Compositum. N.F. *Camphor ice.* Camphor 107, white wax 150, castor oil 250, spermaceti 480, carbolic acid liquefied by heat 2, oil of bitter almonds 1, benzoic acid 10. Melt wax and spermaceti on water-bath, add castor oil and camphor, continue stirring till camphor is dissolved, then remove from heat, cover, and when somewhat cooled add other ingredients and pour into moulds.

Ceratum Cantharidis. U.S.P. Cantharides No. 6 powder 32, yellow wax 18, resin 18, lard 22, oil of turpentine 15 fl. pts. Moisten the cantharides with the turpentine, set aside for 48 hours, then add other ingredients previously melted and strained, heat on water-bath until weight is reduced to 100, remove from heat, and stir occasionally till cold.

Ceratum Cetacei. U.S.P. Spermaceti 10, white wax 35, olive oil 35. Melt together the wax and spermaceti, then add oil, stir constantly until cold.

A. *Walratcerat.* Spermaceti 1, cacao butter 1, almond oil 2. Melt together and perfume each 100 grammes with 1 drop of rose oil.

Ceratum Cetacei Rubrum. A. *Rotes Walratcerat.* Spermaceti 50, almond oil 600, yellow wax 350. Melt together and add bergamot oil 5, lemon oil 5, alkannin 1.

Ceratum Cocainæ. M. Cocaine alkaloid 1, petroleum cerate 29.

Ceratum cum Subacetate Plumbico. C. *Cérat saturné. Cérat de Goulard.* Subacetate of lead 1, Galen's cerate 9. Mix.

Ceratum Extracti Cantharidis. N.F. Cantharides 30, resin 15, yellow wax 35, lard 35, alcohol 94 per cent. q. s. Moisten cantharides with alcohol 18, pack, and percolate to 180 fl. pts., or until exhausted. Distil off alcohol, transfer residue to tared capsule, and evaporate on water-bath to 15. Add to this the other ingredients previously melted together, and keep whole at 100° C. (212° F.) for 15 minutes. Strain, and stir till cold.

Ceratum Flavum. C. Yellow wax 10, oil of sweet almonds 35, water 25. Mix in same manner as Ceratum Galeni.

Ceratum Galeni. C. White wax 1, oil of sweet almonds 4, rose water 3. Melt the wax in the oil on water-bath, pour

into a warm mortar and stir till cool, then add the rose water gradually, stirring until thoroughly incorporated.

Ceratum Laudanisatum. C. Sydenham's laudanum 1, Galen's cerate 9. Mix.

Ceratum Petrolei. M. Vaseline 1, hard paraffin 1. Melt and stir till cold.

Ceratum Plumbi Subacetatis. U.S.P. *Goulard's cerate.* Solution of lead subacetate U.S.P. 2, camphor cerate 8. Mix.

Ceratum Resinæ. U.S.P. *Basilicon ointment.* Resin 35, yellow wax 15, lard 50. Melt together at a moderate heat, strain, and cool without stirring. In cold weather use the following proportions: resin 35, yellow wax 12, lard 53.

Ceratum Resinæ Pini. A. *Gelbescerat.* Yellow wax 4, resin 2, suet 1, turpentine 1. Melt together on water-bath.

Ceratum Rosatum. C. *Lip salve. Pommade pour les lèvres.* White wax 100, oil of sweet almonds 200, carmine (No. 40) 1, otto q. s. (1). Liquefy the wax in the oil on water-bath; when partly cooled add the carmine, previously rubbed down with a little oil, and lastly the otto.

Ceratum Sabinæ. N.F. Fluid extract of savin 25 fl. pts., resin cerate 90. Melt cerate and add extract, heat to evaporate the alcohol.

Ceratum Simplex. C. White wax 1, oil of sweet almonds 3. Melt wax in oil on water-bath, stir until cool.

Cereoli. A. Flexible bougie rounded at the end, and medicated either throughout or on the surface.

Cereoli Acidi Tannici. A. *Gerbsäurestäbchen.* Tannin 10, boric acid in fine powder 10, mass with a mixture of equal parts of glycerin, water, and mucilage of acacia, then roll into cylindrical form.

Cereoli Acidi Tannici Elastici. A. *Elastiche Gerbsäurestäbchen.* Gelatin 20, glycerin 40, water 40. Heat together on water-bath until the gelatin is dissolved, pour into the hot mass a solution of tannin 1 in water 1. Run into long cylindrical moulds, previously oiled with a little liquid paraffin.

Cereoli Iodoformi. A. *Iodoformstäbchen.* Powdered iodoform 10, cacao butter 9, sweet almond oil 1. Mix in a hot mortar, pour the nearly cold mass into glass tubes of 3 mm. diameter, and cool them in cold water. When

cold remove and cut into lengths of 6 cm. Stronger and firmer bougies may be made of iodoform 92, gum acacia 5. Mix, and mass with a mixture of equal parts of water and glycerin, roll into cylinders, and dry between 40° and 50° C. (104° and 122° F.).

Cereoli Iodoformi Elastici. A. *Elastiche Iodoformstäbchen.* Gelatin 3, water 3, glycerin 3. Let stand until soft, then dissolve on the water-bath; when the water has evaporated add iodoform 1. The hot mixture is run into glass tube, and after cooling pushed out.

Cerevisia Antiscorbutica. C. *Bière antiscorbutique. Brutolé antiscorbutique.* Spruce fir buds dried 3, fresh leaves of scurvy-grass 4, fresh horseradish root sliced 6, beer 200. Place all in a bottle, macerate four days, shaking occasionally, strain, press, and filter.

Cerfeuil. *Scandix cerefolium.*

Cerii Oxalas. B.P. Obtained by precipitating a solution of cerium with an oxalate. DOSE, 2 to 10 grains.

U.S.P. Powdered cerite is heated with concentrated sulphuric acid to decompose the silicates, the dry mass ignited, dissolved with dilute nitric acid, and precipitated with sulphuretted hydrogen to remove heavy metals. A little hydrochloric acid is then added to prevent the precipitation of calcium salt, and then oxalic acid, which throws down the cerium and allied metals. The precipitate is mixed with magnesium carbonate, calcined, and dissolved in a small quantity of nitric acid, the solution poured into a large volume of water acidulated with ½ per cent. sulphuric acid; ceric sulphate is thrown down, lanthanum and didymium being left in solution. The precipitate is dissolved in sulphuric acid, reduced to the cerous sulphate by thiosulphate of sodium, and from this the pure oxalate precipitated.

Céruse. C. *Lead carbonate.*

Cerussa. PH.G. *Lead carbonate.*

Cetaceum Saccharatum. A. *Walratzucker.* Spermaceti 1, melt on water-bath, then add coarsely powdered sugar 3. Rub together as the mixture cools until a fine powder results.

Cétine. C. *Spermaceti.*

Cévadille. C. *Schœnocaulon officinale.*

Chalybeate Pills. U.S.P. See *Pil. Ferri Carb.*

Chamæpitys. C. Flowering tops of *Ajuga chamæpitys.*

Channing's Solution. See *Liquor Hydrarg. et Potassii Iodidi.*

Chanvre. C. *Cannabis sativa.*

Chapman's Dinner Pills. N.F. Purified aloes 18 grains, mastic 18 grains, ipecacuanha 12 grains, oil of fennel 3 mins. Make 12 pills.

Chapman's Mixture. N.F. Copaiba 25 fl. pts., spirit of nitrous ether 25 fl. pts., compound tincture of lavender 6½ fl. pts., tincture of opium 3 fl. pts., mucilage of acacia 12½ fl. pts., water to produce 100 fl. pts.

Chardon Bénit. C. *Centaurea benedicta.*

Chardon Roland. Root of *Eryngium campestre.*

Charta ad Cauteres. C. *Papier à Cautères.* Burgundy pitch 45, yellow wax 60, Venice turpentine 10. Melt the pitch and wax, add the turpentine, strain and spread on strips of paper, then cut into pieces measuring 1 decimetre by 6 centimetres.

Charta Antasthmatica. C. Potassium nitrate 17, stramonium extract 10, sugar 20, water 100. Dissolve and moisten white filter-paper in the mixture, which then dry.

Charta Arsenicalis. C. *Cigarettes Arsenicales.* Crystalline sodium arseniate 1 gramme, distilled water 20. Dissolve and soak a piece of filter-paper in the solution, divide into 20 parts, so that each part shall contain 5 centigrammes of the arseniate.

Charta Cantharidis. N.F. *Cantharides paper.* White wax 8, spermaceti 3, olive oil 4, Canada balsam 1, cantharides No. 4 powder 1, water 10. Mix and boil gently for 2 hours, strain through flannel into a flat shallow vessel; keep liquid on water-bath, and coat strips of sized paper with the melted plaster, on one side only, by passing them over the surface of liquid.

Charta Chemica. C. Olive oil 200, red-lead 100, yellow wax 6. Heat the oil in a capacious vessel; when fumes begin to be evolved gradually add the red-lead with constant stirring, then withdraw from the source of heat and continue vigorous stirring until a whitish scum forms on the top, then add the wax and stir occasionally. Spread on tissue-paper rendered impermeable by first applying the following mixture: linseed oil 100, garlic crushed 10, turpentine 10, porphyrised ferric oxide 40, white-lead 15. Put the linseed oil and the garlic in a capacious vessel, heat until the garlic has lost all its water and acquires a

deep brown colour. Again strain, heat, gradually add the ferric oxide and white-lead, then the oil of turpentine. Mix intimately and apply to the surface of the paper with a sponge, then dry it for 15 days, and apply the plaster as directed above.

Charta cum Chlorureto Hydrargyrico et Sodico. C. *Papier au chlorure mercurique et au chlorure de sodium. Papier au sublimé corrosif et au chlorure de sodium. Sublimate paper.* Mercuric chloride 5, pure sodium chloride 5, distilled water 15. Dissolve the salts in the water and filter, then saturate 20 sheets of filter-paper which have previously been washed with water containing about $\frac{1}{1000}$ part its weight of hydrochloric acid, then with pure water and dried. About 25 drops of the solution should be used for each sheet of paper. Dry at 30° C. (86° F.). Each sheet is intended to give, on immersion in water, a litre of a solution containing 25 centigrammes of mercuric chloride. The solution should be coloured blue by the addition of soluble indigo-carmine.

Charta cum Pulvere Sinapis. C. Free mustard seeds, in powder, from a part of their fixed oil by pressure, then extract the powder with petroleum ether or with carbon disulphide. Dissolve 4 or 5 parts of caoutchouc in 100 parts of a mixture of equal parts of carbon disulphide and of petroleum ether, and apply the solution to the surface of the paper. As this is done, sift over the adhesive surface with the fat-free mustard powder, then pass the paper between two close-fitting rollers, dry with a gentle heat, and cut into the desired shapes.

Charta Epispastica. C. *Papier épispastique.* Mutton suet 24, benzoated lard 36, cantharides in coarse powder 10. Digest for two days on a water-bath, strain, press, and filter hot.

To prepare Charta Epispastica No. 1 take of the above ointment 36, benzoated lard 15, mutton suet 10, white wax 6. Melt with a gentle heat, coat suitable pieces of paper by passing one side over the semi-fluid mixture.

To prepare No. 2 take of the above ointment 45, benzoated lard 9, mutton suet 6, white wax 6. Proceed as in No. 1.

To prepare No. 3 take the above ointment 10, white wax 1. Proceed as before.

Charta Fumifera. C. Grey unsized paper 120, powdered potassium nitrate 60, powdered belladonna leaves 5, stramonium 5, digitalis 5, lobelia inflata 5, myrrh 10, olibanum 10, œnanthe phellandrium 5. Tear up the paper into small pieces, and soak in water until thoroughly softened. Let the excess of water drain off, and beat the mass until uniform, incorporate the powders, previously well mixed. Put the product in a rectangular frame, dry in a stove, and when dry divide into rectangular pieces.

Charta Nitrata. C. Cold saturated solution of potassium nitrate q. s. Saturate white unsized paper in the solution and dry in the air.

PH.G., U.S.P. See *Charta Potassii Nitratis.*

Charta Nitrata et Chlorata. S. Soak bibulous paper in saturated solution of chlorate and nitrate of potassium, then dry.

Charta Picea. C. *Emplâtre du pauvre homme.* Resin 3, purified wood tar 2, yellow wax 1. Melt and spread on paper.

Charta Potassii Nitratis. U.S.P., PH.G. Potassium nitrate 2, distilled water 8. Dissolve; dip strips of white unsized paper in the solution and dry.

Charta Resinosa. A. *Gichtpapier.* Resin 25, yellow wax 25, pitch 25, turpentine 25. Melt together, strain, and spread on writing-paper.

Charta Sinapis. B.P. Black and white mustard seeds crushed, equal weights, benzene solution of india rubber, āā q. s. Free the seeds from oil by percolation with benzene, dry the residue in the air, and reduce to 60 powder. Mix 75 grains of the purified mustard with 5 fl. drachms of the rubber solution, and spread with a brush over 30 square inches of cartridge-paper; dry in the air.

U.S.P. Black mustard (No. 60 powder) 10, india rubber 1; benzene and carbon disulphide, of each q. s. Percolate the mustard with benzene until it ceases to leave permanent greasy stain on filter-paper. Remove the powder, dry it by exposure to air, dissolve rubber in mixture of 10 fl. pts. of carbon disulphide and benzene, mix the purified mustard with enough of this liquid to produce a semi-fluid magma, apply this with a brush to one side of a stiff well-sized paper and dry. It should be dipped in warm water before applying to the skin.

C. See *Charta cum Pulvere Sinapis.*

Chaulmugra Oil. The oil obtained from *Gynocardia odorata.* DOSE, from 2 to 15 grains.

Chaux Commune. C. *Quicklime.*

Chaux Éteinte. C. *Calcii Hydras.*

Chaux Vive. C. *Quicklime.*

Chelsea Pensioner. S. Sulphur 6, mustard 6, powdered guaiacum 3, rhubarb 1½, nitre 1½, honey or treacle q. s. to form an electuary. DOSE, a teaspoonful every alternate evening for rheumatism; also taken in the morning as an aperient.

L.H. Guaiacum 2, sulphur 3, magnesium carbonate 2, ginger 1, treacle 12.

Chêne Blanc. C. *Quercus robur.*

Chêne Vert. C. *Quercus ilex.*

Chèvrefeuille. C. *Honeysuckle.*

Chiendent Officinal. C. *Triticum repens.*

Chinarinde. PH.G. *Cortex Cinchonæ Succirubræ.*

Chinatinktur. PH.G. *Tinctura Cinchonæ.*

Chinawurzel. Root of *Smilax China.*

Chinesischer Zimmt. PH.G. *Cassia bark.*

Chinin. PH.G. *Quinine.*

Chinin Ferrocitricum. PH.G. *Ferri et Quininæ Citras.*

Chininum Hydrochloricum. PH.G. *Quininæ Hydrochloridum.*

Chininum Sulphuricum. PH.G. *Quininæ Sulphas.*

Chininum Tannicum. PH.G. *Quininæ Tannas.*

Chininum Valerianicum. A. *Quininæ Valerianas.*

Chinioidinum. A. *Quinoidine.*

Chinioidinum Tannas. A. *Quinoidine tannate.*

Chinolinum. A. *Quinoline.*

Chinolinum Tartras. *Quinoline tartrate.*

Chloral cum Camphore. B P.C., N.F., Camphor and chloral hydrate āā 1. Rub together in warm mortar.

Chloral cum Camphore et Cocainâ. S. Chloral hydrate 5, camphor 5, cocaine 1. Mix. For toothache.

Chloral et Menthol. S. Chloral hydrate 1, menthol 1; rub together and heat gently till liquid.

Chloral et Phenol. S. Chloral hydrate 1, carbolic acid 1. Mix.

Chloral et Thymol. S. Chloral 1, thymol 1; rub together and heat gently till liquid.

Chloral Hydras. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G., C. Obtained by passing perfectly dry chlorine gas into absolute alcohol, which is kept cool as long as the gas is rapidly absorbed, but afterwards heated gradually, the whole process occupying some days. The crude chloral thus obtained is then treated with its own weight of sulphuric acid, when the pure body separates as a colourless oily liquid, which is distilled off, treated with water, rectified over lime and calcium carbonate, and finally hydrated by adding 10 parts of water to every 82 of distillate, then crystallising. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Chloralamide. PH.G. See *Chloralum Formamidatum.*

Chloralose. Obtained by heating together equal weights of chloral and glucose to 100° C. (212° F.) for one hour, cooling, treating the mass with a little water, and then with boiling ether; after distilling off the ether the soluble portion is washed with water five or six times to remove chloral, and the chloralose crystallised. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains in a cachet as an hypnotic.

Chloralum Formamidatum. PH.G. *Chloralamide.* Obtained by the action of formamide on anhydrous chloral. DOSE, maximum, 14 grammes, or 8 grammes in 24 hours.

Chloras Potassicus. C. *Potassii Chloras.*

Chloras Sodicus. C. *Sodii Chloras.*

Chlorhydras Caffeinus. C. *Chlorhydrate de caféine. Caffeine hydrochloride.* Caffeine 100, hydrochloric acid q. s. Dissolve the alkaloid in the acid with gentle heat, cool, and collect the crystals which form.

Chlorhydras Cocaineus Aqua Solutus. C. See *Inject. Cocain. Hypoderm.*

Chlorhydras Morphicus. C. *Morphinæ Hydrochloridum.*

Chlorhydras Morphicus Aqua Solutus. See *Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor.* C.

Chlorhydras Pilocarpinus. C. *Pilocarpinæ Hydrochloridum.*

Chlorhydras Quinicus. C. *Chlorhydrate Neutre de Quinine. Quinine hydrochloride.* Quinine sulphate 100 grammes, dilute sulphuric acid (C.) 112·05 grammes, barium chloride 56 grammes. Dissolve the quinine in water 800 grammes, to which the sulphuric acid has been added previously, boil; to the boiling liquid add the barium chloride dissolved in water 200 grammes.

Continue the boiling for three minutes, allow to settle, determine that the clear liquid gives no further precipitate with a solution of soluble quinine sulphate, and, if it does so, add more of the quinine solution until precipitation is complete. Filter, wash the precipitate with boiling water, evaporate the filtrate on the water-bath to 200 grammes, set aside to crystallise over sulphuric acid, drain the crystals and dry them in the air.

Chlorhydras Quinicus Aqua Solutus. C. See *Inject. Quininæ Hydrochlor. Hypoderm.*

Chlorhydrate de Caféine. C. *Caffeine hydrochloride.* See *Chlorhydras Caffeinus.*

Chlorhydrate de Cocaine. C. *Cocaine hydrochloride. Chlorhydras Cocaineus.*

Chlorhydrate Neutre de Quinine. C. *Quinine hydrochloride.* See *Chlorhydras Quinicus.*

Chloric Ether. See *Spirit. Chloroformi.*

Chloroform Anodyne. See *Mistura Chloroformi et Cannabis Indicæ Comp.*

Chloroforme Officinale. C. Commercial chloroform q. s.; shake with half its volume of distilled water and decant. Add to the washed chloroform 1 per cent. of its weight of pure sulphuric acid, leave in contact for 24 hours, shaking occasionally. Repeat the treatment as long as acid is coloured, decant. Mix with 3 per cent. of strong soda solution, leave in contact 24 hours with agitation. Decant and add 5 per cent. of oil of poppy-seed, shake well and distil on the water-bath. Leave the distillate in contact with calcium chloride for 24 hours, decant, distil, and employ only 80 per cent. of the whole, the first and last tenths being set aside for use in a subsequent operation.

Chloroformum. B.P. Obtained by heating together a mixture of chlorinated lime, slaked lime, ethylic alcohol, and water. It contains some alcohol, added as a preservative; sp. gr. 1·490 to 1·495. Dose, 1 to 5 mins.

Ph.G., U.S.P., C. Chlorinated lime 6, water 24, alcohol (94 per cent.) 1. The lime and water are mixed in a still, the alcohol added, and the whole heated to about 40° C. (104° F.), when action commences, and the chloroform begins to distil over. The distillate is washed with water, the heavy layer is treated by agitation with strong sulphuric acid, then washed first with water, then with anhydrous sodium carbonate, and finally rectified over lime.

Chloroformum Aconiti. B.P.C. Aconite root 20, strong ammonia 1½ fl. pts., distilled water 20, chloroform q. s. Bruise the root and moisten thoroughly with distilled water, add the ammonia, dry carefully, and reduce to No. 40 powder. Pack tightly in percolator, macerate 24 hours with 20 fl. pts. chloroform, then percolate slowly to produce 30 fl. pts.

Chloroformum Belladonnæ. B.P.C. Belladonna root 20, strong ammonia 1½ fl. pts., distilled water 20, chloroform q. s. Proceed as in *Chloroformum Aconiti.*

Chloroformum Camphoratum. B.P.C. Camphor 2, chloroform 1 fl. pt. Dissolve.

Chloroiodure de Mercure. C. See *Hydrarg. Chloroiod.*

Chlorum Aqua Solutum. C. See *Liquor Chlori.*

Chlorure d'Antimoine. C. See *Butter of Antimony.*

Chlorure de Chaux Liquide. C. *Liquor Calcis Chlorinat.*

Chlorure de Chaux Sec. C. *Calx Chlorinat.*

Chlorure de Méthyle Bichloré. C. *Chloroform.*

Chlorure de Soude Liquide. See *Liquor Sodii Chlorinata.*

Chlorure d'Oxyde de Sodium. See *Liquor Sodii Chlorinat.*

Chlorure Ferreux Cristallisé. C. See *Ferri Subchloridum.*

Chlorure Mercureux Précipité. C. See *Hydrarg. Subchlor. Præcip.*

Chloruretum Aurico-sodicum. C. See *Auri et Sodii Chloridum.*

Chloruretum Auricum. C. See *Auri Chloridum.*

Chloruretum Baryticum. C. *Barium chloridum.*

Chloruretum Calcicum. C. *Calcium chloridum cryst.*

Chloruretum Ferricum. C. *Ferri Perchloridum.*

Chloruretum Ferricum Aqua Soluta. C. See *Liquor Ferri Perchlor. Fort.*

Chloruretum Ferrosum. C. See *Ferri Subchloridum.*

Chloruretum Hydrargyricum Aqua Soluta. C. See *Liquor Hydrarg. Perchlor.*

Chloruretum Hydrargyricum. C. *Mercuric chloride.*

Chloruretum Hydrargyrosum. C. *Calomel.*

Chloruretum Magnesicum. C. See *Magnesii Chloridum.*

Chloruretum Potassicum. C. *Potassii Chloridum.*

Chloruretum Stibicum. See *Butter of Antimony.*

Chloruretum Zincicum. C. See *Zinci Chloridum.*

Chocolat de Santé. See *Chocolat. Simplicior.*

Chocolata cum Ferro. C. Simple chocolate 99, sesquicarbonate of iron 1. Soften the chocolate in a warm iron mortar, incorporate the iron, then place in moulds.

Chocolata cum Vanillâ. C. Chocolate without cinnamon 100, saccharated vanilla powder 4. Proceed as in simple chocolate.

Chocolata Simplicior. C. *Chocolat de Santé.* Caracas cocoa nibs, Maragnan cocoa nibs of each 3000, sugar 5000, cinnamon in powder 30; sort the nibs by hand to separate all foreign bodies and damaged nibs. Roast gently in a sheet-iron roaster over a gentle fire until the husks are easily removed, break into fragments, and fan them to separate the husks; again pick over to separate the germs and damaged pieces. Then place in a warm iron mortar and beat until reduced to a soft paste, add sugar 4000 and beat to a uniform mass, knead the mass on a warm slab, and incorporate the cinnamon previously mixed with the rest of the sugar, and spread out the whole on a slab; divide into suitable masses and fill into a tinned iron mould, shake the mould until the surface of the chocolate is uniform, cool, remove from the mould, and wrap in tinfoil.

Cholera Mixture. S. Aromatic powder (B.P., 1864) 3 dr., sal volatile 3 dr., tincture of catechu 10 dr., compound tincture of opium 1 dr., chalk mixture q. s. to make 20 oz. Dose, 1 fl. oz. for an adult, ½ oz. for a child twelve years old, ¼ oz. for seven years old, after each liquid motion.

Chopart's Potion. See *Potio Balsamica.*

Christison's Pills. *Pil. Colocynth. et Hyoscyam.*

Chromic Anhydride. See *Acidum Chromicum.*

Chromsäure. *Chromic acid.*

Chrysarobinum. B.P. Extracted from Goa powder by hot chloroform, then distilling off the solvent and drying the residue.

Churchill's Iodine Caustic. See *Liquor Iodi Causticus.*

Churchill's Solution of Hypophosphites. See *Liquor Hypophosphitum Co.* B.P.C.

Cicutina. See *Conina.*

Cigarettes Arsenicales. C. See *Charta Arsenicalis.*

Cigarettes de Belladonne. C. Dried belladonna leaves q. s. Cut the leaves and introduce them by means of a special machine into wrappers of cigarette paper. Each cigarette should contain 1 gramme of leaves; other vegetable drugs may be used in a similar manner.

Ciguë Officinale. C. *Conium maculatum.*

Cimicifuga Racemosa. B.P., U.S.P. *Actæa racemosa.* Black snakeroot, black cohosh.

Cinabre. C. *Red mercuric sulphide.*

Cinchonidinæ Dihydrobromidum. *Bromhydrate de cinchonidine neutre.* C. Is really the acid hydrobromide. Sulphate of cinchonidine 10, dilute sulphuric acid (C.) 13·5, barium bromide 8, distilled water 75. Dissolve cinchonidine in water 50 previously mixed with acid, boil, gradually add the barium dissolved in water 25, then proceed as in monohydrobromide. Evaporate to 40 before crystallising.

Cinchonidinæ Monhydrobromidum. C. *Bromhydrate de cinchonidine officinal.* Cinchonidine sulphate 10, barium bromide 4, distilled water 100. Mix the cinchonidine in water 60 and boil; then gradually, while boiling, add the barium dissolved in water 40, allow to settle for a moment, determine that the solution gives no precipitate with a little more sulphate; if so, continue addition till this ceases; filter, and wash precipitate with boiling water, evaporate filtrate on water-bath, and crystallise. Dry crystals in the air.

Cinchonidinæ Subsulphas. C. *Sulfate de cinchonidine basique. Subsulphas Cinchonidicus.* The salt is obtained by crystallisation from not too concentrated aqueous solutions.

Cinchonidinæ Sulphas. U.S.P. Obtained by concentrating the mother liquors of quinine crystallisation, collecting the crystals and recrystallising from water. DOSE, 1 to 10 grains.

Cinchonina. U.S.P. Prepared by precipitating sulphate of cinchonine with ammonia, washing free from sulphate, and crystallising from alcohol.

Cinchoninæ Subsulphas. *Subsulphas Cinchonicus. Sulfate de cinchonine basique.*

Cinchoninæ Sulphas. U.S.P. Obtained from the mother liquors of quinine crystallisation by precipitating the total

alkaloids with soda, washing free from sulphate, then treating with small quantities of alcohol in which the other alkaloids are more readily soluble. The insoluble residue is mixed with water and warmed, sulphuric acid added until a clear neutral solution is obtained, the liquor decolourised with animal charcoal and crystallised. DOSE, 1½ to 10 grains.

Cineol. *Eucalyptol.*

Cinnabar of Mercury. See *Hydrargyri Sulphidum.*

Cinq Racines Apéritives. C. See *Species Diureticæ.*

Cire d'Abeille. C. *Beeswax.*

Citras Ammonico-ferricus. C. See *Ferri et Ammon. Cit.*

Citras Lithicus. C. See *Lithii Citras.*

Citrate de Magnésie. C. See *Magnesii Citras.*

Citrine Ointment. See *Ung. Hyd. Nit.*

Citron. C. *Lemon.*

Citronelle. C. *Melissa officinalis.*

Citronenöl. PH.G. *Oleum Limonis.*

Citronenschale. PH.G. *Lemon peel.*

Clemen's Solution. S. *Liquor Potassii Arsenitis et Bromidi.* Arsenious acid 73 grains, potassium bicarbonate 73 grains, potassium bromide 117 grains, water q. s. to produce 16 fl. oz. Boil the arsenic and potash in 2 ounces of water until dissolved, when cold add remainder of water and the bromide, stir occasionally for a few hours, then filter.

Clous Fumants. C. See *Coni Odorati.*

Clutton's Febrifuge Spirit. See *Spirit. Salis Dulcis.*

Cluzel's Kermes. See *Kermes Officinal.*

Coca Wine. See *Vinum Erythroxyli.*

Cocaina. B.P. An alkaloid from the leaves of *Erythroxylum coca.* Melts at 204·8° to 208·4° F. (96° to 98° C.).

Cocainæ Hydrochloridum. B.P., C. Obtained by neutralising cocaine with hydrochloric acid; melts at 180° to 186° C. (356° to 366° F.) DOSE, $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

U.S.P., PH.G. Prepared from the crude alkaloid, or from the leaves by extraction with ammoniated ether, and crystallising the hydrochloride formed on the addition of hydrochloric acid to the washed ethereal solution. Several recrystallisations are required to obtain the pure hydrochloride. It is also obtained by a patented process in which the total alkaloids are converted into ecgonine

by boiling with strong HCl ; on cooling the organic acids separate, the filtered liquid is evaporated to dryness, the residue exhausted with warm alcohol, and ecgonine liberated by an alkali ; it is then boiled with benzoic anhydride, the benzoic acid formed extracted with ether and the benzoyl ecgonine crystallised out. The benzoyl ecgonine is dissolved in methyl alcohol and treated with HCl gas, which converts it into methyl-benzoyl ecgonine, or cocaine.

Cochineal Colour. See *Liquor Coccineus.* N.F.

Cochlearia. C. Scurvy-grass. *Cochlearia officinalis.*

Codeinæ Phosphas. B.P., Ph.G. *Codeinum Phosphoricum.* Obtained by combination of codeine with phosphoric acid. Dose, ¼ to 2 grains.

Codeine. B.P., U.S.P. An alkaloid obtained from opium or from morphine. Dose, ¼ to 2 grains.

C. Obtained from the mother liquors of morphine hydrochloride. On concentrating these a crystalline deposit of codeine and of ammonium hydrochloride results ; this is dissolved in boiling water ; on cooling the codeine separates in crystals. These are treated with caustic potash solution, avoiding a great excess. The free codeine is precipitated while the morphine remains in solution. The precipitate is at first viscous, but gradually loses its transparency and becomes pulverulent. After washing with cold water it is dried and dissolved in boiling ether. The ethereal solution containing a little water gives crystals of codeine on evaporation.

Codeine and Glycerine Jelly. Codeine 72 grains, citric acid 720 grains, refined gelatin 6 oz., glycerin 36 oz., oil of lemon 1 dr., balsam of tolu and distilled water of each q. s. Boil tolu in water as in making Syrup. tolu, B.P. ; of the liquor so prepared take 30 oz. ; in 25 oz. of it soak the gelatin, heat till dissolved and add glycerin. In the remaining 5 oz. of liquor dissolve the codeine and citric acid, add to this solution the lemon oil and pour into bottles while warm. Dose, one teaspoonful.

Codeinum Hydrochloricum. A. *Kodeinhydrochlorid.*

Coffeino-natrium Salicylicum. A. *Koffein-Natrium Salicylat.*

Coffeinum. Ph.G. *Koffeino-caffeine.* M. p. 230·5°. Dose, 0·5 to 1·5 grammes.

Coffeinum Citricum. A. *Koffeincitrat.* Caffeine citrate.

Coing. C. *Quince. Cydonia vulgaris.*

Colchici Cormus. B.P. The fresh or dried corm of *Colchicum autumnale.* DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

Colchicinum. A. *Colchicine.*

Colcothar. *Ferri Sesquioxidum.*

Cold Cream. C. Spermaceti 60, white wax 30, oil of sweet almonds 215, rose water 60, tincture of benzoin (simple) 15, otto 1½; melt spermaceti and wax in the oil, pour into a warm mortar and stir until cooled, then add the otto, and afterwards gradually the mixture of rose water and tincture of benzoin, first strained through a piece of linen.

S. White wax 1, spermaceti 1, oil of almonds 8 fl. pts., rose water 11 fl. pts., otto q. s. to perfume. Melt the fats together on water-bath, strain into rose water in warm mortar. Stir until oily globules are no longer visible, then transfer to pots. See also *Ceratum Galeni* and *Ung. Aquæ Rosæ.*

Cole's Dinner Pills. Purified aloes 60 grains, blue pill 60 grains, jalap 60 grains, tartarated antimony 1 grain. Make 50 pills.

Colle de Flandre. C. *Gelatin.*

Colle de Poisson. C. *Isinglass.*

Collodion. C. Gun-cotton 5, rectified ether 75, alcohol (95° per cent.) 25. Dissolve in the mixture of ether and alcohol.

B.P., PH.G., U.S.P. See *Collodium.*

Collodion cum Iodoformo. C. *Collodion iodoformé.* Dissolve iodoform 1 in elastic collodion 9.

Collodion Élastique. C. Castor oil 1, collodion 15. Mix.

Collodion Hæmostatic (Favési). S. Collodion 100 fl. pts., phenol 10, tannin 5, benzoic acid 5. Dissolve.

Collodium. B.P. Pyroxylin 1, ether 36 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 12 fl. pts. Mix the ether and alcohol, add the pyroxylin, and set aside. Decant if necessary.

PH. G. Nitric acid 400, sulphuric acid 1000. Mix and cool to 20° C. (68° F.), and immerse in it pure cotton wool 55, allow to stand at 15° C. (59° F.) to 20° C. (68° F.) for 24 hours. Then place in a funnel and allow the acid to drain off for another 24 hours, wash the cotton with water until free from acid reaction, then dry at 25° C. (77° F.); then thoroughly moisten 2 parts of this

pyroxylin with alcohol (90 per cent.) and shake with ether 42, and decant the clear liquors after standing.

U.S.P. Pyroxylin 3, ether 75 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 25 fl. pts. Add ether to the pyroxylin in a bottle, let stand 15 minutes, then add alcohol and shake until pyroxylin is dissolved, cork well, and set aside to deposit; lastly decant.

C. See *Collodion.*

Collodium Belladonnæ. B.P.C. Alcoholic extract of belladonna leaf 960 grains or q. s., rectified spirit q. s. Dissolve extract in 9 fl. oz. of spirit and determine alkaloidal strength; this should be equivalent to 0·5 per 100 fl. pts. of the finished collodium. Mix with pure ether 9 fl. oz., set aside 12 hours, decant, and dissolve in the liquid, camphor 130 grains, pyroxylin ½ oz. Then add q. s. rectified spirit and ether in equal volume to produce 20 fl. oz.

Collodium Callosum. M. Salicylic acid 60 grains, extract of Indian hemp 8 grains, flexile collodion 1 oz.

Collodium Cantharidatum. U.S.P. Cantharides 6, flexile collodion 8½ fl. pts., chloroform q. s.; percolate the cantharides with chloroform until exhausted; recover chloroform by distillation, evaporate residue to 1½, dissolve in the collodion and set aside to deposit, then decant.

PH.G. Coarsely powdered cantharides 1, ether q. s., collodion q. s. to produce 1. Extract the cantharides with ether, remove the solvent with a gentle heat, and mix the syrupy residue with sufficient collodion to produce 1 part.

Collodium Cocainæ. M. Cocaine alkaloid 2, flexile collodion 98.

Collodium Elasticum. PH.G. Castor oil 1, turpentine (oleo-resin) 5, collodion 94. Mix.

Collodium Flexile. B.P. Collodion 48 fl. pts., Canada balsam 2, castor oil 1. Mix.

U.S.P. Collodion 92, Canada balsam 5, castor oil 3. Weigh all into a tared bottle and mix.

PH.G. See *Collodium Elasticum.*

Collodium Iodatum. N.F. Iodine 1, flexile collodion 19. Dissolve with agitation. Pure flexile collodion must be used; if methylated be employed the extremely irritating methyl iodide will be formed on keeping.

Collodium Iodoformatum. N.F., A. Iodoform 1, flexile collodion 19. Dissolve.

Collodium Podophile. *Corn solvent.* Collodion 85, salicylic acid 10, zinc chloride 5.

Collodium Salicylatum. A. Extract of Indian hemp 1, salicylic acid 10, Canada balsam 5, collodion 82. Dissolve, and add acetic acid 2.

Collodium Salicylatum Compositum. N.F. *Corn collodion. Corn solvent.* Salicylic acid 11, extract of Indian hemp 2, alcohol (94 per cent.) 10, flexile collodion q. s. to produce 100. Dissolve the extract in the alcohol, and the acid in half the collodion in a tared bottle, then mix and make up weight to 10 with more collodion.

Collodium Salicylicum cum Hydrargyri Perchlorido. M. Salicylic collodion 1 oz., mercuric chloride 16 grains.

Collodium Salicylicum cum Zinci Chlorido. M. Salicylic acid 60 grains, zinc chloride 30 grains, collodion 1 oz.

Collodium Salicylicum et Lacticum. M. Salicylic acid 10, lactic acid 10, collodion 80.

Collodium Salol. M. Salol 4, ether 4, collodion 30.

Collodium Stypticum. B.P.C. Benzoin 1, absolute alcohol 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter, in filtrate dissolve tannin 10, and add pure ether 40 fl. pts., pyroxylin 1. Mix, set aside 3 days, decant.

U.S.P. Tannin 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) 5 fl. pts., ether 25 fl. pts. Collodion q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Add tannin to alcohol and ether in graduated bottle, shake until incorporated, then add collodion, and shake until tannin is completely dissolved.

Collodium Tiglii. N.F. Croton oil 1, flexile collodion 9.

Collodium Vesicans. B.P. Blistering liquid 40 fl. pts., collodion 1. Dissolve.

Colloxylinum. C. *Pyroxylin.*

Collutoria. C. Collutoria are semi-liquid preparations applied to the gums or to the internal parts of the mouth; in England the term is applied to nasal douches.

Collutorium Aluminis. C. See *Mel Aluminis.*

Collutorium cum Borate Sodico. *Mel Boracis.*

Collyre de Lanfranc. See *Mistura Cathæretica.*

Collyrium Adstringens Luteum. A. *Gelbes Augenwasser.* (1) Ammonium chloride 5, zinc sulphate 10, water 800; dissolve: (2) camphor 3, alcohol (90 per cent.) 160; dissolve, and add tincture of saffron 8, mix the two solutions, and filter. Keep in the dark.

Collyrium Ammonii Acetatis. S. Solution of ammonium acetate 1, distilled water 9.

Collyrium cum Chlorureto Hydrargyroso. *Collyre sec au Calomel.* C. Sublimed calomel 1, sugar 1. Rub together to obtain an impalpable powder.

Collyrium cum Lapide Divino. C. Lapis divinus 4, distilled water 1000. Dissolve and filter.

Collyrium cum Sulphate Zincico. C. Sulphate of zinc $1\frac{1}{2}$, rose water 1000. Dissolve and filter.

Colombo. C. *Jateorhiza palmata.*

Colophone. C. *Colophony. Common resin.*

Coloquinte. C. *Citrullus colocynthis.*

Composition Powder (Coffin's). P.J. Powdered bayberry bark 16, powdered pinus canadensis bark 8, powdered ginger 8, cayenne 1, cloves 1.

N.F. See *Pulv. Myrciæ Co.*

Compound Anise Powder. See *Pulvis Rhei et Magnesiæ Anisat.*

Compound Calomel Pill. See *Pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. Co.*

Compound Digestive Elixir. See *Elixir Digestivum Compositum.* N.F.

Compound Elixir of Blackberry. See *Elixir Rubi Comp.* N.F.

Compound Elixir of Cascara. See *Elixir Rhamni Purshian. Co.* N.F.

Compound Elixir of Cramp Bark. See *Elixir Viburni Opuli Co.* N.F.

Compound Liniment of Camphor. See *Lin. Camph. Ammon.*

Compound Syrup of Black Cohosh. See *Syrupus Actææ Compositus.*

Compound Syrup of Canada Snakeroot. See *Syrupus Asari Compositus.*

Compound Syrup of White Pine. See *Syrup. Pini Strob. Co.*

Conchæ Præparatæ. A. *Geschlämmte Austernschalen.* Oyster shells boiled in water, scrubbed, rinsed, dried, powdered, and washed.

Concombre. C. *Cucumber.*

Concombre Sauvage. *Momordica elaterium.*

Confectio Guaiaci Compositus. See *Chelsea Pensioner.*

Confectio Piperis. B.P. Black pepper in fine powder 2, caraway fruit in fine powder 3, clarified honey 15; mix. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

Confectio Rosæ. U.S.P. Red roses in No. 60 powder 2, sugar in fine powder 16, clarified honey 3, stronger rose water 4. Rub the rose powder with rose water previously heated to 65° C. (149° F.), gradually add sugar and honey, and beat into a mass.

Confectio Rosæ Caninæ. C. *Conserva Cynorrhodi.* Hips q. s., sugar q. s. Gather the hips before they are quite ripe, cut off the limbs of the calyx and the extremity of the peduncle, reject the achenes and hairs, put the fleshy part in a porcelain vessel and sprinkle them with a little white wine, stand in a cool place and stir up from time to time. When the hips become soft beat in a marble mortar and pulp through a hair sieve. Add to every 2 parts of this pulp 3 parts of sugar in powder. Warm for a few minutes on the water-bath, and when cold keep in an earthenware or porcelain pot.

Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ. B.P. Fresh rose petals 1, refined sugar 3. Beat together in a stone mortar.

C. *Conserva Rosæ Rubræ.* Powdered rose petals 10, distilled rose water 20, sugar in powder 65, glycerin 5. Mix the rose-leaf powder with the rose water, let stand together for 2 hours, then add the glycerin and sugar and mix thoroughly.

Confectio Rutæ. S. Rue leaves 1, refined sugar 3. Beat into a mass.

Confectio Sennæ. B.P. Senna in fine powder 7, coriander in fine powder 3, figs 12, taraminds 9, cassia pulp 9, prunes 6, extract of liquorice 1, refined sugar 30, distilled water q. s. Boil the figs and prunes gently in a covered vessel with water 24 for 4 hours, keeping up to original volume, then add the tamarind and cassia pulp, digest for 2 hours, and rub through a hair sieve, rejecting the hard parts. Next add the sugar and liquorice to

the pulp, dissolving with a gentle heat, and while still warm add the mixed senna and coriander, making the final weight 75. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

U.S.P. Senna in No. 60 powder 10, cassia fistula 16, tamarinds 10, prunes 7, figs 12, sugar 55½, oil of coriander ½, water q. s. to produce 100. Digest figs, prunes, cassia, and tamarinds in water for 3 hours on water-bath. Pulp through a sieve. Mix residue with a little water, digest again, and re-pulp, then dissolve sugar in liquid and evaporate to 89½, then stir in senna and coriander oil; mix thoroughly while yet warm.

Confectio Sulphuris. B.P. Sublimed sulphur 4 oz., potassium acid tartrate 1 oz., tragacanth in powder 18 grains, syrup 2 fl. oz., tincture of orange ½ fl. oz., glycerin 1½ fl. oz. Mix the liquids and rub well with solid ingredients. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

Confection d'Hyacinthe. See *Elect. Croci Co.*

Coni Odorati. *Clous fumants.* C. Benzoin 8, balsam of tolu 2, yellow sandal-wood 2, wood charcoal 50, potassium nitrate 4, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Reduce to powder, mix thoroughly, and add sufficient mucilage to mass, then divide into cones.

Conicine. See *Conina.*

Conina C. *Cicutine. Conicine.* Obtained from conium fruits by distillation with a faintly alkaline solution, extraction from the distillate with ether, conversion into the sulphate, which is again decomposed with alkali and the free alkaloid distilled off.

Coninæ Hydrobromidum. C.; A. *Bromhydrate de Cicutine.* C. *Conine hydrobromide.* Colourless conine 10, ether 100. Dissolve in a narrow-necked flask surrounded by cold water, and pass through the solution dry hydrobromic acid gas; the hydrobromide of conine is precipitated as white colourless crystals. Continue the passage of the gas as long as a precipitate falls, throw on a filter on a covered funnel, drain and wash with ether, dry rapidly with gentle heat; purify by recrystallisation from cold saturated solutions.

Conserva Cassiæ. C. Prepared in same manner as *Conserva Tamarindi.*

Conserva Cochleariæ. C. Fresh leaves of scurvy-grass 1, white sugar 3; beat together to a uniform pulp, and

pass through a hair sieve. Conserves of all fresh plants are similarly prepared.

Conserva Cynorrhodi. C. See *Conf. Rosæ Caninæ.*

Conserva Rosæ Rubræ. C. See *Conf. Rosæ.*

Conserva Tamarindi. C. Tamarind pulp 2, distilled water 2, sugar in powder 5; soften the tamarind pulp on water-bath with the water, add the sugar, and evaporate to 8 parts.

A. Prepared tamarind pulp mixed with sufficient finely powdered senna leaves to make a thick paste, formed into flat pieces, each weighing about two grammes, dried at 40° C. (104° F.), then coated with silver-paper or with chocolate.

Consoude. C. *Symphytum officinale.*

Copahu. C. *Copaiva.*

Copaiba. B.P. Oleoresin from trunk of *Copaifera Langsdorffii* and other species of *Copaiba.* DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Coque du Levant. *Anamirta cocculus.*

Coquelicot. C. *Papaver rhœas.*

Coquelourde. C. *Anemone pulsatilla.*

Cordiale Rubi Fructus. N.F. *Blackberry cordial.* Blackberry juice 1875 fl. pts., cinnamon No. 40 powder 100, cloves 25, nutmeg 25, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s., syrup 1875 fl. pts. Percolate the solids with enough alcohol to produce 1250 fl. pts., and to this add the juice; then add purified talcum 50, set aside 24 hours, filter, wash filter with dilute alcohol to obtain 3125 fl. pts., then add syrup.

Corn Silk. See *Zea.*

Corn Solvent. See *Collodium Salicylatum Co.*

Corrosive Sublimate. See *Hydrarg. Perchlor.*

Cortex Cinnamomi. PH.G. *Cassia bark.*

Cosmoline. C. *Paraffinum Molle.*

Coster's Paste. Iodine 120 grains, light oil of wood tar 1 oz.; mix carefully, applying gentle heat till violent action takes place.

Cotoinum. A. *Cotoin.*

Coton Iodé. C. See *Gossypium Iodatum.*

Cotons Medicamenteux. *Gossypia Medicata.* C. Prepared like *Linimenta Medicata.*

Cougourde. C. *Lagenaria vulgaris.*

Couperose Blanche. C. *Zinci Sulph.*

Couperose Bleu. C. *Cupri Sulph.*
Couperose Verte. C. *Ferri Sulph.*
Courge Potiron. C. *Cucurbita maxima.*
Court Plaster. See *Emplast. Ichthyocollæ.*
Craie. C. *Calcium carbonate.*
Craie de Briançon. C. *Talc. French chalk.*
Cramp Bark. Bark of *Viburnum opulus.*
Cran de Bretagne. C. Horseradish.
Crayons d'Azotate d'Argent. C. Silver nitrate in crystals q. s. Fuse in a silver or porcelain crucible and run into moulds.
Crayons d'Azotate d'Argent mitigé. C. Silver nitrate crystals 9, nitrate of potassium 1. Rub the two salts together, then fuse in a silver or porcelain crucible, and run into a mould.
Crayons d'Iodoform. C. Prepared in a similar manner to *Tannin Crayons.*
Crayons de Sulfate de Cuivre. C. Made with sulphate of copper in a similar manner to crayons of silver nitrate.
Crayons de Tannin. C. Powdered tannin 20, acacia 1, distilled water and glycerin of each q. s.; mix the tannin and the gum, mass with the smallest possible quantity of the mixed liquid, and roll into pencils of the desired length.
Cremor Bismuthi. S. Hydrated bismuth oxide 1, water 4; rub together.
Cremor Lithargyri. S. Solution of lead subacetate 1, cream 7; mix.
Cresolum Crudum. PH.G. *Rohes Kresol.*
Creosotum. C., B.P. Sp. gr. not below 1·079. Mixture of guaiacol, creasol, and other phenols.
Creasote de Goudron de Bois. C. Sp. gr. 1·067. B.-p. between 200° and 210° C. DOSE, 1 to 5 mins.
Cresson de Fontaine. C. Watercress.
Cresson de Para. C. *Spilanthes oleracea.*
Creta cum Camphorâ. Camphor 1, precipitated chalk 8. Powder the camphor with a few drops of spirit, then mix intimately with the chalk.
Creta Præparata. B.P. Native calcium carbonate elutriated. DOSE, 10 to 60 grains.
Cristalline. P.J. Pyroxylin 5, methylic alcohol 20, amyl acetate 75. Dissolve.

Cristaux de Soude. C. *Sodii Carb. Purif.*

Crocus Martis. C. *Safran de Mars apéritif.* Iron sulphate 10, sodium carbonate 12, water 140. Dissolve the iron in water 100 and the soda in water 40, pour the soda solution gradually into the iron, and mix. Wash the precipitate by decantation, agitating frequently to promote oxidation, collect on cloths, and expose to the air until uniformly oxidised.

Crocus Metallorum. A combination of sulphur and antimony oxide obtained by fusion. Used only in veterinary medicine.

Croton-chloral Hydrate. See *Butyl-chloral Hydrate.*

Croton Oil Pencils. S. Croton oil 2 fl. pts., cacao butter 1, white wax 1.

Crude Chrysarobin. See *Araroba.*

Crude Malate of Iron. See *Extract. Ferri Pomat.*

Cubeba Fructus. B.P. The dried, full-grown, unripe fruits of *Piper cubeba,* Linn. DOSE, 30 to 60 grains.

Culver's Root. *Leptandra virginica.*

Cuprum Aluminatum. PH.G. *Kupferalaun.* Potash alum 17, copper sulphate 16, potassium nitrate 16, camphor in coarse powder 1. Mix 16 parts of potash alum with the copper sulphate and nitre, heat in a porcelain crucible until melted, remove from the fire, and add, with constant stirring, the camphor previously mixed with the remaining 1 part of potash alum. The mass is then run into stick moulds, or poured out on to a cold slab.

Cupri Ammonio-sulphas. C. Copper sulphate q. s., solution of ammonia q. s. Reduce the sulphate to powder and add sufficient ammonia to it to dissolve, then pour upon it an equal volume of alcohol 90 per cent., taking care that the two liquids do not mix. Set aside for 24 hours. Remove the crystals which form, and dry quickly between blotting-paper.

Cupri Subacetas. Verdigris.

Cupri Sulphas. B.P. Obtained by the action of sulphuric acid and water on copper or copper oxide. DOSE: as astringent ¼ to 2 grains, as emetic 5 to 10 grains.

Cuprum Oxidatum. A. Copper sulphate 10, sodium carbonate 15, each dissolved in water 50. Mix the solutions, stir, then warm gently so that the precipitate may

aggregate; wash thoroughly, dry, and heat to dull redness.

Cuprum Sulphuricum Ammoniatum. A. Copper sulphate 1 dissolved in solution of ammonia 3, the solution poured into alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, the resulting precipitate thrown on a paper and dried without washing at ordinary temperature.

Cusso. B.P. The dried panicles of pistillate flowers of *Brayera anthelmintica*. DOSE, ¼ to ½ oz.

Cyanwasserstoffsäure. A. *Acid. Hydrocyanic.*

Cyanuretum Potassicum. C. *Potassii Cyanidum.*

Cyanuretum Ferrosoferricum. C. *Prussian blue.* Solution of ferric chloride 100, ferrocyanide of potassium q. s. Dilute the perchloride with four times its volume of distilled water, and pour gradually into it a 10 per cent. solution of ferrocyanide until precipitation is complete, throw on a filter, wash with distilled water, and dry.

Cyanuretum Hydrargyricum. C. *Hydrargyri Bicyanidum.*

Cyanuretum Zincicum. C. *Zinci Cyanidum.*

Cynorrhodon. C. The fruits of *Rosa canina.*

Dalby's Carminative. See *Mistura Carminativa.*

Damiana. *Turnera microphylla* and other species.

Daucus de Crète. C. *Athamata cretensis.*

Decocta. U.S.P. When strength and process are not specially prescribed take any herb 1, water 20, place in covered vessel, boil for 15 minutes, cool to 45° C. (113° F.), strain, and wash strainer with cold water to produce 20.

Decoctum Album. See *Apozema Alba.*

Decoctum Aloës Compositum. B.P. Extract of Barbados aloes 2; myrrh, saffron, potassium carbonate, āā 1, extract of liquorice 8, compound tincture of cardamoms 60, distilled water q. s. to make 200. Coarsely powder the aloes and myrrh, boil with the potassium carbonate, liquorice, and water 80 in a covered vessel for five minutes, then add the saffron; when cool add the tincture of cardamoms, set aside for two hours, strain, and well wash strainer to make volume up to 200. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. oz.

N.F. Extract of aloes 10, myrrh 7½, saffron 7½, potassium carbonate 5, extract of liquorice 35, compound tincture of cardamoms 250 fl. pts. Reduce myrrh and aloes to powder, mix with potash and extract of liquorice, add water 600,

boil for five minutes, and add saffron. When cool add the tincture, macerate 2 hours, filter through flannel, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with water.

Decoctum Blanche de Sydenham. See *Apozema Alba.*

Decoctum Cetrariæ. U.S.P. Cetraria 5, water q. s.; cover with water 40, express after 30 minutes and reject the liquid; then boil in water 100 for 30 minutes, strain, and add q. s. cold water through strainer to make product 100.

Decoctum Granati Corticis. B.P. Pomegranate bark No. 40 powder 4, boil with distilled water 24 for 10 minutes, then strain, and pour enough water over strainer to make volume up to 20. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. oz.

Decoctum Hæmatoxyli. B.P. Logwood chips 1 oz., cinnamon bark 70 grains. Boil the logwood with water 24 oz. for 10 minutes, adding the cinnamon towards the end; strain, and pour sufficient water over the strainer to make up to 1 pint. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. oz.

Decoctum Sarsæ Compositum. B.P. 1885. Jamaica sarsa cut transversely 20, sassafras root in chips, guaiacum wood turnings, dried liquorice root, āā 2, mezereon bark 1, boiling water 240 fl. pts., digest for 1 hour, boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain; make up to 160. DOSE, 2 to 10 fl. oz.

Decoctum Sarsaparillæ Compositum. U S.P. Sarsaparilla cut and bruised 10, sassafras 2, guaiacum 2, glycyrrhiza 2, mezereon 1, water q. s. Boil guaiacum and sarza for 30 minutes with water 100, then add sassafras, mezereon, and liquorice; cover vessel and macerate for 2 hours, strain, and wash through strainer with cold water to make 100.

PH.G. Sarza 20; let stand 24 hours from 35° to 40° C. (95 to 104° F.), with water 520; then add sugar 1, potash alum 1. Allow to macerate three hours in a covered vessel on a water-bath with frequent shaking; then add crushed anise 1, crushed fennel 1, senna leaves cut small 5, coarse-cut liquorice 2, leave on water-bath 15 minutes, then strain and press. After depositing the weight is made up to 500.

Decoctum Sarsaparillæ Mitius. A. Coarsely cut sarsaparilla 10, water 500, lemon peel 1, cassia bark 1, cardamom 1, liquorice 1. Digest the sarsa in the water

at 30° to 40° C. (86° to 104° F.) for 24 hours, then in a covered vessel on the water-bath for three hours; add the other ingredients, allow to stand 15 minutes, strain, and press; after settling and decanting add water to make up weight to 500.

Dent-de-lion. C. *Taraxacum dens-leonis.*

Dentifricium Acidulum. C. Porphyrised cream of tartar 200 grammes, milk-sugar porphyrised 200 grammes, carmine (No. 40) 40 centigrammes, oil of peppermint 1 gramme. Rub the carmine with some of the milk-sugar, then add the rest of the powders and flavour with the oil.

Dentifricium Alkalinicum. C. Precipitated chalk 100, magnesium carbonate 100, powdered Cinchona officinalis 100, oil of peppermint 1. Mix.

Dentifricium Cretæ cum Camphorâ. C. *Camphorated chalk. Poudre dentifrice de craie camphorée.* Camphor 1, precipitated chalk 9.

Dentifricium cum Carbone et Cinchonâ. C. Powdered wood charcoal 200, powdered Cinchona officinalis bark 100, oil of peppermint 1. Mix.

Deodorant Solution. See *Liquor Zinci et Ferri Co.*

Deodorised Iodoform. See *Iodoformum Aromat.*

Dessessartz's Syrup. See *Syrup. Ipecac. Co.* C.

Deutochlorure de Mercure. C. *Hydrarg. Bichlor.*

Deutoiodure de Mercure. C. *Hydrarg. Iod. Rub.*

Dewee's Carminative. See *Mistura Magnesii et Asa-fœtidæ.*

Dewee's Tincture of Guaiacum. See *Tinctura Guaiaci Co.*

Diascordium. C. See *Electuarium Diascordium.*

Diastasa. C. *Diastase. Maltine.* C. Malt q. s. Crush the malt in a mill and treat with twice its weight of water at ordinary temperatures, stir occasionally for 5 or 6 hours, strain, and press. Add to the liquid obtained twice its volume of alcohol (95 per cent). Collect the precipitate, spread in thin layers on glass, and dry rapidly in a current of air at a temperature not exceeding 45° C. (113° F.).

Dicentra Canadensis. *Corydalis root.*

Dichromate of Potassium. *Potassii Bichromas.*

Dictame de Crète. C. *Origanum dictamus.*

Diethylsulphone-dimethylmethane. *Sulphonal.*

Diethylsulphone-methylethylmethane. *Trional.*

Digitalina. C. *Amorphous digitalin.* Foxglove leaves in powder 1000, solution of subacetate of lead 250, sodium carbonate 40, tannin 40, ammonio-phosphate of soda 20, litharge 25, animal charcoal 50; alcohol 90 per cent., water, āā q. s. Exhaust the leaves by percolation with water until 3000 of percolate is obtained, add the basic lead acetate, and filter. Treat the filtrate successively with sodium carbonate and sodium phosphate previously dissolved. Again filter and precipitate the solution with tannin, collect the precipitate on a filter, mix with the litharge and animal charcoal, dry and exhaust with alcohol, evaporate to dryness on water-bath and extract the residue with water; again dissolve in alcohol (90 per cent.), drive off the alcohol, and extract the residue with chloroform. Evaporate the chloroform, when amorphous digitalin is left as a resinoid friable mass.

Digitalina Crystallisata. C. Digitalis leaves of second year's growth gathered from flowering herb, dried and powdered 1000, neutral lead acetate 250, water q. s. Dissolve the lead acetate in cold water, add the digitalis powder, pass the whole through a sieve, and leave for 24 hours. Pack in a percolator, and exhaust with alcohol 50 per cent. until free from bitterness; add to this percolate sodium bicarbonate 20 dissolved in cold water, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate residue on water-bath to 2000; cool, add an equal weight of water, and let deposit. In three days, siphon off the liquid and drain precipitate on a cloth, suspend it in alcohol (80 per cent.) 1000, pass through a fine sieve and heat the cloudy liquid to boiling, add neutral lead acetate solution 10, again heat for some minutes, and filter. Wash the precipitate with a little alcohol, and add to the liquors pure wood charcoal 25, then distil, evaporate residue on water-bath and replace water lost by evaporation, then pour on a fine strainer and wash the charcoal with a small quantity of water, and dry it below 100° C. (212° F.). Extract dry charcoal with chloroform, distil off solvent, add a little alcohol (95 per cent.), and evaporate; redissolve in alcohol (90 per cent.) 100, add animal charcoal 10 and lead acetate 1 dissolved in water, boil for 10 minutes, allow to cool and settle. Pour off through a plug of cotton, and exhaust with alcohol until free from bitterness;

distil; on cooling, crystalline digitalin separates out combined with oily matter, &c. The crystals are drained off, then dissolved in 6 to 12 of alcohol (90 per cent.); to the cooled liquor add half its weight of ether, mix, and add a weight of water equal to the alcohol and ether together, shake well; the ethereal layer will contain the greater part of the colouring matter, the lower layer of dilute alcohol the digitalin, which crystallises out on standing in a cool place for two days. Collect and dry the crystals, redissolve in chloroform, filter through cotton, evaporate to dryness, and drive off the last trace of chloroform with a little alcohol. Suspend the residue in alcohol (90 per cent.) 30, add animal charcoal 5, boil for 10 minutes, filter, wash and distil off, dissolve in just sufficient alcohol (90 per cent.), add an equal weight of ether, and crystallise. The yield is about 1 per thousand.

Digitalina Crystallisata Aqua Soluta. C. *Soluté officinal de digitaline cristallisée au millième.* Digitalin (crystalline) 1 gramme, glycerin 333 c.c., water 146 c.c., alcohol (95 per cent.) q. s. to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve the digitalin in about 500 c.c. of alcohol, then add the glycerin and water, and sufficient alcohol to produce 1000 c.c.

Digitalis Folia. B.P. Leaves from plants commencing to flower. DOSE, ½ to 2 grains.

Digitoxinum. A. Small white crystalline needles or a white crystalline powder, without odour, but with a bitter taste. Soluble with difficulty in water or ether, but easily in alcohol or chloroform.

Di-iododithymolus. C. *Dithymol di-iodide. Aristol.* Iodine 60, potassium iodide 80, thymol 15, solution of caustic soda 52, distilled water q. s. Rub the iodine and potassium iodide with sufficient water to produce 200 of solution. Dissolve the thymol in the soda and enough water to produce 300. Mix the solutions, collect the precipitate on a strainer, and wash it with 10 to 15 times its weight of distilled water; dry at a temperature between 40° and 50° C. (104° and 122° F.).

Diluted Alcohol. B.P. *Seventy per cent.:* with 100 fl. pts. of 90 per cent. alcohol mix 31 (31·05) fl. pts. of distilled water. *Sixty per cent.:* with 100 fl. pts. of 90 per cent. alcohol mix 53⅔ fl. pts. of distilled water. *Forty-five per cent.:* with 100 fl. pts. of 90 per cent. alcohol mix 105⅓

(105·34) fl. pts. of distilled water. *Twenty per cent.:* with 100 fl. pts. of 90 per cent. alcohol mix 355¾ (355·8) fl. pts. of distilled water.

Dita. C. *Alstonia scholaris.*

Diuretin. A compound of theobromine with sodium salicylate. DOSE, 10 to 20 grains.

Dobell's Solution. See *Liquor Sodii Boratis Compositus.*

Dompte Venin. C. *Vincetoxicum officinale.*

Donovan's Solution. See *Liquor Arsenii et Hydrargyri Iodidi.*

Douce Amère. C. *Solanum dulcamara.*

Dover's Powder. See *Pulvis Ipecac. Co.*

Dried Gypsum. *Plaster of Paris.*

Dulcified Spirit of Salt. See *Spiritus Ætheris Chlorati.*

Dupuytren's Pills. See *Pilulæ d. Dupuytren.*

Durchdampf bereitetes Quecksilberchlorür. See *Hydrarg. Chlorat. Vapore Parat.*

Dysmenorrhœa Mixture. See *Tinctura Antacrida.*

Easton's Syrup. See *Syrup. Ferri Phosph. cum Quininâ et Strychninâ.* B.P.

Eau Acidule Bicarbonatée. C. See *Aqua Natro-effervescens.*

Eau Acidule Saline. C. *Aqua Acidulo-salina.*

Eau Blanche. C. See *Lotio Plumbi Acetatis.*

Eau de Botot. See *Aqua Dentifrica Bototi.*

Eau de Chaux Seconde. C. See *Liquor Calcis.* C.

Eau de Cologne. C. See *Teinture d'Essence de Citron Composée.*

Eau de Goudron. See *Aqua Picea.*

Eau de Goulard. C. See *Lotio Plumbea.*

Eau de Javelle. See *Liquor Potassæ Chloratæ.*

Eau de Mélisse des Carmes. See *Alcoolatum Melissæ Compositum.* C.

Eau de Mélisse Jaune. See *Alcoolatum Melissæ Compositum.* C.

Eau de Rabel. C. See *Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoolisatum.* C.

Eau de Sureau. See *Aqua Sambuci.*

Eau de Vie Allemande. See *Tinct. Jalapæ Co.*

Eau de Vie Camphrée. See *Tinct. Camph. Dil.*

Eau Distillée d'Absinthe. C. See *Hydrolat. Artemisiæ.* C.

Eau Distillée d'Anis. See *Hydrolatum Pimpinellæ Anisi.* C.

Eau Distillée de Badiane. C. See *Hydrolatum Anisi* (*Illicium*). C.

Eau Distillée de Bourgeon de Pin. See *Hydrolatum Pini Sylvestri.* C.

Eau Distillée de Canelle. C. See *Hydrolatum Cinnamomi.*

Eau Distillée de Chamomile. C. See *Hydrolatum Anthemid.* C.

Eau Distillée de Fenouil. C. See *Hydrolatum Fœniculi.*

Eau Distillée de Fleur d'Oranger. C. See *Hydrolatum Floris Citri Aurantii.*

Eau Distillée de Laitue. C. See *Hydrolatum Lactucæ.*

Eau Distillée de Laurier-cerise. C. See *Hydrolatum Lauro-cerasi.* C.

Eau Distillée de Matico. C. See *Hydrolatum Maticæ.*

Eau Distillée de Mélilot. C. See *Hydrolatum Meliloti.* C.

Eau Distillée de Mélisse. C. See *Hydrolatum Melissæ.*

Eau Distillée de Menthe Poivré. C. See *Hydrolatum Menthæ Pip.* C.

Eau Distillée de Rose. See *Hydrolatum Rosæ.* C.

Eau Distillée de Sureau. See *Hydrolatum Sambuci.* C.

Eau Distillée de Thyme. See *Hydrolatum Thymi.*

Eau Distillée de Tilleul. C. See *Hydrolatum Tiliæ.* C.

Eau Distillée d'Eucalyptus. C. See *Hydrolat. Eucalypt.* C.

Eau Distillée de Valériane. C. See *Hydrolatum Valerianæ.* C.

Eau Distillée d'Hysope. C. See *Hydrolat. Hyssopi.*

Eau Ferrée Gazeuse. C. See *Aqua Martia Effervescens.* C.

Eau Gazeuse Simple. C. See *Aqua Acidula Simplicior.* C.

Eau Magnésienne. C. See *Aqua Magnes. Effervescens.* C.

Eau Phagédénique. C. See *Lotio Hydrarg. Flava.* C.

Eau Phéniquée. C. See *Liquor Acid. Carbol.* C.

Eau Régale. C. See *Aqua Regalis.* C.

Eau Saline Purgative. C. See *Aqua Sedlitzensis.* C.
Eau Sédative de Raspail. C. See *Aqua Sedativa.* C.
Eau Sedlitz. C. See *Aqua Sedlitzensis.* C.
Eau Végéto-minérale. C. See *Lotio Plumbi Subacet.*
Eau Vulnéraire Spiritueuse. C. See *Alcoholatum Vulnerariæ.*
Eberwurzel. A. Root of *Carlina acaulis.*
Écrevisse. C. *Fresh-water crayfish.*
Eibischblätter. PH.G. *Folia Althææ.*
Eibischsirup. *Syrupus Althææ.* PH.G.
Eibischwurzel. *Rad. Althææ.*
Eichenrinde. PH.G. *Cortex Querci.*
Eisenacetatlösung. *Liquor Ferri Acet.* PH.G.
Eisenalbuminatlösung. PH.G. See *Liquor Ferri Albuminat.* PH.G.
Eisenchinincitrat. PH.G. *Ferri et Quininæ Citras.* PH.G.
Eisenchlorid. PH.G. *Ferrum Sesquichloratum. Ferric chloride.*
Eisenchloridwatte. See *Gossypium Hæmostaticum.*
Eisencitrat. See *Ferrum Citricum Oxidatum.*
Eisenextrakt. *Ext. Ferri Pomat.* PH.G.
Eisenhaltige Aloepillen. See *Pilulæ Aloëtica Ferrata.*
Eisenjodüre Lösung. PH.G. See *Liquor Ferri Jodati.* PH.G.
Eisenleberthran. A. *Oleum Jecoris Aselli Ferratum.* A.
Eisenmagnesiapillen. See *Pilula Ferri cum Magnesiâ* A.
Eisenmanganessenz. See *Liq. Ferri Saccharat. cum Mangano.*
Eisenmilch. See *Lac Ferri Pyrophosphorici.*
Eisenpeptonatessenz mit Mangan. See *Liquor Ferri Peptonati cum Mang.*
Eisenpeptonessenz. See *Liq. Ferri Pepton.*
Eisenpillen. PH.G. See *Pilula Ferri Carbonici.* PH.G.
Eisenvitriol. PH.G. *Crude ferrous sulphate.*
Eisenweinstein. See *Tartarus Ferratus.*
Eisenzucker. PH.G. See *Ferrum Oxidatum Saccharatum.*
Eisenzuckersirup. See *Syrupus Ferri Oxidati.* PH.G.
Élaldéhyde. C. *Paraldehyde.*

Elastiche Gerbsäurestabchen. See *Cereoli Acid. Tannic. Elastic.*

Elaterinum. B.P. The active principle of elaterium. DOSE, $\frac{1}{40}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

Elaterium. B.P. A sediment from the juice of *Ecballium elaterium.* DOSE, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Electuaire Catholicum. See *Electuarium Rhei Compositum.*

Electuaire de Copahu Composée. C. See *Opiatum Copahu Compositum.*

Electuaire Diascordium. C. See *Electuarium Diascordium.*

Electuarium Croci Compositum. C. *Confection d'hyacinthe.* Terra sigillata 8, porphyrised crabs' eyes 8, cinnamon 3, dictamus 1, yellow sandal-wood 1, red sandal-wood 1, myrrh 1; powder together and pass through a fine sieve. Then take honey 24, red poppy syrup 48, powdered saffron 1. Then heat the honey and syrup together, avoiding boiling, strain, mix the saffron with the partly cooled syrup, and after macerating 12 hours thoroughly mix other ingredients.

Electuarium Diascordium. C. *Diascordium.* Water-germander leaves dried 6, red rose petals 2, bistort root 2, gentian 2, tormentilla 2, berberis seeds 2, ginger 1, long pepper 1, cinnamon 4, dictamus 2, benzoin 2, galbanum 2, gum acacia 2, Armenian bole 8, extract of opium 10, honey of roses 130, Grenache wine 20. Evaporate the honey to 100, and while warm add the extract of opium dissolved in the wine, then the other ingredients reduced together to fine powder; beat into a uniform mass. One gramme contains about 6 milligrammes of opium.

Electuarium Dentifricium. C. *Opiat dentifrice.* Acid dentifrice powder 100, honey 75, glycerin 25. Mix the honey and glycerin, and gradually add the powder.

Electuarium Rhei Compositum. C. *Electuaire catholicum.* Polypody root 8, chicory root 2, agrimony leaves 3, hart's-tongue leaves 3, white sugar 64, cassia pulp 4, tamarind pulp 4, powdered rhubarb 4, powdered senna 4, powdered liquorice 1, powdered fennel $1\frac{1}{2}$, powdered pumpkin seeds $1\frac{1}{2}$, distilled water 100. Cut up the leaves and roots, and make a decoction with the water with a gentle heat until reduced to one third. Strain and press, add the sugar to the liquid obtained, and heat gently

until a thick syrup results. Remove from the fire and mix in first the cassia and tamarind pulp, then the powders. Mix intimately.

Electuarium Sennæ. PH.G. *Sennalat Werge.* Senna in fine powder 1, syrup 4, tamarind pulp 5. Mix thoroughly and warm together on water-bath.

Electuarium Sennæ Compositum. *Electuaire lenitif.* Pearl barley 6, polypody 6, fresh dog's-mercury leaves 12, fresh hart's-tongue leaves 4½, Malaga raisins 6, jujubes 4½, senna leaves 6, sugar 120, tamarind pulp 20, cassia pulp 20, prune pulp 20, senna pod powder 15, powdered fennel 1½, powdered anise 1½, powdered liquorice 1, distilled water q s. Boil the barley in the water until it is soft, then take polypody and hart's-tongue, dog's-mercury and the fruits, strain and press. Make separately a decoction of the senna leaves, strain. Mix the two decoctions and evaporate to 250, add the sugar and make syrup of sp. gr. 1·27, in which the pulps are mixed, then the powders.

Electuarium Theriaca. C. *Theriak.* Opium in fine powder 1, sherry 6, angelica root 6, serpentary 4, valerian 4, cinnamon 2, squill 2, zedoary 2, cardamoms 1, myrrh 1, sulphate of iron 1, clarified honey 72. Rub the opium down with the wine, then mix it and the other ingredients in fine powder with the honey.

Elixir Acidi Salicylici. N.F. Salicylic acid 8½, potassium citrate 12½, glycerin 50 fl. pts., aromatic elixir U.S.P. to 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the citrate in the glycerin with gentle heat, add the acid and heat till dissolved, then add enough elixir to produce 100 fl. pts.

Elixir Adjuvans. N.F. Sweet orange peel 7½, wild cherry 15, decorticated liquorice 30, coriander 4, caraway 4, syrup 150, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, āā q. s. to produce 500 fl. pts. Grind cherry bark to No. 40 powder, moisten with water 15, and set aside for 12 hours. Reduce other solids to coarse powder, mix with cherry, and pack in percolator. Make a menstruum of 1 fl. pt. alcohol and 2 fl. pts. water, and percolate with this to produce 300 fl. pts. Mix with 150 syrup and filter.

Elixir Amarum. PH.G. Extract of wormwood 2, peppermint sugar 1, water 5. Rub down together, then add aromatic tincture 1, bitter tincture 1.

Elixir Amer de Pyreturum. See *Tinct. Gent. Alkal.*

Elixir Ammonii Bromidi. N.F. Ammonium bromide 85, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir q.s. to produce 1000. Dissolve.

Elixir Ammonii Valerianatis et Quininæ. N.F. Quinine hydrochloride 4¼, elixir of ammonium valerianate to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve with gentle heat, if necessary filter. Each fl. dr. = ¼ grain quin. hydrochlor. and 2 grains ammon. valer.

Elixir Ammonii Valerianatis. N.F. Ammonium valerianate 35, chloroform 0·8 fl. pt., tincture of vanilla 16 fl. pts., compound tincture of cudbear (N.F.) 16 fl. pts., water of ammonia and aromatic elixir āā q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve ammon. valer. in 75 fl. pts. of aromatic elixir, add q. s. ammonia in drops to faint excess, then add other ingredients, and finally make up to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains Ammon. valer.

Elixir Anisi. N.F. Anethol 3½ fl. pts., oil of fennel ½ fl. pt., spirit of bitter almond 12 fl. pts., deodorised alcohol 240 fl. pts., syrup 625 fl. pts., water 125 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate 15. Mix anethol, oil, and spirit of almond with alcohol, add syrup and water, set aside 12 hours, then mix with magnesium carbonate, and filter bright through wetted filter.

Elixir Apii Graveolens Compositum. N.F. Fluid extract of celery seed (N.F.) 2 fl. pts., fluid extract of coca (U.S.P.) 62 fl. pts., fluid extract of kola (N.F.) 62 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., aromatic elixir q. s. to 1000 fl. pts. Mix alcohol with 250 fl. pts. aromatic elixir, to this add gradually celery, and then other fluid extracts. Finally make up to volume, let stand 24 hours, and filter.

Elixir Aromaticum. U.S.P. Compound spirit of orange 12 fl. pts., syrup 375 fl. pts., precipitated calcium phosphate 15, deodorised alcohol, distilled water, of each q. s. To the compound spirit of orange add q. s. deodorised alcohol to make up to 250 fl. pts. To this add syrup in several portions, shaking after each addition, then add distilled water 375 and the phosphate, filter bright through a wetted filter, wash filter with mixture of deodorised alcohol 1 fl. pt., water 3 fl. pts. to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Elixir Aurantiorum Compositum. PH.G. Coarse-cut

orange peel 20, coarse powdered cassia 4, potassium carbonate 4, sherry 100. Macerate together 8 days, press, and make up to 92 by addition of more sherry, then add extract of gentian 2, extract of wormwood 2, extract of menyanthes 2, extract of cascarilla 2. Let stand, and filter.

Elixir Bismuthi. N.F. Ammonio-citrate of bismuth 35, hot water 60 fl. pts., water of ammonia q. s., aromatic elixir q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve bismuth in water, allow to stand to subside, decant clear liquid, and add to residue just enough ammonia to dissolve it. Mix, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir; filter if necessary. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains bismuth Ammon. cit.

Elixir Buchu. N.F. Fluid extract of buchu (U.S.P.) 125 fl. pts., alcohol 94 per cent. 62 fl. pts., syrup 62 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate 15, aromatic elixir q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the buchu and alcohol with 750 fl. pts. of elixir and the syrup, mix with magnesium carbonate, filter, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains buchu.

Elixir Buchu Compositum. N.F. Like the simple buchu elixir, substituting compound fluid extract of buchu (U.S.P.) 250 fl. pts. for the simple fluid extract. Each fl. dr. = 15 mins. of compound fluid extract of buchu.

Elixir Buchu et Potassii Acetatis. N.F. Potassium acetate 85, elixir of buchu q. s. to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve, filter if necessary, and make up to volume. Each fl. dr. = 5 grains potassic acetate and 7 grains buchu.

Elixir Caffeinæ. N.F. Caffeine 17½, dilute hydrobromic acid 4 fl. pts., syrup of coffee (N.F.) 250 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts. Rub caffeine with dilute acid and about 120 fl. pts. of aromatic elixir till dissolved, then add coffee syrup, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir. Filter if necessary. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain of caffeine.

Elixir Calcii Bromidi. N.F. Calcium bromide 85, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve bromide and acid in elixir, make up to 1000 fl. pts., and filter if necessary. Each fl. dr. = 5 grains calcium bromide.

Elixir Calcii Hypophosphitis. N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 35, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve, make up to 1000 fl. pts., filter. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains calcium hypophosphite.

Elixir Calcii Lactophosphatis. N.F. Calcium lactate 17½, phosphoric acid (U.S.P.) 8 fl. pts., syrup 60 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts. Rub lactate with acid, water, and syrup till dissolved, then make up to 1000 fl. pts.; filter. Each fl. dr. = 1½ grains calcium lactophosphate.

Elixir Calisayæ. See *Elixir Cinchonæ.* N.F.

Elixir Cascaræ Sagradæ. B.P.C. Tincture fresh orange peel 2 fl. pts., rectified spirit 1 fl. pt., cinnamon water 3 fl. pts., syrup 6 fl. pts., liquid extract of cascara 8 fl pts. Mix. DOSE, 15 mins. to 2 fl. dr.

Elixir Catharticum Compositum. N.F. Fluid extract senna U.S.P. 125 fl. pts., fluid ext. podophyllum (U.S.P.) 62 fl. pts., fl. ext. leptandra U.S.P. 59 fl. pts., fl. ext. jalap 50 fl. pts., Rochelle salt 125, sodium bicarbonate 16, compound elixir of taraxacum N.F. 250 fl. pts., elixir of glycyrrhiza (N.F.) q. s. to 1000 fl. pts. Mix all liquids, and dissolve salts by agitation, make up volume with elixir of glycyrrhiza. Not to be filtered. Average adult DOSE, 2 fl. dr.

Elixir Chloroformi Compositum. N.F. Chloroform 190 fl. pts., tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 190 fl. pts., spirit of camphor (U.S.P.) 100 fl. pts., aromatic spirit of ammonia (U.S.P.) 190 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 235 fl. pts., oil of cassia 5 fl. pts. Mix chloroform with alcohol, then add other ingredients. Allow to stand several hours; filter in covered funnel. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain opium and 11 mins. chloroform.

Elixir Cinchonæ. N.F. *Elixir of calisaya.* Tincture of cinchona U.S.P. 150 fl. pts., syrup 125 fl. pts., glycerin 125 fl. pts., aromatic elixir 600 fl. pts. Mix, let stand, and filter through wetted filter. Each fl. oz. = 14 grains yellow cinchona.

Elixir Cinchonæ Detannatum. N.F. Made like *Elixir Cinchonæ,* substituting detannated tincture of cinchona.

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri, et Bismuthi. N.F. Bismuth ammonio-citrate 17½, hot water 30, ammonia water q. s., elixir of cinchona and iron to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve bismuth in hot water, let stand, pour off, to residue add q. s. ammonia to dissolve; mix, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain bismuth ammonio-citrate, 2 grains iron phosphate.

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri, Bismuthi, et Strychninæ. N.F. Strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, hot water 10 c.c., elixir of cinchona, iron, and bismuth 990 c.c.; dissolve the strychnine in the water, add the elixir, filter if necessary.

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri, et Calcii Lactophosphatis. N.F. Calcium lactate 8½, phosphoric acid U.S.P. 4 fl. pts., ammonia water 32 fl. pts., citric acid 16, elixir of cinchona and iron q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the lactate in 450 fl. pts. of elixir with the phosphoric acid, add the citric acid and, when dissolved, the ammonia. Finally make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir. Each fl. dr. = ¾ grain calcium lactophosphate, and nearly 2 grains of phosphate of iron.

Elixir Cinchonæ et Ferri. N.F. *Ferrated elixir of calisaya.* Phosphate of iron U.S.P. 35, boiling water 60 fl. pts., compound elixir of quinine N.F. to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the phosphate in the water, then make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains of phosphate of iron.

Elixir Cinchonæ et Hypophosphitum. N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 17½, sodium hypophosphite 17½, citric acid 4, water 125 fl. pts., elixir of cinchona N.F. to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the salts in water, and make up to 1000 with elixir. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain each of hypophosphite of calcium and sodium.

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri, et Pepsini. N.F. Pepsin U.S.P. 17½, hydrochloric acid 4 fl. pts., water 175 fl. pts., elixir of cinchona and iron to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve pepsin in the water mixed with the acid, then make up to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir. Allow to stand some days, then filter. Each fl. dr. = 1½ grains iron phosphate and 1 grain pepsin.

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri, et Strychninæ. N.F. *Elixir of calisaya, iron, and strychnine.* Strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, water 15 c.c., elixir of cinchona and iron to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve strychnine in water, then add elixir to produce required volume. Each fl. dr. = $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate and 2 grains iron phosphate.

Elixir Cinchonæ, Pepsini, et Strychninæ. N.F. Quinine sulphate 2 grammes, cinchonine sulphate 1 gramme, strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, elixir of

pepsin to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve and filter. Each fl. dr. = traces of cinchona alkaloids, $\frac{1}{100}$ grain of strychnine sulphate, and 1 grain pepsin.

Elixir Corrigiens. See *Elixir Eriodictyi Aromaticum.*

Elixir Corydalis Compositum. N.F. Fluid extract of corydalis N.F. 60 fl. pts., fluid extract of stillingia 60 fl. pts., fluid extract of xanthoxylum 30 fl. pts., fluid extract of iris 90 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., potassium iodide 50, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix alcohol with extracts, dissolve the potassium iodide in the mixture, add elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts., let stand a few days, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 3 grains potassium iodide.

Elixir Créosoté. See *Elixir cum Creosotâ.*

Elixir cum Creosotâ. C. *Rhum créosoté. Elixir créosote.* Creosote 15, rum 985. Mix and filter.

Elixir Curassoa. N.F. *Curaçoa cordial.* Spirit of curaçoa N.F. 16 fl. pts., orris root 4, deodorised alcohol 250 fl. pts., citric acid 7, syrup 500 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate 15, water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix spirit of curaçoa with alcohol, add orris root, magnesium carbonate, and 185 fl. pts. of water, let stand 12 hours with agitation, then filter bright, and wash filter with water to produce 500 fl. pts. In this dissolve the acid, and finally add syrup.

Elixir de Longue Vie. C. See *Tinct. Aloës Co.* C.

Elixir Dentifricium. C. Oil of cinnamon 1, oil of star anise 2, oil of cloves 2, oil of peppermint 8, tincture of benzoin 8, tincture of cochineal 20, tincture of guaiacum 8, tincture of pyrethrum 8, alcohol (80 per cent.) 1000. Mix, and filter after lapse of a few hours.

Elixir Digestivum Compositum. N.F. *Compound elixir of pepsin.* Scale pepsin 10, pancreatin 1, diastase 1, lactic acid 3, hydrochloric acid U.S.P. 6 fl. pts., glycerin 250 fl. pts., water 125 fl. pts., tincture of cudbear N.F. 15 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix acid with glycerin and water, add pepsin, pancreatine, and diastase to mixture, macerate with occasional shaking until dissolved, add cudbear and enough elixir to make 1000 fl. pts., mix with the talcum, and filter.

Elixir Eriodictyi Aromaticum. N.F. *Aromatic elixir of yerba santa. Elixir Corrigiens.* Fluid extract of erio-

dictyon 62½ fl. pts., syrup 500 fl. pts., powdered pumice 30, magnesium carbonate 11, compound elixir of taraxacum to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix 450 fl. pts. of elixir with the syrup and pumice, then add the fluid extract, shake occasionally, then allow to settle, decant, and strain through absorbent cotton; to filtrate add magnesium carbonate, shake, and let stand 12 hours, decant, and filter. To the filtrate add enough elixir of taraxacum to make up to 1000 fl. pts.

Elixir Erythroxyli. N.F. *Elixir of coca.* Fluid extract of coca 125 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 62½ fl. pts., syrup 125 fl. pts., tincture of vanilla 16 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the fluid extract with the alcohol, syrup, and 650 fl. pts. of elixir, add talcum and incorporate, let stand 48 hours, shaking occasionally, filter, add vanilla, and wash filter with elixir q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains of coca.

Elixir Erythroxyli et Guaranæ. N.F. Fluid extract of coca 125 fl. pts., fluid extract of guarana 125 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, compound elixir of taraxacum 750 fl. pts. Mix and incorporate talcum, let stand 48 hours, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains of coca and of guarana.

Elixir e Succo Liquiritiæ. PH.G. Liquorice extract 1, fennel water 3, liquor ammoniæ anisatus 1. Let stand for 6 days and filter, avoiding loss of ammonia.

Elixir Eucalypti. N.F. Fluid extract of eucalyptus 125 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate 16, syrup of coffee N.F. 375 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 375 fl. pts. Mix eucalyptus with alcohol, then add the other ingredients, shake occasionally for 48 hours, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains of eucalyptus.

Elixir Euonymi. N.F. *Elixir of wahoo.* Fluid extract of euonymus U.S.P. 150 fl. pts., water 125 fl. pts., syrup of coffee 125 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 600 fl. pts. Mix, stand 48 hours, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 9½ grains of euonymus.

Elixir Ferri Hypophosphitis. N.F. Solution of hypophosphite of iron N.F. 1 fl. pt., aromatic elixir 9 fl. pts. Mix, let stand a few days in a cool place, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain ferric hypophosphite.

Elixir Ferri Lactatis. N.F. Lactate of iron in crusts 17½, potassium citrate 52½, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub lactate with citrate and 250 fl. pts. of elixir until dissolved, make up to 1000 fl. pts. and filter. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain iron lactate.

Elixir Ferri Phosphatis. N.F. Phosphate of iron U.S.P. 35, water 60, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve phosphate in water with heat, then mix with q. s. elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains iron phosphate.

Elixir Ferri Phosphatis cum Cinchonidinâ et Strychninâ. N.F. Phosphate of iron U.S.P. 35 grammes, potassium citrate 4½ grammes, cinchonidine sulphate 8½ grammes, strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, alcohol (94 per cent.) 65 c.c., water 50 c.c., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve phosphate and citrate in the water, with heat if necessary. To 750 c.c. of elixir add the alcohol, and afterwards the alkaloids, shake till dissolved, mix the two solutions, and add q. s. aromatic elixir to produce 1000 c.c. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains iron phosphate, ½ grain cinchonidine sulphate, and $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate.

Elixir Ferri Phosphatis, Quininæ, et Strychninæ. N.F. Phosphate of iron 17½ grammes, quinine alkaloid 8¾ grammes, strychnine alkaloid 275 milligrammes, alcohol (94 per cent.) 130 c.c., water 50 c.c., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 c.c.; dissolve alkaloids in the alcohol and 750 c.c. of elixir, then dissolve phosphate in water with heat. Mix, and make up to 1000 c.c. with elixir. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain of iron phosphate, ½ grain of quinine, and $\frac{1}{64}$ grain of strychnine.

Elixir Ferri Pyrophosphatis. N.F. Pyrophosphate of iron 35, water 60, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Elixir Ferri, Quininæ, et Strychninæ. N.F. Tincture of citrochloride of iron N.F. 125 c.c., quinine hydrochloride 8½ grammes, strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, alcohol (94 per cent.) 30 c.c., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve alkaloids in 750 c.c. of elixir, then add other fluids and adjust to 1000 c.c. with elixir; filter. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain ferric chloride, ½ grain quinine hydrochloride, $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate.

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Elixir Frangulæ. N.F. *Elixir of buckthorn.* Fluid extract of frangula 25 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 6 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 25 fl. pts., aromatic elixir 44 fl. pts.; mix, stand 48 hours, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 15 grains of frangula.

Elixir Garus. C. Alcoholate of garus 1000, vanilla 1, saffron ½; macerate 2 days, and filter. Meanwhile take Canadian maidenhair 20, boiling distilled water 500, infuse for half an hour, strain and press, add orange-flower water 200, white sugar 1000. Make a syrup in the cold and mix with alcoholic solution; filter.

Elixir Gentianæ. N.F. Fluid extract of gentian 35 fl. pts., compound spirit of cardamoms N.F. 25 fl. pts., solution of iron tersulphate U.S.P. 25 fl. pts., ammonia water U.S.P. 28 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.), water, aromatic elixir, of each q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dilute the iron solution with water 250 fl. pts., and add it with constant stirring to the ammonia previously diluted with equal volume of cold water. Collect precipitate on calico strainer, wash three times, drain and press. Remove precipitate to tared bottle and ascertain weight, add one fifth the weight of alcohol, the fluid extract, the spirit of cardamoms, and 750 fl. pts. of aromatic elixir, and shake occasionally for 24 hours; filter, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with aromatic elixir. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains of gentian.

Elixir Gentianæ cum Tincturâ Ferri Chloridi. N.F. Tincture of citrochloride of iron 1 fl. pt., elixir of gentian 9 fl. pts., mix and filter. Each fl. dr. = ½ grain of ferric chloride and nearly 2 grains of gentian.

Elixir Gentianæ et Ferri Phosphatis. N.F. *Ferrated elixir of gentian.* Phosphate of iron 17½, water 30, elixir of gentian q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve phosphate in water with heat, add q. s. elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts., filter. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain of iron phosphate and nearly 2 grains of gentian.

Elixir Glusidi. B.P.C. *Elixir of saccharin.* Saccharin 2, sodium bicarbonate 2, rectified spirit 5 fl. pts., distilled water to 40 fl. pts. Rub powders together in mortar with a little water added gradually. When dissolved add spirit, filter, and wash filter with q. s. water to make up to 40 fl. pts. Dose, 5 to 20 mins.

Elixir Glycyrrhizæ. N.F. Fluid extract of liquorice 1 fl. pt., aromatic elixir 7 fl. pts. Mix and filter.

Elixir Glycyrrhizæ Aromaticum. N.F. Fluid extract of liquorice 125 fl. pts., oil of cloves $\frac{4}{10}$ fl. pt., oil of cinnamon $\frac{4}{10}$ fl. pt., oil of nutmeg $\frac{1}{4}$ fl. pt., oil of fennel $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. pt., magnesium carbonate 15, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub oils with magnesium carbonate, add elixir 870 fl. pts., shake occasionally for 1 hour, filter, and wash filter with elixir to produce 875 fl. pts.; add liquorice to this, and again filter if necessary.

Elixir Grindeliæ. N.F. Fluid extract grindelia 65 fl. pts., compound spirit of orange 10 fl. pts., deodorised alcohol 115 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 810 fl. pts. Mix, stand a few days, filter. Each fluid ounce = 30 grains grindelia.

Elixir Guaranæ. B.P.C. Guarana No. 60 powder 4 oz., light magnesia $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., oil of cinnamon 6 mins., syrup 2 fl. oz., alcohol (57 per cent.) q. s. Mix powders and moisten with 3 fl. oz. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, mix with 8 oz. coarse sand, and pack in percolator, and percolate up to 16 fl. oz. with alcohol (57 per cent.), then press; to percolate add the syrup, oil of cinnamon, and make up to 20 fl. oz. by addition of expressed fluid, previously reduced by evaporation if necessary. DOSE, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

N.F. Fluid extract guarana 1 fl. pt., aromatic elixir 1 fl. pt., compound elixir taraxacum 3 fl. pts. Mix, stand 48 hours, and filter. Each fluid drachm = 10 grains guarana.

Elixir Humuli. N.F. Fluid extract of hops 125 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate 15, tincture of vanilla 30 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 125 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub fluid extract with the magnesium carbonate, then gradually add the taraxacum, vanilla, and enough elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Stand a few days, filter. Each fluid drachm = $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains hops.

Elixir Hypophosphitum. N.F. Calcium hypophosphite $52\frac{1}{2}$, sodium hypophosphite $17\frac{1}{2}$, potassium hypophosphite $17\frac{1}{2}$, citric acid 4, water 250, glycerin 30, compound spirit of cardamoms 33, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve hypophosphites and citric acid in the water, then add the other ingredients and enough elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts.; filter if necessary. Each

fluid drachm = 3 grains calcium and 1 grain each of sodium and potassium hypophosphites.

Elixir Hypophosphitum cum Ferro. N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 25, sodium hypophosphite 17½, potassium hypophosphite 8½, ferrous sulphate 13, citric acid 4, water 250, syrup 250 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the hypophosphites in water 175, add to syrup, dissolve sulphate in rest of water, mix. Then add elixir 350 fl. pts., and set aside in cold for 12 hours; filter from precipitate. Finally dissolve acid in filtrate, and wash filter with aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fluid drachm = ½ grain of ferrous hypophosphite and 1 grain of hypophosphites of calcium and sodium, and ½ grain of potassium hypophosphite.

Elixir Laxativum. See *Elixir Rhamni Purshianæ Co.* N.F.

Elixir Lithii Bromidi. N.F. Lithium bromide 85, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve solids in about 900 fl. pts. elixir, then make up to volume. Each fluid drachm = 5 grains lithium bromide.

Elixir Lithii Citratis. N.F. Lithium citrate 85, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter. One fluid drachm = 5 grains lithium citrate.

Elixir Lithii Salicylatis. N.F. Lithium salicylate 85, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter. Each fluid drachm = 5 grains of lithium salicylate.

Elixir Malti et Ferri. N.F. Extract of malt 250 fl. pts., phosphate of iron U.S.P. 17½, water 30, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve phosphate in water with heat, mix with malt, and make up volume to 1000 fl. pts. with elixir; set aside 24 hours, and filter. Each fluid drachm = 1 grain phosphate of iron and 15 mins. of malt extract.

Elixir of Black Haw. See *Elixir Viburni Prunifolii.*

Elixir of Buckthorn. See *Elixir Frangulæ.*

Elixir of Coca. See *Elixir Erythroxyli.*

Elixir of Coca and Guarana. See *Elixir Erythroxyli et Guaranæ.* N.F.

Elixir of Damiana. See *Elixir Turneræ.* N.F.

Elixir of Saccharin. See *Elixir Glusidi.* B.P.C.

Elixir of Vitriol. See *Acid. Sulph. Aromat.*

Elixir of Wahoo. See *Elixir Euonymi.* N.F.

Elixir Paraldehydi. N.F. Paraldehyde 200 fl. pts., glycerin 235 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 315 fl. pts., tincture of cardamoms U.S.P. 175 fl. pts., oil of orange 2 fl. pts., oil of cinnamon 2 fl. pts., compound tincture cudbear N.F. 15 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix in order given, and filter if necessary. Each teaspoonful = 15 mins. paraldehyde.

Elixir Parégorique. C. See *Tinct. Ext. Opii Camphorat.* C.

Elixir Pepsinæ. N.F. Pepsin U.S.P. 17½, hydrochloric acid 4 fl. pts., glycerin 125 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 125 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 175 pts., purified talcum 15, sugar 250, water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix pepsin with 350 water, add glycerin and acid and shake till dissolved, then add elixir, alcohol, and talcum, mix and let stand for a few hours, then filter through wetted filter, dissolve sugar in filtrate, and pass q. s. water through filter to make up to 1000 fl. pts. Each fluid drachm = 1 grain pepsin.

Elixir Pepsinæ, Bismuthi, et Strychninæ. Strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, elixir of bismuth and pepsin N.F. q. s. to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains of ammonio-citrate of bismuth and $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate.

Elixir Pepsinæ et Bismuthi. N.F. Pepsin U.S.P. 17½, ammonio citrate of bismuth 35, ammonia water q. s., glycerin 125 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 175 fl. pts., syrup 250 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 65 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve pepsin in 250 water; dissolve bismuth in 60 warm water, allow solution to stand until clear if necessary, decant, and add to residue just enough ammonia to dissolve it. Mix solutions, add glycerin, elixir, and alcohol. Mix in the talcum and filter through wetted filter, washing with water up to 750 fl. pts. To this add syrup. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain of pepsin and 2 grains of bismuth ammonio-citrate.

Elixir Pepsinæ et Ferri. N.F. Tincture of citro-chloride of iron N.F. 75 fl. pts., elixir of pepsin 925 fl. pts., mix and filter. Each fl. dr. = ½ grain ferric chloride and nearly 1 grain of pepsin.

Elixir Pepsineum. C. Pepsin in powder 5, or extractive pepsin 2, distilled water 45, alcohol (80 per cent.) 15, simple syrup 15, oil of peppermint or any essential oil q. s. to flavour. Mix the pepsin and water, then add to the syrup and alcohol in which the essential oil has been dissolved.

Elixir Phosphori. U.S.P. Spirit of phosphorus 210 fl. pts., oil of anise 2 fl. pts., glycerin 550 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. To spirit of phosphorus in a graduated bottle add anise oil and glycerin, mix until clear. Then add aromatic elixir, gently shaking after each addition until a transparent liquid is obtained and the liquid measures 1000 fl. pts. Keep in amber bottles in dark cool place.

B.P.C. Compound tincture of phosphorus 1 fl. pt., glycerin 4 fl. pts. Add tincture to glycerin and shake well; each fl. dr. = $\frac{1}{50}$ grain of phosphorus. Dose, 15 mins. to 1 dr.

Elixir Phosphori et Nucis Vomicæ. N.F. Tincture of nux vomica U.S.P. 35 fl. pts., elixir of phosphorus U.S.P. 965 fl. pts.; mix. Each fl. dr. = 2 mins. tincture of nux vom. and $\frac{1}{50}$ grain phosphorus.

Elixir Picis Compositum. N.F. Syrup of wild cherry 200 c.c., syrup tolu 200 c.c., morphine sulphate 350 milligrammes, refined methylic alcohol (*not* methylated spirit) 50 c.c., water and wine of tar N.F. āā q. s. to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve morphine in 8 c.c. of hot water, add solution to the mixed syrups, then add methyl alcohol and q. s. wine to produce 1000 c.c. Each fl. dr. = about $\frac{1}{50}$ grain of morphine sulphate.

Elixir Pilocarpi. N.F. Fluid extract of jaborandi 65 fl. pts., syrup of coffee N.F. 200 fl. pts., tincture vanilla U.S.P. 35 fl. pts., compound elixir taraxacum 700 fl. pts. Mix, stand 4 days, filter. Each fl. dr. = $3\frac{3}{4}$ grains of jaborandi.

Elixir Potassii Acetatis. N.F. Potassium acetate 85, aromatic elixir to produce 1000. Dissolve. Each fl. drachm = 5 grains potassium acetate.

Elixir Potassii Acetatis et Juniperi. N.F. Potassium acetate 85, fluid extract of juniper N.F. 125 fl pts., magnesium carbonate 15, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub fluid extract with magnesia, then add 750 elixir in which acetate is dissolved, filter, and wash

through with elixir up to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 5 grains potassium acetate and 7½ grains juniper.

Elixir Potassii Bromidi. N.F. Potassium bromide 275, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts.; dissolve. Each fluid drachm = 10 grains of potassium bromide.

Elixir Proprietatis Paracelsi. A. *Säures Aloe Elixir.* Powdered aloes 2, powdered myrrh 2, saffron 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 24, dilute sulphuric acid 2. Macerate for 8 days, then filter.

Elixir Quininæ Compositum. N.F. Quinine sulphate 2, cinchonidine sulphate 1, cinchonine sulphate 1, aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter. Each fl. oz. = 1 grain quinine and ½ grain cinchonidine and cinchonine sulphates.

Elixir Quininæ et Phosphatum Compositum. N.F. Quinine sulphate 4, phosphate of iron U.S.P. 17½, potassium citrate 17½, syrup of calcium lactophosphate 250 fl. pts., water 30 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve quinine in 600 fl. pts. of elixir with gentle heat. Dissolve phosphate and citrate together in the water and mix, then add syrup, and lastly enough elixir to make up to 1000 fl. pts.; filter. Each fl. dr. = ¼ grain quinine sulphate, 1 grain iron phosphate, and ¾ grain calcium lactophosphate.

Elixir Quininæ Valerianatis et Strychninæ. N.F. Quinine valerianate 17½ grammes, strychnine sulphate 175 milligrammes, compound tincture of cudbear 15 c.c., aromatic elixir to 1000 c.c.; triturate alkaloids with elixir 500 until dissolved, then add cudbear and make up to volume; filter. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain quinine valerianate and $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate.

Elixir Rhamni Purshianæ. N.F. *Elixir of cascara.* Fluid extract of cascara 1 fl. pt., compound elixir of taraxacum 3 fl. pts. Mix, let stand, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 15 grains cascara.

Elixir Rhamni Purshianæ Compositum. N.F. *Compound elixir of cascara. Elixir Laxativum. Laxative elixir.* Fluid extract of cascara 12½ fl. pts., fluid extract of senna U.S.P. 7½ fl. pts., fluid extract of juglans N.F. 6½ fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 73½ fl. pts. Mix, let stand, and filter. Average Dose, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls for an adult.

Elixir Rhei. B.P.C. Rhubarb No. 40 powder 5, fennel

bruised 2, glycerin 3 fl. pts., refined sugar 4, menstruum (rectified spirit 1 volume, distilled water 3 volumes, mixed) q. s.; moisten rhubarb and fennel with 15 fl. pts. of menstruum. Macerate 48 hours and press, break up marc, and add to it enough menstruum to furnish with previous pressing 15 fl. pts.; again press after macerating 24 hours; unite liquids, let stand 2 days, filter into sugar and glycerin, dissolve without heat, and if necessary make up to 20 fl. pts. with more menstruum. DOSE, 1 to 3 fl. dr.

N.F. Sweet tincture of rhubarb U.S.P. 50 fl. pts., deodorised alcohol (95 per cent.) 6½ fl. pts., water 18½ fl. pts., glycerin 12½ fl. pts.; mix and filter. Each fl. dr. = 2¼ grains rhubarb.

Elixir Rhei et Magnesii Acetatis. N.F. *Elixir Rhei et Magnesiæ.* Magnesia 20, acetic acid q. s., fluid extract of rhubarb 125 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts.; dissolve magnesia with heat, in just sufficient acetic acid to give neutral solution, then add elixir of rhubarb and make up to volume with aromatic elixir. Each fl. dr. = 4 grains magnesium acetate and 7½ grains rhubarb.

Elixir Rubi Compositum. N.F. *Compound elixir of blackberry.* Blackberry root 16, galls 16, cinnamon 16, cloves 4, mace 2, ginger 2, fresh blackberry juice 375 fl. pts., syrup 187½ fl. pts., glycerin 187½ fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) to produce 1000 fl. pts. Reduce solids to No. 20 powder, moisten with alcohol, and percolate until 250 fl. pts. are obtained. To this add the fluid ingredients.

Elixir Sennæ. B.P.C. Alexandrian senna 16 oz., rectified spirit and water āā q. s., refined sugar 12 oz.; mix 4 fl. oz. spirit with 12 fl. oz. water, and moisten senna with it; pack tightly in closed vessel, and macerate 3 days; press and pour liquor on sugar. Again macerate with enough menstruum to make in all 16 fl. oz. Let stand 24 hours and press; add this to first pressing, and heat to 200° F. (93° C.) for 10 minutes. When cold, strain, and add chloroform 24 mins., oil of coriander 2½ mins., tincture of capsicum ½ fl. dr., rectified spirit 3 fl. dr.; shake and make up to 24 fl. oz., if necessary, with proof spirit. DOSE, 1 to 3 dr.

Elixir Simplex. B.P.C. Oil of bitter orange 30 mins.,

rectified spirit 6 fl. oz.; dissolve and add distilled cinnamon water 7 fl. oz., syrup 7 fl. oz. Mix, filter bright through paper moistened with proof spirit, well sprinkled with kaolin. DOSE, 20 to 60 mins.

Elixir Sodii Bromidi. N.F. Sodium bromide 175, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts.; dissolve and filter. Each fl. dr. = 10 grains of sodium bromide.

Elixir Sodii Hypophosphitis. N.F. Sodium hypophosphite 35, citric acid 4, aromatic elixir to 1000 fl. pts.; dissolve and filter. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains of sodium hypophosphite.

Elixir Sodii Salicylatis. N.F. Sodium salicylate 85, aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts.; dissolve and filter. Each fl. dr. = 5 grains of sodium salicylate.

Elixir Stillingiæ Compositum. N.F. Compound fluid extract of stillingia N.F. 1 fl. pt., aromatic elixir 3 fl. pts. Mix, let stand a few days, filter. Each fl. dr. = 15 mins. of compound fluid extract of stillingia.

Élixir Stomachique de Stoughton. See *Tinct. Absinth Co.*

Elixir Strychninæ Valerianatis. N.F. Strychnine valerianate 175 milligrammes, acetic acid q. s., tincture vanilla 15 c.c., compound tincture of cudbear 15 c.c., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 c.c.; rub strychnine with about 60 c.c. of elixir, and complete solution with 1 or 2 drops of acid. Then add other ingredients, filter. Each fl. dr. = $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine valerianate.

Elixir Taraxaci Compositum. N.F. Fluid extract of taraxacum 3½ fl. pts., fl. ext. of wild cherry 2 fl. pts., fl. ext. licorice 6 fl. pts., fl. ext. of sweet orange peel 2 fl. pts., tincture cinnamon 3½ fl. pts., compound tincture cardamoms 3 fl. pts., aromatic elixir 80 fl. pts. Mix, let stand, filter.

Elixir Turneræ. N.F. *Elixir of damiana.* Fl. ext. damiana N.F. 15 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate 3, alcohol (94 per cent.) 25 fl. pts., glycerin 6½ fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix damiana with alcohol, glycerin, and 50 fl. pts. of elixir. Strain through magnesia on filter, and wash filter up to 100 fl. pts. with elixir. Each fl. dr. = 9½ grains damiana.

Elixir Viburni Opuli Compositum. N.F. *Compound elixir of cramp-bark.* Fl. ext. of Viburnum opulus 7½ fl. pts., fl. ext. of trillium N.F. 15 fl. pts., fl. ext. of

aletris N.F. 7½ fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 70 fl. pts. Mix, let stand, and filter.

Elixir Viburni Prunifolii. N.F. *Elixir of black haw.* Fl. ext. of Viburnum prunifolium 12½ fl. pts., compound tincture cardamoms U.S.P. 7½ fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix, allow to stand, filter. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains viburnum.

Elixir Zinci Valerianatis. N.F. Zinc valerianate 17½, strong solution ammonium citrate N.F. 1000 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., spirit of bitter almond 10 fl. pts., compound tincture of cudbear 15 fl. pts., aromatic elixir to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix ammonium citrate solution with 250 fl. pts. of elixir and the alcohol; rub zinc in this mixture until dissolved, then add other ingredients, let stand, and filter. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain zinc valerianate.

Elæosacchara. PH.G. Any volatile oil 1, sugar 50, or one drop of oil to 2 grammes of sugar. Triturate together.

Émétique. C. See *Antimonium tartaratum.*

Emplastrum ad Fonticulos. A. Emp. adhæsivum PH.G. 95, castor oil 5. Melt together on water-bath, spread on linen.

Emplastrum Adhæsivum. PH.G. *Heftpflaster.* Lead plaster 100. Melt in steam-bath with yellow wax 10, then mix with a mixture of dammar resin 10, resin 10, crude turpentine 1, previously melted together.

Emplastrum Adhæsivum Anglicum. A. *Englisches Pflaster. Court plaster.* Isinglass 50, water 200; heat together on water-bath until almost all is dissolved, strain out the undissolved portion and heat again with another 200 of water, and strain. Evaporate the united liquors to 300, then add sugar 1. Spread on silk, by means of a brush, in three coats, the first being allowed to dry before the second is applied.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci. N.F. Ammoniacum 10, dilute acetic acid 14 fl. pts. Digest ammoniacum with acid until entirely emulsionised, strain and evaporate on water-bath until of a suitable consistence.

A. Yellow wax 4, resin 4, melt together; the partly cooled mass is then mixed on the water-bath with ammoniacum 6, galbanum 2, Bordeaux turpentine 4.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro. B.P. Ammoniacum 12 oz., mercury 3 oz., olive oil 56 grains,

sublimed sulphur 8 grains. Heat the oil, add sulphur, gradually stir until blended; triturate mercury with this until it is "killed," then add ammoniacum previously softened in hot water, strained through a hair sieve, and evaporated to a suitable consistence. Mix.

U.S.P. Ammoniacum 720, mercury 180, olive oil 8, sublimed sulphur 1, dilute acetic acid 1000, lead plaster q. s. Digest ammoniacum with acid until emulsionised, then strain and evaporate until a small portion, cooled, sets hard. Heat the olive oil, gradually add sulphur, stir constantly till they unite, then add mercury and triturate until globules are destroyed, then add ammoniacum while hot, and finally make up to 1000 with lead plaster.

Emplastrum Aromaticum. N.F. *Spice plaster.* Cloves 2, cinnamon 2, ginger 2, capsicum 1, camphor 1, cotton-seed oil 7, lead plaster 5. Melt plaster in oil, cool, while still soft stir in the aromatics reduced to very fine powder.

A. Yellow wax 35, suet 25, resin 5, crude turpentine 5; melt in the water-bath, to the partly cooled mass add expressed oil of nutmeg 5, olibanum 15, benzoin 8, peppermint oil 1, clove oil 1. Mix.

Emplastrum Asafœtidæ. N.F. Asafœtida 7, lead plaster 7, galbanum 3, yellow wax 3, alcohol (94 per cent.) 24 fl. pts. Digest asafœtida and galbanum with alcohol on water-bath, strain the liquid while hot and evaporate to consistence of honey, then add lead plaster and wax previously melted together; stir and evaporate to suitable consistence.

A. Yellow wax 4, resin 4, melt and strain; then add the partly cooled mass to a mixture of asafetida 6, ammoniacum 2, crude turpentine 4.

Emplastrum Belladonnæ. B.P. Liquid extract of belladonna 4 fl. pts., resin plaster 5. Evaporate the extract until reduced to 1, then add melted plaster. Mix.

C. Prepared with the extract of the seeds in similar manner to empl. extract. conii. C.

A. Yellow wax 4, crude turpentine 1, olive oil 1. Melt on water-bath; to cooled mass add belladonna leaves in fine powder 2.

Emplastrum Calefaciens. B.P. Cantharides in coarse powder 4, yellow wax 4, resin 4, resin plaster 52, soap

plaster 32, boiling distilled water 20. Infuse cantharides in water for 6 hours, squeeze through calico, evaporate on water-bath to one third, add other ingredients, melt on water-bath, stir till mixed.

Emplastrum Cantharidis. B.P. Cantharides in powder 7, yellow wax 4, prepared suet 4, lard 4, resin 4, soap plaster 1. Melt wax, suet, and lard on water-bath, add resin and soap plaster previously melted, stir in cantharides, and continue stirring until set.

Emplastrum Cantharidum d'Albespeyres. A. Resin 35, yellow wax 15, crude turpentine 12, tallow 5, storax 32. Melt and strain; to the mass cooled to 70° (158° F.) add coarsely powdered cantharides 30. Heat for 1 hour from 60° to 65° C. (140° to 148° F.), then spread.

Emplastrum Cantharidum Ordinarium. PH.G. Fine powdered cantharides 2, olive oil 1. Heat together on water-bath for 2 hours, then add yellow wax 4, crude turpentine 1. Melt and stir until cold.

Emplastrum Cantharidum Perpetuum. A. *Zug Pflaster.* Resin 14, Bordeaux turpentine 7. Melt together, then add yellow wax 10, suet 4; melt and stir into melted mass powdered cantharides 4, powdered euphorbium 1.

Emplastrum Cantharidum pro Usu Veterinario. PH.G. Resin 6, crude turpentine 6; melt together, and to partly cooled mixture add coarsely powdered cantharides 3, finely powdered euphorbium 1. Mix thoroughly.

Emplastrum Capsici. U.S.P. Resin plaster, oleo-resin of capsicum, āā q.s. Melt resin plaster with gentle heat, spread a thin and even layer of it on muslin, and cool; then brush over a thin coat of oleo-resin of capsicum, leaving a narrow blank margin on the edges.

Emplastrum Ceroneum. C. Burgundy pitch 40, black pitch 10, yellow wax 10, tallow 5, Armenian bole 10, powdered myrrh 2, powdered olibanum 2, porphyrised minium 2. Melt the pitches, then the wax and tallow, strain and press; when the mass on cooling sets to the consistence of a cerate, sift in the powders.

Emplastrum Cerussæ. PH.G. *Bleiweisz Pflaster. White-lead plaster.* White-lead 7, olive oil 2; mix well, add melted plaster 12. Boil with constant stirring and the addition of a little water to the consistence of a plaster.

Emplastrum Conii. A. Yellow wax 4, crude turpentine 1, olive oil 1. Melt, and to the partly cooled mass add finely powdered conium herb 2.

Emplastrum Consolidans. A. White-lead plaster PH.G. 25, lead plaster 25, melt together, and to partly cooled mass add calamine 1, olibanum 1, mastic 1.

Emplastrum cum Conio Maculate. C. Galipot turpentine 94, Burgundy pitch 44, yellow wax 64, oil of conium 13, fresh leaves of conium 200, purified ammoniacum 50. Melt the resin and wax, add the oils, then the bruised hemlock, and continue the heat until all the water is driven off; press while hot, remelt, and allow to cool slowly that suspended matter may subside, remove the purified plaster, melt, and add the ammoniacum.

Emplastrum cum Extracto Conii Maculati. C. *Emplâtre de ciguë.* Extract of conium seeds 9, elemi 1, resinous diachylon plaster 2. Melt the plaster with a gentle heat, then incorporate the extract.

Emplastrum cum Mercurio. C. See *Emplâtre de Vigo cum Mercurio.*

Emplastrum cum Oxido Ferrico. C. *Emplâtre de Canet. Onguent de Canet.* Simple plaster 1, diachylon gum plaster 1, yellow wax 1, olive oil 1, colcothar 1. Divide the oil into two parts; in one porphyrise the colcothar, in the other dissolve the plasters and wax with a gentle heat. Mix and stir until nearly cold.

Emplastrum cum Sapone. C. Simple plaster 200, yellow wax 10, medicinal soap 12½. Melt the plaster with the wax, add the soap previously shaved.

Emplastrum Diachylon Gummatum. C. Powdered litharge 62, lard 62, olive oil 62, water 125, yellow wax 12, Burgundy pitch 12, Venice turpentine 12, gum ammoniacum 10, galbanum 10, oil of turpentine 6. Make a simple plaster with the litharge, lard, olive oil, and water, evaporating the greater part of the water. Heat on a water-bath the ammoniacum and galbanum and the oil of turpentine with four times their weight of water, stirring continually until they are emulsified, then strain, evaporate to the consistence of thick honey, mix with the plaster melted at a gentle heat; then add, after having melted them together and strained, the wax, pitch and Venice turpentine, stirring while the mass cools.

Emplastrum Diapalma. C. Simple plaster 80, white

wax 5, zinc sulphate 2½. Dissolve the zinc in a small quantity of water, and add the solution to the plaster and the wax melted together; heat together with constant stirring until the water is evaporated.

Emplastrum Digitalis. C. Prepared from alcoholic extract of digitalis in same manner as Empl. Ext. Conii. C.

Emplastrum Fuscum. A. Red-lead in fine powder 30, olive oil 60. Heat together with constant stirring until the mass assumes a dark brown colour, then add yellow wax 15, pitch 5.

Emplastrum Fuscum Camphoratum. N.F., Ph.G. *Mutterpflaster. Emplastrum Matris Camphoratum.* Red oxide of lead 30, olive oil 60, yellow wax 15, camphor 1. Rub the red-lead smooth with a portion of the oil, then add almost all the rest, reserving a small portion to rub down with the camphor. Boil over a naked flame in capacious vessel until the red colour begins to brown, then moderate the heat, but continue stirring till a dark brown colour results; when the consistence is suitable, as shown by allowing a few drops to fall into cold water, cease heating, add the wax and camphor rubbed smooth with a little oil, pour into paper moulds, previously coated with mucilage containing 5 per cent. of glycerin and dried.

Emplastrum Fuscum Theclæ. C. *Emplâtre brun. Onguent de la Mère Thècle.* Olive oil 10, lard 5, butter 5, yellow wax 5, litharge 5, mutton suet 5, purified pitch 1. Put the fats in a copper vessel, and heat until they begin to decompose, then add the powdered and sifted litharge, stir continuously with a wooden spatula, and heat until the mass acquires a deep brown colour, then add the pitch. When cool, run into moulds.

Emplastrum Galbani. N.F. Galbanum 16, thus 2, Burgundy pitch 6, lead plaster 76. Melt galbanum and thus and strain, then add lead plaster previously melted. Mix.

Emplastrum Galbani Crocatum. A. Lead plaster 80, yellow wax 25. Melt together, and to partly cooled mass add resin 10, crude turpentine 10, galbanum 72, powdered saffron 3, previously rubbed down with a little spirit.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri. B.P. Mercury 3 oz., olive oil 56 grains, sublimed sulphur 8 grains, lead plaster 6

oz. Heat the oil, add the sulphur to it gradually, stir until uniform, then add the mercury, and stir until it is "killed;" finally add lead plaster previously melted. Mix.

PH.G. Mercury 2, crude turpentine 1. Rub together with the addition of sufficient turpentine oil to obtain a viscous workable mass, and add to it a partially cooled mixture of lead plaster 6, yellow wax 1. Mix until globules of mercury are no longer visible.

Emplastrum Hyoscyami. A. *Bilsenkrautpflaster.* Yellow wax 4, Bordeaux turpentine 1, olive oil 1. Melt on water-bath, and to partly cooled mass add finely powdered henbane 2.

Emplastrum Ichthyocollæ. U.S.P. *Court plaster.* Isinglass 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) 40, glycerin 1, water q. s., tincture of benzoin q. s. Dissolve isinglass in q. s. hot water to make weight 120. Spread half of this with a brush in successive layers on a taffeta, drying each coat, mix the second half of the isinglass solution with the glycerin and the alcohol, and apply in similar manner. Reverse the taffeta, coat it on the back with the benzoin tincture, and dry.

Emplastrum Lithargyri. PH.G. *Bleipflaster.* Olive oil 5, lard 5, finely powdered litharge 5, rubbed to a paste with water 1. Mix, and heat over a gentle fire with continuous stirring, with the occasional addition of water until combination is effected and the required consistence obtained. Then treat the warm plaster with water to remove the glycerin, and finally dry by heating on a steam-bath.

Emplastrum Lithargyri Compositum. PH.G. *Gummipflaster.* Lead plaster 24, yellow wax 3; melt together ammoniacum 2, galbanum 2, crude turpentine 2, heat together on water-bath with a little water, strain, and add to the partly cooled mass of plaster and wax.

Emplastrum Lithargyri Molle. A. *Weiches Mutterpflaster.* Lead plaster 3, benzoated lard 2, benzoated suet 1, yellow wax 1, melted together.

Emplastrum Matris Camphoratum. See *Emplastrum Fuscum Camphoratum.*

Emplastrum Meliloti. A. *Steinkleepflaster.* Yellow wax 4, olive oil 1. Melt on steam-bath, and to partly cooled mass add melilot herb in fine powder 2.

Emplastrum Menthol. B.P. Menthol 3, yellow wax 2, resin 15. Melt resin and wax, and when the mixture

approaches temperature of 160° to 170° F. (71·1° to 76·7° C.) stir in menthol until dissolved.

Emplastrum Mezerei Cantharidatum. A. *Spanisch-fliegen Seidelbastpflaster.* Cantharides 30, mezereon bark 10, acetic ether 100, made into a tincture, in which dissolve sandarach 4, elemi 2, Burgundy pitch 2; this solution is applied in three coats by means of a brush to taffeta, which after drying is coated with a solution of isinglass 3, sugar 2, water 200.

Emplastrum Miniaceo-camphoratum. C. *Emplâtre de Nuremberg.* Simple plaster 600, yellow wax 300, olive oil 100, red-lead 150, powdered camphor 12. Melt the plaster and the wax together, add the red-lead previously porphyrised with the olive oil, and when nearly cold add the camphor.

Emplastrum Minii Rubrum. A. *Rotes Mennige-pflaster.* Yellow wax 100, benzoated suet 100, olive oil 40. Melt together, to partly cooled mass add red-lead in fine powder 100, camphor 3, olive oil 60, previously rubbed together.

Emplastrum Opiatum. A. Elemi 8, thus 15, yellow wax 5; melt together and add olibanum 8, benzoin 4, opium in fine powder 2, Peruvian balsam 1.

Emplastrum Opii. B.P. Opium in very fine powder 1, resin plaster 9. Melt together on water-bath, stir in opium gradually. Mix.

U.S.P. Extract of opium 6, Burgundy pitch 18, lead plaster 76, water 8. Rub extract with water until uniform, then add the pitch and plaster, previously melted together; continue heat until moisture is evaporated.

C. Prepared in similar manner to Empl. cum Ext. Conii. C.

Emplastrum Oxycroceum. A. *Safranpflaster.* Yellow wax 6, resin 6, Burgundy pitch 6. Melt together on steam-bath and strain, then mix with ammoniacum 2, galbanum 2, crude turpentine 2, melted together; then add a mixture of finely powdered mastic 2, myrrh 2, olibanum 2, saffron 1.

Emplastrum Picatum. C. *Emplâtre de poix de Bourgogne.* Yellow wax 1, Burgundy pitch 3. Melt with a gentle heat and strain through a cloth.

Emplastrum Picis. B.P. Burgundy pitch 26, common frankincense 13, resin 4½, yellow wax 4½, olive oil 2, dis-

tilled water 2 fl. oz. Add oil and water to other ingredients melted together; evaporate, with constant stirring, to proper consistence.

A. Yellow wax 25, Burgundy pitch 55, crude turpentine 19, suet 1. Melt together.

Emplastrum Picis Canadensis. N.F. Canada pitch 9, yellow wax 1. Melt, strain, and stir till it thickens on cooling.

Emplastrum Picis Irritans. A. *Reizendes Pechpflaster.* Burgundy pitch 32, yellow wax 12, crude turpentine 12, powdered euphorbium 3. Melt together.

Emplastrum Picis Liquidæ Compositum. N.F. Resin 5, tar 4, podophyllum in No. 60 powder 1, phytolacca in No. 60 powder 1, sanguinaria in No. 60 powder 1. Melt resin and tar, then stir in the powders.

Emplastrum Plumbi. B.P. Lead oxide 16, olive oil 32, water 16 or q. s. Boil all together on steam-bath, keep gently simmering for four or five hours with constant stirring, until the plaster acquires proper consistence. Add more water if necessary during process.

U.S.P. Oxide of lead 52, olive oil 60, water q. s. Rub down lead with half the oil, add the mixture to rest of oil contained in capacious vessel; then add boiling water 10, and boil with constant stirring until homogeneous plaster is formed.

PH.G. See *Emplast. Lithargyri.*

C. See *Empl. Simplex.*

Emplastrum Plumbi Iodidi. B.P. Lead iodide 2, lead plaster 16, resin 2. Melt lead plaster and resin, and add the finely powdered lead iodide. Mix.

Emplastrum Resinæ. B.P. Resin 4, lead plaster 32, hard soap 2. Melt each ingredient separately and mix.

U.S.P. Resin in fine powder 14, lead plaster 80, yellow wax 6. Melt together.

Emplastrum Resolvens. C. *Emplâtre des quatre fondants. Emplâtre résolutif.* Soap plaster, diachylon gum plaster, mercurial plaster, hemlock plaster, of each equal parts. Melt together with a gentle heat and mix.

Emplastrum Saponatum. PH.G. Lead plaster 70, yellow wax 10. Melt together, and to the partly cold mass add powdered medicinal soap 5 and camphor 1, rubbed down with olive oil.

Emplastrum Saponis. B.P. Hard soap 6, lead plaster 36, resin 1. Melt separately and mix.

U.S.P. Dried soap in coarse powder 10, lead plaster 90, water q. s. Rub soap with water until semi-liquid, then mix with previously melted lead plaster and evaporate to proper consistence.

C. See *Empl. cum Sapone.*

Emplastrum Saponis Camphoratum. C. Emplastrum cum sapone 100, powdered camphor 1. Mix.

Emplastrum Simplex. C. Litharge 1, lard 1, olive oil 1, water 2. Put the fats and water in a copper vessel about three times greater in capacity than the volume of the ingredients, melt with gentle heat, sift in the litharge, and stir with a wooden spatula. Continue the boiling, keeping up the quantity of water until a white plaster is formed, then cool, and while soft beat out the water and roll.

Emplastrum Stramonii Seminis. C. Prepared in same manner to Emplast. cum Ext. Conii. C.

Emplastrum Vesicans. C. Elemi 10, olive oil 4, basilicon ointment 30, yellow wax 40, cantharides in fine powder 42. Melt the elemi in the oil, add the ointment and the wax; when melted incorporate the powdered flies, stirring until the mass begins to set.

Emplastrum Vesicans Camphoratum. C. Prepared from above by covering the surface of the plaster with a thin layer of camphor, powdered or dissolved in ether.

Emplastrum Vesicans Mediolanense. C. *Mouches de Milan.* Burgundy pitch 50, yellow wax 50, Milan cantharides in finest powder 50, Venice turpentine 10, oil of lavender 1, oil of thyme 1. Melt the pitch and wax, strain, mix the cantharides and digest for two hours on the water-bath, then add the turpentine, and when it has melted withdraw from the heat, stir until partly cold, and add the oils. Unless otherwise ordered send out in flattened rounded pieces weighing about a gramme each, wrapped in a piece of black taffeta.

Emplâtre Brun. See *Emplastrum Fusc. Theclæ.*

Emplâtre de Canet. See *Emp. cum Oxido Ferrico.*

Emplâtre de Nuremburg. See *Emplastrum Miniaceo-camphoratum.*

Emplâtre de Vigo cum Mercurio. C. *Emplastrum cum Hydrargyro.* Simple plaster 200, yellow wax 10, resin 10, bdellium 3, purified gum ammoniacum 3, oli-

banum 3, myrrh 3, saffron 2, mercury 60, purified liquid storax 30, Venice turpentine 10, oil of lavender 1. Reduce the bdellium, olibanum, myrrh, and saffron to powder, rub together in a warm mortar the storax, turpentine, and oil of lavender, gradually add the mercury to the mixture, rubbing until globules are no longer visible. Melt the plaster with the wax, resin, and ammoniacum, and mix in the previously powdered ingredients. When on cooling it acquires a soft ointment-like consistence, add the mercurial mixture and incorporate thoroughly.

Emplâtre des Quatre Fondants. See *Empl. Resolvens.*

Emplâtre du Pauvre Homme. C. *Papier Goudronné.*

Ems Salts. *Emser Salz.* A. Sodium chloride 90, sodium bicarbonate 220, dried sodium sulphate 2, potassium sulphate 4. DOSE, 80 centigrammes to a tumblerful of aërated water.

Emulsio Amygdalarum Composita. A. *Zusammengesetzte Mandelmilch.* Sweet almonds 5, henbane seeds 1, rubbed to an emulsion with bitter almond water 50. Strain and add sugar 5 and magnesia 1.

Emulsio Amygdalarum Saccharata. A. Blanched sweet almonds 10, water 90, simple syrup 10. Emulsify the almonds with the water, strain, and add the syrup. See also *Emulsio Simplex* and *Emulsum Amygdalæ.*

Emulsio de Balsamo Copaibæ. C. Prepared in similar manner to Emulsio de Balsam. Tolut. C.

Emulsio de Balsamo Tolutano. C. Balsam of tolu 2, alcohol (90 per cent. 10), tincture of quillaia, C., 10, warm distilled water 78. Dissolve the tolu in the alcohol, add the tincture, make an emulsion by gradually adding the water.

Emulsio de Coal Tar. C. Tincture of quillaia 1, coal tar 1, distilled water 4. Mix.

Emulsio Olei Cadini. C. Prepared in a similar manner to Emuls. de Balsam. Tolutan. C.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ. B.P.C. Cod-liver oil 8 fl. oz., yolk of two eggs, tragacanth in powder 16 grains, elixir of saccharin 1 fl. dr., simple tincture of benzoin 1 fl. dr. spirit of chloroform 4 fl. dr., essential oil of almonds 8 mins., distilled water to produce 16 fl. oz. Put tragacanth in a dry mortar and rub smooth with a little oil, add the yolks of eggs, and measure 5 oz. of water, thin mixture down with a little of this, then add oil and water

alternately until an emulsion is formed. Transfer to a pint bottle, add other ingredients, and if necessary more distilled water to produce 16 fl. oz. DOSE, 2 to 8 fl. dr.

N.F. Cod-liver oil 464, acacia 116, syrup of tolu 100 fl. pts., flavouring q. s., water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub oil and acacia together in mortar, then add at once water 174, and triturate briskly until a creamy emulsion results; to this add desired flavour and the syrup, and make up to volume with water.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ cum Calcii et Sodii Phosphate. N.F. Made in a similar manner to Emulsio Ol. Morrhuæ N.F., adding calcium phosphate and sodium phosphate, of each 17½, rubbed smooth with the syrup.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ cum Calcii Lactophosphate. N.F. Similar to Emulsio Ol. Morrhuæ N.F., adding calcium lactate 35, phosphoric acid 20, dissolved together in water 65, after emulsion is formed, immediately before adding syrup.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ cum Calcii Phosphate. N.F. Similar to Emulsio Ol. Morrhuæ N.F., adding calcium phosphate 35, triturated with the syrup and distilled water.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ cum Extracto Malti. N.F. Cod-liver oil 50, mucilage of dextrin 12½, extract of malt 37½. Mix malt and dextrin, then gradually add oil.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ cum Hypophosphite. N.F. Prepared by adding 17½ of any soluble hypophosphite to the basis of Emulsio Ol. Morrhuæ. N.F.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ cum Pruno Virginiano. N.F. Similar to Emulsio Ol. Morrhuæ, N.F., adding 65 fl. pts. of fluid extract of wild cherry to the syrup.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ et Chondri Crispi. N.F. Cod-liver oil 500 fl. pts., mucilage of Irish moss 325 fl. pts., syrup of tolu 100 fl. pts., flavouring q. s., water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Pour mucilage into a bottle, add cod-liver oil in separate portions, shaking well after each addition. When emulsified add syrup and flavouring, and make up to volume with water.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ et Dextrini. N.F. Similar to the emulsion of cod-liver oil with Irish moss, substituting mucilage of dextrin N.F. for the mucilage of Irish moss.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ et Glyconinum. N.F. Cod-liver oil 500 fl. pts., glycerite of yolk of egg 175 fl. pts.,

syrup of tolu 100 fl. pts. flavouring q. s., water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Triturate the glycerite in a mortar with the oil gradually added, then add slowly tolu and flavouring, finally enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Emulsio Olei Morrhuæ et Quillaiæ. N.F. Cod-liver oil 500 fl. pts., tincture of quillaia 65 fl. pts., syrup of tolu 100 fl. pts., flavouring q. s., water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Pour tincture into a bottle, then add oil in separate portions and shake until a perfect emulsion results; add syrup, flavouring, and water to produce 1000 fl. pts. An emulsion containing 85 per cent. of oil may be made as above by employing 850 fl. pts. of oil and 100 fl. pts. of tincture of quillaia.

Emulsio Olei Ricini. N.F. Castor oil 32, acacia in fine powder 8, tincture of vanilla 2½ fl. pts., syrup 20 fl. pts., water to produce 100 fl. pts. Triturate oil with gum and add 12 of water at once, rub well till emulsion is formed, then add syrup and tincture with rest of water.

Emulsio Olei Terebinthinæ. N.F. Oil of turpentine 12½ fl. pts., acacia 2, yolk of egg 15 fl. pts., aromatic elixir 15 fl. pts., cinnamon water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Rub acacia with egg, then add turpentine very gradually, finally add elixir to produce 100 fl. pts. Emulsion of turpentine or any thin volatile oil may be prepared according to the following:—Volatile oil 12½ fl. pts., acacia 6 fl. pts., syrup 25 fl. pts., water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Put oil into dry bottle, shake to thoroughly wet surface, then add acacia and shake again, finally add syrup and water to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix thoroughly.

Emulsio Olei Terebinthinæ Fortior. N.F. Oil of turpentine 50 fl. pts., acacia 2½, water 50 fl. pts. Pour oil into dry bottle, wet entire surface, add acacia, shake, add half the water, again shake, then add rest of water and mix.

Emulsio Oleosa. PH.G. Almond oil 2, powdered acacia 1, water 17. Rub oil with acacia, then add at once water 10. Mix to perfect emulsion, then add rest of water gradually.

Emulsio Phosphaticum. N.F. *Mistura Phosphatica.* Cod-liver oil 250 fl. pts., glycerite of yolk of egg 165, dilute phosphoric acid 50 fl. pts., oil of bitter almonds 1½ fl. pts., rum 250 fl. pts., orange-flower water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Add the oil gradually to the glycerite,

then gradually add phosphoric acid, rum, and essence. Finally make up to volume with orange-flower water.

Emulsio Picis. C. Made from wood tar by similar process to Emulsio de Balsam. Tolut. C.

Emulsio Simplex. *Lait d'amande. Emulsion d'amande.* Sweet almonds 1, white sugar 1, water 20. Blanch the almonds, rub with a third of the sugar and a little water in a marble mortar, so as to obtain a fine paste. Mix with the rest of the water, strain and press, add the rest of the sugar.

Emulsiones. PH.G. Emulsions of seeds when not otherwise prescribed should be prepared from seeds 1, water q. s. to give emulsion 10 after straining. Oil emulsions when not otherwise prescribed should consist of oil 2, acacia in fine powder 1, water 17.

Emulsions for flavouring. N.F. The following are the flavourings suggested at the option of the dispenser or prescriber in quantities for flavouring 1000 fl. pts. of emulsions:—No. 1. Oil of gaultheria 4 fl. pts. No. 2. Oil of gaultheria 2 fl. pts.; oil of sassafras 2 fl. pts. No. 3. Compound spirit of orange 1½ fl. pts.; oil of gaultheria 2 fl. pts. No. 4. Oil of bitter almonds ¼ fl. pt.; oil of coriander ¼ fl. pt. No. 5. Oil of gaultheria 1½ fl. pts.; oil of sassafras 1½ fl. pts.; oil of bitter almonds ¼ fl. pt. No. 6. Gaultheria 2½ fl. pts.; oil of bitter almonds 2½ fl. pts. No. 7. Oil of neroli 1½ fl. pts.; oil of bitter almonds 1½ fl. pts.; oil of cloves ¼ fl. pt.

Emulsum Amygdalæ. U.S.P. *Milk of almond.* Sweet almond 6, acacia 1, sugar 3, water to produce 100 fl. pts. Blanch the almonds, add sugar and acacia, beat in a mortar until a uniform mass results, then rub with water 90, at first very gradually added, and emulsify, strain, and wash strainer to produce 100 fl. pts.

Emulsum Asafetidæ. U.S.P. *Milk of asafetida.* Asafetida 4, water to produce 100. Rub asafetida in warmed mortar with water 90, added very gradually until emulsified, then strain, and wash strainer to produce 100 fl. pts.

Emulsum Chloroformi. U.S.P. Chloroform 40 fl. pts., expressed oil of almonds 60 fl. pts., tragacanth 15, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Put tragacanth into perfectly dry bottle, add chloroform and shake, so that every part of the surface is wetted, then add water 250, and shake

well, add the almond oil in several portions, shaking after each addition; when thoroughly emulsified add enough water gradually to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Encens. C. *Boswellia Carterii. Olibanum.*

Enema cum Amylo. C. *Lavement à l'amidon.* Starch 15, water 500. Suspend the starch in cold water 100, heat the remaining 400 of water to boiling, then pour it gradually into the starch, stirring well.

Enema Laxans. C. *Lavement laxatif.* Honey of mercurialis 1, water 3. Mix.

Enema Purgans. C. *Lavement purgatif.* Senna 15, sodium sulphate 15, boiling water 500. Infuse the senna leaves in the boiling water for 30 minutes, press, strain through a sieve, then add the sodium sulphate.

Engelsüsswurzel. Rhizome of *Polypodium vulgare.*

Englisches Brausepulver. See *Pulvis Aërophorus Anglicus.*

Englisches Pflaster. See *Emplastrum Adhæsiv. Ang.*

Entwassertes Ferrosulfat. PH.G. *Ferri Sulph. Exsiccat.*

Entwassertes Magnesiumsulfat. PH.G. *Mag. Sulph. Exsicc.*

Enzianwurzel. *Rad. Gentian.*

Eosote. *Valerianate of creosote.* An odourless, tasteless, mobile liquid, given in tuberculosis in gelatin capsules. DOSE, 1 capsule of 3 grains per diem, gradually increased.

Epidermin. An ointment basis said to be composed of white wax, glycerin, mucilage of acacia, and water, equal parts.

Épine Vinette. C. *Berberis vulgaris.*

Éponges Preparées à la Ficelle. See *Spongiæ Funiculæ Pressæ.*

Éponges Torrifiées. See *Spongia Usta.*

Epsom Salt. *Magnesiæ Sulphas.*

Épurge. C. *Euphorbium lathyrus.*

Ergota. B.P. DOSE, 20 to 60 grains.

Ergotin. See *Extractum Ergotæ.* B.P.

Ergotinina Crystallisata. C. *Ergotinine cristallisée.* Fresh ergot in fine powder 100, alcohol (95 per cent.) 300, ether 300, caustic soda q. s., citric acid 3. Extract the ergot by percolation with the alcohol; add solution of soda to the percolate until distinctly alkaline, and distil off the whole of the alcohol on the water-bath. Shake

the residue with ether 200, and set aside. If the ether do not separate readily, add a few drops 20 per cent. solution of citric acid. Separate the ethereal layer, wash it with one tenth its volume of water, and again separate; then shake the yellowish ether with citric acid 10 dissolved in water 50, and repeat the washing with two more similar quantities of citric acid solution. Mix these acid washings which contain the alkaloid, add to them ether 1000, and then sufficient sodium bicarbonate to give a distinct alkaline reaction; shake well together, separate the ether, decolorise it with animal charcoal, filter, and distil to dryness. Treat the residue with twice its weight of alcohol (90 per cent.), when a crystalline mass will form after a time; drain this off on the filter-pump, wash it with the smallest possible quantity of alcohol (90 per cent.), redissolve in boiling alcohol (95 per cent.), cool and crystallise, drain the crystals, dry them in the dark, preserve from the light.

Ergotinine Cristallisée. C. See *Ergotinina Crystallisata.*

Erweichende Thee. See *Species Emollientes.* PH.G.

Erysimum. C. *Sisymbrium officinale.*

Esbach's Solution. Reagent for albumin in urine. Picric acid 1, citric acid 2, water 100.

Escargot. C. *Helix pomatia,* and other snails.

Eserina. C. *Physostigmine.* Calabar bean 1000, tartaric acid 9, sodium bicarbonate q. s., alcohol 90 per cent. q. s., ether q. s. Digest on the water-bath the powdered beans with 3000 fl. pts. of alcohol containing tartaric acid 3, decant, and repeat the process twice more. Mix the filtered alcoholic solutions, distil off the alcohol, cool, and add a little water to the residue, heating on water-bath to drive off all the spirit; filter. Wash the filtrate with ether until no more colouring matter is removed, then make the solution slightly alkaline with solution of sodium bicarbonate, and wash out the liberated alkaloid with several successive portions of ether. Filter the ethereal solution and allow to evaporate spontaneously, when the alkaloid will crystallise out; purify by recrystallisation from ether. The yield of eserine is about one per thousand.

Eserine Sulphate. See *Physostigminæ Sulph.*

Espèces (various). See *Species.*

Espèces Pectorales (avec les Fleurs). See *Species Pectorales.*

Espèces Pectorales (avec les Fruits). See *Fructus Pectorales.*

Esprit de Camphre. C. See *Alcohol Camphorata.*

Esprit de Mindererus. C. See *Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis.*

Esprits. C. See *Tincturæ Essentia.*

Essence de Pétrole Blanche. See *Huile Légère de Pétrole.*

Essence of Bitter Almonds. U.S.P. See *Spiritus Amygdal. Amar.*

Essence of Nutmeg. See *Spirit. Myristicæ.*

Essence of Spearmint. See *Spirit. Menthæ Viridis.*

Essence of Peppermint. See *Spirit. Menthæ Pip.*

Essences. C. See *Olea Volatilia.*

Essentia Tamarindorum. A. *Tamarindenessenz.* Tamarinds 500, hot water 2500. Mix intimately, allow to stand for an hour, strain through a hair sieve without pressing. Evaporate the strained liquid to 1000, neutralise three parts of this with magnesium carbonate q. s. To the remaining part add water 500, macerate cut senna leaves 50, magnesia 2, for 24 hours in this ; strain without pressing, add the other tamarind liquor, heat to boiling, strain through flannel, and evaporate the strained liquor to 800. When cool add syrup 50, syrup of orange 50, cassia syrup 50, diluted alcohol (60 per cent.) 50.

Essig. *Vinegar.*

Essigsäure. *Acidum Aceticum.*

Essig-Weinsäure Thonerde. See *Aluminium Acetico-tartaricum.*

Éther Officinal Alcoolisé. See *Æther Sulphuricus Alcoholisatus.*

Étherolés. See *Tincturæ Æthereæ.*

Éther-amyl-nitreux. C. Amyl nitrite.

Ethyl Bromide. See *Æther Bromhydricus.* C.

Ethyl Chloride. *Æthyl Chloridum.*

Ethyl Iodide. See *Æthyl Iodidum.*

Ethyl Nitris. Sodium nitrite 34, water to 120 fl. pts., cool below 0° C. with ice and salt. Add sulphuric acid 13·5 fl. pts. to a mixture of rectified spirit and water, of each 3 fl. pts., dilute to 120 fl. pts. and cool to 0° C. Pour this gradually into the nitrite solution through a thistle

funnel, and separate the yellow layer of ethyl nitrite which rises to the top. Wash it with water, and afterwards with dried potassium carbonate.

Ethyl Sulphas Sodicus. C. See *Sodii Sulphovinas.*

Eucalypti Gummi. B.P. Red gum from *Eucalyptus rostrata* and some other species, soluble in alcohol (90 per cent.), and largely so in water. DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

Eucalyptolum. C. *Terpane. Cineol. Cajeputol.* Repeatedly fractionate oil of *Eucalyptus globulus*, reserving the fraction boiling between 172° and 178° C. (341° and 352° F.). Cool this fraction strongly with a mixture of ice and salt. When a crystalline mass has formed, drain it on the filter-pump while still surrounded by the freezing mixture, remelt the crystals, and again purify by freezing and draining.

Exalgin. A. *Methacetanilide.* DOSE, ½ to 1 grain.

Extracta Fluida. PH.G. The process recognised for these is practically that of the U.S.P.

Extract of Rhatany. See *Extract Krameriæ.*

Extractum Absinthii. PH.G. Fine-cut wormwood 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, water 8. Macerate for 24 hours with occasional shaking, press, and again macerate the residue with a mixture of alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, water 40. Press again, and mix the liquids, then evaporate to a thick extract.

C. Prepared in same manner as Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Aconiti. U.S.P. Aconite (root) No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 40 fl. pts. of alcohol, and pack in percolator, then add q. s. alcohol to saturate the powder; when the liquid begins to drop, close the lower orifice and allow to macerate for 48 hours; then percolate until the powder is exhausted, reserving the first 90 fl. pts.; evaporate the rest at a temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.) to 10 fl. pts., add the reserve, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

Extractum Aconiti Fluidum. U.S.P. Aconite root No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, q. s. Mix 75 fl. pts. of alcohol with 25 fl. pts. water; moisten the powder with some of the menstruum, pack in percolator; then add enough menstruum to saturate the powder. When percolation begins, close the lower orifice and macerate for 48 hours. Then percolate to exhaustion with some

of the menstruum, reserving the first 90 fl. pts.; evaporate the rest at a temperature of 50° C. (122° F.) to soft extract, then dissolve in reserve and add menstruum to make the final volume 100.

Extractum Aconiti Folia. C. Prepared in same manner as Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Aconiti Radicis Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic. C.

Extractum Aconiti Tuberum. A. Coarsely powdered aconite root 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) 8, water 6. Macerate for 6 days with frequent stirring. Press out liquid and treat marc with mixture of alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, water 3; again express, mix liquors, and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Adonidis Fluidum. N.F. Adonis vernalis root No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Damp with a little alcohol and macerate in a covered vessel, then pack in percolator, and pour a portion of the menstruum on top, and when the fluid begins to drop arrest percolation and macerate for 24 hours, then allow percolation to continue; collect the first 80 fl. pts. of percolate apart and set aside, then continue percolation until the powder is exhausted; evaporate this second percolate at a low temperature to a soft extract, and dissolve in sufficient alcohol, so that when added to the reserved portion the volume will be 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Aletridis Fluidum. N.F. Aletris root No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (48 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. The same process is employed as in Fluid Extract of Adonis.

Extractum Aloës. PH.G. Cape aloes 1, boiling water 5. Dissolve and let stand for 2 days, then decant from resin, strain, and evaporate to a dry extract.

Extractum Aloes Barbadensis. B.P. Barbadoes aloes 1, boiling distilled water 10. Mix and set aside for 24 hours, then strain and evaporate to dryness below 60° C. (140° F.). DOSE, 2 to 4 grains.

Extractum Angelicæ Radicis Fluidum. N.F. Angelica root No. 60 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 volumes and water 2 volumes, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. The same process as Extr. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Anthemidis. B.P. Chamomile flowers 1 lb.,

oil of chamomile 15 mins., distilled water 1 gallon. Boil the flowers with the water until reduced to one half, then strain, press, filter, and evaporate on water-bath to the consistence of a firm extract; add the oil towards the end. DOSE, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Apii Graveolentis Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract of celery.* Celery seeds No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (64 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. The same process is followed as in Extract. Adonidis Fluidum.

Extractum Apocyni Fluidum. U.S.P. Apocynum root 100, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 65 and water 25, and proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., continuing percolation with a menstruum of alcohol 65 and water 35.

Extractum Araliæ Racemosæ Fluidum. N.F. Aralia root 100, alcohol (64 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. The same process is followed as in Fluid Extract of Adonis.

Extractum Arnicæ Florum Fluidum. N.F. Arnica flowers No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (48 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Same process as Extract. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Arnicæ Radicis. U.S.P. Arnica root 100, diluted alcohol (48 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Extract. Aconiti. U.S.P.

Extractum Arnicæ Radicis Fluidum. U.S.P. Arnica root No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Make a menstruum of alcohol 75 fl. pts., water 25 fl. pts., and follow the process for Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Aromaticum Fluidum. U.S.P. Aromatic powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. A similar process is employed to Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U S.P., reserving the first 85 fl. pts.

Extractum Artemisiæ. C. Prepared from leaves of *Artemisia vulgaris* in similar manner to Extract. Digitalis. C.

A. *Beifussextract.* Artemisia cut small 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, water 8. Macerate 24 hours with occasional stirring, press out and macerate marc in alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, water 4, again express and evaporate mixed liquors to a thick extract.

Extractum Asclepiadis Fluidum. U.S.P. Asclepias

No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (48 per cent.) q. s. This process is similar to that for Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Aspidospermatis Fluidum. U.S.P. Aspidosperma 100, glycerin 10, alcohol and water āā q. s. Mix the glycerin with 60 alcohol and 30 water, then proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., continuing percolation with menstruum of alcohol 2 fl. pts. to water 1 fl. pt.

Extractum Atropæ Belladonnæ. C. Belladonna leaves from flowering herbs q. s., bruise in a marble mortar, press out juice, heat to separate albumen and chlorophyll, strain, evaporate the juice to one third of its volume, cool and allow to stand 12 hours, pour off, and evaporate to a soft extract on the water-bath.

Extractum Atropæ Belladonnæ de Radice. C. Roots of belladonna 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 6, water q. s.; reduce the roots to coarse powder, digest with gentle heat for some hours with half the alcohol, strain and press. Again digest the marc in the second half, strain and filter the united liquors. Remove the alcohol by distillation and concentrate the residue on a water-bath, dissolve the residue in four times its weight of cold water, filter, evaporate on water-bath to pill consistence.

Extractum Aurantii Amari Fluidum. U.S.P. Bitter orange peel No. 40 powder 100, alcohol and water āā q. s. Mix alcohol 2 with water 1 fl. pt., and proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid., reserving 80 fl. pts.

Extractum Aurantii Corticis. A. Orange peel cut small 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, water 6; macerate 4 days, express, macerate marc in alcohol 2, water 3, for 24 hours; again express, evaporate mixed liquors to a thick extract.

Extractum Belladonnæ. PH.G. Fresh flowering belladonna 20, moisten with water 1, crush and press, then repeat again with water 3. Heat the mixed liquids to 80° F. (176° C.), strain, then evaporate to 2, and add alcohol (90 per cent.) 2. After standing for 24 hours with occasional agitation the mixture is strained, and the residue is again treated with dilute alcohol 60 per cent. in a closed vessel and gently warmed and shaken. After depositing the clear liquid is mixed with the first obtained, the mixture is then filtered and evaporated to a thick extract.

Maximum Dose, 5 centigrammes, or 20 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Extractum Belladonnæ Alcoholicum. B.P. Liquid extract of belladonna 20, milk-sugar q. s. Evaporate the liquid extract to a thin syrup, and add sufficient milk-sugar to produce, on evaporation, 15 parts of a moderately firm extract, containing 1 per cent. of the alkaloids of belladonna root. To determine the quantity of milk-sugar that must be added, evaporate 50 c.c. of the liquid extract in a counterpoised dish on a water-bath to a moderately firm extract, and weigh. The difference between that weight and 37·5 grammes will indicate the amount of milk-sugar that must be used as a diluent for each 50 c.c. of the liquid extract. Dose, ¼ to 1 grain.

Extractum Belladonnæ Folii Alcoholicum. B.P.C. Belladonna leaf No. 60 powder 16, rectified spirit q. s. Moisten the powder with spirit and pack in percolator; when percolation commences close the orifice and macerate for 48 hours; then percolate to exhaustion. Distil off spirit and evaporate to consistence of extract.

Extractum Belladonnæ Foliorum Alcoholicum. U.S.P. Belladonna leaves 100, alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Mix alcohol 2 with water 1 fl. pt., then proceed as in Extr. Aconiti U.S.P.

Extractum Belladonnæ Liquidum. B.P. Belladonna root in No. 20 powder; exhaust with a mixture of alcohol (90 per cent.) 7 volumes, and distilled water 1 volume, by repercolation. Moisten the belladonna root, in powder, 8 with menstruum 6, and set aside for 6 hours; next pack firmly in a percolator, add menstruum 6, and when the liquid begins to drop close the lower orifice of the percolator and set aside for 24 hours. Then percolate slowly, adding more of the menstruum as required, collect the percolate in small portions, and use this as the menstruum for percolating a second quantity of belladonna powder, equal in weight to the first. Two more similar quantities must subsequently be treated in like manner, the third portion being extracted with the percolate from the second, and the fourth with that from the third. The product collected from the fourth percolator should measure 12·5. This product is next standardised so that it shall contain 0·75 gramme of the alkaloids of the root in 100 c.c. Shake 10 c.c. of the extract with 10 c c. of

chloroform, 50 c.c. of water, and a decided excess of ammonia; separate the chloroformic solution, and twice repeat the agitation and separation with chloroform. Shake the mixed chloroformic solutions with 5 c.c. of dilute sulphuric acid mixed with twice its volume of warm water, separate, and repeat the operation. Wash the mixed acid liquids with 3 c.c. of chloroform, then agitate with 10 c.c. of chloroform and an excess of ammonia. Separate the chloroformic solution, twice repeat the agitation and separation with chloroform, wash the mixed chloroformic solutions with 5 c.c. of water containing 1 drop of solution of ammonia, evaporate on a water-bath, dry residue below 100° C., and weigh. Next dissolve the residue in 10 c.c. of decinormal hydrochloric acid, neutralise with centinormal sodium hydroxide solution, using tincture of cochineal as an indicator, deduct the measure of soda solution required from 100 c.c., and multiply the remainder by 0·00287. The product will be the weight in grammes of alkaloids present in 10 c.c. of the liquid extract; from this weight calculate the amount present in the bulk of strong percolate, and add to the latter sufficient of the alcoholic menstruum to make it contain 0·75 gramme of alkaloids in 100 c.c.

Extractum Belladonnæ Radicis Fluidum. U.S.P. Belladonna root No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix alcohol 4 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt.; then proceed as with Extr. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Belladonnæ Viridis. B.P. Bruise the leaves and young branches of belladonna in a mortar, press out the juice, and heat to 130° F. (54·4° C.), separate the chlorophyll by a calico filter, heat the strained liquor to 200° F. (93·3° C.), filter, evaporate filtrate to thin syrup, add the chlorophyll previously passed through a hair sieve, and evaporate at a temperature not exceeding 140° F. (60° C.) to a soft extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

Extractum Berberidis Vulgaris Fluidum. N.F. Root-bark of *Berberis vulgaris* (No. 60 powder) 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 volumes and water 2 volumes, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Boldi Fluidum. N.F. Boldo leaves No. 60 powder 100. Exhaust with a mixture of alcohol (94

per cent.) 2 volumes and water 1 volume, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Same process as Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Boraginis. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Buchu Fluidum. U.S.P. Buchu No. 60 powder 100, alcohol 94 per cent. q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving the first 85 percolate and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Buchu Fluidum Compositum. N.F. Buchu 62·5, cubebs 12·5, juniper berries 12·5, uva ursi leaves 12·5, all in No. 40 powder; exhaust with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 2 volumes and water 1 volume, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Process the same as Ext. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Bynes. See *Extractum Malti.*

Extractum Calabar. A. Coarsely powdered calabar bean 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, water 6. Macerate 4 days, express; macerate marc again for 24 hours with alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, water 3, again express, evaporate to thick extract, redissolving the resinous matter thrown out by an addition of a little alcohol.

Extractum Calami. PH.G. Fine-cut calamus root 2. Proceed as in Ext. Absinthii PH.G., but with a menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 4 and water 6, finally adding to the thick extract a little spirit to take up any resin thrown out.

Extractum Calami Fluidum. U.S.P. Calamus No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating the second percolate on water-bath.

Extractum Calendulæ Fluidum. N.F. Marigold in No. 40 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 2 volumes and water 1 volume, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Process same as Ext. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Calumbæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Calumba in No. 20 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, āā q. s. Mix alcohol 3 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt., and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving the first 70 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Camelliæ Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract of tea.* Tea in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) 25 fl. pts., water 68½ fl. pts., glycerin 6½ fl. pts. Moisten the drug with a small portion of the mixed fluids, and

macerate for several hours in a covered vessel; then pack in percolator and pour on the rest of the liquid. When this has just disappeared below the surface follow it with a sufficient quantity of a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 1 volume, water 3 volumes, and when the fluid begins to drop, arrest percolation and allow the marc to macerate for 24 hours. Then resume percolation, collect the first 87½ fl. pts. apart and reserve; continue percolation with the menstruum until the drug is exhausted. Evaporate the second percolate to a soft extract and dissolve in a sufficient quantity of alcoholic menstruum, so that when added to the reserved portion the final volume shall be 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Cannabis Indicæ. B.P. Indian hemp in coarse powder q. s., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Exhaust by percolation, evaporate on water-bath to soft extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

A. Hemp cut fine 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Macerate six days, press out; macerate marc three days in alcohol 5, again press out and evaporate to a thick extract.

U.S.P. Indian hemp 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Exhaust by macero-percolation and evaporate to pilular consistence.

Extractum Cannabis Indicæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic. C.

Extractum Cantharidis Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Scillæ C.

Extractum Capsici Fluidum. U.S.P. Capsicum No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Cardui Benedicti. PH.G. Fine-cut carduus 1, boiling water 5; digest for 6 hours at 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.) with occasional stirring. Press, and treat the residue with water 5; digest for three hours and again press, then mix the pressings and evaporate on a water-bath to a thick extract. Take up any resin thrown out towards the end of evaporation by the addition of a little alcohol.

Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ. B.P. Moisten cascara sagrada in No. 20 powder with water. Set it to stand a few hours to soften and swell, then place loosely to percolate, and percolate with more water until exhausted; evaporate to dryness on water-bath. DOSE, 2 to 4 grains.

Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ Alcoole Paratum. C.

Cascar bark in moderately fine powder 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 6. Macerate for 12 hours, then percolate until exhausted, recover the alcohol by distillation, and concentrate the extract on a water-bath to the consistence of a soft extract.

Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ Fluidum. A. Coarsely powdered cascara bark 100. Percolate by process for fluid extracts with a menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7, to produce 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ Fluidum Examaratum. A. *Entbittertes Sagrada-fluidextrakt.* Cascara in powder 100, magnesia 5. Mix and moisten with a menstruum composed of equal volumes of alcohol (90 per cent.) and water, allow to stand for 48 hours, then percolate with the same menstruum up to 80. Reserve this, continue the percolation to exhaustion, evaporate the second percolate to 20, and mix with the reserve.

Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ Liquidum. B.P. Cascara sagrada in No. 20 powder 20, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Moisten the cascara with 15 of water, set aside for 6 hours. Place loosely in percolator or pass more water through it until exhausted, evaporate to 12 fl. pts., add alcohol previously mixed with 4 fl. pts. of water. Adjust to 20 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Extractum Cascarillæ. PH.G. Cascarilla in coarse powder 1, boiling water 5. Proceed as in the case of Ext. Cardui PH.G., and at last taking up the resin with diluted alcohol (60 per cent.).

Extractum Cassiæ (Fistula). C. Cassia pods 1, cold water 1. Open the fruits, remove the interior with a spatula, mix with cold water, strain without pressing, wash the residue, mix the liquors, and evaporate on the water-bath to a soft extract.

Extractum Castaneæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Castanea leaves No. 30 powder 100, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Macerate the powder with water 300 for 2 hours, express the liquid and transfer to percolator, and exhaust with water; evaporate the bulked liquors to 200, cool, and add alcohol 60. When the insoluble matter has subsided separate the clear liquid, filter the remainder, and evaporate to 70 fl. pts., cool, then add glycerin q. s., and alcohol to make volume 100.

A. Spanish chestnut leaves 100. Percolated by the

process for fluid extracts with a menstruum composed of alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7, to produce 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Catechu. A. Coarsely powdered catechu 2, water 10; allow to stand together for three days with frequent shaking, press lightly, and treat the residue in a similar manner. Mix the pressings, filter, and evaporate to a dry extract.

Extractum Caulophylli Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract blue cohosh.* Caulophyllum rhizome in No. 60 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 volumes and water 1 volume, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Same process as Ext. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Centaureæ Benedictæ. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Centaurii. A. Centaury herb 1, boiling water 10. Pour half the water on the herb, then digest at 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.) for 6 hours with frequent stirring. Press out and treat the residue with the second portion of boiling water, then let stand for 3 hours and again express. Mix the pressings and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Chamædrys. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Chamomillæ. A. Chamomile 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Mix the alcohol and water and macerate the chamomile in 10 of the mixture for 4 days. Press out and again macerate the marc in the rest, again press, mix the expressed liquids, and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Chelidonii. A. *Schölkrautextrakt.* Fresh flowering greater celandine 20, water q. s., alcohol (90 per cent.) 3; sprinkle the herb with water 1, crush and press, repeat the process again with water 3. The mixed pressings should then be heated to 80° (176° F.), strained and evaporated to 2; to this add alcohol 2, shake well, and let stand 24 hours, then strain. The residue is next treated with alcohol 1, warmed and shaken. After setting aside the clear liquid is mixed with the first liquid, the whole filtered and evaporated to a thick extract.

Extractum Chimaphila Fluidum. U.S.P. Chimaphila No. 30 powder 100, dilute alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving the first 70 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Chinæ Aquosum. PH.G. Coarsely powdered red cinchona 1, cold water 10. Macerate for 48 hours, then press and repeat the process, and mix the pressed liquors. Evaporate to 2, filter, and evaporate again to a thin extract.

Extractum Chinæ Spirituosum. PH.G. Coarsely powdered red cinchona 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Macerate for 6 days, then press, and repeat the process for 3 days. Evaporate the mixed pressings to dryness.

Extractum Chiratæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Chiretta No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Mix the menstruum of alcohol 2 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt., then proceed as in Ext. Aconit. Fluid. U.S.P., reserving the first 85 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Cichorii Folia. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Cimicifugæ. U.S.P. Cimicifuga 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Exhaust the powder by percolation, distil off the menstruum, and evaporate to pilular consistence.

Extractum Cimicifugæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Cimicifuga 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Cimicifugæ Liquidum. B.P. Cimicifuga No. 60 powder 20, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix the cimicifuga with alcohol 40 fl. pts., set aside in a closed vessel for 48 hours, then percolate; reserve first 15 fl. pts. of percolate, and continue extraction to exhaust the remainder. Evaporate second percolate to soft extract, dissolve residue in reserve, and add enough alcohol (90 per cent.) to make final volume 20. DOSE, 5 to 30 mins.

Extractum Cinæ. A. *Wurmsamenextrakt.* Santonica in coarse powder 2, ether 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Mix the santonica with the ether and alcohol, macerate for 3 days with occasional stirring, then press and macerate the residue in alcohol 2 and ether 2. Mix the pressings and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Cinchonæ. C. *Extrait de quinquina.* Cinchona bark in coarse powder 1, boiling water 12; infuse the bark for 24 hours in water 8, with occasional agitation, strain through a cloth and allow to settle. Repeat process on the marc with the rest of water. Con-

centrate the first infusion on water-bath, add the second after reducing it to a syrupy condition, and evaporate to a soft extract.

U.S.P. Cinchona in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) 300, water 100, diluted alcohol 47 per cent. q. s. Mix the alcohol and water and exhaust the bark by macero-percolation; continue percolation to exhaustion with dilute alcohol. Distil off the alcohol and evaporate to pilular consistence.

Extractum Cinchonæ Flavæ. C. *Extrait de quinquina calisaya.* Calisaya bark in moderately fine powder 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 6, cold distilled water 1. Percolate the cinchona with the alcohol and distil, pour the cold water on the residue, shake occasionally; after 12 hours' standing filter; evaporate on water-bath to soft extract.

Extractum Cinchonæ Flavæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alc. C.

Extractum Cinchonæ Liquidum. B.P. Contains 5 per cent. of total alkaloid. Exhaust red cinchona bark in No. 60 powder 32, by maceration and percolation with a mixture of distilled water 160 fl. pts., hydrochloric acid 1, and glycerin 4, continuing the percolation by the addition of more water until the percolate measures 480 fl. pts., or the liquid that passes ceases to give a precipitate with potassium hydroxide. Evaporate the percolate to 32 fl. pts., and determine the proportion of alkaloids present. Place 5 c.c. of the evaporated percolate in a stoppered glass separator, together with 25 c.c. of water, 30 c.c. of benzolated amylic alcohol, and 15 c.c. of solution of potassium hydroxide. After shaking repeatedly, the lower dark-coloured alkaline layer which separates is run off and again shaken with 30 c.c. of benzolated amylic alcohol, the lower layer that now separates being rejected. The two upper layers containing the alkaloids in solution are then mixed, washed with a little water, and agitated thoroughly with 30 c.c. of a warm mixture of 1 volume of diluted hydrochloric acid and 5 volumes of water. This operation is repeated with the alcoholic layer that separates, and the two acid layers are subsequently mixed. The alkaloids are then shaken out with 10 c.c. of chloroform and sufficient solution of ammonia to impart a markedly alkaline reaction; the agitation and separation are repeated with two successive

quantities of 10 c.c. of chloroform, the chloroformic liquids mixed, evaporated slowly, the residue dried at 110° C., and the residual alkaloids weighed. The liquid extract must next be adjusted either by evaporation or dilution with water, so that 5 parts of total alkaloid are contained in 85 fl. pts. Now add 12·5 of alcohol 90 per cent., and make up to 100 with distilled water. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

U.S.P. *Extractum Cinchonæ Fluidum.* Cinchona bark 100, glycerin 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 80, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., but continuing exhaustion with menstruum of alcohol (94 per cent.) 4 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt. Reserve the first 75 fl. pts., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Cinchonæ Pallidæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alc. C.

Extractum Cinchonæ Rubræ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alc. C.

Extractum Cinchonæ Succirubræ. C. Prepared like Ext. Cinchon. Flav. C.

Extractum Clavicepis Purpurei. C. *Ergotine.* C. Ergot crushed 1, distilled water 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Place ergot in a percolator with twice its weight of water; after 12 hours run off the liquid and heat on the water-bath, rejecting the coagulum which forms. Exhaust the marc with more water and evaporate the liquid to a syrup, add the first liquid, and place the whole in a flask, add alcohol (90 per cent.) until the solution begins to cloud, then shake and decant from insoluble matter; evaporate to a soft extract.

Extractum Cocæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digital. Alcoholic.

Extractum Cocæ Liquidum. B.P. Coca leaves No. 20 powder, alcohol 60 per cent., q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Cimicifugæ Liquid. B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. *Extractum Cocæ Fluidum.* Coca No. 40 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Extract. Aconit. Fluid., reserving 80 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Coffeæ. A. Coffee in coarse powder 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Mix alcohol 4 and water 6, then macerate the coffee in the mixture for 4 days with occa-

sional stirring; press out and macerate marc in a mixture of alcohol 2, water 3, and again macerate for 24 hours; press out, and evaporate the pressings to a thick extract.

Extractum Coffeæ Fluidum. A. Coffee in coarse powder 100, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7. Mix the alcohol and water in above proportions, and prepare by process for fluid extract 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Coffeæ Tostum Fluidum. N.F. Similar to Ext. Coffeæ Virid., substituting roasted coffee seeds for green.

Extractum Coffeæ Viridis Fluidum. N.F. Green unroasted coffee seeds No. 20 powder, 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) 25 fl. pts., water 68½ fl. pts., glycerin 6½ fl. pts. The process is similar to that in Extractum Camelliæ Fluidum.

Extractum Colæ Fluidum. A. *Kola Fluidextract.* Kola nuts in moderately fine powder 100, percolated with a menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7. By the process for fluid extracts.

Extractum Colchici. B.P. Crush fresh colchicum corms deprived of their coats q. s. Press out the juice, allow feculence to subside, heat the clear liquor to 212° F. (100° C.), strain through flannel, and evaporate, not exceeding 160° F. (71·1 C.), to soft extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

Extractum Colchici Radicis. U.S.P. Colchicum root in No. 60 powder 100, acetic acid 35 fl. pts., water q. s. Mix the acid with water 150, then extract by macero-percolation, continuing the process with water. Finally evaporate on water-bath at a temperature not exceeding 80° C. (176° F.) to pilular consistence.

Extractum Colchici Radicis Fluidum. U.S.P. Colchicum root in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix alcohol 2 with water 1, and proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Colchici Seminis. C. Similar to Ext. Rad. Bellad. C.

Extractum Colchici Seminis Fluidum. U.S.P. Colchicum seeds No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the alcohol 2 fl. pts., and water 1 fl. pt., and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Colchici Seminum. A. *Zeitlosensamenextrakt.* Colchicum seeds in coarse powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) 15, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5, water 5. Macerate the seeds for 6 days with the dilute alcohol, then press and macerate the marc with the mixture of stronger alcohol and water, macerate 3 days; again press and evaporate the pressed liquids to a thick extract.

Extractum Colocynthidis. PH.G. Coarse-cut colocynth with seeds 2, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 15. Proceed as in Ext. Chinæ Spirituosi. PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 5 centigrammes, or 20 centigrammes in 24 hours.

U.S.P. Colocynth dried and freed from seeds 100, diluted alcohol 47 per cent. q. s. Macerate for 4 days, then press and strain; percolate the residue until the pressed liquor and percolate equal 50 fl. pts.; then distil off the alcohol, evaporate to dryness, and powder.

Extractum Colocynthidis Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Scillæ. C.

Extractum Colocynthidis Compositum. B.P. Colocynth pulp 6, extract of Barbados aloes 12, scammony resin 4, curd soap, shaved, 4, cardamom seeds in fine powder 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) 160 fl. pts. Macerate colocynth in alcohol for 4 days, press, distil off alcohol, add aloes, scammony, and soap, evaporate to firm extract, adding cardamoms at end of process. DOSE, 2 to 8 grains.

U.S.P. Extract of colocynth 16, purified aloes 50, cardamoms in No. 60 powder 6, resin of scammony in fine powder 14, soap dried in coarse powder 14, alcohol (94 per cent.) 10 fl. pts. Melt the aloes, then add all but cardamoms, and heat not exceeding 120° C. (248° F.) until homogeneous and a portion withdrawn is brittle when cool. Then remove from heat, add cardamoms, and reduce to fine powder.

A. Simple extract of colocynth 3, powdered aloes 10, resin of scammony 8, extract of rhubarb 5. Rubbed to fine powder and mixed.

Extractum Colombo. A. Coarsely powdered calumba 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Macerate the root in 10 parts of the mixed fluids for 3 days at 30° to 40° C. (86° to 104° F.), then press and macerate marc in the rest of the menstruum for 24 hours. Again press, and mix the pressings before evaporating to thick extract.

Extractum Columbæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Scillæ. C.

Extractum Condurango. A. Coarsely powdered condurango bark 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 8, water 4. Macerate the powder for 6 days in 6 parts of the mixed liquids, then press and macerate marc in the remainder for 3 days and again press. Evaporate the mixed pressings to a thick extract.

Extractum Condurango Fluidum. PH.G. Condurango bark 100, q. s. of a menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, water 4, glycerin 1. Moisten the drug with the menstruum until it absorbs no more, and allow to stand in a closed vessel 2 or 3 hours; then pack in percolator and add more menstruum. When the fluid begins to drop, close the lower orifice and macerate for 24 hours. Then continue percolation with more menstruum until 85 percolate is obtained. Reserve this, and continue percolation with a menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, water 3, until the drug is exhausted. Distil off the alcohol, evaporate the residue to a soft extract, and dissolve it while warm in the reserve; then add sufficient of the second menstruum to make up the weight to 100.

Extractum Conii. U.S.P. Conium fruits in No. 40 powder 100, acetic acid 2 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the acid with 98 fl. pts. alcohol, then proceed as in Extract. Aconiti U.S.P.

A. *Schierlingextrakt.* Fresh hemlock in bloom 20, water 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 1. Sprinkle the herb with water 1, then bruise and press, repeating the process with water 3. Heat the mixed liquids to 80° C. (176° F.), strain, and evaporate to 2. Mix with the alcohol, well shake, and allow to stand 24 hours, then strain. The residue is warmed with the dilute alcohol, and the clear liquid, after standing, is mixed with the first solution and evaporated to a thick extract.

C. Prepared in similar manner to Ext. Bellad. C.

Extractum Conii Fluidum. U.S.P. Conium in No. 40 powder 100, acetic acid 2, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the acid with 98 fl. pts. of alcohol, and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Conii Fructûs. C. Similar to Ext. Rad. Bellad. C.

Extractum Convallariæ Florum Fluidum. N.F. Dried flowers of convallaria in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Similar process to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Convallariæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Convallaria root in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Convallariæ Majalis Aquosum. C. Flowers and stems of lily of the valley recently dried 3, dried leaves of the same 1, dried roots of the same 1, boiling water 60. Cut up the parts and infuse them for 12 hours in six times their weight of boiling water. Press and make a second infusion in the same manner, unite the liquids, and evaporate to a soft extract. Dissolve in cold distilled water, filter, and evaporate on water-bath to firm extract.

Extractum Convallariæ Majalis Recens. C. Fresh stems and flowers of lily of the valley 3, fresh leaves of the same 1, fresh roots of the same 1; bruise in a mortar, press, heat to coagulate the albumin, strain, evaporate the juice to soft extract. Dissolve in cold water, filter, and evaporate on water-bath to a firm extract.

Extractum Coptis Fluidum. N.F. Rhizome of coptis in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100. Process similar to that for Extract. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Cornus Circinatæ Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract of green osier.* Bark of *Cornus circinata* in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Similar process to Extract. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Cornus Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract of Florida dogwood.* Root bark of Florida dogwood in No. 60 powder 100, glycerin 15 fl. pts., alcohol (49 per cent.) 85 fl. pts. Proceed as in fluid extract of camellia; when the mixed liquids have been used continue the process with alcohol 49 per cent.

Extractum Corydalis Fluidum. N.F. Corydalis root in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Coto Fluidum. N.F. Coto bark in No. 60 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 9 volumes, and water 1 volume, so as to

produce 100 fl. pts. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Croci. C. Prepared like Ext. Scillæ. C.

Extractum Cubebarum. PH.G. Cubebs in coarse powder 2, macerate 3 days in a mixture of ether 3 and alcohol (90 per cent.) 3. Then press and treat the residue with ether 2 and alcohol 2. Again press, and evaporate the mixed pressing to a thin extract.

Extractum Cubebæ. C. *Extrait oléo-résineux de cubèbe.* Cubebs in powder 1, rectified ether 2, alcohol (95 per cent.) 2. Extract the powder in a percolator, first with the ether, then with the alcohol. Distil the two tinctures separately with necessary precaution. Evaporate the alcoholic residue on water-bath; add to it the ethereal extract.

Extractum Cubebæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Cubebs No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Cusso Fluidum. U.S.P. Cusso 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Cypripedium Fluidum. U.S.P. Cypripedium in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Digitalis. A. Prepared like Ext. Conii. A.

C. Dried foxglove leaves 1, boiling water 8. Reduce the leaves to coarse powder, infuse for 12 hours in 6 parts of water, strain and press through a cloth, allow to settle. Treat the marc in the same manner with the rest of the water, concentrate the first infusion on the water-bath, add the second reduced to a syrupy consistence, and evaporate to a soft extract.

U.S.P. Digitalis in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 2 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt.; proceed as in Ext. Aconiti. U.S.P.

Extractum Digitalis Alcoholicum. C. Dried foxglove leaves 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 6. Reduce the leaves to moderately fine powder, pack in a percolator, pour on a portion of the alcohol; when the drug is saturated macerate for 12 hours, then percolate with the rest of the alcohol. Distil off the spirit and concentrate on water-bath to a soft extract.

Extractum Digitalis Fluidum. U.S.P. Digitalis in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 2 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt. Proceed as with Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Dulcamaræ. A. *Bittersüssextrakt.* Incised dulcamara 1, boiling water q. s.; pour boiling water 5 on the herb, and macerate it at 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.) for 6 hours, then press. Treat the marc in a similar manner for 3 hours, then mix the pressings and evaporate to a thick extract.

C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Ergotæ. B.P. Ergot in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s., distilled water q. s., dilute hydrochloric acid 4·7 fl. pts., sodium carbonate 2. Moisten the ergot with alcohol 50, percolate to exhaustion; then evaporate to 25 fl. pts., add distilled water 25 fl. pts., filter and wash residue with a little water; add the hydrochloric acid, set aside for 24 hours, then filter and wash the residue until free from acid; add the sodium carbonate, evaporate to a soft extract. Dose, 2 to 8 grains.

U.S.P. Fluid Ext. Ergot q. s.; evaporate to pilular consistence at a temperature not above 50° C. (122° F.).

Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum. B.P. Ergot crushed 40, distilled water 300, alcohol (90 per cent.) 15 fl. pts. Digest the ergot in water 200 for 12 hours, then draw off and repeat digestion with water 100 and press. Evaporate the liquors on water-bath to 27½ fl. pts.; when cold add the alcohol, set aside for 1 hour, and filter. The product should measure 40 fl. pts. Dose, 10 to 30 mins.

U.S.P. *Extractum Ergotæ Fluidum.* Ergot fresh ground No. 60 powder 100, acetic acid 2, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the acid with 98 fl. pts. alcohol, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Erythræi Centaurei. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Euonymi Atro-purpurei. C. *Euonymine brune.* Root of *Euonymus atro-purpureus* in No. 70 powder 100, alcohol (60 per cent.) 600, powdered sugar of milk 20. Moisten the powdered root with its own weight of alcohol, place in a percolator, and macerate for 24 hours; then percolate with the rest of the alcohol,

displace the alcohol with water, distil off the former from the percolate, filter the residue, and evaporate on a water-bath to the consistence of a soft extract. Dissolve the product in distilled water, filter the solution, and again evaporate until a firm extract is obtained. Now add the sugar of milk, mix intimately, and dry on a stove, then powder the product and preserve in very dry vessels.

Extractum Euonymi Siccum. B.P. Euonymus bark 100, alcohol (45 per cent.), calcium phosphate, q. s.; exhaust the powder by percolation, then distil off the alcohol, dry the residue on steam-bath, and powder as far as possible. Mix with one fourth its weight of calcium phosphate, and continue drying and powdering until a satisfactory preparation results; then immediately transfer to dry bottles. DOSE, 1 to 2 grains.

Extractum Fabæ Calabarensis. C. See *Ext. Physostig.*

Extractum Fellis Bovini. C. Fresh gall-bladders of the ox q. s. Open the bladders and allow the bile to strain through a flannel; evaporate on water-bath to firm extract.

Extractum Ferri Pomatum. *Eisenextrakt.* PH.G., N.F. *Ferrated extract of apples. Crude malate of iron.* Bright iron wire 2, ripe sour apples 100, water q. s. Pound the apples and press out juice; to this add the iron and macerate for 48 hours; heat on water-bath until no more gas is given off, adding a little water to make up for loss by evaporation. Dilute with water to make the weight 100 and set aside for a few days; then filter and evaporate to a thick extract, which should be greenish black, and should give a clear solution.

Extractum Filicis. PH.G. Male fern in coarse powder 1, ether 3. Macerate for 3 days with occasional agitation; then pour off and again macerate the residue with ether 2, and press. Mix and evaporate off the ether.

Extractum Filicis Liquidum. B.P. Male fern rhizome in coarse powder q. s., ether q. s. Exhaust by percolation with the ether; recover the ether by distillation, and preserve the oily extract. DOSE, 45 to 90 mins.

Extractum Filicis Maris. C. Male fern rhizome, with outer portion removed, and recently dried 1, rectified commercial ether 2; reduce to medium powder, extract by percolation, distil off solvent, pour residue into an open

dish, and heat on water-bath to volatilise the rest of the ether. Preserve in well-closed bottles.

Extractum Frangulæ. A. *Faulbaumrindenextrakt.* Coarsely cut frangula bark 1, boiling water 10. Proceed as in Extract. Dulcamaræ.

Extractum Frangulæ Fluidum. U.S.P. *Rhamnus frangula* bark No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Mix alcohol 5 with water 8, and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Frangulæ Fluidum Examaratum. A. *Entbittertes Faulbaum fluidextrakt. Rhamnus frangula* bark 100, magnesia 5; treated with a mixture of equal parts of alcohol 90 per cent. and water, like Ext. Cascaræ Sagradæ Fluid. A.

Extractum Fuci Fluidum. N.F. Fucus vesiculosus in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Employ similar process to that for Fluid. Ext. Adonidis.

Extractum Fumariæ. C. Prepared like Extract. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Gelsemii Fluidum. U.S.P. Gelsemium in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Gelsemii Radicis Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholicum. C.

Extractum Gentianæ. B.P. Infuse gentian root in 10 times its weight of distilled water for 2 hours. Boil for 15 minutes, pour off, press, strain, and evaporate to soft extract. DOSE, 2 to 8 grains.

C. Gentian root 1, cold water 8. Cut root into thin slices and macerate first with 5 of water, after 12 hours strain and press; treat the marc in similar manner with rest of water, unite the liquors, allow to settle, decant, and evaporate on water-bath to soft extract.

U.S.P. Gentian root No. 20 powder 100, water q. s. Macerate for 24 hours, percolate, boil, and strain; then evaporate on water-bath to pill consistence.

PH.G. Sliced gentian root 1. Macerate with water 5 for 48 hours, press, and again macerate in water 5 for 12 hours, press; mix the liquors and evaporate to 2. Take up the residue with cold water, filter, and evaporate to an extract.

Extractum Gentianæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Gentian root

in No. 30 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Geranii Fluidum. U.S.P. *Geranium maculatum* rhizome No. 30 powder 100, glycerin 10, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 90 fl. pts., then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 70 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ. B.P. Licorice root in No. 20 powder 1, distilled water 5. Macerate 24 hours with half the water, strain and press; repeat process with second half of water. Mix the liquids, heat to 212° F. (100° C.), strain through flannel, evaporate to a soft extract.

C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Depuratum. N.F. Stick extract of licorice, water, āā q. s. Put a layer of well-washed straw in the bottom of a tall vessel, then place a single layer of stick licorice on it; then another layer of straw and more licorice, and so on. Fill the vessel with water and allow to remain 3 days. Then draw off the liquor by means of faucet or syphon, again fill up with water, and proceed as before. Mix the solutions and allow the suspended matter to subside, then decant the clear solution, strain the rest without pressure, and evaporate on water-bath to pilular consistence.

U.S.P. The commercial extract.

Extractum Glycyrrhiza Fluidum. U.S.P. Glycyrrhiza No. 40 powder 100, ammonia water 5, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the ammonia with 30 fl. pts. alcohol and 65 fl. pts. water, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving the first 75 fl. pts. and evaporating on a water-bath.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Liquidum. B.P. Licorice root in No. 20 powder 20, distilled water 100, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix licorice with water 50, set aside 24 hours, strain and press; repeat process, macerate for 6 hours with other half of water, mix the liquids, heat to 212° F. (100° C.), strain through flannel, evaporate until liquid has sp. gr. of 1·2 when cold, to this add ¼ volume of alcohol, let stand 12 hours, filter. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Purum. U.S.P. Glycyrrhiza 100, ammonia water 15, distilled water q. s. Mix the

ammonia with 300 fl. pts. water, macerate for 24 hours, and percolate with water until exhausted, then evaporate on water-bath to pill consistence.

Extractum Gnidii. C. *Extrait de Gaiou.* Bark of *Daphne Gnidium* 1, alcohol (80 per cent.) 7, rectified commercial ether 1. Exhaust the bark by percolation with the alcohol, distil off, place the residue in a stoppered flask, add the ether, and shake for 24 hours; decant the ethereal liquid, distil it, and evaporate the ethereal residue on the water-bath to a soft extract.

Extractum Gossypii Fluidum. A. *Baumwollwurzel fluidextrakt.* Cotton root in coarse powder 100, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, glycerin 1, water 4. Moisten the drug with the mixed liquids and allow to swell; pack in percolator and proceed with menstruum, composed of alcohol (90 per cent. 1), water 3, according to general process for fluid extracts.

Extractum Gossypii Radicis Fluidum. U.S.P. Cotton-root bark in No. 30 powder 100, glycerin 25, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 75 fl. pts., then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 70 fl. pts., and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Graminis. A. *Queckenextrakt.* Finely cut couch-grass root 1, boiling water 6. Pour on the grass, and let macerate 6 hours between 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.) with occasional stirring. Evaporate to a syrupy extract, and to every one part of this add cold water 4, then filter and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Granati. A. *Granatwurzelextrakt.* Pomegranate-root bark in coarse powder 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Proceed as in Ext. Colombo.

Extractum Granati Radicis Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic.

Extractum Grindeliæ Fluidum. A. Grindelia in coarse powder 100. Percolate with menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7, to produce 100 fl. pts. by general process for fluid extracts.

Extractum Grindeliæ Liquidum. B.P.C. Grindelia No. 20 powder 20, rectified spirit (56 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P. DOSE, 10 to 30 mins.

U.S.P. Same, using alcohol 94 per cent.

Extractum Gratiolæ. A. Fresh gratiola herb 20, alcohol

(90 per cent.) 2, dilute alcohol 1, water 4. Proceed as in Ext. Conii.

Extractum Guaiaci. C. Rasped guaiacum wood 1, distilled water 18. Boil the wood for one hour with half the water, and strain through a cloth; treat the residue in a similar manner, mix the liquors, allow to subside for 12 hours, decant, and evaporate on water-bath. When the product is a soft extract, add to it about one eighth of its weight of alcohol 80 per cent. Mix intimately, and complete evaporation to a soft extract.

Extractum Guaranæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Guarana No. 80 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix 75 fl. pts. of alcohol with 25 fl. pts. of water; then proceed as in Fluid Ext. Aconiti U.S.P., reserving the first 80, and evaporating the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Hæmatoxyli Liquidum. B.P.C. Unfermented logwood in No. 16 powder 2, distilled water 12. Boil the logwood in 4 of water for ½ hour in covered copper or enamelled vessel; strain, and repeat process twice. Mix the strained liquors, and evaporate on water-bath (or preferably *in vacuo*) to 2 fl. pts. Set aside 7 days, then syphon off from sediment. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. dr.

Extractum Hæmatoxyli. U.S.P. Hæmatoxylon 1, water 10. Macerate 48 hours, then boil down to one half; strain hot, and evaporate to dryness, avoiding contact with metals.

Extractum Hamamelidis (Corticis et Foliis). C. Prepared from the bark and leaves in the same manner as Ext. Cascaræ Sagradæ.

Extractum Hamamelidis Fluidum. A. Hamamelis leaves in coarse powder 100. Percolate with menstruum composed of alcohol (90 per cent.) and water p. æq. to produce 100 fl. pts. by general process for fluid extracts.

U.S.P. Hamamelis leaves in No. 40 powder 100, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 50 and water 80, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Hamamelidis Liquidum. B.P. Hamamelis leaves No. 40 powder 20, alcohol 45 per cent. q. s.; moisten leaves with alcohol 8, pack in percolator, add more alcohol. When percolation commences close the

orifice, and macerate 48 hours, then continue percolation; reserve first 17 fl. pts., and proceed as in Ext. Cimicifug. Liq. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Extractum Helenii. A. Elecampane coarsely powdered 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Process similar to that of Ext. Colombo.

Extractum Helianthi Fluidum. N.F. *Helianthus canadensis* herb in No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. to produce 10. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Humuli Fluidum. N.F. Hops in No. 20 powder 100, exhaust with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 5 volumes and water 3 volumes, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Hydrangeæ Fluidum. N.F. Hydrangea root in No. 60 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 volumes and water 2 volumes, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Process similar to that for Ext. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Hydrastis Canadensis. C. Prepared from the rhizome in the same manner as Extractum Cascaræ Sagradæ.

Extractum Hydrastis Fluidum. U.S.P. Hydrastis No. 60 powder 100, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 60 and water 30, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts. and evaporating the rest on water-bath.

Extractum Hydrastis Liquidum. B.P. Hydrastis root in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Cimicifug. Liq. B.P., reserving the first 85 fl. oz. of percolate. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Extractum Hydrastis Siccum. A. Coarsely powdered hydrastis root 1, diluted alcohol (60 per cent.) 10. Macerate for 6 days, stirring occasionally with alcohol 5, then press; macerate residue in 5 of menstruum. Mix the pressed liquors and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Hyoscyami. U.S.P. Hyoscyamus (dried) No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) 200 fl. pts., water 100 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the alcohol and water, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti, completing exhaustion with the diluted alcohol.

C. Prepared in similar manner to Ext. Belladonnæ. C.

Extractum Hyoscyami Fluidum. U.S.P. Hyoscyamus in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 2 fl. pts. with water 1 fl. pt., then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Hyoscyami Seminis. C. Similar to Ext. Bellad. Rad.

Extractum Hyoscyami Viride. B.P. Proceed as in Ext. Belladonnæ Viride. Dose, 2 to 8 grains.

Extractum Inulæ. C. Prepared like Extract. Gentianæ. C.

Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Extract. Digitalis Alcoholic.

Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Ipecacuanha 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 with water 1, and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Liquidum. B.P. Ipecacuanha root in No. 20 powder 80, calcium hydroxide 8, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3. Moisten the ipecacuanha with the alcohol, pack firmly in a percolator, add more alcohol, and when the liquid begins to drop, close the lower orifice of the percolator and set aside for 24 hours. Then percolate slowly until the product measures 67·5, and set this portion aside. Continue percolation until nothing more is extracted, drain well, mix the lime with the marc, and after standing for 24 hours continue percolation until exhaustion is complete. Recover the alcohol from the last two percolates by distillation, and dissolve the residual extract in the reserved portion. The extract is next standardised so that it shall contain 2 to 2·25 grammes of the alkaloids of the root in 100 c.c. The assay process is as follows:—Dilute 20 c.c. of the strong liquid extract with an equal bulk of water, remove the alcohol by the aid of a water-bath, add to the warm solution an excess of solution of lead subacetate, filter, wash the precipitate with water, and add the washings to the filtrate. Remove excess of lead from the filtrate by precipitation with diluted sulphuric acid, filter, wash, and add the washings to the filtrate. Transfer filtrate to a separator, add excess of solution of ammonia (sp. gr. 0·959), and agitate with 25 c.c. of chloroform. Separate and set aside the chloroformic solution, and twice repeat the agitation with chloroform and the subsequent sepa-

ration. Then mix the chloroformic solutions, evaporate, dry at a temperature below 80° C., and weigh the residue of total alkaloids. From this weight calculate the amount of alkaloids in the bulk of strong liquid extract, and add to the latter sufficient alcohol (90 per cent.) to make the required strength. DOSE : as an expectorant, ½ to 2 mins. ; as an emetic, 15 to 20 mins.

Extractum Iridis. U.S.P. *Iris versicolor* in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti, evaporating on water-bath to pill consistence.

Extractum Iridis Fluidum. U.S.P. *Iris versicolor* 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Jaborandi Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Extract. Digitalis Alc. C.

Extractum Jaborandi Liquidum. B.P. Jaborandi leaves in No. 20 powder 20, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Hamamelidis Liq. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Extractum Jalapæ. B.P. Jalap in coarse powder 16, alcohol (90 per cent.) 80 fl. pts , distilled water 160 fl. pts. Macerate jalap 7 days in the alcohol, strain, press, and filter. Distil off alcohol, leaving soft extract. Macerate residual jalap in water for 4 hours, press and strain through flannel, evaporate to soft consistence. Mix two extracts, and continue evaporation at not above 140° F. (60° C.) to firm extract. DOSE, 2 to 8 grains.

U.S P. Jalap in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath to pill consistence.

Extractum Jalapæ Fluidum. N.F. Jalap in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fl.

Extractum Juglandis. U.S.P. *Juglans cinerea* bark in No. 30 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Juglandis Fluidum. N.F. Inner root-bark of Juglans cinerea No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to Extract. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Juglandis Foliorum. A. *Nussblätter-*

extrakt. Finely cut walnut leaves 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Proceed as in Ext. Colombo.

Extractum Juglandis Nucum. A. *Nusschalenextrakt.* Green walnut husks 1, boiling water 10. Proceed as in Ext. Centaurii.

Extractum Juniperi. C. Freshly dried juniper berries 1, tepid distilled water 6. Lightly bruise the berries in a mortar, macerate in half the water for 24 hours, strain with gentle pressure; repeat the process with the marc for 12 hours. Filter the liquids separately through flannel, concentrate the first on water-bath, add the second after having reduced it to a syrupy consistence, then evaporate to a soft extract.

Extractum Juniperi Fluidum. N.F. Juniper fruit No. 10 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Similar process to Extract. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Kavæ Fluidum. N.F. Kava root in No. 40 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent) 3 volumes and water 2 volumes, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Similar process to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Kolæ. C. Prepared from the seeds in the same manner as Ext. Cascaræ Sagradæ. C.

Extractum Krameriæ. B.P. Macerate coarsely powdered krameria in twice its weight of distilled water for 24 hours; then exhaust by percolation and evaporate to dryness. DOSE, 5 to 15 grammes.

C. Prepared like Extract. Gent. C.

U.S.P. Krameria No. 40 powder 100, water q. s. Exhaust by percolation with water, heat percolate to boiling, strain, and evaporate below 70° C. (158° F.) to dryness.

Extractum Krameriæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Krameria in No. 30 powder 100, glycerin 10, dilute alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix glycerin with diluted alcohol 90, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum U.S.P., reserving 70 and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Lactucæ. C. *Thridace.* Fresh flowering stem of cultivated lettuce q. s. cut up and beat in a marble mortar, press, heat the juice to coagulate albumin, strain through flannel, evaporate on water-bath to firm consistence.

Extractum Lactucæ Virosæ. A. Fresh flowering wild

lettuce 20, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, diluted alcohol (60 per cent.) 1, water 4. Proceed as in Ext. Chelidonii.

Extractum Lactucariæ Fluidum. N.F. Lactucarium 100, ether 125 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s.; add lactucarium to ether in tared flask, having the capacity of 600 fl. pts. Macerate 24 hours, then add 300 fl. pts. water and shake. Distil off ether, shake well, and heat for half an hour. Cool, and add alcohol 100, and q. s. water to produce 500. Macerate 24 hours, press, and filter. Return dregs to flask, and again macerate in mixture of alcohol 50 and water 150, and repeat maceration two or three times until the insoluble matter is tasteless. Mix and filter the liquids, concentrate on water-bath to 60; add alcohol 40, cool in evaporating dish; when cool make up to 100 with alcohol, transfer to flask, make up measure to 100 fl. pts., shake frequently for several hours until a uniform mixture results; set aside 24 hours that precipitate may subside. Decant clear liquid, throw precipitate on filter, drain well, and wash with a mixture of alcohol 3 to water 4 until washings are tasteless. Concentrate washings on water-bath to syrupy consistence, mix with decanted liquid, and add q. s. last-named mixture of alcohol and water to make whole measure 100 fl. pts. Let stand 24 hours, shake occasionally, and filter through paper.

Extractum Lappæ. C. Prepared like Extractum Gentian. C.

Extractum Lappæ Fluidum. U.S.P. *Arctium lappa* root in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Leptandræ. U.S.P. Leptandra No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt., and with this menstruum proceed as in Ext. Aconiti U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath to pill consistence.

Extractum Leptandræ Fluidum. U.S.P. Leptandra in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt. as menstruum. Proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid., reserving 80 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Levistici. A. *Liebsetöckel Extract.* Fine

cut levisticum 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Process like Ext. Colombo.

Extractum Liquiritiæ Radicis. A. *Süssholzextrakt.* Fine-cut licorice root 1, water 10. Macerate 48 hours with water 5, then press; repeat process with marc and evaporate mixed pressings to thick extract.

Extractum Lobeliæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Lobelia in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts.

Extractum Lupuli. C. Prepared like Ext. Scillæ. C.

Extractum Lupulini Fluidum. U.S.P. Lupulin 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as with Ext. Aconiti Fluidum, reserving 70 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Maidis Stigmatum Fluidum. A. Fresh maize stigmas 100; percolate with menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7, to produce 100 fl. pts. by general process for fluid extracts.

Extractum Malti. N.F. *Extractum Bynes.* Malt 100, water q. s.; crush malt not finer than No. 12 powder, and pour on it water 100. Macerate for 6 hours, then add water 400 at 86° F. (30° C.), and digest for one hour at temperature not exceeding 131° F. (55° C.), strain, and press; evaporate at temperature not exceeding 131° F. (55° C.) on water-bath or *in vacuo* to consistence of thick honey.

A. Crushed malt 1, water 1. Mix, and allow to stand 3 hours, next add water at 65° to 70° C. (148° to 158° F.) 4 fl. pts., and let stand one hour at 55° to 60° C. (131° to 140° F.); then heat to boiling and press. Filter pressings through cloth, and evaporate to thick extract as quickly as possible.

Extractum Malti Calcaratum. A. *Malzextrakt mit Kalk.* Calcium hypophosphite 1, warmed with syrup 4, and mixed with malt extract 95.

Extractum Malti cum Oleo Jecoris Aselli. A. *Malzextrakt mit Leberthran.* Equal weights of malt extract and cod-liver oil, slightly warmed and mixed.

Extractum Malti Ferratum. N.F. Malt extract 95, pyrophosphate of iron 2, water 3. Mix.

Extractum Malti Fluidum. N.F. Malt 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s.; crush malt not finer than No. 20 powder. Moisten with 50 fl. pts. of mixture,

1 volume of alcohol (94 per cent.), and 3 volumes of water; set aside till it has ceased to swell. Then mix as much menstruum as it will take up without dripping, pack in percolator, and cover with menstruum. When percolation commences close the orifice, and macerate 24 hours. Then percolate until product measures 75 fl. pts. Set aside to deposit, decant clear liquid.

Extractum Matico Fluidum. U.S.P. Matico in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt., and with this menstruum proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts. on water-bath.

Extractum Menispermi Fluidum. N.F. Menispermum in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 fl. pts. with water 1 fl. pt. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Menyanthidis. C. Prepared like Extract. Digitalis.

Extractum Menyanthidis Fluidum. N.F. Leaves of water buck-bean in No. 20 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Mezerei Æthereum. A. *Aetherisches Seidelbastextrakt.* Coarsely powdered mezereon bark 2, ether 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Mix the liquids; macerate the powder in half the menstruum for 3 days; press and treat marc in same manner with rest of liquid. Mix pressings and evaporate to thin extract.

Extractum Mezerei Fluidum. U.S.P. Mezereon No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Millefolii. A. *Scharfgarbenextrakt.* Milfoil cut small 2, alcohol 6, water 9. Process similar to that for Ext. Colombo.

Extractum Myrrhæ. A. *Myrrhenextrakt.* Powdered myrrh 10, water 40. Mix, and let stand for 48 hours with occasional agitation; filter, evaporate to 6, then add alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, and evaporate to dryness.

Extractum Nucis Vomicæ. B.P. Liquid extract of nux vomica 10, milk-sugar q. s. Distil the alcohol from the liquid extract, and add sufficient milk-sugar to produce, on evaporation, three parts of a firm extract containing 5 per cent. of strychnine. To determine the

quantity of milk-sugar that must be added, evaporate 50 c.c. of the liquid extract in a counterpoised dish on a water-bath to a moderately firm extract, and weigh. The difference between that weight and 15 grammes will indicate the amount of milk-sugar that must be used as a diluent for each 50 c.c. of the liquid extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

C. Rasped nux vomica 1, alcohol (80 per cent.) 8. Macerate for 3 days in three fourths of the alcohol; strain and press, filter; macerate the marc with the rest of the alcohol, and repeat process. Distil the alcohol from the mixed liquors, and concentrate the residue to pilular consistence.

U.S.P. Nux vomica No. 60 powder 100, acetic acid 5 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.), water, ether, milk-sugar, of each q. s. Mix alcohol 75 fl. pts. with water 2, add acetic acid to 100 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then percolate and exhaust with same alcoholic menstruum, distil off spirit, and evaporate to 15, transfer to bottle, wash out capsule with warm water 5, and shake the cold liquid with one fourth its volume of ether, remove ethereal layer, and repeat the washings several times until ether is free from oil. Distil off ether, wash oily residue with very little boiling water, acidulated with acetic acid; filter through wetted filter, and add filtrate to oil-free extract, and evaporate to 20 and cool; remove a known weight for assay of alkaloids, and another portion for determination of the water. From the results of these experiments adjust the strength of the extract by adding milk-sugar, so that the dry extract shall contain 15 per cent. of total alkaloids; then evaporate mass to dryness, powder, and keep in well- stoppered vials.

Extractum Nucis Vomicæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Nux vomica in No. 60 powder 100, acetic acid 5, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 and water 2 volumes to make menstruum; mix acetic acid with 100 fl. pts. of the mixture, then exhaust by macero-percolation. Evaporate the percolate down to 20, remove a known weight and determine the total alkaloids in it, then add 30 fl. pts. alcohol, and finally sufficient of mixture of alcohol 3 volumes to water 1 volume to reduce strength to 1·5 total alkaloids for every 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Nucis Vomicæ Liquidum. B.P. Moisten

nux vomica in No. 20 powder 16 with alcohol (70 per cent.) 8; set aside in a covered vessel for 6 hours, then pack firmly in a percolator and add more alcohol, so as to saturate the powder and leave a stratum above it. When the liquid begins to flow, close the lower orifice of the percolator, set aside for 24 hours, then continue slow percolation, and collect the first 12 fl. pts. of strong percolate. Change the receiver and continue percolation until the powder is exhausted, press the marc, add the expressed liquid to the weaker percolate, which must then be freed from alcohol by distillation and evaporated to 1 fl. pt. To this add alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, mix with the reserved stronger percolate, and, after standing for 24 hours, pour off the clear liquid and filter the remainder. Next determine the proportion of strychnine present in the liquid extract. Evaporate 10 c.c. to a thick syrup on a water-bath, dissolve the residue in 20 c.c. of water, heating if necessary, place the solution in a separator, and shake out with 5 grammes of sodium carbonate dissolved in 25 c.c. of water together with 10 c.c. of chloroform. Separate, and twice repeat the operation with chloroform only. Then mix 6 c.c. of diluted sulphuric acid with 25 c.c. of water, divide the mixture into three parts, and shake the mixed chloroformic solutions with each in turn. Mix the acid liquids, dilute with water to 175 c.c., and shake well and frequently in a stoppered flask during half an hour with 25 c.c. of potassium ferrocyanide solution (10 grammes in 200 c.c.). The precipitate formed is transferred to a filter, the flask rinsed with water containing one fortieth its volume of diluted sulphuric acid, and the precipitate washed until the washings are free from bitterness. Next shake the precipitate in a separator with 5 c.c. of solution of ammonia, add 15 c.c. of chloroform in two successive portions, shaking well after each addition; separate and mix the chloroformic solutions, and evaporate in a counterpoised dish in a current of warm air, the dish being covered to avoid loss of strychnine. The residue is dried for one hour on a water-bath and then weighed. From this weight calculate the amount of strychnine in the bulk of the strong liquid extract, and add to the latter sufficient alcohol 70 per cent. to produce a liquid extract containing 1·5 grammes of strychnine in 100 c.c. DOSE, 1 to 3 mins.

Extractum Opii. B.P. Opium 2, distilled water 15. Macerate the opium in distilled water 5 for 24 hours, press, repeat maceration with marc a second and third time. Mix liquids, strain, and evaporate to about 1, assay the morphine, and adjust final strength to 20 per cent. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

C. *Extrait Thébaïque.* Opium 1, cold water 12. Cut opium into very thin slices and break up in 8 of water; macerate 24 hours, strain, and press. Pour the rest of the water on the marc, and repeat process with 2 hours maceration. Filter bulked liquors and evaporate on water-bath to soft extract. Redissolve this in cold water, allow to stand to separate the insoluble parts, filter; evaporate again to a firm extract.

U.S.P. Powdered opium 100, sugar of milk q. s., water q. s.; rub opium in mortar with water 1000, macerate 12 hours, and filter; wash till nearly colourless; concentrate the liquors in tared capsule on the water-bath until residue weighs 200, then cool. Remove known weight for purpose of assay of morphine, and also another for the assay of moisture. From results obtained ascertain by calculation the amount of water and morphine contained in the remainder; add to it sufficient sugar of milk to bring the morphine in the dry extract to 18 per cent., then evaporate to dryness, powder, and keep in well-stoppered vials.

Extractum Opii Liquidum. B.P. Extract of opium 3, distilled water 64 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 16 fl. pts. Mix the extract with the distilled water, set aside for an hour with frequent stirring, add alcohol, filter. The product should measure 80, and should contain 0·7 to 0·8 morphine in 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 30 mins.

Extractum Papaveris. C. Prepared like Ext. Scillæ. C.

Extractum Pareiræ Fluidum. U.S.P. Pareira No. 49 powder 100, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 74, water 18, then proceed as in Extractum Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving first 85 and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Pareiræ Liquidum. B.P. Add to Pareira root in No. 40 powder rather more than an equal bulk of boiling distilled water. Macerate 24 hours, then percolate with boiling distilled water until exhausted; ascertain the proportion of extractive in a small portion of

the percolate, then evaporate the rest until the liquid contains one third its weight of such extractive. Mix this liquid with sufficient alcohol 90 per cent. to produce from every 3 volumes of liquid 4 volumes of liquid extract. Filter or otherwise clarify if necessary. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. dr.

Extractum Petroselini Radicis Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract of parsley root.* Parsley root in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Physostigmatis. B.P. Calabar bean in No. 40 powder 16, alcohol (90 per cent.) 80 fl. pts., milk-sugar q. s. Mix the calabar bean with 20 of alcohol, set aside in closed vessel for 48 hours, then percolate with rest of alcohol, press, filter, remove most of alcohol by distillation, transfer the residue to a counterpoised basin, and evaporate to very soft extract; weigh, and add to it three times its weight of milk-sugar; mix to produce a firm extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

U.S.P. Physostigma in No. 80 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti. U.S.P.

C. Calabar beans 1, alcohol (80 per cent.) q. s. Reduce to very fine powder, digest with alcohol 1 on water-bath for 2 hours, then introduce into percolator and extract with boiling alcohol. When exhausted, distil off the alcohol and evaporate to a soft extract, stirring constantly at the last to produce a homogeneous mass.

Extractum Phytolaccæ Radicis Fluidum. U.S.P. Phytolacca root in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, of each q. s. Mix alcohol 60 and water 30, and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 80 fl. pts.

Extractum Pilocarpi Fluidum. U.S.P. Pilocarpus No. 40 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as with Extract. Aconiti Fluid., reserving first 85 fl. pts.

Extractum Pimpinellæ. A. Finely cut pimpinella root 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) 12, water 9. Mix liquids, macerate root in menstruum 14 for 4 days; press again, macerate in rest of menstruum for 12 hours; press out, mix pressings, and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Pini Sylvestris. A. Fresh pine shoots gathered in spring 1, boiling water 5. Pour upon shoots, macerate 6 hours at 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.) with

frequent stirring. Press and evaporate to a thick extract.

Extractum Piscidiæ Fluidum. A. Piscidia bark in coarse powder 100, percolate with a menstruum composed of alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 7, by general process for fluid extracts, so as to produce 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Podophylli. U.S.P. Podophyllum in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 80 with water 20; percolate to exhaustion; distil off alcohol, and evaporate to pill consistence.

Extractum Podophylli Fluidum. U.S.P. Podophyllum No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 80 and water 20. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving first 85 fl. pts. and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Polygoni Bistorti. C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Pruni Virginianæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Wild cherry No. 20 powder 100, glycerin 10, water and alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Mix glycerin with water 20, moisten powder, and pack in percolator, macerate 48 hours. Then continue percolation with menstruum of alcohol 85 fl. pts. with water 15; reserve first 80, evaporate remainder at 50° C. (122° F.) to soft extract, dissolve in the reserve, and make final volume 100 with more menstruum.

Extractum Quassiæ. A. Fine-cut quassia wood 1, boiling water q. s. Treat by process similar to Ext. Dulcamaræ.

U.S.P. Quassia 100, water q. s. Moisten powder, pack in percolator, exhaust by percolation; reduce to three fourths by boiling, evaporate on water-bath to pill consistence.

Extractum Quassiæ Amaræ. C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Quassiæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Quassia 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 30 fl. pts. and water 90 fl. pts. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Quebracho. A. Quebracho bark in coarse powder 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Process similar to Ext. Colombo, but at the finish add just sufficient spirit to redissolve the separated resinous matter.

Extractum Quebracho Siccum. A. Quebracho bark in

coarse powder 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Treat by process similar to Ext. Colombo; evaporate to dry extract.

Extractum Quillaiæ Fluidum. N.F. Quillaia bark in No. 40 powder, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as for Extract. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Rhamni Purshianæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Cascara in No. 60 powder 100, dilute alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., reserving 80 and evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Rhamni Purshianæ Fluidum Aromaticum. N.F. Cascara bark in No. 60 powder 100, licorice root No. 40 powder 10, calcined magnesia 12½, glycerin 25 fl. pts., compound spirit of orange U.S.P. 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) 56, water and alcohol (49 per cent.) āā q. s. to produce 100. Mix powders and magnesia with 200 water, macerate for 12 hours, then dry on water-bath. Mix glycerin and stronger alcohol with 250 water, and percolate with the menstruum, following on with the diluted alcohol, and finishing in a similar manner to Ext. Camelliæ Fluid.

Extractum Rhatanhiæ. A. Rhatany root in coarse powder 2, water 15. Macerate for 24 hours in water 10, press; repeat process with water 5; evaporate expressed liquors to dry extract.

Extractum Rhei. B.P. Moisten rhubarb root in No. 20 powder with equal bulk of alcohol (60 per cent.); set aside for 48 hours, then percolate to exhaustion; remove alcohol by distillation and evaporate residue to dry mass. Dose, 2 to 8 grains.

C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

U.S.P. Rhubarb in No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 80 with water 20. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum, but reserve first 100 fl. pts., and set aside in a warm place until reduced by spontaneous evaporation to 50; evaporate remaining percolate at 70° C. (158° F.) to a syrup. Mix with reserve and continue evaporation below 70° C. (158° F.) to pill consistence.

Extractum Rhei Fluidum. U.S.P. Rhubarb in No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 80 with water 20, then proceed as in Extract.

Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., but reserve 750, and evaporate remainder below 70° C. (158° F.).

Extractum Rhois Glabræ Fluidum. U.S.P. *Rhus glabra* No. 40 powder 100, glycerin 10 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix glycerin with 90 dilute alcohol, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., but reserve 80 fl. pts., and evaporate remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Rosæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Red rose petals in No. 30 powder 100, glycerin 10, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix glycerin with alcohol 90, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., but reserve 75 fl. pts.

Extractum Rubi Fluidum. U.S.P. *Fluid extract of blackberry root.* Rubus villosus root-bark in No. 60 powder 100, glycerin 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 60 and water 30, and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., but reserving the first 70 fl. pts. and evaporating the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Rumicis. C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Rumicis Fluidum. U.S.P. *Rumex crispus* root in No. 40 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Extract. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., but reserve 80 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Rutæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholicum. C.

Extractum Sabinæ. A. *Sadebaumextrakt.* Fine-cut savin 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Process similar to that for Extract. Colombo.

Extractum Sabinæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic. C.

Extractum Sanguinariæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Sanguinaria in No. 60 powder 100, acetic acid 5, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 75 with water 25, and add the acetic acid to 30 parts of menstruum. Moisten the powder with the mixture, then percolate, and reserve the first 85 fl. pts.; evaporate the remainder to soft extract, dissolve in reserve, and add more menstruum to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Extractum Santonicæ. C. *Extractum Seminis Contra.* Prepared like Extractum Filicis C.

Extractum Saponariæ. C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Sarsæ Liquidum. B.P. Sarsaparilla in No. 40 powder 20, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s., glycerin 2 fl. pts. Divide the powder into three portions, moisten one with 4 fl. pts. of the alcohol, percolate after macerating 24 hours in percolator. When 4 fl. pts. of percolate are obtained use this to moisten a second portion, and proceed as before. The percolate from the second lot is to be used for the third, and the process repeated. Percolation through the three in succession is continued until the percolate from the third equals 18 fl. pts.; to this add the glycerin. DOSE, 2 to 4 fl. drs.

Extractum Sarsaparillæ. A. Fine-cut sarsaparilla 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Mix the liquids and macerate the sarsaparilla in 4 parts of menstruum for 4 days, and press; then macerate the marc with the rest of the liquor for 12 hours. Evaporate the pressed liquors to a thick extract, and add just sufficient alcohol to redissolve the resinous matter thrown out.

Extractum Sarsaparillæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic. C.

Extractum Sarsaparillæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Sarsaparilla in No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 30 with water 60, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., but reserve the first 80 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Sarsaparillæ Fluidum Compositum. U.S.P. Sarsaparilla No. 30 powder 75, licorice in No. 30 powder 12, sassafras in No. 30 powder 10, mezereon in No. 30 powder 3, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 30 and water 60, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving the first 80 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Scillæ. A. *Meerzwiebelextrakt.* Coarsely crushed squill 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 4. Macerate for 6 days, press, and strain; then set aside to deposit; afterwards filter and evaporate to a thick extract.

C. Dried squills in coarse powder 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 8; macerate 10 days in three-fourths of the alcohol, strain, and press. Repeat process on marc, macerating for 3 days, filter the mixed liquors, evaporate on water-bath to soft extract.

Extractum Scillæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Squill No. 20

powder 100, alcohol 94 per cent. and water q. s. Mix 75 alcohol with 25 water; then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid., reserving 75 fl. pts. and evaporating the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Scoparii Fluidum. U.S.P. Scoparius in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Senegæ. A. Fine-cut senega root 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. Treat by similar process to Ext. Colombo (macerating the first time for 4 days), and finally evaporating to dry extract.

Extractum Senegæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic.

Extractum Sennæ Fluidum Deodoratum. N.F. Senna in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Moisten the senna with alcohol 35, and percolate until practically exhausted, reject this alcoholic percolate; then dry the marc and again percolate with alcohol (49 per cent.) in a similar manner to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Sennæ Foliæ. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis. C.

Extractum Spigeliæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Spigelia in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., reserving 85 fl. pts. and evaporating the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Sterculiæ Fluidum. N.F. Kola nuts No. 20 powder 100, glycerin 65 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, āā q. s. The process is similar to that for Ext. Camelliæ Fluid., using for the first menstruum a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 250 fl. pts. and water 685 fl. pts., glycerin 65 fl. pts.; for the second menstruum alcohol (94 per cent.) 1 fl. pt., water 3 fl. pts.

Extractum Stigmatum Maydis Fluidum. See *Ext. Zeæ Fluidum.*

Extractum Stillingiæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Stillingia No. 40 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Extractum Aconiti Fluidum, but reserving 85 fl. pts. and evaporating the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Stillingiæ Fluidum Compositum. N.F. Stillingia 25, corydalis 25, iris 12½, sambucus 12½, chimaphila 12½, coriander 6½, xanthoxylum berries 6. Reduce the drugs to No. 40 powder, and proceed as in Ext. Camel-

liæ Fluid., using for the first menstruum alcohol (94 per cent.) 50 fl. pts., glycerin 25 fl. pts., water 25 fl. pts.; for the second menstruum alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s.

Extractum Stramonii. B.P. Stramonium seeds in No. 40 powder are extracted with alcohol (70 per cent.) by percolation, the solvent removed by distillation, and the residue evaporated to a firm extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

C. Obtained in similar manner to Ext. Belladonnæ. C. A. *Stechapfelextrakt.* Fresh flowering stramonium herb 20, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, diluted alcohol (60 per cent.) 1, water q. s. Process similar to that for Ext. Chelidonii.

Extractum Stramonii Seminis. U.S.P. Stramonium seed in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Extractum Aconiti U.S.P.

C. Similar to Ext. Belladonnæ Rad.

Extractum Stramonii Seminis Fluidum. U.S.P. Stramonium seeds in No. 60 powder 100, water and alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Mix alcohol 75 fl. pts. with water 25 fl. pts. Proceed as in Extractum Aconiti Fluidum U.S.P.

Extractum Strophanthi. B.P. Strophanthus in No. 30 powder dried at 110° F. (43·3° C.) 1, purified ether q. s., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s., milk-sugar q. s. Remove the fat from the strophanthus by maceration and percolation with ether until the liquid passes colourless; then dry the marc at 120° F. (48·9° C.), again powder, and moisten with alcohol. Macerate for 48 hours in percolator, then slowly percolate until product equals 10 fl. pts.; evaporate in tared dish until the liquid thickens, then add sufficient milk-sugar to produce 2 pts. of extract. DOSE, ¼ to 1 grain.

Extractum Strophanthi Kombé. C. Prepared from the seeds in the same manner as Extract. Cascaræ Sagradæ. C.

Extractum Strychni Aquosum. A. *Wasseriges Brechnussextrakt.* Coarsely powdered nux vomica 1, boiling water 7. Macerate for 24 hours with 4 parts water; press and repeat the process with water 3 parts; mix and allow to settle, evaporate the clear liquor to dry extract.

Extractum Taraxaci. B.P. Crush fresh taraxacum root, press out juice, allow it to deposit, heat to 212° F. (100°

C.) for 10 minutes, strain, evaporate to consistence of soft extract. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

U.S.P. Taraxacum q. s., water q. s. Bruise and sprinkle with water; press and strain the juice, then evaporate *in vacuo* or in shallow dish to pill consistence.

Extractum Taraxaci Fluidum. U.S.P. Taraxacum in No. 30 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum U.S.P.; reserve first 85 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Taraxaci Folia. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis.

Extractum Taraxaci Liquidum. B.P. Taraxacum root dried in No. 20 powder 20, alcohol (60 per cent.) 40, distilled water q. s. Mix the root with the alcohol, set aside 48 hours, press out 10 fl. pts., set latter aside. Mix pressed residue with water 40, macerate 48 hours, press out and strain, evaporate to 10 fl. pts. Mix the two liquids, and if necessary make up to 20; filter. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. dr.

Extractum Trillii Fluidum. N.F. Trillium rhizome in No. 40 powder 100 is exhausted with a mixture of alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 volumes and water 2 volumes, so as to produce 100 fl. pts. Process similar to Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Tritici Fluidum. U.S.P. Triticum cut fine 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Exhaust by percolation with boiling water, evaporate to 75; add alcohol 25 fl. pts. and let stand for 48 hours; then filter, and make up to 100 fl. pts. with a mixture of alcohol 3 fl. pts. and water 1 fl. pt.

B.P.C. Practically identical. DOSE, 1 to 6 fl. dr.

Extractum Tritici Repentis. C. Prepared like Ext. Gent. C.

Extractum Turneræ Fluidum. N.F. *Fluid extract of damiana.* Damiana leaves No. 20 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Process similar to that for Extract. Adonidis Fluid., with a menstruum of alcohol (94 per cent.) 2 volumes, water 1 volume.

Extractum Ulmi Corticis Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcoholic. C.

Extractum Urticæ Fluidum. N.F. Root of *Urtica dioica* No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to that for Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Uvæ Ursi. U.S.P. Uva ursi No. 30 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) with water q. s. Mix menstruum of alcohol 2 fl. pts. and water 5 fl. pts. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti U.S.P.

Extractum Uvæ Ursi Fluidum. U.S.P. Uva ursi leaves No. 30 powder 100, glycerin 13, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, of each q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 20 fl. pts. and water 50 fl. pts., then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum, evaporating on water-bath.

Extractum Valerianæ. A. Fine-cut valerian root 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6, water 9. This process is similar to that for Ext. Colombo, but at completion add sufficient alcohol to redissolve the resin thrown out.

Extractum Valerianæ Alcoholicum. C. Prepared like Ext. Digitalis Alcohol. C.

Extractum Valerianæ Fluidum. U.S.P. Valerian No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 75 and water 25, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extractum Veratri Viridis Fluidum. U.S.P. *Veratrum viride* rhizome in No. 60 powder 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum U.S.P.

Extractum Verbasci Fluidum. N.F. Leaves and flowers of *Verbascum thapsus* in No. 20 powder 100, alcohol (48½ per cent.) q. s. Process similar to that for Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Verbenæ Fluidum. N.F. Root of *Verbena hastata* in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to that for Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Viburni Opuli Fluidum. U.S.P. *Viburnum opulus* bark in No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 75 fl. pts. with water 25 fl. pts., and proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluidum, but reserve first 85 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Viburni Prunifolii Fluidum. A. *Viburnum prunifolium* bark 100, percolate with a menstruum of alcohol (90 per cent.) 7, water 3, by the process for fluid extracts.

U.S.P. *Viburnum prunifolium* bark No. 60 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water q. s. Mix alcohol 75 fl. pts. with water 25, then proceed as in Ext. Aconiti

Fluidum U.S.P., but reserve first 85 fl. pts., and evaporate the remainder on water-bath.

Extractum Xanthoxyli Fluidum. U.S.P. Prickly ash bark in No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P., but evaporate the second percolate on water-bath.

Extractum Zeæ Fluidum, or **Extractum Stigmata Maidis Fluidum.** *Fluid extract of corn-silk.* Maize stigmata No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Process similar to that for Ext. Adonidis Fluid.

Extractum Zingiberis Fluidum. U.S.P. Ginger No. 40 powder 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in Ext. Aconiti Fluid. U.S.P.

Extrait de Saturne. See *Liq. Plumbi Subacetatis.*

Extrait Thébaïque. See *Ext. Opii.*

Faham. C. *Angræcum fragrans.*

Farnwurzel. *Rhizoma Filicis.*

Farrant's Medium. Gum acacia, glycerin, and saturated aqueous solution of arsenious acid, equal parts. Used for preserving micro-specimens.

Faulbaumrinde. PH.G. *Cortex Rhamni Frang.*

Fehling's Solution. See *Test Solution of Potassium Cupro-tartrate.*

Fel Bovinum Purificatum. B.P. Evaporate 20 fl. pts. of ox bile to 5; shake with alcohol (90 per cent.) 10; set aside until sediment subsides, then decant clear solution, filter the residue, wash with a little alcohol. Distil off the spirit, and evaporate in porcelain to a thick extract. DOSE, 5 to 15 gr.

U.S.P. Fresh ox gall 3 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 1 fl. pt. Evaporate the gall to one third its bulk, then add the alcohol, and set aside for 3 or 4 days; then decant, filter, distil off the alcohol, and evaporate to pilular consistence.

Fel Tauri Depuratum Siccum. A. *Gereinigte trockene Ochsengalle.* Fresh ox gall, alcohol (90 per cent.). Mix equal parts and let stand 2 days in a cool place, filter, and drive off spirit on water-bath. To the residue add sufficient purified animal charcoal to remove the dark colour, then filter and evaporate to dry powder.

Fenchel. *Fructus Fœniculi.*

Fenchelöl. PH.G. *Oleum Fœniculi.*

Fenner's Guaiac Mixture. See *Tinctura Antacrida.*

Ferrated Elixir of Calisaya. See *Elixir Cinchonæ et Ferri.*

Ferrated Elixir of Gentian. See *Elixir Gentianæ et Ferri Phosphatis.*

Ferri Arsenas. B.P. Ferrous sulphate 415, sodium arsenate 530, sodium bicarbonate 90, boiling distilled water q. s. Dissolve the arsenate in water 2000, and the iron in water 2400. Mix, add the bicarbonate dissolved in a little cold water, stir, collect on calico, filter; wash till free from sulphate, press precipitate, and dry at temperature not above 100° F. (37·8° C.). DOSE, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Ferri Carbonas Saccharatus. B.P. Ferrous sulphate 40, ammonium carbonate 25, boiling distilled water 6400 fl. pts., refined sugar 20. Dissolve the sulphate and carbonate each in one fourth of the water; add the sulphate solution to the other with brisk stirring in a deep vessel, cover to protect as much as possible from air, set aside 24 hours, siphon off clear liquid; wash with rest of the water, and again siphon off; collect on calico, filter, press, mix with sugar and dry at temperature not exceeding 212° F. (100° C.). DOSE, 10 to 30 grains.

U.S.P. Ferrous sulphate 50, sodium bicarbonate 35, powdered sugar and distilled water q. s. Dissolve the sulphate in hot water 200, and the bicarbonate in water 500, at temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.); then add the iron solution to the soda, mix and fill up the vessel with boiling water, set aside, siphon off clear liquid, and wash with hot water till free from sulphate. Drain on muslin strainer and transfer to dish containing sugar 80, then evaporate to dryness on a water-bath, adding enough sugar to make the final weight 100.

Ferri Chloridum. U.S.P. Bright iron wire 15, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, and distilled water q. s. Introduce iron into flask and pour on hydrochloric acid 54, previously mixed with water 25. Let stand until effervescence ceases, then heat to boiling, filter, and rinse out with a little hot water. To filtrate add hydrochloric acid 28, and add the mixture slowly and gradually to nitric acid 8 in a capacious porcelain vessel. Warm gently, and when effervescence ceases, apply heat on sand-bath until free from nitrous odour. If not fully oxidised, add

a few drops of nitric acid and evaporate off excess; then add hydrochloric acid 5, and sufficient water to produce 60. Set aside until solid crystalline mass forms, then break into pieces and preserve in stoppered bottles.

Ferri Citras. U.S.P. Solution ferric citrate (U.S.P.) is evaporated on water-bath at temperature not above 60° C. (140° F.) to consistence of syrup, then scaled on glass.

Ferri et Ammonii Citras. B.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 100 fl. pts. or q. s., solution of ammonia 23 fl. pts. or q. s., citric acid 4, distilled water q. s. Mix ammonia 16 fl. pts. with water 40; add gradually the solution of ferric sulphate previously diluted with water 40, and stir well, taking care that the ammonia is in slight excess. Wash by decantation, throw on filter, and wash till free from sulphate. Dissolve the citric acid in its own weight of water, warm on water-bath, add the ferric hydrate, stir until nearly all has dissolved, or until the acid is saturated, then cool, and add solution of ammonia 5·5 fl. pts. Filter through flannel, evaporate to syrup, and scale on glass or porcelain at temperature not above 100° F. (37·8° C.). DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

U.S.P. Solution of ferric citrate 10 fl. pts., ammonia solution 4 fl. pts. Mix and evaporate at temperature not above 60° C. to a syrup, then scale on glass.

Ferri et Ammonii Sulphas. U.S.P. *Ferri Alumen.* T. *Iron alum. Ammonio-ferric alum.* DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Ferri et Ammonii Tartras. U.S.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 100 fl. pts., tartaric acid 29, distilled water 200 fl. pts., ammonia water q. s., water q. s. To ammonia water 110, previously diluted with cold water 250, add with constant stirring the ferric sulphate solution previously diluted with water 1300. Let precipitate subside and wash by decantation till free from sulphate, then drain on strainer and press as dry as possible. Dissolve one half the tartaric acid in the distilled water, neutralise exactly with ammonia, then add the other half and dissolve with gentle heat; next add the moist ferric hydrate, and heat to temperature not exceeding 60° C. (140° F.) until hydrate is dissolved. Filter while hot, evaporate to syrup, and scale on glass.

C. *Tartras Ferrico-ammonicus.* Solution of ferric chloride (sp. gr. 1·26) 625, powdered tartaric acid 150, solution of ammonia q. s. Prepare the ferric hydrate as

described under Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum. Mix the moist hydrate with the tartaric acid, warm on water-bath, and when the solution turns yellow gradually add ammonia until it becomes clear; finally evaporate to a syrup at a temperature not above 60° C. (140° F.), then scale.

Ferri et Potassii Tartras. U.S.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 100 fl. pts., potassium bitartrate 38, distilled water 300 fl. pts., solution of ammonia q. s. Precipitate and wash ferric hydrate as in Ferri et Ammon. Tart. Mix the bitartrate with the distilled water in a porcelain vessel, heat to temperature not exceeding 60° C., and gradually add moist ferric hydrate. Stir constantly, until dissolved. Let stand 24 hours in cool, dark place, then stir up with spatula, so that precipitate formed may be evenly distributed; finally add ammonia q. s. to dissolve precipitate, evaporate to syrup, and scale on glass.

Ferri et Quininæ Citras. B.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 9 fl. oz., quinine sulphate 2 oz., dilute sulphuric acid 3 fl. oz., citric acid 6 oz. 60 grains, solution of ammonia and distilled water āā q. s. Prepare the ferric hydrate as described under Ferri et Ammon. Cit. Mix the quinine sulphate with water 16 oz., add the sulphuric acid, and when dissolved add a slight excess of ammonia, collect, wash with water 60 fl. oz. Dissolve the citric acid in its own weight of water, warm on water-bath, add the well-drained hydrate, and stir together; when dissolved add the quinine precipitate, dissolve, cool, add very gradually solution of ammonia 3 fl. oz. diluted with water 4 fl. oz., and allow the quinine which separates during each addition to re-dissolve before adding more ammonia. Filter the solution, evaporate to a thin syrup, and scale at 100° F. (37·8° C.) on glass or porcelain. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

U.S.P. Ferric citrate 85, quinine (dried at 100° C.) (212° F.) 12, citric acid 3, distilled water q. s. Dissolve ferric citrate in water 160 by heating on water-bath at temperature not exceeding 60° C. To this solution add the quinine and citric acid, previously triturated with distilled water 20, and stir until dissolved, then evaporate to syrup, and scale on glass.

Ph.G. *Chininum Ferro-citricum.* Contains from 9 to 10 per cent. of quinine.

Ferri et Quininæ Citras Solubilis. U.S.P. Ferric citrate 85, quinine (dried at 100° C.) 12, citric acid 3, ammonia water and distilled water q. s. Proceed as in Ferri et Quin. Cit. U.S.P., but when citric acid and quinine are dissolved, add ammonia 50 fl. pts. or q. s. until the liquid acquires a greenish-yellow tint, then evaporate at temperature not above 60° C., and scale on glass.

Ferri et Sodii Pyrophosphas. C. *Pyrophosphas Ferrico-sodicus.* Sodium pyrophosphate 1, moist ferric pyrophosphate 4. Precipitate the ferric pyrophosphate as directed under Ferri Pyrophosph. cum Ammon. Cit. Mix the washed and drained precipitate thus obtained with the sodium pyrophosphate, heat on a water-bath until the mixture liquefies, then scale.

Ferri et Strychninæ Citras. U.S.P. Ammonio-citrate of iron 98, strychnine 1, citric acid 1, distilled water 120 fl. pts. Dissolve the ammonio-citrate in water 100, and the strychnine and citric acid in water 20; mix, evaporate on water-bath at temperature not above 60° C. (140° F.) to a syrup, and scale on glass.

Ferri Hypophosphis. N.F. Iron and ammonium sulphate 100, sodium hypophosphite 67, distilled water q. s. Dissolve iron in 400 and the sodium in 125 of distilled water, filter if necessary. Mix, stir well, and after a short time collect precipitate on linen strainer; wash till tasteless, then dry in a warm place. It may also be prepared from calcium hypophosphite 100, solution of iron chloride U.S.P. q. s., distilled water q. s. Dissolve calcium in water 1200, filter. Add the iron solution in small portions until completely precipitated. Collect precipitate on linen, strain, wash till tasteless, dry in warm place.

Note.—Hypophosphite of iron is rendered soluble in water by mixing it with about an equal weight of potassium citrate, or any alkaline citrate.

Ferri Iodidum Saccharatum. U.S.P. Bright iron wire 6, reduced iron 1, iodine 17, distilled water and milk-sugar q. s. Mix the iron wire and iodine with water 20 in a flask, shake occasionally until action ceases and liquid acquires a green colour, then filter on to milk-sugar 40, and evaporate on water-bath to a dry mass; transfer this to a heated iron mortar and reduce to powder; then mix

intimately with the reduced iron and enough milk-sugar to make up to 100.

Ferri Lactas. U.S.P., C. Purified calcium lactate 100, ferrous sulphate 98, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the two salts separately in water, mix; add to the solution one fourth its volume of alcohol to precipitate the calcium sulphate, filter, and press. If the filtrate gives a precipitate either with ferrous sulphate or with calcium lactate, add a little more of either salt until precipitation is complete, then filter, concentrate by evaporation, and set aside in a warm place. The ferrous lactate separates as a greenish crust, which should be collected and preserved in the dark.

Ferri Oxidum cum Magnesiâ. U.S.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 50 fl. pts., magnesia 10, water q. s. Mix the iron with water 100, and keep in a large well-stoppered bottle. Rub the magnesia smooth with water to a thin mixture, transfer to a bottle capable of holding 1000, and fill to three fourths of its capacity with water. When required for use shake up the magnesia mixture, add it gradually to the iron solution, and shake together until a uniform smooth mixture results.

Ferri Oxidum Hydratum. U.S.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 100 fl. pts., solution of ammonia 110 fl. pts., water q. s. Dilute ammonia with water 250, and add to it the iron diluted with water 1000. Wash precipitate by decantation until free from sulphate, then throw on strainer, drain, and add enough water to make magma weigh 250.

C. *Oxyde (sesqui-) de fer bihydraté. Bihydrate de sesquioxyde de fer gélatineux. Peroxyde de fer hydraté.* Ferric chloride solution 100, ammonia solution 40. Dilute the iron with water 50, and pour it gradually into the ammonia, previously diluted with water 200; agitate continually, and maintain a feeble alkaline reaction at the end of the process. Allow to settle, wash by decantation, collect the precipitate on a cloth, and keep it under distilled water at a temperature not exceeding 12° C. (54° F.).

Ferri Phosphas. B.P. Ferrous sulphate 3, sodium phosphate 2·75, sodium bicarbonate 0·75, boiling distilled water q. s. Dissolve the iron in water 30, and the phosphate in a like quantity. When each solution has cooled to between 100° and 130° F. (37·8° and 54·4° C.)

add the phosphate solution to the iron, pouring in also the bicarbonate dissolved in a little water. Collect precipitate, wash with hot distilled water until free from sulphates, and dry at temperature not above 120° F. (48·9° C.). DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

Ferri Phosphas Solubilis. U.S.P. Ferric citrate 50, sodium phosphate (uneffloresced) 55, water 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the citrate in the water on water-bath, then add the phosphate, stir until dissolved, evaporate on water-bath at temperature not exceeding 60° C. to a thick syrup, and scale on glass.

Ferri Pyrophosphas cum Ammonii Citrate. C. *Pyrophosphate de fer citro-ammoniacal. Pyrophosphas Ferricus cum Citrate Ammonico.* Ferric chloride 156, crystallised sodium pyrophosphate 84, citric acid 26, ammonia solution q. s. Dissolve the sodium pyrophosphate in sufficient water, gradually add it to the ferric chloride, previously dissolved in water, and wash the precipitate. Dissolve the citric acid in a little water, and add to it a slight excess of ammonia. Add the ferric pyrophosphate to this solution, evaporate the yellow solution thus obtained to a syrupy consistence. Spread on plates with a brush, and scale at about 55° C. (131° F.).

Ferri Pyrophosphas Solubilis. U.S.P. Ferric citrate 50, sodium pyrophosphate 50, distilled water 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the citrate in the water on water-bath, add the pyrophosphate, stir until dissolved, then evaporate on water-bath at 60° C. (140° F.) to a syrup, and scale on glass.

Ferri Sesquioxidum. C. *Oxidum Ferricum igne Paratum.* Colcothar.

Ferri Subchloridum. *Chloruretum Ferrosum.* C. *Ferrous chloride.* Iron filings or tacks q. s., hydrochloric acid q. s. Dilute the acid with twice its volume of water and pour upon the iron. Shake occasionally, and warm until action ceases, keeping iron in excess. Evaporate the solution until it has a specific gravity when boiling of 1·38. Filter and crystallise, collect, drain, and wash with cold, recently boiled, distilled water, dry quickly between filter-paper, and transfer to well-stoppered bottles.

Ferri Sulphas. B.P. Prepared by interaction of iron and sulphuric acid. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

PH.G. Add iron 2 to a mixture of sulphuric acid 3 and water 8; as soon as action ceases filter into alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, stirring well. The crystalline mass is thrown on a filter, washed with alcohol, and dried by pressing between filter-paper.

Ferri Sulphas Exsiccatus. B.P. Dry ferrous sulphate by heating it in a porcelain dish to 212° F. (100° C.), stirring occasionally until all water is driven off. The residue should weigh about 60 per cent. of the original salt. Powder. DOSE, ½ to 3 grains.

U.S.P. Sulphate of iron 100. Allow the salt to effloresce at about 40° C., then heat on water-bath, constantly stirring until the product weighs 64 to 65. Then reduce to fine powder and keep in dry bottles.

PH.G. See *Ferrum Sulphuricum Siccum.*

Ferri Sulphas Granulatus. U.S.P. Ferrous sulphate 100, distilled water 100 fl. pts., dilute sulphuric acid 5 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 25 fl. pts. Dissolve the ferrous sulphate in the distilled water previously heated to boiling, add the acid, and filter while hot. Evaporate in a tared porcelain capsule on a sand-bath until weight is 150, then cool quickly with constant stirring. Throw the product on a funnel plugged with cotton, pour upon it the alcohol, and when it has drained spread the crystalline powder on bibulous paper and dry quickly in sunlight or at ordinary temperatures.

Ferri Sulphas Purus. C. *Sulfate ferreux officinal. Sulfate ferreux pur.* Iron turnings or tacks 10, sulphuric acid 16, distilled water 80. Mix the acid and water, gradually add the iron, and when evolution of gas ceases boil, filter quickly, add to the filtrate dilute sulphuric acid 2, evaporate quickly to sp. gr. 1·29, and crystallise. Drain the crystals, wash them with a little alcohol (60 per cent.), and dry quickly between double filter-paper. Preserve in dry, well stoppered bottles.

Ferri Sulphidum Præcipitatum. C. *Sulfure ferreux par voie humide.* Ferrous sulphate 139, sodium monosulphide 120. Dissolve the ferrous sulphate in 20 times its weight of water, and precipitate with the sodium sulphide previously dissolved. Wash the precipitate with water charged with sulphuretted hydrogen, and keep it in stoppered flasks filled with boiled distilled water.

Ferri Valerianas. U.S.P. *Iron valerianate.*

Ferro-alumen. T. See *Ferri et Ammonii Sulphas.*

Ferrocyanure Ferrique. C. See *Cyanuretum Ferroso-ferricum.* Prussian blue.

Ferrolaktat. PH.G. *Ferrum Lacticum.*

Ferrophosphated Elixir of Gentian. See *Elixir Gentianæ et Ferri Phosphatis.*

Ferrosulfat. PH.G. Ferrous sulphate crystallised from alcohol.

Ferruginous Pills. See *Pil. Ferri Carb.* U.S.P.

Ferrum. B.P. Annealed iron wire about 0·005 inch in diameter, or wrought iron nails, free from oxide.

Ferrum Albuminatum Siccum. A. *Eisenalbuminat.* The residue in preparing Liquor Ferri Albuminat collected and washed on a linen drainer, pressed and dried at about 30° C. (86° F.), and reduced to fine powder.

Ferrum Benzoicum. A. Benzoic acid 20, water q. s., solution of ammonia 30, solution of ferric chloride (PH.G.) 36, dissolve the acid in water 400, mix with the ammonia; into this pour the iron solution, and dilute with water 400; wash the precipitate with cold water until free from chloride, then dry in the dark at temperature not exceeding 30° C. (86° F.).

Ferrum Carbonicum Saccharatum. PH.G. *Zuckerhaltiges Ferrocarbonat.* Ferrous sulphate 5, boiling water 20; dissolve and filter into a capacious flask containing a clear solution of sodium carbonate 3·5 in tepid water 50. Mix, fill up the flask with hot water, set aside, and allow precipitate to deposit; syphon off the clear liquor, repeat the washing until free from sulphate; place the precipitate in a dish, and mix with milk-sugar 1 and sugar 3. Evaporate the mixture to dryness on a water-bath, rub to powder, and add sufficient powdered milk-sugar to make the final weight 10.

Ferrum Citricum Ammoniatum. A. Ferric chloride solution 50, water q. s., solution of ammonia 50 or q. s., citric acid 27; dilute the ferric chloride with water 200, the ammonia with water 150, pour iron into ammonia, keeping latter in slight excess; wash precipitate free from chloride, and drain on cloth; transfer to a mixture of citric acid 18, water 70, and heat to temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.); filter, wash, and dissolve citric acid 9 in filtrate, then add q. s. ammonia to give

slightly alkaline reaction, evaporate to syrup, and scale on glass.

Ferrum Citricum Effervescens. A. Iron pyrophosphate 24, citric acid 60, sodium bicarbonate 60, powdered sugar 20. Rub together in a porcelain mortar, and heat until the mixture becomes pasty; the resulting granules after cooling are rubbed through a coarse sieve, and kept in dry, well-corked bottles.

Ferrum Citricum Oxidatum. PH.G. *Eisencitrat.* Solution of ferric chloride (PH.G.) 25, water 100; mix and add to ammonia solution 25, mixed with water 75. After mixing, the ammonia should be in slight excess. Wash precipitate till free from chlorides, and then mix with a solution of citric acid 9 in water 35; heat the mixture at a temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.) until solution is effected; then filter and evaporate at 50° C. (122° F.) to a thick syrup, and scale on glass.

Ferrum Iodatum Saccharatum. A. Iron filings 3, water 10, iodine 8, milk-sugar 40. Put the first three ingredients together in a flask, and let them stand in a warm place, with occasional shaking, until the red colour changes to greenish, then filter into a porcelain dish containing the milk-sugar, wash the residue and filter with a little water. Evaporate to dryness on a water-bath with constant stirring, rub to fine powder.

Ferrum Lacticum. PH.G. *Ferrolaktat.* Ferrous lactate.

Ferrum Oxidatum Saccharatum. PH.G. *Eisenzucker.* Solution of ferric chloride (PH.G.) 30, water 150. Mix and gradually add with constant stirring to a solution of sodium carbonate 26 in water 150. Wash the precipitate by decantation until free from chlorides, collect on a cloth, drain, and gently press; then mix in a porcelain dish with powdered sugar 50, and solution of soda 5, warm on a water-bath until clear, then evaporate to dryness and rub to powder, adding enough powdered sugar to make final weight 100.

Ferrum Peptonatum. A. Dried egg-albumin 20, water q. s., hydrochloric acid 33, pepsin 1, solution of iron chloroxide 240. Dissolve egg-albumin in water 200, add hydrochloric acid 30, and pepsin, let stand at 40° C. (140° F.) for 12 hours, neutralise with soda solution, and pour off from any precipitate; then pour into a mixture of the iron chloroxide with water 2000, a trace more soda

solution being added to neutralise; pour off clear liquid from the precipitate, which is then washed by decantation until free from chloride, collected on a linen strainer, and, after draining, dissolved in a porcelain dish in hydrochloric acid 3; evaporate on water-bath to a syrup, finally scale on glass at 50° C. (122° F.).

Ferrum Phosphoricum Oxidatum. A. *Ferric phosphate.* Ferric chloride solution 1, water q. s., sodium phosphate 1; dilute the iron with water 9, dissolve phosphate in same quantity. Both liquids are then poured in a thin stream simultaneously into water 20. The precipitate is washed until free from chlorides, then thrown on a linen cloth and dried at ordinary temperatures.

Ferrum Phosphoricum Oxidulatum. A. *Ferrous phosphate.* Ferrous sulphate 3, water q. s., sodium phosphate 4; dissolve iron in water 18, the sodium in 16; pour iron into sodium solution. Wash precipitate until free from sulphate, then collect on linen cloth and dry at ordinary temperatures.

Ferrum Pulveratum. PH.G. *Gepulvertes Eisen.* Contains 98 per cent. of metallic iron.

Ferrum Purissimum Hydrogenio Reductum. C. *Fer réduit par l'hydrogène.* See *Ferrum Redactum.*

Ferrum Pyrophosphoricum. A. Sodium pyrophosphate 84, water q. s., ferric chloride solution 126; dissolve soda in water 500, dilute iron solution with water 800, pour the former into the latter. Wash precipitate until free from chloride, then collect on a linen cloth, drain, and dry at ordinary temperatures.

Ferrum Pyrophosphoricum cum Ammonio-citrico. A. The moist precipitate obtained with the proportions of ingredients for preparing FerrumPyrophosph. is mixed with citric acid 16, dissolved in water 50, and solution of ammonia 50, or in slight excess; the clear filtrate is evaporated not above 50° C. (122° F.) to a syrup, then scaled on glass plates in a warm place.

Ferrum Redactum. B.P. Contains 75 per cent. of metallic iron. Prepared by heating ferric hydroxide to dull redness in a stream of hydrogen gas. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

C. *Ferrum Purissimum Hydrogenio Reductum.* Prepare hydrated oxide of iron from the perchloride by adding ammonia, dehydrate completely by calcination, and intro-

duce into a porcelain tube or a gun-barrel fitted at one end to a hydrogen delivery tube, and furnished at the other with a drawn-out tube. The barrel being placed in a furnace, allow a slow and regular current of hydrogen to pass through it, and when the air has been completely driven out heat to a dull redness. When the vapour of water ceases to be given off at the open extremity, withdraw the heat, but continue the flow of gas until cold, then bottle off at once.

PH.G. *Ferrum Reductum Reduzirtes Eisen.* Contains 90 per cent. of metallic iron.

Ferrum Sesquichloratum. PH.G. *Eisenchloride.* Evaporate solution of ferric chloride 1000 to 438 on water-bath, and allow to stand in a cool dry place until it crystallises to a mass.

Ferrum Sulphuricum. PH.G. *Ferrosulphat.* See *Ferri Sulphas.*

Ferrum Sulphuricum Crudum. PH.G. *Eisenvitriol.* Commercial ferrous sulphate.

Ferrum Sulphuricum Siccum. PH.G. *Entwassertes Ferrosulphat.* Ferrous sulphate 100 is dried on a water-bath until its weight is reduced to 35 or 36 parts.

Ferrum Tannicum. A. Tannic acid 65, water q. s., ferric acetate solution 100. Dissolve tannin in water 500, and dilute the iron acetate with water 200, pour tannin into the iron solution in a thin stream, well stirring, wash the precipitate, collect and dry at ordinary temperatures.

Ferrum Tartaratum. B.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 10 fl. oz., ammonia solution 16 fl. oz. or q. s., potassium acid tartrate in powder 3 oz. 146 grains, distilled water q. s. Prepare ferric hydrate as described under Ferri et Ammon. Citras. Mix the drained precipitate intimately with the acid tartrate and let stand 24 hours; then heat to 140° F. (60° C.), add gradually 30 fl. oz. of distilled water, stir occasionally until nothing more will dissolve, filter, evaporate to a syrup, and scale on glass or porcelain at 100° F. (37·8° C.). DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

C. *Tartras Ferrico Potassicus.* Prepare the ferric hydrate as in Ferri et Ammon. Cit. Determine the amount of moisture in a portion, and mix the equivalent of 43 parts of dry ferric oxide with 100 of the acid

tartrate. Digest for two hours, not exceeding 60° C., mix, then filter, evaporate to syrup, and scale.

Ferrum Tartaricum. A. Ferric chloride solution 100, water 400, and pour into a mixture of ammonia solution 100, water 300, a slight excess of ammonia being maintained; wash the precipitate until free from chloride, collect, drain, then mix with tartaric acid 40, water 150, and leave at ordinary temperatures or not exceeding 30° C. (86° F.) until nearly complete solution is effected, then filter and evaporate to a syrup at a temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.), and scale on glass.

Fettes Wermutöl. See *Oleum Absinthii Infusum.* A.

Fichtenharz. Burgundy pitch.

Fingerhut. *Digitalis purpurea.*

Fingerhutblätter. PH.G. *Folia Digitalis.*

Flax-seed Oil. See *Oleum Lini.*

Fleischauszug. A. See *Maceratio Carnis.*

Fleurs de Benzoin. See *Acidum Benzoicum.*

Fleurs de Zinc. See *Zinci Oxidum.*

Fleurs Pectorales. See *Species Pectorales.*

Flowers of Sulphur. See *Sulphur Sublimatum.* B.P.

Flüchtiges Kampherliniment. PH.G. See *Lin. Ammon. Camph.* PH.G.

Flüchtiges Liniment. PH.G. See *Lin. Ammon.* PH.G.

Fluid Extract of Buck-bean. See *Ext. Menyanthid. Fluid.*

Fluid Extract of Bog-bean. See *Ext. Menyanthid. Fluid.*

Fluid Extract of Celery. See *Extract. Apii Graveolent. Fluid.*

Fluid Extract of Corn-silk. See *Extractum Zeæ Fluidum.*

Fluid Extract of Florida Dogwood. See *Ext. Corni Fluidum.*

Fluid Extract of Green Osier. See *Extractum Corni Circinat. Fluid.*

Fluid Extract of Parsley Root. See *Ext. Petroselinæ Radicis Fluidum.*

Fluid Extract of Tea. See *Extract. Camelliæ Fluidum.*

Fluid Magnesia. See *Liq. Mag. Carb.*

Flüssiger Opodeldok. See *Spiritus Saponato-camphoratus.*

Flüssiges Manganglycosat. See *Liquor Mangan. Glycosat.*

Flüssiges Paraffin. See *Paraffinum Liquidum.*

Foie de Soufre. See *Potass. Sulphurat.*

Folia Stramonii. A. *Asthmakraut.* Coarsely cut stramonium leaves 2, damped with a solution of potassium nitrate 1 in water 2, are allowed to stand 12 hours and dried.

Forbes's Emulsion of Oil of Turpentine. See *Emulsio Olei Terebinthinæ.*

Formaldehydum Solutum. PH.G. *Formaldehydlösung.* Sp. gr. 1·079 to 1·081 = about 35 per cent. formaldehyde.

Fougère Male. *Aspidium filix-mas.*

Fowler's Solution. See *Liquor Arsenicalis.*

Fowler'sche Lösung. PH.G. See *Liquor Kali Arsenicosi.* PH.G.

Fragon Épineux. C. *Ruscus aculeatus.*

Fraisier. C. *Fragaria vesca.*

Francis's Triplex Pills. Purified aloes 100 grains, scammony 100 grains, blue pill 100 grains, croton oil 6 mins., oil of caraway 30 mins., tincture of aloes and myrrh q. s. to mass. Make 120 pills.

Fraxinelle. C. *Dictamnus fraxinella.*

French Mixture. See *Liquor Iodi Carbolatus.*

Frêne. C. *Fraxinus excelsior.*

Friar's Balsam. See *Tinct. Benz. Co.* B.P.

Frostwort. *Helianthus canadensis.*

Fructus Aurantii Immaturi. PH.G. *Unreise Pomeranzen.*

Fructus Capsici. PH.G. *Spanischer Pfeffer.* Fruits of *Capsicum annuum* and *C. longum.*

Fructus Pectorales. C. *Espèces pectorales. Fruits pectoraux.* Stoned dates, figs, jujubes, and currants, in equal parts, are incised and mixed.

Fulmicoton. C. *Pyroxylin.* Sulphuric acid (sp. gr. 1·843) 1000, nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·390) 500, dried and carded cotton 55. Mix the acids and let them stand until temperature is 30° C., then introduce the cotton in small proportions, avoiding too great a development of heat, and leave the whole for 24, 36, or 48 hours, according as the temperature is 35°, 25°, or 15° C. Finally remove the cotton, wash free from acid with water, and dry in the open air.

Fumeterre. C. *Fumaria officinalis.*

Fumigation à l'Acide Sulfureux. C. See *Suffumigatio Sulphurosa.*

Fumigation de Chlore. C. See *Suffumigatio Guytoniana.*

Fumigation Guytonienne. C. See *Suffumigatio Guytoniana.*

Fungus Chirurgorum. PH.G. *Wundschwamm. Polyporus fomentarius.*

Gadberry's Mixture. N.F. See *Mistura Splenetica.*

Gaicol. C. *Gaiacolum. Guaiacol.*

Galgantwurzel. PH.G. *Rad. Galangal.*

Galbanum. B.P. Gum-resin from *Ferula galbaniflua.* DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Galipot. C. Resin of *Pinus pinaster.*

Gallal. *Basic aluminium gallate.*

Galläpfel. PH.G. Galls.

Gallate Basique de Bismuth. C. *Bismuth subgallate.* See *Subgallas Bismuthicus.*

Garance. C. *Rubia Tinctorum.*

Gargarisma Aluminis. S. Rose petals 3, diluted sulphuric acid B.P. 3, cold distilled water 80. Digest two hours, then strain 64, and add alum 2, sugar 4, rectified spirit 4 fl. pts.; dissolve.

Gargarisma Astringens. C. Dried rose petals 10, boiling distilled water 250, potash alum 5, honey of roses 50. Infuse the petals for half an hour in the water, strain, press, and dissolve the other ingredients in the liquor.

Gargarisma cum Chlorate Potassico. C. Potassium chlorate 5, distilled water 250, syrup of mulberries 50. Dissolve the chlorate in the water and add the syrup.

Gargarisma Emolliens. C. Honey 50, pearl barley 5, distilled water q. s. Boil the barley until the grains burst, in sufficient water to produce 250 of decoction. Strain, allow to settle, decant, add the honey, and then enough water to produce 300.

Gargarisma Ferro-aluminis. M. Iron alum 8 grains, distilled water 1 fl. oz.

Garon. C. *Daphne gnidium.*

Gayac. C. *Guaiacum officinale.*

Gaze. C. See *Lineamenta.*

Gebrannte Magnesia. PH.G. *Magnesia Usta.*

Gebrannter Gips. PH.G. *Plaster of Paris.*

Gebrannter Kalk. *Quicklime.*

Gelatin Basis for Capsules. C. Gelatin (colourless) 25, glycerin 10, sugar 8, distilled water about 45. Dissolve on a water-bath.

Gelatina Carrageen. A. *Irländisch Mossgallerte.* Finely cut Irish moss 1, water 40. Heat together on water-bath for half an hour, then strain and press; to this add sugar 2, then evaporate, with stirring, until after removing the scum the weight is 10.

Gelatina de Cornu Cervi. C. Rasped hart's horn 250 grammes, distilled water 2000 grammes, white sugar 125 grammes, and one lemon. Wash the hart's horn in tepid water, and make a decoction with the prescribed amount of water until it is reduced to one half. Strain and press, add the sugar and the juice of the lemon. Clarify by boiling with the white of an egg mixed with a little water, then evaporate until the liquor sets to a jelly on cooling. Next add the lemon peel, and after a few minutes strain and keep in a cool place.

Gelatina de Fuco Crispo. C. Irish moss 60, white sugar 125, distilled water q. s., orange-flower water 10. Wash the Irish moss carefully in cold water, then boil for thirty minutes in enough water to produce 250 of decoction. Strain, add the sugar, evaporate to 250, remove the scum, and add the orange-flower water.

Gelatina de Helminthocorto. C. Crushed Corsican moss 30, white sugar 60, white wine 60, isinglass 5. Wash the Corsican moss quickly, then boil for half an hour in enough water to produce 200 of decoction; strain and press, add the sugar, wine, and isinglass, the last having been first softened by macerating in 30 parts of cold water. Boil gently until the decoction has the consistence of a jelly, strain, and keep in a cool place.

Gelatina de Lichene Islandico. C. Saccharate of Iceland moss 75, white sugar 75, distilled water 150, orange-flower water 10. Mix the first three ingredients and boil until scum forms, withdraw the heat, and after a few moments skim the liquid, strain, and add the orange-flower water.

Gelatina Glycerina cum Zinco. A. *Zinkleim.* Gelatin 15 (to produce a soft basis, gelatin only 10) mixed with water 35. After thorough swelling add glycerin 25, and heat on water-bath to liquefy. Then mix in zinc

Gelato glyc. T.18.P
Gelat 5 Suc 6, water 6 alcohol

oxide 10, rubbed down with glycerin 15 and water q. s. to produce 100.

Gelatina Glycerinata. A. Gelatin 25 (for soft basis gelatin only 15) moistened with water 55. After swelling add glycerin 50 and dissolve on water-bath, stirring constantly until the weight is 100.

Gelatina Lichenis Islandici. A. *Isländisch-Moos Gallerte.* Digest coarsely cut Iceland moss 3 in water 100 for half an hour on the water-bath with frequent stirring, then strain and press, add sugar 3, and evaporate, with stirring, until after removing the scum the weight is 10.

Gelatina Lichenis Islandici Saccharata Sicca. A. To coarsely cut Iceland moss 15 add sufficient water to cover, then add potassium carbonate 1, and allow to stand 24 hours with occasional stirring, then strain and wash thoroughly until no bitter taste remains, add to the washed moss water 200, and heat on water-bath with frequent stirring for 4 hours. Strain, and treat residue with more water and again strain. Mix strained liquors and add sugar 5, then evaporate until a no longer sticky mass results, which is divided into small pieces and dried, then rubbed to powder and mixed with sufficient powdered sugar to produce 10.

Gelatinum Chondri. N.F. Irish moss 1, water q.s. Wash in cold water, then add hot water 50 fl. pts. and heat on a boiling water-bath for 15 minutes, frequently stirring. Strain while hot through muslin, and evaporate to a semi-fluid consistence, then transfer to shallow flat-bottomed trays, and evaporate at a temperature not exceeding 194° F., so that it may be detached in scales.

Gelbes Augenwasser. See *Collyrium Adstring. Luteum.*

Gelbes Cerat. See *Ceratum Resinæ Pini.*

Gelbes Pyoktannin. A. See *Pyoktaninum Aureum.*

Gelbes Quecksilberoxyd. PH.G. *Hydrarg. Oxidatum viâ Humidâ Paratum.*

Gelbes Wachs. PH G. *Cera. Flav.*

Gelée de Mousse de Corse. C. See *Gelatina de Helminthocorto.*

Gelsemii Radix. B.P. Root of *Gelsemium nitidum.*

Genêt à Balais. C. *Sarothamnus scoparius.*

Genièvre, Baie de. C. *Bacc. Juniperi.*

Genipi Vrai. C. *Artemisia glacialis.*

Geoffroya Inermis. *Andira inermis.*

Gepulverte Holzkohle. PH.G. *Carbo Ligni Pulveratus.*
Gepulvertes Eisen. PH.G. *Ferrum Pulveratum.* See *Ferrum Redactum.*
Geranium. U.S.P. *Geranium maculatum.*
Gerbsäure. *Acid. Tannic.*
Gereinigte Baumwolle. PH.G. *Gossypium depuratum.* Absorbent cotton wool.
Gereinigter Honig. PH.G. *Mel Depuratum.*
Gereinigtes Tamarindemus. PH G. *Pulpa Tamarindorum Depurata.*
Germandrée Chamædrys. C. *Teucrium chamædrys.*
Germandrée d'Eau. C. Flowering herb of *Teucrium scordium.*
Geschalte Gerste. *Pearl barley.*
Geum Urbanum. C. *Herb Bennet. Benoîte.*
Gewurzhafte Essigsäure. See *Acid. Acetic. Aromat.*
Gewurzhafte Kräuter. PH.G. See *Species Aromat.*
Gewurznelken. *Cloves.* More generally merely *Nelken.*
Gichtpapier. See *Charta Resinosa.*
Girofle. C. *Caryophyllus aromaticus.* Cloves.
Gland Doux. C. Fruit of *Quercus ballota.*
Glucusimide. See *Glusidum.*
Glusidum. B.P. *Glucusimide. Benzoyl-sulphonic imide. Saccharin.* A sweet imide obtained from toluene.
Glycerin of Phenol. See *Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici.*
Glycerinsalbe. PH.G. See *Unguentum Glycerini.*
Glycerinum. B.P. *Glycerol. Propenyl alcohol.* Obtained by interaction of alkalies or of superheated steam with fats or fixed oils. DOSE, 1 to 2 drachms.
Glycerinum Acidi Borici. B.P. Boric acid in fine powder 6, glycerin q. s. Heat glycerin 9 in tared dish to temperature not exceeding 302° F. (150° C.), and gradually stir in the acid. Continue heat and stir until weight is reduced to 10, then add glycerin 10 and mix thoroughly.
Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici. B.P. Phenol 1, glycerin q. s. to produce 5 fl. pts. Triturate until dissolved.
Glycerinum Acidi Tannici. B.P. Tannin 1, glycerin q. s. to produce 5 fl. pts. Triturate until dissolved.
Glycerinum Aluminis. B.P. Alum in powder 8, distilled water 3 fl. pts., glycerin q. s. to produce 48 fl. pts. Triturate until dissolved, warming slightly if necessary, and pour off clear from any deposit.

Glycerinum Amyli. B.P. Starch 2, glycerin 1⅓ fl. pts., distilled water 3 fl. pts. Mix, and heat with constant stirring until a transparent jelly is formed.

Glycerinum Belladonnæ. B.P.C. Extract of belladonna 8, boiling water 1. Rub together in warm mortar to produce smooth paste, then add glycerin q. s. to produce 16 fl. pts.

Glycerinum Boracis. B.P. Borax 1, glycerin q. s. to produce 6 fl. pts. Rub borax with glycerin until dissolved.

Glycerinum Pepsini. B.P. Pepsin 800 grains, hydrochloric acid 105 mins., glycerin 12 fl. oz., distilled water q. s. Mix the acid, glycerin, and 6 oz. of water, then add pepsin; after one week, decant or filter, add sufficient water to produce 20 fl. oz. 1 fl. dr. = 5 grains pepsin. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

Glycerinum Plumbi Subacetatis. B.P. Lead acetate 5, lead oxide 3·5, glycerin 25, distilled water 12 fl. pts. Mix, boil for 15 minutes, filter, and evaporate at temperature not exceeding 222° F. (107·2° C.) to 32·75, or until sp. gr. is 1·48.

Glycerinum Tragacanthæ. B.P. Tragacanth 1, glycerin 3 fl. pts., distilled water 1 fl. pt. Mix the tragacanth with glycerin, add the water, and rub until a homogeneous paste results.

Glyceritum Acidi Carbolici. U.S.P. Carbolic acid 1, glycerin 4. Dissolve.

Glyceritum Acidi Tannici. U.S.P. Tannin 1, glycerin 4. Heat gently until dissolved.

Glyceritum Amyli. U.S.P. Starch 1, water 1 fl. pt., glycerin 8. Add the water and glycerin to the starch and stir until smooth. Then heat to 140° C. (284° F.), not exceeding 144° C. (291° F.), until a translucent jelly is formed.

C. Starch in powder 1, glycerin 14. Mix the starch with the glycerin, and heat with constant stirring until the mass begins to gelatinise.

Glyceritum Bismuthi. N.F. *Liquor Bismuthi Concentratus.* Bismuth ammonio-citrate 27½, glycerin 50 fl. pts., stronger water of ammonia q. s., water q. s. Rub the bismuth with water 35 and glycerin 25 fl. pts., and add just enough ammonia to dissolve the salt and produce a neutral solution; then add the rest of the glycerin, and

water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 16 grains Bismuth. ammon. cit.

Glyceritum Boroglycerini. U.S.P. *Glycerite of glyceryl borate. Solution of boroglyceride.* Boric acid 31, glycerin q. s. to produce 100. Heat glycerin 46 in a tared capsule to a temperature not exceeding 150° C. (302° F.), and add the boric acid in portions, constantly stirring. When the liquid is reduced in weight to 50, add to it glycerin 50 and mix.

Glyceritum cum Extracto Belladonnæ. C. Extract of belladonna (C.) 1, glycerin of starch 9. Soften the belladonna extract with a little glycerin, then carefully mix with the glycerin of starch.

Glyceritum cum Iodureto Potassico. C. Potassium iodide 4, distilled water 4, glycerin of starch 22. Dissolve the iodide in the distilled water and mix with the glycerin of starch.

Glyceritum cum Oxido Zincico. C. Oxide of zinc 1, glycerin of starch 2. Mix.

Glyceritum cum Tannino. C. Powdered tannin 1, glycerin of starch 5. Mix.

Glyceritum Guaiaci. N.F. Guaiacum 8½, potash solution (U.S.P.) 6½, glycerin 60 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix the potash with water 30 and add guaiacum, then macerate for 24 hours with occasional agitation. Filter, and add glycerin and sufficient water to make 100 fl. pts.

Glyceritum Hydrastis. U.S.P. Hydrastis in No. 60 powder 100, glycerin 50 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water, of each q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Moisten the hydrastis with alcohol 35 fl. pts. and pack in percolator. Add more alcohol, and when percolation commences macerate for 24 hours. Then continue percolation until the drug is exhausted; to the percolate add water 25, and drive off alcohol by evaporation or distillation. Make up residue to 50 with water, set aside for 24 hours, filter and wash to 50 fl. pts., then add glycerin and mix.

Glyceritum Pepsini. N.F. Pepsin (U.S.P.) 8½, hydrochloric acid 1 fl. pt., purified talcum 1½, glycerin 50 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 100. Mix the pepsin with water 45 and acid, and shake till dissolved, then incorporate the purified talcum and filter bright. Wash filter

with water up to 50 fl. pts.; to this add glycerin and mix. Each fluid drachm = 5 grains pepsin.

Glyceritum Picis Liquidæ. N.F. Tar 6½, magnesium carbonate 12½, glycerin 25, alcohol (94 per cent.) 12½, water q.s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Upon the tar in a mortar pour water 20. Stir together thoroughly and reject water. Repeat washing until the water is almost free from acid reaction. Rub the tar with the alcohol, gradually add the magnesium carbonate and glycerin, and lastly water 62½ fl. pts. Pour upon filter of loose texture, spread over straining muslin, and after the liquid has passed through wash residue with water to produce 100 fl. pts.

Glyceritum Tragacanthæ. N.F. Tragacanth in fine powder 12·5, glycerin 77·5 fl. pts., water 18·5 fl. pts. Triturate the tragacanth with the glycerin, add the water, and rub well until a thick homogeneous paste results.

Glyceritum Vitelli. U.S.P. *Glyconin.* Fresh yolk of egg 45, glycerin 55. Rub together.

Glycerol. See *Glycerinum.*

Glyceryl Borate. See *Boroglycerin.*

Glyconin. See *Glyceritum Vitelli.*

Glycyrrhizine Ammoniacale. C. See *Glyzina.*

Glycyrrhizinum Ammoniatum. U.S.P. Glycyrrhiza in No. 20 powder 50, water, solution of ammonia, and sulphuric acid, āā q. s. Mix 47½ fl. pts. of water with 2½ fl. pts. solution of ammonia, moisten the powder with the mixture, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate with water to produce 50 fl. pts. of percolate, add sulphuric acid slowly as long as a precipitate is produced, then collect, wash free from acid in cold water, re-dissolve in water with the addition of ammonia, and again precipitate with acid. Collect, wash, and re-dissolve in ammonia; spread the solution on a glass plate, and scale.

Glyzina. C. Smyrna licorice root 1000, distilled water 4000, sulphuric acid about 20, ammonia solution (C.) about 15. Crush the root so as to obtain a fibrous mass, and macerate for 4 hours with twice its weight of cold distilled water. Strain, press, and treat the marc in the same way. Set aside the two liquors to deposit, decant, boil, and filter to separate albumin. Mix, and when quite cold gradually add the sulphuric acid, previously diluted with four times its weight of water, until all precipitation

ceases. This precipitate is at first flocculent, but soon settles to the bottom of the vessel. Reject the supernatant liquid, and wash the mass with several successive lots of water till free from acid. Dissolve on water-bath in the smallest possible quantity of ammonia diluted with its own weight of water, spread the solution in thin layers on plates or sheets of glass, and dry at a temperature of about 40° C. Preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

Goa Powder. See *Araroba.*

Godfrey's Cordial. See *Mistura Sassafras et Opii.*

Gold Chlorid-Chlorwasserstoff. See *Aurum Chloratum Acidum.*

Golden Seal. *Hydrastis canadensis.*

Goldschwefel. *Antimonium Sulphuratum.*

Gomme Adraganthe. C. *Tragacanth.*

Gomme Gutte. C. *Gamboge.*

Gondret's Ointment. C. See *Unguentum Ammoniæ.*

Gossypium Carbolisatum. A. *Karbolwatte.* Liquid carbolic acid 60, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1300, absorbent cotton wool 1000. Incorporate thoroughly, allow to stand for 25 hours, then dry at normal temperature.

Gossypium Hæmostaticum. A. *Eisenchloridwatte.* Ferric chloride solution 500, water 1100. Mix and add absorbent cotton 1000. Mix uniformly, and dry at a moderate heat in the dark.

Gossypium Hydrargyri Bichlorati. A. *Sublimatwatte.* Corrosive sublimate 3, potassium chloride 3, dissolved in water 1500; acid fuchsine red sufficient to colour, absorbent cotton 1000. Thoroughly moisten the wool with the solution, and dry with gentle heat.

Gossypium Iodatum. C. See *Xylum Iodatum.*

Gossypium Salicylatum. A. *Salicylwatte.* Salicylic acid 55, alcohol (90 per cent.) 700, water 700, glycerin 100. Dissolve the acid in the mixed liquids, moisten with the solution absorbent cotton 1000, and dry with gentle heat.

Gossypium Stypticum. N.F. Purified cotton (U.S.P.), solution of iron chloride (U.S.P.), glycerin, and water, āā q. s. Mix the liquids in the proportion of iron chloride 5, glycerin 1, water 4, in such quantities that the cotton is wholly immersed when gently pressed. Allow to remain in the liquid one hour, then remove and press until it

has been brought to twice its original weight, then dry in warm place free from light and dust.

Gottesgnadenkrautextrakt. See *Ext. Gratiolæ.*

Goudron Végétal. C. Wood tar.

Gouet. C. *Arum maculatum.*

Goulard Water. See *Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Dil.*

Goulard's Cerate. See *Ceratum Plumbi Subacetatis.*

Goulard's Extract. See *Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Fort.*

Goulard's Lotion. See *Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Dil.*

Graine de Tilly. C. Seeds of *Croton tiglium.*

Graine de Moluques. C. Seeds of *Croton tiglium.*

Graisse de Porc. C. See *Axungia.* Lard.

Graisse Minérale. C. *Paraffinum Molle.*

Grand Aunée. C. *Inula Helenium.*

Grand Rozeau. C. *Arundo donax.*

Grande Ciguë. C. *Conium maculatum.* Hemlock.

Granula. C. Granules are prepared with various potent drugs, such as atropine, digitaline, and strychnine, according to the method described under Granula cum Acido Arsenioso.

PH.G. *Korner.* Mix the drug in powder or in solution in either alcohol or water, with sufficient of a mixture of milk-sugar 4 parts and gum acacia 1 part to produce a granule weighing 50 centigrammes. The mixture is massed with syrup to which 10 per cent. of glycerin has been added, and formed into the prescribed number of round granules. The so-called homœopathic globules are formed by applying a solution of the drug to the surface of granules of an inert basis.

Granula cum Acido Arsenioso. C. *Granules de Dioscoride.* Arsenious acid (porphyrised) 10 centigrammes, powdered milk-sugar 4 grammes, powdered acacia 1 gramme, syrup of honey q. s. Triturate the arsenic for a long time with the milk-sugar, added gradually; then mix the acacia and mass with the syrup. Divide into 100 granules and silver.

Granula cum Aconitinâ Cristallisatâ. C. *Granules d'aconitine cristallisée. Aconitine granules.* Official powder of aconitine (containing 1 per cent. of the alkaloid) 1 gramme, powdered sugar of milk 3 grammes, powdered gum arabic 1 gramme, prepared honey q. s. Triturate the aconitine powder thoroughly with the sugar of milk, then add the gum; again triturate, and add sufficient

prepared honey to mass. Divide the mass into 100 granules, which should be coloured rose. Each granule should contain one tenth of a milligramme of crystallised aconitine.

Granula cum Aconitinâ Nitrate Cristallisatâ. C. *Granules d'azotate d'aconitine cristallisée.* Aconitine nitrate granules. Prepare of the same strength and in the same manner as aconitine granules.

Granula cum Digitalinâ Cristallisatâ. C. *Granules de digitaline cristallisée.* Digitalin granules. Prepare of the same strength and in the same manner as aconitine granules.

Granula cum Strophanthinâ. C. *Granules de strophanthine. Strophanthine granules.* Prepare of the same strength and in the same manner as aconitine granules.

Granular Effervescent Carlsbad Salt. N.F. Artificial Carlsbad salt 180, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 410, saccharated citric acid 205, saccharated tartaric acid 205. Mix and heat on water-bath to between 140° and 160° F. (60° and 71° C.), stirring with a wooden spatula until uniform dry granules result.

Granular Effervescent Citrate of Iron and Quinine. N.F. Soluble citrate of iron and quinine (U.S.P.) 10, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 495, saccharated citric acid 247½, saccharated tartaric acid 247½. Mix in a mortar, then transfer to evaporating dish on water-bath and stir with a spatula until dry and uniformly granular. One heaped teaspoonful, 90 grains = 1 grain Ferri et Quininæ Cit.

Granular Effervescent Kissingen Salt. N.F. Artificial Kissingen salt 280, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 360, saccharated tartaric acid 180, saccharated citric acid 180. Mix and heat on water-bath to between 140° and 160° F. (60° and 71° C.), stirring with a wooden spatula until uniform dry granules result.

Granular Effervescent Phosphate of Iron. N.F. Iron phosphate 24, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 488, saccharated citric acid and saccharated tartaric acid, of each 244. Mix and heat in porcelain dish on water-bath to 140° to 160° F. (60° to 71° C.), stirring with a wooden spatula till dry granules result; 90 grains = 2 grains iron phosphate.

Granular Effervescent Potassium Bromide. N.F. Potassium bromide 100, saccharated sodium bicarbonate

445, saccharated citric acid 222½, saccharated tartaric acid 222½. Mix and heat to 140° to 160° F. (60° to 71° C.) on water-bath, stirring with wooden spatula until dry granules result; 90 grains = 10 grains potassium bromide.

Granular Effervescent Potassium Bromide with Caffeine. N.F. Potassium bromide 110, caffeine 11, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 440, saccharated citric acid 220, saccharated tartaric acid 220. Mix and heat to 140° to 160° F. (60° to 71° C.) on water-bath, stirring with wooden spatula until uniform granules result.

Granular Effervescent Vichy Salt. Artificial Vichy salt 280, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 380, saccharated citric acid 190, saccharated tartaric acid 190. Mix and heat to between 140° and 160° F. (60° and 71° C.) on a water-bath, stirring with wooden spatula until uniform dry granules result.

Granular Effervescent Vichy and Lithium. N.F. Artificial Vichy salt 156, lithium citrate 56, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 394, saccharated citric acid 197, saccharated tartaric acid 197. Mix and heat between 140° and 160° F. (60° and 71° C.) on water-bath, then stir with a wooden spatula till uniform granules result.

Granules de Dioscoride. See *Granula cum Acido Arsenioso.*

Graphites Depuratus. A. Boil graphite 5 with water for one hour. Pour off and let the residue stand with a mixture of nitric acid 1, hydrochloric acid 1, water 3, for 24 hours with frequent shaking at 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.), then wash free from acid and dry.

Graue Quecksilbersalbe. PH.G. *Ung. Hydrarg. Cinereum.*

Graue Quecksilbersalbe mit Woolfett. A. See *Ung. Hydrarg. Cinereum Adipe Lanæ Paratum.*

Green Osier (American). *Cornus circinata.*

Gregory's Powder. See *Pulvis Rhei Compositus.*

Grenadier. C. Root-bark of *Punica granatum.*

Grey Powder. See *Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ.*

Griffith's Mixture. See *Mistura Ferri Composita.*

Gross's Antineuralgic Pills. Quinine sulphate 240 grains, morphine sulphate 6 grains, strychnine 4 grains, arsenious acid 6 grains, extract of aconite leaves 60 grains. Make 120 pills.

Grünspan. See *Ærugo.*

Grünspansäuerhonig. See *Oxymel Æruginis.*

Guaiaci Resina. B.P. Resin of *Guaiacum officinale* or *G. sanctum.* Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Guaiacolum Carbonicum. A. *Guajokol. Guaiacol carbonate.*

Guaiakholz. Ph.G. *Guajakholz.* Guaiacum wood.

Guimauve. C. *Althæa officinalis.*

Gummi Ammoniacum Expurgatum. C. Coarsely powdered ammoniacum is dissolved in alcohol 60 per cent., and the solution strained through a coarse cloth; press, and evaporate off the alcohol until a few drops of the resin poured into cold water no longer adhere to the fingers when worked between them.

Gummi Asafetida Expurgatum. C. Prepared like *Gummi Ammoniacum Expurgatum.*

Gummi Galbanum Expurgatum. C. Prepared like *Gummi Ammoniacum Expurgatum.*

Gummigutt. Ph.G. *Gamboge.*

Gummimixtur. A. See *Mistura Gummosa.*

Gummischleim. Ph.G. See *Mucilago Gummi Arabici.*

Guttæ Amaræ secundum Beaumé. C. Rasped Ignatius beans 500, potassium carbonate 5, soot 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 1000. Macerate in a closed vessel for ten days with occasional agitation; then strain, press, and filter.

Guttæ Nigræ Britannicæ. C. *Black drops.* Opium 100, glacial acetic acid 60, distilled water 540, saffron 8, nutmeg 25, sugar 50. Mix the acetic acid with the prescribed quantity of water, cut up the opium, coarsely powder the other substances, place, all except the sugar, in a flask with three fourths of the diluted acetic acid, macerate for ten days with occasional agitation, then warm on water-bath for half an hour, strain, and press. Add the rest of the acetic acid to the marc, macerate 24 hours, press, filter, add the sugar, and evaporate on water-bath to 200. The cool liquid should have specific gravity of 1·25. Black drops thus prepared contain half their weight of opium, or one fourth of extract of opium; 1 part equals 2 parts of Rousseau's laudanum, or 4 parts of Sydenham's laudanum.

Gutta-percha Chloroformo Soluta. C. *Soluté chloroformique de gutta-percha. Traumaticine.* Purified gutta-

percha 1, chloroform 9. Shred the gutta-percha and dissolve in the chloroform in a stoppered bottle. Allow to deposit and decant.

Gutti. PH.G. *Gummigutt.* Gamboge.

Haller's Acid Elixir. PH.G. See *Mistura Sulphurica Acida.*

Haller'sches Sauer. PH.G. See *Mistura Sulphurica Acida.*

Hall's Dinner Pills. Purified aloes 12 grains, extract of licorice 12 grains, soap in powder 12 grains, treacle 12 grains. Make 12 pills.

Hall's Solution of Strychnine. See *Liq. Strychninæ Acetatis.*

Hamburg Tea. See *Species Hamburgensis.*

Hammeltalg. PH.G. Prepared suet.

Harntrieberthee. PH.G. See *Species Diuretica.*

Haschish. C. A preparation from the leaves of Indian hemp.

Hauhechelwurzel. PH.G. Root of *Ononis spinosa.*

Heavy Calcined Magnesia. See *Magnesia Ponderosa.* B.P.

Heavy Magnesium Oxide. See *Magnesia Ponderosa.* B.P.

Hebra's Itch Ointment. See *Unguentum Sulphuris Compositum.* N.F.

Hebra's Soap Liniment. See *Spiritus Saponis Kalini Hebræ.*

Hedeoma. U.S.P. American pennyroyal, *Hedeoma pulegioides.*

Heftpflaster. See *Emplastrum Adhesivum.* PH.G.

Heim's Harntreibende Pillen. A. See *Pilulæ Hydragogæ Heimii.*

Heim's Hydragogue Pills. A. See *Pilulæ Hydragogæ Heimii.*

Helianthus Canadensis. Frostwort.

Helmerich's Ointment. See *Unguentum Antipsoricum.*

Helvetius's Pills. See *Pilulæ d. Helvetius.*

Hemlock Pitch Plaster. See *Emplastrum Picis Canadensis.*

Herb Bennet. *Geum urbanum.*

Herbe aux Chantres. C. *Erysimum officinale.*

Herbe aux Puces. C. *Plantago psyllium.*

Hièble. C. Berries of *Sambucus ebulus.*
Hiera Picra. *Pulv. Aloes et Canellæ.*
Himbeeressig. See *Acetum Rubi Idæi.*
Himbeersirup. PH.G. See *Syrupus Rubi Idæi.*
Hoffmann's Anodyne. See *Spt. Ætheris Co.*
Hoffmann's Balsam of Life. See *Mistura Oleo-balsamica.* PH. G.
Hoffmann'scher Lebensbalsam. PH.G. See *Mistura Oleo-balsamica.*
Holunderblüten. PH.G. *Flores Sambuci.*
Holzessig. Pyroligneous acid.
Holzthee. PH.G. See *Species Lignorum.*
Holztheer. PH.G. *Pix Liquida.*
Homatropinæ Hydrobromidum. B.P. The hydrobromide of an alkaloid prepared from tropine. DOSE, $\frac{1}{80}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain.
Hope's Mixture. See *Mistura Camphoræ Acida.*
Horehound. See *Marrubium.*
Hornstoff. See *Keratin.*
Hot Drop. See *Tinctura Capsici et Myrrhæ.*
Houblon. C. *Humulus lupulus.* Hops.
Huflattigblätter. Leaves of *Tussilago farfara,* colts-foot.
Hühnereiweisz. PH.G. Egg-albumin.
Huile Camphrée. C. See *Linimentum Camphoræ. Oleum Camphoratum.*
Huile d'Absinthe Sommites. C. See *Oleum Absinthii.*
Huile d'Amande Douce. C. *Oleum ex Amygdalis.* Oil of sweet almonds.
Huile de Belladonna. C. See *Oleum de Foliis Belladonnæ.*
Huile de Cade. C. Empyreumatic oil of *Juniperus oxycedrus.*
Huile de Camomille. C. See *Oleum de Floribus Anthemidis.*
Huile de Camomille Camphrée. C. See *Oleum de Floribus Anthemidis Camphoratum.*
Huile de Cantharide. C. See *Oleum de Cantharidibus.*
Huile de Ciguë. C. See *Oleum de Foliis Conii Maculati.*
Huile de Croton Tiglium. C. See *Oleum e Seminibus Crotonis.*
Huile de Fenugrec. C. See *Oleum Trigonellæ.*
Huile de Foie de Morue. C. Cod-liver oil.

Huile de Foie de Morue Créosoté. C. See *Oleum e Jecore Morrhuæ cum Creosotâ.*
Huile de Jusquiame. C. See *Oleum de Foliis Hyoscyami.*
Huile de Millepertuis. C. See *Oleum Hyperici.*
Huile de Morelle. C. See *Oleum de Foliis Solani Nigri.*
Huile d'Œillette. C. Poppy-seed oil.
Huile d'Œufs. C. See *Oleum e Vitellis Ovorum.*
Huile de Pétrole Lampante. C. Liquid paraffin, sp. gr. between 0·800 and 0·820.
Huile de Ricin. C. See *Oleum e Seminibus Ricini.*
Huile de Roses Pales. C. See *Oleum Rosæ Centifoliæ.*
Huile de Stramoine. C. See *Oleum de Foliis Stramonii.*
Huile Légère de Pétrole. C. Petroleum ether, sp. gr. 0·70 to 0·710; distils between 70° and 110° C.
Huile Minérale. C. See *Huile de Pétrole Lampante.*
Huile Pétrosolaire. C. See *Huile de Pétrole Lampante.*
Huile Phosphorée. C. See *Oleum Phosphoratum.*
Huile Volatile d'Absinthe. C. See *Oleum Absinthii Volatile.*
Huile Volatile d'Amande Amère. C. See *Oleum Amygdalarum Amarum Volatile.*
Huile Volatile d'Anis. C. See *Oleum Anisi Volatile.*
Huile Volatile de Bergamotte. C. See *Oleum Bergamottæ Volatile.*
Huile Volatile de Bigarade. C. See *Oleum Aurantii Volatile.*
Huile Volatile de Camomille. C. See *Oleum Anthemidis Volatile.*
Huile Volatile de Canelle. C. See *Oleum Cinnamomi.*
Huile Volatile de Carvi. C. See *Oleum Carui.*
Huile Volatile de Cédrat. C. See *Oleum Cedrati.*
Huile Volatile de Citron. C. See *Oleum Limonis.*
Huile Volatile de Cumin. C. See *Oleum Cymini.*
Huile Volatile de Fenouil. C. See *Oleum Fœniculi.*
Huile Volatile de Fleur d'Oranger. C. See *Oleum Aurantii Floris.*
Huile Volatile de Genièvre. C. See *Oleum Juniperi.*
Huile Volatile de Girofle. C. See *Oleum Caryophylli.*
Huile Volatile de Lavande. C. See *Oleum Lavandulæ.*
Huile Volatile de Menthe. C. See *Oleum Menthæ.*
Huile Volatile d'Orange. C. See *Oleum Aurantii.*
Huile Volatile de Romarin. C. *Oleum Rosmarini.*
Huile Volatile de Roses. C. See *Oleum Rosæ.*

Huile Volatile de Rue. C. See *Oleum Rutæ.*

Huile Volatile de Sassafras. C. See *Oleum Sassafras.*

Huile Volatile de Sauge. C. See *Oleum Salviæ.*

Huile Volatile de Semen Contra. C. See *Oleum Artemisiæ.*

Huile Volatile de Tanaisie. C. See *Oleum Tanaceti.*

Huile Volatile de Thym. C. See *Oleum Thymi.*

Hustenpastillen. A. See *Pastilli Pectorales.*

Hustenpillen. A. See *Pilulæ Contra-tussim.*

Hydrangea Arborescens. Root of seven barks tree. C.

Hydrargyri Bicyanidum. *Cyanuretum Hydrargyricum.* Red oxide of mercury 3, Prussian blue 4, distilled water 40. Reduce the two solids to very fine powder, place in a capsule with water 25, and heat to boiling. When the mixture assumes a brown colour, filter and boil the residue with the rest of the water. Filter, mix the two solutions, and evaporate until the pellicle forms; then remove from heat and set aside in the cool to crystallise. Drain the crystals on a funnel and dry below 100° C. (212° F.)

Hydrargyri Iodidum Flavum. U.S.P. *Hydrarg. Iod. Viride. Protoiodide of mercury.* Mercury 50, nitric acid, potassium iodide, distilled water, alcohol, of each q.s. Mix 20 fl. pts. of acid and water, when cold pour upon the mercury, set aside in a cool place, and allow the metal to nearly dissolve. Separate crystals of mercurous nitrate which will have formed, drain and dry on bibulous paper in the dark. When dry, weigh off 40 pts., dissolve in water 1000 to which 10 fl. pts. of nitric acid have been added. Make a solution of potassium iodide 24 in distilled water 1000, and slowly pour it into the mercury solution with constant stirring, allow the precipitate to subside, wash by decantation until free from acid, then collect precipitate, drain and wash with alcohol as long as washings give any coloration with sulphuretted hydrogen solution, then dry in dark between paper not above 40° C. (104° F.). Keep in dark.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum. B.P. Precipitated mercuric iodide, obtained by interaction of mercuric chloride and potassium iodide. DOSE, $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ grain.

U.S.P. *Red mercuric iodide.* Corrosive sublimate 40, potassium iodide 50, distilled water q. s. Dissolve each

salt separately in 800 water and filter. Then pour them simultaneously in a thin stream into water 2000 with active stirring. Wash precipitate by decantation, collect, dry in dark between paper at 40° C. (104° F.). Keep in the dark.

C. *Ioduretum Hydrargyricum.* Potassium iodide 10, mercuric chloride 8, distilled water 250. Dissolve the iodide in water 60, and the chloride in the remainder. Mix the solutions, wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry at a gentle heat.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride. C. See *Hydrargyrum Iodidum Viride.*

Hydrargyri Oleas. B.P. Mercuric chloride 8, hard soap in powder 16, oleic acid 1 fl. pt., distilled water q. s. Dissolve the chloride in 20 fl. pts. of distilled water, rub the oleic acid with the soap, and dissolve the product in distilled water 22. Mix, boil for 10 minutes, set aside, decant, wash the precipitate with hot distilled water until free from chloride, and dry on water-bath.

U.S.P. See *Oleatum Hydrargyri.*

A. See *Hydrargyrum Oleinicum.*

Hydrargyri Oxidum Flavum. B.P. Precipitated mercuric oxide, obtained by the interaction of mercuric chloride and sodium hydroxide.

U.S.P. Corrosive sublimate 10, soda 4, distilled water q. s. Dissolve both salts in 100 fl. pts. of water, gradually add the mercury to the soda solution with constant stirring, allow to stand at 30° C. for about one hour with occasional stirring, then wash by decantation and on a calico strainer until free from chloride; drain, dry in dark at 30° C.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. Obtained by heating mercurous nitrate until acid vapours cease to be evolved.

C. Purified mercury 10, nitric acid 8, distilled water 2. Dissolve the mercury in the acid and water on a gently heated sand-bath until the metal is completely dissolved, then evaporate to dryness, and afterwards heat until nitrous fumes cease to be evolved, and the oxide assumes the form of fine orange-red scales.

Hydrargyri Perchloridum. B.P. *Bichloride of mercury. Corrosive sublimate. Mercuric chloride.* Obtained by subliming a mixture of mercuric sulphate, sodium

chloride, and a little black oxide of manganese. DOSE, $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ grain.

U.S.P. *Hydrargyri Chloridum Corrosivum.*

PH.G. *Hydrargyrum Bichloratum.*

C. *Chloruretum Hydrargyricum.* Mercuric sulphate and decrepitated sodium chloride, of each equal parts. Powder separately, and half fill a flat-bottom matrass, place on a sand-bath, covering up to the neck; at first warm gently, leaving the mouth of the matrass open so that moisture may escape. Then remove the sand from the upper half, place a small capsule over the orifice, and raise the heat. Towards the end of the operation again heap hot sand round the upper part of the matrass, so as to partially fuse the sublimate, and to give consistence to the cake or crystals. Then slowly cool down and break cautiously.

Hydrargyri Subchloridum. B.P. *Mercurous chloride. Calomel.* Obtained by subliming a mixture of mercurous sulphate and sodium chloride. DOSE, ½ to 5 grains.

U.S.P. *Hydrargyrum Chloridum Mite.*

C. Mercuric chloride 4, metallic mercury 3. Crush the perchloride in a porcelain mortar after having moistened with a little water, add the mercury, and rub until the latter is completely killed. Dry and introduce into a flat-bottomed matrass, which is half filled; place on a sand-bath and sublime, regulating the heat. When cold break the matrass carefully, detach the crystalline mass, and introduce it to an earthen tube closed at one end. This tube, preferably coated with a layer of argillaceous luting, is placed in a long furnace arranged near a large earthenware receiver. This is pierced at two thirds its height by a circular aperture, into which the tube fits tight. The joint is made with a luting, the head placed on the receiver and adjusted with a little unsized paper, keeping a small opening to allow of the free egress of expanded air. The receiver should be as close as possible to the furnace, and the tube should join flush with the side of the receiver to avoid condensation of the vapours of calomel. To keep the receiver as cool as possible, however, plug with clay the opening by which the tube emerges from the furnace, and interpose two metallic diaphragms between it and the source of heat; then slowly heat the tube to redness, commencing at that part nearest the receiver, then gradually carry the heat

along the tube. Two hours should suffice for the complete volatilisation of 10 kilos. of calomel. Cool down, unlute the apparatus, collect the calomel, and wash with tepid water until quite free from mercuric compounds, then dry.

U.S.P. *Hydrargyrum Chloridum Mite.* PH.G. *Hydrargyrum Chloratum.*

Hydrargyri Subchloridum Præcipitatum. C. *Chlorure mercureux précipitaté.* Crystalline mercurous nitrate 10, hydrochloric acid 5, nitric acid q. s., distilled water q. s. Crush the crystals in a mortar, and dissolve in a little nitric acid diluted with ten times its weight of water. Stir, decant, and add another portion of dilute acid to the undissolved crystals; again decant, and repeat the operation until all the salt is dissolved. Mix the solutions and pour slowly into the hydrochloric acid, previously diluted with four times its weight of water. Wash precipitate by decantation, collect, drain, and dry.

Hydrargyri Subsulphas. C. *Subsulphas Hydrargyricus. Sous sulfate de bioxide de mercure. Turpeth mineral.* Mercuric sulphate 1, boiling water 15. Reduce the salt to fine powder, and pour on the boiling water with continual agitation. Decant, wash with warm water, and dry.

U.S.P. *Hydrargyri Subsulphas Flavus. Basic mercuric sulphate. Turpeth mineral.* Mercury 100, sulphuric acid 39 fl. pts., nitric acid 25 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Pour the sulphuric acid previously mixed with 15 fl. pts. water upon the mercury, then add very gradually the nitric acid previously mixed with distilled water 25 fl. pts., and digest at gentle heat until no more red fumes are given off. Then evaporate to dryness, powder, and add gradually to boiling distilled water 2000. Boil for ten minutes, then allow to subside, wash with warm distilled water until no longer acid, dry at gentle heat.

Hydrargyri Sulphas. C. *Sulphas Hydrargyricus.* Mercuric sulphate.

Hydrargyri Sulphidum. C. *Sulphuretum Hydrargyricum. Bisulfure de mercure. Cinabre.* Mercuric sulphide.

Hydrargyrum. B.P. Obtained from native mercuric sulphide.

Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum. B.P. *Ammonio-chloride of Mercury. Mercuric ammonium chloride. White precipitate.* Mercuric chloride 3, ammonia solution 4 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Dissolve the mercuric chloride in water 60 with heat, and pour the solution into the ammonia diluted with distilled water 20, stir constantly, collect precipitate, and wash with cold distilled water until free from chlorides, then dry at temperature not above 212° F. (100° C.).

PH.G. See *Hydrargyrum Præcipitatum Album.*

U.S.P. *White precipitate. Mercuric ammonium chloride.* Corrosive sublimate 100, ammonia water, distilled water, āā q. s. Dissolve the mercury in 2000 fl. pts. of warm water, and allow to cool. Pour the filtered liquid gradually with constant stirring into ammonia 150 fl. pts., keeping the latter in excess; wash precipitate with distilled water 400 and ammonia 20; dry between paper in dark not above 30° C. (86° F.).

Hydrargyrum Antimonio-sulphuratum. A. See *Hydrargyrum Stibiato-sulphuratum.*

Hydrargyrum Bichloratum. PH.G. *Quecksilberchlorid.* Mercuric chloride.

Hydrargyrum Bijodatum. PH.G. *Quecksilberjodid.* Mercury biniodide.

Hydrargyrum Chloratum. PH.G. *Quecksilberchlorür.* Calomel.

Hydrargyrum Chloridum Mite. U.S.P. Calomel.

Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ. B.P. *Grey powder.* Mercury 1, prepared chalk 2. Rub together until globules cease to be visible. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

U.S.P. Mercury 38, clarified honey 10, prepared chalk 57, water q. s. Weigh mercury and honey into a bottle, add water 2, and shake for half an hour at a time until the globules disappear. Rub the prepared chalk with water in a mortar to a creamy paste, add the killed mercury, triturate to a uniform mixture, dry between paper, and afterwards in a capsule at ordinary temperature until weight is reduced to 100, then powder.

Hydrargyrum Cyanatum. PH.G. *Mercuric cyanide.* Maximum DOSE, 2 centigrammes, or 10 centigrammes in 24 hours.

C. Prepared by dissolving mercuric oxide in hydrocyanic acid, avoiding excess of the oxide, then evaporat-

ing and crystallising. See also *Hydrargyri Bicyanidum.*

Hydrargyrum Iodatum. A. Rub mercury 8 with iodine 5 until globules are no longer visible, damping occasionally with alcohol. Then wash with more spirit until a small portion tested gives no precipitate with solution of sulphuretted hydrogen, then dry in dark.

Hydrargyrum Iodidum Viride. *Ioduretum hydrargyratum.* C. Mercury 10, sublimed iodine 6, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Rub the mercury and iodine together in a porcelain mortar, adding a little alcohol so as to form a homogeneous mixture; triturate until the mercury has entirely disappeared and the powder acquires a deep green colour, then place in a flask, and wash with boiling alcohol until nothing more is removed. Dry in the dark, and keep away from the access of light.

Hydrargyrum Oleinicum. A. Mix yellow oxide of mercury 25 with alcohol (90 per cent.) 25; add oleic acid 75, stirring constantly until the mixture becomes so thick that the heavier particles no longer sink. After standing 24 hours heat to 60° C. (140° F.), and stir until the weight reaches 100.

Hydrargyrum Oxidatum. PH.G. *Quecksilberoxyd.* Maximum DOSE, 2 centigrammes, or 10 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Hydrargyrum Oxidatum viâ Humida Paratum. PH.G. *Gelbes Quecksilberoxyd.* Maximum DOSE, 2 centigrammes, or 10 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Hydrargyrum Præcipitatum Album. PH.G. Dissolve mercuric chloride 2 in warm water 40, and add to the cold solution with constant stirring ammonia solution 3, or sufficient to ensure a slight excess. Collect the precipitate, wash with water 18, and dry in the dark at 30° C. (86° F.).

Hydrargyrum Purissimum. C. Commercial mercury 100, nitric acid 1. Put the mercury in a strong flask with the nitric acid, previously diluted with twice its volume of water; leave in contact for 24 hours with occasional agitation, then decant the solution, wash the undissolved metal with water, and carefully dry.

Hydrargyrum Sozojodolicum. A. *Sozojodolqueck-silber.* The mercury salt of iodoparaphenol-sulphonic acid (sozoiodol), an orange-coloured powder.

Hydrargyrum Stibiato-sulphuratum. A. *Schwefel-antimonquecksilber.* Black sulphide of antimony 1, black sulphide of mercury 1. Mix.

Hydrargyrum Sulphuratum Nigrum. A. *Schwarzes Quecksilbersulfid.* Mercury, purified sulphur, p. æ., rubbed together in slightly warmed mortar until globules of mercury are no longer visible.

Hydrargyrum Sulphuricum. A. *Quecksilberoxyd-sulfat.* Mercury 18, sulphuric acid 10, water 3, nitric acid 4. Heat together on a sand-bath until no more red fumes are evolved, then transfer to a porcelain dish, and evaporate to dryness with constant stirring.

Hydrargyrum Tannicum Oxidulatum. A. *Queck-silbertannat.* Freshly prepared mercurous nitrate 10 is rubbed to powder and mixed with a solution of tannin 6 in water 10, until a uniform mass results. Then gradually add water 1000. Wash the precipitate on a filter until free from nitric acid, and dry without heating.

Hydras Calcicus. C. *Calcis Hydras.*

Hydras Ferricus. C. See *Ferri Oxidum Hydratum.*

Hydras Potassicus. C. See *Potassii Hydroxidum.*

Hydras Sodicus. C. See *Sodii Hydroxidum.*

Hydrastina. C. An alkaloid obtained from *Hydrastis canadensis.* Powdered hydrastis 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6 fl. pts. Macerate the powdered hydrastis with one third of the alcohol in a percolator for 12 hours, then percolate and extract with the rest of the alcohol; acidulate the percolate with sulphuric acid, set aside for 4 hours, filter out the crystals of berberine sulphate which form, partly neutralise the filtrate with ammonia, separate the ammonium sulphate, and distil off the greater part of the spirit. Add to the residue 10 times its weight of cold distilled water, filter after standing 24 hours, and again precipitate with ammonia. Dissolve the precipitate in boiling alcohol and crystallise; purify the crystals thus obtained by recrystallisation from alcohol.

Hydrastinina. C. An oxidation product of hydrastine.

Hydrastininæ Hydrochloras. U.S.P. May be obtained by the oxidation of hydrastine with any oxidiser, *e. g.* potassium permanganate in acid solution, and combining the hydrastinine so obtained with hydrochloric acid. Dose, ½ to 1½ grains.

A. *Hydrastininum hydrochloricum.*

Hydrastinum Hydrochloricum. A. A white, crystalline, bitter powder, without odour.
Hydrastis. U.S.P. Golden seal, *Hydrastis canadensis.*
Hydrobromic Ether. Ethyl bromide.
Hydrocarbonas Zincicus. C. *Zinci Carb.*
Hydrocarbonate de Magnésie. C. See *Carbonate de Magnésie Officinal.*
Hydrocarbonate de Zinc. C. See *Carbonate de Zinc hydraté.*
Hydrochinonum. A. Hydroquinone.
Hydrochloric Ether. See *Æthyl Chloridum.*
Hydrochlorite de Chaux. C. *Calx Chlorinata.*
Hydrocotyle. C. *Hydrocotyle asiatica.*
Hydrogène Sulfuré. C. See *Acidum Sulphydricum.*
Hydrogenium Peroxidatum. A. See *Aqua Hydrogenii Peroxidi.*
Hydrolati. C. A generic name for distilled waters containing volatile oils or other volatile active principles.
Hydrolatum Anisi Stellati. C. Prepared similarly to *Hydrolat. Cinnamomi.*
Hydrolatum Anthemidis. C. Prepared like *Hydrolat. Tiliæ.*
Hydrolatum Artemisiæ. C. Prepared like *Hydrolatum Menthæ Pip.*
Hydrolatum Cinnamomi. C. Cinnamon 1, water q. s. Bruise, macerate 12 hours, and distil 4.
Hydrolatum Eucalypti. C. Prepared from *Eucalyptus globulus* leaves, like *Hydrol. Tiliæ.*
Hydrolatum Floris Citri Aurantii. C. Fresh gathered orange flowers 1, water q. s. Distil 2 by steam, and use a Florentine receiver to separate the oil which remains insoluble.
Hydrolatum Fœniculi. C. Prepared from fennel fruits like *Hydrolat. Tiliæ.*
Hydrolatum Hyssopi. C. Prepared like *Hydrolat. Menth. Pip.* C.
Hydrolatum Lactucæ. C. Fresh flowering lettuce cut and bruised 1, water 2. Distil 1 slowly.
Hydrolatum Lauro-cerasi. C. Fresh cherry-laurel leaves 1, water 4. Cut up the leaves and bruise them, then distil gently and until $1\frac{1}{2}$ has come over; agitate well and filter through moistened paper. Finally adjust strength to 0·05 per cent. of Hydrocyanic acid.

Hydrolatum Maticæ. Prepared like *Hydrolat. Tiliæ.*

Hydrolatum Meliloti. C. Prepared like *Hydrol. Tiliæ.*

Hydrolatum Melissæ. C. Prepared like *Hydrol. Menth. Pip.*

Hydrolatum Menthæ Piperitæ. C. Fresh tops of peppermint 1, water q. s. Cut up the tops and distil 1, using a Florentine receiver to separate excess of oil.

Hydrolatum Pimpinellæ Anisi. C. Prepared from true anise fruits like *Hydrolat. Tiliæ.*

Hydrolatum Pini Sylvestris. C. Prepared from pine-tree buds like *Hydrolat. Cinnamomi.*

Hydrolatum Rosæ. C. *Rosa centifolia* petals 1. Distil with steam to produce 1.

Hydrolatum Sambuci. C. Prepared like *Hydrolat. Tiliæ.*

Hydrolatum Thymi. C. Prepared like *Hydrolatum Menth. Pip.*

Hydrolatum Tiliæ. C. Dried lime-tree flowers 1, water q. s.; distil 4.

Hydrolatum Valerianæ. C. Prepared like *Hydrolat. Cinnam.*

Hydroxylaminum Hydrochloricum. A. Hydroxylamine and its salts are used as substitutes for pyrogallic acid and chrysarobin for external application.

Hyoscinæ Hydrobromidum. B.P. The hydrobromide of an alkaloid contained in hyoscyamus leaves, different species of *Scopola*, and other solanaceous plants. DOSE, $\frac{1}{200}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

U.S.P. *Hyoscinæ Hydrobromas.*

PH.G. *Hyoscinum* (*Scopolaminum*) *Hydrobromicum.* Maximum DOSE, 0·5 milligramme, or 2 milligrammes in 24 hours.

Hyoscyaminæ Hydrobromas. U.S.P. Prepared by neutralising an alcoholic solution of hyoscyamine with hydrobromic acid and evaporating.

Hyoscyaminæ Sulphas. B.P. The sulphate of an alkaloid from hyoscyamus leaves and possibly other solanaceous plants. DOSE, $\frac{1}{200}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

U.S.P. The alkaloid is dissolved in alcohol and exactly neutralised with sulphuric acid; the neutral sulphate crystallises out on evaporation.

A. *Hyoscyaminum Sulphuricum.*

Hyoscyaminum. A. C. An alkaloid obtained from hyoscyamus seeds and from other solanaceous plants.
Hypericum. C. *Hypericum perforatum.*
Hypochloris Calcicus. C. *Calx Chlorinata.*
Hypochloris Sodicus Aqua Solutus. C. See *Liquor Sodii Chlorinati.*
Hypochlorite de Chaux. C. See *Chlorure de Chaux Sec.*
Hypochlorite de Soude. C. See *Chlorure de Soude Liquide.*
Hypodermic Injection of Ergotin. B.P. See *Injectio Ergotæ Hypodermica.*
Hypophosphis Calcicus. C. See *Calcis Hypophosph.*
Hypophosphis Sodicus. C. See *Sodii Hypophosph.*
Hyposulfite de Soude. C. See *Sodii Thiosulphas.*
Hypophosphite de Chaux. C. See *Calcis Hypophosph.*
Hypophosphite de Soude. C. See *Sodii Hypophosph.*
Hyposulfis Sodicus. C. See *Sodii Thiosulph.*
Hysope. C. Flowering tops of *Hyssopus officinalis.*
Ichthyocolle. C. Isinglass.
Ichthyol. See *Ammonium Sulphichthyolate.*
Impératoire. C. Root of *Peucedanum ostruthium.*
Infusa. U.S.P. Where the strength of an infusion is not specified in the U.S.P., an infusion may be made of any vegetable drug from the substance, coarsely comminuted, 5, boiling water 100, water q. s. Infuse for half an hour, strain, and wash strainer to produce 100 fl. pts.

PH.G. Where the quantity of the drug is not prescribed infusions should be prepared from one part of the drug and ten parts of water, boiling the mixture, well stirred, on the water-bath for five minutes, then remove and strain when cold.

Infusum Abri. O. Jequirity seeds in powder 2, water at 120° F. 25; decant when cold.
Infusum Adonidis. M. Adonis leaves 1, boiling water 40. DOSE, 4 drs.
Infusum Aurantii. B.P. Dried bitter orange peel 1, boiling distilled water 20; infuse for fifteen minutes in a covered vessel and strain. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.
Infusum Aurantii Compositum. B.P. Dried bitter orange peel ½ oz., fresh lemon peel ¼ oz., cloves bruised 55 grains, boiling water 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.
Infusum Brayeræ, N.F. Brayera in No. 20 powder 6,

boiling water 100. Macerate in a covered vessel till cold, and dispense without straining.

Infusum Buchu. B.P. Like *Infus. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 2 fl. oz.

Infusum Calumbæ. B.P. Calumba root sliced thin 1, cold distilled water 20. Infuse 30 minutes and strain. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Caryophylli. B.P. Cloves 1, boiling distilled water 10; infuse for fifteen minutes. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Cascarillæ. B.P. Cascarilla in No. 10 powder 1, boiling distilled water 20. Like *Infus. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Chiratæ. B.P. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Cinchonæ. U.S.P. Cinchona in No. 40 powder 6, aromatic sulphuric acid 1, water q. s. to produce 100. Mix acid with water 50, moisten powder with 3 of the mixture, then percolate—first with the rest of acid mixture, then with water until 100 fl. pts. are obtained.

Infusum Cinchonæ Acidum. B.P. Red cinchona bark in No. 40 powder 4, aromatic sulphuric acid 1 fl. pt., boiling distilled water 80. Infuse, add acid and let stand one hour, then strain. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Cuspariæ. B.P. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Digitalis. B.P. Digitalis leaves in No. 20 powder 60 grains, boiling distilled water 20 fl. oz. Infuse for 15 minutes and strain. Dose, 2 to 4 fl. drs.

U.S.P. Digitalis 1½, alcohol (94 per cent.) 10 fl. pts., cinnamon water 15 fl. pts., boiling water 50 fl. pts., cold water q. s. Infuse leaves in boiling water and macerate till cold, then strain and add other ingredients, washing strainer with cold water to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Infusum Ergotæ. B.P. Like *Infusum Aurant.* B.P. Use freshly crushed ergot. Dose, 1 to 2 fl. oz.

Infusum Gentianæ. B.P. Gentian root ¼, dried bitter orange peel ¼, fresh lemon peel ½, boiling distilled water 20. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Gentianæ Compositum Fortius. N.F. Gentian 12½, coriander 3½, bitter orange peel 3½, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Reduce to No. 20 powder, moisten with menstruum, and percolate

until 100 fl. pts. are obtained. When Infusum Gentianæ Co. (U.S.P.) is prescribed mix one volume of this with three volumes of water.

Infusum Krameriæ. B.P. Like *Inf. Aurant,* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Lupuli. B.P. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. oz.

Infusum Pruni Virginianæ. U.S.P. Wild cherry bark in No. 20 powder 4, water q. s. Moisten bark with water 60, and macerate one hour, then percolate up to 100 fl. pts.

Infusum Quassiæ. B.P. Quassia wood finely rasped 88 grains, cold distilled water 20 fl. oz. Macerate fifteen minutes and strain. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Rhei. B.P. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Rosæ Acidum. B.P. Red rose petals dried 2, dilute sulphuric acid 1 fl. pt., boiling distilled water 80. Add the acid to the water, infuse for 15 minutes, and strain. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Rosæ Compositum. N.F. Red rose petals 13, dilute sulphuric acid 9 fl. pts., sugar 40, boiling water 1000 fl. pts. Pour the water on the roses in a porcelain or glass vessel, add acid, macerate one hour, dissolve the sugar, and strain.

Infusum Scoparii. B.P. Broom tops dried and bruised 1, boiling distilled water 10. Infuse 15 minutes and strain. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. oz.

Infusum Senegæ. B.P. Senega root 1, boiling distilled water 20. Infuse 30 minutes and strain. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Sennæ. B.P. Senna 2 oz., ginger sliced 55 grains, boiling water 1 pint. Infuse 15 minutes and strain. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.; as a draught 2 fl. oz.

Infusum Sennæ Compositum. PH.G. *Wiener Trank.* Incised senna leaves 1, boiling water 7. Infuse on water-bath for five minutes, cool, and dissolve in the cold solution tartarated soda 1, manna 3. Strain, and make up if necessary to 10 fl. pts.

U.S.P. *Black draught.* Senna 6, manna 12, magnesium sulphate 12, fennel bruised 2, boiling water 80, cold water q. s. Infuse senna and fennel until cold, strain, press, and dissolve salts and manna in liquor,

then strain, and wash leaves with enough cold water to produce 100 fl. pts.

Infusum Serpentariæ. B.P. Serpentary rhizome 1, boiling water 20. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Infusum Uvæ Ursi. B.P. Like *Inf. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Ingwer. *Rhizoma Zingiberis.*

Inhalatio Ammonii Fluoridi. M. Ammonium fluoride 2, distilled water 1000.

Injectio Apomorphinæ Hypodermica. B.P. Apomorphine hydrochloride 1 grain, dilute hydrochloric acid 1 min., distilled water to produce 110 mins. Boil the water, cool and mix the acid, dissolve the hydrochloride in the liquid, and add sufficient recently boiled distilled water to make up volume. Dose, 5 to 10 mins. subcutaneously.

Injectio Argenti Hypodermica. M. Silver nitrate 5½, sodium chloride 8, distilled water q. s. Dissolve separately, mix, wash and collect precipitate, dissolve in sodium hyposulphite 30 dissolved in water, and add water to 1000 fl. pts. Dose, 2 to 10 mins.

Injectio Caffeinæ Hypodermica. C. *Caffeina Aqua Soluta. Solutés de caféine pour injections hypodermiques.* No. 1.—Caffeine 2·5, sodium benzoate 3, freshly boiled and cooled distilled water q. s. to produce 10. Rub the caffeine and benzoate together with the water, gradually added, until dissolved. Filter, and sterilise by placing the containing flask in cold water and gradually heating to boiling-point, maintaining at that temperature for 15 minutes. A thread should be placed between the cork and the mouth of flask to allow the exit of expanded air. No. 2.—Caffeine 4, sodium salicylate 3, distilled water q. s. to produce 10. Proceed as in No. 1.

Injectio Cocainæ Hypodermica. B.P. Cocaine hydrochloride 33 grains, salicylic acid ½ grain, distilled water 6 fl. drs. Boil the water, add the salicylic acid, and dissolve the cocaine in the solution when cool, if necessary add sufficient recently boiled and cooled water to make up to 6 fl. drs. of injection. Dose, 2 to 5 mins. subcutaneously.

C. *Chlorhydras Cocaineus Aqua Soluta. Soluté de chlorhydrate de cocaine pour injections hypodermiques.* Cocaine hydrochloride 1, freshly boiled and cooled dis-

tilled water q. s. to produce 10. Proceed as in *Injectio Caffeinæ Hypodermica.*

Injectio Curare Hypodermica. B.P.C. Curare 5 grains, distilled water q. s. Reduce curare to powder in such manner as to avoid bringing in contact with the naked hand, place in a small funnel plugged with absorbent cotton, and gradually pour on distilled water till 1 drachm is filtered through. DOSE, 1 to 6 mins.

Injectio Ergotæ Hypodermica. B.P. *Hypodermic injection of ergotin.* Extract of ergot 100 grains, phenol 3 grains, distilled water to produce 330 mins. Mix the phenol with the water, boil for a few minutes, cool, add the extract of ergot, and make up to 330 mins. with recently boiled distilled water. DOSE, 3 to 10 mins. subcutaneously.

Injectio Ergotinæ Hypodermica. See *Inject. Ergotæ Hypodermica.*

Injectio Morphinæ Hypodermica. B.P. Morphine tartrate 50 grains, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the salt in sufficient recently boiled distilled water to produce 1100 mins. of injections. Contains 5 grains of morphine tartrate in 110 mins. DOSE, 2 to 5 mins.

Injectio Quininæ Hydrochloridi Basici Hypodermica. C. *Subchlorhydras Quinicus Aqua Solutus. Soluté de chlorhydrate basique de quinine pour injections hypodermiques.* Basic quinine hydrochloride 3, analgesine 2, freshly boiled and cooled distilled water q. s. to produce 10. Proceed as in *Injectio Caffeinæ Hypodermica.*

Injectio Quininæ Hydrochloridi Hypodermica. C. *Chlorhydras Quinicus Aqua Solutus. Soluté de chlorhydrate neutre de quinine pour injections hypodermiques.* Neutral quinine hydrochloride 5, freshly boiled and cooled distilled water 10. Proceed as in *Inject. Caffein. Hypodermica.*

Iode Sublimé. Iodine.

Iodeisensirup. See *Syrupus Ferri Jodati.* PH.G.

Iodine Caustic. See *Liquor Iodi Causticus.*

Iodized Phenol. M. Iodine 1, liquid carbolic acid by weight 4. Digest till dissolved.

Iodoformstäbchen. See *Cereoli Iodoformi.*

Iodoformum. B.P. U.S.P., PH.G., C. *Tri-iodomethane.* Produced by the action of iodine on ethylic alcohol and

solution of potassium carbonate. DOSE, ½ to 3 grains. May be made by the following process:—Iodine 100 is mixed with potassium carbonate 100, water 1200, and alcohol 250 in a large flask. Slowly heat to 60° to 80° C. (140 to 176° F.) until colour disappears, then add successive quantities of iodine in portions of 25, 20, and 12 parts by weight, allowing colour to disappear after each addition. Add at the end a little potassium carbonate if necessary, set aside 24 hours for crystals to form, collect, wash, drain, and dry. Iodine may be recovered from the filtrate by addition of sulphuric acid.

Iodoformum Aromatisatum. N.F. *Deodorised iodoform.* Iodoform 96, coumarin 4. The odour of iodoform may be removed from the hands or from apparatus by washing in a weak solution of tannin.

Iodolum. A. *Iodol.* DOSE, 1 to 3 grains.

Iodhydrate d'Ammoniaque. C. Ammonium iodide.

Iodinum Trichloridum. A. Iodine trichloride.

Iodure d'Ammonium. C. Ammonium iodide.

Iodure d'Éthyl. C. Ethyl iodide.

Iodure de Plomb. C. Lead iodide.

Iodure de Sodium. C. Sodium iodide.

Iodure Mercureux. C. *Hydrarg. Iodid. Viride. Proto-iodide de mercure. Ioduretum Hydrargyrosum.* Mercurous iodide.

Iodure Mercurique. C. *Bi-iodure de mercure. Deutiodure de mercure. Iodure rouge de mercure. Ioduretum Hydrargyricum.* Mercuric iodide.

Iodure Potassique. C. Potassium iodide.

Iodure Rouge de Mercure. C. Mercuric iodide.

Ioduretum Ammonicum. C. Ammonium iodide.

Ioduretum Hydrargyricum. C. Mercuric iodide.

Ioduretum Plumbicum. C. Lead iodide.

Ioduretum Potassicum. C. Potassium iodide.

Iodum. B.P., PH.G. *Iodine.* Maximum DOSE, 5 centigrammes, or 20 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Ioduretum Sodicum. C. Sodium iodide.

Ipecacuanhæ Radix. B.P. Dried root of *Psychotria ipecacuanha.* DOSE, ¼ to 2 grains as expectorant, 15 to 30 grains as emetic.

Iris. U.S.P. Rhizome of *Iris versicolor.*

Irländisches Moos. PH.G. *Carrageen.* Irish moss.

Irländisch-Moos-Gallerte. A. *Gelatina Carrageen.*
Isländisch-Moos-Gallerte. A. *Gelatina Lichenis Islandici.*
Isländisches Moos. PH.G. *Lichen islandicus. Cetraria islandica.* Iceland moss.
Ivette. C. Flowering tops of *Ajuga chamæpitys.*
Ivette Musquée. C. Flowering tops of *Ajuga iva.*
Jackson's Pectoral Syrup. See *Syrupus Pectoralis.*
Jalapa. B.P. Dried tubercles of *Ipomæa purga.* DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.
Jalapæ Resina. B.P. Jalap in No. 40 powder is digested with twice its weight of alcohol (90 per cent.) in a covered vessel with gentle heat, then exhausted by percolation; add to the tincture half the weight in water of the jalap root taken, distil off the spirit, let the residue cool, pour off the water, and wash the residual resin two or three times with hot water; dry. DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.
Jalapenknollen. PH.G. Jalap tubers.
Jalapseife. PH.G. See *Sapo Jalapinus.*
James's Powder. See *Pulvis Antimonialis.* U.S.P.
Janeway's Pills. See *Pilulæ Aloes et Podophylli Co.*
Javelle Water. See *Liquor Potassæ Chloratæ.*
Jodleberthran. See *Oleum Jecoris Aselli Iodat.*
Johannisbrot. Locustbeans.
Johnson's Colour Solution. Quantitative colour test for sugar in urine. Liquor ferri perchlor. fort. (sp. gr. 1·338) 1 fl. dr., liq. ammon. acet. (sp. gr. 1·017) 4 fl. drs., acid acetic. glacial. (sp. gr. 1·065) 4 fl. drs., liq. ammoniæ (sp. gr. 0·959) 1 fl. dr., aq. dest. q. s. to make 4 fl. oz. Mix in the order given.
Juglans. U.S.P. Root bark of *Juglans cinerea.* Butternut.
Jujube. C. Fruit of *Zizyphus vulgaris.*
Julep. C. See *Potio simplex.*
Julep Diacode. See *Potio Calmans.*
Julep Gommeux. C. See *Potio Gummosa.*
Julep Simple. C. See *Potio Simplex.*
Juniper Tar Oil. See *Oleum Cadinum.*
Jusquiame Blanche. C. Seeds of *Hyoscyamus albus.*
Jusquiame Noire. C. Leaves and seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger.*
Kalilauge. PH.G. See *Liquor Kali Caustici.*
Kaliseife. PH.G. See *Sapo Kalinus.*

Kalium. Potassium.
Kalium Aceticum. PH.G. Potassium acetate.
Kalium Bromatum. PH.G. Potassium bromide.
Kalium Chloricum. PH.G. Potassium chlorate.
Kaliumhydroxid. PH.G. Fused caustic potash.
Kalium Iodatum. PH.G. Potassium iodide.
Kaliumjodidesalbe. PH.G. See *Ung. Kali Jodat.*
Kalium-Natriumtartrat. PH.G. *Tartarus Natronatus.* Sodium-potassium tartrate.
Kalium Nitricum. PH.G. Potassium nitrate.
Kalium Permanganicum. PH.G. Potassium permanganate.
Kalium Sulphuratum. PH.G. *Schwefelleber. Potassa Sulphurata.* Sulphur 1, crude potassium carbonate 2. Fuse together at a gentle heat until a portion dissolved in water shows no separation of sulphur. The fused mass is then poured out, and when cool preserved in well-stoppered bottles.
Kalium Sulphuricum. PH.G. Potassium sulphate.
Kaliseifenspiritus. See *Spiritus Sapon. Kalin.*
Kalkeisensirup. See *Syrupus Calcii Hypophosph. Ferratus.*
Kalkwasser. PH.G. Lime water.
Kalmusöl. PH.G. Volatile oil of *Acorus calamus.*
Kalmusspiritus. See *Spiritus Calami.*
Kalmustinktur. PH.G. See *Tinctura Calami.*
Kalmuswurzel. PH.G. *Rhizoma Calami.*
Kamillen. PH.G. Flowers of *Matricaria chamomilla.*
Kamillenwasser. A. See *Aqua Chamomilla.*
Kampher. PH.G. Camphor.
Kampherhaltige Bleiweiszsalbe. PH.G. See *Unguentum Cerussæ Camphoratum.*
Kampherhaltiges Zahnpulver. A. See *Pulvis Dentifricius Camphorata.*
Kamphersäure. A. *Camphoric acid.*
Kampherwasser. A. See *Aqua Camphorata.*
Karabé. C. See *Succinum.*
Karbolessig. A. See *Acetum Carbolisatum.*
Karbolmull. A. See *Tela Carbolisata.*
Karbolsäurepastillen. A. See *Pastilli Acidi Carbolici.*
Karbolwatte. A. See *Gossypium Carbolisata.*
Karmelitergeist. PH.G. See *Spiritus Melissæ Compositus.*
Kartoffelstärke. A. Potato starch.

Kava-kava. The root of *Piper methysticum.*

Kephir. A. An organic ferment, producing alcoholic fermentation with milk-sugar.

Kephir Koumiss. Add kephir grains to fresh milk and keep at temperature of 70° to 80° F. (21–27° C.) until the grains rise to the surface; strain off the grains, bottle the milk off into champagne bottles, and cork down securely.

Keratinum. PH.G. *Hornstoff.* Extract feather quills 10 with a mixture of ether 50 and alcohol 50 by maceration for eight days. Decant the liquid, wash the residue with tepid water, then digest with a mixture of pepsin 1, hydrochloric acid 5, and water 1000 for 24 hours at 40° C. (104° F.). Drain the residue, wash it thoroughly and dry, then digest it for 30 hours in a flask with acetic acid 100 under a reflux condenser; remove the insoluble portion by straining through glass wool, evaporate the filtrate to a syrupy consistence, and spread on plates to dry.

Kermes Mineral. C. *Oxysulfure d'antimoine hydraté. Antimonium Sulphuratum.*

Kermes Officinal. C. Pure antimony sulphide 6, crystallised sodium carbonate 128, distilled water 1280. Dissolve the carbonate in the water, boil, add the finely powdered antimony, and stir with a wooden spatula, boil for about an hour; then filter the boiling liquid and catch the filtrate in earthen vessels, previously heated by immersion in boiling water. Allow the filtrate to cool slowly, collect the precipitate, wash on the filter until the washings are tasteless, dry at a moderate heat, and pass through a No. 100 silk sieve.

Kermès des Vétérinaires. C. See *Kermès par Voie Sèche.*

Kermès par Voie Humide. C. *Antimonium Sulphuratum.*

Kermès par Voie Sèche. C. *Veterinary kermes.* Obtained by fusing together a mixture of antimony sulphide and potassium carbonate. Used for veterinary purposes only.

Kiefernadelextrakt. A. See *Extractum Pini Sylvestris.*

Kiefernsprossen. A. Pine shoots.

Kinderpulver. PH.G. See *Pulvis Magnesiæ cum Rheo.*

Kirschensirup. PH.G. See *Sirupus Cerasorum.*

Kirschlorbeerwasser. A. See *Aqua laurocerasi.*

Klatschrosen. A. Flowers of *Papaver Rhœas.*
Kleesalz. A. *Potassium acid oxalate.* Salts of sorrel.
Koffein Pastillen. A. See *Pastilli Coffeini.* Each pastille should weigh 1 gramme, and contain 5 centigrammes of caffeine.
Kola Wein. A. See *Vinum Kolæ.*
Koloquinthen. PH.G. Colocynth fruits.
Königsalbe. PH.G. See *Unguentum Basilicum.*
Kosinum. A. Kosin, m. p. 142° C.
Kosoblüthen. PH.G. Cousso.
Koumiss. See *Lac Fermentatum* and *Kephir Koumiss.*
Kreosotum. PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 20 centigrammes, or 1 gramme in 24 hours.
Kreosotum Carbonicum. A. *Kreosotkarbonat.* Creosote carbonate.
Kreosotwasser. A. *Aqua Creosoti.* Creosote 1, distilled water 99.
Kresolsiefenlösung. PH.G. See *Liquor Creosoti Saponatus.*
Kresolum Purum. A. Trikresol. Mixture of ortho-, meta-, and para-cresol.
Kresolwasser. *Aqua Cresolica.*
Kreuzdornbeeren. PH.G. Fruits of *Rhammus catharticus.*
Kreuzdornbeerensirup. PH.G. See *Syrupus Rhamni Catharticæ.*
Küchenschellenextrakt. A. See *Extractum Pulsatillæ.*
Kümmel. PH.G. *Fructus carvi.* Caraways.
Kummerfeld's Waschwasser. See *Aqua Cosmetica Kummerfeldi.*
Kunstliches Karlsbader Salz. PH.G. See *Sal Carolinum Factitium.*
Labarraque's Solution. See *Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ.* U.S.P.
Labessenz. See *Liquor Seriparus.*
Lac Fermentatum. N.F. *Koumiss. Fermented milk.* Cow's milk 1000 fl. pts., yeast 5 fl. pts., sugar 35. Dissolve sugar in milk in strong bottle, add yeast, cork securely and keep between 23° and 32° C. for 6 hours, then store in a cold place.
Lac Ferri Pyrophosphorici. A. *Eisenmilch.* Dissolve sodium pyrophosphate 2 in water 40, and add glycerin 5; filter, then gradually pour in, with constant stirring,

a mixture of ferric chloride solution PH.G. 3 and water 40, finally adding sufficient water to make 100 by weight.

Lactas Calcicus. See *Calcii Lactas.*

Lactas Ferrosus. See *Ferri Lactas.*

Lactas Quinicus. See *Quininæ Lactas.*

Lactas Stronticus. C. *Lactate de strontiane. Strontium lactate.* Strontium carbonate 100, lactic acid q. s. Suspend the carbonate in water 500, and gradually add the lactic acid in such amount as not entirely to dissolve the carbonate. Warm on a water-bath, adding more carbonate if necessary to secure neutrality, then filter the warm liquor, evaporate between 60° and 80° C. (140° and 176° F.), cool, collect, drain the crystals, and dry them in the air in a warm place.

Lactas Zincicus. See *Zinci Lactas.*

Lactate de Chaux Purifié. C. See *Calcii Lactas.*

Lactate de Protoxyde de Fer. C. See *Ferri Lactas.*

Lactate de Quinine. C. See *Quininæ Lactas.*

Lactate Ferreux. C. See *Ferri Lactas.*

Lactophosphas Calcicus Aquâ Solutus. C. See *Liquor Calcis Lactophosph.*

Lactophosphate de Chaux en Solution. C. See *Liquor Calcis Lactophosph.*

Lactucarium. C., U.S.P. Inspissated juice of various species of *Lactuca.*

Lafayette's Mixture. See *Mistura Copaibæ Composita.*

Lait d'Amande. C. See *Emulsio Amygdalæ.*

Laitue Officinale. C. Flowering plant of *Lactuca capitata.*

Laitue Vireuse. C. Flowering plant of *Lactuca virosa.*

Lamellæ Atropinæ. B.P. Discs of gelatin, each weighing about $\frac{1}{50}$ grain, and containing $\frac{1}{5000}$ grain of atropine sulphate.

Lamellæ Cocainæ. B.P. Discs of gelatin, each weighing about $\frac{1}{30}$ grain, and containing $\frac{1}{50}$ grain of cocaine hydrochloride.

Lamellæ Homatropinæ. B.P. Discs of gelatin, each weighing $\frac{1}{50}$ grain and containing $\frac{1}{100}$ grain of homatropine hydrobromide.

Lamellæ Physostigminæ. B.P. Discs of gelatin, each weighing about $\frac{1}{50}$ grain, and containing $\frac{1}{1000}$ grain of physostigmine sulphate.

Lamotte's Drops. See *Tinct. Ferri Chlorid. Æther.*

Lanolimentum Boroglycerini. A. *Wollfelt - Boroglycerine.* Boric acid 20, glycerin 100, water 50. Dissolve with heat, and mix with wool-fat 350 and olive oil 130.

Lanolimentum Leniens. A. *Wollfett-Cream.* Spermaceti 20, soft paraffin 60. Melt, and when partly cold mix with wool-fat 80 and water 100. To each 50 grammes of the beaten-up ointment add 1 drop of otto of rose.

Lapis Divinus. C. Potassium nitrate 100, copper sulphate 100, potash alum 100, camphor in powder 5. Powder the salts, melt in a crucible, add the camphor, and pour out on to an oiled slab or into a mould. Place in a bottle when cool.

Lappa. U.S.P., C. *Arctium lappa.* Burdock.

Larchenterpentin. Venice turpentine.

Lassar's Chilblain Ointment. See *Ung. contra perniones, Lassar.*

Lassar's Diachylon Ointment. See *Ung. Diachylon Carbolisat., Lassar.*

Lassar's Paste. Salicylic acid 1, petrolatum 16, zinc oxide and starch each 8. Various other pastes with which Lassar's name is associated will be found under *Pasta.*

Lassar's Red Ointment. See *Ung. Rubrum Sulphuratum, Lassar.*

Lassar's Tooth Powder. See *Pulvis Dentifricius Saponat., Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Bleisalbe. See *Ung. Diachylon Carbol., Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Frostsalbe. See *Ung. Contra-perniones, Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Milde Resorcinpaste. See *Pasta Resorcin mitis, Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Rote Salbe. See *Ung. Rubrum Sulphuratum, Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Schälpaste. See *Pasta Naphtholi Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Stärkere Resorcinpaste. See *Pasta Resorcin Fortior, Lassar.*

Lassar'sche Weisse Paste. See *Pasta Salicylica, Lassar.*

Lassar'scher Teer. See *Linimentum Picis, Lassar.*

Lassar'sches Zahnpulver. See *Pulv. Dentifricius Saponat., Lassar.*

Lassar'sches Zinköl. See *Pasta Oleosa Zinci, Lassar.*

Latschenöl. Oil of *Pinus pumilionis.*

Laudanum de Rousseau. Opium 20, honey 60, distilled water 300, fresh yeast 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20. Divide the opium, mix it with the water warmed to 30° or 40° C. (86° or 104° F.), dissolve the honey in the mixture, then add the yeast, then ferment in an open vessel at temperature of 25° to 30° C. (77° to 86° F.). When fermentation ceases, filter the liquid, evaporate on water-bath to 60, cool, add the alcohol 20, and filter after standing for 24 hours. Contains 25 per cent. of opium.

Laudanum de Sydenham. C. See *Vinum Opii Compositum.* Contains 12·5 per cent. of opium.

Laurier Cerise. C. The leaves of *Prunus lauro-cerasus.*

Laurier Commun. C. The leaves of *Laurus nobilis.*

Lavande Commune ou Spic. C. *Lavandula spica.*

Lavande Officinale. C. Flowers of *Lavandula vera.*

Lavement à l'Amidon. C. See *Enema cum Amylo.*

Lavement Laxatif. C. See *Enema Laxans.*

Lavement Purgatif. C. See *Enema Purgans.*

Lavendelblüthen. PH.G. Flowers of *Lavandula vera.*

Laxative Elixir. N.F. See *Elixir Rham. Pursh. Co.*

Lead Water. See *Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Dil.* U.S.P.

Lebensbaumspitzen. Tops of *Thuja occidentalis.*

Leberthran. Cod-liver oil.

Lederzucker. See *Pasta Gummosa.*

Leinkuchen. PH.G. *Placenta Seminis Lini.* Linseed cake.

Leinöl. *Ol. Lini.*

Leinsamen. *Lini Semina.* Linseed.

Leptandra. U.S.P. *Veronica virginica.* Culvers root.

Lessive des Savonniers. C. *Liquor Sodæ.* Sp. gr. 1·332.

Levant Wormseed. Santonica.

Lichen d'Islande. C. *Cetraria islandica.* Iceland moss.

Lichen Islandicus ab Amaratie Liberatus. A. Treat Iceland moss 5 with a mixture of lukewarm water 3 and solution of potassium carbonate PH.G. 1; let them stand together for three hours, pour off the liquid, wash well with cold water, and dry.

Lichen Pulmonaire. C. *Lobaria pulmonaria.*

Liebstöckelwurzel. *Rad. Levistici.* Lovage.

Lierre Terrestre. C. Flowering plant of *Glechoma hederacea.*

Light Calcined Magnesia. See *Magnesia Levis.*
Light Magnesium Oxide. See *Magnesia Levis.*
Limaçon. C. *Helix pomatia* and other species of Gasteropod molluscs.
Lime Water. See *Liquor Calcis.*
Limon. Fruit of *Citrus Limonis.*
Limonada Purgans cum Magnesio Citrico. A. Dissolve citric acid 32 grammes in hot water 300 grammes, and add magnesium carbonate 20 grammes; when dissolved filter and set aside to cool. Into a dry strong bottle of capacity of about 400 c.c. introduce sodium bicarbonate 2·5 grammes, lemon oil sugar 1, simple syrup 50, so that the powders are covered by the syrup, then carefully add the cold magnesium citrate solution, nearly fill the bottle with water, close with a good cork, and tie down. Finally mix and dissolve the contents by frequent reversal of the bottle.
Limonade Acid Azotique. C. See *Potus cum Acido Nitrico.*
Limonade Acid Chlorhydrique. C. See *Potus cum Acido Chlorhydrico.*
Limonade à l'Orange. C. Prepared like *Potus cum Acido Citrico,* flavoured with orange.
Limonade Citrique. C. See *Potus cum Acido Citrico.*
Limonade Commune. C. See *Potus Citricus.*
Limonade Gazeuse. C. See *Potus Acidulus Effervescens.*
Limonade Phosphorique. C. See *Potus cum Acido Phosphor.*
Limonade Purgative au Citrate de Magnésie. C. See *Potus Purgans.*
Limonade Sulphurique. C. See *Potus cum Acido Sulphurico.*
Limonade Tartarique. C. See *Potus cum Acido Tartarico.*
Limonades des Fruits. C. Prepared with the respective syrups in the proportion of fruit syrup 1, distilled water 9.
Lin. C. Seeds of *Linum usitatissimum.*
Lindenblüthen. PH.G. Lime tree blossoms.
Lindenblüthenwasser. See *Aqua Tiliæ.*
Lineamentum cum Acido Borico. C. *Gaze boriqueé. Boric gauze.* Powdered boric acid 10, purified turpentine 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 189, prepared gauze q. s. Dis-

solve the acid and turpentine in the alcohol on a water-bath. The gauze should have been prepared as follows:— White chiffon, having from 11 to 15 threads to the inch, is immersed in water at 80°, agitated for some time, then wrung to remove excess of water, and plunged into cold water, in which it is left for 24 hours. Again wring out, and immerse in an aqueous solution of chlorinated soda sp. gr. 1·015, leave for half an hour, then remove and wash with water until the liquid ceases to decolourise litmus-paper. Remove the excess of liquid, and immerse the gauze for half an hour in water containing one twentieth its weight of hydrochloric acid; on removal, wash with plenty of water until it no longer has an acid reaction, then wring out and dry. This prepared gauze is now immersed in the solution of boric acid, and each part by weight after expression should retain 2·2 parts of liquid. The finished gauze should contain 10 per cent. of boric acid.

Lineamentum cum Chlorureto Hydrargyrico. C. *Gaze au sublimé corrosif. Sublimate gauze.* Mercuric chloride 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1449, purified turpentine 50, prepared gauze q. s. Proceed as in the case of *Gaze Phéniquée.* The finished gauze should contain about one one-thousandth part its weight of mercuric chloride.

Lineamentum cum Iodoformo. C. *Gaze iodoformée.* Dissolve iodoform 110 in a mixture of ether 1350 and alcohol (90 per cent.) 396, then add castor oil 4. Roll the prepared gauze on a wooden cylinder, and immerse in the solution in such a manner that the liquid will be taken up equally. Dry at 25° to 30° C. (77° to 86° F.) in a dark chamber, and, after rolling, envelop in parchment paper. The finished gauze should contain 10 per cent. of iodoform.

Lineamentum cum Salicylato Phenolico. C. *Gaze au salicylate de phenol.* Phenol salicylate 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 135, purified turpentine 5, prepared gauze q. s. Proceed as in the case of *Gaze Phéniquée*, and dry at about 20° to 35°. The finished gauze should contain about 10 per cent. of phenol salicylate.

Lineamentum Phenolicum. C. *Gaze phéniquée. Carbolic gauze.* Crystallised phenol 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 135, pure turpentine 5, prepared gauze q. s. Each part of the gauze ought, after immersion and expression, to retain 1·65 parts of liquid. Dry between 25° and 30° C. (77° and

86° F.), then roll and wrap in parchment paper. The finished gauze should contain about 10 per cent. of phenol.

Liniment Volatil. C. See *Linimentum Ammoniacale.*

Linimentum Aconiti. B.P. Aconite root in No. 40 powder 20, camphor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Macerate the aconite in an equal quantity of the spirit for 3 days, then percolate into a receiver containing the camphor until the percolate measures 30 fl. pts.

Linimentum Aconiti et Chloroformi. N.F. Tincture of aconite (U.S.P.) 12½ fl. pts., chloroform 12½ fl. pts., soap liniment 75 fl. pts.

Linimentum Album. See *Lin. Tereb. Acet.* N.F.

Linimentum Ammoniacale. C. *Liniment volatil.* Oil of sweet almonds 9, liquid ammonia 1. Mix in a stoppered bottle.

Linimentum Ammoniacale Camphoratum. C, Camphorated oil 9, liquid ammonia 1. Mix.

Linimentum Ammoniæ. B.P. Ammonia solution 1, almond oil 1, olive oil 2. Shake together.

U.S.P. *Volatile liniment.* Ammonia solution 35, alcohol (94 per cent.) 5, cotton-seed oil 60.

C. See *Lin. Ammoniacale.*

Linimentum Ammoniatum. PH.G. *Flüchtiges Liniment.* Olive oil 3, poppy-seed oil 1, ammonia solution 1. Shake together.

Linimentum Ammonii Iodidi. N.F. Iodine 4, rosemary oil 15 fl. pts., lavender oil 15 fl. pts., camphor 30, ammonia water 110 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the iodine, oils, and camphor in 750 fl. pts. of alcohol, then add ammonia and enough alcohol to make 1000 fl. pts.

Linimentum Ammonio-camphoratum. PH.G. *Flüchtiges Kampherliniment.* Camphorated oil PH.G. 3, poppy-seed 1, ammonia solution 1. If the liniment thickens, thin by adding a little spirit.

Linimentum Belladonnæ. B.P. Liquid extract of belladonna 10 fl. pts., camphor 1, distilled water 2 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Dissolve the camphor in alcohol 6 fl. pts., add the liquid extract and distilled water, with sufficient alcohol to make the final volume 20; set aside 24 hours and filter.

U.S.P. Camphor 5, fluid extract of belladonna q. s. to make 100 fl. pts.

Linimentum Calcariæ. A. Linseed oil and lime water equal volumes.

U.S.P. *Linimentum Calcis.*

Linimentum Calcicum. C. Oil of sweet almonds and lime water equal volumes.

Linimentum Calcis. B.P. Olive oil and lime water equal volumes. Shake together.

U.S.P. Linseed oil is used.

C. See *Linimentum Calcicum.*

Linimentum Camphoræ. B.P. *Camphorated oil.* Camphor flowers 1, olive oil 4 fl. pts. Dissolve.

U.S.P. Camphor 1, cotton-seed oil 4. Dissolve with gentle heat.

C. Camphor 1, olive oil 9. Dissolve and filter.

Linimentum Camphoræ Ammoniatum. B.P. *Compound liniment of camphor.* Camphor 2½ oz., lavender oil 1 fl. dr., strong solution of ammonia 5 fl. oz., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Dissolve camphor and oil in 12 fl. oz. of the alcohol, add the ammonia gradually, then sufficient alcohol to produce 20 fl. oz.

Linimentum Cantharidis. N.F. Cantharides in No. 60 powder 15, oil of turpentine q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Digest the flies in the turpentine in a closed vessel on a water-bath for 3 hours, then strain and pass enough turpentine through strainer to make 100 fl. pts.

Linimentum Chloroformi. B.P. Chloroform and liniment of camphor equal volumes.

U.S.P. Chloroform 3 fl. pts., soap liniment 7 fl. pts.

C. *Linimentum cum Chloroformo.* Oil of sweet almonds 9, chloroform 1.

Linimentum Crotonis. B.P. Croton oil 2 fl. pts., oil of cajuput 7 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 7 fl. pts.

Linimentum cum Sapone. C. Tincture of soap 50, oil of sweet almonds 5, alcohol (80 per cent.) 45.

Linimentum cum Sapone Camphoratum. C. Tincture of soap 50, oil of sweet almonds 5, camphorated spirit 45.

Linimentum d. Rosen. C. Concrete oil of nutmeg 5, clove oil 5, spirit of juniper 90. Mix the oils in a mortar, then gradually add the spirit.

Linimentum Exsiccans. M. See *Bassorin Paste.*

Linimentum Hydrargyri. B.P. Mercury ointment 1 oz., strong solution of ammonia 160 mins., liniment of

camphor q. s. to produce 3 fl. oz. Mix the ammonia with enough liniment of camphor to produce 1½ fl. oz. Rub the mercurial ointment with enough of the same liniment to produce 1½ fl. oz., and mix.

Linimentum Iodatum. A. *Jodopodeldok.* Opodeldoc (PH.G.) 90, ammonium iodide 10; dissolve with a gentle heat.

Linimentum Iodi. See *Liquor Iodi Fort.*

Linimentum Opii. B.P. Tincture of opium and liniment of soap, equal volumes.

Linimentum Opii Ammoniatum. B.P.C. Soap liniment 6 fl. pts., compound liniment of camphor 6 fl. pts., tincture of opium 6 fl. pts., liniment of belladonna 1 fl. pt., strong solution of ammonia 1 fl. pt. Mix, let stand for a week, and filter quickly.

Linimentum Opii Compositum. N.F. *Canada liniment.* Tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 100 fl. pts., camphor 17½, alcohol (94 per cent.) 250 fl. pts., peppermint oil 25 fl. pts., ammonia water 375 fl. pts., oil of turpentine q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve camphor and oil in alcohol, then add ammonia and oil of turpentine, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. Shake before use.

Linimentum Picis, Lassar. A. *Lassar'scher Teer.* Beechwood tar 40, birchwood tar 40, olive oil 10, diluted alcohol (60 per cent.) 10.

Linimentum Plumbi Subacetatis. N.F. Solution of lead subacetate 35 fl. pts., cotton-seed oil 65 fl. pts.

Linimentum Potassii Iodidi cum Sapone. B.P. Curd soap recently cut into shavings 2 oz., potassium iodide 1½ oz., glycerin 1 fl. oz., lemon oil 1 fl. dr., distilled water 10 fl. oz. Reduce the soap to shreds, mix with water and glycerin, warm on a water-bath until dissolved, then transfer to a mortar in which the iodide has previously been powdered, continue trituration till the mixture is cold, set aside for an hour, and rub the oil into the creamy product.

Linimentum Saponati-ammoniatum. A. Dissolve yellow soap 1 in warm water 30; add alcohol (90 per cent.) 10 to the cooled solution, then add ammonia solution 15.

Linimentum Saponato-camphoratum. PH.G. Medicinal soap 40, camphor 10; dissolve in alcohol (90 per cent.) 420 with gentle heat; add to the warm filtered

liquid, thyme oil 2, rosemary oil 2, and ammonia solution 25; then cool quickly. The mixture forms an opalescent jelly, melting with the warmth of the hand.

N.F. *Solid opodeldoc.* White Castile soap dried and powdered 75, camphor 25, alcohol (94 per cent.) 950 fl. pts., thyme oil 3 fl. pts., rosemary oil 6 fl. pts., stronger ammonia water 50 fl. pts. Introduce the soap, camphor, and alcohol into a flask, and heat until dissolved without loss of alcohol. Filter while hot into another flask, warm again to render contents liquid, add the other ingredients, mix, and pour while hot into small, dry, warm vials, which should be corked immediately.

Linimentum Saponis. B.P. Soft soap 2 oz., camphor 1 oz., rosemary oil 3 fl. drs., alcohol (90 per cent.) 16 fl. oz., distilled water 4 fl. oz. Dissolve the soap in the water, the camphor and oil in the alcohol, mix, set aside for a week, and filter.

U.S.P. Soap in fine powder 7, camphor 4½, rosemary oil 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) 75 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve camphor in alcohol, then add soap, oil, and enough water to make up volume to 100 fl. pts. Shake until the liquid becomes clear, set aside 24 hours, then filter.

Linimentum Saponis Mollis. U.S.P. Soft soap 65, lavender oil 2 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 30 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix lavender oil with alcohol, dissolve the soap, set aside for 24 hours, filter, and wash filter with water to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Linimentum Sinapis. B.P. Mustard oil 2 fl. pts., camphor 3, castor oil 7 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 44 fl. pts. Dissolve the camphor in the alcohol, then add the oil of mustard and castor oil.

Linimentum Sinapis Compositum. U.S.P. Volatile oil of mustard 3 fl. pts., fluid extract of mezereon 20 fl. pts., camphor 6, castor oil 15 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve camphor in alcohol 50, add the fluid extract, then the other ingredients, and finally enough alcohol to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Linimentum Styracis. A. Storax 35, warm alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Dissolve, and add castor oil 5.

Linimentum Sulphoricinatum. C. *Topique sulforiciné.* Erroneously called *Sodium Sulphoricinate.* Castor oil

1000, sulphuric acid 250. Pour the oil into a capacious glass vessel, fitted with a tap at the bottom and surrounded by cold water. Slowly add the sulphuric acid in small quantities, avoiding rise of temperature. After 12 hours' standing in a cool place, add water 1500. Mix well, and draw off the watery layer. Wash the oil with several successive quantities of 1000 of 10 per cent. salt solution, previously heated to between 60° and 70° C. (140° and 158° F.). Then partially neutralise the oily liquor with caustic soda solution, but leave it faintly acid. Allow to stand for some days and filter; then dry by the addition of dried potassium carbonate 50, shake well together, and again filter.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ. B.P. Soft soap 1½, distilled water 5 or q.s., camphor 1, oil of turpentine 13 fl. pts. Mix soft soap with water 2, dissolve camphor in turpentine, and gradually add to soap solution, triturating until a thick cream results. Finally add enough water to produce 20 fl. pts.

U.S.P. Resin cerate 65, oil of turpentine 35. Melt the cerate on water-bath, then add oil and mix.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Aceticum. B.P. Oil of turpentine 4 fl. pts., glacial acetic acid 1, liniment of camphor 4 fl. pts.

N.F. *Linimentum Album. Stokes's liniment. St. John Long's liniment.* Oil of turpentine 100 c.c., one fresh egg, yolk and white, lemon oil 4 c.c., acetic acid (U.S.P.) 20 c.c., rose water 85 c.c. Rub egg with turpentine and lemon oil in mortar, then incorporate rose water and acid. Shake before dispensing.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ, Stokes. A. Mix olive oil 5 with yolk of egg 15 in a mortar, then emulsify with tepid water 65, add, in small portions, turpentine 100. Mix thoroughly, and add acetic acid PH.G. 15.

Linimentum Terebinthinatum. A. Mix pearlash 6 with soft soap 54, and add turpentine 40.

Linimentum Tiglii. N.F. Croton oil 3 fl. pts., cajuput oil 11 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 11 fl. pts. Mix.

Linimentum Tiglii Compositum. N.F. *Compound croton liniment.* Croton oil 1 fl. pt., sassafras oil 1 fl. pt., oil of turpentine 1 fl. pt., olive oil 2 fl. pts.

Lip Salve. See *Ceratum Rosatum.* C.

Liquefied Phenol. See *Acidum Carbolicum Liquefactum.*

Liqueur de Boudin. C. See *Liq. Acid. Arsenios. Aquos.*

Liqueur d'Hoffmann. C. See *Æther Sulphuricus Alcoholisatus.*

Liqueur de Labarraque. C. See *Liquor Sodii Chlorinat.*

Liqueur de Pearson. C. See *Liquor Sodii Arsenatis.*

Liqueur de Van Swieten. C. See *Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi.*

Liqueur des Cailloux. C. See *Liquor Potass. Silicas.*

Liquid Rennet. See *Liquor Seriparus.*

Liquor Acidi Arseniosi. U.S.P. Arsenic 1, dilute hydrochloric acid 5, distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix acid with water 25, and dissolve arsenic in mixture with heat; finally add water to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Liquor Acidi Arseniosi Aquosus. C. *Liqueur de Boudin. Soluté d'acide arsénieux.* Arsenic 1, water 1000. Boil the arsenic with half the water until completely dissolved, and make up when cold to 1000 by adding more water.

Liquor Acidi Carbolici. C. *Eau phéniquée.* Carbolic acid crystals 1, water 1000. Dissolve.

Liquor Acidi Chromici. B.P. Chromic anhydride 1, distilled water 3 fl. pts.

C. Chromic acid 1, distilled water 1.

Liquor Acidi Phosphorici Compositus. N.F. *Solution of acid phosphates.* Bone ash 100, sulphuric acid (sp. gr. 1·83) 78, water 400. Mix the bone ash with water 100, add acid diluted with water 200, then add remainder of water, set aside 24 hours, strain, press, and filter. Sp. gr. should be about 1·113.

Liquor Alumini Acetico-tartratis. N.F. Alum 75, sodium carbonate 70, glacial acetic acid 15, tartaric acid 13½, water q. s. to produce 100. Dissolve alum and soda each in 1000 of water, mix, and wash precipitate with water until tasteless. Drain, transfer to capsule, add the acids, and heat until dissolved; finally evaporate to 100. Contains about 50 per cent. of dry so-called aluminium acetico-tartrate; the dry salt may be obtained on evaporation.

Liquor Aluminii Acetici. Ph.G. *Aluminiumacetatlösung. Liquor Aluminis Acetatis.* N.F. Aluminium sulphate 30, dilute acetic acid (Ph.G.) 36, calcium carbo-

nate 13, water 100. Dissolve the sulphate in water 80 and add the acid. Rub the carbonate down with water 20, and gradually add the mixture with constant stirring to the first solution. Allow to stand for 24 hours in a moderately warm place with occasional stirring, then strain, press, and filter. Sp. gr. should be from 1·044 to 1·046.

Liquor Aluminii Acetici Crudus. A. Dissolve potash alum 95 in water 700, add lead acetate in fine powder 15, allow to stand with frequent stirring. Let stand awhile, pour off clear liquid, and filter. Precipitate excess of lead with sulphuretted hydrogen, filter, and allow to stand in an open dish in a cool place until free from sulphuretted smell.

Liquor Ammoniæ. B.P. Strong solution of ammonia 1 fl. pt., distilled water 2 fl. pts. Sp. gr. 0·959. Contains 10 per cent. by weight of ammonia.

Liquor Ammoniæ Fortis. B.P. Contains 32·5 per cent. by weight of ammonia. Sp. gr. 0·891. May be obtained by distilling a mixture of slaked lime and ammonium chloride, and passing the resulting ammonia into cooled water.

PH.G. *Liquor Ammonii Caustici. Ammoniakflüssigkeit.* Solution of ammonia sp. gr. 0·960. Contains 10 per cent. of ammonia.

Liquor Ammonii Acetatis. B.P. Ammonium carbonate 1, acetic acid q. s., water q. s. Dissolve the ammonium salt in water 10, neutralise with acetic acid, and make up to 200 with water. DOSE, 2 to 6 fl. drs.

U.S.P. Ammonium carbonate 5, dilute acetic acid 100. Dissolve. C. Acetic acid (sp. gr. 1·06) 30, distilled water 70, ammonium carbonate q. s. (about 16 parts by weight). Mix water and acid and warm gently, make slightly alkaline with the carbonate, cool, and filter. Sp. gr. 1·036.

PH.G. See *Liquor Ammonii Acetici.*

Liquor Ammonii Acetatis Fortior. N.F. Acetic acid 50 fl. pts., ammonium carbonate q. s., water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Neutralise the acid with the carbonate, then add water.

Liquor Ammonii Acetici. PH.G. *Ammoniumacetatlösung.* Ammonia solution 5, dilute acetic acid (PH.G.) 6. Mix and heat to boiling for a minute; on cooling

neutralise with ammonia, filter, and add water to bring the sp. gr. to between 1·932 and 1·934.

Liquor Ammonii Anisatus. PH.G. *Anisölhaltige Ammoniakflüssigkeit.* Anise oil 1 is dissolved in alcohol (90 per cent.) 24, and ammonia solution 5 added.

Liquor Ammonii Carbonici. A. Ammonium carbonate 1, water 5. Dissolve and filter.

Liquor Ammonii Carbonici Pyro-oleosi. A. Ammonium carbonate with animal oil 1, water 5. Dissolve and filter.

Liquor Ammonii Citratis. B.P. Ammonium carbonate q. s., citric acid 5, distilled water q. s. Dissolve acid in water 25, neutralise with the carbonate, then add sufficient water to produce 40 fl. pts. DOSE, 2 to 6 fl. drs.

Liquor Ammonii Citratis Fortior. N.F. Citric acid 56, stronger solution of ammonia q. s., water q. s. Neutralise the acid with ammonia, then add enough water to produce 100 fl. pts. Each fluid drachm equals 40 grains of ammonium citrate.

Liquor Ammonii Succinici. A. Succinic acid 1 is dissolved in water 3, then add ammonium carbonate 1 or q. s. to neutralise, let stand 24 hours, and filter.

Liquor Arsenicalis. B.P. *Fowler's solution. Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis.* Arsenious anhydride 87½ grains, potassium carbonate 87½ grains, compound tincture of lavender 5 fl. drs., distilled water q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Heat the arsenic and potassium carbonate with 10 fl. oz. of water until dissolved, cool, add the tincture, and make up to 20 fl. oz. Contains 1 of arsenic in 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 2 to 8 mins.

C. *Arsenis Potassicus Aqua Solutus. Soluté d'arsenite de potasse.* Arsenious acid 1, pure potassium carbonate 1, distilled water 95, compound spirit of melissa 3. Prepared in a similar manner to the B.P. preparation.

PH.G. See *Liquor Kalii Arseniosi.*

Liquor Arsenici Hydrochloricus. B.P. Arsenious anhydride 87½ grains, hydrochloric acid 2 fl. drs., distilled water q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Heat the arsenic and the acid with 10 fl. oz. of water until dissolved, cool, and make up to 20 fl. oz. Contains 1 of arsenic in 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 2 to 8 mins.

Liquor Arsenii Bromidi. See *Liquor Potassii Arsenii et Bromidi.*

Liquor Arsenii et Hydrargyri Iodidi. B.P., U.S.P. *Donovan's solution.* Arsenious iodide 1, mercuric iodide 1, distilled water q. s. Rub the iodides with 15 or 20 of water until nearly all dissolved; then filter, wash, and make up to 100 fl. pts. with water. DOSE, 1 to 2 mins.

Liquor Atropinæ Sulphatis. B.P. Atropine sulphate 17½ grains, salicylic acid 2 grains, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the sulphate and acid in sufficient recently boiled and cooled distilled water to produce 4 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 min.

Liquor Auri et Arsenii Bromidi. N.F. Arsenious acid 2½, gold tribromide 3¼, bromine water q. s., distilled water q. s. to make 1000 fl. pts. Introduce acid into flask, add bromine water 135, heat until colourless; then add more bromine water, 20 or 30 drops at a time, until colour is just permanent. Transfer to a capsule, expel excess of bromine with gentle heat, dilute to about 900, dissolve gold in solution, and make up to 1000. Ten mins. contain the equivalent of $\frac{1}{32}$ grain of gold bromide and $\frac{1}{16}$ grain arsenic bromide.

Liquor Bismuthi. N.F. Glycerite of bismuth (N.F.) 12½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 12½ fl. pts., distilled water 5 fl. pts. Mix the glycerite with water, then add alcohol. May also be prepared from bismuth ammonium citrate 17½, alcohol (94 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., glycerin 65 fl. pts., ammonia water and distilled water each q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts.; dissolve bismuth in water 750, and allow to stand. If there is any deposit pour off clear liquid, and add just enough ammonia to residue to dissolve it; then filter, add alcohol, glycerin, and sufficient distilled water to make 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. equals 1 grain of bismuth ammonio-citrate.

Liquor Bismuthi Concentratus. See *Glyceritum Bismuthi.* N.F.

Liquor Bismuthi et Ammonii Citratis. B.P. Bismuth oxynitrate 7, potassium citrate 7, potassium carbonate 2, nitric acid 5 fl. pts., ammonia solution and distilled water of each q. s. Dissolve the bismuth in the nitric acid, diluted with an equal volume of water, add more water until the liquid is faintly opalescent, then add the citrate and carbonate dissolved in a little water, heat to boiling, cool, and collect precipitate; wash until free

from nitrates. Gradually add solution of ammonia to the moist precipitate until it is just dissolved, then dilute with distilled water to 20 fl. oz. and filter. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Bromi. N.F. *Smith's solution of bromine.* Bromine 25, potassium bromide 12½, water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the bromide in water, and add the bromine to the solution.

Liquor Bromo-Chloral Compositus. B.P.C. Chloral hydrate 1600 grains, tincture of Indian hemp 400 mins., tincture of fresh orange peel 400 mins., henbane juice 1600 mins., syrup 3¾ fl. oz., liquid extract of licorice ½ fl. oz. Dissolve and mix with a solution of potassium bromide 1600 grains in distilled water 7 fl. oz.; filter and make up to 20 fl. oz. Each fl. dr. contains 10 grains each of potassium bromide and chloral hydrate. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. dr.

Liquor Calcii Chlorati Rademacheri. A. *Rademacher's solution.* Solution of calcium chloride (PH.G.) 1, water 2. Mix and filter.

Liquor Calcii Lactophosphatis. C. Bicalcic phosphate 17, lactic acid 19, distilled water 964. Suspend the phosphate in the water, add the lactic acid, and filter after allowing to stand for a few minutes.

Liquor Calcis. B.P. *Lime water.* Calcium hydroxide 10 oz., distilled water q. s. Wash the lime with distilled water until free from chlorides, shake the purified lime with distilled water 80, and set aside for 12 hours. Siphon off, and preserve in a green glass bottle. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. oz.

C. *Eau de chaux. Soluté de chaux. Oxidum Calcium Aquâ Soluta.* Mix freshly slaked lime with 30 or 40 times its weight of distilled water to dissolve any potash that may be present, allow to settle, decant, and again add 100 times the weight of water. Leave in contact for some hours with occasional agitation, then filter. The solution should contain the equivalent of 0·128 per cent. of calcium oxide. To remove traces of chlorides from the lime the washing must be continued until no precipitate is given with silver nitrate.

Liquor Calcis Chlorinatæ. B.P. Chlorinated lime 1, distilled water 10. Mix, and allow to stand together in a

stoppered bottle for 3 hours with occasional shaking. Filter through calico, and preserve in a stoppered bottle.

C. *Chlorure de chaux liquide.* Chlorinated lime 1, distilled water 45. Rub the lime with a portion of the water; when it is well divided pour off the finer particles and rub the deposit with a fresh portion of water, and again decant. Continue this treatment until the whole of the lime has been suspended in the prescribed quantity of water. Mix, filter, and keep in well-stoppered bottles.

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus. B.P. Calcium hydroxide 1, refined sugar 2, distilled water 20. Mix the lime with the sugar dissolved in the water. Set aside for a few hours with occasional agitation, siphon off the clear solution, and preserve in a stoppered bottle. DOSE, 20 to 60 mins.

Liquor Calcis Sulphuratæ. N.F. *Vlemminck's solution or lotion.* Fresh slaked lime 16½, sublimed sulphur 25, water to 100. Mix lime with sulphur and add mixture gradually to 165 of boiling water, then boil the whole till reduced to 100, strain, allow to settle, decant, and keep in well-filled bottles.

A. *Liquor Calcii Sulphurati.* Practically identical.

Liquor Calumbæ Concentratus. B.P. Calumba root in No. 5 powder 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4½ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Macerate the calumba for 24 hours with water 10, press strongly, macerate the residue for 24 hours with another portion of water, and again express. Mix the expressed liquids and heat to 180° F. (82·2° C.) for 5 minutes; when cold add the alcohol, set aside, decant or filter, and add sufficient water to produce 20 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Caoutchouc. B.P. India rubber 1, benzol 10 fl. pts., carbon bisulphide 10 fl. pts. Cut rubber into shreds and dissolve in the mixed fluids.

Liquor Carmini. N.F. Carmine 6, water of ammonia 35, glycerin 35, water q. s. to produce 100. Triturate carmine, gradually add ammonia, and afterwards the glycerin. Transfer to porcelain capsule and heat on water-bath until free from odour of ammonia; then cool, and add water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts.

Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus. B.P. Chiretta in No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the

chiretta with alcohol 5, pack in percolator, set aside for three days, percolate with successive portions of menstruum, each measuring 2 fl. pts., added at intervals of 12 hours until the percolate measures 20 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Coccineus. N.F. *Cochineal colour.* Cochineal 6, potassium carbonate 3, alum 3, potassium bitartrate 6, glycerin 50 fl. pts. alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Rub cochineal intimately with potash and water 500, then add alum and bitartrate successively, heat to boiling, set aside to cool, add glycerin and alcohol, filter, and make up to 100 fl. pts.

Liquor Corrosivus. A. *Aetzflüssigkeit.* Copper sulphate 5, zinc sulphate 5, vinegar 80. Dissolve, and add solution of lead subacetate 10.

Liquor Cresoli Saponatus. PH.G. *Kresolseiferlösung.* Crude cresol 1, soft soap 1. Warm together till a clear solution results.

Liquor Cuspariæ Concentratus. B.P. Cusparia bark in No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in *Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus.* DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Donovani. See *Liquor Arsenii et Hydrargyri Iodidi.*

Liquor Electropœicus. A. *Battery fluid for carbon and zinc battery.* For ordinary use pour upon sulphuric acid 12½ fl. pts., sodium bichromate in coarse powder 12¼, stir for one hour, then slowly add cold water 100. For Leclanché's battery dissolve ammonium chloride 32½ in sufficient water to produce 100. For use with the galvano-cautery pour sulphuric acid 30 fl. pts. upon sodium bichromate 14, and add cold water 100 fl. pts. When sodium bichromate cannot be obtained the potassium salt may be substituted, weight for weight.

Liquor Epispasticus. B.P. Cantharides in No. 20 powder 10, acetic ether q. s. Moisten the cantharides with ether 5, pack in a percolator, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate until 20 fl. pts. are obtained.

Liquor Ergotæ Aceticus. See *Extract. Ergotæ Fluidum.* U.S.P.

Liquor Ethyl Nitritis. B.P. A mixture of absolute alcohol 95 fl. pts. and of glycerin 5 fl. pts., containing when freshly made 3 per cent. by weight (or after

keeping 2½ per cent. by weight) of ethyl nitrite. The ethyl nitrite is obtained by interaction of alcohol (90 per cent.), sodium nitrite, and dilute sulphuric acid. DOSE, 20 to 60 mins.

Liquor Extracti Glycyrrhizæ. N.F. Purified extract of licorice q. s., alcohol (94 per cent.) 12½ fl. pts., glycerin 25 fl. pts., water sufficient to make 100 fl. pts. Determine amount of water in a small portion of the purified extract, take the equivalent of 25 of dry extract, dissolve in 25 of water on a water-bath, add the glycerin, and cool. Lastly add the alcohol, and water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts.

Liquor Ferri Acetatis. B.P. Solution of ferric sulphate 2½ fl. pts., solution of ammonia 4 fl. pts., glacial acetic acid 1½ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Mix the ammonia with distilled water 20, and gradually add to this the ferric sulphate solution similarly diluted; stir well together, the ammonia being in slight excess, let stand, decant, collect precipitate, wash free from sulphate, drain, and press. Finally dissolve in glacial acetic acid, make up volume to 20 fl. pts., set aside to settle, and pour off clear solution. Sp. gr. 1·031. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Liquor Ferri Acetici. PH.G. See *Liquor Ferri Subacetici.*

Liquor Ferri Albuminati. PH.G. *Eisenalbuminatlösung.* Dissolve dried egg-albumin 35 in water 1000, strain, and add in a thin stream to a mixture of ferric chloride solution (PH.G.) 120 with water 1000, with constant stirring. Cautiously neutralise with dilute soda solution (strong solution of soda 5 with water 95). Allow the precipitate to subside, decant the clear supernatant liquid, and wash the precipitate by decantation until free from chloride; then collect and dissolve in solution of soda 3 and water 50, add alcohol (90 per cent.) 150, cassia water 100, and sufficient water to produce 1000.

Liquor Ferri Bromidi. C. Iron filings 2, distilled water 10, bromine 4. Introduce the water, then the bromine, into a flask, and gradually add the iron. When action ceases gently heat the liquid until it becomes of a bright green colour. When the reaction is complete turn the whole, including the excess of iron, into a well-stoppered

bottle. The solution contains one third its weight of ferrous bromide.

Liquor Ferri Chlorati. A. Iron 110, hydrochloric acid 520. Dissolve, using gentle heat. When action slackens pass through a filter moistened with one part of hydrochloric acid and wash with water, then add water q. s. to produce 1000. Sp. gr. 1·226 to 1·230.

Liquor Ferri Hypophosphitis. N.F. Ammonio-sulphate of iron 33, sodium hypophosphite 22, potassium citrate 21½, glycerin 15, water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve iron and soda each in water 150, and filter the solutions if necessary. Mix, stir, throw on linen filter, wash precipitate with water 50, drain, press, remove to mortar, add potassium citrate and triturate, then add glycerin, and gradually sufficient water to produce 100 fl. pts. Set aside in cool place for several days, then pour off from any crystals or precipitate. May also be made from iron hypophosphite 16½, potassium citrate 21½, glycerin 15 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Triturate iron salt with water 350, then add citrate and glycerin, gently heat to dissolve, cool, and make up to 100 fl. pts. with water. Set aside in cool place for some days, then decant. Contains about 1 grain ferric hypophosphite in 6 mins.

Liquor Ferri Hypophosphitis Fortior. B.P.C. Ferrous sulphate 760 grains, barium hypophosphite (95 per cent.) 830 grains, dilute sulphuric acid 100 mins., distilled water 20 oz. Dissolve the iron salt in water 5 oz. in narrow 24-oz. bottle. Dissolve barium in water 15 oz., and add slowly to iron solution. Shake and add acid, again shake and let stand 2 days, then siphon off clear liquid. This should not give more than a faint precipitate with sulphuric acid or with barium chloride. Keep in full bottles in the dark. Each fl. dr. contains 5 grains ferrous hypophosphite. Dose, 10 to 30 mins.

Liquor Ferri Iodati. Ph.G. *Eisenjodürelösung.* Iodine 41, water 50. Mix, and gradually add, with constant agitation, iron filings q. s. until on standing a greenish solution is obtained, which after filtering contains 50 per cent. of ferrous iodide.

Liquor Ferri Iodidi. N.F. Bright iron wire 200, iodine 664, dilute hypophosphorous acid 25 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix iron in flask with water 750, add about half the iodine, and shake till liquid

becomes hot. Then moderate the action by placing flask in cold water. When action slackens add gradually more iodine, and when it ceases boil the liquid well and filter through pure filter-paper into bottle containing the acid. When the whole has been filtered, wash the filter with water 35 fl. pts., cork, and cool ; then finally adjust volume to 1000 fl. pts. It contains about 85 per cent. of ferrous iodide. One volume with 7 volumes of syrup gives Syrupus ferri iodidi.

Liquor Ferri Oxidati Dialysati. A. *Dialysierte Eisenflüssigkeit.* Fresh solution of iron chloroxide is dialysed until no more free acid is removed. The liquid is then brought at a temperature not exceeding 30° C. to sp. gr. 1·050.

Liquor Ferri Oxychlorati. PH.G. *Flüssiges Eisenoxychlorid.* Mix dilute solution of ferric chloride 35 with water 160, and pour with constant stirring into a mixture of ammonia solution 35 with water 320. Wash the precipitate in the usual manner, collect, press, and dissolve in hydrochloric acid 3 by allowing to stand for 3 days at a gentle heat. Add sufficient water to the solution to make sp. gr. equal 1·050.

Liquor Ferri Oxysulphatis. N.F. Ferrous sulphate 16½, nitric acid 16½, distilled water to 100 fl. pts. Dissolve iron salt in boiling water 85, gradually add nitric acid, and heat till the fumes cease to have a nitrous odour. When reaction is complete allow liquid to cool, and add water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts.

Liquor Ferri Peptonati. A. *Eisenpeptonatessenz.* Dissolve peptone 8 grammes in warm water 100 grammes, then gradually add solution of iron oxychloride 174 grammes, and neutralise with dilute soda solution 1 in 10. Wash the precipitate by decantation until free from chloride, collect, drain, mix with syrup 200 grammes, and warm until dissolved with dilute soda solution 1 in 10, of which about 90 grammes will be required. To the cold liquid add alcohol (90 per cent.) 100 grammes, tincture of orange 3 grammes, aromatic tincture 1½ grammes, tincture of vanilla 1½ grammes, acetic ether 5 drops, and water q. s. to produce 1000 grammes.

Liquor Ferri Peptonati cum Mangano. A. *Eisenpeptonatessenz mit Mangan.* Prepare a solution of iron peptonate precipitate as in *Liquor Ferri Peptonati*, and add to

it solution of manganese glucosate 50 grammes, alcohol (90 per cent.) 100 grammes, tincture of orange 3 grammes, aromatic tincture 1½ grammes, tincture of vanilla 1½ grammes, acetic ether 5 drops, and water q. s. to produce 1000 grammes.

Liquor Ferri Perchloridi. B.P. Strong solution of ferric chloride 1 fl. pt., distilled water q. s. to produce 4 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Liquor Ferri Perchloridi Fortis. B.P. Iron 4, hydrochloric acid 20½ fl. pts., nitric acid 1½ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Dissolve iron in hydrochloric acid 12½ and water 7, heat gently, then boil, filter from undissolved iron, and wash; next add to filtrate hydrochloric acid 7, mix, pour slowly into the nitric acid, evaporate till no more nitrous fumes are evolved and a slight precipitate begins to form, then add hydrochloric acid 1 fl. pt., and sufficient water to produce 17½ fl. pts. Sp. gr. about 1·42.

C. *Chloruretum Ferricum Aquâ Soluta.* Iron filings or tacks 1, hydrochloric acid 3. Proceed as in *Liquor Ferri Subchloridi*, dissolving the crystals in sufficient water to make sp. gr. 1·10. Then place in several Woulff's bottles, and pass a current of chlorine gas until the last bottles no longer give a blue precipitate with potassium ferricyanide. Again mix, and add cautiously sufficient ferrous chloride until the smell of free chlorine disappears. Sp. gr. 1·26.

PH.G. See *Liquor Ferri Sesquichlorati.*

Liquor Ferri Pernitratis. B.P. Iron 1, nitric acid 4½ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Dilute the acid with water 16, add the iron and set aside, adding more water if action become too violent; when cool, filter and make up volume to 30 fl. pts. Sp. gr. 1·107. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Liquor Ferri Persulphatis. B.P. Ferrous sulphate 16, sulphuric acid 1½ fl. pts., nitric acid 1½ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Add the sulphuric acid to water 20 fl. pts., dissolve the sulphate in the mixture, dilute the nitric acid with water 4, add the iron solution to this whilst warm, and concentrate by boiling until by a sudden evolution of red fumes the liquid ceases to be black and acquires a red colour. If not completely oxidised add a few more drops of nitric acid and boil again. When cold

make up to 22 fl. pts. by the addition of water. Sp. gr. 1·441.

Liquor Ferri Protochloridi. N.F. *Solution of ferrous chloride.* Bright iron wire 16, hydrochloric acid 62½, glycerin 25 fl. pts., dilute hypophosphorous acid 1 fl. pt., distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Add to the iron in a flask water 35 and the hydrochloric acid, heat gently till effervescence ceases, then boil for a short time and filter through cotton; evaporate on a water-bath till crystals begin to form and the vapours only slightly affect moist litmus-paper. Then add the glycerin and hypophosphorous acid, heat until perfect solution is obtained, cool, and make up to 100 fl. pts. Each fluid drachm contains 20 grains of ferrous chloride.

Liquor Ferri Saccharati cum Mangano. A. *Eisen-Manganessenz.* Dissolve iron saccharate 200 grammes in water 644 grammes, add solution of manganese glucosate 50 grammes, alcohol 100 grammes, tincture of orange 3 grammes, aromatic tincture 1½ grammes, tincture of vanilla 1½ grammes, acetic ether 5 drops.

Liquor Ferri Sesquichlorati. PH.G. *Eisenchloridlösung.* Heat gently iron 1 with hydrochloric acid 4 until action ceases; then filter while warm, wash the undissolved iron, dry, and weigh. For every 100 parts of iron dissolved add to the filtrate hydrochloric acid 260 and nitric acid 135; heat on a water-bath until it assumes a red colour and the iron is all converted into the ferric condition. Then evaporate the solution on the water-bath until each 483 parts contains 100 parts of iron. The evaporation and dilution with water to this weight is repeated until all the nitric acid is driven off. The solution is then diluted so that it shall contain 10 per cent. of iron, and be of sp. gr. 1·280 to 1·282.

Liquor Ferri Subacetici. PH.G. *Basisch-Ferriacetatlösung.* Ferric chloride solution 5, water 25. Mix, and add with constant stirring to a mixture of ammonia solution 5 and water 100, keeping the alkali in excess. The precipitate is washed until the water gives no reaction with silver nitrate, then pressed strongly and mixed in a flask with dilute acetic acid 4; set aside in a cool place, and frequently shake until the whole or nearly all is taken up. Finally filter, and add water to the filtered liquid to make sp. gr. 1·087 to 1·091.

Liquor Ferri Sulphurici Oxidati. A. Ferrous sulphate 80, water 40, sulphuric acid 15, nitric acid 22. Heat together in a capacious vessel on a water-bath until the liquid assumes a brown colour, and a drop of it gives no blue colour with potassium ferricyanide. Then evaporate to 100, dilute the residue, and evaporate until all nitric acid is removed. Finally dilute the liquid to 160.

Liquor Fowleri. See *Liquor Arsenicalis.*

Liquor Gutta Perchæ. N.F. Gutta percha in thin slices 15, chloroform 100 fl. pts., lead carbonate 17. Add the gutta percha to chloroform 75 fl. pts. in a well-corked bottle, and shake at intervals till dissolved; then add the lead carbonate previously mixed with remainder of chloroform, and having shaken together several times at intervals set aside until clear, then decant.

Liquor Hamamelidis. B.P. Fresh hamamelis leaves 5, water 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1. Macerate in a still for 24 hours, then distil half.

Liquor Hydrargyri Albuminati. A. *Quecksilber-albuminatlösung.* Whip fresh white of egg 15 to a foam and allow to stand until again fluid; then with stirring add mercuric chloride 1, sodium chloride 4, water 80. Allow to stand in the dark for one or two days, then filter.

Liquor Hydrargyri et Potassii Iodidi. N.F. *Channing's solution.* Mercuric iodide 10, potassium iodide 8, distilled water q. s. to produce 1000.

Liquor Hydrargyri Formamidati. A. *Quecksilber-formamidlösung.* Mercuric chloride 1, water 50. Dissolve and precipitate with soda; warm the washed precipitate gently in water, and add sufficient formamide to dissolve, then make up to 100 fl. pts. with water and filter.

Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratis Acidus. B.P. Mercury 4, nitric acid 5 fl. pts., distilled water 1½ fl. pts. Mix acid and water in a flask, dissolve the mercury in the mixture without heat, then boil gently for 15 minutes; cool, and keep the solution, which should weigh 12, in a stoppered bottle in the dark. Sp. gr. about 2·0.

C. *Azotate mercurique liquide.* Mercury 100, nitric acid 165, distilled water 25. Dissolve the mercury in the acid and water mixed, and evaporate to 225. Sp. gr. 2·246.

Liquor Hydrargyri Peptonati. A. *Peptonquecksilberlösung.* Dissolve mercuric chloride 1 in water 20, and mix with a solution of peptone 3 in water 10. The precipitate, after standing one hour, is dissolved by shaking in 50 pts. of 1½ per cent. solution of sodium chloride, and diluted with water to 100.

Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi. B.P. Mercuric chloride 1, distilled water 875 fl. pts.; dissolve. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. *Liqueur de van Swieten.* Mercuric chloride 1, distilled water 900, alcohol (80 per cent.) 100. Dissolve the salt in the water, then add the alcohol.

Liquor Hydrogenii Peroxidi. B.P. *Hydrogen peroxide* (20 volumes).

Liquor Hypophosphitum. N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 35, sodium hypophosphite 20, potassium hypophosphite 17½, citric acid 16, water q. s. Dissolve the salts and citric acid in water so as to make 1000 fl. pts., and filter if necessary. Each fl. dr. contains 2 grains calcium, 1¼ grains sodium, and 1 grain potassium hypophosphite.

Liquor Hypophosphitum Compositum. *Churchill's solution of hypophosphites.* B.P.C. Calcium hypophosphite 320 grains, sodium hypophosphite 320 grains, magnesium hypophosphite 160 grains, strong solution of hypophosphite of iron 6 fl. oz., hypophosphorous acid (30 per cent.) ½ fl. oz. Dissolve the salts in water 12 oz., add the iron salt and the acid, filter, and make up to 20 fl. oz. Each fl. dr. contains about 2 grains each of calcium and sodium hypophosphites, 1 grain of magnesium, and 1½ grains of iron hypophosphite. DOSE, ½ to 2 drs.

Liquor Iodi Carbolatus. N.F. *Boulton's solution. French mixture.* Compound tincture of iodine (U.S.P.) 15 fl. pts., carbolic acid liquefied by warmth 5½ fl. pts., glycerin 165 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix glycerin with acid and tincture, make up to volume, and expose to sunlight till colourless.

Liquor Iodi Causticus. C. Sublimed iodine 5, potassium iodide 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 50, distilled water 90. Dissolve the iodine and iodide of potassium in the alcohol, then add the distilled water.

N.F. *Iodine caustic. Churchill's iodine caustic.* Iodine 25, potassium iodide 50, water 100.

Liquor Iodi Compositus. U.S.P. *Lugol's solution.*

Liq Iodi Glyc mortow
Iodi gr x, KI 3ß Glyc 3ij

Iodine 5, potassium iodide 10, distilled water q. s. to produce 100. Dissolve the iodide, then add the iodine and enough water to make 100.

Liquor Iodi Fortis. B.P. *Liniment of iodine.* Iodine 5, potassium iodide 3, distilled water 5 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 36. Dissolve iodine in solution of potassium iodide in water, then add alcohol.

Liquor Kali Caustici. PH.G. *Kalilauge.* Solution of potash. Sp. gr. 1·126 to 1·130.

Liquor Kalii Acetici. PH.G. *Kaliumacetatlösung.* Dilute acetic acid 50, potassium bicarbonate 24. Mix and heat to boiling, then exactly neutralise with potassium bicarbonate, and dilute the cool solution with water to sp. gr. 1·176 to 1·180.

Liquor Kalii Arsenicosi. PH.G. *Fowler'sche Lösung.* Arsenious acid 1, potassium carbonate 1, water 1. Heat together until entirely dissolved, then add water 40. After cooling add alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, lavender spirit 5, and sufficient water to produce 100. Maximum DOSE 50 centigrammes, or 2 grammes in 24 hours.

Liquor Kalii Carbonici. PH.G. *Kaliumcarbonatlösung.* Potassium carbonate 11, water 20; dissolve, filter, and dilute to sp. gr. 1·33 to 1·334. Four parts contain 1 of potassium carbonate.

Liquor Krameriæ Concentratus. B.P. Krameria root in No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20. Like *Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus.* DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Magnesii Boratis. M. Magnesium carbonate 233, boric acid 1550, boiling water 7500; dissolve.

Liquor Magnesii Bromidi. N.F. Dilute hydrobromic acid 100 fl. pts., magnesium carbonate q. s. Saturate the acid with the carbonate (about 6·5) and filter. Each fluid drachm contains 7 grains of magnesium bromide.

Liquor Magnesii Carbonatis. B.P. *Fluid magnesia.* Magnesium sulphate 2, sodium carbonate 2½, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the salts separately each in water 10, heat the magnesium solution to boiling, add to it the solution of sodium carbonate, and boil together until carbonic acid gas ceases to be evolved. Collect precipitate, wash till free from sulphates, mix with distilled water 20, and force into the solution in a suitable apparatus an excess of pure washed carbonic acid gas under a

pressure of three atmospheres. Leave under pressure for 24 hours or longer, decant the solution, again pass into it carbonic acid gas, and keep in bottles securely closed to prevent escape of the gas. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. oz.

Liquor Magnesii Citratis. U.S.P. Magnesium carbonate 15 grammes, citric acid 30 grammes, syrup of citric acid (U.S.P.) 120 c.c., potassium bicarbonate in crystals 2·5 grammes, water q. s. Dissolve the citric acid in 120 c.c. of water, add the magnesium carbonate, and stir until dissolved. Filter into a strong bottle of about 360 c.c. capacity, and containing the syrup of citric acid; then add water to nearly fill the bottle, drop in the bicarbonate, cork at once, and tie down. Shake until the bicarbonate is dissolved.

Liquor Magnesii Sulphatis Effervescens. N.F. Magnesium sulphate 25, citric acid 4, syrup of citric acid (U.S.P.) 60, potassium bicarbonate 2½, water q. s. to produce 350 fl. pts. Dissolve the magnesium sulphate and citric acid in water 250, add the syrup, filter into a strong bottle capable of containing about 360 fl. pts., add water to nearly fill the bottle, drop in crystals of bicarbonate, cork at once, and tie down. Shake till dissolved.

Liquor Mangani Glycosati. A. *Flüssiges Manganglykosat.* Dissolve potassium permanganate 87 in hot water 5000, and cool the solution to 60° C. (140° F.); then add glucose 50. Allow to stand, wash the precipitate by decantation, collect, mix with glucose 600 and solution of soda 225; finally heat on a water-bath until solution is effected. Afterwards mix with sufficient water containing 5 per cent. of alcohol to produce 1500. One hundred parts of this solution contain two of manganese.

Liquor Morphinæ Acetatis. B.P. Morphine acetate 1, dilute acetic acid 2 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 25 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix the alcohol with 1 fl. pt. of water, add the acid, and dissolve the morphine acetate in the mixture, then add sufficient water to produce 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 10 to 60 mins.

Liquor Morphinæ Citratis. N.F. Morphine 3½ grammes, citric acid 3 grammes, cochineal 10 centigrammes, alcohol (94 per cent.) 12½ c.c., distilled water q. s. to make 100 c.c. Triturate the solids with the

alcohol and water 80 c.c., filter, and wash the filter so as to make 100 c.c. Each fl. dr. contains morphine 2 grains in the form of citrate.

Liquor Morphinæ Hydrochloridi. B.P. Morphine hydrochloride 17½ grains, diluted hydrochloric acid 38 mins., alcohol (90 per cent.) 1 fl. oz., distilled water q. s. to produce 4 fl. oz. Mix the alcohol with water 1 fl. oz., add the dilute acid, dissolve the morphine hydrochloride in the mixture, and add sufficient water to make up to 4 fl. oz. DOSE, 10 to 60 mins.

Liquor Morphinæ Hydrochloridus. C. *For hypodermic injections.* Morphine hydrochloride 1, distilled water 24; dissolve.

Liquor Morphinæ Hypodermicus. N.F. Morphine sulphate 3½, warmed distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve, filter through cotton, cool, and make up volume.

Note.—This is not to be confounded with the Liquor morphinæ sulphatis, U.S.P. 1870, which contained only 1 grain of morphine sulphate in each fl. oz.

Liquor Morphinæ Tartratis. B.P. Morphine tartrate 1 grain, alcohol (90 per cent.) 25 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix the alcohol with the water, dissolve the tartrate in the mixture, and add sufficient distilled water to make up to 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 10 to 60 mins.

Liquor Natrii Arsenici. A. *Natriumarseniatlösung.* Sodium carbonate 2, arsenic acid dried at 100° C. (212° F.) 1, water 10. Heat together, and when cool add sufficient water to produce 100.

Liquor Natrii Caustici. PH.G. *Natronlauge.* Solution of soda sp. gr. 1·168 to 1·172. Contains 15 per cent. of caustic soda.

Liquor Natrii Hypochlorosi. A. *Natriumhypochloritlösung.* Chlorinated lime 20, water 100. Mix together, and add a solution of sodium carbonate 25 in water 500. Allow to settle, and pour off the clear liquid.

Liquor Natrii Silicici. PH.G. *Natronwasserglaslösung.* Solution of sodium silicate sp. gr. 1·30 to 1·40.

Liquor Pancreaticus. N.F. Pancreatin 17½, sodium bicarbonate 50, glycerin 250 fl. pts., compound spirit of cardamoms (N.F.) 250 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 35 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, water q. s. to produce 1000

fl. pts. Rub the pancreatin and sodium bicarbonate gradually with water 650, add alcohol, spirit, cardamoms, and talcum, then pour on to wetted filter; filter bright, and wash with water to obtain 750 fl. pts., to which add glycerin. 1 fl. dr. contains 1 grain of pancreatin.

Liquor Pancreatis. B.P. One part of pancreas, freed from fat and finely divided by trituration with sand or powdered pumice, is digested for seven days with 4 fl. pts. of alcohol (20 per cent.), then filtered.

Liquor Pepsinæ Aromaticus. N.F. Pepsin 17½ grammes, oil of cinnamon 4 drops, oil of pimento 4 drops, oil of cloves 8 drops, purified talcum 15 grammes, alcohol (94 per cent.) 35 c.c., hydrochloric acid 10 c.c., glycerin 250 c.c., water q. s. to produce 1000 c.c. Mix the pepsin with water 500 c.c. and acid; shake till dissolved, then add the talcum and the oils, previously dissolved in alcohol. Mix and filter clear; wash, filter, and make up to 750 c.c. Finally add the glycerin. Each fl. dr. contains 1 grain of pepsin.

Liquor Pepsini. N.F. Saccharated pepsin 40, hydrochloric acid 12, glycerin 325 fl. pts., water 650 fl. pts. Dissolve the pepsin in the water previously mixed with the acid, add the glycerin, let stand 24 hours, and filter.

Liquor Phosphori. N.F. *Thompson's solution of phosphorus.* Phosphorus 7 centigrammes, absolute alcohol 35 c.c., spirit of peppermint 0·5 c.c., glycerin 64·5 c.c. Dissolve phosphorus in 30 c.c. of absolute alcohol in a stoppered bottle by immersion in hot water, allow to become nearly cold, then add the remainder of the alcohol previously mixed with the glycerin, and warm slightly. Finally add the peppermint spirit. Each fl. dr. contains $\frac{1}{24}$ grain of phosphorus.

Liquor Picis Alkalinus. N.F. Tar 25, caustic potash 12½, water 62½ fl. pts. Dissolve potash in water, shake with tar, and strain through muslin.

Liquor Picis Carbonis. B.P. Prepared coal tar 4, quillaia bark in No. 20 powder 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Percolate the quillaia until 20 fl. pts. of tincture are obtained; add the coal tar, and digest at 120° F. for two days with occasional agitation, cool, and decant.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus. B.P. *Goulard's lotion. Goulard water.* Solution of lead oxyacetate 1

fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) 1 fl. pt., distilled water 78 fl. pts. Mix spirit and water, then add lead solution.

A. Water 45, solution of lead subacetate (PH.G.) 1, alcohol (69 per cent.) 1.

U.S.P. *Lead water.* Solution of lead subacetate (U.S.P.) 3 fl. pts., distilled water q. s., previously boiled and cooled, to produce 100 fl. pts.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Fortis. B.P. *Goulard's extract.* Lead acetate 5, lead oxide 3½, distilled water q. s. Boil the lead acetate and oxide in water 20 for 30 minutes, and maintain volume by adding more water; filter when cold, and make up volume to 20 fl. pts. Sp. gr. 1·275.

C. *Acétate basique de plomb. Extrait de Saturne.* Neutral lead acetate 30, powdered litharge 10, distilled water 75 by weight. Add the acetate to the water warmed on water-bath, dissolve, add litharge, and continue heat till all dissolved, then filter. Sp. gr. 1·32. May be made in the cold by reducing water to 70 parts, and leaving longer in contact.

PH.G. See *Liquor Plumbi Subacetici.*

Liquor Plumbi Subacetici. PH.G. *Bleiessig.* Lead acetate 6, litharge 7, water 20. Rub the litharge and lead acetate together, add 1 part of water, and heat on a water-bath in a covered vessel until the solution acquires a white or reddish-white tint, then add remainder of water. When only a slight insoluble residue remains, the liquid is decanted into a stoppered bottle, allowed to stand, and filtered. Sp. gr. 1·235 to 1·240.

Liquor Potassæ. B.P. *Solution of potash.* Contains 6·22 parts of potassium hydroxide in 100 fl. pts. Sp. gr. 1·058. DOSE, 15 to 60 min., freely diluted.

U.S.P. Potassium bicarbonate 85, lime 40, distilled water q. s. to make 1000. Dissolve the bicarbonate in 400 fl. pts. of distilled water, heat until effervescence ceases, then boil. Shake the lime with 20 fl. pts. of water, then mix with 400 of water and pour into a tared flask, heat gradually to boiling, add the potassium bicarbonate solution, and again heat to boiling for ten minutes, then add more water to make weight 1000. Set aside in a well-stoppered bottle till cold, then strain and decant. Sp. gr. 1·036; contains 5 per cent. of potassium

hydroxide. May also be made by dissolving potassium hydroxide (90 per cent.) 56 in distilled water 944.

Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. See *Liquor Arsenicalis.*

Liquor Potassæ Chloratæ. N.F. *Liquor Potassæ Chlorinata. Javelle water.* Potassium carbonate 58, chlorinated lime 80, water q. s. to produce 1000. Mix the lime in tared flask with water 400, dissolve the potassium in boiling water 300. Mix the two solutions, shake well, close the flask, cool, and add sufficient water to produce 1000. Let precipitate subside, and pour off clear liquid.

Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ. See *Liquor Potassæ Chloratæ.*

Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis. B.P. Potassium permanganate 1, distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 2 to 4 fl. drs.

Liquor Potassii Arseniatis et Bromidi. N.F. *Liquor Arsenii Bromidi. Clemens' solution.* Arsenious acid 10, potassium bicarbonate 10, bromine 15·5, water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Boil arsenic and bicarbonate with water 125 until dissolved, then cool, add water 625, the bromine and sufficient water to make 1000 fl. pts. Let stand for a few hours, then filter. Contains the equivalent of 1 per cent. of arsenious acid.

Liquor Potassii Arsenitis. U.S.P. Practically identical with Liquor arsenicalis, B.P., but twice the quantity of potassium bicarbonate used instead of carbonate.

Liquor Potassii Citratis. U.S.P. *Mistura Potassii Citratis.* Potassium bicarbonate 8, citric acid 6, water q. s. to produce 100. Dissolve the acid and alkali each in water 40; filter separately, washing filters with enough water to make 50 of each. Finally mix the solutions and transfer to a bottle when effervescence has nearly ceased.

Liquor Potassii Silicas. C. *Silicas Potassicus Aquâ Solutus. Liquor de Cailloux.* Potassium silicate of sp. gr. 1·282.

Liquor Quassiæ Concentratus. B.P. Quassia wood in No. 40 powder 2, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20. Like *Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus.* DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Rhei Concentratus. B.P. Rhubarb in No. 5 powder 10, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20.

Process as *Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus.* DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Saccharini. N.F. Saccharin 70, sodium bicarbonate 33, alcohol (94 per cent.) 250 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve saccharin and sodium bicarbonate in water 650, filter, add alcohol, and wash filter, making up to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. contains 4 grains of saccharin.

Liquor Sarzæ Compositus Concentratus. B.P. Sarsaparilla bruised 20, sassafras shavings 2, guaiacum wood shavings 2, dried licorice root bruised 2, mezereon bark cut small 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4½, distilled water q. s. Infuse the sarsaparilla in three successive portions of water, each 100 fl. pts., at 160° F. (71° C.) for one hour each. Boil the other ingredients and mix the decoctions, and evaporate until the liquid when cold measures 16; then add the alcohol, set aside for 14 days, decant, and filter. The product should measure 20. DOSE, 2 to 8 fl. drs.

Liquor Senegæ Concentratus. B.P. Senega in No. 20 powder 10, menstruum composed of alcohol (20 per cent.) 2 fl. pts. and alcohol (40 per cent.) 1 fl. pt., q. s. to produce 20. Process as *Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus.* DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Sennæ Concentratus. B.P. Senna in No. 5 powder 20, tincture of ginger 2½ fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 2 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. to produce 20. Divide senna into three portions, slightly moisten one with water, pack in percolator, set aside for 24 hours, then percolate. Moisten second lot with percolate from first, and third with that from second. The final percolate should measure 16 fl. pts. Heat to 180° F. (82·2° C.) for five minutes, cool, add the alcohol and tincture of ginger, then set aside for 7 days and filter. The product should measure 20 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Liquor Seriparus. A. *Labessenz. Essence of rennet.* Macerate washed rennet, cut up small, in a solution of salt 3, boric acid 2, water 50, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Let stand 8 days with frequent shaking, then strain and filter.

N.F. *Liquid rennet.* Fresh calves' rennet 10, sodium chloride 4, alcohol (94 per cent) 20 fl. pts., water 80 fl. pts. Dissolve salt in water, add alcohol, and macerate

the rennet in the mixture for 3 days with frequent agitation, then filter.

Liquor Serpentariæ Concentratus. B.P. Serpentary root in No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (20 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20. Process as in *Liquor Chiratæ Concentratus.* Dose, ½ to 2 fl. dr.

Liquor Sodæ. U.S.P. *Solution of soda.* Sodium carbonate 17, lime 5, water q. s. to produce 100. Dissolve the carbonate in boiling water 40. Slake the lime with water 30, suspend in water 40, then proceed as in *Liquor Potassæ,* U.S.P. The solution may also be prepared by dissolving sodium hydroxide 56 in distilled water 944. Sp. gr. 1·059 contains 5 per cent. of sodium hydroxide.

C. *Lessive des savonniers.* Sodium carbonate 5, quicklime 4, water 60. Prepare as directed under *Liquor Potassæ,* C. Strain the liquid, wash the precipitate, and evaporate rapidly in a silver basin until the boiling liquid has a density of 1·28. Sp. gr. 1·332 contains 29 per cent. of sodium hydroxide.

Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ. B.P. Chlorinated lime 1, sodium carbonate 2½, distilled water 10. Dissolve the soda in one fourth of the water, rub down the lime with the remainder and filter, then mix and again filter. Dose, 10 to 20 mins.

U.S.P. *Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ.* Sodium carbonate 15, chlorinated lime 7·5, water q. s. to produce 100. Rub the chlorinated lime with water 20 to a uniform mixture; allow hard particles to subside, and filter the rest. Again triturate residue with water 20 and pass through the same filter, washing with another 10 of water. Dissolve the sodium carbonate in hot water 30, then mix the solutions, stir well, and if the mixture becomes gelatinous warm until it becomes liquid. Finally filter, wash, and make up to produce 100.

C. *Liquor Sodii Chlorinatæ. Chlorure de soude liquide. Labarraque's solution.* Chlorinated lime 2, crystallised sodium carbonate 4, distilled water 9. Triturate the lime with a portion of the water, and separate the finer particles by decantation; triturate the residue with more water, and again decant. Repeat the process until water 6 has been employed. Dissolve the soda in the remaining 3 of water, mix, allow to settle, and decant.

Liquor Sodii Arsenatis. B.P., U.S.P. Sodium arsenate

dried not above 300° F. (148·9° C.) 1, distilled water 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 2 to 8 mins.

C., N.F. *Solution arsenical de Pearson.* Crystallised sodium arsenate 1, distilled water 600. Contains about 0·1 per cent. of anhydrous sodium arsenate.

Liquor Sodii Boratis Compositus. N.F. *Dobell's solution.* Sodium borate 15, sodium bicarbonate 15, carbolic acid 3, glycerin 35 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve salts in about 500 of water, then add glycerin and phenol previously liquefied by warming; finally make up volume to 1000 fl. pts.

Liquor Sodii Carbolatis. C. *Phénol soudé dissous. Phenas Sodicus Aquâ Solutus.* Phenol 7, Liquor sodæ (sp. gr. 1·332) 10, distilled water q. s. to make 100. Dilute the soda with water 50, dissolve the phenol, and make up weight with more water.

N.F. *Liquor Sodii Carbolatis. Phénol sodique.* Carbolic acid 50, caustic soda 3½, water 46½. Dissolve the soda in water, add phenol, and warm gently until dissolved.

Liquor Sodii Citratis. N.F. *Saturatio. Potio Riveri.* Citric acid 2, sodium bicarbonate 2½, water 100. Dissolve acid in water in bottle, add bicarbonate, dissolve by agitation, and cork up.

Liquor Sodii Citro-tartratis Effervescens. N.F. *Tartro-citric lemonade.* Sodium bicarbonate 26, tartaric acid 24, citric acid 2, syrup of citric acid (U.S.P.) 50 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 350 fl. pts. Dissolve bicarbonate 24 in water 250, add the acids, and when they have dissolved, the syrup, filter into a strong bottle having the capacity of about 360, wash filter to make up to 320, dissolve rest of soda in 30 of water, pour on top of solution, and immediately cork up and tie over.

Liquor Sodii Ethylatis. B.P. Sodium 1, absolute alcohol 20 fl. pts. Cautiously dissolve the sodium in the alcohol in a flask kept cool by a stream of cold water.

Liquor Sodii Oleatis. N.F. White Castile soap 62½, water q. s. to produce 1000. Mix soap with water 250, so as to produce a uniform gelatinous mixture, then add water 650, and heat till soap is dissolved. Allow to cool, and add water to make up measure to 1000 fl. pts.

Liquor Sodii Silicatis. U.S.P. Solution of sodium silicate of sp. gr. 1·3 to 1·4.

Liquor Stibii Chlorati. A. Antimony sulphide 1, crude hydrochloric acid 5. Mix and heat at first gently, then more strongly until action ceases; cool, filter, and distil until the drops distilling begin to turn milky with water. The residue in the retort is reduced with dilute hydrochloric acid to sp. gr. 1·34—1·36.

Liquor Strychninæ Acetatis. N.F. *Hall's solution of strychnine.* Strychnine acetate 2·1 grammes, dilute acetic acid 35 c.c., alcohol (94 per cent.) 250 c.c., compound tincture of cardamoms 10 c.c., water q. s. to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve strychnine in about 500 c.c. of water mixed with acid, then add the alcohol, tincture, and sufficient water to produce 1000 c.c. Each fl. dr. contains 1½ grains of strychnine acetate.

Liquor Strychninæ Hydrochloridi. B.P. Strychnine hydrochloride 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 25 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the strychnine hydrochloride in the alcohol mixed with sufficient water to produce 100 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 10 mins.

Liquor Thyroidei. B.P. Remove external fat from glands, cut across, and reject any that contain cysts, or are hypertrophied or otherwise abnormal. Bruise thoroughly in a mortar, and for each gland add glycerin 34 mins. and aqueous phenol solution (0·5 per cent.) 34 mins. Macerate in a flask, the neck of which is plugged with cotton wool, for 24 hours; then strain through linen, and add to the strained liquor sufficient of the phenol solution to make 100 mins. for each gland used. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Liquor Trinitrini. B.P. *Solution of nitroglycerin; solution of glonoin.* Nitro-glycerin 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 2 mins.

Liquor Zinci Chloridi. B.P. Granulated zinc 16, hydrochloric acid 44 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Mix the hydrochloric acid with distilled water 20, add the zinc, and dissolve by means of gentle heat. Test the cool liquid for iron or lead; if either be present, filter and add chlorine water to the solution until it smells permanently of the gas, then add the zinc carbonate with agitation until a brown precipitate appears. Filter and evaporate to 40. Sp. gr. 1·530.

U.S.P. Granulated zinc 240, hydrochloric acid 840, nitric acid 12, precipitated zinc carbonate 12, distilled

water q. s. Add water 150 to the zinc, then gradually add the hydrochloric acid and digest till action ceases. Pour off the solution, add the nitric acid, and evaporate to dryness; fuse at a temperature not above 115° C. (239 °F.). Cool, and dissolve in water to make weight 1000; then add the carbonate, agitate occasionally during 24 hours, allow to subside, and decant.

Liquor Zinci et Alumini Compositus. N.F. Zinc sulphate 1000, aluminium sulphate 1000, naphthol 3, oil of thyme 10 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 5000. Dissolve zinc and aluminium sulphates in water 5000 with aid of heat. Add other ingredients, shake in a stoppered bottle, set aside a few days, then filter, washing filter with sufficient water to make up to 5000 fl. pts.

Liquor Zinci et Ferri Compositus. N.F. *Deodorant solution.* Zinc sulphate 1000, ferrous sulphate 1000, copper sulphate 325, naphthol 3, oil of thyme 10 fl. pts., diluted hypophosphorous acid (U.S.P.) 20, water q. s. to produce 5000. Dissolve the salts in boiling water 5000, add the naphthol and thyme oil, shake, cool, add acid and filter, washing filter with sufficient water to make 5000 fl. pts.

Liquor Zingiberis. N.F. *Soluble essence of ginger.* Fluid extract of ginger (U.S.P.) 335 fl. pts., pumice 100, water q. s. to produce 1000. Pour the extract into a bottle, add the pumice, shake well during several hours, then gradually add water. Shake occasionally for 24 hours, then filter and make up to 1000 fl. pts.

Lis Blanc. C. Bulb and flowers of *Lilium album.*

Lithii Benzoas. U.S.P., C. Benzoic acid 100, lithium carbonate 30·3, distilled water 270. Warm the lithium and water, gradually add acid, evaporate, crystallise, dry crystals in air on white filter-paper.

Lithii Bromidum. U.S.P., C., A. *Lithium bromatum.* May be prepared by adding a little water to lithium carbonate, then gradually adding hydrobromic acid until after heating to drive off the carbonic acid gas a neutral liquid results. Evaporate till a pellicle forms, then crystallise over quicklime placed under a bell jar. Dry in the same manner.

Lithii Carbonas. B.P. Obtained from native silicates of lithium. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

Livingstone Pills
resinolah 18
rhei 18
Calomel 9
Ammon. q.
in 12 pills

Lithii Citras. B.P., C. Obtained by saturating acid with lithium carbonate. DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

Lithii Citras Effervescens. B.P. Sodium bicarbonate 58, tartaric acid (in powder) 31, citric acid (in powder) 21, lithium citrate 57. Mix the lithium with the citric acid and tartaric acid, and lastly add the soda. Place the mixture on a pan heated between 200° and 220° F. (93° and 105° C.). When the mixture aggregates rub through suitable sieves to produce granules; dry not above 130° F. (54·4° C.). The product should weigh about 100.

U.S.P. Lithium carbonate 7, sodium bicarbonate 28, citric acid 37, sugar q. s. to make 100. Rub the acid with sugar 20 and dry thoroughly. Then mix with the lithium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and enough sugar to make 100. Preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

Lithii Salicylas. C., PH.G. *Lithium salicylate.* DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Lithium Bromatum. A. *Lithium bromide.* DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Lithium Carbonicum Effervescens. A. *Brausendes Lithiumkarbonat.* Lithium carbonate 10, sodium carbonate 30, tartaric acid 20, sugar 40. Mix in fine powder, then damp with alcohol 40 and work up into a crumbly mass. Rub through a sieve of 2 mm. mesh, and dry between 20° and 40° (68° and 104° F.).

Lithium Chloratum. A. *Lithium chloride.*

Lithium Jodatum. A. *Lithium iodide.*

Lithium Salicylicum. PH.G. *Lithiumsalicylat.* Lithium salicylate. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Livèche. C. Root and fruit of *Levisticum officinale.*

Lobélie Enflée. C. *Lobelia inflata.*

Löffelkraut. PH.G. *Cochlearia officinalis.*

London Paste. N.F. See *soda cum calce.* Soda lime.

Looch. C. See *Look Album.*

Looch Huileux. C. See *Look Oleosum.*

Look Album. C. *Potion emulsive gommée. Looch blanc.* Sweet almonds (blanched) 30, bitter almonds (blanched) 2, white sugar 30, tragacanth ½, orange-flower water 10, distilled water 120. Make an emulsion with the almonds, water, and nearly all the sugar; strain, rub the tragacanth with the rest of the sugar, then gradually add a small quantity of the emulsion, agitate thoroughly, and for

some time; slowly add the rest of the emulsion and the orange-flower water. When prescribed with calomel the bitter almonds must be omitted, or preferably *Look oleosum* substituted.

Look Oleosum. C. *Potion émulsive huileuse. Looch huileux.* Oil of sweet almonds 15, powdered acacia 15, syrup of acacia 30, orange-flower water 15, distilled water 100. Dissolve the gum in twice its weight of water, add the oil gradually, and emulsify; then add the other ingredients.

Loomis's Diarrhœa Mixture. N.F. Tincture of opium 25 fl. pts., tincture of rhubarb 25 fl. pts., compound tincture of catechu (U.S.P.) 50 fl. pts., oil of sassafras 2 fl. pts., compound tincture of lavender 98 fl. pts.

Lorbeeren. PH.G. Fruit of *Laurus nobilis.*

Lorbeeröl. PH.G. Oil from fruits of *Laurus nobilis.*

Lotio Acidi Borici. M. Boric acid 1, hot water 20.

Lotio Acidi Carbolici. M. Carbolic acid 1, water 19.

Lotio Adstringens. N.F. *Warren's styptic.* Sulphuric acid 38 fl. pts., oil of turpentine 31 fl. pts, alcohol (94 per cent.) 31 fl. pts. To the sulphuric acid in a mortar slowly add turpentine in small portions, constantly stirring. Cool, then cautiously add alcohol; stir till no more fumes are given off.

Lotio Ammonico-camphorata. C. *Eau sédative.* Ammonia solution (sp. gr. 0·925) 6, camphorated spirit 1, sodium chloride 6, water 100. Dissolve the salt in the water, add the camphorated spirit, then the ammonia. Shake before use.

Lotio Flava. N.F. Mercuric chloride 3, boiling water q. s., lime water q. s. Dissolve the chloride in boiling water 35, then add sufficient lime water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Lotio Hydrargyri Flava. B.P. *Yellow wash.* Mercuric chloride 20 grains, solution of lime 10 fl. oz.

C. *Aqua Phagedænica. Eau phagédénique.* Mercuric chloride 4, lime water 1200.

Lotio Hydrargyri Nigra. B.P. *Black wash.* Mercurous chloride 30 grains, glycerin ½ fl. oz., mucilage of tragacanth 1¼ fl. oz., solution of lime q. s. Rub the mercurous chloride with the glycerin and mucilage of tragacanth, then add 2 fl. oz. of solution of lime, shake well, and add sufficient lime water to produce 10 fl. oz.

Lotio Nigra. N.F. *Black wash. Aqua Phagedænica*

Nigra. Calomel 7½, water q. s., lime water q. s. Rub the calomel with water 35, then gradually add sufficient lime water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Lotio Plumbea. C. *Eau blanche.* Solution of lead subacetate 2, water 98.

Lotio Plumbi et Opii. N.F. Lead acetate 17½, tincture of opium 35 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the lead acetate in water 650, add the tincture, and sufficient water to make 1000 fl. pts.

Lotio Resorcini. S.H. Re orcin 80, water 875.

Lotio Sulphurata. C. *Lotion sulfurée.* Potassium trisulphide 2, distilled water 100.

Lotion Dite de Goulard. C. See *Aqua Vegeto-mineralis.*

Löwenzahn. PH.G. Taraxacum root.

Lugol's Solution. U.S.P. See *Liquor Iodi Co.*

Lunar Caustic. *Argenti Nitras.*

Lund's Oil. Absolute phenol 1, castor oil 4, olive oil 11.

Lungenkraut. A. Leaves of *Pulmonaria officinalis.*

Lupulinum. B.P. Glands from strobiles of *Humulus lupulus.* DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

Lutum cum Benzoin. C. *Mastic dentaire au benzoin.* Benzoin in tears 20, ether (sp. gr. 0·758) 10. Dissolve and strain through cotton wool.

Lutum cum Lentisco. C. *Mastic dentaire* (sp. gr. 758). Mastic in tears 20, ether (sp. gr. 0·758) or chloroform 10. Dissolve and strain through cotton wool.

Lycopodium. U.S.P. The spores of various species of *Lycopodium.*

Maceratio Carnis. A. *Fleischauszug. Beef essence.* Beef cut fine and free from fat and sinews 500 is macerated for one hour with a mixture of hydrochloric acid 1 and water 625, with frequent stirring. Then filter, and add to the clear liquid sodium chloride 6.

Magendie's Solution of Morphine. See *Liquor Morphinæ Hypodermicus.* N.F.

Magistère de Bismuth. C. See *Bismuthi Subnitras.*

Magistère de Soufre. C. See *Sulphur Præcipitatum.*

Magnesia Levis. B.P. *Light calcined magnesia.* Magnesium oxide, obtained by exposing light carbonate of magnesia to a low red heat. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains for repeated dose; in one dose 30 to 60 grains.

Magnesia Pastilles. See *Pastilli Magnesiæ Ustæ.*

Magnesia Ponderosa. B.P. *Heavy calcined magnesia.*

Heavy magnesium oxide, obtained by exposing heavy magnesium carbonate to a dull red heat. DOSE, 30 to 60 grains or 5 to 30 grains repeated.

Magnesia Usta. C. *Magnésie.* Magnesium carbonate is calcined in a pipkin until all the water and carbon dioxide have been driven off.

Magnésie. C. See *Magnesia Usta.*

Magnésie Blanche. C. See *Magnesium Carbonate.*

Magnésie Calcinée. C. See *Magnesia Usta.*

Magnésie Hydratée. See *Magnesii Hydras.*

Magnésie Liquide. C. See *Liquor Magnesii Carbonatis.*

Magnesii Carbonas Levis. B.P. Magnesium sulphate 10, sodium carbonate 12, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the sulphate and carbonate each in cold water 80. Mix, boil the mixture for 15 minutes, collect precipitate, wash with boiling water until free from sulphate, and dry at temperature not above 212° F. (100° C.). Repeated DOSE, 5 to 30 grains; single dose, 30 to 60 grains.

Magnesii Carbonas Ponderosus. B.P. Magnesium sulphate 10, sodium carbonate 12, boiling distilled water q. s. Dissolve the sulphate and carbonate in boiling water 20, then proceed as in *Magnesii Carbonas Levis.* Repeated DOSE, 5 to 30 grains; single dose, 30 to 60 grains.

A. *Magnesium Carbonicum Ponderosum. Schweres Magnesiumkarbonat.* Magnesium sulphate 100, sodium carbonate 125. Dissolve each separately in hot water 500; mix while hot, and continue heating until the precipitate is pulverulent and heavy. Then wash until free from sulphate, press, dry, and rub to powder.

Magnesii Chloridum. C. *Chloruretum Magnesicum.* Magnesium chloride.

Magnesii Citras. C. *Citras Magnesicus.* Citric acid 10, magnesium carbonate 7, distilled water 30. Dissolve the acid in boiling water, gradually add the carbonate so as to obtain a solution with a faint acid reaction, allow to settle, filter while warm, and set aside in a cool place for 24 hours, when it should set to a caseous mass. Throw this on a cloth, drain, then press; break up cake into small pieces and dry at 20° to 25° C. (68° to 77° F.).

A. See *Magnesium Citricum.*

Magnesii Citras Effervescens. U.S.P. Magnesium carbonate 5, citric acid 15. Mix with water 2, heat and

dry at 30° C. (86° F.). Reduce the residue to powder and mix with sodium bicarbonate 17, citric acid 8, and sugar 4. Moisten the mixture with a few drops of alcohol (90 per cent.), and rub through a sieve to produce coarse granules, which should be dried at a gentle heat.

Magnesii Hydras. C. *Hydras Magnesicus.* Calcined magnesia is mixed with 20 to 30 times its weight of water, and the mixture heated to boiling for 20 minutes. Collect on a cloth, drain, and dry at a temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.).

Magnesii Sulphas. B.P., U.S.P., C. *Epsom salt.* Obtained by interaction of native magnesium carbonate and sulphuric acid, or by purification of native sulphate. Repeated DOSE, 30 to 120 grains; single dose ¼ to ½ oz.

Magnesii Sulphas Effervescens. B.P. *Effervescent Epsom salt.* Magnesium sulphate in crystals 50, sodium bicarbonate 36, tartaric acid in powder 19, citric acid in powder 12½, refined sugar 10½. Dry the sulphate at about 130° F. (54·5° C.) until it has lost 23 per cent. of its weight, then powder and proceed as in *Lithii Citras Effervescens.* Repeated DOSE, 60 to 240 grains; single dose, ½ to 1 oz.

Magnesium Borocitricum. A. Magnesia 3, boric acid 3, citric acid 10. Mix together and add water 4, work to a paste which soon hardens, then rub to powder.

Magnesium Citricum. A. Magnesia 6, powdered citric acid 20, water 7. Mix in a mortar and rub to a paste, which allow to harden without heat, then rub to powder.

Magnesium Lacticum. A. Lactic acid 2, water 20. Mix, heat on water-bath, and neutralise with magnesium carbonate 1 or q. s.; then filter, and evaporate to crystallisation.

Magnesium Sulphuricum. PH.G. Magnesium sulphate.

Maiblumentinktur. A. See *Tinctura Convallariæ.*

Malvenblüthen. PH.G. Flowers of *Malva sylvestris.*

Malzextrakt mit Kalk. See *Extractum Malti Calcarat.*

Malzextrakt mit Leberthran. See *Extractum Malti cum Ol. Jecoris Aselli.*

Mandelöl. Oil of sweet almonds.

Manganesii Carbonas. C. Manganese sulphate in crystals 20, sodium carbonate in crystals 26. Dissolve each separately in distilled water 100; filter, mix, and

wash precipitate by decantation until free from sulphate, then collect and dry.

Manganesii Sulphas. C. *Sulphas Manganosus. Sulfate de protoxyde de manganèse.*

Manioc. C. Tapioca.

Manne. C. Manna.

Mannite. C. A sugar obtained from manna.

Marjolaine. C. Flowering tops of *Origanum marjorana.*

Marrube Blanc. C. *Marrubium.* U.S.P. Leaves and tops of *Marrubium vulgare.*

Martin's Gynæcologic Tea. *Martin'scher Thee.* See *Species Gynæcologicæ, Martin.*

Massa Copaibæ. U.S.P. Copaiba 94, magnesia 6, water q. s. Rub the magnesia with a little water until uniformly damp, then gradually incorporate the copaiba, heat in a capsule on a water-bath for half an hour, frequently stirring; set aside until it assumes a pilular consistence.

Massa cum Gummi. C. *Pâte de Guimauve.* White Senegal gum 1000 grammes, white sugar 1000 grammes, distilled water 1000 grammes, orange-flower water 100 grammes, the whites of 12 eggs. Wash the gum and drain, dissolve it on the water-bath, strain, add the sugar broken up, and evaporate with constant stirring to the consistence of thick honey. Beat the eggs to a froth with the orange-flower water and gradually add it to the heated mass. Continue to beat the mixture vigorously until a small portion withdrawn on a spatula does not adhere to the back of the hand when applied warm. Then run on to a marble slab or into moulds powdered with starch.

Massa cum Succo Glycyrrhizæ. C. *Pâte de réglisse brune.* Dried licorice juice 100, Senegal gum 1500, white sugar 1000, distilled water 2500, extract of opium 0·75. Place the licorice broken in pieces in a hair sieve, and immerse it in water until all the soluble matter has been removed. Decant, add the sugar and gum, and proceed as in *Massa de Licheno Islandico.*

Massa de Jujubis. C. *Pâte de jujubes.* Jujubes 5, Senegal gum 30, white sugar 20, distilled water 35, orange-flower water 2. Infuse the cut jujubes in the water, strain without pressure; rinse the gum with two portions of cold water, drain, add it to the infusion of

jujubes, and dissolve on the water-bath. Add the sugar, and when it has dissolved cease stirring and keep on the water-bath for 12 hours. Then remove the thick scum which will have formed, cautiously add the orange-flower water, and run into previously oiled (flat) moulds. Continue the drying in the moulds in a stove at 40° C. (104° F.), and as soon as it is sufficiently firm turn the sheet of paste over in the mould and leave it until of suitable consistence. Finally enclose each sheet of mass with unsized paper.

Massa de Licheno Islandico. C. *Pâte de lichen.* Iceland moss deprived of bitterness 500, gum Senegal 2500, white sugar 2000, extract of opium 1, distilled water q. s. Boil the moss for one hour with sufficient water to produce 3000 of decoction. Dissolve the washed gum in this, strain and press, allow to deposit, and decant while yet warm; then add the sugar and the extract of opium previously dissolved in a little water, evaporate with constant agitation to a firm paste, and run out into suitable oiled moulds.

Massa Ferri Carbonas. U.S.P. *Vallet's mass.* Ferrous sulphate in crystals 100, sodium carbonate 100, clarified honey 38, sugar 25, syrup and distilled water, of each q. s. to make 100. Dissolve each of the two salts separately in boiling water 200, add 20 fl. pts. of syrup to the solution of the iron salt, filter, and cool. Put the carbonate solution in a bottle that will contain 500 fl. pts., and gradually add to it the iron solution, then enough water to fill. Cork, set aside, and decant. When the precipitate has subsided wash by decantation with a mixture of syrup 1 and water 19, until there is no saline taste; then drain, press well, mix with the honey and sugar, and evaporate on water-bath to 100.

Massa Glycyrrhizæ Simplex. C. *Pâte de réglisse noire.* Dried licorice juice 5, Senegal gum 30, sugar 20, distilled water 35. Treat the licorice as in *Massa cum Succo Glycyrrhizæ,* then proceed as in *Massa de Jujubis.*

Massa Hydrargyri. U.S.P. Mercury 33, licorice in No. 60 powder 5, marsh-mallow in No. 60 powder 25, glycerin 3, honey of roses 34. Rub mercury with glycerin and honey of roses until killed, then gradually add the licorice and marsh-mallow, and mass until no globules are visible.

Massa Pectoralis. C. *Pâte pectorale.* Pectoral species 100, distilled water 3000, Senegal gum 3000, white sugar 2000, cherry laurel water 100, extract of opium 1·5. Infuse the species in the water, then dissolve the gum, add the other ingredients, and proceed as in *Massa de Jujubis.*

Mastic Dentaire. C. See *Lutum cum Lentisco.*

Mastic Dentaire au Benzoin. C. See *Lutum cum Benzoin.*

Mastiche. U.S.P. Concrete resin of *Pistachia lentiscus.*

Maté. C. Leaves of *Ilex paraguayensis.*

Matricaire. C. Flowering tops of *Matricaria parthenium.*

Matricaria. U.S.P. Flower-heads of German chamomile, *Matricaria chamomilla.*

Mauve. C. Leaves and flowers of *Malva sylvestris.*

Mauve Petite. C. Leaves of *Malva rotundifolia.*

May-apple. See *Podophyllum.*

Médecine Noire. C. See *Apozema Purgans.*

Medulla Bovis. C. *Marrow.* Prepared like *Lard.* C.

Meerzwiebel. PH.G. Squill.

Meglin's Pills. C. See *Pilulæ de Meglin.*

Meisterwurzel. A. Root of *Imperatoria ostruthium.*

Mel Aluminis. C. *Collutorium Aluminis.* Powdered alum 1, honey of roses 4.

Mel Boracis. B.P. Borax in fine powder 2, glycerin 1, clarified honey 16.

A. *Mel Boraxatum.* Borax 1, honey of roses 9; dissolve with gentle heat.

C. *Collutorium cum Borate Sodico.* Powdered borax 1, honey of roses 4. Mix.

Mel Depuratum. B.P. Melt honey on water-bath and strain through flannel first wetted with warm water.

PH.G. *Geringter Honig.* Honey 2, water 3. Heat together for one hour, strain through flannel, and evaporate to sp. gr. 1·33.

U.S.P. *Mel Despumatum.* Mix honey with twice its weight of paper pulp which has previously been shredded, washed, pressed, and again shredded, heat on a water-bath and skim, add water to make up loss, strain, and mix with the strained liquid 5 per cent. of its weight of glycerin.

Mel Potassii Chloratis. C. *Collutorium cum Chlorate*

Potassico. Powdered potassium chlorate 1, honey of roses 4.

Mel Rosæ. U.S.P. Fluid extract of roses 12 fl. pts., clarified honey q. s. to produce 100.

PH.G. *Mel Rosatum. Rosenhonig.* Rose leaves 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Macerate for 24 hours in a closed vessel, press and filter; add clarified honey 9, glycerin 1, and evaporate on a water-bath to 10.

Mélilot Officinal. C. Flowering tops of *Melilotus officinalis.*

Melissa. U.S.P. *Balm.* Leaves and tops of *Melissa officinalis.*

Mélisse Officinale. C. *Citronelle.* Flowering herb of *Melissa officinalis.*

Mellite de Vinaigre. C. See *Oxymel Simplex.*

Mellite de Vinaigre Scillitique. C. See *Oxymel Scillæ.*

Mellitum Mercuriale. C. *Miel de mercuriale.* Dried mercurialis herb in powder 1, white honey 6, water 8. Infuse the herb in the water for 12 hours, press, allow to settle, decant, and make a honey of sp. gr. 1·27; boil, skim, and filter.

Mellitum Rosarum. C. *Miel rosat.* Freshly dried and powdered red rose petals 1, honey 6, alcohol (30 per cent.) q. s. Extract the powder by percolation with alcohol until the percolate measures 3, recover the spirit by distillation, evaporate to 1½, add the honey, boil, skim, and filter.

Mellitum Simplex. C. *Syrupus Mellis.* White honey 40, distilled water 1. Dissolve with heat, skim, clarify with paper pulp, and filter through flannel.

Menispermum. U.S.P. *Yellow parilla. Canadian moonseed.* Rhizome and roots of *Menispermum canadense.*

Mennige. PH.G. *Minium.* Red-lead.

Menthe Coq. C. *Balsamita Suaveolens.*

Menthe Poivrée. C. *Mentha piperita.*

Menthe Pouliot. C. *Mentha pulegium.*

Menthe Verte. C. *Mentha viridis.*

Menthol. B.P. A crystalline substance obtained from oil of *Mentha arvensis,* var. *piperascens et glabrata,* and from *Mentha piperita.* DOSE, ½ to 2 grains.

Ményanthe. C. Leaves of *Menyanthes trifoliata.*

Mercure Doux. C. Calomel.

Mercure Purifié. C. See *Hydrargyrum Purissimum.*

Mercuriale Annuelle. C. *Mercurialis annua.*

Mercuric Ammonium Chloride. See *Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum.*

Mercuric Chloride. See *Hydrargyri Perchloridum.*

Mercurous Chloride. See *Hydrargyri Subchloridum.*

Mercury Chloroiodide. C. An indefinite compound obtained by adding mercuric iodide to a boiling solution of mercuric chloride until saturated. On cooling colourless scales separate.

Metadioxybenzol. See *Resorcinum.*

Metaphosphorsäure. See *Acidum Phosphoricum Glaciale.*

Methacetinum. A. *Methacetin. Oxymethylacetanilide.* Dose, 2 to 6 grains.

Methyl-Salicylas. U.S.P. Artificial or natural oil of winter-green.

Methyl-Theobromine. Caffeine.

Methylacetanilide. C. *Methylacetanilidum.* Exalgine.

Microcosmic Salt. Sodium ammonium phosphate.

Miel. C. Honey.

Miel Blanc du Gatinais. C. *Miel blanc du Languedoc.* Narbonne honey.

Miel Rosat. C. See *Mellitum Rosarum.*

Milchsäure. Ph.G. Lactic acid.

Milchzucker. Ph.G. Sugar of milk.

Milk of Almond. See *Emulsum Amygdalæ.*

Milk of Asafetida. See *Emulsum Asafetidæ.*

Milk of Lime. Slaked lime 1, distilled water 2.

Milk of Sulphur. See *Sulphur Præcipitatum.* B.P.

Millefeuille. C. Flowering tops of *Achillea millefolium.*

Millepertuis. C. Flowering tops of *Hypericum perforatum.*

Minium. C. Red oxide of lead.

Mistura Acaciæ. N.F. *Mistura Gummosa.* Acacia in coarse powder 75, sugar 75, water 850. Dissolve.

Mistura Adstringens et Escharotica. N.F. Solution of lead subacetate (U.S.P.) 190 fl. pts., copper sulphate 65, zinc sulphate 65, dilute acetic acid (U.S.P.) 850 fl. pts. Dissolve copper and zinc sulphates in the acid, add the lead solution, set aside, and decant from precipitate.

Mistura Ammoniaci. B P. Ammoniacum in coarse powder 1, syrup of tolu 2 fl. pts., distilled water 30 fl. pts.

Rub the ammoniacum with a little of the water so as to form a thin paste, gradually add the remainder of the water and the syrup, rubbing until a uniform emulsion results. Strain through muslin. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Mistura Ammonii Chloridi. N.F. *Mistura Solvens Simplex.* Ammonium chloride 25, purified extract of licorice 25, water q. s. to produce 1000. Dissolve and make up to volume.

Mistura Amygdalæ. B.P. Compound powder of almonds 1, distilled water 8. Rub the powder with a little water to a smooth paste, gradually add the remainder, and strain through muslin. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Mistura Antidysenterica. See *Mistura Camphoræ Acida.*

Mistura Antihectica Griffithii. A. *Griffith'sche Mixtur.* Ferrous sulphate 1·25, potassium carbonate 1·5. Dissolve in curled mint water 250, and add powdered myrrh 4, previously rubbed down with sugar 15.

Mistura Asafetidæ. See *Emulsum Asafetidæ.*

Mistura Camphoræ. *Aqua Camphoræ.*

Mistura Camphoræ Acida. N.F. *Mistura Antidysenterica. Hope's mixture.* Nitric acid 17½ fl. pts., tincture of opium 12 fl. pts., camphor water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the acid with 500 fl. pts. of camphor water, add the tincture of opium, and then sufficient water to produce 2000 fl. pts.

Mistura Camphoræ Aromatica. N.F. *Parrish's camphor mixture.* Compound tincture of lavender (U.S.P.) 25 fl. pts., sugar 35, camphor water q. s. to produce 2000 fl. pts. Mix the tincture of lavender with camphor water 500, dissolve the sugar in the mixture, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with camphor water.

Mistura Carminativa. N.F. *Dalby's carminative.* Magnesium carbonate 65, potassium carbonate 3, tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 25 fl. pts., oil of caraway ½ fl. pt., oil of fennel ½ fl. pt., oil of peppermint ½ fl. pt., syrup 160 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub oils with magnesia 10, gradually add water 750, then add remainder of magnesia and other ingredients; lastly enough water to make 1000 fl. pts.

Mistura Cathæretica. C. See *Collyre de Lanfranc.*

Mistura Chlorali et Potassii Bromidi Composita. N.F. Chloral 250, potassium bromide 250, extract of

cannabis indica 2, extract of hyoscyamus 2, alcohol (94 per cent.) 60 fl. pts., tincture of quillaia 65 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve chloral and bromide in water 600, and in this solution dissolve the extract of hyoscyamus, then add tincture of quillaia. Dissolve the extract of cannabis in the alcohol, and add gradually to the first solution, shaking well. Make final volume up to 1000. Each fl. dr. contains 15 grs. each of chloral and potassium bromide and $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. each of extracts of cannabis and hyoscyamus.

Mistura Chloroformi et Cannabis Indicæ Composita. N.F. *Chloroform anodyne.* Chloroform 125 fl. pts., ether 35 fl. pts., tincture of cannabis indica 125 fl. pts., tincture of capsicum 65 fl. pts., morphine sulphate $2\frac{1}{2}$, oil of peppermint 2 fl. pts., glycerin 125 fl. pts., water 65 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 1000. Dissolve peppermint oil in alcohol 500, add chloroform, ether, and tinctures. Then add morphine previously dissolved in water and glycerin. Finally add sufficient alcohol to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. contains chloroform $7\frac{1}{2}$ mins., tincture of cannabis indica $7\frac{1}{2}$ mins., tincture of capsicum $3\frac{3}{4}$ mins., and morphine sulphate $\frac{1}{7}$ grain.

Mistura contra Diarrhœam. N.F. *Cholera mixture.* Equal volumes of tincture of rhubarb, tincture of capsicum, tincture of opium, spirit of camphor, and spirit of peppermint.

Mistura Copaibæ Composita. N.F. (1) *Lafayette's mixture.* Copaiba 25 fl. pts., spirit of nitrous ether 25 fl. pts., compound tincture of lavender 25 fl. pts., solution of potash 7 fl. pts., syrup 65 fl. pts., mucilage of dextrin to 200 fl. pts. Mix the copaiba with the spirit and potash, then add the tincture of lavender, and lastly the syrup and mucilage. Shake well together. Each fluid drachm contains copaiba $7\frac{1}{2}$ mins. (2) *Chapman's mixture.* Copaiba 50 fl. pts., spirit of nitrous ether 50 fl. pts., compound tincture of lavender 15 fl. pts., tincture of opium 6 fl. pts., mucilage of acacia 25 fl. pts., water to 200 fl. pts.

Mistura Creosoti. B.P. Creosote 1 fl. pt., spirit of juniper 1 fl. pt., syrup 30 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. to produce 480. Shake creosote with water, then add syrup and spirit of juniper. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. oz.

Mistura Cretæ. B.P. Prepared chalk $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., tragacanth

in powder 15 grains, refined sugar ½ oz., cinnamon water q. s. to produce 8 fl. oz. Rub the solids together, then gradually add the water. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

U.S.P. Compound chalk powder 2, cinnamon water 4 fl. pts., water q. s. to make 10 fl. pts. Rub the powder with the cinnamon water, and add enough water to produce 10 fl. pts.

Mistura Expectorans, Stokes. N.F. Ammonium carbonate 17½, fluid extract of senega 35 fl. pts., fluid extract of squill 35 fl. pts., camphorated tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 175 fl. pts., water 100 fl. pts., syrup of tolu q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the ammonium carbonate in the water, add the fluid extracts, the tincture, and lastly syrup to make up to 1000 fl. pts.

Mistura Ferri Composita. B.P. *Griffith's mixture.* Ferrous sulphate 25 grains, potassium carbonate 30 grains, myrrh 60 grains, refined sugar 60 grains, spirit of nutmeg 50 mins., rose water 10 fl. oz. or q. s. Reduce the myrrh to powder, add the potassium carbonate and sugar, rub the mixture with a little rose water to form a paste, add more rose water and the spirit of nutmeg; continue the trituration, adding more rose water until 7 fl. oz. of liquid result, then add the ferrous sulphate dissolved in 3 fl. oz. of rose water. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

U.S.P. Ferrous sulphate in crystals 6, myrrh 18, sugar 18, potassium carbonate 8, spirit of lavender 60 fl. pts., rose water q. s. to make 1000 fl. pts. Rub the myrrh, sugar, and potash in a mortar with rose water 700 gradually added. Next add the lavender, then the iron dissolved in about 50 of water, and lastly add enough water to produce 1000.

A. See *Mistura Antihectica Griffithii.*

Mistura Glycyrrhizæ Composita. U.S.P. *Brown mixture.* Extract of licorice 3, syrup 5 fl. pts., mucilage of acacia 10 fl. pts., camphorated tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 12 fl. pts., spirit of nitrous ether 3 fl. pts., water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Rub the licorice extract in a mortar with water 50 until dissolved, then add the other ingredients and enough water to make 100 fl. pts.

Mistura Guaiaci. B.P. Guaiacum resin ½ oz., refined sugar ½ oz., tragacanth 35 grains, cinnamon water 20 fl. oz. Rub solids together, then gradually add water. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Mistura Gummosa. A. *Gummimixtur.* Mucilage of acacia 25, syrup 15, water 60.

Mistura Magnesiæ et Asafetidæ. N.F. *Dewees' carminative.* Magnesium carbonate 5, tincture of asafetida 7½ fl. pts., tincture of opium 1 fl. pt., sugar 10, distilled water q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Rub the magnesia and sugar in a mortar with the asafetida and tincture of opium, then gradually add sufficient distilled water to make up the volume.

Mistura Olei Picis. N.F. *Mistura Picis Liquidæ. Tar mixture.* Purified extract of licorice 65, oil of tar (U.S.P.) 35 fl. pts., sugar 250, chloroform 10 fl. pts., oil of peppermint 3 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 160 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Add the licorice extract and sugar to water 600, and heat to boiling until dissolved; then add the tar oil, cover the vessel, and allow to cool, stirring occasionally. Next add the chloroform and peppermint oil, previously dissolved in alcohol, together with sufficient water to make 1000 fl. pts.

Mistura Olei Ricini. B.P. Castor oil 3 fl. pts., mucilage of acacia 1½ fl. pts., orange-flower water 1 fl. pt., cinnamon water 2½ fl. pts. Mix the waters, place the mucilage in a mortar, and add to it in alternate portions the oil and the waters. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. oz. as a draught.

Mistura Oleo-balsamica. PH.G., N.F. *Hoffmann'scher Lebensbalsam. Balsamum Vitæ Hoffmani.* Oils of lavender, thyme, lemon, nutmeg, and neroli each 4 fl. pts., oils of cloves and cinnamon each 3½ fl. pts., balsam of Peru 10½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 1000. Mix, let stand, and filter.

Mistura Opii Alkalina. N.F. See *Mistura Sassafras et Opii.*

Mistura Phosphatica. See *Emulsio Phosphatica.*

Mistura Potassii Citratis. See *Liquor Potassii Citratis.* U.S.P.

Mistura Rhei Composita. N.F. *Squibb's rhubarb mixture.* Fluid extract of rhubarb 12 fl. pts., fluid extract of ipecacuanha 2 fl. pts., sodium bicarbonate 24, glycerin 250 fl. pts., peppermint water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the soda in peppermint water 500, then add the glycerin extracts and enough peppermint water to produce volume.

Mistura Rhei et Sodæ. U.S.P. Sodium bicarbonate 35,

fluid extract of rhubarb 15 fl. pts., fluid extract of ipecacuanha 3 fl. pts., glycerin 350 fl. pts., spirit of peppermint 35 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the soda in 400 fl. pts. of water, then add the glycerin and extracts and enough water to make 1000 fl. pts.

Mistura Sassafras et Opii. N.F. *Mistura Opii Alkalina. Godfrey's cordial.* Oil of sassafras 1 fl. pt., tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 35 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 50 fl. pts., potassium bicarbonate 8, treacle 325 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the tincture with the alcohol and oil, dissolve the potash in water 500, mix with the treacle, and add to first solution. Finally make up to 1000 fl. pts., let stand awhile, and decant. Each fl. dr. contains tincture of opium 2 mins., corresponding to about $\frac{1}{5}$ grain of opium.

Mistura Sennæ Composita. B.P. *Black draught.* Magnesium sulphate 5, liquid extract of licorice 1 fl. pt., compound tincture of cardamoms 2 fl. pts., aromatic spirit of ammonia, 1 fl. pt., infusion of senna q. s. to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve the magnesium sulphate in 10 fl. pts. of the infusion; add the other ingredients with sufficient infusion to produce 20 fl. pts. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. oz. as a draught.

Mistura Sodæ et Menthæ. N.F. *Soda mint.* Sodium bicarbonate 5, aromatic spirit of ammonia 1 fl. pt., spearmint water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve soda in 75 of mint water, add ammonia, and make up to volume. Filter.

Mistura Solvens. A. *Lösende Mixtur.* Ammonium chloride 5, purified licorice juice 2, water 192.

Mistura Solvens Simplex. See *Mistura Ammonii Chloridi.* N.F.

Mistura Solvens Stibiati. N.F. Tartarated antimony 30 centigrammes, mixture of ammonium chloride q. s. to produce 1000 c.c.

Mistura Spiritûs Vini Gallici. B.P. Brandy 4 fl. oz., cinnamon water 4 fl. oz., refined sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., the yolks of 2 eggs. Rub the eggs and sugar together, then add the cinnamon water and brandy.

Mistura Splenetica. N.F. *Gadbury's mixture.* Ferrous sulphate 14, quinine sulphate 14, nitric acid 14 fl. pts., potassium nitrate 42, water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Rub ferrous sulphate to powder, add the acid previously mixed with an equal volume of water; when effervescence ceases warm gently until no more yellow fumes are given off, then add the quinine, potassium nitrate, and enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Filter.

Mistura Sulphurica Acida. N.F., PH.G. *Haller's acid elixir.* Sulphuric acid 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 4. Add the acid very gradually to alcohol 3 in a flask, shaking after each addition, and taking care that the temperature does not exceed 122° F. When cold make up weight to 4 with more alcohol.

Mistura Thielemanni. See *Thielemann's Diarrhœa Mixture.*

Moelle de Bœuf. C. Beef marrow. Prepared like *Axonge* (C.).

Mohnöl. PH.G. Poppy-seed oil.

Mohnsamen. PH.G. Seeds of *Papaver somniferum.*

Molène. C. *Verbascum thapsus.*

Mollin. A. See *Sapo Unguinosus.*

Monosulfure de Sodium Cristallisé. C. See *Sodii Sulphidum Cryst.*

Morelle. C. *Solanum nigrum.*

Morphinæ Acetas. B.P. Obtained by neutralising morphine with acetic acid. DOSE, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Morphinæ Hydrochloridum. B.P. *Morphine hydrochlorate.* DOSE, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

C. Morphine alkaloid is reduced to fine powder, mixed with a small quantity of warm water, and hydrochloric acid, diluted with an equal volume of water, added in such a manner as to obtain a solution only faintly alkaline to litmus. Concentrate on a water-bath until a pellicle forms, then set aside in a cool place to crystallise. Drain and dry in the air.

Morphinæ Sulphas. C. *Sulphas Morphicus. Neutral sulphate of morphine.* Morphine is reduced to fine powder, then suspended in a little warm water, and dilute sulphuric acid (1 in 10) added until the liquid has only a feeble alkaline reaction; then evaporate to a syrup and crystallise.

Morphinæ Tartras. B.P. Prepared by the combination of molecular proportions of morphine and tartaric acid. DOSE, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Morphinated Water. B.P. A saturated aqueous solution

of morphine, prepared by digesting pure morphine in water at 60° F. (15·5° C.) with occasional agitation, and filtering off from any undissolved alkaloid.

Morphinum. C. *Morphine.* Opium 100, fused calcium chloride 12, hydrochloric acid, distilled water, and solution of ammonia, of each q. s. Divide the opium into small pieces, macerate for 24 hours in water 600, mixing thoroughly at intervals; then allow to deposit, decant, and again repeat the treatment. Evaporate the mixed liquors on a water-bath to an extract. Redissolve this in water, filter, and evaporate to a syrup, to which add the calcium chloride previously dissolved in twice its weight of water. Then dilute with distilled water and filter from the precipitate formed. Again concentrate the solution on the water-bath, separate the crystals by filtration, and concentrate the filtrate to a syrup. Add a small quantity of hydrochloric acid to produce a faintly acid reaction, then set aside to crystallise in a cool place. After some days drain the crystals on a cloth, press strongly, and again dissolve the pressed mass in a minimum quantity of boiling water and once more crystallise. The crystals thus obtained consist of a mixture of codeine and morphine hydrochlorides. Dissolve in hot water, add a little purified animal charcoal, and digest at a temperature not above 88° C. (190·4° F.); evaporate and crystallise. To remove the codeine from this crop, dissolve in water and add a slight excess of ammonia to the hot solution. Morphine is precipitated while codeine remains in solution. Collect the precipitate, wash with cold water, dry, dissolve in boiling alcohol, and crystallise.

Moschus. B.P. Musk. DOSE, 5 to 8 grains.

Mother's Salve. See *Unguentum Matris.*

Mouches de Milan. C. See *Emp. Vesicans Mediolalense.*

Mousse de Corse. C. Corsican moss.

Mousse d'Irlande. C. *Mousse perlée. Chondrus crispus.* Irish moss.

Moussena. C. Bark of *Albizzia anthelmintica.*

Moutarde Blanche. C. Seeds of *Brassica alba.*

Moutarde Noire. C. Seeds of *Brassica nigra.*

Mucago. C. Mucilage.

Mucilage of Starch. B.P. Triturate starch 1 with a little distilled water to form a smooth paste, add more

water gradually to produce 50 fl. pts., and boil for a few minutes, stirring constantly, then cool.

Mucilago Acaciæ. B.P. Gum acacia 4, distilled water 6. First rinse the gum in a little water, then dissolve.

C. *Mucago cum Gummi.* Powdered gum arabic or gum Senegal 1, cold water 1. Mix.

U.S.P. Gum acacia 34, water q. s. to produce 100; wash the gum with cold water and drain, then add enough water to produce 100, and dissolve.

PH.G. *Mucilago Gummi Arabici. Gummischleim.* Gum acacia 1, water 2. Dissolve and strain.

Mucilago Chondri. N.F. Irish moss 3, water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Wash the moss in cold water, then heat with the water on a water-bath for 15 minutes, strain through muslin, and wash with sufficient water to produce 100 fl. pts.

Mucilago (Mucago) Cydoniæ. C. *Mucago. Mucilage de semence de Coing.* Quince seeds 1, tepid distilled water 10. Leave in contact for 6 hours with occasional agitation, then strain and press. The dried mucilage for keeping may be prepared from quince seeds 1, distilled water 15. Macerate for 12 hours, strain without pressing through fine muslin, spread on plates, and dry at temperature not above 50° C. (122° F.). From this dried gum the liquid mucilage may be prepared by dissolving in 100 parts of water. The yield of dry gum from quince seeds is about 10 per cent.

N.F. *Mucilago Cydonii.*

A. *Quittenschleim.* Quince seeds 2, distilled water 100. Macerate for half an hour, frequently shaking, then drain through muslin without pressure.

Mucilago Dextrini. N.F. Dextrin 33½, water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix in a tared vessel, heat with constant stirring till a clear liquid results, then make up to weight with water and strain through muslin.

Mucilago (Mucago) Lini. C. *Mucilage de Lin.* Prepared like *Mucilago Cydoniæ.*

Mucilago (Mucago) Psyllii. C. Prepared from seeds of *Plantago psyllium* like *Mucilago Cydoniæ.*

Mucilago Salep. N.F., PH.G. *Salepschleim.* Salep 1, cold water 10, boiling water 90. Mix salep with cold water in a flask; when smooth add boiling water and shake continuously till cooled to 25° C. (77° F.).

Mucilago Sassafras Medullæ. U.S.P. Sassafras pith 1, water 50. Macerate for three hours and strain.

Mucilago Tragacanthæ. B.P. Tragacanth 60 grains, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2 fl. dr., distilled water q. s. Mix the tragacanth with the alcohol, and add sufficient distilled water to produce 10 fl. oz. Shake immediately.

C. *Mucago Tragacanthæ.* Gum tragacanth 1, cold water 9. Place the gum with the water, when it is soft and swollen, squeeze through fine muslin and beat into a homogeneous mucilage.

A. Fine powdered tragacanth 1, glycerin 5, tepid water 94. Mix.

U.S.P. Tragacanth 6, glycerin 18, water q. s. to produce 100. Mix the glycerin with water 75 in a tared vessel, heat to boiling, add the tragacanth, and macerate with occasional stirring for 24 hours; then add enough water to make weight 100, incorporate, and strain forcibly through muslin.

Mucilago Ulmi. U.S.P. Elm bark bruised 6, water 100. Digest on a water-bath in a covered vessel for one hour and strain.

Muguet. C. Flower and entire plant of *Convallaria majalis.*

Mure. C. *Mulberry.* Fruit of *Morus nigra.*

Muscade. C. Nutmeg.

Muskatbalsum. PH.G. See *Balsamum Nucistæ.*

Muskatnuss. PH.G. Nutmeg.

Mutterkorn. PH.G. Ergot.

Mutterpflaster. PH.G. See *Emplastrum Fuscum Camphoratum.*

Mutton Suet. See *Sevum Præparatum.*

Napel. C. *Aconitum napellus.* Aconite.

Naphthalinum. U.S.P. Naphthalin. A crystalline hydrocarbon from coal-tar. DOSE, 2 to 10 grains.

Naphthalol. Betol.

Naphtol. C. *Naphtolum. Naphtylol. α-naphthol* or *β-naphthol.* Prepared from naphthalene sulphonic acid. Unless otherwise preserved, β-naphthol should be dispensed. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Narceina. C. Narceine. DOSE, $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 grain.

Natrium. Sodium.

Natrium Chloratum. PH.G. Sodium chloride.

Natrium Gold Chloride. See *Auro-natrium Chloratum.* Ph.G.
Natrium Jodatum. Sodium iodide.
Natrium Nitricum. Sodium nitrate.
Natrium Nitrosum. A. Sodium nitrite.
Natrium Pyrophosphoricum Ferratum. A. *Sodium-ferripyrophosphat.* Dissolve sodium pyrophosphate 20 in cold water 40, then add gradually with constant stirring a mixture of solution of ferric chloride 12 and water 18, allowing the precipitate formed after each addition to dissolve before a fresh portion is added. The green liquid thus obtained is mixed with alcohol 100. The precipitate then formed is collected, washed with a little spirit, pressed between filter-paper, and dried at a gentle heat.
Natriumarseniatlösung. See *Liquor Natrii Arsenici.*
Natriumbikarbonatpastillen. See *Pastilli Natrii Bicarbonatis.*
Natron. Sodium.
Natronwasserglaslösung. Ph.G. See *Liquor Natrii Silicici.*
Nelkenöl. Oil of cloves.
Nénuphar Blanc. C. Rhizome of *Nuphar lutea.*
Neroli. Volatile oil of *Citrus bigaradia.*
Nerprun Purgatif. Fruit of *Rhamnus catharticus.*
Nerventhee. See *Species Nervinæ.*
Nessler's Ammonium Chloride Solution. Ammonium chloride 3·15 grammes, recently boiled distilled water free from ammonia q. s. to produce 1000 c.c.
Nessler's Reagent. See *Test Solution of potassio-mercuric iodide.*
Neutralising Cordial. See *Syrupus Rhei et Potassii Carbonat.*
Nieswurzel. Veratrum root.
Nitre. Potassium nitrate.
Nitro-glycerin Pills. See *Pilulæ Glonoini.*
Nitro-glycerinpastillen. See *Pastilli Nitro-glycerini.*
Noir Animal Pulvérisé. C. Animal charcoal.
Noir d'Os. C. Animal charcoal.
Noisette. C. Hazel-nut.
Noix de Galle. C. Nut-gall.
Noix Vomique. C. *Nux Vomica.*
Noyer Commun. C. Walnut.
Number Six. See *Tinctura Capsici et Myrrhæ.*

Nusschalenextrakt. See *Extractum Nucis Juglandis.*

Nux Vomica. B.P. Seeds of *Strychnos nux-vomica.* DOSE, 1 to 4 grains.

Oberbrunnen Salts. A. Sodium bicarbonate 200, sodium chloride 10, dried sodium sulphate 2, dried magnesium sulphate 30. Mix. DOSE, 80 centigrammes in a tumblerful of water.

Œillet Rouge. C. *Dianthus caryophyllus ruber.*

Œnoles. C. See *Vina.*

Ognon Commun. C. *Allium cepa.*

Oil of American Wormseed. *Ol. Chenopodii.*

Oil of Ben. *Oleum Sesami.*

Oil of Fleabane. *Oleum Erigeron.*

Oil of Neroli. *Ol. Aurant. Flor.*

Oil of Sweet Birch. *Ol. Betulæ.*

Oil of Winter-green. *Ol. Gaultheriæ.*

Ointment. U.S.P. See *Unguentum.* U.S.P.

Olea Infusa. N.F., PH.G. The following process is used for infused oils from various narcotic plants, *e.g.* hyoscyamus. The dried herb No. 40 powder 200, alcohol (94 per cent.) 150, ammonia water 4, lard oil 500, cottonseed oil 500. Moisten herb with alcohol and ammonia previously mixed, and allow to macerate in covered vessel 24 hours, then add 120 mixed fats; digest with occasional agitation from 122° to 140° F. (50° to 60° C.) for 12 hours, strain, and press. Add rest of oils to residue, repeat digestion, and again press out. Mix pressings.

Oleatum Aconitinæ. N.F. Aconitine 2, oleic acid 98. Rub in mortar till dissolved.

Oleatum Hydrargyri. U.S.P. Yellow mercuric oxide 1, oleic acid 8. Mix in a mortar and let stand in a warm place, stirring frequently until dissolved.

Oleatum Plumbi. N.F. Lead acetate 17½, solution sodium oleate 200, acetic acid and water āā q. s. Dissolve lead in water 400, if turbid add acetic acid to clear, filter, if necessary, through absorbent cotton, and mix slowly with constant stirring with soap solution; heat to boiling, throw on strainer, and wash with boiling water. Press out water while warm, and transfer to suitable vessels.

Oleatum Quininæ. N.F. Quinine alkaloid dried to constancy at 100° C. (212° F.) 25, oleic acid 75. Rub with acid, and gently heat until dissolved.

Oleatum Veratrini. U.S.P. Veratrine 1, oleic acid 49. Rub the veratrine with a little of the acid in a warm mortar, then add the rest, previously warmed, and stir until dissolved.

Oleatum Zinci. U.S.P. Zinc oxide 1, oleic acid 19. Mix, set aside for a few hours; heat on water-bath until dissolved.

N.F. Zinc acetate 11½, solution sodium oleate 500, water q. s. Dissolve zinc in water 1000, filter through cotton wool if necessary, then mix with soap solution with constant stirring. Throw on linen strainer, drain, and wash till liquid is tasteless; dry on paper in air. Contains about 13 per cent. ZnO.

Oleoresina Aspidii. U.S.P. *Ext. Filicis Liq.* B.P.

Oleoresina Capsici. U.S.P. Capsicum No. 60 powder q. s., ether q. s. Exhaust the powder by percolation with ether, recover the ether by distillation, evaporate the last traces, spontaneously pour off the liquid portion of the residue, strain the remainder out, and reject the fatty matter. Mix the two liquids.

Oleoresina Cubebæ. U.S.P. Cubebs in No. 30 powder q. s., ether q. s. Exhaust the cubebs by percolation with ether, recover the ether by distillation, evaporate off the rest spontaneously. Pour off from any waxy or crystalline matter.

Oleoresina Lupulinæ. U.S.P. Lupulin q. s., ether q. s. Proceed as in *Oleoresina Cubebæ.*

Oleoresina Piperis. U.S.P. Pepper No. 60 powder q. s., ether q. s. Proceed as in *Oleoresina Capsici,* separating the oleo-resin from the piperin by expression.

Oleoresina Zingiberis. U.S.P. Proceed as in *Oleoresina Capsici.* U.S.P.

Oleosaccharuretum Anisi. C. Oil of aniseed 1, white sugar 20. Triturate together.

Oleosaccharuretum Aurantii. C. Prepared like *Oleosacch. Citri.*

Oleosaccharuretum Bergamottæ. Prepared like *Oleosacch. Citri.*

Oleosaccharuretum Carvi. C. Prepared like *Oleosacch. Anisi.*

Oleosaccharuretum Cedratis. C. Prepared like *Oleosacch. Citri*

Oleosaccharuretum Citri. One fresh lemon, lump

sugar 10. Rub the sugar on the outer surface of the lemon so as to remove all the yellow portion, then triturate in a mortar.

Oleosaccharuretum Fœniculi. C. Prepared like *Oleosacch. Anisi.*

Oleosaccharuretum Menthæ. C. Prepared like *Oleosacch. Anisi.*

Oleum Absinthii. C. Prepared from dried tops of *Artemisia absinthium*, like *Ol. Flor. Anthemidis.* C.

Oleum Absinthii Infusum. A. *Fettes Wermutöl.* Wormwood in coarse powder 4, moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, and let stand for one hour; then add olive oil 40, and heat on water-bath with occasional stirring until the alcohol has evaporated, then press and filter.

Oleum Adipis. U.S.P. A fixed oil expressed from lard.

Oleum Amygdalæ Amaræ. U.S.P. The volatile oil obtained from bitter almonds by maceration and subsequent distillation.

C. *Oleum Amygdalarum Amararum Volatile.* Reduce the fresh almond cake to fine powder, mix it with three times its weight of water. Macerate it in the still for 24 hours, then distil until the distillate is odourless. Separate the oil from the water, again distil the water, reserving the first portion of the distillate; separate the oil from this, and mix with that at first obtained.

Oleum Amygdalæ Seminis. C. Dry the almonds and shake them in a coarse cloth sack to remove the dust. Reduce to coarse powder in a mill. Put this in horsehair sacks, and gradually press until oil ceases to run. Filter through paper. Other fixed oils from seeds are obtained in a similar manner.

Oleum Anethi. B.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Anisi. B.P. The oil of star-anise, *Illicium verum*, or from *Pimpinella anisum.*

U.S.P. From *Pimpinella anisum* only.

Oleum Anisi Volatile. C. Prepared from Pimpinella fruits like *Oleum Aurant. Flor.*, keeping the worm tepid to prevent solidification of anethol.

Oleum Anthemidis. B.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

Huile de Camomille. C. Dried Roman chamomile flowers 1, olive oil 10. Digest on water-bath for two hours with occasional stirring, strain, press, and filter.

Oleum Anthemidis (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Oleum Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Artemisiæ (Volatile). C. *Huile volatile de Semen contra.* Prepared like *Oleum Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Aurantii Corticis. U.S.P. Volatile oil of either sweet or bitter orange.

Oleum Aurantii Floris. C. *Neroli.* Employ, for fresh orange flowers, three times their weight of water, place the flowers on a wire diaphragm fixed in the upper part of a still over the surface of the water. Then distil and separate the oil, reserving the water for a second distillation.

Oleum Aurantii Florum. U.S.P. Oil of neroli.

Oleum Aurantii Volatile. Prepared from sweet or bitter orange peel, as directed for *Ol. Bergamottæ.* C.

Oleum Belladonnæ de Foliis. C. *Huile de belladone.* Prepared like *Oleum de Foliis Conii.* C.

Oleum Bergamottæ. U.S.P. Volatile oil obtained by expression from *Citrus bergamia.*

Oleum Bergamottæ (Volatile). C. Like *Ol. Flor. Aurant.* C. Or this and other aurantiaceous oil may be obtained by expression. The outer peel is removed with a rasp, avoiding as much of the white as possible. The pulp thus obtained is enclosed in horsehair bags and pressed. The pressings run into a separator, the lighter volatile oil being separated from the aqueous layer and preserved from the action of air and light.

Oleum Betulæ (Volatile). U.S.P. Oil of sweet birch, obtained by distillation from the bark of *Betula lenta.* Is chiefly methyl salicylate.

Oleum Bigaradiæ (Volatile). C. Like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Cadinum. B.P., U.S.P. Empyreumatic oil from wood of *Juniperus oxycedrus* and other species.

Oleum Cajuputi. B.P., U.S.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Camphoratum. C. See *Linimentum Camphoræ.*
Ph.G. Camphor 1, olive oil 9. Dissolve.

Oleum Cantharidatum. Ph.G. *Spanischfliegenöl.* Cantharides in coarse powder 3, olive oil 10. Digest on the water-bath with frequent stirring, press, and filter.

Oleum Carbolatum. N.F. Carbolic acid 1, cotton-seed oil 19. Mix after melting the acid.

Oleum Cari. See *Ol. Carui.*

Oleum Carui. B.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

C. *Huile volatile de carvi.* Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Ph.G. *Oleum Carvi.* Carvol.

Oleum Caryophylli. B.P., U.S.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

C. (Volatile.) Prepared like *Oleum Cinnamomi.* C.

Oleum Cedratis (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Ol. Bergamottæ.* C.

Oleum Chamomillæ. C. **(Volatile).** Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.*

Oleum Chamomillæ Citratum. A. Chamomile oil, lemon oil, p. æ. Mix.

Oleum Chamomillæ Infusum. A. Chamomile flowers 4, moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 3. Let stand one hour, then mix with olive oil 40, and heat on water-bath with constant stirring until the spirit is driven off. Then press and filter.

Oleum Chenopodii. U.S.P. Oil of American wormseed. Volatile oil distilled from *Chenopodium.*

Oleum Chloroformi. A. Chloroform 1, olive oil 2. Mix.

Oleum Cinæ Volatile. C. Prepared like *Ol. Aurant Flor.*

Oleum Cinnamomi. B.P. Distilled from cinnamon bark. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

U.S.P. Is distilled from cassia bark.

Ph.G. Cassia oil.

Oleum Cinnamomi (Volatile). C. Macerate Ceylon cinnamon in coarse powder with four times its weight of water for 2 days, then distil. When a weight of distillate equal to that of the bark employed has come over, separate the watery portion, return it to the still, and repeat the distillation and cohobation three or four times to obtain all the oil. Then separate the oil from the water.

Oleum Citri Medicæ (Volatile). *Huile volatile de cédrat.* Like *Ol. Flor. Aurant.* C.

Oleum Concretum e Semine Theobromæ. Roast cocoa nibs in a sheet-iron cylinder as much as is necessary to separate the husks. Break up the kernels in a mill or with a wooden roller, separate the chaff by winnowing and the germs with a sieve, reduce the cocoa to a paste by beating in a warm iron mortar; when fine enough put into a water-bath with one-tenth its weight of water, heat for a few minutes, envelop in a hair-cloth, and press

rapidly between tinned plates previously heated in boiling water. To purify it melt on the water-bath, and when it has solidified separate from the water and parenchyma which are deposited, dry on bibulous paper, breaking into small pieces, melt again, and filter through a hot-water funnel; preserve in well-stoppered bottles in a cool cellar.

Oleum Conii Maculati de Foliis. C. *Huile de ciguë.* Fresh conium leaves 1, olive oil 2. Crush the leaves, mix with the oil, and boil gently until the water is entirely driven off. Strain, press, and filter.

Oleum Copaibæ. B.P., U.S.P. Dose, 5 to 20 mins.

Oleum Coriandri. B.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Crotonis. B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 min.

C. *Huile de Croton tiglium.* Wash the seeds with alcohol, dry on a sieve, bruise and reduce to paste with ether (sp. gr. 0·758). Extract the paste with more ether, recover the solvent by distillation. Allow residue to subside and decant. On the large scale the oil may be obtained by expression.

Oleum Cubebæ. B.P., U.S.P. Dose, 5 to 20 mins.

Oleum Cymini (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Ol. Flor. Aurant.* C.

Oleum de Cantharidis. C. *Huile de cantharide.* Cantharides in coarse powder 1, olive oil 10. Digest on water-bath in a closed vessel for 6 hours with occasional agitation, strain, press, and filter.

Oleum de Floribus Anthemidis Camphoratum. C. Camphor 1, infused oil of chamomiles 9.

Oleum e Jecore Morrhuæ cum Creosotâ. C. *Huile de foie de morue creosotée. Cod-liver oil with creosote.* Creosote 15, cod-liver oil 985. Mix.

Oleum e Vitello Ovi. C. Yolks of fresh eggs q. s. Heat on a water-bath in a porcelain dish, stirring constantly until a portion squeezed between the fingers allows the oil to escape; then press between hot iron plates, filter at about 30° C. (86° F.), and preserve in well-closed bottles.

Oleum Erigerontis. U.S.P. *Oil of fleabane.* Distilled from *Erigeron canadense.*

Oleum Ethereum. U.S.P. Alcohol (94 per cent.) 1000 fl. pts., sulphuric acid 1000 fl. pts., distilled water 25 fl. pts., ether q. s. Add the acid slowly to the alcohol,

and allow to stand in a closed flask for 24 hours, or until quite clear. Then pour the clear liquid into a tubulated retort so as to nearly fill it. Insert a thermometer through the tubulure so that the bulb shall be deeply immersed in the liquid, connect with a condenser fitted with a bent adapter dipping below the surface of water; distil on a sand-bath between 150° and 160° C. (302° and 320° F.) until oily drops cease to come over, or until a black froth begins to rise in the retort. Separate the yellow ethereal liquid from the distillate, and expose to the air for 24 hours in a shallow capsule. Then transfer to a wetted filter, and when the water has drained off wash the oil with the cold distilled water. Measure the washed oil and add to an equal volume of ether.

Oleum Eucalypti. B.P., U.S.P. Dose, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Eucalypti (Volatile). C. Like *Ol. Flor. Aurant.*

Oleum Euphorbii. C. *Huile d'épurge.* Expressed oil from seeds of *Euphorbium lathyrus*, prepared like *Huile d'Amande.* C.

Oleum Fagi Empyreumaticum. A. Beech-wood tar. *Buchenteer.*

Oleum Floris Citri Aurantii (Volatile). *Oil of neroli.* Freshly picked orange flowers 3. Place the flowers on a wire diaphragm in a still over water, and distil; separate the oil in a Florentine receiver, allow to deposit, filter if necessary, and keep in well-closed vessels.

Oleum Fœniculi. U.S.P. Distilled from fennel.

C. Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* (C.), keeping the worm tepid during distillation.

Oleum Gaultheriæ. U.S.P. Oil of winter-green. Volatile oil of *Gaultheria procumbens.*

Oleum Hedeomæ. U.S.P. Oil of American pennyroyal.

Oleum Hyoscyami. Ph.G. *Bilsenkrautöl.* Hyoscyamus cut small 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3. Mix, allow to stand for an hour, then add olive oil 40, and heat on water-bath with constant stirring until the alcohol has evaporated; then press and filter.

Oleum Hyoscyami Compositum. N.F. *Balsamum Tranquillans.* Oils of rosemary, lavender, absinth, sage, thyme, of each 2 drops. Infused oil of hyoscyamus 100 c.c. Mix. Used as a substitute for the more complex *Baume tranquille.* C.

Oleum Hyoscyami de Foliis. C. *Huile de jusquiame.* Prepared like *Ol. de Fol. Conii.* C.

Oleum Hyperici. C. *Huile de millepertuis.* C. Prepared from *Hypericum perforatum* flowers like *Ol. Anthem. Flor.* C.

Oleum Illicii Anisati (Volatile). C. *Huile volatile de badiane.* Like *Ol. Flor. Aurant.* During the distillation of this oil, and also of others, such as rose and fennel, which contain solid constituents, the worm should be kept tepid to prevent blocking.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli. See *Oleum Morrhuæ.*

Oleum Jecoris Aselli Ferratum. A. *Eisenleberthran.* Iron benzoate 1, cod-liver oil 100. Rub together, and gently warm until dissolved.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli Iodatum. A. Iodine 1, cod-liver oil 1000. Rub together, then allow to stand with frequent shaking until the iodine is absorbed.

Oleum Juniperi. B.P., U.S.P. Oil from full-grown unripe fruit of *Juniperus communis.* DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

C. *Huile volatile de genévrier.* Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Juniperi Empyreumaticum. See *Ol. Cadinum.*

Oleum Lauri (e Fructibus Lauri). C. *Huile de laurier.* Crush in a mill laurel (bay) berries, recently dried, steam until soft, and press in horsehair cloths between hot metal plates. Allow the oil to stand in a warm place to deposit, decant, and filter while warm. The oil may also be expressed from fresh fruit, which need only be bruised and steamed.

Oleum Lavandulæ. B.P., U.S.P. DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

C. *Oleum Lavandulæ Veræ (Volatile).* Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.*

Oleum Limonis. B.P., U.S.P. Volatile oil obtained by expression from peel of lemon. DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Limonis Volatile. C. Prepared like *Oleum bergamottæ.* C.

Oleum Lini. B.P., U.S.P., C. Expressed from linseed in the cold.

C. *Huile de lin.*

Oleum Lini Sulphuratum. A. Linseed oil 6, heat with dry sulphur 1 in an iron or earthen vessel to 130° C. (266° F.) with constant stirring and avoiding violent ebullition; continue to heat until a uniform mass is obtained.

Oleum Menthæ Piperitæ. B.P., U.S.P., C. Prepare like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Menthæ Viridis. B.P., U.S.P. DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Morrhuæ. B.P., U.S.P. Oil obtained from fresh liver of the cod by application of temperature not exceeding 180° F. (82·2° C.), separated from solid fat by filtration at about 23° F. (−5° C.). DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

Oleum Myrciæ. U.S.P. *Bay oil.* Distilled from leaves of *Myrcia acris.*

Oleum Myristicæ. B.P., U.S.P. DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Myristicæ Concretum e Semine Moschata. C. Bruise the nutmegs or pass through a mill, expose them in this state on a hair sieve to the action of steam until the fatty matter is completely liquefied, then press quickly between tinned plates previously made hot with boiling water. After solidification remove the water and filter the oil through a hot water funnel.

Oleum Nucis. C. *Huile de noisettes.* Prepared in a similar manner to *Huile d'Amande.* C.

Oleum Nucistæ. *Ol. Myristicæ Express.*

Oleum Phosphoratum. B.P. Heat almond oil in porcelain dish to 300° F. (149° C.) for 15 minutes, cool, and filter. Place 99 parts by weight in a dry bottle capable of cotnaining rather more, add to it 1 part of dry phosphorus. Immerse in hot water until temperature 180° F. (82·2° C.), removing stopper two or three times to allow escape of expanded air; then shake until phosphorus is dissolved. DOSE, 1 to 5 mins.

C. *Huile phosphorée.* Phosphorus 1, bleached almond oil 95, ether 4. Place the oil in a stoppered bottle so that it is nine tenths full. Add the phosphorus, and place the bottle in a water-bath gradually heated to about 80° C. (176° F.). Remove the stopper two or three times to allow exit of expanded air, then close and shake until the phosphorus is dissolved; when cold add the ether. The oil employed may be bleached by heating it previously to a temperature approaching 250° C. (482° F.). For internal use this oil, containing 1 per cent. of phosphorus, should be diluted thus:—Phosphorised oil 1, bleached almond oil 9.

U.S.P. Phosphorus 1, expressed oil of almond q. s. to produce 100, ether q. s. Heat the oil to 482° F. (250° C.),

cool, and filter. Put 90 fl. pts. of the filtered oil with the phosphorus, previously well dried, in a bottle capable of holding 120 fl. pts. Insert the stopper, heat on water-bath until the phosphorus melts, then cool and add enough ether to make the mixture weigh 100.

A. Dry phosphorus 1, almond oil 99. Heat together on water-bath until phosphorus is melted; then mix, shaking with cold almond oil 900.

Oleum Picis Liquidæ. U.S.P. A volatile oil distilled from tar.

Oleum Pimentæ. B.P., U.S.P. DOSE, 1 to 3 mins.

Oleum Pimpinellæ Anisi (Volatile). C. *Huile volatile d'anis vert.* Like *Ol. Flor. Aurant.* C.

Oleum Pini. B.P. Distilled from *Pinus pumilio.*

Oleum Pini Pumilionis. A. *Latschenöl.*

Oleum Ricini. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. DOSE, 1 to 8 fl. drs.

C. *Huile de ricin.* Fresh castor oil seeds q. s. Crush the shells of the seeds by passing them through two rollers; fan away the husks as completely as possible, then enclose in horsehair bags and gradually press. When no more oil runs reduce the mass to a paste and again press; filter through paper at temperature of about 30° C. (86° F.).

Oleum Rosæ. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. *Otto of rose.* Distilled from fresh flowers of *Rosa damascena.*

Oleum Rosæ Centifoliæ. C. *Huile de roses pales.* Prepared from petals of *Rosa centifolia* like *Ol. Flor. Anthem.* C.

Oleum Rosæ (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* (C.), keeping the worm tepid during distillation.

Oleum Rosmarini. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. DOSE, ½ to 3 mins.

Oleum Rosmarini (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Rutæ (Volatile). C. Like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.*

Oleum Sabinæ. U.S.P. Distilled from savin.

Oleum Salviæ (Volatile). Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Santali. B.P., U.S.P. Distilled from wood of Santalum album. DOSE, 5 to 30 mins.

Oleum Sassafras (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Oleum Cinnamomi.* C.

Oleum Sesami. U.S.P. Sesamum oil, teel oil, benne oil. Expressed from *Sesamum indicum.*

Oleum Sinapis (Volatile). B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. *Senföl.* Distilled from black mustard after maceration in water.

Oleum Solani Nigri de Foliis. C. *Huile de morelle.* Prepared like *Ol. de Fol. Conii.* C.

Oleum Stramonii de Foliis. C. *Huile de stramonie.* Prepared like *Ol. de Fol. Conii.* C.

Oleum Tanaceti (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Oleum Terebinthinæ. B.P. DOSE, 2 to 10 mins.; as anthelmintic 3 to 4 fl. drs.

Oleum Terebinthinæ Rectificatum. U.S.P. Oil of turpentine q. s., lime water q. s. Shake the oil with six times its volume of lime water, and distil three fourths; separate from water.

PH.G. *Gereinigtes Terpentinol.* Turpentine oil 1 is shaken with water 6, and distilled until three fourths of the oil has come over.

Oleum Theobromatis. B.P., U.S.P. *Cacao butter.* Expressed oil from seeds of *Theobroma cacao.*

See *Ol. Concretum Theobromæ.*

Oleum Thymi (Volatile). C. Prepared like *Ol. Aurant. Flor.*

Oleum Tiglii. U.S.P. See *Ol. Crotonis.* B.P.

Oleum Trigonellæ. C. *Huile de fenugrec.* Prepared from fenugreek seeds like *Ol. Anthem. Flor.* C.

Oliban. C. *Olibanum.*

Olsäure. See *Acid. Oleic.*

Onguent Blanc de Rhazes. See *Pomatum e Carbonate Plumbico.*

Onguent Citrum. See *Pomatum Citricum* and *Ung. Hyd. Nit.*

Onguent de Canet. See *Emplastrum cum Oxido Ferrico.*

Onguent de la Mère Thecle. See *Emplastrum Fuscum Theclæ.*

Onguent de la Thecle. *Empl. Fusc. Theclæ.*

Onguent de Laurier. See *Pomatum e Baccis Lauri.*

Onguent Gris. See *Pomatum cum Hydrarg. Simpl.*

Onguent Mercuriel Double. C. *Ung. Hydrarg.*

Onguent Napolitain. See *Ung. Hydrarg. Fort.*

Onguent Populeum. C. See *Ung. Populeum.*

Opiat Dentifrice. See *Electuarium Dentifricium.*

Opiatum Copahu Compositum. *Electuaire de copahu*

composée. Balsam of copaiba 100, cubebs in powder 150, powdered catechu 50, oil of peppermint 3. Mix.

Opium. B.P. To contain 9·5 to 10·5 per cent. of morphine.

U.S.P. Powdered, 13 to 15 per cent. of morphine. DOSE, ½ to 2 grains.

Opodeldok. PH.G. See *Linimentum Saponato-camphoratum.* PH.G.

Opopanax. C. Gum-resin of *Opopanax chironium.*

Orcanette. C. Root of *Alkanna tinctoria.*

Orge. Barley.

Orme Champêtre. C. Bark of *Ulmus campestris.*

Orme Fauve. C. *Ulmus fulva.*

Orpiment. C. Natural arsenious sulphide.

Orthosulfokarbolsäure. See *Acidum Sozolic.*

Os Calcinas. C. See *Ossa Usta Alba.*

Os de Seiche. *Os Sepiæ.*

Oseille Commune. C. *Rumex acetosa.*

Otto of Rose. *Ol. Rosæ.*

Oxidum Bismuthicum. C. *Oxyde de bismuth hydraté. Bismuth hydrated oxide.* Neutral bismuth nitrate (C.) 100, nitric acid 130, water 870, solution of ammonia q. s. Dissolve the bismuth in the acid and water, precipitate with a slight excess of ammonia, allow to stand for some time, then wash free from nitrate.

Oxidum Cupricum. C. See *Cupri Oxid.*

Oxidum Ferricum Igne Paratum. C. See *Ferri Sesquiox.*

Oxidum Plumbicum Fusum. C. Litharge.

Oxidum Plumbicum Rubrum. Red-lead.

Oxidum Zincicum. See *Zinci Oxidum.*

Oxyde d'Arsenic Blanc. See *Acid. Arsenios.*

Oxyde de Cuivre Noir. See *Cupri Oxidum Nig.*

Oxyde d'Éthyle. C. See *Æther.*

Oxyde (Sesqui-) de Fer Anhydre. See *Ferri Sesquioxidum.*

Oxyde de Mercure par Précipitation. C. See *Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav.*

Oxyde de Mercure par Voie Sèche. See *Hydrarg. Oxid. Rub.*

Oxyde Mercurique Jaune. See *Hydrarg. Oxid. Flav.*

Oxygenium. C. Potassium chlorate 2, manganese dioxide free from organic matter 1. Mix, and introduce into a

strong glass retort fitted with a safety-tube. Heat gradually until a regular current of gas is evolved. Wash this by passing it through a wash-bottle containing caustic soda solution, and thence into a suitable receiver.

Oxymel. B.P. Clarified honey 8, acetic acid 1, distilled water q. s. to produce sp. gr. 1·32. Mix the honey with the acid and about 1 of water, or sufficient to produce the correct sp. gr. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

Oxymel Æruginis. A. *Grunspansauerhonig.* Powdered verdigris 10, vinegar 5, clarified honey 100. Mix and evaporate on water-bath to 100.

Oxymel Scillæ. B.P. Squill 5, acetic acid 5, distilled water 16, clarified honey q. s. Digest the squill for 7 days in acid and water, press, and filter. Mix product with about 54 fl. pts. of honey, or sufficient to produce oxymel of sp. gr. 1·320. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

N.F. Vinegar of squill (U.S.P.) 1, honey 2. Mix in tared vessel and heat till reduced to 2. Strain and cool.

PH.G. *Meerzweibelhonig.* Vinegar of squill 1, clarified honey 2. Mix and evaporate on water-bath to 2.

C. *Oxymel Scilliticum. Mellite de Vinaigre Scillitique.* Vinegar of squill 1, white honey 40. Proceed as in *Oxymel Simplex.*

Oxymel Simplex. C. *Mellite de vinaigre.* White vinegar 1, white honey 4. Heat together until the boiling liquid has sp. gr. 1·26. Clarify with paper pulp and filter.

A. *Sauerhonig.* Dilute acetic acid PH.G. 1, clarified honey 40. Mix.

Oxymelles. C. Oxymel of any drug, the formula for which is not prescribed in the Codex, may be prepared with respective vinegar according to the process for oxymel of squills.

Pampillion Ointment. See *Ung. Plumbi Carb.*

Panama. C. Bark of *Quillaia saponaria.*

Pancreatina. C. *Pancréatine médicinal. Pancreatin.* Pancreas 1, water 2. Cut up the cleaned pancreas and macerate it in the water with a little chloroform added, then strain, press, and filter; evaporate the liquid quickly in shallow vessels in a current of air at a temperature not exceeding 45° C. (113° F.).

Panicaut. G. Root of *Eryngium campestre.*

Papayotinum. A. *Papain.*
Papier à Cautères. See *Charta ad Cauteres.*
Papier Arsenical. See *Charta Arsenicalis.*
Papier au Chlorure Mercurique et au Chlorure de Sodium. C. See *Charta cum Chlorureto Hydrargyrico et Sodico.*
Papier dit Chimique. C. See *Charta Chemica.*
Papier Épispastique. C. See *Charta Epispastica.*
Papier Goudronné. C. See *Charta Picæa.*
Papier Moutarde. C. See *Charta cum Pulv. Sinapis.*
Papier Nitré. C. See *Charta Nitrata.*
Para-acetphetidin. See *Phenacetin.*
Paracotoinum. A. *Paracotoin.*
Paraffine. C. Hard paraffin.
Paraffinsalbe. See *Unguentum Paraffini.* PH.G.
Parakressentinktur. A. See *Tinctura Spilanthis Compositа.*
Paraldehydum. B.P., U.S.P. Product of polymerisation of aldehyde by acids and salts. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.
Pariétaire. C. *Parietaria officinalis.*
Parrish's Camphor Mixture. See *Mistura Camphoræ Aromatica.* N.F.
Pas d'Ane. C. Capitula of *Tussilago farfara.*
Pasta Beta-Naphthol. A. *Lassar's naphthol paste. Lassarsche Schälpaste.* Beta-naphthol 1. Precipitated sulphur 5, yellow vaselin 2, soft soap 2. Mix.
Pasta Gummosa. A. *Lederzucker.* Powdered gum arabic 200, powdered sugar 200. Mix and stir with water 100 in a copper vessel, then evaporate with constant stirring to consistence of honey. Add fresh white of egg 150 beaten to a froth by vigorous stirring, and further evaporate by gentle heat until a small portion removed with a spatula sets hard. Then add neroli oil sugar 1, form into the required shape, and dry in a warm place.
Pasta Liquiritia. A. *Süssholzpaste.* Coarse-cut licorice root 1, water 30. Macerate 12 hours, then strain and filter. In filtrate dissolve without heat gum acacia 15, sugar 9; then add a little whipped white of egg and boil. Strain through flannel, evaporate the clear liquor on water-bath with constant stirring to 40, then further evaporate without stirring until a drop allowed to fall on a cold metal plate solidifies; then run out into moulds with gentle heat.

Pasta Naphtholi, Lassar. A. See *Pasta Beta-naphthol.*

Pasta Oleosa Zinci, Lassar. A. *Lassarsches Zinköl.* Zinc oxide 6, olive oil 4. Mix.

Pasta Resorcini Fortior, Lassar. A. *Lassarsche Stärkere Resorcinpaste.* Resorcin 2, zinc oxide 2, wheat starch 2, liquid paraffin 4.

Pasta Resorcini Mitis, Lassar. A. *Lassarsche milde Resorcinpaste.* Resorcin 10, zinc oxide 25, wheat starch 25, liquid paraffin 40.

Pasta Salicylata Lassar. A. *Lassarsche weisse Paste. Lassar's white paste.* Salicylic acid in fine powder 2, zinc oxide 24, wheat starch 24, yellow vaselin 50.

Pasta Zinci Chlorati. A. Zinc chloride 8, dissolve in water 1, and add to a mixture of zinc oxide 2 wheat flour dried at 100° C. (212° F.). Mass and form into pieces of the accustomed shape, and dry between 50° and 100°.

Pastilles. C. See *Tabella.* C.

Pastilles de Vichy. C. See *Tabellæ Sodii Bicarb.*

Pastilli Acidi Carbolici. A. *Karbolsäurepastillen.* Carbolic acid 100, stearic acid soap 10. Heat to dissolve, then rub in a mortar until a crystalline mass forms, which mould into pastilles.

Pastilli Coffeini. A. *Koffeinpastillen.* Sugar pastilles weighing 1 gramme, and containing 5 centigrammes of caffeine.

Pastilli Hydrargyri Bichlorati. PH.G. Equal parts of finely powdered corrosive sublimate and sodium chloride, coloured with a water-soluble red aniline colour, and formed into cylinders by pressure; each to weigh 1 or 2 grammes.

Pastilli Ipecacuanhæ. A. *Brechwurzelpastillen.* Fine-cut ipecacuanha root 1 gramme, hot water 10 grammes; digest for 2 hours on water-bath, strain, and with the cold liquid mass sugar 200 grammes; divide into 200 pastilles.

Pastilli Kalii Chlorici. A. *Kaliumchloratpastillen.* Prepared with sugar weighing 1 gramme, and containing 20 centigrammes of potassium chlorate.

Pastilli Magnesiæ Ustæ. A. Magnesia 1 gramme, chocolate paste 9 grammes. Mass by warming, and divide into 10 pastilles.

Pastilli Menthæ Piperitæ. A. Peppermint oil 1, powdered sugar 200; rub together and mass with tragacanth mucilage, cut into pastilles, and dry at gentle heat.

C. *Pastilles de menthe à la goutte.* Oil of peppermint 5, white sugar 1000, distilled water 125. Crush the sugar and pass through a No. 2 hair sieve. Sift out the finer particles with a 100-hole silk sieve, and use only the dust-free sugar. Mix 1000 of the sugar thus prepared with the oil and enough water to make a firm paste. Take small portions of this and heat with constant stirring in a lipped vessel, and when soft pour out in drops on a sheet of tin by the aid of a metal rod; dry the drops in a stove at a gentle heat.

Pastilli Morphini. A. *Morphinpastillen.* Prepared with sugar each to weigh 1 gramme, and contain 5 *milligrammes* of morphine hydrochloride.

Pastilli Natrii Bicarbonici. A. *Natriumbikarbonatpastillen.* Prepared with sugar weighing 1 gramme, and containing 10 centigrammes of sodium bicarbonate.

Pastilli Nitroglycerini. A. Prepared with chocolate weighing 20 centigrammes, and each containing half or 1 *milligramme* of nitro-glycerin.

Pastilli Pectorales. A. *Hustenpastillen.* Fine-cut ipecac. root 15 centigrammes, hot water 10 grammes. Digest for two hours on the water-bath, strain, and evaporate to dryness. Rub to powder, add morphine hydrochloride 10 centigrammes, and sugar 100 grammes. Mass, and divide into 100 pastilles.

Pâte de Canquoin. See *Caustic. e Zinci Chlor.*

Pâte de Gomme. C. *Massa cum Gummi.*

Pâte de Guimauve. C. *Massa cum Gummi.*

Pâte de Jujubes. C. See *Massa de Jujubes.*

Pâte de Lichen. C. *Massa de Lichene Islandico.*

Pâte de Réglisse Brune. C. See *Massa cum Succo Glycyrrhizæ.*

Pâte de Réglisse Noire. C. See *Massa Glycyrrhizæ Simplex.*

Pâte Pectorale. See *Massa Pectoralis.*

Patience. Roots of various species of dock, chiefly *Rumex obtusifolius.*

Pavesi's Collodion. See *Collodion Hæmostatic.*

Pavot Blanc, or **Pavot Officinal.** *Papaver somniferum.*

Pearson's Arsenical Solution. See *Liq. Sodii arseniatis.* C.

Pêcher. Flowers of *Prunus persica.*

Pédiluve Sinapisé. C. See *Balneum Sinapisatum.*

Pelletierinæ Tannas. C. Dried root-bark of pomegranate 1000, quicklime 60, chloroform 375, sodium bicarbonate q. s., dilute sulphuric acid q. s., solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1·332) 10, tannin q. s. Slake the lime and make it into a thick paste with water, mix the powdered bark with the milk of lime, and extract with water so as to obtain 2000 of liquor. Wash this with chloroform 250 and separate. Wash the chloroform with water acidulated with a little dilute sulphuric acid until the watery solution is faintly acid. To this acid solution add sodium bicarbonate to saturation; two alkaloids devoid of vermifuge properties are thus thrown out of solution, and are removed by agitation with chloroform. This is removed and replaced by another portion of chloroform, and 10 of the strong caustic soda solution is added, which liberates pelletierine and isopelletierine, which are washed out with the chloroform. These are again removed from the chloroform by shaking out with very dilute acid, and the aqueous solution of the sulphates evaporated over sulphuric acid. The crystalline residue is converted into tannate by precipitating with an aqueous solution containing 3·28 grammes of tannin for each gramme of alkaloidal sulphate taken. The precipitate is collected, washed free from sulphate, and dried at a low temperature. When required for use, powder the prescribed quantity, suspend it in 50 times its weight of water, and add, drop by drop, solution of tartaric acid to dissolve it.

Pensée Sauvage. C. Flowers and flowering herb of *Viola tricolor arvensis.*

Pepo. U.S.P. Seed of *Cucurbita Pepo.*

Pepsina Medicinale. C. Pepsin diluted with starch powder.

Pepsine Extractive. C. *Pepsinum.* B.P.

Pepsinum. B.P. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

Pepsinum Aromaticum. N.F. Saccharated pepsin 97, aromatic fluid extract (U.S.P.) 6 fl. pts., tartaric acid 1½, sodium chloride 1½. Rub together and dry in warm air.

Peptona Medicinalis. C. *Peptone médicinale.* Lean beef 100, distilled water 500, pepsin 2, hydrochloric acid 5, sodium bicarbonate q. s. The meat is cut in small pieces and added to the water, in which the pepsin has previously been dissolved; add the hydrochloric acid and allow to digest for 6 to 8 hours at 50° C. (122° F.), agitat-

ing frequently. The process is completed when the addition of 30 drops of nitric acid to 10 c.c. of the filtered and cooled liquid does not cause any opacity. Finally filter the solution, neutralise exactly with sodium bicarbonate, and evaporate to dryness.

Peptonising Powder. See *Pulvis Pancreaticus Co.* N.F.

Perlegerste. *Sem. Hordei Decort.*

Perles. C. Prepared by a special machine from a gelatin basis. Employed for nauseous fluids.

Persil. C. Root and fruit of *Petroselinum sativum.*

Pervenche Grande et Petite. C. Leaves of *Vinca major* and *Vinca minor.*

Petersilienwasser. *Aqua Petroselini.*

Petit Casse. C. *Cassia moschata.*

Petit Chêne. C. *Teucrium chamædrys.*

Petit Houx. *Ruscus aculeatus.*

Petit Lait. C. *Serum Lactis.*

Petit Lait de Weiss. C. See *Serum Lactis, Weiss.*

Petite Centaurée. C. *Erythrea centaurea.*

Petrolatum. C. *Paraffinum Molle.*

Petrolatum Spissum. U.S.P. Hard paraffin.

Pétrole, Pétrole Raffiné. C. Liquid paraffin, sp. gr. 0·800 to 0·820.

Pétrole d'Amérique. C. Various American hydrocarbon oils.

Pétrole Léger. Light petroleum, sp. gr. 0·70 to 0·71.

Pétroléine. C. *Paraffinum Molle.*

Peuplier. C. Buds of *Populus nigra.*

Pfefferminz Blätter. *Folia Menthæ Piperitæ.*

Pfefferminz Plätzschen. PH.G. See *Rotulæ Menthæ Piperitæ.*

Pfefferminzol. *Ol. Menth. Pip.*

Pfingstrosensame. *Sem. Pæonia Officinalis.*

Phellandrie Aquatique. C. Fruit of *Phellandrium aquaticum.*

Phenacetinum. *Para acetphenetidin.* Obtained by interaction of glacial acetic acid and para-phenetidin. DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

Phenas Sodicus Aqua Solutus. C. Phenol 7, solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1·332) 10, distilled water q. s. to produce 100. Dilute the soda with water 50, add the phenol and make up the volume to 100 with water.

Phénate de Soude. See *Liquor Sodii Carbolatis.*

Phenazonum. B.P. *Antipyrine. Phenyl-dimethyl-isopyrazolone.* Obtained from phenyl-hydrazine by condensation with aceto-acetic ether and subsequent treatment with methyl iodide. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Phenocollum Hydrochloricum. A. Phenocol hydrochloride.

Phenol. C. See *Acid. Carbolic.*

Phenol Salicylatum (Salol) Sulphoricinatum. C. *Salicylate de phénol sulforiciné.* Dissolve salol 15 in sodium sulphoricinate 85.

Phénol Sodé. See *Liq. Sodii Carbolat.*

Phénol Sodique. See *Liquor Sodii Carbolat.*

Phenol Sulphoricinatum. C. *Phénol sulforiciné.* Dissolve phenol 20 in sodium sulphoricinate 80, and filter. Contains 20 per cent. of phenol.

Phenylacetamide. See *Acetanilide.*

Phenyl-dimethyl-iso-pyrazolone. See *Phenazone.*

Phosphas Ammonico-sodicus. C. *Microcosmic salt.*

Phosphas Bicalcicus. C. *Phosphate bicalcique. Phosphate neutre de chaux.* Sodium phosphate 100, crystallised calcium chloride 65, hydrochloric acid 3 fl. pts., water q. s. Dissolve the phosphate in sufficient water, add the acid, and make up to 700 fl. pts. Dissolve the chloride in water 300, mix the two liquids. Leave in contact for some hours with occasional agitation, wash the precipitate by decantation, collect on a filter, and dry.

Phosphas Sodicus. See *Sodii Phosphas.*

Phosphate Acide de Chaux. See *Calcii Phosphas Acidum.*

Phosphate Basique de Chaux. See *Calcii Phosphas.*

Phosphate Bicalcique. See *Phosphas Bicalcicus.*

Phosphate Neutre de Chaux. C. See *Phosphas Bicalcicus.*

Phosphore Blanc. C. *Phosphorus.*

Phosphore Normal. C. *Phosphorus.*

Phosphore Rouge. C. *Amorphous Phosphorus.*

Phosphorus. B.P., U.S.P., C. DOSE, $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain in pill or solution.

Phosphure de Zinc. C. See *Zinc. Phosphidum.*

Physostigminæ Sulphas. B.P. *Eserine sulphate.* The sulphate of an alkaloid from Calabar bean. DOSE, $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain.

C. *Sulphas Eserinicus.* Physostigmine q. s., ether q. s., dilute sulphuric acid q. s. Dissolve the eserine in the ether. Gradually add drop by drop dilute sulphuric acid (1 to 10) until no more physostigmine sulphate is thrown down and the ether is neutral. Collect the sulphate thus obtained and dry spontaneously.

Physostigminum Salicylicum. A. Maximum Dose, 1 milligramme, or 3 milligrammes in 24 hours.

Phytolacca Fructus. U.S.P. Pokeberry. The fruit of *Phytolacca decandra.*

Phytolacca Radix. U.S.P. Pokeroot. Root of *Phytolacca decandra.*

Picric Acid. See *Acid. Picric.*

Picrotoxin. B.P., A., C. Neutral principle from fruits of *Anamirta paniculata.* Dose, $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{25}$ grain.

Pied de Chat. Capitula of *Antennaria dioica.*

Pied de Veau. C. *Arum maculatum.*

Pierre à Cautères. C. *Potass. Hydroxid.*

Pierre Divine. See *Lapis Divinus.*

Pierre Infernale. C. See *Crayons d'Azotate d'Argent Mitigé.*

Pikrinsäure. See *Acid. Picric.*

Pilocarpina. C. Pilocarpine nitrate q. s., solution of ammonia q. s. Dissolve the nitrate in ten times its weight of water. Make alkaline with ammonia, and shake out the liberated alkaloid with chloroform; separate the chloroformic solution, evaporate the solvent. The alkaloid is left as a colourless syrup.

Pilocarpinæ Hydrochloridas. C. Pilocarpine q. s., hydrochloric acid q. s. Exactly neutralise the alkaloid with the acid diluted with three times its volume of water; evaporate either *in vacuo* or under a bell-jar over sulphuric acid.

Pilocarpinæ Nitras. B.P. The nitrate of an alkaloid from jaborandi leaves. Dose, $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

C. *Nitras Pilocarpinus. Azotate de pilocarpine.* Exhaust jaborandi leaves with 80 per cent. alcohol containing 8 per mille of hydrochloric acid. Distil off the alcohol and evaporate residue to an extract. Take up with water, filter, add slight excess of ammonia, and shake out with chloroform; wash out chloroform with water containing a trace of nitric acid until a slightly acid

solution results; evaporate and crystallise; purify by recrystallisation from alcohol.

Pilocarpinum Hydrochloricum. PH.G. MAXIMUM DOSE, 2 centigrammes, or 5 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Pilula Acidi Carbolici. M. Absolute phenol 2, licorice 1, powdered althea 1.

Pilula Aloes. U.S.P. Purified Socrotrine aloes 13, soap in fine powder 13, water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Aloes Barbadensis. B.P. Barbados aloes 16, hard soap 8, oil of caraway 1 fl. pt., confection of roses q. s. Mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Aloes et Asafetidæ. Socotrine aloes, asafetida, hard soap in powder, equal parts, confection of roses q. s. Mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

U.S.P. Purified Socotrine aloes 1, asafetida 1, soap 1, water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Aloes et Ferri. B.P. Dried ferrous sulphate 1, Barbados aloes 2, compound powder of cinnamon 3, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

U.S.P. Purified Socotrine aloes, dried ferrous sulphate, aromatic powder p. æ., confection of roses q. s. to mass.

Pilula Aloes et Mastiches. U.S.P. Purified aloes 13, mastic 4, red rose in fine powder 3, water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ. B.P. Socotrine aloes 2, myrrh 1, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

U.S.P. Purified Socotrine aloes 13, myrrh 6 aromatic powder 4, syrup sufficient to mass.

Pilula Aloes et Podophylli Composita. N.F. Purified Socotrine aloes 12 grains, resin of podophyllum 6 grains, alcoholic extract of belladonna leaves 3 grains, extract of nux vomica 3 grains. Make 12 pills.

Pilula Aloes Socotrinæ. B.P. Socotrine aloes 16, hard soap 8, oil of nutmeg 1 fl. pt., confection of roses q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Aloetica Ferrata. PH.G. *Eisenhaltige Aloepillen.* Dried ferrous sulphate and powdered aloes in equal parts are massed with spirit of soap, divided into pills each weighing 10 centigrammes, and varnished with tincture of aloes.

Pilula Aloini Composita. N.F. Aloin 6 grains, resin of podophyllin 1½ grains, alcoholic extract of belladonna leaves 3 grains. Make 12 pills.

Pilula Aloini, Strychninæ, et Belladonnæ. N.F. Aloin 24 grains, *strychnine* 1 *grain*, alcoholic extract of belladonna 15 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Aloini, Strychninæ, et Belladonnæ Compositæ. N.F. Aloin 24 grains, *strychnine* 1 *grain*, alcoholic extract of belladonna leaves 15 grains, extract of cascara 60 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Antecibum. C. Powdered Cape aloes 1 gramme, extract of Cinchona officinalis 50 centigrammes, powdered cinnamon 20 centigrammes, honey q. s. for 10 pills.

Pilula Antimonii Composita. U.S.P. Sulphurated antimony 4, calomel 4, guaiacum resin 8, castor oil q. s. to mass.

Pilula Antiperiodica. N.F. *Warburg's pills.* Extract of aloes 120 grains, rhubarb 60 grains, angelica seeds 60 grains, elecampane 30 grains, saffron 30 grains, fennel 30 grains, zedoary root 15 grains, cubebs 15 grains, myrrh 15 grains, white agaric 15 grains, camphor 15 grains, quinine sulphate 168 grains, extract of gentian q. s. to mass. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Aperitiva Stahlii. A. *Stahl'sche abführende Pillen.* Extract of aloes 6 grammes, compound rhubarb extract 3 grammes, compound colocynth extract 1½ grammes, reduced iron 1½ grammes. Mass with mucilage of acacia, and divide into 100 pills.

Pilula Asafetidæ. U.S.P. Asafetida 20, powdered soap 6, water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Asiatica. A. *Arsenik Pillen.* Arsenic 1 gramme, finely powdered pepper 20 grammes, licorice root in fine powder 50 grammes. Mix intimately, mass with mucilage of acacia, and divide into 1000 pills, each of which will contain a milligramme of arsenic.

C. See *Pilula Acidi Arsenici.* C.

Pilula Blaudii. A. *Blaud'sche Pillen.* Dried ferrous sulphate 9 grammes, powdered sugar 3 grammes, potassium carbonate 7 grammes, magnesia 70 centigrammes, althea root in fine powder 140 centigrammes; mass with glycerin 4 grammes, and divide into 100 pills.

Pilula Cambogia Composita. B.P. Gamboge in powder, Barbados aloes, compound powder of cinnamon, āā 1, hard soap 2, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Cathartica Composita. U.S.P. Compound ext. of

colocynth 80, calomel 60, ext. of jalap 30, gamboge in fine powder 15, water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Cathartica Vegetabilis. U.S.P. Compound ext. of colocynth 60, ext. of hyoscyamus 30, ext. of jalap 30, ext. of leptandra 15, resin of podophyllum 15, oil of peppermint 8 fl. pts., water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Cocciæ. P.L. 1746. *Pil. Cochiæ.* Socotrine aloes, scammony, āā 16, colocynth pulp 8, clove oil 2, syrup of buckthorn q. s. to mass.

Pilula Colocynthidis Composita. B.P. Colocynth pulp 4, Barbados aloes 8, scammony resin 8, potassium sulphate 1, oil of cloves 1 fl. pt., distilled water q. s. Rub the oil with potassium sulphate and add the colocynth pulp, mix, then add aloes and scammony, and mass with water. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

N.F. Extract of colocynth 20 grains, purified aloes 240 grains, resin of scammony 240 grains, oil of cloves 30 mins. Make 120 pills.

C. See *Pil. cum Colocynth. Comp.*

Pilula Colocynthidis et Hyoscyami. B.P. Compound pill of colocynth 2, extract of hyoscyamus 1. Mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

N.F. Extract of colocynth 12 grains, purified aloes 180 grains, resin of scammony 180 grains, oil of cloves 20 mins., extract of hyoscyamus 180 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Colocynthidis et Podophylli. N.F. Compound extract of colocynth 300 grains, podophyllin resin 30 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula contra Tussim. A. *Hustenpillen.* Morphine hydrochloride 20 *centigrammes*, ipecacuanha in fine powder 65 centigrammes, sulphurated antimony 1 gramme, sugar 5 grammes, licorice root 5 grammes. Mass with water, and divide into 100 pills.

Pilula cum Acido Arsenico. C. *Pilules asiatiques.* Arsenious acid 5 *centigrammes*, black pepper 50 centigrammes, powdered gum 10 centigrammes, water q. s. Place the arsenic, previously porphyrised, in a mortar, gradually and cautiously add the pepper and the gum; mix thoroughly to obtain a uniform mixture, then add enough water to mass; divide into 10 pills.

Pilula cum Aloë. C. Powdered Cape aloes 1 gramme, honey q. s. Divide into 10 pills.

Pilula cum Aloë et Sapone. C. Powdered Cape aloes 1

gramme, and medicinal soap 1 gramme. Divide into 10 pills.

Pilula cum Bromureto Ferroso. C. See *Pil. Ferri Bromid.*

Pilula cum Colocynthide Composita. C. Powdered aloes 50 centigrammes, powdered colocynth 50 centigrammes, oil of cloves 1 centigramme, honey q. s. For 10 pills.

Pilula cum Creosotâ. C. *Pilules de créosote.* Creosote 10, powdered dried almond soap q. s. To make 100 pills.

Pilula cum Cynoglosso. C. *Pilules de cynoglosse opiacées.* Extract of opium 10, powdered henbane seeds 10, powdered root-bark of cynoglossum 10, powdered myrrh 15, powdered olibanum 12, powdered saffron 4, powdered castor 4, syrup of honey 35. Dissolve the extract in the syrup on the water-bath, and incorporate the other ingredients. Divide into pills, each weighing 20 centigrammes.

Pilula cum Ferri Carbonate. C. *Pilules de Vallet. Pilulæ cum Carbonate Ferroso.* Crystalline ferrous sulphate 100, crystallised sodium carbonate 120, honey 30, sugar of milk 30, white sugar q. s. Dissolve the two salts separately in hot water containing $\frac{1}{20}$ its weight of sugar, mix, stir, and allow to settle; decant, and wash by decantation with saccharine boiled water. Throw the precipitate on a cloth moistened with syrup, press, then place the powder in a capsule with the honey, add the milk-sugar, and evaporate to an extract. To make pills take 3 parts of this compound and 1 part of powdered licorice root, mass and divide into pills each of 25 centigrammes, which are usually silvered.

Pilula cum Hydrargyro. C. Similar to *Pil. Hydrarg.* B.P.

Pilula cum Iodureto Ferroso. See *Pilula Ferri Iodidi.*

Pilula cum Iodureto Hydrargyroso. C. See *Pilula Hydrarg. Iod. Viride c. Opio.*

Pilula cum Terebinthinâ. C. Strasburg turpentine 2, hydrated carbonate of magnesia 2 grammes. Mix, leave in contact until of pilular consistence, then divide into 10 pills.

Pilula cum Terebinthinâ Cocta. Strasburg turpentine q. s. Boil the turpentine with water until a portion thrown into cold water sets hard. To divide into pills, each weighing 30 centigrammes, soften in warm water,

and preserve under water or rolled in carbonate of magnesia.

Pilula (d.) Anderson. C. *Pilules écossaises. Pilules d'aloes et de gomme gutte.* Powdered Cape aloes 1 gramme, gamboge 1 gramme, oil of aniseed 10 centigrammes, honey q. s. Divide into 10 pills.

Pilula (d.) Bontius. C. Cape aloes, gamboge, ammoniacum, of each 1 gramme, white vinegar 6 grammes. Dissolve in the vinegar, strain and press, evaporate on the water-bath to a pilular consistence. Roll into pills weighing 20 centigrammes.

Pilula (d.) Dupuytren. C. *Pilules de chlorure mercurique opiacées.* Porphyrised mercuric chloride 10 centigrammes, extract of opium 20 centigrammes, extract of guaiacum 40 centigrammes. For 10 pills.

Pilula (d.) Helvetius. C. Alum 1 gramme, dragon's-blood (in powder) 50 centigrammes, honey q. s. For 10 pills, which should be rolled in dragon's-blood.

Pilula (d.) Méglin. C. *Pilules de jusquiame et de valériane composées.* Extract of hyoscyamus seeds 50 centigrammes, extract of valerian 50 centigrammes, pure zinc oxide 50 centigrammes. For 10 pills.

Pilula (d.) Sédillot. C. *Pilules mercurielles savonneuses.* Strong mercurial ointment freshly prepared 30, powdered medicinal soap 20, powdered licorice 10. Mass and divide into pills, each weighing 20 centigrammes.

Pilula Ferri. B.P. *Blaud's pill.* Exsiccated ferrous sulphate 150 grains, exsiccated sodium carbonate 95 grains, gum acacia 50 grains, tragacanth 15 grains, syrup 150 grains, glycerin 10 grains, distilled water 20 grains or q. s. To the mixed liquids add the ferrous sulphate, mix, add quickly the sodium carbonate, mix, set aside 15 minutes, then add gum acacia and tragacanth, and incorporate thoroughly. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Pilula Ferri Bromidi. *Pilula e Bromuretum Ferroso.* C. Solution of ferrous bromide 15 grammes, porphyrised iron filings 10 centigrammes, powdered acacia q. s., powdered licorice root q. s. Put the solution of ferrous bromide and the iron in a porcelain capsule, and evaporate to one third its weight. Pour into a warm dry mortar, and add the powders previously mixed in sufficient quantity to mass. Divide into 100 pills, and coat with mastic and ethereal tincture of tolu.

Pilula Ferri Carbonatis. U.S.P. Ferrous sulphate 16, potassium carbonate 8, sugar 4, tragacanth 1, althea 1, glycerin q. s., water q. s. to mass. Rub the potassium carbonate in a mortar with a few drops each of glycerin and water; add the ferrous sulphate and sugar previously mixed. Beat together until a greenish mass results, then add tragacanth and althea, with a little more water if necessary to mass.

Pilula Ferri Carbonici. PH.G. *Eisen Pillen.* Dissolve ferrous sulphate 50 in hot water 200, and pour into a clear solution of sodium bicarbonate 35 in water 500 in a flask. Fill up the flask with hot water and wash the precipitate by decantation until free from sulphate. Remove the greater part of the liquid, and mix the precipitate in a porcelain capsule with powdered sugar 8, clarified honey 26, and evaporate on water-bath to 54. To 18 grammes of this mass add sufficient powdered althea root and divide into 100 pills, which should be sprinkled with powdered cassia.

Pilula Ferri Carbonici Blaudii. A. Ferrous sulphate 15 grammes, potassium carbonate 15 grammes, tragacanth 2 grammes; mass with water and divide into 100 pills.

Pilula Ferri Chloridi. *Pilula cum Chlorureto Ferroso.* C. Dried ferrous chloride 1 gramme, powdered acacia 50 centigrammes, powdered licorice 50 centigrammes, water q. s. Make 10 pills, to be coated as in *Pil. Ferri Iodid.*

Pilula Ferri Composita. N.F. Myrrh 180 grains, sodium carbonate 90 grains, sulphate of iron 90 grains, syrup q. s. to mass. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Ferri cum Magnesiâ. A. *Eisenmagnesiapillen.* Ferrous sulphate 20 grammes, sugar 2 grammes. Heat together on water-bath with water 10 grammes and glycerin 2 grammes. Then add magnesia 7·4 grammes and evaporate to 35·4 grammes. To the residue add powdered tragacanth 80 centigrammes, powdered marshmallow 2 grammes. Mass.

Pilula Ferri et Quininæ Composita. See *Pilula Quadriplex.*

Pilula Ferri Iodidi. U.S.P. Reduced iron 4, iodine 5, licorice (in No. 60 powder) 4, sugar 4, extract of licorice in fine powder 1, acacia 1, water, balsam of tolu, ether, of each q. s. To the reduced iron in a mortar add 6 fl. pts. of water, then gradually the iodine, constantly triturating

until the mixture ceases to have reddish tint; then add the other powders previously mixed. Transfer the mass to a porcelain capsule, evaporate off excess of moisture, and roll into pills. Dissolve tolu 10 in ether 15 fl. pts., and coat the pills with the varnish so produced.

C. *Blanchard's pill.* Iodine 4 grammes, iron filings 2 grammes, water 6 grammes, white honey 5 grammes. Place the water and the iodine in a flask, add the iron in small portions, and agitate. As soon as the solution acquires a greenish tinge filter into a capsule containing the honey, wash the flask with a little distilled water, and evaporate the whole to 10. When cold add sufficient of a mixture of equal parts of licorice and marsh-mallow powder to mass. Divide into 100 pills. Dust over with porphyrised iron filings, and varnish with balsam of tolu and mastic dissolved in ether; dry and preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

Pilula Galbani Composita. B.P. Asafetida, galbanum, myrrh, equal parts, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass, heating all together on a water-bath. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

N.F. Galbanum 180 grains, myrrh 180 grains, asafetida 60 grains, syrup to mass. Divide into 120 pills.

Pilula Glonoini. N.F. *Nitro-glycerin pill.* Spirit of glonoin (U.S.P.) 6½ grammes, althea (in fine powder) 6½ grammes, confection of roses q. s. Mix spirit with althea and expose to the air, so that alcohol may evaporate, then mass with confection, and divide into 100 pills. Each contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain of glonoin.

Pilula Hydragoga Heimii. A. *Heim's harntreibende Pillen.* Gamboge 2·5 grammes, digitalis leaves 2·5 grammes, squill 2·5 grammes, sulphurated antimony 2·5 grammes, extract of pimpinella saxifraga 2·5 grammes. Mass with mucilage of acacia and divide into 100 pills.

Pilula Hydrargyri. B.P. *Blue pill.* Mercury 2, confection of roses 3, licorice root in powder 1. Rub mercury with confection until it is killed, then add licorice. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Hydrargyri Iodidi cum Opio. C. *Pilulæ cum Iodureto Hydrargyroso.* Freshly prepared mercurous iodide 50 centigrammes. Extract of opium 20 centigrammes, licorice powder 50 centigrammes, honey q. s. for 10 pills.

Pilula Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita. *Plum-*

mer's pill. Compound calomel pill. Mercurous chloride 1 oz., sulphurated antimony 1 oz., guaiacum resin 2 oz., castor oil 180 grains, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1 fl. dr. or q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ. B.P. Compound powder of ipecacuanha 3, squill 1, ammoniacum 1, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Jalapæ. PH.G. Powdered jalap 1, jalap soap 3. Mass, and divide into pills each weighing 10 centigrammes.

Pilula Kreosoti. PH.G. Creosote 10, powdered licorice 19, glycerin 1. Massed into 15 centigramme pills, powdered with cassia. Each pill contains creosote 5 centigrammes.

Pilula Laxativa post Partum. N.F. *Barker's post-partum pill.* Compound extract of colocynth, 80 grains, purified aloes 100 grains, extract of nux vomica 50 grains, podophyllum resin 10 grains, ipecacuanha 10 grains, extract of hyoscyamus 150 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Odontalgica. A. Yellow wax 1½ grammes, almond oil ½ gramme, powdered opium 1 gramme, powdered belladonna root 1 gramme, powdered pellitory root 1 gramme, cajuput oil and clove oil, of each 3 drops. Mix and mass; divide into 100 pills.

Pilula Opii. U.S.P. Powdered opium 13, powdered soap 4, water q. s. Mass.

Pilula Opii et Camphoræ. N.F. Powdered opium 120 grains, camphor 240 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Phosphori. B.P. Phosphorus 10 grains, white wax 125 grains, lard 125 grains, kaolin 115 grains, carbon bisulphide 33 mins. or q. s. Place melted wax and lard in a slightly warmed mortar, and stir until mixture has the consistence of cream. Dissolve phosphorus in carbon disulphide, and carefully mix the solution with the melted fats. Add kaolin, mix. Keep the mixture immersed in cold water in a bottle from which light is excluded. When dispensed, every 3 grains of the mixture is to be incorporated with 1 grain of gum acacia in powder. DOSE, 1 to 2 grains.

U.S.P. Phosphorus 6 centigrammes, althea No. 60 powder 6 grammes, acacia 6 grammes, chloroform, glycerin, water, of each q. s. Dissolve the phosphorus in a

test-tube in 5 c.c. of the chloroform by the aid of a very gentle heat, replacing any chloroform lost by evaporation. Mix the althea and acacia in a mortar, add the phosphorus solution, and immediately about 4 c.c. of a mixture of 2 c.c. glycerin and 1 c.c. water to mass. Divide into 100 pills, and coat with tolu varnish.

Pilula Plumbi cum Opio. B.P. Lead acetate in fine powder 36 grains, opium 6 grains, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 2 to 4 grains.

N.F. Powdered opium 120 grains, lead acetate 120 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Podophylli, Belladonnæ, et Capsici. *Squibb's Podophyllin pill.* Podophyllum resin 30 grains, alcoholic ext. of belladonna leaves 15 grains, capsicum 60 grains, sugar of milk 120 grains, acacia 30 grains, glycerin and syrup, of each q. s. to mass. Divide into 120 pills.

Pilula Quadruplex. N.F. *Quatuor pill. Pilula Ferri et Quininæ Composita.* Dried sulphate of iron 120 grains, sulphate of quinine 120 grains, extract of nux vomica 30 grains, extract of gentian q. s. to mass. Make 120 pills.

Pilula Quininæ Sulphatis. B.P. Quinine sulphate 30, tartaric acid 1, glycerin 4, powdered tragacanth 1. Rub quinine with the acid, add product to previously mixed glycerin and tragacanth, mass. DOSE, 2 to 8 grains.

Pilula Rhei. U.S.P. Powdered rhubarb 20, powdered soap 6, water q. s. Mass.

Pilula Rhei Composita. B.P. Powdered rhubarb 3 oz., Socotrine aloes 2¼ oz., myrrh 1½ oz., hard soap 1½ oz., oil of peppermint 1½ fl. drs., syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

U.S.P. Powdered rhubarb 26, purified aloes 20, powdered myrrh 12, oil of peppermint 1 fl. pt., water q. s. to mass.

Pilula Saponis Composita. B.P. Opium in powder 1, hard soap in powder 3, syrup of glucose 1; mass. DOSE, 2 to 4 grains.

Pilula Scammonii Composita. B.P. Scammony resin 1, jalap resin 1, curd soap in powder 1, tincture of ginger 3 fl. pts. Mix, dissolve with gentle heat, and evaporate on water-bath to suitable consistence.

Pilula Scillæ Composita. B.P. Squill 1¼, ginger 1,

ammoniacum 1, hard soap 1, syrup of glucose q. s. to mass. DOSE, 4 to 8 grains.

Pilula Triplex. N.F. Purified aloes 240 grains, blue pill 120 grains, podophyllum resin 30 grains. Make 120 pills.

Pilules Alunées d'Helvétius. See *Pilula* (*d.*) *Helvetius.*

Pilules Bleues. C. *Pil. Hydrarg.*

Pilules Catholiques. See *Pilula Colocynth. Co.* C.

Pilules Cochées Mineures. C. See *Pilula Coloc. Co.* C.

Pilules Craninx. Asafetida, gum ammoniacum, of each 6 grammes; kermes mineral, extract of henbane, of each 1 gramme. Divide into 60 pills.

Pilules d'Aloes Simple. See *Pilula Aloes.* C.

Pilules d'Aloes et de Gomme Gutte. See *Pilula* (*d.*) *Anderson.*

Pilules de Chlorure Mercurique Opiacées. See *Pil.* (*d.*) *Dupuytren.*

Pilules de Cynoglosse Opiacées. C. See *Pilula cum Cynoglosso.*

Pilules de Jusquiame et de Valériane Composées. C. See *Pilula* (*d.*) *Méglin.*

Pilules de Rudius. C. See *Pilula Coloc. Co.* C.

Pilules Écossaises. C. See *Pilula* (*d.*) *Anderson.*

Pilules Ferrugineuses de Blaud. C. Practically identical with B.P., but using dried potassium carbonate and massing with syrup and water.

Pilules Mercurielles Purgative. C. *Pilula* (*d.*) *Belloste.*

Pilules Mercurielles Savonneuses. C. See *Pilula* (*d.*) *Sédillot.*

Pilules Panchymagogues. See *Pilula Coloc. Co.* C.

Piméléine. C. *Paraffinum Molle.*

Piment de Cayenne. C. *Capsicum frutescens.*

Piment des Jardins. C. *Capsicum annuum.*

Pin Sauvage. C. *Pinus sylvestris* buds.

Pinkroot. *Spigelia.*

Piper Methysticum. *Kava-kava.*

Piperin. U.S.P. A neutral principle from pepper and other plants of the Nat. Ord. Piperaceæ.

Pissenlit. C. Roots and leaves of *Taraxacum dens-leonis.*

Pistache. C. Seeds of *Pistacia vera.*

Pivoine Officinale. C. Root, flower, and seed of *Pæonia officinalis.*

Pix Burgundia Expurgata. Burgundy pitch q. s. Melt in a copper pan, strain, and press through a cloth. Other resinoid bodies, such as wood-tar, elemi, storax, and turpentine, are purified in a similar manner.

Pix Carbonis Liquida Præparata. B.P.C. Place commercial coal-tar in a shallow vessel and heat to 120° F. (49° C.) for one hour, stirring frequently.

Placenta Seminis Lini. PH.G. *Leinkuchen.* Linseed cake after expression of oil.

Plantain. C. Flowering plants of *Plantago major, P. media,* and *P. lanceolata.*

Plantain des Sables. *Plantago arenaria.*

Plaster of Paris. Dried gypsum.

Pleurisy Root. *Asclepias tuberosa.*

Plumbi Acetas. B.P. Prepared by dissolving lead oxide or carbonate in acetic acid. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

Plumbi Iodidum. C. Lead nitrate 1, potassium iodide 1, distilled water 20. Dissolve the lead in water 15 and the iodide in the rest; pour the former solution gradually into the latter, wash the precipitate, and dry at about 50° C. (122° F.).

Plumbum Tannicum. A. Solution of subacetate of lead 30. Mix with constant stirring with a cold solution of tannin 10, in water 180. Wash the precipitate on a filter, and dry at a temperature not exceeding 30° (86° F.).

Plumbum Tannicum Pultiforme. A. Finely cut oak bark 8, boil with sufficient water for half an hour to give 40 drained liquid; to the filtered liquid add lead subacetate solution with constant stirring as long as a precipitate falls. Collect this on a filter, and when the magma is drained to 12 parts transfer to a bottle and mix with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1.

Plummer's Pill. See *Pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. Co.*

Podophylli Resina. B.P., U.S.P. Podophyllum rhizome 16, alcohol (90 per cent.), distilled water, and hydrochloric acid, of each q. s. Exhaust the podophyllum by percolation with the alcohol, recover the solvent by distillation from the percolate, and pour into three times its volume of distilled water acidulated with one twenty-fourth its bulk of hydrochloric acid. Let stand 24 hours, collect pre-

cipitate, wash with distilled water, and dry at 100° F. (37·7° C.). Dose, ¼ to 1 grain.

Poison Ivy. *Rhus toxicodendron.*

Poivre à Queue. *Cubeb.*

Poivre de Guinée. C. *Capsicum annuum.*

Poivre Noir. C. *Piper nigrum.*

Poix de Bourgogne. C. *Pix Burgund.*

Poix des Vosges. C. *Pix Burgund.*

Poix Jaune. C. *Pix Burgund.*

Poix Noir. Black pitch.

Poix Resine. *Yellow resin.*

Pokeroot. *Phytolacca decandra.*

Polygale de Virginie. C. *Polygala senega.*

Polypode Commun. C. *Polypodium vulgare.*

Polypode de Chêne. C. *Polypodium vulgare.*

Polysulfure de Potassium. C. *Potassa Sulphurata.*

Polysulfure de Sodium. C. See *Sodii Trisulphidum.*

Pomata. C. See under *Unguenta.*

Pomeranzenblütenwasser. A. See *Aq. Flor. Aurant.*

Pomeranzenschale. Ph.G. *Cortex Aurantii.*

Pomeranzenschalensirup. Ph.G. *Syrupus Aurant.* Ph.G.

Pommade Autenrieth. See *Ung. Stibiat.*

Pommade Antipsorique. C. See *Unguentum Antipsoricum. Pommade d'Helmerich.*

Pommade au Chloroforme. C. See *Unguentum Chloroformi.*

Pommade aux Concombres. See *Unguentum Cucumis.*

Pommade Baume Nerval. C. See *Unguentum Nervinum.*

Pommade Belladonnée. C. See *Unguentum Belladonnæ.* C.

Pommade Camphrée. See *Unguentum Camphoræ.*

Pommade Citrine. C. See *Ung. Hyd. Nit.*

Pommade de Bourgeons de Peuplier. *See Unguentum Populeum.* C.

Pommade de Gondret. See *Unguentum Ammoniæ.*

Pommade de Goudron. C. See *Ung. Picis.* C.

Pommade de Laurier. See *Unguentum Baccæ Lauri.*

Pommade de Lyon. C. See *Ung. Hyd. Oxid. Rub.* C.

Pommade de Précipité Blanc. C. See *Ung. Hyd. Subchlor.*, not *Ung. Hyd. Ammoniat.*

Pommade de Régent. See *Unguentum Regentis.*

Pommade d'Iodure de Plomb. C. See *Ung. Plumbi Iodid.*

Pommade d'Iodure de Potasse. See *Ung. Pot. Iodid.*

Pommade d'Iodure de Potassium Ioduré. C. See *Unguentum Iodi Co.*

Pommade d'Oxyde Rouge de Mercure. C. See *Ung. Hydrarg. Oxid. Rub.* C.

Pommade Épispastique au Garou. See *Ung. Epispast. cum Extract. Gnidii.*

Pommade Épispastique Jaune. See *Unguentum Cantharidis Luteum.* C.

Pommade Épispastique Verte. C. See *Unguentum Cantharidis Viride.*

Pommade Mercurielle à Parties Égales. C. See *Ung. Hydrarg. Fort.*

Pommade Mercurielle Faible. C. See *Unguent. Hydrarg. Simplex.*

Pommade pour les Lèvres. See *Ceratum Rosatum.*

Pommade Soufrée. C. See *Unguent. Sulphuris.* C.

Pommade Stibiée. C. See *Unguentum Stibiatum. Pommade d'Antenrieth.*

Pomme Épineux. C. *Stramonium.*

Portal's Antiscorbutic Syrup. See *Syrupus Antiscorb. d. Portal.*

Potassa Caustica. *Potassium hydroxide.* B.P., U.S.P. Prepared by interaction of potassium carbonate and calcium hydroxide.

C. *Hydras Potassicus.* Purified potassium carbonate 10, quicklime 5, distilled water 120. Slake the lime, suspend in 5 or 6 times its weight of water, dissolve the carbonate in the rest of the water, heat this to boiling, and gradually add the milk of lime, boil for half an hour with constant stirring, replacing the water lost by evaporation. When a portion of the liquid gives no further precipitate on adding a few drops of lime water, separate the precipitate by filtration, and wash the residue. Evaporate the clear filtrate quickly to dryness in a silver dish. Then heat to redness, and pour out on to a slightly oiled marble slab. Introduce the solidified potash quickly into bottles with vaselined stoppers.

Potassa Sulphurata. B.P. Liver of sulphur. Potassium carbonate 10, sublimed sulphur 5. Mix and fuse together. Preserve in stoppered bottles.

Potasse Caustique. C. See *Potasse Hydroxid.*

Potasse Caustique a la Chaux. C. See *Potassa Caustica.*

Potassii Acetas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Prepared by neutralising acetic acid with potassium carbonate. DOSE, 10 to 60 grains.

Potassii Bicarbonas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Obtained by saturating a strong aqueous solution of potassium carbonate with carbonic anhydride. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Potassii Bichromas. B.P. *Potassium dichromate. Red chromate of potassium.* Obtained by roasting chromic ironstone with lime, and decomposing the resulting calcium chromate with potassium carbonate, converting the neutral chromate so formed into the acid chromate by the addition of an acid. DOSE, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ grain.

Potassii Borotartras. C. *Crême de tartre soluble.* Powdered cream of tartar 100, boric acid 25, water 250; boil together; evaporate to syrupy consistence, spread on plates, and scale, drying in a stove between 40° and 50° C. (104° and 122° F.). Preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

Potassii Bromidum. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Obtained by adding a slight excess of bromine to a strong solution of potassium hydroxide, evaporating to dryness, fusing with charcoal, and purifying by crystallisation. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

C. Pure caustic potash q. s., bromine q. s. Dissolve the potash in water to produce a solution having sp. gr. 1·16. Place the solution in a tall narrow vessel and introduce bromine gradually by means of a long tubular funnel, so that it reaches the bottom of the alkaline liquid. Shake frequently and continue adding the bromine until the whole liquid is distinctly yellow. Then evaporate to dryness, transfer to a crucible, melt, and maintain at a dull red heat for a few minutes to convert the bromate into bromide; dissolve the mass in water, evaporate until a pellicle forms, then crystallise. Dry crystals in the air.

Potassii Carbonas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Salt of tartar, obtained from wood ashes, or by interaction of crude potassium sulphate and calcium carbonate. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Potassii Chloras. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Obtained by treating milk of lime or magnesia with chlorine, and treating the clear liquid with potassium chloride,

crystallising out the resulting chlorate. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Potassii Citras. B.P., U.S.P. Prepared by neutralising citric acid with potassium carbonate. DOSE, 10 to 40 grains.

Potassii Citras Effervescens. U.S.P. Citric acid 63, potassium bicarbonate 90, sugar 47. Mix and dry the resulting paste at temperature not exceeding 248° F. (120° C.). Powder, and preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

Potassii Cyanidum. U.S.P., C. *Cyanuretum Potassicum.* Ferrocyanide of potassium q. s. Powder and dry thoroughly, introduce into a deep-lipped covered crucible, and heat gradually to dull redness until gas is no longer given off. Strain the liquid cyanide through a piece of fine metal gauze placed over another heated crucible. Allow to cool, break up, and keep in stoppered bottles.

Potassii et Sodii Tartras. C. *Sel de Seignette.* Cream of tartar 100, crystallised sodium carbonate 75, distilled water 350. Mix the tartar and the water, boil, add the soda gradually, stirring constantly, until effervescence ceases. Filter, evaporate to density 1·38, then crystallise.

Potassii Hydroxidum Purificatum. C. *Potasse caustique à l'alcohol.* Caustic potash in coarse powder q. s. Macerate with an equal weight of alcohol (95 per cent.) in a stoppered bottle with frequent agitation. After 48 hours decant the solution, and treat the residue in a similar manner with a fresh portion of alcohol. Mix the alcoholic solutions, let them stand to deposit in a well-closed vessel; decant the clear liquid, recover the alcohol by distillation, transfer the residue to a silver dish, and evaporate quickly. When black carbonaceous scum rises carefully remove this, until a colourless liquid results. When it ceases to boil pour out in small quantities on to a silver plate.

Potassii Iodidum. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G. Prepared in a similar manner to potassium bromide, iodine being substituted for bromine. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

C. *Ioduretum Potassicum.* Caustic potash q. s., iodine q. s., water q. s. Dissolve the potash in sufficient water to produce a solution of sp. gr. 1·16. Gradually introduce iodine into this solution until it remains slightly coloured. Then add a little more potash to remove the colour;

evaporate to dryness, then fuse the mass to convert the iodate into iodide. Dissolve in water, evaporate, and crystallise.

Potassii Nitras. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. *Nitre. Saltpetre.* Obtained by purifying the native salt, or by the interaction of sodium nitrate and potassium chloride. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Potassii Oxalas Acida. C. *Suboxalas Potassicus.* C. *Binoxalate de potasse. Sel d'oseille.* Salt of sorrel.

Potassii Permanganas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Obtained by fusing together potassium chlorate, potassium hydroxide, and manganese dioxide, and subsequent treatment with water. DOSE, 1 to 3 grains.

Potassii Sulphas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Obtained by purifying the crude native salt, or by the interaction of sulphuric acid on potassium chloride, or certain other salts of potassium. DOSE, 10 to 40 grains.

Potassii Tartras. B.P., C., PH.G. Normal potassium tartrate, obtained by neutralising acid potassium tartrate with potassium carbonate. DOSE, 30 to 240 grains.

Potassii Tartras Acidus. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. *Bitartrate of potassium. Purified cream of tartar.* Obtained by purification from argol. DOSE, 20 to 60 grains.

Potassio-tartrate of Antimony. See *Antimonium Tartaratum.*

Potio Antispasmodica. C. Syrup of orange flowers 30, distilled lime-flower water 90, orange-flower water 30, alcoholised ether 3·4. Mix.

Potio Antispasmodica Opiata. C. Antispasmodic potion 154 grammes, Sydenham's laudanum 80 centigrammes.

Potio Balsamica. C. *Potion de Chopart. Potion au baume de copahu.* Balsam of copaiba 50, alcohol (80 per cent.) 50, syrup of tolu 50, peppermint water 100, alcoholised nitric acid 5. Mix the alcohol with the alcoholised nitric acid, add the balsam, then the syrup and the water.

Potio Calmans. *Julep diacodé.* Like *Potio Gummosa,* substituting dilute syrup of opium for the simple syrup.

Potio Cardiaca. C. Banyuls wine 110, syrup of bitter orange 40, tincture of cinnamon 10. Mix.

Potio de Todd. C. Brandy 40, syrup 30, tincture of cinnamon 5, distilled water 75. Rum is sometimes substituted for brandy.

Potio Effervescens. C. *Potion antivomitive de Rivière. Potion gazeuse.* No. 1, alkaline:—sodium bicarbonate 2, distilled water 50, syrup 15. No. 2, acid:—nitric acid 2, distilled water 50, syrup of lemon 15. Mix a spoonful of each before drinking.

Potio Gummosa. C. Powdered gum 10, syrup 30, orange-flower water 50, distilled water 100. Rub the gum with the syrup and the orange-flower water, then add the distilled water.

Potio Purgans cum Magnesiâ. Magnesia 8, white sugar 50, distilled water 40, orange-flower water 20. Mix the magnesia with water, heat to boiling, add the sugar and then the orange-flower water; strain through a coarse sieve.

Potio Riveri. Ph.G. *River'scher Trank.* Citric acid 4, water 190; dissolve. Add sodium bicarbonate in small crystals 9, which slowly dissolve on being stirred round, then cork the bottle.

Potio Riveri cum Aceto. A. Vinegar 63, water 130. Mix, and add gradually sodium carbonate in small crystals 9; after the last addition is dissolved by vigorous shaking, cork up the bottle.

Potio Riveri cum Succo Citri. A. Fresh lemon juice 60, water 135. Mix, and add sodium carbonate 9. When the crystals have dissolved cork the bottle.

Potio Simplex. C. *Julep simple.* Syrup 3, orange-flower water 2, distilled water 10.

Potion Antivomitive de Rivière. C. See *Potio Effervescens.*

Potion Emulsive Gommé. See *Look Album.*

Potiron. C. Pumpkin. *Cucurbita maxima.*

Pottasche. Ph.G. *Potass. Carbonas Crudum.*

Potus Acidus Effervescens. C. *Limonade gazeuse.* Aërated water q. s., syrup of lemon 80 grammes. Pour the syrup of lemon into a lemonade bottle, then introduce the aërated water.

Potus Atratus. C. *Limonade commune.* Lemons 2 in number, boiling water 1 litre, lump sugar 70 grammes. Rub the rind of the lemon with the sugar so as to obtain

the oil. Cut the lemons in half, squeeze out the juice, add the water and the sugar.

Potus cum Acido Citrico. C. *Limonade citrique.* Syrup of citric acid 1, flavoured with lemon water 9.

Potus cum Acido Hydrochlorico. C. *Limonade chlorhydrique,* like *Potus cum Acid. Sulph.* Prepared with official hydrochloric acid diluted 1 in 10.

Potus cum Acido Nitrico. *Limonade azotique.* Prepared like *Potus Acid. Sulph.,* with official nitric acid (C.) diluted 1 in 10.

Potus cum Acido Phosphorico. C. *Limonade phosphorique.* Prepared like *Potus Acid. Sulph.,* with official phosphoric acid diluted 1 in 10.

Potus cum Acido Sulphurico. *Limonade sulphurique.* Sulphuric acid (diluted to 1 in 10) 2, distilled water 875, syrup 125. Mix.

Potus cum Acido Tartarico. C. *Limonade tartarique.* Syrup of tartaric acid 1, water 9. Mix.

Potus Purgans cum Citrato Magnesio. C. *Limonade purgative au citrate de magnésie.* Citric acid 30, magnesium carbonate 18, distilled water 300, syrup 100, alcoholature of lemon peel 1. Dissolve the citric acid in the water, add the carbonate of magnesia. When action ceases, filter and add the syrup and flavouring. To render this lemonade effervescing substitute sodium bicarbonate 4 for magnesium carbonate 2, and introduce into the bottle at the moment of corking. A less quantity of citric acid and magnesium carbonate may be used, and the flavouring may be of any fruit syrup.

Poudre d'Aconitine au Centième. C. See *Pulvis Aconitini Diluta.*

Poudre Dentifrice Acide. C. See *Dentifricium Acidum.*

Poudre Dentifrice Alcaline. C. See *Dentifricium Alkalinicum.*

Poudre Dentifrice au Charbon et Quinquina. See *Dentifricium cum Carbone et Cinchonâ.*

Poudre Dentifrice de Craie Camphrée. C. See *Dentifricium Cretæ et Camphoræ.*

Poudre de Vienne. See *Caustique de Vienne.*

Poudre d'Ipécacuana. C. See *Pulv. "Dowerii."* C.

Poudre Officinal d'Aconitine. C. See *Pulvis Aconitini Diluta.*

Poudre pour Limonade Sèche au Citrate de Magnésie. C. See *Pulvis cum Citrate Magnesico et Saccharo.*

Poudre Thériacale. See *Theriaca.* The dried mixed ingredients before massing are known as Poudre Thériacale.

Pouliot Commun. C. *Mentha pulegium.*

Precipitated Chalk. See *Calc. Carb. Præcipitata.*

Précipité Blanc. C. Calomel prepared by precipitation, and *not* white precipitate. B.P. and U.S.P.

Précipité Rouge. C. *Hyd. Oxid. Rub.*

Preservative Solution for Anatomical Preparation. M. Phenol 1, glycerin 5, methylated spirit 5.

Prickly Ash. See *Xanthoxylum.*

Propenyl Alcohol. See *Glycerin.*

Propenyl Trinitrite. See *Nitro-glycerin.*

Protochloride of Iron. See *Ferri Subchloridum.*

Protochlorure de Fer. See *Ferri Subchlorid.*

Protochlorure de Mercure Volatilisatum. C. See *Hydrarg. Subchloridum.*

Protoiodide of Mercury. U.S.P. *Hydrargyrum Iodidum Flavum.*

C. *Hydrarg. Iodid. Viride.*

Protosulfure de Fer. *Ferri Sulphidum.*

Protosulfure de Sodium Crystallisé. C. See *Sodii Monosulphidum.*

Prunier Commun. *Prune.* Dried fruit of *Prunus domestica.*

Prussian Blue. See *Cyanuretum Ferrosoferricum.*

Prussiate Jaune de Potasse. C. *Potass. Ferrocyanid.*

Psyllium. C. Seeds of *Plantago psyllium* and *P. arenaria.*

Ptisana Absinthii Foliorum. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.* C.

Ptisana Acetosa Composita. C. *Bouillon aux herbes.* Fresh sorrel leaves 40, fresh lettuce leaves 20, fresh chervil 10, salt 2, butter 5, distilled water 1000. Wash, boil for 30 minutes, add the salt and butter, strain.

Ptisana Adianti Pedati. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Altheæ Floris. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Altheæ Radicis. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Anisi Pimpinellæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Arnicæ Floris. C. Like *Ptisana Fol. Aurant.* Filter through paper.

Ptisana Artemisiæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Arundinis Donacis. C. Like *Ptisan. Tritici.* C.

Ptisana Asparagini Radicis. C. Like *Ptisan. Rad. Saponar.* C.

Ptisana Avenæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Hordei.* C.

Ptisana Boraginis. C. Dried leaves of borage 1, boiling distilled water 100. Infuse for 30 minutes, strain.

Ptisana Boraginis Floris. C. Like *Ptisana Fol. Aurant.* C. Filter through paper.

Ptisana Buchu. C. Like *Ptisana Borag.* C.

Ptisana Cassiæ. C. Like *Ptisana Tamarindis.* C.

Ptisana Centauriæ Benedictæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Chamomillæ. C. Like *Ptisana Fol. Aurant.* C.

Ptisana Chondri Crispi. C. Irish moss 1, distilled water q. s. Wash in cold water and reject. Boil for 10 minutes in enough water to produce 200 of infusion.

Ptisana Cichorii. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Cinchonæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Rad. Saponar.*

Ptisana Cocæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Croci. Saffron 20 centigrammes, boiling water 100 grammes. Infuse for 30 minutes, strain.

Ptisana Dulcamaræ. C. Like *Ptisan. Rad. Saponar.* C.

Ptisana e Floribus Pectoralibus. C. Like *Ptisana Fol. Aaurant.* C.

Ptisana e Fructibus. C. Pectoral fruits 1, water q. s. Remove the stones from the dates, cut up the jujubes and figs, boil with the currants for 30 minutes in sufficient water to give 20 of decoction. Strain.

Ptisana Erythreæ Centaureæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Eucalypti. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Folii Aurantii. C. Orange leaves 1, boiling water 200. Infuse for 30 minutes and strain.

Ptisana Fragrariæ Radicis. C. Like *Ptisana Rad. Saponariæ.* C.

Ptisana Fumitariæ. C. Like *Ptisana Borag.*

Ptisana Gentianæ. C. Sliced gentian root 1, cold distilled water 200. Infuse for four hours, strain.

Ptisana Glechomæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Glycyrrhizæ. C. Licorice root 1, cold water 100. Macerate six hours and strain. May be made ex-

temporaneously by dissolving 50 centigrammes of glyzine in one litre of water.

Ptisana Graminis. C. See *Ptisana Tritici.* C.

Ptisana Guaiaci. C. Guaiacum wood rasped 1, distilled water q. s. Boil the wood for an hour in sufficient water to produce 200 of decoction. Strain, allow to settle, and decant.

Ptisana Gummi. C. Gum arabic or Senegal 1, cold water 50. Wash the gum, then dissolve and strain.

Ptisana Hordei. C. Washed pearl barley 1, distilled water q. s. Boil the barley in sufficient water till it bursts, and the liquor is reduced to 50. Strain.

Ptisana Hyssopi. C. Like *Ptisana Fol. Aurantii.* C.

Ptisana Illicii. C. Like *Ptisan. Rad. Saponar.* C.

Ptisana Jaborandi. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Krameriæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Saponariæ.* C.

Ptisana Lappæ Radicis. C. Like *Ptisan. Rad. Saponar.* C.

Ptisana Lichenis Islandici. C. Iceland moss 1, distilled water q. s. Place the moss in water, heat to boiling and reject the liquid, wash the residue in cold water, and again boil for 30 minutes with enough water to produce 100 of decoction.

Ptisana Lini Seminis. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Lupuli. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Maidis Stigmatis. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Malvæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Melissæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.* C.

Ptisana Menthæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.*

Ptisana Oryzæ. C. Like *Ptisana Hordei.* C.

Ptisana Parietariæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Quassiæ Amaræ. C. Like *Ptisan. Gent.* C.

Ptisana Radicis Saponariæ. C. Incised soapwort root 1, boiling distilled water 50. Infuse for 2 hours and strain.

Ptisana Rhei. C. Like *Ptisan. Gent.* C.

Ptisana Rhœados. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.* C.

Ptisana Rosæ Gallicæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Rumicis. C. Like *Ptisana Saponar.* C.

Ptisana Salviæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.*

Ptisana Sambuci. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.*

Ptisana Saponariæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Sarzæ. C. Sarsaparilla 1, distilled water q. s. Macerate the sarsaparilla in a little more than 20 of water for 2 hours, then heat, and as soon as it begins to boil remove from the fire, and let it macerate for 2 hours; strain, let settle, and decant to obtain 20 of product.

Ptisana Scabiosæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Serpentariæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Ptisana Simarubæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Gent.* C.

Ptisana Symphyti. C. Like *Ptisan. Sapon. Rad.* C.

Ptisana Tamarindi. C. Tamarind pulp 1, boiling water 50. Mix, leave in contact 1 hour, strain.

Ptisana Theæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Tiliæ Floris. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Tritici Repentis. C. *Ptisana Graminis.* Cut couch-grass 1, boiling water q. s. Boil for half an hour in enough water to produce 50 of infusion.

Ptisana Tussilaginis Floris. C. Like *Ptisan. Fol. Aurant.*

Ptisana Uvæ Ursi. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Valerianæ. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Verbasci. C. Like *Ptisana Fol. Aurant.* Filter through paper.

Ptisana Violæ Floris. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.* C.

Ptisana Violæ Tricoloris. C. Like *Ptisan. Borag.*

Pulmonaire de Chêne. C. *Lobaria pulmonaria.*

Pulmonaire Officinale. C. Leaves of *Pulmonaria officinalis.*

Pulpa (ex Radicibus) Carotæ. C. Rasp carrots and pass the pulp through a sieve. Other fleshy roots are treated in the same way.

Pulpa (e Fructibus) Cassiæ. C. Split open the pods lengthwise, detach the pulpy parts, digest these on the water-bath in water. When soft pulp through a hair sieve, and evaporate to a soft extract.

Pulpa (e Foliis) Recentibus. Reduce any fresh leaves to a paste, and pulp through a hair sieve.

Pulpa (e Fructibus) Prunis. C. Digest the prunes for 2 hours in sufficient tepid water to soften them. Reject the stones, beat the fleshy parts to a paste, and pulp through a sieve. Dates and jujubes are treated in a similar manner.

Pulpa (e Fructibus) Tamarindi. C. Tamarinds q. s. Prepared as directed for cassia pulp.

Pulpa Tamarindorum Præparata. PH.G. Tamarinds are mashed with hot water and pulped through a sieve, then evaporated to a thick extract. To every 5 parts of this product add 1 part of powdered sugar.

Pulsatilla. U.S.P. Dried herb of *Anemone pulsatilla* and *Anemone pratensis* collected soon after flowering.

Pulvis Acaciæ Compositus. N.F. See *Pulvis Gummosus.* PH.G.

Pulvis Acetanilidi Compositus. N.F. Acetanilid 50, caffeine 2, tartaric acid 3, sodium bicarbonate 45. Mix.

Pulvis Aconitini Dilutus. C. *Poudre d'aconitine au centième.* C. *Poudre officinale d'aconitina.* Crystallised aconitine 1, powdered sugar of milk 96·50, carmine 2·50. Thoroughly triturate the aconitine with a small portion of the sugar of milk, then add the carmine, followed by the rest of the sugar added little by little. One gramme of the powder should contain 1 centigramme of aconitine.

Pulvis Aconitini Nitratis Dilutus. C. *Poudre d'azotate d'aconitine cristallisée au centième.* C. Prepare in the same manner as diluted aconitine powder.

Pulvis ad Limonadum. A. Coarsely powdered sugar 120 grammes, powdered citric acid 10 grammes, oil of lemon 3 drops. Mix.

Pulvis Ærophorus. PH.G. *Brausepulver.* Sodium bicarbonate 10, tartaric acid 9, sugar 19. Dry and mix.

Pulvis Ærophorus Anglicus. PH.G. *Englisches Brausepulver.* Powdered sodium bicarbonate 2 grammes, wrapped in blue paper; tartaric acid 1·5 grammes, wrapped in white paper.

Pulvis Ærophorus cum Magnesiâ. A. Tartaric acid 1, lemon sugar 2, powdered sugar 3, magnesium carbonate 4. Mix.

Pulvis Ærophorus Laxans. PH.G. *Abführendes Brausepulver.* Tartarated soda 7·5 grammes, sodium bicarbonate 2·5 grammes; mix and wrap in blue paper. Tartaric acid 2 grammes; wrap in white paper.

Pulvis Aloes et Canellæ. N.F. *Hiera-picra. Heera-piera.* Powdered purified aloes 4, canella (powdered) 1 Mix.

Pulvis Alterans Plumeri. A. Plummer's powder. Calomel 1, sulphurated antimony 1, powdered sugar 10.

Pulvis Amygdalæ Compositus. B.P., N.F. Sweet almonds 6, sugar 3, acacia 1. Blanch almonds; dry with soft cloth and expose in a warm place for 24 hours, then rub lightly in mortar till they form smooth mass. Add acacia and sugar and rub to coarse powder.

Pulvis Anticatarrhalis. N.F. *Catarrh snuff. Morphine hydrochloride* 41 *centigrammes*, acacia 25 grammes, bismuth subnitrate 75 grammes. Mix.

Pulvis Antimonialis. B.P. Antimonious oxide 1, calcium phosphate 2. Mix. DOSE, 3 to 6 grains.

U.S.P. *James's powder.* Antimony oxide 33, precipitated calcium phosphate 67. Mix.

Pulvis Aromaticus. A. Fine powdered cassia bark 5, fine powdered cardamoms 3, fine powdered ginger 2. Mix.

U.S.P. Powdered cinnamon 35, powdered ginger 35, powdered cardamoms 15, powdered nutmegs 15. Mix.

Pulvis Arsenicalis Cosmi. A. *Cosmisches Pulver.* Cinnabar in fine powder 30, fine powdered animal charcoal 2, dragon's-blood in fine powder 3, arsenic in fine powder 10. Mix.

Pulvis Catechu Compositus. B.P. Catechu 4, kino 2, krameria 2, cinnamon bark 1, nutmeg powder 1. Mix. DOSE, 10 to 40 grains.

Pulvis (cum) Chlorureto Hydrargyrico et Acido Tartrico. C. *Poudre de sublimé corrosif et d'acide tartrique.* C. *Poudre de chlorure mercurique et d'acide tartrique. Sublimate powder with tartaric acid.* Powdered mercuric chloride 2·50 grammes, powdered tartaric acid 10 grammes, alcoholic solution (5 per cent.) of indigo carmine 10 drops. Mix the powders, add the solution, and triturate until a uniform coloration is obtained. Then divide the powder into 10 equal packets. On dissolving the contents of a packet in a litre of water the resulting solution should contain 25 centigrammes of mercuric chloride.

Pulvis Cinnamomi Compositus. B.P. *Pulvis Aromaticus.* Cinnamon bark, cardamom seeds, ginger, all in powder, equal parts. DOSE, 10 to 40 grains.

Pulvis (cum) Citrate Magnesico et Saccharo. C. Magnesia 6·5 grammes, magnesium carbonate 6 grammes,

citric acid 30 grammes, sugar 60 grammes, tincture of fresh lemon peel 1 gramme. Coarsely powder the sugar and citric acid; add the other ingredients. The above quantities represent 15 grammes of magnesium citrate.

Pulvis (ad) Condienda Cadavera. C. Powder for preserving cadavera. Phenol 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2, oil of thyme 2, zinc sulphate 20, deal sawdust 100. Mix the zinc sulphate with the sawdust. Add the phenol and oil of thyme dissolved in the alcohol.

Pulvis contra Pediculos. A. Powdered stavesacre seeds 2, powdered cevadilla seed 2, powdered veratrum root 1, powdered tobacco 3. Mix.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus. B.P. Cinnamon 8, nutmeg 6, cloves 3, cardamom seeds, refined sugar 50, prepared chalk 22. Mix. DOSE, 10 to 60 grains.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus cum Opio. Aromatic powder of chalk 39, opium in powder 1. Mix. DOSE, 10 to 40 grains.

Pulvis Cretæ Compositus. U.S.P. Prepared chalk 30, powdered acacia 20, powdered sugar 50. Mix.

Pulvis Dentrificius cum Camphorâ. A. *Kampferhaltiges Zahnpulver.* Calcium carbonate 19, powdered camphor 1. Mix.

Pulvis Dentrificius Niger. A. (1896). Wood charcoal 8, cinchona bark 2, sage leaves 1, myrrh 1—all in fine powder. Mix.

Pulvis Dentifricius Saponatus, Lassar. A. *Lassar'sches Zahnpulver.* Calcium carbonate 100, potassium chlorate 2½, medicinal soap 25, peppermint oil 1, powdered pumice-stone 2½. Mix.

Pulvis Digitalini Diluta. C. *Poudre de digitaline cristallisée au centième. Diluted digitalin powder.* Prepare in the same manner as diluted aconitine powder.

Pulvis Diureticus. C. Nitrate of potassium 1, powdered acacia 6, powdered marsh-mallow 1, powdered licorice root 2, powdered milk-sugar 6. Mix.

Pulvis "Dowerii." C. Nitrate of potash 4, sulphate of potash 4, ipecacuanha 1, opium 1—all in powder. Mix.

Pulvis Effervescens Alkalinus. C. Sodium bicarbonate 2 grammes wrapped in blue paper, and tartaric 1·3 grammes wrapped in white paper.

Pulvis Effervescens Compositus. U.S.P. Practically identical with *Pulv. Sodæ Tart. Effervesc.* B.P.

Pulvis Effervescens Ferrugineus. C. Tartaric acid 80, bicarbonate of sodium 60, sugar 260, ferrous sulphate 3. Reduce to powder and dry separately. Mix; keep in dry, well-stoppered bottles.

Pulvis Effervescens Laxativus. C. See *Sodæ Tart. Effervesc.* B.P.

Pulvis Effervescens Neutralis. C. *Seltzer powder.* Sodium bicarbonate 2 grammes in blue paper, tartaric acid 2 grammes in white paper.

Pulvis Elaterini Compositus. B.P. Elaterin 1, milk-sugar 39. DOSE, 1 to 4 grains.

Pulvis Escharoticus. C. Porphyrised arsenic 1, red sulphide of mercury 5, burnt sponge 2. Mix. To be made into a paste with water before use.

Pulvis Ferri et Quininæ Citratis Effervescens. N.F. Soluble citrate of iron and quinine 10, saccharated sodium bicarbonate, saccharated tartaric acid, of each 495. Mix previously well-dried powders; 90 grains = 1 grain of citrate of iron and quinine.

Pulvis Ferri Phosphatis Effervescens. N.F. Phosphate of iron 24, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 488, saccharated tartaric acid 488. Mix the well-dried powders.

Pulvis Glycyrrhizæ Compositus. B.P., PH.G. *Pulvis Liquiritiæ Compositus. Brustpulver.* Powdered senna 2, powdered licorice 2, powdered fennel fruit 1, sublimed sulphur 1, refined sugar 6. Mix. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

U.S.P. Senna in No. 80 powder 45, licorice root No. 60 powder 59, washed sulphur 20, oil of fennel 1, powdered sugar 125. Mix the oil with about half the sugar, add the rest of the ingredients. Sift through a No. 60 sieve.

Pulvis Gummosus. *Zusammengesetztes Gummipulver.* Powdered gum acacia 3, powdered licorice root 2, powdered sugar 1. Mix.

N.F. *Pulv. Acaciæ Co.* Acacia in fine powder 50, licorice 34, sugar 16. Mix.

Pulvis Hydrargyri Chloridi Mitis et Jalapæ. N.F. Calomel 34, jalap 64. Mix.

Pulvis Infantium Hufelandi. A. Magnesium carbonate 10, valerian root 10, orris root 15, anise 4, saffron 1—all in fine powder. Mix.

Pulvis Iodoformi Compositus. N.F. Iodoform 2, boric acid 3, naphthalin 5, oil of bergamot ¼ fl. pt. Rub the naphthalin with bergamot, then add iodoform and boric acid, and mix.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus. B.P. *Dover's powder.* Ipecacuanha root in powder 1, opium in powder 1, potassium sulphate in powder 8. Mix. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ et Opii. U.S.P. Made with powdered opium. U.S.P. similar to Pulv. Ipecac. Opiat. PH.G.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Opiatus. PH.G. *Dover'sches Pulver.* Powdered opium 1, powdered ipecacuanha 1, powdered milk-sugar 8. Mix.

Pulvis Jalapæ Compositus. B.P. Jalap in powder 5, potassium acid tartrate 9, ginger 1. Mix. DOSE, 20 to 60 grains.

U.S.P. *Pulv. Purgans.* Jalap 7, potassium bitartrate 13. Mix.

Pulvis Kino Compositus. B.P. Kino in powder 15, opium 1, cinnamon bark in powder 4. Mix. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Pulvis Liquiritiæ Compositus. PH.G. See *P. Glycyrrhiz. Co.* B.P.

Pulvis Magnesiæ cum Rheo. PH.G. *Kinder Pulver.* Magnesium carbonate 12, fennel oil sugar 8, powdered rhubarb 3. Mix.

Pulvis Morphinæ Compositus. U.S.P. *Tully's powder.* Morphine sulphate 1, camphor 19, powdered licorice root 20, precipitated calcium carbonate 20, alcohol q. s. Rub camphor with a little alcohol, then add licorice and calcium carbonate, finally the morphine. Pass through a No. 40 sieve.

Pulvis Myrciæ Compositus. N.F. *Composition powder.* Bayberry root-bark 12, ginger 6, capsicum 1, cloves 1. Powder together.

Pulvis Opii Compositus. B.P. Opium in powder 3, black pepper in powder 4, ginger in powder 10, caraway fruit in powder 12, tragacanth in powder 1. Mix. DOSE, 2 to 10 grains.

Pulvis Pancreaticus Compositus. N.F. Pancreatin 1, sodium bicarbonate 4. Mix.

Pulvis Pepsini Compositus. N.F. *Pulvis Digestivus.*

Saccharated pepsin 15, pancreatin 15, diastase 1, lactic acid 1 fl. pt., hydrochloric acid 1 fl. pt., milk-sugar 66. Add acids to lactose, rub till mixed; mix other ingredients, and rub through sieve.

Pulvis Potassii Bromidi Effervescens. N.F. Potassium bromide 110, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 445, saccharated tartaric acid 445. Mix previously dried powders; 90 grains = 10 grains potassium bromide.

Pulvis Potassii Bromidi Effervescens cum Caffeinâ. N.F. Potassium bromide in very fine powder 110, caffeine 11, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 440, saccharated tartaric acid 440. Mix the previously dried powders; 90 grains = 10 grains potassium bromide and 1 grain caffeine.

Pulvis Purgans. U.S.P. See *Pulvis Jalapæ Co.* U.S.P.

Pulvis Rhei Compositus. B.P. *Gregory's powder.* Rhubarb root in powder 2, light magnesia 6, ginger in powder 1. Mix. Dose, 20 to 60 grains.

U.S.P. Powdered rhubarb 5, magnesia 13, powdered ginger 2. Mix.

Pulvis Rhei et Magnesiæ Anisatus. *Compound anise powder.* N.F. Rhubarb 5, heavy magnesia 65, oil of anise 8 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Mix powders with oil dissolved in spirit, and rub to uniform powder.

Pulvis Salicylicus cum Talco. Ph.G. *Salicylstreupulver.* Salicylic acid 3, fine powdered starch 10, talc 87. Mix.

Pulvis Salis Carolini Factitii Effervescens. Artificial Carlsbad salt 180, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 410, saccharated tartaric acid 410. Mix previously dried powders.

Pulvis Salis Kissingensis Factitii Effervescens. Artificial Kissingen salt 280, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 360, saccharated tartaric acid 360. Mix the previously dried powders.

Pulvis Salis Vichyani Factitii Effervescens. N.F. Artificial Vichy salt 240, saccharated sodium bicarbonate 380, saccharated tartaric acid 380. Mix previously dried powders.

Pulvis Salis Vichyani Factitii Effervescens cum Lithio. Artificial Vichy salt 156, lithium citrate 56,

saccharated sodium bicarbonate 394, saccharated tartaric acid 394. Mix previously dried powders.

Pulvis Scammonii Compositus. B.P. Scammony resin in powder 4, jalap in powder 3, ginger in powder 1; mix DOSE, 10 to 20 grains.

Pulvis Sodæ Tartaratæ Effervescens. B.P. *Seidlitz powder.* Tartarated soda 120 grains, sodium bicarbonate 40 grains; mix and wrap in blue paper. Tartaric acid in powder 38 grains; wrap in white paper.

Pulvis Spongiæ Ustæ. C. Beat the sponges to remove foreign matter, then heat in a coffee roaster until they acquire a brownish-black colour; powder, and pass through a 100-hole silk sieve.

Pulvis (ad) Sternutamentum. C. Dried leaves of Asarum, Stachys betonica, marjoram, dried lily of the valley flowers equal parts. Mix, powder, and pass through a sieve.

Pulvis Strophanthini Diluta. C. *Poudre de strophantine au centieme. Diluted strophanthin powder.* Prepare in the same manner as diluted aconitine powder.

Pulvis Talci Salicylicus. N.F. Salicylic acid 30, boric acid 100, talcum 870. Mix.

Pulvis Temperans. A. *Niederschlagendes Pulver.* Potassium nitrate 1, potassium bitartrate 3, sugar 6—all in powder. Mix.

Pulvis Tragacanthæ Compositus. B.P. Tragacanth in powder, gum acacia in powder, starch in powder, of each 1, refined sugar 3; mix. DOSE, 20 to 60 grains.

Pulvis Vanillæ cum Saccharo. C. Vanilla 1, sugar 9. Cut the vanilla into small pieces and rub to powder with the sugar. Or vanillin 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s., powdered sugar 98. Dissolve the vanillin in the alcohol and mix with the sugar.

Pumpkin Seed. See *Pepo.*

Pyoctaninum Aureum. A. *Gelbes Pyoktanin.* Stated to be an Auramine.

Pyoctaninum Cœruleum. A. *Blaues Pyoktanin.* Methyl violet. Both used as dressing in skin diseases.

Pyrèthre du Caucase. C. Flowers of *Pyrethrum roseum.*

Pyrèthre Officinal. C. Root of *Anacyclus pyrethrum.*

Pyrogallol. C. *Acidum Pyrogallicum.*

Pyrophosphas Ferricosodicus. C. See *Ferri et Sodii Pyrophosphas.*

Pyrophosphas Sodicus. C. *Sodii Pyrophosph.*

Pyrophosphate de Fer Citro-ammoniacale. C. See *Ferri Pyrophosph. cum Ammon. Cit.*

Pyrophosphate de Fer et de Soude. C. See *Ferri et Sodii Pyrophosphas.*

Pyroxylic Spirit. See *Alcohol Methylicum.*

Pyroxylin. B.P. Cotton 1, sulphuric acid 5 fl. pts., nitric acid 5 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Mix the acids, immerse the cotton thoroughly, and stir with a glass rod for three minutes; then wash free from acid, drain, and dry by steam heat.

Pyroxylinum. U.S.P. *Soluble gun-cotton. Colloxylin.* Purified cotton 1, nitric acid 14, sulphuric acid 22, water q. s. Mix the acids gradually, and when the temperature has fallen to 90° F. (32° C.) add the purified cotton, moisten it thoroughly with the acid mixture, and macerate until a portion taken out and thoroughly washed, first with water and then with alcohol, is found to be perfectly soluble in a mixture of 1 volume alcohol and 3 volumes of ether. Then wash the rest free from acid with cold water, and finally with boiling water, drain, and dry at temperature not above 140° F. (60° C.).

Quassie Amare. C. *Quassia amara.*

Quassie de la Jamaïque. C. *Picræna excelsa.*

Quatuor Pill. See *Pilula Quadruplex.*

Queckenwurzel. Rhizome of *Agropyrum repens.*

Quecksilber. PH.G. Mercury.

Quecksilberchlorid. PH.G. Mercuric chloride.

Quecksilberchlorür. PH.G. Calomel.

Quendel. PH.G. *Thymus serpyllum.*

Quinidinæ Sulphas. C., U.S.P., A. *Subsulphas Quinidicus. Quinidine sulphate.* DOSE, 1 to 20 grains.

Quinina. U.S.P. *Quinine.* The trihydrated alkaloid.

C. Quinine sulphate 100, distilled water 2000, dilute sulphuric acid 112, ammonia solution 120. Dissolve the quinine in the water and acid, add the ammonia, and leave the mixture for 14 hours, occasionally stirring. Collect precipitate, wash free from sulphate, and dry in air. DOSE, 1 to 4 grains.

Quininæ Bisulphas. A. Quinine disulphate. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

Quininæ Hydrobromas. U.S.P., A. The normal hydrobromide of quinine. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

Quininæ Hydrochloridum. B.P. Neutral hydrochloride of quinine. DOSE, 1 to 10 grains.

C. *Quininæ Hydrochloridas.* Quinine sulphate 100, barium chloride in crystals 28, distilled water 1000. Mix the quinine with water 800 and heat to boiling, then gradually add the barium dissolved in water 200, so as not to stop the boiling; allow to settle, see that the clear liquid gives no precipitate with a tepid solution of quinine sulphate, and add if necessary more of that solution until no further precipitate is produced. Filter, wash with boiling water, crystallise, and dry in the air.

Quininæ Hydrochloridum Acidum. B.P. The acid hydrochloride of quinine. DOSE, 1 to 10 grains.

Quininæ Lactas. C. Suspend hydrated quinia in a little water, then add sufficient lactic acid to dissolve the alkaloid while boiling, and to impart a faintly acid reaction to the liquid. Filter while hot and crystallise.

Quininæ Salicylas. A., C. *Salicylas Quinicus. Salicylate de quinine basique.* Quinine sulphate 10 grammes, sodium salicylate 3·67 grammes, distilled water 120 grammes. Dissolve the sodium salicylate in water, heat to boiling, and add the quinine sulphate. Boil for a few minutes, cool, throw the precipitate on a filter, and wash free from sulphate with cold distilled water, then drain and dry in the air.

Quininæ Sulphas. B.P. *Quinine sulphate.* DOSE, 1 to 10 grains.

C. *Subsulphas Quinicus.* Calisaya bark 100, hydrochloric acid 6, distilled water 1200, quicklime 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Powder the bark, boil for half an hour with one third of the water and the acid, drain off the clear liquid, and repeat the process twice with fresh quantities of acid and water. Mix the decoctions, add to them the lime previously slaked and mixed with six times its weight of water, collect the precipitate, wash with cold water, and dry at a moderate heat. Then extract it with boiling alcohol (90 per cent.), distil off the spirit, add to the residue water 5, boil, and gradually add dilute sulphuric acid (1 in 10) until the alkaloids have dissolved. Next add a little animal charcoal and heat on water-bath for 30 minutes, then filter, neutralise the boiling liquid with ammonia until only feebly acid, cool, and crystallise. Collect and drain the crystals, re-dissolve in 30 times their

weight of water, re-crystallise, and dry at temperature not exceeding 36° C. (96·8° F.).

Quininæ Sulphas Acidus. C. *Sulphas Quinicus. Sulphate de quinine neutral.* Sulphate of quinine 10, dilute sulphuric acid (1 in 10) 12, water q. s. Suspend the quinine in the water, add the acid, evaporate on water-bath, and crystallise.

Quininæ Tannas. C. Mix hydrated quinia with water, heat to boiling, and add sufficient acetic acid (sp. gr. 1·06) to dissolve. After cooling add a cold filtered solution of tannin, drop by drop, until the precipitate at first formed is re-dissolved. Then neutralise the solution with sodium bicarbonate, collect the precipitate, dry, powder, wash with water, and again dry. DOSE, 1 to 4 grains.

Quininæ Valerianas. U.S.P. The normal valerianate of quinine.

C. *Quininæ Valerias. Valeras Quinicus.* Dissolve hydrated quinia in the least possible quantity of 90 per cent. alcohol, neutralise with valerianic acid, added gradually to a slight excess. Pour solution into twice its volume of water, and evaporate at a temperature not exceeding 50° C. (122° F.). DOSE, 1 to 4 grains.

Quinoidine. *Chinoidin.* Amorphous quinine. DOSE, 1 to 5 grains.

Quinquina Calisaya. C. *Cinchona calisaya.*

Quinquina Gris de Loxa. C. *Cinchona officinalis* and *C. crispa.*

Quinquina Gris Huanuco. C. *Cinchona micrantha, C. nitida,* and *C. peruviana.*

Quinquina Rouge. C. *Cinchona succirubra.*

Quittenschleim. See *Mucilago Cydoniæ.*

Rademacher's Acorn Water. See *Aqua Glandulæ Quercûs Rademacheri.*

Rademacher's Hirtentascheltinktur. See *Tinctura Bursæ Pastoris.*

Rademacher's Nux Vomica Water. See *Aqua Strychnii Rademacheri.*

Rademacher's Quassia Water. See *Aqua Quassiæ.*

Rademacher's Solution. See *Liquor Calcii Chloratæ Rademacheri.*

Rademacher's Tincture of Celandine. See *Tinctura Chelidoniæ Rademacheri.*

Rademacher's Tobacco Water. See *Aqua Nicotianæ Rademacheri.*

Raifort Sauvage. C. Horseradish.

Raisins d'Ours. C. Leaves of *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.*

Ratanhiawurzel. Krameria root.

Red Chromate of Potassium. See *Potassii Bichromas.*

Red Precipitate Ointment. See *Ung. Hyd. Oxid. Rub.*

Reduzirtes Eisen. PH.G. Reduced iron.

Regent's Ointment. See *Unguentum Regentis.*

Réglisse. C. Licorice root.

Reine-des-Prés. C. *Spiræa ulmaria.*

Reiner Essig. See *Acetum Purum.*

Reiner Harnstoff. Pure urea.

Reisstärke. Rice starch.

Resin Commune. C. Yellow resin.

Resina Copaibæ. U.S.P. The resin left on distilling off the volatile oil of copaiba.

Resina Jalapæ. B.P., PH.G. See *Jalapæ Resina.*

C. Crushed jalap root 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Place the jalap in a sieve, macerate it in water for 2 days, press, and reject the watery solution. Then macerate in alcohol 4 for 4 days, strain, press, and repeat the operation with the remainder of the alcohol. Mix the alcoholic solutions, recover the spirit by distillation, and pour the residue into boiling water 2, set aside, decant, and wash the resin until the washings are colourless. Finally spread on a plate and dry in a stove.

Resina Podophylli Peltati. B.P., U.S.P. See *Podophylli Resina.*

C. Extract powdered podophyllum root by percolation with 90 per cent. alcohol; recover the solvent by distillation, treat the residue with an equal weight of water, collect the precipitate on a cloth, and dry at a temperature not exceeding 30° C. (86° F.).

Resina Scammoniæ. B.P., U.S.P. See *Scammoniæ Resina.* A. Scammony root in coarse powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4. Macerate for 24 hours at 35° to 40° C. with occasional stirring, then press, and again macerate marc in alcohol 2. Treat as before, distil off alcohol, wash resin with warm water until the water is no longer coloured, then dry on water-bath and reduce to powder.

C. *Resina Scammonii.* Scammony in coarse powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, animal charcoal q. s. Macerate the scammony in alcohol 2 for 4 days, then decant and treat again with the remainder of the alcohol. Mix the solutions, add animal charcoal, and leave in contact with occasional agitation for several days; then filter, distil off the alcohol, and dry the resin on plates.

Resina Thapsiæ. C. The root-bark of thapsia cut small is washed with tepid water, dried and crushed, then digested with two successive portions of 90 per cent. alcohol on the water-bath. Decant, distil off the spirit, wash the residue several times with water, then dry the residual resin on the water-bath to the consistence of an extract.

Resorcinum. U.S.P. *Metadioxybenzol. Resorcinol.* DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Restitutionsfluid. A. Tincture of capsicum 150, alcohol (90 per cent.) 200, spirit of camphor 100, spirit of ether 100, turpentine oil 10, ammonia solution 20, ammonium chloride 50, sodium chloride 20, water 250. Dissolve the salts in the water, then mix the other ingredients.

Rhabarberwurzel. Rhubarb root.

Rhapontic. C. Root of *Rheum rhaponticum.*

Rhatania. C. Rhatany root.

Rhatany and Cocaine Lozenge. See *Trochiscus Krameriæ et Cocainæ.*

Rhatany Lozenge. See *Trochiscus Krameriæ.*

Rhei Radix. B.P. Rhubarb root. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains repeated; for single dose 15 to 30 grains.

Rhum Créosoté. See *Elixir cum Creosotâ.*

Rhus Glabra. U.S.P. The fruit of *Rhus glabra.*

Rhus Toxicodendron. U.S.P. *Poison ivy.* The fresh leaves of *Rhus radicans.*

Ricin. C. Seeds of *Ricinus communis.*

River'scher Trank. See *Potio Riveri.* PH.G.

Rivière's Antivomitive Potion. C. See *Potio Effervescens.*

Riz. C. Decorticated seeds of *Oryza sativa.*

Rochelle Salt. See *Soda Tartarata.*

Rohes Kresol. See *Cresol Crudum.*

Romarin. C. Flowering shoots of *Rosmarinus officinalis.*

Romershausen's Eye Water. See *Aqua Ophthalmica Romershauseni.*

Ronce Sauvage. Leaves of *Rubus fruticosus.*

Rose de Provins. C. *Rose rouge. Rosa gallica.*

Rose de Puteaux. C. *Rosa damascena.*

Rose de Tous-les-Mois. C. *Rosa damascena.*

Rose Pâle. C. *Rosa centifolia.*

Rosenblätter. PH.G. Petals of *Rosa centifolia.*

Rosmarinsalbe. See *Unguentum Rosmarini Compositum.* PH.G.

Rotes Meninigepflaster. A. *Emplastrum Minii Rubrum.*

Rotes Walratcerat. See *Ceratum Cetacei Rubrum.*

Rothe Quecksilbersalbe. See *Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubrum.* PH.G.

Rotulæ Menthæ Piperitæ. PH.G. *Pfefferminzplätzschen.* Sugar lozenges 200, sprinkled with a mixture of peppermint oil 1 and alcohol (90 per cent.) 2.

Rotulæ Sacchari. PH.G. *Zuckerplätzschen.* Coarsely powdered sugar is massed with a little water and formed into lozenges.

Rubus. U.S.P. The root of *Rubus villosus* (American blackberry), *R. canadensis,* and *R. trivialis.*

Rubus Idæus. U.S.P., PH.G. Raspberry fruit.

Rudius's Pills. See *Pilulæ cum Coloc. Co.* C.

Rumex. U.S.P. Yellow dock. The root of *Rumex crispus* and other species of *Rumex.*

Sabine. C. Savin.

Saccharin. See *Glusidum.*

Saccharuretum de Chondro Crispo. C. Prepare like the *Sacch. Lichen. Island.,* but only washing once in cold water.

Saccharuretum de Lichene Islandico. C. Iceland moss 10, white sugar 10, water q. s. Wash the moss in several lots of cold water until it is free from bitterness; then boil for 1 hour in sufficient water, and strain with pressure through a cloth. Allow to stand while warm to deposit; decant, add the sugar, and evaporate to a firm consistence on the water-bath. Then spread on plates and dry in a stove. Reduce to fine powder, and preserve in well-corked bottles.

Sadebaumspitzen. *Cacumina Sabinæ.*

Safran de Mars Apéritif. C. *Ferri Subcarb. Crocus Martis.*

Safran des Métaux. See *Crocus Metallorum.*

Safran Pflaster. See *Emplastrum Oxycroceum.*

Sagon. C. Sago, produced from various species of *Sagus.*

Sainbois. C. *Daphne gnidium.*

Saindoux. C. Lard. *Adeps Præp.*

Saint Germain Tea. See *Species Laxantes.*

Sal Alembroth. *Ammonio-mercuric chloride.* Mercuric chloride 271, ammonium chloride 107. Dissolve, evaporate, and crystallise. Used as an antiseptic, also hypodermically for syphilis. DOSE, ½ grain. M.

Sal Bromatum Effervescens. A. *Brausendes Bromsalz.* Potassium bromide 400, sodium bromide 400, ammonium bromide 200, sodium bicarbonate 1000, citric acid 380, tartaric acid 445, sugar 175. Dry separately at gentle heat, mix intimately, and moisten with absolute alcohol 300. Granulate and dry at 40° C. (104° F.).

Sal Carolinum Factitium. N.F. In crystalline form. Potassium sulphate 2, sodium chloride 18, sodium carbonate clear crystals 61, sodium sulphate 88, distilled water 50. Dissolve potassium sulphate and salt in the water, add this solution to the other two salts, previously melted in tared capsule at a gentle heat in their own water of crystallisation. Evaporate to 180 parts, set aside to cool, and stir to prevent formation of large crystals. About 27 grains in 6 fl. oz. represents Carlsbad Sprudel water.

PH.G. *Künstliches Karlsbader Salz.* Anhydrous sodium sulphate 22, potassium sulphate 1, sodium chloride 9, sodium bicarbonate 18. Mix in coarse powder.

Sal Carolinum Factitium Crystallisatum. A. Sodium sulphate 5, sodium carbonate 2, sodium chloride 1, hot water 12. Dissolve, filter, and evaporate until a crystalline pellicle forms; then set aside to crystallise, collect, and drain.

Sal Kissingense Factitium. N.F. Potassium chloride 17, sodium chloride 357, anhydrous magnesium sulphate 59, sodium bicarbonate 107. Dry separately and mix; 24 grains in 6 fl. oz. of water represents Kissingen water.

Sal Vichyanum Factitium. N.F. Sodium bicarbonate 846, potassium carbonate 38½, sodium chloride 77. Dry

separately and mix ; 14 grains in 6 oz. represents Vichy water.

Salbei Blätter. Leaves of *Salvia officinalis.*

Salbeiwasser. See *Aqua Salviæ.*

Salepschleim. PH.G. See *Mucilago Salep.*

Salicinum. B.P. A glucoside obtained from willow bark. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Salicyl Watte. See *Gossypium Salicylatum.*

Salicylas Analgesinicus. C. Salipyrine.

Salicylas Eserinicus. C. *Salicylate d'eserine.* Eserine 40, salicylic acid 21, ether q. s. Dissolve the eserine and the acid separately in the smallest possible quantities of ether; mix the two solutions, wash with ether the crystalline precipitate which forms until it is colourless and neutral. Then re-crystallise from a mixture of ether and alcohol.

Salicylas Lithicus. C. *Lithii Salicylas.*

Salicylas Quinicus. *Salicylate de quinine basique.* See *Quininæ Salicylas.*

Salicylate Basique de Bismuth. See *Bismuthi Subsalicylas.*

Salicylstreupulver. PH.G. See *Pulvis Salicylicus cum Talco.*

Salicyltalg. PH.G. See *Sebum Salicylatum.* PH.G.

Salicylvaselin. See *Vaselinum Salicylatum.*

Salmiak. *Ammon. Chloridum.*

Salol. B.P. Phenyl salicylate, prepared by the action of salicylic acid on phenol, or of their sodium salts with phosphoryl chloride or carbonyl chloride. Melting-point 107·6° to 109·4° F. (42° to 43° C.). DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Salpetersalzsäure. See *Acidum Chloro-nitricum.*

Salpetersäure. PH.G. *Acid. Nitric.*

Salpêtre. C. *Potass. Nit.*

Salpêtre Papier. PH.G. *Charta Potassii Nitratis.*

Salsepareille. C. Sarsaparilla. That chiefly employed in France is *Honduras sarza.*

Salt of Tartar. *Potassii Carbonas.*

Saltpetre. See *Potass. Nit.*

Salumin. Aluminium salicylate.

Salvia. U.S.P. Dried leaves of *Salvia officinalis.*

Salzsäure. PH.G. Hydrochloric acid.

Sangdragon. C. Resin of fruit of *Calamus draco.*

Sangsue Médicinale. C. *Hirudo.*

Sanguinaria. U.S.P. The dried root of *Sanguinaria canadensis*, collected in autumn.

Santal Citrin. Wood of *Santalum album.*

Santal Rouge. Wood of *Pterocarpus indicus*, or of *Epicharis Coureiri* and *Brilloni.*

Santoline. C. *Santolina chamæcyparissus.*

Santoninum. B.P. A crystalline principle from santonica. DOSE, 2 to 5 grains.

C. Wormseed 10, slaked lime 3, distilled water 20, alcohol (90 per cent.) 20. Mix the powdered santonica with the water, add the lime, then the alcohol. Then heat together until about half the alcohol has distilled off, cool, return the distillate, mix well, strain, and press. Treat the residue again with another portion of water and alcohol; mix the liquors and allow to deposit. Recover the alcohol by distillation, filter the aqueous residue, and evaporate to one half on the water-bath. Then add strong acetic acid until a distinct acid reaction is obtained, and crystallise. Collect the crystals, wash with equal parts of alcohol and water, press. Rub down with one fourth their weight of animal charcoal, heat on water-bath with eight times their weight of absolute alcohol, filter the boiling liquid, and cool. The santonin will crystallise out in a few days. Collect the crystals, wash with equal parts of alcohol and water, and dry on filter-paper in the dark.

Sapinette. See *Cerevisia Antiscorbutica.*

Sapo Amygdalinus. C. *Savon médicinal.* Oil of sweet almonds 21, solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1·332) 10. Add the lye to the oil slowly and mix intimately; set aside for some days at a temperature of 18° to 20° C. (64° to 68° F.), and stir well at intervals until it acquires the consistence of a soft paste. Then run into moulds and leave it until set. The soap should not be used until it is one or two months old.

Sapo Animalis. C. *Savon animal.* Veal suet 50, solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1·332) 25, distilled water 100, sodium chloride 10. Melt the suet, add the soda, stirring continuously and heating until saponification is complete. Then add the salt, collect the soap which rises to the surface, drain it, melt with a gentle heat, and run into moulds.

Sapo unguinosus merc.
Hydd 10
unq Hyd 7
Sapo unq 20

Sapo Jalapinus. PH.G. *Jalapenseife.* Dissolve jalap resin 4, medicinal soap 4, in alcohol (60 per cent.) 8. Evaporate on water-bath to 9 with constant stirring.

Sapo Kalinus. PH.G. *Kaliseife.* Heat linseed oil 20 in a capacious vessel on the water-bath, and then with constant stirring add solution of potash 27, to which alcohol 2 has been added. Continue heating until saponification is complete.

Sapo Kalinus Venalis. PH.G. *Schmierseife.* Soft soap.

Sapo Medicatus. PH.G. *Medizinische Seife.* Solution of caustic soda 120; heat on water-bath and add, melted together, lard 50, olive oil 50. Heat together for half an hour, stir constantly, then add alcohol (90 per cent.) 12, and, as soon as the mass is uniform, water 200, continuing heating with the addition of a little more alkali until a portion of the soap dissolves in warm water without showing the separation of any fat. Then add a filtered solution of salt 25, sodium carbonate 3, in water 80. Heat and stir until the soap separates out. Drain off the liquor, wash the soap in a little water, press, cut into pieces, and dry in a warm place.

Sapo Mollis. B.P., U.S.P. *Sapo Viridis.* Linseed oil 40, caustic potash 9, alcohol (94 per cent.) 4 fl. pts., water q. s. Heat the oil in a deep vessel on water or steam bath to 140° F. (60° C.). Dissolve the potash in 45 fl. pts. of water, add the alcohol, and gradually add the mixture to the oil, stirring constantly and heating, until on adding a small portion to water it is perfectly soluble without separating oily globules; then cool.

Sapo Stearinicus. A. *Stearinseife.* Dissolve sodium carbonate 56 in water 300 on a water-bath, to the hot solution add melted stearic acid 100, and heat with constant stirring for half an hour. Then add alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, and again heat until the soap is perfectly soluble in water; then add a filtered solution of sodium chloride 25, sodium carbonate 3, in water 80, and heat until the soap separates. When cold remove the liquor, wash the soap with a little water, press, dry, and powder.

Sapo Terebinthinatus. Powdered white Castile soap 6, potassium carbonate 1, turpentine oil 6. Mix.

Sapo Unguinosus. A. *Mollin.* Solution of potash (sp. gr. 1·126) 50, evaporate to 40, and add lard 40. After

half an hour's stirring add alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, and after standing for 12 hours at 50° to 60° C. (122° to 140° F.) add glycerin 15.

Saponaire Officinale. C. Soft stem and leaves of *Saponaria.*

Sarriette. C. Flowering tops of *Satureia hortensis.*

Sassafras Medulla. U.S.P. The pith of *Sassafras variifolium.*

Saturatio. See *Liquor Sodii Citratis.*

Sauerhonig. See *Oxymel Simplex.*

Sauge. C. *Salvia officinalis.*

Saule Blanc. C. Bark of *Salix alba.*

Säures Aloeelixir. See *Elixir Proprietatis.* A.

Savon Animal. *Sapo Animalis.* C.

Savon Medicinal. See *Sapo Amygdalinus.* C.

Scabieuse. C. Leaves and capitula of *Scabiosa succisa.*

Scammonée d'Alep. C. Scammony.

Scammonii Resina. B.P. Scammony root in coarse powder q. s., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s., water q. s.; exhaust the powder by percolation with alcohol; distil off the spirit from the percolate, pour the residue into the water, wash and dry the precipitated resin.

Scammonium. B.P. Obtained from incisions in the living root of *Convolvulus scammonia.* DOSE, 5 to 10 grains.

Sceau de Salomon. C. Rhizome of *Polygonatum vulgare.*

Schafgarben Millefol. *Achillea millefolium.*

Schierling. *Conium maculatum.*

Schlemm Breide. *Creta Præparata.*

Schmierseife. PH.G. *Sapo Mollis.*

Schöllkraut. *Chelidonium majus.*

Schwarzer Kummel. *Sem. Nigellæ.*

Schwarzes Wasser. See *Aqua Phagedænica Nigra.*

Schwefelkohlenstoff. Carbon bisulphide.

Schwefelleber. *Potass. Sulphurat.*

Schwefelsäure. Sulphuric acid.

Schweineschmalz. G. *Adeps Præp.*

Schweres Magnesium Karbonat. See *Mag. Carb. Pond.*

Scilla. B.P., C., U.S.P., PH.G. *Scille.* The sliced peeled bulb of *Urginea scilla.* DOSE, 1 to 3 grains.

Scolopendre. C. Fronds of *Scolopendrium officinale.*

Scopolaminum Hydriodicum. A. Hyoscine hydriodide. DOSE, $\frac{1}{300}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ grain.

Scopolaminum Hydrobromicum. PH.G. *Skopolaminhydrobromid. Hyoscine hydrobromide.* Melting-point about 190° C. (374° F.). DOSE, $\frac{1}{300}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ grain.

Scopolaminum Hydrochloricum. A. Hyoscine hydrochloride. DOSE, $\frac{1}{300}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ grain.

Scordium. C. Flowering herb of *Teucrium scordium.*

Scrofulaire. C. Roots and flowering tops of *Scrophularia nodosa* and *S. aquatica.*

Scutellaria. U.S.P. The herb *Scutellaria lateriflora.*

Sebum Benzoatum. *Benzoated suet.* Benzoic acid 1, mutton suet 99. Melt the suet and add the acid.

Sebum Ovile. *Hammeltalg.* Prepared mutton suet.

Sebum Salicylatum. PH.G. *Salicyltalg.* Salicylic acid 2, prepared suet 98. Melt and dissolve.

Sèche, Seiche. C. Internal shell of *Sepia officinalis.*

Seidlitz Powder. See *Pulv. Sodæ Tart. Efferv.*

Seifenrinde. PH.G. Quillaia bark.

Seifenspiritus. *Spiritus Saponatus.*

Seifenwurzel. *Saponaria officinalis.*

Seigle. C. *Secale cereale.*

Sel Ammoniac. C. *Ammon. Hydrochlorid.*

Sel de Berthollet. C. *Potass. Chlorat.*

Sel de Duobus. C. *Potass. Sulphas.*

Sel d'Epsom. C. *Magnes. Sulphas.*

Sel d'Epsom de Lorraine. C. *Sodii Sulphas.*

Sel de Glauber. C. *Sodii Sulphas.*

Sel de Nitre. C. *Potass. Nit.*

Sel d'Oseille. C. See *Potass. Oxalas Acid.*

Sel de Saturne. C. *Plumbi Acet.*

Sel de Seidlitz. C. *Magnes. Sulphas.*

Sel de Seignette. C. *Potass. et Sodii Tart.*

Sel de Soude. C. Dried commercial sodium carbonate.

Sel de Soude Cristallisé. *Sodæ Carb. Purif.*

Sel de Tartare. C. *Potass. Carb.*

Sel de Vichy. C. *Sodii Bicarb.*

Sel Gemme. C. Salt.

Sel Marin. C. Bay salt.

Seltzer Powder. C. See *Pulv. Effervescens Neutralis.*

Semen contra. C. Capitula of various species of *Artemisia.*

Semences Carminatives. See *Species Carminativæ.*

Séné. C. Leaves and pods of *Cassia angustifolia* and *C. acutifolia.*

Seneçon. C. Leaves of *Senecio vulgaris.*

Senföl. *Oleum Sinapis Volatil.*

Senfpapier. PH.G. *Charta Sinapis.*

Senfsamen. *Sem. Sinapis.*

Sericum Anglicum. *Sparadrap de colle de poisson. Taffeta d'Angleterre.* Isinglass 5, water 40, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Cut the isinglass into small pieces and macerate it for 24 hours in the prescribed quantity of water. Add the spirit, heat on the water-bath in a closed vessel. Strain when dissolved. Stretch bands of black, rose, or white taffeta over a frame; cover them with a thin layer of the gelatin solution by means of a brush; dry and apply a fresh coat until sufficient has been put on; dry and cut into rectangular pieces.

Serpentaire de Virginie. C. *Aristolochia serpentaria.*

Serpolet. C. Flowering herb of *Thymus serpyllum.*

Serum Lactis. *Petit-lait. Whey.* Skimmed cow's milk q. s.; boil and add a little of a 1 in 8 aqueous solution of citric acid, then strain. Again boil with the white of an egg previously mixed with a little water; stop the boiling by pouring into it a little cold water; as soon as the liquid is clear filter through a paper filter first moistened with boiling water.

A. Essence of rennet 1, milk 200. Mix, and warm to 35° or 40°; after curdling strain through a cheese-cloth.

Serum Lactis Tamarindinatum. A. Fresh milk 100, tamarind 4. Heat to boiling, cool, and strain.

Serum Lactis, Weiss. C. *Petit-lait de Weiss.* Senna pods 2, magnesium sulphate 2, hypericum tops 1, galium tops 1, elder flowers 1, boiling whey 500. Infuse for thirty minutes, strain, and filter.

Sesquichlorure de Fer. C. See *Liquor Ferri Perchlorid.* C.

Seven Barks. *Hydrangea arborescens.*

Sevum. Prepared from veal suet like *Axungia.*

Sevum Bovis. C. Prepared from beef suet like *Axungia.* C.

Sevum Ovis. C. Prepared like *Axungia* from mutton suet.

Silicate de Potasse Dissous. See *Liquor Potass. Silicatis.*

Simarouba. C. Root-bark of *Simaruba amara.*
Sinapisme. C. See *Cataplasma Rubefaciens.*
Sinapismes en Feuilles. C. See *Charta e Pulv. Sinap.*
Sinapismus. A. Mustard seed in powder 1, water 1. Mix.
Sirop de Capillaire de Canada. C. See *Syrupus Adianti.* C.
Sirop de Coing. C. See *Syrupus Cydoniæ.*
Sirop de Consoude. C. See *Syrupus Symphyti.*
Sirop de Coquelicot. See *Syrupus Rhœados.* C.
Sirop de Cresson. C. See *Syrupus Nasturtii.*
Sirop de Cusinier. See *Syrup. Sarzæ.* C.
Sirop de Dessessartz. See *Syrupus Ipecac. Co.* C.
Sirop de Douce Amère. See *Syrupus Dulcamaræ.*
Sirop de Framboise. C. See *Syrupus Rubi Idæi.*
Sirop de Grenade. C. See *Syrupus Granati.* C.
Sirop de Groseille. C. See *Syrupus Ribesii.*
Sirop de Guimauve. C. See *Syrupus Altheæ.*
Sirop de Karabé. C. See *Syrupus Succini.* C.
Sirop de Lierre Terrestre. C. See *Syrupus Glechomæ.*
Sirop de Morphine. C. See *Syrupus Morphinæ Hydrochloridi.*
Sirop de Mousse de Corse. C. See *Syrupus Helminthocorton.*
Sirop de Mure. C. See *Syrupus Mori.* C.
Sirop de Narcéïne. C. See *Syrupus cum Narceinâ.*
Sirop de Nerprun. C. See *Syrupus Rhamni Cathartic.*
Sirop de Pêcher. C. See *Syrupus Pruni Persicæ.*
Sirop de Pensée Sauvage. C. See *Syrupus Violæ Tricoloris.*
Sirop de Pointes d'Asperges. C. See *Syrupus Asparagi.*
Sirop de Polygala. C. See *Syrupus Senegæ.*
Sirop de Quinquina. C. See *Syrupus Cinchonæ.* C.
Sirop Dépuratif. C. See *Syrup. Sarzæ Co.*
Sirop des Chantres. C. See *Syrupus Erysimi Co.* C.
Sirop d'Espèces Pectorales. C. See *Syrupus Pectoralis.*
Sirop d'Hélix. C. See *Syrupus Limacis.*
Sirop d'Houblon. C. See *Syrupus Lupuli.*
Sirop Diacode. C. See *Syrupus Extracti Opii Dil.* C.
Sirop Diurétique. C. See *Syrupus de Quinque Radicibus Compositus.* C.

Sirop d'Œillet Rouge. C. See *Syrupus Dianthi.*

Sirop d'Opium Faible. C. See *Syrupus Extracti Opii Dil.*

Sirop d'Orgeat. C. See *Syrupus Amygdalæ.* C.

Sirop Sudorifique. C. See *Syrup. Sarzæ.* C.

Sirop Thébaïque. C. See *Syrupus Opii.* C.

Slaked Lime. *Calcii Hydras.*

Slippery Elm. U.S.P. *Ulmus.*

Smith's Bromine Solution. See *Liquor Bromi.* N.F.

Soap Bark. Quillaia bark.

Soda. PH.G. Commercial sodium carbonate.

Soda cum Calce. N.F. *London paste.* Soda and lime, equal parts. Reduce to powder in a clean iron mortar, previously warmed, and mix intimately. Keep well stoppered.

Soda Tartarata. B.P. *Rochelle salt.* Tartrate of potassium and sodium, obtained by neutralising acid tartrate of potassium with sodium carbonate. DOSE, 120 to 240 grains.

Soden Salts. A. Sodium chloride 100, sodium bicarbonate 1, potassium sulphate 1. Mix. DOSE, 1 gramme to a tumblerful of aërated water.

Sodii Arsenas. B.P. The anhydrous salt obtained by drying crystalline sodium arsenate to 300° F. (148·9° C.). The crystalline salt may be obtained by fusing together arsenious anhydride, sodium nitrate, and sodium carbonate, and crystallising from water. DOSE, $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

Sodii Benzoas. B.P. Obtained by neutralising benzoic acid with sodium carbonate. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

C. Benzoic acid 10, sodium hydrate solution (sp. gr. 1·332) q. s. Mix the acid with a little water and neutralise exactly with the soda, evaporate, crystallise over sulphuric acid under a bell jar.

Sodii Bicarbonas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Sodii Bicarbonas Saccharatus. N.F. Sodium bicarbonate 75, sugar 25. Rub together until mixed.

Sodii Bisulphis. C. *Bisulphis Sodicus. Sulfite acide de soude.*

Sodii Boro-benzoas. N.F. Sodium borate 3, sodium benzoate 4. Mix.

Sodii Bromidum. B.P., U.S.P. Made by a similar pro-

cess to potassium bromide, substituting sodium hydrate for potassium. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Sodii Carbonas. B.P. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Sodii Carbonas Exsiccatus. B.P. Obtained by heating the crystals of ordinary carbonate until they lose 63 per cent. of their weight. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Sodii Carbonas Purificatus. C. Commercial dried sodium carbonate 10, water 25. Dissolve in the water made warm, filter, and crystallise; decant the mother liquor, drain the crystals dry between blotting-paper, and as soon as they begin to effloresce place in stoppered bottles.

Sodii Chloridum. B.P. Purified common salt.

Sodii Chloridum Purificatum. C. Common salt 1, distilled water 3. Dissolve in the water, add a solution of sodium carbonate drop by drop until all earthy salts are precipitated; filter, evaporate in a porcelain dish, and skim off the crystals which form during evaporation. Drain on a funnel, wash with a little distilled water, and dry.

Sodii Citro-tartras Effervescens. B.P. Sodium bicarbonate 51, tartaric acid 27, citric acid 18, refined sugar 15. Granulate in similar manner to *Caffein. Cit. Effervesc.* DOSE, 60 to 120 grains.

Sodii Hypophosphis. B.P. Obtained by interaction of sodium carbonate with calcium hypophosphite. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Sodii Iodidum. B.P., U.S.P., C. Prepared from iodine and sodium hydroxide by a process similar to that for the potassium salt; crystallise at a temperature not below 68° F. (20° C.). DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Sodii Nitris. B.P. Obtained by fusing sodium nitrate with metallic lead. DOSE, 1 to 2 grains.

Sodii Phosphas. B.P. Obtained by the action of sodium carbonate on calcium acid phosphate. DOSE, 60 to 120 grains repeated; single dose, ¼ to ½ oz.

Sodii Phosphas Effervescens. B.P. Sodium phosphate in crystals 50, sodium bicarbonate 50, tartaric acid 27, citric acid 18. Dry the phosphate until it has lost 60 per cent. of its weight. Powder and mix with the other ingredients. Then granulate in a similar manner to that described under *Caffein. Cit. Effervesc.* DOSE, 60 to 120 grains repeated; single dose, ¼ to ½ oz.

Sodii Salicylas. B.P., U.S.P., PH.G., C. Obtained by neutralising salicylic acid with sodium carbonate or hydrate. DOSE, 10 to 30 grains.

Sodii Sulphas. B.P., U.S.P., C., PH.G. Obtained by interaction of sodium chloride or other sodium salts with sulphuric acid. DOSE, 30 to 120 grains repeated; single dose, ¼ to ½ oz.

Sodii Sulphas Effervescens. B.P. Sodium sulphate crystals 50, sodium bicarbonate 50, tartaric acid 27, citric acid 18. Dry the sulphate until it has lost 56 per cent. of its weight; powder and mix with the other ingredients; then granulate as described under *Caffein. Cit. Effervesc.* DOSE, 60 to 120 grains repeated; single dose, ¼ to ½ oz.

Sodii Sulphas Purificatus. C. *Sel de Glauber.* Commercial sodium sulphate, distilled water p. æ. Dissolve the salt in water by the aid of heat, filter and crystallise; drain the crystals, dry between filter-paper, and as soon as they begin to effloresce transfer to stoppered bottles.

Sodii Sulphichthyolas. Sodium ichthyol.

Sodii Sulphis. B.P. Obtained by interaction of sulphurous acid and sodium carbonate. DOSE, 5 to 20 grains.

Sodii Sulphocarbolas. B.P. Obtained by dissolving phenol in excess of sulphuric acid, and converting the phenol-sulphuric acid so formed into a sodium salt. DOSE, 5 to 15 grains.

Sodii Sulphovinas. C. *Ethylsulphas Sodicus. Ethyl sulphate de soude.*

Sodii Trisulphidum. Sodium carbonate dried 14, sublimed sulphur 10. Proceed as in *Potassa Sulphurata.*

Sodium Monosulphidum. C. *Sulfure de sodium crystallisé.* Solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1·332) q. s. Pass sulphuretted hydrogen gas through the solution as long as it is absorbed, keeping from contact with air. Colourless transparent crystals of monosulphide will be formed; when their separation ceases decant, collect, and drain the crystals, and keep in well-stoppered bottles.

Sodium Pyroborate. Borax.

Solid Opodeldoc. See *Linimentum Saponato Camphoratum.*

Soluté d'Acide Arsenieux. See *Liquor Acid. Arsenios. Aquos.*

Soluté d'Arsenite de Potasse. See *Liquor Arsenicalis.* C.

Solutés. C. *Liquores.*

Solutio Ammonii Fluoridi. M. Ammonium fluoride 4 grains, distilled water 1 fl. oz. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

Solutio Iodi Lugol. C. Iodine 1, potassium iodide 2, water 17. Dissolve.

Solution Arsenical de Pearson. C. See *Liq. Sodii Arseniat.* C.

Solution de Phénate de Soude. See *Liquor Sodii Carbolas.* C.

Solution of Acid Phosphates. See *Liquor Acid. Phosph. Co.*

Solution of Ferrous Chloride. See *Liquor Ferri Protochlor.*

Solution of Glonoin. See *Liquor Trinitrini.*

Solution of Nitro-glycerin. See *Liquor Trinitrini.*

Solution Officinale de Bromure de Fer. C. See *Liquor Ferri Bromidi.* C.

Soude Caustique. *Sodii Hydroxid.*

Soude Caustique Liquide. C. *Liq. Sodæ.* C.

Soufre Doré. See *Antimonium Sulphuratum.*

Soufre Doré d'Antimoine. C. *Antimonium Sulphuratum.*

Sous-carbonate de Fer. *Crocus Martis. Ferri Carb. Præcip.*

Sous-nitrate de Protoxyde de Mercure. See *Hydrarg. Subnit.*

Sous-sulfate de Bioxyde de Mercure. C. See *Hydrargyri Subsulphas.*

Spanische Fliegen. PH.G. *Cantharides.*

Spanischer Pfeffer. *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum longum. Fructus Capsici.* PH.G.

Spanischfliegen Seidebastpflaster. See *Emp. Mezer. Canthar.*

Sparadrap Ceratum. *Toile de mai.* Yellow wax 200, oil of sweet almonds 100, Venice turpentine 25. Melt and plunge strips of fine cloth entirely into the mixture, then pass between rollers to remove excess of the plaster. If necessary only one surface of the material may be coated, as in other sparadraps.

Sparadrap cum Conio. Prepared from Emp. Conii like *Sparadrap Hydrarg.*

Sparadrap cum Diachylo Gummato. Diachylon gum plaster. Melt and spread on bands of cloth with a knife or plaster iron.

Sparadrap cum Hydrargyro. *Sparadrap de Vigo.* Mercurial plaster 500, olive oil q. s. Melt with a gentle heat and spread on cloth. The oil is only necessary when the plaster is old or the temperature is very low.

Sparadrap cum Minio. *Sparadrap de Nuremburg.* Prepared from Empl. Minii like *Sparadrap Hydrarg.*

Sparadrap de Nuremburg. C. See *Sparadrap cum Minio.*

Sparadrap de Vigo. C. See *Sparadrap cum Hydrarg.*

Sparadrap Diapalme. Diapalma plaster 12, olive oil 1, white wax 1, Venice turpentine 1. Melt the first three ingredients, add the turpentine, and spread in the form of a sparadrap.

Sparadrap Thapsiæ Resinæ. Yellow wax 42, resin 15, Burgundy pitch 15, boiled turpentine 5, Venice turpentine 5, glycerin 5, thapsia resin 75. Melt the first five ingredients together and strain. Keep liquid with a gentle heat, add the glycerin and the extract, reduce to consistence of honey, then spread on cloth.

Sparadrap Vesicans. C. Yellow wax 25, black pitch 25, resin 25. Melt over a naked fire, strain, and add to the partly cooled mass olive oil 2, glycerin 4, Venice turpentine 4, and, constantly stirring, cantharides 40. Heat together on the water-bath for half an hour and spread on wax cloth with knife or plaster iron.

Sparteinæ Sulphas. U.S.P. The neutral sulphate of an alkaloid obtained from *Scoparius.*

Species ad Gargarisma. A. Mars-hmallow leaves 1, elder flowers 1, common mallow leaves 1, coarsely cut and mixed.

Species ad Longam Vitam. A. Coarsely crushed aloes 6, rhubarb 1, gentian 1, zedoary root 1, galangal 1, saffron 1, myrrh 1, Polyporus officinalis 2, theriacum 1. Rub the theriac with the polyporus, then add the other ingredients previously cut small.

Species Aromaticæ. PH.G. *Gewürzhafte Kräuter.* Peppermint leaves 2, wild thyme 2, garden thyme 2,

lavender flowers 2, cloves 1, all cut fine and mixed with coarsely powdered cubebs 1.

C. Leaves and tops of absinth, hyssop, peppermint, origanum, rosemary, sage, garden thyme, and wild thyme, of each equal parts. Incise and mix.

Species Carminativæ. C. Fruits of anise (*Pimpinella*), caraway, coriander, and fennel. Mix.

Species Diureticæ. C. Roots of levisticum, asparagus, fennel, parsley, butcher's broom, all fine cut, equal parts.

PH.G. *Harntreiber Thee.* Levisticum root, ononis, licorice, of each 1, cut fine and mixed with crushed juniper berries 1.

Species Emolliens. PH.G., N.F. Marsh-mallow leaves, common mallow leaves, melilot tops, matricaria, flax seed, of each equal parts. Reduce to coarse powder.

Species Emollientes. PH.G. *Erweichende Kräuter.* Althea leaves 1, mallow leaves 1, chamomile 1, linseed 1, coarsely cut and mixed.

C. Leaves of mullein, marsh-mallow, common mallow, and pellitory of the wall, of each equal parts. Incise and mix.

Species Gynæcologicæ, Martin. A. *Martin'scher Thee.* Frangula bark 1, milfoil leaves 1, senna 1, couch-grass root 1, all cut and mixed.

Species Hamburgensis. A. Hamburg tea. Senna leaves 20, lavender 5, manna dried and coarsely powdered 10, tartaric acid 1. The fine-cut senna leaves are moistened with a solution of the tartaric acid in two parts of water and dried, then mixed with the other ingredients.

Species Laxantes. PH.G., N.F. *Abführender Thee.* Finely cut senna leaves 160, elder flowers 100, crushed fennel fruits 50, crushed anise fruits 50, potassium tartrate 25, tartaric acid 16. The senna leaves are moistened first with a solution of the potassium tartrate in water 50. After standing for thirty minutes they are again moistened with the tartaric acid dissolved in water 16, then dried and mixed with the other ingredients.

Species Lignorum. PH.G. *Holzthee.* Guaiacum wood 5, ononis root 3, licorice root 1, sassafras 1, coarsely cut and mixed.

Species Nervinæ. A. *Nerventhee.* Menyanthes 1, peppermint leaves 1, valerian root 1, all cut and mixed.

Species Pectorales. PH.G. *Brust Thee.* Marsh-mallow

root 8, licorice root 3, orris root 1, coltsfoot leaves 4, verbascum flowers 2, all coarsely cut, and mixed with crushed aniseed 2.

Espèces pectorales (*avec les fleurs*). Flowers of mullein, red poppy, marsh-mallow, common mallow, *Antennaria dioica*, coltsfoot, violet, equal parts. Mix.

Species Pectorales cum Fructibus. A. Coarsely cut locust beans 6, pearl barley 4, figs coarsely cut 3, species pectorales (PH.G.) 16.

Species Purgativæ. C. *Thé de Saint-Germain.* Senna leaves 4, elder flowers 2, aniseed 2, fennel 1, cream of tartar 1. Mix.

Species Resolventes. *Zerteilende Kraute.* Melissa leaves 7, origanum 7, chamomile 2, lavender flowers 2, elder flowers 2, coarsely cut and mixed.

Species Sudorifiques. C. Guaiacum wood rasped and sifted, sarzæ split and cut, cut smilax, cut sassafras, equal parts. Mix.

Species Vulnerariæ. C. *Thé Suisse.* Leaves and tops of wormwood, betony, bugle, calamint, hyssop, ground-ivy, milfoil, origanum, periwinkle, rosemary, sanicle, sage, hart's-tongue, scordium, thyme, and veronica, flowers of arnica, antennaria, coltsfoot. Cut the plants, add the flowers, and mix.

Spic. C. *Lavandula spica.*

Spice Plaster. See *Emplastrum Aromaticum.* N.F.

Spiessglanzbutter. See *Liquor Stibii Chlorati.*

Spigelia. U.S.P. Pinkroot. The rhizome and rootlets of *Spigelia marilandica.*

Spigelia Anthelmintique. C. *Spigelia Anthelmintica.*

Spilanthe. C. Leaves and capitula of *Spilanthes oleracea.*

Spirit of Chloric Ether. *Spirit. Chloroformi.*

Spirit of Mindererus. *Liq. Ammon. Acetatis.*

Spiritus. PH.G. *Weingeist.* Alcohol (90 to 91 per cent.).

Spiritus Ætheris. B.P. Ether 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) 2 fl. pts. Mix. DOSE, 20 to 40 mins., repeated; single dose, 60 to 90 mins.

PH.G. *Aetherweingeist.* Ether 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3. Mix.

Spiritus Ætheris Chlorati. A. *Versusztes Salzgeist. Spirit. Salis Dulcis. Dulcified spirit of salt. Clutton's febrifuge spirit.* Hydrochloric acid 25, alcohol 100. Mix

in capacious retort, which is entirely filled with pieces of peroxide of manganese the size of a hazel-nut; then distil on water-bath until 100 parts are obtained. If the distillate be acid, neutralise with quicklime and rectify on water-bath.

Spiritus Ætheris Compositus. B.P. *Hoffmann's anodyne.* Ether 5½ fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) 78 fl. pts., sulphuric acid 36 fl. pts., distilled water 1½ fl. pts., sodium bicarbonate q. s. Gradually mix the acid with 40 fl. pts. of the alcohol, let the mixture stand 24 hours; then distil slowly until the temperature of the liquid reaches 341° F. (171·6° C.). Pour distillate into separator and remove lower layer. Add distilled water and, gradually, the sodium bicarbonate, until after agitation the liquid is nearly neutral to litmus. Separate the ethereal fluid and add to it the ether and 38 fl. pts. of alcohol. Filter. DOSE, 20 to 40 mins., repeated; single dose, 60 to 90 mins.

U.S.P. Ether 325 fl. pts., alcohol 650 fl. pts., ethereal oil 25 fl. pts. Mix.

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi. B.P. *Sweet spirit of nitre.* Nitric acid 3 fl. pts., sulphuric acid 2 fl. pts., copper 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. To 20 fl. pts. of the alcohol and copper, contained in a still or retort, add, with constant stirring, the sulphuric acid, and then very gradually 2½ fl. pts. of nitric acid. Fix a thermometer to the retort, and connect the latter with a condenser and receiver kept cool with ice water. Place 20 fl. pts. of alcohol in the receiver and distil at 170° F. (76·7° C.), rising to 175° F. (79·4° C.) but not exceeding 180° F. (82·2° C.), until the liquid in the receiver measures 32 fl. pts. Then withdraw heat, cool the retort, and when cool introduce the remaining ½ fl. pt. of nitric acid and continue distillation until the liquid in the receiver measures 34 fl. pts. Mix this with 20 fl. pts. of alcohol, or sufficient to bring the strength to 2½ per cent. of ethyl nitrite. DOSE, repeated, 20 to 40 mins.; single administration, 60 to 90 mins.

PH.G. *Versuszter Salpetergeist.* Nitric acid 3, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Pour the alcohol on to the acid and let stand for 2 days without shaking, then distil from a glass retort in a water-bath into a receiver containing alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. The distillation is continued until yellow fumes appear in the retort. The distillate is

neutralised with magnesia, then rectified at a low temperature until 8 of distillate have been obtained.

U.S.P. Sodium nitrite 77, sulphuric acid 52, sodium carbonate 1, dried potas-ium carbonate 3, deodorised alcohol (95 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Dissolve the nitrite in water 100, put into flask connected with an ice-cold condenser, then add 55 fl. pts. of deodorised alcohol. Mix. Then connect a receiver with the condenser, and cool it with a mixture of ice and salt. Gradually introduce the sulphuric acid, previously diluted with 100 fl. pts. of water, into the distilling flask, through a tubular funnel. Regulate distillation by application or withdrawal of heat until no more nitrous ether distils over; wash the distillate, first with ice-cold water 10, and then with a similar quantity in which the sodium carbonate has been dissolved; separate the water, and dry the ether by shaking with the potassium carbonate. Then filter through cotton into a tared bottle containing 200 fl. pts. of deodorised alcohol. Note the increase of weight due to the ether, and add more deodorised alcohol to make the final weight 22 times the weight of the ether. Preserve in small amber-coloured bottles in a dark place.

Spiritus Ammoniæ. U.S.P. Strong solution of ammonia (sp. gr. 0·901) 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Pour the ammonia into a flask fitted with a safety funnel, connect with a condenser attached to a receiver containing 2 fl. pts. of alcohol, the delivery-tube dipping below the liquid; heat the flask carefully and very gradually to a temperature not exceeding 140° F. (60° C.), and keep at that temperature about 10 minutes. Then determine the ammoniacal strength of the distillate, and add enough alcohol to make the product contain 10 per cent. by weight of ammonia gas.

Spiritus Ammoniæ Aromaticus. B.P. *Sal Volatile. Spiritus Ammon. Co.* Ammonium carbonate 4 oz., strong solution of ammonia 8 fl. oz., oil of nutmeg 4½ fl. drs., oil of lemon 6½ fl. drs., alcohol (90 per cent.) 6 pints, distilled water 3 pints. Distil the oils, the water, and the alcohol until 7 pints have distilled; set this aside, distil another 9 oz., place the latter with the ammonia and the ammonium carbonate in a bottle capable of holding rather more than a pint, cork securely and warm in water-bath to 140° F. (60° C.), shaking from time to time until the salt has dis-

solved. Filter when cold through cotton wool, and gradually mix the filtrate with the first distillate. DOSE, 20 to 40 mins. repeated; single dose, 60 to 90 mins.

U.S.P. Ammonium carbonate 34, solution of ammonia (sp. gr. 0·901) 90 fl. pts., oil of lemon 10 fl. pts., oil of lavender 1 fl. pt., oil of nutmeg 1 fl. pt., alcohol (91 per cent.) 700 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Add 140 fl. pts. of water to the solution of ammonia and the powdered ammonium carbonate. Agitate until dissolved. Mix the alcohol with the oils, then gradually add the solution of carbonate and enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Set aside for 24 hours in a cool place, then filter.

Spiritus Ammoniæ Fetidus. B.P. Asafetida 1½, strong solution of ammonia 2 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Macerate the asafetida with 15 fl. pts. of the alcohol for 24 hours. Then distil off the alcohol. Mix the distillate with the ammonia, and add sufficient alcohol to make final volume 20 fl. pts. DOSE, 20 to 40 mins. repeated; single dose, 60 to 90 mins.

Spiritus Amygdalæ Amaræ. U.S.P. *Essence of bitter almond.* Oil of bitter almond 1, alcohol (94 per cent.) 80, distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve oil in alcohol, and make up to volume with water.

Spiritus Angelicæ Compositus. *Zusammengesetzter Angelikaspiritus.* Coarse-cut angelica root 16, valerian root 4, crushed juniper berries 4. Mix with alcohol (90 per cent.) 75 and water 125; macerate for 24 hours, then distil off 100. In the distillate dissolve camphor 2.

Spiritus Anisi. B.P. Oil of anise 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) to form 10 fl. pts. Dissolve; if necessary, filter through talc. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

Spiritus Armoraciæ Compositus. B.P. Scraped horse-radish root 5 oz., dried bitter orange peel bruised 5 oz., nutmeg bruised 55 grains, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1¼ pints, distilled water 1¼ pints. Mix, and distil 2 pints. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

Spiritus Aromaticus. A. *Aromatischer Spiritus.* Coarse powdered cloves 25, cinnamon 25, coriander 50, marjoram 25, nutmeg 25, alcohol (90 per cent.) 750, water 850. Macerate for 24 hours, then distil 1000.

Spiritus Aurantii. U.S.P. Oil of orange peel 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to make 20 fl. pts. Mix.

Spiritus Aurantii Compositus. U.S.P. Oil of orange

peel 40, oil of lemon 10, oil of coriander 4, oil of aniseed 1, deodorised alcohol (95 per cent.) 200. Mix.

Spiritus Cajuputi. B.P. Oil of cajuput 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) to produce 10 fl. pts. Mix. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

Spiritus Calami. A. *Kalmusspiritus.* Calamus root cut 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Macerate 24 hours, then distil 4.

Spiritus Camphoræ. B.P. Camphor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

Spiritus Camphoratus. PH.G. *Kampherspiritus.* Camphor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 7, water 2. Dissolve the camphor in the spirit, then add the water.

Spiritus Camphoratus Crocatus. A. Spirit of camphor (PH.G.) 12, saffron 1. Mix.

Spiritus Chloroformi. B.P. *Chloric ether. Spirit of chloric ether.* Chloroform 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20 fl. pts. Mix. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins. repeated; single dose, 30 to 40 mins.

U.S.P. Chloroform (U.S.P.) 6 fl. pts., alcohol 94 fl. pts. Mix.

Spiritus Cinnamomi. B.P. Oil of cinnamon 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

Spiritus Cochleariæ. *Loffelkrautspiritus.* Fresh Cochlearia officinalis herb 8, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Mix the herb with the spirit and water, then distil off 4.

Spiritus Cœruleus. A. Solution of ammonia 50, spirit of lavender 70, spirit of rosemary 70, powdered verdigris 1. Macerate together for several days in a closed flask, with frequent shaking, until the liquid assumes a blue colour; then filter.

Spiritus Coloniensis. A. Bergamot oil 20, lemon oil 20, tincture of musk 5, neroli oil 2, cassia oil 1, clove oil 1, otto of rose 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1800, water 150. Mix, and allow to stand eight days in a cool place, then filter quickly.

Spiritus Dilutus. PH.G. *Verdünnter Weingeist.* Alcohol (68 to 69 per cent.).

Spiritus Formicarum. PH.G. *Ameisenspiritus.* Alcohol (90 per cent.) 35, water 13, formic acid 2. Mix.

Spiritus Gaultheriæ. U.S.P. Oil of gaultheria 1, alcohol (94 per cent.) to make 20 fl. pts.

Spiritus Glonoini. U.S.P. *Liquor Trinitrini.* B.P.

Spiritus Juniperi. B.P. Oil of juniper 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) to produce 20 fl. pts. Mix. If not clear, filter through talc. DOSE, 20 to 60 mins.

PH.G. Juniper berries 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Bruise the berries, macerate them in the spirit and water for 24 hours, with occasional stirring. Then distil off 4.

Spiritus Juniperi Compositus. U.S.P. Oil of juniper 8 fl. pts., oil of caraway 1 fl. pt., oil of fennel 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) 1400 fl. pts., water q. s. Dissolve the oils in the alcohol, and gradually add the water to produce 2000 fl. pts.

Spiritus Lavandulæ. B.P. Oil of lavender 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

PH.G. Lavender flowers 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Mix and macerate for 24 hours, then distil off 4.

Spiritus Limonis. U.S.P. Oil of lemon 1 fl. pt., fresh grated lemon peel 1, deodorised alcohol (95 per cent.) 20. Dissolve the lemon oil in 18 fl. pts. of the alcohol, and macerate the lemon peel in it for 24 hours. Filter, and add enough deodorised alcohol to make up to 20 fl. pts.

Spiritus Mastichis Compositus. A. Mastic 1, myrrh 1, olibanum 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 20, water 10. Macerate for 24 hours, then distil off 20.

Spiritus Melissæ. A. Balm leaves 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Macerate 24 hours with occasional shaking, then distil off 4.

Spiritus Melissæ Compositus. PH.G. *Karmeliter-geist.* Balm leaves 14, lemon peel 12, nutmeg 6, cassia bark 3, cloves 3. Crush together, and add alcohol (90 per cent.) 150, water 250; then distil off 200.

Spiritus Menthæ Piperitæ. B.P. Oil of peppermint 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. Filter if necessary through powdered talc. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

U.S.P. Oil of peppermint 10 fl. pts., peppermint bruised 1, alcohol to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the oil in the (90 per cent.) alcohol, macerate the herb for 24 hours in the mixture, filter, and make up volume with more alcohol.

Spiritus Menthæ Viridis. U.S.P. Oil of spearmint 10, spearmint bruised 1, alcohol q. s. to produce 100. Proceed as in *Sp. Menth. Pip.* U.S.P.

Spiritus Myrciæ. U.S.P. *Bay rum.* U.S.P. Oil of myrcia 16, oil of orange peel 1, oil of pimento 1, alcohol 1220, water to produce 2000 fl. pts. Mix the oils with the alcohol, gradually add water; let stand 8 days and filter.

Spiritus Myristicæ. B.P. Oil of nutmeg 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. Mix; filter, if necessary, through powdered talc. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

Spiritus Odoratus. N.F. *Cologne water.* Oil of bergamot 15 fl. pts., oil of lemon 8 fl. pts., oil of rosemary 7 fl. pts., oil of lavender 4 fl. pts., oil of neroli 4 fl. pts., acetic ether 2 fl. pts., water 120 fl. pts., alcohol 840 fl. pts. Dissolve the oils and the acetic ether in the alcohol, add water, set aside in well-closed bottle for 8 days, then filter.

Spiritus Olei Volatilis. N.F. Any volatile oil 65 fl. pts., deodorised alcohol 935 fl. pts.

Spiritus Ophthalmicus. N.F. *Alcoholic eye wash.* Oil of lavender 2 fl. pts., oil of rosemary 6 fl. pts., alcohol 92 fl. pts. Mix, and filter if necessary.

Spiritus Phosphori. U.S.P. Phosphorus 120 *centigrammes,* absolute alcohol q. s. to produce 1000 c. c. Weigh the phosphorus in a tared dish containing water; dry it and introduce into a flask with 1000 c.c. of alcohol connected to a reflux condenser; heat on water-bath until the phosphorus is dissolved; cool and make up to 1000 c.c. Keep in small amber-glass bottles in the dark.

Spiritus Rectificatus. B.P. Contains 90 per cent. of alcohol by volume. Sp. gr. 0·8338.

Spiritus Rosmarini. B.P. Oil of rosemary 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) to produce 10 fl. pts. Mix, and if necessary filter.

A. Fine-cut rosemary leaves 1, alcohol 3, water 3. Macerate 24 hours with occasional stirring, then distil off 4.

Spiritus Russicus. A. Coarse powdered mustard seeds 5, water 10. Rub to a paste and add capsicum 2, camphor 2, sodium chloride 2, solution of ammonia 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 80. Set aside 8 days, filter, and add oil of turpentine 3, ether 3.

Spiritus Salis Dulcis. See *Spiritus Ætheris Chlorati* (A.).

Spiritus Saponato Camphoratus. PH.G. *Flüssiger Opodeldok.* Spirit of camphor 60, spirit of soap 175, solution of ammonia 12, oil of thyme 1, oil of rosemary 2. Mix and filter.

Spiritus Saponatus. N.F. *Spirit of soap.* Castile soap 175, alcohol (94 per cent.) 600 fl. pts., water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Introduce soap into bottle, add alcohol and 200 of water; cork and immerse in hot water, frequently shaking. When soap is dissolved allow bottle to cool, then add water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

PH.G. *Seifenspiritus.* Olive oil 6, solution of potash 7, alcohol (90 per cent.) 30, water 17. The oil is heated with the potash and alcohol 7·5 until saponification is complete and a portion of the mixture dissolves bright in alcohol and water. Then evaporate off the alcohol, dissolve the residue in the rest of the spirit and the water; filter when cold.

Spiritus Saponis Kalini. A. *Kaliseifenspiritus.* Soft soap 1, dissolve in alcohol (90 per cent.) 1.

Spiritus Saponis Kalini Hebræ. Soft soap 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, spirit of lavender 10. Dissolve and filter.

Spiritus Serpylli. A. Wild thyme 1, alcohol 3, water 3. Macerate 24 hours with occasional shaking, then distil off 4.

Spiritus Sinapis. PH.G., N.F. Volatile oil of mustard 2, alcohol 100. Mix.

Spongia Compressa. N.F. *Sponge tent.* Sponge q. s., mucilage of acacia 1, water 9. Mix the acacia and water in proportions of 1 to 9. Immerse sponge, previously cleaned, until thoroughly impregnated, then firmly wrap twine round it, to bring into desired shape.

Spongia Decolorata. N.F. *Bleached Sponge.* Sponge, potassium permanganate, sodium hyposulphite, hydrochloric acid, water, of each q. s. Free sponge from sand or other obvious impurity, then soak it for 15 minutes in 1½ per cent. permanganate solution, wringing out occasionally. Then remove, wash in water, wring out, and place in 6 per cent. hyposulphite solution acidulated with 6 per cent. of official hydrochloric acid well diluted. Macerate 15 minutes, express frequently, and replace in liquid. Remove and wash thoroughly with water and dry.

Spongia Funiculo Pressa. C. Beat fine sponge with a mallet on a block of wood until all sand and fragments of shells are removed, soak in tepid water for 24 hours, and wash carefully. Repeat washings twice, and while still damp bind up evenly with hempen twine in such a manner as to leave no interval between the strands; tie tightly, and dry.

Spongia Usta. C. Take fine, rough, unwashed sponges, tear into small fragments, beat out sand and calcareous fragments, then place in a roaster similar to that employed for coffee, and roast at a gentle heat until they have lost one fourth their weight, and powder the blackish-brown residue. Preserve the powder in a stoppered bottle.

Squibb's Diarrhœa Mixture. N.F. Tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 40 fl. pts., tincture of capsicum 40 fl. pts., spirit of camphor 40 fl. pts., chloroform 15 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 65 fl. pts.

Squibb's Podophyllum Pill. See *Pilula Podophylli Belladonnæ et Capsici.*

Squibb's Rhubarb Mixture. See *Mistura Rhei Co.*

Squine. C. Rhizome of *Smilax china.*

St. John Long's Liniment. See *Lin. Tereb. Acet.*

Staphisaigre. C. Seeds of *Delphinium staphisagria.*

Star-grass. *Aletris farinosa.*

Stechapfel. *Datura stramonium.*

Stechapfelblätter. *Stramonii folia.*

Steinklee. PH.G. *Melilotus officinalis* and *M. altissimus.*

Steinkleepflaster. See *Emplastrum Meliloti.*

Stephanskorner. *Sem. Staphisagriæ.*

Stibium Sulphuratum Rubrum. C. *Kermes mineral.* Sodium carbonate 25, dissolve in water 250, heat to boiling, then add black antimony 1; boil for 2 hours, keeping up the quantity lost by evaporation; filter the hot liquid into a vessel which contains some cold water. On cooling collect the precipitate on a filter and wash it with water until it is free from alkali, then press between absorbent paper and dry in a warm place.

Stiefmutterchen. PH.G. *Viola tricolor.*

Stillingia. U.S.P. Queen's root. The root of *Stillingia sylvatica.*

Stœchas. C. Inflorescence of *Lavandula stœchas.*

Stokes's Expectorant. See *Mistura Expectorans, Stokes.*

Stokes's Liniment. See *Lin. Tereb. Acet.*

Stoughton's Stomachic Elixir. See *Tinct. Absinthii Co.* C.

Stramoine. C. Leaves and seeds of *Datura stramonium.*

Strontii Bromidum. C. U.S.P. Carbonate of strontium 1, official hydrobromic acid 10. Place the strontium in a porcelain dish, add a little water, then gradually add with constant stirring the hydrobromic acid. Towards the end of the reaction slowly heat to boiling. If the solution, after driving off the carbonic acid, is acid to litmus, add a little more carbonate until a neutral reaction results. Filter and evaporate the liquid until its boiling-point is 118° C. (244° F.). Crystallise, drain, and dry in air. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Strontii Iodidum. U.S.P. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Strontii Lactas. U.S.P. DOSE, 5 to 30 grains.

Strychnina. B.P. An alkaloid obtained from nux vomica and other species of *Strychnos.* DOSE, $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain.

C. Nux vomica 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 40, quicklime 1, solution of ammonia q. s. Extract the nux vomica with boiling alcohol, and distil off the spirit. Dissolve the residue in water, filter, add to the mixture the lime previously slaked and suspended in water; collect the precipitate, dry and extract it with hot alcohol. Filter and concentrate the alcoholic solution by distillation, cool and crystallise. Collect the impure strychnine, dissolve the alkaloid in q. s. diluted nitric acid, concentrate on the water-bath, and crystallise. Dissolve the crystals in water, add animal charcoal, boil for a few minutes, then filter. Precipitate the cooled liquid with the ammonia, collect the precipitate, dry, dissolve in boiling alcohol 85 per cent., and crystallise.

Strychninæ Hydrochloridum. B.P. DOSE, $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$ grain.

Strychninæ Nitras. *Azotate de strychnine.* C. Obtained by neutralising nitric acid with strychnine, evaporating on water-bath, and crystallising.

Strychninæ Sulphas. C. *Sulphas Strychnicus.* Strychnine 10, distilled water 25, dilute sulphuric acid q. s., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix the powdered alkaloid with water, heat and gradually add the

dilute sulphuric acid (1 in 10) until all the strychnine is dissolved and the solution is neutral, then evaporate to dryness. Pour the alcohol on the residue, heat until completely dissolved, then crystallise. Collect the crystals, drain and dry them.

U.S.P. DOSE, $\frac{1}{24}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

Strychninum Nitricum. PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 1 centigramme, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ centigrammes in 24 hours.

Subacetas Cupricus. C. *Cupri Subacet., Verelet-gris.* Basic acetate of copper.

Subbenzoas Bismuthicus. C. *Bismuthi Subbenzoas.*

Subgallas Bismuthicus. C. *Gallate basique de bismuth. Dermatol.* Crystalline nitrate of bismuth 100, glacial acetic acid 200, gallic acid 33. Dissolve the nitrate in the acid, dilute with water 500, filter, then add a solution of the gallic acid in warm water 1500; wash the precipitate with tepid water until free from nitric acid, then dry it at 70° to 80° C. (158° to 176° F.).

Sublimat Mull. See *Tela Hydrargyri Bichlorati.*

Sublimat Watte. See *Gossyp. Hydrarg. Bichlorat.*

Subsalicylas Bismuthicus. C. *Salicylate basique de bismuth. Bismuth salicylate.* Salicylic acid 100, hydrated bismuth oxide q. s. Suspend the salicylic acid in water 1000, and add to it sufficient hydrated bismuth oxide to leave the acid in slight excess. Warm the mixture, but do not allow it to boil; cool, collect the precipitate on a cloth, wash it quickly with water, and dry below 80° C. (176° F.).

Subsulphas Cinchonicus. C. *Cinchoninæ Subsulphas.*

Subsulphas Cinchonidicus. C. *Cinchonidinæ Subsulphas.*

Subsulphas Quinicus. C. *Quininæ Sulphas.*

Subsulphas Quinidicus. C. *Quinidinæ Sulphas.*

Succin. C. Amber.

Succus Belladonnæ. B.P. Bruise the fresh leaves and young branches of *Atropa belladonna;* press out the juice. To every three volumes of juice add one volume of alcohol (90 per cent.), set aside 7 days. Filter. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Succus Conii. B.P. Prepare like *Succus Belladonnæ.* DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

Succus Hyoscyami. B.P. Prepare like *Succus Belladonnæ.* DOSE, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fl. dr.

Succus Juniperi Inspissatus. PH.G. Juniper berries 1, hot water 4. Crush the berries, macerate for 12 hours in the water with frequent stirring. Then strain, press, and evaporate the liquor to a thin extract.

Succus Limonis. B.P. Fresh juice of lemons. Sp. gr. 1·030 to 1·040.

Succus Limonis cum Pepsino. N.F. Pepsin 3½, water 17 fl. pts., glycerin 17½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 9 fl. pts., purified talcum 1½, lime juice to produce 100. Dissolve pepsin in water mixed with lime juice 50, then add glycerin and alcohol to make 100 fl. pts. Incorporate talcum, let stand in cold, occasionally shaking; then filter through a wetted filter, and wash with lime juice up to 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains pepsin.

Succus Sambuci Inspissatus. A. Heat fresh ripe elderberries free from stalks until they soften, then press and evaporate the juice to a thick extract. Then, while yet warm, to each 12 parts of juice add sugar 1.

Succus Scoparii. B.P. Prepared like *Succus Belladonnæ*. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

Succus Taraxaci. B.P. Prepared like *Succus Belladonnæ*. DOSE, 1 to 2 fl. drs.

Sucre de Saturne. C. *Plumbi Acetas.*

Suffumigatio Guytoniana. C. Powdered salt 25, manganese binoxide 10, commercial sulphuric acid 20, water 20. Mix the salt and binoxide and add the water, place in an earthen pot on a hot plate, then add the acid. The above quantities are for a space of 10 cubic metres.

Suffumigatio Sulphurosa. C. Roll sulphur q. s. Sprinkle a little spirit on the sulphur in an earthen vessel and light the mixture. The rooms to be fumigated should be securely closed, and should not be opened for half an hour after the fumigation has been completed. From 3 to 4 kilos. of sulphur should be used for each 100 cubic metres.

Suif de Bœuf. C. Beef suet.

Suif de Mouton. C. Mutton suet.

Suif de Veau. C. Veal suet.

Sulfate de Cinchonidine Basique. *C. Cinchonid. Subsulph.*

Sulfate de Cinchonine Basique. C. *Cinchoninæ Subsulphas.*

Sulfate de Protoxyde de Fer. C. *Ferri Sulphas.*

Sulfate de Quinine Neutre. C. Acid sulphate of quinine. *Quininæ Sulphas Acidus.*

Sulfure d'Antimoine du Commerce. *Antimonium Nigrum. Antimoine cru.*

Sulfure de Carbone. C. *Carbon Disulphidum.*

Sulfure de Potasse. See *Potassa Sulphurata.*

Sulfure de Potasse Solide. C. See *Potassa Sulphurata.*

Sulfure de Sodium. *C. Sodii Trisulphidum.*

Sulfure de Sodium Solide. C. *Sodii Trisulphidum.*

Sulfure Ferreux par Voie Humide. C. *Ferri Sulphidum Præcipitatum.*

Sulfure Jaune d'Arsenic Pur. C. *Arsenii Sulphidum Purum.*

Sulfure Mercurique. C. *Hydrargyri Sulphidum.*

Sulfure (mono) de Sodium Crystallisé. C. *Sodii Monosulphidum.*

Sulphas Aluminicus. C. *Aluminii Sulphas.*

Sulphas Atropinæ. C. *Atropinæ Sulphas.*

Sulphas Cadmicus. C. *Cadmii Sulphas.*

Sulphas Cupricus. C. *Cupri Sulphas.*

Sulphas Cupro-ammonicus. C. *Cupri Ammonio-sulphas.*

Sulphas Eserinus. C. *Physostigminæ Sulphas.*

Sulphas Ferrosus. *Ferri Sulphas.*

Sulphas Hydrargyricus. C. *Hydrargyri Sulphas.*

Sulphas Magnesicus. C. *Magnes. Sulphas.*

Sulphas Manganosus. C. *Manganesii Sulphas.*

Sulphas Morphicus. *Morphinæ Sulphas.*

Sulphas Potassicus. C. *Potass. Sulphas.*

Sulphas Strychnicus. *Strychninæ Sulphas.*

Sulphonal. B.P., C., Ph.G. *Diethylsulphone-dimethylmethane.* A product of the oxidation of acetone ethylmercaptol. Dose, 10 to 30 grains.

Ph.G. Maximum Dose 2 grammes, or 4 grammes in 24 hours.

Sulphur Depuratum. Ph.G. *Gereinigter Schwefel.* Sulphur 10, water 7, ammonia solution 1. Mix and allow to stand together with occasional stirring for a day, then wash and dry.

Sulphur Iodatum. A. Purified sulphur 1, iodine 4. Mix

and warm together in a glass flask until melted. Pour out and break into pieces.

Sulphur Iodidum. B.P. Iodine 4, sulphur 4. Mix and heat gently in a loosely corked flask. When the mass becomes uniformly dark, heat to melting, cool in the flask, break it, and preserve the iodide in a well-closed vessel.

Sulphur Lotum. U.S.P. Sublimed sulphur 10, solution of ammonia 1 fl. pt., water q. s. Sift the sulphur through a No. 30 sieve, mix with water 10, add the ammonia, and digest for three days with occasional agitation; then add water 10, strain, wash until washings are neutral; press, dry rapidly at a moderate heat, and press through a No. 30 sieve.

C. Commercial flowers of sulphur q. s. Mix with a little cold water to a soft paste, to this add boiling water, let it subside, decant, and continue washing with warm water until free from acid. Collect and dry on a cloth, and finally sift.

Sulphur Præcipitatum. B.P. *Milk of sulphur.* Sulphur precipitated by hydrochloric acid from a solution of calcium sulphides and thio-sulphate, which has been made by boiling together sulphur and lime in water. DOSE, 20 to 60 grains.

U.S.P. Sublimed sulphur 1, lime 5, hydrochloric acid q. s., water q. s. Slake the lime, mix with water 5, add the previously sifted sulphur, mix, add water 1, and boil for 1 hour, constantly stirring and replacing water lost by evaporation. Allow to subside, pour off the clear liquid, and filter the remainder. To the mixed bright liquids gradually add the hydrochloric acid until the liquid is nearly neutral, but retains an alkaline reaction and a yellow colour. Collect the precipitate, wash, and dry.

C. *Magistère de Soufre.* Crystalline sodium sulphide 240, sublimed sulphur 128, distilled water 200, hydrochloric acid 250. Heat together to near boiling the sulphide, sulphur, and water, and as soon as the sulphur has dissolved, filter and dilute freely. Dilute the acid with water 1000 and pour the dilute acid into the solution, constantly stirring until it is distinctly acid; decant, wash with boiling water and dry in the air.

Sulphur Sublimatum. B.P. Prepared from native sulphur or sulphides. DOSE, 20 to 60 grains.

Sulphuretum Hydrargyricum. C. *Hydrargyri Sulphidum.*

Sulphuretum Sodicum. C. *Sodii Monosulphidum.*

Sulphuretum Stibicum Auratum. C. *Antimonium Sulphuratum.*

Sulphuric Ether. See *Æther.* B.P.

Sulphydrate de Sodium Crystallisé. C. *Sodii Monosulphidum.*

Sun Cholera Mixture. See *Mistura contra Diarrhœum.*

Suppositoria Acidi Carbolici. B.P. Phenol 12 grains, white beeswax 24 grains, oil of theobroma sufficient to form a mixture which will fill twelve moulds, each holding 15 to 16 grains. Melt together and pour into moulds, or otherwise divide into 12 equal parts.

Suppositoria Acidi Tannici. B.P. Tannin 36 grains, oil of theobroma sufficient to form a mixture which will fill twelve moulds, each containing between 15 and 16 grains.

Suppositoria Aloës. C. Aloes in finest powder 50 centigrammes, cacao butter 4 grammes in each suppository.

Suppositoria Belladonnæ. B.P. Alcoholic extract of belladonna 18 grains, oil of theobroma sufficient for 12 suppositories. Proceed as directed for tannic acid suppositories.

Suppositoria Extracti Krameriæ. C. Extract of krameria 1 gramme, oil of theobroma 3 grammes in each.

Suppositoria Glycerini. B.P. Gelatin cut small ½ oz., glycerin 2½ oz., distilled water q. s. Macerate the gelatin in a tared dish with enough water to cover it, let stand two minutes, pour off excess of water; set aside until quite soft, add the glycerin, dissolve on water-bath, and evaporate to weight of 1563 grains. Pour into suitable moulds. Each suppository contains 70 per cent. of glycerin.

U.S.P. Glycerin 60, sodium carbonate 3, stearic acid 5. Dissolve the sodium carbonate in the glycerin, in a capsule, on the water-bath, then add the stearic acid, heat carefully until gas ceases to be evolved, pour into moulds, and when set wrap each suppository in tinfoil.

A. *Suppositoria cum Glycerino. Glycerin Suppositorien.* Dissolve sodium carbonate 15 in glycerin 470, add stearic acid 25 to the solution; when effervescence ceases, and a little of the mixture remains clear on cooling,

run into moulds, wrap the suppositories in tinfoil, and keep in well-stoppered bottles.

Suppositoria Iodoformi. B.P. Iodoform 36 grains, oil of theobroma q. s. for 12 suppositories. Proceed as directed for tannin suppositories.

Suppositoria Morphinæ. B.P. Morphine hydrochloride 3 grains, oil of theobroma to produce 12 suppositories, each containing ¼ grain morphine hydrochloride. Proceed as directed for tannic acid suppositories.

Suppositoria Plumbi Composita. B.P. Lead acetate 36 grains, opium (in powder) 12 grains, oil of theobroma sufficient to make 12 suppositories. Proceed as in tannic acid suppositories.

Suppositorium Acidi Carbolici. M. Absolute phenol 1 grain, cacao butter 14 grains.

Sureau. C. Bark, flowers, and fruit of *Sambucus nigra.*

Suroxalas Potassicus. C. See *Potass. Oxalat. Acid.*

Sussholz-Extract. See *Ext. Liquiritiæ.*

Sussholz-Paste. See *Pasta Liquiritiæ.*

Swedish Herbs. See *Species ad Longum Vitam.*

Sweet Spirit of Nitre. See *Spirit. Ætheris Nit.* B.P.

Sydenham's Laudanum. C. See *Vinum Opii Comp.*

Syrup of Wild Cherry. See *Syrup. Pruni Virg.*

Syrupus. B.P. Refined sugar 2, distilled water 1. Heat till dissolved, then make up to 3 parts by weight by addition of boiling water. Sp. gr. 1·330.

U.S.P. Sugar 85, distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve sugar in water 45 with heat, boil, strain, and wash strainer with water to produce 100 fl. pts. Or by cold percolation as follows:—Press in the neck of a funnel or percolator a piece of coarse sponge. Place sugar 85 in coarse powder evenly in the apparatus without shaking; pour on carefully water 45, and regulate the flow of the liquid so that it will pass out in rapid drops. Return the first portions until it runs clear, and then wash through with distilled water added in portions so that all the sugar may be dissolved, and the syrup measure 100 fl. pts.

C. *Syrupus Sacchari.* White sugar 17, distilled water 10. Dissolve by boiling, strain, or filter. It should mark on the hydrometer while boiling 1·26. May be prepared in the cold by dissolving sugar 18 in water 10. It should have sp. gr. 1·32.

Syrupus Absinthii. C. Like *Syrup. Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Acaciæ. U.S.P. Mucilage of acacia 1 fl. pt., syrup 3 fl. pts. Mix.

Syrupus Aceti. C. White vinegar 100, sugar 175. Dissolve in a closed vessel with gentle heat. Strain when cold.

Syrupus Aceti Rubi Idæi. C. Syrup of vinegar, syrup of raspberry, equal parts.

Syrupus Acidi Citrici. U.S.P. Citric acid 1, water 1, spirit of lemon 1 fl. pt., syrup to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve acid in water and mix with syrup 50; then add the spirit and make up to 100 fl. pts. with more syrup.

C. Like *Syrup. Acid. Tart.*

Syrupus Acidi Hydriodici. U.S.P., B.P.C. Iodide of potassium 152 grains, hypophosphite of potassium 12 grains, tartaric acid 140 grains, water 200 mins., proof spirit, syrup, of each q. s. Dissolve the salts in water and the acid in 5 drs. of spirit. Mix, shake well, and place the vessel in ice-cold water for 30 minutes, shaking occasionally. Filter, and wash with proof spirit till not more than faint precipitate is given with silver nitrate. Evaporate in tared dish on water-bath to 600 grains. When cold mix with q. s. syrup to produce 1 pint. Contains about 1 per cent. by weight of real acid. DOSE, 20 to 60 mins.

Syrupus Acidi Tartarici. Tartaric acid 1, distilled water 1, simple syrup 98. Dissolve the acid in the water and mix.

Syrupus Aconiti. C. Alcoholature of aconite 1, simple syrup 9. Mix.

Syrupus Acteæ Compositus. N.F. *Compound syrup of black cohosh* (or *cimicifuga*). Fluid extract of cimicifuga 4 fl. pts., fluid extract of licorice 2 fl. pts., fluid extract of senega 2 fl. pts., fluid extract of ipecacuanha 1 fl. pt., wild cherry in powder 4, sugar 65, purified talcum 1½, water to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix wild cherry with 35 water and macerate 1 hour; then add fluid extracts and talcum, stir for 15 minutes, transfer to wetted filter, wash to 50 fl. pts., dissolve sugar in this, and adjust final volume to 100.

Syrupus Adianti. C. *Sirop de capillaire.* Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried fronds of *Adiantum pedatum.* Clarified simple syrup is usually called capillaire by confectioners.

Syrupus Ætheris. C. Syrup prepared in the cold 70, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5, distilled water 23, ether 2. Mix.

Syrupus Allii. U.S.P. Fresh garlic sliced and bruised 1, sugar 4, dilute acetic acid (U.S.P.) to produce 5 fl. pts. Macerate the garlic with 1½ fl. pts. of acid for four days; press. Mix residue with another fl. pt. of acid, again press, and filter the mixed pressings. Pour filtrate on the sugar, and agitate until dissolved. Then make up to 5 fl. pts. with more dilute acetic acid. The syrup may be prepared by percolation as described under *Syrupus*. U.S.P.

Syrupus Altheæ. PH.G. *Eibischsirup.* Wash coarsely cut marsh-mallow root 2 with water, and then macerate in a mixture of alcohol 1 and water 50 for three hours between 15° and 20° C. (59° and 68° F.). Strain without pressure. In each 40 parts of liquor dissolve sugar 60.

U.S.P. Marsh-mallow cut small 5, alcohol (94 per cent.) 3 fl. pts., glycerin 10 fl. pts., sugar 70, water to make 100 fl. pts. Wash the althea with cold water, macerate it with 40 fl. pts. of water, previously mixed with the alcohol, for one hour, stirring frequently. Strain without expression, dissolve the sugar in the strained liquid by agitation without heat, add the glycerin, and enough water to make 100 fl. pts.

C. *Sirop de Guimauve.* Dried incised marsh-mallow root 5, distilled water 30, syrup 150. Macerate the root in the cold water for 12 hours, strain without pressing; to this add the syrup, and evaporate until the hydrometer shows a density, while hot, of 1·26. Strain.

Syrupus Amygdalæ. U.S.P. Sweet almonds 14, bitter almonds 4, sugar 20, orange-flower water 10, water 13, syrup q. s. to make 100. Rub the almonds, previously blanched, in a mortar with sugar 10 and water 3 to a smooth paste. Mix this well with the orange-flower water and syrup 20; strain with strong expression. Again rub the residue with water 10; press as before. Dissolve the rest of the sugar in the strained liquor, and make the product measure 100 with syrup.

C. *Sirop d'orgeat.* Sweet almonds 500, bitter almonds 150, sugar 3000, distilled water q. s., orange-flower water 250. Blanch the almonds, beat to a smooth paste with sugar 750, add gradually water 125. Mix intimately with water 1500, strain, press through a cloth, rub down the residue with a little more water, and again strain so as to obtain 1125 of emulsion. In this dissolve the rest of the

sugar on the water-bath, adding the orange-flower water when cold.

Syrupus Amygdalarum. Ph.G. *Mandelsirup.* Sweet almonds 15, bitter almonds 3. Blanch and wash; rub to an emulsion with water 40. To each 40 of the strained liquor add sugar 60; dissolve. The final weight should be 100.

Syrupus Anisi. C. Prepared like *Syrupus Aurantii Floris.* C.

Syrupus Anthemidis. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Antiscorbuticus d. Portal. C. Fresh horseradish-root 30, fresh leaves of Cochlearia officinalis 100, fresh watercress 100, gentian root 20, root of Rubia tinctoria 10, Cinchona officinalis bark 5, distilled water 550, sugar 1180. Bruise the fresh ingredients in a mortar, press out the juice, filter through paper. Infuse the crushed dry ingredients for 12 hours in the water, strain, and filter through paper. Mix 500 of this infusion with 120 of the filtered juices, and dissolve the sugar in the mixture with a gentle heat.

Syrupus Apomorphinæ Hydrochloratis. B.P.C. Apomorphine hydrochloride 5 grains, dilute hydrochloric acid 15 mins., rectified spirit 7 fl. drs., distilled water 7 fl. drs., syrup q. s. Dissolve and add syrup to produce one pint. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Syrupus Armoraciæ Compositus. C. *Sirop antiscorbutique.* Fresh leaves of Cochlearia officinalis 100, fresh watercress 100, fresh horseradish root 100, fresh menyanthes leaves 10, bitter orange peel 20, cinnamon 5, white wine 400, white sugar 500. Crush the solid ingredients, macerate in the wine for two days, then distil off 100; add to this 180 of sugar, and dissolve on the water-bath. Separate by pressing the liquid from the residue of the distillation, let it stand until cold, decant, clarify with white of egg, and strain through flannel; add the rest of the sugar to this, heat until the syrup marks while boiling 1·217 on the hydrometer, strain when cold, and mix with the other syrup.

Syrupus Armoraciæ Iodisatus. C. Sublimed iodine 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 15, compound syrup of horseradish 985. Dissolve the iodine in the alcohol and mix. Set aside for 24 hours.

Syrupus Aromaticus. B.P. Tincture of orange 1 fl. pt., cinnamon water 1 fl. pt., syrup 2 fl. pts. Mix the tincture with the water shaken with a little powdered talc, and filter bright; then add syrup. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Syrupus Asari Compositus. N.F. *Compound syrup of Canada snakeroot.* Asarum root 60, alcohol (94 per cent.) 185 fl. pts., cochineal 1½, potassium carbonate 2½, ipecacuanha wine 30 fl. pts., sugar 700, water to produce 1000. Mix the bruised asarum root with cochineal and potassium carbonate, moisten with q. s. of menstruum made by mixing the alcohol with water 350; macerate 24 hours. Then percolate with rest of menstruum, and follow with water to produce percolate 500 fl. pts.; to this add ipecacuanha and sugar. Dissolve by agitation; finally make up to 1000 fl. pts. with water passed through percolator. Each fl. dr. = 3½ grains asarum root.

Syrupus Asparagi. C. *Sirop de pointes d'asperges.* Juice of young shoots of asparagus 10, sugar 18. Dissolve on a covered water-bath.

Syrupus Aurantii. B.P. Tincture of orange 1 fl. pt., syrup 7 fl. pts. Mix. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Sweet orange peel 5, precipitated calcium phosphate 5, sugar 70, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water to produce 100 fl. pts. Digest the peel in alcohol 8 fl. pts. in a loosely corked flask on the water-bath until the alcohol boils for five minutes, then cork well and set aside to cool. Filter, and wash the filter with alcohol to produce 10 fl. pts. of filtrate. Mix the calcium phosphate in a mortar with sugar 15, and add the tincture to the mixture with constant mixing; add water 30 to the mass with constant stirring, filter bright. Dissolve the rest of the sugar in the filtrate, and add water through filter to make 100 fl. pts.

Syrupus Aurantii Amari Corticis. Dried bitter orange peel 10, alcohol (60 per cent.) 10, distilled water 100, sugar q. s. Cut the peel, macerate in the spirit for 12 hours, occasionally shaking; then add the water heated to 80° C. (176° F.). After 6 hours strain, press, and filter; add sugar 180 to every 100 of filtrate, and dissolve in covered water-bath.

Syrupus Aurantii Corticis. C. Like *Syrupus Acidi Citrici*, adding tincture of fresh sweet orange peel 2.

PH.G. *Pomeranzehschalensirup.* Macerate coarsely cut bitter orange peel 1, white wine 9, for two days with occasional shaking. In each 8 of filtered liquid dissolve sugar 12 to produce syrup 20.

Syrupus Aurantii Floris. B.P. Orange-flower water, undiluted, 1 fl. pt., refined sugar 6, boiling distilled water q. s. Add the sugar to boiling distilled water 2, heat till dissolved; add the orange-flower water, and make weight up to 9 with recently boiled distilled water. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Sugar 18, distilled orange-flower water 10. Dissolve in the cold, and filter through paper.

Syrupus Aurantii Florum. U.S.P. Sugar 85, orange-flower water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve with agitation in the cold, or prepare by percolation as described under *Syrupus.* U.S.P.

A. Sugar 6, water 2. Heat to boiling, and add orange-flower water 2.

Syrupus Balsami Peruviani. A. Balsam of Peru 1, hot water 10. Mix and let stand together for 24 hours with frequent stirring. Filter, and to each 8 of filtrate add sugar 12.

Syrupus Balsami Tolutani. A. Finely triturate balsam of tolu 1, hot water 10. Macerate together for 24 hours at normal temperature with frequent stirring. Filter, and to every 8 of filtrate add sugar 12.

Syrupus Belladonnæ. C. Tincture of belladonna 675, syrup 925. Mix.

Syrupus Berberis. C. Like *Syrupus Ribesii.* C.

Syrupus Butyl Chloral. B.P.C. Butyl chloral hydrate 320 grains, syrup to produce 1 pint. Dissolve in hot syrup. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

Syrupus Calcii Chlorhydrophosphatis. N.F. Precipitated calcium phosphate 17½, spirit of lemon 20 fl. pts., hydrochloric acid, water, and syrup (U.S.P.) q. s. to make 1000 fl. pts. Rub the calcium phosphate with water 30, and dissolve with acid, avoiding excess; then add spirit of lemon, filter, and wash with a mixture of 30 fl. pts. each of syrup and water. Lastly, add syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. One fl. dr. = 1 grain calcium phosphate.

C. Neutral calcium phosphate 12·5, hydrochloric acid q. s., distilled water 340, sugar 630, tincture of fresh lemon 10. Suspend the lime in the water, add just enough

hydrochloric acid to dissolve it, add the sugar in coarse powder to the solution, and dissolve with a gentle heat. Strain, and mix the lemon with the cold syrup.

Syrupus Calcii et Sodii Hypophosphitum. N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 35, sodium hypophosphite 35, citric acid 1½, sugar 775, water to produce 1000. Dissolve the two hypophosphites and citric acid in 500 water, filter, and add sugar to filtrate; wash filter to produce 1000 fl. pts. when sugar has dissolved. One fl. dr. = 2 grains calcium and sodium hypophosphites.

Syrupus Calcii Hypophosphitis. B.P.C. Hypophosphite of calcium 160 grains, distilled water 9 fl. oz. Dissolve and filter, add to filtrate refined sugar in coarse powder 16 oz., dissolve with gentle heat, strain, and when cool add hypophosphorous acid 20 mins., distilled water to produce 1 pint. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

C. Calcium hypophosphite 5, syrup of orange flower 50, simple syrup prepared without heat 445. Dissolve and mix.

N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 35, citric acid 1½, sugar 775, water q. s. Dissolve calcium hypophosphite and acid in 500 water, filter, add sugar, and wash through filter to produce 1000 fl. pts. when sugar has dissolved. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains calcium hypophosphite.

Syrupus Calcii Hypophosphorici. A. Hypophosphite of calcium 1, sugar 64, water 30, lime water 6. Dissolve together by heating to 40° to 50°, and filter.

Syrupus Calcii Hypophosphorosi Ferratus. A. *Kalkeisensirup.* Syrup of calcium hypophosphite 2, syrup of iron hypophosphite 1. Mix.

Syrupus Calcii Iodidi. N.F. Iodine 76, iron wire 28, precipitated calcium carbonate 34, sugar 700, water and syrup āā q. s. Add iron wire to 57 iodine and 185 water, apply gentle heat until combined and liquid is greenish. Filter through small filter into flask containing remainder of iodine, wash with 60 water and heat cautiously. Heat water 250 to boiling in a capacious dish, add in alternate portions, first precipitated calcium carbonate, then iodide of iron solution, stirring briskly after each addition; keep up water lost by evaporation. When all the iron solution has been added, continue heating until the liquid boils gently, then filter through wetted filter and wash up to 500 fl. pts. when cold. In

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this dissolve the sugar by agitation and make up volume to 1000, if necessary, with syrup. Each fl. dr. = 5 grains of calcium iodide.

Syrupus Calcii Lactophosphatis. B.P. Precipitated calcium carbonate 25, concentrated phosphoric acid 46 fl. pts., lactic acid 60 fl. pts., refined sugar 700, orange-flower water undiluted 25 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Add the carbonate of calcium to the lactic acid, previously diluted with 240 fl. pts. of water; then add the phosphoric acid, and triturate until the precipitate at first formed is re-dissolved. Dilute with a little water, filter, add the orange-flower water, dissolve the sugar in the cold solution, strain, and add q. s. distilled water to make up to 1000 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Prepared like *Syrupus Calcii Chlorhydrophosph.*, substituting lactic for hydrochloric acid.

Syrupus Calcii Lactophosphatis cum Ferro. N.F. Lactate of iron 8½, potassium citrate 8½, water 60 fl. pts., syrup of calcium lactophosphate U.S.P. to produce 1000. Dissolve lactate and citrate in water with heat, then make up to 1000 fl. pts. with the syrup. Each fl. dr. = ½ grain iron lactate and about ⅜ calcium lactophosphate.

Syrupus Calcii Phosphatis Acidi. C. Prepared like *Syrupus Calcii Chlorhydrophosph.* C., substituting phosphoric for the hydrochloric acid.

Syrupus Calcis. U.S.P. Lime 65, sugar 400, water q. s. to produce 1000. Mix the lime and sugar, add boiling water 500, boil for 5 minutes, constantly stirring, and strain. Dilute the strained liquid with an equal volume of water and filter through paper; evaporate to 700, and add enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Calcis Lactophosphatis. U.S.P. Precipitated calcium carbonate 25, lactic acid 60 fl. pts., phosphoric acid 36 fl. pts., orange-flower water 25 fl. pts., sugar 70, water to produce 100 fl. pts. Process similar to B.P.

A. *Syrupus Calcii Phospholactici. Calcium Phosphatlaktatsirup.* Calcium carbonate 2½, lactic acid 6, water 30. Dissolve without heat and add phosphoric acid 5½, filter into syrup 200, and add more syrup to make weight 250.

Syrupus Cascaræ Aromaticus. B.P. Liquid extract of cascara sagrada 8 fl. pts., tincture of orange 2 fl. pts.,

alcohol (90 per cent.) 1 fl. pt., cinnamon water 3 fl. pts., syrup 6 fl. pts. Mix. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.

B.P.C. Liquid extract of cascara sagrada 16 fl. pts., liquid extract of licorice 12 fl. pts., carminative tincture 1 fl. pt., syrup to produce 80 fl. pts. Mix. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

Syrupus Cerasi. C. Like *Syrupus Ribesii.* C.

Syrupus Cerasorum. PH.G. *Kirschensirup.* Black morella cherries crushed with their stones are allowed to stand in a covered vessel at 30° C. (68° F.), with occasional stirring, until two volumes of the juice give a clear solution when mixed with 1 of alcohol (90 per cent.). The juice is then expressed and filtered; in each 7 of this juice dissolve sugar 13 to produce syrup 20.

Syrupus Chamomillæ. Chamomile 2, moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, then macerate for 24 hours with water 10. To pressed and filtered liquid 8 add sugar 12, and dissolve.

Syrupus Chinæ. A. Red cinchona bark 4, cassia bark 1, both in coarse powder; macerate 2 days with red wine 25. In pressed and filtered liquid 20 dissolve sugar 30.

Syrupus Chloral. B.P. Chloral hydrate 1600 grains, distilled water 30 fl. drs., syrup q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Dissolve the chloral in the water and add syrup to produce 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.

C. Chloral hydrate 50, distilled water 45, syrup prepared in the cold 900, tincture of peppermint 5. Dissolve the chloral in the water, mix with the syrup, and add the peppermint.

Syrupus Chondri Compositus. N.F. Irish moss 1, fluid extract of ipecacuanha 1 fl. pt., fluid extract of squill 16 fl. pts., fluid extract of senega 16 fl. pts., camphorated tincture of opium 28 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, sugar 650, water to produce 1000. Macerate the Irish moss in water 60 till soft, then heat on water-bath for 15 minutes, strain through flannel without pressure, and wash with hot water 60. Mix fluid extracts and tincture with talcum and 325 water, shake frequently, filter bright through wetted filter, and mix with mucilage; add sugar, and after it has dissolved wash filter with enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Cinchonæ. C. *Sirop de quinquina.* Calisaya bark in moderately fine powder 10, alcohol (30 per cent.)

100, water q. s., white sugar 100. Percolate the cinchona at first with the spirit, and then with water so as to obtain 100 of percolate. Distil off the alcohol, cool, filter on to the sugar, dissolve with a gentle heat to obtain 152½ of product.

Syrupus Cinchonæ cum Ferro. C. *Syrupus de Cinchonâ cum Citrate Ferrico.* Vinous syrup of cinchona 100, ammonio-citrate of iron 1. Dissolve the citrate in water 2, filter and mix.

Syrupus Cinchonæ Vinosus. C. Extract of calisaya bark 1, Grenache wine 43, sugar 56. Dissolve the extract in the wine, filter, add the sugar, dissolve in a closed vessel, and strain when cold.

Syrupus Cinnamomi. PH.G. *Zimmtsirup.* Macerate coarsely powdered cassia bark 1 with cassia water 5 for two days with occasional shaking. In every 4 of filtered liquid dissolve sugar 6 to produce syrup 10.

C. Prepared like *Syrupus Aurant. Flor.* C.

N.F. Cassia bark 100, alcohol (94 per cent.) 50, sugar 700, cinnamon water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix alcohol with 450 fl. pts. cinnamon water, moisten cinnamon with a little of this; macerate 2 hours. Then percolate, using remainder of menstruum and the cinnamon water; collect first 500 fl. pts. separately, and dissolve the sugar in it. Make up to 1000 fl. pts. with the second percolate.

Syrupus Citrici. A. Clarified filtered lemon juice 4, sugar 6. Dissolve.

Syrupus Cocæ. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Codeinæ. B.P. Codeine phosphate 40 grains, distilled water ¼ fl. oz., syrup to produce 20 fl. oz. Dissolve the codeine phosphate in the water, add the syrup. Mix. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.

B.P.C. Codeine in powder 20 grains, proof spirit 1¼ fl. oz., distilled water 1¼ fl. oz. Dissolve and add syrup q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.

N.F. Codeine sulphate 1, syrup 100 fl. pts. Reduce codeine to powder, then dissolve in warm syrup. One fl. dr. = ½ grain codeine sulphate.

C. Codeine in powder 20 centigrammes, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5 grammes, syrup 95 grammes. Dissolve the codeine in the spirit and mix.

Syrupus Coffeæ. N.F. Coffee roasted 250, sugar 750,

water q. s. Pour 500 boiling water on the coffee, cover over well, and boil 5 minutes. Cool, strain, and make up to 500 by washing through; dissolve sugar in this, and strain through muslin.

Syrupus Corrigiens. See *Syrupus Eriodictyi Aromat.*

Syrupus Croci. A. Macerate saffron 2 for two days with white wine 45. In the pressed and strained liquor 40 dissolve sugar 60.

C. Saffron 25, Grenache wine 440, sugar 560. Cut up the saffron and macerate it in the wine for 24 hours, press, strain, and wash the marc with enough wine to make the total liquid to 440; add the sugar, and dissolve in a closed vessel on the water-bath; strain when cold.

Syrupus Cydoniæ. C. *Sirop de Coing.* Like *Syrup. Ribesii.* C.

Syrupus Diacodii. PH.G. See *Syrupus Papaveris.* PH.G.

Syrupus Dianthi. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Digitalis. C. Tincture of digitalis 25, syrup 75. Mix.

Syrupus Dulcamaræ. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados,* C., using incised stems.

Syrupus Eriodictyi Aromaticus. N.F. *Aromatic Syrup of Yerba Santa. Syrupus Corrigiens.* Fluid extract of eriodictyon 32 fl. pts., solution of potash 25 fl. pts., compound tincture of cardamoms 65 fl. pts., oil of sassafras ½ fl. pt., oil of cloves 1 fl. pt., oil of lemon ½ fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) 32 fl. pts., sugar 800, water to make 1000 fl. pts. Mix fluid extract and potash with water 100 previously added to tincture of cardamoms; afterwards add oils dissolved in alcohol, shake well and filter, washing filter to obtain 375 fl. pts. of filtrate, add to sugar in a bottle, and dissolve by placing in hot water, shaking frequently; lastly cool, and further wash filter to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Erysimi Compositus. C. *Sirop des chantres.* Pearl barley 75, dried raisins 75, licorice 75, dried borage leaves 100, dried chicory leaves 100, fresh erysimum herb 1500, dried elecampane root 100, Canadian maidenhair 25, dried rosemary tops 20, dried Lavandula stœchas tops 20, aniseed 25, sugar 2000, honey 500, distilled water 6000. Boil the barley in the water until softened, add the raisins, borage, and chicory; after a few minutes' boiling strain and press. Bruise the erysimum,

pour the boiling infusion upon it in a water-bath, add the other ingredients, infuse for 24 hours, then distil to obtain 250 of aromatic distillate. Set this aside, strain and press the residue, clarify it with white of egg, add the honey and sugar, and by boiling and clarification produce a syrup marking 1·29 on the hydrometer while boiling, cool, and add the distillate.

Syrupus Eucalypti. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried leaves.

Syrupus Extracti Opii Dilutus. C. *Syrupus cum Extracti Opii Debilior. Sirop Diacode. Sirop d'opium faible.* Extract of opium 50 centigrammes, distilled water 4·5 grammes, syrup 995 grammes. Dissolve the extract in the water and mix.

Syrupus Ferri Arseniatis. N.F. Sodium arseniate, dried to constant weight at heat below 300° F. (149° C.), 40 centigrammes, citrate of iron (U.S.P.), 35 centigrammes, water 30 c.c., syrup q. s. Dissolve sodium arseniate and citrate of iron in the water by gentle heat, then add enough syrup to produce 1000 c.c. Each fluid drachm = $\frac{1}{60}$ grain of iron arsenate.

Syrupus Ferri Bromidi. B.P.C. Bright iron wire ½ oz., bromine 533 grains, refined sugar 14 oz., distilled water q. s. Dissolve sugar in 6 oz. of water by heat of water-bath; put iron with 4 oz. of water in pint flask standing in cold water, add bromine in small quantities through thistle funnel; shake till froth is white, filter into warm syrup, and make volume 1 pint with distilled water. Each drachm about 4½ grains ferrous bromide. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

N.F. Iron wire 30, bromine 50, sugar 600, distilled water to produce 1000. Place iron in flask with 200 water, add bromine, shake occasionally till reaction ceases and solution is green. Place sugar in porcelain dish and filter bromide solution on to it. Rinse flask and iron with 90 water, and pass washings through filter; then heat to near boiling-point, strain into tared bottle, and add enough syrup to produce 1000. Keep in small completely filled bottles in daylight.

Syrupus Ferri Bromidi cum Quinina. See *Syrupus Ferri et Quininæ Hydrobromatum.* B.P.C.

Syrupus Ferri Citro-iodidi. N.F. *Tasteless syrup of iodide of iron.* Iodine 59, iron wire 28½, potassium

citrate 88, sugar 650, distilled water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix iron with 150 water in a flask, add 45 iodine, apply gentle heat, and set aside until the solution is green. Heat to boiling, and filter and wash with 30 warm water; add the rest of iodine and, as soon as dissolved, the citrate previously dissolved in 100 water, shake until green. Pour on to sugar, and shake till dissolved; when cold make up to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = about $3\frac{1}{5}$ grains ferric iodide.

Syrupus Ferri et Ammonii Citratis. C. Ammonio-citrate of iron 25, distilled water 25, syrup prepared in the cold 950. Dissolve scales in the water, filter, and mix.

Syrupus Ferri et Mangani Iodidi. N.F. Iodine $81\frac{1}{2}$, iron wire $26\frac{1}{2}$, manganese sulphate $26\frac{1}{2}$, potassium iodide $31\frac{1}{2}$, sugar 775, dilute alcohol (49 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., distilled water to produce 1000. Mix iron with 250 water in a flask, add iodine, and prepare solution as in previous syrups. Filter on to sugar, dissolve manganese in 125 water, and potassium iodide in 125 fl. pts. dilute alcohol. Mix and filter into the syrup, wash filter with 30 cold water, shake until sugar is dissolved, and strain; finally make up volume to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 6 grains ferrous iodide and 3 grains manganese iodide.

Syrupus Ferri Hypophosphitis. B.P.C. Strong solution of ferrous hypophosphite 1 fl. pt., syrup 4 fl. pts. Mix. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain ferrous hypophosphite. DOSE, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drs.

N.F. Hypophosphite of iron $17\frac{1}{2}$, potassium citrate 25, orange-flower water 65 fl. pts., syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve iron with citrate in orange-flower water, and add syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain ferric hypophosphite.

Syrupus Ferri Hypophosphorosi. A. *Ferrohypophosphitsirup.* Ferrous sulphate 3. Dissolve in water $4\frac{1}{2}$ and phosphoric acid 3. To the solution add calcium hypophosphite 2·05; after standing five minutes filter out the precipitate, and to each part of filtrate add 8 pts. of syrup.

Syrupus Ferri Iodidi. B.P. Iron wire $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, iodine 726 grains, refined sugar $16\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, distilled water q. s.; add the sugar to 6 fl. oz. of boiling distilled water, and heat until dissolved. Dilute $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of the syrup with

an equal volume of distilled water and set aside. Digest the iron and iodine in a flask with 2½ fl. oz. of distilled water, completing the action by the aid of heat until the froth loses its yellow colour; filter while hot into the syrup, and wash the flask and filter with the diluted syrup, previously set aside and now heated to boiling. Make final volume 20 fl. oz. with boiling distilled water. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Sublimed iodine 4·25 grammes, iron filings 2 grammes, distilled water 10 grammes, syrup of acacia 785 grammes, syrup of orange flower 200 grammes. Proceed to make the ferrous iodide solution as in *Syrupus Ferri Iodidi*. B.P. Mix the solution thus obtained with the syrups.

PH.G. *Syrupus Ferri Jodati*. To a mixture of iodine 41 and water 50 add sufficient iron filings so that after agitation the cool liquid assumes a green colour on standing. Filter into simple syrup 850, and wash the filter with sufficient water to produce 1000 of syrup.

Syrupus Ferri Lactophosphatis. N.F. Lactate of iron 17½, phosphoric acid (U.S.P.) q. s., water 30 fl. pts., syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve lactate in water with acid, avoiding excess, then add syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain iron lactate, or about 1½ grains lactophosphate.

Syrupus Ferri Oxidati. PH.G. *Eisenzuckersirup*. Saccharated iron oxide, water, and simple syrup equal parts. Dissolve.

Syrupus Ferri Perchloridi. C. Solution of ferric chloride (C.) 15, syrup prepared cold 985. Mix. To be prepared when required.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis. B.P. Iron wire 75 grains, concentrated phosphoric acid 1¼ fl. oz., syrup 14 fl. oz., distilled water q. s. Dilute the acid with equal volume of water in a small flask and add the iron, plug the neck with cotton wool, and heat gently until the iron has dissolved. When cold filter into the syrup, and wash the filter with distilled water to make product measure 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis cum Quininâ et Strychninâ. B.P. Iron wire 75 grains, concentrated phosphoric acid 10 fl. drs., *strychnine* (in powder) 5 *grains*, quinine

sulphate 130 grains, syrup 14 fl. oz., distilled water q. s. Dissolve the iron in the acid as with *Syrup. Ferri Phosph.*; dissolve the strychnine and quinine in the solution, filter into the syrup, wash the filter with distilled water to produce 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis Compositus. B.P.C. Bright iron wire 37½ grains, concentrated phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1·5) 1 fl. oz., distilled water 5 fl. drs. Place in a flask with wire entirely immersed in liquid, plug neck with cotton, and heat until dissolved. When cool add precipitated calcium carbonate 120 grains, concentrated phosphoric acid 4 fl. drs., distilled water 2 fl. oz. Mix, and add potassium bicarbonate and sodium phosphate āā 9 grains. Filter, and meanwhile boil 30 grains cochineal in 7½ fl. oz. water for 15 minutes, filter, and wash up to 7 fl. oz.; to this add 14 ounces refined sugar, heat till dissolved, then strain. When cold add first filtrate and make up to 20 fl. oz. with distilled water. Each fl. dr. = ½ grain ferrous phosphate and ⅘ grain calcium phosphate.

N.F. Precipitated calcium carbonate 35, soluble ferric phosphate (U.S.P.) 17½, ammonium phosphate 17½, potassium bicarbonate 4, sodium bicarbonate 4, citric acid 60, glycerin 65 fl. pts., phosphoric acid (50 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., orange-flower water 125 fl. pts., tincture cudbear 16 fl. pts., sugar 525, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub calcium carbonate with potassium and sodium, citric acid, glycerin, and orange-flower water; gradually add phosphoric acid, stirring till dissolved. Dissolve ferric phosphate and ammonium phosphate in 250 of hot water, cool, and add to above solution; filter through absorbent cotton on to sugar in graduated bottle, agitate till dissolved, then add cudbear and enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains calcium, 1 grain of iron and ammonium, and smaller quantities of potassium and sodium phosphate.

Syrupus Ferri Protochloridi. N.F. Solution ferrous chloride 5 fl. pts., glycerin 12½ fl. pts., orange-flower water 12½ fl. pts., syrup to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix. One fl. dr. = 1 grain ferrous chloride.

Syrupus Ferri Pyrophosphatis. C. Iron phospho-ammonio-citrate in scales 1, distilled water 2, syrup pre-

pared cold 97. Dissolve the scales in the water, filter, and mix.

Syrupus Ferri et Quininæ Hydrobromatum. B.P.C. *Syrupus Ferri Bromidi cum Quininâ.* Acid hydrobromide of quinine 160 grains, dilute hydrobromic acid 3 fl. drs., distilled water 1 fl. oz. Mix the diluted acid with the water and dissolve the quinine, then add q. s. syrup of bromide of iron to produce 20 fl. oz. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain of acid hydrobromide of quinine and 4 grains ferrous bromide. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Syrupus Ferri, Quininæ, et Strychninæ Phosphatum. U.S.P. Soluble ferric phosphate 20, quinine sulphate 30, *strychnine* ⅕ *pt.*, phosphoric acid 48 fl. pts., glycerin 100 fl. pts., water 50 fl. pts., syrup to make 1000 fl. pts. Heat the soluble ferric phosphate with the water in a porcelain capsule until dissolved. Then add the phosphoric acid, the quinine sulphate, and the strychnine; stir until dissolved. Filter into the glycerin, and add enough syrup to make 1000 fl. pts.

B.P.C. Bright iron wire 75 grains, concentrated phosphoric acid 10 drs., *strychnine* 5 *grains*, phosphate of quinine 120 grains, syrup 14 fl. oz., distilled water q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Place iron and acid with equal volume of water in flask, plug neck with cotton wool, and heat until dissolved. Then add strychnine and quinine phosphate, dissolve, filter into syrup, and finally make volume to 20 fl. oz. with water. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain ferrous phosphate, ¾ grain acid phosphate of quinine, and $\frac{1}{32}$ grain strychnine. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Syrupus Ferri Saccharati Solubilis. N.F. *Syrupus Ferri Oxidati Solubilis.* PH.G. Solution of chloride of iron (U.S.P.) 80, soda 32½, solution of soda q. s., sugar 300, distilled water and syrup, of each q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve soda in water 210, add to the iron chloride previously mixed with syrup 70, set aside 24 hours in dark. Pour clear liquid into boiling water 1600, boil for a few minutes, then set aside 24 hours in dark. Siphon off clear liquid, wash residue in boiling water 1600 by decantation. Transfer precipitate to wetted strainer and wash with hot water until colourless, but so that precipitate still remains alkaline; then drain, transfer precipitate to tared dish, add sugar, and heat on water-bath in the dark for 2 hours, keeping up water lost by evapora-

tion, and add, if necessary, solution of soda drop by drop until the precipitate is dissolved. Lastly, add enough syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Keep in full bottles in the dark; 100 grains or about 75 mins. = approximately 1 grain metallic iron.

Syrupus Ferri Tartarati. C. *Syrupus cum Tartrate Ferrico Potassico.* Tartarated iron 1, distilled water 1, syrup prepared cold 38. Dissolve the scales in the water, and mix.

Syrupus Fœniculi. C. Moisten crushed fennel seeds 10 with alcohol (90 per cent.) 5, then macerate with water 50 for 24 hours. To the pressed and strained liquor 40 add sugar 60.

Syrupus Fumariæ. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried leaves.

Syrupus Gentianæ. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried root.

Syrupus Glechomæ. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried leaves.

Syrupus Glucosi. B.P. Liquid glucose 1, syrup 2. Mix with gentle heat.

Syrupus Glycyrrhizæ. N.F. Pure extract licorice 12½, glycerin 12½, sugar 65, water to produce 100. Dissolve licorice in 50 water, add sugar, dissolve by shaking and straining, then add glycerin and water to produce 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 30 grains licorice.

Syrupus Granati. *Sirop de grenade.* Like *Syrupus Ribesii.* C.

Syrupus Guaiaci. C. Rasped guaiacum wood 3, distilled water q. s., sugar 10. Boil the wood with water 30 for 2 hours, strain, and repeat the process. Evaporate mixed liquids to 6, cool, filter, add the sugar, and strain when the boiling syrup marks 1·26 on the hydrometer.

Syrupus Gummi. C. White gum washed 10, distilled water 43, sugar 67. Dissolve the gum in the water, occasionally stirring, add the sugar, and dissolve on the water-bath, then strain through flannel.

Syrupus Gummosus. A. Mucilage of acacia 1, simple syrup 3. Mix.

Syrupus Helminthocorton. *Sirop de mousse de Corse.* Corsican moss 20, distilled water q. s., sugar 100. Infuse the moss in boiling water 50 for 6 hours, strain and press. Repeat the process with sufficient water to obtain a total

of 53 of filtered infusion, in which dissolve the sugar on water-bath.

Syrupus Hemidesmus. B.P. Hemidesmus root bruised 4, refined sugar 28, boiling distilled water 20 fl. pts. Infuse the root in the water in a covered vessel for 4 hours and strain. Set aside till clear, decant the clear liquid, add the sugar, and dissolve with gentle heat. Make up weight to 42.

Syrupus Hyoscyami. C. Tincture of hyoscyamus (C.) 75, syrup 925. Mix.

Syrupus Hypophosphitum. U.S.P. Calcium hypophosphite 45, potassium hypophosphite 15, sodium hypophosphite 15, dilute hypophosphorous acid 2, sugar 500, spirit of lemon 5 fl. pts., water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub the hypophosphites with 450 fl. pts. of water until dissolved, add spirit of lemon and the acid, filter, dissolve the sugar in the filtrate without heat, and make product measure 1000 fl. pts. with water. The process of percolation described under *Syrupus* U.S.P. may be employed.

Syrupus Hypophosphitum Compositus. B.P.C. Quinia alkaloid 20 grains, *strychnine* 1 *grain*, hypophosphorous acid 2 fl. drs., strong solution of hypophosphite of iron 3 fl. oz. Dissolve and add calcium hypophosphite 80 grains, magnesium hypophosphite 40 grains, potassium hypophosphite 40 grains. Dissolve, filter, and add syrup q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Each fl. dr. contains $\frac{1}{160}$ grain strychnine and $\frac{1}{8}$ grain quinine. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl. dr.

N.F. Calcium hypophosphite 35, potassium hypophosphite $17\frac{1}{2}$, sodium hypophosphite $17\frac{1}{2}$, iron hypophosphite $2\frac{1}{4}$, magnesium hypophosphite $2\frac{1}{4}$, potassium citrate 5, citric acid 2, quinine hydrochloride $1\frac{1}{8}$ pts., tincture of nux vomica 22 fl. pts., sugar 775, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub iron and manganese with potassium citrate and citric acid, add 60 fl. pts. water, warm until dissolved. Introduce other hypophosphites and the quinine, previously rubbed together, into a graduated bottle. Next add sugar, then iron solution and the tincture, and enough water to produce 1000 fl. pts.; shake till dissolved, strain if necessary. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains calcium, 1 grain potassium and sodium, $\frac{1}{8}$ grain iron and manganese hypophosphites, $\frac{1}{16}$ quinine, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ mins. tincture of nux vomica.

Syrupus Hypophosphitum cum Ferro. N.F. Ferrous lactate 1, potassium citrate 1, compound syrup of hypophosphites q. s. to produce 100. Rub the lactate and citrate with a little of the syrup until they are dissolved, then add the rest to make 100 fl. pts.

Syrupus Hyssopi. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried leaves.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ. PH.G. *Brechwurzelsirup.* Macerate finely-cut ipecacuanha 1 in alcohol (90 per cent.) 5, water 40, for 2 days. In each 40 of filtered liquid dissolve sugar 60 to make syrup 100.

C. Extract of ipecacuanha 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 3, distilled water 34, white sugar 63. Dissolve the extract in the alcohol with heat, add the solution as well as the water to the sugar, dissolve on water-bath. Filter through paper after cooling.

U.S.P. Fluid extract of ipecacuanha 7 fl. pts., acetic acid 1 fl. pt., glycerin 10 fl. pts., sugar 70, water to produce 100 fl. pts. Dilute the fluid extract with water 30 to which the acetic acid has been added, mix, filter, and wash up to 50 fl. pts.; add glycerin, dissolve the sugar in the mixture, and add water to make 100 fl. pts.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ Aceticus. B.P.C. Vinegar of ipecacuanha 5 fl. pts., sugar 9. Dissolve with gentle heat. DOSE, ¼ to 2 dr.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ Compositus. C. *Sirop de Dessessartz.* Bruised ipecacuanha 30, senna leaves 100, thyme 30, red poppy petals 125, magnesium sulphate 100, white wine 750, orange-flower water 750, boiling water 3000, sugar q. s. Macerate the ipecacuanha and senna in the wine for 12 hours, strain, press, filter, and add the thyme and poppy petals to the residue; then pour boiling water on them and infuse for 6 hours, strain, and press. Add the magnesium sulphate and the orange-flower water to the liquor, filter, mix the vinous solution with the infusion, and to every 100 of liquor add sugar 180. Dissolve on water-bath.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ et Opii. N.F. *Syrup of Dover's powder.* Fluid extract of ipecacuanha 8½ fl. pts., tincture deodorised opium 85 fl. pts., sugar 775, cinnamon water to produce 1000. Mix fluid extract and tincture with 350 cinnamon water and filter; add sugar and q. s. cinnamon water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 5 grains Dover's powder, or ½ grain each of ipecacuanha and opium.

Syrupus Jaborandi. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados* C., using dried leaves.

Syrupus Krameriæ. U.S.P. Fluid extract of krameria 45 fl. pts., syrup 55 fl. pts. Mix.

C. *Sirop de Rhatania.* Extract of rhatany 1, syrup 39. Dissolve the extract in twice its weight of distilled water, add it to the boiling syrup, and continue heating until the weight is 40; strain.

Syrupus Lactucarii. U.S.P. Tincture of lactucarium 10 fl. pts., precipitated calcium phosphate 5, sugar 75, water q. s. to produce 100. Rub the calcium phosphate and 15 of sugar in a mortar, and gradually add water 30. Filter and dissolve the rest of the sugar in the filtrate, and make up with water to 100; or this syrup may be prepared by percolation as described under *Syrupus.* U.S.P.

Syrupus Lactucarii cum Opio. C. Alcoholic extract of lactucarium 1·5 grammes, extract of opium 75 centigrammes, white sugar 2000 grammes, orange-flower water 40 grammes, distilled water q. s., citric acid 75 centigrammes. Dissolve the extract of opium in the orange-flower water and filter. Exhaust the lactucarium extract with boiling water, cool, and filter through paper. Dissolve the sugar in this liquid suitably diluted with water, add the citric acid, and clarify with white of egg. Evaporate to sp. gr. 1·26 while boiling, afterwards evaporate until it has lost weight equal to that of the solution of opium in orange-flower water, then add this solution and strain.

Syrupus Laurocerasi. C. Prepared like *Syrup. Aurant. Flor.* C.

Syrupus Limacis. C. *Sirop d'hélix.* Flesh of snails 2, distilled water 10, sugar 10. Plunge the snails in boiling water until they can be easily extracted from their shells, reject the dark-coloured portion, cut the flesh into pieces, wash it and boil in the prescribed quantity of water until one third has been evaporated, strain, add the sugar, and make a syrup by clarifying with egg-albumin and boiling, until it has a sp. gr. 1·27 while hot.

Syrupus Limonis. B.P. Fresh lemon peel in thin slices or grated 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s., lemon juice 25 fl. pts., refined sugar 38 oz. Macerate the lemon peel in 1½ fl. pts. of alcohol for 7 days, press, filter, and add enough alcohol to make up to 2 fl. pts. In the lemon juice, clarified by subsidence, dissolve the sugar with gentle heat;

when cold mix the alcoholic liquid. The product should weigh 65. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Like *Syrupus Acidi Citrici*, adding 2 pts. of tincture of fresh lemon peel.

Syrupus Liquiritiæ. PH.G. *Süszholzsirup.* Macerate coarsely cut licorice 4 in water 20 and ammonia solution 1 for 12 hours, then press and evaporate on the water-bath to 2, then add alcohol 2 and allow to stand 12 hours, filter, and add to the filtrate simple syrup to produce 20.

Syrupus Lupuli. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Mannæ. PH.G. Dissolve manna 1 in water 4, and filter; in the filtrate dissolve sugar 5 to produce syrup 10.

N.F. Manna 12½, sugar 77½, alcohol (94 per cent.) 6½, water to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve manna in 45 hot water, add alcohol, set aside 12 hours in warm place, filter, dissolve sugar in filtrate with gentle heat, allow syrup to cool, add q. s. water passed through filter previously used to produce 100 fl. pts.

Syrupus Mellis. C. See *Mellitum Simplex.*

Syrupus Menthæ. PH.G. Finely cut peppermint leaves 2, moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, and macerate for 24 hours with water 12. Strain, and in each 8 of strained liquor dissolve sugar 12.

Syrupus Menthæ Crispæ. A. Curled mint leaves cut small 2, moistened with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, macerate with water 12 for 24 hours. Mix expressed and strained liquor 8 with sugar 12.

Syrupus Menthæ Piperitæ. C. Prepared like *Syrupus Aurant. Flor.* C.

Syrupus Mori. A. Fresh mulberries, crushed, and allowed to ferment in a covered vessel until one volume of juice does not precipitate with ½ volume of alcohol; then press and filter, and in each 7 parts of filtrate dissolve sugar 13.

C. *Sirop de Mure.* Like *Syrupus Ribesii.* C.

Syrupus Morphinæ Compositus. N.F. Fluid extract of ipecacuanha 2 c.c., fluid extract of senega 100 c.c., fluid extract of rhubarb 16 c.c., *morphine sulphate* 55 *centigrammes,* oil of sassafras 1 c.c., syrup to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve the morphine in about 60 c.c. of syrup, then add the fluid extracts and sassafras oil, finally enough syrup to produce 1000 c.c.

Syrupus Morphinæ Hydrochloridi. C. *Sirop de mor-*

phine. Morphine hydrochloride 50 *centigrammes*, distilled water 10 grammes, syrup prepared in the cold 990 grammes. Dissolve the salt in the water and mix with the syrup.

Syrupus Morphinæ Sulphatis. N.F. *Morphine sulphate* 220 *centigrammes*, hot water 30 c.c., syrup to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve the morphine in hot water and add the syrup. Each fl. dr. = $\frac{1}{8}$ grain morphine.

Syrupus Morphini. A. *Morphine hydrochloride* 1, simple syrup 1000; dissolve.

Syrupus (cum) Narceinâ. C. *Narceine alkaloid* 1, hydrochloric acid 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 28, syrup prepared in the cold 970. Add the narceine to the alcohol, then the acid, lastly the syrup; filter.

Syrupus Nasturtii. C. *Sirop de cresson.* Juice of watercress 10, sugar 18. Like *Syrupus Asparagi.* C.

Syrupus Opiatus. A. Dissolve extract of opium 1 in alcohol (90 per cent.) 10, and add simple syrup 990.

Syrupus Opii. C. *Sirop Thébaïque.* Extract of opium 2, distilled water 8, syrup 990. Dissolve the extract in the cold water, and mix.

Syrupus Papaveris. C. Extract of poppy capsules 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 3, distilled water 34, sugar 63. Dissolve the extract in the spirit with a gentle heat, pour the solution and the water on the sugar, dissolve on the water-bath, and filter when cold.

PH.G. Coarsely cut poppy capsules 10. Moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 7, and macerate for 24 hours with water 70. Press, evaporate on water-bath to 35, and filter; in the filtrate dissolve sugar 65 to produce 100.

Syrupus Pectoralis. C. *Sirop d'espèces pectorales.* Pectoral species 100 grammes, boiling water 1200 grammes, white sugar 2000 grammes, distilled orange-flower water 50 grammes, extract of opium 20 centigrammes. Pour the water on the flowers and allow to infuse for six hours in a covered vessel. Strain and press to obtain 1000, filter, add the orange-flower water in which the opium has been dissolved, then add the sugar and dissolve on the water-bath.

N.F. *Jackson's pectoral syrup. Morphine hydrochloride* 55 *centigrammes*, oil of sassafras $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c., syrup of acacia (U.S.P.) to produce 1000 c.c. Dissolve morphine

in 60 syrup, add sassafras and enough syrup to produce 1000 c.c. Each fl. dr. = $\frac{1}{32}$ grain morphine.

Syrupus Picis. C. *Syrupus cum Aquâ Piceæ. Sirop de Goudron.* Purified wood-tar 1, pine wood sawdust 3, distilled water 100, sugar q. s. Mix the wood-tar with the sawdust, and pour upon it the water heated to 60° C. (140° F.). After two hours' maceration filter on to the sugar and dissolve in the water-bath in a closed vessel, using 18 of sugar to every 10 of liquor.

Syrupus Picis Liquidæ. U.S.P. Tar 75, water 150 fl. pts., boiling distilled water 400 fl. pts., glycerin 100 fl. pts., sugar 800, distilled water q. s. Mix the tar with about 100 of white sand, pour on water, stir, and after standing 12 hours reject it. Pour the boiling water on the residue, stir well and frequently for 15 minutes, add the glycerin and set aside for 24 hours, occasionally stirring. Decant the clear solution, filter, dissolve the sugar in the filtrate with gentle heat, cool, strain, and pass enough distilled water through the strainer to make up to 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Pini Strobi Compositus. N.F. *Compound syrup of white pine.* White pine bark 75, wild cherry bark 75, spikenard root 10, balm of Gilead buds 10, sanguinaria root 8, sassafras bark 7, morphine sulphate $\frac{1}{2}$, chloroform 6 fl. pts., sugar 750, alcohol (90 per cent.), water, syrup, of each q. s. Reduce solid drugs to No. 40 powder, moisten with a menstruum of alcohol 1 vol., water 3 vols. Macerate 12 hours, then percolate until 500 fl. pts. are obtained; dissolve sugar in this, add other ingredients and q. s. syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Pini Sylvestris. C. Prepared from pine buds like *Syrup. Aurant. Amar.*

Syrupus Potassii Bromidi. C. Bromide of potassium 5, distilled water 5, syrup of bitter orange peel 90. Dissolve the bromide with heat in the water and mix.

Syrupus Potassii Iodidi. C. Potassium iodide 25, distilled water 25, syrup of bitter orange 950. Dissolve the iodide in the water and mix.

Syrupus Pruni Persicæ Floris. C. Like *Syrup. Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Pruni Virginianæ. B.P. Virginian prune bark 3, refined sugar in coarse powder 15, glycerin $1\frac{1}{4}$ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Moisten the bark with the distilled water, set aside for 24 hours in a closed vessel,

then percolate with water until 9 fl. pts. have been collected. Dissolve the sugar in the liquid without heat, add the glycerin, strain, pour sufficient distilled water over the strainer to produce 20 fl. pts. of syrup. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Similar to B.P., but containing 15 pts. of glycerin and 70 pts. of sugar in each 100 fl. pts. of finished syrup.

Syrupus Quininæ Sulphatis. C. Sulphate of quinine 1, diluted sulphuric acid 1, distilled water 8, syrup prepared cold 190. Suspend the quinine in the distilled water, dissolve with the acid, and mix.

Syrupus (de) Quinque Radicibus Compositus. C. *Sirop diurétique.* Roots of parsnip, asparagus, fennel, parsley, and butcher's broom, of each 10, boiling water 300, sugar 200. Pour half the water on the incised roots free from powder, infuse for 12 hours, occasionally stirring, strain without pressing, and filter. Repeat the infusion with the second half of the water, strain and press. With this second infusion make a syrup by boiling and clarifying with white of egg. When the syrup marks while boiling 1·26 on the hydrometer weigh it, and then evaporate off weight of the first infusion. Mix, and make the final sp. gr. = 1·26 while boiling. Strain.

Syrupus Rhamni Catharticæ. PH.G. *Kreuzdornbeerensirup.* Fresh crushed buckthorn berries are allowed to ferment in a covered vessel at 20° C. (68° F.) until two volumes of the juice gives a clear mixture with one volume of alcohol (90 per cent.). In every seven of expressed liquid dissolve sugar 13 to produce syrup 20.

N.F. *Syrupus Spinæ Cervinæ.* Sugar 8, fermented buckthorn juice q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve sugar in 4½ fl. pts. juice with heat, cool, and add juice to produce 10 fl. pts.

C. *Sirop der Nerprum.* Buckthorn juice, sugar, p. æ. Heat together until the boiling syrup marks 1·27 on the hydrometer. Strain through flannel.

Syrupus Rhei. B.P. Rhubarb root in No. 20 powder 1, coriander fruit in No. 20 powder 1, refined sugar 12, alcohol (90 per cent.) 4, distilled water 12. Mix the powders and percolate with the alcohol and water, previously mixed; evaporate the liquid thus obtained to 7 fl. pts., filter, and

dissolve the sugar with heat. The product should weigh 20. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.

PH.G. *Rhabarbersirup.* Sliced rhubarb 10, potassium carbonate 1, borax 1. Macerate in water 80 for 12 hours, strain, heat to boiling, and filter; to each 60 pts. of liquor add cassia water 20, sugar 120. Dissolve to produce syrup 200.

U.S.P. Fluid extract of rhubarb 100 fl. pts., spirit of cinnamon (U.S.P.) 4 fl. pts., potassium carbonate 10, glycerin 50 fl. pts., water 50 fl. pts., syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the spirit of cinnamon with the fluid extract of rhubarb, add the potassium carbonate dissolved in the water, then add the glycerin, and lastly the syrup to make 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Rhei Aromaticus. U.S.P. Aromatic tincture of rhubarb 3 fl. pts., syrup 17 fl. pts. Mix.

Syrupus Rhei Compositus. C. *Sirop de chicorée composé.* Rhubarb 20, dried chicory root 20, dried chicory leaves 30, dried fumitory leaves 10, dried hart's-tongue leaves 10, physalis berries 5, cinnamon 2, yellow sandal-wood 2, sugar 300, distilled water q. s. Infuse the rhubarb, cinnamon, and sandal-wood in water 100 at 80° C. (176° F.) for 6 hours. Strain, press, filter through paper, add sugar 18 to each 10 of filtrate. Add the marc to the other ingredients suitably divided, pour on boiling water 500, infuse for 12 hours, strain, press, and dissolve the rest of the sugar in the liquid; heat until the boiling syrup marks 1·26 on the hydrometer; add the first syrup, clarify with paper pulp, and strain.

Syrupus Rhei et Potassii Compositus. N.F. *Neutralising cordial.* Fluid extract of rhubarb 17½, fluid extract of hydrastis 8½, potassium carbonate 17½, tincture of cinnamon 65 fl. pts., spirit of peppermint (U.S.P.) 8 fl. pts., syrup 250 fl. pts., dilute alcohol (48·6 per cent.) to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the carbonate in the syrup, and add the solution to the fluid extracts previously mixed with 600 fl. pts. diluted alcohol. Mix, and add diluted alcohol to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Rhœados. B.P. Red poppy petals 13, refined sugar 36, alcohol (90 per cent.) 2½ fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Add the poppy petals to 20 fl. pts. of distilled water, heated on water-bath, frequently stirring; remove from heat and macerate 12 hours, press, strain, add the

sugar, and dissolve with heat. When nearly cold add the alcohol and enough distilled water to produce 58. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

A. Fresh poppy petals 4, boiling water 7. Macerate 12 hours at ordinary temperature, strain without pressing, and filter 7 parts of liquor, in which dissolve sugar 13.

C. Dried red poppy petals 10, boiling distilled water 150. Pour the boiling water on the petals, infuse in a covered vessel for 6 hours, strain, press, allow to deposit, and decant. To each 100 of liquor add 108 of sugar. Heat rapidly to boiling and strain.

Syrupus Ribesii. C. Red currant juice q. s., sugar q. s., to produce syrup having a density of 1·33. Heat the juice and sugar, straining as soon as boiling commences.

Syrupus Ribis. A. Fresh red currants crushed and allowed to ferment in a covered vessel until 1 volume of juice, when mixed with ½ volume of spirit, does not precipitate; filter off 7 parts, and dissolve in it sugar 13.

Syrupus Rosæ. B.P. Dried red rose petals 2, refined sugar 30, distilled water 20 fl. pts. Infuse the petals in the distilled water for 2 hours, strain, press, heat to boiling, filter, dissolve the refined sugar in the liquid with heat. The product should weigh 46. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Fluid extract of rose 1 fl. pt., sugar 7 fl. pts.

Syrupus Rubi. U.S.P. *Syrup of blackberry.* Fluid extract of rubus 1 fl. pt., syrup 3 fl. pts. Mix.

Syrupus Rubi Aromaticus. N.F. Blackberry root 125, cinnamon 15, nutmeg 15, cloves 8, allspice 8, sugar 650, diluted alcohol (48·6 per cent.), blackberry juice, of each q. s. Reduce solid ingredients to No. 40 powder, and percolate in usual manner with diluted alcohol until 250 fl. pts. are obtained; to this add 450 blackberry juice and dissolve sugar in mixture by agitation; lastly add enough juice to make 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Rubi Idæi. Ph.G. *Hombeersirup.* Prepared from raspberries like *Syrupus Cerasorum.*

U.S.P. Fresh ripe raspberries q. s., sugar q. s. Pulp the fruit, let it stand to ferment at about 68° F. (20° C.), until a small portion of the filtered juice mixes bright with half its volume of alcohol; then press out the juice,

set aside in a cool place until clear, and filter. To every 40 of filtrate add 60 of sugar, heat to boiling, and strain.

C. *Sirop de framboise.* Like *Syrup. Ribesii.* C.

Syrupus Sanguinariæ. N.F. Sanguinaria root in No. 20 powder 255, acetic acid 125, sugar 800, water to produce 1000. Mix acetic acid with 375 water, moisten sanguinaria with a little of mixture, macerate 2 hours, then percolate, first with rest of menstruum, and afterwards with water until 750 fl. pts. have been obtained; evaporate the percolate at gentle heat to 450 fl. pts., in this dissolve sugar, and add, if necessary, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 13 grains sanguinaria.

Syrupus Saponariæ. C. Like *Syrup. Rhœados* C., using dried root.

Syrupus Sarsaparillæ Compositus. U.S.P. Fluid extract of sarsaparilla 200 fl. pts., fluid extract of licorice 15 fl. pts., fluid extract of senna 15 fl. pts., sugar 650, oil of sassafras $\frac{1}{10}$ fl. pt., oil of anise $\frac{1}{10}$ fl. pt., oil of wintergreen $\frac{1}{10}$ fl. pt., water sufficient to produce 1000 fl. pts. Add the oils to the mixed fluid extracts and mix; then add water to make up to 600 fl. pts., set aside for 1 hour, and filter. Dissolve the sugar in the filtrate with gentle heat, cool, strain, and make up to 1000 fl. pts. with water.

C. *Sirop de cuisinier. Sirop sudorifique. Sirop dépuratif.* Incised sarsaparilla 100, dried borage flowers 5, dried Rosa centifolia petals 6, senna leaves 6, aniseed 6, distilled water q. s., sugar 100, honey 100. Cover the sarsaparilla with water at 80° C. (176° F.), make three successive infusions, each of 6 hours, set aside the product of the third digestion, boil, and throw it upon the other ingredients, and let them infuse for 12 hours; strain and press. Evaporate the liquors first obtained, and when they are reduced to 50 add the other liquor. Continue the evaporation to 200, clarify with white of egg, strain, add the sugar and honey; dissolve and evaporate to density of 1·29 on hydrometer while boiling.

A. Fine-cut sarsaparilla 25, guaiacum wood 15, sassafras 15, smilax china root 15, cinchona bark 10, crushed anise 5. Macerate for 24 hours in a closed vessel with water 250, then heat on water-bath for one hour and press. After standing to deposit, evaporate the clear liquid on water-bath to 70; when cool add alcohol (90 per cent.)

10, and after standing 12 hours filter. In each 7 parts of filtrate dissolve 13 parts of sugar.

Syrupus Sarzæ. C. Picked incised sarsaparilla root 100, water q. s., sugar 200. Digest twice in succession for 6 hours with sufficient water at 80° C. (176° F.) to cover the root, strain, allow to deposit, decant and evaporate, using the last portion obtained first; when the volume is reduced to 160 clarify with white of egg and strain through flannel, add the sugar, and evaporate until it attains a sp. gr. 1·27 on the hydrometer, while boiling.

Syrupus Sassafras. C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados.* C.

Syrupus Scillæ. B.P. Vinegar of squill 20 fl. pts., refined sugar 38. Dissolve with the aid of gentle heat. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Practically the same as B.P.

Syrupus Scillæ Compositus. U.S.P. Fluid extract of squill 80 fl. pts., fluid extract of senega 80 fl. pts., tartarated antimony 2, precipitated calcium phosphate 10, sugar 750, water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the fluid extracts, evaporate in tared capsule on water-bath to 100, and mix residue with water 350. When cold incorporate with the calcium phosphate and filter to obtain 400 fl. pts. of filtrate. Dissolve the tartarated antimony in 25 fl. pts. of hot water, mix. Dissolve the sugar in the mixture without heat, and add water to produce 1000 fl. pts. The syrup may also be prepared by percolation as directed under *Syrupus.* U.S.P.

Syrupus Senegæ. U.S.P. Fluid extract of senega 200 fl. pts., solution of ammonia 5 fl. pts., sugar 700, water q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the fluid extract of senega with water 300, and the ammonia; set aside for a few hours. Filter and wash to obtain 550 fl. pts. of filtrate. Dissolve the sugar in this in the cold, and add water to produce 1000 fl. pts. The syrup may also be prepared from the filtrate obtained as above by percolation as described under *Syrupus.* U.S.P.

Ph.G. Macerate coarse-cut senega root 1 with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1 and water 9 for two days, press, and filter. In each 8 of filtrate dissolve sugar 12 to produce syrup 20.

C. Like *Syrupus Rhœados,* using dried root.

Syrupus Sennæ. B.P. Senna (in No. 5 powder) 40 ounces, oil of coriander 10 mins., refined sugar 50 ounces, alcohol

(90 per cent.) 7½ fl. oz., distilled water q. s. Divide senna in three portions, slightly moisten one with distilled water, pack in percolator, set aside for 24 hours, then percolate with distilled water until 10 fl. oz. is obtained. Slightly moisten second portion of senna with sufficient of the percolate, pack in percolator, and continue percolation by employing the remainder of the percolate already obtained, and then, with an additional 10 ounces of percolate obtained from the first percolator, by passing more water through it. Repeat the process with the third portion with the second percolate, and continue the percolation until 40 fl. oz. has been finally obtained. Heat to 180° F. (82·2° C.) for 10 minutes, cool, add the alcohol in which coriander has been dissolved, set aside 12 hours, filter, and wash until the filtrate measures 40 fl. oz. In filtrate dissolve the sugar. DOSE, ½ to 2 fl. drs.

PH.G. Finely cut senna leaves 10, crushed fennel fruits 1, moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 5, and macerate in water 60 for 12 hours; strain without pressing and heat to boiling, cool in a covered vessel, and filter. To each 7 of filtrate add sugar 13 to produce syrup 20.

U.S.P. Alexandrian senna 250, oil of coriander 5, alcohol (94 per cent.) 150, sugar 700, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Add boiling water 700 to the senna, and digest at temperature not exceeding 140° F. (60° C.) for 24 hours. Strain, press, and wash residue with water to obtain 600. Strain, and when cold add the oil dissolved in the alcohol. Set aside until precipitate has subsided, decant clear liquor, filter the residue, and wash until the whole measures 550 fl. pts. In this dissolve sugar with agitation without heat, strain, and make up with water to 1000 fl. pts.

Syrupus Sennæ Aromaticus. N.F. Senna 125, jalap 50, rhubarb 17½, cinnamon 4, cloves 4, nutmeg 2, oil of lemon 1½ fl. pts., sugar 750, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) to produce 1000 fl. pts. Reduce drugs to No. 40 powder, add oil of lemon, and percolate with diluted alcohol. Remove first 500 fl. pts. of percolate, in which dissolve sugar with gentle heat if necessary, allow to cool, and make up to 1000 with further quantity of percolate. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains senna, 3 grains jalap, and 1 grain rhubarb.

Syrupus Sennæ Compositus. N.F. Fluid extract of

senna 135 fl. pts., fluid extract of rhubarb 35 fl. pts., fluid extract of frangula 35 fl. pts., oil of gaultheria 4 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 60 fl. pts., syrup to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 8 grains senna, 2 grains rhubarb, and 2 grains frangula.

Syrupus Simplex. PH.G. *Weiszer Syrup.* Sugar 3, water 2. Dissolve to produce syrup 5.

Syrupus Sodii Hypophosphitis. N.F. Sodium hypophosphite 35, citric acid 1½, sugar 775, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Dissolve the hypophosphite and citric acid in 500 water, filter, and in this dissolve sugar by agitation; wash through filter with water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains sodium hypophosphite.

B.P.C. Hypophosphite of sodium 160 grains, distilled water 3 fl. drs. Dissolve, filter, and wash up to 4 fl. drs., add syrup q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain sodium hypophosphite. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

Syrupus Sodii Monosulphidi. C. Crystalline sodium monosulphide 10 centigrammes, distilled water 1 gramme, syrup prepared cold 99. Dissolve the sulphide in the water and mix.

Syrupus Spinæ Cervinæ. See *Syrup. Rhamni Cathart.* N.F.

Syrupus Stillingiæ Compositus. N.F. Compound fluid extract of stillingia 250 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, sugar 700, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix fluid extract with talcum and afterwards with water 275, shake together, filter through wetted filter, add sugar to filtrate, and pass enough water through filter to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 15 mins. of compound fluid extract of stillingia.

Syrupus Stramonii. C. Tincture of stramonium (C.) 75, syrup 925. Mix.

Syrupus Strychninæ Sulphatis. C. *Strychnine sulphate 5 centigrammes*, distilled water 4 grammes, syrup prepared cold 196 grammes. Dissolve the sulphate in the distilled water and mix.

Syrupus Succini. C. *Sirop de karabé.* Tincture of amber 1, syrup of opium 200. Mix.

Syrupus Symphyti. *Sirop de consoude.* Like *Syrup. Altheæ.*

Syrupus Terebinthinæ. C. Strasburg turpentine 1, syrup 10. Digest in a covered vessel on a water-bath for

2 hours, frequently stirring the turpentine with a spatula, add a little water to make up for loss, cool, and filter through paper.

Syrupus Tolutanus. B.P. Balsam of tolu 1¼, refined sugar 32, distilled water q. s. Boil the tolu in 20 fl. pts. of distilled water for 30 minutes in lightly covered vessel, frequently stirring; then remove from heat and add distilled water, so that, when cold, it shall measure 16 fl. pts. Filter, add the sugar, and dissolve on steam or water bath. The product should weigh 48. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Balsam of tolu 10, precipitated calcium phosphate 50, sugar 850, alcohol (94 per cent.) 50, water q. s. Dissolve the tolu in the alcohol with heat, mix the calcium phosphate with sugar 120 in a mortar, and thoroughly incorporate the tolu solution; set aside in warm place until the alcohol has evaporated. Triturate with water 500, gradually added, filter bright; to the filtrate heated to 140° F. (60° C.) add the remainder of the sugar, dissolve by agitation. Cool, strain, and make up with water to 1000 fl. pts. The syrup may be prepared by percolation using the filtrate obtained as above, as directed under *Syrupus.* U.S.P.

C. Dry balsam of tolu 5, distilled water 100, sugar q. s. Digest the tolu with half the water for 2 hours on a covered water-bath with frequent agitation, decant, and again treat as before with the second portion of water. Mix, cool, and filter through paper. To every 100 of filtrate add 180 of sugar, dissolve on covered water-bath, and filter.

Syrupus Tribus. See *Syrup. Ferri Phosph. cum Quininâ et Strychninâ.*

Syrupus Tussilaginis. C. Like *Syrup Rhœados,* using dried coltsfoot flowers.

Syrupus Valerianæ. C. Extract of valerian 4, distilled valerian water 100, white sugar 180. Dissolve the extract in the distilled water, filter; dissolve the sugar in the solution in a closed vessel on the water-bath.

Syrupus Violæ. A. On fresh violet flowers, freed from calices, 4, pour boiling water 7, infuse for 24 hours, then press. In each 7 parts of pressed liquor dissolve sugar 13.

C. Fresh violet (*V. odorata*) petals 10, distilled water q. s., sugar 38. Pass the petals through a sieve to separate portions of the calyx, then add sufficient boiling water

to them to make the total weigh 30. After 12 hours strain through a cloth to obtain 21 of liquor, allow to deposit, decant, add the sugar, and dissolve on covered water-bath.

Syrupus Violæ Tricoloris. C. Like *Syrup. Rhœados*, C., using entire dried plant.

Syrupus Zingiberis. B.P. Ginger in fine powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s., syrup q. s. Percolate the ginger with the alcohol so as to obtain 2 fl. pts.; to this add sufficient syrup to produce 40 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Fluid extract of ginger 30 fl. pts., precipitated calcium phosphate 15, sugar 850, water to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub the fluid extract with the phosphate, and expose in a warm place until the alcohol has evaporated; triturate the residue with water 450 and filter bright, in the filtrate dissolve the sugar without heat, strain, and make up with water to 1000. The syrup may be prepared by percolation, using the filtrate obtained as above, by the method described under *Syrupus*. U.S.P.

A. Fine-cut ginger 1, moisten with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, and macerate 2 days with water 7. In every 8 parts of pressed filtered liquid, dissolve sugar 12.

Tabacum. U.S.P. The commercial dried leaves of *Nicotiana tabacum*.

Tabellæ Altheæ. C. *Tablettes de Guimauve.* Powdered marsh-mallow 10, powdered sugar 100, mucilage of tragacanth 5. Mix the powder with an equal weight of sugar, sift; make a paste with mucilage and the rest of the sugar, add the mixed powders, and divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Bismuthi Subnitratis. C. Bismuth subnitrate 10, powdered sugar 90, mucilage of tragacanth 9. Mass and divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Boracis. C. Borax 100, sugar 900, tragacanth 2½, water 60, tincture of benzoin 10. Prepare a mucilage with the tragacanth and water 30, and tincture of benzoin 5; mix the borax with half the sugar and sift. Mix the mucilage with the other half of the sugar, the rest of the water and tincture, and then the sugar and borax. Divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Carbonis. C. Wood charcoal 20, powdered sugar 20, mucilage of tragacanth 5. Make 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Catechu. C. *Tablettes de cachou.* Powdered catechu 5, powdered sugar 40, mucilage of tragacanth 5. Make 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ cum Kermes Minerale. Kermes mineral 5, powdered sugar 450, powdered gum acacia 40, orange-flower water 40. Proceed as in *Tabellæ Ipecac.*

Tabellæ Ferri et Ammon. Citras. C. Like *Tabellæ Ferri Lact.* C.

Tabellæ Ferri et Ammon. Tartras. C. Like *Tabellæ Ferri Lact.* C.

Tabellæ Ferri Lactatis. C. Lactate of iron 5, powdered sugar 100, vanilla sugar 3, mucilage of tragacanth 10. Proceed as in *Tabellæ Ipecac.*

Tabellæ Gummi. C. Powdered gum acacia 100, powdered sugar 990, orange-flower water 75. Make a mucilage with the water, acacia 75, and as much sugar; add the sugar previously mixed with the remaining acacia, and divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Hydrargyri Subchloridi. C. *Tabellæ cum Chlorureti Hydrargyroso.* Calomel 5 grammes, powdered sugar 90 grammes, carmine in No. 40 powder 5 centigrammes, mucilage of tragacanth 10 grammes. Make 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Ipecacuanhæ. C. Powdered ipecacuanha 10, powdered sugar 990, tragacanth 8, orange-flower water 60. Mix the ipecacuanha with four times its weight of sugar, sift. Make a mucilage with the tragacanth and orange-flower water, mix with the rest of the sugar, add the mixed powders. Divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Lichenis Islandici. C. Saccharate of Iceland moss 50, powdered sugar 100, gum acacia 5, water 15. Prepare a mucilage with water and gum previously mixed with an equal weight of sugar. Mix the saccharate, then the rest of the sugar. Mix, and make 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Magnesii Carbonatis. C. Magnesium carbonate 20, powdered sugar 80, mucilage of tragacanth 12. Make 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Mannæ. C. Manna 200, powdered sugar 75, powdered acacia 50, orange-flower water 75. Dissolve the manna in the orange-flower water, strain, add the gum previously mixed with twice its weight of sugar; incorporate the rest, and divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Menthæ Piperitæ. C. *Pastilles de menthe*

anglaises. Powdered sugar 100, oil of peppermint 1, mucilage of acacia 10. Mass in the usual way, adding the oil, rubbed down with sugar 10, last.

Tabellæ Potassii Chloratis. C. Potassium chlorate 10, powdered sugar 90, gum tragacanth 1, water flavoured with balsam of tolu 90. Make 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Santonini. C. Santonin 5, powdered sugar 500, mucilage of tragacanth 45. Triturate the santonin thoroughly in sugar 100, and incorporate with the mass of the mucilage and the rest of the sugar. Divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Sodii Bicarbonatis. C. *Pastilles de Vichy.* Sodium carbonate 25, powdered sugar 975, mucilage of tragacanth 90. Mass, and divide into 1-gramme tablets. These and other tablets may be flavoured with either anise oil, lemon, or peppermint, in the proportion of 1 to 100 of ingredients, or with 10 per cent. of tincture of vanilla, or with orange or rose water.

Tabellæ Sulphuris. C. Washed sublimed sulphur 10, powdered sugar 90, powdered tragacanth 1, orange-flower water 9. Mass, and divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Tolutanæ. C. Balsam of tolu 5, powdered sugar 100, tragacanth 1, distilled water q. s. Digest the tolu on a water-bath with twice its weight of water, frequently stirring, filter while hot; make a mucilage with the liquor and the tragacanth. Mass the sugar, and divide into 1-gramme tablets.

Tabellæ Trinitrini. B.P. *Tablets of nitro-glycerin.* Tablets of chocolate, each weighing 5 grains, and containing $\frac{1}{100}$ grain of trinitro-glycerin. Dose, 1 or 2 tablets.

Tablets de Cachou. C. See *Tabellæ Catechu.*

Tablets of Nitro-glycerin. See *Tabellæ Trinitrini.* B.P.

Tabulæ Liquiritiæ cum Ammonio Chlorati. A. *Salmiaktabletten.* Licorice juice 9, dissolve in water, strain, and add ammonium chloride 1; evaporate to stiff consistence, roll out into thin sheets, and cut into tablets; then dry.

Tacamahaca. Resin of *Icica heptaphylla.*

Taffeta d'Angleterre. See *Emplast. Adhæsivum Ang.*

Talc. C. *Talc de Venise. Craie de Briancon.* French chalk.

Talc de Venise. C. French chalk.

Talcum Purificatum. N.F. Talcum in fine powder 100, hydrochloric acid 15, water q. s. Mix 500 boiling water with talcum, gradually add acid 10 and boil for fifteen minutes, allow to settle, pour off supernatant liquid, boil precipitate in another lot of water with rest of the acid; again allow to settle, then wash by decantation until the washing gives no precipitate with silver nitrate. Then throw on cloth, strain, drain, and dry with heat. Used as a filtering medium with fluids difficult to filter through paper.

Tamarindenessenz. See *Essentia Tamarindorum.* A.

Tamarindenmus. PH.G. Crude tamarind pulp.

Tanacetum. C., U.S.P. The leaves and tops of *Tanacetum vulgare.*

Tannal. Basic aluminium tannate.

Tannin. See *Acidum Tannicum.*

Tannin Bleisalbe. PH.G. See *Ung. Plumbi Tannici.*

Tar Mixture. See *Mistura Olei Picis.*

Tartar Emetic. See *Antimonium Tartaratum.*

Tartarus Boraxatus. PH.G. *Boraxweinstein.* Dissolve borax 2 in water 15 on water-bath, then add powdered cream of tartar 5; stir until dissolved, then filter; evaporate with a gentle heat until the mass becomes stringy; dry and rub to powder while warm.

Tartarus Depuratus. PH.G. *Weinstein. Potass. Tart. acidus.*

Tartarus Ferratus. A. *Eisenweinstein.* Dilute solution of ferric chloride 3 with water 15, then add with constant stirring to a mixture of solution of ammonia 3 with water 60, keeping the ammonia finally in excess. Wash until free from chloride, collect and drain the precipitate. Mix with tartaric acid 1, and heat not exceeding 60° C. (140° F.) in a dark place until nearly all is dissolved; then filter, evaporate, and scale.

Tartarus Ferratus Crudus. A. *Roher Eisenweinstein.* Iron filings 1, potassium bitartrate 5. Mix to soft paste with water, allow to stand at temperature 35° to 40° C. (95° to 104° F.), keeping up the quantity of water evaporated until the whole is converted into a dark mass of uniform consistence, a small portion of which is entirely soluble in water, giving a dark

greenish solution; then dry at a gentle heat and powder.

Tartarus Natronatus. PH.G. *Kaliumnatriumtartrat. Sodii Potass. Tart.*

Tartarus Stibiatus. PH.G. *Brechweinstein. Antim. Tart.*

Tartras Borico-potassicus. C. *Potass. Borotartras.*

Tartras Ferrico-ammonicus. C. *Ferri et Ammon. Tart.*

Tartras Ferrico-potassicus. C. *Ferri Pot. Tart.* B.P.

Tartras Potassicus. C. Neutral potassium tartrate.

Tartras Stibio-potassicus. C. *Antim. Tart.*

Tartrate of Potassium and Sodium. *Soda Tartarata.*

Tartre Stibié. *Antim. Tart.*

Tartrocitric Lemonade. See *Liquor Sodio-citrotart. Efferv.*

Tasteless Syrup of Iodide of Iron. See *Syrup. Ferri Citro-iod.*

Tausenguldenkraut. *Erythrea centaurea.*

Teel Oil. *Oleum Sesami.*

Teinture d'Essence de Citron composée. See *Tinct. vulgo Aqua Coloniensis.*

Tela Carbolisata. A. *Karbolmull. Carbolic gauze.* Bleached fat-free gauze 100. Moisten with a solution of phenol 12 in alcohol (90 per cent.) 100. When uniformly saturated, dry at ordinary temperatures. Contains 10 per cent. of phenol.

Tela Hydrargyri Bichlorate. A. *Sublimatmull. Sublimate gauze.* Bleached fat-free gauze 1000. Moisten uniformly with a solution of mercuric chloride 3, potassium chloride 3, water 1300, coloured red with acid fuchsin red. Dry with gentle heat.

Tela Iodoformata. A. *Iodoformmull. Iodoform gauze.* Bleached fat-free gauze 1000. Moisten uniformly in a solution of liquid paraffin 5, ether 800, alcohol (90 per cent.) 200. Dry at ordinary temperatures in the dark. Contains about 10 per cent. of iodoform.

Tela Salicylata. A. *Salicylmull. Salicylic gauze.* Bleached fat-free gauze 1000. Moisten uniformly with a solution of salicylic acid 58, alcohol (90 per cent.) 550, water 550, glycerin 100. When evenly saturated dry at ordinary temperatures.

Terebenum. B.P. A mixture of dipentene and other hydrocarbons obtained by agitating oil of turpentine with successive quantities of sulphuric acid until it no longer rotates the ray of polarised light, and then distilling in a current of steam. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Terebinthine de Mélèze. C. Venice turpentine, from *Pinus larix.*

Terebinthine d'Alsace. C. Strasburg turpentine, from *Pinus picea.*

Terebinthine de Bordeaux. C. Oleo-resin of *Pinus pinaster.*

Terpane. C. See *Eucalyptol.*

Terpentinsalbe. See *Ung. Terebinth.* PH.G.

Terpina. C. *Terpine. Dihydrate de terebinthine. Hydrate de terpitene. Terpin hydrate.* Nitric acid 39, water 11, alcohol (85 per cent.) 50, oil of Bordeaux turpentine recently rectified 200, solution of soda q. s. Mix the acid and water in a crystallising dish, cool, add the alcohol and the turpentine, let the mixture stand for some time in a cool place, occasionally agitating. After some days crystals of terpin commence to form; when no more are obtained collect the crystals, wash them with cold water containing a little sodium carbonate, and drain; the mother liquor, neutralised with soda, will give a further crop of crystals on again setting aside. Dissolve the crystals in the smallest possible quantity of boiling water, neutralise with sodium carbonate, filter while hot, cool the filtrate quickly, and agitate constantly, so as to obtain small crystals; filter through cotton, and drain the crystals on the filter-pump, washing them with a very little cold water. If they are coloured re-dissolve in hot water and re-crystallise with agitation, drain and dry in the air between absorbent paper, and preserve in a well-stoppered bottle.

Terpini Hydras. U.S.P. Terpin hydrate.

Terpinolum. C. *Terpinol.* Terpin hydrate 10, sulphuric acid 1, water 50. Gradually add the acid to the water, add the terpin hydrate, and distil. Separate the oily portion which comes over with the water, rectify by distillation, rejecting the first fraction, which is charged with water.

Terpinum Hydratum. Ph.G. Terpin hydrate.

Terre Sigillée. C. *Terra Sigillata*, an argillaceous earth.

Test Solution of Albumen. B.P. Fresh white of egg 1 fl. pt., distilled water 2 fl. pts. Mix, and filter through tow.

Test Solution of Alcoholic Potash. B.P. Potassium hydroxide 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) sufficient to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Ammonium Carbonate. B.P. Ammonium carbonate 1, solution of ammonia 1½ fl. pts., distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Ammonium Chloride. B.P. Ammonium chloride 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve.

Test Solution of Ammonium Hydrosulphide. B.P. Saturate 3 fl. pts. of solution of ammonia with washed hydrogen sulphide. Add 2 fl. pts. of solution of ammonia.

Test Solution of Ammonium Molybdate. B.P. Ammonium molybdate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts.

Test Solution of Ammonium Oxalate. B.P. Ammonium oxalate 1, warm distilled water to produce 40 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Ammonium Thiocyanate. B.P. Ammonium thiocyanate 1, distilled water 40 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Auric Chloride. B.P. Gold leaf 1, nitric acid 1½ fl. pts., hydrochloric acid 7 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Dissolve the gold in a mixture of the nitric acid and 6 fl. pts. of the hydrochloric acid diluted with 4 fl. pts. of water. Add 1 fl. pt. of hydrochloric acid, evaporate on water-bath until acid vapours cease to be evolved. Dissolve the auric chloride thus obtained in 50 fl. pts. of distilled water.

Test Solution of Barium Chloride. B.P. Barium chloride 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Barium Hydroxide. B.P. Barium hydroxide 1, distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Boric Acid. B.P. Boric acid 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) to produce 40 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Bromine. B.P. Bromine 1 fl. pt., distilled water to produce 150 fl. pts. Shake well together and keep in the dark.

Test Solution of Cadmium Iodide. B.P. Cadmium iodide 1, distilled water 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Calcium Chloride. B.P. Calcium chloride fused 1, distilled water 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Calcium Sulphate. B.P. Calcium sulphate 1, distilled water 80 fl. pts. Rub in a mortar for a few minutes with 20 fl. pts. of water, and shake this mixture with the rest; set aside, filter.

Test Solution of Chlorine. B.P. A saturated aqueous solution of chlorine gas obtained by the action of hydrochloric acid on manganese dioxide, and washed by passing through water.

Test Solution of Copper Acetate. B.P. Oxyacetate of copper 1, acetic acid 2 fl. pts., distilled water q. s. Dilute the acid with water and digest with the copper on the water-bath, heating until a dry residue results. Digest this in boiling distilled water 8, make up to 10 fl. pts. with more water. Filter.

Test Solution of Copper Ammonio-sulphate. B.P. Copper sulphate in crystals 1, solution of ammonia q. s., distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve the copper sulphate in water 16 fl. pts., and add gradually the solution of ammonia until the precipitate at first formed is nearly dissolved; filter, and make up to the required volume with distilled water. A concentrated solution may be prepared with less water.

Test Solution of Copper Sulphate. B.P. Copper sulphate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Ferric Chloride. B.P. Commercial anhydrous ferric chloride 1, distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Filter.

Test Solution of Ferrous Sulphate. B.P. Ferrous sulphate 1, distilled water q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Indigo Sulphate. B.P. Indigo dry and in fine powder 1, sulphuric acid 100 fl. pts. Mix with 20 fl. pts. of acid and heat for 1 hour in the water-bath. Pour on to the rest of the acid; mix, and decant clear solution.

Test Solution of Isinglass. B.P. Isinglass 1, warm

distilled water 50 fl. pts. Mix, digest for 30 minutes with repeated shaking, and filter through clean moistened tow.

Test Solution of Lead Acetate. B.P. Lead acetate 1, distilled water recently boiled to produce 10. Dissolve.

Test Solution of Litmus. B.P. Litmus in powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10 fl. pts., distilled water 10 fl. pts. Boil the litmus in 4 fl. pts. alcohol for 1 hour, and pour off the solution. Repeat the boiling with 3 fl. pts. Repeat with the rest of the alcohol. Reject these alcoholic washings. Digest the washed litmus with the water, and filter.

Test Solution of Magnesium Ammonio-sulphate. B.P. Magnesium sulphate 4, ammonium chloride 10, solution of ammonia 21 fl. pts., distilled water 40 fl. pts. Dissolve the magnesium sulphate and ammonium chloride in the distilled water, add the solution of ammonia, and set aside for a few days in a well-closed bottle.

Test Solution of Magnesium Sulphate. B.P. Magnesium sulphate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts.

Test Solution of Mercuric Chloride. B.P. Mercuric chloride 1, boiling distilled water q. s. to produce 20. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Mercurous Nitrate. B.P. Mercury 2, nitric acid 1 fl. pt., distilled water to produce 200 fl. pts. To the mercury in a small dish add 1 fl. pt. of distilled water and the nitric acid; set aside for 24 hours in a cool, dark place, drain the resulting crystals, and dissolve in distilled water 200 fl. pts.

Test Solution of Methyl Orange. B.P. Methyl orange 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 125 fl. pts., distilled water to make 500 fl. pts. Dissolve.

Test Solution of Phenol-phthalein. B.P. Phenol-phthalein 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 300 fl. pts., distilled water to produce 500 fl. pts. Dissolve.

Test Solution of Picric Acid. B.P. Picric acid 1, distilled water to produce 150 fl. pts. Dissolve.

Test Solution of Platinic Chloride. B.P. Platinum foil 1, hydrochloric acid 6 fl. pts., nitric acid 1 fl. pt., distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Heat the platinum with the hydrochloric acid to about 176° F. (80° C.). Add the nitric acid very gradually, evaporate the solution to dryness on water-bath, and dissolve the residue in distilled water. Make up to 20 fl. pts.

Test Solution of Potassio-cupric Tartrate. B.P. *Fehling's reagent.* No. 1. Copper sulphate in crystals 34·64 grammes, sulphuric acid 0·5 c.c., distilled water to produce 500 c.c. Dissolve.

No. 2. Sodium-potassium tartrate 176 grammes, sodium hydroxide 77 grammes, distilled water sufficient to make 500 c.c. Mix equal volumes of No. 1 and No. 2 at the time of using.

Test Solution of Potassio-mercuric Iodide. B.P. *Nessler's reagent.* Potassium iodide 7, mercuric chloride q. s., sodium hydroxide 24, distilled water sufficient to produce 200 fl. pts. Dissolve the potassium iodide and mercuric chloride 2½ in water 160 fl. pts.; to this add cold saturated solution of mercuric chloride until a slightly red precipitate remains; add the sodium hydroxide, and when it has dissolved add a little more mercuric chloride solution, and make up to the required volume with water.

Test Solution of Potassium Acetate. B.P. Potassium acetate 1, distilled water 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Potassium Carbonate. B.P. Potassium carbonate 1, distilled water 10 fl. pts.

Test Solution of Potassium Chromate. B.P. Potassium chromate (neutral) 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts.

Test Solution of Potassium Cyanide. B.P. Potassium cyanide 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Potassium Ferricyanide. B.P. Potassium ferricyanide 1, distilled water sufficient to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Potassium Ferrocyanide. B.P. Potassium ferrocyanide 1, distilled water 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Potassium Iodide. B.P. Potassium iodide 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Silver Ammonio-nitrate. B.P. Silver nitrate 1, solution of ammonia q. s., distilled water q. s. to produce 40 fl. pts. Dissolve silver in distilled water 32, and cautiously add the ammonia until the precipitate at first formed is nearly re-dissolved; filter, and make up to 40 fl. pts. with distilled water.

Test Solution of Silver Nitrate. B.P. Silver nitrate 1, distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve.

Test Solution of Sodium Acetate. B.P. Sodium acetate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Sodium Carbonate. B.P. Sodium carbonate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Sodium Hydroxide. B.P. Purified sodium hydroxide 1, distilled water to produce 5 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Sodium Phosphate. B.P. Sodium phosphate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Sodium Sulphate. B.P. Sodium sulphate 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Stannous Chloride. B.P. Granulated tin 4, hydrochloric acid 12 fl. pts., distilled water to produce 20. Dilute the acid with 4 of the distilled water, add the tin, apply heat until action ceases, make up to 20 fl. pts. with distilled water, allowing the undissolved tin to remain in the solution.

Test Solution of Tannic Acid. B.P. Tannin 1, distilled water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Tartarated Antimony. B.P. Tartarated antimony 1, distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Test Solution of Tartaric Acid. B.P. Tartaric acid in crystals 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10 fl. pts., distilled water to produce 40 fl. pts. Dissolve the acid in water 26 fl. pts., add the alcohol, and make up with distilled water.

Test Solution of Uranium Nitrate. B.P. Uranium nitrate 1, distilled water to produce 20 fl. pts. Dissolve and filter.

Tetrachlormethane. See *Carbon Tetrachloride.*

Thallinum Sulphuricum. PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 50 centigrammes, or 1½ grammes in 24 hours.

Thapsie. C. Root of *Thapsia garganica.*

Thé de St. Germain. C. See *Species Purgativæ.*

Thé Suisse. C. See *Species Vulnerariæ.*

Theden's Wundwasser. See *Aq. Vulnerar. Thedenii.*

Theine. See *Caffeina.*

Theobrominum Natro-salicylicum. PH.G. *Diuretin.* Maximum DOSE, 1 gramme, or 8 grammes in 24 hours.

Theriaca. C. Ginger 6, orris root 6, valerian 8, Acorus calamus 3, Rheum rhaponticum 3, cinquefoil 3, Aristolochia clematitis 1, asarum 1, gentian 2, meum 2, aloes wood 1, cinnamon 10, dried squill 6, dictamnus 3, dried bay leaves 3, dried scordium leaves 6, calamint tops 3, horehound 3, chamædrys 2, chamæpitys 2, Hypericum perforatum 2, lesser centaury 1, red-rose leaves 6, saffron 4, lavender flowers 3, dried lemon peel 6, long pepper 12, black pepper 6, parsley 3, ajowan fruits 2, fennel 2, aniseed 5, Seseli tortuosum fruits 2, Athamanta cretensis fruit 1, Ervum ervilia seeds 20, Brassica napum seeds 6, small cardamoms 8, white agaric 6, opium 12, licorice juice 6, catechu 4, gum acacia 2, myrrh 4, olibanum 3, galbanum 3, opoponax 1, benzoin 2, castor 1, dried bread crumbs 6, Terra sigillata 2, dried sulphate of iron 2, bitumen 1. Beat together and pass through a fine sieve; for every ten parts of this powder take Chian turpentine 5, honey 350, Grenache wine 25. Put the turpentine in a dish, melt with a gentle heat, add sufficient of the powder to make a uniform mass. Melt the honey separately, and pour while still hot into the first mixture; add gradually the rest of the powder and the wine. After some months again triturate to obtain a perfectly homogeneous mass.

Theriak. See *Theriaca.*

Thieleman's Diarrhœa Mixture. Wine of opium (U.S.P.) 25 fl. pts., tincture of valerian 37½ fl. pts., ether 12½ fl. pts., oil of peppermint 3 fl. pts., fluid extract of ipecacuanha ¾ fl. pt., alcohol 21¼ fl. pts.

Thiolum Liquidum. A. Thiol 3, glycerin 1, water 5.

Thompson's Solution of Phosphorus. See *Liquor Phosphori.*

Thonerde Hydrat. See *Alumina Hydrata.*

Thoroughwort. U.S.P. *Eupatorium perfoliatum.*

Thridace. C. See *Extractum Lactucæ.* C.

Thymol. B.P., C., PH.G. Obtained from the volatile oils of *Thymus vulgaris, Monarda punctata,* and *Carum copticum.* Purified by re-crystallisation from alcohol. DOSE, ½ to 2 grains.

Thyroideum Siccum. B.P. Remove the external fat and connective tissue from thyroid glands immediately after

killing the sheep; cut the glands across, and reject any which contain cysts, are hypertrophied or otherwise abnormal. Mince finely, and dry at 90° to 100° F. (32·2° to 37·8° C.), powder, remove all fat by washing with petroleum spirit, and again dry the residue. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Tierkohle. *Carbo Animalis.*

Tilleul. C. Flowers of *Tilia sylvestris.*

Tinctura Absinthii. PH.G. *Wermuthtinktur.* Wormwood cut fine 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Absinthii Composita. C. *Élixir stomachique de Stoughton.* Absinth tops 5, Teucrium chamædrys tops 5, gentian root 5, bitter orange peel 5, rhubarb 5, aloes 1, cascarilla 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 200. Macerate 10 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Aconiti. B.P. Aconite root (English grown) in No. 40 powder 1, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with ½ fl. pt. of the alcohol, set aside for 24 hours, pack in percolator, and percolate until 15 fl. pts. of percolate are obtained, or the powder is exhausted. Press the marc, filter the expressed liquid, mix the filtrate with the percolate, and make up the final volume to 20 fl. pts. with more of the menstruum. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.; if frequently repeated 2 to 5 mins.

PH.G. Aconite root coarsely powdered 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinth.* PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 50 centigrammes, or 2 grammes in 24 hours.

U.S.P. Aconite No. 60 powder 35, alcohol (94 per cent.) water q. s. Mix alcohol and water in the proportion of 7 volumes and 3 volumes, moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate with more of the fluid until 100 fl. pts. of tincture are obtained.

Tinctura Aconiti ex Herba Recente. A. Crushed fresh aconite herb with roots 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Aconiti, Fleming. N.F. Aconite root in fine powder 70, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Moisten aconite root with alcohol, macerate in covered vessel for 24 hours, then percolate to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Aconiti Folia. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Fleming's 16 extra in 24 hrs

Tinctura Ætherea. N.F. An ethereal tincture may be prepared by the following formula:—The drug properly comminuted 12½, alcohol (94 per cent.) and ether āā q. s. Percolate the drug, with precautions to prevent loss of menstruum by evaporation, with a mixture of 1 volume ether and 2 volumes alcohol until 100 fl. pts. of percolate are obtained.

C. Ethereal tinctures for which formulæ are not specified are prepared like Tinct. Asafetidæ. C.

Tinctura Aloes. B.P. Extract of Barbados aloes 1, liquid extract of licorice 6 fl. pts., alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Macerate the extract of aloes in 32 fl. pts. of the alcohol in a closed vessel for 48 hours, add the licorice, filter, and pass sufficient of the alcohol through the filter to produce 40 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr. repeated; single dose, 1½ to 2 fl. drs.

PH.G. *Aloetinktur.* Aloes in coarse powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5.

U.S.P. Purified aloes in powder 10, licorice root No. 40 powder 20, diluted alcohol (48·6 per cent.) q. s. Mix powders, moisten with 8 of alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Aloës Composita. PH.G. Aloes in coarse powder 6, rhubarb incised 1, gentian root 1, ginger 1, saffron 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 200. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

C. *Élixir de longue vie.* Aloes 8, gentian 1, rhubarb 1, zedoary 1, saffron 1, white agaric 1, theriaca 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 400. Macerate 10 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Aloes et Myrrhæ. U.S.P. Myrrh 10, purified aloes 10, licorice root in No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol and water in proportion of 3 volumes alcohol to 1 volume of water; mix ingredients, reduce to No. 40 powder, and moisten with 6 fl. pts. of menstruum. Macerate 24 hours, and percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Alstoniæ. M. Alstonia bark 1, proof spirit (57 per cent.) 10 fl. pts. DOSE, 1 to 2 drs.

Tinctura Amara. N.F. *Stomachic bitters. Bitter stomach drops. Stomach drops.* Gentian 50, centaury 50, bitter orange peel 35, orange berries 17, zedoary root

17; alcohol (94 per cent.), water, of each q. s. Reduce the drugs to No. 40 powder, and percolate with a mixture of 2 volumes alcohol, 1 volume of water, to produce 1000 fl. pts.

PH.G. Gentian root 3, centaury root 3, bitter orange peel 2, powdered orange berries 1, ginger 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 50. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Ambræ. A. *Ambratinktur.* Ambergris 2, rub to fine powder with milk-sugar 2, and macerate for 8 days with spirit of ether 100, then filter.

Tinctura Ambræ cum Moscho. A. Ambergris in coarse powder 3, musk 1, spirit of ether (PH.G.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Ambræ Grisea. C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

Tinctura Ammoniaci. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Angelicæ. A. Angelica root cut small 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 5.

Tinctura Anisi (Illicii). C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Anisi (Pimpinellæ). C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Antacrida. N.F. *Dysmenorrhœa mixture. Farmer's guaiac mixture.* Corrosive sublimate 5½, guaiacum resin 125, Canada balsam 125, oil of sassafras 30, alcohol to produce 1000 fl. pts. Place guaiacum and balsam in a flask with 750 fl. pts. alcohol, warm on water-bath, boil, cool, filter, dissolve corrosive sublimate in 30 alcohol, and add this with sassafras to filtrate; pass enough alcohol through filter to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = nearly ⅓ grain corrosive sublimate. DOSE, 10 to 20 mins.

Tinctura Anticholerica. A. *Choleratropfen.* Tincture of opium (PH.G.) 10, tincture of cascarilla 8, tincture of krameria 20, aromatic tincture 30, tincture of valerian 30, peppermint oil 2. Mix, let stand for 3 days, then filter.

Tinctura Antiperiodica. N.F. *Warburg's tincture.* Rhubarb 36, angelica fruits 36, elecampane 18, saffron 18, fennel 18, gentian 9, zedoary 9, cubebs 9, myrrh 9, extract of aloes 17½, white agaric 9, camphor 9, quinine sulphate 100, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) to produce 5000 fl. pts. Reduce fibrous drugs to No. 20 powder, mix with myrrh and camphor, and digest the whole 12 hours on water-bath in suitable vessel, avoiding loss of alcohol; strain, press,

and dissolve quinine with gentle heat; filter, and wash filter with enough dilute alcohol to make product measure 5000 fl. pts. As it is often asked for without aloes, this ingredient may be omitted and added in the stock tincture when required. Each fl. oz. = 10 grains quinine sulphate.

Tinctura Antiscorbutica. C. See *Tinctura Armoraciæ Co.*

Tinctura Armoraciæ Composita. C. *Tinctura Antiscorbutica.* Fresh horseradish root 4, black mustard seeds 2, ammonium chloride 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 4, compound alcoholate of cochlearia 4. Cut the horseradish root, finely powder the mustard and ammonium chloride. Macerate for ten days, strain, press, and filter.

Tintura Arnicæ. B.P. Arnica rhizome in No. 40 powder 1, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 1 fl. pt. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P.

PH.G. Arnica root 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 10. Prepare like *Tinct. Absinthii.*

Tinctura Arnicæ Florum. U.S.P. Arnica flowers in No. 20 powder 20, alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Arnicæ Radicis. U.S.P. Arnica root No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.), water āā q. s. Mix alcohol 65 fl. pts. with water 35 fl. pts., moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Aromatica. N.F. Cassia bark 85, ginger 36, galangal 18, cloves 18, cardamoms 18, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Reduce drugs to No. 40 powder, and percolate with a mixture of 2 volumes of alcohol and 1 volume water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

PH.G. Cassia 5, ginger 2, galangal root 1, cloves 1, cardamoms 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 50. Prepare like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Aromatica Acida. A. Coarse powdered cassia 5, powdered ginger 2, galangal 1, cloves 1, cardamoms 1. Macerate seven days with mixture of dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 50, sulphuric acid 2; strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Aromatica Amara. A. Tinct. Aromat. PH.G. and Tinct. amara equal parts.

Tinctura Asafetidæ. B.P. Asafetida bruised 4, alcohol

(70 per cent.) q. s. Macerate for 7 days, filter, and wash filter with menstruum to produce 20 fl. pts. of tincture. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Asafetida 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Macerate seven days with 8 fl. pts. of alcohol, filter, and wash filter with alcohol to make final volume 100.

A. Asafetida 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, and filter.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Asafetidæ Ætherea. C. Powdered asafetida 1, ether (sp. gr. 758), 5. Macerate 10 days; filter.

Tinctura Aurantii. B.P. Fresh bitter orange peel 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Macerate seven days, strain, press; mix the expressed liquid with the strained liquid. Filter if necessary. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

PH.G. *Pomeranzentinktur.* Orange peel cut fine 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Aurantii Amaræ. U.S.P. Bitter orange peel No. 30 powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.), water āā q.s. Mix alcohol 6 fl. pts. and water 4 fl. pts.; moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of menstruum. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* U.S.P.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Aurantii Dulcis. U.S.P. Fresh sweet orange peel 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Macerate 24 hours with 80 fl. pts. of alcohol, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Aurantii Fructûs Immaturi. A. Coarse powdered orange berries 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Balsamica. C. *Baume du commandeur de Permes.* Angelica root 10, flowering tops of hypericum 20, alcohol (80 per cent.) 720. Macerate 8 days, press, strain, add aloes 10, myrrh 10, olibanum 10, balsam of tolu 60, benzoin 60. Again macerate 8 days; filter.

Tinctura Belladonnæ. B.P. Liquid extract of belladonna 2 fl. pts., alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Mix with sufficient alcohol (60 per cent.) to make 30 fl. pts., set aside 24 hours, and filter. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Tinctura Belladonnæ ex Herba Recente. A. Fresh belladonna herb crushed 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Belladonnæ Foliorum. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

U.S.P. Belladonna leaves No. 60 powder 15, dilute alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of menstruum, macerate 4 hours, and percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Belladonnæ Foliorum Ætherea. C. Like *Tinct. Digitalis Æther.*

Tinctura Benzoës. PH.G. Benzoin in coarse powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Benzoini. U.S.P. Benzoin in coarse powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as with *Tinct. Asafetidæ.* U.S.P.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Benzoini Composita. B.P. *Friar's balsam.* Benzoin in coarse powder 2 oz., prepared storax 1½ oz., balsam of tolu ½ oz., Socotrine aloes 160 grains, alcohol (90 per cent. q. s. Macerate for two days with 16 fl. oz. of alcohol with frequent agitation, filter, and wash with more alcohol to produce 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Benzoin in coarse powder 12, purified aloes 2, storax 8, balsam of tolu 4, alcohol (94 per cent.) to produce 100. Digest with 80 fl. pts. of alcohol at not above 65° C. (149° F.) for two hours; filter, and wash filter to produce 100 fl. pts. of mixture.

A. *Tinctura Benzoës Composita.* Coarse powdered benzoin 10, aloes 1, Peruvian balsam 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 75. Macerate 8 days, strain, and filter.

Tinctura Benzoini Simplex. B.P.C. Powdered benzoin 1, rectified spirit q. s. to produce 10 fl. pts. Macerate for 1 hour, filter, and make up to volume.

Tinctura Boldo. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Bryoniæ. B.P.C. Fresh bryony root, alcohol (89 per cent.), distilled water, āā q. s.; ascertain percentage of moisture in root by drying in thin slices on water-bath, bruise a weighed portion, calculate the amount of water it contains, and reckon this as part of water to produce alcohol (57 per cent.). Produce by maceration for 7 days with alcohol (57 per cent.) a tincture of such strength that 10 fl. pts. = 1 pt. dried root. DOSE, 1 to 10 mins.

U.S.P. Bryonia recently dried in No. 40 powder 10,

alcohol (94 per cent.) to produce 100. Moisten with 10 of alcohol, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Buchu. B.P. Buchu leaves No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Bursæ Pastoris Rademacheri. A. Fresh crushed shepherd's-purse 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Calami. Ph.G. Sweet flag rhizome 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* Ph.G.

Tinctura Calendulæ. U.S.P. Calendula in No. 20 powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) to produce 100 fl. pts. Moisten with 20 fl. pts. of menstruum, macerate 24 hours, and percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Calendulæ Florum. B.P.C. Dried marigold flowers in No. 20 powder 1, proof spirit (57 per cent.) q. s. to make 5 fl. pts. Moisten with 2 of spirit, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to 5 fl. pts. Dose, 5 to 20 mins.

Tinctura Calumbæ. B.P. Calumba root in No. 20 powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Calumba in No. 20 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Mix alcohol 6 volumes and water 4 volumes. Moisten powder with 10 of menstruum, macerate 24 hours, and percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Camphoræ Ætherea. C. Camphor 1, ether (sp. gr. 758) 9. Dissolve.

Tinctura Camphoræ Composita. B.P. Tincture of opium 585 mins., benzoic acid 40 grains, camphor 30 grains, oil of anise 30 mins., alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Dissolve the benzoic acid, camphor, and oil of anise in 18 fl. oz. of the alcohol, add the tincture of opium, and sufficient alcohol to make 20 fl. oz. of tincture; filter if necessary. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Camphoræ Debilior. C. See *Alcohol Camphoratus Debilior.*

Tinctura Camphoræ Fortior. C. See *Alcohol Camphoratus.* C.

Tinctura Cannabis Indicæ. B.P. Extract of Indian hemp 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Dissolve the ex-

tract in 18 fl. pts. of the alcohol, filter if necessary, and make up to 20 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

U.S.P. Indian hemp in No. 40 powder 15, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100. Moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of alcohol; macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

A. Extract of Indian hemp 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 19. Dissolve.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Cantharidis. B.P. Cantharides in No. 40 powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 80. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins., or 2 to 5 mins. frequently repeated.

U.S.P. Cantharides in No. 60 powder 5, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten powder with 3 fl. pts. of alcohol, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Cantharides in coarse powder 1, alcohol (80 per cent.) 10. Macerate 8 days, strain, press, and filter.

PH.G. *Tinctura Cantharidum.* Cantharides in coarse powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 50 centigrammes, or 1½ grammes in 24 hours.

Tinctura Cantharidis Ætherea. C. Cantharides 1, acetic ether 10. Percolate after macerating 12 hours in the percolator.

Tinctura Capsici. B.P. Capsicum fruit No. 20 powder 1, alcohol (70 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

PH.G. Capsicum incised 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

U.S.P. Capsicum 5, alcohol (94 per cent.), water, āā q. s. Mix water 95 volumes and alcohol 50 volumes. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of the menstruum, and percolate to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Capsici et Myrrhæ. N.F. *Hot drop.* Capsicum 32, myrrh 125, alcohol (90 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix powdered drugs with equal quantity of fine sand, and percolate with mixture of 9 volumes alcohol and 1 volume water to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Tinctura Capsici Fortior. B.P.C. Capsicum fruit No. 40 powder 1, rectified spirit q. s. Moisten and macerate 24 hours, then percolate until 3 fl. pts. of tincture is obtained. DOSE, 1 to 3 mins. Chiefly used externally.

Tinctura Cardamomi. U.S.P. Cardamoms in No. 30 powder 10, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten with 10 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Cardamomi Composita. B.P. Cardamom seeds ¼ oz., caraway ¼ oz., raisins stoned 2 oz., cinnamon bark ½ oz., cochineal 55 grains, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20 fl. oz. Bruise the cardamoms, caraway, and cinnamon, and proceed as in *Tinct. Aurantii.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Cardamoms 2, cassia bark 2, caraway 1, cochineal ½, glycerin 5 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the drugs, reduce to No. 40 powder, moisten with 2½ pts. of the alcohol, percolate to obtain 95 fl. pts., add the glycerin.

Tinctura Cardui Mariæ Rademacheri. A. Uncrushed carduus mariæ 1, alcohol 1, water 1. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Carminativa. B.P.C. Cardamom seeds 600 grains, strong tincture of ginger 1¼ fl. oz., oil of cinnamon 100 mins., oil of caraway 100 mins., oil of clove 100 mins., rectified spirit q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Macerate cardamoms in 15 fl. oz. of spirit for 7 days, decant, press, add oil to mixed tinctures, and make up volume with alcohol (89 per cent.).

A. Zedoary root 16, calamus root 8, galangal root 8, Roman chamomile 4, caraway 4, aniseed 4, bayberries 3, cloves 3, mace 2, orange peel 1, all in coarse powder; alcohol 100, peppermint water 100. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Caryophylli. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Cascaræ Sagradæ. C. Cascara bark in coarse powder 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Macerate 10 days, strain and press.

Tinctura Cascarillæ. B.P. Cascarilla bark No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the bark with 3 fl. oz. menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

A. Cascarilla bark in coarse powder 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Castorei. A. Castor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

Tinctura Castorei Sibirica. A. Russian castor 1, alcohol 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Castorei Sibiricæ Ætherea. A. Russian castor 1, spirit of ether (PH.G.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Castorei Ætherea. A. Castor 1, spirit of ether (PH.G.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

C. Powdered castor 1, ether (sp. gr. 0·758) 10. Macerate 10 days, strain, and filter.

Tinctura Catechu. B.P. Catechu in coarse powder 4, cinnamon bark bruised 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

PH.G. Catechu in coarse powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Catechu Composita. U.S.P. Catechu No. 40 powder 10, cassia bark 5, dilute alcohol (48·6 per cent.) to produce 100. Mix the powders and percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Chelidonii Rademacheri. A. Fresh crushed chelidonium herb 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Chinæ. PH.G. *Chinarindentinktur. Tinct. Cinchonæ.* Red cinchona bark 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Chinæ Composita. PH.G. *Zusammengesetzte Chinatinktur.* Red cinchona bark 6, bitter orange peel 2, gentian root 2, cassia bark 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 50. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Chinoidini. A. Quinoidine in coarse powder 3, alcohol (90 per cent.) 17, hydrochloric acid 1. Dissolve.

Tinctura Chiratæ. B.P. Chiretta No. 40 powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Chiretta No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water of each q. s. Mix alcohol 65 volumes with water 35 volumes, moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, and percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Chloroformi et Morphinæ Composita. B.P. Chloroform 75 fl. pts., morphine hydrochloride 10, dilute hydrocyanic acid 50 fl. pts., tincture of capsicum 25 fl. pts., tincture of Indian hemp 100 fl. pts., oil of peppermint 1½ fl. pts., glycerin 250 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix chloroform, the tinctures, peppermint, and glycerin with 450 fl. pts. of the alcohol, and dissolve the morphine in the mixture; add the dilute hydrocyanic acid, and enough alcohol to form 1000 fl. pts. of the tincture. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Tinctura Cimicifugæ. B.P. *Tincture of Actæa racemosa.* Cimicifuga No. 40 powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 1 fl. pt. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Cimicifuga No. 60 powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, and percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Cinchonæ. B.P. Red cinchona bark in No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of the menstruum, set aside in a closed vessel, then percolate until 14 fl. pts. have been collected; press, add expressed liquid to the filtrate, set aside 24 hours, filter. Take 10 c.c. of the resulting strong tincture and determine the amount of alkaloids, then add so much alcohol to the rest of the strong tincture that it shall contain 1 part of alkaloid in 100 fl. pts. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Cinchona No. 60 powder 20, glycerin 7½, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix the glycerin with 63¾ fl. pts. of alcohol, and water 25 fl. pts. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate; continue percolation with a mixture of alcohol and water in the same proportion until 100 fl. pts. are obtained.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita. B.P. Dried bitter orange peel 1 oz., serpentary rhizome ½ oz., cochineal in powder 28 grains, saffron 55 grains, tincture of cinchona 10 fl. oz., alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Macerate the solid ingredients in 10 fl. oz. of the alcohol for 7 days, frequently agitating; strain, press the marc, mix the liquids, add enough tincture of cinchona and enough alcohol to

produce 20 fl. oz. Set aside for 24 hours, filter. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Red cinchona 10, bitter orange peel 8, serpentary 2, glycerin 7½, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix the glycerin with 85 fl. pts. of alcohol and ¾ fl. pt. of water. Reduce the drugs to No. 60 powder and mix; moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate for 24 hours; then percolate, using more alcohol and water mixed in the same proportions to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Detannata. N.F. Fluid extract of cinchona 185, alcohol (94 per cent.) 500, water of ammonia 375, solution tersulphate of iron 375, water and dilute alcohol āā q. s. To ammonia diluted with water 1500 gradually add iron solution, previously diluted with 2500, constantly stirring. Pour this mixture on cloth strainer which has been tared while wet, drain, return precipitate to vessel, mix with water 4000, and again drain. Repeat this a third time, then drain and press precipitate on strainer till it weighs 500. Mix fluid extract of cinchona with alcohol 500, add the ferric hydrate; shake frequently until tincture is deprived of tannin. When a small portion ceases to darken ferric chloride tincture, insert plug of absorbent cotton into percolator and introduce the mixture; as soon as liquid has disappeared from surface pour on diluted alcohol until percolate measures 1000 fl. pts.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Officinalis. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Flavæ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Cinchonæ Rubræ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Cinnamomi. B.P. Cinnamon bark in No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Cinnamon in No. 40 powder 10, glycerin 5 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 75 fl. pts. and water 20 fl. pts.; moisten the powder with 5 fl. pts. of the menstruum, percolate with the rest, and more water and alcohol in the same proportion to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Cinnamon in coarse powder 1, alcohol (80 per cent.) 5. Macerate 8 days, strain, press, and filter.

PH.G. *Zimmtinktur. Cassia bark tincture.* Cassia bark 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Cinnamomi Zeylanici. A. Cinnamon 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Cocæ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Cocci. B.P. Cochineal in powder 1, alcohol (45 per cent.) 10 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

Tinctura Coccionellæ. A. Cochineal in coarse powder 1, diluted alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Colchici. PH.G. Colchicum seeds 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 2 grammes, or 6 grammes in 24 hours.

Tinctura Colchici Seminis. U.S.P. Colchicum seed No. 30 powder 15, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 6 volumes with water 4 volumes, moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of menstruum; macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Colchici Seminum. B.P. Colchicum seeds No. 30 powder 4, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2½ fl. pts. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Tinctura Colocynthidis. PH.G. Colocynth with seeds 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii,* PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 1 gramme, or 5 grammes in 24 hours.

Tinctura Colombo. A. Calumba root in coarse powder 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Condurango. A. Condurango in coarse powder 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Conii. B.P. Conium fruit recently reduced to No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

N.F. Conium fruit No. 30 powder 150, dilute hydro-

chloric acid 4, dilute alcohol to produce 1000. Moisten powder with 50 dilute alcohol previously mixed with acid, macerate 24 hours, then percolate until 1000 fl. pts. are obtained.

Tinctura Conii Foliæ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Conii Foliæ Ætherea. C. Like *Tinct. Digitalis Æther.* C.

Tinctura Convallariæ. B.P.C. Dried lily of valley flowers and stalks in No. 20 powder 1, proof spirit (57 per cent.) q. s. Moisten and macerate 24 hours, then percolate up to 8 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 20 mins.

A. *Maiblumentinktur.* Macerate crushed lily of valley herb in an equal weight of alcohol (90 per cent.) for eight days; then press, let stand for 24 hours, and filter.

Tinctura Coto. B.P.C. Coto bark 1, alcohol (89 per cent.) 10 fl. pts. Macerate seven days, strain, press, filter, and make up to 10 fl. pts. DOSE, 10 to 30 mins.

N.F. Coto bark 12½, alcohol (94 per cent.) to produce 100. Macerate with 85 alcohol for seven days, then pour off, press residue, filter, and finally wash residue transferred to filter to make final volume up to 100 fl. pts.

A. Coarse powdered coto bark 1, dilute alcohol 5. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Croci. B.P. Saffron 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P.

U.S.P. Saffron 10, dilute alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the saffron with 100 of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100.

C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

A. Fine-cut saffron 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Cubebæ. B.P. Cubebs in powder 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Cubebs in No. 30 powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Cupri Acetici Rademacheri. A. Copper sulphate 12, lead acetate 15. Mix and rub to powder, then heat to boiling in a copper vessel with water 68; on

cooling add alcohol (90 per cent.) 52, let stand for a month with frequent shaking, then filter.

Tinctura Digitalis. B.P. Digitalis leaves in No. 20 powder 2½, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. oz. of the menstruum, then proceed as with *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

PH.G. Fresh digitalis 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Prepare like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 1½ grammes, or 5 grammes in 24 hours.

U.S.P. Digitalis in No. 60 powder 15, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Digitalis Ætherea. A. Fine-cut digitalis leaves 10, ether (sp. gr. 0·720) 25, alcohol (90 per cent.) 75. Mix and macerate for eight days.

C. Digitalis leaves in fine powder 1, ether (sp. gr. 0·758) 5. Percolate after macerating 12 hours in the percolator.

Tinctura Ergotæ Ammoniata. B.P. Ergot in No. 20 powder 5, solution of ammonia 2 fl. pts., alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Mix the ammonia with 18 fl. pts. of the alcohol, moisten the powder with 2 fl. oz. of this mixture, and percolate the remainder. Press, mix expressed liquid with the percolate, and add enough alcohol to form 20 fl. pts. of tincture; set aside for 24 hours, filter. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Erythrophlæi. B.P.C. *Tincture of casca.* Casca bark No. 20 powder 1, rectified spirit q. s. Moisten and macerate 24 hours, percolate up to 10 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 10 mins.

Tinctura Eucalypti. A. Fine-cut eucalyptus leaves 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter.

B.P.C. Eucalpytus leaves 1, alcohol (89 per cent.) q. s. Moisten and macerate 24 hours, percolate up to 5 fl. pts. DOSE, 15 mins. to 2 fl. drs.

Tinctura Eucalypti Foliorum. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Euonymi. B.P.C. Euonymus bark No. 20 powder 1, rectified spirit q. s. to produce 5 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Eucalypti.* DOSE, 10 to 40 mins.

Tinctura Euphorbiæ Piluliferæ. B.P.C. Euphorbia

No. 20 powder 1, alcohol (57 per cent.) q. s. to produce 5. Proceed as in *Tinct. Eucalypti.*

Tinctura Euphorbii. A. Coarsely powdered euphorbium 1, alcohol 10. Macerate eight days.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Ferri Acetici Ætherea. PH.G. Solution of ferric acetate 8, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, acetic ether 1. Mix.

Tinctura Ferri Acetici Rademacheri. A. Ferrous sulphate 23, lead acetate 24. Powder together and mix to a mass; then add water 48, vinegar 96. Macerate the whole in a loosely stoppered flask for a month in a dark, cool place, with occasional shaking; then filter.

Tinctura Ferri Chlorati. A. Freshly-prepared ferrous chloride 25, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 225, hydrochloric acid 1. Dissolve; keep in small bottles protected from sunlight.

Tinctura Ferri Chlorati Ætherea. PH.G. Solution of ferric chloride (PH.G.) 1, ether 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 7. Mix and place in white glass bottles, not quite filled and well corked, stand in the sun until the liquid is nearly decolourised; then remove to the shade, and occasionally remove the cork until the liquid assumes a yellow colour.

Tinctura Ferri Chloridi. U.S.P. Solution of ferric chloride (U.S.P.) 25 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix and let stand three months. Keep from light.

Tinctura Ferri Chloridi Ætherea. N.F. *Bestucheff's drops. Lamotte's drops.* Solution of chloride of iron 4½ fl. pts., ether 25 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix solution of chloride with 60 fl. pts. alcohol and ether, and lastly enough alcohol to make 100 fl. pts. Place in white glass bottles, tightly corked and not quite filled; expose to sunlight until completely decolourised, then remove to shade, and open occasionally till slightly yellow; then transfer to dark bottles, and keep in dark, cool place.

Tinctura Ferri Citrochloridi. N.F. *Tasteless tincture of chloride of iron.* Solution of chloride of iron 25, sodium citrate 46, alcohol (94 per cent.) 16 fl. pts., water to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix the solution of iron with 25 water, and dissolve the citrate in this with gentle heat. Then add alcohol, cool, and make up to 100 fl. pts. Set aside in cool place for a few days, then filter and wash

through with cold water to produce 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains dry ferric chloride.

Tinctura Ferri Composita. A. *Aromatische Eisentinktur.* Iron saccharate 75 grammes, water 574 grammes. Dissolve and add syrup 180 grammes, alcohol (90 per cent.) 165 grammes, tincture of orange 3 grammes, aromatic tincture 1½ grammes, tincture of vanilla 1½ grammes, acetic ether 5 drops.

Tinctura Ferri Malatis Crudi. See *Tinctura Ferri Pomat.*

Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi. B.P. Strong solution of ferric chloride 1 fl. pt., alcohol (90 per cent.) 1 fl. pt., distilled water q. s. Mix the ferric chloride with alcohol, then add sufficient water to produce 4 fl. pts. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Tinctura Ferri Pomata. PH.G. *Apfelsäure Eisentinktur.* Dissolve Extr. ferri pomat. (PH.G.) 1 in cassia water 9, and filter.

N.F. *Tinct. Ferri Malatis Crudi.* Ferrated extract of apples 1, alcohol 1 fl. pt., cinnamon water to produce 10 fl. pts. Dissolve extract in 7½ of water, add alcohol, filter, and wash filtrate with more cinnamon water up to 10 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = ⅜ grain metallic iron.

Tinctura Fœniculi. A. Crushed fennel 30, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 150. Mix, and add fennel oil 5; macerate 48 hours, then filter.

Tinctura Fœniculi Composita. A. *Zusammengesetzte Fencheltinktur.* Crushed fennel 100, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 500. Macerate for 3 days and filter; add fennel oil 1.

Tinctura Formicarum. A. *Amiesentinktur.* Fresh crushed ants 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3. Macerate 7 days and filter.

Tinctura Galangæ. A. Galangal root finely cut 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Gallæ. U.S.P. Nut-gall 20, glycerin 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Mix the glycerin with 90 fl. pts. of alcohol, percolate the powder with the mixture, and afterwards with alcohol to obtain 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Gallarum. PH.G. Galls 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Gelsemii. B.P. Gelsemium in No. 40 powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 1 fl. oz. of the alcohol and proceed as with *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

U.S.P. Gelsemium No. 60 powder 15, alcohol q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 65 volumes with water 35 volumes. Moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

A. Coarsely powdered gelsemium root 1, dilute alcohol 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Gentianæ. C. Gentian root in coarse powder 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Macerate for 10 days, strain, press, and filter.

PH.G. Coarsely cut gentian root 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Gentianæ Alcalina. C. Gentian root in coarse powder 10, sodium carbonate 3, alcohol (60 per cent.) 300. Macerate for 10 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Gentianæ Composita. B.P. Gentian root cut small and bruised 2, dried bitter orange peel ¾, cardamom seeds bruised ¼, alcohol (45 per cent.) 20. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurantii.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Gentian 10, bitter orange peel 4, cardamom 1, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix the drugs, reduce to No. 40 powder, mix alcohol 6 volumes with water 4 volumes, and moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the menstruum. Macerate 24 hours, then percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Guaiaci. U.S.P. Guaiacum in coarse powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Mix the powder with 80 fl. pts. of alcohol, and proceed as in *Tinct. Asafetidæ.* U.S.P.

Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata. B.P. Guaiacum resin 4 oz., oil of nutmeg 30 mins., oil of lemon 20 mins., strong solution of ammonia 1½ fl. oz., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix the strong solution of ammonia with 16 fl. oz. of the alcohol; add the resin, macerate for 48 hours shaking frequently, filter, add the oils to the filtrate and sufficient of the alcohol to produce 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Guaiacum in coarse powder 20, aromatic spirit of ammonia q. s. Proceed as in *Tinct. Guaiaci.* U.S.P.

Tinctura Guaiaci Composita. N.F. *Dewee's tincture of guaiac.* Guaiacum resin 125, potassium carbonate 6, pimento 30, powdered pumice 60, alcohol (90 per cent.) 435 fl. pts., water 435 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub guaiacum with potash, pimento, and pumice, gradually add alcohol, then slowly add the water; rub thoroughly, filter, and wash through filter with dilute alcohol to make final volume 1000. Each fl. dr. = 7½ grains guaiacum resin.

Tinctura Guaiaci Ligni. A. Fine-cut guaiacum wood 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Guaiaci Resinæ. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

A. Resin guaiacum 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Dissolve.

Tinctura Hæmostyptica. A. *Blutstillende Tinktur.* Coarse powdered ergot 10 grammes, alcohol (90 per cent.) 20 grammes, dilute sulphuric acid 12 grammes, water 500 grammes. Boil until reduced to 200 grammes, then add calcium carbonate 2 grammes, strain, press, evaporate to 70 grammes, and when cool mix with alcohol (90 per cent.) 30 grammes, and cassia oil 3 drops.

Tinctura Hamamelidis. B.P. Hamamelis bark No. 20 powder 2, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 1 fl. pt. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Hamamelis bark or leaves 1, and alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Like *Tinct. Cascaræ.* C.

Tinctura Herbarum Recentum. U.S.P. Any fresh herb crushed and bruised 50, alcohol (94 per cent.) 100 fl. pts. Macerate 14 days, press, and filter.

Tinctura Hydrastis. B.P. Hydrastis rhizome No. 60 powder 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Like *Tinct. Cascaræ.* C.

U.S.P. Hydrastis in No. 60 powder 20, diluted alcohol q. s. Moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of alcohol, macerate 24 hours, and percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Hyoscyami. B.P. Hyoscyamus in No. 20 powder 2, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder

with 2 fl. oz. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Hyoscyamus in No. 60 powder 15, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

A. Hyoscyamus 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Hyoscyami Ætherea. C. Like *Tinct. Digitalis Æther.*

Tinctura Hyoscyami ex Herbâ Recente. A. Fresh flowering henbane crushed 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Ignatia. N.F. Ignatia in No. 60 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix alcohol and water in proportion of 8 fl. pts. alcohol to 1 water; moisten powder with 10 of menstruum, macerate 24 hours, then percolate until exhausted. Reserve first 90 of percolate, evaporate the rest to 10, and mix with reserved portion. Determine amount of dry extractive in a portion of the tincture, and dilute the rest that each 100 of tincture shall contain 1 of dried extract.

Tinctura Iodi. B.P. Iodine 1, potassium iodide 1, distilled water 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Dissolve the iodine and potassium iodide in the water, then add sufficient alcohol to make 40 fl. pts. Dose, 2 to 5 mins.

Ph.G. Iodine 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Dissolve in a stoppered bottle without heat. Maximum Dose, 20 centigrammes, or 1 gramme in 24 hours.

U.S.P. Iodine 7, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Rub the iodine to coarse powder, wash the mortar with successive portions of alcohol; add these to the iodine, dissolve, and make final volume measure 100 fl. pts.

C. Sublimed iodine 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 12. Dissolve.

Tinctura Iodi, Churchill. N.F. Iodine 165, potassium iodide 33, water 250, alcohol (90 per cent.) to produce 100. Dissolve iodide in water, then add iodine, and lastly, alcohol to produce volume.

Tinctura Iodi Decolorata. B.P.C. Stronger decolorised tincture of iodine 5½ fl. pts., alcohol (89 per cent.) q. s. to produce 20 fl. pts.

N.F. Iodine 83, sodium thiosulphate 83, ammonia water 100 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) to produce 1000 fl. pts. Digest iodine, thiosulphate, and water until a perfect solution of dark reddish-brown colour is produced, then add 125 fl. pts. alcohol, and afterwards the ammonia. Shake a few minutes until liquid becomes colourless, cool, and make up to volume. Place in cold for some hours, then filter in a covered funnel.

A. Iodine 10, sodium thiosulphate 10, water 10. Mix, then add solution of ammonia 15, shake together, and add alcohol (90 per cent.); let stand three days and filter.

Tinctura Iodi Decolorata Fortior. B.P.C. Iodine 250 grains, alcohol (89 per cent.) 5½ fl. oz. Dissolve with heat; when cold transfer to stoppered bottle, and add strong solution of ammonia 10 fl. drs. Keep in a warm place until decolorised.

Tinctura Iodi Fortior. A. Iodine 1, absolute alcohol 8. Dissolve in a stoppered bottle without heat.

Tinctura Ipecacuanhæ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

A. Coarsely powdered ipecacuanha 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Ipecacuanhæ et Opii. U.S.P. Deodorised tincture of opium 100 fl. pts., extract of ipecacuanha 10, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Evaporate the tincture in a tared capsule on water-bath to 80; when cold add it to the ipecacuanha, filter, and wash with alcohol to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Iridis. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Jaborandi. B.P. Jaborandi leaves in No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2½ fl. pts. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Jalapæ. B.P. Jalap root in No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. of the alcohol, then percolate to 12 fl. pts., press the marc, add expressed liquid to the percolate, set aside 24 hours, filter. Determine amount of jalap resin in 10 c.c. of the strong tincture, and dilute the remainder with sufficient of the menstruum so that 100 volumes shall contain 1·5 of jalap resin. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

N.F. Jalap in fine powder 20, alcohol and water āā

q. s. Mix 2 fl. pts. alcohol and 1 fl. pt. water. Percolate jalap with mixture to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Jalapæ Composita. N.F. Jalap 125, scammony 32, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix 2 fl. pts. alcohol with 1 fl. pt. water. Mix powdered drugs with half the weight of sand, then percolate with menstruum until 1000 fl. pts. are collected.

C. See *Tinctura Purgans.*

Tinctura Jalapæ Radicis. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Jalapæ Resinæ. A. Resin of jalap 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 10. Dissolve.

Tinctura Jalapæ Tuberum. A. Jalap tubers in fine powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Kalina. A. Caustic potash 1, absolute alcohol 6. Dissolve.

Tinctura Kino. B.P. Kino in powder 2, glycerin 3 fl. pts., distilled water 5 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix the glycerin and water, rub the kino to a smooth paste with a portion of mixture, add the rest, transfer to closed vessel, add 10 fl. pts. of the alcohol, set aside for 12 hours, frequently agitating, filter through cotton, and wash with alcohol to produce 20 fl. pts. of tincture. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Kino 10, glycerin 15 fl. pts., water 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Mix the glycerin and water and alcohol 65 fl. pts. Rub the kino to a smooth paste with some of the menstruum; transfer to a bottle, add rest of menstruum, and macerate for 24 hours. Then filter, and add, through filter, enough alcohol to make up to 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

A. Coarse powdered kino 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Dissolve.

Tinctura Kino Composita. N.F. Tincture of kino (U.S.P.) 100 fl. pts., tincture of opium (U.S.P.) 100 fl. pts., spirit of camphor (U.S.P.) 65 fl. pts., oil of cloves 1½ fl. pts., cochineal in powder 9, aromatic spirit of ammonia 8 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Rub cochineal with ammonia and gradually add 700 fl. pts. diluted alcohol; then add the other ingredients and filter. Wash through with diluted alcohol to produce 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = ½ grain of kino and opium.

Tinctura Kolæ. C. Like *Tinct. Cascaræ.* C.

Tinctura Krameriæ. B.P. *Tincture of rhatany.* Krameria root in No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. menstruum, then proceed as with *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Krameria in No. 40 powder 30, diluted alcohol q. s. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Lacmus. A. Litmus is extracted with cold water, and the liquor evaporated with fine pure sand; then add sufficient hydrochloric acid so that the liquid, after eliminating carbonic acid, remains a bright red colour; evaporate to dryness and wash the reddish powder on a filter, first with hot, then with cold water, and dry the residue. Then exhaust with hot water to which a drop of caustic soda has been added, and neutralise cautiously with very dilute sulphuric acid.

Tinctura Lactucarii. U.S.P. Lactucarium 50, glycerin 25, water, alcohol, benzene, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) āā q. s. Beat the lactucarium with clean sand to coarse powder, add to it 200 fl. pts. of benzene, and set aside for 48 hours, frequently agitating. Pour on double filter and drain, wash residue gradually with benzene 150 fl. pts. Dry residue in the air. When all benzene has evaporated, powder. Mix the glycerin with water 20 fl. pts. and alcohol 50 fl. pts., and moisten the powder with 50 fl. pts. of the mixture. Percolate with the remainder, and when the fluid begins to drop, close the lower orifice and macerate 24 hours; then percolate, using diluted alcohol until the lactucarium is exhausted, reserve first 75 fl. pts. of percolate, evaporate the remainder to 25 fl. pts. Mix with reserve, filter, and add dilute alcohol, through filter, to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita. B.P. Oil of lavender 45 mins., oil of rosemary 5 mins., cinnamon bark bruised 75 grains, nutmeg bruised 75 grains, red sandal-wood 150 grains, alcohol (90 per cent.) 20 fl. oz. Macerate solid ingredients 7 days, then add the oils. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Oil of lavender 8 fl. pts., oil of rosemary 2 fl. pts., cassia bark 20, cloves 5, nutmeg 10, red sandal-

wood 10, water 250 fl. pts., alcohol 700, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Dissolve the oils in the alcohol and add the water, crush the drugs, and reduce to No. 20 powder. Moisten with a little of the alcoholic solution and percolate with the rest; complete the process with dilute alcohol to obtain 1000 fl. pts.

Tinctura Ligni Guaiaci. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Limonis. B.P. Fresh lemon peel cut small 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as with *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Lobeliæ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

PH.G. Lobelia herb 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 1 gramme, or 5 grammes in 24 hours.

U.S.P. Lobelia No. 40 powder 20, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to obtain 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Lobeliæ Ætherea. B.P. Lobelia in No. 40 powder 4, spirit of ether q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. of the menstruum, and proceed as with *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Tinctura Lupuli. B.P. Hops 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20. Proceed as with *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Hops dried in No. 20 powder 20, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with alcohol 40 fl. pts., macerate 24 hours, then percolate to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Martis. C. *Soluté de tartare ferrico potassique. Tincture de mars tartaris.* Iron potassio-tartrate 1, distilled water 4. Dissolve and filter.

Tinctura Matico. U.S.P. Matico No. 40 powder 10, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Menthæ Piperitæ. A. Fine-cut peppermint leaves 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Moschi. PH.G. Musk 1, diluted alcohol (68 per cent.) 25, water 25. Rub down the musk with the water, then add the spirit.

U.S.P. Musk ½, alcohol (94 per cent.) 45 fl. pts., water

To lupulin and PH: Dub. lupulina (ox tr.

45 fl. pts., diluted alcohol to make 100 fl. pts. Rub the musk first with a little water until smooth, then with the rest of the water. Transfer to a bottle, add the alcohol, macerate seven days, filter, and wash the filter to produce in all 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

Tinctura Myrrhæ. B.P. Myrrh in coarse powder 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Macerate 7 days with 16 fl. pts. of the alcohol, filter, and wash with sufficient alcohol to produce 20 fl. oz. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

PH G. Myrrh in coarse powder 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

U.S.P. Myrrh in coarse powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Proceed as in *Tinct. Asafetidæ.* U.S.P.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Nucis Vomicæ. B.P. Liquid extract of nux vomica 2 fl. pts., distilled water 3 fl. pts., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Mix the liquid extract with the water, add sufficient alcohol to produce 12 fl. pts. of tincture, filter. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

U.S.P. Extract of nux vomica dried at 100° C. (212° F.) 2, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 volumes and water 1 volume. Dissolve the extract in the mixture, and make final volume measure 100.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Olei Aurantii. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Bergamottæ. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Cedratis. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Juniperi. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Limonis. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Menthæ Piperitæ. C. Oil of peppermint 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 49. Mix and filter.

Tinctura Olei Neroli. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Pimpinellæ Anisi. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Olei Rosmarini. C. Like *Tinct. Ol. Menth. Pip.* C.

Tinctura Opii. B.P. Opium 3 is rubbed to a paste with distilled water 10, the water having previously been heated to at least 93° C. (199·4° F.). After standing for six hours add alcohol (90 per cent.) 10 fl. pts., and again set aside for 24 hours; then strain, press, mix the liquids, set aside for 24 hours, and filter. Determine the proportion of morphine present by evaporating 80 c.c. of the tincture to 30 c.c., shaking the residue with 3 grammes of freshly slaked lime, adding water to 85 c.c., and setting aside for half an hour, stirring occasionally. Next filter off 50 c. c. of the liquid (representing 50 c. c. of the strong tincture), add 5 c. c. of (90 per cent.) alcohol and 30 c. c. of ether, shake, and add 2 gm. of ammonium chloride. Shake well and frequently during half an hour, set aside for 12 hours for the morphine to separate, filter the ethereal layer through two small counterbalanced filters wetted with ether, then add to the remaining liquid 15 c.c. of ether, separate and filter the ethereal layer. Wash the filters with 10 c.c. of ether, added slowly and in portions, dry the filters in air, then carefully pour the remaining liquid upon the filters in such a manner as to transfer the morphine crystals completely to the inner filter. Wash with morphinated water until all colour is removed, then dry the filters and crystals, first by gentle pressure between filter-paper, afterwards at 55° to 60° C., and finally at 110° C. for two hours. Weigh, and titrate 0·3 gramme with decinormal solution of sulphuric acid until the liquid, after boiling, slightly reddens blue litmus-paper. 1 c.c. of this volumetric solution represents 0·0285 gramme of pure anhydrous morphine. Add to the weight of anhydrous morphine thus indicated 0·05 gramme to cover loss, and having thus ascertained the proportion present in 50 c.c. of strong tincture, dilute the remainder of the latter with sufficient of a mixture of equal volumes of (90 per cent.) alcohol and distilled water to produce a tincture containing the equivalent of 0·75 gramme of anhydrous morphine in each 100 c.c. Dose, 5 to 15 mins. for repeated administration, 20 to 30 mins. for a single administration.

U.S.P. Powdered opium 10, precipitated calcium phosphate 5, water 40, alcohol (94 per cent.) 40, diluted alcohol q. s. Rub the powders together with the water, previously heated to 194° F. (90° C.), until smooth; add

the alcohol, mix thoroughly, and percolate clear. Continue percolation slowly with diluted alcohol until the tincture measures 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura (Extracti) Opii. C. Extract of opium 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 12. Macerate until dissolved; filter.

Tinctura Opii Ammoniata. B.P. Tincture of opium 3 fl. oz., benzoic acid 180 grains, oil of anise 1 fl. dr., solution of ammonia 4 fl. oz., alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Dissolve the oil and the benzoic acid in 12 fl. oz. of alcohol, add the tincture of opium and the solution of ammonia, mix and filter; add enough alcohol to produce 20 fl. oz. of tincture. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Opii Benzoica. Ph.G. Powdered opium 1, anise oil 1, camphor 2, benzoic acid 4, diluted alcohol (68 per cent.) 192. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Opii Camphorata. U.S.P. Powdered opium 4, benzoic acid 4, camphor 4, oil of anise 4 fl. pts., glycerin 40 fl. pts., diluted alcohol (48·6 per cent.) q. s. Macerate for three days in 900 fl. pts. of the alcohol, filter, and pass enough diluted alcohol through the filter to make final volume 1000 fl. pts.

Tinctura (Extracti) Opii Camphorata. C. *Élixir parégorique.* C. Extract of opium 3, benzoic acid 3, oil of aniseed 3, camphor 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) 650. Macerate eight days, filter. Ten grammes contain 5 centigrammes of extract of opium.

Tinctura Opii Crocata. Ph.G. *Safranhaltige Opiumtinktur.* Opium in powder 15, saffron 5, cloves 1, cassia bark 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 175, water 75. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter. Maximum Dose, 1½ grammes, or 5 grammes in 24 hours.

Tinctura Opii Deodorati. U.S.P. Powdered opium 10, precipitated calcium phosphate 5, ether 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) 20, water q. s. Rub the powders with water 40, previously heated to 194° F. (90° C.), until smooth, macerate 12 hours, filter or percolate, and add water until the opium is practically exhausted. Reduce the percolate by evaporation to 10 fl. pts. When cool shake repeatedly with the ether. Separate and reject the ether, evaporate the watery residue until last traces of ether are driven off, filter, and pass enough water through to make filtrate up to 80; add the alcohol and filter.

Tinctura Opii Simplex. PH.G. Coarsely powdered opium 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5, water 5. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter. Maximum DOSE, 1½ grammes, or 5 grammes in 24 hours.

Tinctura Papaveris. N.F. Poppy capsules in coarse powder free from seeds 50, glycerin 12½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Digest capsules with water 300 for two hours, press and strain. Evaporate to 50 fl. pts., mix with alcohol 25 fl. pts., and set aside till cold. Filter, add glycerin to filtrate, pass enough of a mixture of two volumes alcohol and one volume water through the filter to make up to 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 30 grains poppy capsule.

Tinctura Persionis. N.F. Cudbear in fine powder 12½, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Percolate the cudbear with a mixture of alcohol 1 vol., water 2 vols., to produce 100 fl. pts. of percolate. Used for colouring bright red, particularly with acid liquids.

Tinctura Persionis Composita. N.F. Cudbear 2, caramel 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix alcohol 1 vol. and water 2 vols. Macerate cudbear with 175 fl. pts. of the mixture for twelve hours, shake occasionally, filter, add caramel previously dissolved in 12½ water, again filter, and make up measure to 100 fl. pts. Used for colouring a brownish-red tint.

Tinctura Phosphori Composita. B.P.C. Phosphorus 12 grains, chloroform 2½ fl. oz. Place in a stoppered bottle, and apply heat of water-bath till dissolved, then add absolute alcohol 12½ fl. oz. Shake well, keep in dark. Each fluid drachm = $\frac{1}{10}$ grain phosphorus. DOSE, 3 to 12 mins.

Tinctura Physostigmatis. U.S.P. Physostigma No. 40 powder 15, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Pimpinellæ. N.F. Pimpinella root 16½, alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. Mix alcohol 2 vols. with water 1 vol., damp the root in No. 40 powder, macerate 12 hours, then percolate up to 100 fl. pts.

PH.G. *Pimpinella saxifraga* root 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Pini Composita. A. Fine-cut fir shoots 3,

guaiacum wood 2, sassafras 1, juniper berries 1, dilute alcohol (60 per cent.) 35. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Podophylli. B.P. Podophyllum resin 320 grains, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Add the resin to 18 fl. oz. of the alcohol, set aside 24 hours, and filter; wash with sufficient alcohol to make the whole measure 20 fl. oz. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

Tinctura Pruni Virginianæ. B.P. Virginian prune bark in No. 20 powder 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) 12½, distilled water 7½. Mix the powder with the distilled water, macerate for 24 hours in closed vessel, add alcohol, and proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Purgans. C. *Teinture de jalap composé. Eau de vie allemande.* Jalap root 8, turpeth root 1, scammony 2, alcohol (60 per cent.) 96. Macerate 10 days in a closed vessel; filter.

Tinctura Pyrethri. B.P. Pyrethrum in No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 3 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P.

U.S.P. Pyrethrum in No. 40 powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with alcohol 15, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Quassiæ. B.P. Quassia wood rasped 2, alcohol (45 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as with *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Quassia 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 35 volumes and water 65 volumes, moisten powder with 10 of the menstruum, macerate for 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

A. Fine-cut quassia wood 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Quebracho. A. Coarse powdered quebracho 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Quillaiæ. B.P. Quillaia bark No. 20 powder 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with ½ fl. pt. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Quillaia coarsely powdered 20, alcohol (94 per

cent.) 35, water q. s. Boil the quillaia with water 80 for 15 minutes, strain, and wash with another 100 fl. pts. Boil the strained liquid to 60 fl. pts., cool, and mix with the alcohol; let stand, filter, and add enough water through filter to make final volume 100.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Quillaiæ cum Pice Carbonis. C. Coal-tar 1, tincture of quillaia 4. Heat in a covered vessel on the water-bath for one hour with frequent agitation, withdraw from the heat, and stir until cold; strain through a cloth.

Tinctura Quininæ. B.P. Quinine hydrochloride 1, tincture of orange 50 fl. pts. Dissolve. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Quininæ Ammoniata. B.P. Quinine sulphate 1, solution of ammonia 5 fl. pts., alcohol (60 per cent.) 45 fl. pts. Mix ammonia and alcohol, add quinine, shake until clear solution is produced, set aside for 3 days, filter. DOSE, ½ to 1 dr.

Tinctura Rhataniæ. PH.G. Rhatany root 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Rhataniæ Saccharata. A. *Zuckerhaltige Rhataniatinktur.* Coarsely powdered rhatany root 2, burnt sugar 1, water 4, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate 8 days.

Tinctura Rhei. U.S.P. Rhubarb 10, cardamoms 2, glycerin 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix the rhubarb and cardamoms, reduce to No. 40 powder; mix the glycerin with 60 fl. pts. of alcohol and 30 fl. pts. of water. Moisten the powder with 10 pts. of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, then percolate, continuing the process with a mixture of alcohol and water in the same proportions until 100 fl. pts. are obtained.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Rhei Aquosa. N.F. Rhubarb 10, sodium borate 1, potassium carbonate 1, cinnamon water 15 fl. pts, alcohol (94 per cent.) 12 fl. pts., water to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the salts in 70 fl. pts. water, and macerate rhubarb, sliced, in this solution for 24 hours. Strain through muslin, heat to boiling, add the cinnamon water to the alcohol, stir, and filter while warm in covered funnel. Make up filtrate to 100 fl. pts. with cold water.

PH.G. Rhubarb root incised 10, borax 1, potassium carbonate 1, water 90, cassia water 15, alcohol (90 per cent.) 9. The rhubarb, borax, and carbonate are heated

to boiling in the water, then infused for 15 minutes in a covered vessel, then add the spirit, allow to stand for an hour, strain through flannel, then mix with cassia water.

Tinctura Rhei Aromatica. U.S.P. Rhubarb 20, cassia bark 4, cloves 4, nutmeg 2, glycerin 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s., diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Mix the solid ingredients and reduce to No. 40 powder. Mix the glycerin with alcohol 50 and water 40 fl. pts. Then proceed as in *Tinct. Rhei.* U.S.P.

Tinctura Rhei Composita. B.P. Rhubarb root in No. 20 powder 2, cardamom seed ¼, coriander fruit ¼, glycerin 2 fl. pts., alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten crushed solid ingredients with 2 fl. pts. of alcohol, then percolate to 18 fl. pts. Agitate, set aside 48 hours, filter, and add glycerin. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr. for repeated dose; single dose, 2 to 4 fl. drs.

Tinctura Rhei Dulcis. U.S.P. Rhubarb 10, licorice root 4, anise 4, cardamom 1, glycerin 10 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s., diluted alcohol q. s. Mix solid ingredients, reduce to No. 40 powder. Mix the glycerin with water 40 fl. pts. Proceed as with *Tinct. Rhei.* U.S.P.

Tinctura Rhei et Gentianæ. N.F. Rhubarb 7, gentian 1¾, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) to produce 100 fl. pts. Reduce the roots to No. 40 powder, and percolate up to 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 4 grains rhubarb and gentian.

Tinctura Rhei Spirituosa. A. Rhubarb root 12, gentian root 4, serpentary 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 200. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Rhei Vinosa. N.F. Fluid extract of rhubarb 8 fl. pts., fluid extract of bitter orange 2 fl. pts., tincture of cardamoms (U.S.P.) 8 fl. pts., sugar 12½, sherry to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix the fluids with wine 50, dissolve sugar in this by agitation, then add enough wine to make up to 100 fl. pts.

PH.G. Rhubarb root incised 8, orange peel 2, cardamoms crushed 1, sherry 100. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter; then add to the filtrate one seventh its weight of sugar.

Tinctura Sanguinaria. U.S.P. Sanguinaria in No. 60 powder 15, acetic acid 2, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 6 volumes and water 4 volumes. Moisten the powder with 10 of the menstruum, to which

the acetic acid has been previously added. Macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Saponis. C. Dried almond soap 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Dissolve.

Tinctura Saponis Viridis Composita. N.F. Soft soap 15, oil of cade 2 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve soap in 75 fl. pts. alcohol, add the oil, then alcohol to make up to 100 fl. pts., and filter.

Tinctura Scammonii. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Scillæ. B.P. Squill bruised 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) 20. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. Dose, 5 to 15 mins.

Ph.G. Squill sliced 1, alcohol (60 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* Ph.G.

U.S.P. Squill No. 30 powder 15, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 3 volumes, water 1 volume. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the mixture. Macerate 24 hours, percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Scillæ Kalina. A. Squill cut fine 8, potassium hydroxide 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 50. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Secalis Cornuti. A. Coarse powdered ergot 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Senegæ. B.P. Senega root No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (60 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Tinctura Sennæ. C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Sennæ Composita. B.P. Senna broken small 4, raisins 2, caraway fruit bruised ½, coriander fruit bruised ½, alcohol (45 per cent.) 20 fl. pts. Proceed as in *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. Dose repeated, ½ to 1 fl. dr.; single, 2 to 4 fl. drs.

Tinctura Serpentariæ. B.P. Serpentary rhizome No. 40 powder 4, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. oz. of the menstruum, then proceed as with *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Serpentary No. 40 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 65 volumes and water 35 volumes, moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of men-

struum; macerate 24 hours, percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Spilanthis Composita. A. Fine-cut spilanthis herb 2, pyrethrum root 2, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Stramonii. B.P. Stramonium leaves No. 20 powder 4, alcohol (45 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

A. Stramonium seeds 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

C. *Tinctura Stramonii Folia.* Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Stramonii Seminis. U.S.P. Stramonium seed in No. 40 powder 15, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 10 of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Strophanthi. B.P. Strophanthus in No. 30 powder 1, alcohol (70 per cent.) q. s. Pack in the percolator, moisten with a little of the menstruum, macerate 48 hours, then proceed with percolation until 20 fl. pts. have been collected. Filter, and add enough menstruum to produce 40 fl. pts. of tincture. DOSE, 5 to 15 mins.

C. *Tinct. Stroph. Kombé.* Like *Tinct. Cascaræ.* C.

PH.G. Strophanthus seeds 1. Crush the seeds, and press out as much oil as possible without heat; macerate the powder thus obtained with alcohol (68 per cent.) 10 for seven days, strain, press, and filter. Maximum DOSE, 50 centigrammes, or 2 grammes in 24 hours.

U.S.P. Strophanthus 5, alcohol q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 65 fl. pts. with water 35 fl. pts. Digest the powder with 7 of the menstruum for 2 days, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Strychni. PH.G. Nux vomica in coarse powder 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Strychni Ætherea. A. Nux vomica in coarse powder 1, ether (sp. gr. 0·720) $2\frac{1}{2}$, alcohol (90 per cent.) $7\frac{1}{2}$. Macerate seven days, strain, and filter.

Tinctura Strychni Rademacheri. A. Coarse powdered nux vomica 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 3, water 3. Macerate three days, strain, and filter.

Tinctura Succini. C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

Tr Strych Phospha Kidd
Strych 5 grs acid phos dil ℳ 500.
Sig. Teaspoonful ℳ 500

Tinctura Sumbul. B.P. Sumbul root 2, alcohol (70 per cent.) 20. Proceed as with *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Sumbul in No. 30 powder 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 65 fl. pts. with water 35 fl. pts., mix the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the menstruum. Macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Thébaique. C. See *Tinct. Extract. Opii.*

Tinctura Thujæ. A. Fresh thuja tops crushed 5, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6. Macerate seven days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Tolutani. B.P. Balsam of tolu 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Macerate the balsam in 16 fl. pts. of the alcohol, set aside, and agitate occasionally. When dissolved, filter and wash, then filter with enough alcohol to produce 20 fl. pts. of tincture. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Balsam of tolu 10, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to produce 100. Proceed as in *Tinct. Asafetida.* U.S.P.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Tolutani Solubilis. N.F. Balsam of tolu 10, magnesium carbonate 1, glycerin 40 fl. pts., water and alcohol (94 per cent.), of each q. s. Mix 20 fl. pts. of alcohol with the glycerin, and dissolve the balsam in the mixture with heat; next add 40 water and allow to cool. Pour off milky liquid from resinous precipitate, mix the former with the magnesium carbonate, with trituration, and filter. Lastly, pass through filter a mixture of alcohol 1 volume and water 2 volumes to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Valerianæ. PH.G. Valerian root 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

U.S.P. Valerian No. 60 powder 20, alcohol q. s., water q. s. Mix the alcohol and water in the proportion of 3 of alcohol to 1 of water. Moisten the powder with 10 fl. pts. of the menstruum. Macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Gent.* C.

Tinctura Valerianæ Ammoniata. B.P. Valerian rhizome in No. 40 powder 4 oz., oil of nutmeg 30 mins., oil of lemon 20 mins., solution of ammonia 2 fl. oz., alcohol (60 per cent.) 18 fl. oz. Mix the liquids and proceed as with *Tinct. Aurant.* B.P. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

U.S.P. Valerian No. 60 powder 20, aromatic spirit of

ammonia q. s. Moisten the powder with 20 fl. pts. of the menstruum, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Vanillæ. U.S.P. Vanilla bruised 10, sugar 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. Mix alcohol 65 volumes with water 35 volumes. Macerate vanilla with 50 fl. pts. of the menstruum for 12 hours, decant, drain, and set aside. Transfer vanilla to a mortar, beat it with the sugar, then percolate first with the reserved fluid, then with more menstruum to produce 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Tinct. Canthar.* C.

A. Incised vanilla 1, dilute alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter.

Tinctura Vanillini Composita. N.F. Vanillin 6·5 grammes, cumarin 40 centigrammes, alcohol (94 per cent.) 200 c.c., glycerin 125 c.c., syrup 125 c.c., compound tincture of cudbear 16 c.c., water to 1000 c.c. Dissolve vanillin and cumarin in alcohol, add the glycerin, syrup, and tincture of cudbear, and lastly water to make 1000 c.c.

Tinctura Veratri. PH.G. *Veratrum album* rhizome in powder 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 10. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* PH.G.

Tinctura Veratri Albi. C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

Tinctura Veratri Viridis. U.S.P. Veratrum viride No. 60 powder 40, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. to make 100 fl. pts. Moisten the powder with 15 fl. pts. of alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tinctura Viburni Opuli Composita. N.F. Viburnum opulus 3½, dioscora 3½, skullcap 1, cloves 5, cinnamon 6½, glycerin 6½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s., water q. s. to produce 100. Reduce drugs to No. 40 powder. Mix glycerin with 75 fl. pts. alcohol, and moisten the powder with 15 of this mixture; macerate for 48 hours, then percolate with remainder, following with a menstruum of 5 of alcohol and 1 of water until 100 fl. pts. have been collected.

Tinctura vulgo Aqua Cologniensis. C. *Eau de Cologne. Teinture d'essence de citron composée.* Oil of bergamot 10, oil of Portugal 10, oil of lemon 2, oil of neroli 2, oil of rosemary 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1000. Dissolve and filter.

Tinctura Zedoariæ Amara. N.F. *Warburg's tincture.* Zedoary root 250, aloes 125, rhubarb 62, gentian 62,

white agaric 62, saffron 62, glycerin 125 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) and water āā q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Reduce all solids to No. 40 powder, moisten with a mixture of 2 volumes alcohol and 1 volume water, percolate until 750 fl. pts. are obtained. Add to this the glycerin and set aside, continue percolation until the drugs are exhausted, evaporate to 125 fl. pts., and mix with first percolate. Each fl. dr. = 15 grains zedoary root, 7½ grains aloes, and 3¾ grains of each of other drugs.

Tinctura Zingiberis. B.P. Ginger in No. 40 powder 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the powder with 2 fl. pts. of alcohol, and proceed as in *Tinct. Aconiti.* B.P. Dose, ½ to 1 fl. dr.

Ph.G. Incised ginger 1, alcohol (68 per cent.) 5. Prepared like *Tinct. Absinthii.* Ph.G.

C. Like *Tinct. Cinnam.* C.

U.S.P. Ginger in No. 40 powder 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) q. s. Moisten the ginger with 5 fl. pts. of the alcohol, macerate 24 hours, then percolate to produce 100 fl. pts.

Tincture of Actæa Racemosa. See *Tinctura Cimicifugæ.*

Tincture of Phosphorus. U.S.P. See *Spirit. Phosphori.* U.S.P.

Tincture of Rhatany. *Tinct. Krameriæ.*

Tincture of Turmeric. B.P. Powdered turmeric 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 6.

Tisane de Feltz. C. See *Apozème de Salsepareille Composé.*

Tisane Royale. C. See *Apozème Laxative.*

Tisanes. See *Ptisanæ.*

Todd's Potion. See *Potio d. Todd.*

Toile de Mai. C. See *Sparadrap Ceratum.*

Tonka. C. Seeds of *Dipteryx odorata.*

Topique Sulforiciné. C. See *Linimentum Sulphoricinatum.* C.

Toughened Caustic. See *Argent. Nit. Indurat.*

Traumaticinum. A. Gutta percha 1, chloroform 8. Dissolve and filter.

C. See *Gutta Percha Chloroformo Soluta.*

Trèfle d'Eau. C. *Menyanthes trifoliata.*

Tribromphenolwismut. See *Bismuthum Tribromphenylicum.*

Trichlorbutylidene-glycol. See *Butyl-chloral Hydras.*

Trichlorethylidene-glycol. See *Chloral Hydrate.*

Tri-iodomethane. Iodoform.

Trional. C. *Diethylsulphone-methylethyl methane.*

Trisulfure de Potass Impur. C. See *Potassa Sulphurata.*

Trisulfure de Sodium Impur. See *Sodii Trisulphidum.*

Trisulphuretum Sodicum. C. See *Sodii Trisulphidum.*

Trisulphuretum Potassicum. C. See *Potassa Sulphurata.*

Triticum. U.S.P. *Couch-grass.* Rhizome of *Agropyrum repens,* gathered in spring and deprived of its roots.

Trituratio Elaterini. U.S.P. Elaterin 1, milk-sugar 9. Mix by trituration.

Triturationes. U.S.P. The substance 1, milk-sugar 9. Weigh separately, place the substance in a mortar, powder, add an equal quantity of milk-sugar, rub together, and gradually add fresh portions of milk-sugar, rubbing together until intimately mixed.

Trochisci. B.P. The following general methods and bases are employed.

Fruit basis. Take 500 times the quantity of drug ordered for one lozenge, mix intimately with 15½ oz. of refined sugar in fine powder, and 500 grains of gum acacia. Mass with 1¼ fl. oz. of mucilage of gum acacia and 2 oz. of black currant paste previously softened with boiling distilled water, adding more water if necessary. Divide into 500 lozenges and dry at moderate temperature.

Rose basis for lozenges. Take 500 times the quantity of drug ordered for one lozenge. Mix with 17½ oz. of refined sugar in fine powder, and 300 grains of powdered gum acacia. Mass with 5 fl. drs. of mucilage of acacia and q. s. rose water. Divide into 500 equal lozenges and dry in a hot-air chamber at moderate temperature.

Simple basis for lozenges. B.P. Take 500 times the quantity of drug ordered for one lozenge. Mix intimately with 17½ oz. of refined sugar in fine powder, and 300 grains of powdered acacia. Mass with 1¼ fl. oz. of mucilage of acacia and enough distilled water, divide into 500 equal lozenges. Dry at a moderate temperature.

Tolu basis for lozenges. B.P. Take 500 times the quantity of the drug ordered for one lozenge, dissolve what

salts of alkaloids may be ordered in 3 fl. drs. of distilled water. Mix the solution intimately with 17½ oz. of finely powdered sugar and 300 grains of powdered gum acacia; mix thoroughly any other drugs ordered and 3 fl. drs. of tincture of tolu; mass with 1¼ fl. oz. of mucilage of acacia, and additional distilled water if necessary. Divide into 500 equal lozenges. Dry at moderate temperature.

Trochisci Ammonii Chloridi. U.S.P. Ammonium chloride 10 grammes, extract of licorice 25 grammes, tragacanth 2 grammes, sugar 50 grammes, syrup of tolu q. s. Mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Caffeini. C. Prepared with sugar, to weigh 1 gramme and contain 5 centigrammes of caffeine.

Trochisci Catechu. U.S.P. Catechu in fine powder 6 grammes, sugar 65 grammes, tragacanth in fine powder 2 grammes, stronger orange-flower water q. s. Mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Cretæ. U.S.P. Prepared chalk 25 grammes, acacia 7 grammes, spirit of nutmeg 3 c.c., sugar in fine powder 4 grammes, water q. s. Mix the spirit with the powders and mass. Divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Cubebæ. U.S.P. Oleo-resin of cubeb 4 grammes, oil of sassafras 1 c.c., extract of licorice 25 grammes, acacia in No. 5 powder 12 grammes, syrup of tolu q. s. Rub oil and oleo-resin with the powders, then mass. Divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Ferri. U.S.P. Ferric hydrate dried below 176° F. (80° C.) 30 grammes, vanilla cut in slices 1 gramme, sugar powdered 100 grammes, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Rub the vanilla to uniform powder with part of the sugar, and afterwards add the ferric hydrate, then the rest of the sugar; mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Glycyrrhizæ et Opii. U.S.P. Extract of licorice 15 grammes, powdered opium ½ gramme, acacia in fine powder 12 grammes, sugar in fine powder 20 grammes, oil of anise ⅕ gramme, water q. s. Rub oil with powders, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Liquiritiæ cum Ammonio-chlorati. A. Licorice extract 9 grammes, dissolve in water, strain, and to the liquid add ammonium chloride 1 gramme; evaporate the mass, roll into thin sheets, cut into quadrangular lozenges and dry.

Trochisci Magnesiæ. N.F. Magnesia 19½ grammes, nutmeg 1 gramme, sugar 58½ grammes, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix the powders, mass with tragacanth, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Magnesiæ Ustæ. A. Magnesia 1 gramme, chocolate mass 9. Mass on warming, and divide into 10 lozenges.

Trochisci Menthæ Piperitæ. U.S.P. Oil of peppermint 1 c.c., sugar in fine powder 80 grammes, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix the oil with the sugar, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochisci Morphinæ. U.S.P. See *Trochiscus Morphinæ.*

Trochisci Nitroglycerini. A. To be prepared with nitro-glycerin, and to contain half or one milligramme of nitro-glycerin in each.

Trochisci Potassii Chloratis. U.S.P. See *Trochiscus Potass. Chlorat.*

Trochisci Santonini. PH.G. Each lozenge to contain 25 milligrammes of santonin.

Trochisci Sodii Santoninatis. N.F. Sodium santoninate 6½ grammes, sugar 130 grammes, tragacanth 3¾ grammes, orange-flower water q. s. Mix powders, mass with orange-flower water, and divide into 100 troches.

Trochisci Zingiberis. U.S.P. Tincture of ginger 20 c.c., tragacanth in fine powder 4 grammes, sugar in fine powder 130 grammes, syrup of ginger q. s. Mix the tincture with the sugar, expose to the air until dry, powder, mass with syrup, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Acidi Benzoici. B.P. Benzoic acid ½ grain. Mix with fruit basis to form a lozenge.

Trochiscus Acidi Carbolici. B.P. Phenol 1 grain. Mix with tolu basis.

Trochiscus Acidi Tannici. B.P. Tannic acid ½ grain. Mix with fruit basis.

U.S.P. Tannin 6 grammes, powdered sugar 65 grammes, tragacanth 2 grammes, stronger orange-flower water q. s. to mass. Mix mass and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Bismuthi Compositus. B.P. Bismuth carbonate 2 grains, magnesium carbonate 2 grains, precipitated calcium carbonate 4 grains. Mix with rose basis.

Trochiscus Catechu. B.P. Catechu 1 grain. Mix with simple basis.

Trochiscus Eucalypti Gummi. B.P. Eucalyptus gum 1 grain. Mix with fruit basis.

Trochiscus Ferri Redacti. B.P. Reduced iron 1 grain. Mix with simple basis.

Trochiscus Guaiaci Resinæ. B.P. Guaiacum resin 3 grains. Mix with fruit basis.

Trochiscus Ipecacuanhæ. B.P. Ipecacuanha root in powder $\frac{1}{4}$ grain. Mix with fruit basis.

U.S.P. Ipecacuanha No. 60 powder 2 grammes, tragacanth 2 grammes, sugar in fine powder 65 grammes, syrup of orange q. s. Mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

A. Fine-cut ipecacuanha 1 gramme, hot water 10 grammes. Mix, and let stand on water-bath for 2 hours, strain, mix the liquor with sugar 200 grammes, and stamp into 200 lozenges.

Trochiscus Kali Chlorici. A. To be prepared with sugar. To weigh 1 gramme and contain 20 centigrammes of potassium chlorate.

Trochiscus Krameriæ. B.P. Extract of krameria 1 grain. Mix with fruit basis.

Trochiscus Krameriæ et Cocainæ. B.P. Extract of krameria 1 grain, cocaine hydrochlorate $\frac{1}{20}$ grain. Mix with fruit basis to form a lozenge.

U.S.P. Extract of krameria 6, sugar in fine powder 65, tragacanth in fine powder 2, stronger orange-flower water q. s. Mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Morphinæ. B.P. Morphine hydrochloride $\frac{1}{36}$ grain. Make a lozenge with tolu basis.

A. Prepared with sugar to weigh 1 gramme, and to contain 5 milligrammes of morphine.

Trochiscus Morphinæ et Ipecacuanhæ. B.P. Morphine hydrochloride $\frac{1}{36}$ grain, ipecacuanha $\frac{1}{12}$ grain. Mix with tolu basis to form a lozenge.

U.S.P. Morphine sulphate 16 centigrammes, ipecacuanha in No. 60 powder 50 centigrammes, sugar in fine powder 65 grammes, oil of winter-green $\frac{1}{5}$ c.c., mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix the oil with the powders, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Natrii Bicarbonici. A. Prepared with sugar to weigh 1 gramme, and to contain 10 centigrammes of sodium bicarbonate.

Trochiscus Potassii Chloratis. B.P. Potassium chlorate 3 grains. Mix with rose basis to form a lozenge.

U.S.P. Potassium chlorate 30 grammes, sugar in fine powder 120 grammes, tragacanth in fine powder 6 grammes, spirit of lemon 1 c.c., water q. s. Mix the tragacanth and spirit with the sugar in a mortar, then transfer the mixture to a sheet of paper by means of a bone spatula; carefully mix the potassium chlorate, avoiding trituration or pressure to prevent ignition. Lastly, add water to mass. Divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Santonini. Santonin 1 grain. Mix with simple basis to form a lozenge.

U.S.P. Santonin in fine powder 3 grammes, sugar in fine powder 110 grammes, tragacanth in fine powder 8 grammes, stronger orange-flower water q. s. Mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Sodii Bicarbonatis. B.P. Sodium bicarbonate 3 grains. Mix with rose basis to form a lozenge.

U.S.P. Sodium bicarbonate 20 grammes, sugar in fine powder 6 grammes, nutmeg bruised 1 gramme, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, mass, and divide into 100 lozenges.

Trochiscus Sulphuris. B.P. Precipitated sulphur 5 grains, acid tartrate of potassium 1 grain, refined sugar 8 grains, gum acacia 1 grain, tincture of orange 1 min., mucilage of acacia 1 min. Mix tincture with powders, add the mucilage to mass, form into a lozenge, and dry at moderate temperature.

Tubera Aconiti. PH.G. *Akonitknollen. Rad. Aconit.* Maximum DOSE, 10 centigrammes, or 50 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Tubera Jalapa. PH.G. *Jalapenknollen. Rad. Jalapæ.*

Tubera Salep. *Salep.* The tubercules of various species of orchis.

Tully's Powder. See *Pulv. Opii Compositus.* U.S.P.

Turbith Mineral. See *Hydrargyri Subsulphas.*

Turbith Nitreux. C. *Hydrarg. Subnit.*

Turbith Végétal. C. Root of *Ipomœa Turpethum.*

Turiones Pini. A. Pine shoots. *Kiefernsprossen.*

Turlington's Balsam. *Balsamum Traumaticum.*

Turner's Cerate. *Ceratum Calaminæ.*

Turpeth Mineral. See *Hydrargyri Subsulphas.*

Turpeth Nitreux. C. *Basic oxynitrate of mercury. Sous-azotate mercureux.* C. Mercurous nitrate 1, boiling distilled water 10. Powder, and shake with the

water until greenish-yellow; let settle, decant, wash with water, collect, and dry removed from light.

Tussilage. C. Capitula of *Tussilago farfara.*

Ulmaire. C. *Spiræa ulmaria.* C.

Ulmus. U.S.P. Slippery elm. The inner bark of *Ulmus flava.*

Unguentum. U.S.P. *Ointment.* Lard 4, yellow wax 2. Melt together.

PH.G. *Cold cream.* White wax 4, spermaceti 5, sweet almond oil 32, water 16. To every 50 grammes of the ointment add 1 drop of otto of rose.

Unguentum Acidi Borici. B.P. Boric acid finest powder 1, paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

PH.G. Boric acid 1, paraffin ointment 9.

M. Three formulæ:

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Paraffin wax, m.p. 135° to 140°	5	5	5
Vaseline	5	10	15
Boric acid	2	3	4

Melt paraffin and vaseline together, sift the boric acid into the mixture, and stir till cold.

Unguentum Acidi Carbolici. B.P. Phenol 1, glycerin 3, paraffin ointment 21. Dissolve phenol in glycerin, add paraffin ointment. Mix.

U.S.P. Carbolic acid 1, ointment 19. Mix.

Unguentum Acidi Gallici. N.F. Gallic acid 1, benzoinated lard 9. Mix; avoid iron.

Unguentum Acidi Salicylici. B.P. Salicylic acid 10, paraffin ointment 49. Mix.

Unguentum Acidi Tannici. U.S.P. Tannic acid 1, benzoated lard 4. Mix.

Unguentum Aconitinæ. B.P. Aconitine 1, oleic acid 8, lard 41. Rub the aconitine with the oleic acid, and gently warm until dissolved; add lard and mix.

Unguentum ad Fonticulos. A. Euphorbium in fine powder 1, cantharides ointment (PH.G.) 19. Mix.

Unguentum Altheæ. C. Infused oil of fenugreek 8, yellow wax 2, resin 1, Venice turpentine 1. Melt the resin and wax in the oil, add the Venice turpentine, strain, and stir till nearly cold.

Unguentum Ammoniæ. C. *Pomatum de Goudret. Pommade ammoniacale.* Mutton suet 10, lard 10, solution of ammonia 20. Melt the lard and suet with a gentle heat,

when nearly cold add the ammonia, shake thoroughly, cooling the flask in cool water.

Unguentum Antipsoricum. C. *Pommade antipsorique.* Washed sublimed sulphur 10, potassium carbonate 5, distilled water 5, oil of almonds 5, lard 35. Dissolve the carbonate in the water, add the sulphur, and then the oil and lard. Mix.

Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ. B.P. Rose water 7 fl. oz., white wax 1½ oz., spermaceti 1½ oz., almond 9 fl. oz., oil of rose 8 mins. Melt wax, spermaceti, and almond oil, pour into warm mortar, and add rose-water gradually with constant trituration; add oil of rose, and triturate until cold.

U.S.P. Spermaceti 25, white wax 24, expressed oil of almonds 120, stronger rose water 38, borax 1. Melt spermaceti and wax with moderate heat, add oil of almonds, pour into a warm shallow mortar, add without stirring the rose water in which the borax has been dissolved, then stir until a uniform creamy mixture results.

Unguentum Arcæi. C. Mutton suet 20, Venice turpentine 15, elemi 15, lard 10. Melt together, strain, and stir till nearly cold.

Unguentum Atropinæ. B.P. Atropine 1, oleic acid 4, lard 45. Triturate the atropine with the oleic acid, and gently warm the mixture until dissolved; add the lard. Mix.

Unguentum Baccæ Lauri. Fresh bay leaves 1, bayberries 1, lard 2. Crush the leaves and berries, and heat with the lard until all the water has been evaporated, strain and press strongly and cool slowly, separate the deposit again, melt and pour out.

Unguentum Basilicum. Ph.G. *Königsalbe.* Olive oil 9, yellow wax 3, resin 3, mutton suet 3, turpentine 2. Melt together.

C. Black pitch 1, resin 1, yellow wax 1, olive oil 4. Melt, strain, and stir until nearly set.

Unguentum Belladonnæ. B.P. Liquid extract of belladonna 8 fl. pts., benzoated lard 9. Evaporate liquid extract on water-bath until reduced to 1. Mix the lard.

A. Extract of belladonna (green) 1, wax ointment (Ph.G.) 9.

Unguentum (Extracti) Belladonnæ. C. Extract of belladonna 4, distilled water 2, lard 24. Mix the extracts with the water, then incorporate the lard.

U.S.P. Alcoholic extract of belladonna 2, diluted alcohol 1, benzoated lard 41. Mix the extract and alcohol until soft, then mix in the lard.

Unguentum Calaminæ. N.F. *Turner's cerate.* Calamine 16½, ointment (U.S.P.) 83½. Mix.

Unguentum Camphoræ. C. *Pommade camphrée.* Coarsely rasped camphor 30, white wax 10, lard 90. Melt the wax and lard, add the camphor, stir until nearly cold.

N.F. Camphor 22, white wax 11, lard 67. Melt wax and lard with gentle heat, then add camphor and stir till cold.

Unguentum Camphoratum. A. Powdered camphor 2, wax ointment 8. Mix, warm to dissolve the camphor, then stir until cold.

Unguentum Cantharidis. B.P. Cantharides bruised 1, benzoated lard 10. Melt the lard, add the cantharides, and digest at about 120° F. (49° C.) for 12 hours; strain through calico and press gently.

Unguentum Cantharidis Luteum. C. *Pommade épispastique jaune.* Cantharides in coarse powder 60, lard 840, yellow wax 120, powdered turmeric 4, oil of lemon 4. Digest the cantharides in the lard for four hours, occasionally stirring, let stand, decant, add the turmeric, digest for an hour, filter through paper on hot-water funnel, heat gently, add the wax, and stir until nearly cold; then add the lemon oil.

Unguentum Cantharidis Viride. C. *Pommade épispastique verte.* Cantharides in fine powder 1, populeum ointment 28, yellow wax 4. Melt the wax with the ointment, add the powder gradually, and stir until nearly set.

Unguentum Cantharidum. Ph.G. *Spanischfliegensabel.* Oil of cantharides 3, yellow wax 2. Melt.

Unguentum Cantharidum pro Usu Veterinario. A., 1891. Cantharides in moderately fine powder 2, olive oil 4. Digest for 10 hours on steam-bath with occasional stirring; then add yellow wax 1, turpentine 2, to the melted mass, removed from heat, add powdered euphorbium resin, and stir till cold.

Unguentum Capsici. B.P. Capsicum fruit bruised 6, spermaceti 3, olive oil 22. Digest on water-bath for one hour, occasionally stirring; set aside to cool.

sub Ung Oleoresin caps.

Unguentum Carbolisatum. A. Carbolic acid 5, lard 95. Melt together.

Unguentum Cereum. PH.G. *Wachsalbe.* Olive oil 7, yellow wax 3. Melt.

Unguentum Cerussæ. PH.G. *Bleiweiszsalbe.* Lead carbonate 3, paraffin ointment 7. Mix.

Unguentum Cerussæ Camphoratum. PH.G. *Kampherhaltige Bleiweiszsalbe.* Unguentum cerussæ 19, finely powdered camphor 1. Mix.

Unguentum Cetacei. B.P. Spermaceti 10, white wax 4, almond oil 36, benzoin in coarse powder 1. Melt spermaceti, wax, and oil together; add benzoin, and, frequently stirring, continue heat for 2 hours, then strain and stir until cold.

Unguentum Chloroformi. C. Chloroform 10, white wax 5, lard 85. Melt the wax and lard on water-bath in a wide-mouthed flask fitted with a stopper. Partially cool, add the chloroform, insert the stopper, and shake until the mixture is cold.

Unguentum Chrysarobini. B.P. Chrysarobin 1, benzoated lard 24. Triturate with the melted lard and continue heat until dissolved. Stir until cold.

U.S.P. Chrysarobin 1, benzoated lard 19. Mix.

Unguentum Cocainæ. B.P. Cocaine, oleic acid 4, lard 20. Triturate the cocaine with the oleic acid, warm gently until dissolved, add lard, and mix.

Unguentum Conii. B.P. Juice of conium 8 fl. pts., hydrous wool-fat 6. Evaporate the juice at 140° F. (60° C.) to 1, add the wool-fat, and mix.

A. Extract of conium 1, wax ointment 9. Mix.

Unguentum contra Perniones, Lassar. A. *Lassar'sche Frostsalbe.* Carbolic ointment 2, diachylon ointment (PH.G.) 40, wool-fat 40, olive oil 20, lavender oil 1. Mix.

Unguentum contra Scabiem. A. Sulphur 20, powdered veratrum root 6, potassium nitrate 1, soft soap 20, lard 60. Mix.

Unguentum Creosoti. B.P. Creosote 1, hard paraffin 4, white soft paraffin 5. Melt the paraffins, and add creosote.

Unguentum Cucumis. C. *Pommade aux concombres.* Lard 1000, veal suet 600, balsam of tolu 2, rose-water 10, cucumber juice 1200. Melt the fats on a water-bath, add the tolu previously dissolved in a little alcohol, then

the rose water. When the fat becomes clear decant it into a tinned basin. Add to it one third part of the cucumber juice, stir continually for four hours, let it stand, remove the juice, and heat the fat with a second and a third portion in a similar manner. Melt on the water-bath; after some hours skim. Run into covered pots, which keep in a cool cellar. To give the pomade its customary consistence soften it and beat with a wooden spatula until its volume is nearly doubled.

Unguentum Diachylon. PH.G. *Bleipflastersalbe.* Lead plaster and olive oil equal parts; melt together on the water-bath, stirring until cool. Then allow to stand for an hour and again stir.

U.S.P. Lead plaster 50, olive oil 49, oil of lavender 1. Melt oil and lead plaster together, when cool add the oil of lavender; stir till cold.

Unguentum Diachylon Carbolisatum, Lassar. A. *Lassar's diachylon ointment. Lassar'sche Bleisalbe.* Diachylon ointment (PH.G.) 50, yellow vaseline 50, carbolic acid 2. Mix.

Unguentum Diachylon Vaselinatum. A. *Vaselinhaltige Bleipflastersalbe.* Lead plaster, yellow vaseline, equal parts melted together.

Unguentum Digestivum Simplex. C. Venice turpentine 4, yolk of egg 2, olive oil 1. Mix the yolk and the turpentine, then add the oil.

Unguentum Digitalis. A. Extract of digitalis 1, wax ointment (PH.G.) 10.

Unguentum Elemi. A. Elemi 1, Venice turpentine 1, mutton tallow 1, lard 1. Melt together and strain.

Unguentum Epispasticum cum Extracte Gnidii. C. Extract of Daphne gnidium 4, lard 90, white wax 10, alcohol (90 per cent.) 9. Dissolve the extract in the alcohol, add the lard and wax, heat gradually with constant agitation until the alcohol has evaporated, strain, and stir until cold.

Unguentum Eucalypti. B.P. Oil of eucalyptus 1, hard paraffin 4, white soft paraffin 5. Melt the paraffins, add the oil, and stir till cold.

Unguentum Exsiccans. A. *Galmeisalbe.* Lard 100, yellow wax 25, red bole 15, lead carbonate 15, calamine 15, litharge 15. Melt together, and when mixed add camphor 2 dissolved in olive oil 4.

Unguentum Flavum. A. Turmeric root 1, lard 50. Heat together on water-bath for half an hour, then add yellow wax 3, Burgundy pitch 3. Strain the melted mixture.

Unguentum Fuscum. N.F. *Unguentum Matris. Mother's salve.* Camphorated brown plaster (N.F.) 1, olive oil 1, suet 1. Melt together.

Unguentum Gallæ. B.P. Galls in very fine powder 1, benzoated lard 4. Mix by trituration.

U.S.P. Nut gall in No. 80 powder 2, benzoated lard 4. Mix.

Unguentum Gallæ cum Opio. B.P. Gall ointment 37, opium in very fine powder 3. Mix.

Unguentum Glycerini. PH.G. *Glycerinsalbe.* Wheat starch 10. Mix with water 15, and add glycerin 100 and tragacanth 2, previously rubbed together with alcohol (90 per cent.) 5. Heat the mixture with stirring until the odour of alcohol is driven off and a translucent jelly results.

Unguentum Glycerini Plumbi Subacetatis. B.P. Glycerin of lead oxyacetate 1, paraffin ointment 5. Mix.

Unguentum Hamamelidis. B.P. Liquid extract of hamamelis 1, hydrous wool-fat 9. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri. B.P. Mercury 16, lard 16, prepared suet 1. Triturate until metallic globules cease to be visible.

U.S.P. Mercury 50, lard 25, suet 23, mercury oleate 2. Rub the oleate with the mercury until it is killed, then add the lard and suet melted together and partly cooled; continue trituration till the mercury is extinguished.

C. *Pommade mercurielle faible.* Stronger mercurial ointment 1, benzoated lard 3. Mix.

C. *Unguentum Hydrargyri Fortis. Pommade mercurielle à parties égales.* Mercury 1, benzoated lard 1. Melt the lard, place about a third of it in an earthen pipkin kept sufficiently warm to keep the lard soft, gradually add the mercury, rubbing vigorously with a pestle until the metal is completely extinguished, then add the rest of the lard and mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Album. PH.G. *Weisze Quecksilbersalbe.* Ammoniated mercury 1, paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati. B.P. *White*

precipitate ointment. Ammoniated mercury 1, paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

U.S.P. Ammoniated mercury 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Cinereum. PH.G. *Graue Quecksilbersalbe.* Lard 13, mutton suet 7. Melt together with gentle heat. When nearly cold, to three parts add mercury in small quantities at a time 10, and mix thoroughly together until the mercury is killed. Then add the rest of the basis and mix thoroughly.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Cinereum Adipe Lanæ Faratum. A. *Graue Quecksilbersalbe mit Woolfett.* Mercury 10, wool-fat 18, olive oil 2. Mix until the mercury is extinguished.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Compositum. B.P. Mercury ointment 10, yellow wax 6, olive oil 6, camphor in flowers 3. Mix wax, olive oil, and mercury ointment with the aid of heat, add camphor, triturate until cold.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri. B.P. Mercuric iodide in fine powder 1, benzoated lard 24. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis. B.P. Mercury 1, nitric acid 3 fl. pts., lard 4, olive oil 7. Dissolve the mercury in the acid in the cold; heat the olive oil and lard together on a sand-bath, so that when transferred to an earthenware jar capable of holding ten times the quantity the temperature shall be about 290° F. (143·3° C.). Add the cold mercurial solution very gradually, stirring constantly to promote disengagement of fumes. After frothing has ceased the mixture should have a temperature of not less than 200° F. (93·3° C.), and must be stirred until cold. The ointment should be firm and have a pale yellow colour.

U.S.P. Mercury 70, nitric acid 175, lard oil 760. Heat the lard oil to 212° F. (100° C.). Withdraw the heat, add gradually nitric acid 70, without stirring, and when action moderates apply heat until it ceases. Then cool to about 104° F. (40° C.). Dissolve the mercury with gentle heat in the remainder of the acid, add this solution to the mixture; when cold triturate until thoroughly mixed.

C. *Pommade citrine.* Lard 40, olive oil 40, mercury 4, nitric acid 8. Dissolve the mercury in the acid in the cold; melt the lard in the oil with a gentle heat. When nearly cold mix and stir well to produce a uniform mixture, run into paper moulds, and preserve in a dark place.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis Dilutum. B.P. Mercuric nitrate ointment 1, yellow soft paraffin 4. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oleatis. B.P. Mercuric oleate 1, benzoated lard 3. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi. U.S.P. Yellow mercuric oxide 1, ointment 9. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi. B.P. Yellow mercuric oxide in very fine powder 1, yellow soft paraffin 49. Mix.

C. Vaseline 15, yellow oxide of mercury 1. Mix intimately on a porphyriser.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri. B.P. *Red precipitate ointment.* Red mercuric oxide in very fine powder 1, yellow soft paraffin 9. Mix.

U.S.P. Red mercuric oxide 2, castor oil 1, ointment 17. Rub the oxide with the castor oil until smooth, then gradually incorporate the ointment.

C. *Pommade de Lyon.* Vaseline 15, porphyrised mercuric oxide 1. Mix intimately on a porphyriser.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Rubrum. PH.G. *Rothe Quecksilbersalbe.* Red mercuric oxide 1, paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Subchloridi. B.P. *Calomel ointment.* Mercurous chloride 1, benzoated lard 9.

C. Calomel 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Iodi. B.P. Iodine 1, potassium iodide 1, glycerin 3, lard 20. Triturate the iodine, glycerin, and potassium iodide until dissolved. Add lard, gradually mix.

U.S.P. Iodine 4, potassium iodide 1, water 2 fl. pts., benzoated lard 93. Rub the iodine and iodide of potassium with the water, then mix the lard.

C. *Pommade d'iodure de potassium ioduré.* Iodine 2, potassium iodide 10, benzoated lard 80, distilled water 10. Dissolve the iodine in the solution of potassium iodide, add the lard, and mix.

Unguentum Iodoformi. B.P. Iodoform in fine powder 1, paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

U.S.P. Iodoform 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Kalii Jodati. PH.G. *Kaliumjodidesalbe.* Potassium iodide 20, sodium thiosulphate ¼, rubbed together in water 15, and mixed with lard 165.

Unguentum Kalii Jodati cum Jodo. A. Potassium

iodide 10, iodine 1. Rub down with hot water 9 and dissolve, then mix in lard 80.

Unguentum Linariæ. A. Moisten fine-cut linaria 2 with alcohol (90 per cent.) 1. Stand in a warm place for one hour, then heat on water-bath with lard 10 until the alcohol is driven off, then press and strain.

Unguentum Marjoranæ. A. Fine-cut marjoram 2, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1, lard 10. Process similar to *Ung. Linariæ.*

Unguentum Matris. See *Unguentum Fuscum.*

Unguentum Mezerei. N.F. Fluid extract of mezereon 25 fl. pts., lard 80, yellow wax 12. Melt lard and wax with moderate heat, add fluid extract, stir until alcohol is driven off, then cool.

Unguentum Nervinum. C. *Baume nerval.* Beef marrow 350, oil of almonds 100, concrete oil of mace 450, oil of rosemary 30, oil of cloves 15, camphor 30, balsam of tolu 30, alcohol (80 per cent.) 60. Melt the fats in the oil of almonds, strain into a mortar, and rub until thick; add the volatile oils and other ingredients previously dissolved in the alcohol. Mix.

Unguentum Oleoresinæ Capsici. B.P.C. Oleo-resin of capsicum 2, yellow wax 1, benzoated lard 8. Melt wax and lard on water-bath, add capsicum, strain if necessary, stir till cold.

Unguentum Ophthalmicum Compositum. A. Lard 140, yellow wax 24, red oxide of mercury 15, zinc oxide 6. Mix, and add camphor 5 dissolved in almond oil 10.

Unguentum Opiatum. A. Opium extract 1, water 1. Dissolve and mix with wax ointment (PH.G.) 18.

Unguentum Oxygenatum. A., 1896. Lard 50, nitric acid 3. Heat gently with constant stirring until it no longer reddens litmus-paper.

Unguentum Paraffini. B.P. Hard paraffin 3, white soft paraffin 7. Melt together, and as it cools triturate constantly until cold. In order to meet exigencies of climate and temperature the proportions of hard and soft paraffin may be varied.

PH.G. *Paraffinsalbe.* Hard paraffin 1, liquid paraffin 4. Melt together.

Unguentum Picis. C. Wood-tar 1, lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Picis Compositum. N.F. Oil of tar 4, tincture of benzoin 2 fl. pts., oxide of zinc 3, yellow wax

26, lard 32, cotton-seed oil 35. Melt wax and lard with cotton-seed oil at gentle heat, add benzoin, and continue heat until spirit is evaporated; then withdraw heat, add oil of tar, and lastly zinc oxide. Mix thoroughly.

Unguentum Picis Liquidæ. B.P. Tar 5, yellow wax 2. Melt the beeswax and add the tar, and stir until cold.

U.S.P. Tar 50, yellow wax 12½, lard 37½. Melt the fats, stir in the tar, strain, and stir till cold.

Unguentum Plumbi. PH.G. *Bleisalbe.* Solution of lead subacetate (PH.G.) 2, paraffin ointment 19. Mix.

Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis. B.P. Lead acetate in fine powder 1, paraffin ointment 24. Mix.

Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis. B.P. Lead carbonate 1, paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

C. *Onguent blanc de Rhazes.* Lead carbonate 1, benzoated lard 5. Mix. To be prepared as required.

U.S.P. *Pampillion ointment.* Lead carbonate 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi. B.P. Lead iodide in fine powder 1, yellow paraffin ointment 9. Mix.

C. Iodide of lead 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

U.S.P. Lead iodide 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Plumbi Tannici. PH.G. *Tannin Bleisalbe.* Tannin 1, solution of lead subacetate 2, rubbed together to a uniform mixture; then mix with lard 17.

Unguentum Populeum. C. Freshly dried poplar buds 8, fresh poppy leaves 5, fresh belladonna leaves 5, fresh henbane leaves 5, fresh *Solanum nigrum* leaves 5, lard 40. Bruise the herbs, and heat them in the lard until the water has evaporated; then add the bruised poplar buds, and digest for 24 hours on the water-bath. Strain and press, allow to cool slowly, remove the deposit, and again melt and run out.

Unguentum Populi. A. Fresh crushed poplar buds 1, lard 2. Heat together until the moisture is driven off, press, and strain.

Unguentum Potassii Iodidi. B.P. Potassium iodide 50, potassium carbonate 3, distilled water 47, benzoated lard 400. Dissolve the salts in the water in a slightly warmed mortar, gradually add the benzoated lard. Mix.

C. Potassium iodide 1, benzoated lard 8, distilled water 1. Dissolve the salt in the water, add the lard, and mix.

U.S.P. Potassium iodide 12, sodium hyposulphite 1, water 10, benzoated lard 77. Dissolve the salts in the water; mix the lard.

Unguentum Regentis. C. Vaseline 180, red mercuric oxide 10, lead acetate 10, camphor in powder 1. Porphyrise the lead and mercury, add the camphor, and mix with the vaseline.

Unguentum Resinæ. B.P. *Yellow basilicon ointment.* Resin 4, yellow wax 4, olive oil 4, lard 3. Add lard and oil to previously melted resin and beeswax, strain; stir until cold.

Unguentum Rosatum. A. Lard 10, white wax 2, rose water 1.

Unguentum Rosmarini Compositum. PH.G. *Rosmarinsalbe.* Lard 16, mutton suet 8, yellow wax 2, concrete oil of nutmeg 2. Melt together, and when nearly cold add rosemary oil 1, juniper oil 1.

Unguentum Rubrum Sulphuratum, Lassar. A. *Lassar'sche rote Salbe. Lassar's red ointment.* Cinnabar 1 gramme, sulphur 25 grammes, yellow vaseline 74 grammes, bergamot oil 30 drops.

Unguentum Sabinæ. A. Savin extract 1, wax ointment 9. Mix.

Unguentum Staphisagriæ. B.P. Stavesacre seeds 1, yellow beeswax 1, benzoated lard 8¾. Crush stavesacre seeds, digest with lard on water-bath for two hours, strain and press; add wax, heat to dissolve, stir until cold.

Unguentum Stibiatum. C. *Autenrieth's ointment.* Porphyrised tartar emetic 1, benzoated lard 3. Mix on a porphyriser.

Unguentum Stramonii. U.S.P. Extract of stramonium seeds 2, diluted alcohol (49 per cent.) 1, benzoated lard 17. Rub the extract with the alcohol until soft, gradually add the lard, mix thoroughly.

Unguentum (cum) Styrace. C. Olive oil 15, liquid storax 10, resin 18, elemi 10, yellow wax 10. Melt the resin, wax, and elemi, remove from the heat, and add the storax and oil; strain, and stir until nearly set.

Unguentum Styracis. A. Purified storax 2, elemi ointment 3, Basilicon ointment (PH.G.) 5. Mix.

Unguentum Sulphuratum. A. Purified sulphur 1, lard 2. Mix.

Unguentum Sulphuratum Compositum. A. Sulphur 1, zinc sulphate in fine powder 1, lard 8. Mix.

Unguentum Sulphuris. B.P. Sublimed sulphur (finely sifted) 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

U.S.P. Washed sulphur 3, benzoated lard 7. Mix.

C. Washed sublimed sulphur 1, oil of almonds 1, benzoated lard 8. Mix the sulphur with the oil, then add the lard. Ointment of precipitate is similarly prepared.

Unguentum Sulphuris Alkalinum. N.F. Washed sulphur 20, potassium carbonate 10, water 5, benzoated lard 65. Rub sulphur with potassium carbonate and the water, gradually add lard, and mix thoroughly.

Unguentum Sulphuris Compositum. N.F. *Wilkinson's ointment. Hebra's itch ointment.* Precipitated chalk 1, sublimed sulphur 1½, oil of cade 1½, soft soap 3, lard 3. Mix lard with oil and soap, then gradually incorporate sulphur and chalk.

Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi. B.P. Sulphur iodide 1, glycerin 1, benzoated lard 23. In slightly warmed mortar triturate the sulphur iodide and glycerin until a smooth paste results, gradually add benzoated lard, stir until cold.

Unguentum Wilkinsoni. A. Sulphur 3, birch tar 3, lard 6, powdered yellow soap 6, prepared chalk 2. Mix.

Unguentum Tartari Stibiati. PH.G. *Brechweinsteinsalbe.* Tartarated antimony in fine powder 2, paraffin ointment 8. Mix.

Unguentum Terebinthinæ. PH.G. Crude turpentine 1, yellow wax 1, oil of turpentine 1. Melt together.

Unguentum Veratrinæ. B.P. Veratrine 1, oleic acid 4, lard 45. Triturate the veratrine with the oleic acid and gently warm until dissolved; add lard. Mix.

U.S.P. Veratrine 4, olive oil 6, benzoated lard 90. Rub the veratrine with the oil, then mix the lard.

Unguentum Wilsoni. A. Zinc oxide 1, benzoated lard 4. Mix.

Unguentum Zinci. B.P. Zinc oxide 3, benzoated lard 17. Add the oxide gradually to the lard previously melted, stir constantly until cold.

PH.G. Zinc oxide 1, lard 9. Mix.

Unguentum Zinci Oleatis. B.P. Zinc sulphate 2, hard soap in shavings 4, distilled water, soft paraffin āā q. s. Dissolve the sulphate in 4 fl. pts. of water and the soap

in 40 fl. pts. Mix, collect the precipitate, wash with hot water until nearly free from sulphate, dry on water-bath, and mix with equal parts of soft paraffin; stir until cold.

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi. U.S.P. Zinc oxide 1, benzoated lard 4. Sift the zinc on the surface of the lard, and stir together.

C. Zinc oxide 1, benzoated lard 9. Mix.

Unreife Pomeranzen. Immature orange fruits.

Unreife Mohn Köpfe. Poppy capsules.

Valeras Atropinas. C. See *Atropinæ Valerianas.*

Valeras Zincicus. C. See *Zinci Valerianas.*

Vallet's Mass. See *Massi Ferri Carb.* U.S.P.

Vallet's Pills. See *Pilula Carbi, Vallet.*

Vanilla. U.S.P. The fruit of *Vanilla planifolia.*

Vanilla Saccharata. A. Fine-cut vanilla 1, sugar 9. Rub together to a powder.

Vanillin. C. The odorous principle of vanilla, obtained synthetically by the oxidation of iso-eugenol.

Vapor Acidi Carbolici. T. Liquid carbolic acid 20 mins., water at 140° F. 1 pint.

Varech Vesiculeux. B. *Fucus vesiculosus.*

Vaselina cum Acido Borico. C. *Vaseline boriquée.* Boric acid in finest powder 1, vaseline 9. Mix.

Vaselina cum Chlorureto Hydrargyrico. C. *Vaseline au chlorure mercurique. Vaseline au sublimé corrosif.* Corrosive sublimate 1, vaseline 1000. Mix.

Vaseline. C. *Paraffinum Molle.*

Vaseline Boriquée. C. See *Vaselina cum Acido Borico.*

Vaselinhaltige Bleipflastersalbe. See *Ung. Diachylon Vaselinat.*

Vaselinum Salicylatum. A. *Salicyl Vaselin.* (*a*) Soft, for filling into tubes. Fine powdered salicylic acid 2, yellow vaseline 98; mix. (*b*) Hard, for boxes. Yellow wax 10 grammes, yellow vaseline 88 grammes. Melt together and add salicylic acid 2 grammes, and winter-green oil 2 drops.

Vélar. C. *Sisymbrium officinale.*

Veratrina. B.P. Cevadilla, distilled water, alcohol (90 per cent.), solution of ammonia, hydrochloric acid, of each q. s. Macerate the cevadilla in half their weight of water, then press, dry thoroughly, beat in a mortar, and sepa-

rate seeds from the capsules. Powder the seeds, moisten the powder with a little alcohol, pack in percolator, and exhaust with more alcohol. Distil off the solvent and pour residue while hot into 12 volumes of cold water; filter through calico, wash residue in water; to filtrate and washings add slight excess of ammonia, collect precipitate, wash until washings are colourless, suspend in water, gradually add hydrochloric acid in slight excess. Add a little purified animal charcoal, digest with moderate heat for 20 minutes, filter, cool; add excess of ammonia, collect precipitate, wash free from chloride, and dry at first on paper, then with gentle heat.

C. Cevadilla 10, alcohol (80 per cent.) 100, dilute sulphuric acid q. s., calcium hydrate q. s., solution of ammonia q. s. Powder the cevadilla, exhaust with several successive quantities of alcohol acidulated with dilute sulphuric acid. Press the residue after each treatment. Mix the alcoholic liquors and add the lime; filter, distil off the alcohol, treat the residue with distilled water and a slight excess of sulphuric acid. Decolorise with animal charcoal, filter, and add a slight excess of ammonia. Collect the precipitate, wash it with distilled water; dry, redissolve again in alcohol acidulated with sulphuric acid, filter, and again decolorise and re-precipitate and dry. Finally dissolve in ether and evaporate off the solvent.

Veratrinum. PH.G. Maximum DOSE, 5 milligrammes, or 2 centigrammes in 24 hours.

Veratrum Viride. *American hellebore.* Rhizome and rootlets of *Veratrum viride.*

Verdünnte Salpetersäure. See *Acid. Nitric. Dil.* PH.G.

Verdünntes Bittermandelwasser. See *Aqua Amygdal. Amar. Dil.*

Veronica Virginica. See *Leptandra.*

Versusster Salpetergeist. See *Spirit. Æther. Nitrosi.* PH.G.

Versusster Salzgeist. See *Spiritus Ætheris Chloratus.*

Verveine Odorante. *Lippia citriodora.*

Verveine Officinale. C. *Verbena officinalis.*

Viburnum Opulus. *Cramp bark.* Bark of *Viburnum opulus.*

Viburnum Prunifolium. U.S.P., A. Black haw, the bark.

Vichy Salts. A. Sodium bicarbonate 50, potassium bicarbonate 3½, dried sodium sulphate 3, sodium chloride 5,

dried sodium phosphate 1. DOSE, 1·2 grammes to a tumblerful of aërated water.

Vielchenwurzel. *Rhizoma iridis.*

Villatés Solution. See *Mistura Adstringens et Escharotica.*

Vin de Trousseau. C. See *Vinum Digitalis Co.*

Vin Diurétique Amer de la Charité. C. See *Vinum Scillæ.* C.

Vinaigre Anglais. C. See *Acetum Britannicum.* C.

Vinaigre des Quatres Voleurs. See *Acetum Antisepticum.*

Vinaigre Phénique. C. See *Acetum Acidi Carbolici.*

Vinaigre Scillitique. See *Acetum Scillæ.* C.

Vinum Absinthii. C. Dried wormwood leaves 3, alcohol (60 per cent.) 6, white wine 100. Macerate the cut leaves with the alcohol for 24 hours, add the wine, macerate ten days, strain, press, filter.

Vinum Album Fortius. N.F. White wine 87½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 12½ fl. pts. Mix. Should contain 20 to 25 per cent. by weight of alcohol.

Vinum Aloës. N.F. Purified aloes 6, laudanum 1 fl. pt., ginger 1, stronger white wine to produce 100 fl. pts. Reduce solids to No. 40 powder. Macerate in 90 of wine for seven days, filter, and pass more wine through to make 100 fl. pts.

Vinum Antimoniale. B.P. Tartarated antimony 40 grains, distilled water 1 fl. oz., sherry q. s. to produce 20 fl. oz. Dissolve the tartarated antimony in the distilled water; mix with the sherry. DOSE, 10 to 20 mins.; as emetic 2 to 4 fl. drs.

Vinum Antimonii. U.S.P. Tartarated antimony 4, boiling distilled water 65 fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 150 fl. pts., white wine q. s. Mix alcohol with 800 fl. pts. of white wine; dissolve the antimony in the water. Mix. When cold filter, and pass enough wine through the filter to make 1000 fl. pts.

Vinum Antiscorbuticum. C. *Œnolé antiscorbutique.* Fresh scraped horseradish root 30, fresh cochlearia leaves 15, fresh watercress leaves 15, fresh menyanthes leaves 3, powdered black mustard seeds 7, compound tincture of horseradish 16, white wine 1000. Macerate 10 days, strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Aromaticum. A. Any aromatic herb 1, water 2, red wine 8. Macerate 8 days, then press and filter.

C. Vulnerary alcoholature 125, red wine 875.

Vinum Aurantii. N.F. Oil of bitter orange 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) 10 fl. pts., purified talcum 15, sherry q. s. to produce 1000 fl. pts. Triturate the talcum first with alcohol in which orange oil has been dissolved, and then with 750 of sherry gradually added. Filter bright, and wash filter with more sherry to make up to 1000 fl. pts.

Vinum Aurantii Compositum. N.F. See *Elixir Aurantii Compositum.* PH.G.

Vinum Aurantii Detannatum. B.P.C. Orange wine 1 gallon, gelatin cut small ½ oz. Macerate 14 days and decant.

Vinum Buchu. C. Like *Vinum Calumbæ.* C.

Vinum Calumbæ. C. *Vinum de Chasmenthera palmata.* Calumba root 3, Grenache wine 100. Macerate the coarsely powdered root for 10 days in the wine, strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Camphoratum. PH.G. Camphor 1, alcohol (90 per cent.) 1. Dissolve and shake with mucilage of acacia 3, white wine 45.

Vinum Carnis. N.F. Extract of beef 35, hot water 60 fl. pts., sherry to produce 1000 fl. pts. Pour the hot water on extract in mortar, rub until a smooth mixture results, then gradually add 900 sherry; set aside in cool place, filter, and wash through filter to obtain 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. drachm contains 2 grains extract of beef.

N.B. By the Excise regulations this wine cannot be sold in the United Kingdom without a wine licence.

Vinum Carnis et Ferri. N.F. Extract of beef 35, tincture of citrochloride of iron 35 fl. pts., hot water 60 fl. pts., sherry to produce 1000 fl. pts. Pour hot water on beef extract, rub until smooth, gradually add 800 sherry, then add the tincture and sherry to make volume 1000. Set aside in cool place, filter, and wash through filter with more wine to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 2 grains extract of beef, 2 mins. tincture of citrochloride of iron.

Vinum Carnis, Ferri, et Cinchonæ. N.F. Extract of beef 35, tincture of citrochloride of iron 35 fl. pts. quinine sulphate 2, cinchonidine sulphate 1, citric acid ¾, hot water 60, Californian (Angelica) wine to produce

1000 fl. pts. Dissolve citric acid and alkaloids in the hot water, then proceed as in preceding formula.

Vinum Cascaræ Sagradæ. A. Tasteless liquid extract of cascara 5, sherry 8. Mix.

Vinum Chalybeatum. C. Ammonio-citrate of iron 1, Grenache wine 200. Dissolve the scale in twice its weight of water. Mix.

Vinum (de) Chasmenthera Palmata. C. See *Vinum Calumbæ.*

Vinum China. A. *Chinawein. Cinchona wine.* Gelatin 1, dissolve in water 10, and add to (white Malaga) wine 1000 coarsely powdered cinchona bark 40. Macerate 8 days, strain and press; to the liquor add sugar 100, tincture of orange 2. Let stand 14 days in a cool place, then filter.

Vinum Chinæ Ferratum. A. Ammonio-citrate of iron 1, cinchona wine 200. Dissolve and filter.

Vinum Cinchonæ. C. Cinchona officinalis 5, alcohol (60 per cent.) 10, red wine or (omitting the alcohol) any other wine 100. Powder the bark, macerate the alcohol for 24 hours. Add the wine, macerate for 10 days; strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Cinchonæ Ferratum. C. *Vinum Cinchonæ Martialum.* Ferrous sulphate 2½, citric acid 2, warm water 10, Vinum cinchonæ 990. Dissolve the iron and acid in the water; mix.

Vinum Cinchonæ Flavæ et Rubræ. C. Like *Vin. Cinchonæ* C., but with half the quantity of bark.

Vinum Cinchonæ Martialum. See *Vinum Cinchonæ Ferratum.*

Vinum Cocæ. C. Like *Vinum Scillæ.* C.

A. Coca leaves 5, Malaga wine 95. Macerate for 8 days.

Vinum Colæ. A. Coarsely powdered kola nuts 5, Malaga wine 95. Macerate 8 days.

Vinum Colchici. C. Fresh colchicum corms 1, Grenache wine 10. Macerate the sliced corms for 10 days; strain, press, and filter.

PH.G. Colchicum seeds in coarse powder 1, sherry 10. Macerate 8 days, strain, press, and filter. Maximum DOSE, 2 grammes, or 5 grammes in 24 hours.

Vinum Colchici Radicis. U.S.P. Colchicum root 40, alcohol (94 per cent.) 15 fl. pts., white wine to produce 100 fl. pts. Mix the alcohol with white wine 85, moisten the

powder with 10 of the menstruum. Percolate first with the menstruum, then with more wine to produce 100 fl. pts.

Vinum Colchici Seminis. U.S.P. Colchicum seeds in No. 30 powder 15, alcohol (94 per cent.) 15 fl. pts., white wine to make 100 fl. pts. Mix 85 fl. pts. of white wine with 15 fl. pts. of alcohol. Macerate the powder with 80 fl. pts. of the mixture for 7 days, filter, and wash through the filter first with the menstruum, and then with more wine to make 100 fl. pts.

C. Like *Vinum Scillæ*. C.

Vinum Condurango. PH.G. Fine-cut condurango bark 1, sherry 16. Macerate 8 days, strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Digitalis Compositum. C. *Vin de Trousseau.* Dried powdered digitalis leaves 5, squills 15, juniper berries 75, potassium acetate 50, white wine 900, alcohol (90 per cent.) 100. Crush the squills and juniper berries, macerate them with the digitalis in the wine and spirit for 10 days, strain, press; dissolve the acetate in the liquor, filter.

Vinum Diureticum. A. *Harntreibender Wein.* Squill 10, digitalis 10, juniper berries 60, sherry 1000. Macerate 8 days, then press out and dissolve in the liquor potassium acetate 2½, then filter.

Vinum Ergotæ. U.S.P. Ergot recently ground in No. 30 powder 15, alcohol (94 per cent.) 15 fl. pts., white wine to make 100 fl. pts. Mix the alcohol with 85 fl. pts. of wine, moisten the powder with 4 fl. pts. of the menstruum, then proceed as with *Vinum Colchici Radicis.*

Vinum Erythroxyli. N.F. Fluid extract of coca 6½ fl. pts., alcohol (94 per cent.) 6 fl. pts., sugar 6½, claret q. s. to produce 100 fl. pts. Dissolve sugar in about 60 fl. pts. of claret, then add alcohol, fluid extract, and more wine to make up to 100. Let stand in cool place, filter, and wash filter to produce original volume. Each fluid ounce represents 30 grains coca.

N.B.—By the Excise regulations this wine cannot be retailed in the United Kingdom without a wine licence unless it contains half a grain of cocaine alkaloids in 2 fl. oz. and is rendered unfit for use as a beverage.

Vinum Erythroxyli Aromaticum. N.F. Fluid extract of coca 65 fl. pts., compound elixir of taraxacum 10 fl. pts., syrup of coffee 25 fl. pts., port wine 165 fl. pts., aromatic

elixir 300 fl. pts., sherry wine to produce 1000 fl. pts. Mix the first five ingredients with 400 fl. pts. of sherry, let stand in cool place, and filter and wash through with sherry to produce 1000 fl. pts.

Vinum Eucalypti. C. Like *Vinum Calumbæ.* C.

Vinum Ferratum. A. Ammonio-citrate of iron 1, sherry 200. Dissolve and filter.

Vinum Ferri. B.P. Iron wire 1, sherry 20 fl. pts. Set aside 30 days in a closed vessel, the iron wire almost but not quite immersed in the wine, frequently shaking and removing the stopper, filter. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

Vinum Ferri Amarum. U.S.P. Soluble iron and quinine citrate 5, tincture of sweet orange peel 15 fl. pts., syrup 30 fl. pts., white wine to make 100 fl. pts. Dissolve the iron and quinine in wine 50, add the tincture of sweet orange peel and the syrup, and lastly enough wine to make 100 fl. pts. Set aside several days, filter, and wash through to produce 100 fl. pts.

Vinum Ferri Citratis. B.P. Iron and ammonium citrate 160 grains, orange wine 2 fl. oz. Dissolve, agitate occasionally for 3 days, and filter. DOSE, 1 to 4 fl. drs.

U.S.P. Iron and ammonium citrate 4, tincture of sweet orange peel 15, syrup 10, white wine to produce 100. Dissolve and proceed as with *Vin. Ferri Amarum.* U.S.P.

Vinum Fraxini Americanæ. A. White ash bark No. 40 powder 1, stronger white wine 2 fl. pts. Mix the powder with 1 of wine, macerate 3 days, then percolate to 2 fl. pts.

Vinum Gentianæ. C. Bruised gentian 3, alcohol (60 per cent.) 6, red wine 100. Macerate with the alcohol for 24 hours, add the wine, and macerate for 10 days. Strain, filter.

Vinum Inulæ. C. Like *Vinum Absinthii.* C.

Vinum Ipecacuanhæ. B.P. Liquid extract of ipecacuanha 1 fl. pt., sherry 19 fl. pts. Mix, set aside 48 hours, and filter. DOSE, 10 to 30 mins. as expectorant; as emetic 4 to 6 fl. drs.

U.S.P. Fluid extract of ipecacuanha 1 fl. pt., alcohol (94 per cent.) 1 fl. pt., white wine 8 fl. pts. Mix, set aside a few days, filter.

PH.G. Finely cut ipecacuanha root 1, sherry 10. Macerate 8 days, strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Kolæ. C. Prepared like *Vinum Scillæ.* C.

Vinum Opii. U.S.P. Powdered opium 10, cassia bark 1, cloves 1, alcohol (94 per cent.) 15 fl. pts., white wine to make 100 fl. pts. Mix alcohol and the wine, and macerate the mixed powders for 7 days in 90 fl. pts. Then filter and wash through, first with the menstruum, then with more of the wine, to produce 100 fl. pts.

Vinum Opii Compositum. C. *Sydenham's laudanum.* Opium 200, cut saffron 100, crushed cinnamon 15, crushed cloves 15, Grenache wine 1600. Macerate 15 days, strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Pepsini. PH.G. Pepsin 24, glycerin 20, hydrochloric acid 3, water 20, syrup 92, tincture of orange 2, sherry to produce 1000. Mix the pepsin with the glycerin, acid, and water; let them stand together with occasional shaking for 24 hours, then add syrup and tincture, and the wine; filter, and wash filter with more wine to produce 1000.

N.F. Pepsin (U.S.P.) 17½, glycerin 50 fl. pts., hydrochloric acid 4, water 60, purified talcum 16, stronger white wine to make 1000 fl. pts. Mix glycerin, acid, and water, and dissolve pepsin in it, and then add wine to make 1000 fl. pts. Lastly mix in talcum, and set aside for one week; filter, and wash filter with more wine up to 1000 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 1 grain pepsin.

C. Medicinal pepsin 5 or extractive pepsin 2, Lunel or Grenache wine 100. Mix, let stand 24 hours, and filter.

Vinum Picis. N.F. Wood tar 10, water 25, pumice 12½, stronger white wine to produce 100. Pour the water on the tar, triturate thoroughly, and reject water. Mix the washed tar with the pumice, and add 100 fl. pts. wine; stir frequently for hours, then filter; wash through filter with more wine to make up to 100 fl. pts.

Vinum Pruni Virginianæ. N.F. Wild cherry No. 40 powder 25, sugar 16½, water 20, alcohol (94 per cent.) 7½ fl. pts., purified talcum 1½, Californian (Angelica) wine to 100 fl. pts. Dissolve sugar in water, moisten wild cherry with a little of this, macerate one hour, then percolate, pouring on it first the rest of the sugar solution, and enough Angelica wine to produce 90 fl. pts. of percolate. Add to this the alcohol, mix in the talcum, and filter bright. Wash through with more wine to produce 100 fl. pts. Each fl. dr. = 15 grains wild cherry.

Vinum Pruni Virginianæ Ferratum. N.F. Tincture

of citrochloride of iron 8 fl. pts., wine of wild cherry to 100 fl. pts. Mix.

Vinum Quassiæ Amaræ. Like *Vin. Calumbæ.* C.

Vinum Quininæ. B.P. Quinine hydrochloride 20 grains, orange wine 20 fl. oz. Dissolve, set aside, filter when necessary. DOSE, ½ to 1 fl. oz.

Vinum Rhei. N.F. Rhubarb 10, calamus 1, stronger white wine to produce 100. Moisten powder with 5 wine, percolate until 100 fl. pts. are produced.

C. Like *Vinum Scillæ.* C.

Vinum Scillæ. Dried squills 6, Grenache wine 100. Macerate ten days in the wine, strain, press, filter.

Vinum Scillæ Compositum. *Œnolé de scille composé de la Charité. Vin diurétique amer de la Charité.* Asclepias root 15, angelica root 15, squill 15, cinchona officinalis 60, winter's bark 60, absinth leaves 30, melissa leaves 30, juniper berries 15, mace 15, fresh lemon peel 30, alcohol (60 per cent.) 200, white wine 4000. Macerate ten days, strain, press, and filter.

Vinum Stibiatum. PH.G. Tartarated antimony 1, sherry 250. Dissolve and filter.

Vinum Xericum Detannatum. B.P.C. Sherry 1 gallon, gelatin cut small ½ oz. Macerate 14 days and decant.

Vipérine de Virginie. Serpentaria.

Vitriol Blanc. C. *Zinci Sulphas.*

Vitriol Bleu. C. *Cupri Sulphas.*

Vitriol Vert. C. *Ferri Sulphas.*

Vleminck's Solution. See *Liquor Calcis Sulphuratæ.*

Volatile Liniment. See *Lin. Ammoniæ.* U.S.P.

Volumetric Alcoholic Solution of Potassium Hydroxide. Prepared from an equivalent proportion of potassium hydroxide in a similar manner to volumetric alcoholic soda solution.

Volumetric Alcoholic Solution of Sodium Hydroxide. Prepared like normal or decinormal volumetric sodium hydroxide solution, using 90 per cent. alcohol as a solvent instead of water.

Volumetric Solution of Potassium Bichromate. B.P. Potassium bichromate 4·87, distilled water q. s. Put the salt in a litre flask, dissolve it in about 500 c.c. of distilled water, then adjust the volume to 1000 c.c. Standardize with pure ferrous ammonium sulphate 1 c.c. = 0·00556 gramme ferrous iron.

Volumetric Solution of Silver Nitrate. B.P. (Decinormal.) Silver nitrate 16,869 grammes, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the silver nitrate in 500 c.c. of the distilled water in a flask. Adjust the volume to 1000 c.c. Standardize with pure sodium chloride or pure hydrochloric acid of known strength.

Volumetric Solution of Sodium Hydroxide. B.P. (Normal.) Sodium hydroxide 45 grammes, distilled water q. s. Dissolve in 1000 c.c. of water. Standardize a known volume with volumetric solution of sulphuric acid, using litmus as the indicator, and dilute the rest of the soda solution until it is exactly equivalent to the same volume of the acid.

(Decinormal.) Normal volumetric solution of soda 10 c.c., distilled water q. s. to produce 100 c.c.

Volumetric Solution of Sodium Thiosulphate. B.P. Sodium thiosulphate 28 grammes, distilled water q. s. Dissolve the salt in 1 litre of distilled water. Standardize a known volume of this solution with volumetric solution of iodine, using solution of starch as an indicator towards the end of the process, and dilute the remainder so that it is equivalent to an equal volume of standard iodine solution.

(Decinormal). Normal volumetric solution of sulphuric acid 10 c.c., distilled water to produce 100 c.c.

Volumetric Solution of Sulphuric Acid. B.P. Sulphuric acid 50 grammes, distilled water q. s. Dilute the sulphuric acid with 900 c.c. of distilled water. Prepare a small quantity of sodium carbonate by heating pure bicarbonate to redness in a platinum crucible for 15 minutes. Make a solution of 1·053 grammes of this, and add to it from a burette the solution of sulphuric acid until exactly neutral, taking care to boil off the carbonic anhydride. Note the number of c.c. of acid used. Put 900 c.c. into a graduated jar, and augment this quantity by the addition of distilled water until it amounts to $900 \times 20 \div n$ c.c.

Vulvaire. C. Leaves of *Chenopodium vulvaria.*

Wacholderbeeren. *Fructus Juniperi.*

Wacholderöl. PH.G. *Ol. Juniperi.*

Wachsalbe. *Unguentum Cereum.* PH.G.

Wahoo. U.S.P. *Euonymus atropurpureus.*

Walrat. PH.G. *Cetaceum.*

Walratzucher. *Cetaceum saccharatum.*
Warburg's Tincture. See *Tinctura Antiperiodica.*
Warming Plaster. U.S.P. See *Emplastrum Picis Cantharidatum.*
Warren's Styptic. See *Lotio Adstringens.*
Weiches Mutterpflaster. See *Empl. Lithargyri Molle.*
Weingeist. See *Spiritus.*
Weinsäure. *Acid. Tartaric.*
Weinstein. PH.G. *Cream of tartar. Tartarus Depuratus.*
Weisser Leim. White gelatin.
Weisze Nieswurzel. *Rhizoma Veratri.*
Weisze Quecksilbersalbe. See *Ung. Hydrarg. Alb.* PH.G.
Weiszer Quecksilberpräcipitat. *Hydrarg. Præcip. Alb.*
Weiszer Syrup. *Syrupus Simplex.* PH.G.
Weiszer Wachs. PH.G. *Cera Alb.*
Weizenstärke. G. Wheat starch.
Wermut. *Wormwood, Artemisia absinthium.*
Whey. *Serum Lactis.*
White Castile Soap. See *Sapo Durus.*
White Precipitate. *Hydrarg. Ammoniat.*
White Precipitate Ointment. *Ung. Hydrarg. Ammon.*
Wiener Trank. See *Infusum Sennæ Co.* PH.G.
Wildung Salts. (George Victor Spring.) A. Sodium bicarbonate 35, dried sodium sulphate 35, potassium sulphate 6, sodium chloride 3½, heavy calcium carbonate 245, heavy magnesium carbonate 1175. Mix. DOSE, 30 centigrammes to a tumblerful of aërated water.

(Helen Spring.) A. Sodium bicarbonate 115, sodium chloride 140, potassium sulphate 4, dried sodium sulphate 2, heavy calcium carbonate 120, heavy magnesium carbonate 120. Mix. DOSE, 80 centigrammes to a tumblerful of aërated water.

Wilkinson's Ointment. See *Unguentum Sulphuris Compositum*
Witch Hazel Extract. *Aqua Hamamelidis.*
Witch Hazel Water. See *Aqua Hamamelidis.*
Wollblumen. *Flores Verbasci Phomoides,* or *V. Thapsi.*
Wollfett Boroglycerin. See *Lanolimentum Boroglycerini.*

Wollfett Cream. See *Lanolimentum Leniens.*

Wundschwann. *Fungus chirurgorum.*

Wurmsamen. PH.G. *Flores Cinæ.*

Xanthoxylum. U.S.P. Prickly ash. Bark of *Xanthoxylum americanum* and *X. clavahercutis.*

Xyla Medicamentosa. C. *Medicated cottons.* Prepared in same manner as *Linimenta Medicamentosa.*

Xylum Iodatum. C. Cotton carded, washed, and dried 25, iodine in fine powder 2. Distribute the iodine as uniformly as possible over the cotton, place in a dry wide-mouthed stoppered bottle. Place the open bottle in almost boiling water for some minutes, then replace and firmly fix the stopper. Heat to 100° for two hours at least; cool before opening the flask. The cotton will contain about 8 per cent. of iodine.

Xylum Præparatum. C. *Coton hydrophile. Absorbent cotton.* Immerse commercial carded cotton (cotton wool) in boiling water slightly alkaline with potash or soda. Squeeze out and plunge into a bath of 5 per cent. solution of chlorinated lime. Again press out, rinse, and then immerse in water slightly acidulated with hydrochloric acid. Again wash in pure water, press, and dry.

Yellow Basilicon Ointment. See *Ung. Resinæ.*

Yellow Dock. See *Rumex.*

Yellow Parilla. See *Menispermum.*

Yellow Wash. See *Lotio Hydrarg. Flav.*

Yeux d'Écrevisse. C. "*Crabs' eyes.*" Calcareous concretions from the river crayfish.

Zea. U.S.P. *Corn silk.* Styles and stigmas of *Zea mays.*

Zedoare Longue. C. *Curcuma zedoaria.*

Zedoaria Ronde. C. *Curcuma aromatica.*

Zeitlosensemen. *Sem. Colchici.*

Zeltchen. *Trochisci.*

Zerteilende Kräuter. See *Species Resolventes.*

Zimmt. PH.G. Cassia, *not* cinnamon bark.

Zimmtol. PH.G. Cassia oil.

Zinc Phenol-parasulphonate. See *Zinci Sulphocarbol.*

Zinci Acetas. B.P. Obtained by neutralising acetic acid with zinc carbonate. DOSE, 1 to 2 grains.

Zinci Carbonas. B.P. Obtained by interaction of zinc sulphate and sodium carbonate.

Zinci Chloridum. B.P. Obtained by action of hydrochloric acid on zinc.

Zinci Cyanidum. *Cyanuretum Zincicum.* C. Pure sulphate of zinc 10, pure cyanide of potassium q. s. Dissolve the sulphate in a litre of distilled water, and slowly add to this a solution of potassium cyanide, stirring continuously until precipitation ceases. Wash by decantation with hot water, drain, and dry the precipitate.

Zinci Hydrocarbonas. C. Pure sulphate of zinc 20, pure sodium carbonate 22, distilled water 200. Dissolve each salt separately in half the water, heat the soda solution; when it boils add the zinc sulphate, stirring constantly; continue boiling for 15 minutes, let the precipitate subside, wash by decantation until washings give no precipitate with barium chloride; collect on cloth, drain, and dry at 50° C. (122° F.) until constant in weight.

Zinci Lactas. C. Prepared by saturating a hot solution of lactic acid with moist zinc carbonate, filtering, evaporating, and crystallising.

Zinci Oxidum. B.P. Prepared by heating zinc carbonate, or from combustion of metallic zinc. DOSE, 3 to 10 grains.

Par voie humide. C. Hydrated carbonate of zinc q. s. Heat in an earthen crucible to a dull red heat until a small quantity, drawn from the centre of the mass, does not effervesce with dilute sulphuric acid.

Par voie sèche. C. Metallic zinc q. s. Introduce the metal into a capacious crucible inclined in a furnace at an angle of 45°, and not entirely covered. Heat to bright redness; collect and remove the oxide as it forms on the sides of the crucible; pass through fine sieve.

Zinci Phosphidum. C., U.S.P. *Phosphure de zinc.*

Zinci Sulphas. B.P. Obtained by the action of diluted sulphuric acid on zinc. DOSE, 1 to 3 grains as a tonic, 10 to 30 grains as emetic.

Zinci Sulphas Purus. C. *Sulfate de zinc officinal.* Pure granulated zinc 20, sulphuric acid 25, distilled water 150. Mix the acid and water, add the granulated zinc with a few fragments of platinum wire. When no more gas is evolved evaporate and crystallise.

Zinci Sulphocarbolas. B.P. Zinc phenol-parasulphonate, obtained by neutralising sulphocarbolic acid with zinc oxide.

Zinci Valerianas. B.P. *Zinc isovalerianate.* Prepared by saturating isovalerianic acid with zinc carbonate, or by

the interaction of zinc sulphate and sodium isovalerianate. DOSE, 1 to 3 grains.

C. *Valeras Zincicus.* Suspend valerianic acid in 30 or 40 times its weight of water; add to it gradually a slight excess of moist hydrated zinc carbonate, warm gently; when no more carbonate dissolves filter while hot and evaporate; crystallise.

Zincum Chloratum. PH.G. *Zinci Chloridum.*

Zincum Oxidatum. PH.G. See *Zinci Oxidum.*

Zincum Salicylicum. A. Zinc salicylate.

Zinkleim. See *Gelatinum Glycerinat. cum Zinco.*

Zitwerwurzel. *Rhizoma Zedoariæ.*

Zuckerhaltige Rhatanhiatinktur. See *Tinctura Rhatania Saccharata.*

Zuckerhaltiges Ferrocarbonat. *Ferrum Carbonicum Saccharatum.*

Zuckerkalk. See *Calcarea Saccharata.*

Zuckerplatzschen. PH.G. See *Rotulæ Sacchari.* PH.G.

Zusammengesetzte Fencheltinktur. See *Tinct. Fœniculi Co.* A.

Zusammengesetzte Mandelmilch. See *Emuls. Amygd. Co.* PH.G.

Zusammengesetzter Angelikaspiritus. See *Spirit. Angelicæ Co.* PH.G.

Zusammengesetztes Gummipulver. PH.G. See *Pulvis Gummosus.* PH.G.

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25 oz. of the water soak the gelatine until soft, then add the glycerine, heat on a water-bath until dissolved, and skim. Separately dissolve the acid and codeine in 5 oz. of the water, add to the hot mass, and mix; finally add the oil, stir well, and pour into suitable bottles.

Dose: 3j. for laryngitis and cough.

Gelatum Cocainæ.

This remedy for sickness of pregnancy, &c., to be prepared in the same way as gelat. codeinæ, using cocaine hydrochlorate gr. lxxij. and citric acid 3iij., instead of codeine and the amount of acid stated in formula.

Gelatum Ichthyol.

(Unna).

Gelatine	3j.
Distilled water	3iiss.
Glycerine	3vj.
Ichthyol	3j.

All by weight. Proceed as for gel. chrysarobin.

Gelatum Iodoformi

(Unna).

	5 p.c.	10 p.c.
Gelatine	3ss.	3ss.
Water	3vij.	3viss.
Glycerine	3ij.	3ij.
Iodoform	3ss.	3j.

All by weight. Proceed as for gelat. chrysarobin.

Gelatum Naphthol-beta

(Unna).

As 10 per cent. gelat. iodoformi, but with beta-naphthol 3v.

Gelatum Zinci

(Unna).

	Common.	Hard.
Gelatine	3iij.	3iv.
Zinc oxide	3iij.	3iij.
Glycerine	3v.	3v.
Water	3ix.	3ix.

All by weight. After the gelatine has been softened by twice its weight of water, contained in a suitable pot or jar, place the vessel in a pan of hot water and add 3 oz. of glycerine (i.e., for the above proportions), and stir until dissolved. Meanwhile have the zinc oxide well triturated with the rest of the glycerine and water, until it is perfectly smooth and free from grit; and add slowly to the gelatine solution, stirring assiduously.

To the hard jelly is added, when required, 3j. of pix liquid., ext. cannabis ind., or resorcin.

To the common sulph. præcip. 3j. or ichthyol. 3ss. to 3j.

Water should be added, if necessary, to the jellies to restore the weight to 20 and 21 oz.

2. The New Formula.

Acidi benzoic.	3iij.
Acid. acetic. glacial.	℥iij. 3v. ɱxx.
Aceti scillæ	Oij.
Aceti ipecacuanhæ	Oij.
Ol. anisi	3ij.
Camphoræ	3ij.
Tr. opii	℥x. 3v. mxx.
Sacchar. alb.	lb. xxviij.
Sacchar. ust.	q.s.
Aq. ad	Cong. iv.

M. Syr Cumphlo

Dose : 3j. (= tr. opii ɱj.) occasionally.

Syrupus Sulphatum (Symonds).

Beberinæ sulphatis	℈ij.
Quininæ sulphatis	℈v.
Ferri sulphatis	℈v.
Potassii sulphatis	3v. ℈j.
Sodii sulphatis	3v. ℈j.
Acid. sulph. dil...	3iij. ɱxx.
Glycerini	℥j.
Aq. destillatæ	℥iv.

Dissolve, filter, and add—

Chloroformi	ɱx.
Spt. rectificat.	ɱxx.
Syrupi ad.	℥xx.

M.

Dose : ℥ss.

Throat Hospital Pharmacopœia.

Refined gelatine..	℥v.
Glycerine	℥vj.
Water	℥vj.

All by weight. Soak the gelatine in the water for twelve hours, stirring occasionally ; add the glycerine, dissolve on a water-bath, and reduce the weight by evaporation to 15 oz.

Used as a basis for nasal bougies, each containing 40 gr. of this mass and one of the following medicaments :—

Bugin. Acid. Carbol.—Acid. carbolic., gr. ss.

Bugin. Bismuthi.—Bism. subnit., gr. v.; glycerin., ɱiij.

Bugin. Cupri Sulph.—Cupri sulph., gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Bugin. Iodoform.—Iodoform., gr. ss.; glycerin., ɱj.

Bugin. Morphinæ.—Morph. acet., gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.

Bugin. Pini Sylvest.—Ol. pini sylvest., ɱss.

Bugin. Plumbi Acet.—Plumbi acet., gr. ss.

Bugin. Thymol.—Thymol., gr. $\frac{1}{10}$; S.V.R., ɱss.

Bugin. Zinci Sulph.—Zinci sulphat., gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

Gelato-glycerine

Squire's Basis for Suppositories and Pessaries.

Gelatine	℥j.
Water	℥j.
Glycerine..	℥iiiss.

Soak the gelatine in the water until it is absorbed, then add the glycerine, and dissolve by the heat of a water-bath.

Gelatum Acidi Acetici

(Unna).

Gelatine	℥j.
Distilled water	℥iiiss.
Glycerine	℥v.
Glacial acetic acid	℥ss.

All by weight. Soak the gelatine in the water ; when soft add the glycerine, dissolve by the heat of a water-bath, and add the acid. Mix.

Gelatum Acidi Salicylici

(Unna).

	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	20 p.c.
Gelatine	℥j.	℥j.	℥j.
Glycerine	℥iv.	℥ivss.	℥v.
Water	℥ivss.	℥iv.	℥ij.
Salicylic acid ..	℥ss.	℥j.	℥ij.

All by weight. Proceed as for gelat. ac. acetic., but reserve a sufficiency of the glycerine to make the acid a thin paste, which dissolve in the warm mass.

Gelatum Chrysarobini

(Unna).

7s. 6d.

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