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THIS little work was originally intended as a counter companion to the Dispensing Chemist; and it was the compiler's aim to furnish, in the compass of one small volume, and under an alphabetical arrangement—as most convenient for reference—a comprehensive collection of formulæ required in the compounding of prescriptions. In addition to the formulæ and processes of the last editions of the Pharmacopœias of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin—as well as many which have been successively rejected from previous ones, but which are still occasionally required—it has comprised a copious selection from the American, French, German, and other foreign pharmacopœias; from the well-known Formularies of Magendie, Dunglison, Foy, Bouchardat, Swediaur, and others; from the pharmacopœias of the principal hospitals of this and other countries; from the best systematic works on Medicine, Materia Medica, Surgery, and Pharmacy; from single treatises on particular remedies; and from the British and Foreign periodicals. Care has been taken to include the remedies and forms most recently introduced up to the date of publication of each edition.

In the Eighth Edition were included all the formulæ of the British Pharmacopœia of 1864.

In this Ninth Edition are all the formulæ of the British Pharmacopœia of 1867. The precedence being given to this, which includes the best part of all the pharmacopœias, the formulæ of B. P. 1864, of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, the United States, and the Paris Codex, are now omitted, except where presenting marked features of difference. The latest editions of these works have been consulted, and many valuable forms added from other sources.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS CONSULTED IN COMPILING THE POCKET FORMULARY AND SYNOPSIS OF THE PHARMACOPŒIAS.

British Pharmacopœias. BRITISH, 1864, 1867. LONDON: The editions or reprints (Latin or translations) of 1677, 1720, 1746, 1763, 1788, 1809, 1815, 1824, 1836, 1851. EDINBURGH: 1744, 1783, 1792, 1803, 1817, 1839, 1841 DUBLIN: 1806, 1826, 1850. *Pharmacopœia of India.* 1868.

Dispensatories. *Edinburgh Dispensatory,* edited by Dr Rotherham, 1801; by Dr. A. Duncan, 1826; Supplement to ditto, 1829; Dr. Christison's *Dispensatory,* 1842, 2nd ed., 1848. *London Dispensatory,* by Dr. A. T. Thomson, 10th ed., 1844, 11th ed., 1852; *Conspectus,* by the same; *Complete English Dispensatory,* by Quincy; *General Dispensatory,* by Dr. R. Brooks, 1753; and Gaubius' *Complete Extemporaneous Dispensatory,* 1741.

Pharmacopœia Bateana, edited by Salmon, 1694; Dr. Fuller's *Pharmacopœia Extemporanea,* 4th ed., 1730; Wilson's *Pharmacopœia Chirurgica; Pharmacopœia Medico-Chirurgica,* 1824; Swediaur's *Pharmacopœia Medici Practici Universalis,* 1803; Dr. Hugh Smith's *Formulæ Medicamentorum,* 1772; Dr. C. Pearson's *Thesaurus Medicaminum,* 3rd ed., 1804; Dr. Ryan's *Formulary of Hospitals;* Mr. Squire's *ditto;* Fox's *Formulæ Medicamentorum Selectæ; Pharmacopœia Augustana,* by Zwelfer, 1762; Plenck's *Pharmacologia;* Griffith's *Universal Formulary,* 2nd ed., 1851, 3rd ed., 1856, &c.

Materia Medica. Cullen's, Lewis's, Alston's, Boerhaave's, and other works on; Dr. W. Ainslie's *Materia Indica,* 1826; Dr. Fleming's *Catalogue of Indian Medicinal Plants and Drugs,* Calcutta, 1810.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy. Brande's *Dictionary of Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy;* Gray's *Supplement to the Pharmacopœia,* 1836; Professor Redwood's improved edition of the same work, 1847; Rennie's *Supplement to the Pharmacopœia,* 4th ed., 1837; Kane's *Elements of Pharmacy;* Davies' *Manual of Materia Medica and Pharmacy,* from the French of Edward and Vavasseur, 1831; Dr. H. Lane's *Compendium of Materia Medica and Pharmacy,* 1851.

Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Dr. Pereira, 2nd ed., 1842, 3rd ed., 1853, and 4th ed. of Vol. I, 1854, Vol. II, 1857; Dr. Paris's *Pharmacologia,* 8th ed., 1833, and *Appendix,* 1838, 9th ed., 1843; Dr. Royle's *Manual of Materia Medica,* &c., 1847, 2nd ed., 1852, 3rd ed., 1856; Royle and Headland, 5th ed., 1868; Dr. Neligan's *Medicines and their Uses,* 3rd ed., 1851, 4th ed., 1859.

Phillips' (Mr. R.) *Examination of the Pharmacopœia Londinensis;* and *Translation of the Ph. Londin.* 1836, 1851; Dr. G. F. Collier's *Translation of the Pharmacopœia;* and *Companion to the Same,* 1839; Drs. Barker and Montgomery's *Observations on the Dublin Pharmacopœia,* 1830; *Translation of the Ph. Lond.* 1851, by Dr. Nevins.

Hospital Pharmacopœias (*British*). Guy's; University College; Charing Cross; St. Bartholomew's; St. George's; Middlesex; Manchester; Glasgow; Hosp. for Cutaneous Diseases, &c.

The Bengal Dispensatory. Edited by Dr. O'Shaughnessy, 1842.

Pharmacopœia of the United States of America, 1851, 2nd ed., 1855. *The Dispensatory of the United States of America,* by Drs. Wood and Bache, 6th ed., 1845, 9th ed., 1851.

Pharmacopœia Suecica, 1826; *Pharmacopœia Borussica,* 1846; *Pharmacopœia Batava,* &c.

Pharmacopée Universelle, ou Conspectus des Pharmacopées, &c. Par A. J. L. Jourdan. 2nd ed., 2 vols., Paris, 1840. This work embraces the principal pharmacopœias, dispensatories, formularies, &c., of all countries up to that date.

Codex, Pharmacopée Francaise, last edition, 1866. [A considerable portion of this work has been incorporated into this volume.]

Alibert's *Nouveaux Elémens de Matière Médicale,* 2 vols., 1826; Virey's *Traité de Pharmacie,* &c., 2 vols., 1823; Baume's *Elements de Pharmacie,* 1784; Lemery's *Dictionnaire des Drogues,* 1716.

Dictionnaire Universel de Matière Médicale et de Thérapeutique générale, by Merat and De Lens. 6 vols, 1829 to 1834; and *Supplement,* 1846.

Soubeiran's *Nouveau Traité de Pharmacie Théorique et Pratique.* 2nd ed., 2 vols., 1840.

Henry and Guibourt's *Pharmacopée Raisonnée, ou Traité de Pharmacie,* &c. 3rd ed., by Pr. Guibourt, 2 vols., 1841.

Dorvault's *L'Officine, ou Répertoire Générale de Pharmacie Pratique,* 1844; and *Supplement,* 1851.

Magendie's *Formulaire pour le préparation et l'emploi de plusieurs Nouveaux Médicaments.* 9th ed., with an *Appendix* by Dr. Marinus. Brussels, 1838.

Richard's *Formulaire de Poche,* 7th ed., 1840; D'Etilly's *Formulaire Eclectique,* 1839; Foy's *Formulaire des Practiciens,* 1844; Ratier's *Formulaire pratique des Hôpitaux,* 1825; Edwards and Vavasseur's *Nouveau Formulaire pratique des Hôpitaux,* 4th ed., by Mialhe, 1841; Bouchardat's *Nouveau Formulaire Magistral,* 1845.

Phoebus' *Handbuch der Arzneiverordnungslehre,* 3rd edit., Berlin, 1842.

Radius' *Auserlesene Heilformeln.* Leipsig, 1840.

Bouchardat's *Annuaire de Thérapeutique,* &c., 1841 to 1851.

Dr. R. Dunglison, on *New Remedies.* 4th edit., 1843, 6th ed., 1851.

Dr. Headland's *Essay on the Action of Medicines,* 4th ed., 1867.

Mr. Braithwaite's *Retrospect of Medicine,* from 1840 to 1860.

Dr. Rankin's *Half-Yearly Abstract of Medical Sciences*, 1845 to 1860.

Transactions of the Medico-Botanical Society.

Besides the above works, the editor has had occasion to consult the well-known chemical works of Berzelius, Brande, Graham, Kane, Turner, Ure, &c.; the *Dictionary of Practical Medicine*, by Dr. Copland; the *Library of Practical Medicine;* the works of Sydenham and other medical writers; also several works on Systematic and Medical Botany. Many separate treatises on particular remedies have also been referred to—as Fleming on *Aconite;* Headland on *Aconite;* Turnbull on the *Ranunculaceæ* (1835); Manson on *Iodine;* Brandish on *Caustic Alkali;* Jongh *de tribus Olei Jecoris Aselli Speciebus*, 1843; Scudamore on *Inhalation;* Venables on *Aerated Waters;* Dorvault's *Iodognosie*, &c. &c. Also the following periodicals:—*The Pharmaceutical Journal; Lancet; Medical Gazette; Medical Times; British Medical Journal; Chemist; Pharmaceutical Times; Dublin Journal of Medical Sciences; Medico-Chirurgical Review; British and Foreign Medical Review; Monthly Journal of Medical Science; Chemical Gazette; Journal de Pharmacie; American Journal of Pharmacy.* With respect to most of the above, both the recent numbers and the back volumes for several years have been carefully perused with a view to the present work. Many volumes of periodicals, now discontinued, in some cases the entire series, have also been looked through:—*Annals of Chemistry and Practical Pharmacy; London Medical Repository; Medical Review; Medical Essays;* Duncan's *Annals of Medicine; Medical Museum*, &c. &c.

SIGNS, ABBREVIATIONS, &c.,

USED IN THE FORMULÆ.

C or Cong. Congius. Imperial Gallon.
O Octarius. Pint, of 20 fluid ounces.
℔ Libra. Apothecaries', or Troy Pound.*
℥ Uncia. Troy Ounce.*
f℥ Fluiduncia. Fluid Ounce.
ʒ Drachma. Drachm (60 grains).
fʒ Fluidrachma. Fluid Drachm (60 minims).
℈ Scrupulus. Scruple (20 grains).
♏ Minimum. Minim (1-60th of fʒj).
gr. Granum, or grana. Grain, or grains.
ss. Semis. A half.
Sesqui. One and a half.
q. p. Quantum placet. As much as you please.
q. s. Quantum sufficit. As much as is sufficient.
p. æq. Partes Æquales. Equal parts.
Aa, Ana, *and* Sing. Of each ingredient.
M. Misce. Mix.
S. A. Secundum Artem. Acording to art.
O. M. Old wine measure.
Co. *or* Comp. Compound.
Av. Avoirdupois weight.
Imp. Imperial measure.
Pulv. *or* p. Pulvis. Powder.
Sp. Gr. Specific gravity.
d. water. Distilled water.

* Except in the British and Dublin formulæ, where the avoirdupois pound, ounce, and their corresponding divisions, are intended, as explained page 522.

REFERENCES.

B. British Pharmacopœia.

L. London Pharmacopœia or College.

E. Edinburgh Pharmacopœia or College.

D. Dublin Pharmacopœia or College.

U. S. Pharmacopœia of the United States.

P. The Paris Codex, or French Pharmacopœia.

Aust., Bat., Prus., Rus., Span. Ph., &c. The Austrian, Batavian, Prussian, Russian, Spanish Pharmacopœias, &c.

CH. Pharmacopœia Chirurgica, and Ph. Medico-Chirurgica.

M. Magendie's Formulary.

H. Hospital Formularies, as Guy's H., St. B. H., Char. H., Mid. H., U. C. H., St. Geo. H., Cut. H., Glas. H., &c. Those of Guy's, St. Bartholomew's, Charing Cross, Middlesex, University College, St. George's, Cutaneous, and Glasgow Hospitals.

Fr. H., It. H., Germ. H. French, Italian, and German Hospital. [These are chiefly taken from the latest edition of the 'Nouveau Formulaire Pratique des Hôpitaux,' edited by Mialhe.]

The Individual Names attached to the Formulæ are those of the Authors to whom they are commonly attributed, or from whose works they have been taken. The latest editions of the Pharmacopœias are intended, except where the date is affixed.

THE POCKET

FORMULARY.

ABSINTHINA. Dr. LUCK. Treat dried wormwood with alcohol of sp. gr. ·863, until exhausted of bitterness. Having distilled the clear liquid to a syrup, transfer it to a stoppered bottle, and shake it up with ether. When the ether has separated, remove it with a syringe. Repeat this several times, and distil the mixed ethereal solutions. From the dry remainder some brown resin is to be removed, by means of water rendered alkaline by ammonia. The Absinthine is left.

ACETAS CALCIS. See Calcis Acetas. [*Note.* The Salts *generally* are placed under their respective bases; as *Potassæ* Acetas; *Plumbi* Acetas; *Sodæ* Acetas.]

ACETUM. Vinegar is procured in this country from malt, by fermentation, &c. French vinegar (Acetum Gallicum) is made from wine. B. (Britannicum.) An acid liquid, prepared from malt and the unmalted grain, by the acetous fermentation. Sp. gr. 1·017—1·019 (454·4 gr., or f ʒj, neutralize at least 402 gr. measures of the volumetric solution of soda, containing 4·6 per cent. of anhydrous acetic acid). Dose f ʒj—ij.

ACETUM ALLII. Fresh garlic ʒj, distilled vinegar f ʒxij.

ACETUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. Castor ʒij, galbanum ʒiv, rue ʒj, vinegar ℔ij. Macerate and strain.

ACETUM ANTISEPTICUM. *Four-Thieves' Vinegar.* See Acidum aceticum aromaticum, E.

ACETUM AROMATICUM. P. *Aromatic Spirit of Vinegar.* Strong acetic acid Oj, camphor ʒij, oil of lavender gr. ix, oil of cloves ʒss, oil of cinnamon gr. xx. [Acetum Aromaticum (PRUS. PH.) is made with aromatic herbs and common vinegar. See Acidum aceticum aromaticum, E.]

ACETUM CANTHARIDIS [Epispasticum]. B. Mix f ʒxiij of acetic acid with f ʒij of glacial acetic acid, and digest in this mixture cantharides in powder ʒij for two hours, at a temperature of 200°, then transfer the ingredients, after they have cooled, to a percolator, and when the liquid ceases to pass pour f ʒv of acetic acid over the residuum. When the percolation is complete, press contents of percolator, filter, mix the liquids, add acetic acid to make 1 pint. L., E., D., similar. [To promote prompt vesication. See also Tinctura Canthar. Acetica.]

ACETUM CAPSICI. Capsicum ʒj, vinegar f ʒxxiv. See Tinctura Capsici Acetica. Used in gargles.

ACETUM COLCHICI. L. Dried colchicum ʒiiiss, diluted acetic acid Oj. Macerate in a closed vessel for 3 days, express the liquor, and let it settle; add to the strained liquor f ʒiss of proof spirit. E. Fresh colchicum ʒj, distilled vinegar f ʒxvj, proof spirit f ʒj. As the last. D. Colchicum bulbs dried and bruised ʒj, commercial acetic acid f ʒiv, distilled water f ʒxij. Dose of L. and E. from f ʒss to ʒiss. D. is nearly three times as strong.

ACETUM DESTILLATUM. L. & E. From 8 pints of vinegar (from a glass retort into a glass receiver) distil 7 pints. E. directs French vinegar in preference. [Chiefly used as a pharmaceutical agent. It has been given in *Scarlatina*, in doses of f ʒj.]

ACETUM DIGITALIS. PRUS. PH. Dried foxglove ʒj, vinegar ʒviij. Macerate for 6 days, press, filter. Dose, to ɱxxx.

ACETUM LAVANDULÆ. P. Digest ʒj of dried lavender flowers with ʒxij of vinegar for 8 days. The vinegars of other flowers are made in the same way.

ACETUM LOBELIÆ. W. PROCTER. Lobelia seeds bruised ʒiv, distilled vinegar f ʒxxiv. Macerate 24 hours, strain, and filter, adding more vinegar to make up f ʒxxiv.

ACETUM OPII. E. Opium, sliced, ʒiv, distilled vinegar f ʒxvj. Triturate the opium with a little of the vinegar, add the

rest, macerate 7 days, strain, press, and filter. [Dose, 6 drops to 24; 20 drops equal to 30 of tinct. opii.] D. directs ʒiss of coarsely powdered opium to be macerated for 7 days in Oj of dilute acetic acid, with occasional agitation. This is probably intended to be of the same strength as tinctura opii. Dose, 10 to 30 drops.

ACETUM RUBI IDÆI. P. *Raspberry Vinegar.* Macerate 3 parts of the fruit with 2 parts of wine vinegar for 15 days, and strain without pressure. The vinegars of other fruits are prepared in the same manner.

ACETUM RUTÆ. E. 1744. Rue ℔j, vinegar Cj. Digest and strain.

ACETUM SCILLÆ. B. Macerate squill, bruised, ʒiiss in dilute acetic acid Oj for 7 days, then strain with expression, add proof spirit fʒiss, and filter. L. Similar.

ACETUM SINAPIS. BERAL. Mustard ʒj, vinegar fʒxij. Distil fʒviij. *For outward use, as a counter-irritant.*

ACIDUM ACETICUM. B. Made from wood by destructive distillation (28 per cent. of anhydrous acetic acid). Sp. gr. 1·044. 182 gr. require for neutralization 1000 measures of the volumetric solution of soda. See A. Pyroligneum.

ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE. B. 1867. Concentrated acetic acid, corresponding to at least 84 per cent. of anhydrous acid. B. 1864. Place acetate of soda ʒxx in a porcelain basin on a moderately warm sand bath, apply heat till it liquefies, and continuing the heat stir until the salt becomes pulverulent; let the heat be now raised so as to produce fusion, and then instantly remove the salt from the fire. As soon as it has cooled break up the mass, and place it in a stoppered retort capable of holding three pints, and connected with a Liebig's condenser. Pour sulphuric acid ʒviij on the salt, quickly replace the stopper, and when the distillation of acetic acid begins to slacken continue it with the aid of heat until fʒvj have passed over. Mix f3j of the acetic acid thus obtained with f3j of the solution of iodate of potash previously mixed with a little mucilage of starch; and if it gives rise to a blue colour, agitate the whole product of distillation with a quarter of an ounce of black oxide of manga-

nese perfectly dry and in fine powder, and redistil. The sp. gr. is 1·065. D. From acetate of lead and hydrochloric acid gas. Sp. gr. 1·065.

ACIDUM ACETICUM DILUTUM. B. Acetic acid Oj, dist. water Ovij. Sp. gr. 1·006. 440 gr., or f ʒj, neutralize 313 measures of volumetric solution of soda (3·63 per cent. anhydrous acetic acid, 16 gr. in ʒj).

ACIDUM ACETICUM AROMATICUM. E. 1839. Dried rosemary ʒj, lavender flowers ʒss, origanum ʒj, bruised cloves ʒss, acetic acid Oiss. Macerate 7 days, strain, express, and filter. This is substituted for the old Acetum Antisepticum, or *Four-Thieves' Vinegar*, which contained, in addition, rue, garlic, &c. E. 1817 directed distilled vinegar, for which the strong acid was substituted in 1839; in 1841 the preparation was omitted.

ACIDUM ACETICUM CAMPHORATUM. E. Camphor (pulverized with spirit) ʒss, strong acetic acid f ʒviss. D. Camphor ʒj, rect. spirit f ʒj, strong acetic acid Oss.

ACIDUM ANTIMONICUM. [Ac. Stibicum, P.] Antimonic acid is precipitated when diluted sulphuric acid is added to the washings of *Diaphoretic Antimony* (Antimonium Calcinatum).

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM (PURUM). B. 1864. Introduce commercial arsenious acid 100 gr. into a thin porcelain capsule of a circular shape; and, having covered this as accurately as possible with a glass flask filled with cold water, apply the heat of a gas lamp. Sublimed arsenious acid will be found adhering to the bottom of the flask. Should a larger quantity be required, the commercial arsenious acid should be sublimed, by the heat of a gas lamp or of burning charcoal, from a small Florence flask, the neck of which is passed into a second flask of larger size; and the flask containing the commercial arsenious acid should be furnished with a hood of sheet iron to counteract the cooling influence of the atmosphere. These processes should be conducted in the vicinity of a flue with a good draught, so as to carry off any vapours of arsenious acid which may escape. Dose, from one sixteenth of a grain to one eighth.

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM PRÆPARATUM. White arsenic levigated as Creta præparata.

ACIDUM ARSENICUM. BRANDE. White arsenic 8 parts, nitric acid 24 parts, hydrochloric acid 4 parts. Distil to dryness, and heat the residue to dull redness.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM. *Flowers of Benzoin.* Prepared, by sublimation, from benzoin. B. 1864. Place benzoin ℥iv in a cylindrical pot of sheet iron, furnished with a flange at its mouth; and, having fitted the pot into a circular hole in a sheet of pasteboard, interpose between the pasteboard and flange a collar of tow, so as to produce a nearly air-tight junction. Let a cylinder of stiff paper open at one end, eighteen inches high, and having a diameter of at least twice that of the pot, be now inverted on the pasteboard, and secured to it by slips of paper and flour paste. Pass two inches of the lower part of the pot through a hole in a plate of sheet tin, which is to be kept from contact with the pasteboard by the interposition of a few corks; and let a heat just sufficient to melt the benzoin (that of a gas lamp answers well) be applied, and continued for at least 6 hours, that benzoic acid may be sublimed. Let the product thus obtained, if not quite white, be pressed firmly between folds of filtering paper, and again sublimed. [PRUS. PH. directs the benzoin, in coarse powder, to be spread on the flat bottom of a shallow iron vessel; over this is stretched a piece of porous paper, secured to the rim by paste, and a cone or hat of stiff paper tied over it. The vessel should be placed on an iron plate on which sand has been spread, and exposed to a gentle and uniform heat for 4 or 6 hours.] Dose, from 5 to 30 grains.

ACIDUM BORACICUM. M. WACKENRODER. Dissolve 40 parts of borax in 100 of boiling water, and add 25 of hydrochloric acid to the hot solution. Let the acid which crystallizes on cooling be collected on a filter, drained, washed with cold water, and lastly dried at 234° F. It may be rendered more pure by re-crystallizing. [It is usually precipitated by sulphuric acid, a portion of which it obstinately retains.] Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM. B. (*Phenic Acid.*) Obtained from coal tar by fractional distillation, and subsequent purification.

ACIDUM CARBONICUM. Mix fragments of marble, or chalk,

with water, and add sulphuric acid previously diluted with an equal quantity of water.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. B. Boil lemon juice Oiv and add prepared chalk ʒivss by degrees till there is no more effervescence. Collect the deposit on a calico filter, and wash it with hot water till the filtered liquor passes from it colourless. Mix the deposit with a pint of distilled water, and gradually add sulphuric acid ʒiiss, previously diluted with a pint and a half of distilled water, applying for half an hour sufficient heat to produce ebullition, and constantly stirring. Separate the acid solution by filtration, wash the insoluble matter with cold distilled water, and add the washings to the solution. Concentrate to the density of 1·21, cool, and after twenty-four hours decant the liquor from the crystals of sulphate of lime which have formed; concentrate further till a film forms on its surface, and set it aside to cool and crystallize. Purify the crystals, if necessary, by a second crystallization. 70 gr. of the cryst. dissolved in water are neutralized by 1000 measures of the volum. sol. of soda. Dose, 5 to 30 grains. *Refrigerant.*

ACIDUM GALLICUM. B. Place galls in coarse powder ℔j in a porcelain dish, pour on as much distilled water as will convert them into a thick paste, and keep them in this moistened condition for six weeks, at a temperature of between 60° and 70°, adding distilled water from time to time to supply what is lost by evaporation. At the end of that time boil the paste for twenty minutes with f ʒxlv of the water, strain through calico, and when the fluid has cooled collect on a filter the crystalline deposit which has formed and let it drain. Press it strongly between folds of filtering paper, and redissolve in ʒx of boiling distilled water. When the fluid has cooled to 80° pour it off from the crystals which have formed, wash these with ʒiij of ice-cold distilled water, and dry them, first by filtering paper, and finally by a temperature not exceeding 100°. By boiling the undissolved portion of the galls with an additional ʒxlv of water, filtering into a capsule containing the liquor decanted from the crystals in the preceding process, evaporating to the bulk of ʒx, and cooling to 80°, an additional quantity of acid may be obtained, which,

however, is usually a little darker in colour than the product of the previous crystallization. Dose, as an astringent, gr. iij to gr. x. Larger doses have been given to expel the tape-worm.

ACIDUM HYDRIODICUM. Dr. BUCHANAN'S *Medicinal Hydriodic Acid* is made by dissolving separately 264 gr. of tartaric acid and 330 gr. of iodide of potassium, each in f ʒiss of distilled water. Mix the solutions, agitate, and, when settled, decant the clear liquid, adding water to make up the measure f ʒvj¼. [f ʒj contains gr. v of iodine. Dose, f ʒss to f ʒj, gradually increased to f ʒiv.] The iodide of potassium used must be free from iodate of potash. As the acid quickly decomposes, Mr. Murdoch proposes to make it into a strong syrup, each drachm of which shall be equiv. to two grains of iodine.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. The hydrochloric (muriatic) acid of commerce is usually impure, containing sulphurous and sulphuric and nitrous acids, iron, arsenic, &c. B. Dilute sulphuric acid ʒxliv with ʒxxxij of water, and when the mixture has cooled pour it upon chloride of sodium, dried, ℔iij, previously introduced into a flask having the capacity of at least one gallon. Connect the flask by corks and a bent glass tube with a three-necked bottle, furnished with a safety tube, and containing ʒiv of water; then, applying heat, conduct the gas into a second bottle containing ʒl distilled water, by means of a bent tube dipping about half an inch below its surface; and let the process be continued until the product measures ʒlxvj. The bottle containing the distilled water must be carefully kept cool during the whole operation. Sp. gr. 1·16; 114·8 gr. neutralize 1000 measures of the volumetric solution of soda.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM DILUTUM. B. Dilute hydrochloric acid f ʒviij with distilled water f ʒxvj, then add distilled water till at a temperature of 60° it measures f ʒxxviss. Sp. gr. 1·052. [f ʒvj neutralize 1000 gr. volumetric solution of soda, and contains 1 equivalent, or 36·5 gr., of hydrochloric acid.] Dose ♏x—xxx.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM. B. Dissolve ferrocyanide of potassium ʒij¼ in ʒx of distilled water, then add sulphuric acid f ʒj, previously diluted with ʒiv of

distilled water and cooled. Put them into a retort, and adapt this to a receiver containing ℥viij of water, which must be kept carefully cold. Distil with a gentle heat until the fluid in the receiver measures ℥xvij. Add to this ℥iij of the water, or as much as may be sufficient to bring the acid to the required strength of 2 per cent. [Sp. gr. ·997. 100 gr., or 110 minims, precipitated with a solution of nitrate of silver, give a precipitate of cyanide of silver, which, when dried, weighs 10 gr. 270 gr., rendered alkaline by liquor sodæ, require 1000 gr. measures of volumetric solution of nitrate of silver before a permanent precipitate begins to form.] D. Same strength. E. 4 per cent. [See *Hydrocyanic Acid* in Appendix III.]

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM SCHEELII. The original process of Scheele does not yield an acid of uniform strength, and is probably never followed. It is therefore impossible to state precisely what is intended when Scheele's acid is prescribed, or to discover the ground on which it is preferred by certain physicians to the preparation of the Pharmacopœia, which is of a known and definite strength. As prepared by different makers, it has been found to contain from 3 to 5 per cent. of real acid. The following is Scheele's process:—Mix ℥ij of Prussian blue with ℥vj of red precipitate of mercury, and add ℥vj of water. Boil for some minutes, constantly agitating; pour the whole on a filter, and wash the residuum on the filter with ℥ij of hot water, which is to be added to the filtered liquor. Add to this ℥iss of clean iron filings, and ℥iij of sulphuric acid, shake well, and let it settle; then pour the clear liquor into a retort, and distil a fourth part into a receiver well luted and kept cold.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM VEGETABILE. SCHRADER. Essential oil of bitter almonds ℥j, rectified spirit ℥ix, distilled water ℥ix. Dose, 2 to 3 drops, in sugared water.

ACIDUM HYDRO-SULPHURICUM AQUA SOLUTUM. P. Pass a current of sulphuretted hydrogen gas (procured by acting on sulphuret of iron by diluted sulphuric acid) through cold distilled water, till it ceases to be absorbed.

ACIDUM IODICUM. M. BOURSON. Treat one part of iodine with four parts of strong nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·5) by the aid of a gentle heat. Evaporate to dryness, and leave the

mass exposed to the air till it deliquesces. Then place it in a warm and dry place, till crystals form. Dose, 3 to 6 grains.

ACIDUM LACTICUM. To Ovj of milk add ʒviij of bicarbonate of soda. Expose it to the air for some days, till it becomes sour, and then saturate it with more soda. Repeat this as often as it becomes acid. Boil, filter, evaporate to the consistence of syrup, and digest with alcohol. Filter the solution, and add sulphuric acid as long as it occasions a precipitate. Again filter, and concentrate the clear solution till its density is about 1·215. Dose, 5 grains, repeated.

ACIDUM MECONICUM. *Meconic Acid.* Mix ʒj meconate of lime (formed in making hydrochlorate of morphia by the E. process) with Oj of boiling water, and add ʒiij of hydrochloric acid; re-dissolve the crystals, which the liquor deposits in cooling, in the same quantity of water and acid, till they are freed from lime. [Probably inert. It has been proposed as an antidote for corrosive sublimate, but without success.]

ACIDUM NITRICUM. B. 1867. Made by distilling nitrate of potash or soda with sulphuric acid and water. Contains 70 per cent. of hydrated, or 60 per cent. of anhydrous, nitric acid. Sp. gr. 1·42. [90 gr. with ʒss distilled water neutralize 1000 volum. measures of solution of soda.] B. 1864. Pour sulphuric acid fʒxvij upon nitrate of potash ℔ij previously introduced into a plain retort; pass the neck of the retort at least five inches into the glass tube of a Liebig's condenser, and distil over the acid with a heat which towards the end of the process must be raised so as to liquefy the contents of the retort. Sp. gr. 1·5; ʒj neutralizes 121·5 measures of the volumetric solution of soda. L. No process is given for this acid, but its strength is directed to be 1·42, instead of 1·5. Acidum nitricum of commerce is stated by E. to be from 1·380 to 1·390. When diluted with water it should precipitate but slightly, if at all, with solution of nitrate of baryta, or nitrate of silver.

ACIDUM NITRICUM FUMANS. PRUS. PH. Distilled from ℔iv of nitre and ℔ij of oil of vitriol.

ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM. B. To nitric acid fʒvj add distilled water at temperature of 60° to measure fʒxxxj. [Sp. gr. 1·101. fʒvj exactly neutralize 1000 gr. measures

of volumetric solution of soda. f3vj contain 1 equivalent, 54 gr., of anhydrous nitric acid.]

ACIDUM NITROSUM. The red fuming nitric acid (nitric acid with nitrous acid gas) is so termed. See Acidum Nitricum Fumans. In its weaker forms it is termed Aqua Fortis.

ACIDUM NITRICUM ALCOHOLISATUM. P. Nitric acid, commercial, 1 part; rectified spirits, 3 parts. Mix. Dose, f ʒss, in sugared water.

ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM (NITRO-MURIATICUM, D.). Nitric acid ʒj, hydrochloric acid ʒij. *Aqua Regia.*

ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM DILUTUM. B. 1867. Mix nitric acid fʒiij, hydrochloric acid fʒiv, and distilled water fʒxxv, letting the acids remain for 24 hours in a bottle partially closed, then gradually adding water. [Sp. gr. 1·074. fʒvj neutralize 920 gr. measures of volumetric solution of soda.]

ACIDUM NITRO-MURIATICUM. D. Nitro-hydrochloric acid. *Aqua Regia.* Nitric acid fʒj, muriatic acid fʒij. Mix in a green-glass bottle, furnished with an accurately ground stopper, and keep in a cool place. Dose, 5 to 15 drops, properly diluted.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Acid of Sugar.* Put into a glass or earthern retort equal weights of bruised sugar and nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·286). Connect with an adapter, and a receiver furnished with a tube to convey the vapours into a chimney. Heat moderately, till the vapours cease. The next day remove and drain the crystals, and concentrate the residual liquor for more. Purify them by crystallization. Potato starch is economically substituted for sugar. *Poisonous.* Antidote: chalk, whiting, or magnesia.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM DILUTUM. B. Place nitric acid ʒvj, diluted with ʒviij of distilled water, in a tubulated retort connected with a Liebig's condenser, and, having added phosphorus 413 gr., apply a very gentle heat until fʒv of liquid have distilled over. Return this to the retort, and renew and continue the distillation until the phosphorus has entirely dissolved. Transfer the contents of the retort to a porcelain capsule, and evaporate the liquid until it is reduced to fʒiv. Transfer to platinum vessel, and evaporate to about fʒij, and till orange vapours cease to form. Mix when cool in such an amount of distilled water that

the volume shall become one pint. [It contains about 10 per cent. of real P. acid. Sp. gr. 1·08. f℥vj, or 355 gr., correspond to 35·5 gr., or half an equiv., of anhydrous phosphoric acid. Dose, from ♏x to ♏xl, properly diluted.]

ACIDUM PRUSSICUM, *vel* BORUSSICUM. See Acidum Hydrocyanicum.

ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. E. Diluted acetic acid procured by the destructive distillation of wood. Sp. gr. 1·034. 100 grains neutralize 53 of carb. soda. *Acidum Aceticum e ligno venale*, D., same strength as B.

ACIDUM SACCHARICUM. Saccharic acid is obtained by accurately decomposing saccharate of barytes by sulphuric acid.

ACIDUM SUCCINICUM. *Acid, or Salt of Amber.* Mix amber with its weight of sand, and distil. Press the crystals in bibulous paper, and re-sublime. Dose, gr. iv to xij.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Oil of Vitriol.* It is made on the large scale by conveying the vapours produced by the combustion of sulphur mixed with an eighth part of nitre, into leaden chambers containing a little water; or sulphur is burned alone, and the vapours from nitre and sulphuric acid also conveyed into the chamber. The weak acid thus obtained is concentrated first in leaden boilers, then in platinum or glass retorts, till its density is not less than 1·840. It is also obtained from iron pyrites. The commercial acid is liable to be contaminated with various impurities. B. sp. gr. 1·843. [Contains thus 96·8 per cent. of hydrated, or 79 of anhydrous, sulphuric acid. 50·6 grains neutralize 1000 grain measures volumetric solution of soda.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM (PURUM). B. 1864. Having added to sulphuric acid of commerce f℥xij, sulphate of ammonia in powder ℥¼, introduce the mixed into a plain retort with a few slips of platinum foil, cover the upper part of the body of the retort with a sheet-iron hood, and distil over one tenth of the acid into a flask. Remove this flask, and reject its contents; and, having applied a fresh flask, continue the distillation till only a fluid ounce of liquid remains behind. Preserve the product in a stoppered bottle. E. If the commercial acid contain nitrous acid, heat f℥viij of it with between gr. x to xv of sugar at a temperature not quite sufficient to boil the acid, till the dark colour produced shall have disappeared. Other impurities may

be removed by distillation. D. also directs it to be purified by distillation, from a small plain retort, with a few slips of platinum foil, by a gas lamp or small charcoal fire, passing the beak of the retort into a Florence flask. Reject the first tenth, and continue the distillation into a fresh flask until no more than an ounce of liquid remain behind. The distilled product should now be transferred to and preserved in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1·846. [Professor REDWOOD prefers fragments of rock crystal to platinum, to prevent explosive bumpings. The operation requires great caution. Arsenic and lead may be removed from the diluted acid by a small quantity of sulphuret of barium. For the method of making *anhydrous* sulphuric acid, see the *Druggists' Receipt Book*. The *fuming* sulphuric acid of Nordhausen is distilled from dried sulphate of iron.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM. B. Sulphuric acid f℥vij, distilled water f℥lxxvij. When cooled to 60°, add distilled water to measure f℥lxxxiiiss. Sp. gr. 1·094. [f℥vj, or 359 grains, neutralize 1000 measures volum. solution of soda, and contains one equivalent, 40 grains, of anhydrous acid. Dose, ♏v—xxx.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM ALCOHOLISATUM. P. *Eau de Rabel.* Add gradually 1 part of sulphuric acid to 3 parts of rectified spirit, by weight. [From ℥ss to ℥j to Oij of water as an acidulous drink. Externally as an escharotic. It is sometimes coloured with cochineal.]

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM AROMATICUM. B. Mix sulphuric acid ℥iij gradually with ℥xl of rectified spirit, then add cinnamon ℥ij, and ginger ℥j¼, and digest for 7 days, agitating frequently. Filter. Sp. gr. ·927. [f℥vj neutralize 830 grain measures of volumetric solution of soda, and contain 33·2 grains of anhydrous acid. About three fourths as strong in acid as Acid. Sulph. Dil. Dose, ♏x—xxx.]

ACIDUM SULPHYDRICUM (HYDROSULPHURICUM) AQUA SOLUTUM. P. Cold water fully saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, produced from sulphuret of iron and diluted sulphuric acid.

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM (AQUA SOLUTUM). B. Put sulphuric acid f℥iv, and wood charcoal, in coarse powder, ℥j,

into a glass flask; heat, and pass the evolved gas through a small wash bottle containing ℥ij of water, and afterwards to the bottom of a pint bottle containing distilled water ℥xx, which must be kept cold. Continue the distillation until the bubbles of gas in the wash bottle appear to be equalled by those passing through the fluid in the larger bottle. The product should be kept in a stoppered bottle, and in a cool place. Sp. gr. 1·04. P. Sulphurous acid gas (procured by gently heating 3 parts of sulphuric acid with 2 of quicksilver, in a glass matrass) is to be conveyed, first through a very little water to purify the gas, and then into the water to be charged, till the latter is fully saturated. A Woolfe's apparatus should be used, with a tube passing from the last bottle into a vessel of moistened chalk, to absorb the excess of gas.

Acidum Tannicum. B. *Tannin or Tannic Acid.* B. Expose powdered galls to a damp atmosphere for 2 or 3 days. Add sufficient ether to form a soft paste. Leave in a well-closed vessel for 24 hours. Quickly enveloping in a linen cloth, press strongly to separate the liquid. Powder the cake, mix with ether to which 1-16th of its bulk of water has been added, to form a soft paste, and express as before. Mix the liquids, and with the aid of a little heat let them evaporate to a soft extract. Place it on earthen plates, and dry in hot-air chamber at a temperature not exceeding 212°. Dose, gr. ij—x. Astringent, externally and internally.

Acidum Tartaricum. B. Boil acid tartrate of potash ℥xlv with two gallons of distilled water, and add gradually prepared chalk ℥xiiss, constantly stirring. When the effervescence has ceased add chloride of calcium ℥xiiiss, dissolved in Oij of distilled water. When the tartrate of lime has subsided pour off the liquid, and wash the tartrate with distilled water until it is rendered tasteless. Pour sulphuric acid ℥xiij, first diluted with 3 pints of the water, on the tartrate of lime, mix thoroughly, boil for half an hour with repeated stirring, and filter through calico. Evaporate the filtrate at a gentle heat until it acquires the specific gravity of 1·21, allow it to cool, and then separate and reject the crystals of sulphate of lime which have formed. Again evaporate the

clear liquor till a film forms on its surface, and allow it to cool and crystallize. Lastly, purify the crystals by solution, filtration (if necessary), and recrystallization. 75 gr. dissolved in water require for saturation 1000 measures of the volum. solution of soda. Dose, from gr. x to xxx.

ACIDUM VALERIANICUM. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Distil not less than ℔xl of valerian root with 8 times its weight of distilled or rain water; collect the oil in a separatory, continuing the distillation as long as the water is decidedly acid. Agitate the oil with milk of lime, which takes up the acid which it contains; nearly saturate the acid water by milk of lime (first adding that already used, and then fresh); and lastly, add lime water in excess. Concentrate the solution till a pellicle appears, and when cold decompose it by nitic acid in a long narrow flask with a ground stopper; decant the valerianic acid which floats on the surface of the liquid, and distil it with a gentle heat till the distilled liquor ceases to be oily. [Valerianic acid may also be obtained from fusel oil. See Sodæ Valerianas.]

ACONITIA. B. Pour upon aconite root in coarse powder ℔xiv, 3 gallons of rectified spirit, mix them well, and heat until ebullition commences; then cool and macerate for four days. Transfer the whole to a displacement apparatus, and percolate, adding more spirit, when requisite, until the root is exhausted. Distil off the greater part of the spirit from the tincture, and evaporate the remainder over a water bath until the whole of the alcohol has been dissipated. Mix the residual extract thoroughly with twice its weight of boiling distilled water, and, when it has cooled to the temperature of the atmosphere, filter through paper. To the filtered liquer add solution of ammonia in slight excess, and heat them gently over a water bath. Separate the precipitate on a filter, and dry it. Reduce this to coarse powder, and macerate it in successive portions of ether with frequent agitation. Decant the several products, mix, and distil off the ether until the extract is dry. Dissolve the dry extract in warm distilled water acidulated with sulphuric acid; and, when the solution is cold, precipitate it by the cautious addition of solution of ammonia diluted with four times its bulk of distilled water. Wash the precipitate on a filter

with a small quantity of cold distilled water, and dry it by slight pressure between folds of filtering paper. L. 1836. Take of monkshood root, dried and bruised, ℔ij; boil it in three successive gallons of rectified spirit for an hour, in a retort connected with a cool receiver, pouring off the liquor, and adding, with the fresh spirit, that which distils over. Mix the strained tinctures, distil off the spirit, and evaporate what remains to an extract. Dissolve this in water, filter, and evaporate the solution to the consistence of syrup. Add sufficient diluted sulphuric acid, mixed with distilled water, to dissolve the aconitine, and throw down the latter by solution of ammonia. Re-dissolve the precipitate by more acid and water, agitate the solution with animal charcoal, filter, and again precipitate with ammonia. Wash the precipitate and dry it. The last process is generally unproductive. The alkaloid may be obtained most readily from the root of Aconitum Ferox, imported from India. The following is the original process of Dr. Headland, from which that of the B. P. is imitated:—Take of the root of Aconitum Ferox (or A. Napellus), coarsely bruised, ℔ij, and 3 gallons of rectified spirit. Boil the aconite with a gallon of the spirit for an hour, in a retort with a receiver adapted to it. Pour off the spirit. Boil the residue with another gallon, and with that which distilled over. Pour off again, and do the same a third time. Press the root, and mix the solutions. Filter. Distil off the spirit from the tincture thus obtained until this is of the consistence of thin syrup, then pour it out of the retort, and mix with twice its bulk of distilled water, and excess of sulphuric acid. Filter carefully from the precipitate until quite clear. Then again evaporate gently in a water bath to the consistence of syrup. Pour this syrupy liquid, which should not exceed f ʒij in measure, into a stoppered bottle, of which it shall occupy about one third. Add then an excess of strong solution of ammonia, and shake gently. To the white mass produced add an equal bulk of pure ether. Insert the stopper tightly, and holding the bottle in a damp cloth, with a finger on the stopper, shake briskly for a few minutes. Allow then a sufficient time for the ether to rise above the water, and when it has completely separated

remove the stopper, and take up carefully the ethereal solution from the surface of the water with a pipette or common glass syringe. Pour it into an open basin. Again shake up the watery solution with another equal bulk of ether, and remove this in the same manner. Do the same a third time. Let the ethereal solution evaporate spontaneously. The aconitia is deposited. [*It is an energetic poison, chiefly used in outward applications.*]

ADEPS BENZOATUS. B. Melt prepared lard ℔j by the heat of a water bath, add benzoin, reduced to coarse powder, 160 gr., and, frequently stirring, continue heat for two hours; finally, remove residual benzoin by straining. [Used for suppositories, and ointments of galls, acetate of lead, sulphur, and zinc.]

ADEPS MYRISTICÆ. See MYRISTICÆ ADEPS, B.

ADEPS PRÆPARATUS. B. Take of the internal fat of the abdomen of the hog, perfectly fresh, ℔xiv. Remove as much as possible of the membranes, cut the fat into small pieces, put into a suitable vessel with about 4 galls. of cold water, and, while a current of water is running through the vessel, break up the masses of fat with the hands, exposing every part to the water, that whatever is soluble may be carried away. Collect the washed fat on a sieve or in a cloth, drain away water, liquefy fat at heat not exceeding 212°, strain through flannel, pressing residue while hot; then put into a pan heated by steam, and keep at a temperature a little but not much above 212°, stirring continually, till it becomes clear and free from water. Finally, strain through flannel. It melts at about 100°.

ADEPS OXYGENATUS. See Unguentum Acidi Nitrosi. [Another preparation of lard, intended to facilitate its combination with quicksilver, may here be described. The fat is melted and poured in a shower or fine stream into a large vessel filled with cold water; it is then placed on a hair or wicker sieve, in a cool dry cellar, for a few weeks or months.]

ADEPS OVILLUS PRÆPARATUS. Mutton suet is prepared in the same way as lard. Other fats are similarly treated.

ÆRUGO PRÆPARATA. Verdigris (diacetate of copper) was formerly prepared in the same manner as chalk. But D. directs it to be prepared by trituration and sifting.

ÆTHER ACETICUS. PRUS. PH. Take ℥xx of acetate of soda, or as much as will weigh ℥xij when perfectly dried: add to it, in a tubulated glass retort, ℥xiv of oil of vitriol previously mixed with ℥xiv of alcohol (·810 to ·813); distil ℥xij into a receiver kept quite cold; agitate this with a solution of acetate of potash (containing one third its weight of the salt); separate the ether and distil it with a gentle heat over ℥j of calcined magnesia. Dose, 10 to 30 drops. Sp. gr. ·885 to ·890.

ÆTHER CANTHARIDALIS. ŒTTINGER. Powdered cantharides 1 part, ether 2 parts; digest for 3 days, and express.

ÆTHER CHLORICUS. The so-called medicinal chloric ether is an alcoholic solution of chloroform, of variable strength. Mr. Redwood states that what is sold in this country consists of 1 part of chloroform to 6 or 8 of alcohol. Dose, ♏xx to xxx in water, as an antispasmodic. See Spiritus Chloroformi.

ÆTHER MURIATICUS. Into a retort connected with a Woolfe's apparatus, put equal weights of alcohol and muriatic acid, and distil with a gentle heat. The first bottle should contain a little warm water, and the others be surrounded with ice. Dose, ♏xx to f℥ss.

ÆTHER NITROSUS. *Æther Nitricus. Nitrous, or Hyponitrous Æther.* B. *Vide* Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi. E. Rectified spirit f ℥xv, pure nitric acid f ℥vij. Put the spirit, with a little clean sand, into a quart matrass fitted with a cork, through which pass a safety tube, and another tube connected with a refrigeratory. The safety tube being filled with pure nitric acid, add through it, gradually, f ℥iiiss of the acid; and when the action has subsided, add the rest by half ounces, at intervals, keeping the refrigeratory very cool. Agitate the distilled ether first with milk of lime, and afterwards with half its volume of strong solution of muriate of lime, and decant. [LIEBIG has proposed a more productive process (by the use of starch), but the product is said to be contaminated with prussic acid. PEDRONI says it may be safely and readily made by adding to 11 parts of crystallized nitrate of ammonia in a glass retort 8 parts of sulphuric acid previously mixed with 9 of alcohol, and distilling by a naked fire into a receiver kept very cold.]

ÆTHER. (*Æther Sulphuricus*, 1836; *Æther Rectificatus*, L. 1824.) *Ether.* B. Mix sulphuric acid ʒx and ʒxij of rectified spirit in a glass matrass capable of containing at least two pints, and, without allowing the mixture to cool, connect the matrass by means of a bent glass tube with a Liebig's condenser, and distil with a heat sufficient to maintain the liquid in brisk ebullition. As soon as the ethereal fluid begins to pass over, supply fresh spirit through a tube into the matrass in a continuous stream, and in such quantity as to equal the volume of the fluid which distils over. This is best done by using a tube furnished with a stopcock to regulate the supply, connecting one end of the tube with a vessel containing the spirit raised above the level of the matrass, and passing the other end through a cork fitted into the matrass. When the whole of the spirit has been added, and fʒxlij have distilled over, the process may be stopped. Dissolve chloride of calcium ʒx in distilled water ʒxiij, add slaked lime ʒss, and agitate the mixture in a bottle with the impure ether. Leave the mixture at rest for ten minutes, pour off the light supernatant fluid, and distil it with a gentle heat until a glass bead of specific gravity 0·735 placed in the receiver begins to float. The ether and spirit retained by the chloride of calcium and by the residue of each distillation may be recovered by distillation and used in a subsequent operation. Sp. gr. 0·735. Contains about 92 per cent. per volume of pure ether. Dose, ♏xx to fʒiss; usually a *small* teaspoonful, in water.

ÆTHER PURUS. B. (Ether free from alcohol and water.) Put ether Oij with distilled water Oj into a bottle, and shake together. Let them rest for a few minutes, and when separated decant off supernatant ether; mix with Oj more water, again let them separate, and decant. Put the washed ether with fresh-burnt lime ʒ¼ and chloride of calcium ʒiv into a retort, with receiver closely attached, let them stand for 24 hours, then distil with a gentle heat. Sp. gr. not above ·720.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS CUM ALCOHOLE. See Spiritus Ætheris Sulphuricus.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS IODURETUS. M. Iodine ϑij, sulphuric ether fʒiss. Dose, 4 to 10 drops.

ÆTHER PHOSPHORATUS. P. Macerate 1 part of phosphorus with 50 of ether, for a month, in a dark place, shaking occasionally. Decant the clear solution and keep it in a dark place. Dr. COPLAND directs 2 grains of pure phosphorus, and ℈j of oil of peppermint, or oil of valerian, to be digested with ℥j of ether. Dose, 5 to 10 drops, with some mucilaginous liquid.

ÆTHER TEREBINTHINATUS. DURANDE. Ether 3 parts, rectified oil of turpentine 1 part. From 20 to 40 drops in whey, as a solvent for biliary calculi.

Other Ethereal preparations will be found among the Tinctures, Solutions, and Spirits.

ÆTHIOPS ABSORBENS. Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ.

ÆTHIOPS ANTIMONIALIS. PRUS. P. Levigated black sulphuret of antimony, and black sulphuret of mercury, of each ʒij. Mix. *Alterative.* Dose, a few grains. Dr. PLUMMER'S Æthiops was prepared from equal parts of golden sulphur of antimony and calomel. PORT. PH. directs 3 parts of precipitated sulphuret of antimony, and 2 of purified mercury.

ÆTHIOPS GRAPHITICUS. Triturate 2 parts of plumbago with 1 of quicksilver. Dose, gr. viij.

ÆTHIOPS MARTIALIS. Black oxide of iron. See Ferri Oxidum Nigrum.

ÆTHIOPS MINERALIS. See Hydrargyri Sulphuretum cum Sulphure.

ÆTHIOPS SACCHARATUS. SPAN. P. Quicksilver 1 part, white sugar 2 parts. Triturate together with a few drops of water, till the quicksilver is extinct. BAUME'S *Sucre vermifuge mercuriel* consists of Æthiops mineral 2 parts, quicksilver 3, sugar 7.

ÆTHIOPS VEGETABILIS. Burn dried bladder-wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*) in a covered crucible, with a perforated lid, till vapours cease to rise. Dose, gr. v to x twice a day, in scrofulous affections of the skin or glands. The dose is sometimes increased to ʒj or more.

ALCOHOL. E. Rectified spirit Oj, lime ℥xviij. Break the lime into small fragments; expose the spirit and lime together to a gentle heat in a glass matrass till the lime begins to slake; withdraw the heat till the slaking is finished, preserving the upper part of the matrass cool

with damp cloths. Then attach a proper refrigeratory, and with a gradually increasing heat distil off f℥xvij. Density shonld not exceed ·796. D. Nearly the same, with only 10 ounces of lime; a chloride of zinc bath and a Liebig's condenser to be used, and the first 2 ounces rejected. Sp. gr. ·795.

ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM. See Spiritus Ammoniæ.

ALCOHOL AMYLICUM. B. Amylic Alcohol. *Fousel Oil.* An oily liquid, separated in the rectification or distillation of crude spirits, produced by the fermentation of saccharine solutions with yeast. Sp. gr. ·818. Used to make valerianate of soda. D. *Fusel Oil.* Take of the light liquid, which may be obtained at any large distillery by continuing the distillation for some time after the pure spirit has been all drawn off, q. p. Introduce it into a small still or retort, connected with a condenser, and apply heat so as to cause distillation. As soon as the oil begins to come over unmixed with water, the receiver should be changed, and the distillation being resumed and carried nearly to dryness, the desired product will be obtained. The liquid drawn over during the first part of the distillation will consist of an aqueous fluid surmounted by a stratum of fusel oil: the latter should be separated and preserved for use. [Used in preparing Valerianic Acid.]

ALCOHOL DILUTIUS, and ALCOHOL FORTIUS. The former names of *proof* and *rectified* spirit. See Spiritus.

ALCOHOL SULPHURICUM. P. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.

ALOE COLATA. Heat aloes by steam in a tin vessel till sufficiently soft; then strain it through a hair sieve.

ALOINA. Mix powdered Barbadoes aloes with clean sand, and lixiviate it with cold water in a percolator. Evaporate the solution *in vacuo* to the consistency of syrup, and set it aside for two or three days. Press the crystalline mass between folds of blotting paper, and purify by repeated crystallization from hot water. Dose, gr. j to ij.

ALLOXANUM. *Alloxane.* To nitric acid of 1·45 to 1·5 density, in a porcelain vessel, gradually add half its weight of dry uric acid, mixing each portion very carefully and waiting till the effervescence is over, and the liquid cold,

before adding more. Put the mass on porous paper, or brick, for 24 hours, to dry; then dissolve it by heat in its own weight of water, filter, and set aside in a warm place, that crystals may form. Diuretic; dose and uses undetermined.

ALUMEN EXSICCATUM. B. *Dried or burnt alum.* Melt alum in a porcelain vessel, and increase the heat, not allowing it to exceed 400°, till it ceases to boil. Reduce to powder.

ALUMEN SACCHARINUM. Alum ℥vj, white lead ʒvj, sulphate of zinc ʒiij, white sugar ℥iss. Mix the powder into a paste with vinegar and white of egg. Used in eye-waters and cosmetic washes.

ALUMINA. *Earth of alum.* Dissolve alum in water, and precipitate by carbonate of potash; wash the precipitate freely with distilled water; re-dissolve it in hydrochloric acid, precipitate by ammonia, and wash it as before.

ALUMINÆ ACETAS. Dissolve fresh precipitated alumina in strong acetic acid; filter the solution, and evaporate it to a gelatinous consistence.

ALUMINÆ TANNAS. An article has been sold under this name which does not appear to be a definite compound, and contains but little tannin.

AMMONIÆ AQUA. See Liquor Ammoniæ.

AMMONIÆ ACETATIS AQUA. E.; Liquor, D. See Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis.

AMMONIÆ ARSENIAS. Saturate solution of arsenic acid with ammonia (which should be in slight excess), and evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may form on cooling. See Liquor Arseniatis Ammoniæ.

AMMONIÆ BENZOAS. B. Dissolve benzoic acid ℥ij in solution of ammonia ℥iiij previously mixed with distilled water ℥iv, evaporate at a gentle heat, keeping ammonia in slight excess, and set aside, that crystals may form. *Liquid* Benzoate of Ammonia, as used in Prussia, is made by saturating strong water of ammonia with benzoic acid, with the aid of heat, and filtering the solution. Dose, ♏xv to f℥ij, in *chronic bronchitis.* Also to prevent the formation of chalk-stones and uric calculi. Dose of the salt, gr. x—xx.

AMMONIÆ BICARBONAS. D. Expose finely powdered ses-

quicarbonate of ammonia to the air, on a sheet of paper, for 24 hours. Enclose it in a well-stopped bottle. [ROSE prepares it by pouring on the sesquicarbonate sufficient boiling water to dissolve it, and immediately closing the vessel. Crystals form containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of water.] Dose, gr. v to xx.

AMMONIÆ BITARTRAS. To a solution of a given quantity of tartaric acid, add q. s. of ammonia or its carbonate to neutralize it; then add to it a solution of the same quantity of tartaric acid. The bitartrate precipitates.

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS. B. See Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonas.

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS PYRO-OLEOSUM. See Sal Cornu Cervi.

AMMONIÆ CITRAS. See Liquor Ammoniæ Citratis.

AMMONIÆ HYDRIODAS. P. *Ammonii Iodidum.* Digest iodine with half its weight of clean iron-filings, in distilled water, till a colourless solution is obtained. Filter, and immediately add sesquicarbonate of ammonia in slight excess. Filter, concentrate by rapid evaporation, and crystallize by refrigeration. It is rather more active than iodide of potassium.

AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. See Ammonii Chloridum.

AMMONIÆ HYDROSULPHURETUM. E. Pass sulphuretted hydrogen gas (from ℥iss of sulphuret of iron, f ℥xv of water, and f ℥iss of oil of vitriol, passing the gas first through a little water) into f ℥iv of solution of ammonia, till the liquid ceases to give a precipitate when added to a saturated solution of sulphate of magnesia. It should be kept in a green glass bottle with an accurately ground stopper. Sp. gr. ·999. *Poisonous.* Dose, 4 to 8 drops in water, in *diabetes.*

AMMONIÆ LIQUOR. See Liquor Ammoniæ.

AMMONIÆ NITRAS. Saturate diluted nitric acid with sesquicarbonate of ammonia; filter, and concentrate by evaporation at a gentle heat, that crystals may form on cooling. Dose, gr. x to xxx, refrigerant and diuretic.

AMMONIÆ NITRO-SULPHAS. Pass nitric oxide gas through a solution of sulphite of ammonia in five or six volumes of water of ammonia; let the crystals which form be quickly washed with liquid ammonia, dried without heat and preserved in closely stopped bottles. Dose, gr. xij, in typhoid fevers.

AMMONIÆ OXALAS. E. Dissolve ʒviij (probably ʒiv intended) of carbonate of ammonia in Oiv of water; add gradually ʒiv of oxalic acid, concentrate by boiling, and set aside to crystallize. As a test for lime.

AMMONIÆ PHOSPHAS. B. To dilute phosphoric acid Oj add strong solution of ammonia until the solution is slightly alkaline. Evaporate liquid, adding more ammonia from time to time to keep it in slight excess. When on cooling crystals are formed, dry them quickly on filtering paper or a porous tile, and preserve in a stopped bottle.

AMMONIA PRÆPARATA. *Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonas.*

AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONAS. *Ammoniæ Carbonas.* B. No formula. 59 gr. are neutralized by 1000 measures of the volumetric solution of oxalic acid. L. Sesquicarbonate (formerly subcarbonate) of ammonia. *Volatile Salts.* Mix ℔j of powdered sal ammoniac (ammoniæ hydrochloras) with ℔iss of prepared chalk, and sublime with a gradually increased heat. Dose, gr. v to xv.

AMMONIÆ SUCCINAS IMPURUS. P. Spirit of hartshorn neutralized with succinic acid (salt of amber), and filtered. Dose, a few drops as an antispasmodic.

AMMONIÆ SULPHAS. Saturate diluted sulphuric acid with sesquicarbonate of ammonia, and evaporate the solution, that crystals may form as it cools. Dose, gr. xv to xxx. *Diuretic* and *stimulant.*

AMMONIÆ TARTRAS. See Liquor Ammoniæ Tartratis.

AMMONIA TARTARIZATA. Saturate a solution of 150 grains of cream of tartar with 118 grains, or q. s., of sesquicarbonate of ammonia. Evaporate to dryness, with a very gentle heat. *Diuretic;* in doses of a few grains.

AMMONIÆ SUCCINAS. Mix one part of pure succinic acid with four parts of water, and add ammonia in slight excess; filter, evaporate, and crystallize. This compound is also prepared in a liquid form by saturating spirits of hartshorn with succinic acid. *Antispasmodic* and *sudorific.*

AMMONIÆ VALERIANAS. WOOD and BACHE. Saturate valerianic acid with strong solution of ammonia. Evaporate at 150° Fahr. to a syrupy consistence. Mix with twice its bulk of alcohol, and allow it to evaporate spon-

taneously to crystals. Dose, 2 to 8 grains, in neuralgia, epilepsy, hysteria, &c.

AMMONIO-CITRAS FERRI. See Ferri Ammonio-citras.

AMMONIACUM PRÆPARATUM. L. Boil lump ammoniacum in sufficient water to cover it, strain through a hair sieve, and evaporate it so far that it shall be hard when it is cold.

AMMONII BROMIDUM. B. Bromide of Ammonium. No formula. [To 1 part of iron filings, suspended in 5 parts of water, add gradually 3 parts of bromine, agitate, and heat gently till the whole is dissolved, forming a greenish liquid. To this add 1½ parts of bromine. To this solution add solution of ammonia till a precipitate ceases to be formed. Filter, and evaporate to crystals. ROYLE and HEADLAND.] Dose, 5 to 20 grains, used as the Bromide of Potassium. *Ammoniæ Hydrobromas.*

AMMONII CHLORIDUM. B. Chloride of Ammonium. *Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, Muriate of Ammonia, Sal Ammoniac.* Neutralize hydrochloric acid with ammonia, and evaporate to dryness. [Generally prepared by subliming with common salt the sulphate of ammonia obtained from gas liquor or bone spirit.]

AMMONII IODIDUM. See Ammoniæ Hydriodas.

AMYGDALINA. Boil well-pressed cake of bitter almonds twice in strong alcohol; strain through linen, and press the residue. Remove any oil that may appear, heat the liquid again, and filter. In a few days part of the amygdaline crystallizes. Concentrate the residuary liquor to a sixth part, and add ether, which will throw down the amygdaline. Press it between blotting-paper, wash it with ether, re-dissolve in boiling alcohol, and set aside to crystallize. [Seventeen grains with f℥iss of sweet almond emulsion form a substitute for (strong) Aqua Amygdalæ Amaræ. This quantity is equivalent to one grain of real prussic acid, or 50 grains (55♏) of Ac. Hydroc. dil. P. L.]

AMYLENA. A volatile liquid hydrocarbon. Obtained by distilling fusel oil with anhydrous phosphoric acid. Proposed by Dr. Snow as an anæsthetic for inhalation, but since given up as dangerous.

AMYLI IODIDUM. Dr. BUCHANAN. Triturate 24 grains of iodine with a little water, and gradually add ℥j of pow-

dered white starch. Continue the trituration till the compound assumes a deep and uniform colour. Dose, from ʒss, gradually increased to ʒiv or more.

AMYLUM CUM CERA. Melt wax, and stir it into four times its weight of starch or arrow-root. *Demulcent.*

ANTHRACOKALI. POYLA. Carbonate of potash ʒvj, lime ʒiiiss, water Oiv. Proceed as in making liquor potassæ, and concentrate the clear solution by boiling in an iron vessel, till an oily looking liquor remains; then stir in ʒv of finely powdered mineral coal; remove from the fire, and continue stirring till the whole is reduced to a uniform powder, which is to be immediately put into small dry bottles. Dose, gr. ij, twice or thrice a day, for skin diseases, scrofula, chronic rheumatism, &c.

ANTHRACOKALI SULPHURATUM. As the last, adding, with the coal, ʒiv of sulphur. Dose and uses as the last.

ANTIHECTICUM POTERII. Fuse together 4 parts of regulus of antimony and 5½ of fine tin; pour it on a metal plate, reduce it to powder, and deflagrate it in a red-hot crucible with 15 parts of nitre; keep it hot for some time, then wash it, and dry with a gentle heat. Dose, gr. ij to x, in hectic fevers, &c.

ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM. L. 1788. *Diaphoretic Antimony. Calx of Antimony.* Sesquisulphuret of antimony ʒviij, powdered nitre ʒxxiv. Mix and deflagrate by spoonfuls, in a crucible heated to redness. Burn for half an hour, and, when cold, powder. [When washed with distilled water, it forms *Calx Antimonii Lota.* The washings yield *Antimonic Acid* by the addition of sulphuric acid.]

ANTIMONII CALX SULPHURATA. HUFELAND. Mix 10 parts of burnt oyster-shells, 4 of sulphur, and 3 of crude antimony; and calcine them in a luted crucible for an hour.

ANTIMONII CERUSSA. BATE. As Antimonium Calcinatum, substituting metallic antimony for the sulphuret. The *Ant. Cerussa Solaris* was made by igniting antimony by means of a lens.

ANTIMONII CHLORIDUM. *Terchloride, Muriate, or Butter of Antimony.* Distilled from a mixture of 1 part of sesquisulphuret of antimony, and 2 of corrosive sublimate (L. 1745), or from 1 part of crocus of antimony, 2 of common salt, and 1 of sulphuric acid (L. 1788). But the *liquid*

chloride is more usually obtained by dissolving the crude or roasted sulphuret in muriatic acid. (See Liquor Antimonii Chloridi.) The chloride of the shops contains iron and free acid.

ANTIMONII CINIS. *Antimony Ash.* The roasted tersulphuret.

ANTIMONII CROCUS. L. 1788. *Crocus, or Saffron of Antimony.* Powdered sesquisulphuret of antimony ℔j, nitre ℔j, common salt ʒj. Mix, and deflagrate by portions in a heated crucible. Pour out the fused mass, and separate it from the scoriæ. When reduced to powder, boiled, and afterwards repeatedly washed with water, it forms *Crocus Antimonii Lotus.* This crocus was formed in the first part of the former L. process for Antim. p.-tartras.

ANTIMONIUM DIAPHORETICUM ABLUTUM. See Antimonium Calcinatum. The PRUS. PH. directs 2 parts of nitre to 1 of regulus of antimony.

ANTIMONII OXYCHLORIDUM. Antimonii Oxydum Nitro-Muriaticum. D. *Algaroth's Powder.* Prepared by adding the chloride (liquor terchloridi) of antimony to water, and washing the precipitate. Formerly used in making the potassio-tartrate; but water alone will not remove the terchloride, a little of which is thrown down with the oxide, and liberating a portion of muriatic acid, it converts the potassio-tartrate into an uncrystallizable compound with a smaller proportion of teroxide of antimony.

ANTIMONII OXIDUM. B. *Oxide of Antimony.* Pour solution of chloride of antimony f ʒxvj into water Cij, mix thoroughly, and set aside until the precipitate which forms shall have subsided. Remove the supernatant liquid by a siphon, add one gallon of distilled water, agitate well, let the precipitate subside, again withdraw the fluid, and repeat the processes of affusion of distilled water, agitation, and subsidence. To the precipitate add carbonate of soda ʒvj, previously dissolved in two pints of distilled water, leave them in contact for half an hour, stirring frequently, collect the deposit on a calico filter, and wash with boiling distilled water until the washings cease to give a precipitate with a solution of nitrate of silver acidulated by nitric acid. Lastly, dry the product at a heat not exceeding 212°. [This is used in preparing the

potassio-tartrate of antimony. The L. college employ the process of HORNUNG. See Antim. potassio-tartras. Mr. TYSON recommends decomposing the oxychloride by sesquicarbonate of ammonia.] Dose, gr. ¼ to 1. Mr. Tyson says 1-10th to 1 gr.

ANTIMONIUM SULPHURATUM. B. *Antimonii Oxysulphuretum, Oxysulphuret, or Precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony.* B. Mix black sulphuret of antimony ℥x with solution of soda Oivss, and boil for two hours with frequent stirring, adding distilled water occasionally to maintain the same volume. Strain the liquor through calico, and, before it cools, add to it by degrees dilute sulphuric acid till the latter is in slight excess. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, wash with distilled water till the washings no longer precipitate with chloride of barium, and dry at a temperature not exceeding 212°. Similar to Antimonii Oxysulphuretum, L.; Antimonii Sulphuretum Aureum, E.; and Ant. Sulphuretum Præcipitatum, D. Dose, gr. i—v.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARATUM. B. *Antimonii Potassio-tartras.* Mix oxide of antimony ℥v and acid tartrate of potash in fine powder ℥vj with sufficient distilled water to form a paste, and set aside for twenty-four hours. Then add distilled water up to Oij, and boil for a quarter of an hour, stirring frequently. Filter, and set aside the clear filtrate to crystallize. Pour off the mother liquor, evaporate to one third, and set aside, that more crystals may form. Dry the crystals on filtering-paper at the temperature of the air. L. uses subsulphate of antimony obtained by action of SO_3 on black sulphuret. E., D., similar to B. Dose, as an emetic, from 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic and expectorant, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ of a grain; as a nauseant, ¼ to ½ a grain; as an antiphlogistic, ¼ a grain to 3 grains.

ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI LIQUOR. See Vinum Antimoniale.

ANTIMONII PULVIS COMPOSITUS. See Pulvis Ant. Comp.

ANTIMONII REGULUS. *Metallic Antimony* is obtained by heating the tersulphuret with half its weight of clean iron filings, in a covered crucible; or by heating the oxide or oxychloride with twice its weight of cream of tartar to dull redness.

ANTIMONIUM NIGRUM. [Tersulphuretum.] B. Black or crude antimony is obtained from the native ore by heating it in a proper furnace, separating the fused sulphuret from the less fusible earthy matter with which it is combined, then reducing to a fine powder.

ANTIMONII ET SODII SULPHURETUM. SCHLIPPE'S *Antimonial Salt.* M. VANDEN CORPUT. Mix 8 parts of effloresced sulphate of soda, 6 of sulphuret of antimony, and 3 of charcoal, and expose to a red-heat in a covered Hessian crucible till the fused mass ceases to throw up a scum. Boil the residue in a porcelain vessel with 1 part of sulphur and sufficient distilled water, and set the filtered liquor aside for crystallization.

ANTIMONII SUBHYDROSULPHAS. See Kermes Minerale.

ANTIMONII TANNAS. Add to a decoction of cinchona bark a solution of potassio-tartrate of antimony as long as a precipitate is thrown down; collect and dry the precipitate. It may also be made with a solution of tannin instead of the decoction. Dose, iij to viij gr. in some mucilaginous liquid, as a contra-stimulant.

ANTIMONII TERCHLORIDUM. See Liquor.

ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM. *Glass of Antimony.* L. 1788. Burn powdered (tersulphuret of) antimony in a shallow earthen vessel till the sulphurous vapours cease. Put it into a crucible, of which it will occupy two thirds, and, having fitted a cover, apply a gradually increased heat till the matter fuses; and pour it on to an iron plate. Uncertain and violent in its operation.

ANTIMONII VITRUM CERATUM. L. 1746, and Dr. YOUNG. Melt ʒj of yellow wax in an iron ladle, and add ℥j of glass of antimony in fine powder. Keep it over a gentle fire, free from flame, for about half an hour, or till it becomes nearly of the colour of snuff. Pour it out on white paper, and when cold reduce it to powder. Dose, from gr. iv—x, in *dysentery.*

APOZEMA ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Roots of burdock, patience, and horseradish, fresh leaves of scurvy-grass, buck-bean, and water-cress, each ℥ss, boiling water Oiiiss. Infuse for 2 hours, strain, and press; let the sediment subside, and decant. By wine-glassfuls.

APOZEMA ANTI-COLICUM. DEGLAND'S mixture for Lead

Colic. Senna ʒij, sulphate of soda ʒj, syrup of buckthorn ʒij, water ʒxvj. By glassfuls.

APOZEMA CONTRA-STIMULANS. LAENNEC. See Mistura Antimonialis.

APOZEMA DIURETICUM. The 5 roots (species diureticæ) ʒj, boiling water ʒxvj. Infuse half an hour, strain, and add nitre, ϑj, syrup of the 5 roots ʒj. A wine-glassful.

APOZEMA EMETO-CATHARTICUM. Emetic tartar gr. j, sulphate of soda ʒiv, veal broth f ʒxvj. By glassfuls till it operates. The Eau de Trévez (Fr. H.) consists of sulphate of magnesia ʒj, emetic tartar gr. ss, water Oij.

APOZEMA FEBRIFUGUM. *Decoctum Cinchonæ.*

APOZEMA DICTUM DE FELTZ. *Decoctum Sarzæ cum Ichthyocollâ.*

APOZEMA PURGANS. See Mistura Purgans. P.

APOZEMA DICTUM PTISANA REGALIS. P. Senna ʒiv, sulphate of soda ʒiv, aniseed ʒj, cinnamon ʒj, fresh chervil ʒiv, cold water Oj¾, one lemon sliced. Macerate for 24 hours, stirring occasionally; strain, press, and filter. By glassfuls, in the morning, till it operates.

APOZEMA SUDORIFICUM. *Decoctum Guaiaci Compositum.*

APOZEMA VERMIFUGUM. *Decoctum Granati Vermifugum.*

AQUÆ DESTILLATÆ. *Simple Distilled Waters.* The plants, &c., are put into the still with twice as much water as intended to be drawn off. Some recommend a previous maceration, but this is not directed by the British Colleges. E. directs f ʒiij of rectified spirit to be added to each gallon of the product, but the utility of this addition is very questionable. The colleges permit the waters to be prepared from the essential oils instead of the plants. L. directs the oil to be rubbed with pulverized flint, then with the water, which is afterwards filtered. D. directs solutions of the oils in spirit [essences]. Waters carefully distilled from the herbs are generally to be preferred. The following list of MEDICATED WATERS contains besides the Distilled Waters, imitations of the principal Mineral Waters (Aquæ Minerales Factitiæ); and a few saline Solutions, &c., to which the name *Aqua* is commonly applied, though the L. and B. Colleges now restrict the term to Distilled Waters. For the Distilled Spirits, formerly called *waters* [AQUÆ SPIRITUOSÆ], see SPIRITUS. Many

other formulæ for *perfumed* waters, and factitious mineral waters, will be found in the *Druggists' General Receipt Book.*

AQUA ABSINTHII. Wormwood tops ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔iv.

AQUA FLORUM ACACIÆ. As Aq. Rosæ, from fresh flowers of Robinia pseudo-acacia. It contains prussic acid. ZELLER.

AQUA ACETATIS AMMONIÆ. E. and D. See Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis.

AQUA ACIDI CARBONICI. U. S. *Aqua Aerata.* Water charged by pressure with 5 times its volume of carbonic acid gas. Cooling; allays thirst and vomiting.

AQUA ACIDULA ALKALINA. See Liquor Potassæ Effervescens; and Liquor Sodæ Effervescens.

AQUA AERE ORBATA. Water deprived of air by boiling, and cooled in closed vessels. It should always be used in preparing sulphuretted and chalybeate waters; and is preferable for those containing carbonic acid gas.

AQUA ÆTHEREA. *Eau Ethérée.* P. Mix 1 part of ether with 8 of water; agitate frequently in a bottle with a ground stopper; let it rest 24 hours, separate the supernatant ether, and keep the water for use. Dose, f℥iv to f℥j, diluted.

AQUA ÆTHEREA CAMPHORATA. Camphor ʒij, ether ʒvj, distilled water f℥xv. Dissolve the camphor in the ether, and add the water. Shake the mixture occasionally, and in 24 hours decant; or draw off the water as required from beneath the supernatant ether. Dose, f3j—iv.

AQUA ALBUMINOSA. White of 2 eggs, water ℔ij. Beat up the whites with a little of the water, and add the rest. Strain through a sieve. As an antidote for corrosive sublimate.

AQUA ALEXITERIA SIMPLEX. L. 1746. Fresh mint ℔j, tops of sea wormwood ℔j, angelica leaves ℔j, water q. s. Distil Cong. iiss.

AQUA ALEXITERIA SPIRITUOSA. See Spiritus Alexiterius.

AQUA ALUMINOSA BATEANA. *Liquor Aluminis Compositus.*

AQUA AMMONIÆ. See Liquor Ammoniæ.

AQUA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. U. S. Oil of bitter almonds

mxvj, carbonate of magnesia ʒj; rub together, then with fʒxxxij of distilled water gradually added, and filter. [This is weaker than the P. & Prus. Ph.]

Aqua Amygdalarum Amararum. P. Mix ℔ij of fresh cake of bitter almonds (from which the oil has been expressed) with enough water to form a thin pap; then introduce it into a still, attach the head and worm, and let them macerate for 24 hours; distil ℔iv, by means of steam conducted to the bottom of the still by a tube connected with a boiler. Filter the distilled water through wet paper. [Another method is to add the above thin pap (after 24 hours' maceration) to water already boiling in the still, which is to be immediately luted.] Prus. Ph. Bitter almonds ℔ij; bruise, and free them from their fat oil by expression, without heat. Let the cake, reduced to powder, be rubbed with ℔x of water, and ʒiv of rectified spirit added. Distil ℔ij, as above. It contains two thirds of a grain of anhydrous acid in ʒj. Dose, from 10 to 60 drops. [There are many other formulæ for this water in the foreign pharmacopœias, differing widely in strength, but most of them very powerful. M. Hænle proposes to mix ʒss of essential oil of bitter almonds and ʒx of diluted hydrocyanic acid (L.) with ʒxij of distilled water. The mixture to be well shaken, and then filtered. For another substitute see Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ. Dose of the above preparations, from 10 to 40 drops. A concentrated water, obtained in distilling the essential oil, is sometimes used to flavour confectionery, and as an external application; but for internal use this remedy is rarely prescribed in this country, not often in France, but more frequently in Germany, in the above doses. An overdose proves rapidly fatal. A very dilute almond water is sometimes sold for Aqua Cerasi Nigri. Water slightly impregnated with the essential oil (6 drops to Oij) has also been prescribed as Aqua Amygd. Am.; it is therefore important that the dispenser should ascertain what kind is intended.]

Aqua Anethi. B. Bruised dill ℔j, water Cij; distil Cj.

Aqua Angelicæ. P. Angelica seeds ℔iij, water q. s. Distil Cj. [Guibourt directs the root.]

Aqua Anisi. D. Essence of anise fʒj, distilled water Oiv;

mix with agitation, and filter through paper. [P. directs it to be made from the seeds, as Aqua Angelicæ.]

AQUA ANISI STELLATI. From star-anise or badian-seeds; as Aqua Anisi, P.

AQUA ANTHEMIDIS. PRUS. PH. Dried chamomile flowers ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔xx.

AQUA ANTIMONIATA. M. Lenthois' remedy for consumption, consists of 1 grain of emetic tartar in from 6 to 12 pints of water; to be taken as a common beverage.

AQUA AURANTII FLORIS. B. No formula. L. 1836. Orange flowers ℔x, proof spirit ʒvij, water Cij. Distil Cj. [P. directs twice their weight of water to be drawn from the flowers for *double* orange-flower water; the *quadruple* is made in the south of France from an equal weight of flowers. At Paris the flowers of the bitter orange are used, which are superior to those of the sweet variety.]

AQUA BARYTÆ MURIATIS. See Liquor Barii Chloridi.

AQUA BENEDICTA. The old name of Liquor Calcis. [But *Eau bénite* of H. de la Charité is a solution of gr. v emetic tartar in Oj of water. *Eau bénite de Ruland* is Vinum Antimonii.]

AQUA BENZOATA AERATA. Benzoate of potash, borax, of each gr. xv; bicarbonate of potash ʒss, water f ʒxvj. Charge with carbonic acid gas.

AQUA BERGAMII. From Bergamot peel; as Aqua Corticis Aurantii, above.

AQUA BINELLI. A styptic nostrum, supposed to contain Creasote.

AQUA BONNENSIS. Aqua Sodii Sulphureti serves as a substitute for the waters of Bonnes, Cauterets, St. Sauveur, and other sulphureous waters.

AQUA BORAGINIS. P. From Borage; as Aqua Lactucæ.

AQUA BROMINII. See Solutio Brominii.

AQUA BRYONIÆ. See Spiritus Bryoniæ.

AQUA CALCIS. E. See Liquor Calcis.

AQUA CALCIS COMPOSITA. D. 1807. (*Aqua Benedicta Composita.*) Rasped guaiacum wood ʒvj, liquorice root ʒj, sassafras bark ʒss, coriander seeds ʒiij, fresh lime-water Ov. Macerate 2 days in a close vessel and strain.

AQUA CALCIS CARBONATIS. *Carrara Water.* A pint con-

tains about 16 grains of carbonate of lime, held in solution by carbonic acid gas. *Antilithic.*

AQUA CALCIS MURIATIS. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

AQUA CAMPHORÆ. B. Camphor Water. Camphor Mixture. *Camphor Julep.* See *Mistura Camphoræ.* Enclose camphor ʒss, broken into pieces, in a muslin bag, and attach this to one end of a glass rod, to keep it at the bottom of a bottle containing Cj distilled water. Macerate for 2 days, then pour off the solution as required. Dose, ʒj to f ʒij. B. 1864. Enclose camphor in pieces ʒss in a muslin bag, and attach this to the stopper of a jar containing distilled water Cj. Invert the jar; allow it to stand for at least two days, and pour off the solution when required. See Mistura Camphoræ.

AQUA CAMPHORATA BATEANA. See Aqua Cupri Sulphatis Camphorata.

AQUA CARMELITANA. See Spiritus Melissæ Compositus.

AQUA CARUI. B. As Aq. Anethi.

AQUA CARYOPHYLLI. P. Cloves ℔ij, water q. s. Macerate for 12 hours, and distil ℔viij.

AQUA CASCARILLÆ. P. Cascarilla bark ℔iij, water q. s. Distil Cj. PRUS. PH. directs ℔x to be distilled from ℔j of the bark.

AQUA CASSIÆ. E. Cassia bark, ℔iss, rectified spirit f ʒiij, water Cij. Distil Cj. [Guy's H. substitutes ʒxv of cassia buds.]

AQUA CASTOREI. L. 1746. Castor ʒj, water q. s. Distil ℔ij.

AQUA CERASI NIGRI. PRUS. PH. Black cherries (crushed in the hands, and the stones broken in a mortar) ℔x, water q. s. Distil ℔xx. [It contains prussic acid. A very dilute water of bitter almonds is often substituted for it. It should never be administered unless its exact strength is known.]

AQUA CERASORUM AMYGDALATA. PRUS. PH. Sour cherries dried and bruised with their stones ℔j, bruised bitter almonds ℔j, water q. s. Distil ℔xxiv.

AQUA CHALYBEATA AERATA. SOUBEIRAN. Water freed from air Oj, sulphate of iron gr. ss. Charge with 5 volumes of carbonic acid gas. Or, sulphate of iron gr. j, carbonate of soda gr. iv; water, freed from air and charged

with 5 volumes of gas, Oj. [BEWLEY'S *Aqua Chalybeata* is a solution of citrate of iron in aërated water flavoured with orange peel. It contains about gr. ij of citrate in f ʒj. Dose, f ʒij.]

AQUA CHENOPODII VULVARIÆ. Stinking goose-foot ℔j, water ℔vj. Distil ℔iij. Dose, f ʒj to ij, in hysteria.

AQUA CHLORINII. See Chlorinii Liquor.

AQUA CINNAMOMI. B. Cinnamon ʒxx; as Aqua Anethi.

AQUA CINNAMOMI SPIRITUOSA. PRUS. PH. (*Aqua Cinnamomi Vinosa.*) Bruised cinnamon ℔ij, proof spirit ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔ix.

AQUA COCHLEARIÆ. P. Fresh scurvy-grass ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔ij.

AQUA COLONIENSIS. *Eau de Cologne.* P. Oil of bergamot ʒiij, oil of lemon ʒiij, oil of rosemary ʒiss, oil of neroli ʒiss, oil of lavender ʒiss, oil of cinnamon ʒvj, rectified spirit Oxxiv, compound spirit of balm Oiij, spirit of rosemary Oij. Mix, and after 8 days distil Oxxiv.

AQUA CORIANDRI. GUIBOURT. From coriander seeds, as Aqua Angelicæ.

AQUA CORTICIS AURANTII. L. 1746. Rind of oranges ʒv, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA CREASOTI. PRUS. PH. Creasote ʒiss, distilled water ʒxxv. Shake together, and keep in a well-closed bottle.

AQUA [CUPRI SULPHATIS] CAMPHORATA. BATE'S *Camphorated Lotion.* See Lotio Cupri Camphorata.

AQUA DESTILLATA. B. Take of water Cx. Distil from a copper still, connected with a block-tin worm; reject the first half gallon, and preserve the next 8 gallons. It should remain clear on the addition of either lime water, chloride of barium, nitrate of silver, oxalate of ammonia, or hydrosulphuric acid.

AQUA FABARUM. From bean-flowers; as Aqua Sambuci.

AQUA FŒNICULI. B. as Aqua Anethi.

AQUA FORMICARUM. Distilled from red ants, with water q. s.

AQUA FORTIS DUPLEX. Nitric acid of sp. gr. 1·36. Aq. Fortis Simplex is acid of sp. gr. 1·22. Dr. PEREIRA.

AQUA FRAGARIÆ. Strawberries ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔iij.

AQUA GOULARDI. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

AQUA HORDEATA. See Decoctum Hordei.

AQUA HUNGARICA. *Queen of Hungary's Water.* See Spiritus Rosmarini.

AQUA HYDROCYANICA VEGETABILIS. SCHRADER. Essential oil of bitter almonds ʒj, rectified spirit ʒiss, distilled water ʒxvj. Mix well, and filter through wet filtering paper. [Intended as a substitute for Aqua Lauro-Cerasi.]

AQUA HYDROGENII. Water charged with hydrogen gas.

AQUA HYDROSULPHURATA. See Acidum Hydrosulphuricum Aqua Solutum.

AQUA HYSSOPI. P. From fresh hyssop; as Aqua Melissæ.

AQUA HYSTERICA. As Spiritus Bryoniæ Comp., omitting the Bryony. [Under the name of Pennyroyal and Hysteric Water is sold in the shops a mixture of ʒss comp. spirit of bryony and Oss of pennyroyal water.]

AQUÆ IODURETÆ. LUGOL'S original iodurettted waters consisted respectively of ½, ¾, and 1 grain of iodine, dissolved in alcohol, ʒxvj of water, and ʒij of sea salt. For the present form see Solutiones Iodinii.

AQUA JAVELLI. *Eau de Javelle.* See Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.

AQUA JUNIPERI. P. Bruised juniper berries ℔iij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA LACTUCÆ. P. Fresh lettuces bruised ℔x, water ℔xx. Distil ℔x.

AQUA LAURO-CERASI. B. Chop the fresh leaves of common laurel ℔j, crush them in a mortar, and macerate them in water Oiiss for twenty-four hours. Distil 1 pint of liquid. Shake the product, filter through paper, and preserve in a stoppered bottle. The dose is from 10 to 40 drops. It is more frequently prescribed in this kingdom than Aq. Amygd. Amaræ, but is liable to the objection that the quantity of prussic acid it contains is variable. M. HÆNLE proposes to substitute the following:— Mix ʒxij of distilled water with ʒss of essential oil of cherry-laurel and ʒvj of diluted hydrocyanic acid, and filter.

AQUA LAVANDULÆ. P. Flowering tops of lavender ℔ij, water q. s. Distil by steam ℔iv. [The simple and perfumed spirits of lavender are also termed *lavender water.* Several formulæ for the latter will be found in the *Druggists' General Receipt Book.*]

AQUA LILIORUM CONVALLIUM. BRUNS. PH. Flowers of lily of the valley ℔j, water ℔iv. Distil ℔ij.

AQUA LIMONIS. E. 1817. Fresh lemon-peel ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔x.

AQUA LITHARGYRI ACETATI. Lee Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis.

AQUA MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. See Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis.

AQUA MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. M. MAURY. Mix ʒij of calcined magnesia, ʒj of carbonate of magnesia, ʒiss of sugar (with a drop or two of oil of orange- or lemon-peel), citric acid ʒviss, in a Oj bottle of water. Cork immediately; in half an hour it will be ready to drink. *Laxative.*

AQUA MARINA FACTITIA. *Sea Water.* Common salt ʒxvj, sulphate of soda ʒvij, muriate of lime ʒiss, muriate of magnesia ʒvj, iodide of potassium ϑj, bromide of potassium ϑss, water 4 gallons. The salts are to be in crystals. A simpler substitute is used as a bath; ℔j of salt to ℔xxx of water.

AQUA MATRICARIÆ. From corn-chamomile; as Aqua Menthæ.

AQUA MELILOTI. P. Dried flowers of melilot ℔ij, water q. s. Distil ℔vij.

AQUA MELISSÆ. P. Fresh tops of balm ℔xij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. B. English oil of peppermint fʒiss, water Ciss. Distil Cj.

AQUA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS (Vulgaris, 1745; Sativæ, 1788). B. From common mint, as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ.

AQUA MENTHÆ PULEGII. L. and E. From pennyroyal herb, or oil, as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ. D. From the essence; as the same.

AQUA MYRTI. GRAY. Myrtle flowers ℔iij, water q. s. Draw a gallon.

AQUA NAPHÆ. Aqua Florum Aurantii.

AQUA NIGRA. GERM. H. See Lotio Hydr. Chloridi.

AQUA NITROGENII PROTOXIDI. See Aqua Oxygenii.

AQUA OPII. PRUS. PH. Opium, sliced and dried, ʒj; put it into a glass retort with ʒxij of water, and distil ʒvj.

AQUÆ OPHTHALMICÆ. *Eye Waters.* See Collyria.

AQUA ORIGANI. P. As Aqua Meliloti, from wild marjoram flowers.

AQUA OXYGENII. Water charged by pressure with oxygen gas. But what is sold as oxygenous water is stated by Dr. PEREIRA to be an aqueous solution of protoxide of nitrogen (laughing gas); each bottle containing about a quart of the gas. Dose, 2 bottles daily. Excitant.

AQUA OXYMURIATICA. See Chlori Liquor.

AQUA PARIETARIÆ. P. From wall pellitory; as Aq. Lactucæ.

AQUA PERSICÆ. P. Fresh peach leaves cut small ℔ij, water ℔iv. Distil gently ℔ij.

AQUA PETROSELINI. P. From parsley seed; as Aqua Angelicæ.

AQUA PHAGEDÆNICA. See Lotio Hydrargyri flava.

AQUA PICIS. Bp. BERKELEY. Mix a quart of wood tar with Cj of cold water; stir together for a quarter of an hour, and filter. Keep it in a closed vessel. Taken in various chronic disorders, to the amount of a pint daily.

AQUA PIMENTÆ. B. Bruised pimento ℥xiv, water Cij. Distil Cj.

AQUA PIMENTÆ DILUTA. GUY'S H. Pimento water ℥vj, water ℥x. Other waters, similarly diluted, are directed in Hospital Formularies.

AQUA PLANTAGINIS. P. From fresh plaintain leaves; as Aqua Lactucæ.

AQUA POTASSÆ. See Liquor Potassæ.

AQUA POTASSII SULPHURETI. See Aq. Sulph. Potassæ.

AQUA PULEGII. L. From dried or fresh pennyroyal, as Aqua Menthæ Piperitæ.

AQUA PULLNÆ ARTIFICIALIS. Sulphate of soda ℥iv, sulphate of magnesia ℥v, muriate of lime ℥j, muriate of magnesia ℥iv, muriate of soda ℥ij, water Cj, carbonic acid gas Cv.

AQUA RABELII. See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.

AQUA RAPHANI. See Aqua Armoraciæ.

AQUA REGIA. The former name of nitro-hydrochloric acid.

AQUA RHODII. GUIBOURT. Rhodium wood 1 part, water 8. Macerate, and distil 4 parts.

AQUA ROSÆ. B. Hundred-leaved roses ℔x, water Cij. Distil a gallon. [Fresh petals should be preferred; but

those which have been preserved, by beating them with twice their weight of salt, are sometimes used.]

AQUA ROSMARINI. *Aqua Anthos.* Rosemary in flower ℔j, water q. s. Infuse 24 hours, and distil a gallon.

AQUA RUBI IDÆI. Fresh raspberries ℔vj, water q. s. Distil Cj. Or take ℔x of the cake left after expressing the juice, ℥ij of carbonate of potash, ℔xxx of water. Distil Cj.

AQUA RUTÆ. Fresh rue 1 part, water q. s. Macerate 24 hours, and distil 10 parts.

AQUA SALVIÆ. P. As Aqua Lavandulæ.

AQUA SAMBUCI. B. From fresh elder flowers; as Aqua Rosæ. [The flowers preserved by salt are sometimes used when the fresh flowers cannot be obtained.]

AQUA SANTALI. From yellow saunders; as Aqua Rhcdii.

AQUA SAPPHIRINA. Liquor Cupri Ammoniati.

AQUA SASSAFRAS. P. Sliced sassafras ℔iij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA SEDLITZENSIS. P. Crys. sulphate of magnesia from ℥ij to ℥j, as prescribed, water Oj, dissolve, and charge the solution with 3 volumes of carbonic acid gas.

AQUA SELTERANA. *Selters*, or *Seltzer Water.* P. Chloride of sodium ℈j, cr. carbonate of soda gr. xv, cr. phosphate of soda gr. iss, water ℥x. Dissolve also muriate of lime gr. v, muriate of magnesia gr. iv, in water ℥x. Mix the solutions, and aërate with 5 volumes of carbonic acid gas.

AQUA SERPYLLI. P. From mother of thyme; as Aqua Meliloti.

AQUA SINAPIS NIGRÆ. GUIBOURT. Mix 1 part of ground black mustard seed with 8 of water; macerate for 12 hours, and distil 4 parts, by means of steam conducted by a tube from a boiler to the bottom of the still. Filter through moistened paper to separate the oil. Used externally as a rubefacient.

AQUA SODÆ EFFERVESCENS. A solution of ℥j of bicarbonate of soda in Oj of water, charged with carbonic acid under strong pressure.

AQUA SODII SULPHURETI. *Eau Sulfurée. Barèges Waters.* Crys. sulphuret of sodium ℈j, cr. carbonate of soda ℈j, muriate of soda ℈j, water freed from air Cj. A stronger solution is prepared for baths. See Solutio ad Balneum Baretginense.

AQUA SPADANA. *Spa Water.* Carbonate of soda ʒss, carbonate of lime gr. ij, carbonate of magnesia gr. iiss, protochloride of iron gr. v, aërated water Cj.

AQUÆ SPIRITUOSÆ. Many of the distilled spirits were formerly termed waters. See Spiritus.

AQUA SULPHURATA. L. 1745. Water ℔ij, sulphur ℔ss. Burn the sulphur in successive portions, in an iron spoon, over the water in a closed vessel.

AQUA SULPHURETI AMMONIÆ. See Ammoniæ Hydrosulphuretum.

AQUA SULPHURETI POTASSÆ. D. 1826. Sulphur 1 part, solution of potash 11 parts. Boil for 10 minutes, and filter. Dose, ♏x to xl. P. directs a solution of the liver of sulphur in cold water, of the density of 1·261. It contains one third its weight of the sulphuret. Dose, ♏x to xiv.

AQUA TANACETI. P. Flowering tops of tansy ℔vj, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA TILIÆ. P. From lime-tree flowers; as Aqua Meliloti.

AQUA ULMARIÆ. From meadow-sweet; as Aqua Sambuci.

AQUA VALERIANÆ. P. Valerian root ℔iij, water q. s. Distil Cj.

AQUA VANILLÆ. NIEMANN. Vanilla ℔j, water ℔xij. Macerate 24 hours, and distil ℔vj.

AQUA VICENSIS. *Eau de Vichy.* Carbonate of soda ʒij, muriate of soda gr. ij, muriate of lime gr. viij, sulphate of soda gr. viij, sulphate of iron gr. $\frac{1}{3}$, sulphate of magnesia gr. iij, water Oj. Charge with $3\frac{1}{2}$ volumes of carbonic acid gas.

AQUA VIOLARUM. Violets 1 part, water 4. After 6 hours distil 2 parts.

AQUA VITRIOLICA CAMPHORATA. L. 1788. Sulphate of zinc ℥ss, water f℥xxxij, spirit of camphor ℥ss.

AQUA VULNERARIA. From the same herbs as Spiritus Vulnerarius, but with water only.

AQUA VULNERARIA ACIDA. See Mistura Vulneraria.

ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. SERRE. Saturate boiling liquor ammoniæ with fresh precipitated and carefully washed chloride of silver; filter whilst boiling hot, and let the crystals, which form on cooling, be dried between

blotting-paper, and immediately put into well-stopped bottles. Dose, from $\frac{1}{14}$th of a grain.

ARGENTI CHLORIDUM. Precipitate solution of nitrate of silver by an excess of chloride of sodium; wash the precipitate thoroughly with distilled water, dry it quickly, and keep it from the light. Dose, ½ gr. to iij gr., or more, as a tonic and antispasmodic. It is the *Calx Lunæ* of BATE, &c., who extended the dose to gr. x.

ARGENTI CYANIDUM. L. Dissolve ʒxviij of nitrate of silver in Oj of distilled water. Add Oj of diluted hydrocyanic acid, collect the precipitate, wash, and dry it. Dose, $\frac{1}{12}$th to $\frac{1}{8}$th of a grain.

ARGENTI IODIDUM. Dr. PATTERSON. Dissolve separately, in distilled water, equal weights of iodide of potassium and nitrate of silver. Mix the solutions, wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$th to $\frac{1}{4}$th of a grain in stomach affections; gradually increased to ½ or 1 grain in epilepsy.

ARGENTI NITRAS. *Lunar Caustic.* B. Add nitric acid ʒiiss, and dist. water fʒv to refined silver ʒiij, in a flask, and apply a gentle heat till the metal is dissolved. Decant the clear liquor from any black powder which may be present into a porcelain dish, evaporate, and set aside to crystallize; pour off the liquor, and again evaporate and crystallize. Let the crystals drain in a glass funnel, and dry them by exposure to the air, carefully avoiding the contact of all organic substances. To obtain the nitrate in rods, fuse the crystals in a capsule of platinum or thin porcelain, and pour the melted salt into proper moulds. Nitrate of silver must be preserved in bottles furnished with accurately ground stoppers. [If impure silver is used, the copper may be removed by washing the salt with pure nitric acid, or heating it in an iron spoon, and again dissolving and crystallizing.] Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ to gr. iij. Tonic. Externally it is employed as a caustic, and to arrest some inflammatory affections. By introducing a platina wire as a core, it is rendered less liable to break when introduced into cavities.

ARGENTI OXIDUM. B. Dissolve crystallized nitrate of silver ʒss in ʒiv of distilled water, and, having poured the solution into a bottle containing solution of lime Oiiiss,

shake the mixture well, and set it aside, to allow the deposit to settle. Draw off the supernatant liquid, collect the deposit on a filter, wash it with ʒviss of distilled water, and dry it at a heat not exceeding 212°. Keep it in a stoppered bottle. 29 grains, heated to redness, leave 27 gr. of metallic silver. Dose, ½ gr. to gr. j, in cases of gastralgia, pyrosis, nervous affections, hæmorrhages, &c., twice or thrice a day.

ARGENTI PULVIS. Heat the oxide to dull redness in a porcelain crucible; when cold, triturate it in an agate mortar, and pass it through a sieve.

ARNICINA. From arnica montana; as Lobelina. Dose scarcely determined.

ARSENIAS AMMONIÆ, &c. See Ammoniæ Arsenias, &c.

ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODAS. See Liquor Arsenici et Hydr. Hydriodatis.

ARSENICI IODIDUM. M. BIETT. Mix 16 parts of metallic arsenic with 100 of iodine, and heat them in a glass retort till the iodide sublimes. Or digest them with water till combined, and evaporate the filtered solution to dryness at a very gentle heat. See Liquor Arsenici Periodidi.

ARSENICUM ALBUM SUBLIMATUM. *Arsenious Acid.* Commercial arsenic powdered and re-sublimed.

ARSENICUM ANTIMONIATUM. JUSTAMOND'S *Caustic.* Mix ʒij of black sulphuret of antimony with ʒj of white arsenic, and melt together, avoiding the fumes.

ARSENICUM PURUM. D. Place ʒij of white oxide of arsenic at the sealed end of a hard German glass tube, of ½ inch diameter and 18 inches long; and, having covered it with 8 inches of dry and coarsely powdered charcoal, and heated the portion containing the charcoal to redness, place a few ignited coals beneath the oxide so as to effect its slow sublimation. The metallic arsenic will be found attached to the cool end.

ASPARAGINA. *Asparagine,* or *Althein.* From asparagus juice; but more conveniently from marsh-mallow root. Slice the root, macerate it twice in cold water, evaporate the mixed liquor to half, strain repeatedly through flannel, and evaporate to the consistence of syrup. Expose it to the air for some days; wash the crystals which form with a little water, and purify by re-crystallization. The juice

of the climbing vetch is said to yield it abundantly. Sedative, in heart-affections, &c. Dose, a few grains.

ASSAFŒTIDA PRÆPARATA. L. As Ammoniacum Præparatum.

ATROPIA. *Atropine*, or *Belladonnin*. B. Take of belladonna root recently dried, and in coarse powder, ℔ij, rectified spirit Ox, slaked lime ʒj, dilute sulphuric acid q. s., carbonate of potash q. s., chloroform f ʒiij, purified animal charcoal q. s., distilled water f ʒx. Macerate the root in 2 quarts of the spirit for 24 hours, with frequent stirring. Transfer to a displacement apparatus, and exhaust with the remainder of the spirit by slow percolation. Add the lime to the tincture placed in a bottle, and shake occasionally several times. Filter, add the dilute sulphuric acid in very feeble excess, and filter again. Distil off three fourths of the spirit, add to the residue the distilled water, evaporate at a gentle heat, but as rapidly as possible, until the liquid is reduced to one third of its volume and no longer smells of alcohol; then let it cool. Add very cautiously, with constant stirring, a solution of the carbonate of potash so as nearly to neutralize the acid, care, however, being taken that an excess is not used. Set to rest for six hours, then filter, and add carbonate of potash in such quantity that the liquid shall acquire a decided alkaline reaction. Place it in a bottle with the chloroform; mix well by frequently repeated brisk agitation, and pour the mixed liquids into a funnel furnished with a glass stop-cock. When the chloroform has subsided draw it off by the stop-cock, and distil it on a water bath from a retort connected with a condenser. Dissolve the residue in warm rectified spirit; digest the solution with a little animal charcoal; filter, evaporate, and cool until colourless crystals are obtained. [M. RABOURDIN prepares it from the expressed juice of the plant, coagulated by heat, and filtered. To each quart add ʒj of caustic potash and ʒj of chloroform; agitate for a minute and let it rest; in half an hour pour off the supernatant liquor from the coloured chloroform, and wash the latter with water as long as this becomes coloured. Distil off all the chloroform in a small retort by means of a water bath, and dissolve the residuum in a little water acidulated with sulphuric acid. To the filtered solution add carbonate of

potash in slight excess; collect the precipitate, and dissolve it in alcohol. The solution, by spontaneous evaporation, yields crystals of atropine. M. MEIN obtained 3 grains from 1000 grains of the root.] A powerful poison. Dose, from $\frac{1}{30}$th gradually increased to $\frac{1}{5}$th of a grain; or *endermically* from $\frac{1}{30}$th to $\frac{1}{10}$th of a grain; to the sound skin, 8 or 10 gr. to ℥j of ointment.

ATROPIÆ SULPHAS. B. Mix atropia 120 grains with aq. dest. ℥iv, and add gradually acid. sulph. dil. until the alkaloid is dissolved, and the solution is neutral. Evaporate to dryness at a temperature not exceeding 100°. L. Similar.

AURI PULVIS. P. Triturate leaf-gold with 10 or 12 times its weight of sulphate of potash, and wash out the latter with boiling water. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{5}$th to 1 grain; or applied in frictions to the tongue.

AURI [TER] CHLORIDUM. P. Dissolve gold in 3 parts of nitro-muriatic acid; evaporate till vapours of chlorine begin to appear, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, $\frac{1}{20}$th to $\frac{1}{10}$th of a grain.

AURO-CHLORIDUM SODII. P. *Soda-muriate of Gold.* Dissolve 85 parts of chloride of gold, and 16 chloride of sodium, in a little water; concentrate by evaporation, that crystals may form as it cools. Dose, as the last. Both require to be very cautiously administered.

AURI CYANIDUM. DEFOSSES. Boil fresh precipitated oxide of gold (washed, but not dried) with diluted hydrocyanic acid, till the liquid assumes a beautiful yellow tint; and evaporate the clear solution to dryness at a gentle heat. Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$th to $\frac{1}{10}$th of a grain.

AURI IODIDUM. P. To a solution of chloride of gold add a solution of iodide of potassium as long as it occasions a precipitate. Wash this with alcohol, and dry it with a gentle heat. M. MEILLET substitutes hydriodate of ammonia for iodide of potassium. Dose, as the last.

AURI OXYDUM. P. *Teroxide of gold*, or *auric acid.* To a solution of 1 part of chloride of gold in 40 of distilled water, add 4 parts of fresh calcined magnesia. Boil together, and wash the sediment with distilled water, then with pure nitric acid diluted with 20 parts of water, and

again with water. Dry it in the shade. Dose, from $\frac{1}{10}$th to $\frac{3}{4}$ths of a grain.

AURUM MUSIVUM. See Stanni Persulphuretum.

AURUM STANNO PARATUM. P. *Purple of Cassius.* Dissolve 1 part of chloride of gold in 200 parts of distilled water. Dissolve also 1 part of pure tin in 3 of nitro-muriatic acid, without heat, and dilute with 100 parts of distilled water. Add the solution of tin very gradually to the solution of gold so long as it causes a precipitate. Wash this by decantation, and dry it by a gentle heat.

BALNEA MEDICATA. Baths of cold or heated water, vapour, and heated air, are used medicinally. The following are the temperatures at which they are usually applied. WATER. *Cold*, 50° to 70° F. *Temperate*, 75° to 85°. *Tepid*, 85° to 92°. *Warm*, 92° to 98°. *Hot*, 98° to 112°. VAPOUR. If breathed—*Tepid*, 90° to 100°. *Warm*, 100° to 110°. *Hot*, 110° to 130°. If not breathed—*Tepid*, 96° to 106°. *Warm*, 106° to 120°. *Hot*, 120° to 160°. HOT AIR. As a *Sudorific*, 85° to 100°. As a *Stimulant*, 100° to 130°. Water (usually warm), vapour, and heated air, are often medicated by being charged with the active principles of various herbs and other drugs. The principal kinds in use are mentioned below. There are various contrivances for applying them either to particular parts or to the whole surface, except that of the head. Dr. LYNCH has suggested one which combines a vapour and hot-air bath. In the absence of suitable apparatus, Dr. SERRES suggests a simple plan of applying hot vapour—a lump of quick lime—wrapped in a wet cloth, and covered with a dry one, is placed on each side of the patient in bed, and allowed to remain until perspiration is established. Probably the vapour might be *medicated* by placing the required ingredients between the two cloths.

BALNEUM ACIDUM. CUT. H. Nitric acid ℔iss, muriatic acid ℔j, water Cij. Mix; Cj to be added to Cxxx of water. Dr. SCOTT'S *Nitro-muriatic Bath.* Muriatic acid f ℥iij, nitric acid f ℥ij, water f ℥v. Mix. As a knee- or foot-bath, or for sponging, f ℥iij of this diluted acid are mixed with each gallon of water. Two gallons of water suffice for an ordinary foot-bath, and will serve for a week, adding daily ℥ss of the mixed acid and Oj of water.

In winter it should be warmed. Time of application, 20 or 30 minutes daily [Sir J. R. MARTIN says 15 minutes], for 2 or 3 weeks; afterwards every second or third day. As a *general* bath, it should be weaker. SOUBEIRAN prescribes from 4 to 16 ounces of nitro-muriatic acid to 60 gallons of water; the same quantity of muriatic acid is sometimes used. Earthen or wooden vessels should be used.

BALNEUM ALKALINUM. F. H. Washing soda ʒviij, warm water 60 gallons, or q. s. As a *foot-bath*, ʒij of subcarbonate of potash, or of soda, to q. s. of water.

BALNEUM ALUMINIS. Dr. ASHWELL. Dissolve ℔j of alum in each gallon of water. To be used at 98° F.

BALNEUM AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. ℔iv of sal ammoniac to a bath, for an adult.

BALNEUM ANTIMONIALE. SOUBEIRAN. Emetic tartar ʒj to ʒij, water 64 gallons, or q. s. In lumbago and some diseases of the skin.

BALNEUM AROMATICUM. F. H. Aromatic herbs (Species Aromaticæ) ʒxxxij, water q. s. Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add soap liniment ʒiv, sal ammoniac ʒij. The aromatic *vapour* bath is made by causing steam to pass through the same herbs.

BALNEUM ASTRINGENS. MOST. Dissolve ℔iv of alum in cold water, and add 6 or 8 pailfuls of whey. In extensive burns.

BALNEUM BARETGINENSE. Add f ʒx of concentrated Barèges water (Solutio ad balneum Baretginense) to a bath of 60 or 70 gallons.

BALNEUM BENZOICUM. Benzoin is sometimes used in the same way as camphor. See next article.

BALNEUM CAMPHORÆ. About ʒss of camphor is placed upon a heated plate within, or communicating with, the chamber of the bath.

BALNEUM CARBONICUM. Carbonic gas acid (procured by the action of diluted sulphuric acid on chalk or marble) is applied to the body (except the head), or to particular parts, by means of a suitable apparatus.

BALNEUM CHLORINII. M. Chlorine gas (procured by gently heating in a glass retort ʒiv to ʒviij of black oxide of manganese, ʒiss of common salt, and ʒj of sulphuric acid

previously mixed with ʒj of water) is applied in the same way as carbonic acid (see B. Carbonicum), at the temperature of 104° to 115° F. [Mr. WALLACE says 150°] for half an hour. The quantity of materials may be gradually increased to triple this quantity. Care must be taken to confine the gas securely, so that the patient shall not breathe it.

BALNEUM CONII COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Extract of hemlock ʒij, powdered starch ℔j, boiling water Cj. Boil. Use Cj to Cxxix of water.

BALNEUM CREASOTI. CUT. H. Creasote ʒij, glycerine ʒij, boiling water Cj. Mix. To be added to Cxxix of water.

BALNEUM ELECTRICUM. The patient, insulated on a glass-legged seat, is put in contact with the prime conductor of an electrical machine.

BALNEUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ʒj, water q. s. for a bath.

BALNEUM FURFURIS. Boil ℔iv of bran with Cj of water and add it to the bath, which should be used at 90°.

BALNEUM GELATINII. CUT. H. Patent size ℔viij, boiling water, Cij. Dissolve; to be added to Cxxix of water.

BALNEUM GLYCERINI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Tragacanth ℔j, glycerine ℔ij, water Cij; boil till dissolved. Oj to Cxxx of water.

BALNEUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. F. H. *Bains anti-syphilitiques.* From 5 to 10 grains of corrosive sublimate in water q. s. for a bath. Rarely used. See Balneum Mercuriale.

BALNEÆ IODURETÆ. LUGOL. For *Adults,* ʒij of iodine to ʒiv of iodide of potassium to be dissolved in Oj of water and added to a warm bath of 50 to 70 gallons. For *Children,* from f ʒiij to f ʒiv of the same solution may be used for a bath of 9 to 30 gallons. Wooden vessels must be used.

BALNEUM IODINII. CUT. H. Iodine ʒij, solution of potash ʒij, water Oj. Dissolve. Oij to be added to Cxxx of water.

BALNEUM MARINUM. CUT. H. Common salt ℔viij, sulphate of magnesia ℔ij, solution of chloride of calcium ℔j, water Cij. Dissolve. Add Oj to Cxxx of water. See

also Aqua Marina. A common substitute is 1 part of salt to 30 of water. As a pediluvium, add a handful of salt to a pailful of water; to which a little mustard is sometimes added.

BALNEUM MERCURIALE. CUT. H. Corrosive sublimate ʒiij, hydrochloric acid ʒj, water Cij. Oj to be added to Cxxx of water.

BALNEUM MURIATICUM. RICHARD. Muriatic acid ʒij—iv, water 16 pails. *In prurigo and lichen.*

BALNEUM OLEOSUM. Cold baths of olive or other oils, to which aromatic plants may be added, are used in the East as a preservative from the plague: the patient remains in them about half an hour.

BALNEA PNEUMATICA. Air of different temperatures, and variously impregnated with volatile remedies, is applied locally or generally to the body. Lately, compressed air has been applied locally; and M. TABARIE has caused patients to *breathe* compressed air for 2 or 3 hours daily, in some cases of *aphonia*. On the other hand, the removal of the pressure of the atmosphere, by dry cupping or an exhausting syringe, is employed as a revulsive.

BALNEUM QUERCI. Dr. ELAESSER. Boil 3 handfuls of oak-bark (tied up in linen) in 3 quarts of water for half an hour, and add to a bath for a child.

BALNEUM RESOLVENS. F. H. Common salt ʒij, sulphuret of potassium ʒj, subcarbonate of soda ʒss, decoction of sage q. s. Dissolve, and add warm water for a bath.

BALNEUM SALINUM. See Balneum Marinum.

BALNEUM SALINUM GELATINOSUM. Common salt ℔j, Flanders glue ℔ij. Dissolve separately in water by heat, and add water q. s. for a bath.

BALNEUM SAPONIS. F. H. Soap ℔iiss, dissolve in hot water q. s. and add to the bath.

BALNEUM SINAPIS. Flour of mustard ʒiv, mix it with a little lukewarm water, let it stand as long as convenient, and add it to the warm bath.

BALNEUM SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. F. H. Liquid chlorinated soda ℔iss, water q. s. for a bath. But the French solution is weaker than that of our pharmacopœia.

BALNEUM SULPHUROSUM. The fumes of burning sulphur, with hot air or vapour, are employed in the cure of itch,

&c. About ℥ss of sulphur is used at once. Care must be taken to prevent the patient breathing the fumes.

BALNEUM SULPHURATUM. F. H. Liver of sulphur (sulphuret of potassium) ℥iss to ℥iv (or liquid sulphuret of potash ℥v), warm water C 25 to 50. Sulphuret of sodium is sometimes used. GER. H. employs sulphuret of calcium ℥ij to a bath; adding at the time of using 30 or 40 drops of sulphuric acid. The Barèges water (see Balneum Baretginense) is less disagreeable.

BALNEUM SULPHURATUM GELATINOSUM. DUPUYTREN. Add to the Balneum Sulphuratum ℔ij of Flanders glue, dissolved in hot water.

BALNEUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Precipitated sulphur ℔iv, hyposulphite of soda ℔j, sulphuric acid ℥ij, water Cij. Mix. A pint to be added to 30 gallons of water.

BALNEUM TEREBINTHINATUM. Dr. T. SMITH. Camphine from ¼ to ½ pint, common soda ℔ij, oil of rosemary ℥ss, water q. s. "It calms the pulse, softens the skin, and renders respiration freer." For children and delicate persons, f℥ij of camphine may be sufficient.

BALNEUM VAPORIS. See Balnea. [BALNEUM VAPORIS is also applied to the use of steam as a heating agent in pharmaceutical operations. BALNEUM ARENÆ, or sand bath, denotes the heating of a vessel through the medium of sand. BALNEUM METALLICUM, as a pharmaceutical agent, is made by melting together 8 parts of tin, 4 of lead, and 3 of bismuth. BALNEUM OLEOSUM is made with olive or fish oil, which may be heated to 500° F.]

BALSAMUM ACETICUM CAMPHORATUM. M. PELLETIER. Curd soap, ℥v, camphor ℥v, oil of thyme ℈ij, acetic ether ℥v. Digest the soap in the ether till dissolved, and add the rest. [Dr. Sanchez's gout balsam is similar.]

BALSAMUM ACOUSTICUM. Dr. HUGH SMITH. Ox-gall ℥iij, balsam of Peru ℥j. Mix. In fetid discharges from the ear.

BALSAMUM ACOUSTICUM CUM CREASOTO. BOUCHARDAT. Comp. spirit of balm ℥iiss, almond oil ℥v, ox-gall ℥x, creasote 10 drops.

BALSAMUM ANODYNUM. BATE. See Linimentum Opii.

BALSAMUM AD APOPLECTICOS. E. 1744. Expressed oil

of nutmeg ʒj; liquefy, and add oil of cloves, of lavender, and of rosemary, each ʒss, oil of amber ♏x, balsam of Peru ʒj.

BALSAMUM FIORAVENTI. P. Venice turpentine ʒxvj, elemi, tacamahaca, amber, storax, galbanum, and myrrh, each ʒiij, aloes ʒj, bayberries ʒiv, galangal, zedoary, ginger, cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, each ʒiss, dittany of Crete ʒj, rectified spirit ℔viij (Ovi¼). Macerate 6 days, and distil ℔vij.

BALSAMUM GUAIACINUM. L. 1745. Guaiac ℔j, balsam of Peru ʒiij, rectified spirit Oij.

BALSAMUM HYDRIODATUM. See Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

BALSAMUM LOCATELLI. E. 1744. Melt ℔j of yellow wax with fʒxxiv of olive oil, and add Venice turpentine ℔iss. Remove from the fire, and add balsam of Peru ʒij, powdered dragon's blood ʒj, and stir till cold. L. 1746 directed olive oil ʒxvj, Venice turpentine ℔ss, yellow wax ℔ss, red saunders ʒvj. [Dose, ʒss, with conserve of roses; also used as a gently stimulating ointment.]

BALSAMUM NERVINUM. *Baume Nerval.* P. Expressed oil of nutmegs (oil of mace) ʒiv, beef marrow ʒiv; melt, and add oil of rosemary ʒij, oil of cloves ʒj, balsam of Tolu ʒij, camphor ʒj, dissolved in alcohol ʒiv.

BALSAMUM ODONTALGICUM. Opium ϑj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒiss, oil of cloves ʒss, oil of cajeput ʒss, balsam of Peru ʒij.

BALSAMUM OPODELDOCH. P. Curd soap ʒj, camphor ʒvj, water of ammonia ʒij, oil of rosemary ʒiss, oil of thyme ʒss, rectified spirit ʒviij. In imitation of Steer's Opodeldoc.

BALSAMUM AD PERNIONES. LEJEUNE. Camphor ʒj, tincture of benzoin ʒv, iodide of potassium ʒv, diacetate of lead ʒx, rectified spirit, reduced to proof with rose water ʒxx. Mix, and add a warm solution of curd soap ʒx, in ʒxx of the same spirit.

BALSAMUM POLYCHRESTUM. See Elixir Polychreston. E.

BALSAMUM SAPONACEUM. Linimentum Saponis.

BALSAMUM SATURNINUM. BATE. Acetate of lead ʒiv, oil of turpentine ʒxij. Digest for some days.

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS. See Oleum Sulphuratum.

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS ANISATUM. Originally made by digesting 1 part of sulphur with 4 of oil of aniseed. But a mixture of 1 part of oil of aniseed with 3 or 4 of balsam of sulphur is usually sold for it.

BALSAMUM SULPHURIS TEREBINTHINATUM. Digest 1 part of sulphur with 4 of oil of turpentine till dissolved.

[Similar compounds were formerly made with sulphur and Barbadoes tar; and with the empyreumatic oils of amber, benzoin, &c.]

BALSAMUM TEREBINTHINATUM. Olive oil ℥vj, oil of turpentine ℥ij, yellow wax ℥j, balsam of Peru ʒij, camphor ʒiss.

BALSAMUM TRANQUILLANS. P. Fresh leaves of belladonna, henbane, black nightshade, tobacco, poppies, and stramonium, of each ℥iv; dried tops of wormwood, hyssop, lavender, marjoram, round-leaved mint, costmary, St. John's wort, rue, and sage, of each ℥j; dried flowers of elder and rosemary, each ℥j; olive oil Ovj. Bruise the fresh plants, heat them with the oil until their moisture is dissipated, and leave them to digest for 2 hours; strain with pressure, pour the hot oil on the tops and dried flowers; macerate for a month, strain, press, and keep the oil in close bottles in a cool, dark place. *Baume Tranquille de Chomel* is made by boiling ℔j each of the henbane, houndstongue, and tobacco, in 3 pints of white wine to 2 pints; and boiling the strained liquor with as much olive oil.

BALSAMUM TRAUMATICUM. Tinctura Benzoini Composita.

BALSAMUM VITÆ. HOFFMANN'S. *Balsamum Vitæ* consists of ℈j each of the oils of cinnamon, cloves, lemon, lavender, and nutmegs; ℈ss each of ambergris, oil of rue, and oil of amber; ℈j of balsam of Peru, and ℥x of rectified spirit. That of GAUBIUS is similar. *Baume de vie externe* consists of soap liniment and oil of turpentine. [The name *Baume*, or *Elixir de vie*, is also given to some *aloetic* compounds. The original form is—aloes ʒix; rhubarb, gentian, zedoary, saffron, theriaca, agaric, of each ʒj; proof spirit Oij. For another form, see the *Druggist's Receipt Book*. Tinctura Rhei et Aloes may be considered as replacing this remedy.]

BARII BROMIDUM. M. Boil a solution of bromide of iron (see Solutio Ferri Bromidi, MOHR) with fresh pre-

cipitated carbonate of barytes; filter and evaporate to dryness.

BARII CHLORIDUM. BARYTÆ MURIAS. Dissolve ʒx of carbonate of barytes in f ʒx of muriatic acid diluted with Oij of water, and evaporate, that crystals may form. See Liquor Barii Chloridi.

BARII IODIDUM. M. Heat a fresh solution of iodide of iron with excess of carbonate of barytes; filter, and evaporate to dryness. Re-dissolve, and crystallize.

BARII SULPHURETUM. Mix 24 parts of sulphate of barytes in very fine powder with 4 of powdered charcoal or lamp-black. Heat the mixture for 3 hours at a low white heat, in a covered crucible; pulverize the product, and treat it with boiling water repeatedly. The hot and clear solution deposits the crystalized sulphuret on cooling; or it may be used to form the salts of barytes, by adding acids so long as they occasion effervescence, filtering, and concentrating the solutions.

BARYTÆ CARBONAS. Carbonate of barytes is found native; but is also procured, for pharmaceutical purposes, by precipitating the nitrate or muriate with a carbonated alkali.

BARYTÆ MURIAS. See Barii Chloridum, above.

BARYTÆ NITRAS. Dissolve carbonate of barytes in pure diluted nitric acid, and evaporate to dryness. Dissolve it in water, filter, and evaporate, that crystals may form.

BERBERINA. Treat a watery extract of barberry root with rectified spirit as long as the latter acquires a bitter taste. Distil off the spirit from the filtered solution, and let the residue cool. Let the crystals which form be re-crystallized, first from rectified spirit, and then from water. [Dose, 5 to 10 gr., as a tonic; larger doses are laxative.]

BETEL. A masticatory compound consisting of the leaves of Piper betel, Areka nuts, and lime. *Sialagogue.*.

BEBERIA. *Bibirina.* Dr. RODIE. The bark of the bebeeru or green-heart tree is first boiled with a solution of carbonate of soda, then exhausted with water acidulated with sulphuric acid, and ammonia added as long as it occasions a precipitate. To purify it, Dr. MACLAGAN directs the impure alkali to be washed and mixed with an equal weight of moist oxide of lead (Plumbi oxidum hydratum),

and the mass dried and exhausted with alcohol. The clear solution, decanted and evaporated, leaves the alkaloid, which may be further purified by dissolving it in pure ether. Tonic and anti-periodic. Dose, gr. ij—xij.

BEBERIÆ SULPHAS. B. Take of bebeeru bark in coarse powder ℔j, sulphuric acid f ʒss, slaked lime ʒ$^{3}_{4}$ or q. s., solution of ammonia q. s., rectified spirit f ʒxvj or q. s., dilute sulphuric acid q. s., water Cj, distilled water q. s. Add the sulphuric acid to the water; pour upon the bebeeru bark enough of this mixture to moisten it thoroughly; let it macerate for 24 hours; place it in a percolator, and pass through it the remainder of the acidulated water. Concentrate the acid liquor to the bulk of Oj, cool, and add gradually the lime in the form of milk of lime, agitating well, and taking care that the fluid still retains a distinct acid reaction. Let it rest for 2 hours; filter through calico; wash the precipitate with a little cold distilled water, and add to the filtrate solution of ammonia until the fluid has a faint ammoniacal odour. Collect the precipitate on a cloth, wash it twice with ʒx of cold water, squeeze it gently with the hand, and dry it on the vapour bath. Pulverize the dry precipitate, put it into a flask with ʒvj of the rectified spirit, boil, let it rest for a few minutes, and pour off the spirit. Treat the undissolved portion in a similar manner with fresh spirit, until it is exhausted. Unite the spirituous solutions, add to them ʒiv of distilled water, and distil so as to recover the greater part of the spirit. To the residue of the distillation add by degrees, and with constant stirring, dilute sulphuric acid till the fluid has a slight acid reaction. Evaporate the whole to complete dryness on the water bath, pulverize the dry product, pour on it gradually Oj of cold distilled water, stirring diligently, filter through paper, evaporate the filtrate to the consistence of syrup, spread it in thin layers on flat porcelain or glass plates, and dry it at a heat not exceeding 140°. Preserve the product in stoppered bottles. Dose, gr. j—iij, *as a tonic;* or gr. v—xx, *as an anti-periodic.*

BISMUTHUM PURIFICATUM. B. Put bismuth ʒx and ʒj of powdered nitrate of potash into a crucible, and heat them until both are fused. Continue the heat, constantly

stirring, for fifteen minutes, or till the salt has solidified into a slag above the metal. Remove the salt, add nitrate of potash ʒj to bismuth in crucible, and repeat process. Pour the fused bismuth into a suitable mould, and let it cool. P. Pulverize bismuth, and mix it with one twentieth of its weight of nitre. Heat the mixture to redness in a crucible, and let it cool. Repeat the operation if required. PRUS. PH. directs ʒxvj of powdered bismuth to be fused with ʒij of carbonate of soda, and ʒij of sulphur, for an hour; and the metal carefully freed from scoria. [Used in the following preparation.]

BISMUTHI CARBONAS. B. Mix nitric acid f ʒiv with f ʒiij of distilled water, and add in successive portions purified bismuth in small pieces, ʒij. When effervescence has ceased apply for 10 minutes a heat approaching ebullition, then decant solution from any insoluble matter. Evaporate to f ʒij, and add this in small quantities at a time to a cold filtered solution of ʒvj carbonate of ammonia in Oij distilled water, constantly stirring. Collect precipitate on calico filter; wash till washings pass tasteless. Remove water by slight pressure of the hands, and dry at heat not exceeding 150°.

BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS. B. Subnitrate of bismuth. (*Bismuthum Album.*) Mix nitric acid ʒiv with ʒiij of distilled water, and add purified bismuth in small pieces ʒij in successive portions. When effervescence has ceased apply for 10 minutes a heat approaching that of ebullition, and decant the solution from any insoluble matter that may be present. Evaporate the solution till it is reduced to f ʒij, and pour it into Css of distilled water. When the precipitate which forms has subsided decant the supernatant liquid, and agitate the sediment with Css of distilled water. After 2 hours again decant, and, having placed the product on a filter, dry it at a temperature not exceeding 150°. L., E., D., similar. [Dose, from 5 gr., sometimes increased to 15 or 20, as a tonic and antispasmodic, particularly in pyrosis and gastrodynia.]

BISMUTHI VALERIANAS. RIGHINI. Dissolve bismuth in nitric acid, as directed above for the nitrate, and decompose it with a solution of valerianate of soda, to which a

little valerianic acid has been added. Wash the precipitate, and dry it carefully.

Boli. *Boluses* are extemporaneous compounds, which may be regarded as single doses of electuaries, or as large pills. They may be conveniently taken wrapped in moistened wafer paper.

Bolus Antiperiodicus. See Bolus ad Quartanum.

Bolus Astringens. F. H. Cubebs ʒss, balsam of copaiba ʒij, sulphate of iron ʒj, powdered resin ʒiij. In boluses of gr. viij each. Ger. H. Copaiva ʒij, p. gum Arabic ʒij, orange-flower water ℈ij; triturate and add powdered cubebs ʒij. For 6 boluses, one three times a day.

Bolus Cambogiæ. Guy's H. Powdered gamboge gr. x, bitartrate of potash ℈j, ginger gr. ij, syrup q. s.

Bolus Camphoræ. Guy's H. Camphor (pulverized by spirit) gr. iij, conserve of roses gr. vj.

Bolus Camphoræ cum Nitro. Nitre gr. v, camphor gr. v, conserve of roses q. s.

Bolus Castorei. E. H. Castor ℈j, carbonate of ammonia gr. v, syrup q. s.

Bolus Catechu. U. C. H. Extract of catechu gr. x, aromatic confection gr. vj, syrup q. s.

Bolus Catechu Opiatus. Guy's H. Catechu ℈j, powder for confection of opium gr. vj, syrup q. s.

Bolus Catharticus. U. C. H. Jalap gr. xv, supertartrate of potash ℈j, syrup q. s.

Bolus Copaibæ. Mr. Evans. Mix pure copaiva with one sixteenth of its weight of recently calcined magnesia, till thoroughly incorporated. Set it aside for a few days, to become solid, form it into oval boluses of ʒss each, on a hot slab, and wrap each in wafer paper. Place them in water for a minute before taking them. Righini prescribes ʒv of copaiba, ʒiss of extract of rhatany, gr. xv of oil of sassafras, with magnesia q. s. For 80 boluses, 4 to 5 daily. See also Bolus Astringens, and Bolus Cubebæ.

Bolus Cubebæ. Velpeau. Powdered cubebs ʒvj, balsam of copaiva ʒij, calcined magnesia q. s. For 36 boluses, to be taken in 2 days. See also Electuarium Cubebæ.

Bolus Febrifugus. F. H. Cinchona ʒv, rhubarb ʒss, muriate of ammonia ʒss, syrup of peach leaves, q. s. For 10 doses. See also Bolus ad Quartanum.

Bolus Ferri et Myrrhæ. U. C. H. Carbonate of iron gr. xij, myrrh gr. vj, aromatic confection q. s.

Bolus Guaiaci. Home, *in Quinsy*. Guaiacum resin ʒss, elder rob q. s. Guy's H. Guaiacum gr. xv, conf. rosæ caninæ q. s.

Bolus Guaiaci Compositus. Guy's H. Guaiacum ʒiss, ipecacuanha gr. vj, opium gr. vj, confection of hips q. s. Divide into 6 boluses. One, once or twice a day, in rheumatism, &c.

Bolus Kino Opiatus. Guy's H. Kino gr. x, comp. chalk powder with opium gr. xv, syrup of poppies q. s.

Bolus ad Quartanum. F. H. Cinchona ℥j, carbonate of potash ʒj, tartarized antimony gr. xv, syrup q. s. To be divided into 60 boluses; to be taken in 24 hours, during the intermission.

Bolus Rhei Opiatus. Guy's H. Rhubarb gr. xv, co. powder of chalk with opium gr. x, syrup of ginger q. s.

Bolus Scillæ et Hydrargyri. Dr. Gower, *in Chronic Hydrocephalus*. Quicksilver ʒj, manna ʒij, fresh squill ʒss. Triturate till the quicksilver disappears, and add liquorice powder q. s. For 6 doses; one 3 times a day.

Bolus Stanni. Guy's H. Tin filings ℥ss, comp. tragacanth powder ʒss, syrup q. s. In 3 boluses. Dose, 1 to 3.

Bolus Vermifugus. Dr. Campbell. Basilic powder ℈j, conserve of wormwood q. s. In 1 bolus for an adult. Foy. Powdered pomegranate root ʒj, assafœtida ʒss, croton oil 3 or 4 drops, syrup q. s. Divide into 15 boluses; 5 daily for tape-worm. F. H. Wormseed ℈j, calomel gr. v, camphor gr. xv, syrup q. s. For 3 doses; 1, 2, or 3 in the day.

Brodium. See Jusculum.

Bromum. B. Brominium, Bromine. From bittern; or from the mother-ley of certain brine-springs. To a gallon of the mother-liquor, in a retort, add ℥j of binoxide of manganese, and ℥v or ℥vj of hydrochloric acid, and distil by the heat of a sand bath into a cooled receiver. See Solutio Brominii.

Cadmii Iodidum. B. Formed by the direct combination of iodine and cadmium in presence of water.

Cadmii Sulphas. Dr. Pereira. Dissolve 7 parts of cad-

mium in 6½ parts of sulphuric acid with 15 of water and a little nitric acid. Evaporate to dryness, re-dissolve in water, filter, and evaporate by a gentle heat, that crystals may form. Uses, as sulphate of zinc.

CAFFEINA. *Caffeine*, or *Theine*. Boil pulverized unroasted coffee in distilled water, strain, and add acetate of lead to the decoction as long as it throws down a precipitate; pass sulphuretted hydrogen through the filtered solution, refilter, and evaporate, so that crystals may form on cooling. The salts of caffeine may be made by adding to a diluted acid sufficient caffeine to neutralize it, and exposing the solution to a heat of 104° F. Dose, gr. j, every hour or two, in hemicrania, &c.

CALAMINA PRÆPARATA. L. Burn the calamine (native carbonate of zinc), grind it, and prepare it in the same manner as chalk. See Creta Præparata. [A large proportion of what is sold as Lapis Calaminaris contains little or none of this mineral. It should almost entirely dissolve in diluted sulphuric acid, and the precipitate thrown down from this solution by ammonia or potash should redissolve in excess of either precipitant.]

CALCII BROMIDUM. M. Precipitate a solution of bromide of iron with an excess of slaked lime; evaporate to dryness; re-dissolve in water, filter, and evaporate.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. B. Chloride of calcium. *Muriate of Lime*. Neutralize hydrochloric acid with carbonate of lime, add a little solution of chlorinated lime and slaked lime to the solution, filter, evaporate, and dry at a temperature of about 400°. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

CALCII IODIDUM. From iodide of iron; as Calcii Bromidum.

CALCII OXIDUM. *Quick Lime*. See Calx.

CALCIS ACETAS. Add prepared chalk to acetic (or purified pyroligneous) acid till fully saturated; filter and evaporate, that crystals may form. *Diuretic*. Dose, 10 to 20 gr.

CALCIS CARBONAS PRÆCIPITATA. B. Dissolve chloride of calcium ℥v and carbonate of soda ℥xiij each in two pints of boiling distilled water; mix the two solutions and allow the precipitate to subside. Collect this on a calico filter, wash it with boiling distilled water until the washings cease to give a precipitate with nitrate of silver, and dry the product at the temperature of of 212°.

CALCIS HYDRAS. B. *Slaked Lime.* Fresh lime, sprinkled with water till it falls into powder.

CALCIS HYPOCHLORIS. See Calx Chlorata.

CALCIS LACTAS. HENRY. Evaporate sour whey to a syrup, treat the residue with alcohol, saturate the alcoholic solution with chalk or milk of lime; distil off the spirit, dissolve the residue in a little water, and crystallize.

CALCIS MURIAS. See Calcii Chloridum.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS. B. Digest bone-ash ʒiv in hydrochloric acid ʒvj, diluted with a pint of water, until it is dissolved. Filter the solution, if necessary; add water Oj, and afterwards solution of ammonia ʒxij or q. s. until the mixture acquires an alkaline reaction; and, having collected the precipitate on a calico filter, wash it with boiling distilled water as long as the liquid which passes through occasions a precipitate when dropped into solution of nitrate of silver acidulated with nitric acid. Dry the washed product at a temperature not exceeding 212°. Dose, 4 to 8 grains, 3 times a day, in rickets, ulcers, fractures, &c., with the meals. [Dr. BENEKE.]

CALCIS SULPHURETUM. P. Sulphur ʒx, slaked lime ʒxxx, water Oiiss. Boil together till a portion dropped on a cold surface becomes solid; pour it on a marble slab, and, when solidified, break it up and keep it in well-closed vessels. Or by strongly calcining in a covered crucible 100 parts of calcined gypsum with 15 of lampblack.

CALX ANTIMONII. See Antimonium Calcinatum.

CALX. Calx Viva. *Quick Lime.* E. directs fragments of white marble to be heated in a covered crucible at a full-red heat for 3 hours, or till the residuum, slaked and suspended in water, no longer effervesces on the addition of muriatic acid. L. directs it to be made from chalk.

CALX E TESTIS. L. 1824. From oyster-shells; as from chalk.

CALX CHLORATA. B. (*Calx Chlorinata,* L.) Chloride (hypochlorite) of lime. Pass chlorine gas (see Chlorinium) into a vessel or chamber, in which slaked lime is thinly spread, till the latter is fully saturated with chlorine.

CALOMELAS. B. See Hydrargyri Subchloridum.

CALUMBINA. See Columbina.

CANNABINUM. See Resina Cannabis Indicæ.

CANTHARIDINA. P. Exhaust powdered cantharides with strong alcohol by percolation; distil off the spirit from the filtered tincture, and leave the residue to deposit crystals, which may be purified by dissolving them in boiling alcohol, digesting with animal charcoal, filtering the hot solution, and crystallizing by refrigeration. [Mr. PROCTER (U.S.) finds chloroform to be much the best solvent for cantharidina. It may be percolated through the powdered Spanish fly, and then allowed to evaporate spontaneously until a crop of crystals separate, which may be obtained by filtration, and dried by pressure in bibulous paper.]

CARBO ANIMALIS. Bone black (called ivory black) is obtained by burning bones in close vessels. L. directs carbo animalis to be prepared from *blood*.

CARBO ANIMALIS PURIFICATUS. B. Mix hydrochloric acid ʒx with distilled water Oj, and add bone black ʒxvj, stirring occasionally. Digest at a moderate heat for two days, agitating from time to time; collect the undissolved charcoal on a calico filter, aud wash with distilled water till what passes through gives scarcely any precipitate with nitrate of silver. Dry the charcoal, and then heat it to redness in a covered crucible.

CARBO LIGNI. B. Obtained by burning wood, without access of air. *Antiseptic*. Dose, gr. x to ʒij.

CARBONIS BISULPHURETUM. *Sulphuret* or *Bisulphuret of Carbon*. Heat iron pyrites with one fifth its weight of dry charcoal in a stone retort, furnished with a glass tube dipping in water. Separate the sulphuret which collects at the bottom of the water, and carefully re-distil it from chloride of calcium. Or pass the vapour of sulphur over charcoal heated to redness in a porcelain tube. Dose, as a sudorific in *rheumatism*, 2 to 5 drops, gradually increased to 5 or more. *Externally*, in liniments for rheumatic pains, &c. It is also dropped (40 to 50 drops) on the part, to promote the reduction of strangulated hernia. (KRIMER.)

CARBONIS TER-CHLORIDUM. What is sold under the name of terchloride of carbon appears to be an alcoholic solution of chloroform, and to be identical with the so-called chloric ether. See Ether Chloricus and Spiritus Chloro-

formi. Mr. Tuson prescribes from 1 to 4 drops in water 2 or 3 times a day in cancer, &c. Externally, ʒj to ʒij to Oj of water. The precise quantity of chloroform contained in the solution he employs is not stated.

CARYOCOSTINUM. Confectio Scammonii. The old preparation contained less scammony.

CASCARILLINA. M. DUVAL. Exhaust cascarilla by percolation with cold water; add acetate of lead to the liquid, and filter. Remove excess of lead from the filtrate by sulphuretted hydrogen gas, and evaporate the filtered liquid to two thirds; add a little animal charcoal, and again filter. Evaporate at a low temperature till a pellicle appears, and allow it to cool. To purify the product, moisten the powder with a little cold weak spirit, and after a few hours wrap it in linen, express strongly, and dry the residue. It may be further purified by re-dissolving it in boiling alcohol, and leaving the clear solution to spontaneous evaporation.

CASSIA PRÆPARATA. L. Macerate broken cassia pods, in sufficient distilled water to cover them, for 6 hours, constantly stirring; strain the washed pulp through a hair sieve, and evaporate in a water bath to the consistence of a confection. Dose, ʒij—vj.

CATAPLASMA ACETI. *Vinegar Poultice.* Oatmeal, or bread crumbs, with vinegar. Applied cold, for sprains, &c. [Verjuice is sometimes preferred.]

CATAPLASMA ACIDI PYROLIGNOSI. Dr. REECE. Bran ℔j, linseed meal ℥j, impure pyroligneous acid q. s. [To scrofulous ulcers; occasionally ♏xxx tinct. ferri muriatis, and ʒiij extract or powder of hemlock, are added.]

CATAPLASMA ALUMINIS. (*Coagulum Aluminis*, L. 1788.) Alum ʒj, white of 2 eggs. Agitate together till a coagulum is formed. Applied, between fine linen, to inflamed eyes, and also to chilblains.

CATAPLASMA ANODYNUM. P. Poppy heads ℥j, dried henbane ℥ij, water ℥xxiv. Boil, strain, and add to the liquor q. s. of emollient meals (see Farinæ Emollientes) to form a poultice.

CATAPLASMA ANTISEPTICUM. F. H. Barley flour ℥vj, powdered Peruvian bark ℥j, water q. s. Boil, and when cool enough add camphor in powder ʒj. REUSS. Powdered

bark ʒj, bruised rue ʒj, powdered camphor ʒss, simple poultice ℔j. Mr. Allard prescribed under this name—Two bottles of porter, half a pint of yeast, ʒj of treacle; mix and stir in linseed meal and oatmeal q. s., and set it near the fire to ferment.

CATAPLASMA AROMATICUM. Similar to Cataplasma Cumini.

CATAPLASMA ASTRINGENS. FOY. Catechu ʒj, powdered oak-bark and barley meal, each ʒj, cold water, q. s.

CATAPLASMA BELLADONNÆ. Dr. REECE. Extract of belladonna made in vacuo ʒj, oatmeal ℔ss, boiling water, q. s.

CATAPLASMA BYNES. GUY'S H. Ground malt, with yeast q. s. to form a poultice; to be applied warm.

CATAPLASMA CALCIS. Slaked lime ʒij, oatmeal ʒij, lard ʒiv. Formerly used at Bath Hospital.

CATAPLASMA CALCIS SULPHATIS. Sir W. BLIZARD. Paris plaster, mixed with water to a soft paste, and applied before it hardens. Formerly applied to ulcers to form an artificial scab; now occasionally used to afford mechanical support in some surgical cases.

CATAPLASMA CARBONIS. B. Macerate ʒij of bread in Oss of boiling water for 10 minutes near the fire, then gradually stir in ʒiss of linseed meal; with this mix ʒij of powdered charcoal, and sprinkle ʒij more over the surface.

CATAPLASMA CEPÆ. Onions roasted and mashed.

CATAPLASMA CONII. B. Mix hemlock leaf in powder ʒj and linseed meal ʒiij, and add them to boiling water ʒx gradually, constantly stirring. GUY'S H. Boil ʒiss of dried hemlock in Oiss of water to Oj, and mix the strained liquor with linseed meal and ground bran q. s. Others use bread-crumb.

CATAPLASMA CUMINI. L. 1788. Cumin seeds ℔j, bayberries, scordium leaves, serpentaria root, of each ʒiij, cloves ʒj; to be powdered together, and mixed with thrice their weight of honey. GUY'S H. Cumin seeds ℔j, bayberries ʒiij, wormwood ʒvj, pimento ʒj, treacle q. s.

CATAPLASMA DAUCI. GUY'S H. Carrots boiled till soft, and bruised. [Scraped raw carrot is more stimulant.]

CATAPLASMA AD DECUBITUM. PRUS. PH. Boil ʒij of oak-bark in q. s. water, to yield ʒviij of strained decoction; add to this ʒij of liquid diacetate of lead, collect the pre-

cipitate on a filter, and put it into a bottle with ʒij of rectified spirit.

ATAPLASMA DIGITALIS. Mr. ALLARD. A strong decoction of foxglove, with bread-crumb, or linseed meal q. s.

ATAPLASMA DISCUTIENS. E. H. Barley meal ℥vj, fresh hemlock ℥ij, vinegar q. s. Boil, and add sal ammoniac ℥ss. F. H. the same, with acetate of lead ʒij.

ATAPLASMA EFFERVESCENS. Fresh wort thickened with oatmeal, and a spoonful of yeast added.

ATAPLASMA EMETICUM. Bruised groundsel (Senecio Vulgaris), applied over the stomach, produces vomiting.

ATAPLASMA EMOLLIENS. P. Emollient meals (Farinæ Emollientes) ℥iv, cold water q. s. Mix, and boil together to a due consistence, stirring constantly.

ATAPLASMA FARINÆ COMPOSITUM. Dr. H. SMITH. Rye flour ℔j, old yeast ℥iv, salt ℥ij, hot water q. s.

ATAPLASMA FÆCULÆ. P. Potato starch ℥ij; mix with a little cold water, add to it f℥xvj of boiling water, and boil for an instant. [Potato or other starch is sometimes mixed with cold water as an application to fresh bruises.]

ATAPLASMA FÆCULÆ CEREVISIÆ. GUY'S H. Ale-grounds, thickened with oatmeal; to be applied cold.

ATAPLASMA FERMENTI. B. Flour ℥xiv, water at 100° f ℥vj, beer yeast f ℥vj. Mix, and place near the fire till it rises.

ATAPLASMA FICI. A dried fig, roasted, or boiled (sometimes in milk), and split, is sometimes applied to gum-boils, &c.

ATAPLASMA FUCI. Dr. RUSSELL. Fresh bladder fucus (*sea-wrack*) bruised. Applied to glandular tumours, &c.

ATAPLASMA FURFURIS. Fine bran with one tenth of linseed meal, with boiling water q. s. Mr. Payne recommends, as a cheap hospital poultice, 3½ pecks of pollard, 14℔ linseed meal, and ¼℔ lard.

ATAPLASMA GALBANI. Lily roots ℥iv, figs ʒj; boil till soft, and bruise them with ʒiss of onions, and ℥ss of galbanum triturated with yolk of egg, and linseed meal q. s. See C. Maturans.

ATAPLASMA GALVANICUM. RECAMIER. It consists of cotton wadding containing a layer of very thin zinc plates

and another layer of copper ones. This pad, conveniently quilted, is enclosed in a bag one face of which is of quilted calico, the other of impermeable tissue. The natural perspiration, confined by the impermeable tissue, excites galvanic action between the metals.

CATAPLASMA GOULARDI. See Cataplasma Plumbi.

CATAPLASMA HUMULI. Dr. TROTTER. Hops, softened with hot water. To foul ulcers.

CATAPLASMA HYOSCYAMI. GL. H. As Cataplasma Papaveris.

CATAPLASMA IODURETUM. LUGOL. To a common poultice add rubefacient solution of iodine (see Solutiones Iodinii) q. p.

CATAPLASMA JUGLANDIS. Mr. PERFECT. The fresh leaves of walnut, bruised, and mixed with honey. Applied over the abdomen as a vermifuge.

CATAPLASMA LILII. The pulp of the white lily, boiled, and bruised.

CATAPLASMA LINI. B. Mix linseed meal ʒiv with olive oil ʒss; then add boiling water ʒx, gradually, constantly stirring.

CATAPLASMA MALI. The soft pulp of roasted apple. Applied to inflamed eyes; other ingredients are sometimes added.

CATAPLASMA MARCHANTIÆ. Two handfuls of the fresh plant (Marchantia hemispherica) to be boiled till soft, and beaten to a pulp, with linseed meal q. s. Applied over the abdomen in ascites.

CATAPLASMA MATURANS. L. 1745. Pulp of figs ʒiv, resin ointment ʒj, strained galbanum ʒss. *Cataplasme Maturatif.* P. Resolvent meals (Farinæ Resolventes) ʒiv, decoction of mallows q. s. Mix, and while hot add resin ointment ʒj, softened with a little oil.

CATAPLASMA ORYZÆ. Rice flour, with boiling water q. s.

CATAPLASMA OXALIS. Mr. SANDFORD. Bruised sorrel leaves, mixed with oatmeal and beer.

CATAPLASMA PANIS. Pour boiling water on bread-crumb, cover up till soaked, pour off the water, press gently, and beat it up with a spoon. A little oil may be added. Milk is frequently used, but is apt to become sour. Linseed meal renders it more adhesive.

CATAPLASMA PAPAVERIS. GL. H. Decoction of poppy-heads, thickened with linseed meal. (Some surgeons use bread-crumb.)

CATAPLASMA PLUMBI. Goulard water ℔j, bread-crumb q. s.

CATAPLASMA PLUMBAGINIS. *Bengal Dispensatory.* The powdered bark of *Plumbago Rosea*, with flour and water q. s. Applied for half an hour, it blisters.

CATAPLASMA POTASSÆ ACETATIS. *Cataplasme Neutrale.* Acetate of potash ʒj, water Oj, crumb of bread q. s. To ill-conditioned sores.

CATAPLASMA QUERCÛS MARINÆ. See Cataplasma Fuci.

CATAPLASMA RAPI. GUY'S H. Peel turnips, boil them till soft, beat them to a pulp, and apply it warm.

CATAPLASMA RESOLVENS. F. H. Resolvent meals (Farinæ Resolventes, P.) ʒviij, emollient decoction q. s., liquid diacetate of lead ʒij. See also Cataplasma Saponis.

CATAPLASMA ROSÆ. Powdered alum ʒss, confection of roses ʒiv. Mix.

CATAPLASMA RUBEFACIENS. P. Barley meal lightly roasted ʒiv, strong vinegar ʒj, whites of three eggs, water q. s. to form a cataplasma; spread it on linen, and sprinkle it over with ʒss each of powdered fennel-seed and black pepper.

CATAPLASMA SAPONIS. E. H. White soap ʒj, milk Oj, crumb of bread ʒviij. Boil slightly. F. H. Almond soap ʒiv, barley flour, ʒviij, water q. s.

CATAPLASMA SIMPLEX. *Simple Poultice.* D. Oatmeal 2 parts, linseed meal 1 part, mixed with boiling water q. s. GUY'S H. Linseed meal 1 part, ground bran 2, boiling water q. s.; to be applied warm, smeared with a little olive oil. The simple linseed poultice and bread poultice are also so named. [In some hospitals poultices are nearly exploded, simple water being preferred. A new material called spongio-piline has been introduced as a medium of applying water, or medicated liquids.]

CATAPLASMA SINAPIS. B. Mix gradually linseed meal ʒiiss with boiling water ʒx, and add mustard in powder ʒiiss, constantly stirring. L. Similar. GUY'S H. directs the surface of a common poultice to be sprinkled with flour of mustard.

CATAPLASMA SODÆ CHLORATÆ. B. Add linseed meal ʒiv

gradually to boiling water ʒviij, stirring constantly; then mix in solution of chlorinated soda ʒij.

CATAPLASMA SODÆ SULPHATIS. Dr. KIRKLAND. Sulphate of soda ʒj, boiling water ℔ss, crumb of bread q. s. *In xerophthalmia.*

CATAPLASMA SOLANI TUBEROSI. Raw potatoes, scraped, grated, or pounded in a mortar. To be used cold. See also Cataplasma Fæculæ.

CATAPLASMA STIMULANS. Dr. HUGH SMITH. Rye flour ℔j, old yeast ʒiv, common salt ʒij.

CATAPLASMA SUPPURANS. E. 1774. To an emollient cataplasma add bruised onions ʒiss, basilicon ointment ʒj.

CATAPLASMA TEREBINTHINÆ. Dr. REECE. Oil of turpentine ʒij, olive oil ʒj, linseed meal ʒj, oatmeal ʒiv, boiling water q. s. To indolent ulcers; and, with more turpentine, to deep burns and scalds, and chilblains.

CATAPLASMA TONICUM. GERM. H. Powdered bark ʒj, charcoal ʒj, camphor ʒiss, oil of turpentine q. s.

CATAPLASMA ULMI. The powdered bark of the slippery elm (Ulmus fulva) mixed with hot water q. s.

CATAPLASMA VINI RUBRI. GL. H. Linseed meal ʒiss, boiling water ʒv; stir it over a slow fire for a minute, remove, and add ʒij of red wine.

CAUSTICUM ACIDUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. CUT. H. Dissolve ʒj of quicksilver in ʒij of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·50).

CAUSTICUM AMMONIACALE. GONDRET. See Unguentum Ammoniacale.

CAUSTICUM ANTIMONIALE. See Antimonii Chloridum.

CAUSTICUM ANTI-CANCROSUM. PLUNKETT'S *Caustic for Cancers.* Upright crow-foot, lesser spear-wort, of each ʒj, levigated white arsenic ʒj, sulphur ℈v; beat together to form a uniform paste, which is made into balls, and dried in the sun. The powdered paste is mixed, when required for use, with yolk of egg, and applied on bladder.

CAUSTICUM ARSENIOSUM COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Calomel ʒiiss, vermilion ℈ij, arsenious acid ℈j to ʒij. Mix.

CAUSTICUM AUREUM. RECAMIER. Chloride of gold gr. v, nitro-muriatic acid ʒj. Applied on lint.

CAUSTICUM CANTHARIDIS COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Powdered

cantharides ʒij, strong pyroligneous acid ʒviij, tannin ʒj. Macerate for a week, and strain.

CAUSTICUM COMMUNE FORTIUS. L. 1746. *Vienna Paste.* See Potassa cum Calce.

CAUSTICUM COMMUNE MITIUS. L. 1746. Soft soap and quicklime in equal parts; to be mixed at the time of using.

CAUSTICUM DEPILATORIUM. CUT. H. Quicklime ʒj, yellow sulphuret of arsenic ϑij, starch powder ʒvj. Mix.

CAUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. See Hydrargyri Nitras Liquidus; and Causticum Acidum, above.

CAUSTICUM HYDRARGYRI CUM ARSENICO. CUT. H. Quicksilver ʒss, arsenious acid ʒss, nitric acid ʒj. Dissolve.

CAUSTICUM IODINII. LUGOL. Iodine ʒss, iodide of potassium ʒss, distilled water ʒj. Mix.

CAUSTICUM LUNARE. Argenti Nitras.

CAUSTICUM NITRICUM. Dr. RIVALLIE'S *Solidified Nitric Acid.* On a piece of lint placed in an earthen vessel gradually drop concentrated nitric acid; press the gelatinous mass into a suitable shape, and apply it, with the forceps, on the part. Remove it carefully in 15 or 20 minutes. *For Cancerous Tumours,* &c.

CAUSTICUM OPIATUM. Mr. ELSE. Potash with lime ʒiij, opium ʒss, soft soap q. s. Opium is occasionally added to other caustics.

CAUSTICUM POTASSÆ BICHROMATIS. A saturated solution of bichromate of potash.

CAUSTICUM POTASSÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Hydrate of potash ʒss, quicklime ʒss, glycerine q. s. Mix.

CAUSTICUM POTENTIALE. See Potassæ Hydras.

CAUSTICUM SABINÆ COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Powdered savin ʒss, burnt alum ʒj, levigated nitric oxide of mercury ʒj. Mix.

CAUSTICUM SULPHURICUM. Saffron, triturated with oil of vitriol to a plastic paste.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI. Dr. CANQUOIN'S *Caustics,* Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Mix 1 part of chloride of zinc with 2, 3, and 4 parts of wheat flour, and sufficient water to form a paste. The powdered chloride and flour being quickly and carefully mixed, add the water to half the quantity, to form a soft paste, and mix with this as much of the re-

maining powder as will render it stiff. Form it into cakes, or wafers, of from half a line to four lines in thickness, according to circumstances. It is to remain on 24 hours or more, then to be gently removed, and the part covered with a poultice. Dr. RANKIN says it should not be thicker than one or two lines, nor left on longer than from 6 to 10 hours. This will produce an eschar of a quarter inch depth. *In Cancers, Lupus, Nævi,* &c. Dr. ALEX. URE substitutes Paris plaster for flour.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI ANTIMONIALE. Dr. CANQUOIN'S *Caustic,* No. 4. Chloride of zinc 1 part, chloride of antimony ½ part, flour 2½ parts. To be mixed as before, but formed into crayon-shaped rolls, of a consistence to be moulded to any required form. *In nodulated Cancerous Tumours.*

CAUSTICUM ZINCI CHLORIDI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Chloride of zinc ʒiv, chloride of antimony ʒij, powdered starch ʒj, glycerine q. s. Mix.

CAUSTICUM ZINCI OPIATUM. Powdered opium may be mixed with either of the preceding, to mitigate the pain.

CERA ALBA. *Bleached or White Wax.* Melted bees' wax is allowed to run through a perforated vessel upon a cylinder revolving in water; the ribands thus formed are exposed to the weather till their colour is removed, and are then melted into cakes.

CERA PURIFICATA. D. 1807. Melt bees' wax with a gentle heat; and, after allowing it to settle, carefully decant the wax from the sediment.

CERATUM. L. (*Ceratum Simplex.* L. 1824.) Yellow wax ℥xx, olive oil Oj. Melt the wax with a gentle heat, add the oil, and mix.

CERATUM ÆRUGINIS. DEN. PH. Wax 12 parts, resin 6, Venice turpentine 5, verdigris 1.

CERATUM ALBUM. L. 1745. See Ceratum Cetacei.

CERATUM AMMONIACALE. RECHOUX. Carbonate of ammonia ʒj, simple cerate ℥j. *In Croup.*

CERATUM ARSENICI. U. S. White arsenic ϑj, cerate ℥j. Mix.

CERATUM BELLADONNÆ. Extract of belladonna 1 part, soap cerate 2 or 3 parts.

CERATUM CACAO. Butter of cacao and oil of almonds, equal parts. *Cosmetic.*

CERATUM CALAMINÆ. L. Melt together ʒviiss of yellow wax and Oj of olive oil; remove from the fire, and as soon as it begins to thicken stir in ʒviiss of prepared calamine. E. Prepared calamine 1 part, simple cerate 5 parts. Mix well.

CERATUM CALAMINÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. CH. Calamine cerate ℔ss, nitric oxide of mercury ʒss. Mix.

CERATUM CALMANS. ROUX. Cerate ʒj, cherry-laurel water ʒss. Mix. Or, oil of almonds 4, white wax 1, cherry-laurel water 3.

CERATUM CALOMELANOS. Calomel ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒiv.

CERATUM CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUM. Calomel ʒj, calamine cerate ʒiv.

CERATUM CAMPHORATUM. *Pommade du frère Cosme.* Olive oil ʒxvj, wax ʒviij, camphor ʒj. Mix. *For Chilblains, Wounds,* &c.

CERATUM CANTHARIDIS. L. Spermaceti cerate (softened by heat) ʒvj, finely powdered cantharides ʒj. Mix.

CERATUM CETACEI. L. Spermaceti ʒij, white wax ʒviij, olive oil Oj; melt together the spermaceti and wax, add the oil, and stir till cool.

CERATUM CINCHONÆ. Extract of bark ʒj, simple cerate ʒss. Mix.

CERATUM CINNABARIS. ALIBERT'S. *Antiherpetic Cerate.* Vermilion ʒj, camphor ϑj, cerate ʒj.

CERATUM CITRINUM. L. 1746. *Ceratum Resinæ.*

CERATUM CONII. St. B. H. Ointment of hemlock ℔j, spermaceti ʒij, white wax ʒiij.

CERATUM COPAIBÆ. Dr. HOULTON. White wax ʒj, balsam of copaiva ʒij. Add the balsam to the wax, previously melted, and stir till cool.

CERATUM COSMETICUM. *Pommade en Crème.* Oil of almonds ʒiv, white wax ʒiij, spermaceti ʒiij, rose water ʒiij, tincture of balsam of Mecca ʒij. Mix. VAN MONS. White wax 1 part, oil of almonds 4, butter of cacao 1.

CERATUM CRETÆ ACETATIS. See Ceratum Neutrale, and Unguentum Plumbi Compositum.

CERATUM CRETÆ COMPOSITUM. MANCH. H. Lead plaster ʒviij, olive oil f ʒiv, prepared chalk ʒiv, distilled vinegar f ʒiv, diacetate of lead f ʒiv.

CERATUM CROTONIS. M. CAVENTOU. Melt 2½ parts of

lard with ½ a part of wax, and, when nearly cold, mix with it one part of croton oil. *As a counter-irritant.*

CERATUM FUSCUM. See Emplastrum Fuscum.

CERATUM GALENI. P. *Cold Cream.* White wax ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒxvj; melt, and gradually add in ʒxij of rose water, stirring till cold.

CERATUM GOULARDI. See Ceratum Plumbi Compositum.

CERATUM HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUM. L. Mercurial ointment (strong) ʒvj, soap cerate ʒvj, camphor ʒiss. Mix.

CERATUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. St. B. H. Ointment of nitrate of quicksilver ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒj. Mix.

CERATUM LAURO-CERASI. See Ceratum Calmans.

CERATUM LIMACUM. White wax 3 parts, spermaceti 3, oil of almonds 32, mucilage of snails 24, otto of roses q. s.

CERATUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. See Ceratum Plumbi Compositum.

CERATUM MELLIS. CH. Olive oil ℔ss, wax ʒiv, lead plaster ʒiv; melt together, and add ℔ss of honey. Galbanum plaster is sometimes substituted for simple lead plaster.

CERATUM MELLIS CUM TEREBINTHINA. PARACELSUS. Common turpentine ℔j, the yolk of 20 eggs, honey ℔j. Beat together the honey and yolks, and add the turpentine, softened by heat.

CERATUM MERCURIALE. L. 1746. Strong mercurial ointment ʒvj, lard ʒiij, yellow wax ʒvj. Mix.

CERATUM METOPII. Dr. BARHAM. Hog-gum (gum of Rhus Metopium) ʒiv, lard ʒiv, white wax ʒij, powdered root of sweet Aristolochia (A. odoratissima) ʒij, yellow resin ʒj. *In rheumatic pains.*

CERATUM MEZEREI. Exhaust fresh mezereon bark by repeated digestion with rectified spirit. Mix the liquors, add milk of lime (1 part of lime and 3 of water for 3 parts of mezereon), and digest till the colour becomes of a yellowish green. Distil off most of the spirit, add water to the residue, and collect the soft green substance which separates. Mix 1 part of this with 4 of yellow wax and 8 of olive oil.

CERATUM NEUTRALE. KIRKLAND. *Cer. Cretæ Acetatis.* Lead plaster ʒviij, olive oil ʒiv, chalk ʒiv, distilled vinegar ʒiv, Goulard's extract of lead ʒss. Melt together the

plaster and oil, add the chalk, and, lastly, the diacetate of lead, mixed with the vinegar.

CERATUM OPIATUM. GIBERT. Cerate ʒj, wine of opium ʒj. LAGNEAU. Opium ʒss, yolk of 1 egg; mix, and add cerate ʒj.

CERATUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. L. Acetate of lead finely powdered ʒv, white wax ʒv, olive oil Oj. Melt the wax with f ʒxviij of the oil, and add the acetate of lead, previously triturated with the rest of the oil, and stir till they unite.

CERATI PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. L. Add f ʒxvj of olive oil to ʒxviij of melted bees' wax, remove from the fire, and when it begins to thicken, gradually add liquor of diacetate of lead f ʒvj; stir till cool; and, lastly, add camphor ʒj, dissolved in olive oil f ʒiv, and mix.

CERATUM QUINÆ. Sulphate of quinine gr. vj, cerate ʒj. *Used endermically.*

CERATUM RESINÆ. L. Yellow resin ʒxv, wax ʒxv; melt together, add olive oil Oj, and strain while warm through linen.

CERATUM ROSATUM. P. *Lip Salve.* Oil of almonds ʒij, white wax ʒj, alkanet root ʒj; melt, and digest till coloured sufficiently, then strain, and add 6 drops of otto of roses.

CERATUM RUBRUM. CH. Yellow wax and lard, of each ℔ss, resin ʒss, red sulphuret of mercury gr. xvj. Mix. *As a common dressing.*

CERATUM SABINÆ. E. Melt together 1 part of bees' wax and 4 of lard, add 2 of fresh savin, and boil together till the leaves are friable; then strain. For B. see Unguentum Sabinæ. It is injured by too much heat.

CERATUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. L. (*Ceratum Saponis*, 1836.) Boil together Cj of vinegar and ʒxv of powdered litharge till they combine; then add ʒx of soap; boil till the moisture is dissipated, and, lastly, mix with these ʒxiiss of wax previously melted with Oj of olive oil.

CERATUM SAPONIS DURUM. The soap cerate may be rendered harder and more adhesive than it usually is by thoroughly evaporating the mixture. Some add diachylon plaster. See Emplastrum Cerati Saponis.

CERATUM SIMPLEX. E. Spermaceti 1 part, white wax 3

olive oil 6 parts. Heat the oil gently with the wax and spermaceti, stir briskly, and continue the agitation as it cools.

CERATUM SULPHURATUM. P. Washed sulphur ʒj, cold cream (Ceratum Galeni) ʒiiiss, oil of almonds ʒss.

CERATUM TABACI. GER. H. Tobacco juice ʒiij, wax ʒiij, resin ʒss, olive oil q. s.

CERATUM ZINCI COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Equal parts of zinc ointment and compound lead ointment.

CERATUM ZINCI CUM LYCOPODIO. HUFELAND. Cerate ʒss, oxide of zinc gr. xv, lycopodium gr. xv. Mix.

CEREI *vel* CEREOLI. *Bougies* are made by dipping strips of soft linen cloth, rather wider at one end than the other, into certain emplastic or elastic compositions, folding them up firmly, and rolling them on a smooth slab. For elastic bougies, pieces of catgut, bundles of thread or cotton, or strips of fine open silk, are sometimes used.

The following are some of the compositions which have been held in most repute:

1. BELL'S. Lead plaster ʒiv, yellow wax ʒiss, olive oil ʒiij.

2. HUNTER'S. Olive oil ℔iij, yellow wax ℔j, red lead ℔iss. Boil together over a slow fire till combined.

3. SWEDIAUR'S *White.* White wax ℔j, spermaceti ʒiij, sugar of lead from ʒij to ʒj. Boil together slowly.

4. ST. B. H. *Red.* Wax ℔j, Chio turpentine ʒiv; melt together, and add vermilion ʒj. It must be well stirred.

5. PIDERIT'S *Wax.* Yellow wax 6 parts, olive oil 1 part.

6. GOULARD'S. Yellow wax, melted and mixed by stirring with from 1-24th to 1-3rd of extract of lead. PRUS. PH. ʒij Goulard's extract to ʒvj yellow wax.

7. FALK'S *Mercurial.* Mercurial plaster ʒj, turpentine ʒss, powdered shell-lac gr. xv, calomel ʒj, red oxide of mercury ℈j.

8. DARAN'S. Olive oil (in which hemlock, tobacco, flowers of sweet trefoil, and St. John's wort, have been infused) 50 parts, lard 15, wax 10, litharge 20. DARAN'S *Emollient.* White wax ʒiv, spermaceti ʒiss, rose ointment ʒj, ceruss plaster (P.) ʒj.

9. SHARP'S. Lead plaster ʒij, Burgundy pitch ℈ij, pre-

pared antimony ʒss; mix, and add quicksilver ʒj triturated with oil of sulphur q. s.

10. *Elastic.* Boiled linseed oil (drying oil) ʒxij, amber ʒiv, oil of turpentine ʒiv, caoutchouc ʒv. This varnish is repeatedly applied to the web.

11. Dr. REECE. Lead plaster, tar, and powdered belladonna, on linen.

CEREVISIA ABIETINA. *Spruce Beer.* Dr. WOOD. Essence of spruce Oss, pimento and ginger, bruised, each ʒv, hops ʒv, water Ciij. Boil for 5 or 10 minutes, strain, add Cxj of warm water, yeast Oj, molasses Ovj. Let it ferment for 24 hours. Diuretic and antiscorbutic.

CEREVISIA ANTISCORBUTICA. P. *Sapinette.* Fresh scurvy-grass ʒj, horse-radish root ʒij, buds of spruce fir ʒj, new beer Oiiiss. Macerate for 4 days, strain, press, and filter for use.

CEREVISIA ARMORACIÆ. HUFELAND. Scraped horse-radish ʒv, new beer Oij; digest in a close vessel for 24 hours; strain, and add ʒj of syrup. A cupful twice a day.

CEREVISIA CANNABIS. BUCHAN, *in Jaundice.* Boil ʒij of hemp seed in Oiv of ale; sweeten with sugar. Oss every morning for 8 or 9 days; in jaundice.

CEREVISIA CATHARTICA. Senna ʒiij, centaury ʒiss, wormwood ʒiss, aloes ʒij, ale 3 or 4 gallons.

CEREVISIA CINCHONÆ. Bruised bark ʒj, rectified spirit ʒj; mix, macerate for 2 days in Oiss of new beer, and filter. MUTIUS directs ʒiv of bark, ʒxxv of sugar, and Ov of water, to be mixed with yeast, and fermented for 4 or 5 days.

CEREVISIA DIURETICA. E. H. Whole mustard seed ʒviij, juniper berries ʒviij, wild carrot seed ʒiij, wormwood ʒij, new small ale Cx.

CEREVISIA PICIS. DUHAMEL. *Tar Beer.* Bran Oij, tar Oj, honey Oss, water Ovj. Mix them in an earthen pipkin, and let the mixture simmer over a slow fire for 3 hours. When cool, add Oss of yeast, and let it work for 36 hours, then strain. Dose, a wineglassful before every meal. In bronchial diseases, incipient consumption, &c.

CEREVISIA SARSÆ. *Spanish Jarave.* Pour 4 gallons of boiling water on ℔ij Rio Negro sarsaparilla, ʒviij powdered guaiacum bark, ʒiv each of rasped guaiacum wood,

anise seed, and liquorice root; ʒij of bark of mezereon root, ℔ij of treacle, and 12 bruised cloves. Shake it thrice a day, and keep it in a warm place. When fermentation has set in it is fit for use. Dose, a small tumblerful.

CEREVISIA STOMACHICA. QUINCY. Centaury tops, Roman wormwood, of each 4 handfuls; gentian root ʒij, thin peels of 6 Seville oranges, Spanish angelica root, and Winter's bark bruised, of each ʒj, new ale Cvj.

CEREVISIA ZINGIBERIS. DONOVAN. Infuse ʒiiss bruised ginger in Civ of boiling water. When cold, strain, and add ℔iv of loaf sugar, Oss of solid yeast, and ʒij of cream of tartar. Ferment in a warm situation. When the fermentation subsides rack off the clear liquor, and return it into the cooler, previously cleaned. In a day or two bottle it. [For Dr. LANE'S fermented preparations, see Liquores Vinosi.]

CEREVISIÆ FERMENTUM. B. Yeast. The ferment obtained in brewing beer.

CERII OXALAS. Obtained by acting on the ore of Cerium with oxalic acid. Or, dissolve as much of the oxide of Cerium (obtained from *Cerite*) in a solution of oxalic acid as will saturate the latter, and evaporate to crystals. B. It may be obtained as a precipitate by adding a solution of oxalate of ammonia to a soluble salt of cerium. Dose, gr. j to iij. Recommended by Dr. Simpson in the vomiting of pregnancy.

CETRARINA. Digest bruised Iceland moss in rectified spirit, express, distil off most of the spirit, and filter the solution whilst hot. Purify the cetrarin which is deposited, by again dissolving it in spirit. *Febrifuge;* dose, gr. ij to v, every 3 hours.

CHARTA ANTIRHEUMATICA. M. BERG. Euphorbium 30, cantharides 15, alcohol 150 parts. Digest 8 days, filter, and add black resin 60, turpentine 50 parts. Thin paper to be brushed over 2 or 3 times with this varnish. The following is said to resemble Poor-man's plaster. Black resin 3 parts, tar 2, yellow wax 1.

CHARTA ATROPIÆ. *Atropine Paper.* Paper is impregnated by steeping in solution of sulphate of atropia in such a manner that a piece 1-5th of an inch square shall contain

1-250th of a gr. of the salt, a square of 1-10th of an inch the 1-1000th of a gr. This square inserted beneath the eyelid will dilate the pupil.

CHARTA ATROPIÆ GELATINOSA. Tablets of gelatine are impregnated with sulphate of atropia, as Charta Atropiæ.

CHARTA EPISPASTICA. B. *Blistering Paper.* Digest white wax ℥iv, spermaceti ℥iss, olive oil f℥ij, resin ℥$\frac{3}{4}$, cantharides in powder ℥j, and distilled water f℥vj, in a water bath for 2 hours, stirring constantly, strain, and separate the plaster from the watery liquid. Mix Canada balsam f℥$\frac{1}{4}$ with the plaster, melted in a shallow vessel, and pass strips of paper over the surface of the hot liquid, so that one surface of the paper shall receive a thin coating of plaster. (It may be convenient to employ paper ruled in square inches.) [WISLIN'S plan of spreading paper with emplastic compositions is this:—Cut white printing paper in strips; melt the composition in a plate over boiling water; take one extremity of the paper in the left hand, and raise the other end with the right, so as to form the arc of a circle; draw the under side of the paper over the surface of the composition, gradually lowering the right hand.]

CHARTA EPISPASTICA CUM MEZEREO. GUIBOURT. The ingredients are the same as the last, substituting for the cantharides ʒss or ℈ij of ethereal extract of mezereon dissolved in a little alcohol. The whole should be melted by a gentle heat, and stirred constantly till the alcohol is evaporated, and then strained through linen, and spread as above.

CHARTA EXPLORATORIA. PRUS. PH. Infuse 1 part of litmus in 4 of water, and dip white paper into it, and dry. If the infusion be slightly reddened by the smallest quantity of sulphuric acid, it forms red litmus paper. Used to detect acids, the latter for alkalies.

CHARTA PRO FONTICULIS. SOUBEIRAN. *Issue Paper.* White wax 10 parts, spermaceti 5, elemi 5, turpentine 6. Melt over a slow fire, and strain. To be spread on paper by a proper machine.

CHARTA RESINOSA. PRUS. PH. Paper thinly spread with common pitch.

CHARTA VESICATORIA. See Charta Epispastica, B., Tela Vesicatoria, and Sparadrapum Vesicans. TROUSSEAU'S

Blistering-Paper is made by moistening blotting-paper with ethereal extract of cantharides, and applying it covered with a piece of adhesive plaster.

CHLORALIS HYDRAS. Hydrate of Chloral. (A volatile, white, translucent solid.) Made by passing chlorine gas for some days through absolute alcohol. Hypnotic and sedative. Dose, gr. x—xxx, in water or syrup.

CHLOR-ALUM. See Liquor Aluminii Chloridi.

CHLORUM. Chlorinium. Chlorine gas may be procured as directed below for Chlori Liquor.

CHLORI LIQUOR. B. Contains ·006 by weight of the gas. Sp. gr. 1·003. See Liquor Chlori.

CHLORODYNUM. *Chlorodyne. Liquor Chloroformi Compositus.* Mr. SQUIRE. Dissolve hydrochlorate of morphia gr. viij and oil of peppermint ♏xvj in rectified spirit ℥iv; mix chloroform ℥iv and ether ℥j with this solution; dissolve extract of liquorice ℥iiss in syrup ℥xviiss, and add treacle ℥iv. Shake the two solutions together, and add dilute hydrocyanic acid ℥ij. (This is one imitation of the secret nostrum of Dr. Collis Browne. Another is as follows.) Dr. OGDEN. Mix chloroform ʒvj, chloric ether ʒj, tincture of capsicum ʒss, oil of peppermint ♏ij, hydrochlorate of morphia gr. viij, hydrocyanic acid (Scheele's) ♏xij, perchloric acid gr. xx, tincture of Indian hemp ʒj, treacle ʒj.

CHLOROFORMUM. (*Chloroform.*) B. Take of chlorinated lime ℔x, rectified spirit f℥xxx, slaked lime q. s., water Ciij, sulphuric acid q. s., chloride of calcium in small fragments ℥ij, distilled water f℥ix. Place the water and the spirit in a capacious still, and raise the mixture to the temperature of 100°. Add the chlorinated lime and ℔v of the slaked lime, mixing thoroughly. Connect the still with a condensing worm encompassed by cold water, and terminating in a narrow-necked receiver; and apply heat so as to cause distillation, taking care to withdraw the fire the moment that the process is well established. When the distilled product measures ℥l, the receiver is to be withdrawn. Pour its contents into a gallon bottle half filled with water, mix well by shaking, and set at rest for a few minutes, when the mixture will separate into two strata of different densities. Let the lower stratum, which con-

stitutes crude chloroform, be washed by agitating it in a bottle with ʒiij of the distilled water. Allow the chloroform to subside, withdraw the water, and repeat the washing with the rest of the distilled water, in successive quantities of ʒiij at a time. Agitate the washed chloroform for 5 minutes in a bottle with an equal volume of sulphuric acid, allow the mixture to settle, and transfer the upper stratum of liquid to a flask containing the chloride of calcium mixed with ʒss of slaked lime, which should be perfectly dry. Mix well by agitation. After the lapse of an hour connect the flash with a Liebig's condenser, and distil over the pure chloroform by means of a water bath. Preserve the product in a cool place, in a bottle furnished with an accurately ground stopper. The lighter liquid which floats on the crude chloroform after its agitation with water, and the washings with distilled water, should be preserved, and employed in a subsequent operation. Sp. gr. 1·496. L. *Chloroformyl.* Similar. Sulphuric acid not used. [Free from colour; of a grateful smell; sp. gr. not less than 1·49; slightly soluble in water; does not redden litmus; rubbed on the skin it quickly disappears, leaving scarcely any smell. Dose, 2 to 10 drops, as an antispasmodic; but chiefly used by inhalation to produce insensibility.

CHOCOLATA. The nuts are picked, slightly roasted to loosen the envelopes, broken, winnowed, and cleansed from the skins, &c., again heated, and ground in a mill. The powder is then beaten to a paste in a warm iron mortar, and mixed with sugar.

CHOCOLATA SIMPLEX VEL SALUTIS. *Chocolat de Santé.* P. 96 pounds each of the richer and less oily kinds of cacao (Cacao Caraque and Maraignan), treated as above, with 160 pounds of sugar and 1 ounce of cinnamon.

CHOCOLATA LICHENIS. P. Chocolate (as above) 32 parts, powdered sugar 29 parts, dried jelly of Iceland moss 11 parts. [Another form directs—sugar ℔vij, cacao ℔vij, cinnamon ʒj, dry extract of lichen (freed from bitter) ʒxiij, jelly of lichen ℔j; to be finely ground with a muller on a warm slab.]

CHOCOLATA MARTIS. TROUSSEAU. Spanish chocolate ʒxvj, subcarbonate of iron ʒss. Triturate, on a warm slab, and

divide into cakes of ʒj each. Others direct levigated filings of iron. One cake for a dose.

CHOCOLATA IODIDI FERRI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ʒij, chocolate ʒxvj. Dose, from ʒss to ʒj.

CHOCOLATA PAULLINIÆ. Guarana ʒj, simple chocolate ʒxvj.

CHOCOLATA PURGANS. Calomel ʒij, jalap ʒiij, chocolate ʒxxxv. Divide into ʒj cakes. One for a dose.

CHOCOLATA CUM SALEPO. P. To ʒxvj of prepared chocolate add ʒss of powdered salep. Arrow-root and tapioca are mixed with chocolate in the same proportion.

CHOCOLATA CUM VANILLA. P. To ʒxvj of chocolate add ʒss of vanilla, powdered with a portion of the sugar.

CIGARRÆ ARSENICALES. TROUSSEAU. Dip white paper in a solution of 1 part of arseniate of soda in 30 of water; make it into cigars the length of the finger. 4 or 5 inspirations twice or thrice daily, in phthisis.

CIGARETTÆ BALSAMICÆ. Soak a piece of thick blotting-paper in a solution of nitre, and dry it; then brush it over with compound tincture of benzoin. A piece 3 inches long and 1¼ wide is rolled into a cigarette. *In aphonia, &c.*

CIGARRÆ BELLADONNÆ OPIATÆ. Extract of opium gr. j, belladonna leaves ʒj. Dissolve the extract in water, and moisten the leaves with the solution. Dry them, and form into cigars.

CIGARRÆ CAMPHORÆ. M. RASPAIL. These are used cold. Pieces of camphor may be included in a quill, straw, or other tube, confined by blotting-paper, and the air drawn through it.

CIGARRÆ MERCURIALES. M. BERNARD proposes to steep tobacco leaves (previously deprived of nicotine by maceration in acidulated water and repeated washing) in a weak solution of corrosive sublimate and opium (½ gr. of the former and ¼ gr. of the latter to ʒss of tobacco), and to smoke it in paper, as a mercurial inhalation.

CIGARRÆ STRAMONII. Stramonium leaves, rolled into the form of cigars. *Smoked for the relief of asthma,* but often *without benefit.* Henbane and belladonna are also used in this form.

CIGARRÆ TABACI. Tobacco leaves are formed into cigars for smoking. May be used in moderation by persons of

excitable constitution; too much indulged in, produce nervousness and debility.

CINCHONIA. Cinchonia is prepared from the disulphate (or sulphate) in the same manner as quinia. The acetate, arseniate, hydrochlorate, nitrate, and other salts of cinchonia, are obtained in the same way as those of quinia.

CINCHONIÆ DISULPHAS (*v.* Sulphas). Boil coarsely powdered pale (gray) bark with 8 or 10 parts of water acidulated with 2 parts of muriatic acid. Let the decoction cool, filter; add powdered lime till the liquor is alkaline, wash the precipitate with a little water, and dry it. Boil it in alcohol, mix the solution with water, distil off the spirit, neutralize the residue with diluted sulphuric acid, evaporate, and crystallize. Uses and doses, as disulphate (or sulphate) of quinia.

CINGULUM ANTIRHEUMATICUM. MARJORLIN. Camphor ʒss, benzoin ʒj, euphorbium ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒij. Powder them finely and sprinkle on wadding, which is to be slightly quilted between two folds of flannel, to form a belt, to be applied over the seat of rheumatic pains.

CINGULUM MERCURIALE. Agitate ʒiij of quicksilver with ℥ij of lemon juice; pour off the liquid, and mix the quicksilver with the white of an egg and ℈j of tragacanth. Spread on a belt of flannel. *A popular remedy for the Itch.*

CINNABARIS. E. See Hydrargyri Bisulphuretum.

CODEIA. This is left in solution when ammonia is added to ordinary muriate of morphia, and is obtained by evaporating the residual liquor, crystallizing, treating the salt by liquor potassæ, dissolving the precipitate in ether, and evaporating. MAGENDIE says it is half the strength of morphia. Others state that it is nearly inert.

COLCHICINA. Digest colchicum seeds in boiling alcohol, precipitate by magnesia, treat the precipitate with boiling alcohol, and evaporate the filtered solution. Very poisonous. Dose, undetermined.

COLLODIUM. B. *Collodion.* Mix ether ℥xxxvj and rectified spirit ℥xij, and add pyroxylin ℥j. Set aside for a few days, and, should there be any sediment, decant the clear solution. Keep it in a stoppered bottle. The method

given in B. P. 1864 for preparing pyroxylin was incorrect, in consequence of the acid of 1·5 being used instead of 1·42. MIALHE. Dissolve ʒj of gun-cotton in ʒxvj of rectified ether, and add f ʒj of alcohol. It may be strained through coarse muslin; and thinned with more ether if too thick. [The gun-cotton for this purpose may be made by mixing ʒx of powdered nitre with ʒxv or ʒxx of strong sulphuric acid in a porcelain vessel, and stirring into it ʒ¼ of carded cotton wool, moving it constantly with glass rods for a few minutes (Mr. DAVENPORT says half an hour); then washing it thoroughly in a large quantity of cold water, squeezing, and again opening it under a stream of water. Press it strongly in a dry cloth, then open it, and dry it gradually in a warm place free from danger.] U. S. To ʒx of nitrate of potassa in powder add f ʒviiiss of sulphuric acid in a Wedgwood mortar, and triturate them until uniformly mixed; then add ʒss of fine carded cotton freed from impurities, and, by means of a pestle and a glass rod, imbue it thoroughly with the mixture for 4 minutes. Transfer the cotton to a vessel containing water, and wash it in successive portions by agitation and pressure, until the washings cease to have an acid taste, or to be precipitated by chloride of barium. Having separated the fibres, dry the cotton with a gentle heat, dissolve it by agitation in Oiiss (Oij imp.) of ether, previously mixed with f ʒj of rectified spirit.

COLLODIUM FLEXILE. B. (*Flexible Collodion.*) Mix collodion fʒvj with Canada balsam 120 gr. and castor oil fʒj, and keep in a well-corked bottle.

COLLODION CANTHARIDALE. Dr. ILLISCH. Treat ʒxvj of coarsely powdered cantharides with ʒxvj of ether and ʒiij of acetic ether. In ʒij of the percolated liquid dissolve ℈j of gun-cotton. Or dissolve gr. xv of pure cantharidine and ℈j of gun-cotton in ʒiss of sulphuric ether and ʒss of acetic ether. M. ŒTTINGER prefers a mixture of cantharidal ether (see Æther Cantharidalis) and collodion; and applies 2 coats of the mixture. For children, 1 part of cantharidal ether to 2 of collodion.

COLLODIUM STYPTICUM. *Styptic Colloid.* Dr. RICHARDSON. To a saturated solution of tannic acid in alcohol and ether, equal parts, as much pyroxylin is

added as the liquid will dissolve. (Applied to cuts, abrasions, and ulcers.)

COLLODION TINCTUM. CUT. H. Collodion ℥j, palm oil ʒss, alkanet root q. s. to colour it. Mix, and strain. The colour of this compound renders its appearance less disagreeable, as an application to the skin, and the oil gives it a degree of flexibility.

COLLUTORIA. *Mouth washes;* usually of a thicker consistence than gargles. They are altogether extemporaneous.

COLLUTORIUM ACIDUM. Hydrochloric acid ʒj, honey of roses ℥iij.

COLLUTORIUM ACIDI OXALICI. M. NARDO. Oxalic acid ʒj, barley water ℥xv.

COLLUTORIUM ANTISEPTICUM. WENDT. Extract of bark ʒj, rue water ℥ij, muriatic ether ʒij, honey of roses ℥j.

COLLUTORIUM ASTRINGENS. NEUHOF. Alum ʒj, honey of roses ℥ij, tincture of myrrh ʒss. KOEKER prescribes tincture of catechu ʒij, clarified honey ʒij, infusion of sage ℥vss.

COLLUTORIUM BORACIS. SWEDIAUR. Borax ʒij, water ℥j, tincture of myrrh ℥j, honey of roses ℥ij. BAHI. Mucilage of quince seeds f℥viij, borax ʒiij, honey of roses ℥ij.

COLLUTORIUM CREASOTI. Dr. FAULCON. Creasote ʒss, infusion of sage Oj. *In mercurial salivation.*

COLLUTORIUM DETERGENS. PRINGLE. Infusion of roses ℥iss, borax ʒiij, honey of roses ℥ij.

COLLUTORIUM DISINFECTANS. F. H. Chloride of lime gr. xv, mucilage fʒj, water f℥j, syrup of orange-peel fʒiv. Mix.

COLLUTORIUM HYDRIODATUM. RIGHINI. Dissolve ϑj of iodide of potassium in ℥iv of water and ℥ij of rose water, and add 10 drops of tincture of iodine and fʒiv of simple syrup. *In mercurial salivation.*

COLLUTORIUM MYRRHÆ. CH. Lime water ℥iss, tincture of myrrh ʒij, honey of roses ʒij.

COLLUTORIUM SODÆ POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. MIALHE. Rochelle salts ℥j, water ℥iij, syrup of currants ℥j. *For reducing turgescence of the mucous membrane.* [See also Gargarisma, for other mouth washes.]

COLLYRIA. *Eye Waters.* Aquæ Ophthalmicæ.

COLLYRIUM ACETI. SCARPA. Vinegar f℥j, brandy f℥j, rose water f℥viij. WARE. Vinegar f℥iv, spirit of rosemary f℥iij, elder water f℥vij. When used to remove particles of lime from the eye, the spirit may be omitted.

COLLYRIUM ACIDUM. KRIMER. Muriatic acid ♏xx, mucilage ℥j, rose water ℥ij. For removing particles of iron from the eye. See Collyrium Iodinii.

COLLYRIUM ALOETICUM. *Collyre de Brun.* Aloes ℥j, rose water ℥iss.

COLLYRIUM ALUMINIS. GUY'S H. Alum ℈j, distilled (or rose) water ℥vj. MID. H. Burnt alum gr. iv, water f℥j.

COLLYRIUM AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. CH. Liquid acetate of ammonia f℥j, rose water f℥vij. WARE. Liquid acetate of ammonia f ℥vj, elder water f℥vij. WARDROP. Liquid acetate of ammonia ℥ij, camphor mixture ℥vj. BEER adds gr. x of soft extract of opium.

COLLYRIUM ANODYNUM. F. H. Saffron ℥j, decoction of linseed ℥iv, wine of opium ℥j.

COLLYRIUM ANTIMONIALE. PEREIRA. Potash-tartrate of antimony gr. j, distilled water f℥ij. *In chronic ophthalmia and spots on the cornea.*

COLLYRIUM ARGENTI NITRATIS. MACKENZIE. Nitrate of silver gr. ij to iv, distilled water f℥j. A stronger solution is used in some cases.

COLLYRIUM ATROPIÆ. Atropine gr. j, distilled water ℥j. A few drops only to be used. BOUCHARDAT, for his *stronger* solution for dilating the pupil, prescribes one grain of atropine to ℥v of water; one or two drops to be used. His *weaker* solution consists of one grain to 1000 grains of water. *In hernia of the iris, and ulcerations of the cornea.*

COLLYRIUM BATEANUM. BATE'S camphorated water (Lotio cupri sulphatis camphorata) f ℥ij, distilled water f ℥iv. GUTHRIE. Sulphate of copper gr. viij, bole gr. viij, camphor gr. ij, hot water f℥viij. Mix and filter.

COLLYRIUM BORACIS. RICHARD. Borax ℥ss, white sugar ℥j, rose water f℥ij.

COLLYRIUM CADMII. ROSENBAUM. Sulphate of cadmium gr. j to ij, rose water f℥j.

COLLYRIUM CALCIS CHLORIDI. VARLEZ. Chloride of lime ℈j, water ℥j; dissolve and filter.

COLLYRIUM CAPSICI. CH. Capsicum gr. viij, distilled water ʒviij. Infuse without heat for 3 hours, and filter. *In amaurosis*, 2 or 3 drops to be used daily.

COLLYRIUM CUPRI ACETATIS. Verdigris gr. viij, rose water fʒviij, sedative solution of opium ʒij.

COLLYRIUM CUPRI AMMONIATI. CH. Verdigris gr. iv, lime water fʒviij, muriate of ammonia ʒss. Digest 24 hours, and decant.

COLLYRIUM CUPRI SULPHATIS. See Col. Bateanum.

COLLYRIUM DIVINUM. Dissolve ʒj of the compound called Lapis Divinus (P.) in fʒxxxvj of water, and filter.

COLLYRIUM EMOLLIENS. F. H. Marsh-mallow root ʒj, boil in water q. s. to obtain ℥iv of decoction.

COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRO-IODO-CYANIDI POTASSII. Hydrargyro-iodo-cyanide of potassium gr. iv, water fʒiv.

COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS. Mr. WARE. Calomel ʒss, water ʒss. Agitate the bottle when used, and drop 3 drops into the eye, in scrofulous ophthalmia.

COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Bichloride of mercury gr. ij [TRAVERS], or gr. j [MACKENZIE], or fʒij of the solution (Liq. Hyd. Bich. L.) [MAN. H.], to fʒviij of distilled water. GLAS. H. directs gr. j to fʒvj of distilled water, with the occasional addition of fʒj of wine of opium. GERM. H. Sublimate gr. ss, rose water ʒiij, mucilage of quince seeds ʒj, cherry-laurel water ʒss.

COLLYRIUM HYDRARGYRI ET PLUMBI ACETATIS. Dr. REECE. Acetate of mercury gr. ij, acetate of lead gr. v, distilled vinegar fʒss, distilled water fʒvj. Mix. [ʒss of opium is occasionally added.]

COLLYRIUM IODINII. M. Iodine gr. j to ij, iodide of potassium ϑj, rose water ʒvj. A similar solution has been proposed by Dr. REINIGER for removing particles of iron from the eye. Dr. LOHSSE prescribes a stronger solution for dropping into the eye in opacity of the cornea.—Iodine gr. j, iodide of potassium gr. ij, water fʒvj.

COLLYRIUM JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Decoction of walnut leaves fʒviij, extract of belladonna ϑj, wine of opium ♏xx. *In scrofulous ophthalmia.*

COLLYRIUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. See Col. Plumbi.

COLLYRIUM MORPHIÆ. Dr. C. LEE. Sulphate of morphia gr. ij, distilled water fʒj.

COLLYRIUM OPIATUM. P. Extract of opium gr. iv, rose water ʒiv. LAWRENCE. Soft extract of opium gr. x, camphor gr. vj, hot water fʒxij. See Col. Anodynum.

COLLYRIUM OPII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Liquor of acetate of ammonia fʒiij, wine of opium fʒj.

COLLYRIUM PAPAVERIS. BEER. Decoction of poppy-heads fʒiv, rose water fʒij, camphor mixture fʒij.

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI. CH. Solution of diacetate of lead 10 drops, distilled water (or rose or elder-flower water) fʒiv. [mxx of wine of opium, or of spirit of camphor, are occasionally added.]

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. MID. H. Acetate of lead gr. ij, distilled water ʒj.

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI CUM OPIO. MAN. H. Goulard water fʒxij, tincture of opium fʒij. [Wine of opium is often used.]

COLLYRIUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. Mr. CAM. Compound ceruss powder ʒj, rose water fʒviij.

COLLYRIUM RESOLVENS. ALIBERT. Melilot flowers ℈j, boiling water fʒxij. Infuse, strain, add acetate of lead ʒss. U. C. H. Distilled water fʒx, muriate of ammonia gr. xij, liquor of diacetate of lead fʒss.

COLLYRIUM SEDATIVUM. U. C. H. Distilled water fʒviij, opium ℈j, ferro-prussiate of potash ℈j. Mix, and filter.

COLLYRIUM SICCUM. DUPUYTREN. White sugar ʒj, red oxide of mercury ℈ss, oxide of zinc ℈j. Or, sugar-candy, calomel, and oxide of zinc, equal parts. RECAMIER prescribes equal parts of oxide of zinc and sugar-candy. LAGNEAU, sugar-candy and nitre. VELPEAU, trisnitrate of bismuth and candy e. q. These powders should be triturated till perfectly impalpable, and a small pinch blown into the eye through a quill. [For Collyrium Siccum Ammoniacale, P., see Pulvis Ammoniatus Aromaticus.]

COLLYRIUM SODÆ MURIATIS. Dr. J. HAYS, *in granular ophthalmia.* A saturated solution of common salt. TAVIGNOT prescribes from ʒiv to ʒx of salt to ℥iv of water.

COLLYRIUM SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Dr. HERZBERG. Labarraque's solution gr. xv, distilled water ʒiv.

COLLYRIUM STRYCHNIÆ. HENDERSON. Strychnia gr. ij, distilled vinegar fʒj, water fʒj. Mix, and filter. *In amaurosis.*

COLLYRIUM TABACI. Dr. VETCH. Tobacco ʒj, boiling water fʒviij. Infuse, and strain.

COLLYRIUM TANNINI. M. CAVARRA. Tannin gr. ij to iij, water fʒj.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI ACETATIS. WARE. Acetate of zinc gr. xv to ʒss, distilled water fʒxij.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI CYANIDI. KOCH. Cyanide of zinc gr. viij, wine of opium ♏xxiv, powdered gum acacia ʒij, cherry-laurel water ʒiv, black-cherry water ʒiij.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI IODIDI. MANNOIR. Iodide of zinc gr. iv, distilled water ʒvj.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI OXIDI. DE HAEN. Oxide of zinc ℈j, elder-flower water fʒij. H. DES ENFANS. Gr. j of oxide to ʒj of plantain water.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI SULPHATIS. Various authorities direct gr. j, ij, and iiss of sulphate of zinc to each fʒj of distilled water, rose water, or elder water. Extract or wine of opium is frequently added.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI CAMPHORATUM. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc ℈j, tincture of camphor fʒj, distilled water fʒviij. Mix, and filter.

COLLYRIUM ZINCI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Sulphate of zinc gr. xij, water fʒvj, wine of opium fʒij.

COLOCYNTHINA. *Colocynthin* is obtained by digesting watery extract of colocynth in alcohol, evaporating the clear tincture to dryness, washing the residue with cold water, and again drying it.

COLOCYNTHIS PRÆPARATA. *Trochisi Alhandal.* PRUS. PH. Colocynth pulp (without seeds) ʒv, powdered gum Arabic ʒj; form them into a paste with water q. s.; dry, and reduce to powder.

COLUMBINA. WITTSTOCK. Exhaust columbo root by rectified spirit, evaporate to dryness, dissolve the extract in water, and agitate with an equal bulk of ether. Remove the ether with a syphon, distil off the greater part, and set it aside. Wash the crystals with cold ether, and press them in bibulous paper. Dose, 1 to 3 grains daily, in *dyspepsia.*

CONFECTIO ALKERMES. L. 1745. Strained juice of kermes ℔iij, rose water fʒvj, white sugar ℔j, oil of cinnamon ℈ss.

CONFECTIO ALUMINIS. St. B. H. Powdered alum ʒss, confection of roses ʒiij. Dose, ʒj three times a day. FOY directs ʒj alum to ℥j of confection.

CONFECTIO AMYGDALÆ. L. [Conserva Amygdalæ. E.] Blanch ℥viij of sweet almonds by maceration in cold water, and remove their skin; beat them, and rub through a fine wire sieve, then add powdered gum acacia ℥j, white sugar ℥iv. Beat them together to a uniform mass. This confection keeps good longer if the almonds, previously blanched, dried, and rubbed to a very fine powder, be mixed with the gum and sugar separately powdered, and the mixed powder kept in a stoppered bottle. E. directs the same ingredients to be beaten to a uniform mass. See Pulvis Amygdalæ Comp., B.

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. (See PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS, B.) L. Cinnamon ʒij, nutmegs ʒij, cloves ʒj, cardamom seeds ʒss, saffron ʒij, prepared chalk ʒxvj, white sugar ℔ij. The ingredients, finely powdered and uniformly mixed, are to be kept in a close vessel, and each ounce of the powder mixed with fʒij of water when required for use. Dose, gr. xv to ʒj.

CONFECTIO AURANTII. L. Fresh bitter orange peel rasped ℔j, white sugar ℔iij; beat the peel in a marble mortar, with a wooden pestle, add the sugar, and beat again.

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ. L. Cassia pulp ℔ss, manna ʒij, tamarind pulp ʒj, syrup of roses f℥viij. Dissolve the bruised manna in the syrup, add the pulps, and evaporate to a due consistence. Dose, ʒij to ℥j.

CONFECTIO CATECHU COMPOSITUM. D. Compound powder of catechu ℥v, simple syrup f℥v. Mix.

CONFECTIO CINCHONÆ. St. B. H. Powdered bark (yellow) ʒvj, ginger ʒss, treacle ℥iiiss. Dose, ʒj—ij.

CONFECTIO CONII. Dr. OSBORNE. Fresh hemlock leaves, beaten up with an equal weight of treacle. Dr. O. proposes to preserve other narcotic plants in the same manner. Dr. M. HALL had previously recommended the use of *sugar* for the same purpose.

CONFECTIO CYNOSBATI. See Confectio Rosæ Caninæ.

CONFECTIO DAMOCRATIS. *Mithridate.* L. 1745. It consisted of 45 ingredients, and contained 1 grain of opium in ʒss.

CONFECTIO FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. ST. B. H. Subcarbonate (peroxide) of iron ʒss, treacle q. s. Dose, ʒss. See *Electuarium* Ferri Subcarb.

CONFECTIO FERRI TARTARIZATI. ST. B. H. Bitartrate of potash ʒiss, tartarized iron ʒij, powdered ginger ℈j, treacle ʒiiss. [MANCH. H. directs ℈iv of tartarized iron, and treacle q. s.] Dose, ʒij, 3 times a day.

CONFECTIO HAMECH (purgative), and CONFECTIO DE HYACINTHO (astringent), are obsolete.

CONFECTIO HYDRARGYRI. Dr. D. DAVIES. Quicksilver rubbed to extinction, with an equal weight of treacle or manna.

CONFECTIO JALAPÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Powdered jalap ʒij, cream of tartar ʒiss, ginger ℈j. treacle ʒiiss. Dose, ʒij.

CONFECTIO OPII. B. Mix Pulv. Opii Comp. 192 grains with fʒj of syrup. Dose, 5—20 grains. L. Opium ʒvj, long pepper ʒj, ginger ʒij, caraway seeds ʒiij, tragacanth ʒij. Mix the ingredients, finely powdered, with fʒxvj of hot syrup. The powder should be kept in a close vessel, and the syrup added when it is required for use. The proportion will be fʒj of syrup to ʒiiiss of the powder. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

CONFECTIO PAULINA. L. 1745. Zedoary, cinnamon, long pepper, black pepper, styrax, galbanum, castor, opium, of each ʒij; thick syrup ℔iv. Mix.

CONFECTIO PIPERIS, B. *Ward's Paste.* Take of black pepper in fine powder ʒij, caraway in fine powder ʒiij, clarified honey ʒxv. Rub them well together in a mortar, Dose, ʒj.

CONFECTIO POTASSÆ NITRATIS. ST. B. H. Nitrate of potash ℥iv, confection of roses ʒiij. Mix. Dose, ʒj, 3 times a day.

CONFECTIO POTASSÆ BITARTRATIS. ST. B. H. Bitartrate of potash ʒiij, ginger ʒss, syrup ʒiij.

CONFECTIO RESINÆ. Dr. WATSON. Pulverized resin ʒj, clarified honey ʒv. Mix. Dose, ʒij to ʒiij. If the stomach will bear it, ʒss balsam copaiva may be added. *In hæmorrhoids with constipation.*

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ. B. *Confection (or Conserve) of Hips.* Beat hips, deprived of their seeds, ℔j, in a stone

mortar, to a pulp, rub through a sieve, add refined sugar ℔ij, and rub well together.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ. B. *Conserva Rosæ.* Beat fresh red roses (the unblown flowers) in a marble mortar, add 3 times their weight of refined sugar, and beat to a uniform mass.

CONFECTIO RUTÆ. L. Rue dried, caraway seed, bay berries, of each ʒiss, sagapænum ʒss, black pepper ʒij. Powder them finely, and mix with honey ʒxvj. Dose, ℈j to ʒj; but chiefly used in clysters. See Enema Rutæ.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONII. B. Scammony in fine powder, ʒiij, ginger in fine powder ʒiss, oil of caraway fʒj, oil of cloves fʒss, syrup fʒiij, clarified honey ʒiss. Rub the powders with the syrup and the honey into a uniform mass, then add the oils, and mix. Dose, gr. xv to ʒj.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ. B. Electuarium Sennæ. *Lenitive Electuary.* Boil figs ʒxij and prunes ʒvj gently in distilled water ʒxxiv, in a covered vessel, for 4 hours, then, having added more distilled water to make up the quantity to fʒxxiv, add tamarinds ʒix, and cassia pulp ʒix; macerate for 2 hours, and press the pulp through a hair sieve. Dissolve refined sugar ʒxxx and extract of liquorice ʒ$\frac{3}{4}$ in the mixture with a gentle heat; and, while it is still warm, add to it gradually senna in fine powder ʒvij and coriander in fine powder ʒiij, and stir diligently until all the ingredients are thoroughly combined. The resulting confection should weigh ʒlxxv. Dose, ʒj—iij.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Confection of senna ʒij, jalap powder ʒj, supertartrate of potash ʒij, ginger ʒiss, syrup q. s. Dose ʒj. See Elect. Sennæ Comp. GUY'S H.

CONFECTIO SPONGII. ST. B. H. Burnt sponge ʒj, syrup of orange peel q. s. Dose, ʒj, 3 times a day.

CONFECTIO STANNI. ST. B. H. Powdered tin ʒj, confection of dog-rose ʒij. Mix. Dose, ʒss every morning.

CONFECTIO SULPHURIS. B. Sublimed sulphur ʒiv, acid tartrate of potash in powder ʒj, syrup of orange peel fʒiv. Rub them well together.

CONFECTIO SULPHURIS COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Precipitated sulphur ʒss, supertartrate of potash ʒj, clarified honey ʒj.

Mix. MANCH. H. Sulphur ʒj, confection of senna ʒj, treacle q. s. Dose, ʒj. GUY'S H. (Conf. Sennæ Comp.) Sulphur ʒss, sulphate of potash ʒss, confection of senna ʒij, syrup q. s. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

CONFECTIO TEREBINTHINÆ. B. Oil of turpentine fʒj, p. liquorice root ʒj, clarified honey ʒij; rub the oil with the powder, then add the honey, and beat them together. Dose, ʒij, or more. [For other confections, see *Conserva* and *Electuarium*.]

CONIA. GEIGER. Conia, or *Coneine*, is obtained by distilling soft alcoholic extract of hemlock seeds (fruit) with its weight of water and a little caustic potash. It is an oily looking liquid. The salts of conia are obtained by neutralizing it with the diluted acids. [An energetic poison, scarcely used medicinally.]

CONSERVA ABSINTHII MARITIMI. L. 1788. Beat the fresh leaves of sea-wormwood in a marble mortar, with a wooden pestle, first alone, and then with thrice their weight of refined sugar, till they are incorporated. [In the same way are prepared Conserva Ari (from the fresh root); Cons. Cochleariæ (from fresh scurvy-grass); Cons. Lavandulæ (from the fresh flowers); Cons. Lujulæ (from fresh wood-sorrel); Cons. Malvæ (from mallow flowers); Cons. Menthæ, &c. Dr. BLEY preserves the *narcotic plants* by beating 1 part of the fresh plant with 2 of sugar.]

CONSERVA AURANTII. E. See Confectio Aurantii.

CONSERVA PRUNI SYLVESTRIS. L. 1788. Put sloes into water over the fire, taking care they do not break; then press them through a hair sieve, and form the pulp into a conserve, with thrice its weight of sugar. *Astringent.*

CONSERVA ROSÆ, and CONS. ROSÆ FRUCTUS. See Confectio Rosæ, &c.

CONSERVÆ ROSÆ ACIDA. G. H. Confection of red rose ℔j, sulphuric acid ʒj. Mix.

CONSERVÆ SCILLÆ. Fresh squill ʒj, sugar ʒv. Beat together.

CONSERVA SABINÆ. HAN. PH. Fresh savine 1 part, sugar 2 parts.

CONSERVA TAMARINDI. P. Pulp of tamarinds ʒiv, pow-

dered sugar ℥vj. Evaporate in a water bath to the consistence of honey.

CORALLIA PRÆPARATA. Corals are prepared as chalk. See Creta Præparata.

CORNU USTUM. L. Burn pieces of stag's horn in an open vessel till they are perfectly white; then powder and prepare them as chalk.

CORTEX AURANTIORUM CONDITUS. L. 1746. Steep fresh peels of Seville oranges in repeated waters till they lose their bitterness; then boil them in syrup till tender and transparent. Lemon and citron peels are candied in the same manner.

CREASOTUM. *Creasoton. Creasote.* B. No formula. A product of the distillation of wood-tar. Sp. gr. 1·071. P. Distil wood-tar in a wrought-iron retort till white vapours appear; collect the heavy oil matter which forms the lower layer of the product, and wash it with water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. Then distil it in a glass retort (rejecting the first portions, which are chiefly *eupione*), and treat the product with solution of potassa at 1·12 sp. gr., shaking the mixed liquids strongly. When it is settled pour off the layer of eupione from the surface, and expose the combined potash and creasote to the air till it becomes black. Then saturate with diluted sulphuric acid, pour away the watery liquid, and distil the product in glass. Repeat the treatment by exposure, potash, sulphuric acid, and distillation, three times or oftener, until the combination of creasote and potash ceases to become coloured by the action of the air; then saturate it with concentrated phosphoric acid, and distil the creasote, rejecting the first portions.

CREMOR LITHARGYRI ACETATI. Dr. KIRKLAND. Solution of diacetate of lead ℥j, cream ℥j. Mix.

CREMOR TARAXACI. Dr. COLLIER. Wash fresh dandelion roots, cut them in slices, and sprinkle them with spirit of juniper; then express the juice by means of an iron press. The creamy juice will keep for a considerable time. Dose, a table-spoonful twice or thrice a day.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. B. Chalk, freed from most of its impurities by elutriation, and afterwards dried in small masses, usually of a conical form.

CRETA PRECIPITATA. See Calcis Carbonas Precipitata.

CRYSTALLI FERRI IODIDI SACCHARATI. See Saccharum Ferri Iodidi.

CUPRUM ALUMINATUM. See *Lapis Divinus*. P.

CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHAS, L. & D. CUPRUM AMMONIATUM, E. L. Sulphate of copper ℥j, sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℥iss; rub together till no more carbonic acid gas escapes, wrap the mass in blotting-paper, and dry in the air. Keep it in well-closed bottles. E. & D. direct the same proportions. Dose, gr. ss to v.

CUPRI AMMONIATI SOLUTIO. E. As Liquor Cupri Ammonio-sulphatis, L.

CUPRI ACETAS ET DIACETAS. The *diacetate* of copper (C. Subacetas, D.; Ærugo, L. & E.), or common verdigris, is prepared by the action of fermenting *marc* of grapes, or of vinegar, on copper plates; the *acetate*, by dissolving the diacetate in acetic acid, and crystallizing.

CUPRI SUBACETAS PRÆPARATUM. D. Reduce verdigris to powder by careful trituration in a porcelain mortar, and separate the finer parts for use by a sieve.

CUPRI DINIODIDUM. To a solution of 1 proto-sulphate of copper, and 2¼ proto-sulph. of iron, add solution of iodide of potassium; wash the white precipitate, and dry it.

CUPRI SULPHAS. B. Sulphate of copper. *Blue Vitriol.* Made by heating together sulphuric acid and copper, dissolving product in hot water, and evaporating to form crystals. [Dose, from ¼ of a grain to 2 grains. Or, as an emetic, from 3 to 15 grains; but is seldom used. The commercial sulphate (Cupri Sulphas Venale) is generally obtained from copper pyrites, by the action of air, heat, and moisture; and also as a product in the refining of silver.]

DECOCTA. *Decoctions.* The roots, barks, woods, and other solid ingredients require to be sliced or bruised. *Distilled* water is generally ordered by the L. College, and is always preferable when it can be obtained; otherwise the purest and softest water should be selected for the purpose. When sufficiently boiled, the liquid should be immediately strained; and again decanted before it is cold, from any sediment which may have subsided.

DECOCTUM ACANTHI. Bear's-breech ℥j, water Oj; boil for

a quarter of an hour, and strain. By glassfuls, in diarrhœa.

DECOCTUM ADANSONIÆ. DUCHASSAING. Bark of the Baobab tree (Ad. digitata) ʒvj, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Used as a substitute for Decoct. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM ADSTRINGENS. See Decoctum Astringens.

DECOCTUM ALBUM SYDENHAMI. See Mistura Cornu Cervi.

DECOCTUM ALCONORCO. NIEMANN. American Alconorque bark ℥ss, water ℥xvj; boil to ℥viij, and strain. Dose, f℥j, two or three times a day. *In phthisis.*

DECOCTUM ALNI. Bark of common alder ℥j, water Oj; boil to f℥xvj.

DECOCTUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. B. Reduce to coarse powder extract of Socotrine aloes 120 gr., and myrrh 90 gr., put them with carbonate of potash 60 gr., and extract of liquorice ℥j, into a suitable covered vessel, with 1 pint distilled water. Boil gently for five minutes, then add saffron gr. 90; let it cool, add compound tincture of cardamoms f℥viij, and, covering closely, let it macerate for two hours. Strain through flannel, and pour on distilled water till the product measures f℥xxx. Dose, ℥ss to ℥ij. [The foreign extract of liquorice is not suitable for this purpose, as it deposits much sediment. A purified extract obtained from it by the action of cold water is sometimes substituted for the extract of the Pharmacopœia.]

DECOCTUM ALOES CONCENTRATUM. Mr. WESTALL. Extract of liquorice ʒxiv, carbonate of potash ʒij, myrrh and aloes, of each ʒiij, water Oj. Boil gently to f℥xiij, strain, and put the liquid into a bottle with ʒiij of saffron and f℥xiv of comp. tinct. of cardamoms. Macerate for 10 days, and strain through linen. [With an equal quantity of water it forms the decoction of the L. Pharmacopœia.]

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ. See Mistura Althææ. E.

DECOCTUM AMARUM. Bitter herbs (species Aromaticæ, P.) ℥j, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

DECOCTUM AMYLI. [Mucilago Amyli, E. and D.] Pure starch ʒiv, water Oj [Oss, D.]. Triturate the starch with a little of the water, add the rest, and boil slightly.

DECOCTUM ANTHEMIDIS. See Decoctum Chamæmeli Compositum. D.

DECOCTUM ANTICOLICUM DEGLANDI. See Apozema Anticolicum.

DECOCTUM APOCYNI. Dr. GRISCOM. Root of Apocynum Cannabinum ʒj, juniper berries ʒj, water Oiij; boil to Oij. Dose, a wineglassful frequently. [The Apocynum Cannabinum is sometimes called *Indian hemp*, but it is altogether different from the *Cannabis Indica*. It is chiefly used in dropsies.]

DECOCTUM ARALIÆ SPINOSÆ. From the bark of the Angelica tree; as Dec. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM ARTEMISIÆ VULGARIS. DUNGLISON. Mugwort-root ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil for half an hour. Dose, fʒiss or fʒij every 2 hours. *In epilepsy.*

DECOCTUM ARUNDINIS. Root of the Province-reed (Arundo Donax) ʒj, water Oj; boil and strain. *To prevent the secretion of milk.* A wineglassful frequently.

DECOCTUM ASCLEPIADIS TUBEROSÆ. Pleurisy-root ʒj, water Oij; boil to Oj. Dose, a teacupful every 3 or 4 hours, warm. For children in dentition, ʒij of the root in fʒxviij of milk, boiled to fʒxij. Dose, fʒj. *Diaphoretic.*

DECOCTUM ASPARAGI. Roots of asparagus ʒj, water ℔ij; boil for 10 or 15 minutes. *By cupfuls, as a diuretic.*

DECOCTUM ASTRAGALI. CRICHTON. Root of astragalus exscapus (hairy-padded milk vetch) ʒx, water Oiij; boil to Oij. A wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. *In syphilis.*

DECOCTUM ASTRINGENS. SWEDIAUR. Oak bark, pomegranate peel, and tormentil-root, of each ʒij, water ℔j, milk ℔j. Boil for ¼ of an hour, adding towards the end ʒij of cinnamon, and strain.

DECOCTUM AVENÆ. *Gruel.* GUY'S H. Oatmeal ʒj, cold water fʒiv; mix them, and add it to Oiij of boiling water; boil for an hour, and strain through a hair sieve. Dr. A. T. THOMSON recommends ʒiv of washed groats to be boiled with Oiv of water till reduced to Oij.

DECOCTUM AZEDERACH. Fresh root-bark of poison-berry tree (Melia Azederach) ʒiv, water Oij; boil to Oj. *Anthelmintic.* Dose, fʒss every 2 or 3 hours, until it produces sickness or purging.

DECOCTUM BAEL. Dried unripe fruit of bael (Ægle Marme-

los) ʒij, water Oj; boil to O$\frac{1}{4}$, and strain. Dose, fʒiss, twice or thrice a day, *in dysentery, diarrhœa,* &c.

DECOCTUM BALLOTÆ LANATÆ. BRERA. Siberian or woolly ballota ʒj, water Oj; boil to fʒxij. Dose, from fʒvj to fʒxij in the day. *In rheumatic, gouty, and dropsical affections.*

DECOCTUM BARDANÆ. LEWIS. Dried roots of burdock ʒiiss, water Oiij; boil to Oij, and strain. A pint daily.

DECOCTUM BAPTISIÆ TINCTORIÆ. Dr. THACKER. Root of wild indigo ʒj, water Oj; boil and strain. Dose, fʒss every 4 or 8 hours, *in threatened mortification;* also applied externally.

DECOCTUM BECCABUNGÆ. COPLAND. Fresk brooklime ʒiij, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM BIGNONIÆ CATALPÆ. Dr. GRANVILLE. Pods of catalpa ʒss; boil in water q. s. to strain fʒviij. AUTOMARCHI directs the seed and diaphragms of 3 or 4 pods to be boiled with ʒxv of water till reduced to ʒvj, and this quantity to be taken daily, in *asthmatic affections,* &c.

DECOCTUM BISTORTÆ. Bistort root ʒij, water Oiss. Boil 15 or 20 minutes, and strain. *Astringent.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

DECOCTUM BORAGINIS. F. H. A handful of borage to Oj of water. By glassfuls.

DECOCTUM CAFFEI. M. DAUVIN. Boil ʒx of raw coffee berries in fʒviij of water to fʒv. To be given in 3 doses during the intermissions of intermittent fevers.

DECOCTUM CAINCÆ. F. H. Cahinca root (*chiococca racemosa*) ʒij, water Oiss. Boil slightly. *Purgative, emetic, and diaphoretic.*

DECOCTUM CANNABIS. See Cerevisia Cannabis.

DECOCTUM CHINÆ. SWEDIAUR. China root ʒj, grocer's currants ʒj, water Oiv; boil to Oiss.

DECOCTUM CALUMBÆ COMPOSITUM. Calumba, quassia, of each ʒij, orange peel ʒj, rhubarb ϑj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, water ʒxx. Boil to ʒxvj, strain, and add compound tincture of lavender ʒss. A wineglassful.

DECOCTUM CEDRELÆ. Bark of *cedrela febrifuga* (deprived of its epidermis) ʒss, water Oj; boil to Oss. To be taken in 24 hours. *In intermittents.*

DECOCTUM CENTAURII. F. H. Lesser centaury ℥ij, water Oij; boil for a few minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM CEANOTHI. Dr. WOOD. Root of Ceanothus Americanus (red-root) ℥ij, water f℥xvj; boil gently, and strain. *In syphilis.*

DECOCTUM CETRARIÆ. B. *Decoctum Lichenis.* Iceland moss ℥j, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes, strain, and make up to Oj. Dose, f℥ij frequently. *In phthisis,* &c.

DECOCTUM CETRARIÆ [cum Lacte]. GUY'S H. Decoction of Iceland moss Oj, new milk, Oj, sugar ℥iss. Boil a little, and strain. The bitterness is sometimes removed by first infusing the moss in Oj of boiling water for a quarter of an hour, rejecting the water. *Taken as the last.*

DECOCTUM CHAMÆMELI COMPOSITUM. D. Chamomile flowers ℥ss, fennel seed ℥ij, water Oj; boil and strain. *In fomentations and clysters.*

DECOCTUM CHENOPODII. Dr. WOOD. Fresh leaves of American worm-seed (*Chenopodium anthelminticum*) ℥j, milk Oj; boil. Dose, a wineglassful, with some aromatic.

DECOCTUM CHIMAPHILÆ. L. Dried pyrola (*winter green*) ℥j, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. D. (*Dec. Pyrolæ.*) Dried leaves of winter green ℥iv, water Oss; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain. Dose, f℥j—ij. *In dropsies.*

DECOCTUM CHIRAYTÆ. Dried chiretta ℥iv, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes. There is no authorised form; but this is sometimes used.

DECOCTUM CHONDRI. Macerate ℥ss of carrageen (Irish moss) for 10 minutes in cold water, take out the moss, and, having shaken off the water, boil it in Oiij of milk, or water, for 15 minutes, and strain. It may be flavoured and sweetened to the taste. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM CIMICIFUGÆ. Black snake root (*cimicifuga racemosa*) ℥j, water f℥xvj; boil for 10 minutes. Dose, ℥j—ij. *In rheumatic and dropsical affections.*

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ, B. Yellow cinchona bark in coarse powder ℥j¼, distilled water Oj; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel. Strain the decoction, when cold, and add sufficient distilled water through the filter to make up

the quantity to Oj. *Tonic and antiperiodic.* Dose, f℥j —iv.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ, and DEC. CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ. L. From the yellow and red bark, as above.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ FACTITIUM. PRUSS. PH. Willow bark ℥ss, horse-chestnut bark ℥ss, calamus root ℥ij, cloves ℥ij; boil in f℥xvj of water to f℥viij. [As a substitute for D. Cinchonæ, when it cannot be obtained.]

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ ACIDULATUM. Sir J. WYLIE. Cinchona bark ℥j, water f℥xvj, diluted sulphuric acid ℥j; boil for 10 minutes, and strain while hot. A wineglassful.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ CUM SERPENTARIA. Sir J. PRINGLE. Peruvian bark ℥iij, water Oj; boil to Oss, and infuse in the hot decoction ℥iij of serpentaria root.

DECOCTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. BAT. PH. Colocynth pulp ℥j, water ℥viij; boil for 10 minutes, strain, and when cool add syrup of orange peel ℥j, ether ℥j. Dose, ℥ss, 3 times a day. *In dropsies,* &c.

DECOCTUM COMMUNE. Decoctum Malvæ Compositum.

DECOCTUM CORNU CERVI. See Mistura Cornu Cervi.

DECOCTUM CORNUS FLORIDÆ. U.S. Bark of Jamaica dogwood ℥j, water f℥xvj; boil 10 minutes, and strain. As a substitute for Cinchona, but is more astringent. Other species of Cornel are also employed.

DECOCTUM CORTICIS PERUVIANI. See D. Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM CORTICIS BRASILIENSIS. Bark of the Acacia astringens ℥j, water f℥xvj; boil to f℥viij. Dose, ℥j—ij. Chiefly *in gonorrhœa.*

DECOCTUM CURCUMÆ. Turmeric root ℥j, distilled water Oss; boil a few minutes, and strain. Chiefly used as a test for alkalies.

DECOCTUM CYDONII. L. Quince seeds ℥ij, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM COPALCHI. Copalchi bark ℥ss, water Oj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j, 2 or 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ. L. Bitter-sweet stalks ℥x, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. E. directs ℥j to be boiled in f℥xxiv of water to f℥xvj. D. ℥ss to Oss, for 10

minutes. Dose, f℥j—ij, 3 times a day, sometimes in new milk.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ COMPOSITUM. AUGUSTIN. Dulcamara ℥iv, burdock root, liquorice root, sassafras, guaiacum wood, of each ℥ij, water ℔ij; boil to ℥xvj. FOY directs ℥ij dulcamara. A wineglassful frequently.

DECOCTUM ELATERII RADICIS. LAVAGNA. Dried root of elaterium ℥iv, water f℥xlviij; boil to f℥xxiv. A wineglassful daily, in 3 doses. *Diuretic and purgative in dropsies.*

DECOCTUM PRO ENEMATE. L. 1788. Decoctum Malvæ Compositum.

DECOCTUM ERGOTÆ. PEREIRA. Ergot of rye ℥j, water f℥vj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. For 3 doses, at intervals of half an hour.

DECOCTUM EUPATORII CANNABINI. Hemp-agrimony ℥j, water Oj; boil, and strain. A glassful to be taken frequently, according to its effect. *In dropsies.*

DECOCTUM EUPATORII PERFOLIATI. Dr. WOOD. Boil ℥j of the dried herb in Oiiss of water to Oj. Dose, f℥iv—viij. *Emetic and cathartic.*

DECOCTUM EUPHORBIÆ [pilosæ, or palustris]. KREBEL. Boil ℥j of the root in Oj of water to f℥xvj. To prevent hydrophobia, let the wound be washed with it, and a wineglassful taken daily for 3 or 4 days. [These species of spurge are not found in England.]

DECOCTUM FILICIS. Dr. WOOD. Dried fern-root ℥j, water Oj; boil to f℥xvj, and strain. *Vermifuge.*

DECOCTUM FŒNUGRECI. TADDEI. Fœnugrec seeds ℥j, water Oj; boil, and strain. *Mucilaginous, chiefly used in fomentations.*

DECOCTUM PRO FOMENTO. L. 1788. Dried southernwood, wormwood tops, and chamomile flowers, of each ℥j, dried bay leaves ℥ss, water Ov; boil slightly, and strain.

DECOCTUM FUCI AMYLACEI. Ceylon moss ℥v, water Oij; boil for 20 minutes, and strain. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM FULIGINIS. M. BLAUD. Wood-soot 2 handfuls, water ℥xvj; boil for half an hour, and strain. Dr. NELIGAN. Wood-soot ℥iv, water Oiss; boil to Oj. *As a lotion to chronic skin diseases, ulcers, &c., and as an enema in ascarides.* Dr. HEWSON.

DECOCTUM FULIGINIS CUM CAFFÆA. M. TROUSSEAU. Wood-soot ʒij, roasted coffee ʒj; boil in water q. s., strain, and sweeten. *As a vermifuge for children.*

DECOCTUM FURFURIS. Bran ʒiv, water Oj; boil, and strain.

DECOCTUM GALEOPSIS. LEJEUNE. Boil ʒss of the tops of Galeopsis grandiflora in Oj of water to Oss, and sweeten. Milk is sometimes substituted for water. The whole to be taken in 24 hours. *In phthisis.*

DECOCTUM GALLÆ. Galls ʒss, water Oiss; boil to Oj. L. Bruised galls ʒiiss, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. It is chiefly used as a local astringent.

DECOCTUM GEI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Avens root ℥j, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain. *Astringent and febrifuge.* Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

DECOCTUM GEOFFROYÆ. E. 1817. Powdered cabbage-tree bark ʒj, water ℔ij; boil to ℔j, and strain. *Vermifuge*, but requires caution. Dose, for an adult, ʒss to ʒj; for children, from fʒss to fʒiss, promoting its operation with warm water and a dose of castor oil.

DECOCTUM GERANII. Dried root of spotted crane's bill ʒj, water fʒxxiv; boil to fʒxvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Astringent.* Dr. CHAPMAN says the root boiled in milk is an excellent remedy for the cholera of infants. [Our indigenous species are probably weaker.]

DECOCTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. D. 1826. Liquorice root ʒiss, water fʒxvj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. [GUY'S H. ʒij of the root.] By wineglassfuls; but usually as a vehicle for other medicines.

DECOCTUM GOSSYPII. Dr. BOUCHELLE. Inner bark of the root of the cotton plant ʒiv, water Oij; boil to Oj. Dose, fʒij, every 20 or 30 minutes. *As a parturifacient.*

DECOCTUM GRAMINIS. *Tisane de Chiendent.* Dog-grass root ʒj, water Oij, boil for half an hour, and infuse in it ʒij of liquorice root for an hour. *Ad libitum.*

DECOCTUM GRAMINIS IODURETUM. M. Decoction of dog-grass ʒxxxij, iodide of potassium ʒss, syrup of peppermint ʒij. By glassfuls in 24 hours.

DECOCTUM GRANATI. L. Pomegranate peel ʒij, water Oij; boil to Oj. *Astringent.* Dose, fʒss—j.

DECOCTUM GRANATI RADICIS. B. Root-bark of pome-

granate sliced ℥ij, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. [The form used in India is ℥viij of the fresh root-bark, boiled with Oiij of water to Oij. Dose, a wineglassful. repeated every half-hour, or as the patient can bear it. Dr. FLEMING. Dr. ROYLE says ℥ij of fresh bark are to be macerated for 12 hours in Oiss water, then boiled to Oj. Dose, ℥ij—iv in the morning, fasting, and repeated every two hours for 3 times.]

DECOCTUM GUAIACI. E. *Decoctum Lignorum.* Guaiac turnings ℥iij, raisins ℥ij, water Oviij; boil to Ov, adding towards the end liquorice root ℥j, sassafras ℥j; strain. Dose, f℥ij—iv.

DECOCTUM HÆMATOXYLI. B. Logwood in chips ℥j, cinnamon in coarse powder gr. lx; boil for 10 minutes, and strain; make up to Oj. Dose, ℥j—ij.

DECOCTUM HELENII. ROYLE. Elecampane root ℥ss, water Oj; boil. NIEMANN directs f℥vj of decoction to be made from ℥ss of the root. The former is given by wineglassfuls, the latter by spoonfuls.

DECOCTUM HELENII COMPOSITUM. F. H. Elecampane root ℥j, hyssop ℥ij, ground ivy ℥ij, water ℥xxxij; boil, strain, and add syrup of honey ℥ij.

DECOCTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Black hellebore root ℥ij, water Oj; boil a quarter of an hour. Dose, f℥j, every 4 hours.

DECOCTUM HELMINTHOCORTI. Corsican moss ℥v, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wineglassful. *Vermifuge.*

DECOCTUM HEMEDESMI. PEREIRA. Root of Indian sarsaparilla (*Hemedesmus Indicus*) ℥ij, water Oiss; boil to Oj. By wineglassfuls.

DECOCTUM HIPPOCASTANI. Dr. WOOD. Made and administered as Decoctum Cinchonæ.

DECOCTUM HORDEI. B. Wash pearl barley ℥ij in cold water, and reject the washings; boil with distilled water Oiss for twenty minutes in a covered vessel, and strain. *Barley water.*

DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM. L. Decoction of barley Oij, figs ℥iiss, raisins ℥iiss, liquorice root ℥v, water Oj; boil to Oij. Cut the figs, stone the raisins, and bruise the liquorice.

DECOCTUM HORDEI ACIDULATUM. Decoction of barley ℔iij, lemons sliced No. 2; boil to ℔j, strain, and add sugar ʒiij. GUY'S H. Decoction of barley Oj, syrup of lemon fʒj; or dilute sulphuric acid fʒj, syrup ʒj. Other usual additions to barley water are, gum arabic ʒss, nitre ʒj; or cream of tartar ʒj to each Oj. They are taken as a common drink.

DECOCTUM HYDRARGYRI. Quicksilver boiled with twice its weight of water for half an hour. Dose, fʒss—fʒij. *As a vermifuge.* A portion of the metal is said to be taken up by the water.

DECOCTUM ILICIS. FOY. Holly leaves ʒiv, water ʒxvj; boil to ʒxij. For three doses. *In intermittents.*

DECOCTUM INULÆ. See Dec. Helenii.

DECOCTUM JUGLANDIS. GENEVA PH. Peels of green walnuts ʒj, water Oss; boil for a quarter of an hour.

DECOCTUM JUGLANDIS [*foliorum*]. M. NEGRIER. Fresh walnut leaves one handful, water Oij; boil for 15 minutes.

DECOCTUM JUJUBARUM. Boil ʒij of jujubes (stoned) for an hour, in water q. s. to produce Oij of decoction.

DECOCTUM JUNIPERI COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Juniper berries ʒij, cream of tartar ʒiij, water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, and add compound spirit of juniper fʒij. MANCH. H. prescribes ʒiv cream of tartar, and ʒiiss sp. juniper. Dose, fʒiv three times a day, warm.

DECOCTUM LAPPÆ. See Decoctum Bardanæ.

DECOCTUM LAURO-CERASI CORTICIS. Dr. KASTNER. Cherry-laurel bark ʒij, water Oj, boil. To be taken in 24 hours. *In amenorrhœa.*

DECOCTUM LEPIDII. Narrow-leaved pepperwort ʒss, water fʒxvj; boil to fʒviij, and strain. *In intermittents;* ʒj every 2 hours.

DECOCTUM LICHENIS ISLANDICI. D. Iceland moss ʒj, water Oiss; wash the moss with cold water, then boil it for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot. For L. see Dec. Cetrariæ.

DECOCTUM LIGNORUM. Decoctum Guaiaci Comp.

DECOCTUM LIMACUM. M. MONCHOU. Flesh of vine or garden snails (cleansed from shell and intestines) ʒv, water Oij, simmer gently for 2 hours, adding towards the end maiden hair ʒij, and strain.

DECOCTUM LIMONUM. M. MINSYCHT. Lemons sliced No. 5, water Oiiiss; boil to Oij, and add sugar ʒiv.

DECOCTUM LINI. GUY'S H. Linseed slightly bruised ʒiss, water Oiij; boil gently for 10 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM LINI COMPOSITUM. D. *Infusum Lini Compositum.* Linseed ʒj, liquorice root ʒiv, water Oiss; boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain while hot.

DECOCTUM LOBELIÆ SYPHILITICÆ. SWEDIAUR. Boil ʒv of the dried root of blue cardinal flower with ℔xij of water to ℔viij. *Alterative and diuretic.* Dose, fʒviij to Oiss daily. This plant must not be confounded with lobelia inflata.

DECOCTUM LUSITANICUM. *Lisbon Diet Drink.* The Dec. Sarzæ comp. is now substituted for it. The original form is said to be—sarsaparilla ʒj, china root ʒj, dried peels of walnuts No. 20, black antimony (tied in rag) ʒij, pumice-stone powder ʒj, water Oviij; boil to Oiv. M. PEARSON used sarsaparilla ʒiv, walnut peels ʒiv, guaiacum shavings ʒiss, black antimony ʒss, water Oiv; boil to Oiij. The antimony and pumice to be tied up in rag. The black sulphuret of antimony sometimes contains sulphuret of arsenic, which in boiling becomes white arsenic. Its use therefore requires caution.

DECOCTUM LYCOPODII. RADIUS. Herb lycopodium cut small 2 heaped spoonfuls; water Oj; boil to Oss. A teacupful warm every ten minutes, in *retention of urine.*

DECOCTUM MALTI. SWEDIAUR. Ground malt ʒvj, water Oiv; boil to Oij, and strain. ʒij of syrup of lemons may be added. Others direct ʒj or ʒij of liquorice root to be added towards the end of the boiling.

DECOCTUM MALVÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Dried mallows ʒj, chamomiles ʒss, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes.

DECOCTUM MARCHANTIÆ. Marchantia conica ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj. By glassfuls, in *dropsies and gravel.*

DECOCTUM MATICONIS. Dr. JEFFREYS. Matico leaves ʒj, water Oj; boil for 10 or 15 minutes, and strain. Dose fʒj, 3 times a day. *Astringent.*

DECOCTUM MENYANTHIS. Buckbean ʒj, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

DECOCTUM MEZEREI. E. Root bark of mezereon ʒij, liquorice root ʒss, water Oij; boil gently to Oiss, and strain.

St. B. H. Mezereon bark ℥j, water Oxij; boil to Cj, adding towards the end liquorice root ℥j.

Decoctum Millefolii. Dried tops of yarrow ℥j, water Oj; boil for a quarter of an hour in a covered vessel, and strain. Dose, f℥iss 3 times a day; and as a *fomentation in bruises*, &c.

Decoctum Myrrhæ. D. Myrrh ʒij, water f℥viiiss; triturate the myrrh, with the water gradually added; then boil for 10 minutes in a covered vessel, and strain.

Decoctum Narcoticum. F. H. Dried black nightshade ℥j, poppy-heads 2, water ℥xvj; boil and strain. *As a fomentation.*

Decoctum Nitrosum. E. 1745. Nitre ℥ss, white sugar ℥ij, cochineal ℈j, water Oij; boil to Oiss, and when cold decant. U. C. H. (*Decoctum Nitratum.*) Barley water Oj, nitre ʒiv.

Decoctum Oryzæ. See Ptisana Oryzæ.

Decoctum Papaveris. B. Poppy-heads bruised ℥ij, water Oiss; boil 10 minutes, and strain. Make up to Oj. *For outward use.*

Decoctum Pareiræ. B. Pareira sliced ℥iss, distilled water Oj. Boil for 15 minutes, and strain. The product should measure Oj. Brodie prescribes ʒiv of the root; Geoffroy ʒiij. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij, 3 times a day. Brodie's from f℥viij—xij in the day.

Decoctum Parietariæ. Ratier. Wall pellitory ℥j, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, f℥iss, 3 times a day.

Decoctum Patientiæ. See Decoctum Rumicis.

Decoctum Pini Turionum. Buds of the Norway spruce fir or the silver fir ʒvj, water Oj; boil gently, and strain. *Diuretic.*

Decoctum Pruni Padi. M. Broerland. Fresh bark of bird-cherry ℥viij (or dried bark ℥vj), water ℔viij; boil to ℔iv. f℥iv, 4 times a day.

Decoctum Pyrolæ. D. See Decoctum Chimaphilæ.

Decoctum Pyrethri. Guy's H. Pellitory root ℥j, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

Decoctum Quassiæ Compositum. Cut. H. Quassia ℥j, ginger ℥j, boiling water Cj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. More properly an *infusion.*

Decoctum Quercûs. B. Oak bark ℥iss, water Oj; boil for

10 minutes, and strain. Make up to Oj. Dose, f℥j—iv; but chiefly as a *local astringent.*

DECOCTUM RHAMNI FRANGULÆ. Black alder bark ℥j, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wineglassful twice a day as a *purgative* and *alterative.* The *fresh* bark is said to vomit; the *dry* to purge.

DECOCTUM RHODODENDRI. Leaves of rhododendron chrysanthum ℥iv, water Oss; boil, and strain.

DECOCTUM RIBIS NIGRI. M. COLOMBAT. Boil a handful of black currant root in Oij of water, and strain. A cupful occasionally as an *astringent.*

DECOCTUM ROSÆ VINOSUM. F. H. Red roses ℥ij, red wine ℔ij. Heat in a covered vessel to near boiling, and let it stand near the fire for half an hour. *For outward use.*

DECOCTUM RUBI. Dr. WOOD. Smaller roots (or bark of larger roots) of American blackberry ℥j, water f ℥xxiv; boil to f ℥xvj. *Astringent.* Dose, f ℥ij, 3 or 4 times in 24 hours. Our common bramble also possesses astringent properties.

DECOCTUM RUMICIS AQUATICI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Water-dock root ℥j dried, or ℥ij fresh, water Oj; boil for 15 minutes, and strain. R. obtusifolius and other species of dock are also used. *In chronic skin diseases,* &c.

DECOCTUM SALICARIÆ. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Spiked loosestrife (fresh) ℥x, water Oj; boil 15 minutes, and strain.

DECOCTUM SALICIS. WILKINSON. Broad-leaved willow bark ℥iss, bruise, and macerate in water ℔ij for 6 hours, boil for 15 minutes, and strain. Or it may be made as Dec. Cinchonæ. Dose, f ℥j—iij.

DECOCTUM SAMBUCI. SYDENHAM. Inner bark of elder ℥j, water Oj, milk Oj; boil to Oj. Dr. PEREIRA uses water only, and gives f ℥iv for a dose, *in dropsy.*

DECOCTUM SANTONICI. Worm seed (*semen-contra*) ℥ss, water Oiss; boil, and strain.

DECOCTUM SAPONARIÆ. SWEDIAUR. Soap wort ℥ij, water ℔iv; boil to ℔ij, and strain. Taken as Dec. Sarsæ.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ. B. Digest ℥iiss of Jamaica sarsaparilla cut transversely in Oiss of boiling water for an hour, boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain. Make up to Oj. Dose, f ℥iv—viij.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM. B. Jamaica sarsaparilla

cut transversely, ʒiiss, sassafras, guaiacum turnings, bruised liquorice root, each ʒ¼, mezereon root bark gr. lx; digest them with Oiss of boiling water in a covered vessel for an hour, then boil for 10 minutes, cool, and strain. Make up to Oj. Dose, f ʒiv, 3 or 4 times a day.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ CUM ICTHYOCOLLA. *Tisane de Feltz.* Sarsaparilla ʒiij, isinglass ʒss, sulphuret of antimony (tied up in rag) ʒiij, water Ov; boil to Oiiss, and strain.

DECOCTUM SARSÆ CUM SENNA. *Tisane de Vinache.* CADET. Sarsaparilla ʒiss, china root ʒiss, guaiacum wood ʒiss, sulphuret of antimony (in rag) ʒij, water Ov; boil to Oiij, and add sassafras ʒiv, senna ʒiv; infuse for an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. Dried squill ʒiij, juniper berries ʒiv, senega ʒiij, water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, and add spirit of nitric æther ʒiv.

DECOCTUM SCOPARII. B. Broom-tops (dried) ʒj, water Oj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Make up to Oj.

DECOCTUM SCOPARII COMPOSITUM. L. Broom-tops, juniper berries, dandelion root, of each ʒiv, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, a wineglassful, 3 times a day.

DECOCTUM SECALIS CORNUTI. See Decoctum Ergotæ.

DECOCTUM SENEGÆ. L. Senega root ʒx, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. GUY'S H. adds liquorice root ʒss. The *infusion* is a better preparation. Dose, f ʒj—ij, every 4 or 6 hours.

DECOCTUM SEVI. *Artificial Goat's Milk.* Tie a piece of mutton suet in muslin, and let it boil gently in new milk.

DECOCTUM SIMARUBÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. Simaruba bark ʒij, water f ʒxxiv; boil to f ʒxij, and strain.

DECOCTUM SPIGELIÆ. India pink ʒv, water Oj; boil for a few minutes, and strain. Senna ʒv may be infused in the boiling decoction.

DECOCTUM SPIRÆÆ TOMENTOSÆ. Dr. WOOD. Boil ʒj of the dried plant (hardhack) in Oj of water, and strain. *Tonic astringent.* Dose, f ʒiss—ij.

DECOCTUM SPONGIÆ. HUFELAND. Burnt sponge ʒj, water ℔j; boil, digest for 12 hours, strain, and add cinnamon water f ʒij. Dose, f ʒj.

DECOCTUM STAPHISAGRIÆ. Stavesacre seed ʒj, water Oij; boil for a few minutes, and strain. *For external use.*

DECOCTUM STATICIS ARMERIÆ. Dr. EBERS. Boil ℥j of the dried herb (common thrift) in Oj of water, and strain. *Diuretic.* By glassfuls. Some other species, Statice Caroliniana, and S. Limonium, are used in the same form, as *astringents.*

DECOCTUM SUDORIFICUM. The Dec. Guaiaci Compositum, and Dec. Sarsæ Comp., are so termed.

DECOCTUM SYMPHYTI. NIEMANN. Comfrey root ℥ss, water ℥xvj; boil to ℥viij.

DECOCTUM TARAXACI. B. Dried dandelion root sliced and bruised ℥j, distilled water Oj. Boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Make up to Oj. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

DECOCTUM THLASPI BURSÆ PASTORIS. Boil half a handful of the herb (shepherd's purse) with f℥xvj of water to f℥xij. To be taken at twice, in the day; in *uterine hæmorrhage.*

DECOCTUM TORMENTILLÆ. L. Tormentil root ℥ij, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. *Astringent.* Dose, f℥j to f℥iss.

DECOCTUM TRITICI REPENTIS. Root of triticum repens ℥j, water Oiss, boil to Oj. Dose, ℥iv—vj. In chronic inflammation of the bladder. Diuretic.

DECOCTUM TUSSILAGINIS. Fresh coltsfoot leaves ℥ij (or flowers ℥j), water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain.

DECOCTUM ULMI. B. Boil elm bark cut in small pieces ℥iiss, in distilled water Oj, for 10 minutes, in a covered vessel, strain, and fill up to Oj. L. similar. Dose, ℥iv, frequently.

DECOCTUM ULMI COMPOSITUM. JEFFREYS. Decoction of elm Oviij, sassafras ℥j, guaiacum wood ℥j, mezereon ℥iij, liquorice root ℥j; boil for an hour, and strain.

DECOCTUM UVÆ URSI. L. Bearberry leaves ℥j, water Oiss; boil to Oj, and strain. Dose, f℥j—ij.

DECOCTUM VERATRI. L. 1836. White hellebore root ℥x, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain, and add rectified spirit f℥iij. *For external use.*

DECOCTUM VERBASCI. Dr. HOME. Leaves of great mullein ℥ij, water Oij; boil for 20 minutes, and strain. Dose, f℥iv. *In diarrhœas.* Also as a fomentation.

DECOCTUM VISCI. NIEMANN. Mistletoe ℥j, water Oij; boil to Oj. *In epilepsy;* by wineglassfuls, frequently.

DECOCTUM XANTHOXYLI. Dr. WOOD. Bark of prickly ash

℥j, water f℥xlviij; boil to f℥xxxij, and strain. *Stimulant and diaphoretic*, from f ℥xij to f℥xvj, in 24 hours.

DELPHINIA. *Delphine.* Treat alcoholic extract of staves-acre seeds with water acidulated with sulphuric acid as long as anything is dissolved; add ammonia to the filtered solution, collect and dry the precipitate, and re-dissolve it in rectified spirit; filter through charcoal, and evaporate it carefully to dryness. Its salts are made by saturating the diluted acids with delphine, and evaporating to dryness. Dose, gr. ss; also used outwardly as veratria.

DEXTRINA. *Dextrine*, or *British Gum.* Moisten 1000 parts of potato starch with 300 of water, to which 2 parts nitric acid have been added. Allow the mixture to dry spontaneously, and then heat for two hours in a stove to 212° F. 100 parts with 40 of water yield a stiff mucilage. Bandages soaked in this become stiff when dry.

DIASCORDIUM. This is replaced by the Electuarium Catechu, E., and Confectio Catechu Comp., D.

DIGITALINUM. *Digitaline.* B. Take of digitalis leaf in powder ℥xl, rectified spirit, distilled water, acetic acid, purified animal charcoal, solution of ammonia, tannic acid, litharge in fine powder, pure ether, of each q. s. Digest the digitalis with Cj of the spirit for 24 hours at a temperature of 120°, put into a percolator, and when the tincture has ceased to drop pour on a gallon of spirit, and let it slowly percolate through. Distil off greater part of spirit from tincture, and evaporate remainder over water bath till all the alcohol has been dissipated. Mix residual extract with ℥v distilled water and ℥ss acetic acid, digest solution with ℥¼ purified animal charcoal, filter, and dilute filtrate with distilled water to Oj. Add liquor ammoniæ nearly to neutralization, and then 160 gr. tannic acid in ℥iij distilled water. Wash precipitate with a little distilled water, mix with a little spirit and ℥¼ oxide of lead, and rub together in a mortar. Place in a flask, add ℥iv of spirit, raise to 160°, and keep at this heat for about 1 hour. Add ℥¼ purified animal charcoal. Put on filter, and drive off spirit by water bath. Lastly, wash residue repeatedly with pure ether. Dose, $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ gr.

HENRY. Exhaust powdered digitalis by percolation or digestion, with spirit of ·860 sp. gr. Filter, distil

off the spirit, dissolve the residue in water acidulated with acetic acid, dilute the filtered liquor with water, and partially neutralize with ammonia, precipitate with infusion of nutgall, collect and wash the precipitate, mix it with powdered litharge and a little spirit, dry the paste, digest it at a very gentle heat with rectified spirit, distil off the spirit, and agitate the residue with æther. What remains is digitaline. It is said to be 100 times as strong as powdered foxglove. Another method, by which it is said to be obtained in greater purity, is described in BOUCHARDAT'S *Annuaire* for 1845, page 69; and for 1850, page 107. MM. Homolle and Quevenne, who first obtained it in a pure state, prepare it in the form of sugared granules, each containing *one millegramme* ($\frac{1}{66}$th of a grain), which is the usual dose. LABOURDAIS. A strong infusion of digitalis is shaken up with a considerable qnantity ($\frac{1}{10}$th) of animal charcoal. The latter will at length remove the whole of the alkaloid from the fluid. It is to be separated and boiled in alcohol. This is then evaporated until a pulverulent deposit takes place, which, being washed, redissolved in spirit, and finally allowed to evaporate spontaneously, yields crystals of digitaline.

ELÆOSACCHARUM ANISI. P. Essential oil of aniseed 1 drop, refined sugar ʒj; triturate in a mortar till perfectly mixed. [PRUS. PH. directs 24 drops to ℥j. Other authorities direct 2 drops to each ʒj.] Elæosacchara of the other essential oils are prepared in the same manner, except the following:

ELÆOSACCHARUM LIMONIS. Rub the outer rind of a lemon with ʒij of refined sugar, in lumps, and triturate the product in a mortar. In the same manner prepare the elæosacchara of citrons, oranges, and bergamots.

ELATERIUM. B. A sediment from the juice of squirting cucumber. Cut the fruit lengthwise, and lightly press out the juice. Strain it through a hair sieve, and set aside to deposit. Carefully pour off supernatant liquor from the sediment on a linen filter, and dry on porous tiles with a gentle heat. The decanted fluid may deposit a second portion of sediment, to be dried in the same way. Dose one $\frac{1}{16}$—$\frac{1}{2}$ grain. See Extractum Elaterii.

ELATERINA. Dr. MORRIES. Elaterine is obtained by eva-

porating tincture of elaterium, made with rectified spirit, to the consistence of thin oil, and throwing it into boiling distilled water. When cold, collect the crystalline precipitate, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, to commence, one 16th of a grain.

ELECTUARIA. Electuaries consist of powders mixed up to a soft paste, with syrup, honey, or other thick materials. They are included by the L. and B. P., together with Conserves, under the term *Confections*. For other Electuaries, see CONFECTIO, and LINCTUS.

ELECTUARIUM ANTICACHECTICUM. *Bath Electuary.* Select the heaviest and bluest clinkers from a blacksmith's forge, powder them finely, and mix with enough treacle to form a stiff paste. To ʒviij of this add carbonate of magnesia, and powdered ginger, each ʒss. Give a teaspoonful twice a day for 3 days, then omit it for 3 days, and repeat this as long as is considered necessary. [This is sometimes termed Elect. Ferri Compositum.]

ELECTUARIUM ANTIMONII. CH. Electuary of senna ʒj, guaiacum resin, æthiops mineral, prepared sulphuret of antimony, each ʒss, syrup q. s. Dose, ʒj to ʒij, twice a day.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIEPILEPTICUM. Dr. MEAD. Peruvian bark ʒj, valerian ʒss, tin ʒss; mix the powders with syrup q. s. to form an electuary. Dose, ʒj, night and morning.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIDYSENTERICUM. E. 1745. Electuary of catechu ʒij, balsam of Locatellus ʒj. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM ANTICHOLERICUM. A compound of equal parts of lard, charcoal, and maple sugar, is said to have been used with success in the treatment of cholera.

ELECTUARIUM ANTIRHEUMATICUM. *Chelsea Pensioner.* Guaiacum resin ʒj, rhubarb ʒij, bitartrate of potash ʒj, sulphur ʒj, one nutmeg; mix the powders with ℔j of honey. Take two spoonfuls, night and morning.

ELECTUARIUM ARABICUM. Sarsaparilla ʒv, senna ʒiij, parched nutshells ʒj, China root ʒiij, cloves ʒj. Reduce to a fine powder, and form an electuary with honey q. s. Dose ʒij—iv. [This forms part of the *traitement Arabique*, for the cure of obstinate skin diseases. A pill (see Pil. Arabica) is given every night and morning, followed by a glass of decoction of saraparilla, and, an hour after, a dose

of this electuary. The diet, for 25 to 40 days, to be purely vegetable (as dried fruits, &c.), and the only drink allowed decoction of sarsaparilla.]

ELECTUARIUM AROMATICUM. E. Aromatic powder [E.] 1 part, syrup of orange peel 2 parts. Mix. For L. & D. see Confectio Aromatica. B. Pulv. Cinnam. Co.

ELECTUARIUM E BACCIS LAURI. See Confectio Rutæ.

ELECTUARIUM CARBONIS. Prepared charcoal ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒij, confection of senna ℥ij.

ELECTUARIUM CATECHU. E. *Confectio Japonica.* Catechu ℥iv, kino ℥iv, cinnamon ℥j, nutmeg ℥j, opium ʒiss; diffuse the opium in a little sherry, powder the rest finely, and mix the whole with syrup of red roses (boiled to the consistence of honey) Oiss. Dose, ϑj to ʒij.

ELECTUARIUM CEPHALICUM. E. H. Valerian ℥j, mistletoe of the oak ℥j, syrup q. s.

ELECTUARIUM CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUM. COPLAND. Yellow bark ℥j, confection of roses ℥ss, diluted sulphuric acid ʒj, syrup of ginger ℥iss. Dose, ʒj or ʒij, 3 or 4 times a day. QUARIN'S Electuary consists of powdered red bark ℥j, gentian ʒj, ammoniated iron ʒj, oxymel of squills and syrup of five roots (species diureticæ) q. s. P. Gray bark ʒxviij, muriate of ammonia ʒj, honey ℥ij, syrup of wormwood ℥ij.

ELECTUARIUM COPAIBÆ. CASPAR. Blanched almonds ʒvj, marsh-mallow powder ʒj, catechu ʒss, balsam of copaiva ʒiij.

ELECTUARIUM CUBEBÆ ET COPAIBÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Copaiva ℥j, cubebs in fine powder ℥iss, oil of peppermint 8 drops, spirit of nitric ether 15 drops, powdered sugar q. s.; to form a paste. To be taken in 4 days, wrapped in wafer paper.

ELECTUARIUM DENTIFRICIUM. P. Prepared coral ℥iv, sepia bone ℥j, bitartrate of potash ℥ij, cochineal ℥j, alum ʒss, Narbonne honey ℥x. Mix, and add any suitable essential oil.

ELECTUARIUM DEOBSTRUENS. COPLAND. Bitartrate of potash ℥j, borax ʒiij, precipitated sulphur ʒvj, confection of senna ℥iss, syrup of ginger ʒvj, syrup of poppies ʒij. Mix. Dose, ʒj, every night.

ELECTUARIUM DOLICHOS. See Elect. Mucunæ.

ELECTUARIUM FEBRIFUGUM. E. H. Peruvian bark ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒj, syrup of lemons q. s. See also Elect. Cinchonæ Comp. P.

ELECTUARIUM FERRI SUBCARBONATIS. COPLAND. Subcarbonate of iron ʒss, syrup of ginger ʒss, conserve of orange peel ʒij; mix. Dose, the size of a nutmeg, twice or thrice a day. MID. H. Sesquioxide of iron ʒj, treacle ʒj, boiling water f ʒij. See also Confectio Ferri.

ELECTUARIUM GUAIACI COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Guaiacum resin ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, sulphur ʒij, nitre ʒij, syrup of poppies q. s. Mix. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

ELECTUARIUM KERMETIS MINERALIS. *Marmelade de Zanetti.* Manna ʒij, syrup of marsh-mallow ʒiss, pulp of cassia ʒj, oil of almonds ʒj, butter of cacao ʒij, orange-flower water f ʒiv, Kermes mineral gr. iv. Mix. Dose, ʒss.

ELECTUARIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. U. C. H. Manna ʒij, sulphate of potash, nitre, precipitated sulphur, each ʒij, syrup q. s. E. H. Confection of senna ʒij, sulphur ʒss. Dr. COPLAND. Nitrate of potash ʒij, confection of senna ʒiss, syrup of ginger ʒiss, elder rob ʒj. Mix. Dr. GRAVES. Confection of senna ʒj, sulphur ʒj, jalap ʒj, balsam of copaiva ʒss, ginger ʒss, bitartrate of potash ʒss, syrup q. s.

ELECTUARIUM LENITIVUM. See Confectio Sennæ.

ELECTUARIUM MUCUNÆ. CHAMBERLAIN'S. Dip the dolichos pods in treacle, and scrape off the hairs, repeating fresh pods till it becomes sufficiently thick. GUY'S H. Dolichos hairs ʒss, treacle q. s. to form a soft electuary. Dose, a dessert-spoonful, every morning.

ELECTUARIUM NIGRUM. TROUSSEAU'S *Black Tonic.* Perchloride of iron ʒiv, tannin ʒj, confection of roses ʒij, syrup of orange peel ʒj. Mix

ELECTUARIUM OLIBANI. CH. Olibanum ʒss, balsam of copaiva ʒss, conserve of hips ʒj, syrup q. s. Dose, ʒij, twice a day, *for gleets,* &c.

ELECTUARIUM OPII. E. Aromatic powder ʒvj, senega ʒiij, opium diffused in a little sherry ʒss, syrup of ginger ℔j. Mix. See Confectio Opii for L.

ELECTUARIUM PECTORALE. E. 1744. Conserve of roses

℥ij, compound powder of tragacanth ℥ss, flowers of benzoin ℥j, syrup of balsam of Tolu q. s.

ELECTUARIUM PHYLLANTHI. Dr. ROXBURGH states that the leaves, fruit, and flowers of phy. simplex, with their weight of sugar, form an electuary used by the natives of India for the cure of gonorrhœa. Dose, ℥j.

ELECTUARIUM PIGMENTI INDICI. Indigo ℥ss, water q. s. Rub together to form a smooth paste, and add aromatic powder ℥ss, syrup ℥j. To be taken in 1 day.

ELECTUARIUM PIPERIS. E. See Confectio Piperis.

ELECTUARIUM POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre ℥iss, confection of roses ℥j. Dose, the size of a nutmeg.

ELECTUARIUM PRUNORUM. ZWELFER. Pulp of prunes boiled to a due consistence ℔ij, pure sugar ℔j.

ELECTUARIUM RESINÆ. See Confectio Resinæ.

ELECTUARIUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oxymel of squills f℥ij, bitartrate of potash ℥iij. Dose, f℥ij.

ELECTUARIUM E SCORDIO. *Diascordium.* Replaced by Electuarium Catechu.

ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ. See Confectio Sennæ. A cheaper form for hospital use is thus prepared. MID. H. Powdered senna, coriander, jalap, bitartrate of potash, ginger, liquorice root, of each ℥ij, treacle ℥xlviij. Dose, ℥j to ℥ij.

ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Senna ℥iv, supertartrate of potash ℥iv, jalap ℥ij, syrup of ginger f℥iss. Dose, ℥j—ij, occasionally.

ELECTUARIUM SINAPIS. GUY'S H. Mustard seed lightly bruised ℥j, sulphur ℥ij, syrup of orange peel f℥j. Dose, ℥j, 3 or 4 times a day.

ELECTUARIUM STANNI ET FERRI. Dr. CHESTON. Pure tin filings or powder ℥iv, carbonate of iron ℥j, conserve of wormwood ℥iij.

ELECTUARIUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Sulphur ℥j, bitartrate of potash ℥ss, treacle ℥iij. Mix. MID. H. Sulphur ℥ss, cream of tartar ℥ss, electuary of senna ℥ij, treacle q. s. A teaspoonful once or twice a day.

ELECTUARIUM TEREBINTHINÆ. ST. B. H. Common turpentine ℥j, honey ℥ij. Mix.

ELECTUARIUM OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Oil of turpentine ℥j, clarified honey ℥ij, liquorice powder q. s. to form an electuary. See Confectio Terebinthinæ.

ELECTUARIUM VERMIFUGUM. BREMSER. Worm-seed ℥ss, tansy seed ℥ss, valerian ʒij, jalap ʒiss, sulphate of potash with sulphur ʒiss, oxymel of squills q. s. See also Electuarium Stanni. For other Electuaries, see CONFECTIO, CONSERVA, and LINCTUS.

ELIXIR. This name is applied to certain compound tinctures, and other solutions of the active principles of drugs.

ELIXIR ACIDUM HALLERI. Equal weights of sulphuric acid and rectified spirit, very gradually mixed. It is stronger than *Eau de Rabel.* See Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum. [DIPPEL'S Acid Elixir consists of 1 part of sulphuric acid, 5 of spirit, and 2 of kermes and saffron. VOGLER'S, of equal weights of sulphuric acid and nitrous ether.]

ELIXIR ALOES COMPOSITUM. COPLAND. Acetate of potash, aloes, inspissated ox-gall, myrrh, each 2 parts, saffron 1 part, brandy 24 parts. Macerate, and strain.

ELIXIR ANTICATARRHALE. HUFELAND. Extract of blessed thistle ʒj, extract of dulcamara ʒj, fennel water ℥j, cherry-laurel water ʒj. Mix. Dose, ʒj, 4 times a day.

ELIXIR ANTISCROFULOSUM. P. *Tinctura Gentianæ Ammoniata.*

ELIXIR ANTIVENEREUM. QUINCY. *Jesuit's Drops.* Copaiva ℥j, guaiacum ʒij, oil of sassafras ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, rectified spirit f℥v. Digest 3 days.

ELIXIR AURANTIORUM COMPOSITUM. PRUS. PH. Thin orange peel ℥vj, cassia ℥ij, carbonate of potash ℥j, Madeira wine ℔iv. Macerate for 6 days, express, and dissolve in the tincture ℥j each of the extracts of gentian, wormwood, buckbean, and cascarilla. Filter.

ELIXIR DICTUM *de Garus.* P. Aloes ℥j, myrrh ℥ss, saffron ℥j, cinnamon ℥ss, cloves ℥ss, nutmeg ʒss, proof spirit Oxij, orange-flower water f℥xvj. Macerate for 2 days, and distil Ovj ; add syrup of capillaire Oviiss, and colour with a little saffron.

ELIXIR LONGÆ VITÆ. *Tinctura Rhei et Aloes.*

ELIXIR MYRRHÆ. *Tinctura Sabinæ Composita.*

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM. *Tinctura Camphoræ Composita.*

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM SCOTICUM. *T. Opii Ammoniata.*

ELIXIR PECTORALE. E. 1745. Balsam of Tolu ℥ij, benzoin

℥iss, saffron ℥ss, rectified spirit f ℥xxxij. Digest in a sand heat for 4 days, and strain.

ELIXIR POLYCHRESTON. E. 1745. Guaiacum ℥vj, balsam of Peru ℥ss, rectified spirit f ℥xxxij. Digest in a sand heat for 4 days, strain, and add oil of sassafras ℥ij.

ELIXIR PROPRIETATIS. *Tinctura Aloes Composita.*

ELIXIR SACRUM. *Tinctura Rhei et Aloes.*

ELIXIR SALUTIS. *Tinctura Sennæ Composita.*

ELIXIR STOMACHICUM. *Tinctura Gentianæ Composita.*

ELIXIR VISCERALE HOFFMANNI. See Elixir Aurantiorum Compositum; also Vinum Centaurii.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI ACIDUM. *Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum.*

ELIXIR VITRIOLI DULCE. *Spiritus Ætheris Aromaticus.*

ELIXIR WORONEJE. Rectified spirit ℔viiss, and ammoniac ℥j, nitre and pepper, each ℈iiiss, nitro-muriatic acid ℥ss, vinegar ℔iss, petroleum (native white or rose naphtha) ℥ss, olive oil ℥iss, oil of peppermint ℥vij. Digest for 12 hours, and strain. Dose, 2 teaspoonfuls, every quarter of an hour. *In cholera.*

[For other Elixirs, see TINCTURÆ.]

EMBROCATIONES. *Embrocations* do not differ materially from *Lotions.* See Lotio.

EMBROCATIO ACONITINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitina gr. viij, rectified spirit f ℥ij.

EMBROCATIO ALUMINIS. CH. Alum ℥ij, vinegar f ℥viij, weak spirit f ℥viij. *For chilblains,* &c.

EMBROCATIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Embrocatio Communis. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℥iv, vinegar Ov or q. s. to saturate. Mix and add spirit Oiiss.

EMBROCATIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS CUM SAPONE. Equal parts of solution of acetate of ammonia and soap liniment.

EMBROCATIO CONTRA ALOPECIAM. E. WILSON. Eau de Cologne f ℥ij, tincture of cantharides f ℥ij, oil of rosemary ♏x, oil of lavender ♏x. *To promote the growth of the hair.*

EMBROCATIO CANTHARIDIS. Dr. STRUVE, *in pertussis.* Tartarized antimony ℈j, water f ℥ij, tincture of cantharides f ℥ss. To be rubbed over the region of the stomach, covering the part afterwards with flannel.

EMBROCATIO CANTHARIDIS CUM CAMPHORA. CH. Equal parts of tincture of cantharides and spirit of camphor.

EMBROCATIO COMMUNIS. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒiv, vinegar Ov or q. s., proof spirit Oiiss. Mix.

EMBROCATIO DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphinia ϑj to ʒj, rectified spirit f ʒij.

EMBROCATIO IODINII. Dr. TODD'S *Iodine paint.* Iodine gr. lxiv, iodide of potassium ʒss, alcohol ʒj. The part to be painted over with a camel-hair pencil. [It produces smarting, and frequently vesication or an eruption.]

EMBROCATIO QUINIÆ. Dr. GUSTAMACCHIA. Sulphate of quinine gr. viij to xij, rectified spirit ʒj. Rubbed over the spine, in intermittents.

EMBROCATIO VERATRIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Veratria ϑj to ʒj, rectified spirit ʒij. For other embrocations see Lotio and Linimentum.

EMETINA MEDICINALIS. P. Prepare an extract of ipecacuanha with spirit at 0·824; dissolve it in 4 parts of cold water, filter, evaporate to the consistence of syrup, spread it thinly with a brush on plates, and let it dry in a stove.

EMETINA PURA. P. Dissolve one part of alcoholic extract of ipecacuanha in 10 of cold water, filter, add one part of calcined magnesia, evaporate to dryness with a gentle heat; wash the product on a filter with 4 or 5 parts of very cold water, dry it again and treat it with boiling alcohol. Evaporate the filtered tincture, re-dissolve the residue in a little water acidulated with sulphuric acid, decolourise with animal charcoal, filter, precipitate with ammonia, and dry the precipitate with a gentle heat. For the mode of administering Emetine, see Mistura Emetinæ, and Syrupus Emetinæ.

EMPLASTRA. *Plasters* should be of such a consistence as to retain their form at the temperature of the body; merely becoming soft and adhesive, without melting. The resins, gum-resins, &c., should be previously strained; and in melting them, no greater heat should be employed than is necessary.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆRENS. See *Emp. Saponis Compositum.*

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM. See *Emp. Resinæ.* Mr. BAYN-

TON'S adhesive plaster, for bad legs, consisted of ʒvj of resin, with ℔j of lead plaster, spread on calico.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM CALCAREUM. Soap of lime 200 parts, boiled turpentine 100 parts, suet 25 parts.

EMPLASTRUM ADHÆSIVUM NIGRUM. *Court Plaster.* See Empl. Icthyocollæ.

EMPLASTRUM ÆRUGINIS. P. *Corn Plaster.* Yellow wax ʒiv, Burgundy pitch ʒij, Venice turpentine ʒj; melt together, add prepared verdigris ʒj, and stir till nearly cold.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND'S *Volatile Plaster.* Scraped soap ʒj, lead plaster ʒss; melt together, and, when nearly cold, add finely powdered sal ammoniac ʒss. *It should be renewed every 24 hours.*

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI. L. & E. Strained ammoniacum ʒv, distilled vinegar fʒviij [ix, E.]; dissolve and evaporate to a due consistence, stirring constantly. D. Ammoniacum in coarse powder ʒiv, proof spirit f ʒiv; dissolve by heat, and strain; evaporate by steam or 'water bath to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM CICUTA. E. 1744. Ammoniacum ʒviij, syrup of squills q. s., juice of hemlock ʒiv. Boil to a plaster. CH. Strained ammoniacum ʒiij, extract of hemlock ʒij; melt, and add liquid diacetate of lead ʒj.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM HYDRARGYRO. B. Heat together f ʒj olive oil and gr. viij of sulphur, stirring till they combine; with these triturate ʒiij of quicksilver till the globules are no longer visible, and mix them with ʒxij of ammoniacum, melted with a gentle heat.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM SCILLA. GUY'S H. Strained ammoniacum ʒviij, vinegar of squills fʒij. Mix, and spread immediately on leather.

EMPLASTRUM SANCTI ANDREÆ A CRUCE. P. *Emp. Glutinans.* P. White pitch ʒviij, elemi ʒij, Venice turpentine ʒj, oil of bays ʒj. Melt, and strain through linen.

EMPLASTRUM ANODYNUM. Emplastrum Opii.

EMPLASTRUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. U. C. H. Sprinkle finely powdered tartar emetic lightly on the surface of a compound pitch plaster. HENSLER prescribes tartar

emetic ℥j, yellow wax ℥ij, Burgundy pitch, prepared suet, common turpentine, of each ℥ss.

EMPLASTRUM ANTICANCROSUM. RICHTER. Extract of hemlock ℥j, extract of henbane ℥iv, powdered belladonna ℥j, acetate of ammonia q. s.

EMPLASTRUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. See Emplastrum Assafœtidæ.

EMPLASTRUM AROMATICUM. D. 1826. Strained resin of spruce fir ℥iij, yellow wax ℥ss; melt together, and when nearly cool add powdered cinnamon ℥vj, oil of pimento ℥ij, oil of lemon ℥ij.

EMPLASTRUM ASSAFŒTIDÆ. E. Lead plaster ℥ij, assafœtida ℥ij, galbanum ℥j, yellow wax ℥j. Liquefy the gum resins, and strain; then add the plaster and wax melted together, and mix thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM ATTRAHENS. See Emplastrum Ceræ.

EMPLASTRUM BELLADONNÆ. B. Rub extract of belladonna ℥iij and rectified spirit f ℥vj together in a mortar, and when the insoluble matter has subsided decant clear solution, remove spirit by distillation or evaporation, and mix alcoholic extract with resin plaster ℥iij, melted on water bath, continuing heat and constantly stirring till plaster has acquired a suitable consistence.

EMPLASTRUM BRYONIÆ. BOERHAAVE. Strained galbanum ℥iv, wax plaster ℥ix, olive oil ℥j; melt together, and add powdered bryony root ℥ij, flowers of sulphur ℥j, Æthiop's mineral ℥ij; stir till cold.

EMPLASTRUM CALEFACIENS. *Warm plaster.* B. Cantharides in coarse powder ℥iv, boiling water Oj, expressed oil of nutmeg ℥iv, yellow wax ℥iv, resin ℥iv, soap plaster ℔iij¼, resin plaster ℔ij. Infuse the cantharides in the boiling water for 6 hours; squeeze strongly through calico, and evaporate the expressed liquid by a water bath till reduced to one third. Then add the other ingredients, and melt in a water bath, stirring well until the whole is thoroughly mixed.

EMPLASTRUM CAMPHORATUM. Camphor is best applied by sprinkling the powder on the warm surface of a spread adhesive or other plaster. Blisters are treated in this way to prevent strangury.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS. B. Cantharides in powder

℥xij; yellow wax, prepared suet, of each ℥viiss, resin ℥iij, prepared lard ℥vj. To the wax, suet, and lard, melted together, add the resin previously melted; remove from the fire, and a little before they harden sprinkle in the cantharides, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM OLEI CANTHARIDIS. Mr. J. SMITH. Digest the powdered flies for 14 days with twice their weight of olive oil, and to ℥iv of the strained oil add wax ℥iiiss, resin ℥ss.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS DILUTUM. Dr. PEREIRA. Blistering plaster 1 part, soap cerate 3 parts. *For children.*

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS COMPOSITUM. E. Venice turpentine ℥ivss, Burgundy pitch and powdered cantharides each ℥iij, wax ℥j, verdigris ℥ss, flour of mustard ℥ij, black pepper ℥ij. Melt the pitch and wax, add the turpentine, sprinkle into the mixture the powders, and stir till cool.

EMPLASTRUM CEPHALICUM. See Emp. Ladani Compositum.

EMPLASTRUM CERÆ. L. 1836. *Emp. Attrahens.* Yellow wax ℔iij, suet ℔iij, resin ℔j; melt together and strain.

EMPLASTRUM CERATI SAPONIS. B. Boil together vinegar Cj and oxide of lead ℥xv by steam bath, stirring until oxide has combined with acid. Add hard soap in powder ℥x, and boil again till most of moisture is evaporated. Add yellow wax ℥xiiss and olive oil Oj, melted together. Stir continuously, maintaining heat till by evaporation of remaining moisture the product has acquired the consistence of a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM CERONEUM. P. Burgundy pitch ℥xij, black pitch ℥iij, yellow wax ℥iij ℥vj, suet ℥x, bole ℥iij ℥ij, myrrh ℥v, olibanum ℥v, finely powdered red lead ℥v.

EMPLASTRUM CERUSSÆ. P. Carbonate of lead ℥xvj, olive oil ℥xxxij; mix them thoroughly in a large basin, add Oiss of water, and boil till they combine. Make it into rolls as Emp. Plumbi. Remelt it, and add ℥iij of white wax.

EMPLASTRUM CICUTÆ. See Empl. Ammoniaci cum Cicutâ, and Emp. Conii.

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE. *Diachylon.* See Emplastrum Plumbi.

EMPLASTRUM CONII. SWED. PH. Wax ℔ss, olive oil ℥iv, ammoniacum ℥ss; melt, and add powdered hemlock ℔ss.

BAT. P. Lead plaster ℔j, yellow wax ℔j, olive oil ℥vj, powdered hemlock ℔j. See also Emp. Ammoniaci cum Cicutâ.

EMPLASTRUM CROTONIS. M. BOUCHARDAT. Melt 4 parts of lead plaster, and when nearly cold mix with it 1 part of croton oil.

EMPLASTRUM CUMINI. L. Cumin seed, caraway, bayberries, of each ℥iij, Burgundy pitch ℔iij, yellow wax ℥iij, olive oil and water, of each f ℥iss; melt the pitch with the wax, and add the powdered seeds, oil, and water, and evaporate to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM DIACHYLON. See Emplastrum Plumbi.

EMPLASTRUM DIAPALMA. P. Lead plaster 32 parts, yellow wax 2; melt together, and add sulphate of zinc 1, dissolved in a little water, and keep the mixture over a slow fire, constantly stirring, till the water is evaporated. E. 1774. Litharge ℔iij, olive oil ℔iij, lard ℔ij.

EMPLASTRUM DIASULPHURIS RULANDI. Balsam of sulphur ℥iij, yellow wax ℥ss, resin ℥iv; melt together.

EMPLASTRUM EUPHORBII. GUY'S H. Burgundy pitch plaster ℥iv, powdered euphorbium ℥ss; melt together, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM FERRI. B. Add hydrated peroxide of iron in fine powder ℥j to Burgundy pitch ℥ij and litharge plaster ℥viij, previously melted together, and stir the mixture constantly till it stiffens on cooling.

EMPLASTRUM "FLOS UNGUENTORUM" DICTUM. L. 1720. Resin ℔ss, frankincense ℔ss, wax ℔ss, suet ℔ss, olibanum ℥iv, common turpentine ℥iiss, myrrh ℥j, camphor ℥ij, white wine f ℥viij. Boil together to form a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM FUSCUM. P. *Onguent de la mère.* Olive oil ℔ij, lard ℔j, butter ℔j, suet ℔j, wax ℔j; heat together in a copper pan till they begin to smoke; add gradually finely powdered litharge ℔j, stir constantly till the mixture assumes a deep brown colour, and add black pitch melted and strained ℔¼.

EMPLASTRUM GALBANI. B. Melt galbanum ℥j and ammoniac ℥j together, and strain. Then add them to litharge plaster ℥viij and yellow wax ℥j, also previously melted together, and mix the whole thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM GLUTINANS. *Emplâtre d'André de la Croix.*

P. White pitch ℥viij, elemi ℥ij, Venice turpentine ℥j, oil of bays ℥j. Melt and strain.

EMPLASTRUM GUMMOSUM. E. Litharge plaster ℥iv, ammoniacum, galbanum, bees' wax, of each ℥ss. Melt the gum resins, and strain; melt also the plaster and wax; add the former to the latter mixture, and mix the whole thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI. B. Heat olive oil f℥j, and add sublimed sulphur gr. viij, gradually, stirring till they unite. Triturate with this, mercury ℥iij till globules are no longer visible. Add lead plaster ℥vj, previously liquefied, and mix thoroughly.

EMPLASTRUM HYOSCYAMI. SWED. PH. As Emplastrum Conii.

EMPLASTRUM ICHTHYOCOLLÆ. *Court plaster* is made by repeatedly brushing over stretched sarcenet with a solution of 1 part of isinglass in 8 of water mixed with 8 parts of proof spirit, and finishing with a coat of tincture of benzoin, or of balsam of Peru. The *transparent* isinglass plaster is made by brushing over oiled silk with a similar solution. An improved method of making Mr. Liston's plaster is by brushing over one surface of the peritoneal membrane of the cæcum of the ox (prepared in the same manner as gold-beater's skin), with solution of isinglass, and the other with drying oil.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII. Lead plaster ℥vj, resin plaster ℥ij; melt together, and add iodine ℈j rubbed with olive oil ℥ss. RODERBURG prescribes ℥ss of iodine (or ℥j of iodide of potassium), rubbed with a few drops of spirit and olive oil, and incorporated with ℥j of simple plaster previously melted. See Emp. Potassii Iodidi.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. ST. GEO. H. Iodine ℥ij, iodide of potassium ℥iij, lead plaster ℔j, opium plaster ℥ij. Melt the plasters, and add the iodine and iodide in a fine powder, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM IODINII CUM BELLADONNA. Iodine ℥ss to ℥ij, Venice turpentine ℥ij, olive oil ℥j, belladonna plaster ℔j; mix, and spread with a cool iron. In these plasters an iodide of lead is formed.

EMPLASTRUM LADANI COMPOSITUM. L. 1788. Laudanum ℥iij, frankincense ℥j; melt, and add powdered cinnamon

℥ss, expressed oil of mace (nutmegs) ℥ss, oil of mint ℥j. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI. *Litharge, or Lead Plaster.* The D. and E. name for Emplastrum Plumbi, which see.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI BURGUNDICUM. CHESELDENS' *Sticking Plaster.* Lead plaster ℔j, Burgundy pitch ℥ss. Melt, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM GUMMI. Empl. Galbani.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM HYDRARGYRO. See Empl. Hydrargyri.

EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM RESINA. D. Empl. Resinæ.

EMPLASTRUM LYTTÆ. *Empl. Cantharidis.*

EMPLASTRUM MELILOTI. E. 1744. Fresh melilot bruised ℔vj, suet ℔iij; boil till the herb is almost crisp, strain with pressure, and add white resin ℔viij, yellow wax ℔iv. Boil to make a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM E MINIO. L. 1746. Olive oil ℔iv, finely powdered red lead ℔iiss. As Empl. Plumbi; but requires more water and greater care to preserve the colour. When discoloured by heat, it forms *Emp. de Minio Fuscum.* With a fifth part of soap, it forms Emp. e Minio cum Sapone, E. 1741.

EMPLASTRUM E MUCILAGINIBUS. L. 1746. Yellow wax 40 parts, oil of mucilages 8, ammoniacum 6, common turpentine 2. To the ammoniacum melted with the turpentine add the wax melted with the oil, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM NIGRUM. Mr. SHARP'S black plaster was formed by boiling together olive oil, ℥xiij, wax ℥iiss, carbonate of lead ℥x.

EMPLASTRUM OPII. B. Powdered opium ℥j, resin plaster ℥ix; melt the plaster, and add the opium. GUY'S H. Spread wax plaster, and cover the surface with extract of opium, softened with water.

EMPLASTRUM OPII ET CAMPHORÆ. Dr. PARIS. Opium and camphor, each ℥ss, lead plaster q. s. Mix.

EMPLASTRUM OXYCROCEUM. E. 1744. Wax ℔j, black pitch ℔ss, galbanum ℔ss; melt, and add Venice turpentine, myrrh, olibanum, of each ℥iij, powdered saffron ℥ij. Mix. *The saffron is often omitted.*

EMPLASTRUM PARACELSI. Olive oil ℥vj, wax ℥iss, litharge ℥ivss, ammoniacum ℥ss, bdellium ℥ss, galbanum ℥vj, opo-

ponax, oil of bays, culamine, both the birthworts, myrrh, frankincense, of each ʒij, turpentine ʒj. Mix into a plaster s. a. [EMPL. STITICUM of L. 1721.]

EMPLASTRUM PICIS. B. Burgundy pitch ʒxxvj, common frankincense ʒxiij, resin ʒivss, yellow wax ʒivss, expressed oil of nutmeg, ʒj, olive oil fʒij, water fʒij. Add the oils and the water to the frankincense, Burgundy pitch, resin, and wax, previously melted together; then, constantly stirring, evaporate to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM PICIS [ABIETINÆ ET NIGRÆ]. GUY'S H. Burgundy pitch [or black pitch] ʒvj, wax ʒss, common turpentine ʒj. Melt, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI. B. *Lead or Litharge plaster; common plaster, or Diachylon.* B. Litharge in fine powder ℔iv, olive oil Cj, water Oiiiss. Boil all the ingredients together gently by the heat of a steam bath, and keep simmering for four or five hours, stirring constantly until the oil and litharge acquire a proper consistence for a plaster, and adding more water during the process if necessary.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. See Empl. Cerussæ. A similar compound is used in America under the name of MAHY'S plaster.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Lead plaster ʒviij, frankincense ʒij, oxide of iron ʒj; mix.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI IODIDI. B. Add iodide of lead in fine powder ʒj, to soap plaster and resin plaster, of each ʒiv, previously melted together. Mix thoroughly (1 part in 9).

EMPLASTRUM POTASSII IODIDI. L. Strained frankincense ʒvj, wax ʒvj; melt together, and add ʒj of iodide of potassium rubbed smooth with fʒij of olive oil, and stir till cold. To be spread on linen, rather than on leather.

EMPLASTRUM QUINIÆ. VOISIN. Sulphate of quinine ʒij, mercurial plaster ʒiv. In enlargement of the spleen, after intermittent fevers.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ. *Emp. Adhæsivum.* B. Lead plaster ℔ij, powdered Castile soap ʒij, p. resin ʒiv; to the plaster, melted over a gentle fire, add the resin and soap (first liquefied), and mix.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ CUM CANTHARIDE. GUY'S H. Resin plaster ʒvj, cantharides plaster ʒj. Liquefy, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM RESOLVENS. *Empl. ex mixtis quatuor.* P. Equal parts of hemlock plaster, galbanum plaster, mercurial plaster, and soap plaster. Melt, and mix by stirring.

EMPLASTRUM ROBORANS. See Empl. Thuris, Empl. Ferri, and Empl. Plumbi Compositum.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS. B. To lead plaster ℔ij¼, melted by a gentle heat, add hard soap ℥vj and resin ℥j, first liquefied. Stir and evaporate to a proper consistence.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. *Empl. Adhærens.* Soap plaster ℥ij, resin plaster ℥iij. Melt, and mix. See Empl. Resinæ. [ST. B. H. Soap cerate ℥j, lead plaster ℥v. Melt, and mix.]

EMPLASTRUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. CH. Galbanum ℥ss, soap ℥ss, litharge plaster ℥ij; melt together, and add opium ℥j, ammoniacum ℥ss, vinegar of squills ℥iij, mixed together; keep them over the fire, constantly stirred, till they are incorporated.

EMPLASTRUM SEVI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Equal parts of suet, wax, and resin, melted together, and strained.

EMPLASTRUM SIMPLEX. E. *Wax plaster.* Wax ℥iij, suet ℥ij, resin ℥ij. Melt together with a moderate heat, and stir briskly till it concretes. [Empl. Simplex, P., is simple Lead Plaster.]

EMPLASTRUM SINAPIS. Flour of mustard mixed with warm water or vinegar, to form a stiff paste. As a counter-irritant. It should not be left on too long.

EMPLASTRUM STIBIATUM. *Empl. Antimonii Tartarizati.*

EMPLASTRUM STOMACHICUM. *Empl. Aromaticum.* D.

EMPLASTRUM THURIS. L. 1788. Frankincense ℔ss, dragon's blood ℥iij, lead plaster ℔ij; melt the plaster, add the rest finely powdered, and mix.

EMPLASTRUM ZINGIBERIS. Powdered ginger, mixed with sufficient boiling water to form a paste, and spread on cloth or paper.

EMPLASTRUM VERMIFUGUM. RYAN. Aloes ℥j, essential oil of chamomile ♏viij, common turpentine q. s. Applied over the belly.

EMPLASTRUM VESICATORIUM. Emp. Meloes Vesicatorii. E. Former names of *Empl. Cantharidis.*

EMPLASTRUM VIGONIS. P. Lead plaster ℥xl, wax ℥ij,

resin ʒiij, ammoniacum, bdellium, olibanum, myrrh, each ʒv, saffron ʒiij, quicksilver ʒxij, common turpentine ʒij, liquid storax ʒvj, oil of lavender ʒij. Make a plaster.

EMPLASTRUM VISCI QUERCINI. HARDY. To 2 parts of melted bees' wax add gradually one part of juice of true oak mistletoe, and form a plaster. *In neuralgic pains.*

EMULSIONES. The *Emulsions* of the British Pharmacopœias are now termed *Mixtures* (see Misturæ). But the old names of Mistura Acaciæ and Mistura Camphoræ of the last E. Pharmacopœia are here retained, to distinguish them from the very different preparations to which these names were applied by the London College.

EMULSIO ACACIÆ. *Mistura Acaciæ.* E. 1839. Blanched almonds ʒx, sugar ʒv; beat them together with mucilage fʒiij; gradually add Oij of water, constantly stirring, and strain through linen or calico.

EMULSIO ARABICA. D. 1826. Powdered gum acacia ʒij, blanched almonds ʒss, sugar ʒss, water fʒxvj.

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ. See Mistura Amygdalæ.

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ CUM AMYGDALINA. WOEHLER. Form ʒj of emulsion with ʒij of sweet almonds, and dissolve in it gr. xvij of amygdaline. It is intended as a substitute for *Aqua Amygdalæ Amaræ.* Dose, 10 to 40 drops.

EMULSIO BALSAMI PERUVIANI. Balsam of Peru ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒvj, powdered gum arabic ʒj; triturate and add rose water ʒiv. Dose, ʒss.

EMULSIO CAMPHORÆ. *Mistura Camphoræ.* E. 1839. Camphor ℈j, pure sugar ʒss; rub together, and add blanched almonds ʒss; beat the whole into a smooth pulp, and gradually add water Oj, constantly stirring; then strain. Dose fʒj—ij.

EMULSIO CANNABIS. P. Hemp seed ʒj, sugar ʒj, water ℔ij. Form an emulsion.

EMULSIO CANNABIS INDICÆ. Mr. BROMFIELD. Rub ℈j of extract of Indian hemp in a warm mortar with fʒj of olive oil; then add gradually, still triturating the mixture, fʒiv mucilage of acacia and fʒviiss of distilled water.

EMULSIO CERÆ. GUIBOURT. White wax ʒj, powdered gum acacia ʒiss, water ʒxxiv, syrup ʒiv. Mix the syrup and water, put ʒiij with the wax in a mortar, heat to melt the

wax, add the gum, and triturate briskly with a warm pestle, gradually adding the rest of the liquid, and stirring constantly while it cools.

EMULSIO CETACEI. Spermaceti ʒij, yolk of one egg, or q. s.; beat together, and gradually add water fʒviiss, syrup of Tolu fʒss, spirit of nutmeg ʒij.

EMULSIO COPAIBÆ. Copaiva ʒij, syrup ʒj, mucilage ʒj, water ʒxij. Triturate the balsam with the mucilage and syrup, and gradually add the water.

EMULSIO CUBEBÆ. DUBLANC. Essence of cubebs ʒiv, mucilage ʒiv. Mix. Dose, ʒj, 3 or 4 times a day. [Mr. PROCTER (of America) directs ʒij of his oleo-resinous extract of cubebs to be formed into an emulsion with ʒss of p. acacia, ʒj of sugar, and fʒiiiss of water. Dose, a table-spoonful.]

EMULSIO OLEOSA. BRANDE. Powdered gum ʒss, water fʒss; mix, and add, gradually, oil of almonds fʒiij, rose water fʒiss, distilled water fʒiij, syrup fʒiij.

EMULSIO PAPAVERIS. Poppy seeds ʒij, water ʒviij. Make an emulsion, and strain.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM RESINA JALAPÆ. P. Jalap-resin gr. x, white sugar ʒj, orange-flower water ʒij, water ʒiv. Triturate the resin with a little of the sugar, add gradually half the yolk of an egg, triturate for a long time, then add gradually the rest of the sugar and the water.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM OLEO RICINI. P. Castor oil ʒj, yolk of an egg, peppermint water ʒss, water ʒij, syrup ʒj. Mix the yolk with a little of the water, and add the oil gradually, rubbing them briskly in the mortar, then add very gradually the rest of the water and the syrup.

EMULSIO PURGANS CUM SCAMMONIO. PLANCHE. Aleppo scammony gr. vij, sugar ʒij; triturate, and add gradually, new milk ʒiij, cherry-laurel water 3 or 4 drops: for one dose. See also Mistura Scammonii, E.

EMULSIO SEMINUM FRIGIDORUM. The 4 cold seeds ʒj, sugar ʒj, cold water ʒxxxij.

EMULSIO SIMPLEX. P. Blanched almonds ʒj, sugar ʒj, cold water ʒxxxij. [Emulsions of pistachias, pumpkin, and other emulsive seeds, in the same manner.]

EMULSIO VERMIFUGA. SAUNDERS. Peach kernels ʒij,

bitter almonds ʒij, scammony ϑss, wormwood water ℥iij. Other emulsions will be found among the Mixtures [Misturæ].

ENEMATA. The following are the usual quantities used:

Age.	*Laxative.*	*If to be retained.*
For Adults ...	8 to 12 oz.	... 3 to 4 oz.
8 to 16 years ...	6 to 8 „	... 2 to 3 „
3 to 8 „ ...	3 to 6 „	... 1½ to 2 „
Younger ...	2 „	... 1 „

ENEMA ACETI. BRANDE. Vinegar f℥ij, infusion of chamomile f℥v. *In typhus fever.*

ENEMA ALBUMINIS. RICORD. Infusion of linseed ℥xij, whites of 2 or 3 eggs. Mix. *In chronic diarrhœa.*

ENEMA ALOES. B. Aloes gr. xl, carbonate of potash gr. xv, mucilage of starch Oss. Mix.

ENEMA AMYLI. F. H. Decoction of starch ℥v, linseed oil ʒj.

ENEMA ANODYNUM. See Enema Opii, and En. Papaveris.

ENEMA ANTHELMINTICUM. Decoction of male fern, or of Corsican moss, is used, sometimes with the addition of ℥j of castor oil. For *Ascarides,* Enema Aloes and En. Ferri muriatis are employed. See also Enema Vermifugum.

ENEMA ARGENTI NITRATIS. BOUDIN. Nitrate of silver gr. j to iij, distilled water f℥v.

ENEMA ASSAFŒTIDÆ. B. Rub assafœtida gr. xxx with distilled water f℥iv, gradually added, until they are well mixed. See Enema Fœtidum.

ENEMA ASTRINGENS. F. H. Extract of rhatany, softened with spirit ʒiss, water ℥iv. The decoctions of galls, bistort, pomegranate, &c., are also used.

ENEMA BELLADONNÆ. RATIER. Belladonna ϑss, boiling water f℥vj. Infuse.

ENEMA CAMPHORÆ. Simple camphor liniment ʒiv, gruel q. s.

ENEMA CARMINATIVUM. BUCHAN. Chamomiles ℥j, aniseeds ℥ss, water Oiss; boil to Oj.

ENEMA CATHARTICUM. E. Senna ℥ss, boiling water f℥xvj.

Infuse, strain, add sulphate of magnesia ℥ss, sugar ℥j, olive oil ℥j. D. Sulphate of magnesia ℥j, olive oil f℥j, mucilage of barley f℥xvj.

ENEMA CEVADILLÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cevadilla ℥ij, water ℥x; boil to ℥vij, strain, and add milk ℥viij. *To destroy ascarides.*

ENEMA CHLORIDI CALCIS. Dr. REID. Add gr. x of chloride of lime to a common enema.

ENEMA CINCHONÆ. As Decoctum Cinchonæ.

ENEMA COLOCYNTHIDIS. L. Compound extract of colocynth ℥ss, soft soap ℥j, water Oj. Mix.

ENEMA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Colocynth pulp ℥j, water f℥xij. Boil and strain, then add common salt ℥ss, syrup of buckthorn f℥ss.

ENEMA COMMUNE. GUY'S H. Warm gruel f℥xij, salt ℥j. Mix. U. C. H. Gruel ℥viij, salt ℥j, linseed oil f℥ij. Mix.

ENEMA COPAIBÆ. VELPEAU. Copaiba ℥ij, yolk of an egg, gruel, or warm water ℥viij, laudanum 20 drops.

ENEMA CREASOTI. Dr. WILMOT. Creasote ℥j, decoction of starch ℥xij. *In epidemic dysentery.*

ENEMA CROTONIS. SUNDELIN. Croton oil 2 to 4 drops, linseed oil ℥ij, gruel ℥iv.

ENEMA CUBEBÆ. F. H. Decoction of mallow ℥vj, powdered cubebs ℥vj.

ENEMA EMOLLIENS. Decoction of linseed, starch, or oatmeal, Oj, linseed or olive oil ℥j. Or Decoction of Emollient herbs (*Species Emollientes*), P.

ENEMA ERGOTÆ. BOUDIN. Infuse ℥j of ergot in ℥viij of hot water, and strain.

ENEMA FELLIS. Dr. CLAY. *To soften indurated fæces.* Fresh ox gall f℥ij, warm water f℥iv. Dr. ALLNATT prescribes ox gall ℥ij, thin gruel f℥viij.

ENEMA FERRI MURIATIS. Dr. DARWALL. A few drops of the tincture in warm water or gruel is recommended as a remedy for *ascarides* in children.

ENEMA FERRI PERCYANIDI. Triturate gr. v of Prussian blue with f℥ij of water; to be used daily, increasing the dose if necessary. [An American remedy for *ascarides.*]

ENEMA FERRI TARTARIZATI. GER. H. Infusion of yarrow ℥xij, potassio-tartrate of iron ℥iss, honey of roses ℥j.

ENEMA FILICIS. FR. H. Male fern root ʒj, water ℔j; boil, and strain.

ENEMA FŒTIDUM. E. To Enema Catharticum add tincture of assafœtida f ʒij. D. Tincture of assafœtida f ʒij, warm water f ʒxij.

ENEMA FULIGINIS. As Decoctum Fuliginis.

ENEMA GALLÆ ET OPII. Dr. RYAN. Decoction of galls ʒviij, tincture of opium ʒss.

ENEMA IPECACUANHÆ. U. C. H. Ipecac. root bruised ʒj, boiling water f ʒviij. Macerate for an hour, and strain.

ENEMA LAXATIVUM *vel* PURGATIVUM. FR. H. Senna ʒij to ʒiv, decoction of linseed (or of emollient herbs) Oj. Infuse, strain, and add sulphate of soda ʒij to ʒiv.

ENEMA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. B. Dissolve sulphate of magnesia ʒj in mucilage of starch ʒxv, add olive oil ʒj, and mix.

ENEMA MORPHIÆ. BRERA. Morphia gr. iss, oil of almonds ʒj. Triturate, and add infusion or decoction of linseed q. s.

ENEMA NUTRIENS. Strong beef tea, thickened with arrow-root. M. NASSE recommends the addition of a few drops of muriatic acid to an enema of meat soup, to promote its digestion.

ENEMA OLEI RICINI. GUY'S H. Castor oil f ʒj, honey ʒj. Mix, and gradually add boiling gruel Oss. Use it tepid.

ENEMA OLEOSUM. MID. H. Olive oil f ʒiv, decoction of barley f ʒxvj.

ENEMA OPII. B. Tincture of opium ʒss, mucilage of starch ʒij.

ENEMA PAPAVERIS. Poppy-heads without seeds ʒv (for children from ʒj to ʒiij), boiling water ʒxvj; infuse, and add starch ʒss.

ENEMA PLUMBI. Dr. NEWBOLD. Acetate of lead gr. vj, tepid water f ʒvj; to be repeated in 2 hours. *In strangulated hernia.*

ENEMA QUINIÆ. Sulphate of quinine gr. v to xv, decoction of starch f ʒvj.

ENEMA RHATANIÆ. TROUSSEAU. See Enema Astringens. *For fissures of the anus.*

ENEMA RUTÆ. Confection of rue ℈j to ʒj, thin gruel f ʒvj to f ʒviij.

ENEMA SAPONIS. ST. B. H. Soft soap ʒvj, hot water Oj.

ENEMA SIMPLEX. GUY'S H. Gruel, or decoction of barley, or of linseed, f ʒxvj.

ENEMA SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Labarraque's solution 24 drops, decoction of mallows f ʒxvj.

ENEMA SODII CHLORIDI. MID. H. Common salt ʒj, barley water Oss, olive oil ʒj.

ENEMA TABACI. B. Leaf tobacco gr. xx, boiling water f ʒviij. Infuse in a covered vessel for half an hour, and strain.

ENEMA TABACI ET CROTONIS. MOLL. Tobacco ʒj, boiling water ʒvj, croton oil 3 drops, gum acacia ʒij. *In desperate cases of ileus.*

ENEMA TEREBINTHINÆ. B. Oil of turpentine f ʒj, mucilage of starch f ʒxv. Mix. Dr. NELIGAN recommends—Oil of turpentine f ʒss, syrup of garlic f ʒj, barley water f ʒvij. To be followed by a cathartic enema. For children use half or a fourth of the above.

ENEMA VERMIFUGUM. See Enema Anthelminticum; also those containing turpentine, preparations of iron, salt, aloes, cevadilla, soot, &c. Decoctions of tansy, worm-seed, and wormwood, are also used.

ENEMA VINOSUM. *In suspended animation.* Warm water f ʒvj, brandy ʒss to ʒiv, white wine ʒvj.

EPITHEMA ASTRINGENS. BRERA. Bole ʒj, p. rhatany ʒj, rose vinegar q. s. to form a paste; to be placed on the forehead to stop bleeding at the nose.

EPITHEMA GLYCERINÆ. Mr. STARTIN. Gum tragacanth ʒij—iv, lime water f ʒiv, glycerine ʒj, rose water f ʒiij. Form a jelly. Applied to superficial burns, scalds, and excoriations.

EPITHEMA LITHARGYRI. See Cremor Lithargyri.

EPITHEMA ROSÆ. CH. Conserve of roses ʒij, alum ʒss.

EPITHEMA TEREBINTHINÆ. Common turpentine ʒj, honey and flour q. s.

EPITHEMA VERMIFUGUM. HOFFMANN. Wormwood and centaury, beaten up with aloes and colocynth, and applied over the belly.

EPITHEMA VESICATORIUM. L. 1746. Cantharides in fine powder, and wheat flour, of each equal weights; make them into a paste with vinegar. ALIBERT directs rye and

barley meal to be made into a paste with vinegar, and ʒss or ℈ij of finely powdered cantharides sprinkled over the surface. [Lately revived under the name of the magistral blister of M. Valleix.]

EPITHEMA VOLATILE. L. 1746. Common turpentine ʒj, water of ammonia ʒj. Mix. [Epithem is a general name for local applications. See Cataplasma, Embrocatio, &c.]

ERGOTINA. This name has been applied to different principles, or mixed products, obtained from ergot of rye. For BONJEAN'S Ergotine, see Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum. The Ergotine of WIGGERS is insoluble in water.

ESSENTIÆ. *Essences.* This name is applied to certain strong alcoholic tinctures, to some essential oils, to solutions of these in alcohol, and, with less propriety, to fluid extracts, or concentrated infusions and decoctions, which will be noticed elsewhere, under LIQUOR, and EXTRACTUM. Essences employed for culinary purposes and as perfumes will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book.*

ESSENTIA ABIETIS. See Extractum Abietis Fluidum.

ESSENTIA ABSINTHII. VAN MONS. Tincture of wormwood Oj, salt of wormwood ʒv, extract of wormwood ʒj.

ESSENTIA AMARA. Tinctura Absinthii Composita.

ESSENTIA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Essential oil of bitter almonds f ʒj, rectified spirit f ʒvij. A stronger preparation (f ʒj to f ʒiij, Professor Redwood) is also employed.

ESSENTIA ANISI. B. Oil of anise f ʒj, rectified spirit f ʒiv. (Double the strength of D.) [For making Aqua Anisi.]

ESSENTIA ANODYNA. GERM. H. Extract of opium ʒj, spirit of cinnamon ʒix.

ESSENTIA ANTHEMIDIS. See Liquor Anthemidis. The name is also given to a tincture of quassia, flavoured with oil of chamomile. [GRAY.]

ESSENTIA ANTIHYSTERICA. P. Similar to Spiritus Ammoniæ Fœtidus.

ESSENTIA CALUMBÆ. See Liquor Calumbæ.

ESSENTIA CAMPHORÆ. See Liquor Camphoræ.

ESSENTIA CAPSICI. See Tinctura Capsici Concentrata.

ESSENTIA CARUI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA CEPHALICA. Dr. WARD'S *Essence for the Head-*

ache. Spirit of camphor ℔ij, strong water of ammonia ʒiv, essence of lemon ʒss.

ESSENTIA CINCHONÆ. See Infusum Cinchonæ Spissatum, and Liquor Cinchonæ.

ESSENTIA CINNAMOMI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA CUBEBÆ. DUBLANC. Oleo-resinous extract of cubebs ʒj, brandy Oiij. Dose, ʒj. But a concentrated tincture of cubebs, made with ʒviij of cubebs to Oj of spirit is frequently sold under this name. See Tinct. Cubebæ.

ESSENTIA ERGOTÆ. See Ess. Secalis Cornuti.

ESSENTIA FŒNICULI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA GENTIANÆ. See Liquor Gentianæ.

ESSENTIA GUAIACI. See Extractum Guaiaci Fluidum.

ESSENTIA LEVISTICI. WURT. PH. Lovage-root ʒij, lovage seeds ʒj, rectified spirit ʒx. Digest, express, and filter. Dose, 60 to 80 drops, in dropsical affections.

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. B. Oil of peppermint fʒj, rectified spirit fʒiv. (Double the strength of D.) [U. S. (*Tinctura Menthæ P.*) Oil of peppermint fʒij, rectified spirit fʒxvj. Dose, from 10 to 20 drops. Mr. Redwood directs 1 part of oil to 3 of spirit. A common form is 1 part to 7. It is sometimes coloured with spinach leaves.]

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ PULEGII. D. As Essentia Anisi. [It is also prepared by the other formulæ directed for Essentia Menthæ Pip.]

ESSENTIA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS. D. As Essentia Anisi. [Also as otherwise directed for Essentia Menthæ Pip.]

ESSENTIA MYRISTICÆ MOSCHATÆ. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA PIMENTÆ. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA PHELLANDRII AQUATICI. COTTEREAU. Digest ʒj of bruised water-fennel seeds in fʒiv of proof spirit. Dose, 4 to 30 drops.

ESSENTIA REGALIS. SOUBEIRAN. Ambergris ϑij, musk ϑj, civet ϑss, oil of cinnamon gr. vj, oil of rhodium gr. iv, attar of rose gr. iv, subcarbonate of potash ϑss, rectified spirit ʒiij. Digest, and filter.

ESSENTIA RHEI. See Liquor Rhei.

ESSENTIA ROSÆ. See Liquor Rosæ, and Tinctura Rosæ.

ESSENTIA ROSMARINI. D. As Essentia Anisi.

ESSENTIA SAPONIS. P. White soap ʒiij, subcarbonate of

potash ℥j, proof spirit ℥xij. Macerate till dissolved, and filter.

ESSENTIA SARSAPARILLÆ. GUIBOURT. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ℥j, good white wine ℥iij. Dissolve, and filter. One part of the essence represents 2 parts of the root, or 16 of the decoction. But for what is commonly sold under this name, see Liquor Sarsæ, and Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

ESSENTIA SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITA. Compound extract of sarsaparilla ℥ij, white wine ℥xiv, oil of sassafras 2 or 3 drops. But for the more usual forms, see Liquor Sarsæ Compositus, and Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

ESSENTIA SECALIS CORNUTI. Bruised ergot ℥j, boiling water f℥ij. Infuse 24 hours, and add rectified spirit f℥iss. Digest 10 days, and filter. ['Lancet,' 1827-8, p. 435.] f℥ss is equivalent to ℈ss of the powder.

ESSENTIA SECALIS CORNUTI ÆTHEREA. Mr. LEVER. Powdered ergot ℥iv, sulphuric ether f℥iv. Digest 7 days, strain, and let the tincture evaporate spontaneously. Dissolve the residue in f℥ij of ether. Dose, ♏xv to xxx, on sugar, for *puerperal women;* or ♏v in *menorrhagia.* Dr. G. O. REES. [M. BONJEAN states that *water* is the proper solvent for the hæmostatic principle of ergot, and that ether takes up chiefly the poisonous narcotic principle. See Extractum Ergotæ.]

ESSENTIA ZINGIBERIS. Unbleached Jamaica ginger in coarse powder ℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xvj. Prepare by digestion or percolation. There is no standard formula, but this is of about the usual strength. Some druggists prepare it still stronger. [See Tinctura Zingiberis.]

ETHER. See Æther.

EXTRACTA. *Extracts* are made by evaporating the expressed juices of plants, or their decoctions, infusions, or tinctures, by a gentle heat. They are usually of a pilular consistence; but are sometimes prepared in a semi-fluid state (*fluid extracts*), and others in a dry state. In some instances, ether, wine, and vinegar are used as solvents of the vegetable principles. A few extracts are procured from animal substances. The juices or solutions are to be evaporated as quickly as possible, by the heat of a water bath (L.) or steam bath (E. & D.), and constantly

stirred towards the end of the process. But "most of them may be obtained of a greatly superior quality by the process of evaporation *in vacuo*. And the extracts of expressed juices cannot, perhaps, be better prepared than by spontaneous evaporation in shallow vessels exposed to a current of air." E. "The softer extracts should be sprinkled with a little rectified spirit." L.

Extracts of expressed juices (*Succi Spissati*) are made by bruising the fresh plants, after they have begun to flower, in a marble mortar, and expressing the juice. B. P. obtains extracts of green juices by first heating to 130° to coagulate the colouring matter, which is separated, then heating to 200° to coagulate albumen, which is removed by filtration, then evaporating the residue, adding towards the close of the process the green coagulum removed at the beginning. L. directs the expressed juices to be evaporated as directed above, without being filtered or otherwise clarified; D. and E. direct them to be filtered cold; but D. directs the washed sediment to be returned to the juice after the latter has been heated, the coagulum skimmed off, and the liquid strained. P. directs them to be filtered, then heated till the albumen coagulates, and the coagulum to be removed by straining; some of the extracts to be also made from the unclarified juice (*Extracta cum Fæculâ*) evaporated in shallow dishes in a stove heated to 95° or 104° F. RIGHINI recommends a tincture of the green coagulum to be added to the defecated juice.

Watery Extracts (*Extracta Aquosa; Ext. Simpliciora*, D.) are made by boiling the drug (see Extractum Absinthii), but preferably made by maceration in hot or cold water; or by percolation, as directed under Extractum Krameriæ, E.

Spirituous Extracts (*Extracta Alcoholica*) are made from tinctures prepared with a rectified or diluted spirit. They are usually more active than the corresponding watery extracts, and should therefore not be used except when specially directed. The spirit distilled from the tinctures should be reserved for future operations. MOHR describes another mode of preparing alcoholic extracts of great activity, which is noticed under Ext. Belladonnæ Alcoholicum.

EXTRACTUM ABIETIS FLUIDUM. Evaporate a decoction of the young tops of the black spruce fir to the consistence of treacle.

EXTRACTUM ABRI PRECATORII. As Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, which it resembles.

EXTRACTUM ABSINTHII. D. 1826. Boil the dried tops of wormwood with 8 times their weight of water till reduced to half; strain, and express; let the fæces subside, filter, and evaporate the liquor by the heat of boiling water, until it begins to thicken; and finally inspissate by a medium heat, from steam, to a proper consistence. [Dose, 10 to 20 grains. P. directs it to be prepared by percolation, as Extractum Krameriæ. GUIBOURT directs the dried herb to be boiled in proof spirit, and the strained tincture evaporated. PRUS. PH. As Extractum Cardui Benedicti.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI. B. Bruise the fresh leaves and flowering tops of aconite ℔cxij in a stone mortar, and press out the juice; heat it gradually to 130°, and separate the green colouring matter by a calico filter. Heat the strained liquor to 200° to coagulate the albumen, and again filter. Evaporate the filtrate by a water bath to the consistence of a thin syrup; then add to it the green colouring matter previously separated, and, stirring the whole together assiduously, continue the evaporation at a temperature not exceeding 140°, until the extract is of a proper consistence. Dose, ½ grain to 2 grains, gradually and cautiously increased, if necessary. [PRUS. PH. As Extractum Chelidonii.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. Coarsely powdered aconite ℔j, proof spirit Oiij (℔iiiss P.). Moisten the powder with half its weight of the spirit, and in 24 hours lixiviate it, packed in an apparatus of displacement (between two diaphragms in a tin cylinder, P.) with the rest of the spirit. When all the spirit has penetrated the powder, keep this covered with distilled water till the liquid begins to cause a precipitate on falling into that which had previously passed. Distil off the spirit from the tinctures, and evaporate the extract to a proper consistence. [Dr. FLEMING directs it to be made by evaporating a tincture of the root. (See Tinctura Radicis Aconiti.) The dose is from one eighth to one third of a grain. Dr. TURNBULL'S is made in the same way. The addition of

10 drops of liquor ammoniæ to each ʒj of the extract forms his Ext. Aconiti Ammoniatum.]

EXTRACTUM ACONITI SICCUM SEU PULVERATUM. PRUSS. PH. Mix ʒiv of extract of aconite carefully with ʒj of powdered sugar of milk, and dry the mass in a warm place, adding so much powdered sugar of milk as will make the weight ʒiv. The other narcotic extracts are treated in the same way. Dose, as the Extracts.

EXTRACTUM AGARICI. P. Macerate white agaric with 4 parts of cold water 24 hours, express lightly, and macerate again with 3 parts of water, express strongly; mix, filter the liquor, and evaporate by a water bath. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

EXTRACTUM AGRIMONII. As Ext. Absinthii.

EXTRACTUM ALCONORCÆ. By evaporating a decoction of the American Alconorque bark. *Astringent*, 10 gr. to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM ALKAKENGI. As Extractum Bac. Sambuci.

EXTRACTUM ALOES BARBADENSIS. B. Add Barbadoes aloes in small fragments ℔j to boiling distilled water Cj, and stir well until they are thoroughly mixed. Set aside for 12 hours; then pour off the clear liquor, strain the remainder, and evaporate the mixed liquors by a water bath or a current of warm air to a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM ALOES SOCOTRINÆ. B. From Socotrine aloes, as above.

EXTRACTUM ANEMONIS. P. From the juice of the pasque flower, or from the powder, by percolation with water or proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS. B. Boil chamomile flowers ℔j in Cj distilled water until the volume is reduced to one half; strain, press, and filter. Evaporate by a water bath to a proper consistence, adding oil of chamomile ♏xv at the end of the process.

EXTRACTUM ANGELICÆ. PRUS. PH. Angelica root 2 parts, rectified spirit 2 parts, water 9 parts; digest, strain, and evaporate.

EXTRACTUM APOCYNI. From the root of apocynum cannabinum, as Extractum Anthemidis. Dose, gr. iij—iv.

EXTRACTUM ARNICÆ. From the dried flowers (P.), or the root (BADEN PH.), as Ext. Aconiti Alcoholicum.

EXTRACTUM ASPARAGI. The juice inspissated, as Ext. Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM AURANTII [corticis fructûs]. By digesting the dried peel with proof spirit, afterwards with proof spirit with an equal quantity of water, evaporating the mixed tinctures.

EXTRACTUM BALSAMINÆ. The inspissated juice of the balsam apple. Dose, gr. v to xv. *In dropsy.*

EXTRACTUM BARDANÆ. From burdock root, by percolation, as Extractum Krameriæ (P.); or by decoction.

EXTRACTUM BELÆ LIQUIDUM. B. Macerate bael ℔j for 12 hours in Oiv of distilled water; pour off the clear liquor; repeat the maceration a second and third time for one hour, each time in Oiv of water; press the marc, and filter the mixed liquors through flannel. Evaporate to f℥xiv, and when cold add rectified spirit ℥ij.

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ. B. As Ext. Aconiti. [P. directs it to be prepared both with and without fæcula; and also by percolation of the powdered leaves with water. DEBREYNE makes it by boiling the flowering herb for half an hour in water q. s., and evaporating the strained decoction.]

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. and P. As Ext. Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, from ¼ grain to 2 grains. [Another method is that of MOHR, or PELLATAN. The juice of the plant is coagulated by heat, strained, and rapidly evaporated by water bath to the consistence of syrup; an equal measure of absolute alcohol is added, and the clear portion of the liquid evaporated. This forms a *quadruple* extract, chiefly employed in outward applications.]

EXTRACTUM BACCARUM BELLADONNÆ. P. Evaporate the expressed juice of the berries (without previous fermentation) to the consistence of thick honey. Dose, gr. ij to v.

EXTRACTUM BISTORTÆ. P. From the dried root, as Ext. Krameriæ. It is also made by decoction. SPAN. PH.] Dose, ℈j to ℈ij. *Astringent.*

EXTRACTUM BORAGINIS. P. From dried borage (P.), and also from the clarified juice of the fresh plant (PORT. PH.), or by decoction (SP. PH.). Dose, ℈j to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM BUXI. P. From the bark of the root of box, with proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CAINCÆ. From dried cainca root, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. x to xx, *in dropsies;* repeated so as to keep up its diuretic and cathartic effect.

EXTRACTUM CALISAYACUM. ELLIS. Bruised yellow (Calisaya) bark ℔ij; boil in Cj of distilled water acidulated with f℥ss of hydrochloric acid; strain, and boil the residue with two successive portions of acidulated water. Filter the mixed decoctions, add ℥ij or q. s. of lime previously slaked; stir the mixture well, let the precipitate subside, wash it well, dry it, exhaust it with hot alcohol, evaporate the solution by water bath to a pilular consistence. Dose, 1 to 4 grains; medium dose, 2 grains. Sulphuric acid renders it more soluble and active.

EXTRACTUM CALUMBÆ. B. Macerate calumba root cut small ℔j in rectified spirit Oiv for 7 days; press out the tincture; distil off greater part of spirit, and evaporate what remains by a water bath to a soft extract. B. 1864 made it by percolation, with proof spirit. P. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. v to xv.

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICÆ. B. Macerate Indian hemp in coarse powder ℔j in rectified spirit Oiv for 7 days, and press out the tincture. Distil off the spirit, and evaporate by a water bath to a proper consistence. BENGAL DISPENSATORY. Boil the dried tops of Indian hemp (*Gunjah*) in rectified spirit (about ℔j to Cj); distil off the spirit, and evaporate the extract by a gentle heat. In India and Persia it is also collected by mechanical means from the surface of the plant. Dose, in India, from gr. ss to gr. j, *in painful and spasmodic affections;* but in this country it is generally necessary to increase the dose. [For Messrs. Smith's *Cannabine,* see Resina Cannabis.]

EXTRACTUM CANNABIS INDICÆ PURIFICATUM. D. Dissolve ℥j of extract of Indian hemp of commerce in f℥iv of rectified spirit, and when the dregs have subsided decant the clear liquid, and evaporate by water bath. [See Resina Cannabis Indicæ.]

EXTRACTUM CANTHARIDIS. P. From the powdered flies, as Ext. Ipecac. A stronger extract (Extractum Oleosum) is obtained by evaporating a tincture made by percolation or digestion, with sulphuric ether.

EXTRACTUM CANTHARIDIS ACETICUM. Cantharides in coarse powder 4 parts, pyroligneous acid 1 part, rectified spirit 16 parts. Digest by the heat of a water bath, press, filter, and evaporate to a buttery consistence. See Tela Vesicatoria.

EXTRACTUM CARDUI BENEDICTI. PRUS. PH. On ℔iv of blessed thistle cut small pour sufficient boiling water to form a pulp; set aside for 24 hours, stirring occasionally, then express; add to the residue a smaller quantity of water; after 12 hours express. Evaporate the clear liquor at a heat below boiling, with continual stirring, to ℔xij. Let this settle, then decant, and evaporate at 149° —167° to a soft extract.

EXTRACTUM CARNIS. Treat 6 pounds (av.) meat as directed for Infusum Carnis (Liebig's), and evaporate it by a gentle heat to ʒiij. Keep it from the air.

EXTRACTUM CASCARILLÆ. L. 1788. As Ext. Jalapæ. L. BOULDUC says, "Cascarilla yields to spirit all its active parts, the extract amounting to five eighths of the bark."

EXTRACTUM CASSIÆ. See Cassia Præparata.

EXTRACTUM CATECHU. P. Bruised catechu ℔j, boiling water ℔vj. Infuse for 24 hours, stirring the mixture occasionally; decant, and evaporate by water bath.

EXTRACTUM CATHARTICUM. Ext. Colocynthidis Comp.

EXTRACTUM CENTAURII. From common, lesser, and American centaury, as Ext. Absinthii; or by percolation.

EXTRACTUM CERATONIÆ. SPAN. P. By evaporating an infusion of Carob bean pods.

EXTRACTUM CHELIDONII. PRUS. PH. Bruise ℔iv of the fresh herb (greater celandine) in a marble mortar, and express strongly; add ℔j or ℔iss of water to the herb, and express again. Evaporate the mixed and strained liquor, in a vapour bath, at 122° to 140° F., to ℔ij. Mix what remains with ℔ij of rectified spirit, and set aside for 24 hours, stirring it occasionally. Filter through linen, press the residuum strongly, mix it with ℔ss of proof spirit, and again express. Evaporate the mixed and filtered liquors, at the above temperature, to a firm extract.

EXTRACTUM CHENOPODII. The inspissated juice of stinking goose foot (*Ch. Olidum*). Mr. HOULTON prefers it prepared by spontaneous evaporation. Dose, gr. v to xv, as

an emmenagogue. [The officinal Chenopodium of the U. S. is a different species—*Ch. anthelminticum.*]

EXTRACTUM CHIMAPHILÆ. As Ext. Gentianæ. Dose, gr. x—xv [PEREIRA]; ʒj to ʒss [Dr. WOOD].

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ. L. To ℔iij of coarsely powdered bark add Oiv of distilled water, and stir it well till it is thoroughly moistened; macerate for 24 hours, and strain through linen. Macerate what remains in Oij of distilled water for 24 hours, and strain. Then evaporate the mixed liquors to a fit consistence. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ SICCUM. P. *Lagaraye's Essential Salt of Bark.* Moisten crown bark in moderately fine powder with half its weight of cold distilled water, and after 12 or 15 hours pack it closely between two pierced diaphragms in a percolating cylinder, and lixiviate it with distilled water, below 77° F., as long as the liquid is strongly charged with the bark. Evaporate the liquors to the consistence of thin syrup, spread it thinly and uniformly on earthen dishes, dry it in a stove, chip it off with a blunt knife, and preserve it in close bottles. A twentieth part of gum arabic is sometimes added before spreading it out, to render it less deliquescent. PRUSS. PH. directs ℔iij of powdered yellow bark to be macerated in ℔xxxvj of cold water for 48 hours, the strained liquor evaporated to ℔ij, then filtered, and evaporated to dryness. It contains but little quinine. Dose, gr. v—xx. [See EXTRACTUM CALISAYACUM for a more concentrated preparation.]

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ CUM RESINA. L. 1788. As Extractum Jalapæ.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM. L. 1809. Bark ℔j, rectified spirit Oiij; macerate, strain, and evaporate.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ LIQUIDUM. B. Macerate yellow cinchona bark in coarse powder ℔j in Oij of distilled water, for 24 hours, stirring frequently; then pack in a percolator, and add more water, until Oxij have been collected, or a sufficient quantity to exhaust the bark. Evaporate the liquor at a temperature not exceeding 160° to a pint; then filter through paper, and continue the evaporation to fʒiij, or until the specific gravity of the liquid is 1·200. When cold, add rectified spirit ʒj gradually,

constantly stirring. The specific gravity should be about 1·100. Dr. NELIGAN directs it to be made by exhausting yellow bark by percolation with proof spirit and afterwards with water, and concentrating the mixed liquors by cautious evaporation. See also LIQUOR CINCHONÆ, and INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SPISSATUM.

EXTRACTUM COCCULI. VAN MONS. By evaporating the clarified decoction.

EXTRACTUM COCHLEARIÆ. P. From the clarified juice of scurvy-grass.

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI. B. Crush fresh colchicum corms deprived of their coats ℔vij, press out the juice, allow the feculence to subside, and heat the clear liquor to 212°; then strain through flannel, and evaporate by a water bath at a temperature not exceeding 160° to a proper consistence. [Dose, gr. j, or from gr. ss to gr. ij. The bulbs should be gathered in July or August.]

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI ACETICUM. B. Crush the corms as above, add acetic acid ʒvj, and press out the juice; allow the feculence to subside, and heat the clear liquor to 212°; then strain through flannel, and evaporate by a water bath at a temperature not exceeding 160° to a proper consistence. D. Evaporate by water bath to a soft extract. [Sir C. SCUDAMORE preferred to use the dried corms, as in D. P.]

EXTRACTUM COLCHICI ALCOHOLICUM. P. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. L. Colocynth pulp cut small and without seeds ℔iij, distilled water Oiv. Macerate for 36 hours, squeezing it now and then with the hand. Strongly express the liquor, and strain. Lastly, evaporate it to a due consistence. The quantity of water ordered is insufficient. Dose, from 4 to 15 grains, but seldom alone. [P. directs an alcoholic extract, as Ext. Scillæ. Dose, gr. ij to viij.]

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM. [L. 1851. See Pilula Colocynthidis Composita.] B. Colocynth freed from the seeds ʒvj, extract of Socotrine aloes ʒxij, resin of scammony ʒiv, hard soap in powder ʒiij, cardamoms in fine powder ʒj, proof spirit Cj. Macerate the colocynth in the spirit for 4 days; press out the tincture, distil off the spirit, and add to it the extract of aloes, the soap, and

the scammony; then evaporate the residue by a water bath to a pilular consistence, adding the cardamoms towards the end of the process. Dose, from 5 to 10 grains.

EXTRACTUM CONII. B. As Ext. Aconiti. This extract is only good when a very strong odour of conia is disengaged by degrees on its being carefully triturated with Aqua Potassæ. [Dose of the carefully prepared extract, from 2 to 4 or 5 grains, but is often increased beyond this.]

EXTRACTUM CONII ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. From the coarsely powdered leaves, by percolation with proof spirit. Dose, gr. j—ij. Mr. ARCHER considers rectified spirit the best solvent for the active principles of hemlock, as it leaves the chlorophyll and albumen, but exhausts the leaves of conia.

EXTRACTUM CONII SICCUM. As Ext. Aconiti Siccum.

EXTRACTUM COPAIBÆ. Mr. THORN. By carefully distilling balsam of copaiba, the resin (amounting to 5-16ths of the whole) remains behind. Dose, gr. x—xv.

EXTRACTUM COPALCHI. From copalchi bark, as Ext. Rhei. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

EXTRACTUM CORNUS. From the bark of cornus florida, and also of cornus sericea, cornus circinata, and other species of *dog-wood*. As Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CROCI. P. As Extractum Scillæ.

EXTRACTUM CUBEBÆ. Mr. TOLLER. Exhaust cubebs by rectified spirit, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate the residue over a water bath at a low temperature to a pilular consistence, adding a little powdered soap. Dose, gr. xv, twice a day. [Mr. JUDD.]

EXTRACTUM CUBEBÆ FLUIDUM. By evaporating, with a very gentle heat, a tincture prepared by digestion or percolation with rectified spirit. PUCHE directs the cubebs to be treated by percolation with proof spirit, so as to obtain a liquid equal in weight with the cubebs. U. S. Put ℔j [℥xv to adapt it to imperial measure] of powdered cubebs into a percolator, and, having packed it carefully, pour ether gradually upon it until Oij of filtered liquor are obtained; then distil off Oiss of the ether by water bath, and expose the residue in a shallow vessel until the whole of the ether has evaporated.

EXTRACTUM CUBEBÆ OLEO-RESINOSUM. M. DUBLANC. Put ℔vj of fresh-ground cubebs into a still with Oxij of water, and let Ovj distil. Separate the oil, and return the distilled water into the still with ℔vj more cubebs, and again distil and separate the oil. Express the marc strongly, and exhaust it by rectified spirit. Distil the filtered tincture, evaporate the extract to the consistence of honey, and incorporate with it the essential oil. One part of this extract is equal to eight of the powder. Mr. PROCTER exhausts the powdered cubebs with *ether*, in a displacement apparatus, and distils the tincture in a water bath. The oleo-resinous extract which remains represents (according to Mr. P.) eight times its weight of cubebs; but, according to Mr. BELL, about six times its weight.

EXTRACTUM CUSPARIÆ. As Extractum Ipecacuanhæ.

EXTRACTUM CYNARÆ. Mr. COPEMAN. The inspissated juice of the fresh leaves of artichoke. Dose, gr. ij or iij, three times a day, in rheumatism. Dr. BADELEY gives gr. v, with f℥j of the tincture.

EXTRACTUM DIGITALIS. L. 1836. From the unfiltered juice, as Extractum Aconiti. E. As Extr. Conii. Dose, gr. ss to gr. j. [P. From the dried leaves, by percolation with proof spirit; and also with water. BORYEAU says that the latter is most certain and energetic.]

EXTRACTUM DULCAMARÆ. From the stalks, by decoction; or percolation, U. S.

EXTRACTUM ELATERII. L. & E. See Elaterium, B.

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ. The *Ergotine* of M. BONJEAN. Exhaust powdered ergot by displacement with cold water; heat the solution in a water bath, and filter; evaporate the filtered liquor to the consistence of syrup, and add rectified spirit to throw down the gummy matter; when settled, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate by water bath. One ounce of ergot yields about 70 grains. M. BONJEAN says it possesses the hæmostatic without the toxic properties of ergot. The liquid must be evaporated without delay, as it rapidly decomposes.

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ ÆTHERIUM. WRIGHT. Exhaust the powdered ergot by percolation with ether, and let the solution evaporate spontaneously. [M. BONJEAN states that the *undissolved residue*, after all the oil and resin

has been removed by ether, is more efficient as an obstetric remedy.]

EXTRACTUM ERGOTÆ LIQUIDUM. B. Shake ether Oj in a bottle with Oss of distilled water, and, after separation, decant the ether. Place ergot in coarse powder ℔j in a percolator, and free it from its oil by passing the washed ether through it. Remove the marc, and digest it in Oiij of distilled water in 160° for twelve hours. Press out, strain, and evaporate the liquor to f℥ix, and, when cold, add rectified spirit ℥viij. Allow it to stand for an hour to coagulate, then filter. The product should measure f℥xvj. Dose, ♏x—xxx.

EXTRACTUM ERIGERONIS. From Canadian Fleabane, by evaporating an aqueous infusion. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

EXTRACTUM FELLIS BOVINI. P. Strain fresh ox-gall through flannel, and evaporate it by means of a water bath to a proper consistence. Dose, 4 to 10 grains. Dr. H. LANE recommends the evaporation to be continued until the extract is sufficiently dry to be reduced to powder, and that it be kept, in close bottles, in that state. See Fel Bovinum Purificatum, B.

EXTRACTUM FERRI POMATUM. PRUSS. PH. Peel ℔vj of unripe crab-apples, and heat them to a pulp; add ℔j of coils of iron wire; digest in a vapour bath for 8 days, take out the wire, and express. Evaporate the liquor, when clear, in porcelain vessels, with constant stirring, to a soft extract. Dissolve it in 4 parts of water, filter, and evaporate with constant stirring. Dose, gr. v—x, daily.

EXTRACTUM FILICIS. Dr. EBERS. Digest dried root of male fern (Aspidium Filix mas) in rectified spirit, strain, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate what remains to an extract. Dose, ℈j to ℈ij (?), in *tapeworm*. See the next.

EXTRACTUM FILICIS LIQUIDUM. B. Pack male fern root in coarse powder ℔ij closely in a percolator, add Oiv of ether at intervals, until it passes through colourless. Let the ether evaporate on a water bath, or recover it by distillation, and preserve the oily extract. See Oleum Filicis.

EXTRACTUM FULIGINIS. Boil wood soot in 8 parts of water for half an hour, strain, and evaporate to an extract. Dose, 4 to 16 grains, daily.

EXTRACTUM FULIGINIS ACETICUM. As the last, using equal parts of vinegar and water.

EXTRACTUM FUMARIÆ. P. From the clarified juice of fumitory. [It is also made from a decoction of the dried plant.]

EXTRACTUM GALLARUM. As Extractum Krameriæ; or by decoction, as Ext. Hæmatoxyli.

EXTRACTUM GENISTÆ. L. 1788. From decoction of broom tops (spartium scoparium), as Ext. Hæmatoxyli. Dose, 10 grains to ʒss.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ. B. Macerate gentian sliced ℔j in boiling distilled water Cj for two hours; boil for fifteen minutes, pour off, press, and strain. Then evaporate by a water bath to a proper consistence. Dose, 4 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. B. Macerate liquorice-root in coarse powder ℔j in Oij distilled water for 12 hours; strain, and press. Macerate the marc with Oij more water for 6 hours, strain, and press. Heat the liquors to 212°, strain, and evaporate to a proper consistence. [The foreign commercial extract, or *juice*, may be purified by the following process:—Cut it into small pieces, and place it on a diaphragm in a tin vessel. Add enough cold distilled water to cover it, and, when sufficiently divided, withdraw the liquid, strain it through flannel, and evaporate it to a firm extract. P.]

EXTRACTUM GRAMINIS. P. From the dried roots of dog's-grass, as Ext. Krameriæ. PRUS. PH. directs it to be prepared as Extractum Cardui, only that the extract is dissolved in four parts of water, filtered, and again evaporated. Others direct the inspissated juice. The fluid extract (*Mellago Graminis*) is prepared by evaporating the juice, infusion, or decoction, to the consistence of syrup; or by dissolving the extract in a third of its weight of water.

EXTRACTUM GRANATI [Fructûs Corticis]. From the decoction.

EXTRACTUM GRANATI CORTICIS. P. From the root-bark of pomegranate, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ. In *tapeworm*. Dose, gr. x to xx.

EXTRACTUM GRATIOLÆ. BADEN PH. directs a spirituous

extract. GEOFFROY a vinous extract. PRUS. PH. As Extractum Chelidonii. Dose, gr. ij to iv.

EXTRACTUM GUAIACI. P. and L. 1746. Boil rasped guaiacum wood repeatedly in water, concentrate the clear decoction, and, when it becomes thick, add one eighth of rectified spirit, and evaporate to dryness. [A fluid extract is sometimes prepared as above, omitting further evaporation after adding the spirits.]

EXTRACTUM GUARANÆ. See Extractum Paulliniæ.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI. B. Infuse logwood in fine chips ℔j in boiling distilled water Cj for 24 hours, then boil down to one half, strain, and evaporate by a water bath to dryness, stirring with a wooden spatula. Iron vessels should not be used. Dose, gr. x—xxx.

EXTRACTUM HÆMOSTATICUM. See Ext. Ergotæ.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI NIGRI. L. 1788. As Ext. Hæmatoxyli. [U. S. & P. With proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecacuanhæ.] Dose, gr. iv to viij.

EXTRACTUM HELLEBORI ALKALINUM BACHERI. Black hellebore root bruised ℔j, subcarbonate of potash ʒiij, proof spirit Oiij. Digest for 12 hours, and strain. Digest the root with white wine Oiij for 24 hours, make it boil, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquids to a firm extract. Dose, gr. ij to vj.

EXTRACTUM HUMULI. See Extractum Lupuli.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI. B. As Ext. Aconiti. [U. S. and P. direct the juice to be strained after coagulation by heat. P. also directs it to be prepared from the unclarified juice; and from the dried leaves by percolation.] Dose, gr. iij to viij. In India the juice is evaporated by exposure to the heat of the sun, yielding an extract which produces decided effects in doses of 3 grains. The annual plant yields a larger quantity of extract than the biennial, but of an inferior quality. Mr. CRACKNELL states that it is also unadvisable to employ very old plants, as the extract made from them is apt to deliquesce. He recommends the inspissation to be conducted in a current of warm air, stirring continually.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI ALCOHOLICUM. U. S. & P. As Extractum Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, ¼ gr. to ij.

EXTRACTUM SEMINUM HYOSCYAMI. P. Digest ℔j of the

ground seeds with ℔iij of proof spirit with a gentle heat, strain; digest them with ℔iij more spirit, and again strain and press. Evaporate the filtered liquors to an extract, dissolve this in cold water, filter, and again evaporate. Dose, ½ gr. to 2 gr.

EXTRACTUM INULÆ. L. 1746. From the decoction of elecampane root. P. by percolation.

EXTRACTUM IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecacuanha root in moderately fine powder ℔ij, proof spirit ℔vij. Moisten the powder with ℔j of the spirit, and pack it between two diaphragms in a tin cylinder; after 12 hours lixiviate it with the rest of the spirit. When the last portions of spirit have been absorbed by the powder, keep the latter covered with distilled water till the liquid produces a precipitate on falling into that which had previously passed. Distil off the spirit and evaporate the residue to an extract. Dose, gr. ij—viij.

EXTRACTUM JACOBÆÆ. Inspissated juice of ragwort (Senecio Jacobæa). Dose, gr. x or xv, in *gonorrhœa*.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ. B. Macerate jalap in coarse powder ℔j in rectified spirit Oiv for 7 days. Press out tincture, filter, distil off spirit, leaving soft extract. Macerate residual jalap in distilled water Cj for 4 hours; express, strain, and evaporate to a soft extract. Mix the two, and evaporate at 140° to a proper consistence for forming pills. (For Spirituous Extract, see Resina Jalapæ.) Dose, gr. viij—xvj.

XTRACTUM JALAPÆ ALKALINUM. E. 1744. As the last, adding to the water ʒj or q. s. of subcarbonate of potash.

XTRACTUM *sive* RESINA JALAPÆ. E. Moisten powdered jalap with rectified spirit, and after 12 hours exhaust it with rectified spirit, in a percolator. Distil off the greater part of the spirit, and concentrate the residuum over a vapour bath to a due consistence. Dose, gr. iij to vj. See Jalapæ Resina, B.

XTRACTUM JUGLANDIS IMMATURÆ. The inspissated juice of the green walnut. An extract is also made by boiling the green shells with water, as Ext. Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, ℈ss to ʒss.

XTRACTUM JUGLANDIS FOLIORUM. M. NEGRIER. From the dried leaves of walnut by decoction; [or preferably by

percolation, with warm water. SOUBEIRAN.] Dose, 3 gr. 2 or 3 times a day, in *scrofula.*

EXTRACTUM JUGLANDIS CINEREÆ. U. S. From the inner bark of the root of the butter-nut, as Ext. Krameriæ. Dose, ℈j to ʒss, as a purgative, or less as a laxative.

EXTRACTUM JUNIPERI. P. Juniper berries lightly bruised ℔j, distilled water ℔iij. Macerate at 77° to 86° F. for 24 hours, strain with gentle pressure, add more water to the berries, and let it stand 12 hours. Filter, and evaporate the mixed liquid to a soft extract. Dose, ℈j to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM KALDANÆ. BENGAL DISPENSATORY. An alcoholic extract of the berries of the Pharbitis Cerulea. Purgative, dose, 10 gr.

EXTRACTUM KRAMERIÆ. B. Macerate rhatany in coarse powder ℔j in distilled water Oiss for 24 hours; then pack in a percolator, and add more distilled water until Oxij have been collected, or the rhatany is exhausted. Evaporate the liquor by a water bath to dryness.

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ. B. As Extractum Aconiti. See Lactucarium. [*Thridace* is directed (P.) to be made by inspissating the juice of the *stalks* of the flowering plant, as *Ext. Aconiti cum fæculâ.*]

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ CONCENTRATUM. PROBART. From the external parts only of the stalks, and the old leaves, after the plants have flowered; by maceration and decoction; evaporating first by heat, and then drying in shallow dishes. About half the strength of *Lactucarium.*

EXTRACTUM LACTUCÆ VIROSÆ. P. The inspissated juice of wild lettuce, as Ext. Aconiti. Dose, gr. ij—xx.

EXTRACTUM LINI CATHARTICI. Dr. B. LANE. Macerate the dried herb in 8 or 10 times its weight of boiling water for a few hours, strain with pressure, and evaporate the clear liquor by a gentle heat. Dose, 5 to 10 grains twice a day, as a laxative and diuretic. It yields one sixth of extract.

EXTRACTUM LOBELIÆ INFLATÆ. Dried lobelia ʒiv, proof spirit Oiv, strong acetic acid fʒj. Macerate for 48 hours, filter, and evaporate by water bath.

EXTRACTUM LUPULI. B. Macerate hop ℔j in rectified spirit Oiss for 7 days; press out the tincture, filter, and distil off the spirit, leaving a soft extract. Boil the residual hop

with distilled water Cj for 1 hour, then express the liquor, strain, and evaporate by a water bath to the consistence of a soft extract. Mix the two extracts, and evaporate at a temperature not exceeding 140° to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM MALTI. Pour over ground malt sufficient hot water (between 170° and 200°) to cover it; leave it for 24 hours, strain without pressure, and evaporate the clear liquor immediately, to the thickness of treacle.

EXTRACTUM MARRUBII. From the expressed juice, or the decoction; or thus (PORT. PH.), white horehound, 1 part, rectified spirit 1 part, water 8 parts. Digest for 3 days, express, and evaporate. M. THOREL states that the alcoholic extract is a powerful febrifuge, in doses of a few grains.

EXTRACTUM MARTIS POMATUM *sive* CYDONIATUM. See Ext. Ferri Pomatum.

EXTRACTUM MARTIS. P. By evaporating Tinctura Ferri Tartarizata.

EXTRACTUM MENYANTHIS. P. Inspissated juice of buck-bean. PRUS. PH. As Ext. Cardui. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM MEZEREI ÆTHEREUM. B. Macerate mezereon bark cut small ℔j in Ovj of rectified spirit for 3 days, with frequent agitation; strain, and press. To the residue of mezereon add Oij of rectified spirit, again macerate for 3 days; agitate, strain, and press. Mix and filter the strained liquors; recover most of the spirit by distillation, and evaporate what remains to a soft extract. Put it into a stoppered bottle with ether Oj, macerate for 24 hours, shaking frequently. Decant the ethereal solution, recover most of ether by distillation, and evaporate what remains to a soft extract. [For external use as a counter-irritant. Contained in Linim. Sinapis Comp., B.]

EXTRACTUM MONESIÆ. From the Burhanem bark, as Ext. Krameriæ. The imported extract may be purified as Ext. Catechu. Dose, gr. iv to viij.

EXTRACTUM MYRRHÆ AQUOSUM. Digest bruised myrrh in hot water, set it aside, and, when cool, strain, and evaporate to an extract. PRUS. PH. directs cold water to be used.

EXTRACTUM MYRRHÆ [Alcoholicum]. P. As Ext. Scillæ.

EXTRACTUM NARCISSI. From dried flowers of daffodil, by percolation with proof spirit, or with water. Dose, gr. ss to gr. iss, *in hooping-cough.*

EXTRACTUM NICOTIANÆ. See Ext. Tabaci.

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. B. Apply steam to nux vomica ℔j until it is thoroughly softened, then dry rapidly, and reduce to fine powder. Exhaust the powder by boiling it with successive portions of rectified spirit until the latter comes off nearly free from bitterness. Strain, distil off the spirit, and evaporate by a water bath to a soft extract. P. directs an intermediate spirit of ·863. Dose, ½ grain, cautiously increased, if necessary, to 2 or 3 grains.

EXTRACTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ AQUOSUM. PRUS. PH. Macerate the coarsely powdered nuts in 4 parts of boiling water for 24 hours, express; macerate the residuum in 3 parts of boiling water, and express. Evaporate the mixed and clear liquor to a soft extract by a gentle heat, and dry it in a warm place.

EXTRACTUM OPII. B. Macerate opium in thin slices ℔j in Oij distilled water for 24 hours, and express the liquor. Reduce residue to a uniform pulp, macerate again in Oij water for 24 hours, and express. Repeat operation a third time. Mix liquor, strain through flannel, and evaporate on water bath to consistence to form pills. P., nearly the same. Dose, gr. ¼ to gr. j, sometimes increased to gr. ij.

EXTRACTUM OPII ABSQUE NARCOTINA. P. The extract, softened with cold water, is agitated and macerated with successive portions of ether as long as anything is taken up. The ether being poured off, the extract is evaporated to a pilular consistence. [Another process has been devised by M. Limouzin-Lamothe. Four parts of extract of opium are beaten in a mortar with 1 of resin, and triturated with enough water to form a liquid mass. This is boiled with 16 parts of water till reduced to half, then removed from the fire, and as much cold water added as has been boiled away. The resin is then removed, and the extract evaporated.] Dose, as the last. The narcotine, resin, and oil, being removed by this process, the

extract is considered less likely to disagree. But it is rarely used.

EXTRACTUM OPII LIQUIDUM. B. Macerate extract of opium ʒj in distilled water fʒxvj for an hour, stirring frequently; filter, and add rectified spirit ʒiv, and filter. The product should measure Oj. It contains 22 gr. Ext. Opii, nearly, in fl. ʒj.

EXTRACTUM OPII PER FERMENTATIONEM. DEYEUX. To an unstrained mixture of 1 part of opium in 8 of water add yeast q. s., and leave it for a week at a temperature between 68° and 77° F. Then filter the liquor and evaporate it. M. LANGELOT dissolves the opium in juice of quinces, and ferments for a month. GUIBOURT prefers digesting opium and water at the above temperature without the yeast.

EXTRACTUM OPII TORREFACTI. GUIBOURT. Heat powdered opium in a flat dish over a moderate fire, with constant stirring, till vapours cease to be disengaged. Treat it twice with 6 times its weight of cold water, and evaporate the filtered solution. [These last 3 extracts are supposed to contain the full proportion of morphine, without the irritating principles of opium.]

EXTRACTUM OPII VINO PARATUM. P. Macerate ℔j of choice opium in ℔iv of white wine for 24 hours, stirring occasionally; strain and press, diffuse the residuum through ℔ij more wine, and after some hours express the liquid. Evaporate the strained liquors to an extract. [Other extracts are obtained from opium by digesting it with vinegar, lemon juice, quince juice, alcohol, &c.]

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS. B. Mix poppy-capsules, dried, freed from the seeds, and coarsely powdered, ℔j, with Oij of boiling distilled water, and infuse for 24 hours, stirring frequently. Pack in a percolator, and pass slowly more boiling water until about a gallon has collected, or the poppies are exhausted. Evaporate on a water bath to 1 pint. When cold, add rectified spirit fʒij; let it stand for 24 hours. Filter, and evaporate on water bath to consistence for forming pills. L. E. similar. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

EXTRACTUM PAREIRÆ. B. Digest pareira root in coarse powder ℔j with Oj of boiling distilled water for 24 hours,

pack in a percolator, and pass more boiling water slowly till Cj has collected. Evaporate to a fit consistence for forming pills. L. By decoction. P. By percolation. Dose, 5 to 20 grains.

EXTRACTUM PAREIRÆ LIQUIDUM. B. Digest pareira in coarse powder ℔j in boiling distilled water Oj for 24 hours, then pack in a percolator, and add distilled water until Cj has been collected, or the pareira is exhausted. Evaporate the liquor by a water bath to f℥xiij, and, when it is cold, add rectified spirit ℥iij, and filter through paper.

EXTRACTUM PARIETARIÆ. From fresh pellitory of the wall, as Extractum Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM PATIENTIÆ. P. From the root of patience dock, as Extractum Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM PAULLINIÆ. DR. GAVRELLE. From the ground seeds of paullinia sorbilis (Guarana), by boiling with proof spirit. *Tonic.* Dose, 8 to 10 grains in the day.

EXTRACTUM PETROSELINI. P. From parsley-root, as Extractum Krameriæ. M. PERAIRE prescribes the inspissated juice of the *leaves* as a substitute for quinine. Dose, 8 to 15 grains, in 24 hours.

EXTRACTUM PHYSOSTIGMATIS. B. Macerate Calabar bean in coarse powder ℔j for 48 hours with Oj of rectified spirit in a close vessel, agitating occasionally. Transfer to a percolator, and when the fluid ceases to pass add rectified spirit Oiij to pass slowly through the powder. Press residue of bean, add pressed liquid to product of percolation; filter, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate residue on water bath to a soft extract. [Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$th to $\frac{1}{4}$th grain. Chiefly for outward use, to contract the pupil of the eye.]

EXTRACTUM PHARBITIS. See Ext. Kaldanæ.

EXTRACTUM PIMPINELLÆ. Root of burnet saxifrage, 2 parts, rectified spirit 3 parts, water 9 parts. Digest, strain, and evaporate. It is also made as Ext. Hæmatoxyli. Dose, ℈j.

EXTRACTUM PIPERIS FLUIDUM. U. S. From black pepper, as EXT. CUBEBÆ FLUIDUM, separating the piperine by expression through a cloth, and keeping the liquid portion for use.

EXTRACTUM PODOPHYLLI. U. S. From the root (rhizome) of May-apple, as Ext. Jalapæ. *Purgative.* Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

EXTRACTUM PYROLÆ. See Ext. Chimaphilæ.

EXTRACTUM QUASSIÆ. B. Macerate quassia wood rasped ℔j in distilled water f℥viij for 12 hours; then pack in a percolator, and add distilled water until the quassia is exhausted. Evaporate the liquor, filter before it becomes too thick, and again evaporate by a water bath to a proper consistence.

EXTRACTUM QUERCUS. D. 1826. As Ext. Hæmatoxyli.

EXTRACTUM RHAMNI BACCARUM. By inspissating the juice of buckthorn berries, after it has undergone a slight fermentation. Dose, ℈j to ʒiss.

EXTRACTUM RHATANIÆ. See Extractum Krameriæ.

EXTRACTUM RHEI. B. Rhubarb sliced or bruised ℔j, rectified spirit f℥x, distilled water Ov. Mix the spirit and the water, and macerate the rhubarb in the mixture for 4 days; then decant, press, and set by, that the undissolved matter may subside; pour off the clear liquor, filter the remainder, mix the liquors, and evaporate by a water bath at a temperature not exceeding 160° to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM RHEI COMPOSITUM. PRUS. PH. *Extractum Panchymagogum.* Extract of rhubarb ʒiij, purified aloes ʒj; soften them with ℥iv of water with a gentle heat, and add ʒj of soap of jalap dissolved in ℥iv of proof spirit. Then evaporate by vapour bath to an extract, and let it dry in a warm place till it can be reduced to powder.

EXTRACTUM RHEI FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ʒviij of coarsely powdered rhubarb with the same weight of sand; add f℥xij of proof spirit, and let the mixture stand for 24 hours. Transfer the mass to a percolator, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until the liquid which passes has little of the odour or taste of rhubarb. Evaporate the tincture by water bath to f℥v, then add ℥v of sugar; dissolve, and mix the fluid extract with fʒiv of tincture of ginger, in which are dissolved ♏iv each of oil of fennel and oil of anise.

EXTRACTUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI, ET R. RADICANTIS. P. The inspissated juice of the leaves of the poison oak. An

alcoholic extract of the dried leaves is probably more active.

EXTRACTUM RUBIÆ. HAMB. PH. By evaporating a tincture made with 2 parts of ground madder, 3 of rectified spirit, and 9 of water. Dose, gr. xv—xxx.

EXTRACTUM RUDII. See Pilulæ Rudii.

EXTRACTUM RUMICIS AQUATICI. From the root of water-dock, as Extractum Gentianæ, or Extractum Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, ℈j to ʒj, in *cutaneous diseases*. Rumex Hydrolapathum (*great water-dock*) and R. obtusifolius are also used.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ. L. 1788, as Extr. Absinthii. P., as Extr. Aconiti Alcoholicum. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SABADILLÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. By evaporating the concentrated tincture of cevadilla seeds. Dose, 1-6th of a grain; as a substitute for veratria.

EXTRACTUM SABINÆ. L. 1788. By evaporating a decoction of dry savine. P. By percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM SALICIS. P. From powdered willow-bark, as Ext. Krameriæ. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SAMBUCI. *Elder Rob.* 1788. Evaporate the expressed and defecated juice of elder-berries in a salt-water bath. E. directs the addition of ℔ss of sugar to Oiv of juice. Dose, ʒij to ℥j.

EXTRACTUM SAPONARIÆ. P. From the dried roots of soap-wort, as Ext. Krameriæ. Dose, ℈j to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ. L. 1836. Ext. Sarsaparillæ, D. Sliced sarsaparilla ℔iiss, boiling distilled water Cij. Macerate for 24 hours, boil to Cj, strain while hot, and evaporate to a proper consistence. Dose, gr. x to ʒj.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ LIQUIDUM. B. Macerate Jamaica sarsaparilla cut transversely ℔j in distilled water at 160° Ovij for six hours, and decant the liquor. Digest the residue again in distilled water Ovij for the same time, express and filter the mixed liquors, and evaporate them by a water bath to f ℥vij, or until the specific gravity of the liquid is 1·13. When cold, add rect. spirit ℥j. The specific gravity should be about 1·095. [Each f ℥j represents ʒij of the root, and f ℥xvj of the decoction.]

EXTRACTUM CORTICIS SARSÆ. By macerating or percolating

the root bark with temperate water, and evaporating the liquid to a solid or fluid extract.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ ALCOHOLICUM. P. and U. S. As Ext. Ipecac. It yields 1-8th of its weight of extract, which is superior to the watery.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM. PEREIRA. By mixing with extract of sarsaparilla an extract prepared by evaporating a decoction of a corresponding proportion of the other ingredients of the compound decoction, adding a small quantity of oil of sassafras. As commonly sold, it contains too much liquorice. GUIBOURT recommends it to be made by percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM SARSÆ COMPOSITUM FLUIDUM. See Liquor Sarsæ Compositus.

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Sarsaparilla ℥xvj, liquorice root, sassafras root bark, each ℥ij (all bruised), mezereon sliced ℥vj, proof spirit Oiij o. m. (Ovj f ℥viij imp.); macerate for 14 days, then express, and filter. Evaporate the liquid by water bath to f ℥xij, add to it, while still hot, ℥xij of sugar, and remove from the bath as soon as the sugar is dissolved.

EXTRACTUM SATURNI. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis.

EXTRACTUM *sive* RESINA SCAMMONII. See Scammoniæ Resina, B.

EXTRACTUM SCILLÆ. P. Dried squill ℔j, proof spirit ℔iv. Macerate for some days, strain, press, and filter; digest the squill with ℔ij more spirit, and after 2 or 3 days strain with pressure. Distil off the spirit from the mixed tincture, and evaporate the residuum to an extract. Dose, gr. j—iij.

EXTRACTUM SCILLÆ ACETICUM. Mr. NIBLETT. Digest powdered squills ℔j in acetic acid ℥iij and distilled water Oj, with a gentle heat for 48 hours. Express strongly, and, without straining, evaporate to a proper consistence. [One grain of this is said to equal 3 of the powder.]

EXTRACTUM SCOPARII. See Extractum Genistæ.

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ. P. As Extractum Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, gr. j—xv.

EXTRACTUM SENEGÆ ET SCILLÆ. Mr. ECKY. Macerate ℔ij each of senega and squills in proof spirit q. s. to cover them; transfer the whole to a displacement funnel, and

pass proof spirit through it till it passes nearly tasteless. Strain, distil off most of the spirit, and reduce to ℔iv.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ. P. By percolation with temperate water, as Ext. Krameriæ. Mr. HUSBAND says proof spirit yields a more active extract. Dose, gr. x—xx.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ FLUIDUM. Mr. DUNCAN. Senna ℔xv, avoir. (℔xviij¼), boiling water 4 times its weight or q. s. Exhaust the senna by displacement, concentrate the liquor to ℔x avoir. (℔xij); dissolve in it ℔vj avoir. (℔vij ʒiiiss) of treacle, previously concentrated over a vapour bath, till it becomes nearly dry on cooling. Add fʒxxiv rectified spirit, and water q. s. to make up 15 pints o. m. (Oxij imp.). Dose, ʒij. Each fʒj corresponds with ʒj avoir. of senna. U. S. Mix ℔iiss of coarsely powdered senna with fʒlxiv of proof spirit; in 24 hours introduce the mixture into a percolator, and gradually pour in water mixed with one third of its bulk of rectified spirit until Oxij (Oixss imp.) have passed. Evaporate by water bath to fʒxx, filter, then add ʒxx of sugar, and, when it is dissolved, fʒij of compound spirit of ether, holding in solution fʒj of oil of fennel. [fʒj is equivalent to ʒj of senna.]

EXTRACTUM SOLANI TUBEROSI. Dr. LATHAM. From the stalks and leaves of potato, as Ext. Conii. Dose, gr. iij.

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Mix ℔j of pink root and ʒvj of senna, each in coarse powder, with fʒxxxij of proof spirit; in 2 days transfer it to a percolator, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until fʒlxiv are obtained. Evaporate by water bath to fʒxvj, add ʒvj of carbonate of potash, and lastly (after the sediment has dissolved) ʒxviij of sugar, previously triturated with fʒss each of oil of caraway and oil of anise, and dissolve by a gentle heat.

EXTRACTUM SPIGELIÆ MARILANDICÆ. M. THELU. Exhaust dried Carolina pink by proof spirit, by percolation; distil off most of the spirit, evaporate the residuum by water bath. Dose, gr. viij to ʒss.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII [SEMINUM]. B. Free stramonium seeds in coarse powder ℔j from oil by Oj of washed ether (as in Ext. Ergotæ Liquidum). Percolate residue with proof spirit until exhausted. Distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate residue on water bath to pilular consistence.

L., made with water. E., by simple percolation with proof spirit. Dose, from ¼ of a grain.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII [FOLIORUM]. P. directs the inspissated juice of the leaves, both with and without the fæcula, also a watery extract from the powdered leaves by percolation; and an alcoholic extract by percolation with proof spirit, as Ext. Aconiti.

EXTRACTUM STYRACIS. E. Boil powdered storax in successive portions of rectified spirit till exhausted, filter the spirituous solution, distil off the spirit, and evaporate the remainder over the vapour bath to the consistence of a thin extract.

EXTRACTUM TABACI. Mr. CHIPPENDALE. Shag tobacco ℥iv, distilled water Oij; boil, and let them simmer for 2 or 3 hours; then strain, wash the tobacco with more boiling water, and evaporate the strained liquors to the consistence of an extract. *For external use in neuralgia.* See Unguentum Tabaci. [PRUS. PH. (Ext. Nicotianæ) directs a spirituous extract.]

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI. B. Crush fresh dandelion root ℔iv, pour out the juice, and allow it to deposit; heat the clear liquor to 212°, and maintain the temperature for 10 minutes; then strain, and evaporate by a water bath at a temperature not exceeding 160° to a proper consistence. P. From the expressed juice clarified by heat. Mr. HOULTON allows the expressed juice of the roots (taken up in August or September) to evaporate spontaneously in shallow vessels. The evaporation may be facilitated by various contrivances for increasing the current of dry air, and promoting the absorption of the moisture. Dose, ℈j to ʒj. [PRUS. PH., as Extractum Graminis.]

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI FLUIDUM. Usually made by evaporating the expressed juice, or the decoction, to the consistence of syrup, and adding a little spirit. For a better method, see Liquor Taraxaci. PRUS. PH. directs the extract to be mixed with one third of water. Mr. HILLS. Add to the expressed juice of fresh dandelion root 25 per cent. of rectified spirit; allow it to deposit, then strain. Or it may be made by percolating the dry root (powdered) with spirit.

EXTRACTUM TAXI. LODER. The inspissated juice of yew leaves. Dose, from gr. j—viij, *in epilepsy*, &c.

EXTRACTUM TORMENTILLÆ. As Ext. Gentianæ.

EXTRACTUM ULMI. SOUBEIRAN. By percolation with proof spirit.

EXTRACTUM URTICÆ. P. The juice of nettles inspissated without clarification.

EXTRACTUM UVÆ URSI. L. From the dried leaves, by decoction, as Ext. Glycyrrhizæ. Dose, gr. v—xx.

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ. As Ext. Gentianæ, or Ext. Lupuli. P. By percolation with proof spirit, as Ext. Ipecac.

EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ FLUIDUM. U. S. Valerian in coarse powder ℥viij, ether f℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xij. Mix the valerian with half the ether and spirit, previously mixed; put it into a percolator, and add the rest gradually, then add proof spirit until f℥xvj of liquid have passed. Let it evaporate spontaneously in a shallow vessel to f℥v. Pour more proof spirit into the percolator until f℥x have passed, to which add the former f℥v, taking care to dissolve in rectified spirit any oleo-resinous deposit. Let the mixture stand 4 hours, with occasional agitation, then filter, and add rectified spirit to make up f℥xvj. [f℥j contains ℥ss of valerian.]

EXTRACTA NARCOTICA CUM SACCHARO. GAUGER. Dissolve ℥vj of alcoholic extract of the plant in ℥xiv or ℥ij of strong alcohol by trituration in a porcelain mortar, and mix with it ℥xxx of powdered white sugar gradually added with constant stirring. Set the mixture in a warm situation until dry. Add sugar q. s. to make up ℥xxxvj. These preparations are less liable to lose their efficacy than the simple extracts. Six grains represent one of the extract.

EXTRACTA SICCA *vel* PULVERATA. PRUS. PH. These are made by mixing 4 parts of the extract with 1 of powdered sugar of milk, setting the mixture in a warm place till dry. Triturate the mass to powder, adding more of the sugar if necessary, to make the weight the same as that of the extract used. These are consequently of the same strength as the extract.

FÆCULA. The fæcula (starch) of Arum, Briony, Chestnuts, &c., is obtained by rasping them, pressing the pulp, mixed

with an equal weight of water, in a hair bag, straining the liquid, and, after allowing it to settle, collecting, washing, and drying the sediment which subsides. Potatoes are rasped, the pulp diffused in water, and the fæcula obtained from the strained liquor as above. The *green* fæcula of narcotic and other plants, obtained by filtering or heating the expressed juice, is of a different nature, and retains a small and uncertain portion of the active principles of the plants.

FARINÆ EMOLLIENTES. See Species Emollientes.

FARINA TRITICI TOSTA. Wheat flour slightly baked, so as to acquire a pale buff tint; as a food for infants and invalids, particularly in diarrhœa.

FARINA HORDEI PRÆPARATA. PRUS. PH. Into a tin cylinder compress barley-flour till the vessel is two thirds full. Suspend it in the body of a still two thirds filled with water; fit on an alembic, and let the water be kept boiling for 2 days, 15 hours each. Remove the upper layer, powder the rest, and keep it in a dry place.

FEL BOVINUM PURIFICATUM, B. Mix fresh ox bile Oj with rectified spirit Oij by agitation in a bottle, and set aside for twelve hours until the sediment subsides. Decant the clear solution, and evaporate in a porcelain capsule on a water bath until the residue acquires the consistence of a vegetable extract. See Ext. Fellis.

FERRI ACETAS. D. 1826. *Peracetate of Iron.* Carbonate (peroxide) of iron 1 part, acetic acid 6 parts; digest for 3 days, and filter. Dose, ♏vj—xxiv.

FERRI ACETATIS TINCTURA. See Tinctura Ferri Acetatis.

FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDUM. L. Sesquioxide of iron ʒiij, hydrochloric acid fʒx; digest in a sand bath, stirring it occasionally till it is dissolved. Add hydrochlorate of ammonia ℔iiss, previously dissolved in Oiij of distilled water; filter, evaporate to dryness, and reduce to powder.

FERRI ET AMMONIÆ CITRAS, B. (FERRI AMMONIO-CITRAS.) Add solution of persulphate of iron ʒviij to distilled water Oij, and gradually pour the dilute solution into solution of ammonia ʒxiv or q. s., stirring well for a few minutes; collect on a calico filter the hydrated peroxide of iron which precipitates, and wash it with distilled water until the filtrate ceases to become turbid on the addition

of chloride of barium. Dissolve citric acid in cryst. ℥v in distilled water Ovj, and digest the solution at a boiling heat on the oxide of iron. Make the liquid neutral by the addition of solution of ammonia, evaporate it to the consistence of syrup, and dry it in thin layers, on flat porcelain or glass plates, at a temperature not exceeding 140°. Remove the dry salt in flakes, and keep it in stoppered bottles. [Mr. PROCTER states that the solution of the oxide in the acid is best effected by a heat below boiling. The drying is best managed by a drying-closet, moderately heated, not by heat applied to the bottom of the dishes. The elegance of the preparation depends much upon the syrupy solution being spread very thinly, and the heat being gradual.] Soluble in water, the solution does not affect either litmus or turmeric paper. From a solution of 100 grains, potash throws down about 34 grains of peroxide of iron. D. Citric acid ℥iv, distilled water f℥xvj, sulphate of iron ℥v, solution of ammonia f℥iv, or q. s. Dissolve the acid in the water by the aid of heat, and, having converted the sulphate of iron into the hydrated peroxide, as directed for *Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum*, introduce the product into the capsule containing the citric acid, and boil for 20 minutes. When the solution has cooled, add, constantly stirring, the ammonia in slight excess, and, having transferred the solution to delf plates, evaporate to dryness by a steam or water heat. Lastly, chip off the film of dry salt, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. iv—viij.

FERRI AMMONIO-TARTRAS. AIKIN. Dissolve 1 part of tartaric acid in q. s. of boiling water, add 2 or 3 parts of iron wire, or turnings, and digest in a warm place for 2 or 3 days. Add caustic ammonia in slight excess, mix by trituration, and pour off the solution, set it aside, decant the clear liquid, and evaporate it to dryness. Redissolve in distilled water, add a little more ammonia, filter, and evaporate the solution in shallow porcelain dishes by a gentle heat, till it becomes brittle. Then chip it off with a blunt-pointed knife. [Mr. PROCTER, jun., of Philadelphia, gives a different process. Dissolve 50 drachms of tartaric acid in a gallon (o. m.) of water,

saturate with carbonate of ammonia, and add 50 drachms more of acid. Heat the solution in a water bath, and add moist hydrated oxide of iron (derived from 53⅓ drachms of sesquioxide dissolved in muriatic acid q. s., and precipitated by ammonia). Digest till the oxide is dissolved, filter, and finish as directed above.] Dose, 4 to 6 grains.

FERRI ARSENIAS. B. Sulphate of iron ʒix, arseniate of soda dried at 300° ʒiv, acetate of soda ʒiij. Dissolve the arseniate and acetate of soda in Oij and the sulphate of iron in Oiij of boiling dist. water, mix the two solutions, collect the white precipitate which forms, on a calico filter, and wash until the washings cease to be affected by a dilute solution of chloride of barium. Squeeze the washed precipitate between folds of strong linen in a screw press, and dry it on porous bricks in a warm-air chamber whose temperature shall not exceed 100°. Dose, 1-16th of a grain, *in herpetic and cancerous affections.* (BIETT.) Also used *externally*, with 4 times its weight of phosphate of iron, by CARMICHAEL; and in the form of ointment.

FERRI BROMIDUM. MOHR. Mix 1 part of iron filings with 3 parts of water in a stopped vial; add 1 part of bromine; close the bottle, and set it aside, shaking occasionally. When the solution has assumed a greenish colour, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. ij—vj.

FERRI CARBONAS. When a solution of carbonate of soda is added to one of sulphate of iron, carbonate of iron is precipitated; but in drying, by absorbing oxygen, most of it becomes a *peroxide;* formerly termed *Ferri Carbonas*, and *F. Subcarbonas.* This, however, is in a great measure prevented by adding sugar to the washed and moist precipitate; as in Ferri Carbonas cum Saccharo. Pure carbonate of iron is difficult to make, and to preserve, and is not an article of Materia Medica. See Ferri Peroxidum.

FERRI CARBONAS SACCHARATA, B. (CUM SACCHARO, L.). B Dissolve sulphate of iron ʒij and carbonate of ammonia ʒiss, each in Css of boiling dist. water, and mix the two solutions with brisk stirring in a deep cylindrical vessel, which is then to be covered as accurately as possible. Set the mixture by for 24 hours, and from the precipitate, which has subsided, separate the supernatant solution by

a siphon. Pour on Cj of boiling dist. water, stir well, and, after subsidence, again remove the clear solution. Collect the resulting carbonate on a calico filter, and having first subjected it to expression, rub it with refined sugar ℥j in a porcelain mortar. Finally dry the mixture at a temperature not exceeding 212°. L. Carb. soda is used, as in B. 1864. Dose, gr. v. to x or xx. [The water used in washing the precipitate should have been recently boiled, and cooled in a close vessel.]

FERRI CHLORIDUM. P. The *proto-chloride* of iron is made by adding clean iron turnings to muriatic acid, as long as any is dissolved, boiling the solution on excess of iron, decanting the solution as soon as it has settled, and evaporating quickly to dryness.

FERRI CHLORIDUM HYDRATUM. *Ferri Proto-murias.* Digest sulphuret of iron in excess, with diluted muriatic acid; filter, and evaporate, that crystals may form. Keep them from the air.

FERRI PER-CHLORIDUM. P. Dissolve red oxide of iron (Ferri Peroxidum) in hydrochloric acid, evaporate the solution to dryness by a water bath, and preserve it in well-closed bottles. See Liquor Ferri Perchloridi.

FERRI CITRAS. BERAL. Citric acid ℥iv, water ℥iv; heat together in a platinum capsule, and gradually add moist peroxide of iron (see Ferrugo) as long as any is dissolved. Proceed as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras. About ℥x of pure sulphate of iron will be required to furnish sufficient oxide. The more gradually the citrate is dried, the larger the scales. Dose, gr. iv—viij.

FERRI ET MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. VANDEN CORPUT. Dissolve hydrated peroxide of iron in citric acid, as for Ferri Citras, and neutralize the solution with carbonate of magnesia. Filter, evaporate, and dry as Ferri Ammonio-citras. Dose, gr. iij—viij, in solution or in pills.

FERRI ET POTASSÆ CITRAS. Mr. HEMINGWAY. Dissolve a known quantity of citric acid in water, neutralize it with carbonate of potash; add to this as much acid as before used, digest with hydrated oxide of iron, gradually added till a portion remains undissolved. Evaporate the filtered solution as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras.

ERRI ET SODÆ CITRAS. As the last; substituting carbonate of soda for carbonate of potash. The doses and uses of the last three are the same as for Ferri Ammonio-citras.

ERRI ET QUINIÆ CITRAS. B. Mix f℥viij of solution of ammonia with Oij of dist. water, add solution of persulphate of iron f℥ivss, first diluted with Oij of dist. water, stirring constantly and briskly; let the mixture stand for 2 hours, stirring occasionally, put it on a calico filter, and when the liquid has drained away wash precipitate with dist. water till that which passes ceases to give a precipitate with chloride of barium. Mix sulphate of quinia ℥j with ℥viij dist. water, add diluted sulphuric acid f℥xij, and when dissolved precipitate quinia with slight excess of solution of ammonia; collect precipitate on filter, and wash it with Oiss of dist. water. Dissolve citric acid ℥iij in ℥v of dist. water, and, applying heat of water bath, add the oxide of iron, previously well drained; stir together; when dissolved, add the precipitated quinia, continuing agitation till this also has dissolved. When cool, add, in small quantities at a time, f℥xij solution of ammonia diluted with f℥ij dist. water, stirring briskly, and allowing quinia which separates with each addition of ammonia to dissolve before next addition is made. Filter, evaporate to a thin syrup, dry in thin layers on porcelain or glass plates at a temperature of 100°, remove the dry salt in flakes, and keep it in a stoppered bottle. BERAL. Dissolve 4 parts of citrate of iron and 1 of citrate of quinine in distilled water, and evaporate the solution to dryness, as directed for Ferri Ammonio-citras. Dose, gr. v.

ERRI FERRO-CYANURETUM [PERCYANIDUM, L.], U. S. *Pure Prussian Blue.* Make a solution of persulphate of iron, and gradually add to it a solution of ferro-cyanide of potassium, stirring after each addition till a precipitate ceases to form; then pour the whole on a filter, wash till tasteless, dry, and pulverize. Dose, gr. iij to vj. *In intermittents, epilepsy, &c.* [For the other varieties of Prussian Blue (TURNAULL'S, and the *Soluble Prussian Blue*), see the *Druggist's General Receipt Book.*

ERRI IODIDUM. *Iodide,* or *Ioduret of Iron.* B. Introduce iodine ℥iij, fine iron wire ℥iss, and ℥xij of distilled water,

into a flask, and, having heated the mixture gently for about ten minutes, raise the heat and boil until the froth becomes white. Pass the solution quickly through a wetted calico filter into a dish of polished iron, washing the filter with distilled water ʒiij, and boil down until a drop of the solution taken out on the end of an iron wire solidifies on cooling. The liquid should now be poured out on a porcelain dish, and, as soon as it has solidified, should be broken into fragments, and enclosed in a stoppered bottle. The dry iodide is to be preserved in well-closed bottles. [It is difficult to prepare this in a perfect state, and almost impossible to preserve it so. It is therefore more frequently prescribed in the form of solution, syrup, or pills; which see. M. KOPP recommends it to be made by triturating 4 parts of iodine with 2 of water in a wide dish, then adding at once 1 part of iron filings in a state of fine division. Should the heat produced not be sufficient to cause the disengagement of violet vapour, heat the mixture gently. It soon solidifies, and is kept in this state for use, but requires filtering when dissolved.] Dose, gr. j—iij.

FERRI IODIDUM SACCHARATUM. PRUS. PH. Mix ʒj of powdered iron with ʒv of water, gradually add ʒiv of iodine; proceed as above to obtain a solution, with which mix ʒiss of powdered sugar of milk; evaporate, add ʒj of powdered sugar of milk, and reduce to powder. [It contains gr. j of iodide of iron in gr. vj. See also Saccharum Ferri Iodidi.]

FERRI IODIDI SYRUPUS. See Syrupus Ferri Iodidi.

FERRI LACTAS. WOEHLER. Into ℔ij of sour whey sprinkle ʒj pulverized sugar of milk and ʒj of iron filings; digest the whole at 100° till the sugar is dissolved; then add another portion, and, as soon as a white crystalline powder begins to form, boil, and filter into a clean vessel. Wash the crystals slightly with cold water, and dry on bibulous paper. M. LEPAGE dissolves 100 parts of lactate of lime in 500 of boiling water, and 68 of crys. sulphate of iron in 500 parts of cold water. Mix the filtered solutions, add a little lactic acid, and heat the mixture with constant stirring until decomposition is complete. Filter, and set aside to crystallize. On further evaporation, more crystals

are obtained; wash them with a little alcohol, and dry on blotting-paper. Dose, 1 to 5 grains.

FERRI LIMATURA LÆVIGATA. P. Ferrum Pulveratum. Prepared iron filings ground by means of a slab and muller of porphyry to a fine powder, without moisture. See Ferri Pulvis.

FERRI LIMATURA PRÆPARATA. Care should be taken to procure iron filings free from other metals, as these cannot be effectually removed by the method formerly used for their purification—drawing them through a hair sieve with a magnet. P. directs them to be beaten in an iron mortar, the oxide and dust to be removed by a fine sieve, and the grosser parts by a coarse hair sieve.

FERRI MALAS IMPURUM. See Extractum Martis Pomatum.

FERRI MURIATIS TINCTURA. See Tinctura F. Perchloridi.

FERRI OXIDUM MAGNETICUM. B. Ferri Oxidum Nigrum. *Black Oxide of Iron, or Martial Æthiops.* Formerly prepared from the scales from the smith's anvil, prepared as Creta Præparata; but now made by precipitation. B. Dissolve sulphate of iron ℥ij in Oij of distilled water, and add solution of persulphate of iron f℥vss, then mix with solution of soda Oiv, stirring well together. Boil the mixture, let it stand for 2 hours, stirring occasionally, then put it on a calico filter, and when the liquid has drained away wash the precipitate with distilled water till what passes through ceases to precipitate chloride of barium. Finally, dry the precipitate at a temperature not exceeding 120°. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

FERRI SESQUIOXIDUM. L. Ferri Peroxidum. (Formerly Ferri Carbonas and Subcarbonas.) Dissolve separately sulphate of iron ℔iv, carbonate of soda (cryst. subc.) ℔iv ℥ij, each in Ciij of boiling water. Mix the solutions together whilst hot, and set aside that the precipitate may subside. The supernatant liquid being poured off, wash the precipitate frequently, and dry it. Dose, gr. iv—x; but much larger doses are sometimes given in *neuralgia.*

FERRI OXIDUM RUBRUM. E. From ℥iv of sulphate of iron (dissolved in Oss of boiling water, and Oiiiss of cold water added), and ℥v of carbonate of soda in thrice its weight of water.

FERRI PEROXIDUM. B. There are two forms of this pre-

paration in the B. P. 1867, the first with 86 per cent. of uncombined water.

FERRI PEROXIDUM HUMIDUM. B. Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum, B. 1864. Mix solution of persulphate of iron f℥iv with Oj of distilled water, and add gradually to solution of soda f ℥xxxiij, stirring constantly and briskly. Let them stand for 2 hours, stirring occasionally, then put on calico filter, and, when the liquid has drained away, wash the precipitate with distilled water till what passes through ceases to give a precipitate with chloride of barium. Lastly, enclose the precipitate, without drying it, in a stoppered bottle, or other vessel, from which evaporation cannot take place. It should be recently made. [86 per cent. of uncombined water. Used as an antidote to arsenic. Dose, ℥¾ to ℥ss.]

FERRI PEROXIDUM HYDRATUM. B. Dry Hydrate of the Peroxide of Iron. Dry the moist peroxide ℔j at a temperature not exceeding 212° till it ceases to lose weight. Reduce to a fine powder. Dose, gr. v—xxx.

FERRI PERCYANIDUM. See Ferri Ferro-cyanuretum.

FERRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR. See Liquor Ferri Pernitratis.

FERRI PHOSPHAS. B. Sulphate of iron ℥iij, phosphate of soda ℥iiss, acetate of soda ℥j, boiling distilled water Oiv. Dissolve the sulphate of iron in one half of the water, and the phosphate and acetate of soda in the remaining half. Mix the two solutions, and, after careful stirring, transfer the precipitate to a calico filter, and wash it with hot distilled water, till the filtrate ceases to give a precipitate with chloride of barium. Finally, dry the precipitate at a temperature not exceeding 120°. U. S. Dissolve separately pure sulphate of iron ℥v and phosphate of soda ℥vj in Oiv of water; mix, and, when the phosphate has subsided, pour off the supernatant liquid, wash the precipitate with hot water, and dry it with a gentle heat. Dose, gr. v—x.

FERRI OXYPHOSPHAS. CARMICHAEL. To a solution of perchloride of iron add one of phosphate of soda as long as a precipitate falls. Wash this, and dry it. Dose, ʒj.

FERRI BIPHOSPHAS. (?) Dr. ROUTH. To metaphosphoric acid, boiling in a platina capsule, add as much phosphate of iron as it will dissolve, and let the solution solidify by cooling

and exposure to the air. Dose, gr. j—ij, twice or thrice a day. *In debility, with nervous depression and anæmia.* [Whether the above is a definite chemical compound may be questioned. Until its composition is ascertained, the above name, under which it is prescribed by Dr. ROUTH, may be provisionally retained.]

ERRUM TARTARATUM, B. Ferri Potassio-Tartras. *Tartarated iron. Potassio-tartrate of iron,* or *Ferro-tartrate of potash.* B. Add solution of persulphate of iron ℥iv to Oj of distilled water, and gradually pour the dilute solution into solution of soda Oij or q. s., stirring well for a few minutes; then collect the precipitate on a calico filter, and wash it with distilled water until the filtrate ceases to become turbid on the addition of chloride of barium. To acid tartrate of potash in powder ℥ij and ℥xxx of distilled water placed in a capsule add the precipitate, and digest the mixture with repeated stirring for 6 hours, at a heat which must be carefully prevented from rising above 140°. After the solution has cooled down to the temperature of the atmosphere, decant it off any undissolved precipitate, evaporate it to the consistence of syrup, and, having poured it in a thin layer on flat porcelain or glass plates, evaporate it to dryness at a temperature not exceeding 140°. Lastly, remove the dried salt in flakes, and preserve it in stoppered bottles. L. Mix f℥ss of sulphuric acid with Oj of distilled water, and dissolve in it ℥iv of sulphate of iron; heat being applied, add gradually f℥j of nitric acid. Boil the solution to the thickness of syrup, and mix it with Oxxxj of distilled water; then add f℥x of solution of ammonia to throw down the sesquioxide of iron. Wash this, and set aside for 24 hours. Then mix ℥ij of bitartrate of potash with Oss of distilled water, and heat to 140°; add gradually to it the moist sesquioxide, the supernatant water having been poured off. Strain through linen to separate the undissolved oxide, and evaporate the clear solution till a dry salt remains. But it may be dried as Ferri Ammonio-citras. E. (Ferrum tartarizatum) directs the moist oxide (prepared as directed under Ferrugo) from ℥v of sulphate of iron, to be mixed with Oiv of water, and ℥v ℥j of bitartrate of potash, and boil till the oxide is dissolved. When the solution is cold pour off the clear

liquid, add carbonate of ammonia so long as it occasions effervescence, and evaporate so that the residue may be solid when cold. U. S. directs the moist oxide and supertartrate of potash to be digested for 30 hours at 140°, and the solution evaporated. D. From 8 ounces of sulphate of iron prepare the hydrated oxide (see Ferri Peroxidum hydratum), and, having washed it, place it immediately in a porcelain capsule with Oiss of distilled water and 5 ounces of bitartrate of potash; apply a heat, not beyond 150°, to the mixture, and stir it occasionally for 6 hours. Let the solution, when cool, be decanted and evaporated to dryness, in delf dinner-plates, at a heat not exceeding 150°. Chip off the dry salt, and preserve it in well-stoppered bottles. Dose, gr. v to xxx.

Ferri Bitartras cum Potassæ Sulphate. Mr. Tyson. Triturate ʒiij of sulphate of iron with ʒiss of nitric acid, and add fʒvj of water and ʒvj of bitartrate of potash. Boil, filter while warm, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. v—xx.

Ferri Proto-sulphas. See Ferri Sulphas.

Ferri Proto-tartras. Dr. Ure. Digest ʒj of iron turnings, ʒss of tartaric acid, and hot water q. s. till the action has ceased; diffuse the tartrate through the liquid, pour it off from the iron, collect the powder, wash, and dry it. [Or dissolve separately in water 132 parts of crys. tartrate of potash and 139 of pure sulphate of iron; wash the precipitate with boiling water, squeeze it strongly in a cloth, and dry it on a salt-water bath. Soubeiran.]

Ferri Proto-sulphuretum and Per-sulphuretum Hydratum. See after, Ferri Sulphuretum.

Ferrum Redactum, B. Ferri Pulvis. *Iron reduced by hydrogen.* B. Introduce hydrated peroxide of iron ʒj into a gun-barrel, confining it to the middle part of the tube by plugs of asbestos. Pass the gun-barrel through a furnace, and, when it has been raised to a strong red heat, cause it to be traversed by a stream of hydrogen gas developed by the action on granulated zinc of some sulphuric acid diluted with 8 times its volume of water. The gas, before entering the gun-barrel, must be rendered quite dry by being made to pass first through sulphuric acid, and then through a tube 18 inches long, packed with

small fragments of chloride of calcium. The further end of the gun-barrel is to be connected by a cork with a bent tube dipping under water; and when the hydrogen is observed to pass through the water at the same rate that it bubbles through the sulphuric acid, the furnace is to be allowed to cool down to the temperature of the atmosphere, the current of hydrogen being still continued. The reduced iron is then to be withdrawn, and enclosed in a dry stoppered bottle. Dose, gr. v, frequently repeated.

FERRI RUBIGO. Rust of iron, obtained by the action of moisture and air on iron, was formerly used, after being prepared as Creta Præparata. But it is now prepared by precipitation. See Ferri Peroxidum, and Ferrugo.

FERRI SULPHAS. B. On ʒiv of iron wire, in a porcelain capsule, pour Oiss of water, and add fʒiv of sulphuric acid; when the disengagement of gas has ceased, boil for 10 minutes. Filter, and in 24 hours separate the crystals, and let them be dried upon filtering paper placed on porous bricks; and then preserved in well-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. ss to gr. v.

FERRI SULPHAS EXSICCATA. B. Expose sulphate of iron ʒiv in a porcelain dish to a heat of 212°, which may be finally raised to 400°, until aqueous vapour ceases to be given off. Reduce the residue to a fine powder, and preserve it in a stoppered bottle.

FERRI SULPHAS GRANULATA. B. Dissolve the iron in sulphuric acid as above, and then filter the solution into a jar containing rectified spirit ʒviij, stirring the mixture so that the salt shall separate in minute granular crystals. Let these, deprived by decantation of adhering liquid, be transferred on filtering-paper to porous bricks, and dried by exposure to the atmosphere. They should be preserved in a stoppered bottle.

FERRI PERSULPHAS. By evaporating the filtered solution to dryness at a moderate temperature, the salt is obtained. See Liquor Ferri Persulphatis.

FERRI ET ALUMINÆ BISULPHAS. Sir JAMES MURRAY. 10 parts of well-washed alumina, 3 of soft iron filings, 5 of carbonate of potash or of soda, with water and carbonic acid, under strong pressure, yield a solution, to which

sulphuric acid is added in excess. The salt is obtained in crystals. Dose, from 5 to 10 grains.

FERRI ET AMMONIÆ SULPHO-TARTRAS. AIKIN. Dissolve sulphate of iron with half its weight of tartaric acid in a little cold water; add ammonia to saturation, filter, and evaporate to dryness. Re-dissolve, add a little more ammonia, filter, and again evaporate to dryness. Twelve grains are equal to 10 of the sulphate. It is not precipitated by alkalies. Dose, gr. j to vj.

FERRI SULPHURETUM. D. and E. Rub a rod of iron heated to full whiteness on a roll of sulphur; let the melted sulphuret fall into a vessel of water. Separate it from portions of melted sulphur, and dry it. An inferior kind is made by heating in a crucible a mixture of 1 part of sulphur with 3 of iron filings, removing the crucible as soon as the mixture begins to glow, and covering it till the action has ceased.

FERRI PROTO-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. Add a solution of bihydrosulphuret of soda to one of proto-sulphate of iron; wash the precipitate quickly on a cloth filter, squeeze out most of the water, and keep the paste from the air. In this state it is used as an antidote for poisoning by corrosive sublimate. It may be safely taken in considerable doses. [For the anhydrous proto-sulphuret, see Ferri Sulphuretum, above.]

FERRI PER-SULPHURETUM HYDRATUM. Into a dilute solution of liver of sulphur drop *very gradually* a neutral solution of persulphate of iron, prepared as directed under Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum. Collect and preserve the precipitate as the last. M. BOUCHARDAT prefers it to the proto-sulphuret as an antidote for sublimate, white arsenic, and the salts of lead and copper.

FERRI SULPHOCYANIDUM. Sulphocyanide of iron is formed by mixing a solution of sulphocyanide of potassium with a neutral solution of a persalt of iron.

FERRI TANNAS. BENEDETTI. To a boiling solution of 90 parts of pure tannic acid add gradually 440 parts of subcarbonate (sesquioxide) of iron which has been prepared from pure sulphate of iron and carbonate of soda, and dried at a moderate heat. Agitate the solution till the effervescence ceases. Evaporate the mixture at 176° F.

in a porcelain vessel, until it becomes thick; then spread it on glass or porcelain to dry, in a stove, at 95°. In *chlorosis*, 2 or 3 grains, three times a day, increasing the dose as required.

FERRI VALERIANAS. D. Convert ʒiv of sulphate of iron into persulphate, and add distilled water to the solution to make up fʒviij. Dissolve ʒv ʒiij of valerianate of soda in Oss of distilled water, mix the two solutions cold, and, having placed the precipitate on a filter, and washed it with Oss of distilled water, let it be dried by placing it for some days, rolled up in bibulous paper, on a porous brick. It should be kept in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j—ij.

FERRUGO. E. Rubigo Ferri. *Hydrated Sesquioxide of Iron.* Dissolve ʒiv of sulphate of iron in Oij of water, add fʒiiiss of oil of vitriol, and boil the solution; add fʒix or q. s. of nitric acid (1·380) in small portions, boiling the liquid for a minute or two after each addition, until it acquires a yellowish-brown colour, and yields a precipitate of the same colour with ammonia. Filter, and allow the liquid to cool; then add in a full stream fʒiiiss of strong ammonia, stirring briskly. Collect the precipitate in a calico filter, wash it thoroughly with water till the washings cease to precipitate with nitrate of barytes, then squeeze it strongly, and dry it at a heat not above 180°.

When it is intended for an antidote for poisoning with arsenic, it is preferable to preserve it in a moist state, after being simply squeezed. [It is used in the same state for making the citrate, ammonio-citrate, potash-tartrate, and some other salts of iron. As its efficacy, as an antidote to arsenic, is impaired by long keeping, even in the moist state, it would perhaps be better to keep the solution, prepared as in the first part of the process, in readiness; and to add the ammonia when required for use.]

FLORES AURANTII (orange flowers) are preserved by mixing them with half their weight of salt.

FLORES SAMBUCI SALITI. Fresh elder flowers are strewed in a cask or jar with alternate layers of dry salt. *For distilling the water at any period of the year.*

FOLIA BELLADONNÆ OPIATA. M. CRUVEILHIER. Steep ʒiij of belladonna leaves in a solution of ϑj of opium in ʒij of

water, and dry them in the shade. *For smoking in phthisis, spasmodic asthma, &c.*

FOLIA SENNÆ SPIRITU EXTRACTA. PRUS. PH. Macerate senna with 4 parts of rectified spirit for 2 days, then express and dry it. [Supposed to render it milder.]

FOMENTUM (*vel* Fotus) ACETI. P. White vinegar ʒviij, cold water ʒxxxij.

FOMENTUM AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. CH. Decoction of mallow Oiss, muriate of ammonia ʒj; dissolve, and add spirit of camphor ʒij. U. C. H. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, water fʒxij, proof spirit fʒij, liquid subacetate of lead fʒij. Mix.

FOMENTUM ANTHEMIDIS. Chamomile flowers ʒij, water ℔iv; boil, and strain. Two or three poppy-heads are sometimes added.

FOMENTUM ARNICÆ. GRAEFE. Flowers of arnica ʒij, rue ʒj; infuse in sufficient boiling water to strain off fʒxij. *For black eyes and other extravasations.* See Lotio Arnicæ.

FOMENTUM CONII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Dried hemlock ʒij, dried chamomiles ʒss, boiling water Oiss; macerate for 2 hours, strain, and press.

FOMENTUM DIGITALIS. Dried foxglove ʒj, boiling water Oiss; infuse, and strain.

FOTUS ANTINEURALGICUS. MIALHE. Acetate of morphia gr. ij, acetic acid gutt. ij, eau de Cologne ʒij. *In facial neuralgia.*

FOTUS AROMATICUS. E. H. Cloves ʒj, mace ʒj, red wine ℔j; boil a little, and strain. F. H. Wormwood, bay-leaves, rosemary, each ʒj; water Oiv; boil, and strain.

FOTUS ASTRINGENS. Decoction of oak bark or of pomegranate Oiss, alum ʒiij.

FOTUS CALMANS. F. H. Mallows ʒj, henbane ʒj, poppy-heads ʒj, water ℔iv; boil to ℔iij.

FOTUS COMMUNIS. L. 1744. Dried southernwood, sea wormwood, chamomiles, of each ʒj, dried bay-leaves ʒss, water Ov; boil slightly, and strain.

FOTUS DULCAMARÆ. See Decoctum Dulcamaræ.

FOTUS EMOLLIENS. P. Emollient herbs (*species emollientes*) ʒj, boiling water Oiss. Infuse for an hour, and strain.

FOTUS NARCOTICUS. P. Narcotic herbs (*species narcoticæ*) ℥j, boiling water Oiss. Infuse for an hour, and strain.

FOTUS GALLÆ. CH. Bruised galls ℥ss, boiling water ℔ij; macerate for an hour, and strain. In *prolapsus* and *hæmorrhoids*.

FOTUS PAPAVERIS. *As Decoctum Papaveris.*

FOTUS RESOLVENS. Infusion of elder flowers ℥viij, Goulard's extract ℥ss.

FOTUS SAMBUCI. P. Infusion of elder flowers.

FOTUS TANNINI. RICORD. Tannin ℥ij, aromatic wine ℥viij.

FOTUS VINOSUS. P. Red wine Oij, honey ℥ivss. See also LOTIO and EMBROCATIO.

FULIGOKALI. DESCHAMPS. Caustic potash 20 parts, powdered wood soot 100 parts, distilled water q. s.; dissolve the potash in a little water, and add the soot; boil for an hour, then add more water, and filter. Evaporate the clear solution to dryness, constantly stirring; and put the powder into dry bottles. Dose, 2 or 3 grains.

FULIGOKALI SULPHURATUM. Caustic potash 14 parts, sulphur 4 parts; heat them together with a little water till dissolved, add fuligokali 60 parts, and evaporate to dryness.

FUMIGATIO AROMATICA. Olibanum, amber, mastic, of each ℥iij, storax ℥ij, benzoin and labdanum, each ℥j; throw the mixed powders on red-hot cinders. See the next.

FUMIGATIO BALSAMICA. Benzoin is burnt alone, or with storax, as a remedy for *hooping-cough;* ℈j or ℥ss of each being thrown on hot cinders or a heated iron in the patient's room. Dr. DOHRN prescribes olibanum ℔ij, benzoin ℔ss, storax ℔ss, dried roses ℥vj, lavender flowers ℥vj.

FUMIGATIO BELLADONNÆ. M. SCHROEDER. About ℥ij of the dried leaves are thrown on a pan of coals; *to relieve hæmoptysis, and allay cough.*

FUMIGATIO CHLORINII. *Suffumigatio Guytoniana.* P. Put into an earthen vessel 3 parts of common salt, 1 of oxide of manganese, and 2 of water; add 2 parts of sulphuric acid. Stir it with a glass rod, or tobacco-pipe. *This is for unoccupied rooms only.*

FUMIGATIO IODINII ET SULPHURIS. SELLERS. Sulphur ℥iij, cinnabar ℈ij, iodine gr. x; in six powders. One to be thrown on to a heated iron at the bottom of a large jar,

of sufficient size to receive the limb. In *lepra, psoriasis, and tubercular eruptions;* to be applied for 20 minutes, 3 times a day.

FUMIGATIO MERCURIALIS. ABERNETHY directs the patient to be placed in a vapour bath, in his under-garments, and his neck secured by a towel; and exposed for 15 or 20 minutes to the vapour from ʒij of black oxide of quicksilver put on to a heated iron. F. H. use ʒss to ʒiij of red sulphuret of mercury, either alone or mixed with ʒij of olibanum. The sulphuret is also used by placing ʒss on a hot shovel covered with a funnel (or in an apparatus sold for the purpose) and the fumes inhaled to produce salivation. Mr. COLLES recommends the oxide or sulphuret to be mixed with melted wax, and formed into tapers, which are to be burned on a plate, covered with a curved funnel raised about an inch above the plate, and the vapour inhaled, or directed to any part.

FUMIGATIO ACIDI NITRICI. *Suffumigatio cum Acido Nitrico.* P. Put into a porcelain cup equal measures of sulphuric acid and water, and add to it from time to time powdered nitre.

FUMIGATIO NITROSA. Soak porous paper in a solution of nitre; roll it up, place it in a candlestick, and set it on fire. *In asthma.* (American Journal.)

FUMIGATIO PICEA. Sir A. CRICHTON. Mix Norway tar with a little carbonate of potash (ʒss to ℔j) to neutralize the acid, and keep it heated by means of a spirit lamp.

GARGARISMA. ST. B. H. [G. Simplex, GUY'S H.; Commune, U. C. H.] Vinegar fʒiiss, decoction of barley Oj, honey or honey of roses fʒiss. Mix.

GARGARISMA ACIDI MURIATICI. CH. Muriatic acid gutt. xxx, honey of roses fʒij, decoction of barley fʒvj. ST. B. H. Red roses ʒij, boiling water Oj, muriatic acid ʒiss. Macerate for an hour, and strain. F. H. Infusion of bark ʒiv, syrup of honey ʒj, muriatic acid 18 drops.

GARGARISMA ÆRUGINIS. GUY'S H. Liniment of verdigris (*Oxymel Æruginis*) fʒss, honey of roses fʒij, decoction of linseed fʒiiiss. MID. H. Liniment of verdigris fʒj, mucilage fʒij, water fʒix. Mix.

GARGARISMA ALUMINIS. SAUNDERS. Alum ϑj, infusion of roses fʒvij, honey of roses ʒj. GUY'S H. Alum ʒj, decoc-

tion of bark f℥xvj, honey of roses f℥iss. MID. H. Alum ℥ij, water f℥xij. ZOBEL'S *Specific* consisted of alum ℥iij, nitre ℥iij, cream of tartar ℥iv, vinegar ℔iv, evaporated to dryness. ℥iv of this to be dissolved in ℥viij of plantain water. *In quinsy.*

GARGARISMA ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Bitter species (*species amaræ*) ℥j, boiling water ℥viij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add syrup of honey ℥ij, antiscorbutic tincture ℥j.

GARGARISMA ANTISEPTICUM. F. H. Muriate of ammonia ℈ss, camphor ℈j, decoction of bark ℥vj.

GARGARISMA ASTRINGENS. A. T. THOMSON. Infusion of roses f℥vij, diluted sulphuric acid f℥j, tincture of catechu f℥vj, tincture of opium f℥iss. JANNART. Tannin ℥ss, honey of roses ℥ij, water ℥viij, rose water ℥ij. Dr. NELIGAN. Decoction of pomegranate f℥vij, honey of borax ℥j. *In aphthous ulcerations.*

GARGARISMA BORACIS. GUY'S H. Borax ℥ij, barley water f℥vij, honey of roses ℥j. MID. H. Borax ℥ij, oxymel f℥ss, water, f℥xj.

GARGARISMA CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. Chloride of lime ℥ij, water Oj; triturate, filter, and add clarified honey ℥j.

GARGARISMA CAPSICI. U. C. H. Tincture of capsicum, f℥j, water f℥vj, vinegar f℥j. MID. H. Tincture of capsicum f℥ij, water f℥xij.

GARGARISMA CHLORINII. MID. H. Chlorine water f℥ij, water f℥x. F. H. Chlorine water ℥ss, water ℥iv, syrup ℥ss, gum tragacanth gr. x.

GARGARISMA CINCHONÆ. BRANDE. Decoction of bark f℥iiiss, infusion of roses f℥iiiss, tincture of myrrh f℥ij, muriatic acid ♏x.

GARGARISMA DETERGENS. P. Honey of roses ℥ij, alcoholized sulphuric acid ℥ss, decoction of barley ℥viij.

GARGARISMA EMOLLIENS. BUCHAN. Althæa root ℥j, figs ℥ij, water Oij; boil to Oj, and strain. F. H. Decoction of althæa ℥vij, syrup of honey ℥j.

GARGARISMA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. CH. Corrosive sublimate gr. ij, decoction of barley Oj, honey of roses ℥ij. CUT. H. Bichloride of mercury ℈ss, dilute nitric acid ℥j, tincture of myrrh ℥j, water Oj. MANCH. H. Solution of bichloride of mercury, L., f℥v, treacle ℥j, water f℥x.

Gargarisma Hydrargyri Cyanureti. Parent. Cyanide of mercury gr. x, decoction of althæa or of linseed Oj.

Gargarisma Iodinii. Dr. Ross. Tincture of iodine ʒj to ʒij, tincture of opium ʒj, water fʒvj. *In ulceration of the tonsils.*

Gargarisma Manganesii Acetatis. Acetate of manganese ʒj, water fʒvij, clarified honey ʒj. [The chloride and the sulphate of manganese are also used, about ʒss or ϑij to ʒvj of barley water, &c.]

Gargarisma Manganesii Oxidi. Pereira. Black oxide of manganese ʒij, decoction of barley fʒv.

Gargarisma Myrrhæ. Ch. Tincture of myrrh ʒss, honey of roses fʒiss, lime water ʒvj. Manch. H. Tincture of myrrh fʒss, treacle ʒss, camphor mixture fʒvij.

Gargarisma Nitri. Brande. Nitre ʒij, simple oxymel fʒj, barley water fʒvij.

Gargarisma Plumbi. Ratier. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒss, barley water ℔j, syrup ʒj.

Gargarisma Potassæ Chloratis. Chlorate of potash ʒj, water ʒvij, honey of roses ʒj.

Gargarisma Pyrethri. Swediaur. Infusion of pellitory Oj, muriate of ammonia ʒij, vinegar ʒiij.

Gargarisma Querci. As Decoctum Querci.

Gargarisma Restringens. Ch. Cross H. Alum ʒij, honey ʒij, water Oj.

Gargarisma Rhois Glabri. An infusion of the inner bark of the root of smooth sumach is used as a gargle in mercurial salivation.

Gargarisma Rosæ. Kenrick. Conserve of roses ʒiij, boiling water fʒxvj; infuse for an hour, add diluted sulphuric acid fʒij, and strain.

Gargarisma Simplex. See Gargarisma.

Gargarisma Sinapis. M. Fleury. Black mustard seed bruised ʒiv, salt ϑiv, vinegar ϑviij, warm water fʒvij. Digest, and filter.

Gargarisma Sodæ Boratis. See Gargarisma Boracis.

Gargarisma Sodæ Chlorinatæ. Guy's H. Solution of chloride of soda fʒxij, water fʒxij. Dr. Copland. Solution fʒxij, honey ʒss, water fʒvj. St. B. H. fʒij of the solution to fʒiv of water. Cut. H. Sol. of chlorinated soda ʒj, water ʒxv.

GARGARISMA SPIRITUS VINI. Dr. WATSON. Brandy 1 part, water 5 parts. *In salivation.*

GARGARISMA STIMULANS. Dr. COPLAND. Infusion of roses fʒviss, diluted muriatic acid ɱxl, tincture of capsicum fʒiss, honey ʒiij.

GARGARISMA SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. MID. H. Sulphur ʒj, acetate of lead ϑj, distilled water fʒxij.

GARGARISMA TANNINI. JANNART. Tannin (*acidum tannicum*) ʒss, honey of roses ʒij, water ʒviij, rose water ʒij.

GARGARISMA TEREBINTHINATUM. GEDDINGS. Oil of turpentine ʒij, mucilage ʒviij. *In salivation.*

GARGARISMA ZINCI. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc ϑj, rose water fʒvij, simple oxymel fʒj.

GELATINA. *Patent Gelatine* is made by macerating cuttings of calves' skins with caustic soda, washing, exposing to fumes of sulphur, dissolving, drying the jelly, cutting it, washing it thoroughly, and again dissolving and drying it. [The process, which is secured by a patent, need not be more particularly described. In France pure gelatine is termed *grenetine.*]

GELATINA BERBERORUM. E. 1744. Picked barberries ℔j, white sugar ℔j; boil gently to a due consistence, and strain through flannel.

GELATINA CORNU CERVI. P. Hartshorn shavings ʒviij, water Oiij, white sugar ʒiv, and 1 lemon. Wash the hartshorn, boil it in the water gently till reduced to half; strain and press, add the sugar and lemon juice, and the white of an egg beaten up with water; clarify by heat, and reduce to a gelatinizing consistence. Add the lemon peel, strain, and set it in a cool place.

GELATINA CHONDRI. Soak ʒj of Irish moss in cold water, drain, boil in Oij of water to a proper consistence, adding lemon, &c., to the taste. MOUCHON directs ʒj of carragheen to be boiled for half an hour with fʒxvj of water, and ʒiiss of sugar in lumps to be added to the strained liquor, which is evaporated to ʒviij, and aromatized with a few drops of tincture of orange or lemon peel. It is also made with milk. BERAL directs moss ϑiv, milk ʒxxiv, sugar ʒss, cinnamon ϑj. DAN. PH. Soak ʒij of the moss in cold water, and boil it with ʒxij of milk.

GELATINA COPAIBÆ. M. CAILLOT. Isinglass 4, water 26;

dissolve in water bath, pour the clear liquid jelly into a warm mortar, and add copaiba 30; triturate, and pour in a vessel to jelly. In the same way prepare jelly of cod-liver oil, castor oil, &c.

GELATINA CYDONIORUM. E. 1744. Juice of quinces ℔iij, sugar ℔j; boil to a jelly.

GELATINA FUCI. Dr. RUSSELL. Bladder-wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*) ℔ij, sea water ℔ij; macerate for 15 days. *Applied to glandular tumours.*

GELATINA FUCI AMYLACEI. Dr. SIGMOND. Boil ʒss of prepared Ceylon moss in Oij of water for 25 minutes (or till a spoonful taken out jellies in two or three minutes). Flavour with wine, lemon, &c., and strain.

GELATINA GLYCERINÆ. *Glycerine jelly.* Mix glycerine to the required consistence with comp. tragacanth. powder. Or take powdered gum arabic ʒss, syrup ʒiv (ʒiij sugar to ʒj water), the yolks of 3 eggs, olive oil ʒiv, glycerine ʒij. Rub the gum and syrup well together, add the yolks, and, when mixed, add the oil and glycerine previously triturated together. Applied to chapped hands, abrasions, &c. See Glycerinum Amyli, B.

GELATINA HELMINTHYCORTI. P. Boil ʒj of Corsican moss for an hour in water q. s. to yield ʒviij. Add ʒj of isinglass first soaked in a little water, ʒij refined sugar, and ʒij white wine. Boil, and strain.

GELATINA ICHTHYOCOLLÆ. Soak the isinglass in cold water, then boil in water to a gelatinizing consistence. ʒiss makes Oj of strong jelly; to which may be added wine, sugar, &c. SOUBEIRAN directs isinglass ʒvj, water ʒxxiv, sugar ʒxij, citric acid ʒss, tincture of fresh lemon or orange peel ʒiij.

GELATINA IODURETA. *Gelée pour le Goître.* See Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.

GELATINA LICHENIS. P. Iceland moss ʒij, white sugar ʒiv, isinglass ʒj. Wash the moss, and boil it for an hour in enough water to yield a strong solution. Strain, leave it to settle, decant; heat again with the isinglass (first steeped in water) and the sugar, and stir continually *till it boils.* Keep it gently boiling till sufficiently concentrated; remove the skin from the surface, put it into pots, and set it to cool. The moss is sometimes deprived of

its bitterness, by macerating it in cold water (changed every 6 hours) for 3 days.

GELATINA LICHENIS CUM CINCHONA. P. Add to the last, while warm, ʒvj of syrup of bark. [Sulphate of quinine is sometimes substituted for syrup of bark in the proportion of ½ grain to each ʒj.]

GELATINA LICHENIS SICCATA. P. Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness ℔j; boil it in sufficient water for an hour, strain, and press; add sugar ℔j, and evaporate in a flat vessel to a firm consistence, stirring it constantly. Then spread it on plates, dry it in a stove, and reduce it to powder.

GELATINA MARANTÆ. Boil ʒxvj of water with a little sugar, and add to it ʒj of arrow-root, previously rubbed to a smooth paste with a little cold water; let it boil for an instant, and pour it out. Jelly of potato arrow-root and of *tous les mois* is prepared in the same way. Sago and tapioca require to be first soaked in cold water, then boiled with fresh water to a proper consistence; adding sugar, &c., to the taste. One ounce will be sufficient for a pint of jelly.

GELATINA SALEPÆ. Ground salep ʒiv, sugar ʒiv, water q. s. Boil to fʒxvj, and flavour to the taste.

GENTIANINA. M. *Gentianine.* Macerate powdered gentian in cold ether, concentrate the filtered tincture, and treat the crystalline residue with alcohol. Evaporate the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. Many subsequent steps are necessary to obtain the principle quite pure, but perhaps without any advantage to its medicinal efficacy. It appears to consist of two distinct principles, *Gentisic Acid* and *Gentianite.* Dose, gr. ss to gr. j.

GLANDES QUERCUS TOSTÆ. PRUSS. PH. Acorns, freed from their coating, and roasted in the same manner as coffee, and crushed. [Mixed with coffee, as a *tonic.*]

GLOBULI CONTRAYERVÆ. These only differ from Pulvis Contrayervæ Comp. in form.

GLOBULI GASCOIGNII. *Gascoign's Balls.* The compound powder of crab's claws formed into balls with mucilage. The original balls contained pearls and oriental bezoar, and were imitated by the following: crab's claws ʒvij, calcined

hartshorn and amber, each ℥j, powdered seeds of the Amomum Plinii ℥ij, mucilage q. s.

GLOBULI MARTIALES. P. They consist of tartarized iron with aromatics. They are not used in this country.

GLYCERINUM. B. *Glycerine*, or *the sweet principle of oil*, is obtained after making Emplastrum plumbi, from the water employed. Pass a current of sulphuretted hydrogen through the water until all the lead is thrown down; filter, and evaporate *in vacuo* or over sulphuric acid, till the sp. gr. is 1·260. It may also be obtained by saponifying olive oil with caustic potash or soda, and decomposing the compound with tartaric or sulphuric acid; the aqueous solution, separated from the oil, is evaporated to dryness, and the glycerine dissolved out by cold alcohol. Used externally in *skin diseases*, diluted with water, or added to poultices.

GLYCERINUM ACIDI CARBOLICI. B. Rub carbolic acid ℥j and glycerine f℥iv together in a mortar until the acid is dissolved.

GLYCERINUM ACIDI GALLICI. B. Rub together in a mortar gallic acid ℥j and glycerine f℥iv; transfer to a porcelain dish, and apply gentle heat until complete solution is effected.

GLYCERINUM ACIDI TANNICI. B. As the last.

GLYERINUM AMYLI. B. Rub together starch ℥j and glycerine f℥viij until intimately mixed; transfer to a porcelain dish, and apply heat gradually raised to 240°, stirring until starch particles are broken and a transparent jelly is formed. (*Glycerine jelly*, used for chapped hands, &c.)

GLYCERINUM BORACIS. B. Rub together in a mortar powdered borax ℥j and glycerine f℥iv until dissolved.

GLYCERINUM CUM FERRI IODIDO. Messrs. SMITH. 2¾ ounces of pure glycerine, mixed with solution of the iodide, made by one eighth of an ounce of iron wire and 100 gr. of iodine. Of the strength of Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, E.

GLYCERINUM CUM IODINIO. Dr. GAGE, U. S. Dissolve 1 part of iodide of potassium in 2 parts of glycerine, and add 1 part of iodine. Applied in skin diseases, &c., and will not dry, like the tincture. May be covered up by paper of gutta percha to prevent evaporation of iodine.

GUMMI-RESINÆ. See Vegetabilia Præparata.

GUTTÆ ACONITI CUM ANTIMONIO. RICHTER. Extract of aconite ʒj, antimonial wine ʒj.

GUTTÆ ACOUSTICÆ. Oil of almonds ʒiv, oil of turpentine ʒss, tincture of opium ʒss. See also Balsamum Acousticum.

GUTTÆ ÆTHEREÆ TEREBINTHINATÆ. M. DURANDE. Sulphuric ether ʒvj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒij. *In gall-stones.* Dose, ♏xl to fʒj.

GUTTÆ ANODYNÆ. See Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis.

GUTTÆ ANTACIDÆ. U. C. H. Solution of potash fʒiij, solution of ammonia fʒj, myrrh ʒj. Triturate together, and filter.

GUTTÆ ANTHELMINTICÆ. SCHWARTZ. Petroleum ʒiv, tincture of assafœtida ʒvj. Dose, 40 drops. See also Oleum Anthelminticum.

GUTTÆ ANTIPERTUSSICÆ. Dr. GRAVES, or Dr. BEATTY. Tincture of cantharides, and comp. tincture of camphor, of each fʒss; comp. tincture of bark fʒv. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, in *hooping-cough.*

GUTTÆ ANTISCROFULOSÆ. AUGUSTIN. Muriate of iron ʒss, muriate of barytes ʒss, distilled water ʒj. Dose, from 20 drops.

GUTTÆ EMMENAGOGÆ. BRANDE. Compound tincture of aloes fʒj, tincture of valerian fʒj, tincture of sesquichloride of iron fʒss. Dose, a teaspoonful in chamomile tea.

GUTTÆ GODDARDIANÆ. This once famous remedy, for which King Charles II gave £1500, was merely *oleum animale,* procured from human bones.

GUTTÆ HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Sir A. COOPER. Bichloride of quicksilver gr. j, tincture of cinchona bark fʒij. Dose, fʒj, twice or three times daily.

GUTTÆ NIGRÆ. Dr. ARMSTRONG. *Lancaster Black Drop.* Opium ℔ss, verjuice Oiij, bruised nutmegs ʒiss, saffron ʒss. Boil to a proper thickness, then add 2 spoonfuls of yeast, and let it stand in a warm place for 6 or 8 weeks, then in the open air till it is of the consistence of syrup. Then decant, filter, and bottle, adding a little sugar to each bottle. U. S. (Acetum Opii.) Take of opium in coarse powder ʒviij, nutmeg ʒss, saffron ʒss, distilled vinegar, or diluted acetic acid fʒxxiv; digest on a sand bath for 48 hours. Digest the residue in the same quantity of

vinegar. Then put the whole into a displacement apparatus, pouring distilled vinegar on the materials so as to obtain f℥xlviij. Dose, 7 to 10 drops. Similar to Rousseau's Drops. See Vinum Opii Fermentatione Paratum.

GUTTÆ ODONTALGICÆ. *Toothache Drops.* Dr. COPLAND. Opium gr. x, camphor gr. x, rectified spirit q. s., oil of cloves ℥j, oil of cajeput ℥j. Dr. RIGHINI. Rectified spirit ℥iv, creasote ℥vj, tincture of cochineal ℥ij, oil of peppermint 12 drops. Dr. BLAKE. Alum finely powdered ℥j, spirit of nitric ether ℥vij. M. COTTEREAU. Saturate ether (cold) with camphor, and add a few drops of ammonia. Dr. HEADLAND. Oil of cloves ℥j, chloroform ℥j, tincture of opium ℥ij.

GUTTÆ SULPHURIS CARBURETI. LAMPADIUS. Bisulphuret of carbon f℥ij, ether f℥j. A few drops on sugar. WUTZER. Bisulphuret of carbon ℥j, alcohol ℥ij. From 5 to 10 or 15 drops, 3 times a day, *for rheumatism.*

HAUSTUS. *Draughts* are single doses of liquid medicines, and are almost exclusively extemporaneous. A selection of useful formulæ is here given. See also MISTURÆ.

HAUSTUS ACIDI NITRICI CUM OPIO. Dr. COPLAND. Dilute nitric acid f℥j, tincture of opium f℥ss, infusion of calumba f℥xss.

HAUSTUS ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. MID. H. Dilute hydrocyanic acid ♏iv, sesquicarb. soda gr. x, water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS ÆTHEREUS. Dr. NELIGAN. Sulphuric ether f℥j, spermaceti gr. ij; rub together, and add peppermint water f℥x.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ. BRANDE. Solution of ammonia ♏xv to ♏xx, comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥ss, tincture of gentian f℥ss, camphor mixture f℥iss.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Dr. PARIS. Camphor mixture f℥iss, solution of acetate of ammonia f℥iv, antimonial wine ♏xx. To this may sometimes be added tincture of opium ♏x.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ CITRATIS. BRANDE. Carbonate of ammonia ℈j, water f℥iss, citric acid gr. xxiv, syrup of Tolu f℥ss, spirit of nutmeg f℥ss. GUY'S H. (Effervescing.) Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℈j, water f℥j; mix, and add lemon juice f℥ss.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ SESQUICARBONATIS. GUY'S H. Ses-

quicarbonate of ammonia ℈j, water f℥j, lemon juice f℥ss. To be given effervescing.

HAUSTUS AMMONIÆ TARTRATIS. MID. H. Sesquicarb. of ammonia gr. xv, tartaric acid ℈j, water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS ANODYNUS. Dr. COPLAND. Camphor mixture ℥ix, nitrate of potash gr. vj, compound spirit of ether f℥j, tincture of opium ♏x to xij, syrup of poppies f℥ij. To be taken at bedtime.

HAUSTUS ANTACIDUS. Carbonate of soda gr. xv, infusion of gentian (or calumba) f℥vj, water f℥vj, tincture of hops ℥j. See Haustus Calcis Comp.

HAUSTUS ANTI-ARTHRITICUS. Sir H. HALFORD'S *Gout Preventive.* Infusion of gentian f℥iss, bicarbonate of potash gr. xv, tincture of rhubarb f℥j.

HAUSTUS ANTI-EMETICUS RIVERII. P. Bicarbonate of potash ℥ss, lemon juice ℥iv, syrup of lemon ℥j, water ℥iij.

HAUSTUS ANTILITHICUS. Dr. VENABLES. Borax gr. viij, bicarbonate of soda gr. x, aërated water f℥viij. *In red gravel.* [Dr. PARIS. Subcarbonate of soda gr. x, infusion of quassia f℥j, tincture of calumba ℥j.]

HAUSTUS ANTISPASMODICUS. Dr. GREGORY. Fetid spirit of ammonia f℥ss to f℥j, camphor mixture f℥x, syrup of saffron f℥j.

HAUSTUS APERIENS. Dr. PARIS. Infusion of senna f℥j, tincture of senna f℥j, tincture of jalap f℥j, tartrate of potash ℥j, syrup of senna f℥j. Mix. Dr. RYAN. Sulphate of magnesia f℥iv, infusion of senna f℥iss, tincture of senna f℥iss, syrup of ginger f℥j, aromatic spirit of ammonia ♏xx. See also Mistura Sennæ Comp., Haustus Sennæ Comp., H. Jalapæ, H. Scammonii, and Mistura Aperiens.

HAUSTUS APERIENS EFFERVESCENS. Dr. YOUNG. Subcarbonate of soda ℥iiss, water f℥viij, supertartrate of potash ℥iij. Cork securely in a strong bottle. Dr. BARKER. Bisulphate of potash gr. 73, cr. carbonate of soda gr. 72, water q. s. Dissolve separately, and mix.

HAUSTUS APERIENS SEDLITZENSIS. Bicarbonate of soda ℈iiss, potash-tartrate of soda ℥ij, water f℥vj or q. s. Dissolve, and add tartaric acid ℈ij. Dr. PARIS prescribes tartarized soda ℥ij, bicarbonate of soda ℈j; to be dissolved in water, and a table-spoonful of lemon juice added.

HAUSTUS AROMATICUS CUM RHEO. ST. B. H. Aromatic confection ʒj, infusion of rhubarb fʒvj, cinnamon water fʒvj.

HAUSTUS ASSAFŒTIDÆ CUM AMMONIA. Dr. PARIS. Carbonate of ammonia gr. v, assafœtida gr. iv, compound spirit of lavender fʒij, decoction of aloes fʒx.

HAUSTUS ASTRINGENS. Dr. PARIS. Chalk mixture ℥iss, tincture of opium ♏xv, tincture of catechu fʒj.

HAUSTUS BALSAMI PERUVIANI. ST. B. H. Balsam of Peru fʒss, mucilage of acacia fʒiv, water fʒv, pimento water fʒiij.

HAUSTUS BALSAMI TOLUTANI. As the last.

HAUSTUS BISMUTHI. Dr. PARIS. Nitrate of bismuth gr. viij, mucilage ʒij, almond mixture f℥j. Twenty drops of tincture of henbane, or of solution of muriate of morphia, or ♏xv of aromatic spirit of ammonia, are occasionally added.

HAUSTUS CAJAPUTI. Dr. PARIS. Oil of cajeput ♏iij, white sugar gr. x, infusion of calumba fʒix, tincture of calumba fʒj.

HAUSTUS CALCIS COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Carb. magnesia gr. v, aromatic sp. of ammonia fʒss, lime water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS CAMPHORÆ. GUY'S H. Camphor gr. vj, spirit q. s., white sugar ʒj, mucilage fʒiij, water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS CHLORINII. Dr. COPLAND. Chlorine water fʒss, water f℥iss, syrup of poppies fʒss. Every 6 hours.

HAUSTUS CINCHONÆ. Dr. JOY. Decoction of bark f℥iss, extract of bark gr. xv, tincture of bark fʒj, aromatic spirit of ammonia ♏xxx. BRANDE. Infusion of bark fʒxj, sulphate of quinine gr. j, comp. tincture of bark fʒss, syrup of poppies fʒss. MID. H. Decoction of yellow bark fʒvj, infusion of roses fʒvj, diluted sulphuric acid ♏v.

HAUSTUS COLCHICI. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Magnesia gr. xv to xx, sulphate of magnesia ʒj to ʒij, vinegar of colchicum fʒj to fʒij, cinnamon or other water fʒix, syrup ʒj. BRANDE. Wine of colchicum fʒss, carbonate of magnesia gr. xv, cinnamon water fʒiv, water f℥j. WEST. H. Colchicum wine fʒss, solution of sulphate of magnesia ʒiij, carb. of magnesia ℈j, peppermint water f℥j.

HAUSTUS CONII ET HYOSCYAMI. Dr. PARIS. Extract of

hemlock gr. v, extract of henbane gr. v, mucilage f℥ij, solution of acetate of ammonia f℥iv, water f℥j, syrup of red poppies f℥j.

HAUSTUS COPAIBÆ. ST. B. H. As H. Balsami Peruviani.

HAUSTUS CRETÆ ET FERRI. Dr. PARIS. Chalk mixture f℥vij, compound mixture of iron f℥iij, sesquicarbonate of ammonia gr. v. *In diarrhœa.*

HAUSTUS CRETÆ CUM RHEO. MID. H. Comp. powder of chalk with opium gr. x, rhubarb gr. xv, comp. tincture of cardamom f℥ss, caraway water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS DIURETICUS. COPLAND. Acetate of potash ℥ss, infusion of quassia f℥vj, cinnamon water f℥vj, vinegar of squills f℥ss, spirit of nitric ether f℥ss.

HAUSTUS EFFERVESCENS. Bicarbonate of soda ℥ss, water q. s., dissolve, and add f℥ij of any syrup; then gr. xxv of citric or tartaric acid. See also Haustus Potassæ Citratis.

HAUSTUS EMETICUS. MID. H. Tartar emetic gr. j, ipecacuanha ℈j, water f℥iss. GUY'S H. Antimonial wine f℥ij, ipecacuanha wine f℥vj.

HAUSTUS EMETICUS STIMULANS. SPRAGUE. Carbonate of ammonia ℈j, ipecacuanha ℥ss, peppermint water f℥iij, tincture of capsicum f℥j. Dr. COPLAND prescribes only ♏xx of tincture of capsicum, and adds oil of chamomile 10 drops. *In poisoning by narcotics.*

HAUSTUS EMETICO-CATHARTICUS. Dr. PICKFORD. Sulphate of zinc ℈j, sulphate of magnesia ℥iv, water q. s.

HAUSTUS FERRI EFFERVESCENS. Dr. MACMICHAEL. Bicarbonate of soda ℥j, water f℥iv; dissolve, and add tinct. of chloride of iron f℥j.

HAUSTUS FERRI AERATUS. Dr. VENABLES. Sulphate of iron gr. v, bicarbonate of potash gr. xij, aërated water f℥viij.

HAUSTUS FERRI CUM MAGNESIA. Sir J. MURRAY. Fluid carbonate of magnesia f℥iss, tincture of perchloride of iron ♏x to xxx.

HAUSTUS FERRI IODIDI. A. T. THOMSON. Iodide of iron gr. ij to iv, water f℥xj, tincture of orange peel f℥j. Twice or three times a day. [Dr. THOMSON has since recommended the following form:—Syrup of iodide of iron

(Thomson's) f℥j, nitric acid ♏iij, tincture of roses (Squire's) f℥j, infusion of orange peel f℥iss.]

HAUSTUS FERRI PROTOXYDI. DONOVAN. Calcined magnesia ℈ij, distilled water f℥vj; triturate together, and add pure sulphate of iron in fine powder ℥iv and tincture of quassia f℥ij. Put it immediately into ℥j bottles, and secure them from the air. Each draught contains about ℈ss of protoxide of iron.

HAUSTUS GENTIANÆ CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Comp. infusion of gentian f℥x, tincture of sesquichloride of iron ♏x.

HAUSTUS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Comp. tincture of guaiacum f℥x, mucilage f℥ij, camphor mixture f℥ix.

HAUSTUS HYDRIODATIS ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI. DONOVAN. Solution of hydriodate of arsenic and mercury (*Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis*) f℥ij, distilled water f℥iiiss, syrup of ginger f℥ss. Mix, and divide into 4 draughts. One night and morning.

HAUSTUS HYDROCYANICUS. DONOVAN. Cyanide of potassium gr. j, distilled water f ℥iiiss, syrup of lemons f℥ss. Mix, and divide into 8 equal draughts; 1 for a dose.

HAUSTUS HYOSCYAMI CUM SCILLÂ. Dr. BREE. Extract of henbane gr. iij, tincture of squill ♏x, dilute nitric acid ♏vj, water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GUY'S H. Ipecac. wine f ℥vj, antimonial wine f℥ij. Mix.

HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ CUM SCILLÂ. ST. B. H. Ipecac. wine, oxymel of squills, and weak pimento water, each f℥ss. Mix.

HAUSTUS IPECACUANHÆ OPIATUS. ST. B. H. Ipecacuanha gr. ij, confection of opium ℈j, water f ℥j, pimento water f℥ss.

HAUSTUS JALAPÆ ET SCILLÆ. COPLAND. Tincture of jalap f℥ij, vinegar of squill f℥j, mint water f℥iss.

HAUSTUS LAXANS TONICUS. BRANDE. Sulphate of magnesia ℥ss, infusion of roses f℥vj, infusion of gentian f℥vj, diluted sulphuric acid ♏x, syrup of ginger f℥j. Daily.

HAUSTUS LAXANS CUM TARAXACO. COPLAND. Infusion of senna f℥vj, infusion of gentian (or calumba) f℥vj, sulphate of potash ℥ss, extract of dandelion ℥ss, comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥iss.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ EFFERVESCENS. Solution of bicarbonate of magnesia f℥iss, syrup of orange peel f℥j, lemon juice f℥iij.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. BRANDE. Carbonate of magnesia ℥j, water f℥ix, syrup of balsam of Tolu f℥j, spirit of nutmeg f℥ss, lemon juice f℥iij.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. ST. B. H. Sulphate of magnesia ℥vj, manna ℥iv, mint water f℥ij.

HAUSTUS MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS ACIDUS. Sulphate of magnesia ℥iij, peppermint water f℥ij, tincture of jalap f℥j, diluted nitric acid ♏xx.

HAUSTUS NARCOTINÆ. Mr. JESTON. Narcotine gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid ♏xx, infusion of roses f℥iss. *Every 2 hours, in the intermissions of neuralgia.*

HAUSTUS NIGER. *Black Draught.* See Haustus Aperiens, Haustus Sennæ Compositus, and Mistura Sennæ Comp.

HAUSTUS NITRATIS POTASSÆ. Nitre gr. xv, gum arabic gr. x, almond mixture f℥iss.

HAUSTUS NUCIS VOMICÆ. Dr. JOY. Powdered nux vomica gr. iij, powdered gum acacia ℥ij, cinnamon water f℥iss, comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥j.

HAUSTUS OLEI RICINI. GUY'S H. Castor oil ℥iv, yolk of egg q. s., syrup f℥j, cassia or other distilled water f℥j.

HAUSTUS OPIATUS. ST. B. H. Tincture of opium ♏xij, water f℥j, pimento water ℥iij, syrup of red poppies f℥j.

HAUSTUS OPII CUM ANTIMONIO. Add to the last, antimonial wine ♏xx.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ ACETATIS. MID. H. Acetate of potash ℥ss, bicarbonate of potash ℈j, peppermint water, f℥iss.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ CITRATIS. ST. B. H. Carbonate of potash ℈j, water f℥iss; dissolve, and add, at the time of taking, citric acid gr. xvij. GUY'S H. Carbonate of potash ℈j, mint water ℥iss, lemon juice, f℥iv.

HAUSTUS POTASSÆ TARTRATIS. MID. H. Bicarbonate of potash ℈j, tartaric acid gr. xv, sugar gr. vj, water, f℥j.

HAUSTUS PYROXYLICUS. Pyroxylic spirit ♏v, comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥j, water f℥x.

HAUSTUS QUASSIÆ ET FERRI. Dr. PARIS. Infusion of quassia f℥x, tincture of muriate of iron ♏x, tincture of columba f℥j.

HAUSTUS QUINIÆ. St. Geo. H. Sulphate of quinine gr. ij, dil. sulphuric acid ♏iv, water f℥xj, tincture of orange peel f℥j.

HAUSTUS QUINIÆ ACIDUS. Sulphate of quinine gr. ij, dilute sulphuric acid f℥ss, water f℥ixss, comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥j, syrup f℥j.

HAUSTUS QUINIÆ ET ZINCI. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc gr. ¼ to j, sulphate of quinine gr. ij, infusion of roses f℥x, tincture and syrup of orange peel, each f℥j.

HAUSTUS SCAMMONII. Dr. PARIS. Pure scammony gr. ij, sulphate of potash gr. x, mucilage f℥ij, almond mixture f℥j, spirit of nutmegs f℥ss. See also Mistura Scammonii, and Emulsio Purgans cum Scammonio, P.

HAUSTUS SCOPARII COMPOSITUS. St. B. H. Decoction of broom-tops f℥xj, spirit of juniper f℥j, tartrate of potash ℥j.

HAUSTUS SENNÆ. St. B. H. Infusion of senna ℥xj, sulphate of magnesia ℥iss, oil of peppermint ¼ of a drop.

HAUSTUS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. *Black Draught.* Senna ℥x, mint ℥x, boiling water Oij. Macerate for an hour, strain, and add sulphate of magnesia ℥viij. Dose, f℥ij to f℥iv. MID. H. Infusion of senna f℥xij, sulphate of magnesia ℥iv, extract of liquorice gr. x, oil of pimento ♏j. See Mist. Sennæ Co.

HAUSTUS TONICUS. Sulphate of quinine gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid ♏v, infusion of cascarilla or of gentian f℥x, compound tincture of cardamoms f℥iss, syrup of orange peel f℥j.

HEDERINA. *Hederine.* By boiling the seeds of ivy (hedera helix) in water with a little slaked lime, treating the dried precipitate with alcohol, and evaporating the filtered solution. *Febrifuge.*

HEPAR SULPHURIS. D. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

HEPAR ANTIMONII. Mix equal parts of black sulphuret of antimony and nitre, deflagrate them in a crucible, and pour out the fused mass.

HYDRARGYRI ACETAS. P. Dissolve protonitrate of mercury in 3 or 4 times its weight of water, slightly acidulated with nitric acid; and add to it gradually a solution of acetate of soda in slight excess. Wash the precipitate

with cold water, and dry it in the shade. Dose, 1-6th of a gr. to 1 gr.

HYDRARGYRUM AMMONIATUM, B. (Hydrargyri Ammoniochloridum, L.) *White Precipitate.* B. Dissolve perchloride of mercury ʒiij in distilled water Oiij, with the aid of a moderate heat; mix the solution with solution of ammonia ʒiv, constantly stirring; collect the precipitate on a filter, and wash it well with cold distilled water until the liquid which passes through ceases to give a precipitate when dropped into a solution of nitrate of silver acidulated by nitric acid. Lastly, dry the product at a temperature not exceeding 212°. It should be entirely dissipated by heat, and dissolve in hydrochloric acid without effervescence.

HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ MURIAS. P. *Sal Alembroth.* Equal parts of bichloride of quicksilver and muriate of ammonia levigated together.

HYDRARGYRI BICYANIDUM. L. 1836. Boil ʒviij of Prussian blue with ʒx of binoxide of mercury in Oiv of distilled water for half an hour, and filter; evaporate and crystallize, wash what remains frequently with boiling distilled water, and again evaporate the mixed liquors, that crystals may form. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI PERCHLORIDUM. B. Bichloridum, L. (Sublimatus Corrosivus, E.; Sublimatum Corrosivum, B. 1864.) *Corrosive Sublimate. Chloride of Mercury,* B. 1864. B. Reduce sulphate of mercury ʒxx and chloride of sodium dried ʒxvj each to fine powder, and, having mixed them and black oxide of manganese in fine powder ʒj thoroughly by trituration in a mortar, place the mixture in an apparatus adapted for sublimation, and apply sufficient heat to cause vapours of perchloride of mercury to rise into the less heated part of the apparatus arranged for their condensation. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDUM CUM ALBUMINE. Mix ʒiv of corrosive sublimate with the whites of 6 eggs, very perfectly, and dry on plates in a stove.

HYDRARGYRI SUBCHLORIDUM. B. Hydrargyri Chloridum, L. Calomelas, B. 1864. Hydrargyri Chloridum Mite, U. S. *Calomel. Subchloride of Mercury.* B. Moisten sulphate of mercury ʒx with boiling distilled water, and

rub it and mercury ℥vij by weight together until globules are no longer visible; add chloride of sodium dried ℥v, and thoroughly mix the whole by continued trituration. Sublime by a suitable apparatus into a chamber of such size that the calomel, instead of adhering to its sides as a crystalline crust, shall fall as a fine powder on its floor. Wash this powder with boiling distilled water, until the washings cease to be darkened by a drop of sulphide of ammonium. Finally, dry at a heat not exceeding 212°, and preserve in a jar or bottle impervious to light. [When sublimed into a vessel containing steam, it forms the *hydro-sublimed calomel.*] Dose, gr. ss to gr. viij.

HYDRARGYRI BROMIDUM. When a solution of bromide of potassium is added to a solution of proto-nitrate of mercury, an insoluble white precipitate falls, which is bromide or sub-bromide of mercury. Dose, one grain, twice a day. By the direct action of bromine on mercury or its peroxide, a soluble salt is obtained, the dose of which is from 1-16th to 1-4th of a grain.

HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM VIRIDE. B. (Hydrargyri Iodidum, L.). B. Rub iodine gr. cclxxviij and mercury ℥j by weight in a porcelain mortar, occasionally moistening the mixture with a few drops of rectified spirit, and continue the trituration until metallic globules are no longer visible, and the whole assumes a green colour. The product thus obtained should be dried in a dark room, on filtering-paper, by simple exposure to the air, and preserved in an opaque bottle. Dose, gr. j to iij. [MIALHE states that proto-iodide of mercury, prepared by trituration, always contains a portion of biniodide, which should be removed by alcohol.]

HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM RUBRUM. B. Hydrargyri Biniodidum, L. 1836. B. Dissolve perchloride of mercury ℥iv in Oiij, and iodide of potassium ℥v in Oj, of boiling distilled water, and mix the two solutions. When the temperature of the mixture has fallen to that of the atmosphere, decant the supernatant liquor from the precipitate, and, having collected the latter on a filter, wash it twice with cold distilled water, and dry it at a temperature not exceeding 212°. [A brighter product is obtained by precipitation.] Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

HYDRARGYRI CHLORO-IODIDUM. M. CAVENTOU. Dissolve

bichloride of mercury in alcohol, and add an equal weight of biniodide of mercury; then carefully evaporate the mixed solutions to dryness. It is said to be more active than either of its constituents.

HYDRARGYRI NITRAS. See Hydr. Proto-nitras, and Deuto-nitras, below.

HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRAS. P. Put into a large flat-bottomed glass matrass equal parts of pure quicksilver and nitric acid at 1·321 density; leave them in a cool place for 24 hours, remove the crystals, place them in a glass funnel, wash them with a little nitric acid, drain them, and keep them in closely-stopped bottles. Dose, gr. 1-10th.

HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-NITRAS LIQUIDUS. P. (Acid nitrate of mercury.) Dissolve 1 part of quicksilver in 2 parts of nitric acid at 1·321 density; and evaporate the solution to three fourths of its original weight. [Used as a caustic; applied with a camel-hair brush.]

HYDRARGYRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR. D. In f℥iss of pure nitric acid, diluted with f℥iss of distilled water, dissolve, by heat, ℥ij of pure mercury, and evaporate the solution to f℥iiss. [The same as the last.] See Liquor Hydr. Nitratis Acidus, B.

HYDRARGYRI SUBNITRAS. Dr. DUNCAN. Dissolve mercury in excess of nitric acid by heat; pour the solution into water, collect the precipitate, and dry it. A darker coloured precipitate is obtained by boiling this in water. [Both are used for making extemporaneous Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis; ʒij of the powder being mixed with ℥j of simple or spermaceti cerate. But the ointment so made is not identical with that of the Pharmacopœia.]

HYDRARGYRI ET AMMONIÆ NITRAS. WARD. Nitric acid ℥xvj, add gradually sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℥viij; afterwards digest in a sand bath with ℥iv of quicksilver, and, when that quantity is dissolved, add more quicksilver by small quantities till the fluid ceases to act on it. Then evaporate the solution, and crystallise by refrigeration.

HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM. L. 1836. (CINEREUM, L. 1824; NIGRUM, D. 1826.) Calomel ℥j, lime water Cj; mix, agitate together, set it aside, decant, wash the powder with distilled water, and dry it in the air wrapped in bibu-

lous paper. D. 1826. Calomel 1 part, warm solution of caustic potash 4 parts. Wash the precipitate, aud dry it with a medium heat. [Mr. TYSON says the oxide is most effectually obtained by treating calomel first with solution of potash and then with ammonia.] Dose, gr. ss to gr. iv.

HYDRARGYRI BINOXIDUM. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥iv of bichloride of mercury in Ovj of distilled water; add f℥xxviij of solution of potash. Wash the precipitate till no longer alkaline, and dry it by a gentle heat.

HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM RUBRUM, B. (HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXIDUM. L.) B. Dissolve mercury ℥iv by weight in nitric acid ℥ivss diluted with distilled water ℥ij, evaporate the solution to dryness, and with the dry salt thus obtained triturate mercury ℥iv until the two are uniformly blended together. Heat the mixture in a porcelain dish, with repeated stirring, until acid vapours cease to be evolved, and, when cold, enclose the product in a bottle.

HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM SUPHURICUM. D. 1826. See Hydrargyri Subsulphas Flavus.

HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHAS. To a solution of nitrate of mercury add solution of phosphate of soda acidulated with a little nitric acid. Wash and dry the precipitate.

HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODO-CYANIDUM. Hydrargyro-iodo-cyanide of potassium. To a concentrated solution of bicyanide of mercury add a solution of iodide of potassium, collect the crystalline precipitate, and dry it by a gentle heat. *As a test for foreign acids in prussic acid.*

HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODIDUM. Iodo-hydrargyrate of iodide of potassium. M. BOULLAY. Iodide of potassium 10 parts, biniodide of mercury 25 parts, distilled water 10 parts. Boil together in a glass matrass till the biniodide of mercury is dissolved; let the solution cool, pour off the clear liquid, and crystallize by evaporation and refrigeration. See Solutio Iodo-hydrargyratis Potassii.

HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATUM ALBUM. See Hydr. Ammoniatum.

HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATUM NIGRUM. HAHNEMANN'S *Soluble Mercury.* Dissolve proto-nitrate of mercury by triturating it with distilled water slightly acidulated with nitric acid; and add to the filtered solution, by small

quantities, solution of ammonia diluted with 15 or 20 times its weight of water, so long as the precipitate formed is nearly black, stirring with a glass rod. Wash the powder, and dry it in the shade. Dose, ½ to 1 grain.

HYDRARGYRI ET QUINIÆ CHLORIDUM. *Double Chloride of Mercury and Quinine.* M'DERMOTT. Dissolve 1 part of perchloride of mercury and 3 parts of hydrochlorate of quinia, separately, in the smallest quantity of water, and mix the solutions. Collect the salt which separates, and dry it with a gentle heat. See Pil. Hydr. et Quiniæ Chloridi.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS. See Hydrargyri Subchloridum.

HYDRARGYRI SUB-SULPHAS FLAVUS. Hydr. Oxidum Sulphuricum. D. 1826. *Turpeth Mineral.* Triturate 1 part of persulphate of mercury with 20 parts of warm water, and pour off the supernatant liquor; wash the yellow powder with warm distilled water till the decanted fluid yields no precipitate with solution of potash, and dry it.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM CUM SULPHURE. L. 1836. *Æthiops Mineral.* Rub together equal parts of quicksilver and sulphur till the globules are no longer visible. Dose, from 5 to 30 grains, *as an alterative.*

HYDRARGYRI BISULPHURETUM. L. *Vermilion,* or *factitious Cinnabar.* Quicksilver ℔ij, sulphur ℥v; mix the quicksilver with the sulphur liquefied over the fire, and, as soon as the mass swells up, remove the vessel from the fire, and cover it firmly, lest it inflame; then rub it into powder, and sublime. Dose, as the last. Also used in mercurial fumigation.

HYDRARGYRI TARTRAS. P. *Proto-tartrate of Mercury* is made by adding a solution of proto-nitrate of mercury in water slightly acidulated with nitric acid to a solution of tartrate of potash as long as a precipitate forms. Wash it with distilled water, dry it in the shade, and keep it in bottles covered with black paper. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.

HYDRARGYRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS. A double salt (or a variable mixture of tartrate of mercury, tartrate of potash, and cream of tartar, (SOUBEIRAN) was formerly used. Its solution formed *Liqueur de Pressavin;* but its effects were found uncertain.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHAS. B. Place 20 ounces of quicksilver in a porcelain capsule with f℥xij of sulphuric acid, and apply heat until nothing remains but a white dry crystalline salt. Used to make the Perchloride and Subchloride of Mercury.

HYDRARGYRUM CORROSIVUM SUBLIMATUM, B. 1864. See Hyd. Perchloridum.

HYDRARGYRUM PURUM, B. 1864. Place commercial mercury ℔iij in a glass retort or iron bottle, and applying heat cause ℔iiss of the metal to distil over into a flask employed as a receiver. Boil on this for five minutes hydrochloric acid ℥iij diluted with distilled water f℥ix, and having, by repeated affusions of distilled water and decantations, removed every trace of acid, let the mercury be transferred to a porcelain capsule, and dried first by filtering-paper, and finally on a water bath. P. directs it to be distilled from an iron or earthen retort, to which is fixed a tube of moistened linen, dipping into water; the metal to be dried, and passed through chamois leather. [Quicksilver may also be purified by heating it to 104° F., agitating it with a little strong solution of nitrate of mercury, and straining.]

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETÂ. B. Rub ℥j mercury by weight and prepared chalk ℥ij in a porcelain mortar until metallic globules cease to be visible to the naked eye, and the mixture acquires a uniform gray colour. 1 part in 3. Dose, from 5 to 25 grains. A little water is said to aid the extinction of the mercury. [Mr. TYSON substitutes a mixture of 1 part of his black protoxide of mercury with 2 of prepared chalk, but this should not be used except when expressly ordered.]

HYDRARGYRUM CUM MAGNESIÂ. D. Pure mercury ℥j, carbonate of magnesia ℥ij; rub together in a porcelain mortar until the globules cease to be visible, and the mixture acquires a uniform gray colour. Dose, as the last.

HYDRARGYRUM ET STIBIUM SULPHURATA. See Æthiops Antimonialis.

HYDROGENIUM. *Hydrogen* is readily procured by adding dilute sulphuric acid to fragments of zinc. To dry it, it

may be passed, first through a little oil of vitriol, then through a tube containing fused potash.

HYDROGENIUM CARBURETUM. The mixed carburetted hydrogen gas, in the form of coal gas, is sometimes employed as a palliative in consumption. Dr. R. CLANNY recommends it to be passed through water, then agitated with fresh precipitated carbonate of lead, and mixed in the gasometer with an equal quantity of common air. 12 cubic inches of the mixed gas to be inspired 3 or 4 times a day, and the quantity gradually increased to 20 C. I. [For *Sulphuretted* Hydrogen, see Acidum Hydrosulphuricum.]

HYDROLATA. Distilled waters. See Aquæ Destillatæ.

HYDROMEL. P. Fine honey ℥ij, boiling water ℥xxxij. Dissolve, and filter.

HYOSCYAMINA. From henbane, as Lobelina. Dose, not ascertained.

ILICINA. Boil a clear decoction of holly with animal charcoal, stirring it constantly; let it settle, collect the deposited charcoal, wash it with cold water, dry it, and treat it with boiling alcohol; let the filtered liquid be evaporated to dryness. *Febrifuge.* Dose, gr. vi—xxiv?

INFUSA. *Infusions.* As a general rule, when particular directions are not given, the ingredients should be divided by bruising or cutting, boiling distilled water is to be poured on them, and the vessel covered. Having macerated for the time prescribed, the liquor is to be strained off, through linen or calico. For infusions containing *acids*, vessels of glass, or of porcelain or stoneware not glazed with lead, should be used. It is a common practice to warm the infusion-pot before using it; but this is not directed by the colleges. In a few instances *cold* water is used, but, unless so directed, boiling water is to be understood. Many substances might be advantageously treated by displacement to obtain infusions of any desired strength. The usual dose of infusions is from f℥j to f℥ij, or a wineglassful. The principal exceptions will be noticed. For *Concentrated Infusions*, see LIQUOR, except Inf. Cinchonæ Spissatum, which is the only one sanctioned by the colleges. As a general rule, the fresh infusions are preferable.

INFUSUM ABROTANI. TADDEI. Southernwood ℥j, boiling water Oj. Infuse 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM ABSINTHII. BRANDE. Fresh wormwood ℥ij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 4 hours, and strain. Others direct from ℥ss to ℥j of the dry herb to Oj of water.

INFUSUM ACORI CALAMI. Dr. ROYLE. Calamus root ℥iss, boiling water Oj. Macerate 2 hours.

INFUSUM ADIANTI. Canadian maidenhair ℥ss, boiling water Oij. Infuse till cold. Pectoral. Ad libitum.

INFUSUM ALKALINUM. Hickory ash Oj, wood soot O¼, boiling water cong. ½. Let them stand 24 hours, and decant. A wineglassful 3 or 4 times a day. A popular remedy in America for dyspepsia.

INFUSUM ALLII. Mr. WHITE. Garlic ℔ss, water ℔j; let them digest in an oven for some hours, and strain. Two spoonfuls before and after every meal, in *epilepsy*.

INFUSUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. Dr. FOTHERGILL. Aloes ℥j, rhubarb ℥iv, calumba ℥iv, lime water (cold) f℥viij, spirit of horseradish f℥iv. Infuse 12 hours in a close vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM AMARUM PURGANS. L. 1746. Similar to Mistura Gentianæ Composita.

INFUSUM ANGELICÆ. Angelica root from ℥iv to ℥j, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM ANISI. Dr. PROUT. Aniseed ℥iv, warm water (at 120° F.) Oss. Infuse till cold.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS. B. Infuse chamomile flowers ℥ss in boiling distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for 15 minues, and strain.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS ET AURANTII. Dr. PERCIVAL. Chamomile flowers ℥j, dried orange peel ℥ss, cold water ℔iij. Macerate for 24 hours.

INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM. L. Horseradish root ℥j, black mustard seed ℥j, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, strain, and add comp. spirit of horseradish f℥j. [This infusion is more pungent if made in a *cold* jug, or with water a little below the boiling-point. Mr. GREENISH.] Dose, f℥iss.

INFUSUM ARNICÆ MONTANÆ. PEREIRA. Arnica flowers ℥ss, boiling water Oj; macerate 2 hours, and strain. A. T.

THOMSON. Leaves or flowers ʒiss, or ℈ij of the root, to fʒxij of water. Dose, of the former, fʒss to fʒj.

INFUSUM ASCLEPIADIS. Bark of the root of Ascl. Syriaca (common silk-weed) ʒj, boiling water Oj. Dose, ʒj—ʒiss; *In cough and dyspnœa.*

INFUSUM AURANTII. B. As Infusum Anthemidis.

INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM. B. Bitter-orange peel cut small ʒ¼, fresh lemon peel cut small gr. lx, bruised cloves gr. xxx, boiling dist. water fʒx. Infuse for ¼ hour in a covered vessel, and strain. L. Similar. E. Inf. Aurantii. D. No lemon peel.

INFUSUM AYÆ-PANÆ COMPOSITUM. Dr. CAMERA'S Sudorific Infusion. Leaves of Brazilian ayapana ʒij, aniseed ʒj, boiling water ℔ij.

INFUSUM BELLADONNÆ. Dr. PARIS. Dried belladonna gr. iv, boiling water fʒij. Infuse, for 1 dose. Dr. SAUNDERS prescribes ʒss of dried leaves to fʒxij of water, adding to fʒvij of the strained infusion fʒj of comp. tincture of cardamoms.

INFUSUM BERBERIS. COPLAND. Barberry bark ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. *In jaundice, &c.*

INFUSUM BUCHU. B. Buchu leaves bruised ʒss, boiling dist. water Oss; infuse for 1 hour, in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ. L. Calumba root ʒv, boiling water Oj; infuse for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ [cum Aquâ Frigidâ]. B. Macerate calumba, cut small, ʒss in cold distilled water fʒx in a covered vessel for 1 hour, and strain. E. Triturate calumba in coarse powder ʒiv with a little cold water, so as to moisten it thoroughly, put it into a percolator, and transmit cold through it till fʒxvj of infusion be obtained. D. Calumba root in coarse powder ʒiij, cold water fʒix; macerate 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM CAPSICI. PEREIRA. Powdered capsicum ʒiv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, fʒiv. [A weaker infusion, gr. viij to fʒviij of water, has been dropped into the eye in *amaurosis.*]

INFUSUM CAPSICI COMPOSITUM. STEPHEN'S Pepper Medicine. Two table-spoonfuls of red pepper, 2 table-spoonfuls of salt, boiling water Oss; when cold, strain, and add Oss of vinegar. Dose, fʒiv, *in malignant scarlatina.*

INFUSUM CARDUI BENEDICTI. NIEMANN. Blessed thistle (Cnicus benedictus) ʒvj, boiling water ℔j. A. T. THOMSON directs ʒvj of the herb to fʒxvj of cold water. The warm infusion promotes vomiting and perspiration; the cold is tonic and stomachic.

INFUSUM CARNIS BUBULÆ. *Beef Tea.* Professor LIEBIG. Let ℔j of beef, free from fat, be minced very small, as for sausage meat; mix it with an equal weight of cold water, and heat it slowly to boiling; let it boil for a minute or two, and strain it through a cloth. It may be coloured with roasted onion or burnt sugar, and salted to the taste. See also Jusculum cum Carne Bovis.

INFUSUM CARTHAMI. Safflower ʒij, boiling water fʒxvj; infuse for an hour. By wineglassfuls, as a *diaphoretic.*

INFUSUM CARUI. Dr. WOOD. Bruised caraway ʒij, boiling water fʒxvj. A wineglassful, in *flatulence.*

INFUSUM CARYOPHILLI. B. Infuse cloves bruised ʒ¼ and boiling distilled water fʒx, in a covered vessel, for half an hour, and strain.

INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ. B. Cascarilla in coarse powder ʒj, boiling water Oss; 1 hour.

INFUSUM CASSIÆ. *Eau de Casse.* SOUBEIRAN. Cassia pods bruised ʒiv, boiling water Oiss. Infuse 6 hours, and strain. See Mistura Cassiæ.

INFUSUM CATARIÆ. Dry catmint ʒij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM CATECHU. B. Infuse pale catechu in coarse powder gr. clx and cinnamon bruised gr. xxx in boiling distilled water fʒx, in a covered vessel, for half an hour, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

INFUSUM CATECHU COMPOSITUM. L. Powdered catechu ʒvj, bruised cinnamon ʒj, boiling water Oj; macerate an hour.

INFUSUM CENTAUREÆ. See Inf. Cardui Benedicti.

INFUSUM CENTAURII. Common centuary (Erythrea Centaurium) ʒiv, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM CHIRATÆ. B. Infuse chiretta cut small ʒ¼ in distilled water at 120° fʒx, in a covered vessel, for half an hour, and strain. Dr. ROYLE states that water of not more than 180° is preferable. (Inf. Chirettæ cum Aquâ Frigidâ.) Mr. SQUIRE states that the following is commonly used in London: Chiretta ʒiij, cold water Oj.

INFUSUM CIMICIFUGÆ RACEMOSÆ. Black snake root ʒj,

boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours. *In rheumatism, dropsies, affections of the lungs, &c.* Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ. B. Yellow cinchona bark in coarse powder ℥ss, boiling distilled water ℥x; infuse for 2 hours in a covered vessel, and strain.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ. L. With pale cinchona, as Inf. Cinchonæ. Dose, of either infusion, f℥j to f℥iij.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SPISSATUM. L. Macerate ℔iij of coarse pulverized yellow bark in Ovj of [cold] distilled water, as directed for Extract of Bark, and strain. Evaporate the mixed infusions to one fourth, and set aside for the dregs to subside. Pour off the clear liquor, and strain the remainder. Then mix, and again evaporate till the specific gravity becomes 1·200. To this, when cold, gently drop in rectified spirit in the proportion of f℥iij to each f℥j of liquid. Lastly, set aside for 20 days, that the dregs may entirely subside. [f℥j is equivalent to f℥j of bark, or Oj of the infusion.] See Extractum Cinchonæ Flavæ Liquidum, B.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ SPISSATUM. L. In the same manner, from pale bark.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM AQUÂ CALCIS. U. S. Powdered bark ℥j, lime water f℥xvj; macerate 12 hours in a covered vessel.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ CUM MAGNESIÂ. U. S. Powdered bark ℥j, calcined magnesia ℥j, water f℥xij; boil, digest for an hour, and strain. [The last 2 are now rejected.] Doses, as the simple infusions.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Bark ℥j, orange peel ℥ij, red rose ℥iij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, strain, and add diluted sulphuric acid ℥iss. U. S. Powdered bark ℥j, aromatic sulphuric acid f℥j, water f℥xvj; macerate for 12 hours, stirring occasionally, and strain.

INFUSUM COFFEÆ. Dr. MACBRIDE. Macerate 30 unroasted coffee berries in Oij of cold water. Dose, Oss every morning, in *calculous disorders*. M. HONORE gives daily an infusion of ℥vj roasted coffee in Oss of water, in *albuminuria*. BOUCHARDAT prescribes a strong infusion, by percolation, with the addition of a little brandy, in poisoning by opium, after emetics and ioduretted water.

INFUSUM COPALCHI. Dr. STARK. Bruised bark of copalke-croton ℥ss, boiling water Oj; infuse for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f℥ss, 3 times a day. A warm bitter.

INFUSUM CONII. GUY'S H. Dried hemlock ʒij, coriander seed ʒij, boiling water f℥viij. Infuse and strain. (Now rejected.)

INFUSUM CONTRAYERVÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Powdered contrayerva ʒiv, boiling water f℥vj. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

INFUSUM CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. Dr. IVES. Coarsely powdered bark of the round-leaved dogwood ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

INFUSUM COTULÆ. From dried flowers of Anthemis cotula, as Inf. Anthemidis.

INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ. B. Infuse cusparia in coarse powder ℥ss in distilled water at 120° f℥x, in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f℥j to ʒiss.

INFUSUM CUSSO. B. Infuse kousso in coarse powder ℥ss in boiling distilled water f℥viij, in a covered vessel, for 15 minutes, without straining.

INFUSUM DAUCI. WOODVILLE. 3 spoonfuls of carrot seed (℥j, SPRAGUE) in Oj of boiling water. *Diuretic.*

INFUSUM DIGITALIS. B. Infuse digitalis dried gr. xxx in boiling distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain. L. Similar. E. D. Twice as strong. *Diuretic and sedative.*

INFUSUM DIOSMÆ. See Infusum Buchu (Bucco).

INFUSUM DRACONTII. Shunk-cabbage-root ℥j, boiling water Oss.

INFUSUM DULCAMARÆ. B. Infuse dulcamara bruised ℥j in boiling distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain.

INFUSUM ERGOTÆ. B. Infuse ergot in coarse powder ℥¼ in boiling distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for half an hour, and strain. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij, every half-hour or hour, as a *parturifacient.* Dr. PEREIRA prescribes ʒj of ergot to f℥iv of water; a third part every half-hour.

INFUSUM ERIGERONIS CANADENSIS. Canadian fleabane ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj. *Diuretic and astringent.* [Infusum Erigeronis Heterophylli and E. Philadelphici are made in the same way. The above to be taken in 24 hours, in *dropsies,* &c.]

INFUSUM EUPATORII. U. S. Dried thoroughwort (eupatorium perfoliatum) ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, as a tonic, a wineglassful, 3 or 4 times a day. As a diaphoretic and emetic, larger doses of the warm infusion. Dr. PEEBLES gives f℥iss, warm, every half-hour, until perspiration and nausea, or vomiting, are induced, in *influenza*.

INFUSUM EUPATORII CANNABINI. May be made as the last.

INFUSUM FŒNICULI. GUY'S H. Fennel seeds ℥vj, boiling water f℥xij; macerate half an hour.

INFUSUM FRASERÆ. American colombo ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj. Dose, ℥j to ℥ij.

INFUSUM FULIGINIS ALKALINUM. Wood soot O¼, hickory ashes Oj, boiling water Oiv; infuse 24 hours, and decant. A popular American remedy for *dyspepsia with acidity*; f℥iss, 3 times a day.

INFUSUM GALLÆ. AUSTR. PH. Nutgalls ℥ij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM. B. Gentian root sliced gr. lx, bitter-orange peel cut small gr. lx, fresh lemon peel cut small ℥¼, boiling distilled water f℥x. Infuse in covered vessel for 1 hour, and strain. L. Similar. E. Infusum Gentianæ resembles Mistura Gentianæ, B. D. No lemon peel.

INFUSUM GINSENG. CHINESE form. Ginseng root ℈ij, ginger ℈j, water ℥vj. Digest in a water bath for 2 hours, add ℈j of cinnamon, and, when cold, strain.

INFUSUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. ST. B. H. Fresh liquorice-root ℥j, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM GRATIOLÆ. A. T. THOMSON. Dried hedge-hyssop ℥ij, boiling water f℥viij; macerate, and strain. Dose, f℥ss. *Diuretic, cathartic, and emetic.*

INFUSUM GUACO. SIMMONDS. Bruised leaves and stems of guaco (Mikania Guaco) ℥j, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM HELLEBORI FŒTIDI. WOODVILLE. Fresh stinking hellebore ℥ij (or ℥ss of dry), boiling water f℥viij; macerate for an hour, and strain. Dose f℥j. *Vermifuge.*

INFUSUM HELMINTHOCORTI. FARR. Corsican moss ℥iv, boiling water f℥xvj. Digest 10 or 12 hours, and strain. By glassfuls, in *cancer*, &c.

INFUSUM HEMIDESMI. Dr. ASHBURNER. Root of Hemi-

desmus indicus ʒij, lime water Oj ; infuse in a close vessel for 12 hours. [It is also made with boiling water. Dose, a wineglassful, 3 or 4 times a day.]

INFUSUM HERNIARIÆ. Rupture-wort ʒij, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM HISPANICUM. BUCHAN. Foreign extract of liquorice (Spanish juice) ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒiij, boiling water Oij ; infuse for a night, decant, and add syrup of poppies ʒss. FULLER directs ʒss of saffron, and omits the syrup. To be sipped frequently, in *catarrh.*

INFUSUM HUMULI. See Infusum Lupuli.

INFUSUM HYDROCOTYLIS. Take of the herb Hydrocotyle Asiatica (a plant of India) ʒij, dried, and macerate in ʒxvj of water. Given to the extent of ʒxvj in the day, in *cutaneous affections.*

INFUSUM HYSSOPI. RATIER. Hyssop leaves ʒiiss, liquorice ʒij, boiling water Oij. *In catarrhal complaints.*

INFUSUM INULÆ. Elecampane root ʒv, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM JAPONICUM. See Infusum Catechu.

INFUSUM JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Fresh walnut leaves ʒj, boiling water fʒxij ; infuse till cold, and strain. Or ʒj of the dried leaves of the walnut to ʒx of boiling water. Dose, a wineglassful. Remedy for nausea ; and vehicle for cod-liver oil.

INFUSUM JUNIPERI. D. Juniper berries ʒj, boiling water Oss ; macerate for an hour. Dose, fʒss.

INFUSUM JUNIPERI [COMPOSITUM]. GUY'S H. Juniper berries ʒiiss, boiling water Oj ; macerate for 2 hours, and strain ; then add compound spirit of juniper fʒx, and occasionally bitartrate of potash ʒj. Dose, fʒij, 3 times a day.

INFUSUM JUSTICIÆ. Root of panicled Justicia ʒij, boiling water Oj. *A powerful bitter.*

INFUSUM KRAMERIÆ. B. Rhatany root bruised ʒss, boiling distilled water fʒx ; macerate for 1 hour, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Astringent.*

INFUSUM LACMI. Litmus ʒj, boiling distilled water fʒiij.

INFUSUM LAURI NOBILIS. Dr. NELIGAN. Bay leaves or berries ʒiss, boiling water fʒxij ; macerate and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒiss. *Stimulant.*

INFUSUM LAURO-CERASI. Dr. CHESTON. Fresh leaves of the cherry-laurel ʒiv, boiling water fʒxxxij ; infuse for an

hour, strain, and add clarified honey ʒiv. *For outward application to malignant ulcers.*

INFUSUM LINI. B. Infuse linseed gr. clx and fresh liquorice root sliced gr. lx in boiling distilled water ℥x in a covered vessel for 4 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM LINI CATHARTICI. A. T. THOMSON. Dried purging flax ʒij, boiling water Oj; infuse for an hour. Dose, fʒij, repeated till it operates. LEWIS directs a handful of the fresh plant to be infused in whey, for a dose.

INFUSUM LIRIODENDRI. Dr. WOOD. Bark of Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip tree) ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. *Tonic, stimulant, and diaphoretic.*

INFUSUM LUPULI. B. Infuse hops ʒss in boiling distilled water fʒx, in a covered vessel, for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

INFUSUM MALAMBO. URE. Malambo bark ʒij, boiling water Oj. *An aromatic tonic.* Dose, fʒj to fʒij, 3 times a day.

INFUSUM MARRUBII. Dried horehound [ʒiv, Dr. PEREIRA; ℥j, Dr. ROYLE], boiling water Oj. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

INFUSUM MATICÆ. B. Matico leaves cut small ʒss, boiling distilled water Oss; infuse for ½ an hour, and strain. Dose, fʒj to fʒiv. *Tonic and astringent. It is also used as an injection.*

INFUSUM MATICONIS ET SENNÆ. Dr. WATMOUGH. Matico ʒij, senna ʒij, boiling water Oj. Dose, fʒiss, repeatedly.

INFUSUM MELISSÆ. PLENCK. Fresh balm ʒv, boiling water Oj; infuse for ¼ of an hour.

INFUSUM MENTHÆ SIMPLEX. D. Dried mint ʒiij, boiling water Oss; infuse for 15 minutes, and strain. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

INFUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. Add to fʒvj of the last, when strained and cold, white sugar ʒij, oil of spearmint 3 drops, dissolved in comp. tincture of cardamom fʒss.

INFUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM [Acidum]. GUY'S H. Dried mint ʒij, red roses ℈iv, boiling water Oj, diluted sulphuric acid fʒij; macerate for ½ an hour, strain, and add sugar ʒiss.

INFUSUM MENYANTHIS. Dried buckbean ʒv, boiling water Oj. Tonic, alterative, and cathartic. Dose, fʒj to fʒiss.

INFUSUM MILLEFOLII. Dried yarrow ʒx, boiling water Oj. In hæmorrhoidal affections, nervous debility, &c. Externally as a vulnerary.

INFUSUM NARCISSI. DUFRESNOY. Daffodil flowers from 3 to 16, boiling water Oj. *In hooping-cough.*

INFUSUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. MANCHESTER H. Bruised nux vomica ʒj, boiling water Oj; infuse. Dose, ℥ss.

INFUSUM PAREIRÆ. L. Pareira brava root ʒvj, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij. Sir B. BRODIE preferred the decoction.

INFUSUM PARIETARIÆ. RATIER. Dry pellitory of the wall ℥j, boiling water Oiss; infuse ½ an hour, and strain. By wineglassfuls, in *calculous disorders, dropsies,* &c.

INFUSUM PERSICÆ. PEREIRA. Dried peach leaves ℥ss, boiling water Oj. Laxative and vermifuge. Dose, f℥iv, 3 times a day.

INFUSUM PHELLANDRII. BIRD. Seeds of water fennel ʒv, boiling water Oj. Dose, f℥ss, to check excessive expectoration.

INFUSUM PICIS. See Aqua Picis Liquidæ.

INFUSUM PIMPINELLÆ. Root of burnet saxifrage ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj.

INFUSUM POLYGALÆ. D. Bruised polygala root (Senega) ℥ss, boiling water f℥ix. Digest 1 hour, and strain.

INFUSUM PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ. U. S. Wild cherry bark ℥ss, cold water f℥xvj. Infuse for 24 hours; or it may be made by percolation. Tonic and calmative. Dose, f℥ij.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ. B. Infuse quassia in chips gr. lx in cold distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for ½ an hour, and strain.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ CUM ZINCI SULPHATE. Quassia ʒj, sulphate of zinc gr. viij, cold water f℥viij.

INFUSUM RHEI. B. Infuse rhubarb in thin slices ℥¼ in boiling distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for one hour, and strain.

INFUSUM RHEI ALKALINUM. Dr. COPLAND. Rhubarb ʒij, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, boiling water Oss, macerate for 4 hours, strain, and add tincture of cinnamon ℥ss.

INFUSUM RHODODENDRI. KOELPIN. Leaves of golden flowered rhododendron ʒij, boiling water Oss. A wineglassful, night and morning, in gout.

INFUSUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI. SOBERNHEIM. Dried leaves of poison-oak (rhus toxicodendron or r. radicans) ℈ss to ℈j, boiling water f℥vj. Dose, f℥ss.

INFUSUM ROSÆ ACIDUM. B. Red-rose petals ℥¼, dilute sulphuric acid f℥j, boiling distilled water f℥x. Add the acid to the water, infuse the petals in the mixture in a covered vessel for ½ an hour, and strain.

INFUSUM RUTÆ. PEREIRA. Fresh rue ℥j, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM SABINÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Fresh savine ℥j, boiling water f℥viij; infuse for ½ an hour. HORN prescribes savine ℥j, camphor gr. vj, boiling water f℥v. Dose, f℥ss.

INFUSUM SALICIS. Dr. ROYLE. Bark of the more bitter and astringent kinds of willow ℥j, boiling water Oj. A wineglassful, every 2 or 3 hours.

INFUSUM SALVIÆ. A. T. THOMSON. Dried sage leaves ℥j, boiling water Oj; macerate for ½ an hour.

INFUSUM SAMBUCI. Elder flowers ℥j to ℥iv, boiling water Oiss. Infuse, and strain.

INFUSUM SANGUINARIÆ. Blood-root ℥ss, boiling water f℥xvj. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j. *Emetic.*

INFUSUM SAPONARIÆ. *Tisane de Saponaire.* P. Soapwort-root ℥j, liquorice-root ℥ij, boiling water f℥xxxvj; macerate for 4 hours.

INFUSUM SARSAPARILLÆ. U. S. Sarsaparilla ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj; macerate for 2 hours. [Some prefer infusing sarsaparilla in lukewarm water for 2 or 3 hours; but the root should be well bruised.]

INFUSUM SARSÆ ACIDUM. Dr. HANCOCK. Sarsaparilla ℥x, boiling water Oj, muriatic acid ♏xxx to ♏xl. Infuse in a glass vessel for some hours, and strain. Dr. H. says the efficacy of the infusion is greatly increased by the acid.

INFUSUM SARZÆ ALKALINUM. ST. GEO. H. Sarsaparilla ℥xij, liquorice root ℥iss, solution of potash (liq. potassæ) f℥iss, boiling water Ovss. Macerate for 24 hours, and strain. Dose, from f℥viij to f℥xvj, daily.

INFUSUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. D. 1826. Sarsap. ℥j, [cold] lime water f℥xvj; macerate in a closed vessel for 12 hours, and strain. Dr. O'BEIRNE prescribes ℥ij of sarsaparilla, ℥ij of liquorice root, to Oj of lime water; to macerate 24 hours. Dose, f℥iv to f℥vj, twice a day.

INFUSUM SARZÆ FRIGIDUM. GUY'S H. Sarsa ℥ij, lime

water Oij ; rub the sliced sarsaparilla with the lime water, in a marble mortar, with a wooden pestle, for ¼ of an hour ; then macerate, with occasional stirring, for 6 hours. Dose, f℥ij—f℥iv.

INFUSUM SASSAFRAS. NIEMANN. Sassafras ℥ss, boiling water Oj ; macerate for 6 hours.

INFUSUM SCOPARII. L. Broom tops ℥j, boiling water Oj ; macerate for 4 hours.

INFUSUM SCUTELLARIÆ. Dr. SPALDING. A teaspoonful and a half of the powdered herb (Scutellaria lateriflora) infused in Oj in boiling water ; to be taken by teacupfuls, 3 times a day, as a preventive of *hydrophobia*.

INFUSUM SECALIS CORNUTI. See Infusum Ergotæ.

INFUSUM SENEGÆ. B. Infuse senega bruised ℥ss in boiling distilled water f℥x, in a covered vessel, for 1 hour, and strain. Dose usually stated to be from f℥j to f℥iij ; but SOUBEIRAN says the infusion is much more energetic than the decoction. MOUCHON makes it from the powder, by displacement with cold water.

INFUSUM SENNÆ. B. and E. Infusum Sennæ Compositum, L. and D. [B. 1867 and L. similar, twice as strong as B. 1864 and D.]

	B. 1867.	L.	B. 1864 & D.	E.	
Senna	℥j ...	℥xv ...	℥iv ...	℥xij	Infuse for one hour, and strain
Ginger	gr. xxx ...	℈iv ...	℥ss ...	℈iv	
Boiling water ...	Oss ...	Oj ...	Oss ...	Oj	

Dose, f℥ij to f℥iv.

INFUSUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM. E. (Infusum Sennæ cum Tamarindis, D. 1826.) Senna ℥j (or sometimes ℥ij or ℥iij), tamarinds ℥j, coriander seed ℥j, muscovado sugar ℥ss, boiling water f℥viij. Infuse for 4 hours in a covered vessel not glazed with lead, and strain.

INFUSUM SENNÆ CUM COFFEÂ. Mix infusion of senna with an equal quantity of infusion of roasted coffee. *For children.*

INFUSUM SENNÆ LIMONIATUM. L. 1746. Senna ℥iss, fresh lemon peel ℥j, lemon juice ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj.

INFUSUM SENNÆ TARTARIZATUM. L. 1788. Senna ℥iss, coriander seed ℥ss, cream of tartar ℥ij, boiling water f℥xvj. Macerate for an hour.

INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ. B. Virginian snake-root bruised ʒ¼, boiling distilled water Oss; macerate for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM SERPENTARIÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Serpentaria ʒv, contrayerva root ʒv, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and add tincture of serpentaria fʒij.

INFUSUM SESAMI. Dr. WOOD. Two fresh leaves of sesamum (*benne*) infused in fʒviij of cold water form a mucilaginous demulcent drink. Dried leaves require hot water. *Ad libitum.*

INFUSUM SIMARUBÆ. L. Simaruba bark ʒiij, boiling water Oj; macerate for 2 hours, and strain.

INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ. U. S. Indian pink ʒiv, boiling water fʒxvj; macerate for 2 hours. GUY'S H. ʒx to Oj. Dose of the latter, fʒj to fʒij, 2 or 3 times a day.

INFUSUM SPIGELIÆ CUM SENNÂ. Infuse ʒiv of spigelia and the same of senna in Oj of boiling water. *Vermifuge.* Dose for a child of 3 years old, from fʒss to fʒj; for an adult, from fʒij to fʒviij.

INFUSUM SOLIDAGINIS. Golden-rod dried ʒj, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM TABACI. D. 1826. Tobacco leaves ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj; macerate for an hour. [FOWLER'S Inf. Tabaci is replaced by Vinum Tabaci, E.]

INFUSUM TAMARINDI CUM SENNÂ. See Inf. Sennæ Comp.

INFUSUM TANACETI. PEREIRA. Fresh tansy ʒij [ʒj NIEMANN], boiling water Oj. Infuse, and strain.

INFUSUM THALICTRI FLAVI. Infuse ʒij of meadow-rue in boiling water q. s. to strain fʒxvj. (*For hydrophobia;* to be taken in 24 hours.)

INFUSUM TILIÆ. See Ptisana Tiliæ.

INFUSUM ULMI FULVÆ. U. S. Inner bark of slippery elm ʒj, boiling water fʒxvj; macerate for 2 hours. Demulcent. *Ad libitum.*

INFUSUM URTICÆ (SEMINUM). GARBE. Nettle seed ʒiiss, boiling water fʒxviij; infuse for 3 hours, strain, and add syrup fʒij.

INFUSUM UVÆ URSI. B. Infuse bearberry leaves bruised ʒss in boiling distilled water fʒx, in a covered vessel, for two hours, and strain.

INFUSUM VALERIANÆ. B. Valerian root bruised gr. cxx,

boiling distilled water Oss; macerate for 1 hour. Dose, f℥j—f℥ij.

IUFUSUM VANILLÆ. Vanilla ℥j, boiling water Oj.

INFUSUM VETIVERIÆ. Roots of Andropogon muriaticum (vetiver) ℥j, boiling water Oss; infuse till cold. Dose, ℥ss. [A weak infusion, ℥j or ℥ij to Oj of water, is used *ad libitum, in slight fevers.*]

INFUSUM VINCÆ MINORIS. Mr. WEATHERS. Lesser periwinkle ℥ss, boiling water Oj. Dose, f℥j, 3 times a day, *in passive hæmorrhages.*

INFUSUM ZINGIBERIS. Dr. WOOD. Ginger ℥ss, boiling water f℥xvj; macerate for 2 hours.

INJECTIONES. Urethral and vaginal injections are here intended, except where otherwise stated. For intestinal injections, see ENEMATA.

INJECTIO ACIDI MURIATICI. Mr. WYATT. Muriatic acid 8 drops, water f℥iv.

INJECTIO ACOUSTICA. ALIBERT. Balsam of Peru ℥ij, tincture of musk 4 drops, otto of roses 1 drop, decoction of St. John's wort Oj. *In discharges from the ear.* See also Balsamum Acousticum, and Guttæ Acousticæ.

INJECTIO ALOES. BORIES. Aloes ℈ss, muriate of ammonia gr. iv, honey of roses ℥j, fennel water ℥vj.

INJECTIO ALUMINIS. GLAS. H. Alum gr. ij, water ℥ij. BRANDE. Compound solution of alum f℥vj, water f℥viss, mucilage ℥ss.

INJECTIO ALUMINÆ ACETATIS. Dr. REECE. Alum ℥j, acetate of lead ℥iss; triturate with f℥vj of boiling water, and in an hour filter.

INJECTIO AMMONIÆ. LAVAGNA. Water of ammonia 8 to 12 drops, milk ℥ij. NISATO. Water of ammonia 40 drops, barley water f℥viij, mucilage ℥ss. For 4 injections. Dr. ASHWELL. Water of ammonia f℥j, milk Oj. *In amenorrhœa.*

INJECTIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. CH. Liquid acetate of ammonia f ℥j, water f ℥iij.

INJECTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. The proportion of nitrate of silver prescribed by different surgeons in injections varies from a quarter of a grain to 30 grains to each f℥j of distilled water. Mr. ACTON uses gr. ij of nitrate in f℥viij of distilled water, and injects half a syringeful every 4

hours for 12 times. Dr. ARNOTT uses gr. xij to f℥j of water, and injects f℥ij, compressing the urethra 2 inches from the orifice; it should be retained half a minute. Mr. LUCAS employs from gr. x to xx to f℥j of water. RICORD and GLAS. H. gr. viij. Dr. JEWELL (*in leucorrhœa*) gr. iij to f℥j of water. Glass syringes should be used.

INJECTIO ASTRINGENS. Dr. ASHWELL. Infusion of oak bark f℥iv, powdered nutgall ℥ss, tincture of catechu f℥ij.

INJECTIO ATROPIÆ SUBCUTANEA. 1-10th gr. of sulphate of atropia in ♏vj. To lull pain.

INJECTIO CALOMELANOS. ST. B. H. Calomel ℥ij, mucilage f℥iss, water Oj.

INJECTIO CERUSSÆ. CH. Compound powder of carbonate of lead (pulvis cerussæ comp. L. 1788) ℈j, sulphate of zinc gr. vj, rose water ℥iv.

INJECTIO CHLORINATA. F. H. One part of liquid chlorinated soda to 12 or 16 of water. Dr. COPLAND. One fluid ounce of liquid chloride to ℥vij of camphor mixture.

INJECTIO CHLORIDI CALCIS. ROUSSE. Chloride of lime ℈j, water f℥vij, wine of opium ℥j.

INJECTIO COPAIBÆ. CH. Copaiba balsam ℥ij, mucilage ℥ss, lime water ℥iv. RICORD prescribes copaiva ℥vj to ℥vij, decoction of poppies ℥iij. Yolk of an egg. Mix.

INJECTIO CREASOTI. Dr. ALLNATT. Creasote ♏xx, solution of potash ℥ij, white sugar ℥ij; rub together, and add water f℥viij. *In leucorrhœa.*

INJECTIO CUBEBÆ. CHEVALLIER. Ground cubebs ℥j, extract of belladonna ℥j, boiling water f℥xvj. Infuse.

INJECTIO CUPRI ACETATIS [OLEOSA]. CH. Prepared verdigris gr. x, oil of almonds ℥iv. Dissolve by trituration, or gentle heat.

INJECTIO CUPRI AMMONIATI. Mr. FOOT. Solution of ammoniated copper, 20 drops, rose water ℥iv.

INJECTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS. HUNTER. Sulphate of copper gr. iij, water f℥iv.

INJECTIO CUPRI ET PLUMBI ACETATIS. Dr. R. REECE. Acetate of lead gr. x, acetate of copper gr. x, acetic acid ♏v, water f℥viij.

INJECTIO ERGOTÆ. BOUDIN. Ergot ℥j, boiling water ℥viij. Infuse.

INJECTIO FERRI IODIDI. RICORD. Iodide of iron ʒss, water fʒviij.

INJECTIO FULIGINIS. M. ROGNETTA. Decoction of wood-soot ʒxvj, alum ʒss, water ʒvj. *In leucorrhœa.*

INJECTIO GALLÆ. Tincture of nutgalls ʒj, water ʒx. Or a weak infusion.

INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI. CH. Quicksilver ʒj, mucilage ʒiss; rub together till combined, and add gradually water fʒiss.

INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI. See Inj. Calomel.

INJECTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. F. H. Bichloride of mercury gr. j to iv, water, or barley water, fʒxvj. ʒj of tincture of myrrh is sometimes added; others add wine of opium. GLAS. H. Bichloride gr. j, water fʒvj.

INJECTIO IODINII. VELPEAU, *in hydrocele.* One part of tincture of iodine to 3 parts of water; or from ʒij to ʒiij of tincture to ʒj of water, and inject ʒss. Mr. B. COOPER says the *compound* tincture should be used. Mr. WALNE mixes from fʒj to fʒij of the tincture with fʒx of tepid water, and injects fʒj, letting it remain about 4 minutes. In *hydrarthrosis* M. BONNET injects a solution of 1 part of iodine, 2 of iodide of potassium, and 8 of water, taking care not to introduce more liquid than is withdrawn from the joint. M. AMEUILLE injects into refractory fistulæ of the groin or axilla 10 parts of tincture of iodine and 50 of water.

INJECTIO MORPHIÆ. BRERA. Morphia gr. ij, oil of almonds ʒj; triturate together.

INJECTIO MORPHIÆ SUBCUTANEA. One gr. of acetate of morphia in ♏vj. To lull pain.

INJECTIO OLEOSA. CH. Oil of almonds ʒiv, liquid diacetate of lead 8 drops.

INJECTIO OPIATA. CH. Tincture of opium ♏xl, water ʒiv. F. H. Wine of opium ʒj, emollient decoction Oj.

INJECTIO PLATINO-CHLORIDI SODII. HOEFER. Decoction of poppy ʒviij, chloride of platinum and sodium ʒss.

INJECTIO PLUMBI. Goulard water (Liq. Plumb. diac. dil.); or acetate of lead ϑj, water fʒviij.

INJECTIO PLUMBI OPIATA. WENDT. Extract of opium gr. iss, distilled water fʒij, mucilage ʒij, liquid diacetate of lead 4 drops.

INJECTIO QUERCÛS. Powdered oak bark ʒj, boiling water ʒxvj. Infuse.

INJECTIO STRYCHNIÆ SUBCUTANEA. Make a solution twice the strength of Liquor Strychniæ. Inject 6 drops (1-10th of a grain). *In local paralysis.*

INJECTIO TANNINI. RICHARD. Tannin ℈j, water ʒviij.

INJECTIO TEREBINTHINÆ. ST. B. H. Oil of turpentine fʒiss, olive oil fʒxij.

INJECTIO THEÆ. CH. Green tea ʒss, boiling water ʒiv. Infuse.

INJECTIO VESICALIS. Dr. HOSKIN. *For dissolving phosphatic calculi in the bladder.* Nitro-saccharate of lead gr. j, moistened with 5 drops of saccharic acid, and dissolved in fʒj of distilled water. Dr. H. has since adopted the acetate of lead. M. CHEVALLIER prescribes *in lithic calculi* carbonate of soda ʒj, soap ʒij, water fʒxij.

INJECTIO VINI. EARLE, *in hydrocele.* Red wine 2 parts, water 1 part. To remain in about 5 minutes.

INJECTIO ZINCI ACETATIS. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, acetate of lead ℈iv, water Oiss.

INJECTIO ZINCI CHLORIDI. Mr. LLOYD. One grain of chloride of zinc to each fʒj of water. A small portion to be used at a time; with antiphlogistic treatment.

INJECTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. Sulphate of zinc gr. viij to xx, distilled or rose water fʒviij. [Several of the compounds under LOTIO are used as injections, properly diluted.]

IODUM. B. (Iodinium, L.) *Iodine.* Obtained principally from the ashes of seaweed. Lixiviate kelp, remove the crystallizable salts by successive evaporations, dry the mother-liquor, and heat the residuum with 1-10th its weight of powdered oxide of manganese, in an iron pot, stirring constantly. Dissolve it in water to obtain a solution of 1·334 sp. gr. Pass through it a current of chlorine, avoiding excess. Wash the deposit with a little water, and distil it in a glass retort. Dose, about half a grain, but seldom given in substance.

IODUM. B. 1864. (Iodinium Purum, D.) Introduce iodine of commerce ʒj into a porcelain capsule of a circular shape, cover this as accurately as possible with a glass matrass filled with cold water, and apply to the capsule the heat

of boiling water for 20 minutes. Let the matrass be now removed, and, should colourless acicular prisms of a pungent odour be found attached to its bottom, let them be separated from it. This being done, the matrass is to be restored to its previous position, and a gentle and steady heat (that of a gas lamp answers well) applied, so as to sublime the whole of the iodine. Upon now allowing the capsule to cool, and lifting off the matrass, the purified product will be found attached to the bottom of the latter. When separated, it should be immediately enclosed in a bottle furnished with an accurately ground stopper.

IODINII CHLORIDUM. SOUBEIRAN. Diffuse iodine in water, and pass into it a current of chlorine gas; a liquid of a deep red colour is obtained, the irritating vapour of which has been tried in some affections of the eyes by Dr. TURNBULL.

IODINII LIQUOR COMPOSITUS. E. See Liquor Iodinei C.

IODIDUM AMYLI. See Amyli Iodidum.

IODOFORMUM. *Iodoform.* M. CLARY. Distilled water f℥x, rectified spirit f℥iss, iodine ℥j, bicarbonate of soda ℥j. Heat gently in a flask, by water bath, for 2 hours, or until yellow scales of iodoform are deposited. Collect the iodoform on a filter, and wash it with a little cold water. More iodine is added to the liquid as long as it becomes decolorized by the process. Dose, 1 or 2 grains.

JALAPÆ RESINA. B. Digest jalap in coarse powder ℥viij with f℥xvj of rect. spirit, in a covered vessel, at a gentle heat, for 24 hours; then transfer to a percolator, and, when the tincture ceases to pass, pour into the percolator successive portions of spirit until the jalap is exhausted. Add to the tincture f℥iv of dist. water, and distil off the spirit by a water bath. Remove the residue while hot to an open dish, and allow it to become cold. Pour off the supernatant fluid from the resin, wash this two or three times with hot water, and dry it on a porcelain plate by a stove or water bath.

JALAPINA. *Jalapine.* Mr. REDWOOD. Dissolve resin of jalap in rectified spirit, and add to it an alcoholic solution of acetate of lead, as long as a precipitate is formed. Filter, add a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid to throw

down an excess of lead; filter again, and mix the clear solution with 4 or 5 times its volume of distilled water. Collect the precipitate, and dry it over a water bath.

JULAPIUM (*vel* JULEPUM) ACIDUM. Water rendered gratefully acid by the addition of various acids, and sweetened with sugar or syrup. GUY'S H. has the following:

Hydrochloric acid f℥j, water Oj, sugar ℥ss.
Nitric acid ♏lxxv, water Oij, sugar ℥iss.
Nitro-hydrochloric acid ♏lxx, water Oiss, sugar ℥j.

JULEPUM ANODYNUM. See Mistura Anodyna.

JULEPUM AMMONIÆ. GUY'S H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℈ij, treacle f℥iv, compound tincture of lavender f℥iv, mint julep (Jul. menthæ, GUY'S H.) f℥xj.

JULEPUM AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. GUY'S H. Solution of acetate of ammonia and mint water, equal parts.

JULEPUM ANTIHYSTERICUM. F. H. Pennyroyal water ℥iv, hysteric water ℥ij, tincture of castor ℥ij, fetid spirit of ammonia ℥ij, sugar ℥vj.

JULEPUM GUMMOSUM. P. Gum arabic ℥ij, syrup of marshmallows ℥j, orange-flower water ℥iv, water ℥iv.

JULEPUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Tincture of cinchona bark f℥j, tincture of rhubarb f℥iv, liquor of bichloride of mercury (L. P.) f℥ij, distilled water f℥iv. Dose, f℥j to f℥iv, twice and thrice a day.

JULEPUM IODINII COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Iodine gr. ij, iodide of potassium gr. xlviij, comp. tincture of lavender f℥vj, water f℥xj ℥ij. Mix. • Dose, f℥j, twice or thrice daily.

JULUPEM LIMONIS. GUY'S H. Lemon juice and mint water, equal parts. See Limonadum.

JULEPUM MENTHÆ. GUY'S H. Peppermint water Oj, water Oss. U. C. H. *adds* spirit of nitric ether f℥vj, syrup of senna f℥ij.

JULEPUM OXYMELLIS COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oxymel f℥iij, nitre ℥iij, water f℥jx. Dose, f℥j.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ CARBONATIS. GUY'S H. Solution of carbonate of potash 1 part, mint water 11 parts.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ CITRATIS, *vulgo* JULEPUM SALINUM. GUY'S H. Julep of carbonate of potash 2 parts, lemon juice 1 part. Dose, f℥iss. See Mistura Salina.

JULEPUM POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre ʒiij, mint julep fʒxss, spirit of nitric ether fʒiij, syrup of lemons fʒj.

JULEPUM RHEI COMPOSITUM; Julepum Rosæ Comp.; and Jul. Sodæ Sulphatis. See MISTURA. Other juleps will also be found under Mistura, Potio, Ptisana, &c.

JUSCULUM CUM CARNE BOVIS. Dr. SEYMOUR. *Beef Tea.* Lean beef ℔iiss (avoird. wt.?), water Oiij; simmer, without boiling, till reduced to Oiss, and strain carefully.

JUSCULUM CUM CARNE VITULI. P. Lean veal ℥iv, river water fʒxxxvj; digest with a gentle heat for 2 hours; strain when cold. In the same manner prepare *bouillons* of calves' lights, pullet, cray-fish, tortoise, and frogs.

JUSCULUM CUM LIMACIBUS. P. Vine snails, deprived of their shells and intestines, washed in warm water, and cut in pieces, ℥iv, water ℔ij; simmer for two hours, add ʒij of Canada maidenhair; infuse for ¼ of an hour, and strain.

JUSCULUM SARZÆ. Dr. EGAN. Decoction of sarsaparilla Oiss, beef ℔ss; reduce to half. To be taken daily.

JUSCULUM VIPERINUM. L. 1746. Prepared from a middle-sized viper (freed from head, skin, and entrails), a chicken, and ℔ij of water, S. A. *Restorative.*

KALI. See Potassa.

KERMES MINERALE. P. Cryst. carbonate of soda ℥iv, water Oij; boil in an iron vessel, and add ℥j of black sulphuret of antimony in fine powder; keep it boiling for an hour, filter whilst boiling into earthen vessels containing a very little hot water; let it cool very slowly, collect, wash, and press the precipitate, dry it with a moderate heat, pass through a silk sieve, and keep it secure from air and light. An inferior kind is prepared in the dry way, from black sulphuret of antimony ℥xvj, carbonate of potash ℥xxxij, washed sulphur ℥j. Mix accurately, and fuse in a Hessian crucible. When cold, reduce it to powder; boil it with 2 gallons of water, and proceed as above. The residue to be boiled with more water, till it yields no more kermes.

KOUSSINA. M. PAVESI. 300 parts of kousso are treated with 100 parts of alcohol and 25 parts of hydrate of lime, at a temperature below 150° F.; the residue is again digested

in 600 parts of barley water. Mix the solutions, filter, and precipitate by acetic acid. Dry the precipitate.

LAC AMYGDALÆ. See Mistura Amygdalæ.

LAC ASININUM FACTITIUM. *Artificial Asses' Milk.* HANN. PH. Snails 6, hartshorn shavings, pearl barley, eringo root, each ʒij, water ℔ij; boil to ℔j, and add syrup of maidenhair ʒj. The snails are omitted in this country.

LAC FERRATUM. Cow's milk in which red-hot iron has been repeatedly quenched.

LAC CUM SAGO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Soak ʒj of sago in Oj of cold water for an hour; pour off the water, and boil the sago slowly with Oiss of milk till dissolved.

LAC CUM SEVO. GUY'S H. Suet cut small ʒj, water fʒiv; boil on a slow fire for 10 minutes, and express through linen; then add new milk ʒxvj, bruised cinnamon ʒj, sugar ʒj; boil for 10 minutes, and strain. Dose, fʒij to fʒiv, twice a day or oftener. See also Decoctum Sevi.

LAC SULPHURIS. See Sulphur Præcipitatum.

LACTUCARIUM. The milky juice which flows from incisions in the stem of flowering lettuce, collected, and dried in the air. E. directs it to be prepared both from the *Lactuca virosa* and *Lactuca sativa.* Dose, gr. j to vj.

LACTUCINA. *Lactucine.* LENOUR. Exhaust lactucarium with boiling alcohol. Redissolve what is deposited on cooling in sufficient hot alcohol, digest with animal charcoal, filter while hot, and let it cool.

LAPIS DIVINUS. P. and PRUS. PH. Sulphate of copper, nitre, and alum, of each ʒiij [ʒij, PRUS. PH.]; fuse them together, stir in 3j of powdered camphor, and pour it out on an oiled slab. Used in lotions, eye-waters, &c. The Lapis Vulnerarius of some formularies is nearly the same.

LAPIS MEDICAMENTOSUS. L. 1746. Alum, litharge, and red bole, of each ℔ss; colcothar ʒiij, vinegar ʒiv. Mix, and dry.

LAUDANUM SYDENHAMI. Vinum Opii.

LAUDANUM CYDONIATUM. See Liquor Opiatus.

LICHEN ISLANDICUS PRÆPARATUS. *Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness.* BERZELIUS. Macerate ℔ij of Iceland moss in ℔xxxvj of water containing ʒij of pearlash, for 24 hours. Wash the moss thoroughly without pressure.

M. ROBINET steeps the moss in cold water renewed every 6 hours, for 3 days. M. COLDEFY heats the water to 140° F., strains, and repeats this 2 or 3 times.

LILACINA. M. MEILLET. Boil the leaves or green seed-vessels of lilac in water q. s. till reduced to half, add diacetate of lead, concentrate to a thin syrup, and add calcined magnesia in excess. Evaporate to dryness, pulverize, digest the powder repeatedly in warm water (96° to 104°), and afterwards treat it with highly rectified spirit. Filter, decolorise the solution with animal charcoal; filter, evaporate to half, and set aside that crystals may form.

LIMATURA FERRI. See Ferri Limatura.

LIMATURA STANNI. Tin is sometimes divided by a file; but more usually by agitating the melted metal. See Stanni Pulvis.

LIMONADUM. Cut 2 lemons in slices, pour on them Oiss of boiling water, infuse for an hour in a covered vessel, then add ℥ij of sugar, and strain. Or, citric acid ʒj, sugar ℥ij, water Oiss, spirit of lemon ʒj. Tartaric acid is sometimes substituted for citric.

LIMONADUM AERATUM. Put f℥j of syrup of lemons into each bottle, and fill up with aërated water.

LIMONADUM ANTIMONIATUM. IT. H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony gr. ij, sugar ℥ss, lemonade Oij. A glassful every half hour.

LIMONADUM LACTICUM. M. Lactic acid from ʒj to ʒiv, water Oiss, syrup ℥ij.

LIMONADUM MAGNESIÆ LAXATIVUM. MIALHE. Calcined magnesia ʒij, citric acid ʒviss, water f℥x. Heat to boiling, and filter whilst hot into a pint bottle containing ℥ij of syrup of lemon peel, and fill up with water. Contains about ʒxj of citrate of magnesia, equal in effect to ℥j of the sulphate.

LIMONADUM MAGNESIÆ AERATUM. DALLIER. Pure citrate of magnesia ℥j, heavy carbonate of magnesia ʒiss, citric acid in coarse powder ʒiv, refined sugar (powdered, and aromatized with lemon) ʒxj. Mix; for a pint of water.

LIMONADUM OXALICUM. Oxalic acid gr. x, water Oj, sugar q. s. Half this quantity in 24 hours, as a refrigerant.

LIMONADUM SICCUM. Citric acid ʒj, sugar ℥iv, essence of

lemon 8 drops. Or, white sugar ℔iv, tartaric acid ʒj, cream of tartar ʒiv, essence of lemon ʒij.

LIMONADUM SULPHURICUM. F. H. Sulphuric acid gr. xxx, syrup of barberries ʒij, water Oiiiss. A stronger mixture is used in painters' colic. M. GENDRIN. Sulphuric acid 40 drops, water Oj.

LINCTUS. *Common Linctus.* ST. B. H. Confection of hips ʒij, p. tragacanth ℈iiss, syrup of poppies fʒvj, water ʒij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒss, vinegar of squills fʒiij. Mix.

LINCTUS ACIDUS. Dr. COPLAND. Honey of roses ʒx, muriatic acid ♏xx, syrup of red poppies ʒij.

LINCTUS ANTIMONII SULPHURETI. U. C. H. Oxymel fʒj, oxymel of squills fʒj, precipitated sulphuret of antimony ℈j.

LINCTUS BORACIS. U. C. H. Borax ʒiij, honey ʒj; melt and stir together, then add syrup ʒj. Dr. COPLAND prescribes spermaceti ʒiiss, comp. powder of tragacanth ʒiij, syrup of Tolu ʒj, borax ʒiiss, confection of roses ʒv, syrup of marsh-mallows, q. s.

LINCTUS CACAO. *Crême de Tronchin.* Butter of cacao ʒij, white sugar ʒj, syrup of capillaire ʒj, syrup of Tolu ʒj.

LINCTUS IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Oil of almonds fʒj, syrup of lemon fʒj, ipecacuanha gr. vj, confection of hips ʒj, comp. powder of tragacanth ʒiij.

LINCTUS MYRRHÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Myrrh ʒj, ipecacuanha gr. vj, mucilage, syrup of marsh-mallows, and oxymel of squill, each ʒvj.

LINCTUS OLEOSUS. U. C. H. Oil of almonds fʒj, syrup of poppies fʒj, tragacanth powder ʒiij.

LINCTUS OPIATUS. GUY'S H. Tincture of opium fʒij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒiiss, treacle fʒviij, water fʒiij. Dose, a teaspoonful occasionally.

LINCTUS PECTORALIS. Dr. RYAN. Oxymel of squill, mucilage of acacia, and simple syrup, in equal quantities.

LINCTUS POTASSÆ NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitre ʒiss, honey of roses fʒj, oxymel fʒss. A teaspoonful occasionally.

LINCTUS ROSÆ. Confection of roses ʒij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, compound tincture of camphor fʒxij.

LINCTUS SCILLÆ. Oil of almonds ʒij, oxymel of squills ʒj.

LINCTUS TEREBINTHINÆ. RECAMIER. Oil of turpentine

℥ij, honey of roses ℥iv. See also Confectio Terebinthinæ. [For other similar compounds see Lohoch.]

Linimentum Acidi Sulphurici Compositum. Guy's and St. Geo. H. Sulphuric acid f℥j, oil of turpentine f℥iij, olive oil f℥iij. Sir B. Brodie. Olive oil ℥iss, sulphuric acid ℥ss. Mix, and add oil of turpentine ℥ss.

Linimentum Acidum. Sir W. Fordyce, *in malignant ulcerations of the throat.* Honey of roses ℥j, muriatic acid 20 drops.

Linimentum Aceticum Compositum. Mid. H. Acetic acid f ℥j, purified oil of turpentine f℥iss, yolk of egg q. s., distilled water f℥v. Mix.

Linimentum Aconiti. B. Aconite root in powder ℥xx, camphor ℥j, rectified spirit q. s. Moisten the aconite root with a portion of the spirit, and macerate for 3 days; then percolate into a receiver containing the camphor, until the product amounts to Oj.

Linimentum Æruginis. L. *Oxymel Æruginis.* Powdered verdigris ℥j, vinegar f℥vij; dissolve, strain through linen, add honey ℥xiv, and boil to a proper thickness.

Linimentum Album. *For chapped hands.* Rectified oil of turpentine ℥ij, solution of ammonia ℥ij, soap liniment ℥iij, spirit of rosemary ℥j; mix in the above order, and gradually add, with continual agitation, distilled vinegar ℥viij.

Linimentum Albuminis. Dr. Christison. Equal parts of white of egg and rectified spirit agitated together. *In excoriation from pressure.*

Linimentum Allii. Juice of garlic, mixed with olive oil. *Used in infantile convulsions.*

Linimentum Ammoniæ. B. *Volatile Liniment.* Solution of ammonia f℥j, olive oil f℥iij. Mix.

Linimentum Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonatis. L. (Lin. Ammoniæ, L. 1788). Solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia f℥j, olive oil f℥iij.

Linimentum Ammoniæ Compositum. E. (Dr. Granville's *Counter-irritants.*) Strong water of ammonia (density ·880) f℥v, tincture of camphor f℥ij, spirit of rosemary f℥j. Mix. A weaker liniment may be made with f℥iij tincture of camphor, f℥ij spirit of rosemary, and f℥v of strong ammonia. [Dr. Granville directs for the *milder* lotion,

℥iv of ammonia at ·872, ℥iij of spirit of rosemary distilled from the herb, and ℥j of spirit of camphor. For the *stronger*, ℥v of the same ammonia, ℥ij of spirit of rosemary, ℥j of spirit of camphor. The milder is sufficient to produce vesication in a few minutes. The stronger is only employed in apoplexy, and to produce cauterization. To be applied on folded linen covered with a thick towel.]

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CAMPHORATUM. CRUICKSHANK. Camphor ℥ij, olive oil ℥j, water of ammonia ℥iij.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CUM TEREBINTHINÂ. Dr. COPLAND. Liniment of ammonia f℥iss, oil of turpentine f℥ss.

LINIMENTUM ANTHELMINTICUM. BORIES. Colocynth ℥ss, ox-gall ℥iv, oil of wormwood ℥j.

LINIMENTUM ANODYNUM. See *Linimentum Opii.* [For CAZENAVE'S (or BIETT'S) Lin. Anodynum, see Linimentum Belladonnæ.]

LINIMENTUM ANTISPASMODICUM. HUFELAND. Oil of cajeput ℈j, oil of mint ℈j, compound camphor liniment ℥j, laudanum ℥j. Mix.

LINIMENTUM ARCEI. See Unguentum Elemi.

LINIMENTUM ARNICÆ. *Arnica Opodeldoc.* Dissolve by heat Castile soap 4 parts and camphor 1 part in rectified spirit 10 parts. Add tincture of arnica 5 parts.

LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ. B. Belladonna root in powder ℥xx, camphor ℥j, rectified spirit q. s. Moisten the belladonna root with a portion of the spirit, and macerate for 3 days; then percolate into a receiver containing the camphor, until the product amounts to Oj. BIETT. Extract of belladonna ℥ij, lime water ℥viij, oil of almonds ℥iv. *In eczema, &c.* RANQUE. Extract of belladonna ℈ij, cherry-laurel water ℥ij, sulphuric ether ℥j.

LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Extract of belladonna ℥j, soap liniment f℥viij. CUT. H. Ext. belladonna ℥iv, glycerine ℥j, soap liniment ℥vj.

LINIMENTUM BELLADONNÆ ET CHLOROFORMI. Powdered root of belladonna is percolated with an equal weight of chloroform.

LINIMENTUM BITUMINIS AMMONIATUM. Dr. KIRKLAND. Barbadoes tar ℥iss, water of ammonia ℥ss.

LINIMENTUM BORACIS. SWEDIAUR. Borax ℥ij, tincture of myrrh ℥j, distilled water ℥j, honey of roses ℥ij.

LINIMENTUM BORACIS COMPOSITUM. HARLESS. Borax ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒiss, oil of almonds ℥j, yolk of egg ʒij, white of egg ʒij. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CAJAPUTI ÆTHEREUM. TORTUEL. Camphor ʒj, oil of cajeput ʒij, ether ℥j.

LINIMENTUM CAJAPUTI STIMULANS. Dr. COPLAND. Compound camphor liniment f℥iss, soap liniment f℥iss, oil of cajeput f℥j. Dr. WILLIAMS prescribes castor oil fʒj, olive oil fʒivss, cajeput oil fʒss. To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS. B. Lime water and olive oil, of each f℥ij ; shake them together.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Lime water f℥viij, olive oil f℥viij, rectified spirit f℥j.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS OPIATUM. GERM. H. Lime water ʒiij, oil of almouds ʒiij, extract of opium gr. j. *For sore nipples.*

LINIMENTUM CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. SCHOENLEIN. Chloride of lime ℥j, soap ℥ij, water q. s. *For itch.*

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ. B. *Oleum Camphoratum.* Camphor ℥j, olive oil f℥iv. Dissolve.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM. B. Dissolve ℥iiss of camphor and fʒj of oil of lavender in f℥xv of rectified spirit, and add f℥v of strong solution of ammonia.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ CUM TEREBINTHINÂ. GUY'S H. Camphor liniment fʒx, oil of turpentine fʒij.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ ÆTHEREUM. WARE. Camphor ʒj, ether ʒj, oil of vipers ʒij.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ ACETICUM. BRANDE. Tincture of camphor f℥iij, acetic acid ℥j. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. MANCH . H. Strong mercurial ointment ʒiss, camphor liniment Oj. Mix.

LINIMENTUM CANTHARIDIS. B. See LIQUOR EPISPASTICUS. U. S. Powdered cantharides ℥j, oil of turpentine f℥viij ; digest for 3 hours in a water bath, and strain. D. Spanish flies in fine powder ʒiij, olive oil f℥xij ; digest for 3 hours in a steam or water bath, and strain through flannel; express the residuum, strain, and mix both products.

LINIMENTUM CAPSICI. Dr. COPLAND. Compound camphor

liniment f℥j, volatile liniment f℥j, tincture of capsicum f℥iij.

LINIMENTUM CHLORINATUM. KOPP. Solution of chloride of lime ℥vj, olive oil ℥iss. *In inveterate itch, ringworm, &c.*

LINIMENTUM CHLOROFORMI. B. Mix chloroform f℥ij with liniment of camphor f℥ij. WAHU. Chloroform ℥j, rectified spirit ℥ij; dissolve, add ℥vj of oil of almonds, and agitate strongly.

LINIMENTUM COLCHICI. EAR INFIRMARY. Soap liniment f℥j, wine of colchicum seed f℥ss. Mix.

LINIMENTUM COLCHICI CUM CAMPHORÂ. Dr. LAYCOCK. Tincture of colchicum and comp. tincture of camphor, in equal quantities.

LINIMENTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. HEIM. Tincture of colocynth ℥ss, castor oil ℥iss. A teaspoonful to be rubbed over the belly night and morning; as a purgative, or to disperse swollen glands.

LINIMENTUM COSMETICUM. QUINCY. Magistery of bismuth ℥j, oil of almonds ℥ij, spermaceti ℥iij, oil of rhodium 6 drops.

LINIMENTUM CRINISCUM. QUINCY. Labdanum ℥vj, bears' grease ℥ij, honey ℥ss, powdered southernwood ℥iij, oil of nutmeg ℥j, balsam of Peru ℥ij. *To restore the hair.*

LINIMENTUM CROTONIS. B. Mix croton oil f℥j with oil of cajeput and rectified spirit, of each f℥iiiss. PEREIRA. One part of croton oil to 5 of olive oil. Dr. CORRIGAN employs f℥j of croton oil with f℥j of oil of turpentine or comp. camphor liniment. D. Croton oil f℥j, oil of turpentine f℥vij. Mix them with agitation.

LINIMENTUM DIGITALIS. Dr. ROYLE. Infusion of digitalis f℥ij, water of ammonia f℥ij, oil of poppy seed f℥iv. To be rubbed on the abdomen 2 or 3 times a day. See also Lin. Diureticum.

LINIMENTUM DIURETICUM. BRERA. Squill in powder ℥j, gastric juice of a calf ℥ij. *To be rubbed on the loins in dropsy.* Dr. GUIBERT prescribed tincture of squills, of digitalis, and of colchicum, each ℥ss, camphorated oil ℥j, water of ammonia ℥ss. Dr. CHRISTISON uses equal parts of tincture of digitalis, soap liniment, and tincture of squills. To be rubbed over the belly twice a day.

LINIMENTUM GLYCERINI. Mr. STARTIN. Soap liniment ℥iij, pure glycerine ℥j, extract of belladonna ℥j. Mix. *For gouty, rheumatic, and neuralgic pains; bruises, sprains, &c.* A little veratrine is sometimes added.

LINIMENTUM GLYCERINÆ [GUMMOSUM]. Powdered tragacanth ℥ij to ℥ss, lime water ℥viij, pure glycerine ℥j, rose water ℥iij. *For superficial burns, excoriations, chaps of lips or nipples, &c.*

LINIMENTUM HELLEBORI. DORNBLUETH. Soft soap ℥iv, hellebore powder ℥ij, hot water q. s.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI. B. Liquefy ointment of mercury ℥j in liniment of camphor ℥j with a gentle heat; then add solution of ammonia ℥j gradually, and mix with agitation.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM IODINIO. CUT. H. Iodine ℥ss, glycerine ℥ij, olive oil ℥iiiss, stronger mercurial ointment ℥ij. Dissolve, and mix.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. Sir H. HALFORD. Equal quantities of ointment of nitrated quicksilver and oil of almonds, triturated till perfectly smooth in a glass mortar. [MANCH. H. Ointment of nitrate of mercury ℥iiss, simple cerate ℥viiss, olive oil ℥v. Mix.]

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI. CUT. H. Castor oil ℥iv, lard ℥iv, levigated nitric oxide of mercury ℥ij, oil of bitter almonds ℥ss. Mix.

LINIMENTUM HUNGARICUM. SOUBEIRAN. Rectified spirit ℥xij, strong vinegar ℥vj, camphor ℥iv, mustard flour ℥iv, black pepper ℥iv, powdered cantharides ℥j, bruised garlic ℥j; macerate for some days, and filter.

LINIMENTUM IODI. B. Dissolve iodine ℥j¼; iodide of potassium ℥ss, and camphor ℥¼, in rectified spirit f℥x. [Half the strength of Lin. Iodi 1864.]

LINIMENTUM IODINII. Dr. MANSON. Liniment of opium f℥j, tincture of iodine f℥j.

LINIMENTUM IODINII CUM OPIO. CUT. H. Equal parts comp. tincture of iodine and tincture of opium.

LINIMENTUM IODURETUM SAPONACEUM. GUIBOURT. White soap ℥x, oil of almonds ℥x, iodide of potassium ℥j, water ℥j. Dissolve the iodide in the water, and add it to the soap and oil previously melted together. Mix. See the next.

LINIMENTUM IODURETUM GELATINOSUM. *Gelée pour le Goître.* FOY. Iodide of potassium ʒiv, proof spirit ℥ij; dissolve. Dissolve also ʒvj of curd soap in ℥ij of proof spirit. Mix while still warm, aromatize with rose or neroli, and let the mixture cool in wide-mouthed bottles, which must be kept well corked.

LINIMENTUM IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Ipecac. in fine powder ʒiv, lard ʒij, olive oil f℥iss. It is sometimes mixed with an equal quantity of Volatile Liniment. See Unguentum Ipecacuanhæ.

LINIMENTUM JUNIPERI. Dr. SULLY. Oil of juniper ℥iss, lard ℥ij, oil of anise 6 drops. *In scalled heads, &c.*

LINIMENTUM MURIATICUM. F. H. Muriatic acid ʒij, balsam of Peru ʒj, water ʒvj, white wax ʒij, olive oil ℥ij.

LINIMENTUM NARCOTICUM. P. Anodyne oil (balsamum tranquillans) ℥ij, wine of opium ℥j. Mix.

LINIMENTUM NUCIS VOMICÆ. M. Tincture of nux vomica ℥j, strong ammonia ʒij. Mix.

LINIMENTUM OLEI ASELLI. Dr. BRACH. Cod-liver oil ℥j, water of ammonia ℥ss. Dr. BREFELD. (*To scrofulous ulcers.*) Cod-liver oil ʒiv, Goulard's extract of lead ʒij, yolk of egg ʒiij.

LINIMENTUM OLEI ERGOTÆ. Oil of ergot ʒj, oil of almonds or sulphuric ether ʒiij.

LINIMENTUM OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ. See Linimentum Terebinthinatum. GUY'S H.

LINIMENTUM OPII. B. Soap liniment ℥ij, tincture of opium f℥ij.

LINIMENTUM PHOSPHORATUM. HAMB. PH. Phosphorus gr. vj, oil of almonds ℥j; digest, and add camphor gr. x, solution of ammonia 10 drops.

LINIMENTUM PLUMBI. Mr. GACZEY. Acetate of lead ℈ij, soft water ℔j, olive oil ℔ss.

LINIMENTUM PLUMBI ET ALBUMINIS. SCHWARTZE. Fresh linseed oil ℥viij, whites of 6 eggs, liquid diacetate of lead ℥j.

LINIMENTUM PLUMBI OPIATUM. GUY'S H. Liquid diacetate of lead, tincture of opium, honey of roses, each f℥ij, confection of roses ℥j.

LINIMENTUM POTASSII IODIDI. See Lin. Ioduretum Gelatinosum, and Lin. Ioduretum Saponaceum.

LINIMENTUM POTASSII IODIDI CUM SAPONE. B. Dissolve hard soap cut small ℥iss in f℥vij of distilled water by the heat of a water bath. Dissolve iodide of potassium ℥iss, and glycerine f℥j in f℥iij of distilled water, and mix the two solutions. When cold, add oil of lemon f℥j, and mix thoroughly.

LINIMENTUM SAPONACEUM. U. C. H. Soft soap ℥iv, oil of turpentine f℥j, proof spirit f℥vj. *Liniment Savonneux*, P., consists of tincture of soap ℥j, olive oil ℥j, spirit of wine (sp. gr. 863) ℥j.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS. *Soap Liniment, or Opodeldoc.* B. Hard soap cut small ℥iiss, camphor ℥j¼, oil of rosemary f℥iij, rectified spirit f℥xviij, distilled water f℥ij. Mix the water with the spirit, and add the oil of rosemary, the soap, and the camphor. Digest for 7 days at a temperature not exceeding 70°, with occasional agitation, and filter.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS AROMATICUM. GUY'S H. Soft soap ℥xij, camphor ℥iv, oil of origanum f℥j, rectified spirit Oiij f℥iv. Digest till dissolved. To this is occasionally added a fourth part of tincture of opium, a fifth of tincture of cantharides, or an eighth of water of ammonia.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS CUM OPIO. See Linimentum Opii.

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS CUM PLUMBO. CH. Soap liniment f℥ij, liquid diacetate of lead f℥j.

LINIMENTUM SIMPLEX. E. Olive oil f℥iv; white wax ℥j; melt together.

LINIMENTUM SINAPIS. Dr. LEWIN. Bruised mustard seed ℔ss, oil of turpentine ℔j; digest, strain, and add camphor ℥iv. *In imitation of Whitehead's Essence of Mustard.*

LINIMENTUM SINAPIS COMPOSITUM. B. Dissolve ethereal extract of mezereon gr. xl and camphor gr. cxx, in rect. spirit f℥iv, and add oil of mustard f℥j, and castor oil f℥v. (An excellent rubefacient.)

LINIMENTUM OLEI VOLATILIS SINAPIS. Dr. MEYER. Volatile oil of black mustard seed from 12 to 24 drops, rectified spirit ℥j. Or, 5 to 6 drops of the oil to ℥j of oil of almonds. FAURE directs one part of the volatile oil to 20 of spirit; to be applied on linen, and renewed every 3

minutes; as a *rubefacient*. M. directs, as a *vesicant*, equal weights of the oil and strong alcohol.

LINIMENTUM STRYCHNIÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Strychnia ʒss, olive oil ʒiss. Ten drops to be rubbed over the temples, in *amaurosis*.

LINIMENTUM SUCCINI. Oil of amber ʒss, oil of cloves ʒss, oil of olives ʒj. *The supposed form for Roche's Embrocation.*

LINIMENTUM SUCCINI OPIATUM. Rectified oil of amber ʒij, tincture of opium ʒij, lard ʒj. *A once celebrated remedy for cramp, &c.* BRANDE. Spirit of camphor, tincture of opium, and oil of amber, of each ʒss.

LINIMENTUM SULPHURIS CUM SAPONE. LUGOL. Soap ʒiij, water ʒvj; dissolve by a gentle heat, and add sulphur ʒiij.

LINIMENTUM SULPHURO-SAPONACEUM. JADELOT. Sulphuret of potassium ʒiij, soap (softened with ʒj of water) ʒxvj, olive oil ʒxvj, oil of thyme ʒj. Mix. [P. omits the oil of thyme, and substitutes ʒxxxij of oil of poppies for the olive oil.]

LINIMENTUM SULPHURETI CARBONIS. GERM. H. Sulphuret of carbon ʒj, oil of almonds or camphorated oil ʒj.

LINIMENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI. Mr. E. WILSON. Iodide of sulphur ʒss, olive oil ʒj; triturate together.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ. B. Soft soap ʒij, camphor ʒj, oil of turpentine fʒxvj. Dissolve camphor in turpentine, add soap, and rub together till thoroughly mixed.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINATUM. E. Resin cerate ʒiv, oil of turpentine fʒv, camphor in powder ʒss. Mix. GUY'S H. Resin cerate ʒiij, oil of turpentine fʒiss. [Mr. KENTISH'S *application to burns.*]

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUM. U. C. H. Equal parts of oil of turpentine and castor oil. GUY'S H. Oil of turpentine Oj, bruised mustard ʒiiss, soft soap ʒx, boiling water Oj. Macerate the seeds in the boiling water for 2 hours in a water bath, strain, and add the turpentine and soap.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ ACETICUM. B. Mix oil of turpentine fʒj, acetic acid fʒj, and liniment of camphor fʒj. Dr. STOKES. Oil of turpentine ʒiij, acetic acid ʒv,

rose water ʒiiss, essence of lemons ℥iv, yolk of 1 egg. This is said to resemble Mr. St. John Long's celebrated liniment. *In phthisis.* See Linimentum Aceticum Compositum.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Ammoniatum. Debreyne. Oil of turpentine ʒj, liquid ammonia ʒj, camphorated spirit ʒiv, lard ʒiv. *In sciatica, &c.*

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Vitriolicum. See Lin. Acidi Sulphurici.

Linimentum Tripharmacum. L. 1746. Lead plaster ʒiv, olive oil ʒiv, vinegar ʒj; heat gently, and stir them till they combine.

Linimentum Vesicans. Dr. Montgomery, *for Children.* Compound camphor liniment fʒiv, rectified oil of turpentine fʒij. [To produce *immediate* vesication in adults, mix one part of the strongest *liquor ammoniæ* with two of olive oil, and apply 6 drops on spongio-piline for ten minutes.]

Linimentum Veratriæ. Brande. Veratria gr. viij, alcohol fʒiv, soap liniment fʒiv.

Linimentum Viride. Dr. Campbell. Camphor ʒj, oil of olives ʒvj, water of ammonia ʒvj, extract of hemlock ʒj, spirit of ammonia ʒij.

Linimentum Zingiberis. Dr. Turnbull. Prepare a strong essence of ginger, by percolation, or by digestion and expression, with 2 parts of rectified spirit to 1 of ginger; decolorise it with animal charcoal, and filter. To be rubbed for 5 or 10 minutes over the whole forehead, as a remedy for *short-sightedness.* [Some Ointments have also been termed Liniments. See Unguenta.]

Linteum. *Lint. Charpie.* It is made from linen rags carefully cleaned, and scraped with a knife, by means of a suitable apparatus. There are also several kinds of lint directly manufactured from linen or cotton.

Linteum Nigrum. Mr. Higginbottom. Dissolve ʒij of nitrate of silver in fʒiv of distilled water; saturate ʒj of fine lint with the solution, and expose it in a flat vessel to dry. Used in the treatment of old ulcers. [Fricke's Linteum Infernale is made with a weaker solution, gr. x to fʒj.]

LIQUOR ACIDI ARSENIOSI HYDROCHLORICUS. See Liquor Arsenici Chloridi.

LIQUOR ACIDI CITRICI. *Artificial Lemon Juice.* ST. B. H. Citric acid ʒx, water Oj. PEREIRA. Citric acid ʒviiiss, essence of lemons a few drops, water fʒxvj.

LIQUOR ACONITIÆ. Dr. HEADLAND. (See p. 15.) Dissolve aconitia gr. j in rectified spirit ʒj; add distilled water ʒix. (Each fluid drachm contains $\frac{1}{10}$th of a grain, and each drop $\frac{1}{600}$.) Dose, internally, ♏v—♏xij.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS OLEOSUS. D. See Spiritus Æthereus Oleosus.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS SULPHURICUS. D. 1826. Unrectified sulphuric ether.

LIQUOR ALUMINII CHLORIDI. Gr. lxxv in ʒj. The salt is sold as *Chlor-Alum*, and recommended by Prof. GAMGEE as an antiseptic.

LIQUOR ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS. L. Alum ʒj, sulphate of zinc ʒj, distilled water Oiij. Dissolve, and filter.

LIQUOR ANIXII. Spirit of hartshorn saturated with sulphuric acid. Dose, 60 drops.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ. B. Strong solution of ammonia Oj, distilled water Oij. Mix, and preserve in a stoppered bottle. Sp. gr. ·959.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ FORTIOR. B. Mix chloride of ammonium in coarse powder ℔iij and slaked lime ℔iv, and introduce the mixture into an iron bottle placed in a metal pot surrounded by sand. Connect the iron tube, which screws air-tight into the bottle in the usual manner, by corks, glass tubes, and caoutchouc collars, with a Woulf's bottle capable of holding a pint; connect this with a second Woulf's bottle of the same size, the second bottle with a matrass of the capacity of three pints, in which ʒxxij of distilled water are placed, and the matrass, by means of a tube bent twice at right angles, with an ordinary bottle containing distilled water ʒx. Bottles 1 and 2 are empty, and the latter and the matrass which contains the ʒxxij of distilled water are furnished each with a siphon safety tube charged with a very short column of mercury. The heat of a fire, which should be very gradually raised, is now to be applied to the metal pot, and continued until bubbles of condensible gas cease to escape from the ex-

tremity of the glass tube which dips into the water of the matrass. The process being terminated, the matrass will contain about f℥xliij of strong solution of ammonia. Bottles 1 and 2 will now include, the first about 16, the second about 10 fluid ounces, of a coloured ammoniacal liquid. Place this in a flask closed by a cork, which should be perforated by a siphon tube containing a little mercury, and also by a second tube bent twice at right angles, and made to pass to the bottom of the terminal bottle used in the preceding process. Apply heat to the flask until the coloured liquid it contains is reduced to three fourths of its original bulk. The product now contained in the terminal bottle will be nearly of the strength of solution of ammonia, and may be made exactly so by the addition of the proper quantity of distilled water or of strong solution of ammonia. Density, B. ·891; L. ·882. B. contains 32·5 per cent. of ammonia.

Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis. B. *Spirit of Mindererus.* Reduce to powder carbonate of ammonia ℥iij¼, or a sufficiency, and add it gradually to acetic acid f℥x until a neutral solution is formed, then add distilled water Oiiss. (Five times weaker than solution of B. P. 1864. Same as L. and E.). [Does not change the colour of turmeric or litmus; does not become coloured by hydrosulphuric acid.] Dose, f℥iij to f℥xij.

Liquor Ammoniæ Anisatus. Prus. Ph. Rectified spirit ℥xij, oil of anise ℥iij, solution of ammonia ℥iij.

Liquor Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonatis. L. (Aqua Ammoniæ Carbonatis, E.) Sesquicarbonate (formerly carbonate or subcarbonate) of ammonia ℥iv, distilled water Oj. Dissolve, and filter. E. the same. Dose, ♏xij to f℥j.

Liquor Ammoniæ Citratis. B. Dissolve citric acid ℥iij in dist. water 1 pint, and add strong solution of ammonia f℥ij¾ or a sufficiency until the liquid is neutral to test-papers. L. Similar. Dose, f℥ij to f℥vj.

Liquor Ammoniæ Hydrosulphureti. See Ammoniæ Hydrosulphuretum.

Liquor Ammoniæ Succinatus. See Liquor Cornu C. Succinatus.

Liquor Ammoniæ Tartratis. May be made with ℥iij of tartaric acid, Oj of water, and ℥ij¼ or q. s. of sesquicar-

bonate of ammonia. [For the empyreumatic form, see Liq. Cornu Cervi Tartarizatus.]

Liquor Anodynus Hoffmanni. See Spiritus Ætheris Compositus.

Liquor Antimonii Tartarizati. D. Tartarized antimony gr. liv, distilled water Oj, dissolve, filter, and add f℥vij of rectified spirit. Dose, as Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

Liquor Antimonii Chloridi. B. On 1℔ av. of black (sulphuret of) antimony in a porcelain vessel, pour Oiv of hydrochloric acid, and, constantly stirring, beneath a flue with a good draught, apply a gentle heat, which must be gradually augmented as the development of gas begins to slacken, and finally kept at a boiling temperature for 15 minutes. Strain through calico, returning what passes first; and transfer the clear liquid into another capsule, and boil it down to Oij. The sp. gr. should be 1·470.

Liquor Antinephriticus. Adams. Poppy-heads ℥vj, water Oiss; boil to ℥viij, strain with pressure, and add ℥j of nitre. Dose, ʒij, night and morning, in warm linseed tea. *In painful affections of the urinary organs.*

Liquor Antipodagricus. Beguin. Mix 1 part of fuming liquor of Boyle with 3 of spirit of wine. Dose, 30 or 40 drops. As *sudorific in gout;* also applied externally with camphor.

Liquor Antipsoricus. Van Mons. Sulphuret of sodium ʒj, muriate of ammonia ℈iiss. Dissolve each separately in ℥vj of water, filter, and mix.

Liquor Argenti Acetatis. Hann. Ph. Acetate of silver 1 part, distilled water 19 parts.

Liquor Argenti Ammonio-chloridi. Niemann. Dissolve ℈ss of nitrate of silver in ℥ij of distilled water, and precipitate by solution of common salt q. s. Wash the precipitate, dissolve it in ℥iss of liquor ammoniæ, and add ʒiij of hydrochloric acid. Add water to make up the weight ℥iiss. Dose, 10 drops, *in epilepsy*, &c.

Liquor Argenti Nitratis. L. Nitrate of silver ʒj, distilled water f℥j; dissolve, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle in a dark place. This is chiefly intended as a test liquor. (See also Solutio Argenti Nit. E.) St. B. H.

has under this name nitrate of silver gr. viij, rose water f℥j.

LIQUOR ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ. H. OF ST. LOUIS. Arseniate of ammonia gr. iv, distilled water f℥iv, spirit of angelica f℥ij. Dose, ♏xij to xxx. [There are other formulæ for this solution, differing in strength from the above. Dr. NELIGAN gives as BIETT'S—Arseniate of ammonia gr. iss, distilled water f℥iij, spirit of angelica f℥vj. Dose, f℥j to f℥iij. BOUCHARDAT says gr. vj to ℥viij of distilled water. Dose, from 12 drops to ℥j.]

LIQUOR ARSENIATIS SODÆ. PEARSON'S Arsenical Solution. Arseniate of soda gr. iv, distilled water f℥iv. Dose, from ♏xij to ♏xxx in the day. See Liquor Sodæ Arseniatis, B.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS. B. (Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis, L.) *Fowler's Solution.* Place arsenious acid and carbonate of potash, of each gr. lxxx, in powder, in a flask, with f℥x distilled water, and heat till a clear solution is obtained. Let it cool, then add comp. tincture of lavender f℥v, and distilled water to make up Oj.

LIQUOR ARSENICI HYDROCHLORICUS. B. Boil arsenious acid in powder gr. lxxx, with hydrochloric acid f ℥ij and ℥iv of distilled water until dissolved, then add distilled water to make 1 pint. [Sp. gr. 1·009. Same strength as Liquor Arsenicalis, B.] *Liquor Arsenici Chloridi,* L. Similar to above, but only ⅓rd of its strength. [This was previously in use under the name of DE VALANGIN'S *Mineral Solvent.* Dr. FARR gives 3 drops of L. prep. 3 times a day, increasing the dose 1 drop daily till 10 drops are taken for each dose.]

LIQUOR ARSENICI ET IODINII. Dr. DUNGLISON. Compound solution of iodine (Liquor Iodinii Comp., U. S.) ℥j, solution of arsenite of potash ℥iv. Mix. Dose, 5 drops. [It loses its colour.]

LIQUOR ARSENICI PERIODIDI. WACKENRODER. Metallic arsenic in powder gr. j, iodine gr. vj, water ℥xij; digest at a gentle heat till dissolved. Evaporate the filtered solution to dryness at a moderate temperature, taking care not to raise it above 86° F. after it begins to solidify. Dissolve the salt in ℥vj of distilled water. Each ℥j contains gr. ⅛th of periodide of arsenic. Dose, 20 drops, 3 times a day.

LIQUOR ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODATIS. D. (DONOVAN'S *Solution.*) Pure arsenic (metallic) gr. vj, pure mercury gr. xvj, iodine gr. lss, alcohol f℥ss; rub them together until a dry mass is obtained, and, having triturated f℥viij of water with this in successive portions, let the whole be transferred to a flask, and heated until it begins to boil. When cooled and filtered, let as much distilled water be added as will make the bulk of the solution exactly f℥viij and f℥vj. Dose, from ♏x to ♏xxx. Mr. WILSON gives from 10 to 25 drops, 3 times a day, with meals, in *lepra*, &c.

LIQUOR ATROPIÆ. B. Atropia gr. iv, rectified spirit f℥j, distilled water f℥vij; mix the spirit and the water, and dissolve the atropia in the mixture.

LIQUOR ATROPIÆ SULPHATIS. B. Dissolve gr. iv of sulphate of atropia in f℥j of distilled water. (For outward use.)

LIQUOR BARII CHLORIDI. L. Chloride of barium ℥j, distilled water f℥j. Dissolve. Dose, ♏v, carefully increased to xv or xx.

LIQUOR BISMUTHI ET AMMONIÆ CITRATIS. B. (SCHACHT'S *Solution of Bismuth.*) Mix nitric acid f℥ij with f℥j distilled water, and add purified bismuth gr. 430 in successive portions. When effervescence has ceased apply for 10 minutes a heat approaching ebullition, and decant solution from any insoluble matter. Evaporate to f℥ij, add citric acid ℥ij dissolved in f℥iv of distilled water, then solution of ammonia in small quantities at a time till precipitate formed is redissolved, and solution is neutral or slightly alkaline to test-paper. Dilute with distilled water to 1 pint (sp. gr. 1·122). f℥j contains gr. iij of oxide of bismuth. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

LIQUOR BORACIS COMPOSITUS. DR. COPLAND. Borax ℥vj, bitartrate of potash ℥ss, water Oj.

LIQUOR BROMINII. M. POURCHE. Bromine 1 part, distilled water 40 parts. Dose, 5 or 6 drops, 3 times a day. A stronger solution (1 part to 10) is sometimes used externally.

LIQUOR CALCII CHLORIDI. L. Chloride of calcium ℥iv, distilled water f℥xij. Mix. Dose, from ♏xv to f℥j.

LIQUOR CALCIS. B. AQUA CALCIS. *Lime Water.* Put

slaked lime ℥ij into a stoppered bottle containing distilled water Cj, and shake well for two or three minutes. After 12 hours the excess of lime will have subsided, and the clear solution may be drawn off with a siphon as it is required for use, or transferred to a green glass bottle furnished with a well-ground stopper. [When the whole of the solution has been withdrawn from the bottle in which it was made, a fresh solution may be obtained by shaking the sediment at the bottom of the bottle with another gallon of distilled water; and if the lime be pure and the bottle accurately stopped, the process may be repeated four or five times.] *Test.*—f℥x require for neutralization at least 200 measures of the volumetric solution of oxalic acid. L., E., and D. Similar.

Liquor Calcis Compositus. See Aqua Calcis Composita.

Liquor Calcis Chloratæ. B. Blend well together, by trituration in a large mortar, ℔j of chlorinated lime with Cj of water; transfer the mixture to a stoppered bottle, and shake it frequently for the space of 3 hours. Pour it on a calico filter, and let the solution which passes through be kept in a well-stoppered bottle. Sp. gr. 1035. [A concentrated solution, for which there is no authorised form, is usually sold in this country. Solutions of various strengths are also made for different purposes. M. Chevallier's solution contains 1 part in 10. See Gargarisma, Lotio, and Enema Calcis Chloridi.]

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus. B. Mix slaked lime ℥j and refined sugar in powder ℥ij, by trituration in a mortar. Transfer the mixture to a bottle containing distilled water Oj, and, having closed this with a cork, shake it occasionally for a few hours. Finally, separate the clear solution with a siphon, and keep it in a stoppered bottle. Sp. gr. 1·052. Dose, ♏xx—℥iv, in a glass of water. Contains 7·11 grains of lime in the ounce.

Liquor Calumbæ. *Concentrated Infusion of Calumba.* Calumba cut small ℥v, cold distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours, and press strongly. Macerate again with enough water to make up the whole Oj; filter, heat to 180° F., and again filter; and, lastly, add f℥ij of rectified spirit. Other concentrated infusions may be made by similar process, using 8 times the quantity of ingredients

ordered in the Pharmacopœia for each Oj of water. But these preparations are not authorised by any Pharmacopœia. f℥j with f℥vij of water forms the infusion.

LIQUOR CAMPHORÆ. Mr. HOULTON. Spirit of camphor f℥j, proof spirit f℥vij. To form Mistura Camphoræ add f℥ss to f ℥iss of water. Mr. FORDRED recommends tincture of camphor f℥xiij, tincture of myrrh (bleached by animal charcoal) f℥ss, rectified spirit f℥ij ℥iiss. For camphor mixture, add f℥iv of this liquor to f℥xvj of water. But neither of these will form an *exact* imitation of Aqua Camphoræ. SWEDIAUR directs ℥ij of powdered camphor to be dissolved in f℥xxiv of water saturated with carbonic acid gas. One part of this solution with 4 of water will be about the strength of Aqua Camphoræ.

LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS. The name is applied to an alcoholic solution of coal tar. Used as an external application in skin diseases.

LIQUOR CHIRAYTÆ. Treat ℥iv of bruised chirayta as directed for Liq. Calumbæ. The water may be either cold or new-milk-warm; 1 part to 7 of water makes the infusion.

LIQUOR CHLORI. B. Put black oxide of manganese in fine powder ℥j into a gas-bottle, and, having poured upon it hydrochloric acid ℥vj diluted with ℥ij of distilled water, apply a gentle heat, and, by suitable tubes, cause the gas, as it is developed, to pass through ℥ij of distilled water placed in an intermediate small phial, and thence to the bottom of a three-pint bottle containing ℥xxx of distilled water, the mouth of which is loosely plugged with tow. As soon as the chlorine ceases to be developed, let the bottle be disconnected from the apparatus in which the gas has been generated, corked loosely, and shaken until the chlorine is absorbed. Lastly, introduce the solution into a green-glass bottle furnished with a well-fitting stopper, and keep it in a cool and dark place. Sp. gr. 1·003. Chlorinii Liquor, L. Similar.

LIQUOR CINCHONÆ. See Infusum Cinchonæ Spissatum.

LIQUOR CORNU CERVI. See Liquor Volatilis Cornu Cervi.

LIQUOR CORNU CERVI SUCCINATUS. P. Neutralize true spirit of hartshorn (or a solution of ℥j of salt of hartshorn in ℥viij of water) with acid of amber.

LIQUOR CORNU CERVI TARTARIZATUS. As the last, substituting tartaric for succinic acid.

LIQUOR CREASOTI. REICHENBACH. Creasote ʒij, rectified spirit ʒiv, warm distilled water ℔iss.

LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHATIS. L. Cupri Ammoniati Solutio. E. Ammonio-sulphate of copper ʒj, distilled water Oj; dissolve, and filter.

LIQUOR CUPRI SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. L. 1746. *Aqua Styptica.* Sulphate of copper ʒiij, alum ʒij, sulphuric acid ʒij, water fʒxxiv.

LIQUOR CUPRI CUM CAMPHORÂ. See Aqua Camphorata Bateana.

LIQUOR DISINFECTANS. Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ and Liq. Calcis Chloratæ are so called. The name has also been applied to Sir W. BURNETT'S patent solution of chloride of zinc, to LEDOYEN'S solution of nitrate of lead, and to ELLERMAN'S solution of the chloride and acetate of iron. These, and the solutions of some other metallic salts, decompose sulphuretted hydrogen.

LIQUOR EPISPASTICUS. B. *Blistering Liquid.* Mix cantharides in powder ʒviij, and acetic acid fʒiv. Pack in a percolator, and after 24 hours pass ether slowly through until fʒxx are obtained. Keep in a stoppered bottle. (*Linimentum Cantharidis*, B. 1864.)

LIQUOR ERGOTÆ. See Essentia Secalis Cornuti.

LIQUOR FERRI ACETATIS. See Ferri Acetas, D. The PRUS. PH. directs the oxide precipitated from ʒvj of liquor ferri sesquichloridi by ammonia to be washed, pressed, and dissolved in ʒvij of strong acetic acid.

LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI. L. 1824. Iron filings or wire ʒiiss, nitric acid fʒij, distilled water fʒvj, solution of subcarbonate of potash fʒvj. Pour the mixed acid and water on the iron, and, when the effervescence has ceased, decant the clear solution. Add this gradually and at intervals to the solution of potash, frequently stirring till the action has ceased. Set it by for six hours, and pour off the clear liquor. Dose, ♏xx to fʒj.

LIQUOR FERRI CHLORATI [CHLORIDI]. PRUS. PH. Put into a bottle sufficiently large ʒij of iron wire, and add ʒx of hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1·12) and ʒv of distilled water. Set aside in a warm place for 24 hours, shaking

occasionally; then filter rapidly, and add 10 drops of hydrochloric acid, and keep it in well-stopped 2-ounce bottles. It contains 10·8 per cent. of iron.

Liquor Ferri Sesquichlorati [Perchloridi]. Prus. Ph. Heat ʒxij of the last solution with ʒiij of hydrochloric acid, in a porcelain vessel, gradually adding ʒiiiss of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·20), or so much that the solution shall not yield a green or blue colour in a solution of red prussiate of potash. Evaporate with a gentle heat, so that it may be solid when cold; dissolve in ʒvj of distilled water, adding as much hydrochloric acid as is required to produce a clear solution with the aid of heat. Evaporate to ʒvj, and add ʒiss of distilled water or q. s. to make the sp. gr. 1·535 to 1·540. See Liq. F. Perchlor.

Liquor Ferri Citratis. Beral. Proceed as directed for Ferri Citras, adding distilled water to the solution to make it up fʒxvj.

Liquor Ferri Iodidi. U. S. Mix ʒij of iodine with fʒv of water, and add ʒj of iron filings; stir frequently, and heat the mixture gently till it assumes a greenish colour; then filter into a glass bottle containing ʒxij of powdered sugar; and, after it has passed, pour distilled water on the filter, until the filtered liquor, including the sugar, measures fʒxx. Lastly, shake the bottle till the sugar is dissolved. It contains about 58 grains of iodide of iron in fʒj. [Cut. H. directs, iron wire ʒiv, iodine ʒiiss, water Oiij. Dose, ♏xv to ʒj.] See also Solutio Ferri Iodidi and Syrupus Ferri Iodidi.

Liquor Ferri Oxysulphatis. See Solutio Ferri Oxy.

Liquor Ferri Nitratis. U. S. See Liq. Ferri Pernitratis, B.

Liquor Ferri Perchloridi Fortior. B. Mix fʒviij of hydrochloric acid with fʒviij distilled water, and in this dissolve iron wire ʒij with a gentle heat. Filter. Add fʒiv of hydrochloric acid and fʒix of nitric acid. Heat briskly until on the sudden evolution of red fumes the liquid turns to orange brown, then evaporate on water bath till reduced to fʒx. (Sp. gr. 1·338.) This is *Liquor Ferri Perchloridi* of B. 1864. With 3 parts of water or spirit it forms Liquor F. Perchlor. and Tinctura F. Perchlor. of B. 1867.

LIQUOR FERRI PERCHLORIDI. B. 1867. Mix strong solution of perchloride of iron f℥v with distilled water f℥xv. L. Same strength. Dose, ♏x—xxx.

LIQUOR FERRI PERNITRATIS. B. Dilute nitric acid ℥ivss with distilled water ℥xvj, introduce fine iron wire free from rust ℥j into the mixture, and leave them in contact until the metal is dissolved, taking care to moderate the action, should it become too violent, by the addition of a little more distilled water; filter the solution, and add to it as much distilled water as will make its bulk Oiss.

LIQUOR FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. Dr. J. TODD. Citric acid ʒxviij, carbonate of potash ʒvij, water f℥xxiv, sesquioxide of iron ℥j. Digest with a gentle heat for 24 hours, and neutralize with aromatic spirit of ammonia. f℥j contains gr. v of potash-citrate of iron.

LIQUOR FERRI PERSULPHATIS. B. Add sulphuric acid ʒvj to ℥x of distilled water, and dissolve sulphate of iron ℥viij in the mixture, with the aid of heat. Mix nitric acid ʒvj with ℥ij of distilled water, and add the dilute acid to the solution of sulphate of iron. Concentrate the whole by boiling, until, upon the sudden disengagement of ruddy vapours, the liquid ceases to be black, and acquires a red colour. A drop of the solution is now to be tested with ferridcyanide of potassium, and, if a blue precipitate forms, a few additional drops of nitric acid should be added, and the boiling renewed, in order that the whole of the sulphate may be converted into persulphate of iron. When the solution is cold, make the quantity f℥xj, by the addition, if necessary, of distilled water. Specific gravity 1·441.

LIQUOR FERRI TARTARIZATI. PHILLIPS. Bitartrate of potash 64 parts, soft iron filings 15 parts, water q. s. to form a soft paste. Expose to the air, stirring frequently, and adding water to keep it moist, till the action ceases; then add 7 times its weight of water, and filter. See also Solutio Ferri and Tinctura Ferri Tartarizati.

LIQUOR FOWLERI. Liq. Arsenicalis.

LIQUOR FUMANS BOYLII. Mix 4 parts of slaked lime with 2 of sal ammoniac and 1 of sulphur, and distil into a cool receiver. It may also be made by agitating Liq. Am-

moniæ Hydrosulphureti with sulphur, as long as any is dissolved. Dose, 7 to 10 drops.

Liquor Hydriodatis Arsenici et Hydrargyri. See Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis.

Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi. B. *Liq. H. Bichloridi*, L. Dissolve perchloride of mercury and chloride of ammonium, of each 10 gr., in distilled water 1 pint (½ gr. of corrosive sublimate in ℥j). Dose, f℥ss to f℥ij. [P. (*Liqueur de Van Swieten*) directs 1 gr. of the bichloride, 100 of rectified spirit, and 900 of distilled water. Prus. Ph. is *twice* the strength of B.]

Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi Compositus. *Liqueur Mercurielle Normale.* Mialhe. Distilled water ℥xvj, muriate of soda gr. xvj, muriate of ammonia gr. xvj, white of 1 egg, perchloride of mercury gr. iv. Beat the white of egg with the water, filter, dissolve the salts in the liquid, and filter again.

Liquor Hydrargyri Bycyanidi. Parent. Bicyanide of mercury gr. viij, distilled water ℥xvj. Dose f℥ss to f℥ij.

Liquor Hydrargyro-cyanidi Iodidi Potassii. M. Castlenau. Cyanhydrargyrate of iodide of potassium, gr. iij, distilled water ℥iv. Dose, ℥ss twice a day. For outward use the quantity of the salt is from 4 to 20 grains to ℥iv of water.

Liquor Hydrargyri et Ammoniæ Nitratis. Ward's *White Drop.* Nitrate of quicksilver and ammonia in crystals 1 part, rose water 3 parts; digest till dissolved.

Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratis Acidus. B. Mix nitric acid ℥v with distilled water ℥iss in a flask, and dissolve mercury ℥iv in the mixture without the application of heat. Boil gently for 15 minutes, cool, and preserve the solution in a stoppered bottle.

Liquor Hydrargyri Nitrici [Proto-nitratis]. Prus. Ph. Protonitrate of mercury ℥j, distilled water ℥viij, nitric acid [sp. gr. 1·2] ℈iiiss; filter, adding water, if necessary, to make its density 1·100. Dose, 1 to 5 drops.

Liquor Hydrargyri Deuto-nitratis, P.; and Liq. Hydr. Pernitratis, D. See Liq. Hyd. Nit. Acidus.

Liquor Indigo Sulphatis. Digest 1 part of powdered

indigo in 10 of sulphuric acid; when dissolved, dilute it with water. As a *test.*

LIQUOR IODI. B. Dissolve iodine gr. xx and iodide of potassium gr. xxx in f℥j distilled water. [About 3 times as much iodine as *Liq. Iodinii Co.*, E. P., and 80 times as much iodine as Liq. Potassii Iodidi Co., L. P.]

LIQUOR LITHIÆ EFFERVESCENS. B. Mix carbonate of lithia gr. x and water Oj in a suitable apparatus, and charge with carbonic acid gas under a pressure of 7 atmospheres. Keep in bottles securely closed. [To be drunk as soda water in gouty cases, &c.]

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. B. *Eau Magnésienne.* Dissolve separately, each in Oss of distilled water, sulphate of magnesia ℥ij and carbonate of soda ℥iiss. Heat the solution of sulph. magnesia to the boiling-point, add the solution of carb. soda, and boil together until carbonic acid ceases to be evolved. Collect the precipitated carbonate of magnesia, and wash until what passes ceases to give a precipitate with chloride of barium. Mix with Oj of distilled water, and in a suitable apparatus charge with pure washed carbonic acid gas. Retain excess of carbonic acid under pressure for 24 hours. Filter to remove undissolved carbonate, and again pass carbonic acid into the solution. Keep in a bottle securely closed. [Contains about gr. xiij of carb. magnesia in each f℥.] Dose, ℥j—ij. P. About half as strong. [A similar solution is prepared by Sir J. MURRAY and Mr. DINNEFORD; by powerful pressure, and agitation for some hours, they procure a solution of 17½ grains of heavy magnesia in each ℥j of water.] *Aqua Magnesiæ Carbonicæ*, PRUS. PH., is made by mixing the well-washed precipitate obtained from ℥v of sulphate of magnesia and ℥iv or q. s. of cr. carbonate of soda with ℥x of distilled water, introducing it into a bottle capable of holding ℔xxx, previously filled with carbonic acid gas, and agitating it well.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS AERATUS. *Eau Magnésienne Gazeuse.* P. This is made as the last, but with only half the quantity of the salts, or gr. iv of carbonate of magnesia to each ounce.

LIQUOR MAGNESII CHLORIDI. Dr. LEBERT. Dissolve crystallized muriate of magnesia (chloride of magnesium) in

its weight of water. Dose, ʒj, diluted; to a child (from 10 to 14), ʒiv (by weight).

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. U. S. Dissolve ʒviiss of citric acid in fʒiv of water, and add ʒiv of carbonate of magnesia in fʒiij of water. When the reaction has ceased, filter the solution into a strong fʒxij-bottle containing fʒij of syrup of citric acid. Add ʒj of carbonate of magnesia, rubbed with fʒij of water, cork tightly, and secure with twine. Lastly, shake the mixture until it becomes transparent. [*Laxative.* Dose, a third or fourth part.]

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS AERATUS. See Aqua Sedlitzensis.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM AMTIMONIO. CH. Sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, tartarized antimony gr. ij, hot water fʒxvj. By wine-glassfuls.

LIQUOR MAGNESIÆ TARTRATIS. M. AIRAT. Tartaric acid ʒxv¼, distilled water Oxx, fresh calcined magnesia diffused in ʒxvj of distilled water ʒiij ʒj; mix. Dose, as a purgative, fʒxv.

LIQUOR MATICONIS. Bruised matico leaves ʒviij, distilled water Oj, rectified spirit fʒiiss. As Liquor Calumbæ. Dose, fʒj to fʒij.

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ ACETATIS. B. Mix dilute acetic acid ♏viij, rectified spirit fʒij, and distilled water fʒvj. Dissolve in this acetate of morphia gr. iv (gr. iv in ʒj). E. D. Similar. L. Twice as strong. Meant to be of same strength as Tinct. Opii. Dose, ♏x—lx. [Other solutions have been heretofore in use. That of MAGENDIE is acetate of morphia 16 French (equivalent to 13 English) grains, distilled water ʒj, rectified spirit ʒj, acetic acid a few drops, to render the solution complete. Mr. HADEN'S form is acetate of morphia gr. xvj, distilled water ʒvj, distilled vinegar ʒij. MANCH. H. Morphia gr. iv, distilled vinegar fʒij, distilled water fʒv, rectified spirit fʒj. Dose, ♏xx. In dispensing prescriptions, care must be taken to ascertain which of these various forms is intended.

LIQUOR MORPHIÆ CITRATIS. M. Pure morphia gr. xij (xvj French grains), citric acid gr. viij, distilled water ʒj, tincture of cochineal ʒij. [For Dr. PORTER'S Solution, see Liquor Opii Citricus.]

Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis. B. Hydrochlorate of morphia gr. iv, dilute hydrochloric acid ♏viij, rectified spirit f℥ij, distilled water f℥vj. Mix and dissolve. Half as much morphia as Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis, L. Dose, ♏x—lx. [Mid. H. Hydrochlorate of morphia gr. xvj, rectified spirit f℥j, distilled water f℥vij.]

Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis. M. As Liq. Morphiæ Acetatis [M.], substituting sulphate for acetate of morphia, and diluted sulphuric for acetic acid. U. S. Sulphate of morphia gr. viij, distilled water f℥viij. Dose of this last, f℥ss to f℥ij. Dr. Copland's Solution (of the strength of tincture of opium) consists of sulphate of morphia gr. iv, distilled water ℥j. There is no authorised form in the British Pharmacopœias.

Liquor Nitri Camphoratus. Baume. Nitre ℥iv, water ℥iv; dissolve, and add ♑ij of spirit of camphor. Agitate, and filter. Dose 6 to 24 drops.

Liquor Opiatus. Guy's H. *Black Drop.* Boil gently ℥viij of powdered opium with Oij of fresh juice of crab-apples for half an hour, pour off the liquor, and boil the remaining opium with Oj more juice for a quarter of an hour, strain, and press; then add to the mixed liquors bruised nutmeg ℥j, saffron ℥ss, yeast f℥ss. Ferment for some days, macerate for 14 days, filter, and evaporate by water bath to the consistence of thin syrup. Dose, ♏ij to x.

Liquor Opii Aceticus. Mr. Houlton. Turkey opium dried ℥iiss, diluted acetic acid ℥xxxij. Digest for 6 days with a gentle heat, and filter. Evaporate to an extract, macerate it in f℥v of rectified spirit and f℥xxxv of distilled water for 8 days, and filter. Of the same strength as Tinctura Opii.

Liquor Opii Citricus. Dr. Porter's *Liq. Morphiæ Citratis.* Opium ℥iv, citric acid ℥ij; triturate, and add boiling water f℥xvj. Digest for 24 hours, and filter.

Liquor Opii Hydrochloricus. Dr. Nichol's *Muriate of Opium.* Powdered Turkey opium ℥j, distilled water f℥xx, muriatic acid f℥j. Mix, shake it frequently every day for a fortnight, then strain, and filter. Dose, from 20 to 40 drops. Dr. N. considers it preferable to every other preparation of opium. [We have taken the liberty of slightly altering the names of this and some kindred compounds, to

prevent mistake, and to promote uniformity of nomenclature among analogous preparations.]

LIQUOR OPII TARTARICUS. As Liq. Opii Citricus, substituting tartaric for citric acid.

LIQUOR OPII SEDATIVUS. Mr. BATTLEY'S excellent preparation is made (according to Dr. SIGMOND) by macerating opium in distilled water for a long time at the temperature of the laboratory, and adding a little spirit to the filtered solution. Dr. CHRISTISON states that ♏xx of the solution are equal to ♏xxx of laudanum. Mr. COOLEY says it may be exactly imitated by dissolving ʒiij of hard extract of opium (prepared by percolation with temperate water) in ʒxxx of boiling distilled water, and adding to the cold and filtered solution ʒvj of rectified spirit, and water to make up exactly Oij. *Extractum Opii Liquidum*, B., is analogous to Battley's Solution.

LIQUOR OPII CONCENTRATUS. Messrs. SMITH, of Edinburgh. Prepare, from ʒiv of opium, a watery extract freed from narcotine by ether (see Ext. Opii absque Narcotinâ); dissolve it in alcohol, evaporate the clear solution, redissolve the extract in water, and reduce the filtered solution to ʒxij. To this is added rectified spirit ʒxxij, and distilled water q. s. to make up ʒxvj. Dose, 3 to 5 drops.

LIQUOR PEPSINÆ. SQUIRE. ʒj of Boudault's Pepsine dissolved in ʒj of distilled water. Salt must be added, if it is to be preserved. Dose, a teaspoonful.

LIQUOR PICIS. See Aqua Picis.

LIQUOR PLUMBI SUBACETATIS. B. GOULARD'S *Extract of Lead*. Boil acetate of lead ʒv and litharge ʒiiiss in distilled water Oj for half an hour, constantly stirring; then filter, and, when the liquid is cold, add to it more distilled water, until the product measures fʒxx. Keep the clear solution in stoppered bottles. L. Liq. P. Diacetatis. Similar.

LIQUOR PLUMI SUBACETATIS DILUTUS. B. *Goulard Water*. Mix solution of subacetate of lead fʒij, rectified spirit fʒij, and distilled water fʒxixss, and filter through paper. Keep the clear solution in a stoppered bottle. [GUY'S H. directs fʒij of tincture of opium, or fʒij of spirit of camphor, to be sometimes added.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ. B. Solution of Potassa. Dissolve carbonate of potash ℔j in distilled water Cj, and, having

heated the solution to the boiling-point in a clean iron vessel, gradually mix with it slaked lime ʒxij, and continue the ebullition for 10 minutes with constant stirring. Then remove the vessel from the fire, and when, by the subsidence of the insoluble matter, the supernatant liquor has become perfectly clear, transfer it by means of a siphon to a green-glass bottle furnished with an air-tight stopper, and add dist. water, if necessary. Sp. gr. 1·058. Dose, ♏x—xxx, sometimes to fʒj, freely diluted.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ BRANDISHII. BRANDISH'S *Caustic Alkali.* American pearl ashes ℔vj, quicklime ℔ij, wood ashes prepared by burning the branches of the ash ℔ij, boiling water six old gallons (five imp.), slake the lime, add the rest of the water and the pearl ashes, and lastly stir in the wood ashes; let it stand in a covered vessel for 24 hours, and decant. To each pint add one drop of true oil of juniper berries. Keep it in stoppered bottles of green glass. Dose, ♏x to fʒj or more, in beer.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ ACETATIS. GUY'S H. Carbonate of potash ʒviij, strong acetic acid sufficient to neutralize it; then add water q. s. to make up exactly fʒxx. Dose, fʒj to fʒij, in infusion of juniper berries, &c. This is almost identical with Liquor Kali Acetici of the PRUS. PH.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ ARSENITIS. L. Liquor Arsenicalis, B.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CARBONATIS. L. *Oleum Tartari.* Carbonate of potash ʒxx, distilled water Oj; dissolve, and filter. Dose, ♏x to fʒj.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CHLORINATÆ. *Eau de Javelle.* Dissolve one part of carbonate of potash in eight or ten parts of water, and pass chlorine gas through it till fully saturated. [It may also be made by dissolving ʒij chloride of lime in Oiss of water, and ʒiv of carbonate of potash in Oss, mixing the solutions, and filtering.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ CITRATIS. U. S. *Neutral Mixture.* Fresh lemon juice fʒviij, bicarbonate of potash q. s. to neutralize the acid. Or, citric acid ʒss, oil of lemon ♏ij, water fʒviij, bicarbonate of potash q. s. [See Mistura Salina. ELLIS'S *Neutral Solution* contains in addition gr. j of potash-tartrate of antimony in fʒivss.]

LIQUOR POTASSÆ EFFERVESCENS. *Aërated Potash Water.* B. Dissolve bicarbonate of potash gr. xxx in dist. water

Oj, filter, pass in washed carbonic acid gas (obtained by action of sulphuric acid on chalk) up to a pressure of 7 atmospheres. Keep in bottles securely closed. L. 1836. Similar, twice as strong,

LIQUOR POTASSÆ PERMANGANATIS. B. Dissolve permanganate of potash gr. lxxx in distilled water Oj. Resembles "Condy's Liquid."

LIQUOR POTASSÆ SILICATIS. Liquamen Silicum. BATE. *Liquor or Oil of Flints.* Mix one part of powdered quartz with two of carbonate of potash, and fuse in a Hessian crucible. Let the compound deliquesce in a damp place. Dose, from 10 to 30 drops. "It resolves the stone, and opens obstructions."—BATE.

LIQUOR POTASSII CYANIDI. LAMING. Cyanide of potassium gr. xxij, proof spirit f℥ix. This is the strength of his hydrocyanic acid, which contains gr. j of real acid in f℥j. MAGENDIE'S medicinal hydrocyanate of potash consists of cyanide of potassium dissolved in eight times its weight of distilled water.

LIQUOR POTASSII IODIDI. GUY'S H. Iodide of potassium ℥iv, distilled water f℥vij; ♏x contain gr. v of iodide of potassium. Dose, ♏v—♏xx.

LIQUOR POTASSII IODIDI COMPOSITUS. L. & D. Iodide of potassium ℈ss, iodine gr. v, distilled water Oj. Dose, f℥ij to f℥vj. [See the much stronger Liquor Iodi, B. P. See also Solutio Iodinii. BOUCHARDAT'S *Eau Iodurée*, as an antidote for poisoning by vegetable alkaloids, consists of gr. iij of iodine, gr. vj of iodide of potassium, and f℥xvj of water. To be taken by glassfuls, after the stomach has been emptied.]

LIQUOR PYROTARTARICUS RECTIFICATUS. SAX. PH. Half fill an iron or earthen retort with cream of tartar, and distil with a gradually increased heat into a large receiver furnished with a safety tube. Re-distil the liquid. Dose, 10 to 20 drops, repeated.

LIQUOR RHEI. Rhubarb cut small ℥iij, cold distilled water f℥xvj; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and press. Macerate the rhubarb again with as much water as will make up f℥xviij with the former, and express. Filter the mixed liquors, and add f℥iiss of rectified spirit. Or, more elegantly, by the following: — Mix powdered Turkey

rhubarb with sufficient water to form a soft paste; leave it for 48 hours, then place it in a percolator, and pass distilled water through it until f℥xviij are obtained; add f℥iiss of spirit, and after a few days filter if required. f℥j with f℥vij of water forms Infusum Rhei.

Liquor Sarsæ. Mr. Herring. Macerate ℥x of Jamaica sarsaparilla in Ovj of distilled water, at a temperature not above 120° F., for six hours, and strain. Macerate with Ovj more water, as before. Evaporate the strained liquors in porcelain vessels, at 160°. [If reduced to f℥x (or to f℥ix, and f℥j of spirit added), f℥j mixed with f℥vij of water forms the decoction of the usual strength. If reduced to f℥v, f℥j will represent f℥ij of the decoction; if to f℥iiss, f℥iv. Mr. Battley's Liquor is still stronger, f℥j representing Oss of the decoction.] See also Extractum Sarsæ Fluidum.

Liquor Sennæ. To make a *concentrated infusion*, f℥j of which shall represent f℥j of the infusion, take ℥xv of small senna, ℥x ℈ij of bruised ginger; macerate them for 12 hours with Oiss of cold distilled water; press strongly, and again macerate the senna, &c., with enough water to make up f℥xviij with the former infusion. Press strongly, filter the mixed liquids, heat them (in a loosely corked vessel placed in water) to 180° F., and again filter. When cool, add rectified spirit f℥iiss. To make a preparation one part of which requires three parts of water to reduce it to the strength of the infusion, take ℥viiss of senna, ℥v ℈j of ginger, and Oj of water. Proceed as above.

Liquor Sennæ Aromaticus. Dr. Tweedie. Exhaust 15 ℔ (av.) of Tinnevelli senna with 4½ or 5 gallons of water, by displacement, or by maceration and expression. Evaporate the liquor to 10 ℔ (av.). Concentrate 6 ℔ (av.) of treacle over a water bath until a little of it becomes nearly dry on cooling; dissolve this in the strained liquor. When cold, add Oiss of tincture of ginger, and water, if necessary, to make up Oxij.

Liquor Sodæ. B. Carbonate of soda ℥xxviij, slaked lime ℥xij, distilled water Cj. As Liquor Potassæ. Specific gravity 1·047. [P. directs it to be made by dissolving pure soda in water to form a solution of 1·334 density, containing about 31 per cent. of soda. Prus. Ph. pre-

scribes ℔iv carb. soda, ℔xx of water, and ℔j of lime.] It should be kept in well-stopped green-glass bottles.

LIQUOR SODÆ ARSENIATIS. B. Dissolve arseniate of soda (rendered anhydrous by a heat not exceeding 300°) gr. iv in distilled water f℥j.

LIQUOR SODÆ CARBONATIS. D. Cr. carbonate of soda ℥iss, distilled water Oj; dissolve and filter. Sp. gr. 1·026.

LIQUOR SODÆ CHLORATÆ. B. LABARRAQUE'S *Disinfecting Solution.* Liquid Chloride or Hypochlorite of Soda. Dissolve carbonate of soda ℥xij in f℥xxxvj distilled water, and put the solution into a glass vessel. Mix black oxide of manganese ℥iv and hydrochloric acid f℥xv in a glass flask with a bent tube attached by means of a cork to its mouth; apply a gentle heat, and with a suitable arrangement cause the gas evolved to pass first through a wash bottle containing f℥iv of water, and then into the solution of carbonate of soda, regulating heat so that the gas shall be slowly but constantly introduced. When the disengagement of chlorine has ceased, transfer the solution which has absorbed it to a stoppered bottle, and keep in a cool and dark place. Sp. gr. 1·103. [P. Diffuse ℔j of chloride of lime in ℔xx of water, and decant. Dissolve also ℔ij of carbonate of soda in crystals in ℔xv of water. Mix the clear solutions, and filter. It should contain twice its volume of chlorine.] Dr. DARLING'S chloride of soda is sometimes prescribed. It does not differ materially from the B. solution: pass the chlorine (from ℥x of salt, ℥j oxide of manganese, and ℥xj of sulphuric acid previously mixed with f℥j of water) into a solution of ℥ij of crys. carbonate of soda in f℥xij of distilled water. Dose, ♏xx to ♏xxx. It is used as a disinfectant, as chloride of lime; but is chiefly employed, in preference to the latter, as an internal remedy, and for lotions, &c.

LIQUOR SODÆ EFFERVESCENS. B. With bicarbonate of soda gr. xxx, distilled water Oj, carb. acid gas to pressure of 7 atmospheres. L. 1836. E. Similar; twice as strong. [It may be extemporaneously prepared by putting ℥ss of sesquicarbonate of soda into a tumbler, and pouring on it a bottle of soda water. The ordinary soda water contains only carbonic acid, and no soda. Dr. PEREIRA.]

LIQUOR SODÆ TARTARIZATÆ EFFERVESCENS. Dr. YOUNG.

Put into a soda-water bottle ℥iiss of carbonate of soda, ℥iij of bitartrate of potash, and Oss of water. Cork securely, and place the bottle in a cool place for 2 days.

LIQUOR STRYCHNIÆ. B. Mix dilute hydrochloric acid ♏vj with distilled water ℥iv, and dissolve strychnia in crystals gr. iv in the mixture by the aid of heat; then add rectified spirit ℥ij and distilled water ℥ij. Dose, ♏v—x.

LIQUOR TARAXACI. Dandelion roots, cleaned, dried, and sliced, ℥xviij; infuse for 24 hours in q. s. of cold distilled water to cover them. Press, and set aside; decant the clear liquor, and heat it to 180° F., filter whilst hot, and evaporate in a drying-room, or by a current of warm air, until the product shall weigh ℥xiv; add rectified spirit ℥iv. [The quantity of spirit might perhaps be reduced.] Dose, f℥j to ℥iij. ('Annals of Chemistry,' No. 4.) Some pharmaceutists prefer the following:—Expressed juice of taraxacum 3 parts, rectified spirit 1 part. Mix, and in 24 hours decant and filter. [*Pharm. Journal.*] See also Cremor Taraxaci, Extractum Taraxaci Fluidum, and Succus Taraxaci.

LIQUOR TARTARI EMETICI. See Liq. Antimonii Tartarizati.

LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVI. *Spirit of Hartshorn.* L. 1788. Distilled from hart's horns, or from bones; the volatile liquor, separated from the oil and salt which come over with it, is to be re-distilled 3 times. [This has an empyreumatic smell. A solution of carbonate of ammonia or (less properly) of caustic ammonia, is generally sold for it.]

LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVI SUCCINATUS. P. Add to the last as much volatile salt of amber (Sal Succini) as will saturate it; filter, and keep in a dark place.

[See SOLUTIO for preparations of this class which are not found under LIQUOR.]

LIQUORES VINOSI. Dr. B. LANE'S *Medicated Wines.* Permanent preparations of aloes, senna, calumba, gentian, rhubarb, and other vegetable drugs, may be made by preparing a strong infusion (of double or quadruple strength) of the substance, adding to it ℥lx of white sugar for Ovij of the infusion, and sufficient yeast to produce fermentation. Let them ferment in casks or jars, at first open, and afterwards lightly closed, at a temperature of about

65°, till the action subsides; then draw off the clear liquid into fresh vessels, and keep them closed till it is fit for bottling.

LIQUOR ZINCI CHLORIDI. B. Mix hydrochloric acid f℥xliv and distilled water Oj in a porcelain dish, add granulated zinc ℔j, and apply a gentle heat till gas is no longer evolved. Boil for half an hour, supply water lost by evaporation, and cool. Filter, add solution of chlorine gradually, with agitation, till liquid acquires a permanent odour of chlorine. Add carbonate of zinc ℥ss, or q. s., in small quantities, till a brown sediment appears. Filter into a porcelain basin, and evaporate to Oij. [Used as a deodorizer and disinfectant. Resembles Sir WILLIAM BURNETT'S *Solution.*]

LITHIÆ CARBONAS. B. It is made as follows:—Porphyrize petalite (or other mineral containing lithia) and calcine in a platina crucible, with 5 times its weight of nitrate of barytes. Mix the product with 16 times its weight of water, and add hydrochloric acid in excess. Evaporate the solution to dryness, heat the residue in water acidulated with hydrochloric acid, and filter. To the filtrate add sulphuric acid in slight excess, filter, add ammonia, and evaporate the filtered solution to dryness. Dissolve the residue in water, treat it with carbonate of soda, wash the precipitate with a very little water, and dry it. Dose, gr. v to x, daily, *in uric deposits.* Dr. URE suggests the injection of its solution into the bladder as a solvent for *uric calculi.*

LITHIÆ CITRAS. B. Dissolve citric acid in crystals gr. xc in warm distilled water f℥j, and add carbonate of lithia gr. l in successive portions, applying heat until effervescence ceases, and a perfect solution is obtained. Evaporate by a steam or sand bath till water ceases to escape, and the residue is converted into a viscid liquid. This should be dried in an oven or air chamber at the temperature of about 240°, then rapidly pulverized, and enclosed in a stoppered bottle. Dose, gr. v—x.

LIXIVIUM SAPONARIUM. *Liquor Potassæ.*

LIXIVIUM TARTARI. *Liquor Potassæ Subcarbonatis.*

LOBELINA. Mr. BASTICK. Macerate ℔ij of lobelia inflata for 48 hours in Cj of alcohol mixed with ℥iij of sulphuric

acid. Filter the solution, and add powdered quicklime till it has an alkaline reaction. Again filter, and saturate the filtrate with sulphuric acid in slight excess, filter, and evaporate to one fourth. Add a little water to the residue, and evaporate all the remaining alcohol. Filter, saturate the filtrate with solution of carbonate of potash, and agitate the liquid with successive portions of ether till it no longer dissolves anything. By evaporating the ethereal solution, lobelina remains. It may be rendered colourless by dissolving in alcohol and agitating with animal charcoal. Dose, not ascertained.

LOHOCH ALBUM. P. Blanched sweet almonds ʒivss, bitter almonds ʒss, sugar ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒiv, gum tragacanth gr. xv, orange-flower water ʒiv, water ℥iv. Mix.

LOHOCH CETACEI. E. 1744. Spermaceti ʒij, yolk of egg q. s.; triturate, and add gradually oil of almonds ℥ss, syrup of Tolu ℥j.

LOHOCH COMMUNE. E. 1744. Oil of almonds ℥j, syrup of Tolu ℥j, white sugar ʒij. Mix.

LOHOCH EXPECTORANS ZANETTI. Kermes mineral gr. iv, manna ℥vj, oil of almonds ʒij, syrup of squills ʒij, syrup of senega ʒij. Mix. A teaspoonful every 4 hours.

LOHOCH LINI. E. 1744. Fresh-drawn linseed oil ℥j, syrup of Tolu ℥j, sulphur ʒij, white sugar ʒij.

LOHOCH MANNÆ. E. 1744. Equal parts of manna, oil of almonds, and syrup of violets.

LOHOCH NAPHTHALINÆ. M. DUPASQUIER. To one common lohoch (Lohoch Album) add from gr. viij to ʒss of naphthaline. The naphthaline must be well triturated with the gum. Dose, a table-spoonful, frequently repeated; *as an expectorant.*

LOHOCH OLEOSUM. P. Oil of almonds ʒiv, gum Arabic powder ʒiv, syrup of marsh-mallow ℥j, water ℥iij, orange-flower water ʒiv.

LOHOCH OVI. Oil of almonds ʒiss, yolk of 1 egg, syrup of marsh-mallow ℥j.

LOHOCH DE PULMONE VULPIS. *Fox's Lungs.* Powdered fox's lungs, extract of liquorice, powdered aniseed and fennel seed, each ℥j, syrup of marsh-mallow ℥xij. The first ingredient is now usually omitted.

LOHOCH SAPONIS. E. 1744. Alicant soap ʒj, oil of almonds ℥j, syrup of Tolu ℥iss.

LOHOCH VIRIDE. Pistachio nuts (or sweet almonds) No. 14, syrup of violets ℥j, oil of almonds ʒiv, gum tragacanth gr. xv, tincture of saffron ℈j, orange-flower water ʒij, water ℥iv. [For other similar compounds, see LINCTUS.]

LOTIO ACETI. One part of vinegar to 3 of water is a common proportion for sponging; 1 of vinegar with 1 or 2 of water *for bruises*, &c.

LOTIO ACIDA. GUY'S H. Nitric acid ♏xxxviij (or nitro-hydrochloric acid ♏xlvj), water Oj. Tincture of opium f ʒij is occasionally added; and the quantity of acid increased two or three fold.

LOTIO ACIDI CARBOLICI. Mr. LISTER. One part of acid in 20 of water, used to promote the healing of wounds, abscesses, ulcers, and burns. A weaker solution, of 1 in 40, is in common use in the London hospitals. Five drops to ℥j of glycerine forms a good application to eruptions of the skin.

LOTIO ACIDI NITRICI. CUT. H. Dilute nitric acid f ʒv, tincture of myrrh f ʒss, water Oj. To be diluted with 1, 2, or 3 parts of water.

LOTIO ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. PEREIRA. Diluted phosphoric acid f ℥j, water f ℥x. *In caries.*

LOTIO ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. See Lotio Hydrocyanica.

LOTIO ACONITIÆ. Dr. HEADLAND. To liquor aconitiæ ʒx add glycerine ʒij. (ʒss at a time to be rubbed on to the face, &c., in *neuralgia.*)

LOTIO ALKALINA. P. Subcarbonate of potash ℥ij, water (or rose water) Oij.

LOTIO ALKALINA AMYGDALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Solution of potash f ʒiv, emulsion of bitter almonds f ℥vss. [To remove the scurf in *porrigo furfurans;* afterwards applied twice a day, diluted with warm water.]

LOTIO AD ALOPECIAM. Dr. LANDERER. Bay leaves ℥ij, cloves ʒij, spirit of lavender ℥iv, spirit of origanum ℥iv. Digest for 6 days, strain, and add sulphuric ether ℥ss. Applied by friction, to prevent the hair falling off. Mr. WILSON prescribes—eau de Cologne f ℥ij, tincture of cantharides f ℥ss, oil of nutmeg f ʒss, oil of lavender ♏x.

LOTIO ALUMINIS. Alum ʒj to ʒiv, water Oj.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. Solution of acetate of ammonia, rectified spirit, and water (or rose water), equal parts.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. GUY'S H. Sal ammoniac ʒj, vinegar Oiss. MANCH. H. Sal ammoniac ʒiij, distilled vinegar fʒxiv.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS SPIRITUOSA. GUY'S H. Hydrochlorate of ammonia ʒj, vinegar Oss, rectified spirit fʒiv. MID. H. Sal ammoniac ʒj, distilled vinegar fʒij, rectified spirit fʒij, water fʒxvj. *For contusions (when the skin is not broken), chronic tumours, chilblains, &c.*

LOTIO AMMONIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS FORTIOR. MAN. H. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, distilled vinegar fʒxij, rectified spirit fʒiv.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ MURIATIS CUM ARNICÂ. CARUS. Sal ammoniac ʒj to ʒij, rue water fʒix, vinegar of rue ʒiv, tincture of arnica ʒj to ʒij.

LOTIO AMMONIÆ OPIATA. Dr. KIRKLAND. Spirit of ammonia ʒiiiss, water ʒiv, tincture of opium ʒss.

LOTIO ANTIPHLOGISTICA. COPLAND. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒvj, solution of acetate of ammonia ʒiv, distilled water Oij.

LOTIO ANTIMONIALIS. Sir W. BLIZARD. Tartarized antimony ℈j, distilled water ʒj.

LOTIO ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI. Dr. CLOC. Dissolve gr. x of emetic tartar in ℔j of water. Linen cloths wet with the lotion to be applied, and frequently changed.

LOTIO ANTIPSORICA. CAZENAVE. Sulphuret of potassium ʒj, soap ʒij, water ʒviij. Dr. CULLEN. Decoction of white hellebore fʒxvj, sulphuret of potassium ʒss. Dr. DORNBLUETH. Soft soap 125 parts, hellebore 60, hot water q. s. to form a mixture the consistence of syrup.

LOTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. Lotions of nitrate of silver are used of various strengths for different purposes. As, for *bed-sores*, gr. x of the nitrate to fʒj of distilled water, applied with a camel's hair pencil two or three times a day till the skin is blackened; then only occasionally (Mr. JACKSON, Sheffield); for *chilblains*, from gr. x to xxx to fʒj of water, &c. See Injectio, Collyrium, &c.

LOTIO ARNICÆ. The tincture, in the proportiou of from

10 to 30 drops to f℥j of water, is used in *contusions, extravasations*, &c. NIEMANN prescribes the following lotion (applied cold) in *acute hydrocephalus.* Arnica flowers ℥ss, hot vinegar f℥iij, boiling water f℥v; infuse, and strain.

LOTIO ARSENICI COMPOSITA. M. LE FEBVRE, *in cancer.* Oxide of arsenic gr. viij, distilled water f℥xvj, extract of hemlock ℥j, liquid diacetate of lead f℥iij, tincture of opium ℥j. To be applied every morning.

LOTIO ARSENICI ET HYDRARGYRI HYDRIODATIS. Liq. Arsen. et Hyd. Hydriodatis f℥j, water f℥j.

LOTIO BELLADONNÆ. GRAEFE. Extract of belladonna ℥j, Goulard water Oj.

LOTIO BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Extract of belladonna ℥ss, hydrocyanic acid ℥ij, glycerine ℥j, water f℥xviij; mix. ℥j to be mixed with ℥j to ℥iij of water.

LOTIO BENZOINI. Tincture of benzoin ℥j, rose water to ℥iv. *For freckles, sunburn, &c.*

LOTIO BISMUTHI NITRATIS. CUT. H. Trisnitrate of bismuth ℥iss, bichloride of mercury ℥vss, spirit of camphor ℥ij, water Cj; mix. To be diluted with from 1 to 3 parts of water.

LOTIO BORACIS. GUY'S H. Borax ℥ss, rose water Oj. Sir A. COOPER. Borax ℥j, water ℥iij, rectified spirit ℥ss. Dr. COPLAND. Borax ℥j, rose water f℥iij, orange-flower water f℥iij. CUT. H. Borax ℥iiss, rectified spirit ℥ij, tincture of camphor ℥ij, water Cj; mix. To be used with 1, 2, or 3 parts of water.

LOTIO BORACIS ACIDA. Dr. ABERCROMBIE. *In ringworm of the scalp.* Borax ℥j, distilled vinegar f℥ij.

LOTIO BORACIS CUM CRETÂ. Dr. JOHNSON'S *Lotion for Sore Nipples.* Borax ℥ij, precipitated chalk ℥j, rose water ℥iij, spirit of wine ℥iij.

LOTIO BORACIS CUM MORPHIÂ. Dr. MEIGS. Borax ℥ss, sulphate of morphia gr. vj, rose water f℥viij. *In pruritus vulvæ.*

LOTIO BROMINII. Dr. GLOVER. *To scrofulous ulcers.* 20 to 30 drops of bromine to Oj of water. Others direct f℥j of bromine to f℥v of water.

LOTIO CALCIS SPIRITUOSA. CH. Lime water f℥viij, rectified spirit f℥iv.

LOTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. *For itch.* DERHEIMS. Chloride of lime ʒj, water Oij to Oiiss. Triturate and filter.

LOTIO CALCIS CHLORINATÆ CUM ACIDO HYROCYANICO. Add to the last fʒj of Prussic acid.

LOTIO CHLORINATA. M. Liquid chlorinated soda ʒj, water ʒv to ʒxv.

LOTIO CHLOROFORMI. Mr. TUSON. Chloric ether fʒj—iij, water Oj. See Æther Chloricus.

LOTIO CONII ET OPII. MID. H. Extract of hemlock ʒiij, opium ʒj, boiling water Oj.

LOTIO COSMETICA. HERMANN. Blanched almonds ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, rose water ʒviij. Make an emulsion, strain, add sal ammoniac ʒj, tincture of benzoin ʒij.

LOTIO CUPRI [SULPHATIS] CAMPHORATA. MID. H. Camphor ʒss, bole ʒj, sulphate of copper ϑij, boiling water Oj. Macerate for an hour, and filter. See Lotio Rubra, for BATES'S.

LOTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS. Dr. GRAVES, for *chilblains and tinea.* Sulphate of copper gr. x, water fʒj. Mr. LLOYD, for *itch.* Sulphate of copper ʒj, water Oj. Dr. COLEY, in *porrigo decalvans.* Gr. xv of sulphate to fʒj of water.

LOTIO CREASOTI CUM GALLÂ. Dr. NELIGAN, Creasote ♏iv, tincture of galls fʒij, distilled water fʒij.

LOTIO EVAPORANS. COPLAND. Ether fʒiss, solution of acetate of ammonia fʒiss, rectified spirit fʒiss, rose water fʒiiiss.

LOTIO FERRI SULPHATIS. VELPEAU, in *erysipelas.* Sulphate of iron ʒj, water Oj. Dr. UNDERWOOD, for *sore nipples.* ʒj of sulphate to ʒviij of water. M. DAUVERGNE employs ʒj—ij of the sulphate in ʒj of water, as a lotion in *mentagra.*

LOTIO FULIGINIS. See Decoctum Fuliginis.

LOTIO GALLÆ. ST. B. H. Bruised nutgall ʒij, boiling water Oj. Infuse and strain. MID. H. ʒiij to fʒxij.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ. Mr. STARTIN. Glycerine ʒss, water Oss; mix. [*To keep the skin moist in some cutaneous diseases.*] CUT. H. Glycerine ℔ij, water ℔vj, essential oil of bitter almonds ʒij; mix. ʒj to ʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ ET BORACIS. Mr. STARTIN. Borax ʒss

to ʒj, pure glycerine ʒiv, rose water fʒviiss. *To chaps of nipples, lips, or hands.*

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ CUM CANTHARIDE. Mr. STARTIN. Aromatic spirit of ammonia ℥j, glycerine ʒiv, tincture of cantharides ʒj—ij, rosemary water fʒxiv. Once or twice a day to the hair, with a wet hair-brush.

LOTIO GLYCERINÆ CUM ACIDO NITRICO. Mr. STARTIN. Dilute nitric acid ʒss to ʒj, trisnitrate of bismuth ʒss, tincture of digitalis ʒj, glycerine ʒiv, rose water fʒviiiss. To allay itching, *in prurigo*, &c.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS. Acetate of mercury ϑj, distilled water Oj.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI AMYGDALINA. St. B. H. Blanch ʒiij of bitter almonds, and beat them with fʒvj of water gradually added; strain, and add gr. iij of corrosive sublimate.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. St. B. H. Corrosive sublimate gr. iiss, distilled water Oj, gum acacia ℥ss. GUY'S H. Equal measures of solution (liquor) of bichloride of mercury and distilled water. Sir B. BRODIE'S lotion for *bed-sores* consists of 2 grains of sublimate to fʒj of proof spirit.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI FLAVA. B. Yellow Mercurial Lotion. *Yellow Wash.* Mix perchloride of mercury gr. xviij with lime water fʒx.

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI NIGRA. B. Black Mercurial Lotion. *Black Wash.* Mix subchloride of mercury gr. xxx with lime water fʒx.

LOTIO HYDROCYANICA, A. T. THOMSON. Hydrocyanic acid fʒiss, water fʒviiss, acetate of lead gr. xvj, rectified spirit ʒij. St. B. H. Hydrocyanic acid ʒij, water fʒvj.

LOTIO HYDROCYANICA ALKALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON, in *milk scall.* Bicarbonate of soda ʒij, milk ℥viij, hydrocyanic acid fʒss.

LOTIO IODINII COMPOSITA. St. B. H. Iodine ʒv, iodide of potash ʒx, distilled water fʒvj.

LOTIO IODURETA ANTIPSORICA. CAZENAVE. Iodide of potassium, iodide of sulphur, of each ʒiss, water ℥xxxij.

LOTIO IODO-CHLORURETA. RIGHINI. Chloride of lime ʒiv, triturate in a glass mortar, and add water ℥iiss; let it

settle, filter, and add tincture of iodine ʒj. Mix, and keep it in a well-stopped bottle. [See Solutiones Iodinii.]

LOTIO IODO-SULPHURATA. DAUVERGNE. Dissolve ʒvj of iodide of potassium in ℥iij of water, and add ʒiij of iodine. Dissolve also ℥iv of sulphuret of potassium in ℥viij of water. Mix a teaspoonful of the former solution with a tablespoonful of the latter, and put it into a washhand basin of warm or cold water. *In some skin diseases.*

LOTIO LITHARGYRI, &c. See Lotio Plumbi, &c.

LOTIO MYRRHÆ. Dr. KIRKLAND. Tincture of myrrh ʒij, lime water ℥ij. *To fungous growths.*

LOTIO MYRRHÆ COMPOSITA. CH. Honey of roses ʒij, tincture of myrrh ʒij, lime water ℥iiss.

LOTIO OPII. ST. B. H. Opium ʒss, boiling water f℥vj; triturate carefully, and strain. GUY'S H. directs ʒiiss to Oj; to be triturated, boiled for 10 minutes, and strained.

LOTIO OPII CUM ALUMINE. CUT. H. Tincture of opium ʒj, alum ℔ij, tincture of galls ℥iij, water Cj. Mix. f℥j to ℥j or ℥iij of water.

LOTIO PICIS LIQUIDÆ. SAUNDERS. Wood tar ℥iv, lime ℥vj, water f℥xlviij; boil till half is consumed, and strain.

LOTIO PLUMBI ACETATIS. CH. Acetate of lead ʒiv, vinegar ℥iv, soft water Oij.

LOTIO PLUMBI DIACETATIS. P. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒiv, river water ℥xxx, rectified spirit ℥ij. See Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutis.

LOTIO PLUMBI OPIATA. Dr. CHRISTISON. Infuse gr. xxxij of opium in f℥iv of water; dissolve gr. xxxij of acetate of lead in the same quantity of water; mix the solutions, and filter them.

LOTIO PLUMBI CHLORIDI. Mr. TUSON. Chloride of lead ʒj, water Oj. *To cancerous ulcers, &c.*

LOTIO POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Chlorate of potash ʒj, water f℥xij.

LOTIO POTASSII CYANIDI. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of potassium gr. x, emulsion of bitter almonds ℥vj. M. MALHERBE prescribes a stronger solution, ʒj of the cyanide to ℥vj of distilled water, in acute rheumatism; compresses wet with the lotion to be applied to the affected joints.

LOTIO POTASSII IODIDI. Dr. O. WARD uses ʒj iodide of

potassium in from 8 to 16 ounces of water for the cure of *itch*.

LOTIO POTASSÆ SULPHURETI. ST. B. H. Sulphuret of potash ʒij, water Oj.

LOTIO RUBEFACIENS. GERM. H. Tartar emetic ʒj, water Oj, spirit of camphor ʒss.

LOTIO RUBRA. BATE. Sulphate of copper ʒij, red bole ʒij, camphor ʒss, boiling water ℔ij. Strain through linen. As a collyrium, this requires dilution. [The same name is given to a different compound. See the next.]

LOTIO RUBRA. CUT. H. Bichloride of mercury gr. xviij, bisulphuret of mercury gr. ix, creasote ♏vj, water fʒviij, fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO RUBRA COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Equal measures of lotio rubra, lotio nigra, and water. fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO SAMBUCI. F. H. Infusion of elder flowers ʒxvj, camphorated spirit ʒij.

LOTIO SAPONACEA. L. 1746. Rose water ʒxj, olive oil ʒiv, solution of subcarbonate of potash ʒss.

LOTIO SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. GUY'S H. Solution of chlorinated soda ʒiss, water fʒxij.

LOTIO SODÆ HYPOSULPHITIS. Mr. STARTIN. Hyposulphite of soda ʒj to ij, alum ʒj to ij, rose water fʒviiss, Cologne water fʒss. Apply on rag, twice a day, in the latter stage of *acne*. CUT. H. Hyposulphite of soda ʒiij, diluted sulphuric acid ʒj, water Cj. Mix. fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

LOTIO SPIRITÛS DILUTI. GUY'S H. Rectified spirit 1 part, water 5 parts.

LOTIO SPIRITUOSA CAMPHORATA. WARE. Elder flowers ʒss, camphor ʒss, rectified spirit ʒiv. Digest 24 hours, and strain.

LOTIO STANNI. M. NAUCHE. Chloride of tin gr. j, distilled water Oij. *To cancerous ulcers.*

LOTIO STAPHISAGRIÆ. Powdered stavesacre seeds ʒiv, water Oiss. Boil.

LOTIO SUCCI LIMONIS. Lemon juice, diluted with water. is said to relieve *pruritus scroti.*

LOTIO SULPHURIS. CUT. H. Precipitated sulphur ʒx, spirit

of camphor ʒss, glycerine ʒiv, vermilion ʒij, water Cj. Mix. fʒj to fʒj—iij of water.

Lotio Sulphurea Composita. Cut. H. Powdered white hellebore ʒiss, boiling water Cj. Macerate for a night, strain, and add ʒij of bichloride of mercury, ʒij of white precipitate, and ʒvj of diluted sulphurous acid. [No form is given for the latter ingredient.] fʒj to be mixed with fʒj—iij of water.

Lotio Sulphurea Depilatoria. Cut. H. Fresh lime ℔j, water Cj, hydrosulphuric acid q. s. [M. Boudet recommends, as the best depilatory, crystallized hydrosulphate of soda 3 parts, powdered quicklime 10 parts, starch 10 parts; to be mixed with water at the time of using. To be scraped off in a minute or two.]

Lotio Sulphureti Sodæ. Dr. Barlow. *For tinea, &c.* Sulphuret of soda ʒij, white soap ʒiiss, rectified spirit ʒij, lime water fʒvij.

Lotio Tannini. Mr. Druitt. Tannic acid gr. v, distilled water fʒj. To *sore nipples*, on lint, covered with oiled silk.

Lotio Vaporans. See Lotio Spiritûs Diluti, and Lotio Evaporans.

Lotio Zinci Iodidi. Dr. Ross. Boil from ʒj to ʒij of iodine with half its weight of zinc in fʒviij of water until the liquid is colourless, and filter. Applied, by means of sponge, to *enlarged tonsils.*

Lotio Zinci Oxydi. Mid. H. Oxide of zinc gr. xxiv, mucilage fʒj, water fʒvij.

Lotio Zinci Sulphatis. Guy's H. Sulphate of zinc ϑj, water Oj. (U. C. H. ʒj of sulphate.)

Lotio Zinci Composita. U. C. H. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, water Oss, Goulard water Oss. Mix, and filter.

Lupulina. Lupuline is the yellow powder procured by rubbing and sifting the dried hops. Dose, 5 to 12 grains.

Magnesia. B. Magnesia Usta. *Calcined Magnesia.* Introduce carbonate of magnesia ʒiv into a Cornish or Hessian crucible, closed loosely by a lid, and let this be exposed to a low red heat as long as a little of the powder taken from the centre of the crucible, when cooled and dropped into dilute sulphuric acid, gives rises to effervescence. [The product should be preserved in

corked bottles. It is injured by over-calcination, especially as an antidote to arsenic. For the latter purpose, indeed, it is better made without calcination, by adding a solution of caustic potash, or soda, to a solution of sulphate of magnesia (both cold), washing the precipitate with water, and drying it with a gentle heat.]

MAGNESIA CALCINATA PONDEROSA. Mr. R. PHILLIPS, jun. Mix solutions of 123 parts of crys. sulphate of magnesia and 144 parts of crys. carbonate of soda; evaporate the whole to dryness, and calcine the residue till all the carbonic acid is expelled. Let it remain in water till the sulphate of soda is dissolved out, wash the magnesia, and dry it.

MAGNESIA LEVIS, B. As MAGNESIA, B. From the light carbonate.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS. B. Magnesiæ Carbonas Ponderosum. *Heavy Magnesia.* Dissolve sulphate of magnesia ℥x and carbonate of soda ℥xij, each in Oj of boiling dist. water, mix the two solutions, and evaporate the whole to perfect dryness, by means of a sand bath. Digest the residue for half an hour with Oij of boiling distilled water, and, having collected the insoluble matter on a calico filter, wash it repeatedly with distilled water until the washings cease to give a precipitate with chloride of barium. Finally, dry the product at a temperature not exceeding 212°.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS LEVIS. B. *Carbonate of Magnesia* [*light*]. Dissolve separately sulphate of magnesia ℥x and carbonate of soda ℥xij, each in Css of distilled water. Mix the solutions cold, then boil in a porcelain dish for 15 minutes. Transfer precipitate to calico filter, and pour on it repeatedly boiling distilled water till the washings cease to precipitate chloride of barium. Dry at a heat not exceeding 212°. [2½ times lighter than last.]

MAGNESIÆ CITRAS. Dissolve citric acid in water, and add to the hot solution carbonate of magnesia till it ceases to be acted on; filter the solution while hot, and set aside to crystallize, concentrating it by evaporation, if necessary. Laxative, rather milder than the sulphate. This salt is apt to take the form of an insoluble hydrate; this may be prevented by careful manipulation, as follows. ROBIQUET. Reduce citric acid 1000 gr. to coarse powder, and dis-

solve in boiling water 350 gr. When the solution is cool, and before it crystallizes, pour into a stoneware pan, and sift rapidly over its surface 630 gr. of powdered carbonate of magnesia, taking care not to stir it. When the reaction has ceased, mix rapidly into a paste. Set the pan in cold water, that the mass may not heat, and leave the product at rest for 24 hours. Divide into fragments the swelled-up mass of citrate, and dry in a stove at a heat not above 68° F. DORVAULT says the following method yields a neutral salt, which forms a permanent solution with 8 or 10 times its weight of water. Fuse 100 parts of citric acid in its water of crystallization by heating it in a water bath, and incorporate with it 29 parts of calcined magnesia. The pasty product soon hardens, when it should be reduced to powder, and preserved for use. Or 64 parts of common carbonate of magnesia may be substituted for the calcined. [Others recommend the dry ingredients to be kept mixed, and a portion of it mixed with water when a solution of the salt is required. Pulverize 14 parts of citric acid, dry it carefully, and gradually add 10 parts of dry carbonate of magnesia. When required for use, add it gradually to the water previously placed in a mortar. M. THEVENOT directs 3 parts of dry citric acid in powder to be mixed with 1 of calcined magnesia; this is slightly acid. ROGÉ'S purgative consists of calcined magnesia 8 parts, carbonate of magnesia 4, dry citric acid 26, sugar (aromatized with lemon) 50 parts. See Liquor Magnesiæ Citratis.] The *Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia* sold in the shops contains no magnesia, but is a granular compound, resembling Sodæ Citro-tartras Effervescens, B.

MAGNESIÆ BORO-CITRAS. CADET. Dissolve 260 grains of citric acid in Oiiiss water; add this gradually to 113 grains of boracic acid, and 80 grains of calcined magnesia in a porcelain vessel, so as to form a paste; then add the rest of the solution, boil to a paste, and dry it carefully.

MAGNESIÆ PHOSPHAS. NIEUMANN. Add to diluted phosphoric acid pure magnesia, or its carbonate, to saturation. Evaporate to dryness. Dose, from gr. viij to xxx, *in rickets.*

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. The commercial sulphate obtained

from bittern, or from magnesian limestone, is sufficiently pure, or may be rendered so by re-crystallization.

MAGNESIÆ FERRO-SULPHAS. The salt sold under this name is sulphate of magnesia, containing 5 per cent. of sulphate of iron.

MAGNESIÆ, FERRI, ET QUINÆ SULPHAS. The article thus named appears to be made by adding a little sulphate of quinine to the preceding.

MAGNESIÆ TARTRAS. PEREIRA. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with carbonate of magnesia, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, ℈j to ℈iij, in chronic maladies of the spleen. [RADMACHER.]

MAGNESIÆ POTASSIO-TARTRAS. MAILLIER. Boil 30 parts of cream of tartar, 8½ (or q. s.) of carbonate of magnesia, in 700 of water, and set aside to crystallize.

MAGNESIÆ ET POTASSÆ BORO-TARTRAS. M. GAROT. Boro-tartrate of potash 100 parts, water 600, carbonate of magnesia 24; boil, filter, evaporate to a paste, and dry at a gentle heat. It is taken in the following form. The above paste ʒj, citric acid ʒss, syrup of lemon peel ʒij, water Oss.

MAGNESII BROMIDUM. To bromide of iron in solution add calcined magnesia in excess; heat the mixture, filter, and evaporate the clear solution to dryness.

MAGNESII CHLORIDUM. P. *Muriate of Magnesia.* To pure muriatic acid add carbonate of magnesia in slight excess; filter the solution, and evaporate it till the sp. gr. is 1·384, and put it, still hot, into a wide-mouthed vessel to crystallize. If not required in crystals, it may be evaporated to dryness. Dose, as a laxative, ʒij to ʒiv. (CHEVALLIER.)

MAGNESII SULPHURETUM. Fuse together 5 parts of pure magnesia and 4 of sulphur. Dose, gr. iv—xij. (JOURDAIN.)

MALORUM SUCCUS. *Verjuice.* Bruise wild apples (crabs), and express the juice.

MANGANESII ACETAS. Dissolve the carbonate of manganese in strong acetic acid, and evaporate, that crystals may form. Dose, gr. v—x.

MANGANESII CARBONAS. Wash peroxide of manganese with very dilute muriatic acid, dissolve it in strong muriatic

acid, and evaporate the solution to dryness. Dissolve a portion of the residue in water, and precipitate by carbonate of soda; wash the precipitate, and digest it with a solution of the rest of the salt, to precipitate any oxide of iron. Filter, and precipitate by carbonate of soda; wash the precipitate, and dry it at a gentle heat. For the best method of exhibiting it, see Pilula Manganesii Carbonatis.

MANGANESII CHLORIDUM *vel* MURIAS. Saturate muriatic acid with carbonate of manganese, and evaporate to dryness by a gentle heat. Preserve it in closely stopped bottles. Dose, gr. iij—x.

MANGANESII IODIDUM. Digest recently precipitated carbonate of manganese with fresh hydriodic acid, filtering and evaporating, the access of air being prevented. See Pilula Manganesii Iodidi and Syr. M. I. for the best method of exhibiting it.

MANGANESII MALAS. From the fresh carbonate and malic acid, as Mang. acetas. Dose, gr. ij—vj.

MANGANESII OXIDUM HYDRATUM. It may be precipitated from the sulphate by caustic potash or ammonia, and the precipitate well washed. It requires to be used while fresh, mixed with syrup or an oily emulsion.

MANGANESII PHOSPHAS. Into a solution of sulphate of manganese drop a solution of phosphate of soda, collect, wash, and dry the precipitate, and keep it in well-closed bottles.

MANGANESII SULPHAS. Add carbonate of manganese to dilute sulphuric acid to saturation, concentrate by a gentle heat, and set aside, that crystals may form. [It produces bilious purging and vomiting.] Dose, ʒj to ʒij in Oss of water, before breakfast. Mr. URE. Senna is sometimes added, to ensure its purgative effect. As an alterative, gr. v to ʒj.

MANGANESII TARTRAS. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with fresh carbonate of manganese, and evaporate. See Syrupus Mang. Tartratis. [These compounds of manganese are employed by M. HANNON, in *anæmia, cachectic diseases*, &c. The insoluble preparations, as the carbonate, phosphate, and oxide, should be first used; then the soluble

salts. The use of this remedy does not require to be persevered in so long as that of iron.]

MANNITA. *Mannite.* RUSPINI. Put ℔vj of common manna in ℔iij of distilled water in which the white of an egg has been beaten, and boil for a few minutes. Strain, and, when cold, press the impure mannite in a cloth; mix it with its weight of water, and press again. Dissolve it in boiling water, filter into a porcelain dish, evaporate to a pellicle, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, half that of manna.

MARRUBINA. MARRUBINE. A vegetable principle from white horehound, substituted for quinine.

MASTICATORIA. *Masticatories.* See Pilæ Masticatoriæ.

MEL DEPURATUM. B. Melt honey in a water bath, and strain it while hot through flannel. GUY'S H. directs ¼th of water to be added, and, if required purer, white of egg to be mixed with the water.

MEL PREPARATUM. U. S. Clarified honey Oss, proof spirit Oj, prepared chalk ʒss; let them stand two hours, heat to ebullition, filter, and evaporate till its density is 1·32 when cold. [Now rejected.]

MELLITUM SIMPLEX. P. White honey ℔vj, water ℔ij; dissolve by heat, skim, and, when the boiling solution attains a density of 1·261, strain through flannel.

MEL ACETATUM. See Oxymel.

MEL BORACIS. B. Powdered borax gr. lxiv, clarified honey ʒj. Mix.

MEL CHELIDONII. WENDT. Mix expressed juice of greater celandine with an equal weight of honey. Dose, ʒij, gradually increased to ʒiv with water. *In glandular and cutaneous affections.*

MEL COLCHICI. Infuse 1 part of dried colchicum in 16 parts of water at 140° F. for 12 hours; strain, let it settle, and boil the clear liquor with 12 parts of white honey to the consistence of syrup.

MEL ELATINES. Juice of female fluellin Oiv, clarified honey ℔iv; boil to a proper thickness.

MEL FILICIS. DUNGLISON. Æthereal extract of fern ʒss, honey of roses ʒss. Mix. Half at bed-time, the rest in the morning. *For tapeworm.*

MEL GLYCYRRIZATUM. HAMB. PH. Liquorice root bruised

℥iss, boiling water ℥xij; infuse half an hour, strain, and boil with ℥xx of honey to the consistence of syrup.

MEL HELLEBORATUM. L. 1746. White hellebore root ℔j, water Oiv; macerate for 3 days, boil a little, strain, and press; boil the liquor with ℔iij of honey to a syrup.

MEL HYDRARGYRI. BELL. Triturate ℥j of quicksilver with ℥j of honey till the globules disappear. FOUQUET. Quicksilver ℥ss, chalk ℥ss, honey ℥ij. *As a dressing for ulcers.*

MEL HYDRAQGYRI COMPOSITUM. ALLARD. Honey of quicksilver ℥ij, clarified honey ℥ij, oil of cloves ℥j. Mix. *To ulcers of the throat.*

MEL MERCURIALE. E. 1744. Juice of the herb mercury and honey, equal weights; boil to a proper consistence, removing the scum.

MEL ROSÆ. L. Macerate ℥iv of red rose petals, first separated, in f℥xvj of boiling distilled water for 2 hours; then press lightly with the hand, a ' strain. Macerate the roses in f℥viij of boiling water for a little time, and pour off the liquid. To this add half the first infusion, and set aside the other half. To ℔v of honey add the mixed liquids, and evaporate by water bath, so that, the liquid set aside being added, it may become of a proper consistence.

MEL SALVIÆ. NEUBER. Sage leaves ℥ij, boiling water Oiss; infuse, and boil the strained liquor with ℥viij of honey to a proper consistence.

MEL SCILLÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Dried squills ℥j, boiling water ℥xvj; infuse, strain, add ℥xij of white honey, and boil to a proper consistence.

MEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. COXE'S *Hive Syrup.* Syrupus Scillæ Comp. is now substituted for it.

MEL TEREBINTHINÆ. See Electuarium Terebinthinæ.

MEL VIOLÆ. It is made either with equal quantities of boiling water, violets, and honey; or of violet juice and honey.

MELLAGO GRAMINIS. PRUS. PH. Extract of dog's grass 3 parts, distilled water 1 part. Mix.

MELLAGO TARAXACI. From fresh dandelion roots, bruised, macerated with half their weight of cold water, expressed,

the liquid heated to boiling, filtered, and evaporated to the consistence of syrup. PRUS. PH. As Mellago Graminis.

METHYLENI BICHLORIDUM. Bichloride of Methylene. *Chloro-methylene.* Chloroform is heated with zinc filings and dil. sulphuric acid. [It boils at 88° F.; sp. gr. 1·344; sp. gr. of vapour 2·937.] Used as a substitute for chloroform in producing anæsthesia. Three parts must be used for two of chloroform.

MEZEREUM ACETATUM. Thin slices of the bark of mezereon root, soaked in vinegar for 24 hours. *Applied as a blister.*

MERCURIUS SACCHARATUS. E. 1744. Quicksilver ʒiv, sugar candy ʒiv, oil of juniper ♏xvj; triturate till the globules disappear.

MILLIPEDÆ PREPARATÆ. The millipedes in muslin, and suspend them over the vapour of heated spirit.

MISTURÆ. *Mixtures.* Under this term are placed compound liquid medicines to be taken in divided doses, including several which in some pharmacopœias are termed Juleps, Mucilages, Emulsions, Potions, &c. See also Haustus, Julepa, Ptisanæ. The usual dose of the mixture of the British pharmacopœias is fʒj to fʒij, or a wine-glassful. The principal exceptions will be noticed.

MISTURA ABELMOSCHI. Dr. REECE. Tincture of musk seeds (Tinct. Abelmoschi) fʒj, aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒiij, comp. spirit of lavender fʒiv, camphor mixture fʒvj. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

MISTURA ACACIÆ. See Mucilago Acaciæ, B.

MISTURA ACIDA. See Julepum Acidum.

MISTURA ACIDI ACETICI. Mr. I. B. BROWN. Distilled vinegar fʒij, syrup fʒiv, water fʒij. A fourth part every 3 hours. To children, in *scarlatina.*

MISTURA ACIDI BORACICI. CHAUSSIER. Camphor mixture ʒiv, boracic acid ʒj, syrup of orange peel ʒj. By spoonfuls.

MISTURA ACIDI OXALICI. M. NARDO. Oxalic acid gr. viij, mucilage ʒiij, syrup ʒj. By spoonfuls, *in inflammation of the fauces and digestive tube.*

MISTURA ACONITI. Dr. FLEMING, *in gastralgia.* Tincture of aconite fʒj, carbonate of soda ʒiss, sulphate of mag-

nesia ʒiss, water fʒvj. A table-spoonful when the pain is urgent.

MISTURA ÆTHERIS CAMPHORATA. BRANDE. Camphor mixture fʒvij, sulphuric ether fʒss, syrup of saffron fʒss.

MISTURA ÆTHERIS CUM TEREBINTHINÂ. ORFILA. *In poisoning by Nux Vomica.* Sulphuric ether ʒj, rectified oil of turpentine ʒij, white sugar ʒiv, water ℥ij. Dose, fʒij, every quarter of an hour.

MISTURA ALTHÆÆ. D. Dried marsh-mallow root ℥iv, raisins stoned ℥ij, boiling water Ov; boil to Oiij, and strain through calico, and, when the sediment has subsided, pour off the clear liquor for use.

MISTURA ALUMINIS. Dr. BIRD, in *hooping-cough.* Alum gr. xxv, extract of hemlock gr. xij, syrup of red poppies fʒij, dill water fʒiij. A dessert-spoonful every 6 hours.

MISTURA AMMONIACI. B. Triturate ammoniacum in coarse powder ʒ¼ with dist. water fʒviij, gradually added, till the mixture assumes a milky appearance. Then strain through muslin.

MISTURA AMMONIACALIS. U. C. H. Gum ammoniacum ʒiij, solution of acetate of ammonia fʒvj, spirit of nitric ether fʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s., water fʒviij.

MISTURA AMMONIACI ACIDA. Dr. PARIS. Water fʒiv, dilute nitric acid fʒj, syrup ʒij, gum ammoniac ʒj. Dose, fʒij. *Expectorant.*

MISTURA AMMONIACI ET ANTIMONII. Ammoniacum mixture fʒiv, antimonial wine fʒiv, syrup of Tolu fʒj, compound tincture of camphor fʒiv. Mix.

MISTURA AMMONIACI FŒTIDA. ST. B. H. Ammoniacum mixture fʒviij, fetid spirit of ammonia fʒij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ ACETATIS. U. C. H. Liquid acetate of ammonia fʒiv, water fʒviij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ SESQUI-CARBONATIS. ST. B. H. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ℈ij, pimento water fʒiv, water fʒvj.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ MURIATIS. Sir G. LEFEVRE. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, extract of liquorice ʒiij, tartarized antimony gr. ij, distilled water ℥viij. A table-spoonful every 2 hours, *in pleurisy, congestion of mucous membranes, &c.*

MISTURA AMMONIÆ OLEOSA. ST. B. H. Mixture of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒvj, olive oil fʒij.

MISTURA AMMONIÆ PHOSPHATIS. CUT. H. Phosphate of

ammonia ʒj, sesquicarbonate of soda ʒiv, compound tincture of lavender ʒss, water Oj; mix, and dissolve. Dose, ʒij—ʒiv, in water.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ. B. Compound powder of almonds ʒiiss, distilled water Oj; rub the powder with a little of the water into a thin paste, then add the remainder of the water, and strain through muslin.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ. GUY'S H. directs it to be made as Mist. Amygdalæ, substituting bitter almonds for sweet. [BERAL directs sweet almonds ʒvj, bitter ʒij, water fʒxvj.]

MISTURA AMYGDALINÆ. See Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ.

MISTURA ANISATA. GLAS. H. Refined sugar ʒiij, mucilage ʒj, oil of aniseed ʒss; rub together, and add gradually fʒvj of cinnamon water. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA ANODYNA. *Julep Calmant.* P. Syrup of opium ʒij, syrup of orange flowers ʒvj, lettuce water ʒiv. Dose, fʒiv.

MISTURA ANTIEMETICA. Dr. BARKER. Infusion of mint ʒvj, burnt brandy ʒj, compound tincture of camphor ʒj, sugar ʒss. A table-spoonful every ¼ of an hour till the vomiting ceases. See also Mistura Effervescens.

MISTURA ANTACIDA. RYAN. Solution of potash fʒij, lime water fʒviij, calcined magnesia ʒj, oil of peppermint ♏v, tincture of opium fʒj.

MISTURA ANTIHYSTERICA. Dr. PARIS. Assafœtida ʒj, peppermint water fʒiss, ammoniated tincture of valerian fʒij, tincture of castor fʒiij, ether fʒj. fʒss every 2 hours. P. *Potion Antihysterique.* Comp. syrup of wormwood ʒj, tincture of castor ʒss, valerian water ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, sulphuric ether ʒj.

MISTURA ANTISPASMODICA. P. Syrup of orange flowers ʒj, lime-flower water ʒij, orange-flower water ʒij, ether ʒss.

MISTURA ANTIMONII POTASSIO-TARTRATIS. CUT. H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ϑss, tincture of digitalis ʒj, nitre ʒss, comp. tragacanth powder ʒss, water Oij. Mix. Dose, ʒij—iv.

MISTURA ANTIMONIALIS. LAENNEC. *Julep contrastimulant.*

Tartarized antimony gr. vj, infusion of orange leaves f℥xvj, syrup ℥ij. Dose, f℥iij, every 2 hours, *in pneumonia*, &c.

MISTURA ANTIMONII CAMPHORATA. GERM. H. Tartarized antimony gr. v, emulsion of camphor f℥x.

MISTURA APERIENS. ABERNETHY. Sulphate of magnesia ℥iv, manna ℥ij, infusion of senna f℥vj, tincture of senna f℥ij, mint water f℥j, water f℥ij. CHRISTISON. Tincture of senna (E.) f℥j, sulphate of magnesia ℥iss, water f℥iv, infusion of roses f℥iv. A wine-glassful every hour till it begins to operate. See also Mistura Sennæ Comp., Mistura Magnesiæ Sulphatis, &c.

MISTURA ARGENTI NITRATIS. TROUSSEAU. Nitrate of silver gr. j, distilled water f℥vss, syrup ℥ss. Dose, ℥j, daily, *in hooping-cough.*

MISTURA ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITA. Dr. PARIS. Horseradish root ℥ss, mustard seed ℥ss, boiling water Oj; macerate for an hour, and to f℥vij of the strained infusion add aromatic spirit of ammonia f℥j, spirit of pimento f℥ss. *In paralysis.*

MISTURA AROMATICA. ST. B. H. Aromatic confection ℥iiss, water f℥v, pimento water f℥iij. GUY'S H. Aromatic confection in powder ℥iij, mint julep f℥ix. Dose, f℥j, to which is sometimes added f℥j of tincture of calumba.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ. L. Assafœtida ℥v, triturate with water Oj, gradually added. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ CUM IPECACUANHÂ. Dr. REECE. Tincture of assafœtida f℥j, tincture of opium ♏x, ipecacuanha powder gr. x, water f℥ij. [A teaspoonful every 3 hours, in hooping-cough, for a child of 2 years.]

MISTURA ASTRINGENS. PRADEL. Tannin gr. xij, syrup of rhatany ℥j, mucilage ℥j, camphor mixture ℥iv.

MISTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI. GUY'S H. Balsam of Peru f℥iij, honey f℥ss, water f℥viij. Melt the honey in a warm mortar, add the balsam, rub together, and gradually add the water heated to about 110°. Dose, f℥iss.

MISTURA BENZOATA. Dr. G. BIRD. Benzoic acid ℈ij, carbonate of soda ℥iss, phosphate of soda ℥iij, boiling water ℥iv; dissolve, and add cinnamon water f℥viiss, tincture of henbane f℥iv. Dose, f℥j, 3 times a day.

MISTURA BIBERINÆ. Dr. PEREIRA. Sulphate of biberine ℥ss, diluted sulphuric acid ♏xxv, syrup f℥j, tincture of

orange peel f℥j, water f℥iv. A table-spoonful 3 times a day. [GL. H. Sulphate of biberine ℥j, aromatic sulphuric acid ℥ij, water ℥viij.]

MISTURA BISULPHURETI CARBONIS. CLARUS. Bisulphuret of carbon ℈j, sugar ℥ij, milk ℥vj. Dose, ℥ss, 4 times a day.

MISTURA BUCHU COMPOSITA. REECE. Infusion of buchu ℥viij, tincture of buchu ℥j, tincture of cubebs ℥j. Mix. Dose, f℥j, 3 times a day.

MISTURA CAFFEINÆ. VANDEN-CORPUT. Caffein gr. vij, distilled water f℥iij, hydrochloric acid 2 drops, syrup of orange-flower water ℥ss. Mix. Dose, a table-spoonful.

MISTURA CAFFEINÆ CITRATIS. *Lotion contremigraine.* Syrup of citrate of caffein ℥j, water (or any agreeable diluent) ℥v. A table-spoonful frequently.

MISTURA CALUMBÆ ALKALINA. ST. B. H. Infusion of calumba f℥viiss, carbonate of soda ℥j, tincture of orange peel ℥ss.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ. L. *Camphor Julep.* Camphor ℥ss, rectified spirit ♏x; rub together, gradually adding water Oj, and strain. See AQUA CAMPHORA, B.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM LACTE. Dr. CASSELS. Camphor in powder ℥ss, milk f℥iv; triturate, and add water f℥viiss.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM MAGNESIÂ. E. Camphor ℈ss, carbonate of magnesia gr. xxv, water f℥vj. Mix. U. S. (*Aqua Camphoræ.*) Camphor ℥ij, carbonate of magnesia ℥iv, rectified spirit ♏xl, distilled water f℥xxxij. Rub the camphor with the spirit, then with the magnesia, and lastly with the water, gradually added, and filter. [Contains gr. iij in f℥j. Dr. WOOD.]

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM MYRRHÂ. ST. B. H. Camphor ℥ss, myrrh ℥ss; triturate, and gradually add water Oss. Dose, f℥iss.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CARBONICA. Water strongly charged with carbonic acid gas, agitated with powdered camphor, and strained.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ CUM SPIRITU ÆTHERIS NITRICI. Dr. CHRISTISON. Spirit of nitric ether f℥ij, camphor ℈j; dissolve, and add water f℥vj or q. s.

MISTURA CAPSICI. See Infusum Capsici Compositum.

MISTURA CARMINATIVA INFANTILIS. *Dalby's Carminative.*

Carbonate of magnesia ℈ij, oil of peppermint ♏j, oil of nutmeg ♏ij, oil of aniseed ♏iij, tincture of castor ♏xxx, tincture of assafœtida ♏xv, tincture of opium ♏v, spirit of pennyroyal ♏xv, compound tincture of cardamon ♏xxx, peppermint water f℥ij. Dr. PARIS.

MISTURA CARMINATIVA ANTACIDA. Dr. PARIS. Magnesia ℥ss, peppermint water f℥iiss, compound spirit of lavender f℥ss, spirit of caraway f℥iv, syrup of ginger f℥iv. ST. GEORGE'S H. Dill water f℥ss, comp. tincture of cardamom ♏xx, carbonate of magnesia ℈j, syrup ℥j.

MISTURA CASCARILLÆ COMPOSITA. L. 1836. Infusion of cascarilla f℥xvij, vinegar of squills f℥j, compound tincture of camphor f℥ij. The Mist. Cascarillæ C. of ST. B. H. is nearly the same, without the comp. tincture of camphor, the addition of which constitutes their Mist. Cascarillæ Opiata. Dose, f℥j.

MISTURA CASSIÆ. F. H. *Eau de Casse.* Cassia pulp ℥ij, hot water Oiss. By glassfuls. Laxative.

MISTURA CASSIÆ ANTIMONIATA. *Eau de Casse emetisée.* FOY. Pulp of cassia ℥j, boiling water Oiss. Macerate, strain, and add sulphate of magnesia ℥j, emetic tartar gr. iij. By cupfuls, *in painters' colic.*

MISTURA CATHARTICA. See Mistura Sennæ, Mistura Aperiens, &c.

MISTURA CEREVISIÆ. See Mistura Fermenti.

MISTURA CETACEI. GUY'S H. Spermaceti ℥vj, yolk of 1 egg; beat them well together, and add syrup of Tolu f℥iss, pennyroyal water Oj. Dose, f℥j, to which is sometimes added nitre gr. x, or comp. tincture of camphor ♏xxx. See Emulsio Cetacei for another form.

MISTURA CETRARIÆ. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Decoction of Iceland moss f℥viiss, diluted sulphuric acid f℥j, syrup f℥iv, tincture of opium ♏xl. A wine-glassful 3 times a day, *in phthisis.*

MISTURA CHLORIDI CALCIS. Dr. REID. Tincture of calumba f℥ij, chloride of lime gr. x, syrup f℥ss, water f℥iiiss. Dose, f℥ss, every hour.

MISTURA CHLORINII. MID. H. Solution of chlorine (H.) f℥iij, water f℥xij. Dr. WATSON prescribes f℥ij of the solution to Oj of water. Dose of the latter, f℥iv, every 3 hours, according to age, *in scarlatina,* &c.

MISTURA CHLOROFORMI. WAHER. Put into a bottle 30 or 40 drops of rectified spirit, add 15 to 20 drops of chloroform, close the bottle, and shake strongly; then add ʒj of syrup, and ʒiij of water.

MISTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Cinnamon powder ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, dill water fʒxij. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

MISTURA CINCHONÆ. Dr. COPLAND. Confection of roses ʒss, boiling decoction of bark fʒviij; triturate, and in 10 minutes add diluted sulphuric acid f ʒiss, spirit of nutmeg f ʒiv. Occasionally sulphate of magnesia may be added.

MISTURA CINCHONÆ OPIATA. Dr. WOOD. Red cinchona ʒss, confection of opium ʒj, lemon juice ʒij, port wine fʒiv. A third part every 3 hours; *in intermittents.*

MISTURA COCCI ALKALINA. Dr. ALLNATT. Cochineal ϑj, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, boiling water ʒviij. Dose, a teaspoonful, 3 times a day. *In hooping-cough.* See also Syrupus Cocci Alkalinus. [The earliest form I have met with for this popular remedy is that of Dr. LOBB ('Medicinal Letters,' 1765.) Salt of wormwood ϑj, cochineal ϑss, water ¼ of a pint, white sugar to the taste. Dose, from a teaspoonful to a table-spoonful, according to age.]

MISTURA COLCHICI. SCUDAMORE. Magnesia ʒiss, peppermint water fʒiij, vinegar of colchicum fʒiv, syrup of orange peel fʒiv. A table-spoonful every 3 hours; *in acute gout.* SOBERNHEIM. Carbonate of potash ʒj, vinegar of colchicum q. s. to saturate it; spirit of nitric ether ʒj, spirit of juniper ʒj, water fʒvj. A spoonful every 2 hours; *in dropsy after scarlatina.*

MISTURA CONII COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Extract of hemlock ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒiss, decoction of liquorice fʒxj, spirit of pimento fʒvj. Dose, fʒj to fʒij. Myrrh mixture is sometimes substituted for decoction of liquorice.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ. GUY'S H. Copaiva fʒiij, solution of carbonate of potash fʒiss; rub together, and gradually add decoction of barley fʒviij, spirit of nitric ether fʒiij. Dose, ʒj—ij 3 times a day. ST. B. H. Copaiva fʒiij, mucilage fʒiij, water ʒiv, pimento water fʒij. CHARING CROSS H. Copaiva ʒss, powdered cubebs ʒss, spirit of nitric ether fʒij, liquor of potash fʒiss, tincture of henbane fʒiij, water fʒviij. Other forms in use are—Copaiva ʒss,

powdered gum ʒj, tincture of cubebs fʒv, syrup fʒiv, peppermint water fʒvj; or, Copaiva fʒij, mucilage ʒvj, mint water fʒv, tincture of capsicum ♏xij; for 4 doses.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ BENZOINATA. Mr. SODEN. Benzoic acid ʒj, balsam of copaiva ʒss, yolk of egg q. s., camphor mixture fʒvij. Dose, ʒj, twice a day, in *dysuria senilis*.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ CUM HEMIDESMO. Copaiva ʒij, yolks of 2 eggs; triturate, and add syrup of Hemidesmus Indicus ʒij, white wine ʒiv. Dose, fʒij.

MISTURA COPAIBÆ VINOSA. FULLER. Copaiva ʒij, yolks of 2 eggs; triturate, and add syrup of Tolu fʒij, white wine fʒiv.

MISTURA CORNU USTI. L. 1824. *Decoctum Album.* Burnt hartshorn ʒiiss, gum arabic ʒx, water Oiij, boil to Oij, constantly stirring, and strain.

MISTURA CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. REICE. Alkaline extract of round-leaved dogwood ʒij, tincture of the same fʒvj, water fʒvij.

MISTURA CREASOTI. B. Creasote ♏xvj, glacial acetic acid ♏xvj, spirit of juniper fʒss, syrup fʒj, distilled water fʒxv. Mix the creasote with the acetic acid, gradually add the water, and lastly the syrup and spirit of juniper. Dose, fʒj, or more.

MISTURA CRETÆ. B. Triturate prepared chalk ʒ¾ and gum arabic in powder ʒ¼ with cinnamon water fʒviiss, then add syrup ʒss, and mix. See Pulvis pro Mist. Cretæ.

MISTURA CRETÆ ASTRINGENS. U. C. H. Prepared chalk ʒss, mucilage fʒiss, water fʒviij, infusion of catechu fʒviij, tincture of kino ʒj.

MISTURA CRETÆ OPIATA. GUY'S H. Comp. powder of chalk with opium ʒiij, mint water fʒvj, water fʒiij. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA CUBEBÆ. Powdered cubebs ʒj, sugar ʒij, mucilage ʒij, cinnamon water ʒvj. Dose, fʒss to fʒiss.

MISTURA CUPRI SULPHATIS. Mr. CHAVASSE, *in hooping-cough.* Sulphate of copper gr. j, syrup of poppies ʒj, aniseed water ʒiij. Dose, ♏xl to fʒij.

MISTURA DEMULCENS. A. T. THOMSON. Mucilage fʒij, oil of almonds fʒss, syrup of poppies fʒss, citric acid q. s. to render it gratefully acid. Dose, fʒij, occasionally.

MISTURA DIURETICA. SWEDIAUR. Spirit of nitric ether ʒj,

vinegar of squills f℥j, juniper water f℥iij, spirit of horse-radish f℥ij, syrup of ginger ℥ij. Dose, f℥j.

MISTURA EFFERVESCENS. P. *Potion Gazeuse Rivieri.* Dissolve ℥ss of bicarbonate of potash in ℥ij of water, and add ℥iv of syrup of lemon peel. Mix also ℥ss of lemon juice with ℥j syrup of lemon juice and ℥j of water. Mix an equal quantity of each, and give it while effervescing.

MISTURA ELATERII. Dr. FERRIAR. Elaterium gr. j, spirit of nitric ether f℥ij, tincture of squills f℥ss, oxymel of colchicum f ℥ss, syrup of buckthorn f℥j. Dose, f ℥j, 3 times a day, in water.

MISTURA EMETINÆ. *Mélange Vomitif.* M. Coloured emetine gr. iv, infusion of orange leaves f℥xviij, syrup of orange flowers ℥ss; or (*Potion Vomitive*), pure emetine gr. j, infusion of lime flowers f℥iiiss, acetic acid ♏viij, syrup of marsh-mallows f℥j. A table-spoonful every quarter of an hour, till vomiting is produced.

MISTURA EMETICA EXCITANS. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc ℈ij, peppermint water f℥ivss, ipecacuanha wine f℥ss, tincture of serpentary f℥ss, tincture of capsicum ♏xl, oil of chamomile ♏xij. A third or fourth part at short intervals till it operates.

MISTURA EMETO-CATHARTICA. GLAS. H. Tartarized antimony gr. ij, sulphate of magnesia ℥ij, water ℔ij. Dose, f℥ij, every 2 hours.

MISTURA ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum) gr. xvj, water ℥iij, syrup of orange flowers ℥j. By spoonfuls, every 3 hours, in hæmorrhage; or repeated every quarter of an hour to excite expulsive pains.

MISTURA FEBRIFUGA CLUTTONI. CLUTTON'S febrifuge tincture f℥ss, water f℥vij, syrup (simple, or of red poppies, &c.) f℥iv. Dose, f℥ss.

MISTURA FERMENTI. NEUMANN. Yeast ℥ij, clarified honey ℥j, water f℥viij. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j, every hour.

MISTURA FERMENTI CAMPHORATA. Dr. JONES LAMPREY. Yeast ℥x, camphor ℥ss, spirit of nitric ether f℥iv. Dose, f℥j, every 2 or 3 hours, *in petechial typhus.*

MISTURA FERRI AROMATICA. B. Macerate pale cinchona bark in powder ℥j, calumba root in coarse powder ℥ss, cloves bruised ℥¼, and fine iron wine ℥ss, with f℥xij of

peppermint water, in a closed vessel, for 3 days, agitating occasionally. Filter, add peppermint water till product measures ℥xiiss; add compound tincture of cardamoms f℥iij and tincture of orange peel f℥ss. D. Similar. Dose, f℥j to ij.

MISTURA FERRI ARSENICALIS. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ℥ss, hydrochloric acid ℥j, tincture of sesquichloride of iron ℥vj, water Oviij. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij, in water; f℥j contains gr. $\frac{1}{40}$ of arsenious acid.

MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA. B. Reduce myrrh gr. lx to powder, add carbonate of potash gr. xxx and refined sugar gr. lx, and triturate with a small quantity of rose water to form a thin paste. Add gradually more rose water and spirit of nutmeg f℥iv, continuing trituration and addition of rose water till about f℥viij of a milky fluid are formed. Add sulphate of iron gr. xxv, dissolved in f℥iss of rose water, mix thoroughly, and preserve from contact with air. D. Similar.

MISTURA FERRI CUM ALOE. U. C. H. Compound mixture of iron f℥v, compound decoction of aloes f℥iij.

MISTURA FERRI IODIDI. GLAS. H. Syrup of iodide of iron ℥ij, syrup of ginger ℥j water ℥v. Mix. Dose, ℥ss, three times a day.

MISTURA FUSCA. Dr. WOOD'S *Brown Cough Mixture.* Extract of liquorice ℥ij, gum arabic ℥ij, boiling water f℥iv. Dissolve, and add antimonial wine f℥ij, laudanum ♏xx. Dose, a table-spoonful, occasionally.

MISTURA GENTIANÆ. B. 1867. Inf. Gent. Co., B. 1864. Macerate gentian root sliced ℥¼, bitter orange peel cut small and coriander fruit bruised, each gr. xxx, in proof spirit f℥ij for 2 hours; add dist. water f℥viij, macerate again for 2 hours, and strain through calico. (Inf. Gent. E. P.) Dose, ℥j.

MISTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. L. Compound infusion of gentian f℥xij, compound infusion of senna f℥vj, compound tincture of cardamoms f℥ij. [If Alexandria senna is used it should be free from Argel leaves.] Dose, f℥j—ij.

MISTURA GLYCYRRHIZÆ COMPOSITA. U. S. Liquorice powder [extract], gum arabic, sugar, each ℥iv, camphorated tincture of opium f℥ij, antimonial wine f℥j, spirit of nitric ether f℥ss, water f℥xij. Rub the liquorice, gum, and

sugar, with the water gradually poured upon them, then add the other ingredients, and mix. [A modification of Mistura Fusca.]

MISTURA GUAIACI. B. Guaiacum resin ʒss, sugar ʒss, powdered gum acacia ʒij; rub together, and gradually add cinnamon water Oj. Dose, fʒss to fʒiss.

MISTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA. GUY'S H. Guaiacum resin ʒiij, solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒv, decoction of barley fʒxij.

MISTURA GUMMOSA. *Julep Gommeux*, P. Gum arabic ʒij, orange-flower water ʒiv, water ʒiij, syrup of marshmallow ʒj.

MISTURA HÆMATOXYLI. ST. B. H. Extract of logwood ʒiij, boiling water fʒvij; strain, and add tincture of cinnamon fʒvj, tincture of catechu fʒij. Dose, ʒj, every 6 hours.

MISTURA HEMIDESMI. MID. H. Bruised root of Hemidesmus Indicus (country or scented sarsaparilla) ʒx, extract of liquorice ϑss, distilled water fʒx. Digest for 12 hours, heat the strained liquor to 180°, and strain again. One third 3 times a day. [Mr. H. BELLINAYE prescribes solution of potash (liquor potassæ) fʒss to fʒj, orange-flower water fʒj, spirit of hemidesmus ʒv. Take fʒj, 3 times a day, in barley water. *Gonorrhœa.*]

MISTURA HORDEI. E. As Decoctum Hordei Compositum, L.

MISTURA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. See Julepum Hȳdr. Bichloridi.

MISTURA HYDROCYANICA SIMPLEX. U. C. H. Emulsion of bitter almonds fʒviij, hydrocyanic acid ♏xx.

MISTURA HYDROCYANICA COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Add to the last, tartrate of potash ʒiij.

MISTURA IODINII CUM DECOCTO GRAMINIS. M. Decoction of dog-grass Oiss, iodide of potassium ʒss, syrup of mint ʒij. To be taken by glassfuls in 24 hours.

MISTURA IODINII CUM SARZÂ. M. Decoction of sarsaparilla Oiss, iodide of potassium ʒj, syrup of orange ʒij.

MISTURA IPECACUANHÆ ALKALINA. Dr. R. PEARSON, *in hooping-cough.* Ipecac. wine ♏xl, tincture of opium 8 drops, subcarbonate of soda gr. xvj, water fʒxiv, syrup fʒij. When the cough is abated, substitute myrrh gr. viij

for the ipecac. Dose, a teaspoonful to children two or three years old.

MISTURA IPECACUANHÆ CUM SENNÂ. GUIBOURT. Ipecac. ℥j, senna ℥ij, boiling water ℨvj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add oxymel of squills ℨj, syrup of hyssop ℨj. *For hooping-cough.* By spoonfuls.

MISTURA [VINI] IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. CHEYNE. Ipecac. wine f℥iij, syrup of Tolu f℥v, mucilage fℨj. A teaspoonful every hour or two, for children threatened with *croup* or *bronchitis.*

MISTURA LAXATIVA. *Napoleon's Medicine.* CORVISART. Soluble cream of tartar (see Potassæ Boro-tartras) ℨj, tartar emetic gr. ss, sugar ℨij, water Oiss.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ. GUY'S H. Carbonate of magnesia ℥iij, mint water ℨviij, water fℨiv. Dose, fℨj, once, twice, or thrice a day; adding occasionally tincture of calumba f℥ss, or wine of colchicum ♏xv to ♏xxx.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ BICARBONATIS. Liquid bicarbonate of magnesia fℨxij, syrup of orange peel f℥iss, comp. tincture of cardamoms f℥iss, aromatic spirit of ammonia f℥iv, syrup of ginger f℥iv.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ CUM MAGNESIÆ SULPHATE. GUY'S H. Sulphate of magnesia ℨij, carbonate of magnesia ℥ij, mint water fℨviij, water fℨiiiss. Dose, fℨj, once or oftener in the day.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM ANTIMONIO. CH. Sulphate of magnesia ℨiv, tartarized antimony gr. ij, water Oj.

MISTURA MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS CUM COFFÆÂ. M. COMBES. Sulphate of magnesia ℨj, ground roasted coffee ℨ$\frac{1}{3}$, water Oj; boil for 2 minutes, remove from the fire, let it infuse for a few minutes, strain, and sweeten. By glassfuls, till it operates.

MISTURA MENTHÆ COMPOSITA. ST. GEORGE'S H. Confection of roses ℨj, mint water fℨviij, diluted sulphuric acid f℥iss. Dose, fℨj—ij.

MISTURA MENTHÆ SULPHURICA. ST. B. H. Mint water, distilled water, each fℨviiss, diluted sulphuric acid f℥ij. Dose, fℨiss.

MISTURA MONESIÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Extract of monesia ℈ij, water fℨviiss, compound tincture of cardamoms fℨss.

MISTURA MOSCHI. L. 1836. Musk ʒiij, triturate it with white sugar ʒiij, gum acacia ʒiij, and gradually add rose water Oj. Dose, fʒj—ij.

MISTURA MOSCHI AMMONIATA. Mr. WHITE. Musk mixture fʒvj, liquor of ammonia fʒss, comp. spirit of lavender fʒj, spirit of juniper ʒj.

MISTURA SEMINUM MOSCHI. See Mist. Abelmoschi.

MISTURA MUCILAGINOSA. GUY'S H. Oil of almonds fʒij, mucilage fʒiv; rub together with syrup fʒj, then gradually add water fʒviss, diluted sulphuric acid fʒss. Dose, fʒss. Compound tincture of camphor fʒiij, or syrup of poppies fʒvj, may be occasionally added. GL. H. Mucilage ℔ij, syrup ʒvj, water ℔iiss. Mix. Dose, ʒj, now and then.

MISTURA MYRRHÆ. GUY'S H. Myrrh ʒiij, cold decoction of liquorice fʒix; rub together, and strain. Dose, fʒj, to which may be sometimes added carbonate of soda gr. xij; or diluted sulphuric acid ♏xv, or compound tincture of camphor fʒss.

MISTURA OLEI. ST. B. H. Oil of almonds fʒiss, mucilage of acacia fʒiss, water fʒv. Mix. GUY'S H. Olive oil fʒj, solution of carbonate of potash fʒss, mint water fʒvij.

MISTURA OLEI AMMONIATA. GUY'S H. Olive oil fʒj, solution of sesquicarbonate of ammonia fʒj, mint water fʒvij.

MISTURA OLEI CUM MANNÂ. ST. B. H. Oily mixture (Mist. Olei) fʒviij, manna ʒiss. Dose, fʒiss.

MISTURA OLEI LINI COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Linseed oil, mucilage, comp. tincture of rhubarb, of each fʒvj, diluted pimento water fʒvj. Dose, fʒiss.

MISTURA OLEI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Linseed oil and tincture of rhubarb, of each fʒj. Shake together. Dose, fʒij to fʒiv.

MISTURA OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. Cod-liver oil fʒiv, solution of carbonate of potash fʒss, peppermint or other water fʒvij, syrup of orange peel fʒss. Dose, fʒiss to fʒiij. FEHR prescribes, for rickety children, ʒj of the oil, ʒij of the solution, ʒj of syrup of orange peel, and 3 drops of oil of calamus. Dose, fʒj—ij, night and morning.

MISTURA OLEOSO-BALSAMICA. PRUS. PH. Essential oils of lavender, cloves, cinnamon, thyme, lemon, nutmeg, neroli, of each ℈j, Peruvian balsam ʒj, highly rectified spirit ℥x. Digest, and filter.

MISTURA OLIBANI. GUY'S H. Olibanum ʒiv, honey fʒvj, decoction of barley f℥xj. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

MISTURA OPIATA. NEW YORK H. Tincture of opium fʒij, liquid acetate of ammonia f℥iv, water f℥iv.

MISTURA OPII CUM ANTIMONIO. Dr. GRAVES. Tartarized antimony gr. iv, tincture of opium fʒj, camphor mixture f℥viij. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j, *in delirium tremens*, and the advanced stage of nervous fever, with extreme debility.

MISTURA PHOSPHORI. SOUBEIRAN. Phosphorated oil ʒij, powdered gum acacia ʒij, peppermint water ℥iij, syrup ℥ij. Mix the gum with ʒx of the water, and this with the oil, and gradually add the others. Contains gr. j of phosphorus. Dose, fʒiv.

MISTURA PIMPINELLÆ. SOBERNHEIM. Infusion of burnt saxifrage ℥v, anisated spirit of ammonia ʒij, syrup of seneka ℥j. Mix. A spoonful every 2 hours, *in inveterate catarrhs.*

MISTURA PLATINI CHLORIDI. HOEFER. Perchloride of platinum gr. iss, gum julep (*Mistura Gummosa*) ℥vj. To be taken by spoonfuls, in 24 hours.

MISTURA POTASSÆ CUM CALCE. Sir G. BLANE. Solution of potash fʒij, lime water fʒvj. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j, in beef tea.

MISTURA POTASSÆ SUPERTARTRATIS. U. C. H. Cream of tartar ℥j, borax ʒij, boiling water q. s. to dissolve them. To f℥x of the cooled solution add nitre ʒij, oxymel f℥ij.

MISTURA POTASSII BROMIDI. M. Lettuce water ℥iij, bromide of potassium ℈ss, syrup of marsh-mallow ℥j. To be taken by spoonfuls, in 24 hours.

MISTURA [POTIO] POTASSII CYANIDI. M. Lettuce water ℥ij, cyanide of potassium gr. ss to gr. iss, syrup of marsh-mallow ℥j. Dose, ʒiv, every 2 hours.

MISTURA POTASSII IODIDI. M. *Solution Atrophique.* Lettuce water ℥viij, mint water ʒij, iodide of potassium ʒiv, syrup of marsh-mallow ℥j. Dose, fʒiv, morning and evening, *in hypertrophy of the heart*, &c. From ʒj to ʒij of tincture of digitalis is occasionally added. CAZENAVE

prescribes iodide of potassium ʒij, distilled water ℥xvj, syrup ℥ij. Two or three spoonfuls *per diem.*

MISTURA PURGANS. *Apozema Purgans.* P. Senna ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, boiling water ℥iiiss; digest for half an hour, strain, and press; and dissolve in the strained infusion, by a gentle heat, manna ℥ij, sulphate of soda ʒiv.

MISTURA PURGANS. SYDENHAM. Tamarinds ℥ss, senna ʒij, rhubarb ʒiss, water ℥vj; boil to ℥iij, and add manna ℥j, syrup of roses ℥j.

MISTURA PURGANS AMARA. Dr. GALL. Infusion of senna, f℥vj, extract of dandelion ℥ss, tartar emetic gr. ¼, extract of buckbean ʒss, mint water f℥j. [For other purging mixtures, see Mistura Aperiens, Mistura Sennæ, Haustus Sennæ, &c.]

MISTURA PYROTARTARICA. SAX PH. Compound spirit of angelica, ℥vj, rectified pyrotartaric liquor (Liq. Pyrotartaricus rect.) ℥iv, sulphuric acid ℥ss (by weight). Mix. Has been recommended in *cholera.* Dose, 20 drops.

MISTURA QUASSIÆ. U. C. H. Infusion of quassia f℥xv, compound spirit of lavender f℥ss.

MISTURA QUINIÆ MURIATIS. Dr. NELIGAN. Muriate of quinine gr. xij, diluted muriatic acid ♏v, distilled water f℥vij, syrup of orange flowers f℥j. Dose, f℥j.

MISTURA QUINIÆ TARTARICA. BOUCHARDAT. Sulphate of quinine gr. xv, tartaric acid ℈j, water ℥ix, syrup f℥iij.

MISTURA QUINIÆ ET COFFEÆ. *Café Quininé.* Prepare ℥v of infusion from ʒiv of ground coffee by percolation, and add gr. xxiv of sulphate of quinine and ʒiv of sugar. Dose, a table-spoonful. The coffee conceals the bitterness of the quinine.

MISTURA QUINIÆ CUM OPIO. CUT. H. Disulphate of quinine ʒvss, dilute sulphuric acid ℥iiss, tincture of opium ℥iiss, oil of caraway 20 drops, water Cj. Dose, ʒij—iv, in water.

MISTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Rhubarb powder ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒij, tincture of orange peel f℥iss, decoction of liquorice f℥xss. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j, two or three times a day. Dr. GREGORY'S Mixture. Peppermint water Oj, rhubarb ʒj, calcined magnesia ʒiss, ginger ℈j. Dose, f℥ss, 3 times a day. [Dr. RYAN.]

MISTURA RHEI APERIENS. BRANDE. Rhubarb ℈ij, tartrate of potash ʒj, peppermint water fʒvj, tincture of senna fʒss, syrup of ginger fʒss. Dose, fʒiss.

MISTURA RICINI. See Emulsio Purgans cum Oleo Ricini.

MISTURA [JULEPUM] ROSÆ. GUY'S H. Infusion of roses fʒxj, sulphate of magnesia ʒvj, pimento water fʒij.

MISTURA ROSÆ LAXANS TONICA. Dr. BAILEY. Infusion of roses ʒxv, tincture of cascarilla ʒj, sulphate of magnesia ʒvj.

MISTURA SALINA. *Neutral or Saline Mixture.* A common form for this mixture is equal parts of lemon juice and water, neutralized with carbonate of potash (℈j of carbonate or 24 grains of bicarbonate to fʒj of the mixture). See Liquor Potassæ Citratis, U. S. Dose, fʒj—iss.

MISTURA SALINA CARDIACA. BATH H. Subcarbonate of soda ʒiss, water Oviiss, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj. Mix, and add aromatic confection ʒiij, spirit of peppermint ʒiij.

MISTURA SALINA CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Sulphate of magnesia ʒv, sulphate of soda ʒv, sulphate of iron gr. ij, warm water Oij. Dose, Oss, early in the morning, and repeated in an hour if required.

MISTURA SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITA. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Root-bark of sarza ʒiij, lime water f ʒxij; macerate for 12 hours, strain; add syrup of sarza fʒvj, Brandish's alkaline solution fʒij to fʒiij, tincture of orange or of gentian fʒij to fʒiij, iodide of potassium gr. ix to xij.

MISTURA SCAMMONII. B. Resin of scammony gr. iv, milk ʒij; triturate the resin of scammony with a little of the milk, and continue the trituration, gradually adding the remainder of the milk, until a uniform emulsion is obtained. Dose, ʒss to ʒij for a child. See Emulsio Purgans cum Scammonio.

MISTURA SCILLÆ. *Potion Scillitique,* P. Oxymel of squills ʒiv, hyssop water ʒiij, peppermint water ʒj, spirit of nitric ether ʒss; for 2 doses. U. C. H. Oxymel of squills fʒj, syrup of poppies fʒj, water fʒiv.

MISTURA SCILLÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H. Vinegar of squills fʒij, solution of acetate of ammonia fʒiss, compound spirit of horseradish fʒiss, diluted pimento water fʒivss. Dose, fʒij, three times a day.

MISTURA SCILLÆ CUM VALERIANÂ. KIMBEL. Powdered valerian ʒij, oxymel of squills ʒj, tincture of opium 20 drops, water ʒj; mix. A teaspoonful every hour, in *croup*, after an emetic of ipecacuanha.

MISTURA SENEGÆ. JADELOT'S *Anti-Croupal Mixture.* Infusion of seneka ʒiv, syrup of ipecacuanha ʒj, oxymel of squills ʒiij, tartar emetic gr. iss. By spoonfuls, every quarter of an hour, till vomiting is produced.

MISTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. B. Comp. Sennæ Mixture. *Black Draught.* Dissolve sulphate of magnesia ʒiv and extract of liquorice ʒss in fʒxiv of infusion of senna, with a gentle heat; add tincture of senna fʒiiss and comp. tinct. of cardamoms fʒx, and enough infusion of senna to make 1 pint. Dose, ʒj—iss. ST. B. H. Infusion of senna fʒviiss, tincture of senna fʒss, sulphate of magnesia ʒiss; mix. U. C. H. Infusion of senna fʒx, sulphate of magnesia ʒj, tincture of senna fʒss, compound tincture of cardamoms fʒss. Dr. CHRISTISON recommends a mixture of equal parts of infusion of senna (E.), and of a solution of ʒj of sulphate of magnesia in fʒviij of water. A wineglassful every 2 hours until it begins to operate. Other approved formulæ are—Infusion of senna fʒxivss, tincture of senna fʒiss, sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, carbonate of ammonia ℈j; mix. Infusion of senna fʒxss, tartrate of potash ʒxij, manna ʒiv, tincture of senna fʒj, aromatic spirit of ammonia fʒij. Dose, fʒiss. See Haustus Sennæ Co., and Mistura Aperiens.

MISTURA [JULEPUM] SODÆ SULPHATIS. GUY'S H. Sulphate of soda ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒij, mint water fʒviij. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA SODII CHLORIDI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Lemon juice, with as much common salt as it will dissolve. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

MISTURA SPIRITÛS VINI GALLICI. B. French brandy fʒiv. cinnamon water fʒiv, yolks of two eggs, refined sugar ʒss, Mix. L. Similar. Dose, ʒj—ʒij.

MISTURA STRYCHNIÆ. M. Pure strychnine gr. j, distilled water fʒij, white sugar ʒij, acetic acid 3 drops [fʒj contains 1-16th of a grain of strychnia]. See SOLUTIO.

MISTURA SULPHURICA ACIDA. HALLER'S ELIXIR. PRUS.

PH. To ʒiij of rectified spirit add gradually ʒj of pure sulphuric acid. Dose, 5 to 20 drops, diluted.

MISTURA TEREBINTHINÆ. Mr. CARMICHAEL, *in iritis*. Rectified oil of turpentine fʒj, yolk of one egg; triturate together, and gradually add emulsion of almonds fʒiv, syrup of orange fʒij, comp. spirit of lavender fʒiv, oil of cinnamon 4 drops. Dose, fʒj, three times a day.

MISTURA TEREBINTHINÆ VENETÆ. CLOSSIUS. Venice turpentine ʒj or ʒiss, yolk of egg q. s. Triturate, and add gradually peppermint water fʒivss.

MISTURA VALERIANÆ. ST. B. H. Valerian bruised ʒij, boiling water Oss; macerate for an hour, strain, and add powdered valerian ʒiv.

MISTURA VERMIFUGA. COPLAND. Valerian ʒij, wormseed ʒiv, boiling water fʒviij; infuse for an hour, strain, and add assafœtida ʒj triturated with yolk of egg. DESLANDES. Alcoholic extract of pomegranate root-bark ʒvj, triturate in a mortar, gradually adding lemon juice ʒij, mint water ʒij, lime-flower water ʒij. By spoonfuls, *for tapeworm*.

MISTURA VINI. GUY'S H. White wine fʒvj, yolks of two eggs, sugar ʒss, oil of cinnamon 3 drops. Dose, fʒj.

MISTURA VULNERARIA ACIDA. PRUS. PH. (*Aqua Vulneraria Thedeni*.) Vinegar ℔iij, proof spirit ℔iss, diluted sulphuric acid (1 part acid to 5 water) ʒvj, clarified honey ℔j. *For outward use*.

MISTURA ZINCI COMPOSITA. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc gr. iv to vj, infusion of roses fʒviiss, ipecacuanha wine ʒiss, extract of lettuce fʒss, syrup of Tolu fʒij.

MITHRIDATIUM. *Confectio Damocratis*. L. 1746. Cinnamon ʒxiv, myrrh ʒxj, agaric, spikenard, ginger, saffron, seeds of treacle-mustard, frankincense, Chio turpentine, of each ʒx, zedoary, mace, camel's hay, long pepper, seeds of hartwort, French lavender, hypocistus juice, storax, opoponax, galbanum, oil of mace, castor, of each ʒj, mountain poly, scordium, cubebs, white pepper, seeds of Cretan carrot, bdellium, of each ʒvij, Celtic nard, gentian, Cretan dittany, red rose, parsley seed, cardamom seed, fennel seed, gum arabic, opium, of each ʒv, root of sweet-flag, valerian, aniseed, sagapenum, of each ʒiij, spignel, St. John's wort, catechu, bellies of skincks, of each ʒiiss,

clarified honey triple the weight of all the rest. Mix the opium, dissolved in wine, with the gums (previously strained), melted with the expressed oil of nutmegs and turpentine; gradually add the honey, and then the other species reduced to powder. It contains gr. j of opium in ʒss. See Theriaca.

MONESIA. An astringent extract imported from South America, obtained from the Buranhem bark. See Extractum Monesiæ.

MORPHIA. *Morphine, or Morphia.* L. 1836. Dissolve ʒj of hydrochlorate of morphia in Oj of distilled water, then add to the solution fʒv of solution of ammonia mixed with fʒj of distilled water, and shake them together. Wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it by a gentle heat. [MOHR directs concentrated infusion of opium to be mixed with milk of lime (in which the lime is 1-4th the weight of the opium employed), the mixture heated to boiling, filtered while boiling hot through linen, and pulverized sal ammoniac added in excess. As it cools, the morphia is precipitated.] For another method, see U. S. Ph. One grain is considered equal to 6 grains of opium.

MORPHIÆ ACETAS. B. Dissolve hydrochlorate of morphia ʒij in 1 pint dist. water, add solution of ammonia to precipitate morphia till liquid is rendered slightly alkaline. Collect precipitate and filter, wash with dist. water, transfer to a porcelain dish, then add ʒiv dist. water and enough acetic acid to neutralize and dissolve it. Evaporate on water bath till it concretes on cooling. Dry with a gentle heat, and reduce it to powder. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

MORPHIÆ ACETATIS LIQUOR. See Liq. Morphiæ Acetatis.

MORPHIÆ BIMECONAS. Dissolve 200 grains of meconic acid in hot water (without boiling), and add 310 grains (or q. s.) of morphia. Evaporate the solution to dryness with a gentle heat.

MORPHIA HYDRIODAS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Mix strong solutions of 2 parts of hydrochlorate of morphia and 1 part or rather more of iodide of potassium. Wash the precipitate with a little cold water, press it between folds of blotting-paper, re-dissolve in hot water, and leave it to crystallize.

MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. B. Macerate opium sliced ℔j

for 24 hours with dist. water Oij, and decant. Macerate the residue for 12 hours with dist. water Oij, decant and repeat the process with the same quantity of hot water, subjecting the insoluble residue to strong pressure. Unite the liquors, evaporate on a water bath to the bulk of Oj, and strain through calico. Pour in now chloride of calcium ℥$\frac{3}{4}$, previously dissolved in f℥iv of distilled water, and evaporate until the solution is so far concentrated that upon cooling it becomes solid. Envelope the mass in a double fold of strong calico, and subject it to powerful pressure, preserving the dark fluid which exudes. Triturate the squeezed cake with about Oss of boiling distilled water, and, the whole being thrown upon a paper filter, wash the residue well with boiling distilled water. The filtered fluids having been evaporated as before, cooled, and solidified, again subject the mass to pressure; and, if it be still much coloured, repeat this process a third time, the expressed liquids being always preserved. Dissolve the pressed cake in f℥vj of boiling distilled water; add purified animal charcoal ℥$\frac{1}{4}$, and digest for 20 minutes; filter, wash the filter and charcoal with boiling distilled water, and to the solution thus obtained add solution of ammonia in slight excess. Let the pure crystalline morphia which separates as the liquid cools be collected on a paper filter, and washed with cold distilled water until the washings cease to give a precipitate with solution of nitrate of silver acidulated by nitric acid. From the dark liquids expressed in the above process an additional product may be obtained by diluting them with distilled water, precipitated with solution of potash added in considerable excess, filtering, and supersaturating the filtrate with hydrochloric acid. This acid liquid, digested with a little animal charcoal, and again filtered, gives upon the addition of ammonia a small quantity of pure morphia. Diffuse the pure morphia, obtained as above, through f℥ij of boiling distilled water placed in a porcelain capsule kept hot, and add, constantly stirring, dilute hydrochloric acid ℥ij or q. s., proceeding with caution, so that the morphia may be entirely dissolved, and a neutral solution obtained. Set aside to cool and crystallize. Drain the crystals, and dry them on filtering-paper. By further evaporating the mother-liquor,

and again cooling, additional crystals are obtained. Dose, from gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$th.

MORPHIÆ ET CODEIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. GREGORY'S salt of opium. This is obtained in making the hydrochlorate of morphia unless the morphia is precipitated by ammonia.

MORPHIÆ HYDRIODAS CUM IODINIO. BOUCHARDAT'S *Iodure d'iodhydrate de morphine.* Mix an acid solution of sulphate of morphia with an ioduretted solution of iodide of potassium, keeping the liquid at the temperature of 140° for an hour. Pour off the liquid, wash the scales, and dry them. Dose, gr. $\frac{3}{4}$, at bed-time.

MORPHIÆ ET ZINCI HYDRIODAS CUM IODINIO. BOUCHARDAT. Boil ℈j of ioduretted hydriodate of morphia with f℥ij of water and ℈x of zinc. After some days' action filter the boiling liquid, which deposits the salt. [gr. iss, in 8 pills, with marsh-mallow root and syrup; 1 or 2 daily, in *gastralgia*, &c.]

MORPHIÆ NITRAS. A. T. THOMSON. Add morphia in slight excess to very dilute nitric acid, filter, concentrate by gentle evaporation, and set aside that crystals may form.

MORPHIÆ PHOSPHAS. As the last, substituting dilute phosphoric for nitric acid.

MORPHIÆ SULPHAS. U. S. Morphia ℥j, distilled water f℥viij; mix, and add sufficient diluted sulphuric acid to neutralize the morphia. Evaporate by water bath, and dry the crystals which form in cooling, on bibulous paper.

MORPHIÆ TARTRAS. A. T. THOMSON. Saturate a solution of tartaric acid with morphia, concentrated by evaporation, and set aside that crystals may form. By using an excess of acid, an acid tartrate is formed.

MORSULI. See Trochisci.

MOSCHUS ARTIFICIALIS. See Oleum Succini Oxydatum.

MOXA. The Chinese moxas are made from the downy leaves of a species of wormwood. Various substitutes are used, as the pith of the sunflower; cotton wool (enveloped in muslin); lint, calico, or unsized paper, soaked in solutions of nitrate, chromate, or chlorate of potash, or of diacetate of lead, and rolled up into small cones or cylinders. LARREY'S moxas consist of lycopodium ℥iv, nitre ℥ij, formed into small cones with alcohol, and dried for some

days. Dr. OSBORNE uses quicklime enclosed in a hoop of card, and moistened with water.

MUCILAGO ACACIÆ. B. Put gum acacia in small pieces ʒiv and dist. water fʒvj into a covered earthen jar, and stir frequently till the gum is dissolved. If necessary, strain through muslin. *Mucilage.* See Mistura Acaciæ.

MUCILAGO ALTHÆÆ. P. Althæa root ʒj, boiling water ʒvj ; digest for 6 hours, and strain.

MUCILAGO AMYLI. B. Decoctum Amyli, L. Starch 120 gr. to Oss water. Triturate and boil for a few minutes, constantly stirring.

MUCILAGO CYDONIÆ. See Decoctum Cydoniæ.

MUCILAGO FŒNUGRECI. Digest ʒj of fœnugreek seed with Oss of water for 12 hours, boil, and strain with pressure.

MUCILAGO GLYCYRRHIZÆ. From liquorice root ; as Mucilago Althææ.

MUCILAGO HORDEI. D. Ground pearl barley ʒss, water fʒxvj ; triturate the barley with the water gradually added, and boil for a few minutes.

MUCILAGO LINI. P. Linseed ʒj, boiling water ʒvj ; digest for 6 hours, stirring now and then, and strain.

MUCILAGO MERCURIALIS PLENKII. Quicksilver ʒj, gum arabic ʒij, water ʒj. Mix. Dose, ʒss.

MUCILAGO OLEOSA. MIALHE. Powdered gum arabic ʒvj, white sugar ʒiij, almond oil ʒiij, water ʒviij. Mix. As a vehicle for medicines, an excipient for pills, &c.

MUCILAGO SALEPI. See Gelatina Salepi.

MUCILAGO SASSAFRAS. Infuse ʒj of pith of sassafras twigs in ʒxvj of boiling water, and strain.

MUCILAGO TRAGACANTHÆ. B. Add tragacanth in powder gr. lx, to distilled water fʒx in a pint bottle. Agitate briskly, and again at intervals, till the tragacanth is perfectly diffused and forms a mucilage. E. & D. Similar.

NAPHTHA. This name has been applied to many kinds of inflammable liquids, several of which have been employed medicinally. But the *medicinal naphtha* introduced by Dr. HASTINGS, as a remedy for consumption, is rectified Pyroxylic spirit; see Spiritus Pyroxylicus. [*Acetone* or *Pyroacetic spirit* was formerly stated, on the best authority, to be the kind employed. But the samples which

Dr. H. has since pointed out as the most useful prove to be rectified wood-spirit.]

NAPHTHALINA. Naphthaline is the product of the distillation of coal, and is deposited from the rectified oil of coal tar. For medicinal use it may be purified by dissolving it in alcohol, and crystallizing. Dose, gr. ss, frequently repeated, as a stimulating expectorant.

NARCOTINA. Digest the residue of opium left in making the extract by cold water, with acetic acid, add ammonia to the solution, dissolve the precipitate in hot alcohol, decolorize by animal charcoal, and crystallize by refrigeration. *Antiperiodic?* Dose, gr. iij, 3 times a day.

NARCOTINÆ HYDROCHLORAS. Exhaust opium by alcohol, add to the liquid sufficient ammonia to render it turbid; distil off ¾ of the spirit, and let the remaining fluid cool. Wash the crystalline mass with water, then dissolve it in water acidulated with hydrochloric acid (Oj of water and ʒss of acid for each ℔j of opium); filter, and evaporate to dryness. Dose, as an antiperiodic, 3 grains in the intermissions; in larger doses it is powerfully sudorific and calmative, as well as antiperiodic. [Dr. STEWART.]

NICOTIA. M. ORFILA. The vapour of tobacco is passed into cold water acidulated with sulphuric acid. An excess of alkali is then added, and the nicotia set free is volatalized by heat. (An oily, colourless, strongly alkaline fluid, sp. gr. 1·048, boiling at 77° F. Very poisonous.)

NITRUM FULMINANS. See Pulvis Fulminans.

OLEA. *Oils.* The oils which are included in the alphabetical list below are of several kinds, namely:

Olea Destillata, vel *Volatilia.* Volatile, Essential, or Distilled oils. These are prepared by putting the various herbs, flowers, seeds, &c., into a still, with sufficient water to prevent them being empyreumatized before the whole of the oil is carried over. Heat being applied, and a proper condenser attached, the volatile oil and water pass over together into "a tall narrow vessel, provided with a lateral tube or lip near the top, and another tube rising from the bottom to about ¼ of an inch below the level of the former." (E.) The water escapes by the lower tube, and the volatile oil, as it accumulates, will be discharged by the upper one, except in the very few instances where

the oil is heavier than water. D. directs the herbs, &c., to be macerated in the still with 5 times their weight of water, for 24 hours, and half the water drawn over. The oil having been separated, the aqueous fluid is returned to the still, and the same quantity drawn over as before.

Olea Expressa. Olea Fixa. Expressed or Fixed Oils. These are obtained from certain seeds and fruits by expression, or sometimes by decoction.

Olea Empyreumatica. Oily fluids produced in the destructive distillation of various vegetable and animal substances, either alone, or mixed with clean sand to divide the substance, and expose it more effectually to the heat.

Olea Medicata. Olea Cocta vel *Infusa.* Oils medicated by infusion or decoction. They are mostly prepared by digesting, or gently boiling, the fresh leaves or flowers of various plants in olive oil till they become crisp, taking care that the temperature does not rise above the boiling-point of water, which it is apt to do when the moisture is nearly all expelled. The oil is then pressed out, and strained. Several will be noticed below; but where no directions are given, 1 part of the herb to 2 or 3 of oil may be used. A few animal substances are treated in the same way. MM. ROSE and SIEBERT propose to obtain the medicated oils from *dried* plants; they reduce them to coarse powder, moisten them with a little spirit, and, after a few hours' digestion, put them in a percolator and pour olive oil over them.

OLEA OZONATA. Ozonized Oils. Dr. THOMPSON. Pass oxygen gas into the oil (cocoa-nut, sunflower, cod-liver, &c.), until it will dissolve no more. Then expose for a considerable time to the direct rays of the sun. *Used in phthisis, &c.*

OLEUM ABSINTHII. The *Essential Oil* is obtained by distilling 1 part of fresh wormwood with 3 of water. The *Medicated Oil* by digesting it with 8 parts (P.), or 3 parts (E. 1744), of olive oil.

OLEUM ALLII. A volatile oil (sulphuret of allyle) is obtained from garlic by distillation, which is a powerful irritant. A stimulating infused oil is used externally in palsy and rheumatism.

OLEUM ÆTHEREUM. L. Rectified spirit Oij, sulphuric acid f℥xxxvj; mix cautiously, distil till a black froth appears,

remove the retort, separate the lighter supernatant liquor, and expose it to the air for a day; then wash it by agitation with f℥j of solution of potash mixed with f℥j of water, and separate the ethereal oil which subsides.

OLEUM ALOETICUM. Distilled from socotrine aloes, as Ol. Succini; externally, as a vermifuge.

OLEUM AMMONIATUM. Linimentum Ammoniæ.

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ. B. Expressed from bitter and sweet almonds.

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ DESTILLATUM. P. The cake of bitter almonds (from which the fixed oil has been expressed without heat) is mixed into a thin paste with cold water, and, after 24 hours, subjected to distillation. The oil comes over with the water, and falls to the bottom. [This oil contains a considerable but variable proportion of hydrocyanic acid, and is consequently highly poisonous. It is more used by confectioners, cooks, and perfumers, than in medical practice. The dose is stated to be from $\frac{1}{4}$th to $\frac{1}{2}$ a drop.]

OLEUM AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ DEPURATUM. LIEBIG states that the crude distilled oil of bitter almonds may be deprived of its hydrocyanic acid by mixing it with peroxide of mercury, and, after a few days' contact, re-distilling the oil. A mixture of chloride of iron and slaked lime is economically substituted for the peroxide; Mr. GRINDLEY, however, found it insufficient, but succeeded by employing it in combination with the peroxide.

OLEUM ANDÆ. Obtained by expression from the seeds of Anda Gomesii. *Purgative.* Dose, 20 to 30 drops, in sugar. Dr. NORRIS prescribed 50 drops, but Dr. URE found 20 usually sufficient.

OLEUM ANETHI. B. From dill fruit. Dose, 1 to 4 drops.

OLEUM ANIMALE. See Oleum Cornu Cervi.

OLEUM ANISI. B. From aniseeds. Dose, 2 to 8 drops.

OLEUM ANTHEMIDIS. B. Distilled in Britain from chamomile flowers. The imported oil is probably from a different species. Dose, ♏j—iv. A medicated oil is also made by digesting the flowers with 8 times their weight of olive oil. P.

OLEUM ARMORACIÆ. By distilling fresh horseradish root with $\frac{2}{3}$rds of its weight of water, re-distilling the oil with water, separating it, and digesting with chloride of calcium.

It appears to be identical with volatile oil of black mustard.

Oleum Aselli. See Oleum Morrhuæ.

Oleum Asphalti. From Asphaltum, as Ol. Succini.

Oleum Aurantii Corticis. As Oleum Limonum.

Oleum Aurantii Florum. P. *Neroli.* Orange flowers ℔x, water ℔xxx; put the flowers, enclosed in a wire vessel, into an alembic containing boiling water; put on the head immediately, and distil as long as any oil comes over; the oil is separated in the usual way, and preserved in well-closed bottles, shaded from the light. [An oil is also obtained from the leaves.]

Oleum Balsaminæ. Balsam apple (deprived of seeds) ℥j, oil of almonds ℥iv. Digest, and strain.

Oleum Belladonnæ. P. Fresh leaves of belladonna ℔j, olive oil ℔ij; bruise the leaves, and heat them with the oil, over a slow fire, till the moisture of the air is dissipated, digest for 2 hours, strain with pressure, and filter.

Oleum Benzoini. From benzoin (after the acid has been sublimed), as Oleum Succini.

Oleum Bergamii. From bergamot peel, as Oleum Limonum.

Oleum Betulæ. A tarry oil, from the inner bark of birch.

Oleum Bezoardicum. Wedel's oil. Camphor ʒij, oil of almonds f℥ij, oil of bergamot ʒss, alkanet root q. s. to colour it.

Oleum Bubulum. U. S. *Neatsfoot Oil.* By boiling the feet with water, and skimming off the oil.

Oleum Buxi Empyreumaticum. L. 1746. Distilled from fragments of boxwood in a retort, with a sand bath, gradually increased in heat. *Anodyne, antispasmodic, and diaphoretic.* Dose, 10 to 20 drops. (Jourdan says 4 to 5 drops, *in gonorrhœa.*) *It relieves toothache.*

Oleum Cacao Concretum. *Beurre de Cacao.* The cacao nuts are beaten to a paste (see Chocolata), and heated for a short time in a water bath with 1-10th of their weight of water; then enclosed in a hempen bag, and quickly pressed between tinned plates heated by boiling water. The oil is purified by melting it, and filtering it through paper in a funnel kept warm.

Oleum Cadinum. *Huile de cade.* An empyreumatic oil obtained by dry distillation of the wood of the juniperus

oxycedrus. But oil of tar is often substituted for it. Dose, a few drops in skin diseases, but chiefly externally.

OLEUM CAJAPUTI. B. Distilled from the leaves of melaleuca minor. Dose, ♏ij—iv.

OLEUM CALAMI. By distillation from the rhizomes of acorus calamus.

OLEUM CAMPHORÆ. The liquid camphor, obtained by piercing the young camphor tree, is so termed in India.

OLEUM CAMPHORATUM. Linimentum Camphoræ.

OLEUM CAMPHORÆ NITRICUM. FEE. Pulverized camphor 208 grains, nitric acid ʒj, dissolve without heat, and decant the oil.

OLEUM CANNABIS. Expressed from hemp seed.

OLEUM CUM CANTHARIDIBUS. P. Cantharides in coarse powder 1 part, olive oil 8 parts; digest for 6 hours in a closed vessel, by water bath, strain with pressure, and filter. [See Linimentum Cantharidis, U. S.]

OLEUM CAPSICI. Dr. TURNBULL. Heat in a water bath ʒiv of cayenne pepper with Oj olive oil for 6 hours, and strain. Externally, as a rubefacient, *in cholera*, &c.

OLEUM CARDAMOMI; OLEUM CARUI; OLEUM CARYOPHILLI; see OLEA DESTILLATA. Dose, ♏j—vj.

OLEUM CASSIÆ. As Oleum Cinnamomi.

OLEUM CERÆ. Distil bees' wax, mixed with sand, and rectify by repeated distillations. Diuretic; dose, 2 to 4 drops.

OLEUM CHARTÆ. BATE. *Paper or rag oil.* Pyrothonide. Burn paper on a cold tin plate, and collect the oily liquid which condenses on it. It is also made by distilling paper or linen rag. It is used in *toothache* and *skin diseases*, and was formerly esteemed in ophthalmies.

OLEUM CHENOPODII. U. S. Distilled from the seeds of Chenopodium Anthelminticum. Dose, 4 to 8 drops, with treacle or milk, for 3 nights in succession, for children; for adults, ʒss. *Vermifuge.*

OLEUM CINNAMOMI. B. The oil distilled from cinnamon bark.

OLEUM CITRI, and OL. CITRI FLORUM. *Oil of cedrat.* From the peel and flowers of citron; as OL. LIMONIS.

OLEUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. From the pulp, by digestion, as the other infused oils. See Olea Medicata. Externally, in *rheumatism* and *neuralgia.*

OLEUM CONII. P. As Oleum Belladonnæ Infusum.

OLEUM COPAIBÆ. B. The oil distilled from copaiva. Dose, 10 or 15 drops, sometimes gradually increased to 20 or 30. MITSCHERLICH states that it is one of the least poisonous of essential oils. If a glass vessel be used, a very inconvenient bumping occurs, which may be remedied by coating the lower part of the inner surface with silver, by Drayton's method.

OLEUM CORIANDRI. B. Distilled in Britain from coriander fruit.

OLEUM CORNU CERVI. DIPPEL'S Animal Oil. It accompanies the ammoniacal liquor (Liq. Volatilis Cornu Cervi) in the distillation of hartshorn or bones. It is rectified by re-distillation. Dose, 5 drops.

OLEUM CROTONIS. B. Expressed from the seeds of croton tiglium. P. The seeds of croton tiglium (freed from their coats, GUIBOURT) are ground, placed in a hempen bag, and pressed between warm tinned plates. A further quantity is obtained from the marc, by heating it with rectified spirit, pressing, and distilling off the spirit. Both require to be filtered after standing a fortnight, and are then mixed. Dose, 1 to 2 drops.

OLEUM CUBEBÆ. B. Distilled in Britain from cubebs. Dose, 10 to 20 or 30 drops.

OLEUM CUCURBITÆ. Expressed from the seeds of the pumpkin. *A soothing application to piles.*

OLEUM DIGITALIS. P. As Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM ERGOTÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. From coarsely powdered ergot of rye, by percolation with ether, and allowing the ether to evaporate spontaneously; or by digesting the ergot in solution of potash at 120° or 150°, diluting the liquid with half its weight of water, neutralizing by sulphuric acid, and distilling by an oil bath. [Dose, 20 to 50 drops, in *hæmorrhage;* 10 drops, every three hours, in *diarrhœa;* and locally in *rheumatism, toothache,* &c. An inferior oil is obtained by pressing powdered ergot, placed in muslin, between iron plates heated to 212°. An empyreumatic oil is also obtained by distilling it alone.]

OLEUM EUPHORBIÆ LATHYRIS. From the seeds of caper spurge, by expression. *Purgative.* Dose, 3 to 10 drops.

OLEUM EXCESTRENSE. *Exeter Oil.* GRAY. Green oil

℔xvj, euphorbium, mustard seed, castor, pellitory, of each ℥j; digest, and strain. [The original form is more complex. The following is also used:—Rape oil Oiss, green oil Oss, oils of wormwood, rosemary, and origanum, of each ℥ss.]

OLEUM FŒNICULI. From sweet fennel seeds. Dose, ♏ij—xij.

OLEUM FŒNUGRÆCI. P. An infused oil of fœnugreek seeds, as Oleum Cantharidis.

OLEUM FILICIS MARIS. Dr. PESCHIER. Macerate the buds of male fern in ether, and distil off the ether from the tincture by a water bath; others use the dried roots (rhizomes). Dose, from 10 to 30 drops, in sugar, almond emulsion, or wafer-paper, for *tapeworm*. See Extractum Filicis Liquidum, B.

OLEUM FORMICARUM. Digest ℥iv of ants in ℥xvj of olive oil with a gentle heat, and strain.

OLEUM GAULTHERIÆ. Distilled from the leaves of partridge berry (gaultheria procumbens).

OLEUM GUAIACI. An empyreumatic oil is distilled from the wood, as Oleum Buxi. A fragrant oil is obtained by steeping the shavings in salt and water for some months, and distilling.

OLEUM HEDEROMÆ. U.S. Distilled from American pennyroyal. Dose, 2 to 10 drops.

OLEUM HYOSCYAMI. P. From fresh henbane, as Oleum Belladonnæ. An oil is also obtained by expression from the seeds.

OLEUM HYPERICI. L. 1746. Picked flowers of St. John's wort ℥iv, olive oil ℥xxxij; digest till the oil is well tinged.

OLEUM HYSSOPI. Distilled from fresh hyssop.

OLEUM IODATUM. MARSCHAL'S *Iodized Oil*. Oil of almonds 15 parts, iodine 1 part. Triturate, and digest till dissolved.

OLEUM JATROPHÆ. Expressed from the seeds of jatropha curcas, or physic nuts; as Oleum Crotonis.

OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI. See Oleum Morrhuæ.

OLEUM JUGLANDIS. Expressed from walnuts, as Oleum Amygdalæ,

OLEUM JUNIPERI. B. Distilled in Britain from unripe juniper berries. The foreign oil is said to be distilled from the wood. Dose, 2 to 10 drops.

OLEUM LATERITIUM. L. 1746. Quench red-hot bricks in olive oil, break them, distil in a retort with a gradually increased heat, and separate the oil from the accompanying liquid.

OLEUM LATHYRIS. *Oil of Spurge.* From the seeds of euphorbia lathyris. *Purgative.* Dose, 4 to 10 drops.

OLEUM LAURINUM. P. Fresh bay-berries are crushed, heated gently, placed in a hempen bag, and quickly pressed. If *dried* berries are used, they must be ground, then steamed, and pressed between warm plates. *Externally, as a gentle stimulant.*

OLEUM LAURO-CERASI. P. Distilled from the leaves of cherry-laurel, as Oleum Aurantii Florum. The leaves should be gathered in summer. It contains prussic acid, and is, consequently, poisonous.

OLEUM LAVANDULÆ. From the flowers, as the other Olea Destillata. The oil which first comes over is most esteemed. Dose, ♏j—v.

OLEUM LILIORUM. L. 1746. White lily flowers ℔j, olive oil ℔iij; boil slowly till the flowers become crisp, then strain, and press out the oil.

OLEUM LIMONIS. B. Expressed or distilled. The yellow portion of the peel is grated off the fruit, and the oil expressed. An inferior kind is obtained by distillation, as directed for Ol. Aurantii Florum. Oils are obtained by both methods from the peel of bergamot, citron, sweet and bitter orange, all of which are preferably prepared by expression.

OLEUM LINI. B. By expressing linseed without heat. f℥ij, night and morning, for *piles* [VAN RYN].

OLEUM LUMBRICORUM. E. 1744. Washed earthworms ℔ss, olive oil Oiss, white wine Oss. Boil gently till the wine is consumed, and press, and strain.

OLEUM MACIDIS. What is commonly termed *oil of mace* is expressed from nutmegs; but a volatile oil is obtained from mace by distillation.

OLEUM MARJORANÆ, from sweet marjoram; OLEUM MENTHÆ VIRIDIS, from mint; OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, from peppermint; OLEUM PULEGII, from pennyroyal; as the other distilled oils. Dose, 2 to 5 drops.

OLEUM MELILOTI. From the flowering tops of melilot, as Ol. Absinthii (infusum).

OLEUM MONARDÆ. U. S. Distilled from horsemint, monarda punctata. *Rubefacient.*

OLEUM MORRHUÆ. Oleum Jecoris Aselli. *Cod-liver Oil.* B. Extracted from the fresh liver of Gadus Morrhua by a heat not exceeding 180°. The dark-brown imported oil is prepared by exposing the livers to the heat of the sun, in tubs, till putrefaction takes place, drawing off the oil, and boiling the livers to obtain more oil. A much less disagreeable, and equally efficacious, oil is obtained by heating the perfectly fresh livers, by means of a water or vapour bath, to about 150° F., stirring them till they break down into a pulp; and, after keeping them at that temperature for a short time, throwing them into coarse canvas or calico bags. In 24 hours the oil is separated from the watery liquid which accompanies it, and put into bottles carefully closed. To obtain it bright, it must be re-filtered after it has remained some days in a cool cellar. It should be kept in a cool place, in bottles quite full, and carefully closed. Dose, f℥ss, sometimes increased to f℥iss; but it is better to begin with f℥j, to f℥ij, and increase it gradually to f℥ss, as the stomach can bear it. In scrofula, consumption, rheumatism, &c. *It is applied externally in rheumatic and neuralgic affections, &c.*

OLEUM MORRHUÆ CUM FERRI IODIDO. Triturate iodide of iron with cod-liver oil, 4 grains to the ounce, until dissolved. HORSLEY'S patent. Dissolve ℈xxij of iodine in a gallon of oil, at a temperature of 140°, in a water bath. Add to the solution ℈viij of iron (reduced by hydrogen), and heat to 180° F., until the combination is complete. Dose, ℥j—℥ss.

OLEUM MORRHUÆ CUM ARSENICI HYDRARGYRO-IODIDO. HORSELEY'S patent. Evaporate Donovan's solution to dryness, and dissolve 64 grains of the dry mixture in a gallon of oil, at a temperature not exceeding 180° F. Dose, ℥j—℥ss.

OLEUM MORRHUÆ CUM QUINIÂ. Dissolve 1 ounce of sulphate of quinia in 2 pints of boiling distilled water, then add solution of ammonia in slight excess, and collect and wash the precipitated quinia. Dry this on filtering-paper,

and fuse it over a sand bath in a porcelain dish. Dissolve it in a small portion of alcohol of sp. gr. ·796, and mix with cod-liver oil in the proportion of 2 grains or more of quinia to the ounce. Heat gently in a water bath. The alcohol evaporates, and the quinia dissolves. Dose, ʒss—ʒj.

Oleum cum Mucilaginibus. L. 1746. Fresh marshmallow root ℔ss, linseed ʒiij, fenugreek seed ʒiij, water ℔ij, olive oil ℔iv. Boil the bruised root and seeds in the water for half an hour, add the oil, and boil till the water is dissipated.

Oleum Mudaris. Digest 10 grains of mudar bark in fʒj of olive oil, and strain. Applied with a camel-hair pencil to *cutaneous ulcers*.

Oleum Myristicæ. The *essential* oil [Myristicæ Oleum, B.] is obtained by distillation; the *concrete* oil [myristicæ oleum expressum, B. adeps, B., 1864], by expression.

Oleum Myrrhæ. An empyreumatic oil is obtained from myrrh, as Ol. Succini. An oil *per deliquium* was formerly made by putting myrrh into a boiled egg from which the yolk had been removed, and placing it in a cellar.

Oleum Olivæ. B. Expressed from crushed olives; an inferior kind is made by boiling the pressed paste with water.

Oleum Opiatum. Neuber. Opium ʒj, infused oil of henbane ʒxvj; digest with a moderate heat, and strain. U. C. H. directs ℈j of opium to fʒij of olive oil.

Oleum Ophioglossi. From adder's tongue, as Ol. Belladonnæ.

Oleum Origani. From marjoram by distillation. But the red oil sold under this name is obtained from common thyme (thymus vulgaris).

Oleum Ovorum. P. Heat the yolk of eggs gently till the moisture is dissipated, and exhaust them by ether in a stoppered displacement apparatus; distil the product in a cool water bath, heat the residue till the viscous matter coagulates, and strain. It may also be obtained by pressing the evaporated yolks between warmed tin plates.

Oleum Oxygenatum. Expose olive oil in a wide receiver to chlorine gas slowly evolved.

Oleum Palmæ. Expressed from the fruit of the Elæis Guineensis.

OLEUM PAPAVERIS. *Huile Blanche.* From poppy seeds, as Oleum Amygdalæ.

OLEUM PETRÆ. *Rock Oil, or Oil of Petroleum.* The name is also given to the following mixture:—[GRAY] Oil of turpentine ℥viij, Barbadoes tar ℥iv, oil of rosemary ʒiv.

OLEUM PHOSPHORATUM. PRUSS. PH. Digest gr. vj of well-dried and sliced phosphorus with ℥j of oil of almonds, by the aid of warm water and agitation, and carefully decant the oil, when cold, from undissolved phosphorus. Dose, 5 to 30 drops, in a mucilaginous liquid.

OLEUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ. *Oil or Spirit of Tar.* It is obtained by distilling tar; and rectified by repeated distillation.

OLEUM PIMENTÆ, B., from allspice; OLEUM PIPERIS, from black peppercorns; see Olea Destillata. Dose, ♏j—iij.

OLEUM PLUMBAGINIS EUROPÆÆ. The bruised root is digested with olive oil at 212°. It cures *itch,* but irritates the skin.

OLEUM PURGANS. VAN MONS. Scammony ℈iv, oil of almonds ℥iv; digest with a moderate heat. Dose, ℥ss.

OLEUM PYRETHRI. Digest pellitory root in twice its weight of olive oil, and strain. Used in frictions as a rubefacient.

OLEUM RAIÆ. From the liver of the skate, as Ol. Morrhuæ.

OLEUM RHEI. FULLER. Digest powdered rhubarb with oil of almonds for 12 hours, and express.

OLEUM RHODII. P. From rosewood (Convolvulus Scoparius), as Oleum Cinnamoni.

OLEUM RHOIS TOXICODENDRI. Digest 1 part of fresh leaves of poison-oak with 2 of olive oil for 24 hours in a water bath, and strain. *In frictions, for paralysis, &c.*

OLEUM RICINI. B. Expressed from the seed of Ricinus communis. P. Reduce the picked seeds to a paste in a mill, enclose it in hempen bags, and express the oil very slowly. Clarify it by filtering in a warm place. To obtain it *colourless,* the seed-coats must be previously removed. [Dr. WOOD says it is clarified in America by heating it with water till the latter boils, separating the oil, and again heating it with a little water until the latter is driven off. Dose, ℥ss, or from ʒiij to ʒxij.]

OLEUM ROSÆ. P. As Oleum Aurantii Florum.

OLEUM ROSATUM. E. 1744. Digest ℔j of fresh roses with ℔iij of olive oil. P. directs the bruised petals of pale roses to be macerated for 3 days with 4 parts of olive oil, and strained with pressure. The decanted oil to be digested with 3 successive quantities of roses. But *the perfumed rose oil* is generally made by colouring olive or almond oil with alkanet root, and scenting it with otto.

OLEUM ROSMARINI. B. From the flowering tops; see Olea Destillata. Dose, ♏ij—v.

OLEUM RUTÆ. B. Distilled from the leaves and unripe fruit. An infused oil (P.) is made as Ol. Absinthii.

OLEUM SAMBUCINUM. An infused oil is prepared from the flowers of elder, as Oleum Anthemidis, P. [L. 1836 directed an oil to be distilled from the flowers, but the quantity obtainable is very trifling.]

OLEUM SAMBUCI VIRIDE. From the fresh leaves of elder with olive or rape oil. As Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM SABINÆ. B. As the other Olea Destillata. Dose, ♏ij—v.

OLEUM SASSAFRAS (from the bruised root, E.; and bark, D.); and OLEUM SANTALI FLAVI; as Oleum Cinnamoni.

OLEUM SINAPIS [Expressum]. From black mustard seed, or from its bran, as Oleum Lini.

OLEUM SINAPIS (VOLATILE). B. Distilled with water from the seeds of black mustard, after the expression of the fixed oil. Externally, *as a rubefacient.*

OLEUM SOLANI. P. From garden nightshade, as Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM SPICÆ. Distilled from spike lavender. A mixture of oil of turpentine with oil of lavender, coloured with alkanet, is also sold under this name.

OLEUM STRAMONII. As Oleum Belladonnæ.

OLEUM STRYCHNINATUM. CUNIER. Linimentum Strychniæ.

OLEUM SUCCINI. U. S. Half fill a glass retort with powdered amber mixed with an equal weight of sand, and distil by sand bath, with a gradually increasing heat; then separate the oil from the acid liquor and concrete acid.

OLEUM SUCCINI RECTIFICATUM. Mix Oj of oil of amber with Ovj of water in a glass retort, and distil over Oiv; then separate the oil from the water, and keep it in well-stopped bottles. *Antispasmodic.* Dose, ♏v to x.

Oleum Succini Oxydatum. *Artificial Musk.* Put into a cup f℥j of oil of amber, and add to it, drop by drop, f℥iiiss of strong nitric acid; let it stand for 36 hours, then separate and wash the resinous matter. *Antispasmodic and nervine.* Dose, gr. v to x. For children, gr. ss to gr. j.

Oleum Sulphuratum. L. 1824. *Balsam of sulphur.* Washed sulphur ℥ij, olive oil f℥xvj; to the oil, heated in a large vessel, gradually throw in the sulphur, and stir constantly till they combine. Dose, 40 to 50 drops.

Oleum Sulphuratum Anisatum. Originally made by dissolving sulphur in oil of aniseed, but now usually made by adding oil of aniseed to the balsam of sulphur, previously warmed.

Oleum Sulphuris Rulandi. Zwelfer. Rose oil (by infusion) ℔j, rectified oil of turpentine ℥iij, sulphur ℥iij; heat by a sand bath until they combine.

Oleum Tabaci [Infusum]. From fresh tobacco leaves, as Oleum Belladonnæ.

Oleum Tabaci [Empyreumaticum]. U. S. Put ℔j of tobacco, in coarse powder, into a retort of green glass, connected with a refrigeratory, with a tube for the escape of incondensible products; then heat the retort by sand bath gradually to dull redness, and keep it so until empyreumatic oil ceases to pass over; separate the oily liquid from the watery portion, and keep it for use. *Poisonous.*

Oleum Tanaceti. By distillation from the fresh tansy.

Oleum Tartari per Deliquium. Allow subcarbonate of potash to deliquesce in a damp place, and pour off the clear liquid for use.

Oleum Terebinthinæ. B. Distilled from the turpentine, or oleo-resin of Pinus palustris, P. Tæda, and P. Pinaster.

Oleum Terebinthinæ Purificatum. L. 1836. Oil of turpentine Oj, water Oiv. Let the oil cautiously distil. [Dr. Pereira states that the oil is purified by redistilling it from a solution of caustic potash. It is sold under the name of Camphine.] Dose, from ♏vj or vij to f℥j; or from f℥iv to f℥iss *for tapeworm.*

Oleum Terebinthinæ Purificatum. Dr. Nimmo's method. Agitate the oil with an eighth part of alcohol, and pour off the spirit; repeat this 3 or 4 times.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ SULPHURATUM. Sulphurated linseed oil 1 part, oil of turpentine 3 parts.

OLEUM TEREBINTHINATUM ACOUSTICUM. Mr. MAULE. Oil of almonds f℥iv, oil of turpentine ♏xl.

OLEUM THEOBROMÆ. B. *Cacao Butter.* By expression and heat from the ground seeds of *Theobroma Cacao.*

OLEUM THYMI. The oil of common thyme is sold in the shops as Oleum Origani.

OLEUM TIGLII. See Oleum Crotonis.

OLEUM TRITICI. BATE. It is made by strongly expressing bruised wheat between hot iron plates. It is useful in some skin diseases, chilblains, &c. Mr. WISE, of Maryport, found it efficacious in *tinea capitis.*

OLEUM VALERIANÆ. PRUS. PH. Valerian root 1 part, water 8 parts; distil, and separate the oil. It contains valerianic acid, the quantity of which is increased by exposure to the air. Dose, 2 to 6 drops.

OLEUM VINI. See Oleum Æthereum.

OLEUM VIRIDE. Bay leaves, rue, origanum, sea wormwood, of each ℥iij, olive oil Oij; digest till the herbs are crisp, press, and strain. Green oil of elder is sometimes substituted for it.

OLEUM VITRIOLI. Sulphuric acid was formerly so called, because distilled from sulphate of iron (green vitriol) calcined to whiteness.

OLEO-SACCHARA. See Elæo-sacchara.

OLIVINA. *Olivine.* LANDERER. Treat olive leaves with acidulated water, concentrate, precipitate with ammonia, redissolve the washed precipitate in a diluted acid, purify with animal charcoal, filter, and re-precipitate with ammonia.

OPII MURIAS. See Liquor Opii Muriaticus.

OPIUM TORREFACTUM. ZWELFER. Heat thin slices of opium on an iron plate, over a slow fire, so long as it emits vapour, taking care that it is not burnt.

OXYDA. *Oxides.* See their several bases.

OXYGENIUM. P. *Oxygen Gas.* Heat chlorate of potash in a small retort or flask of green glass, as long as gas is disengaged, and collect the gas in a proper apparatus. [The process is much expedited by mixing the chlorate

with an eighth part (in bulk) of black oxide of manganese.]

OXYMEL. B. Clarified honey ℥xl, acetic acid f℥v, distilled water f℥v. Liquefy the honey by heat, and mix with it the acetic acid and water. Dose, ʒj to ʒij.

OXYMEL ÆRUGINIS. See Linimentum Æruginis.

OXYMEL ALLII. L. 1746. Sliced garlic ℥iss, bruised caraway and fennel seed, each ʒij, boiling vinegar f℥viij; macerate, strain, and make an oxymel with clarified honey ℥x.

OXYMEL COLCHICI. D. 1826. Vinegar of colchicum f℥xvj, clarified honey ℔ij; boil to the consistence of syrup. Dose, f℥j, gradually increased to f℥ij.

OXYMEL NARCISSI. VAN MONS. Vinegar of narcissus (made with 1 part of fresh flowers of daffodil to 8 of vinegar) 1 part, white honey 4 parts. Dissolve. Dose, a teaspoonful. *In hooping-cough and spasmodic asthma.*

OXMEL SCILLÆ. B. Mix and evaporate on water bath vinegar of squill Oj and clarified honey ℔ij till product when cold has sp. gr. 1·32. L. Similar.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. MANCH. H. Oxymel of squills f℥j, spirit of nitric ether ℥ss, tincture of tobacco f℥ss.

OXYSACCHARUM. See Syrupus Aceti.

OXYSACCHARUM DIGITALIS. MARTIUS. Dried foxglove ℥j, distilled vinegar ℥viij; digest with a gentle heat, strain with pressure, and add white sugar ℥x; dissolve, and filter.

PANACEA MERCURIALIS. Calomel digested with rectified spirit, and dried.

PANES BISCOCTI MERCURIALES. OLIVIER'S *biscuits* are said to contain, in each biscuit of ʒij, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ of the dried precipitate, obtained by mixing a solution of 77 grains of corrosive sublimate with the white of two eggs beaten up with ℔j of water.

PANES BISCOCTI PURGANTES. JOURDAN. Jalap ʒv, sugar ℥iv, flour ℥ss, 6 eggs; made into 15 biscuits, each containing ϑj of jalap.

PANES BISCOCTI SCAMMONII. BOUCHARDAT. Fine scammony 150 grains; incorporate it with sufficient biscuit

paste for 50 biscuits; each biscuit contains 3 grains of scammony.

PANIS FERRI LACTATIS. CAP. Bread, containing one grain of lactate of iron in each ounce.

PANNUS VESICATORIUS. See Tela Vesicatoria.

PASTA ADHESIVA. SCHWILGUE. Make a paste with flour and vinegar, mix it with an equal quantity of melted pitch, and apply it to the scalp on linen, to eradicate the hair by removing it after a few days. For *tinea capitis*. MORRISON directs ℔ij of ale to be mixed with ʒvj of flour, and set on the fire; and ʒix of powdered resin stirred in, till they form a smooth paste.

PASTA ALTHÆÆ. *Pâte de Guimauve.* P. Decorticated marsh-mallow root ʒiv, water Oiv; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and add ℔iiss of picked gum arabic and ℔iiss of refined sugar; dissolve, strain, and evaporate to the thickness of honey, constantly stirring, and add gradually the whites of 12 eggs well beaten with ʒiv of orange water. Evaporate with constant stirring till the paste is so firm as not to adhere to the hands. The Codex of 1836 substitutes water for decoction of althæa, and terms the compound *Pâte de Gomme.*

PASTA CARICARUM. CADET. Mix pulp of figs with 4 times its weight of powdered sugar, and roll it out. Dry it in a stove for 24 hours, and divide it into squares.

PASTA CAUSTICA. See Caustica Zinci.

PASTA DACTYLIFERA. *Pâte de dattes.* Dates ʒxvj, picked gum Senegal ℔iv, white sugar ʒxxxij, orange-flower water ʒij, water q. s. Proceed as for Pasta Jujubæ.

PASTA EPILATORIA. Mix 2 parts of slaked lime with 3 of water, and saturate with sulphuretted hydrogen. A layer a line in thickness denudes the scalp in 3 minutes.

PASTA ESCHAROTICA ARSENICALIS. The Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis moistened with mucilage at the time of using.

PASTA ESCHAROTICA CUPRI SULPHATIS. M. PAYAN. Powdered sulphate of copper made into a soft paste with yolk of egg.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ ALBA. *Pâte de réglisse blanche.* As Pasta Althææ, substituting liquorice root for marsh-mallow root.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ FUSCA. *Pâte de réglisse brune.* Extract of liquorice ʒiij, gum arabic ʒxlviij, white sugar ʒxxxij, water Oiv. Dissolve the liquorice in the water, strain, add the sugar and gum, and evaporate very gently to a firm consistence. Pour it on an oiled slab.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ OPIATA. *Pâte de réglisse opiacée.* Add to the last gr. xv extract of opium.

PASTA GLYCYRRHIZÆ NIGRA. P. *Pâte de réglisse noire.* Dissolve ℔j of extract of liquorice (Italian juice) in ℔iv of cold water, strain, and add picked gum arabic ℔ij, refined sugar ℔j. Evaporate gently, constantly stirring, to a proper consistence; spread it on an oiled slab. It may be aromatized with 24 drops of oil of aniseed, mixed with ʒj of powdered orris root.

PASTA GUMMI. *Pâte de Gomme.* See Pasta Althææ.

PASTA GUTTÆ PERCHÆ STYPTICA. Mr. BEARDSLEY. Gutta percha ʒj, Stockholm tar ʒiss or ʒij, creasote ʒj, shell-lac ʒj or q. s. to render it sufficiently hard. To be boiled together, with constant stirring, till it forms a homogeneous mass. For *alveolar hæmorrhage*, and as a stopping for teeth in toothache. To be softened by moulding with the fingers.

PASTA JUJUBÆ. P. *Jujube Paste or Lozenges.* Jujube fruit ℔j, water ℔iv; boil for half an hour, strain, let it settle, and decant. Dissolve ℔vj of picked and washed gum arabic in ℔viij of cold water, and strain. Add ℔v of sugar to the decoction of jujubes, clarify with the whites of 3 or 4 eggs, add the mucilage, and apply heat, stirring constantly with a wooden spatula till it boils. Then keep it lightly boiling, without stirring, till reduced to the consistence of soft extract; add orange-flower water ʒvj, and place the pan in another vessel, filled with boiling water. In 12 hours remove the scum, and pour the matter into tin moulds, and finish the evaporation in a stove heated to 104° F. [The jujubes are now generally omitted. GUIBOURT.]

PASTA LICHENIS. Iceland moss ℔j, water q. s.; heat nearly to boiling, reject this liquor, and boil the moss for an hour in fresh water; strain, and press; add to the decoction gum arabic ℔v, white sugar ℔iv, dissolve by a gentle heat, and evaporate over a slow fire to a firm paste. Spread

it on a slab slightly oiled, and, when cold, carefully wipe off the oil, and enclose the paste in a box.

PASTA LICHENIS OPIATA. P. To ʒxvj of the last add gr. viij of extract of opium.

PASTA AD PERNIONES. SWEDIAUR. Blanched bitter almonds ʒxiij, honey ʒvj, camphor ʒiv, flour of mustard ʒiv, burnt alum ʒij, olibanum ʒij, yolks of 3 eggs. Mix.

PASTA PECTORALIS. *Pâte Pectorale de* REGNAULD. In a decoction of ʒiv of the pectoral flowers (species bechicæ), dissolve ʒxxiv of gum and ʒxx of white sugar, and add fʒiss of Tincture of Tolu. Strain the solution, and evaporate it to a proper consistence.

PASTA PIPERIS. See Confectio Piperis Nigri.

PASTA TORMENTILLÆ COMPOSITA. *Pâte contre les Epididymites.* DESRUELLES. Linseed meal ʒiv, powdered tormentil ʒiv, mercurial ointment ʒj, extract of belladonna ʒj, oil of hempseed q. s. To be spread on cloth, and the testicle enveloped in it.

PASTA VIENNENSIS. *Vienna Paste* is Potassa cum Calce. Instead of employing it in the usual form of a soft paste, M. FILHOS melts together 2 parts of caustic potash and 1 of lime in an iron ladle over a quick fire, and casts it into warm moulds (as in making lunar caustic); they are afterwards covered with wax, and kept in well-corked glass tubes; or they are cast in leaden tubes of convenient size (from 2 to 3 inches long, and from 1 to 6 lines wide), both to preserve them and for convenience of applying them.

PASTA ZINCI. See Causticum Zinci (CANQUOIN'S).

PASTILLA ODORATI. *Aromatic Pastils.* P. Benzoin ʒij, balsam of Tolu ʒiv, labdanum ʒj, yellow sandal wood ʒiv, charcoal ʒvj, nitre ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into conical pastils. Those Pastilli of which sugar is the basis are placed under TROCHISCI.

PEDILUVIUM ACIDUM—Alkalinum—Salis. See Balneum Acidum—Alkalinum—Maris.

PEDILUVIUM IRRITANS. AUGUSTIN. Bruised horseradish root ʒij to ʒiv, hot water Oiv or q. s.

PEDILUVIUM SINAPIS. Mix ʒiv of flour of mustard with a little cold water, and add hot water q. s.

PEPSINA CUM AMYLO. Pepsine and Starch Powder. *Medicinal Pepsine* of M. BOUDAULT. *Poudre nutrimentive* of

M. CORVISART. The rennet bags of sheep or calves are reversed and washed under a stream of water, the mucous membrane then scraped off with a knife, reduced to a pulpy state, and digested for 12 hours in distilled water. The solution is filtered, and then precipitated by acetate of lead. The precipitate is separated, diffused in water, and sulphuretted hydrogen passed through it, to throw down the lead. The sulphuret of lead being separated by filtration, the solution, which contains the pepsine, is slightly acidulated with lactic acid, and then evaporated to a syrup at the temperature of 100° F. Dry starch is now mixed with it in such proportion that 1 grain of the resulting powder shall have the power of dissolving 4 grains of fibrine at a temperature of 98° F. Dose, 15 grains, just before a meal, in weak digestions. See Liquor Pepsinæ, Vinum Pepsinæ, and Syrupus Pepsinæ.

PEPSINA PORCI. Mr. BULLOCK. Made from the stomach of the pig. Dose gr. ij—iv.

PESSI. The following *Medicated Pessaries* were used by Sir JAMES SIMPSON.

Pessus Aluminis. Alum, catechu, wax, each ʒj, lard ʒvss.

Pessus Belladonnæ. Extract of belladonna ϑss, wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss; in each pessary.

Pessus Hydrargyri. Strong mercurial ointment ʒss, wax ʒss, lard ʒj. Mix.

Pessus Plumbi. Acetate of lead gr. viiss, white wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Plumbi Iodidi. Iodide of lead gr. v, wax gr. xxv, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Tannini. Tannin ϑss, wax gr. xxv, lard ʒiss.

Pessus Zinci. Oxide of zinc gr. xv, white wax gr. xxiiss, lard ʒiss.

PHILLYRINÆ SULPHAS. M. JACHELLI. From the leaves and twigs of Phillyrea latifolia, nearly as for Quiniæ sulphas, for which it is said to be a substitute. Dose, gr. xij—xv.

PHILONIUM LONDINENSE. See Confectio Opii.

PHLORIDZINA. *Phloridzine* is prepared from the fresh root-bark of the apple, pear, cherry, or plum, by boiling it with rectified spirit, straining, distilling off most of the spirit, and allowing the residue to cool; or from the watery decoction, decolorized by oxide of lead (any excess

of which may be removed by a few drops of sulphuric acid), and evaporating the filtered liquid. Its properties and uses are similar to those of Salicine. Dose gr. x to xv.

PHOSPHORUS. Mix 12 parts of powdered bone-ash with 24 of water, and gradually add 10 parts of sulphuric acid, stirring it constantly; then add sufficient water to form a thin pulp, and leave it at rest for 24 hours; filter, adding water to the pulp as long as it passes acid, and evaporate the liquors to the consistence of honey. Mix this with 1 part of vegetable charcoal, dry the mixture thoroughly in an iron or copper vessel heated to dull redness, and distil the dry mass in an earthen retort, receiving the product into water. To purify the phosphorus, tie it in chamois leather and plunge it into water heated to 122° F., and, without removing it from the water, force the softened phosphorus through the leather by twisting it with pincers. The phosphorus melted in hot water is to be drawn up into slightly conical glass tubes, from which, when cool, it is removed, and preserved under water in well-closed bottles, shaded from the light.

PHOSPHORUS RUBER. *Red, or Amorphous Phosphorus.* This is an allotropic modification of phosphorus, produced under certain conditions. It is less inflammable, less soluble, and less active than the common phosphorus. It is produced when phosphorus is exposed in closed glass tubes to the action of a continued heat.

PICROTOXINA. Dr. KANE. Treat an alcoholic extract of the seeds of Cocculus Indicus with water as long as anything is dissolved; then add muriatic acid, and set aside that crystals may be deposited. *Poisonous.*

PILÆ MASTICATORIÆ. *Masticatories.* QUINCY. Mastic ʒiij, pellitory ʒij, stavesacre seeds ʒij, angelica root ʒss, cubebs ʒj, nutmeg ʒj, wax q. s. to make it into balls. AUGUSTIN. Mastic, white wax, pellitory, each ʒss; mix, and divide into 3 masticatories. HARTMAN. Mastic ʒj, pellitory ʒj; mix, by heat, and form 2 masticatories. In India a mixture of betel leaf, areka nut, and lime, is used.

PILULÆ. Pill-masses should be of such a consistence that the pills may be easily moulded, and yet retain their rounded form. Those which retain volatile oils should

not be kept long. The dry ingredients are to be reduced to powder, and the whole to be well mixed and beaten into a uniform mass. When the term *soap* is used, Castile (olive oil and soda) soap is intended; but the L. College direct several of the pill-masses to be made up with *soft soap*, by which is intended, not the soft soap of commerce, but that made with olive oil and potash, which has not heretofore been procurable. To *silver* pills, introduce into a small dry gallipot a leaf or two of silver, then the pills (taking care that their surface is sufficiently moist), and placing over them another leaf of silver. Cover the gallipot with the hand, and give the whole a sudden rapid circular motion. Pills may be coated with *gelatine* by the following method:—Prepare by heat a strong solution of equal parts of pure gelatine and jujube paste, about the consistence of treacle. Fix the pills on the points of long slender pins, and dip them in the warm jelly, after removing any skin which may have formed on its surface. As each pill is withdrawn from the jelly wave it in the air to cool it, and then fix the head of the pin in sand, stiff paste, or other support. When 50 or 60 are done the pins may be withdrawn, previously warming them by placing the centre of each for a moment in the flame of a taper.

PILULA ACIDI CABONICI. Mr. MORSON. Mix ʒss of bicarbonate of soda, add gr. xxv of tartaric acid, coarsely powdered, with the smallest possible quantity of syrup and mucilage to form a mass. Divide into 12 pills.

PILULA ACONITI. Dr. TURNBULL. Alcoholic extract of aconite gr. j, liquorice powder gr. xij, syrup q. s.; for 6 pills.

PILULA ALOES BARBADENSIS. B. Barbadoes aloes in powder ℥ij, hard soap in powder ℥j, oil of caraway fʒj, confection of roses ℥j. Beat all together until thoroughly mixed.

PILULA ALOES COMPOSITA. L. & D. Aloes ℥j, extract of gentian ℥ss, oil of caraway ♏xl [xxx, D.], treacle q. s. Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULA ALOES ET ASSAFŒTIDÆ. B. Socotrine aloes, assafœtida, soap, confection of roses, of each equal parts. Dose. gr. x to xv.

PILULA ALOES DILUTA. Dr. M. HALL. Barbadoes aloes, soap, extract of liquorice, treacle, of each equal parts; dissolve them in water, strain, and evaporate to a pilular consistence. See Pil. Aloes cum Sapone.

PILULA ALOES ET FERRI. B. Reduce to powder sulphate of iron ʒiss, rub with powdered Barbadoes aloes ʒij and comp. powder of cinnamon ʒiij, add confection of roses ʒiv, and make into a uniform mass. Dose, gr. v—x. [GUY'S H. Aloes ʒiss, myrrh ʒij, extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒj, water q. s. Divide into four-grain pills; 2 to 4, once or twice a day. PRUS. PH. (Pil. Aloeticæ ferratæ.) Dried sulphate of iron and powdered aloes, equal parts, made into two-grain pills with rectified spirit. These are also termed *Pil. Italicæ nigræ.*]

PILULA ALOES ET HYDRARGYRI. GL. H. *Abernethy's Pills.* Mercurial pill, aloetic pill, of each ʒss, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 12 pills.

PILULA ALOES ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. BAILLIE. Aloes ℈j, ginger ʒss, ipecacuanha gr. viij, syrup. q. s. In 16 pills; one before dinner, daily.

PILULA ALOES CUM MASTICHE. (*Grains de Vie, de Mesue. Pilules* Ante-cibum of the old French Pharmacopœia. *Dinner Pills.*) Aloes ʒvj, mastic ʒij, red-rose petals ʒij, syrup of wormwood q. s. To be divided into three-grain pills. [There are many other formulæ for these pills; the rose petals are often omitted, and sometimes rhubarb is substituted for them. The Paris Codex of 1837 has replaced these pills by a very different compound. See Pilula dicta *Ante-cibum.*]

PILULA ALOES ET MYRRHÆ, B. *Pil. Rufi.* Triturate together Socotrine aloes ʒij, myrrh ʒj, and dried saffron ʒss. Sift. Add confection of roses ʒiiss, and beat into a uniform mass. [GUY'S H. Aloes ʒij, myrrh ʒj, soap ʒj, oil of caraway fʒij, water q. s.] Dose, gr. v—xx.

PILULA ALOES CUM RHEO. Dr. BUCHAN. Aloes, rhubarb, soap, of each ʒj; mix for 60 pills. From 3 to 6 daily.

PILULA ALOES CUM SAPONE. L. Powdered extract of Barbadoes aloes, soft soap, extract of liquorice, of each equal parts, treacle q. s. [Probably intended as a substitute for Pilulæ Aloes Dilutæ.] Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULA ALOETICA. GUY'S H. Aloes ʒiij, soap ʒj, oil of

peppermint ♏x, water q. s.; for 60 pills. Dose, 2 to 4 pills.

PILULA ALOES ROSATA. *Pilules Angeliques. Grains de Santé.* Aloes ʒiv; dissolve in juice of roses ʒiv, of borage ʒij, of chicory ʒij; evaporate to an extract, and add rhubarb ʒij, agaric ʒj; divide into gr. iss pills.

PILULA ALOES SOCOTRINÆ. B. Socotrine aloes in powder ʒij, hard soap in powder ʒj, volatile oil of nutmeg fʒj, confection of roses ʒj; beat all together until thoroughly mixed. E. Similar.

PILULA ALOES ET ZINGIBERIS. D. 1826. Hepatic aloes, ʒj, ginger ʒj, soap ʒiv, oil of peppermint ʒss. Mix.

PILULA ALOES ET TEREBINTHINÆ. BOIS. Boiled turpentine ʒij, aloes ʒss; in 40 pills.

PILULA ALTERANS PLUMMERI. See Pil. Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita.

PILULA ALUMINIS HELVETII. Alum ʒj, dragon's blood ʒj, honey of roses q. s.; divide into 48 pills.

PILULA ALUMINIS OPIATA. CAPURON. Catechu ʒij, alum ʒj, opium ϑj, syrup of red roses q. s. In five-grain pills; dose, one or two.

PILULA ANALEPTICA. Dr. JAMES'S Pills. James's powder ʒj, guaiacum ʒj, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒj, syrup q. s. Divide into four-grain pills. Dose, 4 pills, at night.

PILULA ANDERSONIS. P. (SCOT'S Pills.) Aloes ʒvj, gamboge ʒvj, oil of aniseed ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into four-grain pills.

PILULA ANGELICA. *Frankfort Pills.* GUIBOURT. Aloes ʒj; dissolve in clarified juice of pale roses ʒj, of succory ʒss, of borage ʒss; evaporate to an extract, and add rhubarb ʒss, agaric gr. xv. Mix, and divide into pills of two grains each; silver them.

PILULA ANODYNA. F. H. Extract of opium gr. iij, camphor gr. vj, syrup q. s.; for six pills.

PILULA ANODYNA MERCURIALIS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON, in *acute rheumatism.* Calomel gr. j, tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. j; make a pill, to be taken at bedtime.

PILULA DICTA *Ante cibum.* P. *Dinner Pills.* Aloes ʒvj, extract of cinchona ʒiij, cinnamon ʒj, syrup of wormwood q. s. (This is substituted for the Pil. Aloes et Mastiches.) Dose, gr. vj or more.

PILULA ANTHELMINTICA. PHŒBUS. Iron filings ʒss, assafœtida ʒiss, oil of tansy 10 drops, extract of wormwood q. s. for 80 pills; six pills, three times a day. BREMSER. Aloes ʒss, tansy ʒss, oil of rue ♏ix; in 12 pills.

PILULA ANTIDYSENTERICA. LYONS' H. Pure alumina, extract of green walnut shell, equal parts; mix, and divide into three-grain pills.

PILULA ANTICEPHALALGICA. BROUSSAIS. Extract of belladonna gr. xv, extract of henbane gr. xv, extract of lettuce ʒss, extract of opium gr. vj, butter of cacao ʒiv; for 120 pills; one, night and morning. [Dr. WILSON PHILIP'S pill for *nervous headache*:—Rhubarb ʒss, nutmeg ʒss, extract of chamomile ℈j, oil of peppermint q. s. In 30 pills. Dose, 3 pills, twice a day.]

PILULA ANTICHOLERICA ARABICA. Assafœtida, asclepias gigantea, and opium, of each gr. iss, in each pill. One every ½ or ¾ hour, broken down in a spoonful of brandy and water, till the symptoms yield. After vomiting and purging have ceased, if prostration and spasms are urgent give ½ or ¼ doses. Black pepper is substituted for asclepias in this country.

PILULA ANTIEPILEPTICA. RECAMIER. Oxide of zinc gr. ix, camphor gr. vj, extract of belladonna gr. vj; in 12 pills. PODRECA. Indigo gr. lxxv, assafœtida gr. xv, castor gr. viij; in 20 pills; one every hour.

PILULA ANTINEURALGICA. MARCHAL DE CALVI. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of valerian gr. xv, extract of opium gr. iij, powdered orange leaves gr. xv, powdered cinnamon gr. xv, syrup of belladonna q. s.; in 30 pills; one every hour.

PILULA ANTIARTHRITICA. See Pil. Colchici, Pil. Colocynthidis et Colchici, and Pil. Sodæ Laxantes.

PILULA ANTIMONII COMP. ST. B. H. Tartarized antimony gr. j, guaiacum ʒss, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒss, treacle q. s.; make 16 pills.

PILULA ANTIMONII OPIATA. GUY'S H. Tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. ij, treacle q. s. for four pills. They are sometimes made with a double quantity of opium, and occasionally gr. j of calomel is added to each pill. Dose, one or two.

PILULA ANTISYPHILITICA. See Pilulæ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, &c.

PILULA ARABICA MERCURIALIS. The following pills are employed in the celebrated *Traitement Arabique* (see Electuarium Arabicum):—Quicksilver ʒss, bichloride of mercury ʒss; triturate carefully together, and add of senna, pellitory root, and agaric, each ʒj, honey q. s.; divide into pills of three or four grains each; two, daily.

PILULA ARGENTI IODIDI. Dr. PATTERSON. Iodide of silver, nitrate of potash, of each gr. x; rub together into a very fine powder, and add liquorice powder ʒss, white sugar ℈j, mucilage q. s. to form a mass to be divided into 40 pills; one, three times a day.

PILULA AROMATICA. L. 1746. Compound powder of aloes ʒiij, balsam of Peru ʒss, syrup of orange peel q. s.

PILULA ARGENTI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. SERRE. Ammonio-chloride of silver gr. j, orris powder gr. ij, conserve q. s.; to be divided into 14 pills.

PILULA ARGENTI CHLORIDI. MIALHE. Nitrate of silver gr. xv, chloride of sodium ʒj, starch gr. xlv, gum gr. xv, water q. s. Divide into 100 pills. MIALHE affirms that the fresh precipitated chloride is partially soluble in chloride of sodium.

PILULA ARGENTI NITRATIS. ST. B. H. Nitrate of silver gr. xij, liquorice powder gr. xxiv, treacle q. s.; mix, and divide into 12 pills. GUY'S H. Crystallized nitrate of silver, extract of gentian, powdered calumba, of each gr. xij. Mix accurately, and divide into 12 pills; one, twice a day, or oftener.

PILULA ARSENICI. P. Pil. Asiaticæ. *Tanjore Pills.* White arsenic gr. j, black pepper gr. xij; triturate for a long time, and add acacia gum gr. ij, water q. s. Divide into 15 pills. [The CODEX says 12 pills; but we have put 15, to allow for the difference between French and Troy grains. Each pill contains 1-15th of a grain of arsenic, which is very nearly the proportion contained in the formula generally adopted. Arsenious acid gr. lv, black pepper ʒix, gum arabic q. s. In 800 pills. It is very erroneously given in the *Formularies* of RICHARD (7th ed.), and EDWARDS and VAVASSEUR (4th ed.). "The original Indian recipe is very indefinite." Dr. PEREIRA.]

PILULA ARSENICI. Dr. BARTON. White arsenic gr. ij, opium gr. viij, soap gr. xxxij; in 32 pills. (1-16th gr. of arsenic in each.)

PILULA ARSENICI IODIDI. Dr. NELIGAN. Iodide of arsenic gr. ij, manna ℈ij, mucilage q. s. In 20 pills. One, 3 times a day, in *psoriasis* and *lepra*.

PILULA ASSAFŒTIDÆ COMPOSITA. B. Assafœtida ʒij, galbanum ʒij, myrrh ʒij, treacle, by weight, ʒj. Heat all together by means of a water bath, and stir the mass until it assumes a uniform consistence.

PILULA ASSAFŒTIDÆ COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Assafœtida pill ℈ss, ipecacuanha and squill in powder, each gr. j; q. s. for 3 pills, for one dose, twice or thrice daily.

PILULA ASTRINGENS. CAVARRA. Pure tannin gr. vj, gum arabic gr. xij, sugar ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 4-grain pills. [See also Pil. Tannini, Pil. Aluminis, Pil. Zinci Sulphatis, &c.]

PILULA ATROPIÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Atropine gr. j; powdered althæa root and honey q. s. to make 50 pills. Dose, to commence with 1 to 2 pills.

PILULA AURI OXYDI. M. Oxide of gold gr. v, extract of mezereon ʒij. Mix accurately, and divide into 60 pills.

PILULA AURI SODA-MURIATIS. M. Soda-muriate of gold gr. j, extract of mezereon ʒij; in 60 pills.

PILULA BALSAMICA. MORTON. Powdered millepedes ʒxviij, gum ammoniacum ʒix, benzoic acid ʒvj, saffron ʒj, balsam of Tolu ʒj, anisated balsam of sulphur ʒvj or q. s.

PILULA BARII CHLORIDI. WALSH. Chloride of barium gr. xv, mucilage of tragacanth and powdered marsh-mallow root q. s.; in 200 pills, 3 daily, increased to 12.

PILULA BEBEERINÆ. Dr. MACLAGAN. Sulphate of bebeerine gr. xxiv, aromatic confection q. s. Make 16 pills; two, every 4 hours, as an anti-periodic.

PILULA BELLADONNÆ CUM CAMPHORÂ. Dr. DEBREYNE'S *Pills for Hysterical Complaints.* Camphor ʒiij, assafœtida ʒiij, extract of belladonna ʒj, extract of opium gr. xv, syrup of gum q. s. In 120 pills; 1 pill the first day, 2 the second, and so on till 6 are taken in 24 hours.

PILULA BENEDICTA. FULLER'S *Bennet Pills.* Aloes ʒss, senna ʒij, assafœtida, galbanum, and myrrh, each ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒvj, saffron ʒss, mace ʒss, oil of amber 40

drops, syrup of mugwort q. s. to form a mass. Dose, ℈j, every or every other night.

PILULA BENZOES. Dr. PARIS. Benzoic acid gr. xij, extract of poppies gr. xviij. Mix, for 6 pills. Dose, 1 pill. *Expectorant.*

PILULA BRUCIÆ. M. Brucia gr. xij, confection of roses ʒss; in 24 pills, silvered. Dose, one pill.

PILULA CALCIS. Mrs. STEPHEN'S *remedy for Stone.* Lime (from shells of eggs and snails) made into a mass with soft soap, and divided into three-grain pills.

PILULA CALCIS CHLORIDI. Dr. COPLAND. Chloride of lime gr. viij to xvj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒiss, syrup q. s.; make 24 pills; 2 twice a day.

PILULA E CALOMELANE. U. C. H. Calomel ʒij, rhubarb ʒiss, confection of senna q. s.; make 50 pills. See Pil. Hydrargyri Subchloridi Co.

PILULA CALOMELANOS COMPOSITA. B., E., & D. See Pil. Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita.

PILULA CALOMELANOS ET OPII. E. Calomel 3 parts, opium 1 part, confection of roses q. s. Beat into a mass, to be divided into pills, each containing gr. ij of calomel.

PILULA CALOMELANOS ET RHEI. U. C. H. Calomel ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, water q. s.; in 60 pills.

PILULA CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITA. B. Gamboge, aloes (Bbd.), and compound cinnamon powder, of each 1 part, soap 2 parts, syrup q. s. Dose, gr. v—xv.

PILULA CAMBOGIÆ ET SCAMMONII. COX. Gamboge ʒj, scammony ʒss, nitrate of potash ʒj, soap ʒij. Mix for 400 pills.

PILULA CAMPHORATA. U. C. H. Extract of valerian ʒij, assafœtida ʒj, camphor ℈j; in 30 pills.

PILULA CAMPHORÆ CUM THRIDACE. RICORD. Camphor and extract of lettuce, of each ℈iiss. In 20 pills; 4 to 6 daily. *Anaphrodisiac.*

PILULA CANTHARIDIS. St. B. H. Cantharides gr. vj, extract of gentian ℈ij. Mix, for 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULA CANTHARIDIS OPIATA. Cantharides gr. xviij, opium gr. xxxvj, camphor gr. xxxvj, confection of hips q. s. Mix, and divide into 36 pills.

PILULA CAPSICI. St. B. H. Powdered capsicum gr. xxiv,

extract of gentian gr. xvj. Mix, and divide into 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULA CAPSICI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Capsicum ʒj, rhubarb ʒij, treacle q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 pills; 2 or 3 to be taken before dinner.

PILULA CATHARTICA COMPOSITA. U. S. Compound extract of colocynth in powder ℥ss, extract of jalap ʒiij, calomel ʒiij, gamboge ℈ij, water q. s. Mix, for 180 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills.

PILULA CETRARINÆ. Dr. NELIGAN. Cetrarine gr. xxiv, extract of calumba ʒss; in 12 pills; one every 4 hours, as a *febrifuge.*

PILULA CEVADILLÆ. Equal parts of sabadilla and honey, in 5-grain pills. Dose, for an adult, 4 to 6 pills; for a child, 1 or 2. *Vermifuge.*

PILULA CHIRAYTÆ. REECE. Extract of chirayta ʒij, dried subcarbonate of soda ℈j, ginger gr. xv. Mix, for 36 pills. 2 twice a day.

PILULA COCCIÆ. E. 1744. Pilula Colocynthidis Comp.

PILULA CŒRULEA. By *blue pills* we understand Pilulæ Hydrargyri; but in some of the continental pharmacopœias the Pil. Cupri Ammoniatæ are so termed.

PILULA COLCHICI. Sir C. SCUDAMORE. Acetic extract of colchicum ʒj, powdered marsh-mallow root q. s. Divide into 40 pills.

PILULA COLCHICI CUM OPIO. ST. GEO. H. Acetic extract of colchicum gr. ij, compound ipecacuanha powder gr. v; in 2 pills, for a dose.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITA. B. Mix powder of colocynth pulp ℥j, Barbadoes aloes and scammony, each ℥ij, and sulphate of potash ℥¼. Add oil of cloves f℥ij, and beat into a mass with distilled water q. s. Dose, gr. v—x.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITA. L. See Extractum Coloc. Comp.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS ET CALOMELANOS. ST. B. H. Compound extract of colocynth ʒj, calomel gr. xij, treacle q. s. Make 12 pills. GUY'S H. (Pil. Coloc. cum Hydrargyro.) Comp. ext. of colocynth ʒiv, calomel ʒj; into 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 5, occasionally.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS ET HYOSCYAMI. B. Beat comp.

colocynth pill ʒij and extract of hyoscyamus ʒj into a uniform mass.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS ET COLCHICI. BOUCHARDAT. Compound extract of colocynth ℈j, extract of colchicum ℈j, extract of opium gr. j. Mix, and divide into 3-gr. pills. Dose, one or more, according to their purgative effect. Substituted for *Lartigue's Gout Pills*. A similar compound, termed Sir H. HALFORD'S *Gout Pills*:—Acetic extract of colchicum gr. iiss, Dover's powder and comp. ext. of colocynth, each gr. iss; in each pill. 1 for a dose.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS CUM OLEO CROTONIS. Sir B. BRODIE. Comp. extract of colocynth ℈iiss, soap ℈ss, croton oil one drop. In 12 pills; one or two every or every other night.

PILULA COLOCYNTHIDIS FERROSA. Sir J. WYLIE. Compound extract of colocynth ʒiij, assafœtida, soap, inspissated ox-gall, ammonio-chloride of iron, and extract of celandine, each ʒj, tartarized antimony gr. ix, oil of chamomile 30 drops, syrup q. s. to form a mass, to be made into two-grain pills.

PILULA COLOCYNTH. CUM SCAMMONIO. ST. B. H. Colocynth ℈ss, scammony ℈ss, confection of roses q. s. To form 12 pills.

PILULA CONII. STOERCK. Extract of hemlock ʒss, powdered hemlock q. s. To form a mass, to be divided into three-grain pills. One night and morning, gradually increased. GUY'S H. directs ʒj of the extract to be divided into 12 pills. To each pill is sometimes added gr. j of digitalis, or sulphate of zinc, or powdered squill.

PILULA CONII COMPOSITA. B. Extract of hemlock ʒiiss, ipecacuanha ʒss, treacle q. s. Dose, gr. v—x.

PILULA CONII CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Extract of hemlock gr. iv, mercurial pill gr. j. Mix, for one pill.

PILULA COPAIBÆ. U. S. and MIALHE. Balsam of copaiva ʒij, fresh calcined magnesia ʒj. Mix, and set aside, stirring occasionally, till it acquires the consistence of a pill-mass, which is to be divided into 200 pills. [This does not always succeed, even with pure copaiva. M. FAURE recommends the addition of 1-6th Bordeaux turpentine. For present use copaiva will require nearly its own weight of magnesia.

Five parts of copaiva and 3 of carbonate of magnesia form a suitable proportion for pills.]

PILULA COPAIBÆ CUM CERÂ. J. F. SIMON. White wax ʒj, copaiva ʒij. Melt together, and add powdered cubebs ʒiij. Mix.

PILULA CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Extract of round-leaved dogwood ʒiss, ginger gr. x, dried subcarbonate of soda gr. x; in 24 pills.

PILULA CREASOTI. WOLFF. Creasote ʒj, powdered althæa root ʒj, extract or powder of liquorice ʒj, water q. s.; for 120 pills, each containing half gr. of creasote. PITSCHAFT precribes, against vomiting in pregnancy, creasote gr. iij, powdered henbane gr. xij; in 12 pills; one 3 times a day.

PILULA CROTONIS CUM QUINIÂ. CAVENTOU. Croton-oil soap ℈j, sulphate of quinine ℈j, extract of borage (or dandelion) q. s. for 20 pills; one for a dose.

PILULA CROTONIS CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr NELIGAN. Croton-oil soap gr. iij, extract of henbane gr. xxiv, mercurial pill gr. xxiv, oil of pimento ♏xij. Divide into 12 pills; dose, 2, at bedtime.

PILULA CUPRI AMMONIATI. E. Ammoniated copper in fine powder 1 part, bread crumb 6 parts, solution of carbonate of ammonia q. s. Beat it into a mass, and divide into pills containing gr. ss of ammoniated copper in each.

PILULA CUPRI SULPHATIS. BRANDE. Sulphate of copper gr. iij, bread crumb ʒj. Mix, for 24 pills; one 3 or 4 times a day. SWEDIAUR. Sulphate of copper gr. xvj, bread crumb ℈iv, solution of carbonate of ammonia q. s.; make 96 pills. 2 or 3 pills once or twice a day.

PILULA CYNARÆ. Extract of artichoke ʒss, sarsaparilla powder ℈j, oil of sassafras 1 drop. In 12 pills. One 3 times a day, *in rheumatism*.

PILULA CUM CYNOGLOSSO. P. Root-bark of hounds-tongue ʒiv, henbane seed ʒiv, soft extract of opium ʒiv, myrrh ʒvj, olibanum ʒv, saffron ʒiss, castor ʒiss, syrup of opium q. s. Mix. Contains gr. j of extract of opium in gr. viij. The original formula of NICOLAUS contained *styrax*, and seems to have been the origin of Pil. Styracis Compositæ, as well as of this compound.

PILULA DELPHINIÆ. TURNBULL. Delphine gr. j, extract

of henbane gr. xij, extract of liquorice gr. xij. Mix, and divide into 12 pills.

PILULA DIAPHORETICA. See Pil. Antimonii Comp. and Pil. Anodynæ Mercuriales.

PILULA DIGITALIS ET SCILLÆ. E. Digitalis 1 part, squill 1 part, aromatic electuary 2 parts, confection of roses q. s. Mix, and divide into pills of 4 gr. each.

PILULA DIGITALINÆ. *Granules of Digitaline.* HOMOLLE. Digitaline gr. xv, refined sugar ʒxiiss. Mix accurately, and form into 1000 granules, s. a. From 4 to 6 may be given in 24 hours.

PILULA DIGITALINÆ COMPOSITA. FALKEN. Digitaline gr. ¾, squill gr. lxxv, pure scammony gr. lxxv. Mix by long trituration, and form a mass with syrup of gum. Divide into 100 pills, and silver them. Give 2 pills, then 4, and afterwards 6 daily, *in dropsy, with disordered circulation.*

PILULA EX DUOBUS. E. 1744. Pil. Colocynthidis Simpliciores.

PILULA ECPHRACTICA. L. 1746. Aromatic pill ʒiij, rhubarb ʒj, extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ʒj, subcarbonate of potash ʒss, syrup of roses q. s.

PILULA ECPHRACTICA CUM ACULEO. E. 1744. Aloes, extract of black hellebore, scammony, each ʒj, ammoniacum ʒss, gaiacum ʒss, sulphate of potash ʒij, oil of juniper ʒj, syrup of buckthorn q. s.

PILULA EMETICA. SWEDIAUR. Sulphate of copper ℈j, ipecacuanha ℈j, syrup q. s. Divide into five-grain pills.

PILULA AD EPILEPSIAM. CHARING CROSS H. Extract of jalap gr. xv, extract of aloes gr. xv, sulphate of zinc ʒss, disulphate of quinine ʒss, soap gr. vj, tincture of ginger q. s.; divide into 30 pills.

PILULA ERGOTÆ COMPOSITA. LALLEMAND. Ergot, aloes, and rue, of each gr. viij. In 12 pills; one three times a day, in *amenorrhœa.*

PILULA ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (watery extract of ergot) gr. xxiv, liquorice powder ℈ij. In 24 pills; six in the day.

PILULA FELLIS BOVINI. Dr. CLAY. Inspissated ox-gall may be formed into four-grain pills alone, or as follows: —Inspissated gall ʒij, oil of caraway ♏x, carbonate of

magnesia q. s. Divide it into 36 pills; two pills, three times a day, in *costiveness, deficiency of bile*, &c. The *desiccated* ox-gall is conveniently formed into a pill-mass with spirit.

PILULA FERRI CUM ABSINTHIO. *Pilulæ Martiales.* SYDENHAM. Levigated iron ʒj, extract of wormwood q. s. [SWEDIAUR substitutes the black oxide for the powdered filings.] Dose, 2 pills, twice a day.

PILULA FERRI AMMONIATI. JUSTAMOND. Ammonio-chloride of iron ʒiij, mucilage q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dr. COPLAND. Am. iron ʒj, aloes ʒss, extract of gentian ʒss; in 30 pills. U. C. H. Ammoniated iron ʒj, sagapenum ℈iiss, galbanum ℈iiss, aloes ℈j, aromatic confection q. s. In 50 pills.

PILULA FERRI AMMONIO-CITRATIS. BERAL. Ammonio-citrate of iron ʒj, sugar ʒiij, mucilage q. s. Mix, divide into pills of three grains each, and silver them.

PILULA FERRI ARSENIATIS. BIETT. Arseniate of iron gr. iij, extract of hop ʒj, powdered althæa root ʒss, syrup of orange q. s.; mix accurately, and divide into 48 pills. Dose, 1, daily.

PILULA FERRI BROMIDI. M. Bromide of iron gr. x, conserve of roses gr. xviij, gum acacia gr. xij. Mix accurately, and divide into 20 pills.

PILULA FERRI CHLORIDI. BIETT. Hydrochlorate (protochloride) of iron gr. xij, powdered gentian gr. xxiv; in 12 pills. From 1 to 4 daily.

PILULA FERRI COMPOSITA. L. Powdered myrrh ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒj; rub together in a mortar first made hot, add sulphate of iron ʒj, and rub them again; then beat with ʒj of treacle, until incorporated. Dose, gr. x to xx. [Care should be taken that the mass is not *spongy*, or the iron will become per-oxidized.]

PILULA FERRI CARBONATIS. B. Saccharated carbonate of iron four parts, conserve of roses one part; beat into a uniform mass. Similar to VALLET'S Pills. U. S. Dissolve separately ℥iv of sulphate of iron and ℥v of cr. carbonate of soda in f℥xvj of boiling water, to which f℥j of syrup has been added. Mix the solutions, and leave them in a closely stoppered bottle, that the carbonate of iron may subside. Wash this repeatedly with warm water and syrup

(f℥j to f℥xvj) till tasteless; press it in flannel; mix it immediately with ℥iiss of clarified honey, and reduce the mass to a pilular consistence by water bath. Dr. BLAUD'S Pills are made by triturating in an iron mortar ℥iv of sulphate of iron, ℥iv of subcarbonate of soda, and ℥ss of tragacanth. To form a mass to be divided into 96 pills.

PILULA FERRI CUM ALOE. BRANDE. Sulphate of iron ℈j, carbonate of potash ℈j, myrrh ℥j, aloes ℥ss. Mix, and divide into 30 pills. See Pil. Aloes et Ferri. The Philadelphia Col. of Pharm. give the following as a substitute for Hooper's Pills:—Barbadoes aloes ℥j, dried sulphate of iron ℥ij, extract of hellebore ℥ij, myrrh ℥ij, soap ℥ij, canella and ginger, each ℥j, water q. s. In pills 2½ grains each.

PILULA FERRI ET CONII. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sesquioxide of iron ℥j, extract of hemlock ℥j; mix, and make 24 pills. Two twice a day, in *scrofula*, &c.

PILULA FERRI ET COPAIVÆ. Balsam of Copaiva ℥iss, red oxide of iron ℥iij. Mix, and divide into 200 pills. One before each meal, increased to 9 or 10 daily, *in incontinence of urine.*

PILULA FERRI FŒTIDA. ST. B. H. Subcarbonate of iron gr. xv, comp. galbanum pill ℥ss, treacle q. s. to make 12 pills. Dose, 3 pills, 3 times a day.

PILULA FERRI CUM GENTIANÂ. GUY'S H. Sesquioxide of iron, soft extract of gentian, powdered ginger, of each ℥iss; for 60 pills; 2 twice or thrice a day.

PILULA FERRI IODIDI. B. Fine iron wire gr. xl, iodine gr. lxxx, refined sugar in powder gr. lxx, liquorice root in powder gr. cxl, distilled water ♏l. Agitate the iron with the iodine and the water in a strong stoppered ounce phial, until the froth becomes white. Pour the fluid upon the sugar in a mortar, triturate briskly, and gradually add the liquorice. U. S. Sulphate of iron ℥j, iodide of potassium ℈iv, tragacanth in powder ℈ss, sugar ℥ss. Beat them with syrup into a mass, to be divided into 40 pills. [Each pill contains about 1¾ grain of dry iodide of iron.] Mr. LESLIE. Agitate 127 grains of iodine, ℥ss of stout iron wire, with 75♏ of water in a strong stoppered bottle until the froth becomes white; triturate the liquid immediately with ℥ij of powdered sugar for a few minutes, and add gradually

the following mixed powders: liquorice ʒss, gum arabic ʒiss, flour ʒj. Divide the mass into 144 pills. Each contains gr. j of iodide of iron. [There are several other formulæ, but the above are probably the best. LUGOL'S pills contain a ¼ of a grain, and DUPASQUIER'S ¾ths of a grain, in each.]

PILULA FERRI LACTATIS. CAP. Lactate of iron gr. xv, marsh-mallow root powder gr. xv, honey q. s. to form a mass for 20 pills.

PILULA FERRI PERCYANIDI COMPOSITA. JOLLY. Prussian blue gr. xviij, sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of opium gr. j, conserve of roses q. s. Mix, and make 12 pills; one every 3 hours, in *neuralgia*. M. FAIVRE D'ESNANS uses the following in *chorea*. Prussian blue gr. xv, extract of valerian gr. xlv; in 24 pills; one 3 times a day at intervals of 6 hours, with infusion of valerian.

PILULA FERRI SUBPHOSPHATIS. CARMICHAEL. Subphosphate of iron ʒss to ℈ij, pure potash or soda gr. iij, extract of aloes gr. iv, liquorice ℈j, white of egg q. s.; for 12 pills.

PILULA FERRI SUPERPHOSPHATIS. The compound (Ferri Biphosphas) made into pills alone or with liquorice powder. Dose, gr. j—ij.

PILULA FERRI SULPHATIS. E. Dried sulphate of iron 2 parts, extract of taraxacum 5 parts, conserve of roses 2 parts, liquorice powder 3 parts. Beat them together, and divide into five-grain pills. [U. S. substitutes extract of gentian for extract of dandelion.]

PILULA SULPHATIS FERRI COMPOSITA. E. 1817. Sulphate of iron ʒj, extract of chamomile ʒiss, oil of peppermint ʒj, syrup q. s. to form a mass.

PILULA FERRI SULPHURETI. BIETT. Sulphuret of iron ʒss, althæa powder gr. xv, syrup q. s.; in 20 pills; 1 to 4 daily, in *scrofulous eruptions*.

PILULA FERRI ET QUINIÆ IODIDI. BOUCHARDAT. Fresh proto-iodide of iron ʒiss, disulphate of quinine gr. xviij, honey ℈j, liquorice powder q. s. Mix, and make 60 pills; from 2 to 6 daily, in *chlorosis*.

PILULA FILICIS. PESCHIER. Extract of male fern (oleum filicis) ℈j, powdered fern ℈ss, conserve of roses q. s. In 12 pills.

PILULA FŒTIDA. See Pilula Assafœtidæ, and Pil. Galbani Composita.

PILULA FULIGINIS. Dr. NELIGAN. Extract of soot ʒss, compound galbanum pill ℈j, oil of valerian ♏x. In 12 pills, two 3 times a day, in *hysteria*. Dr. FULLER prescribed wood-soot ʒiss, carbonate of ammonia ʒss, tar q. s. In five-grain pills; 1 to 4 every four hours.

PILULA FULIGOKALI SULPHURATI. DESCHAMPS. Sulphurated fuligokali ʒv, starch ʒiiss, tragacanth gr. viij, syrup q. s. Make 100 pills, and cover them with two or three coats of tragacanth. The pills of simple fuligokali are made in the same way, but do not require to be covered with gum.

PILULA GALBANI COMPOSITA. L. *Pilulæ Gummosæ*. Prepared galbanum ʒij, myrrh and sagapenum, each ʒiij, prepared assafœtida ʒj, soft soap ʒij, treacle q. s. Beat them together to form a mass.

PILULA GRNTIANÆ CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Extract of gentian ʒj, sulphate of iron ℈j. Mix, and divide into 20 pills—one 3 times a day.

PILULA GUMMOSA ALKALINA. Mr. HULSE. Choice myrrh ʒiss, sagapenum ʒiss, galbanum ʒj, assafœtida ʒss. Triturate in an iron mortar with carbonate of potash ʒij, add brown sugar ʒij, and beat together into a uniform mass.

PILULA GALBANI CUM FERRO. GUY'S H. Comp. galbanum pill ʒiij, sesquioxide of iron ʒiss, water q. s. Make 60 pills. Dose, 1 or 2, twice or thrice a day.

PILULA GALBANI CUM ZINCO. GUY'S H. Comp. galbanum pill ʒiv, sulphate of zinc ʒj. Mix, make 60 pills. Dose, 1 or 2, twice a day.

PILULA GENTIANINÆ. F. H. Gentianine gr. v, conserve of roses and liquorice powder to form a mass for 6 pills.

PILULA GUAIACI. ST. B. H. Guaiacum resin ʒj, treacle q. s. In 18 pills. Dose, 3 pills, 3 times a day.

PILULA GUAIACI COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Guaiacum, calomel, oxysulphuret of antimony, and extract of hemlock, of each ʒj, copaiba q. s. Make into pills of 3 grains each. ST. B. H. Guaiacum gr. x, ipecacuanha gr. j, opium gr. j, treacle to form a mass for 4 pills.

PILULA GUMMI ELASTICI. BOUIS. *Caoutchouc Pills*. Cut

India-rubber with scissors into small squares, weighing 3 or 4 grains; moisten them with syrup of Tolu, and shake them in a box with a mixture of powdered sugar and gum. Let them dry. M. HALLER gives gr. iss, and gradually increases the dose to 3 or 4 grains, in *consumption.*

PILULA HYDRAGOGA. P. *Bontius' Pills.* Aloes ʒj, gamboge ʒj, gum ammoniac ʒj, white vinegar ʒvj; dissolve by heat, strain, and evaporate to a pilular consistence. Divide into 4-grain pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI. B. Quicksilver ʒij, confection of red rose ʒiij, liquorice powder ʒj. Rub the mercury with the confection till the globules can no longer be perceived, then add the liquorice, and beat all together till incorporated. Dose, as an *alterative,* 2 to 3 grains; as a *purgative,* 5 to 12 grains; as a *sialagogue,* 5 grains in the morning, and from 5 to 10 at night.

PILULA HYDRARGYROSA. P. Quicksilver ʒvj, honey ʒvj; triturate till the quicksilver is extinguished, and add aloes ʒvj, rhubarb ʒiij, scammony ʒij, black pepper ʒj, honey q. s. Mix; 4 grains contain 1 of quicksilver. [The Pil. Mercuriales Laxantes, E. 1744; Pil. Mercuriales, L. 1746; and those of Belloste, Morelot, and Barberousse, are very similar compounds.]

PILULA HYDRARGYRI ALOETICA. BORIES. Quicksilver ʒiss, lard ʒj; triturate accurately; and add powdered Socotrine aloes sufficient to form a mass; to be divided into 4-grain pills. Dose, 4 pills, in the morning, for *tapeworm.*

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM ALOE. BRANDE. Mercurial pill ʒj, aloes ʒss. Mix, and divide into 24 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CAMPHORATA. U. C. H. Calomel ʒij, guaiacum ʒij, camphor ʒss, copaiba q. s. Divide into 2-grain pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM COLOCYNTHIDE. U. C. H. Extract of colocynth, soap, and mercurial pill, of each equal parts; in 4-grain pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM CONIO. U. C. H. Quicksilver ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth ʒvj; rub till the quicksilver is extinguished, and add extract of hemlock ʒj. Make into 3-grain pills. See Pil. Conii cum Hydrargyro.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI ET CRETÆ COMPOSITA. ST. B. H.

Equal weights of quicksilver with chalk, and comp. ipecacuanha powder, made into pills of 5 grains each.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI FERRUGINOSA. Dr. COLLIER. Sesquioxide of iron ʒj, quicksilver ʒij, confection of red rose ʒiij; rub together till the globules disappear. It is made in a few minutes.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM HYOSCYAMO. U. C. H. Mercurial pill ʒj, extract of henbane ʒiij; make 60 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Mercurial pill ʒj, rhubarb ʒj; mix for 24 pills. U. C. H. (Pil. Hyd. Compositæ.) Mercurial pill ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, confection of senna q. s.; for 30 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM SCILLÂ. ST. B. H. Mercurial pill gr. xv, dried squill gr. iij; in 3 pills. See Bolus Scillæ cum Hydrargyro.

PILULA [UNGUENTI] HYDRARGYRI. BIETT. Mercurial ointment, powdered sarsaparilla, each ʒj; mix, and divide into 48 pills. From 1 to 4 daily. LAGNEAU directs mercurial ointment ℈iv, powdered marsh-mallow root ʒj; in 40 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM STEARINO. Mr. WRIGHTSON. Pure stearine ʒj; rub it in a mortar, and add quicksilver ʒiv; triturate for 10 minutes, and add confection of roses ʒiij, flour ʒiij, powdered gum ʒj, otto of roses 1 drop. As a substitute for Pil. Hydrargyri.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CUM SAPONE. SEDILLOT. Mercurial ointment ʒij, soap ℈iv, liquorice powder ℈v; in 4-grain pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS. KEYSER. Acetate of mercury, manna, gum acacia, of each ℈j, rose-water q. s.; to form a mass for 80 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI ACETATIS OPIATA. CARMICHAEL. Acetate of mercury, opium, camphor, of each, ʒss, syrup of poppies q. s. For 30 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI MITIS. U. S. *One-grain Calomel Pills.* Calomel ʒiv, powdered gum arabic ʒj, syrup q. s. Mix, and divide into 240 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI SUBCHLORIDI COMPOSITA. B. [Pil. Calomelanos Comp., B. 1864.] *Plummer's Pill.* B. Triturate subchloride of mercury (calomel) ʒj with sulphu-

rated antimony ʒj. Add guaiacum resin in powder ʒij, and castor oil fʒj or q. s. Beat into a uniform mass.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS CUM CONIO. St. B. H. Calomél gr. vj, extract of hemlock ʒj; mix, for 12 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM OPIO. See Pil. Calomelanos cum Opio.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS [CHLORIDI] CUM SCILLÂ. Sir A. COOPER. Calomel gr. xij, mercurial pill gr. xxiv, squill gr. xxxvj; in 12 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. *Pil. Majores Hoffmanni.* There are several formulæ for these pills, varying in the proportion of bichloride of mercury. The following are some of the more usual:—GUY'S H. Bichloride of mercury gr. xv, muriate of ammonia gr. xx; rub together, then with boiling water fʒiv, and add sufficient bread-crumb to form 120 pills. Dose, from 1 pill to 2, once, twice, or oftener, daily. Each pill contains 1-8th of a grain of sublimate. ST. GEO. H. Bichloride gr. x, gum acacia ʒij; triturate together accurately, and add bread-crumb ℈iiss; divide into 60 pills. Dose, 1 pill. NIEMANN. Bichloride of mercury gr. xv, distilled water ʒj; triturate carefully, and add bread-crumb ʒvj; mix accurately, and divide into 180 pills, each containing 1-12th of a grain of sublimate. BRERA. Sublimate gr. j, alcohol q. s. to dissolve it, bread-crumb q. s. to form a mass; divide it into 8 pills. DZONDI. Sublimate gr. xij, water q. s.; dissolve, and add bread-crumb and white sugar q. s. to form a mass for 240 pills, each containing 1-20th of a grain of sublimate. HUFELAND'S pills contain 1-30th of a grain in each.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM ACONITO. M. DOUBLE. Extract of aconite ℈j, sublimate gr. ij, powdered aconite q. s.; mix accurately, and divide into 24 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM ALBUMINE. Albuminated chloride of mercury gr. lxxv, powdered althæa gr. lxxv, syrup of gum q. s. Make 100 pills. One daily.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM CONIO. KOPP'S *Antiherpetic Pills.* Bichloride of mercury gr. iij, dissolve in alcohol q. s., and add extract of hemlock ʒj; mix, and make 60 pills; 6 pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to 9 or 10.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM GLUTINE. Sublimate gr. j, fresh vegetable gluten gr. xv, powdered gum arabic gr. iv, powdered althæa root gr. viij; triturate the sublimate with the gluten, and add the rest. Divide into 10 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI CUM GUAIACO. DUPUYTREN. Extract of guaiacum gr. xxxvj, extract of opium gr. viij, corrosive sublimate gr. iij. Rub the sublimate with a little syrup, mix the whole accurately, and divide into 24 pills. One for a dose.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI ET QUINIÆ CHLORIDI. HAMILTON. Double chloride of mercury and quinine gr. xv, opium gr. vj, bread-crumb q. s.; mix carefully, and divide into 30 pills; 1 three times a day, to produce salivation.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. L. 1836. Iodide (proto-iodide) of quicksilver ʒj, confection of hips ʒiij, ginger ʒj; mix. [Another mode of exhibiting this remedy is—Compound calomel pill ℈j, iodide of potassium ʒss; make 12 pills; 1 every night. M. directs them to be made in the same manner as the Pilula Deuto-iodidi Hydrargyri.]

PILULA HYDRARGYRI PROTO-IODIDI COMPOSITA. BIETT. Proto-iodide of mercury ʒss, extract of guaiacum ʒj, extract of lettuce ℈ij, extract of sarza q. s.; make 72 pills. Take 1, and afterwards 2, daily. RICORD. Iodide of mercury gr. j, extract of lettuce gr. j, extract of hemlock gr. ij, in each pill. Dr. BARBOUR. Iodide of mercury ℈j, aloes ʒss, dried sulphate of iron ʒss, myrrh ʒss, oil of savin 20 drops. In 24 pills, 1 three times a day, *in amenorrhœa.*

PILULA HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-IODIDI. M. Deuto-iodide (biniodide) of quicksilver gr. j, extract of juniper gr. xij, powdered liquorice q. s.; for 10 pills. CUT. H. (Pil. Hydr. Biniodidi.) Biniodide of mercury ℈ij, extract of hemlock ℥ss, muriate of morphia ʒss, ginger ʒiij, glycerine q. s.; mix, and divide into 120 pills; 1 or 2 pills once or twice a day.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI ET POTASSII IODIDI. PUCHE. Iodide of potassium gr. viij, biniodide of quicksilver gr. viij, syrup of gum q. s.; rub together, and add sugar of milk gr. lxiv. Divide into 32 pills. MIALHE directs iodide of potassium gr. vj, proto-iodide of quicksilver gr. vj, ex-

tract of opium gr. xij. Mix the salts accurately, then the extract, and divide into 24 pills. 2 pills daily.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI PROTOXYDI. Mr. TYSON. Protoxide of mercury (Tyson's) ʒj, confection of roses ʒiij, powdered chamomiles ʒss; mix. [Recommended as a substitute for *blue pill.*]

PILULA HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHATIS. BIETT. Phosphate of mercury ʒss, extract of fumitory ʒj; mix, and make 48 pills. Dose, 1 or 2, daily.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHATIS COMPOSITA. COPLAND. Phosphate of mercury gr. ix, tartarized antimony gr. j, opium gr. vj, confection of hips q. s. In 6 pills; one at bedtime.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI HAHNEMANNI. F. H. Hahnemann's soluble mercury (see Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum) ℈j, gum arabic ʒss, sugar ʒss. Mix, and divide into 30 pills.

PILULA HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRATIS. *Pilules de Sainte-Marie.* Powdered proto-nitrate of mercury gr. viiss, extract of liquorice ʒss; mix accurately, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 1, 4 times a day.

PILULA HYOSCYAMI ET ZINCI. *Pilules de Meglin.* P. Extract of henbane ℥j, extract of valerian ℥j, oxide of zinc ℥j. Mix, and form into 3-grain pills.

PILULA IODINII. BRERA. Iodine gr. j, liquorice powder ℈j, elder rob q. s.; for 8 pills.

PILULA IODOFORMI. Dr. GLOVER. Iodoform ʒj; bread-crumb and mucilage q. s. Divide into 30 pills. BOUCHARDAT. Iodoform ʒss, extract of wormwood q. s.; mix, and divide into 36 pills. One 3 times a day, *in scrofulous affections,* &c.

PILULA IPECACUANHÆ CUM SCILLÂ. B. Compound ipecacuanha powder ʒiij, fresh-dried squill ℥j, ammoniacum ℥j, treacle q. s. Beat all together. Dose, gr. v to x.

PILULA IPECACUANHÆ CUM CONIO. St. B. H. Extract of hemlock ʒj, ipecacuanha gr. xij; mix, and make 12 pills. Dose, 1, every 6 hours.

PILULA IPECACUANHÆ ET OPII. E. Compound ipecacuanha powder 3 parts, confection of roses 1 part. Mix, and divide into pills of 4 grains each.

PILULA JALAPÆ. E. 1783. Extract of jalap ʒij, aromatic powder ʒj, syrup q. s. to make a mass. [PRUS. PH. Soap of

jalap 3 parts, powdered jalap 1 part. Mix, to form a mass.

PILULA JALAPÆ COMPOSITA. Jalap, rhubarb, soap, of each ʒj, calomel ϑxx, tartarized antimony gr. xxviij. Mix.

PILULA JALAPÆ ALKALINA. REECE. Alkaline extract of jalap ʒiss, ginger gr. x; in 24 pills. Dose, 3, occasionally.

PILULA JALAPÆ CUM CALOMELANE. ALIBERT'S *Purgative Pills*. Resin of jalap ʒj, calomel ʒj, soap ʒj, oil of orange peel 6 drops. Make 60 pills.

PILULA JATROPHÆ. Dr. BARHAM. Decorticated seeds of jatropa gossypifolia ʒiij, gamboge, extract of colocynth, and scammony, each ʒj. Make 90 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or more.

PILULA JUGLANDIS. M. NEGRIER. Extract of walnut leaves ʒj, powdered walnut leaves q. s. to form a mass; to be divided into 20 pills. 2 or 3 in the day.

PILULA LACTUCARII. Dr. DUNCAN. Lactucarium gr. xij, liquorice powder ϑiss. Mix, and make 12 pills.

PILULA LUPULINÆ. M. The powder triturated forms a sufficiently tenacious mass for pills, without any addition. [CHEVALLIER. Lupuline ʒiiss, gum acacia ʒj, extract of chicory q. s.; make into 4-grain pills.]

PILULA MANGANESII CARBONATIS. M. HANNON. Dissolve separately ℥xvij of crys. sulphate of manganese and f℥xix of carbonate of soda in water q. s. Mix the solutions, and add to every ℥xvij of the liquid ʒj of syrup, and allow the precipitate to subside in a well-closed bottle. Pour off the supernatant liquid, wash the precipitate with sugared water, express, mix it with ℥x of honey, and evaporate rapidly to a pill-consistence. Dose, from 4 to 10 four-grain pills, daily; *in anæmia, chlorosis*, &c.

PILULA MANGANESII IODIDI. M. HANNON. Iodide of potassium ʒj, dried sulphate of manganese ʒj; mix with honey q. s. to form a pill-mass; divide into 4-grain pills. Dose, from 1 pill, daily, gradually increased.

PILULA MANGANESII MALATIS. M. HANNON. Malate of manganese gr. xv, powdered cinchona gr. xv, honey q. s.; for 20 pills; 3 to 5 or 6 daily.

PILULA MANGANESII MURIATIS. NIEMANN. Muriate of manganese ϑij, gum arabic ϑij, liquorice ϑj. Mix.

PILULA MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS. M. HANNON. Phos-

phate of manganese ʒiss, cinchona ʒss, syrup of catechu q. s. In 4-grain pills.

PILULA MANGANESII TARTRATIS. As Pil. Mang. Malatis.

PILULA MANGANESII ET FERRI SULPHATIS. M. HANNON. Sulphate of iron ʒxiij, sulphate of manganese ʒiiiss, carbonate of soda ʒxviiss, honey ʒx, syrup q. s. to make a mass, to be divided into 4-grain pills. Dose, from 2 to 10 pills, daily.

PILULA MATTHÆI. *Pil. Pacificæ.* E. 1744. Castor ʒij, saffron ʒj, opium ʒj, soap of turpentine ʒiij, copaiva q. s.

PILULA MEGLIN. See Pil. Hyoscyami et Zinci.

PILULA MORPHIÆ. M. Morphine gr. j, conserve of roses q. s. for 4 pills. MIALHE. Acetate of morphine gr. j, conserve of orange flowers gr. xvj; in 8 pills.

PILULA MORPHIÆ COMPOSITA. ROUGIER. Sulphate of morphia gr. ij, cyanide of potassium gr. iv, mucilage q. s.; make 24 pills. One every six hours, *in neuralgia.*

PILULA MOSCHI. F. H. Musk ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒss; in 36 pills. One every 3 hours.

PILULA MYRRHÆ. GUY'S H. Myrrh ʒiiiss, soap ʒss, water q. s.; make 60 pills. Take 2 to 4 twice or thrice a day.

PILULA MYRRHÆ COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Myrrh ʒiss, subcarbonate of iron ʒss, soap ʒj, aromatic confection q. s. For 30 pills.

PILULA NUCIS VOMICÆ. M. The resinous extract formed into pills of gr. j each, with or without confection of roses.

PILULA NUCIS VOMICÆ CUM ALOE. Dr. COPLAND. Pill of aloes and myrrh ℈iv, extract of nux vomica gr. x; mix accurately, and divide into 36 pills. One or two night and morning.

PILULA OLEI CROTONIS. Dr. REECE. Oil of croton seeds 6 drops, soap ʒss, oil of caraway 8 drops, liquorice powder q. s. For 12 pills. Dose, 2 or more. Dr. COPLAND prescribes oil of croton 6 drops, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiss, soap ℈j, liquorice powder q. s. In 30 pills. Dose, 2 or 3. GL. H. Croton oil 1 drop, colocynth pill gr. v.

PILULA OLEI ERGOTÆ. Oil of ergot, powdered althæa root, yolk of egg, of each gr. xv; in 20 pills.

PILULA OPII. See Pil. Saponis Co.

PILULA OPII COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Powdered opium ʒj,

extract of hemlock ʒiv; in 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 2. CH. Purified opium ʒj, camphor ʒiss, tartarized antimony gr. xv, syrup q. s.; for 60 pills.

PILULA PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Each pill contains gr. iss of the extract. 4 to 5 daily.

PILULA PERPETUA. Metallic antimony (regulus) cast into pills.

PILULA PECTORALIS. E. 1746. Ammoniacum ʒiv, benzoin ʒiij, myrrh ʒij, saffron ʒj, anisated balsam of sulphur ʒss, syrup of Tolu q. s. Dr. LATHAM'S Cough Pills: comp. ipecac. powder ʒj, fresh squill ℈j, ammoniacum ℈j, calomel gr. iv; in 20 pills. One 3 times a day.

PILULA PICIS. Tar ʒj, elecampane powder q. s. to form a mass. Dr. WOOD recommends flour and tar. Dr. SEYMOUR. Tar ℈ij, liquorice powder ℈j; in 16 pills. 2 or 3 pills 3 times a day.

PILULA PICIS NIGRÆ. Dr. WARDLEWORTH. Black pitch ʒj, powdered gum arabic ʒss; mix, and divide into 20 pills. Two every night. *In hæmorrhoidal diseases.*

PILULA PIGMENTI INDICI. MICHEL. Indigo gr. xij, opium gr. iss, extract of valerian gr. xviij, extract of bark gr. xviij; in 20 pills. 4 in the day. *In traumatic epilepsy.*

PILULA PIPERINÆ. IT. H. Piperine gr. xxiv, crumb of bread q. s.; to make 12 pills. One every two hours, as a febrifuge.

PILULA PIPERINÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. HARTLE. Blue pill gr. j, piperine gr. ij, sulphate of quinine gr. ij, syrup, to form a pill.

PILULA PLATINI BICHLORIDI. Dr. HŒFER. Bichloride of platina gr. viiss, extract of guaiacum ʒj, liquorice powder q. s.; divide into 20 pills. Dose, 1 pill, 3 times a day.

PILULA PLUMBI CUM OPIO. B. Acetate of lead 6 parts, opium 1 part, conserve of roses 1 part; beat into a uniform mass.

PILULA PLUMBI IODIDI. COTTEREAU. Iodide of lead ʒss, confection of roses q. s.; mix, and divide into 120 pills. Dose, 1 (gradually increased to 5), night and morning. *In scrofulous, schirrous tumours, &c.*

PILULA PLUMMERI. See Pil. Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita.

PILULA POTASSII IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of potassium ʒiiss, water ʒiij, crumb of bread q. s. Make 150 pills; 2 morning and night. [DORVAULT says 20 in a day.]

PILULA PURGANS. See Pil. Aloes, Cathartica, Colocynthidis, Crotonis, Jalapæ, &c.

PILULA PURGANS STIMULANS. Dr. ROBINSON. Extract of aloes ʒj, balsam of Peru gr. x, oil of caraway 10 drops, scammony ʒss; mix, for 20 pills. Dose, 2 pills. *For sluggish bowels of old persons.*

PILULA PURGANS CUM FELLE. Dr. COPLAND. Inspissated ox-gall ʒj, aloes ʒj, compound extract of colocynth ℈j, soap ℈j; mix, and divide into 36 pills.

PILULA QUERCETANI. Compound colocynth pill gr. xlviij, calomel gr. xij; in 12 pills.

PILULA QUINIÆ. B. Mix sulphate of quinia gr. lx and confection of hips gr. xx, into a uniform mass. Dose, gr. iij—v. U. S. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, powdered gum acacia ʒij, honey q. s. Make 480 pills. Dose, 1 to 5 pills; 12 are equal to ʒj of bark. [MANCH. H. Sulphate of quinine ℈j, extract of gentian ℈ij; mix, for 20 pills.]

PILULA QUINIÆ COMPOSITA. RYAN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, extract of gentian ℈j, compound rhubarb pill ℈ij, blue pill gr. vj; mix, and make into 12 pills; 1 three times a day.

PILULA QUINIÆ CUM CAMPHORÂ. COPLAND. Camphor in powder ℈j, sulphate of quinine ℈ij, pill of aloes and myrrh ʒiss, syrup of ginger q. s. Make 40 pills. 1 twice a day.

PILULA QUINIÆ FERRO-PRUSSIATIS. DONOVAN. Hydroferrocyanate of quinia gr. xxiv, mucilage q. s.; make 12 pills. Dose, 2 pills.

PILULA AD RABIEM. WERLHOF. Cantharides in fine powder gr. j, belladonna gr. ij, calomel gr. ij, camphor gr. iv, mucilage q. s.; make 6 pills. Three, twice a day, *in hydrophobia.*

PILULA RESOLVENS. *Pilules Fondantes.* F. H. Soap ʒiij, ammoniacum ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, aloes gr. x, assafœtida ʒss, tincture of saffron q. s. Mix, and divide into 3-grain pills. DAN. PH. Rhubarb ʒij, acetate of soda ʒij, inspissated ox-gall ʒij, mucilage q. s.

PILULA RHATANIÆ ET RHEI. REECE. Extract of rhatany ʒj, extract of rhubarb ℈ij, ginger ℈j; in 24 pills.

PILULA RHEI. E. Rhubarb 9 parts, acetate of potash 1 part, conserve of roses 5 parts. Beat into a proper mass, and divide into 5-grain pills. U. S. Rhubarb ʒvj, soap ʒij, water q. s.; for 120 pills.

PILULA RHEI COMPOSITA. B. Rhubarb in powder ℥iij, Socotrine aloes in powder ℥ij¼, myrrh in powder ℥iss, hard soap ℥iss, oil of peppermint fʒiss, treacle, by weight, ℥iv. Mix the powders with the oil, add the treacle, and beat the whole into a uniform mass. It may also be made without the oil of peppermint.

PILULA RHEI ET ANTHEMIDIS. *Speediman's Pills.* Rhubarb, aloes, myrrh, extract of chamomiles, of each ʒj, oil of chamomiles 12 drops. Into 4-grain pills.

PILULA RHEI ET CARUI. Dr. KITCHENER'S *Peristaltic Persuaders.* Turkey rhubarb ʒij, syrup ʒj, oil of caraway ♏x. Mix, and divide into 40 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills.

PILULA RHEI BALSAMICA. SWEDIAUR. Powdered rhubarb and gum acacia, equal parts, balsam copaiva q. s. to form a mass.

PILULA RHEI ET FERRI. E. Dried sulphate of iron 4 parts, extract of rhubarb 10 parts, conserve of roses 5 parts. Mix, and divide into 5-grain pills.

PILULA RHEI CUM OPIO. ST. B. H. Rhubarb gr. ix, opium gr. j, water q. s. For 2 pills.

PILULA RHEI CUM SODÂ. U. C. H. Rhubarb, dried soda, each ʒiss, syrup q. s.; in 30 pills. GUY'S H. (Pil. Rhei Comp.) Rhubarb, dried carbonate of soda, extract of gentian, of each ʒiss. Mix, and make 60 pills. Dose, 1 to 3.

PILULA RHEI ET ZINGIBERIS. Rhubarb ʒiiss, ginger ʒiss, syrup q. s. In 5-grain pills.

PILULA *seu* EXTRACTUM RUDII. E. 1783. Black hellebore root ℥ij, colocynth ℥ij, water Oiv; boil to Oij, strain, evaporate to consistence of honey; add aloes ℥ij, scammony ℥j, remove from the fire, and add sulphate of potash ʒij, oil of cloves ʒj.

PILULA RUFI. See Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ.

PILULA SAGAPENI COMPOSITA. L. 1836. Sagapenum ℥j, aloes ʒss, syrup of ginger q. s. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

PILULA SALICINÆ. JOY. Salicine gr. xij, extract of gentian gr. xij, liquorice powder q. s.; for 6 pills.

PILULA SALICINÆ LAXANS. Salicine ℈j, compound rhubarb pill ℈ij; mix, and make 12 pills.

PILULA SAPONIS COMPOSITA. B. Pil. Opii, B. 1864. Opium in powder ʒss, hard soap ʒij, distilled water q. s. Reduce the soap to a powder, add the opium with the water, and beat into a uniform mass. 1 gr. in 5. E. *Pil. Thebaicæ.* Opium 1 part, sulphate of potash 3 parts, conserve of roses 1 part; mix, and divide into 5-grain pills.

PILULA CUM SAPONE. P. Soap ʒiv, althæa root ʒss, nitre ʒj. Mix.

PILULA SCAMMONII. Dr. COPLAND. Scammony gr. xv, white sugar gr. x; rub together, and add oil of caraway ♏iv.

PILULA SCAMMONII COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Scammony, extract of henbane, gamboge, compound extract of colocynth, and soap, of each gr. xij, water q. s.; make 12 pills. Dose, 2 to 3. ST. B. H. Scammony gr. xxiv, aloes gr. xij, gamboge gr. xij, ginger ℈j, treacle q. s. For 12 pills.

PILULA SCILLÆ. E. Squill in fine powder 5 parts; ammoniac, ginger, and soap, each 4 parts; conserve of roses 2 parts. Make a uniform mass, and divide into 5-grain pills.

PILULA SCILLÆ COMPOSITA. B. Squill in powder ʒj½, ginger in powder, ʒj, ammoniac in powder ʒj, hard soap ʒj, treacle, by weight, ʒij or q. s. Mix. Dose, 5 to 15 grains, twice a day.

PILULA SCILLÆ CUM AMMONIACO. ST. B. H. Powdered squills gr. xij, ammoniacum gr. xlviij, water q. s. Make 12 pills.

PILULA SCILLÆ CUM CROTONE. Mr. SELWYN. Croton oil ♏vj, compound squill pill ℈ij, compound extract of colocynth ℈ij; in 18 pills. Three times a week, *in dropsy.*

PILULA SCILLÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Oxide of quicksilver ℈j, compound squill pill ʒiv; mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or 3 pills, once or twice a day.

PILULA SCILLÆ CUM OPIO. GUY'S H. Powdered opium gr. xx, compound squill pill ʒiv; mix, and divide into 60 pills. Dose, 3, every night.

PILULA SEDATIVA. U. C. H. Extract of henbane ℈j, camphor ʒj, alcohol ♏iij. Make 20 pills.

PILULA SENNÆ. HUFELAND. Senna p. ʒj, extract of dandelion q. s. Mix, and make 30 pills. Dose, 5 to 8.

PILULA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. The comp. powder of senna formed into pills.

PILULA SMUCKERI. Galbanum ʒj, sagapenum ʒj, soap ʒj, rhubarb ʒiss, tartar emetic gr. xvj, liquorice juice ʒj. Mix.

PILULA SODÆ ARSENIATIS. ER. WILSON. Arseniate of soda gr. ij; dissolve in distilled water q. s., and add p. guaiacum ʒss, oxysulphuret of antimony ℈j, mucilage q. s. Mix carefully, and divide into 24 pills. Dose, 1 pill.

PILULA SODÆ CUM HYOSCYAMO. Dr. COPLAND. Dried subcarbonate of soda ℈iiss, rhubarb ʒj, extract of henbane ℈ij. In 36 pills.

PILULA SODÆ CUM SAPONE. E. 1817. Dried subcarbonate of soda ʒij, soap ʒiss, syrup q. s. [Dr. BEDDOES. Dried subc. of soda ʒj, soap ℈iv, oil of juniper 10 drops, syrup of ginger q. s. Make 30 pills; 2 or three times a day.]

PILULA STOMACHICA. E. 1744. Replaced by Pilula Rhei Comp. This name is also given to Pil. Aloes et Mastiches and Pil. Antecibum. P. Dr. H. SMITH'S *Stomachic Pills* are sagapenum, rhubarb, aloes, aromatic powder, of each ʒj, oil of peppermint and of cloves, each 10 drops, balsam of Peru q. s. Divide into 5-grain pills. 2 to 4 daily.

PILULA STRYCHNIÆ. M. Strychnine gr. ij, confection of dog-rose ʒss; mix, divide into 30 pills, and silver them.

PILULA STYRACIS COMPOSITA. L. Prepared storax ʒvj, opium ʒij, saffron ʒij; mix.

PILULA TABACI. AUGUSTIN. Powdered tobacco gr. xxiv, confection of roses q. s.; mix, and form 72 pills. Dose, 2 to 4, daily, till nausea is produced. *In dropsy.*

PILULA TANNINI. COTTEREAU. Tannic acid ʒss, conserve of roses q. s. Make 18 pills. 1 every hour, *in hæmoptysis.*

PILULA TEREBINTHINÆ. P. Boiled turpentine (see Terebinthinæ Cocta) is softened by warm water, and formed into pills, which must be rolled in powdered starch.

PILULA TEREBINTHINÆ CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Chio turpentine ʒj, rhubarb ℈j, soap ʒss; mix, and make 30 pills. CLINE. Boiled turpentine ʒij, rhubarb ʒj; in 36 pills.

PILULA THEBAICA. E. See Pilula Opii.

PILULA TIGLII. CHARING CROSS H. Oil of croton tiglium ♏iij, oil of caraway ♏iij, bread crumb q. s. In 3 pills. See Pil. Olei Crotonis.

PILULA TONICA APERIENS. COPLAND. Sulphate of quinine ℈j, pill of aloes and myrrh ℈ij, extract of gentian ʒj; mix, for 30 pills.

PIIULA TONICA BACHERI. P. Alkaline extract of hellebore ʒij, extract of myrrh ʒij, powdered holy thistle ʒj; mix, and divide into 4-grain pills.

PILULA TONICA STAHLII. Levigated iron ʒj, gum ammoniac ʒj, extract of lesser centaury ʒj, syrup of fumitory q. s.

PILULA VALERIANÆ COMPOSITA. DUPUYTREN. Valerian ʒss, castor ℈j, oxide of zinc ℈j; mix for 18 pills. Dose, 3 pills, 3 times a day.

PILULA VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. ss, gum acacia gr. vj, syrup q. s. for 6 pills. Dr. TURNBULL. Veratria gr. j to ij, extract of henbane gr. vj, liquorice powder gr. xij; mix accurately, and make 12 pills.

PILULA VERMIFUGA. PESCHIER. Ethereal extract of male fern 30 drops, extract of dandelion ʒj, powdered gum acacia q. s.; mix, and make 30 pills.

PILULA ZINCI SULPHATIS. CH. Sulphate of zinc ʒij, Venice turpentine q. s.; mix, and make 60 pills.

PILULA ZINCI CUM GENTIANÂ. Sulphate of zinc ʒss, extract of gentian ʒij, powdered calumba q. s. Make 30 pills. Dose, 1, 2, or more.

PILULA ZINCI ET MYRRHÆ. Dr. PARIS. Sulphate of zinc gr. x, myrrh ʒiss, confection of roses q. s. Make 20 pills.

PILULA ZINCI VALERIANATIS. BOUDET. Valerianate of zinc gr. ix, tragacanth ʒss; mix, and divide into 12 pills. One night and morning.

PIPERINA. P. *Piperine.* Treat alcoholic extract of white pepper with a solution of caustic potash (containing 1 part of potash in 100); wash the residue with cold water, dissolve it in alcohol, filter through a little animal charcoal, and let the solution evaporate spontaneously in a warm place. Purify the crystals by redissolving and crystallizing. *Febrifuge.* Dose, 2 to 5 grains; or from 12 to 24 grains in 24 hours.

PIX BURGUNDICA. B. A resinous exudation from the stem of *Abies excelsa*. Burgundy pitch, strained.

PIX LIQUIDA. B. Tar. A bituminous liquid obtained from the wood of *Pinus sylvestris* and other pines, by destructive distillation.

PLATINI BICHLORIDUM. Dissolve platina in nitro-muriatic acid and evaporate the solution to dryness by a gentle heat. Dose, gr. $\frac{2}{3}$rds. [HOEFER]; gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ [PEREIRA].

PLATINO-CHLORIDUM SODII. *Chloride of Platina and Sodium.* Mix solutions of 6 parts of chloride of sodium and 17 parts of bichloride of platina, and evaporate, that crystals may be produced. Dose, gr. j [HOEFER], gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ [PEREIRA]. [They are used for the same purpose as the salts of gold.]

PLUMBAGINA. *Plumbagine.* Dr. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Mix an ethereal tincture of the root-bark of plumbago rosea with water, distil off the ether, boil, and filter the liquid while hot, and set it aside to crystallize.

PLUMBI ACETAS. B. Mix acetic acid Oij or q. s. and dist. water Oj, add litharge in fine powder ℥xxiv, and dissolve with the aid of a gentle heat. Filter, evaporate till a pellicle forms, and set aside to crystallize, adding a little acetic acid should the fluid not have a distinctly acid reaction. Drain, and dry the crystals on filtering-paper, without heat. PRUS. PH. directs ℥vj of commercial sugar of lead to be dissolved in ℥xij of hot distilled water, with ℥ss of diluted acetic acid, and the solution filtered and crystallized.

PLUMBI DIACETATIS SOLUTIO; PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR. See Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis, B.

PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR COMPOSITUS, D. See Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis Dilutus.

PLUMBI CARBONAS. B. *White Lead or Ceruss.* It may be procured by adding any alkaline carbonate to a solution of acetate or nitrate of lead, and washing the precipitate.

PLUMBI CHLORIDUM. L. 1836. Dissolve ℥xix of acetate of lead in Oiij of boiling water, and ℥vj of chloride of sodium in Oj of water; mix the solutions, and, when cold, wash the precipitate with distilled water, and dry it.

PLUMBI CYANIDUM. To a solution of acetate of lead add hydrocyanic acid as long as it occasions a precipitate,

which must be well washed with distilled water, and dried with a gentle heat. [Dr. R. D. THOMSON proposes to procure hydrocyanic acid from this cyanide. Put 130 grains of cyanide of lead into a stoppered bottle, and add f℥vj of diluted sulphuric acid, previously mixed with f℥xviij of distilled water; agitate the bottle for some time, then let the mixture settle, and decant off the clear liquid.]

PLUMBI IODIDUM. B. Dissolve nitrate of lead ℥iv with heat in Oiss of distilled water, and iodide of potassium ℥iv in Oss of distilled water. Mix. Collect the precipitate. Wash with distilled water, and dry at a gentle heat. U. S. Similar. Dose, from a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain or more, but chiefly used externally. It should be kept from the light.

PLUMBI NITRAS. B. No formula. E. Litharge ℥ivss, diluted nitric acid Oj; digest with a gentle heat, filter, and set aside to crystallize; concentrate the residual liquor to obtain more crystals. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1.

PLUMBI OXIDUM. B. No formula. *Lithargyrum.* B. 1864. *Litharge.* Melted lead is exposed to a current of air till oxidized, and the oxide fused by a stronger heat.

PLUMBI OXIDUM RUBRUM. *Red Lead.* It is obtained by heating massicot or litharge in a reverberatory furnace till by absorbing oxygen it assumes a red colour.

PLUMBI SACCHARAS. Mix one part of sugar with two parts of nitric acid, diluted with ten of water, and apply heat as long as reaction takes place; neutralize by chalk, filter, and add to the filtered solution acetate of lead as long as any precipitate is formed; wash this, and dry it.

PLUMBI NITRO-SACCHARAS. Dissolve saccharate of lead in cold nitric acid, diluted with 19 parts of water; filter, evaporate, and set aside, that crystals may form. Dr. HOSKINS proposed a solution of this salt (one grain with five drops of saccharic acid to ℥j of water) *as a solvent for phosphatic calculi.*

PLUMBI TANNAS. Dr. FANTONETTI. To a concentrated infusion of oak-bark add a solution of acetate of lead drop by drop; wash the precipitate, and dry it. A purer tannate is obtained by substituting a solution of pure tannic acid for infusion of oak-bark.

PODOPHYLLI RESINA. B. *Podophyllin.* B. Exhaust podo-

phyllum in coarse powder ℔j with rectified spirit Oiij or q. s. by percolation; place the tincture in a still, and draw off the spirit. Acidulate water q. s. with 1-24th of its bulk of hydrochloric acid, and slowly pour the liquid which remains after the distillation of the tincture into three times its volume of the acidulated water, constantly stirring. Allow the mixture to stand for 24 hours to deposit the resin. Wash the resin on a filter with distilled water, and dry it in a stove. Mr. CADBURY. Rhizome of American May-apple (Podophyllum peltatum), finely bruised, is exhausted of its bitterness by spirit of sp. gr. ·835. Evaporate tincture in water bath to a thin syrup; while hot, add 3 times its bulk of water, and agitate while precipitate forms. Separate by filter, wash and dry at temperature of 90° F. A brisk purge. Dose, ¼ to ½ grain.

POMATUM. Originally *apple ointment*, but now applied to lard, or mixed fats, carefully washed and scented. [The *pommades* of the French Codex are combinations of prepared lards, or mixed fats, with various vegetable or mineral substances. In this work they are placed under the head UNGUENTA, *ointments*, which term the French pharmacists restrict to those containing *resinous* substances.]

POPULINA. Boil the bark of the root of populus tremula in water, evaporate with a gentle heat, and set aside to crystallize. Purify by solution in alcohol, and digestion with animal charcoal; filter, and crystallize.

POTASSA CAUSTICA. B. Caustic Potash. Boil down rapidly solution of potash Oij in a silver or clean iron vessel until there remains a fluid of oily consistence, a drop of which, removed on a warm glass rod, solidifies on cooling. Pour this into proper moulds, and when solidified, and while still warm, put into stoppered bottles. [Very deliquescent, alkaline; commonly used externally as a *spreading* caustic.]

POTASSA CUM CALCE. L. Rub together equal parts of hydrate of potash and quicklime, and keep them in a well-stopped bottle. [See Pasta Viennensis, for *Caustique de Filhos.*]

POTASSA SULPHURATA. B. Mix carbonate of potash in powder ʒx and sublimed sulphur ʒv in a warm mortar, and, having introduced them into a Cornish or Hessian

crucible, let this be heated, first gradually until effervescence has ceased, and finally to dull redness, so as to produce perfect fusion. Let the liquid contents of the crucible be then poured out on a clean flag-stone, and covered quickly with an inverted porcelain basin so as to exclude the air as completely as possible while solidification is taking place. The solid product thus obtained should, when cold, be broken into fragments, and immediately enclosed in a green-glass bottle, furnished with an air-tight stopper. Potassii Sulphuretum, L., U. S. Dose, gr. iij—x.

POTASSÆ ACETAS. B. To acetic acid Oij or q. s., placed in a thin porcelain basin, add gradually carbonate of potash ℥xx, filter, acidulate, if necessary, with a few additional drops of the acid, and, having evaporated to dryness, raise the heat cautiously so as to liquefy the product. Allow the basin to cool, and, when the salt has solidified, and while it is still warm, break it into fragments, and put it into stoppered bottles. Dose, ℈j to ʒiss. *Diuretic;* larger doses *purgative.*

POTASSÆ AQUA. E. See Liquor Potassæ.

POTASSÆ ANTIMONIAS. Washed diaphoretic antimony. See Antimonium Calcinatum.

POTASSÆ ARSENIAS. *Arsenious Kali.* D. 1806. Arsenious acid ℥j, nitrate of potash ℥j; pulverize separately, mix, and heat them in a glass retort to dull redness. Dissolve the residuum in ℔iv of boiling distilled water, evaporate, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, gr. 1-16th to 1-8th.

POTASSÆ ARSENITIS LIQUOR. See Liq. Arsenicalis.

POTASSÆ BORAS. Mix 6 parts of boracic acid with 5 of bicarbonate of potash; heat them to redness in a crucible, dissolve the salt, filter the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. A few grains, in *calculous disorders.*

POTASSÆ CARBONAS. B. *Carbonate,* formerly *Subcarbonate,* of *Potash.* From commercial pearlash, the product of the lixiviation of wood ashes. Treat with its own weight of distilled water, and evaporate to dryness, stirring briskly.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS (PURUM). E. Pure carbonate of potash is most readily obtained by heating crystallized bicarbonate to redness in a crucible; but more cheaply by dissolving bitartrate of potash in 30 parts of boiling water,

separating and washing the crystals which form on cooling, heating them in a loosely covered crucible, breaking down the mass, and roasting it in an oven for 2 hours with occasional stirring; lixiviating the product with distilled water, and evaporating the filtered solution to dryness with constant stirring.

POTASSÆ BICARBONAS. B. Dissolve carbonate of potash ℔j in distilled water Oij, and filter the solution into a three-pint bottle, capable of being tightly closed by a cork traversed by a glass tube sufficiently long to pass to the bottom of the fluid. Introduce white marble in fragments ℔j or q. s. into another bottle, in the bottom of which a few small holes have been drilled, and the mouth of which is closed by a cork also traversed by a glass tube, and place the bottle in a jar of the same height as itself, but of rather larger diameter. Connect the two glass tubes air-tight by a caoutchouc tube. The cork of the bottle containing the carbonate of potash having been placed loosely, and that of the bottle containing the marble tightly, in its mouth, pour into the jar surrounding the latter bottle hydrochloric acid Oiss, previously diluted with water Oiij. When carbonic acid gas has passed through the potash solution for two minutes, so as to expel the whole of the air of the apparatus, fix the cork tightly in the neck of the bottle, and let the process go on for a week. At the end of this time numerous crystals of bicarbonate of potash will have formed, which are to be removed, shaken in a capsule with twice their bulk of cold distilled water, and, after decantation of the water, drained, and dried on filtering-paper by exposure to the air. The mother-liquor, filtered, if necessary, and concentrated to one half, at a temperature not exceeding 110°, will yield more crystals. The tube immersed in the solution of carbonate of potash, which should have as large a diameter as possible, may require the occasional removal of the crystals formed within it, in order that the process may not be interrupted.

POTASSÆ BICHROMAS. B. Red chromate of potash. Used in the preparation of Valerianate of Soda.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS. B. Mix slaked lime ʒliij with carbonate of potash ʒxx, and triturate them with a few ounces of dist. water so as to make the mixture slightly moist. Place

oxide of manganese ℥lxxx in a large retort or flask, and, having poured upon it hydrochloric acid Oxxiv, diluted with Ovj of water, apply a gentle sand heat, and conduct the chlorine as it comes over, first through a bottle containing ℥vj of water, and then into a large carboy containing the mixture of carbonate of potash and slaked lime. When the whole of the chlorine has come over remove the contents of the carboy, and boil them for 20 minutes with Ovij of distilled water; filter and evaporate till a film forms on the surface, and set aside to cool and crystallize. The crystals thus obtained are to be purified by dissolving them in three times their weight of boiling distilled water, and again allowing the solution to crystallize. GRAHAM. Mix 2 parts of carbonate of potash with 1 of quicklime, and expose to a current of chlorine. When saturated heat the mixture gently, digest it in water, and separate the chlorate from the filtered liquid by crystallization. Dose, gr. v to xxx.

POTASSÆ CHROMAS FLAVA. The commercial yellow chromate of potash, manufactured on the large scale by heating chromate of iron with pearlash and nitre, may be purified by re-crystallization. Dose, as an emetic, gr. ij—iv to adults; to children, gr. j—iss; as an alterative and expectorant, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. *Externally*, ʒss to ʒiss, dissolved in f℥j of water, to destroy fungus; a weaker solution, ʒj to f℥xxxij, as an antiseptic, to living and dead parts. [Dr. PEREIRA.]

POTASSÆ CITRAS. B. Dissolve citric acid in crystals ℥vj or q. s. in distilled water Oij; add carbonate of potash ℥viij or q. s. gradually, and, if the solution be not neutral, make it so by the cautious addition of the acid or the carbonate of potash. Then filter, and evaporate to dryness, stirring constantly after a pellicle has begun to form, till the salt granulates. Triturate in a dry, warm mortar, and preserve the powder in stoppered bottles. Dose, ℈j. This deliquescent salt is rarely used except in solution. See Liquor Potassæ Citratis. [A mixture is made of the acid and bicarbonate in the same proportions, each separately dried. The name is also improperly given to a mixture of tartaric acid, bicarbonate of soda, sugar, and essence of lemon.]

POTASSÆ FERRO-PRUSSIAS. See Potassii Ferro-cyanidum.

POTASSÆ ET UREÆ FERRO-CYANIDUM. M. BAUP has not made known his method of preparing this compound, which he states to be efficacious in intermittent fevers. But it contains from 72·2 to 77·8 per cent. of ferro-cyanide of potassium, 10·2 to 13·1 of urea, and 12·2 to 9·6 of water. It is mixed with honey, and divided into 3-grain pills, of which 10, 15, or 20, are given daily.

POTASSÆ HYDRAS. L. (Potassa Fusa, L. 1824.) *Caustic Potash.* See Potassa Caustica, B.

POTASSÆ HYDRIODAS. See Potassii Iodidum.

POTASSÆ HYDROCYANAS. See Potassii Cyanidum. But MAGENDIE'S *Hydrocyanate de Potasse medicinal* consists of cyanide of potassium dissolved in 8 times its weight of distilled water. It soon decomposes.

POTASSÆ HYPOCHLORIS. See Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.

POTASSÆ IODAS. Fuse iodide of potassium in a capacious crucible, and gradually add to the fused salt, after removing it from the fire, 1½ part of chlorate of potash. Wash the mass with warm water, which leaves the iodate undissolved.

POTASSÆ MURIAS. See Potassii Chloridum.

POTASSÆ NITRAS. B. Commercial nitre purified, if necessary, by crystallization from solution in distilled water. Dose, gr. v to ʒij.

POTASSÆ NITRAS FUSA. *Mineral Crystal.* Sal Prunella. Melt nitrate of potash in a Hessian crucible, and cast it on a smooth surface, or in moulds. P. directs 1-128th part of sulphur to be added to the nitre in fusion.

POTASSÆ PRUSSIAS FLAVA. B. Yellow Prussiate of Potash. *Ferrocyanide of Potassium.* Made by fusing animal substances with carb. potash in an iron pot, lixiviating and crystallizing.

POTASSÆ SILICAS. Mix 1 part of powdered quartz or flint, or of fine siliceous sand, with 2 parts of subcarbonate of potash, and fuse them in a Hessian crucible. Dissolve the mass in water, filter the solution, and evaporate it to dryness. Dose, gr. x to xv, in 6 or 8 ounces of water, twice a day, *to dissolve gouty concretions.* Mr. URE.

POTASSÆ SUPEROXALAS. To form a *binoxalate,* neutralize 1 part of oxalic acid with carbonate of potash, add to the

neutral salt another part of acid, and crystallize; a *quadroxalate* is made by dissolving the binoxalate in hydrochloric acid, and crystallizing. Poisonous.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS. B. 1864. Dissolve the residue of the nitric acid process in water, and gradually add to it slaked lime until reddened litmus-paper immersed in it is restored to a blue colour. Filter the solution through calico, and, having heated it to the boiling-point, add carbonate of potash as long as there is any precipitate. Filter again, add dilute sulphuric acid, so as to produce a neutral or slightly acid solution; and having evaporated this till a film forms on the surface, set it by for 24 hours. The crystals, which will then have formed, should be dried on filtering-paper, and preserved in a bottle. Dose, gr. x to ʒij. In doses of a few drachms it sometimes acts as an irritant poison.

POTASSÆ BISULPHAS. L. 1836. Dissolve ℔ij of the salt which remains after the distillation of nitric acid in Ovj of boiling water; add to it ℔j of sulphuric acid, boil down the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. Dose, gr. x to ʒj, properly diluted.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS CUM SULPHURE. E. *Sal Polychrest.* Mix equal parts of nitrate of potash and sulphur; throw the mixture in small successive portions into a red-hot crucible, and, when cool, reduce the salt to powder, and preserve it in well-closed bottles. [This differs from the Potassæ Sulphas, which is, however, often substituted for it.] Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS. B. *Tartrate of Potash. Tartar solubile.* B. Dissolve carbonate of potash ʒix or q. s. in boiling distilled water Oiiss; add by degrees acid tartrate of potash ʒxx or q. s., and if, after a few minutes' boiling, the liquid is not neutral to test-paper, make it so by the careful addition of more of the carbonate or of the acid tartrate. Then filter, concentrate till a pellicle forms on the surface, and set it aside to cool and crystallize. More crystals may be obtained by evaporating and cooling the mother-liquor. Drain the crystals, dry them by exposure to the air in a warm place, and preserve them in a stoppered bottle. Dose, ʒj—iv.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS ACIDA. B. Bitartrate of Potash. *Cream*

of Tartar. Obtained from the crude tartar deposited by wines, by solution and crystallization. The crystals are again dissolved in boiling water containing charcoal and clay. When these have subsided the clear solution is drawn off and left to crystallize. Dose, as a *diuretic and alterative*, ℈j—iij; as a *laxative*, ʒj—ij; as a *hydragogue cathartic*, ʒiij—iv. In very large doses it has caused fatal poisoning.

POTASSÆ AMMONIO-TARTRAS. *Tartarum Solubile Ammoniacale.* NIEMANN. Dissolve bitartrate of potash in hot water, and add carbonate of ammonia to saturation. Evaporate the solution to dryness with a very gentle heat; or set the concentrated solution aside that crystals may form. *Diuretic.* Dose, gr. x—xv.

POTASSÆ ET SODÆ TARTRAS. See Soda Tartarata, B.

POTASSÆ BORO-TARTRAS. P. *Soluble Cream of Tartar.* Bitartrate of potash in powder ʒiv, boracic acid in crystals ʒj, water ℔ij; put them into a silver basin, boil till most of the water is evaporated, and continue the evaporation with a regulated heat, stirring incessantly. When the matter becomes very thick, take it up in portions, flatten them, and place them in a stove till sufficiently dry; reduce them to powder, and preserve it in well-stopped bottles. [LIEBIG recommends 47½ parts of cream of tartar and 15½ of boracic acid; the solution to be evaporated in a water bath.] Dose, as a *solvent for lithic acid calculi*, ℈j; as a *laxative*, ʒiij—vj. See Tartarum Boraxatum.

POTASSÆ BI-ZINCAS. FREMY. To a saturated solution of oxide of zinc in solution of potash add a little alcohol, which throws down the salt in crystals.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS. B. Reduce chlorate of potash ʒiiiss to fine powder, and mix it with black oxide of manganese in fine powder ʒiv; put the mixture into a porcelain basin, and add to it caustic potash ʒv, previously dissolved in ʒiv of distilled water. Evaporate to dryness on a sand bath, stirring diligently to prevent spurting. Pulverize the mass, put it in a covered Hessian or Cornish crucible, and expose it to a dull red heat for an hour, or till it has assumed the condition of a semifused mass. Let it cool, pulverize it, and boil with Oiss of dist. water. Let

the insoluble matter subside, decant the fluid, boil again with Oss of water, again decant, neutralize the united liquors accurately with dilute sulphuric acid q. s., and evaporate till a pellicle forms. Set aside to cool and crystallize. Drain the crystalline mass, boil it in ʒvj of the water, and strain through a funnel, the throat of which is lightly obstructed by a little asbestos. Let the fluid cool and crystallize, drain the crystals, and dry them by placing them under a bell jar over a vessel containing sulphuric acid. CHEVILLOT. One part of peroxide of manganese, finely powdered, is ignited with one part of hydrate of potash, the resulting mass dissolved in water, and the red solution decanted and cautiously evaporated until crystals form. Dose, gr. ii—iij, increasing. *In diabetes.* Externally as an antiseptic. See Liquor.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. B. Put solution of potash Oij into a glass or porcelain vessel, and add bromine ʒiv or q. s. in successive portions, with constant agitation, until the mixture has acquired a permanent brown tint. Evaporate to dryness; reduce the residue to a fine powder, and mix this intimately with wood charcoal in fine powder ʒij. Throw the mixture in small quantities at a time into a red-hot iron crucible, and when the whole has been brought to a state of fusion remove the crucible from the fire, and pour out its contents. When the fused mass has cooled dissolve it in boiling distilled water Oiss, filter the solution through paper, and set it aside to crystallize. Drain the crystals, and dry them with a gentle heat. More crystals may be obtained by evaporating the mother-liquor and cooling. The salt should be kept in a stoppered bottle. Dose, gr. v—xxx. *Anodyne. Resolvent.*

POTASSII CHLORIDUM. *Muriate of Potash. Sal Sylvii.* To a solution of carbonate of potash add muriatic acid to saturation; concentrate the solution by evaporation, and leave it to cool slowly, that crystals may form. *Resolvent and antiscorbutic.* Dose, ℈j to ʒss.

POTASSII CYANURETUM. U. S. *Cyanide of Potassium, or Hydrocyanate of Potash.* Mix intimately ʒviij of dried ferrocyanuret of potassium and ʒiij of dried [pure] carbonate of potash, and throw the mixture into a deep iron crucible previously heated to redness; maintain the tem-

perature till effervescence ceases, and the fused mass concretes, of a pure white colour, upon a warm glass rod dipped into it; then pour it carefully into a shallow dish, stopping before the salt becomes contaminated with the precipitated iron. Break up the mass while yet warm, and preserve it in well-stoppered bottles. [This contains 1-8th of cyanate of potash. *Poisonous.* Dose, 1-8th to 1-4th of a grain. Dissolved in 8 times its weight of distilled water, it forms MAGENDIE'S *Medicinal Hydrocyanate of Potash.*]

POTASSII SULPHOCYANIDUM. Digest a watery solution of cyanide of potassium with sulphur, of which it takes up a third of its weight. Filter and evaporate.

POTASSII IODIDUM. B. Put solution of potash Cj into a glass or porcelain vessel, and add iodine ℥xxix or q. s. in small quantities at a time, with constant agitation, until the solution acquires a permanent brown tint. Evaporate the whole to dryness in a porcelain dish, pulverize the residue, and mix this intimately with wood charcoal in fine powder, ℥iij. Throw the mixture, in small quantities at a time, into a red-hot iron crucible, and when the whole has been brought to a state of fusion, remove the crucible from the fire, and pour out its contents. When the fused mass has cooled dissolve it in Oij of boiling distilled water, filter through paper, wash the filter with a little boiling distilled water, unite the liquids, and evaporate till a film forms on the surface. Set aside to cool and crystallize. Drain crystals, and dry quickly with a gentle heat. More crystals may be obtained by evaporating the mother-liquor and cooling. The salt should be kept in a stoppered bottle. U. S. directs iodine to be added gradually to a solution of potash, until the solution remains, after stirring, slightly coloured; the solution to be evaporated to dryness, adding charcoal towards the close, and calcining and lixiviating the residue. MOHR mixes ℥xvj of iodine with 6 or 8 pints of water, and gradually adds powdered sulphuret of barium till the solution becomes colourless, stirring constantly. The solution is then heated to the boiling-point, ℥xj of sulphate of potash added, the liquid boiled for a quarter of an hour, and filtered. The clear solution is then evaporated for crystals. Dose, 2 to 15 grains. Some prac-

titioners give still larger doses; Dr. CHAMBERS says 2 grains twice or thrice a day will serve every purpose the salt is capable of effecting; but Mr. ACTON thinks otherwise.

POTESTATES SUCCINI. QUINCY. *Powers of Amber.* Oil of amber ʒj, carbonate of ammonia ʒss, alcohol ʒviij; digest until dissolved. Dose, 10 to 30 drops.

POTIO ANTISPASMODICA, ANODYNA, &c. See Mistura.

POTÛS; Drinks. PTISANÆ; Ptisans. *Tisanes* of the P. Codex. These are nearly synonymous, and include the aqueous infusions, decoctions or solutions, which are so slightly medicated as to be taken *ad libitum.* Some of them are merely dietetic, and form the ordinary drink of the patient. The more active Ptisans will be found among the Decoctions and Infusions; others among the Juleps.

POTUS APERIENS. COPLAND. Manna ʒiss, cream of tartar ʒss, whey Oij.

POTUS HORDEATUS. To Oj of barley water add ʒj of nitre, or ʒj of cream of tartar, or ʒss of gum arabic, or fʒj of lemon juice, or fʒj of diluted sulphuric acid, with fʒj of syrup. P. Barley water is made by boiling ʒvj of pearl barley with Oiv of water to Oij, and infusing in it ʒiij of liquorice.

POTUS IMPERIALIS. One lemon sliced, ʒss cream of tartar, white sugar ℔ss, hot water Oiij. Infuse half an hour, and strain. See also Limonadum.

POTUS REGALIS. *King Cup.* BRANDE. The rind of 1 or 2 lemons cut very thin, and macerated in Oij of cold water for 6 or 8 hours.

PRUNUM PRÆPARATUM. L. See Pulpa Prunorum.

PTISANA AVENÆ. From groats, as Ptisana Oryzæ.

PTISANA ANTIMONIALIS. BRERA. Lemonade Oij, tartar emetic gr. ij, sugar q. s.

PTISANA ANTI-CATARRHALIS. PIERQUIN. Aniseed ʒij, elecampane root ℈j, boiling water Oj; infuse, strain, and add honey ʒij.

PTISANA ARNICÆ. P. As Ptisana Sambuci.

PTISANA ASPARAGI. P. Asparagus root ʒj, liquorice root ʒiij, boiling water Oij; infuse 4 hours, and strain. [Ptisans are prepared in the same way from various roots, barks, &c.]

PTISANA BORAGINIS. Dried borage leaves ʒiij, boiling water Oij; infuse for an hour, and sweeten to the taste. [Ptisans are made in the same manner, from the leaves of maiden hair, blessed-thistle, succory, orange, heart's-ease, field scabious, and male speedwell.]

PTISANA CASSIÆ. P. Cassia pods ℥ij; slit them, mix the pulp with Oij of warm water, and strain.

PTISANA GUMMOSA. *Eau de Gomme.* P. Picked gum arabic ʒv, water Oij; dissolve without heat, and strain.

PTISANA HORDEI. Infuse ʒiij of liquorice root in Oij of hot barley water.

PTISANA LACTIS. See Serum Lactis.

PTISANA LICHENIS HIBERNICI. Decoction of carrageen Oiiss, syrup of gum ℥iij.

PTISANA LICHENIS ISLANDICI. Steep ℥j of Iceland moss for 12 hours in cold water; then boil it in Oiiss of fresh water to Oj, and add ℥j of syrup of althæa.

PTISANA LIMONIS. See Limonadum.

PTISANA LINI. *Linseed Tea.* See Infusum Lini.

PTISANA MELLIS. See Hydromel.

PTISANA MEZEREI. Mezereon bark ʒij, water Oiiss; boil to Oj¾, and strain.

PTISANA ORYZÆ. P. *Rice Water.* Infuse ʒiij of liquorice root in Oij of a decoction of ʒv of washed rice.

PTISANA ORYZÆ CITRATA. AUGUSTIN. Washed rice ℥j, water ℔iv; boil, strain, add barley sugar ʒss, lemon juice ℥j.

PTISANA PANIS. *Decoctum Album.* P. Prepared harts-horn ʒij, bread crumb ʒvj, gum acacia ʒvj, water Oij; boil for half an hour, strain through a coarse sieve, and add white sugar ℥j, orange-flower water ℥ss.

PTISANA PECTORALIS. Dates and jujubes (stoned) each ℥ss, figs ℥ss, raisins ℥ss; boil in water q. s. to strain Oij.

PTISANA REGALIS. See Apozema dictum Ptisana Regalis. P.

PTISANA RHŒADOS. From the flowers, as Ptisana Sambuci.

PTISANA ROSÆ CUM LACTE. Conserve of roses ℥j, new milk Oj; rub together, and strain.

PTISANA SALEPI. Boil ʒj of salep in f℥xvj of water, and strain.

PTISANA SAMBUCI. P. Elder flowers ʒj, boiling water Oj¾; macerate for half an hour, and strain.

PTISANA SARZÆ. See Decoctum Sarzæ.

PTISANA TAMARINDORUM. Pulp of tamarind ʒj, hot water Oij.

PTISANA TILIÆ. P. Lime flowers ʒij, boiling water Oj¾; macerate for half an hour, and strain. In the same way prepare Ptisans of roses, violets, mallows, &c.

PTISANA TARTARICA. Syrup of tartaric acid ʒij, water Oiss.

PULPÆ. Pulps are the soft parts of plants separated from the harder parts by pressing them through a hair sieve. The general directions of the L. College (1836) are, "Press the pulpy fruits that are ripe and fresh through a hair sieve, without boiling them. Put pulpy fruits, if unripe, or if ripe and dry, in a moist place to soften; then press the pulps through a hair sieve; boil them afterwards over a slow fire, and lastly evaporate the water in a water bath, until the pulps become of a proper consistence." D. 1826 and E. 1817 direct the dried or unripe fruits to be softened by boiling them in a little water; other authorities by steaming them. Few of the pulps require a separate notice.

PULPA CAROTÆ. P. Carrot roots are reduced to a pulp by means of a rasp. The tubers of potato, bulbs of garlic, and root of patience dock, are pulped in the same way.

PULPA CASSIÆ. See Cassia Præparata.

PULPA CONII. P. Fresh hemlock is beaten in a marble mortar to a fine paste, and pressed through a hair sieve. All fresh leaves and flowers may be pulped in the same manner.

PULPA PRUNORUM. (*Prunum Præparatum.*) L. Prunes ℔j, water q. s. to cover them; boil gently for 4 hours, and press the softened pulp first through a fine cane sieve, and afterwards through a hair sieve. Lastly, evaporate the pulp by water bath to the consistence of a confection. P. and U. S. direct the prunes to be softened by steam, and (the stones being removed) the fruit beaten in a marble mortar, and pressed through a hair sieve. Dates and jujubes are pulped by the same method, and the bulbs of lily, onion, and squill, the roots of marshmallow, &c.

PULPA ROSÆ CANINÆ. The ripe hips are picked, deprived of their seeds and hairs, and pulped in the usual way. P.

directs them to be put in an earthen pan, moistened uniformly with white wine, and left in a cool place, stirring them occasionally till they become soft; they are then beaten and pressed through a sieve.

PULPA TAMARINDORUM. P. & U. S. Put the tamarinds into an earthen pan with a small quantity of water, and digest them at a gentle heat till uniformly softened, then pass the pulp through a hair sieve. See Tamarindus Præparatus.

PULVINA LUPULI. A pillow containing dried hops; used to allay restlessness.

PULVERES. Few of the *simple powders* require special notice. The dry ingredients of the *compound powders* having previously been separately pulverized and passed through a sieve, the whole should be uniformly mixed by trituration in a shallow mortar, and again sifted. "It is requisite that most of the powders should have been recently prepared." L.

PULVIS ABSORBENS. SPAN. PH. Carbonate of magnesia ʒiv, dried subcarbonate of soda ℈j, ginger ℈j; mix.

PULVIS ACONITI COMPOSITUS. VOGLER. Extract of aconite gr. j, oxysulphuret of antimony gr. j, magnesia gr. x; mix.

PULVIS ACIDI BENZOICI COMPOSITUS. Dr. PARIS. Benzoic acid gr. iij, myrrh gr. x, compound tragacanth powder gr. xij; mix. Dr. COPLAND. Benzoic acid gr. vj, camphor gr. ij, white sugar ℈ij; mix.

PULVIS AEROPHORUS. PRUS. PH. Bicarbonate of soda ʒiv, tartaric acid ʒiij, refined sugar ʒvij. Reduce them separately to powder, dry well, and mix. Keep them in a close vessel.

PULVIS AEROPHORUS LAXANS. PRUS. PH. (*English Seidlitz Powders.*) Rochelle salts ʒij, bicarbonate of soda ℈ij; mix. In a separate paper give ʒss of tartaric acid (all in powder).

PULVIS ÆRUGINIS CUM CALOMELANE. CH. Prepared verdigris ʒj, calomel ʒj; mix. *For external use.*

PULVIS ÆRUGINIS COMPOSITUS. MID. H. As Pulvis Sabinæ Compositus.

PULVIS ALOES COMPOSITUS. L. (Pulv. Aloes cum Guaiaco

L. 1787.) Aloes (Socotrine or hepatic) ʒiss, guaiacum resin ʒj, compound powder of cinnamon ʒiv; mix.

PULVIS ALOES CUM CANELLÂ. D. 1826. *Hiera Picra.* Hepatic aloes ℔j, canella ʒiij; pulverize separately, and mix.

PULVIS ALOETICUS CUM FERRO. L. 1788. (*Vice* Pil. Ecphracticæ.) Aloes ʒiss, myrrh ʒij, sulphate of iron ʒj, dried extract of gentian ʒj.

PULVIS ALTERATIVUS. Dr. PLUMMER. Equal parts of calomel and golden sulphur of antimony, levigated together. [It alters by keeping.]

PULVIS ALTERATIVUS. Mr. CLINE. Sarsaparilla ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒij, Peruvian bark ʒiij; mix, for 16 doses.

PULVIS ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS. E. *Pulvis Stypticus.* Alum ʒiv, kino ʒj; mix. GUY'S H. Alum 2 parts, kino 1 part. Dose, gr. x—xx, twice or thrice daily.

PULVIS ALUMINIS CUM CAPSICO. Dr. TURNBULL. Alum 3 parts, concentrated tincture of capsicum 1 part; mix, dry, and triturate again. *Applied to the tonsils.*

PULVIS ALUMINIS GUMMOSUS. FRANKEL. Alum, gum tragacanth, in equal parts. VOGT. Gum acacia ʒiv, alum ℈ij. *As a local application to sore breasts, &c.*

PULVIS ALUMINIS OPIATUS. BOUCHARDAT. Alum ʒj, sugar ʒj, opium gr. iv; mix, for 12 powders; 2 or 3 daily, *in obstinate diarrhœas and passive hæmorrhages.*

PULVIS ALUMINIS ET SABINÆ. Mr. COULSON. Equal parts of powdered alum and savin. To be sprinkled on condylomata.

PULVIS ALUMINIS SACCHARATUS. Alum ʒj, sugar ʒj; mix. To be blown into the throat.

PULVIS AMBERGRISEÆ MOSCHATUS. BAT. PH. Ambergris ʒvj, musk ʒj, oil of cinnamon ℈ij, refined sugar ʒxiss; mix.

PULVIS AMMONIATUS AROMATICUS. P. LEAYSON'S Ammoniacal Collyrium. Muriate of ammonia ʒj, slaked lime ʒj, charcoal gr. xv, cinnamon gr. xv, cloves gr. xv, bole ʒss. Put them into a bottle, and moisten with a little water.

PULVIS AMYGDALÆ COMPOSITUS. B. Steep Jordan almonds ʒviij, in cold water until their skins can be easily removed; and, when blanched, dry them thoroughly with a

soft cloth, and rub them lightly in a mortar to a smooth consistence; mix gum arabic in powder ʒj and refined sugar in powder ʒiv; and, adding them to the pulp gradually, rub the whole to a coarse powder. Keep it in a lightly covered jar. See Confectio Amygdalæ and Mistura Amygdalæ.

PULVIS AMYLI ET SODÆ. DEVERGIE'S Alkaline Powder. Mix 1 part of carbonate of soda in fine powder with 10 of white starch. *For external use in some skin diseases.*

PULVIS ANTHELMINTICUS. GUIBOURT. Sulphate of iron ʒss, tansy ʒj, worm seed ʒiss; mix. Dose, gr. ix. BOUCHARDAT. Corsican moss ʒv, worm seed ʒv, calomel gr. xlv; mix. Dose, gr. vij—xx.

PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Chamomile ʒj, rhubarb ʒss, ginger ʒss. ST. GEO. H. Chamomile, calumbo, and ginger, of each gr. vij.

PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS CUM ANTIMONIO. MORTON. Chamomile ℈j, subcarbonate of potash ℈ss, calx of antimony ℈ss; mix. *In intermittents.*

PULVIS ANTHEMIDIS CUM ALOE. Dr. HEBERDEN. Chamomile gr. x, long pepper gr. iij, aloes gr. j.

PULVIS ANTHRAKOKALI SIMPLEX. POYLA. Anthrakokali gr. ij, liquorice powder gr. v; mix, for 1 dose.

PULVIS ANTHRAKOKALI COMPOSITUS. Anthrakokali gr. ij, washed sulphur gr. iv, liquorice powder gr. ij. For a dose. *In some skin diseases.* Oxysulphuret of antimony gr. ss is sometimes substituted for sulphur.

PULVIS ANTIARTHRITICUS. *Duke of Portland's Powder.* Round birthwort, gentian, tops of lesser centaury, tops of ground pine, and germander, of each equal parts. Dose, ʒj.

PULVIS ANTICATARRHALIS. GERM. H. Sulphur ʒij, cream of tartar ʒvj, golden sulphur of antimony gr. xv; in 16 powders.

PULVIS ANTIEPILEPTICUS. E. 1744. White dittany, pœony, valerian, mistletoe of the oak, equal parts. Dose, gr. x to ʒj. BEHRENDS. Valerian ʒiv, magnesia, muriate of ammonia, oil of cajeput, of each ℈j. A teaspoonful 3 times a day. Dr. PARIS says the following was used successfully by a Dutch empiric:—Sulphur ℈j, sulphate of potash gr. x, rhubarb gr. v, nutmeg gr. ij; mix. GERM. H. Oxide of

zinc gr. xvj, carbonate of magnesia gr. xlviij, oleo-saccharum of cajeput ʒiij; mix, for 8 doses. *Poudre de Ragolo.* Oxide of zinc ϑss, valerian, mistletoe, sugar, orange leaves, of each ʒiv, magnesia ϑij, oil of cajeput ϑij; a teaspoonful 3 times a day. PASQUIER prescribes—Wall-crop ϑss, gum acacia ϑss; 1 to 4 powders daily, for 8 times. SOMMER'S Specific consists of—Wall-crop gr. vj to ϑss, oleo-saccharum of mint gr. viij; 1 morning and evening, for 6 times. See also Pulvis Artemisiæ Saccharatus. The *Poudre de Guttète* consists of mistletoe 2 parts, white dittany 2, pœony root and seeds each 2, prepared coral 1, elk's hoof 2, seeds of orache 2. Given in doses of a few grains in *convulsions of infants*, or in larger doses for *epilepsy*.

PULVIS ANTIGASTRALGICUS. *P. Antispasmodicus.* GUIBOURT. Cyanide of zinc gr. iij, calcined magnesia gr. xxiv, cinnamon gr. xij; mix, for 6 doses.

PULVIS ANTIHÆMORRHOIDALIS. GERM. H. Sulphur ʒij, tartrate of potash ʒj, oleo-saccharum of lemon ʒvj. A teaspoonful 2 or 3 times a day.

PULVIS ANTILYSSUS. Dr. MEAD. Ash-coloured ground liver-wort (Peltidea canina) ʒss, black pepper ʒij; mix, and give a fourth part every morning, for 4 times. *To prevent hydrophobia.*

PULVIS ANTILYSSICUS ORMSKIRKIANUS. Elecampane ʒj, chalk ʒiv, bole ʒiij, alum gr. x, oil of anise 5 drops; mix.

PULVIS ANTILYSSICUS TUNQUINENSIS. Sir G. COBB'S Tonquin Powder. Musk gr. xvj, cinnabar gr. xlviij; to be mixed or washed down with arrack or other spirit. Three doses to be given on three alternate days, and three more on the next three changes of the moon. [The last three formulæ have been celebrated as preventives of *hydrophobia*, but are not now relied on. The following, according to Dr. ASMUS, has the repute of having been long in use without an instance having occurred of hydrophobia after using it:—Prepared crab's eyes ʒij, gentian ʒij, red bole ʒj, myrrh ʒss; reduce it to an impalpable powder, and give three times as much as can be taken up on the point of a knife for three successive mornings.]

PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS, B. (Pulvis Antimonii Compositus, L.) James's Powder. *Pulvis Jacobi verus.* B. Mix thoroughly oxide of antimony ʒj and phosphate of lime ʒij.

L. Sesqui-sulphuret of antimony ℔j, hartshorn shavings ℔ij; mix, and throw them into a crucible red hot in the fire, and stir constantly till vapour no longer rises. Rub what remains to powder, and put it into a proper crucible. Then apply fire, and slowly increase it that it may be white hot for 2 hours. Rub the residue into a very fine powder. Dose, gr. ij—x.

PULVIS ANTIMONII CUM CAMPHORÂ. Dr. MURSINNA. Camphor ʒss, ipecacuanha ϑss, oxy-sulphuret of antimony ϑss, white sugar ʒvj; mix accurately, and divide into 12 doses.

PULVIS ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Prepared oyster shells ʒj, tartarized antimony gr. xvj, nitrate of potash ʒij.

PULVIS ANTIMONII PROTOXYDI COMPOSITUS. Mr. TYSON. Protoxide of antimony (Tyson's) gr. ij, sulphate of potash gr. ix, precipitated phosphate of lime gr. ix; mix, for 4 doses.

PULVIS ANTIPERIODICUS ANTIMONIALIS. SICHEL. Sulphate of quinine ʒij, antimonial æthiops ʒij; mix, and divide into 24 powders. Dose, from 2 to 8 in the day.

PULVIS ANTIPHLOGISTICUS. HUFELAND. Nitre, potassio-tartrate of soda, and sulphate of potash, of each equal parts.

PULVIS ANTIPSORICUS. *Poudre de Pihorel.* Sulphuret of lime pulverized and divided into packets of ʒss each. One of them, mixed with a little oil, and rubbed into the palms of the hands night and morning, is said to cure the *itch*. The following are used in the same way:—F. H. Flowers of sulphur ʒj, acetate of lead ʒj, sulphate of zinc ʒiv; mix. Also, equal parts of sulphur and charcoal.

PULVIS ANTISPASMODICUS. JOURDAN. Valerian ʒj, oxide of zinc ϑj, musk gr. viij. Mix. See also Pulv. Zinci Cyanidi. This name also belongs to Pulv. Antiepilepticus.

PULVIS ARGENTI COMPOSITUS. SERRE. Chloride of silver gr. j, washed orris powder gr. ij. Used in frictions, as Pulvis Auri Compositus.

PULVIS AROMATICUS. See Pulvis Cinnamomi Compositus, B. [Dupuytren's *Poudre Aromatique*, for external use, consists of ʒiv each of thyme, sage, and rosemary, and ϑj each of sal ammoniac and camphor.]

PULVIS ARSENICALIS. See Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis, and Pulv. Calomelanos Arsenicalis.

PULVIS ARTEMISIÆ SACCHARATUS. BRESLER. Powdered mugwort root ʒiij, sugar ʒvj. A teaspoonful 4 times a day, in *chorea, epilepsy*, &c.

PULVIS ASARI COMPOSITUS. E. 1817. Asarabacca leaves 3 parts, marjoram leaves 1 part, lavender flowers 1 part; rub them together to a powder. D. Asarabacca ʒj, lavender ʒj. See Pulvis Sternutatorius for other forms.

PULVIS AURI. P. Triturate leaf gold with 10 or 12 times its weight of sulphate of potash till bright particles are no longer visible; pass it through a sieve, mix with boiling water, wash what remains on the filter, and dry in a stove.

PULVIS AURI COMPOSITUS. Auro-chloride of sodium (soda muriate of gold) gr. j, lycopodium, starch, or washed orris powder ℈j; mix. A 15th part, gradually increased to an 8th part, of this powder to be rubbed on the gums.

PULVIS AURI ET FERRI. Dr. BUCKLER, *as an antidote for corrosive sublimate.* Pulverized gold ℈ij, clean levigated iron filings ℈ij, gum acacia powder ʒss; mix for one dose; to be given in water acidulated with a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid.

PULVIS BASILICUS. BATE. Equal parts of calomel, calx of antimony, cream of tartar, and scammony, carefully triturated together. BATE directs *ceruss* of antimony, made by deflagrating the *metallic* antimony with nitre. The following is sometimes substituted:—Calomel ʒj, scammony ʒj, cream of tartar ʒj, jalap, ginger, and antimonial powder, of each ℈j. So also is Pulvis Scammonii cum Calomelane.

PULVIS BELLADONNÆ COMPOSITUS. HECKER. Belladonna gr. j to iij, musk gr. v, camphor gr. v, white sugar ʒss; mix, for 8 powders. KOPP. Belladonna root gr. ij, ipecac. gr. ij, sulphur gr. xxxij, sugar of milk gr. xxxij. Mix, and divide into 8 powders. 3 daily, in *hooping-cough.*

PULVIS BELLADONNÆ SACCHARATUS. WETZLER. Belladonna root gr. xv, pure sugar ʒj; mix, for 60 powders. One twice a day, or oftener, according to the age; *in hooping-cough*, &c.

PULVIS BENZOICUS ASTRINGENS. GEIGEL. Benzoic acid gr. xv, tannin gr. xv, sugar ʒiiss; mix, and divide into 20 packets. One every 2 hours to children of 2 years old, *in the convulsive period of hooping-cough.*

PULVIS BENZOICUS CAMPHORATUS. SAUNDERS. Benzoic acid gr. vj, camphor gr. vj, sugar ʒj; in 6 powders.

PULVIS BISMUTHI COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj, compound powder of tragacanth ʒij; mix. Dose, from gr. x to xx, twice or thrice a day.

PULVIS E BOLO COMPOSITUS, and P. e Bolo cum Opio, are replaced by P. Cretæ Comp., and P. Cretæ Comp. cum Opio.

PULVIS BUXI VERMIFUGUS. Mr. PERFECT. Dried leaves of tree box ʒj, white sugar ʒss; triturate to a powder. Dose, for a child of 4 months, gr. viij; of 6 to 8 months, gr. xv to xx; of 12 months, ℈j; twice or thrice a day.

PULVIS CALAMINÆ [CUM AMYLO]. CUT. H. True calamine powder ℥j, starch ℥j. Mix.

PULVIS CALAMINÆ CUM MYRRHÂ. ST. B. H. Equal parts of calamine and myrrh. *For sprinkling ulcers.*

PULVIS CALAMINÆ COMPOSITUS. MID. H. Calamine pp. ʒvj, nitric oxide of mercury ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS CALCIS PHOSPHATIS SACCHARATUS. Precipitated phosphate of lime gr. xv, white sugar gr. lxxxv; triturate and divide into 20 packets. 2 or more daily, according to age of child. *In rickets, &c.*

PULVIS CALOMELANOS ARSENICALIS. DUPUYTREN. One part of arsenious acid, intimately mixed with 199 parts of calomel. These are the proportions according to SOUBEIRAN, and HENRY and GUIBOURT; but they are differently stated by other authorities. PEREIRA, 1 part to 99; RICHARD, 4 parts to 96; MIALHE, 1 to 58, &c.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ COMPOSITUS. Calumba ℥j, rhubarb ʒiv, dried carbonate of soda ʒij, ginger ʒj. See the next.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ ET SODÆ. U. C. H. Calumba ℥j, sesquicarbonate of soda ℥iij, rhubarb ℥j.

PULVIS CALUMBÆ ET FERRI. Dr. COPLAND. Potash-tartrate of iron gr. x to xv, calumba gr. xij to xx. Mix.

PULVIS CAMPHORÆ. P. Camphor is readily pulverized by triturating it with the addition of a few drops of rectified spirit.

PULVIS CAMPHORÆ NITRATUS. CALLISEN. Nitrate of potash ʒj, camphora gr. xv, tartarized antimony gr. j. Mix, for 6 powders.

PULVIS CANTHARIDIS CUM CAMPHORÂ. AUGUSTIN. Cantharides gr. iv, camphor gr. viij, sugar of milk ʒiij; mix, to form a fine powder, and divide into 6 doses.

PULVIS CAPUCINORUM. NIEMANN. Cevadilla, stavesacre, parsley seed, and snuff, of each equal parts; mix. *To destroy vermin in the head;* but requires caution.

PULVIS CARBONATIS CALCIS COMPOSITUS. E. 1817. Prepared chalk ℥iv, cinnamon ʒiss, nutmeg ʒss. Mix.

PULVIS CASTILLONI. Castillon's Powder. Sago, salep, tragacanth, each ʒj, prepared oyster shells ℈j, cochineal q. s. to colour it. Boil ʒj, in Oj of milk, as diet, *in chronic diarrhœa.*

PULVIS PRO CATAPLASMATE. D. 1826. Linseed meal 1 part, oatmeal 2 parts. GUY'S H. Linseed meal 1 part, ground bran 2 parts.

PULVIS CATECHU COMPOSITUS. B. Pale catechu ℥iv, kino ℥ij, rhatany ℥ij, cinnamon ℥j, nutmeg ℥j. Reduce them separately to a fine powder; mix them thoroughly, and pass the powder through a fine sieve. Keep it in a stoppered bottle.

PULVIS CEPHALICUS. See Pulvis Asari Co. and P. Sternutatorius.

PULVIS CERUSSÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. Carbonate of lead ℥v, sarcocol ℥iss, tragacanth ℥ss. Mix. *For outward use.*

PULVIS CETACEI. Spermaceti is pulverized as camphor, by the aid of a few drops of spirit.

PULVIS CETACEI CUM SACCHARO. One part of spermaceti with two of sugar candy. *Pectoral.*

PULVIS E CHELIS COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. *Gascoign's Powder.* Prepared crab shells ℔j, prepared chalk ℥iij, prepared coral ℥iij. Mix.

PULVIS CINCHONÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. *Pulvis Febrifugus.* BRERA. Yellow Peruvian bark ʒj, tartarized antimony gr. ij, opium gr. j; mix, for 4 doses.

PULVIS CINCHONÆ LAXANS. CLEGHORN. Peruvian bark ʒiv, sulphate of magnesia ʒvj. Mix, for 4 doses. One every 2 hours, *in the intermissions.*

PULVIS CINCHONÆ COMPOSITUS. GENEVA PH. Peruvian

bark ʒj, rhubarb ʒiss, muriate of ammonia, ʒiss. Mix. In Philadelphia the following is substituted: cinchona ʒiv, serpentary ʒj, carbonate of soda ʒss; a ¼ every 3 or 4 hours. [There are many other combinations of cinchona in the foreign Formularies; as, with an equal weight of magnesia, of rhubarb, or carbonate of soda; with half its weight of valerian; with 1-12th of camphor; with 1-8th or 1-6th of ginger or cinnamon.]

PULVIS CINCHONÆ CUM MYRRHÂ. Dr. KIRKLAND. Equal parts of myrrh and bark, *for outward use.*

PULVIS CINNABARIS CUM RHEO. HEBERDEN, *for ascarides.* Red sulphuret of mercury ʒss, rhubarb ʒss; mix.

PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS. B. *Pulvis Aromaticus.* Mix thoroughly ʒj each of powdered cinnamon bark, cardamom seeds, and ginger. Pass powder through a fine sieve. Rub lightly in a mortar, and keep in a stoppered bottle.

PULVIS CITRICUS. See Limonadum Siccum.

PULVIS COLCHICI COMPOSITUS. HADEN. Powdered colchicum 3 parts, sulphate of potash 4, bicarbonate of potash 3 parts; mix. Dose, from gr. viij to ʒj, in *rheumatism, gout,* and inflammatory disorders and painful diseases generally.

PULVIS CONFECTIONIS AROMATICÆ,—OPII,—PIPERIS. See Confectio Aromatica,—Opii,—Piperis.

PULVIS CONTRA AMENORRHŒAM. TSUHIERCHKI. Extract of yew gr. vj, calomel gr. iij, white sugar ʒss, oil of savine 4 drops; mix, for 4 doses. One, night and morning.

PULVIS CONTRA RACHITEM. TEMPLE. Black oxide of iron gr. xviij, rhubarb gr. xviij, sugar ʒj; mix, and divide into 6 doses. One, morning and night.

PULVIS CONTRAYERVÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1824. Contrayerva root ʒv, prepared oyster shells ʒxviij; mix.

PULVIS CARNACHINI. P. & E. 1744. *Warwick's Powder.* Scammony, diaphoretic antimony, cream of tartar, in equal parts. Triturate together.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO. L. 1824. *Pulvis Opiatus.* Opium ʒj, burnt hartshorn ʒj, cochineal ʒj; mix carefully. One grain of opium in 10.

PULVIS CRETÆ AROMATICUS. B. Mix thoroughly prepared chalk ʒxj, powdered cinnamon bark ʒiv, nutmeg and saffron, of each ʒiij, cloves ʒiss, cardamoms ʒj, refined

sugar ʒxxv. Pass through a fine sieve, rub lightly in a mortar, and keep it in a stoppered bottle. See Confectio Aromatica.

Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus cum Opio. B. Mix thoroughly aromatic powder of chalk ʒix¾ and opium in powder ʒ¼, pass the powder through a fine sieve, and finally rub lightly in a mortar. Keep it in a stoppered bottle. See P. C. Comp. cum Opio.

Pulvis Cretæ Compositus. L. Prepared chalk ʒvj, cinnamon ʒiv, tormentil ʒiij, gum acacia ʒiij, long pepper ʒss; reduce them separately into very fine powder, and mix. Dose, ϑj—ij.

Pulvis Cretæ Compositus cum Opio. L. Compound chalk powder ʒviss, opium ϑiv; mix very accurately. 1 grain of opium in 40.

Pulvis pro Misturâ Cretæ. Prepared chalk ʒiv, white sugar ʒiij, acacia gum ʒiv, oil of cinnamon fʒiss; mix. [ʒss of this powder to each fʒj of water forms the Mistura Cretæ of the Pharmacopœia.] Guy's H. (Pulvis Cretaceus.) Prepared chalk ʒiv, powdered gum ʒiv, white sugar, ʒiij. To Oj of water add ʒxiv of the powder.

Pulvis Cubebæ cum Alumine. Dr. Matthieu. Cubebs ʒij, alum ʒiv; mix, for 9 doses; 3 daily, in *gonorrhœa*.

Pulvis Dentifricius. *P. Dentifricium.* P. Red bole ʒiij, coral ʒiij, sepia bone ʒiij, dragon's blood ʒiss, cochineal ʒiij, cream of tartar ʒivss, cinnamon ʒvj, cloves ʒj. All to be very finely powdered and mixed. Hamb. Ph. Charcoal 4 parts, cinchona 2, myrrh 1. Rus. Ph. Cinchona ʒij, orris ʒj, muriate of ammonia ʒss, catechu ʒvj, myrrh ʒvj, oil of cloves ♏vij. [A great number of formulæ for tooth powders will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book.*]

Pulvis Depilatorius. Plenk. Quicklime ʒxij, starch ʒx, yellow sulphuret of arsenic ʒj; to be mixed with water when used, and the paste left on to dry. Rayer's (*without arsenic*). Lime ʒj, carbonate of potash ʒij, charcoal ʒj.

Pulvis Diapente. E. 1744. Aristolochia root, gentian, bay berries, myrrh, ivory dust, each ʒij. Mix.

Pulvis Diatessaron. E. 1744. As Diapente, omitting the ivory dust.

Pulvis Digestivus. Klein. Tartrate of potash ʒiij, rhu-

barb ʒj, sulphur ℈ij, orange peel ℈ss, magnesia ℈ss. Mix. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, *in hepatic obstructions.*

PULVIS DIURETICUS. P. Acacia gum ʒij, pure sugar ʒij, nitrate of potash ʒj, althæa root ʒj. Mix.

PULVIS DOVERI. See Pulvis Ipecac. Compositus.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES. E. *Soda Powders.* Tartaric acid ʒj, divide it into 16 powders. Bicarbonate of soda 534 grains (or bicarbonate of potash 640 grains); divide it into 16 parts; keep the acid and alkaline powders in separate papers of different colours. [The more usual proportions are 25 or 26 grains of tartaric acid and 30 or 32 of bicarbonate of soda.]

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES APERIENTES. *Seidlitz Powders.* Tartarized soda ʒij, bicarbonate of soda ℈ij; mix. The other paper contains ʒss of tartaric acid. Or the soda may be increased to ℈iiss, and the acid to ℈ij. [Dr. BARKER recommends—Bisulphate of potash 73 grains, bicarbonate of soda 43 grains; to be dissolved separately, and mixed when taken.]

PULVERES FFERVESCENTES CITRATI. D. Citric acid ʒix; divide into 18 powders. Bicarbonate of soda ʒxj (or bicarbonate of potash ʒxiij); divide into 18 parts. The acid and alkaline powders should be kept in papers of different colours.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CUM FERRO. Dried sulphate of iron ʒss, white sugar ʒiij, tartaric acid ʒiss; mix, and divide into 12 powders. Bicarbonate of soda ʒij, white sugar ʒiij; mix, and divide into 12 powders. One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drunk immediately.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES TARTARIZATI. D. Tartaric acid ʒx; reduce to powder, and divide into 18 parts. Bicarbonate of soda ʒxj (or of potash ʒxiij); divide into 18 parts. Keep the acid and alkaline powders in papers of different colours.

PULVERES EFFERVESCENTES CUM ZINGIBERE. *Ginger Beer Powders.* Ginger ʒj, bicarbonate of soda ʒxj, refined sugar ʒxx, essence of lemon 6 drops. Mix, and divide into 12 powders. The other papers contain ʒss of tartaric acid in each. To be taken as the preceding.

PULVIS ECCOPROTICUS. GERM. PH. Bitartrate of potash

℥j, carbonate of magnesia ℥ss, sulphur ℥ss, nitrate of potash ʒij. Mix. Dose, ʒj to ʒiij.

PULVIS ECPHRACTICUS. SELLE. Chamomile, rhubarb, carbonate of potash, magnesia, sulphur, oleo-saccharum of fennel, of each equal parts.

PULVIS ELATERII COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Extract of elaterium gr. iv, bitartrate of potash ℈v, ginger ℈j. Mix them well. Dose, from gr. v to xxx.

PULVIS ELATERINÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. G. BIRD. Elaterine gr. iv, bitartrate of potash ʒx ℈ij. Triturate till thoroughly mixed. ℈ss contains 1-16th of a grain of elaterine.

PULVIS EMETICUS. GUY'S H. Ipecacuanha 20 parts, tartar emetic 1 part. Dose, gr. v—xxx. MANCH. H. Ipecac. gr. xix, tartar emetic gr. j; mix, for one dose.

PULVIS ERRHINUS. See Pulvis Sternutatorius.

PULVIS ESCHAROTICUS ARSENICALIS. P. Red sulphuret of mercury ʒiv, dragon's blood ʒiv, levigated arsenious acid ʒij. Mix accurately. [This is the *Poudre du frère Cosme*, but contains more arsenic than other authorities direct. The Codex of 1818 directed only ʒj of white arsenic to ʒviij of dragon's blood, and ℥ij of vermilion. This is the formula of DUBOIS and of PATRIX. ROUSSELOT directs 1 part of white arsenic, 8 of dragon's blood, and 8 of cinnabar. The original formula is said to be white arsenic gr. v, cinnabar ʒss, burnt shoe-leather gr. xv. To be moistened, at the time of using, with saliva or mucilage.] See Causticum Anticancrosum.

PULVIS ESCHAROTICUS ALUMINOSUS. SHARP'S *Pulvis Angelicus*. Burnt alum and red precipitate, equal parts.

PULVIS EUPHRASIÆ. FULLER. Powdered eyebright ʒiij, mace ʒj. Mix; half a teaspoonful before meals.

PULVIS FEBRIFUGUS. CHARING CROSS H. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ʒss, sulphate of potash ℥j, liquorice powder ℥iss. Mix accurately. Contains gr. j of emetic tartar in ℈ij. See also Pul. Cinchonæ cum Antimonio.

PULVIS FERRI COMPOSITUS. See Pulvis Tonicus. Dr. NELIGAN. Saccharated carbonate of iron ʒss, myrrh gr. xxiv, aromatic powder ʒss; mix, for 12 doses. *In protracted infantile diarrhœa.*

PULVIS FERRI ET IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. ASHWELL. Car-

bonate of iron gr. viij, ipecac. gr. j, quicksilver with chalk gr. ij. Once or twice a day, *in anæmia.*

PULVIS FERRO-CARBONICUS. DAUVERGNE. Sulphate of iron 10 parts, charcoal 35 parts; mix. Externally, *in sycosis menti.*

PULVIS FŒNICULI COMPOSITUS. *Pulvis Galactopæus.* BRUNSW. PH. Carbonate of magnesia ʒj, fennel seed ʒss, orange peel ʒij, white sugar ʒij; reduce each to a fine powder, and mix.

PULVIS FULMINANS. BATE. Nitre ʒivss, cream of tartar ʒiss, sulphur ʒij. Mix. Dose, as a diuretic and deobstruent, ϑj to ϑij. But more frequently used to produce a loud explosion, ʒss being heated in an iron ladle or shovel.

PULVIS FUMALIS. RUSS. PH. Olibanum, mastic, amber, of each 3 parts, styrax 2, benzoin 1, labdanum 1. See Fumigatio Balsamica.

PULVIS GLUTENIS EMULSIVUS. TADDEI. Fresh vegetable gluten ʒx, soap ʒij, water Oj; dissolve, evaporate the solution, dry it on plates, and reduce to powder. As an antidote to corrosive sublimate.

PULVIS GLYCYRRHIZÆ COMPOSITUS. PRUS. PH. Senna ʒvj, liquorice root ʒvj, fennel seed ʒiij, sulphur ʒiij, refined sugar ʒxviij. Mix the powders.

PULVIS GUAIACI COMPOSITUS. BURDACH. Guaiacum resin ʒij, sulphur ʒij, cream of tartar ʒiv, oil of fennel 6 drops. Dose, a teaspoonful. HUFELAND. Guaiacum ʒvj, extract of aconite gr. xxiv, oil of valerian gr. xxiv, golden sulphur of antimony gr. xxiv, calomel gr. xxiv, white sugar ʒiv; mix, for 24 doses.

PULVIS GUAIACI OPIATUS. PEREIRA. Guaiacum ʒj, orange leaves ʒss, acetate of morphia gr. ¾; mix, and divide into 6 powders. One every two hours, *in articular rheumatism.*

PULVIS GUMMOSUS. Gum arabic ʒiij, liquorice ʒj, refined sugar ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS GUMMO-MERCURIALIS. Dr. MOULTON. Calomel ʒj, gum acacia ʒiv. *For external use.*

PULVIS AD GUTTETAM. See Pulvis Antiepilepticus.

PULVIS HÆMOSTATICUS. BONAFOUX. Resin ʒiv, acacia gum ʒj, charcoal ʒj; mix. MIALHE. Alum, gum tragacanth, and tannin, of each ʒij; mix.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Quicksilver with chalk ℈ij, calumba ℈ij, rhubarb ℈j; in 12 powders.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETI COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Ethiops mineral ʒij, nitre ʒj; mix.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI CUM MAGNESIÂ. U. C. H. Gray oxide of quicksilver ʒj, magnesia ʒij.

PULVIS IODINII CUM CALOMELANE. Calomel gr. viij, iodine gr. j, white sugar ℈iv; mix, and divide into 16 powders. [If the calomel be first rubbed with the iodine, biniodide of mercury is formed; if with the *sugar*, a proto-iodide results. The former is the more active. SEYFFER prescribes biniodide of mercury gr. j, alcohol 3 drops, hydrosublimed calomel gr. viij; triturate, and add refined sugar ℈x. Mix, and divide into 40 powders. One three times a day for a child of 6 years, *in acute hydrocephalus*.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS. B. *Dover's Powder*. Ipecacuanha in powder ʒss, opium ʒss, sulphate of potash ʒiv; mix the powders thoroughly, pass the powder through a fine sieve, rub lightly in a mortar, and keep in a stoppered bottle. [The Pulvis Doveri (P.) comes nearer to the original form. It consists of sulphate of potash ʒiv, nitrate of potash ʒiv, ipecacuanha ʒj, liquorice root ʒj, extract of opium ʒj.] Dose, gr. v—xx.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GUY'S H. See Pulvis Emeticus.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM POTASSÆ NITRATE. U. C. H. Comp. ipecacuanha powder ʒj, nitrate of potash ʒj; mix.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ CUM RHEO. GUY'S H. Ipecacuanha ʒj, rhubarb ʒij; mix. Dose, gr. iij to v, twice or oftener daily. U. C. H. Ipecacuanha ʒss, rhubarb ʒij, prepared chalk ʒij.

PULVIS JACOBI. The Pulvis Antimonii Compositus (L.) is intended to resemble Dr. James's fever powder, but is not exactly identical with it. It is not known in what respect the processes differ. The following has been published in America (on the authority of Dr. R. E. Robinson) as the genuine recipe, derived from the family; but it does not agree with the results of analysis:—Tartarized antimony ℈j, prepared burnt hartshorn ℈v, calx of antimony ℈v; mix, and put gr. xxj in each powder.

PULVIS JALAPÆ COMPOSITUS. B. Jalap in powder ʒv, acid

tartrate of potash ʒix, ginger in powder ʒj; rub them well together, pass the powder through a fine sieve, and finally rub lightly in a mortar. Dose, ʒss to ϑiv.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Jalap ʒiv, calomel ʒj, ginger ʒj; mix. Dose, gr. xv to xxx.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM MAGNESIÂ. SPAN. PH. Equal weights of jalap, cream of tartar, and magnesia, mixed by long trituration.

PULVIS JALAPÆ AURANTIATUS. *Sucre Orangé purgatif.* Jalap ʒij, cream of tartar ʒj, refined sugar ʒxiij, oil of orange peel ʒij; mix. Dose ʒj to ʒij.

PULVIS JALAPÆ CUM IPECACUANHÂ. DR. PARIS. Jalap gr. xv, ipecacuanha gr. v, oil of cinnamon 2 drops. BRANDE. Ipecacuanha gr. ij, jalap gr. x, calomel gr. j; for 1 dose.

PULVIS JUSTICIÆ COMPOSITUS. DR. AINSLIE. Powdered root of panicled justicia gr. x, rhubarb gr. vj, black pepper gr. viij. To be taken at bed-time, in *dyspepsia.*

PULVIS KERMETIS CUM CAMPHORÂ. GERM. H. Kermes mineral gr. iij, camphor gr. vj, white sugar ʒij; mix, for 12 doses.

PULVIS KERMETIS CUM IPECACUANHÂ. F. H. Kermes gr. ij, ipecacuanha gr. ij, crabs' eyes ϑij, gum acacia ϑij; mix, for 12 doses, in *hooping-cough.*

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS. B. Kino ʒ3¾, cinnamon ʒj, opium ʒ¼. Mix, &c. Dose, gr. v to xx.

PULVIS LENITIVUS. KLEIN. Orange peel ʒss, rhubarb ʒss, tartrate of potash ʒss, oil of cajeput ♏iij; mix.

PULVIS LIENTERICUS. COPLAND. Compound powder of tragacanth ʒiij, rhubarb ʒiij, compound powder of ipecacuanha ʒj, quicksilver with chalk ʒj. Mix. Dose, gr. v to ʒss.

PULVIS MAGNESIÆ. P. Magnesia in squares is pulverized by rubbing them on a hair sieve placed over a sheet of paper. The powder should be then passed through a finer sieve.

PULVIS MAGNESIÆ CUM RHEO. PRUS. PH. Carbonate of magnesia ʒj, oleo-saccharum of fennel ʒiv, rhubarb ʒij, orris ʒiss. Mix.

PULVIS MAGNESIÆ TARTARICUS. SW. PH. Tartaric acid ʒj, heavy carbonate of magnesia ʒj, refined sugar ʒiv, oil of peppermint 18 drops. The powders should be well

dried before mixing, and the compound kept from the air. VAN MONS directs carbonate of magnesia ʒij, tartaric acid ʒij, cinnamon ʒj.

PULVIS MOSCHI COMPOSITUS. RUSS. PH. Musk 8, valerian 10, camphor 3.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1788. Myrrh, savin, rue, and castor, of each ʒj. Mix. Dose, ℈j.

PULVIS MYRRHÆ CUM NITRO. Dr. PARIS. Myrrh gr. xij, ipecacuanha gr. vj, nitrate of potash ʒss. In 4 doses; one every 4 hours.

PULVIS NEPHRITICUS. FULLER. Powdered roots of small-age and saxifrage each ʒij, crabs' eyes ʒj, sulphate of potash ℈iij, sal prunelle ℈ij, oil of juniper 4 drops. Mix. ℈j to ʒj. *Diuretic.*

PULVIS NITRO-CAMPHORATUS. SWEDIAUR. Nitre gr. x, camphor gr. iv, gum arabic gr. xxiv; mix, for 2 or 3 doses.

PULVIS NUCIS VOMICÆ COMPOSITUS. VOGT'S *Stomachic Powder.* Nux vomica gr. xviij, ipecacuanha gr. xxiv, rhubarb ʒj, prepared oyster-shell gr. xlviij, oleo-saccharum of mint ʒj. Mix, and divide into 12 powders.

PULVIS OPIATUS. E. 1813. Opium ʒj, prepared carbonate of lime ʒix. Mix accurately.

PULVIS OPII COMPOSITUS. B. Mix thoroughly opium in powder ʒj with powdered black pepper ʒij, ginger ʒv, caraways ʒvj, and tragacanth ʒss; pass the powder through a fine sieve, rub it lightly in a mortar, and keep it in a stoppered bottle. [1 part with 3 syrup, forms Confectio Opii.] This powder nearly represents the dry ingredients of Confectio Opii, L.

PULVIS AD PARTUM. E. 1744. Borax ʒiv, castor ʒiss, saffron ʒiss, oil of cinnamon 8 drops, oil of amber 6 drops; mix. Dose, ℈j to ʒss. [This name, and that of *Pulvis Parturifaciens,* have also been given to powdered ergot.] SCHMIDT'S *Poudre Ocytique* is ergot, borax, and oleo-saccharum of chamomile, of each gr. viij; divided into 6 powders. One every quarter of an hour.

PULVIS PANCHYMAGOGUS. FULLER. Cream of tartar ʒss, senna ʒj, rhubarb ʒvj, scammony ʒij, mace ʒss; beat them all into a powder. Dose, ℈ij to ʒj.

PULVIS PAULLINIÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. GAVRELLE. Paullinia ʒj, compound cinnamon powder ʒiv. Mix.

PULVIS PEPTICUS. FULLER. Coriander seed ʒss, aniseed ℈iv, sweet fennel ℈iv, nutmeg ʒss, cinnamon ℈j, cloves ℈j, long pepper ℈ss, white sugar ʒj. Mix, and divide into 16 doses. One after meals.

PULVIS PICIS COMPOSITUS. Disinfecting powder of CORNE and DEMEAUX. 100 parts of plaster of Paris are triturated thoroughly with 1—5 parts of coal tar. Used as an absorbent and disinfectant, to fetid ulcers and wounds.

PULVIS PIPERIS. U. C. H. Chamomile ʒss, prepared oyster-shell ʒij, long pepper ℈iiiss, aloes ℈j; mix.

PULVIS PIPERIS CUBEBÆ COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Cubebs ʒj, subcarbonate of soda ʒiij.

PULVIS POTASSÆ NITRATIS COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Nitre ʒij, supertartrate of potash ʒiv, tartarized antimony gr. iv; mix.

PULVIS POTASSÆ SULPHATIS CUM RHEO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sulphate of potash gr. x, rhubarb gr. iij, calumbo gr. vj. Two or three times a day in *mesenteric disease*.

PULVIS PURGANS. See Pulv. Jalapæ comp., &c.; Pulv. Rhei, &c.; Pulv. Scammonii, &c.

PULVIS PURGANS ANTHELMINTICUS. BOERHAAVE. Jalap gr. xij; (or agaric gr. viij), Æthiops mineral gr. xij; for one dose. DUPUYTREN. Jalap ʒss, rhubarb gr. vj, calomel gr. ij; mix for a dose. See Pulvis Vermifugus.

PULVIS QUERCÛS MARINÆ. D. Yellow bladder wrack, in flower, is dried, cleansed, and heated in a crucible with a perforated lid till vapours cease; and the carbonaceous residue reduced to powder. Dose, gr. x to ʒij.

PULVIS QUINIÆ CUM ANTIMONIO. GOLA. Tartarized antimony gr. iij, sulphate of quinia gr. x. Mix, for 6 hours.

PULVIS QUINIÆ AERATUS. Dr. MEIREU. Tartaric acid gr. xv, disulphate of quinia gr. iss; mix, and add bicarbonate of soda gr. xviij, refined sugar ʒss. Mix, for one dose, between the fits of *intermittent fever*.

PULVIS QUINIÆ CUM MORPHIÂ. M. Disulphate of quinine gr. ij to vj, sulphate of morphia gr. ss to gr. j; mix, for 3 or 4 doses.

PULVIS QUINIÆ SULPHATIS ET TABACI. HUG. Disulphate of quinine gr. xij, snuff ʒj; *for nervous headaches*.

Pulvis Resolvens Stahlii. Antimonial powder, nitre, prepared crabs' eyes, in equal parts. Richter. Oxysulphuret of antimony gr. vj, calomel gr. vj, hemlock powder ʒss, white sugar ʒij; mix, for 6 doses.

Pulvis Rhei Compositus. B. Rhubarb in powder ℥ij, light magnesia ℥vj, ginger in powder ℥j; mix them thoroughly, and pass the powder through a sieve. *Gregory's Powder.* [Some private formulæ for Gregory's Powder contain chamomile :—Ginger ʒj, powdered chamomile ʒij, rhubarb ʒiv, magnesia ℥j. The compound rhubarb powders of the hosp. are different. U. C. H. Rhubarb ʒj, calomel ℈j, tartarized antimony gr. j. In 6 powders. Guy's H. Dried soda ʒj, rhubarb ʒj, calumba ʒij. Dose, gr. x to xx. St. B. H. As Pulv. Rhei Salinus.]

Pulvis Rhei cum Hydrargyro. Guy's H. Rhubarb ʒiv, calomel ʒj, ginger ʒj. Mix. Dose, gr. x to xxx.

Pulvis Rhei cum Hydrargyro et Cretâ. Guy's H. Rhubarb ʒij, quicksilver with chalk gr. xlviij. Dose, gr. iij to xiv. The addition of ipecacuanha gr. xxiv forms Pulv. Rhei cum Hydr. et Ipecac.

Pulvis Rhei cum Magnesiâ. Rhubarb ʒj, carbonate of magnesia ʒij.

Pulvis Rhei Opiatus. St. B. H. Rhubarb gr. xv, compound chalk powder with opium ʒss.

Pulvis Rhei Salinus. Guy's H. Rhubarb ʒj, sulphate of potash ʒij. Mix, and give from gr. x to ʒj every morning. Fordyce. Rhubarb and sulphate of potash, each ℈ss. Saunders. Rhubarb ʒss, sulphate of potash gr. x, scammony gr. viij, oil of fennel 1 drop. St. B. H. Rhubarb gr. x, sulphate of potash ʒss.

Pulvis Rhei Usti. See Rheum Ustum.

Pulvis Sabinæ cum Ærugine. J. Hunter, *for warts.* Equal weights of savine and verdigris.

Pulvis Salepæ. The tuberous roots of orchis (orchis mascula, and some other species) are macerated in cold water for 24 hours, or dipped in hot water, rubbed with a coarse cloth, dried in an oven, reduced to powder, passed through a sieve.

Pulvis Salicis Compositus. Hufeland's *Quinquine factice.* Willow bark, chestnut bark, gentian, calamus, herb bennet, of each equal parts. Pulverize and mix.

PULVIS SALICINÆ COMPOSITUS. Dr. NELIGAN. Salicine ℈ij, aromatic powder ʒj; mix, for 12 powders. [A substitute for the salts of quinine.]

PULVIS SALINUS COMPOSITUS. E. Pure muriate of soda ʒiv, sulphate of magnesia ʒiv, sulphate of potash ʒiij; dry the salts separately, and triturate them together. Dose, ʒij—iv.

PULVIS SALINUS ANTICHOLERICUS. Dr. STEVENS. Chlorate of potash gr. vij, muriate of soda ℈j, carbonate of soda ʒss; mix, for 1 dose. Dr. O'SHAUGHNESSY. Phosphate of soda gr. x, chloride of sodium gr. x, carbonate of soda gr. v, sulphate of soda ℈ss; mix, for 1 dose.

PULVIS SAPONIS. Soap, in thin shavings or scrapings, is dried gradually in a warm place, and afterwards rubbed to powder. [This should be done, not merely as a matter of convenience in dispensing, but in order to neutralize, by exposure to the air, any excess of caustic alkali which the soap may contain, the presence of which may be detected by the gray colour which it communicates to calomel.]

PULVIS SARZÆ CUM CINCHONÂ. See Pulvis Alterativus.

PULVIS SCAMMONII COMPOSITUS. B. Scammony ʒiv, jalap ʒiij, ginger ʒj. Reduce them separately to fine powder, mix them thoroughly, pass the powder through a fine sieve, and finally rub lightly in a mortar. Dose, gr. v to xx.

PULVIS E SCAMMONIO CUM ALOE. L. 1788. Scammony ʒvj, dried extract of jalap ʒxij, ginger ʒiv, aloes ʒxij. Mix.

PULVIS E SCAMMONIO CUM CALOMELANE. L. 1788. Scammony ʒiv, calomel ʒij, white sugar ʒij. Mix.

PULVIS SCAMMONII CUM FULIGINE. *Poudre d'Ailhaut.* Scammony ʒj, wood-soot ʒiss, resin ʒij. Mix. Dose, ʒss. *A once fashionable purgative.*

PULVIS SCILLÆ. D. Remove the membranous integuments from the bulb of the squill, cut it into thin slices, dry it at a heat between 90° and 100°, reduce it to powder, and keep it in bottles with ground glass stoppers.

PULVIS SCILLÆ COMPOSITUS. GUY'S H. Dried squill ʒj, bitartrate of potash ʒix; mix. Dose, gr. x to xxx, twice or thrice a day. U. C. H. Squill ʒj, ipecacuanha ʒj,

sugar ʒiv ; make a powder. SWED. PH. Squill ʒj, nitre ʒiij, cream of tartar ʒiv, aromatic powder ʒij. GUIBOURT. Squill 1, sulphur 2, white sugar 2; mix. Dose, gr. xv to xxiv.

PULVIS E SCORDIO COMPOSITUS. L. 1746. Bole ʒiv, scordium ʒij, cinnamon ʒiss, styrax, tormentil, bistort, gentian, dittany, galbanum, gum acacia, red-rose petals, each ʒj, long pepper ʒss, ginger ʒss; make a powder.

PULVIS E SCORDIO CUM OPIO. Add to the preceding ʒiij of dry strained opium, and powder it with the other ingredients.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS. L. 1824. Senna ʒij, bitartrate of potash ʒij, scammony ʒss, ginger ʒij ; mix. Dose, ℈j to ʒj.

PULVIS SODÆ COMPOSITUS. U. C. H. Dried soda ʒj, rhubarb ʒiv, ginger ℈j. Mix.

PULVIS SODÆ CUM HYDRARGYRO. GUY'S H. Dried carbonate of soda ʒv, calomel ʒj, compound chalk powder ʒx. Mix. Dose, gr. viij to xvj.

PULVIS SODÆ MURIATIS COMPOSITUS. RUSH. Muriate of soda ʒij, cochineal ℈ij; triturate together. Dose, ʒss, before breakfast, *as a vermifuge.*

PULVIS SODÆ SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. *Sel de Guindre.* Dried sulphate of soda ʒxviij, nitrate of potash ʒss, potash-tartrate of antimony gr. j. A third part to be taken in water or herb broth.

PULVIS SPECIFICUS ASTRINGENS. COLBATCHE'S *Specific.* Liquid chloride of iron (Liquor Ferri Perchloridi) ʒiv, acetate of lead ʒiv ; evaporate to dryness. Dose, gr. iv to gr. x.

PULVIS SPLANCHNICUS. FULLER. Ash bark ℈ss, rhubarb gr. v, spikenard gr ij, saffron gr. ij, long pepper gr. j ; make a powder. Twice a day, *in visceral obstructions,* &c.

PULVIS SPONGIÆ. D. Beat the sponge, cut it into small pieces, and burn it in a covered iron vessel until it becomes black and friable; finally, reduce it to powder. [If overburnt its efficacy is impaired; it should only be burnt to a *brown black.*]

PULVIS SPONGIÆ COMPOSITUS. CLARUS. Burnt sponge ʒiv, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, nitre ʒij, white sugar ʒij ;

mix. Dose, a teaspoonful, three times a day. RUST. Burnt sponge ℥ss, digitalis gr. iv to viij, oleo-saccharum of fennel ʒij; mix, for 12 doses. *Poudre de Sency* consists of 20 parts of burnt sponge, 1 of sal ammoniac, and 1 of vegetable charcoal. Dose, gr. xv, three times a day.

PULVIS STANNI. D. Melt tin in a black-lead crucible, and while it is cooling stir it with a rod of iron until it is reduced to powder. Let the finer particles be separated by means of a sieve, and when, after having been several times in succession shaken with distilled water, the decanted liquor appears quite clear, let the product be dried and prepared for use. E. directs melted tin to be poured into an earthen mortar heated a little below redness, triturated, and sifted. Dose, ʒj—ij; but Dr. ALSTON sometimes gave ℥j.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS. (See Pulvis Asari Comp.) PRUS. PH. Marjoram ℥iij, true marum ℥j, lily of the valley ℥iss, orris ℥j; mix. BOELI'S *Cephalic Snuff.* Valerian ʒij, tobacco ʒij, oil of lavender 3 drops, oil of marjoram 3 drops; mix. PEARSON. Asarabacca ʒiss, marum ʒiss, hellebore ʒj; make a very fine powder. Hellebore, with 4 or 5 parts of starch or orris powder, is also used. ST. ANGE. Asarabacca ℥j, hellebore ℈j. MIALHE. Sugar candy ℥j, veratrine gr. j to ij; mix exactly.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS MERCURIALIS. WARE. Yellow subsulphate of mercury gr. j, liquorice powder gr. viij. A fourth part to be snuffed once or twice a day.

PULVIS STERNUTATORIUS CUM QUINIÂ. RADIUS. Snuff ℥j, disulphate of quinine gr. xv. *In intermittent headache.*

PULVIS STRYCHNIÆ CUM SACCHARO. GL. H. Strychnia gr. j, refined sugar ℈j. Mix, and divide into 8 powders.

PULVIS STYPTICUS HELVETII. Equal parts of dragon's blood and alum, melted together, and powdered.

PULVIS SULPHURIS COMPOSITUS. RATIER. Sulphur ℥j, cream of tartar ℥j, white sugar q. s. VAN MONS. *Anti-dysenteric Powder.* Sulphur ℥j, fennel seed ʒj, white sugar ℥ij, gum arabic ℥ij; mix. SWEDIAUR. *Pectoral Powder.* Sulphur ℥ss, liquorice ℥j, orris ʒij, benzoic acid ℈j, white sugar ℥ij, oil of anise and fennel, each 10 drops. The *Lausanne Compound*, according to Mr. INCE, consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of magnesia, precipitated

sulphur, each ʒss, nitre ʒiss, sugar of milk ʒj, oleo-saccharum of peppermint, ʒss.

PULVIS SULPHURIS NITRATUS. U. C. H. Equal parts of nitre and sulphur.

PULVIS TEMPERANS STAHLII. P. Sulphate of potash ʒix, nitrate of potash ʒix, red sulphuret of mercury ʒij; mix.

PULVIS TONITRUANS. See Pulv. Fulminans.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS. B. Rub well together tragacanth in powder ʒj, gum arabic in powder ʒj, starch ʒj, refined sugar in powder ʒiij.

PULVIS DE TRIBUS. See Pulvis Cornachini. The same name is given by RECAMIER to a mixture of gentian ʒss, bistort ʒij, pœony ʒij.

PULVIS UVÆ URSI COMPOSITUS. Dr. FERRIAR. Uva ursi ʒij, cinchona ʒij, opium gr. iij; make 6 doses. One twice a day, washed down with lime water. CHARING CROSS H. Uva ursi ʒiss, carbonate of magnesia ʒij, sesquicarbonate of soda ʒij.

PULVIS UVULARIS. FULLER. Catechu ℈j, balaustines ℈j, alum gr. x, long pepper gr. x; powder, and mix. To be blown upon the uvula.

PULVIS VANILLÆ. *Poudre de Vanille.* Vanilla is reduced to powder by cutting it in pieces, and triturating it with refined sugar. P. directs twice its weight of sugar; SOUBEIRAN 4 times. The quantity required depends on the state of the pods. GUIBOURT directs *Poudre de Vanille Sucrée* to be made with one part of vanilla to eleven of sugar.

PULVIS VERMIFUGUS. P. Corsican worm-moss ʒj, worm-seed ʒj, rhubarb ʒss; mix. E. H. Scammony ʒj, calomel ʒj, rhubarb ʒiij. (The doses of the above are not given.) BAUME. Quicksilver ʒiij, Æthiops mineral ʒij, white sugar ʒviij; triturate till the mercury disappears. Dose, gr. v to ℈j, twice a day. P. 1818. Æthiops mineral ʒj, scammony ʒj; mix. SWEDIAUR. Tin filings ʒij, sulphate of iron gr. v; mix, for 6 doses. One every two hours. GERM. H. Male fern gr. xxiv, gamboge gr. ij.

PULVIS VIENNENSIS. Potassa cum Calce.

PULVIS VISCI COMPOSITUS. *Poudre de Carignan. Poudre de guttète* (pulvis antiepilepticus) ʒviij, amber ʒxij, coral

℥iv, sealed earth ℥iv, kermes mineral ʒiij, ivory black ʒiij. Mix.

PULVIS ZINCI CYANIDI COMPOSITUS. GUIBOURT. Cyanide of zinc gr. iij, calcined magnesia gr. xxiv, cinnamon gr. xij; mix, for 6 doses. *In cramp of the stomach.*

PULVIS ZINCI SULPHATIS COMPOSITUS. ST. B. H. Sulphate of zinc ʒiv, sulphate of copper ʒiv, dried alum ʒiv, camphor ʒiss. Mix.

PYROXYLINUM. Pyroxylin. *Gun Cotton.* B. Mix sulphuric acid and nitric acid of each f℥v in a porcelain mortar, immerse cotton ℥j in the mixture, and stir for 3 minutes with a glass rod till it is thoroughly wetted with the acids. Transfer the cotton to a vessel containing water, stir it well with a glass rod, decant the liquid, pour more water upon the mass, agitate again, and repeat the affusion, agitation, and decantation, till the washing ceases to give a precipitate with chloride of barium. Drain the product on filtering-paper, and dry in a water bath. [Soluble in a mixture of ether and rectified spirit. Explodes without residue by heat.]

QUASSINA. *Quassine.* WIGGERS. Evaporate a decoction of quassia to 2-3rds the weight of the wood; add slaked lime, and in 24 hours filter. Evaporate, dissolve the extract in rectified spirit, and again evaporate.

QUINA, *vel* QUINIA. *Quinine, Quina,* or *Quinia.* To a solution of disulphate of quinine add solution of ammonia sufficient to throw down the quinine; wash this with warm distilled water, and dry it. To procure it in *crystals,* dissolve it in the smallest possible quantity of alcohol, and let it evaporate spontaneously in a warm place.

QUINIA IMPURA. Coloured Quinine. *Quinine Brute.* Exhaust Peruvian bark by boiling it in water acidulated with muriatic acid, neutralize the decoction with milk of lime, dry the precipitate, and boil it repeatedly with rectified spirit. Mix and filter the solutions, and distil off the spirit. The residue is impure quinine, which M. TROUSSEAU regards as preferable to the sulphate.

QUINIA AMORPHA. (Quina Informis, NELIGAN.) *Amorphous or Uncrystallizable Quinine. Quinidia.* LIEBIG. Dissolve purified quinoidine by digestion with pure sulphuric ether, decant the ethereal solution, and evaporate it with

a very gentle heat. Amorphous quinine remains, which may be neutralized with diluted acids to form the salts, which are not crystallizable, and are commonly used in solution. Its uses and doses are the same as those of the ordinary salts of quinine. For Mr. BULLOCK'S *patent* process, see 'Pharmaceutical Journal,' vol. vi, page 271.

QUINIÆ ACETAS. P. Mix 100 parts of quinine with 150 of distilled water, heat the mixture, and add as much acetic acid as will dissolve the quinine and render the solution slightly acid. Filter boiling, and set aside to crystallize. Concentrate the residuary liquor for more crystals. Dose, gr. j—v.

QUINIÆ ARSENIAS. BOURIERES. Dissolve ʒiss of arsenic acid in ℥vj of water, add ʒv of pure quinine, and boil till the quinine is dissolved. Let the clear solution cool, that crystals may form, which purify by re-crystallization. Dose, 1-5th of a grain [from gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; NELIGAN].

QUINIÆ ARSENIS. *Arsenite of Quinine.* M. SOUBEIRAN. Dissolve 500 grains of disulphate of quinine in distilled water with a few drops of diluted sulphuric acid; precipitate by ammonia, wash the precipitated quinia, press it, and dissolve it in f℥viij of rectified spirit; then add 72 grains of arsenious acid, heat them together, and filter. The arsenite crystallizes on cooling.

QUINIÆ DIARSENIS. Mr. KINGDON. Boil 64 grains of arsenious acid with 32 grains of carbonate of potash in f℥iv of distilled water for half an hour, and add water to make up f℥iv. To f℥v of this solution add ℈ij of disulphate of quinine previously dissolved in boiling water. Collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it, and leave it to dry. Dose, gr. $\frac{1}{3}$, twice a day, in pills with bread.

QUINIÆ CITRAS. P. As the acetate, substituting citric for acetic acid. Dose, gr. j—v.

QUINIÆ DISULPHAS. See after, Quiniæ Sulphas.

QUINIÆ ET FERRI CITRAS. See Ferri et Quiniæ Citras.

QUINIÆ FERRO-PRUSSIAS. P. Boil 100 parts of sulphate of quinine and 31 of ferro-prussiate of potash with 2500 of distilled water for a few minutes. Let the solution cool, separate the oily compound, and wash it with a little water. It may be crystallized by dissolving it in boiling alcohol and cooling. [M. PELOUZE regards it as merely

sulphate of quinine with a little Prussian blue.] Dose, gr. iij—v.

QUINIÆ ET FERRI IODIDUM. BOUCHARDAT. Pour a strong solution of acid sulphate of quinine into a fresh solution of iodide of iron. Collect the precipitate, dry it quickly by pressing it between blotting-paper, and keep it from the air.

QUINIÆ IODIDUM. RIGHINI. Add, by drops, a solution of 24 parts of iodide of potassium in 8 of water to a strong solution of 20 parts of bisulphate of quinine. Wash the precipitate quickly, and dry it in the shade.

QUINIÆ HYDRIODAS IODURETA. BOUCHARDAT. Into an acid solution of quinine pour a solution of iodide of iron containing a slight excess of iodine. Boil the precipitate in alcohol, and filter while hot. The salt is deposited in fine scales. Dose, gr. ij.

QUINIÆ ET HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDUM. See Hydrarg. et Quiniæ Chloridum.

QUINIÆ KINAS. It may be made by saturating kinic acid with quinine, or by the mutual decomposition of sulphate of quinine and kinate of lime. [Kinate of lime is a residuary product in manufacturing sulphate of quinine. Kinic acid is obtained from it by carefully adding to its solution enough oxalic acid to throw down the lime, and evaporating the filtered liquid to the consistence of syrup.]

QUINIÆ LACTAS. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Saturate lactic acid with quinine, and leave the solution in a shallow vessel to evaporate spontaneously in a warm room till crystals are produced. [The prince recommends this, and all the salts of quinine, to be made by adding a strong alcoholic solution of quinine to a *cold* solution of the acid.] Dose, gr. iij—ix in the day, in *intermittent fevers.*

QUINIÆ MURIAS. *Muriate or Hydrochlorate of Quinine.* D. Dissolve 123 grains of chloride of barium in f℥ij of distilled water, and 437½ grains of sulphate of quinine in Oiss of boiling water. Mix, evaporate to half, filter, and again evaporate, by steam or water heat, until crystalline spiculæ appear. Let it cool, and dry the crystals on blotting-paper. Concentrate the liquid for an additional product. It may also be made by saturating dilute

muriatic acid with quinine. PRUS. PH. (Chinium Hydrochloratum.) Dissolve ʒv of chloride of barium in ℔j of boiling water, and gradually add ʒij of sulphate of quinine. Boil for a few minutes, and filter whilst hot; dry the crystals which form. P. directs 100 parts of sulphate of quinine to 30 of cr. chloride of barium.

QUINIÆ NITRAS. P. Nitrate of quinine is made in the same way as the muriate, substituting nitrate of barytes for chloride of barium.

QUINIÆ PHOSPHAS. Saturate dilute phosphoric acid with quinine, concentrate the solution, and crystallize by refrigeration.

QUINIÆ SULPHAS. There are two sulphates of quinine, differing in the proportion of acid they contain. Some confusion exists in the names by which they are distinguished. *Quiniæ Sulphas*, B., *Quinæ Disulphas*, L., is the *Quinæ Sulphas* of the E., D., P., U. S., and other pharmacopœias; the *subsulphate* or *basic sulphate of* KANE, &c.; and the *neutral sulphate* of SOUBEIRAN, GUIBOURT, and other Continental pharmacists. This is the *Sulphate of Quinine* of commerce, and the kind in general use. The other sulphate is the *Neutral Sulphate* of KANE, BULLOCK, &c.; and the *Bisulphate* or *Acid Sulphate* of SOUBEIRAN, GUIBOURT, and others.

QUINIÆ SULPHAS, B. QUINÆ DISULPHAS, L. (Quinæ Sulphas, E. & D.) B. Dilute hydrochloric acid ʒiij with Ox of water. Place yellow cinchona bark in coarse powder ℔j in a porcelain basin, and add to it as much of dilute hydrochloric acid as will render it thoroughly moist. After maceration, with occasional stirring, for 24 hours, place the bark in a displacement apparatus, and percolate with the diluted hydrochloric acid, until the solution which drops through is nearly destitute of bitter taste. Into this liquid pour solution of soda Oiv, agitate well, let the precipitate completely subside, decant the supernatant fluid, collect the precipitate on a filter, and wash it with cold distilled water, until the washings cease to have colour. Transfer the precipitate to a porcelain dish containing distilled water Oj, and, applying to this a heat of a water bath, gradually add dilute sulphuric acid until very nearly the whole of the precipitate has been dissolved, and a neu-

tral liquid has been obtained. Filter the solution while hot through paper, wash the filter with boiling distilled water, concentrate till a film forms on the surface of the solution, and set it aside to crystallize. The crystals should be dried on filtering-paper without the application of heat. [L. places it in the Materia Medica. D. treats bark with sulphuric acid, and then precipitates with lime. E. directs bark to be boiled with carbonate of soda, pressed, treated with acidulated water, the acid solutions precipitated by carbonate of soda, the precipitate washed, redissolved in boiling water with ♏xl of sulphuric acid (or q. s.), and the filtered solution set aside for crystallization. The crystals are purified by redissolving them in boiling water, digesting with animal charcoal, filtering, &c. The mother-liquors yield more crystals by concentration.] The D. process, according to Dr. PEREIRA, is the method followed by manufacturers. [This is the salt of quinine most frequently employed. The dose is from one grain to five.]

QUINIÆ SULPHAS NEUTRALIS. *Soluble Sulphate of Quinine. Bisulphate of Quinia.* Dissolve ʒj of disulphate of quinine in distilled water acidulated with fʒss of sulphuric acid, by the aid of heat; filter while hot, and crystallize by refrigeration.

QUINIÆ SULPHO-TARTRAS. By evaporating the solution (see Solutio Quiniæ Sulpho-tartratis) to dryness.

QUINIÆ TANNAS. To a solution of any soluble salt of quinine add a solution of tannic acid. Wash the precipitate with a little cold water, and dry it. Dose, &c., as the other salts of quinine.

QUINIÆ TARTRAS. P. As the acetate, substituting tartaric for acetic acid. Dose as above.

QUINIÆ VALERIANAS. D. Dissolve 124 grains of valerianate of soda in fʒij of distilled water, and ʒvij of muriate of quinia in fʒxiv of water; and each solution being heated to 120°, not higher, mix them, and set aside for 24 hours. Let the crystals be pressed between folds of blotting-paper, and dried without heat. Dose, gr. ss every 2 hours, *in epilepsy, hemicrania,* &c.

QUINOIDINA. (*Chinioideum.* PRUS. PH.) This is obtained from the mother-liquors of sulphate of quinine manufactories, by precipitation with a carbonated alkali. It

is purified by dissolving it in diluted sulphuric acid, passing sulphuretted hydrogen through the solution, filtering, boiling, and precipitating by carbonate of soda, washing the precipitate, drying it, and reducing it to powder.

RADIX ANGELICÆ CONDITA. *Candied Angelica.* Slice the fresh roots, removing the pith, and soak them for 2 days in water several times changed; boil them a little, and pour off the water; cover them with syrup to the height of 2 inches. After a day or two, boil them gently if necessary. In the same manner are candied the roots of Eringo, Elecampane, &c.; and the peels of orange, lemon, and citron.

RHAMNINA. *Rhamnine.* Boil in water the cake left after pressing buckthorn berries, filter while hot, and set the liquor aside. Boil what is deposited in alcohol, filter, and set aside to crystallize. The crystals may be purified by macerating them first in cold water, then in a little cold weak spirit, and afterwards boiling them in alcohol with animal charcoal, and filtering.

RESINA. B. *Resin. Rosin.* The residue after distillation of turpentine from various species of Pinus and Abies.

RESINA ALOES. L. 1746. Boil aloes in 8 parts of water; set aside for a night, wash and dry the resin which will be found at the bottom of the vessel.

RESINA CANNABIS. See Extractum Cannabis. A purer resin (*cannabine*) is thus prepared by Messrs. Smith, of Edinburgh. The dried plant (*gunjah*) is bruised and repeatedly macerated in warm water, then in a solution of carbonate of soda (containing of this salt half the weight of the plant), and afterwards well washed with water, pressing the plant after each operation. It is then dried and digested with rectified spirit, to which cream of lime, containing an ounce of lime to each pound of gunjah, has been added. To the filtered tincture, add sulphuric acid in slight excess, again filter, distil off most of the spirit, add to the residue 3 or 4 times its bulk of water, evaporate the remaining spirit in a porcelain dish, pour off the watery liquid, wash the resin with water, and dry it. 2-3rds of a grain acted as a powerful narcotic.

RESINA CINCHONÆ. P. As Resina Jalapæ.

RESINA COPAIBÆ. See Extractum Copaibæ.

RESINA IRIDIS. Lixiviate powdered orris root with ether, and let the clear tincture evaporate spontaneously. Chiefly used as a perfume.

RESINA JALAPÆ. See Jalapæ Resina, B. P. Macerate the powdered root with repeated portions of rectified spirit till exhausted, filter and distil the mixed tinctures; mix the residue with 20 or 30 times its weight of warm water, wash the resinous matter, and dissolve it in a little rectified spirit; then spread it on plates, and dry it in a stove until it becomes brittle. MOUCHON directs 1 part of ivory black to be put into a percolator, and over it 2 parts more, mixed with an equal weight of jalap powder; rectified spirit is then poured on till a tincture is obtained, equal in weight to the jalap, and twice its volume of water added to separate the resin, which is treated as above.

RESINA NUCIS VOMICÆ. See Extractum Nucis Vomicæ.

RESINA SCAMMONII. See Extractum Scammonii.

RESINA TURPETHI. As Resina Jalapæ.

RHEINA. The crystalline bitter and purgative principle of rhubarb. It may be obtained from the infusion of rhubarb, in the same manner as digitaline (q. v.) from foxglove, by Labourdais' process. Dose, gr. j—ij. Some state that it is a simple tonic.

RHEUM USTUM. Mr. HOBLYN. Heat powdered rhubarb in an iron vessel, with constant stirring, till it becomes nearly black; then smother it in a covered jar. Dose, gr. v to x, as an astringent in *diarrhœa*.

ROB. The inspissated juice of fruits. See Extractum Sambuci, &c.

RUBIGO FERRI. Iron filings are moistened with water, and exposed to the air till rusted; then triturated with water, and prepared as chalk. The precipitated peroxide is now more generally used in pharmacy. See Ferri Peroxidum, and Ferrugo.

RUBINUS ANTIMONII. Fuse together 5 parts of black sulphuret of antimony with 1 of carbonate of potash, and preserve the lower layer of the fused mass for use.

SACCHARA. Medicated sugars, or Saccharides (*Saccharures* and *Saccharolés pulverulents* of BERAL) are usually made by moistening refined sugar with a strong alcoholic, ethereal, or aqueous solution of a medicinal substance, drying it

very gradually, and afterwards reducing it to powder; or are mere mixtures of sugar with other dry substances. A mixture of an essential oil with sugar is termed Oleo-saccharum (which see), and by BERAL, *Saccharolé oleolique.*

SACCHARO-KALI. BLONDEAU. Bicarbonate of soda ℈viij, refined sugar ʒviij, carmine to colour; mix.

SACCHARUM ALUMINATUM. BAT. P. Equal parts of alum and white sugar triturated together.

SACCHARUM BELLADONNÆ. GUIBOURT. Tincture of belladonna (made with 1 part of powdered leaves to 5 of rectified spirit) ʒj, refined sugar ʒx; triturate them together, dry in the air, and then by a moderate heat in a stove; reduce again to a powder, and pass it through a sieve. 50 grains are equal to 1 of the dried leaves; other authorities direct 8 parts of sugar to 1 of tincture. The *Saccharures* of Castor, Digitalis, Ipecacuanha, Henbane, Hemlock, and Squill, are prepared in the same manner.

SACCHARUM CINCHONÆ. GUIBOURT. Resinous extract of bark ʒij, refined sugar ʒxx. Dissolve the extract in the smallest possible quantity of alcohol, and proceed as above.

SACCHARUM CHONDRI. MOUCHON. Concentrate a decoction of carrageen to the consistence of thick syrup, add four times as much sugar as of the moss, and finish the operation on a sand bath, stirring constantly till dry.

SACCHARUM CORNU CERVI. Jelly of hartshorn shavings 4 parts, syrup 3 parts; mix, and evaporate to dryness.

SACCHARUM FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron (see Liquor Ferri Citratis) ʒj, white sugar ʒxj; mix, dry in a stove, and pulverize with a drop or two of oil of lemon. Dose, ʒj to ʒij, daily.

SACCHARUM FERRI CARBONATIS. See Ferri Carbonas Saccharatum.

SACCHARUM FERRI IODIDI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Expose syrup of iodide of iron in a shallow vessel in a warm stove till it crystallizes. Rub the crystals to powder.

SACCHARUM HELMINTHOCORTI. M. DELESCHAMPS. To a clear and concentrated decoction of ℔j of Corsican moss add ℔ij of white sugar, coarsely powdered, and evaporate, as Sacch. Lichenis.

SACCHARUM JALAPÆ. Tincture of jalap ʒj, white sugar ℥j;

triturate together, dry in a stove by a gentle heat, and again triturate.

SACCHARUM LICHENIS. M. ROBINET. Iceland moss ℔j, refined sugar ℔j; macerate the moss in water to extract the bitterness; express, boil in water, strain, settle, decant, add the sugar, evaporate to dryness with a gentle heat, constantly stirring, and powder.

SACCHARUM MARTIS. *Mars Saccharatus.* E. 1744. Put clean iron filings into a brass kettle suspended over a gentle fire, and add, by little and little, twice their weight of sugar boiled to a candy, agitating continually.

SACCHARUM MERCURII. See Mercurius Saccharatus, and Æthiops Saccharatus.

SACCHARUM MERCURII COMPOSITUM. BRUNS. PH. Quicksilver ʒiv, sugar ʒij; triturate till the globules disappear, and add jalap ʒiv.

SACCHARUM CUM MOSCHO. GAUGER. Triturate ʒj of musk with ʒj or ʒiss of alcohol, and gradually add ʒiij of refined sugar. Set the mixture in a warm situation till dry, and triturate it with more sugar, if required, to make up the weight ʒiv.

SACCHARUM NITRATUM. FULLER. Nitre ʒj, refined sugar ʒiij.

SACCHARUM ROSACEUM. L. 1746. Red-rose petals and refined sugar reduced to powder, of each ℔j; mix, and moisten it with water, to form tablets, to be dried with a gentle heat. E. 1744 directs it to be made with juice of red roses.

SACCHARUM CUM VANILLÂ. *Poudre de Vanille.* See Pulvis Vanillæ. But a weaker compound, prepared from the tincture, as Saccharum Jalapæ, is commonly intended when *saccharure* or *saccharolé* de Vanille is directed.

SACCHARUM CONDITUM. *Sugar Candy* is prepared by slowly evaporating syrup in vessels having threads stretched across for the crystals to form on.

SACCHARUM HORDEATUM. *Barley sugar* was directed, in the old pharmacopœias, to be made by boiling sugar in barley water until it became ductile; it is now only prepared by confectioners. Penidium was made by rapidly drawing out melted sugar and twisting it.

SACCHARUM LACTIS. B. *Sugar of milk.* Clarify whey by

white of egg, and carefully evaporate the strained liquid by a gentle heat, that it may crystallize on cooling. Purify by animal charcoal and repeated crystallizations.

SACCHARUM VANILLÆ ET CARYOPHILLI. From the tinctures, as Saccharum Jalapæ.

SACCULI. *Sachets.* Little bags containing dry substances, commonly in coarse powder, used as local applications. Sometimes they are moistened with spirits, &c.

SACCULUS AMMONIACALIS. Equal parts of sal ammoniac and quicklime are mixed, and sprinkled between cotton wadding, which is to be quilted in muslin.

SACCULUS ANODYNUS. QUINCY. Chamomiles ℥j, bay berries ℥j, lavender flowers ℥ss, henbane seed ʒj, opium ʒj. To be dipped in hot spirits.

SACCULUS ANTIPHTHISICUS. Dissolve ℥j of aloes in ℥xij of strong decoction of rue. Fold a large piece of soft muslin in eight folds, large enough to cover the chest and part of the stomach. Steep it in the decoction, and dry it in the shade. Wear it on the chest constantly. A celebrated domestic remedy for consumption. [It is more properly a breastplate than a sachet.]

SACCULUS LATERALIS. FULLER. Bay-berries, cumin seed, fœnugreek seed, chamomiles, 1 handful each; common salt and bran, each 2 handfuls. Make 2 bags, to be applied hot alternately.

SACCULUS RESOLVENS. Dr. BRESLAU. Iodide of potassium ʒiiss, muriate of ammonia ℥iiss. Powder separately, mix, and put it into a linen bag. TANCHOU prescribes, for tumours of the breast—Iodide of potassium ℈iv, burnt sponge ʒiis, muriate of ammonia ʒx, muriate of soda ʒiiss. DUMERIL directs ʒj each of sulphate of lime, sulphate of iron, and muriate of ammonia.

SACCULUS SPONGII. *Collier de Morand.* Muriate of ammonia, muriate of soda, burnt sponge, of each ℥j; mix, sprinkle the powder on a piece of cotton wool, and quilt between muslin, in the form of a cravat. To be worn constantly in goitre or bronchoeele, renewing it every month.

SACCULUS STOMACHICUS. FULLER. Mint ℥ss, wormwood, thyme, red roses, each ʒij, balaustines, angelica root, caraway seed, nutmeg, mace, cloves, each ʒj. Coarsely

powder the ingredients, and put them in a bag; to be moistened with hot red wine when applied. *For flatulence*, &c.

Those which are merely employed as *perfumes* will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book.*

SAL ABSINTHII. L. 1746. Burn wormwood in an iron vessel for some hours, boil the ashes with water, filter, and evaporate to dryness. [Salt of wormwood is now considered identical with that obtained from the ashes of other plants; consequently subcarbonate of potash is usually sold for it.]

SAL AERATUS. Bicarbonate of potash is known by this name in the United States, where it is prepared by placing a solution of the subcarbonate near a brewer's vat.

SAL AMMONIACUS. See Ammonii Chloridum.

SAL AMMONIACUS VOLATILIS. See Ammoniæ Carbonas.

SAL ACETOSELLÆ. Formerly made by evaporating clarified juice of wood-sorrel; now by adding 7 parts of subcarbonate of potash to a solution of 13 of oxalic acid, and evaporating the solution that it may crystallize. See Potassæ Superoxalas.

SAL ESSENTIALIS CINCHONÆ. See Extractum Cinchonæ Siccum.

SAL CORNU CERVI. An impure carbonate of ammonia, produced in distilling hartshorn or bones.

SAL ENIXUM. The crude bisulphate of potash, which remains in the retort after distilling nitric acid.

SAL POLYCHRESTUM GLASERI. See Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure.

SAL PRUNELLÆ. Fused nitrate of potash. See Potassæ Nitras Fusa.

SAL SUCCINI PURIFICATUS. L. 1788. Salt of amber (see Acetum Succinicum) ℔ss, water ℔j; boil, and set aside to crystallize.

SAL TARTARI. *Salt of Tartar.* See Potassæ Carbonas.

SALICINA. P. To a strong clear decoction of willow bark add milk of lime; filter, evaporate the liquor to a syrupy consistence, add alcohol to separate the gummy matter, filter, distil off the spirit, evaporate the residuum, and set aside to crystallize. KANE directs willow bark to be

boiled four times in water, the decoction to be evaporated to three times the weight of the bark, the filtered liquor evaporated to the consistence of syrup, and set aside to crystallize. The crystals may be purified by animal charcoal if necessary. *Tonic and febrifuge.*

SANTONINUM. B. *Santonine.* Boil santonica bruised ℔j with Cj distilled water and ʒv of slaked lime, in a copper or tinned iron vessel, for an hour, strain through a stout cloth, and express strongly. Mix the residue with Css of distilled water and ʒij of lime, boil for half an hour, strain and express as before. Mix the strained liquors, let them settle, decant the fluid from the deposit, and evaporate to the bulk of Oiiss. To the liquor while hot add, with diligent stirring, hydrochloric acid until the fluid has become slightly and permanently acid, and set it aside for five days that the precipitate may subside. Remove by skimming any oily matter which floats on the surface, and carefully decant the greater part of the fluid from the precipitate. Collect this on a paper filter, wash it first with cold distilled water till the washings pass colourless and nearly free from acid reaction, then with ʒss solution of ammonia, previously diluted with fʒv of distilled water, and lastly with cold distilled water till the washings pass colourless. Press the filter containing the precipitate between folds of filtering-paper, and dry it with a gentle heat. Scrape the dry precipitate from the filter, and mix it with purified animal charcoal gr. lx. Pour on them ʒix of rectified spirit, digest for half an hour, and boil for ten minutes. Filter while hot, wash the charcoal with ʒj of boiling spirit, and set the filtrate aside for two days in a cool dark place to crystallize. Separate the mother-liquor from the crystals, and concentrate to obtain a further product. Collect the crystals, let them drain, redissolve them in ʒiv of boiling spirit, and let the solution crystallize as before. Lastly, dry the crystals on filtering-paper in the dark, and preserve them in a bottle protected from light. Dose, 4 to 6 grains, *as a vermifuge.*

SAPO AMYGDALINUS. P. Solution of caustic soda (at 1·334) ʒx, oil of almonds ʒxxj; add the ley to the oil in small portions, stirring frequently; leave the mixture for some

days at a temperature of from 64° to 68° F., stirring occasionally, then put it into moulds until sufficiently solidified. It should be exposed to the air for some weeks before it is used.

SAPO ANIMALIS. Put 5 parts of beef marrow with 10 parts of water in a porcelain or silver basin, and add by portions, with constant stirring, 2½ parts of soda ley (liquor sodæ, P.); when saponified, add 1 part of salt, stir, remove the soap from the surface, drain it, melt it with a gentle heat, and pour it into moulds.

SAPO ANTIMONIALIS. *Sapo Stibiatus.* PRUS. PH. Dissolve ʒj of oxysulphuret of antimony in liquor potassæ q. s. Dilute with 3 times the quantity of water, and ʒvj of scraped soap, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

SAPO GAMBOGIÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Mix 1 part of gamboge with 2 of soap, dissolve it in a little spirit, and evaporate to a pilular consistence.

SAPO GUAIACINUS. PRUS. PH. Caustic soda ʒj, guaiacum resin ʒvj, water ʒiv; boil for four hours, replacing the water as it evaporates, and reduce to a due consistence.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI. M. HERBERT. Dissolve ʒiv of quicksilver in its weight of nitric acid, without heat; melt in a porcelain basin, by water bath, ʒxviij of veal suet, and add the solution, stirring the mixture till the union is complete. To ʒivss of this ointment add ʒij of solution of caustic soda (density 1·330), and grind the mixture on a porphyry slab till a soap is formed which is completely soluble in water. For external use, alone or dissolved in water, in some *cutaneous diseases.*

SAPO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. Sir H. MARSH. Beat ʒij of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar till perfectly smooth; add ℈j of corrosive sublimate previously triturated with fʒj of rectified spirit, and beat the whole into a uniform paste, adding six drops of otto of rose. In some chronic forms of *cutaneous disease.*

SAPO HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATI ALBI. Sir H. MARSH. Beat ʒij of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar, add fʒj of rectified spirit, ʒij of white precipitate, and 10 drops of otto. Beat the whole to a uniform paste.

SAPO HYDRARGYRI PRECIPITATI RUBRI. Sir H. MARSH.

White Windsor soap ʒij, rectified spirit fʒj, powdered red precipitate ʒj, otto 6 drops. Proceed as in the last.

SAPO JALAPINUS. PRUS. PH. Resin of jalap, hard soap, p. æq.; dissolve in rectified spirit q. s., and evaporate to a due consistence, stirring constantly. Dose, gr. x to xv.

SAPO LARICIS. DR. MOORE. Dissolve ʒxxiv of white curd soap in ʒxij of rose-water on a steam bath. Infuse ʒiv of wheat bran in ʒx of cold water for 24 hours, and express. Add to the last ʒiij of pure glycerine. Dissolve ℥vj of extract of larch bark in ʒj of boiling water. Mix these solutions with the dissolved soap. Evaporate over a steam bath to a proper consistence, and pour into moulds to cool. For the local treatment of *psoriasis*, &c.

SAPO OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. DESCHAMPS. Cod-liver oil ʒij, caustic soda ʒij, water ʒv; dissolve the soda in the water, and mix it with the oil. An ioduretted soap is made by mixing with ʒj of the above ʒj of iodide of potassium dissolved in ʒj of water.

SAPO POTASSII IODIDI. See Linimentum Ioduretum.

SAPO SATURNI. BRISTOL INFIRMARY. Boil ℔j of white soap in Oiv of rain water; when the soap is dissolved, add ʒj of camphor pulverized with spirit, and mixed with ʒij of liquid diacetate of lead; stir the whole till cold.

SAPO SULPHURIS. SIR H. MARSH. Beat ʒij of white Windsor soap in a marble mortar until smooth, add fʒj of rectified spirit coloured with alkanet root, beat to a uniform paste, and add ʒij of sublimed sulphur and 10 drops of otto of rose. Beat all well together. [FRANK prescribes ʒiv of sulphur, ʒss of oil of bergamot, and water q. s. to form a paste.] *In cutaneous diseases.*

SAPO TEREBINTHINÆ. P. *Starkey's Soap.* Equal parts of subcarbonate of potash, oil of turpentine, and Venice turpentine, triturated together till they combine.

SAPO TIGLII. M. Croton oil 2 parts, solution of caustic soda (sp. gr. 1·330) 1 part; triturate together without heat till they combine; put it into paper moulds, and after a few days slice, and preserve in a well-stopped bottle. Dose, gr. j to iij.

SAPONINA. *Saponine.* Boil the root of soapwort with proof spirit, filter the solution while hot, and when cold

collect the precipitate, which may be purified by digestion with animal charcoal.

SARSAPARILLINA. See SMILACINA.

SCAMMONIÆ RESINA. B. Macerate scammony root in coarse powder ʒviij with fʒxvj of rectified spirit in a covered vessel, at a gentle heat, for 24 hours; then transfer to a percolator, and, when the tincture ceases to pass, pour into the percolator successive portions of spirit until the root is exhausted. Add to the tincture fʒiv of distilled water, and distill off the spirit by a water bath. Remove the residue while hot to an open dish, and allow it to become cold. Pour off the supernatant fluid from the resin, wash this two or three times with hot water, and dry it on a porcelain plate by a stove or water bath.

SCILLA COCTA. Remove the outer coat from the bulb, and bake the squill in flour until tender.

SENEGINA. *Senegin*, or *Polygalic Acid*. Exhaust senega root with rectified spirit, evaporate the clear tincture to the consistence of treacle, agitate it with ether, and let the mixture stand at rest to deposit crystals. Acrid, poisonous.

SERUM ACETOSUM. GL. H. Milk ℔ij, water ℔j; boil, and add ʒj of diluted acetic acid. Remove the curds.

SERUM LACTIS. *Whey*. Infuse dried calf's stomach in 12 parts of water for 10 or 12 hours; to Oij of milk add ʒiij or q. s. of the infusion, and heat gently till the curd is formed; then strain without pressure. It may be clarified as the next.

SERUM LACTIS [cum Acido Tartarico]. P. Milk Oij; boil it, adding by small quantities a solution of 1 part of tartaric acid in 8 of water q. s.; when coagulated, strain without pressure. Replace the whey on the fire, after mixing with it rather more than half the white of an egg previously beaten up with a little cold water, and, when it boils, add a little cold water, strain through a sieve, and filter. [Whey is also prepared by means of lemon or orange juice, cream of tartar, &c.]

SERUM ALUMINOSUM. L. 1746. Milk Oj, alum ʒij; boil and strain. GL. H. directs ϑij of alum to ℔j of milk.

SERUM ANTISCORBUTICUM. L. 1746. Milk Oj, scorbutic juices ʒiv; boil, and strain.

SERUM LACTIS CEREVISIATUM. Boil Oj of milk with ʒiv of good beer, and strain.

SERUM CHALYBEATUM. BRUNS. PH. Repeatedly quench red-hot iron in whey.

SERUM NITROSUM. Boil ʒij of nitre in Oj of milk, and strain.

SERUM PURGANS. GERM. H. Manna ʒij, cream of tartar ʒiv, clarified whey ʒvj; a third part every 2 hours.

SERUM SINAPIS. Milk Oj, water Oj, bruised mustard seed ʒiss; boil till curdled, and strain.

SERUM CUM TAMARINDIS. Tamarinds ʒj, whey ℔j; boil and strain.

SERUM VINOSUM. SWEDIAUR. Milk ℔ij, water ℔ij, Rhenish wine ʒiss; boil, strain, and clarify.

SERUM LACTIS COMPOSITUM. BRUNS. PH. Acidulous whey Oiss, lemon juice ʒj, vitriolated conserve of roses ʒvj. Mix.

SERUM LACTIS PULVERATUM. Sugar of milk ʒij, white sugar ʒj, gum arabic ʒss. Mix.

SERUM DICTUM DE WEISSE. Senna ʒss, sulphate of magnesia ʒss, elder flowers, tops of St. John's wort, yellow bed-straw, of each a pinch. Infuse for 12 hours in Oviij of clarified whey. Dose, ʒxvj, *to diminish the secretion of milk.*

SEVUM PRÆPARATUM. B. *Prepared Suet.* The internal fat of the abdomen of the sheep, purified by melting and straining.

SMILACINA. *Smilacine.* Boil sarsaparilla in rectified spirit, distil off two thirds, filter, concentrate, and set aside to crystallize. Purify the crystals by digestion with animal charcoal, and re-crystallize.

SODA CAUSTICA. B. *Caustic Soda.* Boil down solution of soda Oij rapidly in a silver or clean iron vessel, until there remains a fluid of oily consistence, a drop of which when removed on a warmed glass rod solidifies on cooling. Pour the fluid on a clean silver or iron plate, and, as soon as it has solidified, break it in pieces, and preserve it in stoppered green-glass bottles.

SODA PURA. *Caustic Soda.* P. Crystallized subcarbonate

of soda ʒxx, quicklime ʒviij, water Ovj. Boil for half an hour, strain, evaporate rapidly in a silver dish to dryness, and melt as directed for Potassa Fusa.

SODA ACETAS. B. No formula. D. To Oj of commercial acetic acid, in a porcelain capsule, add gradually 16 ounces or q. s. of crys. carbonate of soda, and, taking care that there is a slight excess of acid, evaporate until a pellicle begins to form, and set aside to crystallize. [It is usually obtained by decomposing acetate of lime (made by saturating crude pyroligneous acid with chalk) by sulphate of soda.] Dose, ℈j to ʒj, as a *diuretic;* in larger doses, as a *cathartic.*

SODÆ AQUA EFFERVESCENS. See Aqua Sodæ Effervescens.

SODÆ ARSENIAS. B. Arsenious acid ʒx, nitrate of soda ʒviiiss, dried carbonate of soda ʒvss, boiling distilled water fʒxxxv. Reduce the dry ingredients separately to fine powder, and mix them thoroughly in a porcelain mortar. Put the mixture into a large clay crucible, and cover it with the lid. Expose to a full red heat, till all effervescence has ceased, and complete fusion has taken place. Pour out the fused salt on a clean flagstone, and as soon as it has solidified, and while it is still warm, put it into boiling distilled water ʒxxxv, stirring diligently. When the salt has dissolved filter the solution through paper, and set it aside to crystallize. Drain the crystals, and, having dried them rapidly on filtering-paper, enclose them in stoppered bottles. P. Nitrate of soda 100 parts, arsenious acid 116 parts; mix exactly, heat to redness in a Hessian crucible, treat the residue with water, add carbonate of soda to the solution till it is alkaline, evaporate, and crystallize. If the mother-liquor is not alkaline, add more carbonate of soda, and again evaporate. Dose, 1-16th to 1-8th of a grain.

SODÆ BENZOAS. Heat benzoic acid and water, and add carbonate of soda q. s. to neutralize the acid; filter, evaporate, and crystallize.

SODÆ BIBORAS. The native borax (tincal) is refined by calcination, solution, and crystallization. Borax is also made from the native boracic acid by saturating it with carbonate of soda. Dose, gr. xv—xxx.

SODÆ CARBONAS. B. From the ashes of marine plants, or by chemical decomposition of chloride of sodium. (By heating with SO_3 sulphate of soda is formed, and this is heated with coal or charcoal.) Dose gr. x to ʒss. [100 grains lose by a strong heat 62½ grains; the same quantity, added to dil. sulphuric acid, gives off 15·28 grains of carbonic acid.]

SODÆ CARBONAS EXSICCATA. B. Expose carbonate of soda ʒviij in a porcelain capsule to a rather strong sand heat until the liquid which first forms is converted into a dry cake; and, having rubbed this to powder, enclose it in a stoppered bottle. Dose, gr. iv—xij.

SODÆ BICARBONAS. (*Sesquicarbonas.* L. 1836.) B. Carbonate of soda ℔ij, dried carbonate of soda ℔iij, white marble in fragments ℔iv, hydrochloric acid Cj, water Cij, distilled water q. s. Fill with the marble a tubulated glass bottle having a few small holes drilled in the bottom, connect the tubulure tightly by a bent tube and corks with an empty two-necked bottle, and connect this with another bottle filled with the carbonates of soda well triturated together, and let the tube be long enough to reach the bottom of the bottle. Before fixing the cork in the bottle containing the carbonate of soda partially immerse the bottle containing the marble in the hydrochloric acid previously diluted with the water and placed in any convenient vessel. When the whole apparatus is filled with carbonic acid gas fix in tightly the cork of the bottle containing the carbonate of soda, and let the action go on until the gas ceases to be absorbed. Agitate occasionally for half an hour the damp salt which is formed, with half its weight of cold distilled water, drain the undissolved portion, and dry it by exposure to the air on filtering-paper placed on porous bricks. 100 grains give off 51·7 grains of carbonic acid when added to dil. sulphuric acid.

U. S. directs pieces of crystallized carbonate of soda to be spread on a pierced partition near the bottom of a wooden box with a close cover, and carbonic acid passed into the box near the partition until the carbonate of soda is fully saturated. Dose, gr. x to ʒj.

SODA CHLORINATA. Dr. CHRISTISON. Pass chlorine gas

(from 8 parts of black oxide of manganese, 10 of chloride of sodium, 14 of sulphuric acid, and 10 of water) into a vessel containing 19 parts of dried carbonate of soda mixed with 1 part of water. When the air of the apparatus is expelled the junctions should be secured. [It is more usually prepared in a liquid form. See Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ.]

SODÆ CITRO-TARTRAS EFFERVESCENS. B. Mix thoroughly powdered bicarbonate of soda ʒxvij, tartaric acid ʒviij, and citric acid ʒvj; place in a dish or pan of suitable form, heated to between 200° and 220°, and, when the particles begin to aggregate, stir assiduously till they assume a granular form. By means of suitable sieves separate the granules of uniform and most convenient size. Preserve in well-closed bottles. [Effervesces when mixed with water. Dose, gr. lx to ʒss. An improved form of the granular preparation sold in the shops as *Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia.*]

SODÆ HYDROSULPHAS CRYSTALLIZATA. *Sulfure de sodium crystallisé.* P. Prepare a solution of caustic soda at 120°, and pass into it sulphuretted hydrogen till no more gas is absorbed; leave the solution in close vessels till crystals form; drain them, and keep them in well-stopped bottles. *Used in preparing some mineral waters.*

SODÆ HYPOSULPHIS. Hyposulphite of soda. P. Dissolve ʒx of cryst. carbonate of soda in Oj of distilled water; add ʒx of sulphur, and pass sulphurous acid gas in excess into the liquid. Boil the mixture for a few moments in a glass matrass, filter, and evaporate the liquor to ⅓rd of its volume; then set it aside in a cool place, that the salt may crystallize. [It is used in skin diseases in doses of ℈ss to ʒj or more. DUPASQUIER says it is not poisonous, and that it resembles sulphate of soda in its action, and may be taken in the same doses.]

SODA NITRAS. B. Native in Chili. *Chili Nitre.* Purified by crystallization.

SODÆ NITRIS. B. 1864, omitted 1867. *Nitrite of Soda.* Mix nitrate of soda ℔j and charcoal recently burned and in fine powder ʒj¼ thoroughly in a mortar, and drop the mixture in successive portions into a clay crucible heated to dull redness. When the salt has become quite white

raise the heat so as to liquefy it, pour it out on a clean flagstone, and, when it has solidified, break it into fragments, and keep it in a stoppered bottle.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS. B. Place bone-ash in powder ℔x in a capacious earthenware or leaden vessel, pour on sulphuric acid ʒlvj, and stir with a glass rod until the whole powder is thoroughly moistened. After 24 hours add gradually and with constant stirring dist. water Cj; digest for 48 hours, and adding distilled water from time to time to replace what has evaporated. Add another gallon of the water, stirring diligently, digest for an hour, filter through calico, and wash what remains on the filter with successive portions of distilled water till it has almost ceased to have an acid reaction. Concentrate the filtrate to a gallon, let it rest for 24 hours, and filter again. Heat the filtrate to near the boiling-point, add carbonate of soda ℔xvj or q. s., previously dissolved in Cij of the water, till it ceases to form a precipitate and the fluid has acquired a feeble alkaline reaction. Filter through calico, evaporate the clear liquor till a film forms on the surface, and set it aside to crystallize. More crystals will be obtained by evaporating the mother-liquor, a little carbonate of soda being added if necessary to maintain its alkalinity. Dry the crystals rapidly and without heat on filtering-paper placed on porous bricks, and preserve them in stoppered bottles. Dose, ʒiv to ʒx, as a laxative; or from ℈j to ʒss, 3 times a day, in uric gravel.

SODÆ SULPHAS. *Glauber's Salt.* B., L. From the residue left in the manufacture of HCl, after neutralizing with carbonate of soda, &c. E. directs the excess of acid to be neutralized with marble.

SODÆ SULPHAS EXSICCATA. *Effloresced Glauber Salt.* Expose the crystals to a warm dry air till they fall into powder. They lose half their weight; the dose is reduced in the same proportion.

SODÆ BISULPHAS. Mix 10 parts of dried sulphate of soda with 7 of strong sulphuric acid. Heat the mixture gently in a crucible.

SODÆ SULPHIS. *Sulphite of Soda.* Pass sulphurous acid to saturation through a solution of carbonate of soda. Used internally for sarcina ventriculi, and externally as an

application in skin diseases of fungous origin. Hyposulphite of soda is employed in the same cases.

SODÆ BISULPHIS. Dissolve crys. carbonate of soda in twice its weight of water, and pass sulphurous acid in excess through the solution. Set aside to crystallize. Dose, ʒss to ʒj. Its solution is used to preserve *subjects*. The *neutral sulphite* may be obtained by saturating the bisulphite with carbonate of soda.

SODA TARTARATA. B. Sodæ Potassio-tartras. L. Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras. *Rochelle Salts.* B. Dissolve carbonate of soda ʒxij or q. s. in boiling distilled water Oiv, add gradually acid tartrate of potash in powder ʒxvj or q. s., and if, after being boiled for a few minutes, the liquid has an acid or alkaline reaction, add a little carbonate of soda or acid tartrate of potash till a neutral solution is obtained. Boil and filter; concentrate the liquor till a pellicle forms on the surface, and set it aside to crystallize. More crystals may be obtained by again evaporating as before. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

SODA TARTARIZATA EFFERVESCENS. *Acidulated Alkali.* Bicarbonate of soda ʒiv, tartaric acid ʒiv, refined sugar ʒxij, essence of lemon fʒss. The powders to be separately dried at a moderate temperature, and the whole uniformly mixed. [The above is one from the many private formulæ that might be given. It is to be regretted that the former name of the above pharmacopœial preparation (Soda Tartarizata) is sometimes given to this compound.]

SODÆ TARTRAS. To a solution of tartaric acid add carbonate or bicarbonate of soda q. s. to neutralize it; evaporate, and set aside to crystallize. Dose, as a purgative, ʒij—iv; as a diuretic and antilithic ℈j to ʒj, largely diluted. It is more frequently taken in the form of *Soda Powders.*

SODÆ VALERIANAS. B. D. Dilute ʒviss of sulphuric acid with Oss of water; dissolve ʒix of powdered bichromate of potash with the aid of heat in Oiiiss of water. When both solutions are cooled, put them in a matrass, and, having added fʒiv of fusel oil (Alcohol Amylicum), shake together repeatedly till the temperature has fallen to about 90°. A condenser being connected, apply heat so as to distil over about Oiv of liquid. Saturate this exactly

with Oj or q. s. of solution of caustic soda, separate from the oil which floats on the surface, and evaporate till the residual salt is partially liquefied. The heat should now be withdrawn, and when the salt has concreted, while still warm, it is to be divided into fragments, and preserved in well-stopped bottles. [Chiefly used for obtaining the other valerianates.]

SODII AURO-TERCHLORIDUM. See Auri-chloridum Sodii.

SODII BROMIDUM. As Potassii Bromidum.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Common Salt. Sodæ Murias.*

SODII IODIDUM. Sodæ Hydriodas. By decomposing iodide of iron by carbonate of soda, and evaporating the filtered solution with a gentle heat, that crystals may be produced by cooling. It is very deliquescent.

SODII PLATINO-BICHLORIDUM. See Platino-chloridum Sodii.

SODII SULPHO-ANTIMONIAS. SCHLIPPE'S *Antimonial Salt.* See Antimonii et Sodii Sulphuretum.

SOLUTIO. *Solution.* This term is used as synonymous with LIQUOR. If the preparation sought for cannot be found under the one name, look for it under the other.

SOLUTIO ACIDI CITRICI. Citric acid ʒj, water ʒxv. This is about the strength of lemon juice. See Succus Limonis.

SOLUTIO ACIDI TARTARICI. U. C. H. Tartaric acid ʒj, syrup fʒj, water fʒxvj.

SOLUTIO ACONITIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitia gr. j, rectified spirit fʒj. Externally, by a sponge on the unbroken skin, *in neuralgia and rheumatic affections.* (See LIQUOR.)

SOLUTIO ALKALINA CAUSTICA. BRANDISH'S *Caustic Alkali, or Alkaline Solution.* American pearlash ℔vj, quicklime ℔ij, wood-ashes made from the branches of the ash ℔ij, boiling water Cvj. Slake the lime, add the rest of the water and the pearlash; lastly, stir in the wood-ashes. Let it stand in a covered vessel for 24 hours, and pour off the clear liquid. To each Oj add 1 drop of true oil of juniper. Keep it in green stoppered bottles.

SOLUTIO AMYGDALINÆ. See Emulsio Amygdalæ cum Amygdalinâ.

SOLUTIO ANTISCROFULOSA. AUGUSTIN. Muriate of barytes ʒss, muriate of iron ʒss, distilled water ʒj. CLARUS.

Ammoniated iron ℈j, muriate of barytes ℈j, water ʒij. Dose, 20 to 30 drops, two or three times a day.

SOLUTIO APERIENS. Prof. METTAUER. Socotrine aloes ʒiiss, bicarbonate of soda ʒvj, water Oiv, compound spirit of lavender fʒij. Digest for 14 days, and decant. Dose, fʒj or more, half an hour after dinner and supper.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI AMMONIATI. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of silver 44 grains, distilled water fʒj; dissolve, and add gradually aqua ammoniæ till the precipitate, at first thrown down, is very nearly but not entirely re-dissolved.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of silver ℈ij, distilled water 1600 grains. Dissolve, and preserve in well-closed bottles. For L. see Liquor Argenti Nitratis.

SOLUTIO ARGENTI NITRATIS CONCENTRATA. Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM. Dissolve ℈iv of nitrate of silver in fʒiv of distilled water. To be applied by a small sponge (1 inch by ⅓) on a silver probe. [Instead of solid caustic in *erysipelas*, &c.]

SOLUTIO ARSENIATIS AMMONIÆ and SOLUTIO ARSENIATIS SODÆ. See Liquor Arseniatis Ammoniæ, &c.

SOLUTIO ARSENICALIS ACIDA. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ʒiiss, hydrochloric acid ʒss, water fʒxxxiiss. Boil till the arsenic is dissolved, and add ʒj of syrup of saffron. Make it up fʒxxxiv. Dose, ♏iij to ♏vj.

SOLUTIO ARSENICALIS ALKALINA. CUT. H. Arsenious acid ʒiiss, solution of potash ʒj, water fʒxxxij. Boil till dissolved, then add ʒj of comp. tincture of lavender, and water to make up ʒxxxiv. Dose, ♏iij to ♏vj.

SOLUTIO ATROPIÆ. Mr. WILDE. Atropia gr. j, rectified spirit ♏iij, diluted nitric acid ♏j, distilled water fʒj. This forms No. 1; Nos. 2 and 3 contain respectively 2 and 3 grains of atropia. One drop applied to the conjunctiva of the lower lid dilates the pupil. Mr. W. W. COOPER'S solution for the same purpose consists of atropia gr. ij, rectified spirit fʒj, water fʒvij. Dr. PEREIRA directs gr. j of atropia. See Liquor Atropiæ, B.

SOLUTIO AURI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. FURNARI. Ammonio-chloride of gold gr. x, distilled water and rectified spirit, each ʒxiiss. Dose, a teaspoonful, morning and evening, in sugared water; *against dysmenorrhœa* and *amenorrhœa*.

Solutio ad Balneum Baretginense. P. Crystallized hydrosulphate of soda ʒij, carbonate of soda ʒij, muriate of soda ʒij, water ʒx; mix, and preserve it in a well-closed bottle.

Solutio Barytæ Muriatis. E. Muriate of baryta (chloride of barium) ʒj, distilled water fʒj; dissolve.

Solutio Barytæ Nitratis. E. (*Test.*) Nitrate of barytes 40 grains, distilled water 800 grains. Dissolve, and keep in well-closed bottles.

Solutio Barii Chloridi. L. See Liquor Barii Chloridi.

Solutio Bebeerinæ. Dr. Rodie's *Solution* contains impure sulphate of bebeerine, but the quantity is not known. The dose is from 20 to 30 drops.

Solutio Belladonnæ. Hahnemann's *Prophylactic Solution.* Extract of belladonna gr. iij, distilled water (or cinnamon water) ʒj. Dose, 3 drops, twice a day, to a child under 12 months, and 1 drop more for every year above.

Solutio Brominii. M. Pourche. *For internal use.* Bromine fʒj, distilled water fʒv; mix. Dose, 5 to 6 drops. [*For external use,* fʒiv of bromine to fʒv of water.]

Solutio Calcii Chloridi. Solutio Calcis Muriatis. E. See Liquor Calcii Chloridi.

Solutio Calcis Chlorinatæ. See Liquor Calcis Chloratæ.

Solutio Calcis Chloridi Spirituosa. Chevallier. Chloride of lime ʒiij, distilled water ʒij, rectified spirit ʒij; mix, and filter.

Solutio Camphoræ Carbonica. Swediaur. Water saturated with carbonic acid gas ℔ij, powdered camphor ʒiij.

Solutio Camphoræ e Chloroformo. Messrs. T. & H. Smith. Camphor ʒiij, chloroform fʒj. Dissolve. [For exhibiting camphor, with yolk of egg in emulsions.]

Solutio Camphoræ et Myrrhæ. Swediaur. Camphor ʒj, myrrh ʒj; rub together, and add gradually ℔j of hot distilled water. When cold, filter.

Solutio Cantharidis Ætherialis. Mr. Toynbee. Ether 3 parts, cantharides 1 part; exhaust by percolation.

Solutio Caustica Copaibæ *vel* Cubebæ. Dr. Cattell. Oil of cubebs or copaiva ʒij, solution of potash ʒj, water q. s. As an injection.

SOLUTIO CARBONIS SULPHURETI. OTTO. Sulphuret of carbon ʒij, alcohol ℥j. Dose, 4 drops, every 4 hours.

SOLUTIO CHLORINII. See Liquor Chlori, B. [Dr. MAITTAND recommends doubling the quantity of water, which is insufficient to dissolve the chlorate and retain the chlorine.] Of this solution add fʒiij to f℥xij of distilled water, for a mixture. Dr. WATSON says, add fʒij to Oj of water, and give a table-spoonful or two, according to the age, frequently.] *In scarlatina.*

SOLUTIO CHLOROFORMI. BOUCHARDAT. Chloroform ℥j, rectified spirit ℥j, water ℥x. Used chiefly as a lotion, to allay itching.

SOLUTIO CONII. Dr. PARIS. *For inhaling.* Extract of hemlock ʒj, tincture of hemlock fʒj, warm water (at 120° F.) Oss. To be used 3 or 4 times a day.

SOLUTIO COPAIBÆ. Dr. SIGMOND. Copaiba ℥xij, calcined magnesia ℥vj; mix, and digest them in Oj of proof spirit; filter, and add f℥ss of spirit of nitric ether.

SOLUTIO COPAIBÆ ALKALINA. Copaiva ℥ij, solution of potash f℥iv, distilled water ℥x; boil together, and when cooled to 140° F. add spirit of nitric ether f℥j. Separate the clear solution from the sediment and what floats on the surface. Dr. CHRISTISON directs ℥iss of aqua potassæ and no water. Mr. BELL. Balsam of copaiva 2 parts, solution of potash or soda 8 parts, water 7 parts. Boil for a quarter of an hour, and add sweet spirit of nitre 1 part.

SOLUTIO CREASOTI. The *watery* solution consists of 1 part of creasote to 80 of water. A weaker solution, from 3 to 6 drops in Oj of water, is used for preserving pathological specimens. The alcoholic solution consists of 1 part of creasote to 16 [LAENNEC says 10] parts of rectified spirit.

SOLUTIO CUPRI SULPHATIS COMPOSITA. *Aqua Styptica.* E. 1817. Sulphate of copper ℥iij, alum ℥iij, water ℥xxxij, sulphuric acid ℥iss. Dissolve the sulphate by heat, filter, and add the acid.

SOLUTIO DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphinia ϑj, rectified spirit f℥ij. *For outward use.*

SOLUTIO ELATERINÆ. Dr. G. BIRD. Elaterine gr. iv, rectified spirit f℥iv. Dr. DUNCAN adds 16 drops of nitric acid; f℥ss contains gr. 1-16th of elaterine.

SOLUTIO ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREA. Dr. G. O. REES. As Essentia Secalis Cornuti Ætherea. Dose, ♏v to viij, *in menorrhagia;* from ♏xv to xxx, *to puerperal women.*

SOLUTIO ESCHAROTICA. FRIEBURG. Camphor ʒss, corrosive sublimate ʒj, rectified spirit ℥j. See also Hydrargyri Deutro-nitras Liquidus.

SOLUTIO FERRI. U. C. H. Tartarized iron ʒiij, distilled water f℥ij ; make a solution.

SOLUTIO FERRI ALUMINOSA. SWEDIAUR. Calcined sulphate of iron ℈x, alum ℈v, water q. s. to dissolve them, sulphuric acid 15 drops. Dose, 10 to 15 drops. [Once a celebrated nostrum in Germany, under the name of *Tinctura Nervosa.*]

SOLUTIO FERRI AMMONIO-TARTRATIS. AIKIN. Ammoniotartrate of iron gr. xxxij, distilled water ʒvij, rectified spirit ʒj. Dose, fʒj.

SOLUTIO FERRI BROMIDI. MOHR. Mix 1 part of iron filing with 3 of water in a stopped vial, add 1 part of bromine, and shake till the solution has assumed a greenish hue. It must be kept on the iron, and decanted or filtered when wanted for use.

SOLUTIO FERRI CITRATIS, and SOLUTIO FERRI POTASSIO-CITRATIS. See Liquor, &c.

SOLUTIO FERRI IODIDI. E. 1839. Iodine 190 grains, clean iron wire 100 grains, distilled water f℥vj. Boil together in a narrow-necked matrass for about an hour, until the liquid becomes colourless, filter (keeping it hot), and add boiling distilled water to make up f℥vj. Put it immediately into ℥j stoppered bottles, each containing a piece of iron wire. [This has since been replaced by Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, but is retained here as furnishing a convenient solution for dispensing; ♏xij contain gr. j of iodide of iron. DUPASQUIER'S Normal Solution is made with 1 part of iodine, 2 of iron, and 8 of water, digested at 160° F. till colourless.

SOLUTIO FERRI SESQUI-IODIDI. Dr. OBERDOERFFER. Iodine ʒiv, iron ʒiss, water ℥j ; digest in a flask until a greenish solution is obtained; dilute with water f℥iv, filter 2 or 3 times, add iodine ʒij, and water to make up f℥x. (It contains gr. j of iodine in about ♏xiij.)

SOLUTIO FERRI OXYSULPHATIS. Mr. TYSON. Sulphate of

iron ʒij or ʒiij, nitric acid ʒiij; triturate together for 15 minutes, and add gradually distilled water ℥iss. Dose, 5 to 12 drops.

SOLUTIO FERRI PERNITRATIS. See Ferri Pernitras.

SOLUTIO FERRI ET QUINIÆ PHOSPHATIS. Dr. CATTELL states that it contains phosphoric acid, quinia, and oxide of iron; but he has not given the quantities or process.

SOLUTIO FERRI SULPHATIS. See Lotio Ferri Sulphatis. M. DAUVERGNE employs a solution of from 1 to 2 parts of the crystallized sulphate to 8 parts of water, as a lotion for *mentagra*.

SOLUTIO GAMBOGIÆ ALKALINA. VAN MONS. Gamboge ʒss, solution of carbonate of potash ℥ss.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI AMMONIO-NITRATIS; SOL. HYDR. DEUTO-NITRATIS; SOL. HYDR. CYANIDI. See Liquor, &c.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITA. CUT. H. Corrosive sublimate ʒvj, arsenious acid ʒiiss, hydrochloric acid ℥j, boiling water f℥xxxij; boil, and make up ℥xxxiv. Dose, ♏iij to x.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. MIALHE. Bichloride of mercury 1 part, muriate of ammonia 2 parts, chloride of sodium 2 parts, distilled water 1000 parts. Dissolve. Dose, fʒj, 3 or 4 times a day.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI DEUTO-IODIDI. M. The *Alcoholic Solution:* Deuto-iodide of mercury gr. xij, rectified spirit f℥iss. Dose, 10 to 15 drops. *Æthereal Solution:* With sulphuric ether, in the same proportion.

SOLUTIO HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. M. Iodide of mercury gr. viij, sulphuric ether fʒj.

SOLUTIO ÆTHEREA IODINII. M. Iodine ♑ij, rectified ether f℥iss.

SOLUTIONES IODINII *vel* IODURETÆ. LUGOL'S Solutions of Iodine.—*Iodurетted waters,* Nos. 1, 2, and 3: Iodine gr. iss, ij, and iiss, water Oj. *Drops:* Iodine ♑j, iodide of potassium ♑ij, water fʒix. *Lotions, &c.:* Iodine gr. iss to iij, iodide of potassium gr. iij to vj, water Oj. *Rubefacient:* Iodine 1 part, iodide of potassium 2, water 12. *Caustic:* Iodine 1, iodide of potassium 1, water 2.

SOLUTIO IODINII CUM CONIO. Dr. SCUDAMORE'S Solution, *for inhaling.* Iodine gr. vj, iodide of potassium gr. vj,

rectified spirit ʒij, water ℥v ʒvj. From ʒss to ʒv of this solution, with ʒss of tincture of hemlock, to be added to warm water (120° F.) in a glass inhaler, and used twice a day. The preserved juice (succus conii) is often substituted for the tincture of hemlock. Two thirds of the ingredients are first put into the inhaler, and the rest added when half the time for inhaling has elapsed.

SOLUTIO IODHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. Dr. CHANNING. Iodide of potassium gr. iiiss, biniodide of mercury gr. ivss, distilled water f℥j. Dissolve first the iodide of potassium, and then the iodide of mercury, in the water. Dose, 2 to 5 drops, 3 times a day. [PUCHE'S consist of gr. vj of each salt in ℥viij of water. LIMOUSIN—LAMOTHE'S, gr. xij of iodhydrargyrate of potassium in ℥xvj of water.]

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ CARBONATIS. See Liquor M. C.

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS. For Dr. HENRY'S, see LIQUOR. A convenient solution for dispensing is one containing ℥j of the salt in f℥ij.

SOLUTIO MAGNESIÆ SULPHATIS COMPOSITA. U. C. H. Sulphate of magnesia ℥j, sulphate of soda ℥j, water ℥vj.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ ACETATIS—CITRATIS—SULPHATIS; see Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis, &c.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ BIMECONATIS. [There is no standard formula; it is made about the same strength as Tinctura Opii. The following contains 1 grain in ♏84:—] Bimeconate of morphia ϑss, rectified spirit f℥j, distilled water f℥xiij.

SOLUTIO MORPHIÆ MURIATIS. See Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis. A stronger solution, founded on MAGENDIE'S solution of the acetate and sulphate, has been used in many establishments, containing gr. viij, gr. xij, or gr. xvj of the muriate in f℥j of water, with a little rectified spirit. The solution used at Apothecaries' Hall contained 16 grains in ℥j. See Liquor Morphiæ.

SOLUTIO MYRRHÆ ALKALINA. SWEDIAUR. Subcarbonate of soda ʒj, myrrh ℥ij, boiling water ℥viij. Digest in a water bath for 2 days, frequently stirring, and strain.

SOLUTIO OLEI CARYOPHYLLI. Alcohol Caryophyllatum. CH. Oil of cloves ʒj, alcohol ʒiij. *Applied to carious bones.*

SOLUTIO PHOSPHORI ÆTHEREA. M. Sliced phosphorus

gr. v, rectified ether ʒj; mix, set the bottle in a dark place for three or four days, shaking occasionally, and decant.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ. See Liquor Potassæ.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ ALCOHOLICA. POL. PH. Hydrate of potash ʒj, alcohol ʒvj.

SOLUTIO POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. Dr. COPLAND. Chlorate of potash ʒj, distilled water fʒxij.

SOLUTIO POTASSII CYANIDI. For LAMING'S, see Liquor Pot. Cyanidi. M. directs a stronger solution (*Hydrocyanate de potasse médicinal.*) Cyanide of potassium ʒj, distilled water ʒj. It will not keep.

SOLUTIO POTASSII IODIDI. M., and Dr. GAIRDNER. Iodide of potassium ʒss (Dr. MANSON, gr. xxiv), distilled water ʒj. Dr. COINDET adds iodine gr. viij. See Liquor Potassii Iodidi and Liq. Pot. Iod. Comp.

SOLUTIO POTASSII SULPHURETI. See Aqua Sulphureti Potassæ.

SOLUTIO QUINIÆ ARSENIATIS. BOUDIN. Arseniate of quinine gr. j, water Oj. Dose, from fʒij to ʒiv.

SOLUTIO QUINIÆ SULPHO-TARTRATIS. RIGHINI. Disulphate of quinine ʒiv, tartaric acid ʒivss, distilled water fʒij; make a solution, of which from ♏xv to ʒj may be given in the day.

SOLUTIO QUINIÆ ET FERRI. Dr. MEIGS. Citrate of iron ʒij, sulphate of quinine ʒss, water ʒj. Dose, 20 to 30 drops.

SOLUTIO QUINIÆ AMORPHÆ ACETATIS, &c. Mr. BULLOCK'S solutions of the salts of amorphous quinine contain gr. xij of the salt in fʒj of solution. The sulphate is most frequently employed.

SOLUTIO SAPONIS ÆTHEREA. PELLETIER. White soap ʒv, camphor ʒv, oil of thyme ♃ij, acetic ether ʒv.

SOLUTIO SODÆ CARBONATIS. *Sodæ Carbonatis Aqua.* D. Crystallized subcarbonate of soda ʒj, water fʒxvj or q. s. to form a solution whose sp. gr. is 1024.

SOLUTIO SODÆ PHOSPHATIS. E. (*Test.*) Crystallized phosphate of soda gr. 175, distilled water fʒviij.

SOLUTIO STANNI CHLORIDI. NAUCHE. Chloride of tin gr. j, distilled water fʒxlvj. Dose, fʒss, daily, in gum water. And as a lotion to cancerous ulcers.

SOLUTIO STRYCHNIÆ ACETATIS. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Strychnine gr. j, distilled vinegar f℥j. Of this solution ♏v, containing 1-12th of a grain of strychnia, may be given at first, and the dose cautiously increased. Or this solution may be diluted with f℥ix of water, and f℥j given. Dr. NELIGAN dissolves one grain of strychnine in f℥ij of spirits, with 2 drops of acetic or other acid, and gives ♏x (1-12th of a grain of strychnia). Dr. M. HALL used acetate of strychnine gr. j, acetic acid ♏xx, alcohol ℥ij, water ℥vj; 10 drops for a dose, 3 times a day; *as a tonic in nervous exhaustion.* But there is no authorised formula.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ACETATIS. E. 1817. Sulphate of zinc ℥j, acetate of lead ℥iv; dissolve each separately in ℥x of distilled water, mix, and filter.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ÆTHEREA. HUFELAND. Chloride of zinc ℥iv, alcohol ʒj, sulphuric ether ʒij.

SOLUTIO ZINCI ALKALINA. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Sulphate of zinc gr. xxiv, solution of potash f℥xij.

SOLUTIO ZINCI SULPHATIS. E. 1817. Sulphate of zinc gr. xvj, water f℥viij, dilute sulphuric acid ♏xvj.

SOLUTIO VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. j, distilled water, f℥iiss. Dr. TURNBULL'S *Solution for external use* is veratria ℈j, rectified spirit ʒij.

Other solutions will be found under LIQUOR; and several *alcoholic* solutions under TINCTURA.

SPARADRAPUM CUM CERÂ. *Toile de Mai.* P. White wax ʒviij, oil of almonds ʒiv, Venice turpentine ʒj, melt together, and dip into it strips of linen cloth, which are to be passed between wooden rules to remove the superfluous plaster. Spread on paper, it forms waxed paper.

SPARADRAPUM COMMUNE. *Common spread plaster.* P. directs, under this name, Emp. Gummosum spread on linen, which is the *Sparadrap* of the hospitals of Paris. With us, the Empl. Plumbi and Emp. Resinæ are commonly used. See Empl. Resinæ.

SPARADRAPUM ELEMI. See Charta pro Fonticulis.

SPARADRAPUM EPISPASTICUM. See Charta Epispastica. It may be spread on sarcenet or linen.

SPARADRAPUM ICTHYOCOLLÆ. See Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.

SPARADRAPUM OPII. M. SCHÆUFELLE. On a piece of

black sarcenet, of a close and strong texture, properly stretched, spread with a brush 3 layers of extract of opium, softened with water to the consistence of treacle, and mixed with a sixth part of powdered gum. Keep the plaster dry.

SPARADRAPUM VESICANS. *Taffetas Vesicant.* P. Exhaust powdered cantharides by percolation with sulphuric ether; distil off the ether to obtain a thick oily extract. To ℥iv of this oil add ℥viij of yellow wax; melt with a very gentle heat, and spread it on waxed cloth. [It may also be spread upon oiled silk, isinglass plaster, paper, or other material. It should be carefully kept from the air. See Tela Vesicatoria.]

SPECIES. Mixtures of dried plants, or parts of plants, in a divided state, which, for convenience, are kept mixed for use. The *Compound Powders* (which are sometimes included under this name) are mostly placed under PULVERES.

SPECIES AMARÆ. P. *Bitter Herbs.* Dried tops of lesser centaury, and wormwood, and leaves of germander, in equal quantity.

SPECIES ANTHELMINTICÆ. P. Dried flowering tops of tansy, and wormwood, and chamomile flowers, in equal parts.

SPECIES AROMATICÆ. P. (*Espèces Vulnéraires.*) Dried leaves of sage, thyme, wild thyme, hyssop, water mint, origanum, and wormwood, of each ℥j; mix.

SPECIES PRO CONF. AROMATICÂ. See Conf. Aromatica.

SPECIES PRO CONF. OPII. See Conf. Opii.

SPECIES ASTRINGENTES. P. Bistort root ℥j, tormentil root ℥j, pomegranate bark ℥j.

SPECIES BECHICÆ. Dried flowers of mallow, catsfoot, coltsfoot, and petals of red poppy, each ℥j; mix. The Fructûs Bechici are—Dates (stoned) ℥j, jujubes ℥j, figs. ℥j, raisins ℥j.

SPECIES CORDIALES. *The 4 Cordial Flowers*, L. 1720. Flowers of borage, bugloss, roses, and violets.

SPECIES DIURETICÆ. P. (*The 5 opening roots*, E. 1744.) Dried roots of sweet fennel, butcher's broom, smallage, asparagus, and parsley, of each ℥j. [*The 5 lesser opening roots* are—Dog-grass, madder, eryngo, caper, and rest-harrow.]

SPECIES EMOLLIENTES. P. Dried leaves of mallow, marsh-mallow, great mullein, groundsel, and wall pellitory, of each ℥j; mix. *The 5 emollient herbs*, E. 1744. Mallow, marsh-mallow, mercury, pellitory, and violet. [Farinæ Emollientes, *Emollient meals* (P.), consist of the meals of linseed, rye, and barley, in equal parts.]

SPECIES FUMALES. See Pulvis Fumalis, and Fumigatio Balsamica.

SPECIES NARCOTICÆ. Dried leaves of belladonna, stramonium, black nightshade, and henbane, in equal parts.

SPECIES DICTÆ QUINQUE HERBÆ CAPILLARES. *5 capillary herbs*. L. 1720. Black and white maidenhair, spleenwort, hartstongue, and golden maidenhair.

SPIRITÛS. *Spirits*. Under this head are placed distilled spirits, simple and compound; with a few alcoholic solutions, and ethereal spirits. B. For most distilled spirits is now substituted a solution of 1 part volatile oil in 49 of rectified spirit. Dose, 1 to 2. Essences. See ESSENTIA. [The spirit which forms the basis of these compounds is not prepared by pharmacists, but is a separate branch of manufacture. The Colleges, however, have indicated, by their densities, the strength of the spirits to be employed. The following table shows the specific gravity of the spirits used in the following compounds:]

ALCOHOL.	B. and D.	·795
„	E.	·796
Alcool Absolu.	Paris Codex	·796
Alcool at 40°	P. C.	·810
Spiritus Vini Alcoholisatus.	PRUS. PH.	·810 to ·813
Spiritus Fortior.	D.	·818
Spiritus Rectificatissimus.	HANN. PH.	·822
„ „	PRUS. PH.	·833 to ·835
SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS.	B., L., and E.	·838
„ „	D.	·840
Spiritus Vini.	PRUS. PH.	·840 to ·845
Alcohol du Commerce, 33°.	P.	·863
Spiritus Vini Rectificatus.	PRUS. PH.	·897 to ·900
SPIRITUS TENUIOR (proof).	B., L., and D.	·920
„ „	E.	·912
Alcohol faible.	P.	·923
Spiritus Tenuior.	L. 1824	·930

SPIRITUS [*vel* AQUA] ABSINTHII COMPOSITA. L. 1720. Dried wormwood ℔ss, cardamom seed ʒss, coriander seed ʒiss, brandy Cj; distil.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS. B. Mix ether fʒx and rectified spirit Oj. Sp. gr. ·809.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS ACETICI. PRUS. PH. Acetic ether ʒj, rectified spirit ʒiij.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS AROMATICUS. L. 1824. *Elixir Vitrioli dulce.* Cinnamon ʒiij, cardamom ʒiss, long pepper ʒj, ginger ʒj, spirit of s. ether fʒxvj. Macerate 14 days in a stopped bottle, and strain. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS MURIATICI. *Dulcified Spirit of Salt.* E. 1744. To 3 parts of rectified spirit in a large vessel gradually add 1 part of muriatic acid; digest for some days, and distil cautiously by a sand heat.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITRICI. L. To Oij of rectified spirit add gradually fʒiiiss of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·42); then distil fʒxxviij. [Sp. gr. ·884.] E. directs one measure of hyponitrous ether (see Æther Nitricus) with 4 of rectified spirit. Density, ·847. [For B. 1867 and 1864 see below.] The above is apt to become acid, which is corrected by adding magnesia or alkalies, and re-distilling; but it soon becomes acid again. [This, however, according to Klein, is not the case if *neutral tartrate of potash* be used.] Dose, ♏xx to fʒj.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITROSI. B. 1864. Introduce nitrite of soda ʒv into a matrass connected with a condenser; pour upon it rectified spirit Oij and sulphuric acid ʒiv, previously mixed; and distil fʒxxxv, the receiver being kept very cool.

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITROSI. B. 1867. Mix gradually sulphuric acid fʒij with Oj of rectified spirit. Add, in the same way, fʒiiss of nitric acid. Put mixture into a retort into which copper in fine wire (about No. 25) ʒij has been introduced, and to which a thermometer is fitted. Attach a fit condenser, and, applying a gentle heat, let the spirit distil at a temperature commencing at 170°, rising to 175°, but not exceeding 180°, until fʒxij have passed into a bottle cooled, if necessary, with ice-cold water. Then withdraw the heat. Let the contents of the retort cool. Add ʒss nitric acid, and distil again until product mea-

sures ʒxv. Mix with Oij of rectified spirit, or to sp. gr. of ·845. [Should contain 2 per cent. of nitrous ether separable by agitation with solution of chloride calcium.]

Spiritus Ætherеus Nitrosus. D. Put fʒvj of rectified spirit in a quart matrass, and connect this with a Liebig's condenser, whose further extremity is fitted loosely by a collar of tow into a thin 8-ounce phial. Add fʒj of water to fʒiij of pure nitric acid, and, having introduced half the mixture into the matrass through a siphon safety-tube, close the mouth of this tube with a cork, and apply for a few moments a gentle heat, so as to cause a commencement of ebullition. When the action produced has relaxed, introduce gradually the rest of the acid, so as to restore it. The action having ceased, agitate the distilled product with half its bulk of solution of ammonia, allow the mixture to rest for a few minutes, and, having separated the supernatant ethereal liquid, mix fʒiv of it with Oij fʒij of rectified spirit, and preserve it in small strong and accurately stopped bottles. The condenser should be fed with ice-cold water, and the phial surrounded by a mixture of 1 part of salt and 2 of pounded ice; or with a mixture of 8 parts sulphate of soda in small crystals, and 5 of muriatic acid. [The following process, founded on that of Liebig, is recommended by Mr. James Grant, in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*. Mix ʒij of powdered starch with fʒj of rectified spirit in a glass flask; to these add fʒj of nitric acid (sp. gr. 1·36), apply a gentle heat, if necessary, until slight effervescence takes place, and pass the disengaged nitrous ether first into a washing-bottle, then into fʒix of rectified spirit. It is desirable to ascertain whether the product be free from prussic acid, with which Liebig's nitrous ether is said to be contaminated. See page 17.]

Spiritus Etherius Oleosus. D. Mix Oiss of oil of vitriol with Oj of rectified spirit, in a glass matrass; connect this with a Liebig's condenser, apply heat, and distil till a black froth begins to rise. Separate the uppermost stratum of the distilled liquid, and, having exposed it to the air for 24 hours, let the oil be transferred to a moist paper filter, and washed with a little cold water. Dissolve it in Oss of rectified spirit mixed with fʒv of sulphuric ether. [This is almost identical with the next.]

SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS COMPOSITUS. L. (Sp. Æth. Sulphurici Compositus, 1836.) *Hoffmann's Anodyne Liquor.* Ether fʒviij, rectified spirit fʒxvj, ethereal oil fʒiij. Mix.

SPIRITUS ALEXITERIUS. (*Aqua Alexiteria Spirituosa.* L. 1746.) Mint ℔ss, angelica leaves ʒiv, tops of sea-wormwood ʒiv, proof spirit Cj old wine measure (Oviss imp.), water q. s. Distil Cj (Oviss imp.).

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ. L. 1836. Hydrochlorate of ammonia ʒx, carbonate of potash ʒxvj, rectified spirit Oiij, water Oiij; distil Oiij.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS. B. *Spirit of Sal Volatile.* Mix carbonate of ammonia ʒviij, strong solution of ammonia fʒiv, volatile oil of nutmeg fʒiv, oil of lemon fʒvj, rectified spirit Ovj, water Oiij, and distil 7 pints. Sp. gr. ·870. Dose, ♏xv to fʒj.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ COMPOSITUS. D. 1787. Spirit of ammonia fʒxxxij, oil of lemon ʒij, oil of nutmeg ʒij; mix.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FŒTIDUS. B. Macerate assafœtida in small pieces ʒiss in a closed vessel for 24 hours, in fʒxv of rect. spirit; distil off the spirit, mix product with strong solution of ammonia fʒij, and add rect. spirit to make 1 pint. L., E., D. Similar. Dose, ♏xv to ʒj.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS. See Tinct. Ammoniæ Comp.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ ANISATUS. See Liquor Am. Anisatus.

SPIRITUS ANISI. L. Oil of aniseed fʒiij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve.

SPIRITUS ANISI COMPOSITUS. L. 1787. Aniseed ℔ss, angelica seed ℔ss, proof spirit Cj, water Oij; distil Cj. Dose, fʒss to ʒij.

SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. B., L. Horseradish root ʒxx, dried orange peel ʒxx, nutmegs ʒss, proof spirit Cj, water Oij. Distil Cj with a gentle heat. Dose, fʒj.

SPIRITUS AURANTII. P, Yellow of fresh orange peel ℔j, spirit of wine (at ·863) ℔vj; macerate for 2 days, and distil by water bath to dryness.

SPIRITUS BERGAMII. From bergamot peel, as Sp. Aurantii.

SPIRITUS BRYONIÆ COMPOSITUS. E. 1744. Bryony ℔ss, valerian ʒij, pennyroyal ʒiij, rue ʒiij, mugwort, feverfew flowers, savin tops, each ʒiv, orange peel ʒj, lovage seed

℥j, brandy Cj ; distil. [*Aqua Hysterica* is the same without the bryony.] Dose, f℥j.

SPIRITUS CAJUPUTI. B. Dissolve oil of cajuput f℥j in rectified spirit f℥xlix. [1·5th strength of B. 1864.]

SPIRITUS CALAMI. P. Calamus root ℔j, sp. of wine (·863) ℔viij ; macerate 4 days, and distil nearly to dryness.

SPIRITUS CARYOPHYLLI. P. As Spiritus Calami.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ. (*Tinctura Camphoræ*, L. 1836.) B. Dissolve camphor ℥j in rectified spirit f℥ix.

SPIRITUS CARDAMOMI. L. 1746. Cardamom seed ℥v, proof spirit Cj, water q. s. ; distil Cj.

SPIRITUS CARUI. L. Oil of caraway f℥ij, proof spirit Cj ; dissolve. Dose, f℥ss to f℥iij.

SPIRITUS CASSIÆ. E. Cassia in coarse powder ℔j. Proceed as for Spirit of Caraway. Dose, f℥ss to ℥j.

SPIRITUS CHLOROFORMI. B. Dissolve chloroform f℥j in rectified spirit f℥xix. Sp. gr. ·871.

SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI. L. Oil of cinnamon f℥ij, proof spirit Cj ; dissolve.

SPIRITUS COCHLEARIÆ. PRUS. PH. Fresh leaves of flowering scurvy-grass ℔xij, spirit (at ·900) ℔vj, water q. s. Distil ℔vj.

SPIRITUS COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITUS. P. Fresh scurvy-grass ℔v, spirit (·863) ℔vj, horseradish ℥viij. Distil ℔v.

SPIRITUS COLCHICI AMMONIATUS. *Tinct. Colchici Composita.*

SPIRITUS CŒRULEUS. HAN. PH. Wormwood, scordium, savin, lavender-flowers, of each ℥iiss ; proof spirit Ov ; distil Oiiss, and add ℥vj of verdigris, water of ammonia ℥ix. *For outward use.*

SPIRITUS COLONIENSIS. See Aqua Coloniensis.

SPIRITUS CORNU CERVI. See Liquor Volatilis Cornu Cervi.

SPIRITUS DILUTIOR. E. See Spiritus Tenuior.

SPIRITUS FEBRIFUGUS CLUTTONI. See Spiritus Ætheris Muriatici. The original form is—Oil of sulphur by the bell, oil of vitriol, and sea salt, of each ℥j, spirit of wine ℥vj. Let them digest for a month, then distil to dryness.

SPIRITUS FERRI CHLORATI ÆTHEREUS. PRUS. PH. See Tinct. Ferri Chloridi Ætherea.

SPIRITUS FORMICARUM. PRUS. PH. Ants (fresh collected

and clean) ℔ij, spirit of wine (at ·900) ℔iv, water q. s. Distil ℔iv. Dose 20 to 60 drops; also *used outwardly*.

SPIRITUS FULIGINIS. An empyreumatic spirit was formerly distilled from wood-soot, as Liq. Vol. C. C. An alcoholic spirit is also made from 1 part wood-soot, 5 of proof spirit, 15 of water; distil 4 parts.

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI. B. Dissolve English oil of juniper f℥j in rectified spirit f℥xlix. [1-5th strength of B. 1864.]

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS. L. Oil of juniper f℥iss, oil of caraway ♏xij, oil of fennel ♏xij, proof spirit Cj. Dissolve. Dose, f℥j—ij.

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ. B. Dissolve English oil of lavender f℥ in rectified spirit f℥xlix. [1-5th strength of B. 1864. When used as a *perfume*, various additions are usually made. See Lavender Water, in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.]

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS. See Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita. Dose, f℥ss to ℥iss.

SPIRITUS LIMONIS. P. As Spiritus Aurantii.

SPIRITUS MARJORANÆ. From sweet marjoram, as Spir. Salviæ.

SPIRITUS MASTICHES COMPOSITUS. Mastic ℥j, myrrh ℥j, olibanum ℥j, rectified spirit Oj; distil.

SPIRITUS MELISSÆ COMPOSITUS. P. *Eau de Carmes*. Fresh balm in flower ℥xxiv, lemon peel ℥iv, cinnamon ℥ij, cloves ℥ij, nutmeg ℥ij, coriander seed ℥j, dry angelica root ℥j, rectified spirit ℔viij; macerate for 8 days, and distil in water bath to dryness.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. B. Dissolve English oil of peppermint f℥j in rectified spirit f℥xlix. [1-5th strength of B. 1864.]

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS and SP. MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. L. Essential oil ℥iij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve.

SPIRITUS MINDERERI. See Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis.

SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ. B. Dissolve volatile oil of nutmeg f℥j in rectified spirit f℥xlix. [1-5th strength of B. 1864.]

SPIRITUS ORIGANI. From wild marjoram, as Spir. Salviæ.

SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ. L. Oil of pimento f℥ij, proof spirit Cj; dissolve.

SPIRITUS PINI TURIONUM. Buds of spruce fir ℔iij, proof spirit ℔vj, water ℔j; distil ℔iv.

SPIRITUS PULEGII. L. As Spiritus Menthæ.

SPIRITUS PYROACETICUS. *Acetone.* Obtained by the dry distillation of acetate of lime, by a moderate and gradually increased heat. The product is rectified by repeated distillation over lime. Sp. gr. ·921. See Naphtha Medicinalis.

SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS. B. 1864. Omitted 1867. *Wood Spirit.* A product of the destructive distillation of wood. When the acid liquor obtained by the dry distillation of wood (beech or birch), after separating the tar, is distilled, the first portions which come over are chiefly wood spirit, which is rectified by one or more distillations. It is further purified by redistilling it over lime. B. sp. gr. ·841 to ·846. D. states its sp. gr. to be ·846, but it may be obtained as low as ·813. The purest kinds of pyroxylic spirit constitute Dr. HASTINGS' *Medicinal Naphtha.* Dose, ♏xij—xv, 3 times a day, increased as the patient can bear it. *In consumption.*

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS, and SP. RECTIFICATISSIMUS. See Spiritus, above.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI. B. Dissolve English oil of rosemary f℥j in rectified spirit f℥xlix. [1-5th strength of B. 1864. The spirit distilled from the herb is considered by some persons preferable.]

SPIRITUS RUBI IDÆI. Raspberries ℔iij, rectified spirit ℔ij; distil ℔ij.

SPIRITUS SALIS AMMONIACI. L. 1746. Liquor Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonatis.

SPIRITUS SALIS AMMONIACI DULCIS. Spiritus Ammoniæ.

SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI. Acidum Hydrochloricum.

SPIRITUS SALVIÆ. Flower sage ℔j, rectified spirit ℔iij, water ℔j; distil ℔iij.

SPIRITUS SALVIÆ COMPOSITUS. Sp. Vulnerarius.

SPIRITUS SASSAFRAS. P. As Spiritus Calami.

SPIRITUS SPILANTHI. BERAL. Bruised Para cress (Spilanthes oleracea) in flower 1 part, spirit of ·863 sp. gr. 2 parts; macerate 2 or 3 days, and distil 2 parts.

SPIRITUS TENUIOR. B. *Proof Spirit.* Spirit of ·920 sp. gr. Mix Ov of rectified spirit with Oiij of distilled water. [Strength fixed by law.]

SPIRITUS TEREBINTHINÆ ÆTHEREUS. VAN MONS. Spirit

of nitric ether, with as much rectified oil of turpentine as it will dissolve. [Rectified oil of turpentine is also termed *ethereal spirit of turpentine.*]

SPIRITUS TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUS. See Balsamum Fiovarenti.

SPIRITUS THYMI. From thyme, as Spiritus Salviæ.

SPIRITUS VANILLÆ. NIEMANN. Bruised vanilla 1 part, rectified spirit 12 parts, water 12; distil 12 parts.

SPIRITUS VENALIS. *Alcohol du Commerce.* An unrectified spirit of wine is used in many of the compounds of P. The sp. gr. ·863, or about 41 over proof.

SPIRITUS VINI GALLICI. B., L. *Brandy.* Spirit distilled from French wine.

SPIRITUS VOLATILIS AROMATICUS. See Sp. Ammoniæ Aromaticus.

SPIRITUS VULNERARIUS. P. *Arquebusade.* Fresh leaves of basil, calamint, hyssop, marjoram, balm, mint, origanum, rosemary, sage, mother of thyme, common thyme, wormwood, angelica, fennel, rue, flowering tops of St. John's wort and of lavender, of each ℥j, proof spirit Oiij. Macerate for 6 days, and distil Oij.

SPONGIA CERATA. Fine sponge, washed and dried, is dipped into melted bees'-wax, pressed between heated tin plates, and left till cold. It is then cut into suitable pieces, to be used as tents.

SPONGIA PRÆPARATA. Washed sponge, still wet, is bound tightly with string, and placed in a warm room to dry. Sometimes it is previously dipped in white of egg or mucilage of tragacanth.

SPONGIA USTA. U. S. Cut sponge into pieces, beat it, and burn it in a close iron vessel until it becomes black and friable. See Pulvis Spongiæ.

STANNI OXIDUM. SWEDIAUR. Keep pure tin melted in an open vessel till it is entirely converted into a gray powder; triturate, and sift it.

STANNI PROTOCHLORIDUM. It is obtained, in solution, digesting granulated tin in strong muriatic acid, as long as hydrogen gas is given off. [Used as a test.]

STANNI PULVIS. See PULVIS STANNI. Tin is also divided by rasping or filing.

STANNI SULPHURETUM. *Aurum Musivum.* P. Melt 12

parts of tin with the lowest possible heat in an earthen crucible, add 6 parts of quicksilver, and triturate the amalgam with 7 parts of sulphur and 6 of sal ammoniac. Introduce the mixture into a glass matrass, and heat gradually in a sand bath till white vapours are disengaged; maintain a gentle heat till these cease, then break the matrass, and remove the golden scales from the darker matter.

STIBIUM SULPHURATUM, &c. See Antimonii Sulphuretum, &c.

STRYCHNIA. *Strychnine* or *Strychnia.* B. Nux vomica ℔j, acetate of lead 180 gr., solution of ammonia q. s., rectified spirit q. s., distilled water q. s. Subject the nux vomica for 2 hours to steam in any convenient vessel; chop or slice it; dry it in a water bath or hot-air chamber, and immediately grind it in a coffee mill. Digest the powder at a gentle heat for 12 hours with Oij of the spirit and one of the water, strain through linen, express strongly, and repeat the process twice. Distil off the spirit from the mixed fluid, evaporate the watery residue to about ℥xvj, and filter when cold. Add now the acetate of lead, previously dissolved in distilled water, so long as it occasions any precipitate; filter; wash the precipitate with ℥x of cold water, adding the washings to the filtrate; evaporate the clear fluid to ℥viij, and when it has cooled add the ammonia in slight excess, stirring thoroughly. Let the mixture stand at the ordinary temperature for 12 hours; collect the precipitate on a filter, wash it once with a few ounces of cold distilled water, dry it in a water bath or hot-air chamber, and boil it with successive portions of rectified spirit, till the fluid scarcely tastes bitter. Distil off most of the spirit, evaporate the residue to the bulk of about ℥ss, and set it aside to cool. Cautiously pour off the yellowish mother-liquor (which contains the brucia of the seeds) from the white crust of strychnia which adheres to the vessel. Throw the crust on a paper filter, wash it with a mixture of two parts of rectified spirit and one of water, till the washings cease to become red on the addition of nitric acid; finally, dissolve it by boiling it with ℥j of rectified spirit, and set it aside to crystallize. More crystals may be obtained by evaporating the mother-liquor.

[Strychnine is more readily obtained, and in greater purity, from St. Ignatius's Bean.] The usual dose of strychnia and its salts to commence with is from 1-16th to 1-8th of of a grain, to be very slowly increased, carefully watching its effects. MAGENDIE says the salts are more active than their base.

STRYCHNIÆ ACETAS. Mix 1 part of powdered strychnine with 5 of boiling distilled water, and add acetic acid till the strychnine is dissolved; filter, concentrate, and crystallize. A slight excess of acid flavours the crystallization.

STRYCHNIÆ HYDRIODAS. M. Mix a solution of iodide of potassium with a strong solution of acetate of strychnia; wash the precipitated powder with a little cold water, and dry it carefully.

STRYCHNIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. D. On ℥j of strychnia pour f℥j or q. s. of dilute muriatic acid, and, adding f℥iiss of distilled water, apply heat till a perfect solution is obtained. Let this cool, and let the crystals be dried on bibulous paper. By evaporating the residual liquid to ⅓ of its bulk, and allowing it to cool, an additional quantity of the salt will be obtained.

STRYCHNIÆ IODAS. M. Saturate powdered strychnine with a concentrated solution of iodic acid; treat the mass with boiling alcohol, filter, and let it evaporate spontaneously.

STRYCHNIÆ NITRAS. Saturate warm diluted nitric acid with strychnia, filter, concentrate, and crystallize. A *binitrate* can be obtained by adding to the solution a portion of nitric acid equal to that first employed.

STRYCHNIÆ PHOSPHAS. As the sulphate, substituting phosphoric for sulphuric acid.

STRYCHNIÆ SULPHAS. P. Mix 1 part of powdered strychnine with 5 parts of boiling water, and add sulphuric acid diluted with 5 parts of water, just sufficient to dissolve the strychnine; filter, and crystallize by refrigeration. To form the *bisulphate*, double the quantity of acid.

STYRAX PRÆPARATUS. B., L. (S. Colata.) Dissolve ℔j of storax (liquid) in Oiv of rectified spirit, strain through linen, distil off most of the spirit, and evaporate what remains by water bath to a due consistence.

SUCCI ÆTHERIZATI. M. BOUCHARDAT'S *Sucs éthérés.* To the expressed juice of plants so much ether is added that, after agitating them together, a thin layer of ether rises to the surface. After 24 hours, remove the supernatant ether, by means of a pipette, filter the juice, and return the ether. Preserve the etherized juice in well-stoppered bottles, and when any of the juice is required reverse the bottle, that the ether may remain behind. The etherized juices are said to retain their active properties for an indefinite period. The method is applied with marked advantage to the juice of aconite, anemone, black hellebore, and hemlock. It is probably applicable to many infusions, decoctions, and fluid extracts, as well as to expressed juices.

SUCCI ALCOHOLATI. Juices preserved with spirit. The *Alcoolatures* of M. BERAL. These are prepared from fresh plants, either by adding rectified spirit to the expressed juice, as in the B. P., or by digesting the bruised leaves with the spirit before pressing. The latter method, which is adopted in the Paris Codex, is noticed under TINCTURÆ. The *preserved juices,* lately introduced into use in this country, are prepared according to the following process:—The leaves of the mature plants [when more than half the flowers are fully blown, Mr. SQUIRE] are bruised in a marble mortar, and placed in a powerful press. The expressed juice is allowed to stand for 24 hours; it is then poured off from the dregs, and rectified spirit added; after standing 24 hours the fluid is filtered. Mr. BENTLEY (whose process is followed by Mr. DAVENPORT) directs one measure of rectified spirit to be added to four of juice. The B. P., one to three of juice. Mr. SQUIRE, one of spirit to two of juice. GIESKE directs one part by weight of spirit to five of juice. BERAL and the SAXON PH. direct equal weights. The principal preserved juices used in this country are those of Aconite, Belladonna, Digitalis, Hemlock, Henbane, &c. These are all prepared according to the above directions, from the fresh plants. Three of these juices, Conii, Scoparii, and Taraxaci, are introduced in the B. P.

SUCCI ANTISCORBUTICI. (Succus Cochleariæ Compositus. L. 1788. Juice of scurvy-grass, oranges, water-cresses,

each Oiss, spirit of nutmeg f℥viij. P. Leaves of water-cresses, scurvy-grass, and buck-bean, in equal parts. Bruise, express, and filter through paper.

SUCCI EXPRESSI. *Simple Expressed Juices.* The juices of plants are obtained by bruising them in a marble mortar, and expressing the juice by means of an iron or wooden press. Some plants having little juice (as the labiate plants), or of a vicious nature (as borage and cabbage), require the addition of an eighth of their weight of water. The expressed juices should be filtered cold if practicable; but some (as red cabbage, &c.) require to be previously heated, so as to coagulate their albuminous matter.

The acid juices of fruits are allowed to clear themselves by a slight fermentation, in a cool place, before filtering. Buckthorn-berries, mulberries, and elder-berries, are left for 3 or 4 days, after being crushed between the hands, before pressing. Cherries, barberries, and grapes, are crushed in the hands over a hair sieve, the marc pressed, and the juice allowed to ferment for 2 days; it is then filtered, and preserved by Appert's process. Some juices, as those of currants and raspberries, have their clarification remarkably expedited by the addition of the juice of cherries. The expression of quinces, oranges, &c., is facilitated by mixing the crushed fruit with clean chopped rye straw. [APPERT'S mode of preserving vegetable juices is, to bottle them, secure the corks with wire, and place the bottles up to their necks in cold water, with straw between them to prevent breakage; heat to boiling, and, when the water has boiled for a few minutes, remove the bottles, and when cool cover the corks with wax or pitch. Juices are also preserved by the addition of alcohol or ether.] See Succi Alcoholati, and Succi Ætherizati.

SUCCI SPISSATI. Inspissated juices are now included among the extracts. See EXTRACTA.

SUCCUS ACONITI. See Succi Alcoholati. It is less active than the tincture of the dried root.

SUCCUS BELLADONNÆ [Alcoholatus]. Mr. BENTLEY. See Succi Alcoholati. Dose, from ♏xx.

SUCCUS COLCHICI. Mr. BENTLEY directs the cormi, gathered in August, to be bruised and pressed; after the juice has

stood for 48 hours, f℥iv of rectified spirit are added to f℥xvj of juice, and afterwards filtered. Dose, from ♏v.

Succus Conii. B. Bruise fresh leaves of hemlock ℔vij in a stone mortar, press out the juice, and to every three measures of juice add one of rectified spirit. Set aside for 7 days, and filter. Keep it in a cool place. Dose, from ♏xx.

Succus Glycyrrhizæ. The foreign extract of liquorice is so named. For a method of purifying it see Extractum Glycyrrhizæ.

Succus Herbarum Commixtarum. P. Leaves of wild succory, fumitory, borage, and chervil, equal parts. Bruise, express, and filter in a cool place. [A little oil poured on the surface of these juices, in small bottles, will preserve them for a considerable time.]

Succus Iridis Palustris. The fresh juice of the root of yellow flag. Purgative; dose, 80 drops, in *dropsy*.

Succus Limonis. Guibourt. Peel the lemons, tear with the hand, and place in a cloth with alternate layers of washed rye straw, and press. Strain the juice, leave it in glass or stone-ware bottles for five days, then decant, and filter through paper. Unless the seeds are removed, the fruit should be pressed without delay, or the juice will be bitter. Dr. G. O. Rees gives lemon juice in ℥ss doses with camphor mixture, in *rheumatism*.

Succus Limonis Factitius. Dr. Pereira. Citric acid ℥viiiss, essence of lemon 4 drops, water f℥xvj.

Succus Malorum. Guy's H. *Verjuice.* Bruise crab apples in a mortar, and express the juice. The *Verjus* of the Paris Codex is expressed from sour grapes.

Succus Scoparii. B. As Succus Conii.

Succus Taraxaci. B. As Succus Conii. For Dr. Collier's mode, see Cremor Taraxaci.

The other simple and preserved juices are prepared according to the general directions above. See Succi Expressi, and Succi Alcoholati.

Suffumigatio. See Fumigatio.

Sulphas Potassæ cum Sulphure. See Potassæ Sulphas, &c. See their respective bases for the other sulphates.

Sulphoformum. *Sulphoform.* An oily liquid, obtained by

distilling one part of iodoform with three of sulphuret of mercury.

SULPHUR FUSCUM. This is sulphur in an amorphous state, obtained by melting sulphur, increasing the heat till it becomes brown and viscid, and continuing it at that temperature for half an hour. It may be made into pills by softening it with hot water. Three to four 2-grain pills daily.

SULPHUR LOTUM. L. 1824. Sublimed sulphur, washed with hot water till all acidity is removed, and dried.

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM. B. Sublimed sulphur ʒv, slaked lime ʒiij, hydrochloric acid fʒviij, or q. s., distilled water q. s. Heat the sulphur and lime, previously well mixed, in Oj of water, stirring diligently with a wooden spatula, boil for 15 minutes, and filter. Boil the residue again in Oss of water, and filter. Let the united filtrates cool, dilute with Oij of water, and, in an open place, or under a chimney, add in successive quantities the hydrochloric acid previously diluted with Oj of water until effervescence ceases and the mixture acquires an acid reaction. Allow the precipitate to settle, decant off the supernatant liquid, pour on fresh distilled water and continue the purification by affusion of distilled water and subsidence, until the fluid ceases to have an acid reaction and to precipitate with oxalate of ammonia. Collect the precipitated sulphur on a calico filter, wash it once with distilled water, and dry it at a temperature not exceeding 120°. [A great part of the commercial *Lac Sulphuris* is precipitated by sulphuric instead of muriatic acid, and consequently contains about half its weight of sulphate of lime.] It should be entirely dissipated by heat.

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM. B. *Flowers of Sulphur.* Sulphur is heated up to 500° or 600° in an earthen vessel, and sublimed in a chamber, or large receiver. Dose ℈j to ʒj.

SULPHURIS CARBURETUM. See Carbonis Bisulphuretum.

SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORIDUM. Spread washed sulphur thinly in a proper vessel or chamber, and pass chlorine slowly into it till it ceases to be absorbed. [This is what is commonly dispensed as Hypochloride of Sulphur in this country, having been (perhaps by mistake) first introduced into use here in this form. The true hypochloride of sul-

phur (which is also termed dichloride of sulphur and bisulphuret of chlorine) is a volatile liquid obtained by passing dry chlorine over flowers of sulphur gently heated, until the sulphur has nearly disappeared, and distilling the liquid. Dose, 10 drops (dissolved in ether), in wine. The powder is used in ointments, as is also the liquid, in skin diseases.

SULPHURIS HEPAR. See Potassii Sulphuretum.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM. L. *Iodide of Sulphur.* Into a glass vessel put ʒj of [sublimed] sulphur, and over it ʒiv of iodine. Keep the vessel immersed in boiling water until they unite. Then when the iodide has cooled (the vessel having been broken), bruise it into fragments, and keep it in a well-closed vessel. B. Similar.

SULPHURETUM ANTIMONII. See Antimonii Sulphuretum. [For the sulphurets, see their respective bases.]

SUPPOSITORIA ACIDI TANNICI. B. Melt white wax gr. x and oil of theobroma gr. xc with a gentle heat, then add tannic acid gr. xxxvj and benzoated lard gr. xliv, previously rubbed together in a mortar, and mix thoroughly. Pour the mixture while fluid into suitable moulds of capacity of gr. xv, or allow it to cool, and then divide into 12 equal parts, each to be made into a conical or other convenient form for a suppository.

SUPPOSITORIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. SWEDIAUR. Powdered aloes ʒiv, muriate of soda ʒiij, flour ʒij, inspissated honey q. s. Divide into suppositories of about gr. xv each. BOERHAAVE. Inspissated honey ʒiv, aloes ʒss, sulphate of iron ʒij. Mix and divide into small suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM ASTRINGENS. REUSS. Powdered oak bark ʒij, tormentil ʒij, honey q. s. For 8 suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. SP. PH. Colocynth ʒss, salt ʒj; evaporate to a due consistency.

SUPPOSITORIUM COMMUNE. Common salt and honey, boiled together till sufficiently stiff.

SUPPOSITORIUM COPAIBÆ. COLOMBAT. Solidified copaiva ʒj, butter of cacao ʒj, extract of opium gr. ss.

SUPPOSITORIUM ELATERII. ST. B. H. Extract of elaterium gr. ij, hard soap gr. x, water q. s. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM EMOLLIENS. Butter of cacao and spermaceti, in equal parts, melted together.

SUPPOSITORIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. RICHARD. Butter of cacao ʒij, extract of opium gr. j, extract of stramonium gr. j. For 2 suppositories.

SUPPOSITORIA HYDRARGYRI. B. Mix benzoated lard and white wax of each gr. xx and oil of theobroma gr. lxxx with a gentle heat, then add ointment of mercury gr. lx; mix thoroughly, and pour into moulds of the capacity of gr. xv, or divide into 12 parts, and make each into a cone or suitable shape.

SUPPOSITORIUM HYDRARGYRI ET CONII. Extract of hemlock gr. ix, gray oxide of quicksilver gr. iij, suet q. s.

SUPPOSITORIUM IRRITANS. RICHARD. Butter of cacao ʒij, aloes gr. iv, tartarised antimony gr. j. GAUBIUS. Aloes ℈j, salt ℈j, colocynth gr. v, honey q. s. *To restore the hæmorrhoidal flux.*

SUPPOSITORIUM IODIDII POTASSI. Mr. STAFFORD. Iodide of potassium gr. j—iv, extract of henbane gr. vj, extract of hemlock gr. vj. *In enlarged prostate.*

SUPPOSITORIUM LAXATIVUM. GAUBIUS. Soap ʒj, muriate of soda ʒss, inspissated honey q. s.

SUPPOSITORIA MORPHIÆ. B. 1867. Melt white wax gr. xx and oil of theobroma gr. xc with a gentle heat, then add hydrochlorate of morphia gr. vj and benzoated lard gr. lxiv, previously rubbed together in a mortar, and mix thoroughly. Make into suppositories, as above. B. 1864. Hydrochlorate of morphia gr. iij, refined sugar gr. xxx, prepared lard, q. s., white wax q. s. Melt gr. xxx of the lard and the same quantity of the wax in a water bath, and, having removed the vessel, mix them thoroughly with the hydrochlorate of morphia and the sugar previously rubbed together. When the mixture has solidified, divide the mass into 12 equal portions, to be formed into cones, which are to be allowed to stand till they acquire sufficient firmness. Dip each cone into a mixture of 3 parts of wax and 8 of lard, melted together in the water bath, and set aside in a cool place that the coating may become hard.

SUPPOSITORIUM OPII. ST. B. H. Opium gr. ij, hard soap gr. x. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIA PLUMBI COMPOSITA. B. Melt white wax gr. x and oil of theobroma gr. lxxx with a gentle heat, then

add, previously rubbing together in a mortar, acetate of lead gr. xxxvj, powdered opium gr. xij, and benzoated lard gr. xlij. Mix thoroughly, and pour into suitable moulds of the capacity of gr. xv, or divide into 12 equal parts.

SUPPOSITORIUM QUINIÆ. BOUDIN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xv, butter of cacao ʒiss. Mix.

SUPPOSITORIUM RHATANIÆ. BRETONNEAU. Butter of cacao ʒij, extract of rhatany gr. xv.

SUPPOSITORIUM SAPONIS. A cone of hard soap is sometimes employed as a laxative suppository.

SUPPOSITORIUM SEDATIVUM. See Suppositorium Opii, and Suppositorium Hæmorrhoidale.

SUPPOSITORIUM SODÆ SULPHATIS. PHŒBUS. Dried sulphate of soda ʒij, powdered soap ʒiv, honey q. s. For 4 suppositories. To be smeared over with oil when applied.

SUPPOSITORIUM VAGINALE. GAUDRIOT. Liquid chloride of zinc ♏v, sulphate of morphia gr. ss; mix with ʒij of the following paste:—Thick mucilage of tragacanth 6 parts, white sugar 3, starch 9. Mr. DRUITT prescribes *in leucorrhœa*, tannin gr. x, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

SYRUPI. Syrups are solutions of sugar in watery liquids. They should be kept in a cool place. Refined sugar is to be understood by sugar in the following formulæ. The usual proportions are 2 parts by weight of sugar to 1 of liquid. M. GUIBOURT states that the most perfect syrup consists of 30 parts of sugar to 16 of water. U. S. & P. direct the specific gravity of syrups to be 1·261 boiling, and 1·319 cold, corresponding with 30° and 35° of Baumé's saccharometer.

SYRUPUS. B. Dissolve refined sugar ℔v in distilled water Oij with the aid of heat. When cool, add distilled water to make weight of product up to ℔viiss. Sp. gr. 1·330.

SYRUPUS SIMPLEX ALBUS. P. Very white sugar ℔ij, water ℔j; dissolve without heat, add ʒij of animal charcoal, and in 12 hours filter through paper.

SYRUPUS ABSINTHII. P. Wormwood ʒij, boiling water ʒxvj; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and add to the filtered liquor twice its weight of sugar. [Cold water would probably afford a more elegant product.]

SYRUPUS ACACIÆ. U. S. Gum arabic ʒij, sugar ʒxv, water

f℥viij. Dissolve the gum in the water without heat, then the sugar with a gentle heat, and strain.

Syrupus Aceti. E. French vinegar f℥xj, white sugar ℥xiv; boil them together.

Syrupus Aceti Rubi Idæi. P. Raspberry vinegar ℥xvj, sugar ℥xxx; dissolve by a gentle heat in a glass vessel, and strain.

Syrupus Acetatis Morphiæ. See Syrupus Morphiæ Ac.

Syrupus Acidi Citrici. D. Dissolve ℥iiss of citric acid in ℥iiss of water with the aid of heat, and add the solution, with f℥v of tincture of lemon peel, to Oiij of simple syrup, and mix, with agitation. U. S. Citric acid ℥ij, oil of lemons ♏iv, syrup f℥xxxij. Rub the acid and oil with f℥j of syrup, add the rest of the syrup, and dissolve with a gentle heat. P. Citric acid ℥iiss, water ℥v, syrup ℥xvj.

Syrupus cum Acido Hydrocyanico. P. Medicinal hydrocyanic acid (containing 10 per cent. of real acid) ℥j, syrup ℥xvj. There is no formula for it in this kingdom.

Syrupus Acidi Phosphorici. Phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1·454) ℥ss, syrup ℥xxxij. [Syrup of raspberries may be substituted for simple syrup.]

Syrupus Acidi Tartarici. P. As Syrupus Acidi Citrici.

Syrupus Aconiti. As Syrupus Belladonnæ. P.

Syrupus Adianti. *Capillaire.* P. Maiden hair ℥iv, boiling water Oiiss; infuse, strain, add refined sugar ℔v, make a syrup, and clarify with white of egg. Pour the boiling syrup into a water bath with ℥ij of maiden hair, infuse for 2 hours, and strain.

Syrupus Ætheris. P. *Sirop d'Æther.* Sulphuric ether ℥j, white syrup ℥xvj; mix in a glass vessel having a tap at the lower part, and shake them occasionally for 5 or 6 days; when quite clear, draw it off into small bottles.

Syrupus Alkalinus. Devergie. Bicarbonate of soda ℥ss, syrup ℥viij. Dose, ℥j, 3 times a day.

Syrupus Allii. D. 1826. Garlic sliced ℔j, boiling water f℥xxxij; macerate for 12 hours, strain the infusion, and make a sprup with twice its weight of sugar. U. S. Garlic ℥vj, distilled vinegar f℥xvj; macerate for 4 days,

express, and form a syrup with the clear liquor and sugar ℔ij.

Syrupus Allii Compositus. Dr. Willis's Syrup. Garlic cut small ʒss, bruised aniseed ʒss, elecampane root ʒiij, liquorice root ʒij, brandy fʒxxiv; digest for 2 or 3 days, strain, and form a syrup with ℔iss of sugar.

Syrupus Althææ. L. Sliced althæa root ʒiss, distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours, express the liquid, and strain through linen; then add to the strained liquid twice its weight of sugar, and dissolve by a gentle heat. Lastly, when the syrup has cooled, to each fʒj add fʒss of rectified spirit. P. directs it to be made with cold water.

Syrupus Amygdalæ. U. S. (*Sirop d'Orgeat.* P.) Blanch ℔j of sweet and ʒiv of bitter almonds, and beat them to a paste with fʒiij of water and ℔j of white sugar; mix the paste thoroughly with fʒxlv of water, strain with strong expression, and dissolve ℔v of sugar in the strained emulsion by the aid of a gentle heat; strain the syrup through fine linen, and keep it in well-closed bottles in a cool place. [P. nearly the same, with the addition of ʒvj of orange-flower water. Prus. Ph. directs ʒviij of sweet and ʒij of bitter almonds to be blanched after cold maceration, then beaten in a marble mortar with a wooden pestle, and ʒxvj of water and ʒiij of orange-flower water gradually added; after being strained through flannel, with strong pressure, ℔iij of sugar are dissolved, by heat of water bath, in ʒxx of the emulsion.]

Syrupus Anisi. Infuse ʒss of bruised aniseed in ʒiv of hot water; strain, and add ʒij of sugar. For infants.

Surupus Anthemidis. Chamomile flowers ℔j, boiling water ℔iv; macerate, strain with expression, and form the infusion into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.

Syrupus Anticatarrhalis. M. Mouchon. To 3000 parts of boiling water add 250 parts of red poppy-petals; infuse, strain with pressure, filter, mix it with 8000 parts of simple syrup previously reduced by boiling to 7500, and add a filtered solution of 30 parts of extract of henbane in 500 parts of orange-flower water.

Syrupus Antimoniatus. Kermes mineral ϑj, syrup of squills ʒiss, syrup of althæa ʒiss; mix.

SYRUPUS ANTISCORBUTICUS. P. Fresh leaves of scurvy-grass, buck-bean, water cresses, of each ℔j, horseradish ℔j, bitter orange peel ℔j, cinnamon ʒiv, white wine ℔iv; macerate 2 days, distil off ℔j, and add to the distilled liquor half the sugar; strain what remains, decant, and make a syrup with the rest of the sugar; clarify it with white of egg, and when cold add the former syrup. Dose, ʒiv.

SYRUPUS ARMORACIÆ. Dr. CULLEN. Scraped horseradish ℥j, hot water f℥viij; digest, strain, and dissolve in the liquor twice its weight of water. Dose, fʒj, frequently, *in hoarseness from relaxation.*

SYRUPUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS. See Syrupus Antiscorbuticus.

SYRUPUS ARTEMISIÆ. From dried mugwort, as Syr. Absinthii. Dose, ʒij—xij.

SYRUPUS ARTEMISIÆ COMPOSITUS. P. Take of fresh tops of mugwort, pennyroyal, catmint, and savine, each ℥vj, fresh roots of elecampane, lovage, and fennel, each ʒiv, tops of wild marjoram, hyssop, feverfew, rue, and basil, each ℥iiiss, aniseed ʒix, cinnamon ʒix, all properly divided; mix ℥xxxij of honey with ℔xxj of water, pour it on the herbs, and let them macerate in a warm place for 3 days; draw off ℥viij of aromatic liquor, in which dissolve ℥xvj of sugar in a close vessel; strain what remains in the still with expression, and form a syrup with the clear liquor and ℔v ʒiv of sugar; clarify the syrup with white of eggs, and, when half cooled, add the syrup made with the distilled liquor. Dose, ʒij—xij.

SYRUPUS ASCLEPIADIS. Dr. HAMILTON. Expressed juice of the blood-flower plant (asclepias curassavica), boiled with twice its weight of sugar. Dose, fʒj to fʒiv. *Purgative, emetic, and vermifuge.*

SYRUPUS AQUÆ AURANTII. P. Orange-flower water ℔j, very white sugar ℔ij; dissolve, and filter. (Similar syrups are made from the distilled waters of cinnamon, rose, peppermint, and lettuce, P.)

SYRUPUS ASPARAGI. P. Juice of asparagus ℔j, sugar ℔ij; make a syrup.

SYRUPUS ATROPIÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Atropine gr. iss, water

(acidulated with a few drops of muriatic acid) ʒiiss, syrup fʒxxv. Dose, fʒiv, equivalent to gr. $\frac{1}{3\,4}$.

SYRUPUS AURANTII. B. Mix tincture of orange peel fʒj with syrup fʒvij.

SYRUPUS AURANTII FLORIS. B. Dissolve refined sugar ℔iij in distilled water ʒxvj or q. s. by means of heat; strain, and, when nearly cold, add orange-flower water ʒviij, with a sufficient quantity of distilled water, if necessary, to make the product ℔ivss. The specific gravity should be 1·330.

SYRUPUS E SUCCO AURANTIORUM. E. 1744. Orange juice ℔j, sugar ℔ij; dissolve by heat.

SYRUPUS AURI. F. H. Powdered gold ϑj, syrup of gum ʒj. *As a local application.*

SYRUPUS BALSAMI PERUVIANI. PRUS. PH. Balsam of Peru ʒj, boiling water ʒxij; agitate, infuse till cold, and form ʒx of the filtered liquor into a syrup with ʒxviij of sugar.

SYRUPUS BALSAMI TOLUTANI. See Syrupus Tolutanus.

SYRUPUS BELLADONNÆ. P. Extract of belladonna gr. xxxij, dissolve in ʒiv of boiling water, and add to it ʒxvj of boiling syrup.

SYRUPUS BERBERIDIS. As Syrupus Cydoniæ.

SYRUPUS BORAGINIS. P. Dissolve 2 parts of sugar in 1 part of the clarified juice of borage, by the heat of a water bath, and strain.

SYRUPUS BRASSICÆ RUBRÆ. From juice of red cabbage, as Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS CAHINCÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Alcoholic extract of cahinca gr. lxiv, syrup ʒxvj; dissolve the extract in a little water, and add the solution to the boiling syrup. Dose, ʒj, daily.

SYRUPUS CAFFÆÆ. Concentrated infusion of fresh-roasted coffee ʒiv, refined sugar ʒviij, dissolved in a closed vessel by a gentle heat.

SYRUPUS CAFFEINÆ CITRATIS. HANNON. Citrate of caffein ϑj, syrup ʒj. See Mistura Caffeinæ Citratis.

SYRUPUS CALCIS. TROUSSEAU. Slake ʒiiss of quicklime with fʒiij of water, and add it to ʒxxxij of simple syrup; boil 10 minutes, and filter. This is usually diluted with 4 parts of simple syrup. By spoonfuls, *in diarrhœa.*

SYRUPUS CANNABINÆ. BOUCHARDAT. Tincture of canna-

bine (1 part of the resin to 10 of r. spirit) 1 part, simple syrup 100 parts. By spoonfuls.

SYRUPUS CAPRIFOLII. P. From honeysuckle flowers, as Syrupus Violæ.

SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLI. E. Clove July flowers ʒj, boiling water fʒiv; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and add sugar ʒvij; make a syrup. Used for its colour and flavour.

SYRUPUS CASTOREI COMPOSITUS. M. LEBROU. Valerian water ʒv, cherry-laurel water ʒiiss, castor (dissolved in spirit q. s.) ʒiij, white sugar ʒxv. *In spasmodic asthma, &c.*

SYRUPUS CATECHU. P. Dissolve 128 grains of extract of catechu in ʒij of water, and add it to ʒxvj of boiling syrup. Contains gr. j of catechu in each ʒj.

SYRUPUS CERASORUM. P. Depurated juice of cherries ʒxvj, sugar ʒxxx; make a syrup.

SYRUPUS CEREFOLII. From the juice of cultivated chervil, as Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS CHIMAPHILÆ. Mr. PROCTER. Macerate ʒiv of bruised leaves of umbellate winter-green in fʒviij of water for 36 hours, then subject it to percolation till fʒxvj of liquid have passed; reduce to half, and dissolve in it ʒxij of sugar. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

SYRUPUS CHLORIDI CALCIS. Dr. REID. Liquid chloride of lime ʒj, mucilage ʒij, syrup of orange peel ʒx.

SYRUPUS CHONDRI. MOUCHON. Boil ʒviij of carrageen in Oiij of water for half an hour, strain with pressure, and boil the clear liquor with ℔x of syrup till the whole is reduced to ℔x.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ. BRANDE. Extract of bark ʒij, syrup of orange peel fʒij. P. directs ʒiij of gray bark to be boiled for half an hour in Oj¾ of water, the strained decoction reduced to half, and boiled to a syrup with ʒxvj of white sugar; when cold, filter through paper. ʒj contains ʒj of bark. BOUDET directs ʒiij of bark to be exhausted by fʒxij of proof spirit by displacement, adding water till ʒxv of liquid are obtained. The spirit (about ʒvj) is then distilled off, and ʒxvj of sugar dissolved in the residue.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ CONCENTRATUS. Mr. DONOVAN. Digest ʒviij of yellow bark in coarse powder in two succes-

sive pints of proof spirit, and press strongly; boil the residue for half an hour with a pint of water, strain, and press; repeat this a second and third time; evaporate the mixed decoctions to f℥viij; reduce also the mixed tinctures to f℥viij; mix the concentrated liquors, and boil them with a solution of 55 grains of oxalic acid and 284 grains of dry quinine; add ℥xxj of sugar and ℥iv of gum arabic, and water q. s. to make f℥xxxij of syrup, which strain, while hot, through flannel. Mr. D. considers f℥j of this syrup equal to three or four ounces of the decoction.

SYRUPUS CINCHONÆ VINOSUS. P. Soft extract of bark ℥vij, white wine ℥xvj; dissolve, filter, add ℔ij of white sugar, and dissolve in a close vessel.

SYRUPUS CINCHONINÆ. M. Sulphate of cinchonine ℈j, syrup ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS CINNAMOMI VINOSUS. Wine of cinnamon 2 parts, white sugar 3 parts, dissolve without heat, and filter.

SYRUPUS COCCI. L. Bruised cochineal ℈iv, boiling distilled water Oj; boil for ¼ of an hour, stirring it from time to time, then strain; dissolve in the strained liquor twice its weight of sugar, and to each f℥j of syrup add f℥ss of rectified spirit. [Chiefly intended as a colouring syrup.]

SYRUPUS COCCI ALKALINUS. Cochineal in powder ℈ij, subcarbonate of potash ℈iv; triturate, and add boiling distilled water f℥xvj; strain, add ℥iv of sugar candy. [A popular domestic remedy for hooping-cough. Dose, from a teaspoonful to a table-spoonful, according to the age of the child, 3 or 4 times a day.]

SYRUPUS COCHLEARIÆ. P. Juice of scurvy grass ℔j, sugar ℔ij. Make a syrup.

SYRUPUS COCHLEARIÆ ARMORACIÆ. See Syr. Armoraciæ.

SYRUPUS CODEIÆ. Codeia ℈j, water f℥iv, sugar ℥viij. Dose, a teaspoonful, in *hooping-cough*.

SYRUPUS COLCHICI. E. 1817. Fresh colchicum ℥j, vinegar f℥xvj; macerate for 2 days, and strain with gentle expression; add to the clear liquor ℥xxvj of sugar, and boil.

SYRUPUS CONIÆ. *Sirop de Conicine Magistral.* M. VILLE. Simple syrup ℥xiij, coneine 1 drop, alcoholized sulphuric acid 1 drop. Dose, f℥j.

SYRUPUS COPAIBÆ. PUCHE. Triturate ℥ij of copaiva with ℥ss of powdered gum and ℥iss of water; add 32 drops of essence of peppermint and ℥xij of simple syrup. Dose, ℥ij to ℥j.

SYRUPUS CRESCENTIÆ. Fresh juice of the pulp of calabash (crescentia cujete) boiled with sugar q. s. Prepared in the West Indies. Pectoral, against inward bruises, and in large doses purgative.

SYRUPUS CROCI. L. Saffron ℥x, boiling distilled water Oj; macerate for 12 hours in a closed vessel; then strain the liquor, dissolve in it twice its weight of sugar by a gentle heat, and add to each f℥j of the syrup f℥ss of rectified spirit.

SYRUPUS CROCI [VINOSUS]. P. Saffron ℥j, Malaga wine ℥xvj; macerate, strain, and add sugar ℥xxiv.

SYRUPUS CYDONIÆ. P. Clarified juice of quinces ℥xvj, sugar ℥xxx; dissolve by a gentle heat. [In the same way syrups are prepared from other fruits.]

SYRUPUS CYNOGLOSSI. FULLER. Clarified juice of hounds-tongue boiled with its weight of sugar to a syrup. In catarrhous humours.

SYRUPUS DEPURATIVUS. See Syrupus Sarzæ Compositus (Cuisinier's). Some recipes add to each ℔j of the syrup gr. j of corrosive sublimate. See Syrupus Hydrargyri.

SYRUPUS DIANTHI CARYOPHYLLI. See Syr. Caryophylli.

SYRUPUS DICTAMNI. From dittany of Crete, as Syr. Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS DIGITALIS. P. Foxglove leaves ℈viij, boiling water ℥xvj; infuse for 6 hours, strain the liquor, and make a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. GUIBOURT substitutes—Alcoholic extract of digitalis 1 part, dissolved in 8 parts of water, and the filtered solution added to 300 parts of boiling syrup. It is twice the strength of the above. See also Oxysaccharum Digitalis.

SYRUPUS DULCAMARÆ. P. Infuse ℔j of dulcamara twigs in ℔iss of water for 12 hours, strain, and set aside the liquor, noting its weight. Infuse the residue in ℔iij of water, and strain. Mix the second liquor with ℔viij of syrup, and finish by operating as directed for Syrupus Helminthocorti. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

SYRUPUS EMETINÆ. M. Coloured emetine gr. xvj (or *pure* emetine gr. iv), simple syrup ʒvj; mix.

SYRUPUS ERGOTÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Powdered ergot ʒiss, white wine ʒxj, macerate for a week, strain, express, filter, and dissolve in the liquor ʒxvj of sugar. [ʒj contains ʒss of ergot.]

SYRUPUS ERGOTINÆ. BONJEAN. Ergotine (Extractum Ergotæ Aquosum) ʒiiss, orange-flower water ʒj; dissolve, and add the solution to ʒxvj of boiling syrup. Dose, 2 to 4 spoonfuls in the day.

SYRUPUS ERYSIMI. WALLER. From the expressed juice of hedge mustard, as Syr. Boraginis; or from a decoction of the dry plant. *In old coughs, and hoarseness.*

SYRUPUS ERYSIMI COMPOSITUS. P. (*Sirop de Vélar.*) Boil ʒij each of pearled barley, raisins, and liquorice root, ʒiij each of dried borage and succory leaves, in ℔xvj of water till reduced to ℔iv; strain with pressure, and pour the boiling decoction on ℔iv of fresh hedge mustard, ʒiv elecampane root, ʒj of maidenhair, ʒss dried rosemary, ʒss of French lavender, ʒvj aniseed, all properly divided. Let them infuse for 24 hours, draw off by distillation ʒviij of aromatic liquor, in which dissolve ʒxvj of sugar. Strain the liquor left in the still, let it settle, add to the clear liquor ℔v ʒiv of sugar, and ʒxvj of white honey, boil to a syrup, clarify it, and, when half cooled, add the syrup prepared from the distilled liquor. Dose, ʒss to ʒij.

SYRUPUS EXPECTORANS. Dr. NELIGAN. Syrup of hemidesmus fʒiv, tincture of Tolu fʒss, camphorated tincture of opium fʒj, ipecacuanha wine fʒiij, simple syrup fʒiij. A table-spoonful every 2 hours.

SYRUPUS FERRI. AIKIN. Sulphate of iron ϑiv, tartaric acid ϑij, water fʒiss; dissolve in a wedgwood dish, add caustic ammonia in slight excess, evaporate slowly nearly to dryness, re-dissolve in water with a few drops more ammonia, make it up fʒiss, add ʒij of sugar, and boil for a minute. fʒj contains gr. iv of the sulphate.

SYRUPUS FERRI ACETATIS. Mr. ROPER. Dissolve ℔ij of white sugar in Oss of water by water bath, and add fʒxj of solution of acetate of iron. [Mr. ROPER'S acetate of iron is thus made:—Dissolve ʒj of iron wire in fʒiv of muriatic acid diluted with fʒiv of water; add Oiv of water,

and precipitate with f℥v of liquid potassa; set aside for 24 hours, draw off the supernatant liquid with a syphon; fill again with water, and repeat the process a third time. Collect the precipitate on a linen filter, dissolve it in f℥ij of strong acetic acid, add water to make up f℥x, set aside for 24 hours, and filter. To make the ammonia-acetate, add to Oj of the filtered liquor f℥ss of strong liquor ammoniæ. But for the syrup it is used without the ammonia.]

Syrupus Ferri Albuminatis. Lassaigne. Beat ℥iij of white of egg with ℥iij of distilled water, and filter. Pour into the liquor ℥ix of a solution of persulphate of iron, the sp. gr. of which is 1·036. A precipitate falls, on which pour ℥iss of an alcoholic solution of potash, containing 4 per cent. of caustic potash. Agitate till dissolved, and add one and a half times its weight of powdered sugar; dissolve without heat, and filter.

Syrupus Ferri Protochloridi. Mr. R. Phillips. Mix 800 grains of hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1·16) with f℥iij of distilled water, and add 200 grains of iron turnings. Heat till all action has ceased, and filter the solution into f℥xij of thick syrup. Keep it in a stopped bottle. It contains gr. x of iron in f℥j.

Syrupus Ferri Perchloridi. Mr. Phillips. Boil 286 grains of sesquioxide of iron in f℥ij of distilled water, previously mixed with 1200 grains of hydrochloric acid, and filter the solution into f℥xvj of thick syrup. The strength is half that of the tincture. [Beral prescribes ℈j of dry perchloride of iron to ℥j of syrup.]

Syrupus Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis. A syrup is prepared by Mr. Bullock under this name, but its composition has not been made known. Another form is, citrate of iron and quinine ℥j, syrup of orange peel Oj. Dose, f℥j—ij.

Syrupus Ferri Citratis. Beral. Liquid citrate of iron ℥j, syrup ℥xv, spirit of lemon ℥ij. An improved form is ammonio-citrate of iron gr. xvj, simple syrup ℥j, saccharide of vanilla and cloves (see Saccharum Vanillæ) gr. xvj.

Syrupus Ferri Citratis Alkalinus. Mialhe. Syrup ℥xvj, citrate of iron ℥ij; dissolve, and add ℥j of bicarbonate of soda. Dose, ℥iv.

Syrupus Ferri Potassio-citratis. Dr. Todd. Solution

of potassio-citrate of iron (see Liquor Ferri Potassio-citratis) f℥viij, white sugar ℥xvj. Dissolve. f℥j contains about gr. ij of potassio-citrate of iron.

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI. B. Fine iron wire ℥j, iodine ℥ij, refined sugar ℥xxviij, distilled water f℥xiij. Prepare a syrup by dissolving the sugar in ℥x of the water with the aid of heat. Digest the iodine and the iron wire in a flask, at a gentle heat, with the remaining ℥iij of the water, till the froth becomes white; then filter the liquid while still hot into the syrup, and mix. The product should weigh ℔ij ℥xj, and should have the sp. gr. 1·385.

[The above contains *about* 5 grains of dry iodide of iron in f℥j, which is a convenient form of administering. Dose, ♏xij to f℥j. The syrup originally introduced by Dr. A. T. THOMSON contained only 3 grains of dry iodide of iron in f℥j. Another private form in use contains 4 grains in f℥j. These syrups keep better than the watery solution; they become coloured, however, after a time, but without any deposit taking place if the air is excluded; the colour may in a great measure be removed by boiling them with a little clean iron.]

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI COMPOSITUS. RICORD. This may be made by adding f℥j of the syrup to ℥ix of compound syrup of sarsaparilla. It contains gr. iv of iodide of iron in ℥j.

SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI ET FERRI CHLORIDI. Mr. BATTLEY has proposed a syrup containing 3 grains of iodine and 4 of iron in each f℥j; but has not given the quantities of ingredients employed. It may be made as follows:—Diffuse ℥j of iodine in f℥iv of cold distilled water, and add gradually ℥iss of clean iron filings; agitate the mixture constantly till a green solution is obtained. Digest ℥x of iron filings with ℥ivss of muriatic acid (sp. gr. 1·160) till action ceases, and boil for a few minutes. Filter the solutions rapidly into a vessel containing ℥xv of white sugar, washing the filters with a little warm water, in which a little sugar has been dissolved. Gently heat the whole till the sugar is dissolved. It should measure Oj.

SYRUPUS FERRI ET POTASSII IODIDI. Dissolve ℥j of iodide of potassium in f℥vj of hot water, add f℥xij¼ of Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, and sufficient simple syrup to make up

Oiss. [There is no authorised formula; this contains gr. ij of each salt in fʒj.]

Syrupus Ferri et Quiniæ Iodidi. Bouchardat. Digest ʒj of iodine with ʒss of iron filings and ʒiv of water, with a gentle heat and frequent agitation, till the solution is colourless. Filter it rapidly into a vessel containing ℥xxviij of simple syrup. Dissolve also gr. xij of sulphate of quinine in ʒij of water acidulated with sulphuric acid, and add to the former. Taken by table-spoonfuls in *scrofulous affections*. It contains 3 grains of iodide of iron in ʒj. There are other syrups containing iodine, iron, and quinine, but none of them are authorised by any pharmacopœia. Mr. Davenport's contains, in each fʒj, gr. j of iodide of quinia and gr. ij of iodide of iron. See Syr. Quiniæ Iodidi. Mr. Battley's contains, in each fʒ, quinine gr. iss, iron gr. j, iodine gr. j.

Syrupus Ferri Lactatis. M. Cap. Lactate of iron ʒj, boiling distilled water ℥vj, pure sugar ℥xij. Dose, ʒij—ʒiv.

Syrupus Ferri Potassio-tartratis. M. Mialhe. Dissolve ʒiv of potassio-tartrate of iron in fʒiv of cinnamon water, and mix the solution with ℥xvj of simple syrup. A teaspoonful contains about 2 grains of the salt.

Syrupus Ferri Pernitratis. Mr. Duhamil. Clean iron wire ʒvj, nitric acid fʒiss, water fʒviij; let the mixture stand for 12 hours, or till all action has ceased, stirring it occasionally. Filter the solution, and dissolve in it ℥xiv of white sugar. Dose, 16 drops.

Syrupus Ferri Subcarbonatis. M. Mouchon. Sulphate of iron ʒiss, subcarbonate of potash ʒiss; powder separately, then triturate together with a little water to form a soft paste, and add this immediately to ℥viij of syrup of gum arabic.

Syrupus Ferri Sulphatis. Willis. Sulphate of iron ʒj, water ʒij, syrup of gum ℥xvj.

Syrupus Ferri Sulphureti. Cazenave. Sulphuret of iron in fine powder ʒj, syrup of soapwort ℥viij. Dose, fʒss, twice a day, in *scrofula*.

Syrupus Ferri Persulphureti. Bouchardat. Reduce ℥x of syrup by evaporation to ℥ix, and add ℥ij of hydrated persulphuret of iron in a gelatinous state. Mix, and keep

it in a close bottle. Give a teaspoonful 2 or 3 times a day, in *scrofulous and cutaneous affections*. As an antidote for poisoning by the salts of lead, mercury, and copper, give a table-spoonful frequently.

SYRUPUS FERRI PHOSPHATIS. B. Granulated sulphate of iron 224 grains, phosphate of soda 200 grains, acetate of soda 74 grains, dilute phosphoric acid f℥vss, refined sugar ℥viij, distilled water f℥viij. Dissolve the sulphate of iron in ℥iv of the water, and the phosphate and acetate of soda in the remainder; mix the 2 solutions, and, after careful stirring, transfer the precipitate to a calico filter, and wash it with distilled water, till the filtrate ceases to be affected by chloride of barium. Then press the precipitate strongly between folds of bibulous paper, and add to it the dilute phosphoric acid. As soon as the precipitate is dissolved filter the solution, add the sugar, and dissolve without heat. The product should measure exactly f℥xij. Gr. j of phosphate of iron in f℥j. Dose, f℥j. Mr. MAISCH. Mix ℥iij of lemon syrup and ℥iij of water. Dissolve phosphate of soda ℥iij in one half, and sulphate of iron ℥iiss in the other half. Mix, and add powdered citric acid ℥j. Dose, ℥ij—iv. Each ounce contains about gr. xij of protophosphate of iron, and some sulphate of soda, &c. Citrate of ammonia may be used instead of citric acid, as a solvent. See Syrupus Phosphaticus.

SYRUPUS FERRI PHOSPHATIS COMPOSITUS. Parrish's Compound Syrup of the Phosphates. *Chemical Food.* Said to contain in each f℥j, gr. j phosphate of iron, gr. iiss phosphate of lime, with soda and potash, Dose ℥j—ij.

SYRUPUS FERRI PHOSPHATIS CUM QUINIÂ ET STRYCHNIÂ. EASTON. Said to contain in each fl. dr., gr. j phosphate of iron, gr. j phosphate of quinia, and gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ strychnia. Dose, ℥j.

SYRUPUS FERRI SUPERPHOSPHATIS. Mr. GREENISH. Superphosphate of iron (see Ferri Biphosphas) ℈ij, simple syrup f℥viij. Dose, ♏xij—xxiv.

SYRUPUS FERRI ET MANGANESII PHOSPHATIS. Dissolve glacial phosphoric acid ℥vj in a small quantity of water, add phosphate of iron gr. lxxij and phosphate of manganese gr. xlviij; apply heat till dissolved, add sugar ℥x, and water up to measure of ℥xij. Dose, ℥j—iv.

SYRUPUS FERRI TANNATIS. M. BERAL. Simple syrup 375 parts, syrup of vinegar 125 parts, magnetic citrate of iron 10 parts, extract of galls 4 parts.

SYRUPUS FUMARIÆ. P. Clarified juice of fumitory ℔ij, white sugar ℔ij; boil to a syrup.

SYRUPUS GENTIANÆ. P. Gentian ʒxij, boiling water ʒxviij; infuse, strain, and make a syrup with ʒxxxij of sugar. [A more elegant syrup is made by percolating the powdered gentian with cold water.]

SYRUPUS GENTIANINÆ. M. Gentianine gr. xvj, syrup ʒxvj.

SYRUPUS GLECHOMÆ. P. From dried ground-ivy, infused in its distilled water, as Syrupus Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS GEOFFROYÆ. Dr. WRIGHT. Decoction of cabbage-tree bark, made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. *Vermifuge.* Dose, 1 to 4 table-spoonfuls.

SYRUPUS GLYCYRRHIZÆ. Liquorice-root ʒiv, boiling water ʒxvj, digest, strain, and make a syrup with sugar q. s.

SYRUPUS GRANATI FRUCTUS. P. As Syr. Berberidis.

SYRUPUS [CORTICIS RADICIS] GRANATI. GUIBOURT. Obtain from ℔j of powdered bark of pomegranate root ℔iv of infusion by percolation. Boil this with ʒxxij of syrup till reduced to ℔ij.

SYRUPUS GUAIACI. GUIBOURT. Boil ℔j of guaiacum-wood twice in ℔xij of water to ℔iv. Mix, and strain the decoctions, and mix with ℔iv of syrup, and boil to 30° Baumé boiling.

SYRUPUS GUMMI AMMONIACI. WURT. PH. Dissolve ʒij of gum ammoniacum in ʒviij of white wine, by the heat of a water bath, and add sugar ʒxvj.

SYRUPUS GUMMI ARABICI. P. Gum arabic (picked and twice washed for an instant in cold water) ℔j, cold water ℔j; stir them occasionally till the gum is dissolved, strain without expression, and mix it with ℔viij of syrup boiled to 29 degrees (sp. gr. 1·252) boiling.

SYRUPUS GUMMI TRAGACANTHÆ. MOUCHON. Gum tragacanth ʒj, water ʒxxxij, macerate for 48 hours, press through linen cloth, and mix the mucilage with ℔viij of syrup heated to 176° F., and strain through coarse cloth. GUIBOURT directs ʒj of the gum to be macerated with ʒij of water, strained, mixed with ʒvj of water, and heated

with ℥xxxij of syrup. This is much thinner than the former.

Syrupus Hellebori Fœtidi. Sprinkle the fresh leaves of bear's-foot with vinegar, and express the juice. Boil this with twice its weight of sugar. Dose, a teaspoonful at bed-time, for 2 or 3 days, for children. But its use requires caution.

Syrupus Hemidesmi. B. Hemidesmus bruised ℥iv, refined sugar ℥xxviij, boiling distilled water Oj. Infuse the hemidesmus in the water, in a covered vessel, for 4 hours, and strain. Set it by till the sediment subsides; then decant the clear liquor, add the sugar, and dissolve by means of a gentle heat. The product should weigh ℔ij ℥x, and should have the sp. gr. 1·335. A stronger and more aromatic syrup is obtained by the following process of Mr. Bell:—Bruise ℔j av. of the root sufficiently to separate the bark by sifting, and reject the wood. Add to the bark an equal bulk of washed sand, and moisten with 3 or 4 ounces of water, so as to ensure an intimate mixture, and pack it well in a displacement apparatus. Add as much water as it will absorb, macerate for 4 hours, and displace the liquor by the addition of more water. Reserve the first f℥vj. Add more water till it passes through tasteless. Then evaporate the latter portion to f℥iij, in which, with the addition of the first ℥vj, dissolve ℥xvj of sugar with as moderate a heat as possible.

Syrupus Helminthocorti. P. Macerate ℔j of cleansed Corsican moss in ℔ij of warm water; in 24 hours strain with pressure, filter the liquor, and note its weight. Macerate the residue in ℔ij of warm water, strain, and filter. Mix the last liquor with ℔vj of syrup, and boil it to a thick syrup, the weight of which shall be as much less than ℔vj as the weight of the first liquor; add this rapidly to the syrup, and strain it. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

Syrupus Hydrargyri. There are several forms for mercurial syrups; but they all appear liable to serious objections. Plenk. Quicksilver ℥j, powdered gum acacia ℥iij, syrup ℥ij; triturate, and gradually add ℥j of water. Larrey. Sudorific syrup Oj, bichloride of mercury gr. v, muriate of ammonia gr. v, extract of opium gr. v, Hoffmann's anodyne liquor ℥ss. Dose, ℥ss to ℥iss. Creron's syrup

consists of mercurial ether (gr. iv of sublimate to ʒij of ether) ʒij, syrup ℥viij.

SYRUPUS HYOSCYAMI. P. From the extract, as Syrupus Belladonnæ. GL. H. Extract of henbane ʒj, simple syrup ℥xvj; dissolve, and evaporate by water bath to ℥xij. Dose, ʒj—iij.

SYRUPUS HYPOPHOSPHITICUS. Syrup of the Hypophosphites. Hypophosphite of lime, potash, and soda, 1 part each, dissolved with heat in syrup 100 parts. Dose, ʒj.

SYRUPUS HYSSOPI. P. Dried tops of hyssop ʒj, hyssop water ℥xxxij; digest in a water bath for 2 hours, let it cool, filter, dissolve in the infusion twice its weight of sugar, by the heat of a water bath, and, when cold, strain.

SYRUPUS INULÆ. P. As Syrupus Boraginis.

SYRUPUS IODINII. *Sirop Iodique.* FOY. Comp. tincture of iodine ʒiv, mint water ʒiv, syrup ℥xvj. Dose ʒiv to ʒj.

SYRUPUS IODINII CUM ACIDO TANNICO. PUCHE. Iodide of potassium ʒv, iodine gr. xv, tannin ʒss, syrup of orange peel ℥xiv.

SYRUPUS IPECACUANHÆ. E. Ipecacuanha in coarse powder ℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xv; digest for 24 hours at a gentle heat, strain, squeeze, and filter; digest the residuum in the same manner, first with f℥xiv of proof spirit, then with f℥xiv of water; unite the fluids, and distil off the spirit till the residuum amounts to f℥xij; add ℥v of rectified spirit, and mix with Ovij of syrup. [It contains about 12 gr. of ipecac. in f℥j, or 10 gr. in ℥j. The American and French processes will, perhaps, be considered preferable. P. Extract of ipecacuanha (made with proof spirit) ʒj, syrup ℥clxiv, or Ovj. ʒj represents 16 *French* grains of the root, or 4 of the extract. f℥j will contain the same number of English grains. U. S. Ipecac. coarsely powdered ℥j, proof spirit f℥xvj; macerate for 14 days, and filter. Evaporate to f℥vj, again filter, add water to make up f℥xvj, and dissolve in it ℔iiss of sugar. Or it may be made by percolation. The strength is nearly that of P. If reduced to Oiss, each f℥j will represent 16 grains of the root.]

SYRUPUS JALAPINUS. P. Jalap ʒx, coriander ʒss, fennel seed ʒss, water f℥xij; heat to 212° for 20 minutes, let it stand 24 hours, strain, and make a syrup with ℥xxiv of sugar. RIGHINI triturates gr. viij of jalap resin with

℥j of syrup of rhubarb. Dose, ʒij, or ʒiij for an adult, in water.

Syrupus Juglandis. Extract of waluut leaves gr. viij in simple syrup f℥j.

Syrupus Kermes. Kermes juice ℔j, sugar ℔ij.

Syrupus Krameriæ. U. S. Extract of rhatany ℥ij, water f℥xvj; dissolve, filter, and add sugar ℔iiss.

Syrupus Lactis. Reduce skimmed milk by gentle evaporation to one half, and add twice its weight of sugar.

Syrupus Lactucæ. P. Extract of lettuce gr. viij, syrup ℥j. M. Robinet directs the expressed juice to be boiled with twice its weight of sugar.

Syrupus Levistici. From Lovage, as Syr. Hyssopi.

Syrupus Lichenis. Iceland moss deprived of its bitterness ℥j, syrup ℥xxxij. Make a concentrated decoction of the moss, strain, and add the syrup; boil to a proper consistence.

Syrupus Limonis. B. Heat strained lemon juice Oj to boiling-point, put into a covered vessel with fresh lemon peel ℥ij, when cold filter and dissolve refined sugar ℔ij¼ with a gentle heat. The product should measure ℔iiss, and have sp. gr. 1·34.

Syrupus Lobeliæ. Mr. Procter. Vinegar of lobelia f℥vj, sugar ℥xij. Dissolve by a gentle heat.

Syrupus Lupulinæ. M. Tincture of lupuline ʒj, syrup ʒvij; mix.

Syrupus Magnesiæ. Dorvault. Calcined magnesia ℥j, water ℥iiiss; triturate together, put them over a fire in a silver saucepan, and add ℥vj of fine sugar and ʒij of peppermint water.

Syrupus Malorum. As Syrupus Cydoniæ.

Syrupus Manganesii Iodidi. M. Hannon. Pure hydrated carbonate of manganese ʒj, concentrated hydriodic acid q. s. to dissolve it; mix this solution with ℥xviss of sudorific syrup (see Syr. Sudorificus). Dose, from 2 to 6 table-spoonfuls, daily.

Syrupus Manganesii Malatis. M. Hannon. Malate of manganese ℥j, simple syrup ℥xvj, spirit of lemon peel ʒij. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

Syrupus Manganesii Phosphatis. M. Hannon. Phosphate of manganese ʒss, syrup of Tolu, ℥iij ʒiij, syrup of

cinchona ℥v, spirit of lemon peel ʒiss, powdered tragacanth ϑss. Mix quickly, and preserve in a well-stopped bottle.

SYRUPUS MANGANESII TARTRATIS. It is made with tartrate of manganese, as Syr. Manganesii Malatis.

SYRUPUS MARRUBII. P. Dried horehound ℥j, horehound water ϑij; digest in a water bath for 2 hours, strain, and add sugar ℔iv.

SYRUPUS MELLIS. See Mellitum Simplex, P.

SYRUPUS MENTHÆ. From the herb, as Syrupus Marrubii, Syrupus Aquæ Menthæ, as Syr. Aquæ Aurantii.

SYRUPUS MENYANTHIS. P. As Syr. Boraginis.

SYRUPUS MEZEREI. CAZENAVE. Alcoholic extract of mezereum gr. j, simple syrup ℥x.

SYRUPUS MONESIÆ. DEROSNE. Extract of monesia ʒj, water ʒj, boiling syrup ℥xij; mix.

SYRUPUS MONESIÆ COMPOSITUS. Extract of poppies gr. xvj, orange-flower water ℥ss, hot syrup of monesia ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ ACETATIS. D. Solution of acetate of morphia f℥j, simple syrup f℥xv; mix, with agitation. [P. Dissolve gr. iv of acetate of morphia in a very little water, with a few drops of acetic acid, and mix the solution with ℥xvj of cold syrup.] f℥j of D. or ℥j of P. contains gr. ¼ of acetate of morphia. Dose, from 1 teaspoonful.

SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORATIS. D. As above.

SYRUPUS MORPHIÆ SULPHATIS. P. With sulphate of morphia, as the last. Each ℥j contains one quarter of a grain of the salt of morphia. [Intended as substitutes for syrup of poppies. Sir C. SCUDAMORE'S syrup is much stronger—acetate of morphia gr. ij, diluted sulphuric acid fʒj, syrup of Tolu fʒxj.]

SYRUPUS MORI. L. Strained juice of mulberries Oj, sugar ℔iiss; dissolve with a gentle heat, set aside for 24 hours, remove the scum, and pour off the clear syrup from the dregs. Lastly, add f℥iiss of rectified spirit. B. Similar. [SOUBEIRAN directs the mulberries to be crushed with the hand, and left to ferment for 2 or 3 days, not allowing it to proceed so far as to injure the colour of the juice.]

SYRUPUS MUSCI PYXIDATI. Cup-moss ℥j, boiling water Oj; macerate for a few hours, strain, and add sugar ℔iij.

SYRUPUS MYRTI. P. As Syr. Hyssopi.

SYRUPUS NAPHTHALINÆ. DUPASQUIER. Naphthaline gr. xvj; dissolve in the least possible quantity of alcohol heated nearly to boiling, and triturate the solution with ʒiv of syrup.

SYRUPUS NARCISSI. DUFRESNOY. Dried flowers of wild narcissus ʒiv, water ʒxvj; boil for a few minutes, strain, add sugar ℔j, dissolve, clarify the syrup, and boil it down to ℔iss. By teaspoonfuls, *in hooping-cough.*

SYRUPUS NASTURTII. P. Clarified juice of water-cress ℔j, sugar ℔ij.

SYRUPUS NYMPHÆÆ. P. From the flowers of the white water-lily, as Syr. Violæ.

SYRUPUS OLEI JECORIS ASELLI. DUCLOS. Mix 5 parts of powdered gum with 4 of simple syrup; add 8 parts of cod-liver oil, triturate till perfectly mixed, gradually adding 12 parts of water; lastly, dissolve in the emulsion 24 ounces of sugar by means of a gentle heat. [In the same manner prepare syrups from oil of skate, castor oil, &c.]

SYRUPUS OPII. P. Dissolve gr. xvj of extract of opium in ʒss of water, add it to ʒxvj of boiling syrup, boil for an instant, and strain. Dose, ʒij—iv.

SYRUPUS OPII SUCCINATUS. *Sirop de Karabé.* Syrup of opium ʒj, succinated spirit of ammonia gr. ij.

SYRUPUS OVORUM. FULLER. Beat the whites of 3 eggs with ʒvj of plantain water, and work it in a mortar with ʒvj of finely powdered sugar till they form a syrup.

SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS. B. Mix poppy capsules, dried, free from the seed, and coarsely powdered, ʒxxxvj, with Oiv of boiling distilled water, and infuse for 24 hours, stirring frequently. Pack in a percolator, and, adding more water, allow liquor slowly to pass till about Cij are collected, or the poppies are exhausted. Evaporate on water bath to Oiij. When cold, add rectified spirit fʒxvj, let the mixture stand for 12 hours, and filter. Distil off spirit, evaporate remainder to Oij, then add refined sugar ℔iv. The product should weigh ℔viss, and have the sp. gr. 1·320. Dose, fʒj. [Mr. SOUTHALL prepares the syrup by percolating the bruised poppy-heads with cold water till exhausted, evaporating and dissolving the sugar by a sufficient heat.] P. directs ʒiv of alcoholic extract of poppies to be dissolved

in ʒiv of water, and the solution added to ℔iv (3 French pounds) of boiling syrup, continuing the boiling till it attains the proper consistence.

SYRUPUS PAULLINIÆ *vel* GUARANÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paullinia ʒiiss, syrup ʒxxxij.

SYRUPUS PECTORALIS. L. 1746. Black maidenhair ʒv, liquorice root ʒiv, boiling water Oiv; macerate for some hours, strain, add to the infusion twice its weight of sugar, and make a syrup.

SYRUPUS PEPSINÆ. CORVISART. Six parts of pepsine dissolved in 20 parts of cold water, and added to 70 parts of acidulated syrup of cherries. Dose, 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls.

SYRUPUS PERSICARUM FLORUM. P. Depurated juice of peach flowers ℔j; refined sugar ℔ij; dissolve the sugar in the juice by the heat of a water bath. Dose, ʒij to ʒj.

SYRUPUS PERSIMMONIS. Unripe persimmons (fruit of the Diospyros Virginiana) slightly crushed ʒviij, boiling water Oj; infuse till cold, and strain. Boil with ʒviij of sugar to the consistence of syrup. *Astringent.*

SYRUPUS PHELLANDRII. MIALHE. Infuse ʒj of the seeds of phellandrium aquaticum in ʒiij of boiling water; when cold, strain, and add to the filtered infusion ʒx of simple syrup previously reduced by evaporation to ʒvij. Dose, ʒj—iv. *In bronchitis, &c.*

SYRUPUS PHOSPHATICUS. Mr. E. PARRISH, U. S. Dissolve sulphate of iron ʒx in boiling water ʒij, and phosphate of soda ʒxij in boiling water ʒiv; mix, and wash precipitated phosphate of iron. Dissolve phosphate of lime ʒxij in ʒiv of boiling water, with enough hydrochloric acid to make a clear solution; precipitate with liquid ammonia, and wash precipitate. Add to the fresh precipitates phosphoric acid ʒxx, dissolved in water; when clear, add carbonate of soda ℈ij and carb. of potassa ʒj, and then sufficient hydrochloric acid to dissolve the precipitate. Now add powd. cochineal ʒij, mixed with sugar ℔iij (Troy); apply heat, and, when the syrup is formed, strain it. Dose, a teaspoonful, which contains about gr. j of phosphate of iron, gr. iiss of phosphate of lime, and smaller quantities of the alkaline phosphates.

SYRUPUS PŒONIÆ. P. From the flowers, as Syrupus Violæ.

SYRUPUS POTASSII CYANIDI. M. *Sirop d'hydrocyanate de potasse.* Clarified syrup ℥xvj, medicinal hydrocyanate of potash (a solution of 1 part of cyanide of potassium in 8 of water) ʒj.

SYRUPUS POTASSII IODIDI. CAZENAVE. Iodide of potassium ʒij, syrup ℥vj. A spoonful 3 or 4 times in 24 hours.

SYRUPUS POTASSII SULPHURETI. P. Liver of sulphur gr. viij, water gr. xvj, syrup ℥j.

SYRUPUS IODHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. PUCHE. Iodhydrargyrate of potassium gr. xvj, tincture of saffron ʒiiss, syrup ℥xvj. [PUCHE'S Compound Antisyphilitic Syrup consists of—Iodhydrargyrate of potassium gr. xvj, iodine gr. xvj, iodide of potassium ʒv, syrup of red poppies ℥xvj.]

SYRUPUS PRUNI VIRGINIANÆ. U. S. Moisten ℥v of coarsely powdered bark of wild cherry with water, let it stand 24 hours, then put it into a percolator, adding water till f℥xvj of liquid are obtained. To this add ℔ij of sugar, in a bottle, and agitate until it is dissolved. [Dose, about ℥j. *Tonic and calmative.*]

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ CITRATIS. M. Acid citrate of quinine ʒss, clarified syrup ℥xvj. Dissolve. Dose, fʒiv—viij.

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ IODIDI. Mr. DAVENPORT'S contains gr. j in each fʒj [perhaps held in solution by hydriodic acid?].

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ SULPHATIS. P. Dissolve gr. xxxij of sulphate of quinine in ʒij of water with eight drops of alcoholized sulphuric acid, and mix the solution with ℥xvj of white syrup, without heat. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ SULPHO-TARTRATIS. Sulpho-tartrate of quinine 1 part, water 3, hot syrup 20 parts.

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ LACTATIS. BOUCHARDAT. Lactate of quinine gr. xv, water ℥j; dissolve, and add ℥ij of syrup. By teaspoonfuls, *in intermittents of children.*

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ CUM CAFFÆÂ. Prepare Oiss of clear infusion from ℥iv of roasted coffee; dissolve in it ℔v of refined sugar, and add to the syrup ʒiss of sulphate of quinine dissolved in a little water, with the addition of a few drops of sulphuric acid.

SYRUPUS QUINIÆ DIKINATIS. See Syr. Cinchonæ Conc.

SYRUPUS QUINQUE RADICUM. E. 1744. Of each of the 5 roots (see Species Diureticæ) ℥ij, water Ov; boil to Oiij, strain, and boil to a syrup with ℔iv of sugar.

SYRUPUS RAPI. SOUBEIRAN. Boil 1 part of sliced turnip with 4 of water, and form the strained liquor into a syrup with 2 parts of sugar. *For hooping-cough.*

SYRUPUS RHAMNI. B. Evaporate buckthorn juice Oiv to Oiiss, add sliced ginger and bruised pimento, each ℥¾; digest at a gentle heat for 4 hours, and strain. When cold, add rectified spirit f℥vj, let it stand for 2 days, decant off clear liquor, and dissolve in it, with a gentle heat, refined sugar ℔v, or q. s. to make sp. gr. 1·32. L. E. Similar. Dose, ℥j.

SYRUPUS RHEI. B. Mix rhubarb and coriander fruit, in coarse powder, of each ℥ij, pack in a percolator, pass rectified spirit f℥viij mixed with dist. water f℥xxiv slowly through them, evaporate liquid thus passed to f℥xiij, filter, and dissolve in it rectified sugar ℥xxiv with a gentle heat. Dose, ℥j—iv. U. S. Mix f℥viij of rectified spirit with f℥xxiv of water; pour f℥iv of the liquid on ℥ij of rhubarb coarsely powdered, and mixed with an equal bulk of sand; in 4 hours put the mass into a percolator, and gradually pour on it the remainder of the mixed spirit. When the liquor has ceased to pass, evaporate it by water bath to f℥xiij, and form it into a syrup with ℔ij of sugar. [Formerly made by infusing ℥ij of sliced rhubarb in f℥xvj of boiling water for 24 hours, and boiling the infusion with ℔ij of sugar. Dose, for infants, a teaspoonful.]

SYRUPUS RHEI AROMATICUS. U. S. *Spiced Spirit of Rhubarb.* Rhubarb ℥iiss, cloves ℥ss, cinnamon ℥ss, nutmeg ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xxxij; macerate for 14 days, strain, evaporate by water bath to f℥xvj, filter while hot, and mix with Oiv f℥xvj of syrup previously heated. It may also be prepared by percolation. Dose, for *infantile bowel complaints*, f℥j.

SYRUPUS RHEI ET SENNÆ. E. 1744. Rhubarb ℥j, senna ℥ij, fennel seed ℥ij, cinnamon ℥ij, boiling water Oiiss; macerate for 12 hours, strain, and boil with ℔iij of sugar to a syrup.

SYRUPUS RHŒADOS. B. Fresh red-poppy petals ℥xiij, refined sugar ℔ij¼, distilled water Oj or q. s., rectified spirit f℥iiss. Add the petals gradually to the water heated in a water bath, frequently stirring, and afterwards, the vessel being removed, macerate for 12 hours. Then press out the liquor, strain, add the sugar, and dissolve by means of heat. When nearly cold, add the spirit, and as much distilled water as may be necessary to make up for loss in the process, so that the product shall weigh ℔iij ℥x, and should have the sp. gr. 1·330. Dose, ℥j.

SYRUPUS RIBIUM (*Syrup of Currants*); SYRUPUS RUBI IDÆI (*Raspberries*); SYR. RUBI FRUTICOSI (*Blackberries*); &c. As Syrupus Mori [P.], or Syrupus Limonis.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ. L. *Syrupus Rosæ Solutivus.* Dried petals of the damask rose ℥vij, boiling water Oiij; macerate for 12 hours, and strain. Evaporate the strained liquor in a water bath to Oij, strain, and dissolve in it ℔vj of white sugar. Lastly, mix with it f℥vss of rectified spirit. E. (Syr. Rosæ Centifoliæ) directs ℔j of fresh petals to be infused for 12 hours in Oiij of boiling water, and ℔iij of sugar dissolved in the strained liquor by heat.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ GALLICÆ. B. Infuse dried red-rose petals ℥ij in boiling distilled water Oj for 2 hours, squeeze through calico, heat the liquor to the boiling-point, and filter. Dissolve refined sugar ℥xxx in the liquor by means of heat. The product should weigh ℔ij ℥xiv, and should have the sp. gr. 1·335. E. & D. Similar.

SYRUPUS RUTÆ. It is not in the British pharmacopœias, though generally kept in the shops. It may be made by infusing ℥j of rue in Oj of boiling water, and adding to the strained liquor twice its weight of sugar. But it is often prepared, as Dr. PEREIRA observes, by triturating about 8 drops of the oil with Oj of simple syrup. Dr. ROYLE directs ♏xij of the oil to be dissolved in f℥ss of spirit, and mixed with Oj of syrup. DORVAULT directs it to be prepared as Syr. Hyssopi. Dose, half a teaspoonful, in *flatulent colic of infants.*

SYRUPUS SALICARIÆ. Infuse ℥iij of flowering tops of willow-herb in boiling water q. s. to obtain ℥v of infu-

sion; add this to ℥xx of syrup previously evaporated to ℥xv.

Syrupus Salicinæ. Salicine ʒj, boiling water ℥j, sugar ℥ij.

Syrupus Sambuci. Boil the juice of elder-berries for an instant with twice its weight of sugar.

Syrupus Saponariæ. M. Guibourt. Infuse ℥ij of dried soapwort in ℥xvj of boiling water for 12 hours, strain with expression, and form the infusion into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar.

Syrupus Sarsæ. L. Boil ℔iiiss of sarsaparilla in Cij of water to Cj, and strain while hot; boil the rest with Cj of water to Css, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquors to Oij, dissolve in it ℥xviij of sugar, and, when it has cooled, add f℥ij of rectified spirit. Dose, fʒj—iv.

Syrupus cum Extracto Sarsaparillæ. P. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ℥vj (which, to correspond with Troy pounds, must be reduced to ℥ivss; otherwise avoird. weight may be used), water ℔iv; dissolve by heat of water bath, filter while hot, add ℔viij of sugar, and dissolve without boiling. [Each ℥j corresponds with gr. xv of extract or ʒij of the root.]

Syrupus Sarsaparillæ Compositus. U. S. Bruised sarsaparilla ℔ij, rasped guaiacum ℥iij, damask roses, senna, and liquorice root, of each (bruised) ℥ij, proof spirit Oviij (Ox o.m.). Macerate for 14 days, then express and filter; evaporate the tincture by water bath to Oiij f℥iv (Oiv o.m.); add ℔viij of white sugar, and dissolve it to form a syrup. To this, when cold, add oil of anise ♏v, oil of sassafras ♏v, oil of partridge-berry ♏iij, previously triturated with a little of the syrup. It may also be made by the following process:—Reduce the first 5 ingredients to a coarse powder, mix them with f℥xlviij of proof spirit, and after 24 hours transfer the whole to an apparatus for displacement, and gradually pour upon it proof spirit until Oviij (Ox o.m.) have passed, and proceed with the tincture as above. [These are regarded as improved forms of the *Sirop de Cuisinier* of the French Codex, which is prepared by infusion from 2 ℔ of sarsaparilla, 2 ounces of dried borage flowers, 2 ounces of pale roses, 2 ounces of senna, 2 ounces of aniseed, 2 ℔ of sugar and 2 ℔ of honey, the syrup being clarified by white of egg. Avoirdupois

weights are here intended. For a process for a more concentrated syrup or sweet fluid extract by Mr. HODGSON, see Extractum Sarsæ Compositum.]

SYRUPUS SARSÆ IODURETUS. M. RICORD. Syrup of sarsaparilla 50 parts, iodide of potassium 1 part.

SYRUPUS SASSAFRAS. FULLER, *altered.* Digest ʒj of sassafras shavings in Oiss of boiling water, in a close vessel, for a few hours; strain, and dissolve in the clear infusion twice its weight in sugar. It is also made from the vinous infusion.

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ. B. Dissolve refined sugar ℔iiss in vinegar of squill Oj, by the aid of heat. E. Vinegar of squill Oiij, sugar ℔vij; dissolve by a gentle heat and agitation. Dose, fʒj—ij. D. Vinegar of squill fʒvij, refined sugar ʒxvj; dissolved by steam or water heat.

SYRUPUS SCILLÆ COMPOSITUS. U. S. *Hive Syrup.* Squill and seneka, bruised, each ʒv, water Oiv; boil to Oij, add sugar ℔iv ʒvj, evaporate to Oiij, and, while hot, dissolve in it 60 grains of tartarized antimony. It may also be made by displacement. [The weights are adjusted to imperial measure. Mr. ECKY directs ℔j of his Extr. Senegæ et Scillæ to be mixed with ℔vj of clarified honey at 160° F., and gr. xvj of tartar emetic to be added to each fʒxvj of the syrup.] Dose, ♏xx—xxx.

SYRUPUS SENEGÆ. U. S. Bruised seneka root ʒiv, water fʒxvj; boil to ʒviij, strain, and add sugar ℔j; make a syrup. Or—take of senega in coarse powder ʒiv, water fʒiv; let them stand 12 hours; then put it in a displacement apparatus, and gradually pour water upon it until the liquid passes nearly tasteless. Evaporate to fʒviij, and make a syrup with fʒxv of sugar. U. S. 1851 substitutes for the water a mixture of fʒviij of spirit and fʒxxiv of water.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ. B. Digest senna broken small ʒxvj in ʒlxx of distilled water for 24 hours at a temperature of 120°; press, and strain. Digest the mark in ʒxxx of water for 6 hours at same heat; press, and strain. Evaporate the mixed liquor to fʒx, and, when cold, add rectified spirit ʒij, previously mixed with oil of coriander ♏iij. Clarify by filtration, and wash what remains on the filter with distilled water, until the washings make

up the filtrate to f℥xvj. Then add refined sugar ℥xxiv, and dissolve by means of a gentle heat. The product should weigh ℔ij ℥x, and should have the sp. gr. 1·310. Dose, for children, f℥j—ij.

SYRUPUS SENNÆ CONCENTRATUS. See Extractum Sennæ Fluidum.—Another method of preparing it is that of Mr. DUHAMEL. Macerate ℥viij of coarsely powdered senna with f℥xvj of proof spirit for 12 hours, put it into a displacement apparatus, and pour in water till f℥xlviij have passed. Evaporate to f℥v, and dissolve in it ℥v of sugar. Strain, and, when cold, add for each f℥j two drops of oil of fennel dissolved in a little comp. spirit of sulphuric ether. Dose, for an adult, f℥ss.

SYRUPUS SODÆ HYPOSULPHITIS. MOUCHON. Hyposulphite of soda ℥j, water ℥xij, sugar ℥xxiij. Dissolve with a gentle heat, and filter. Dose, ℥j to ℥ij.

SYRUPUS SORBI. SAUVAN. Boil Oj of juice of unripe service with ℔iij of sugar. *Astringent.*

SYRUPUS SPIGELIÆ ET SENNÆ CONCENTRATUS. See Extractum Spigeliæ et Sennæ Fluidum, U. S.

SYRUPUS STRAMONII. From the extract, as Syr. Belladonnæ.

SYRUPUS SUDORIFICUS. RICORD. Sarsaparilla ℥vj, raspings of guaiacum ℥vj, water Oiij; macerate for 24 hours, evaporate gently to Oiss, strain, and form a syrup with ℔iiss of sugar.

SYRUPUS SULPHURETI POTASSÆ. See Syrupus Potassii Sulphureti.

SYRUPUS SYMPHYTI. E. 1744. Mr. BOYLE'S Syrup. Fresh comfrey root ℔ss, plantain leaves ℔ss; bruise, express the juice, boil to half, and make a syrup with an equal weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS TANNINI. FOY. Tannin ℥ij, water ℥xvj, sugar ℥xxxij.

SYRUPUS TARTARICUS. See Syrupus Acidi Tartarici.

SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS. B. Boil balsam of Tolu ℥j¼, distilled water Oj or q. s., for half an hour, in a lightly covered vessel, stirring occasionally. Then remove from the fire, and add distilled water, if necessary, so that the liquid shall measure ℥xvj. Filter the solution when cold, add refined sugar ℔ij, and dissolve with the aid of a steam or

water bath. The product should weigh ℔iij, and should have the sp. gr. 1·330. *Syrupus Balsamicus.* P. directs ʒiv of the balsam to be digested in a covered water bath with ʒxvj of water for 12 hours, stirring it now and then; the liquor is then filtered, and twice its weight of very white sugar dissolved in it by a gentle heat in a close vessel. The syrup is then filtered through paper. U. S. directs fʒiss of the tincture to be mixed with ℔iiss of sugar, the mixture gently heated in a shallow dish till the spirit is evaporated, then dissolve in fʒxvj of water. M. Marchand proposes the following formula:—Balsam of Tolu 16 parts, white sugar 32, cold water 60, syrup 1000. Powder the balsam with the sugar, place it an earthen or tin pot, mix the water with it, and pour over them the syrup, boiling. Leave it covered up for 12 hours, stirring now and then, and filter through paper.

Syrupus Tragacanthæ. Guibourt. Make a mucilage with ʒj of tragacanth and ʒij of water; add ʒvj more water, heat in a water bath for half an hour, mix with it ʒxxxij of syrup, boil to a due consistence, and strain through flannel.

Syrupus Tussilaginis. P. Coltsfoot flowers ℔j, boiling water ℔iij; macerate for 12 hours, strain, press, and add sugar ℔iv. [ʒij of dried flowers may be substituted for ℔j of fresh.]

Syrupus Ulmi. Soubeiran. Alcoholic extract of elm bark ʒiij, syrup ʒxiiss. Dose, ʒiv, frequently, *in skin diseases.*

Syrupus Urticariæ. Clarified nettle juice boiled with an equal weight of sugar to a due consistence. *Diuretic.*

Syrupus Valerianæ. P. Bruise ℔j of valerian root, and put it into a still with ℔viij of water. In 12 hours distil off ℔iss; strain and filter what remains, mix the liquor with ℔viij of simple syrup, evaporate to ℔viss, and add the distilled water.

Syrupus Vanillæ. Vanilla ʒij, white sugar ʒxviij, water ʒix. Beat the vanilla with a few drops of spirit, then with part of the sugar, and water q. s. to form a soft paste; add the rest of the sugar and water, and digest for 18 or 20 hours in a glass vessel placed in a water bath. Strain, and clarify with white of egg if required.

Syrupus Violæ. L. Violets ʒix, boiling distilled water

Oj; macerate for 12 hours, express, and strain. Let the dregs subside, and dissolve in the clear liquor twice its weight of refined sugar. When cold add f℥ss of rectified spirit to each f℥j of syrup. P. directs the violets to be agitated with 3 times their weight of warm water (at 113° F.), then to be infused in twice their weight of boiling water for 12 hours, strained with expression through well-rinsed linen, and the clear infusion made into a syrup with twice its weight of sugar. [Care should be taken in the selection of the sugar, as some samples have an alkaline reaction. The washing of the flowers is intended to remove a yellow colouring matter, which renders the syrup very liable to change.]

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ SOLUTIVUS. WIRTEM. PH. Violets ℥iv, senna ℥ij, boiling water ℔j; digest, strain, and add sugar ℥xvj.

SYRUPUS VIOLÆ TRICOLORIS. GUIBOURT. Wild pansy (the dried herb) ℥j, boiling water ℥viij; infuse for 12 hours, strain, and dissolve in the clear infusion twice its weight of sugar.

SYRUPUS ZINCI IODIDI. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Iodine ℥iv, zinc (finely divided) ℥ij, water f℥iv; agitate till the liquor is colourless, and filter the solution into f℥xij of simple syrup previously reduced by boiling to f℥viij. It contains gr. v of iodide of zinc in f℥j.

SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS. B. Mix with agitation strong tincture of ginger f℥vj, syrup f℥xix. E. Infuse ℥iiss of bruised ginger in Oj of boiling water for 4 hours, and to the strained liquor add ℔iiss of pure sugar, and dissolve it with the aid of heat. D. Tincture of ginger f℥j, simple syrup f℥vij; mix, with agitation. U. S. From f℥iv of the tincture, ℔x of sugar, and Oiij f℥iv (Oiv o. m.) of water; as Syr. Tolutanus.

TABELLÆ. *Tablettes.* See TROCHISCI.

TAFFETAS ANGLICUM. *Court Plaster.* See Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.

TAFFETAS VESICANS. OETTINGER. Stretch taffeta on a frame, and brush it over twice with a solution of isinglass; when quite dry brush it over twice, at short intervals and in the same direction, with the following solution, repeat-

ing the application a third and fourth time, at intervals of 24 hours:—Cantharidal ether, sulphuric ether, of each ʒx, boiled turpentine and black resin, of each ʒiiss; mix, and dissolve. It is recommended to apply over it, some days after the last coating of the cantharidal solution, a solution of isinglass of a gelatinous consistence. This is to be wiped off, before applying it to the skin, with a wet rag. [The same method answers for *paper*, which should be laid on a smooth plank.] See Charta Epispastica, B.

TAMARINDUS PRÆPARATUS. L. Tamarinds ℔j, water q. s. to cover them; macerate with a gentle heat for 4 hours, then finish as directed for Prunes. [See Pulpa Prunorum.]

TARAXACINA. M. POLLEX. Boil the milky juice of dandelion with water, concentrate, and filter the liquid, and let it evaporate spontaneously in a warm place. Purify the crystalline matter by again dissolving, filtering, and crystallizing.

TARTARUS BORAXATUS. PRUSS. PH. To ℔ss of borax dissolved in ℔v of boiling water, in a porcelain vessel, add ℔iss of purified cream of tartar. Evaporate the filtered solution, by a vapour bath, to a tenacious mass, a portion of which becomes friable when cooled. Let the mass be removed while still hot from the vessel, and placed in flattened portions on paper, dried with a gentle heat, and immediately reduced to powder, and enclosed in a warm bottle. CAMBORNAC'S Soluble Cream of Tartar is—Bitartrate of potash ʒxij, borate of soda ʒvj, tartaric acid ʒiij. Dissolve in water, clarify the solution by white of egg, and proceed as for Potassæ Boro-tartras, P., which see.

TARTARUM FERRI. See FERRI POTASSIO-TARTRAS.

TELA VESICATORIA. *Blistering Tissue.* See Charta Epispastica, Taffetas, and Sparadrapum Vesicans. A similar composition may be spread on waxed paper, oiled silk, adhesive or isinglass plaster, sarcenet, or other convenient material. OETTINGER directs the following composition to be spread with a brush on stretched sarcenet:—Powdered cantharides ʒiij, ether ʒj; digest for 24 hours, strain, add sandarach ʒiv, mastic ʒij, turpentine ϑj, oil of lavender 12 drops. Another method is to use the Extractum Can-

tharidis Aceticum, which may be spread on paper, waxed cloth, adhesive plaster, &c.

TEREBINTHINA COLATA. Common raw turpentine, melted in a still, and strained while warm.

TEREBINTHINA COCTA. P. Put Venice (larch) turpentine in a basin with water, and boil, until a portion thrown into cold water assumes a pilular consistence. When required to form it into pills, soften it by warm water, and roll the pills in powdered starch. PRUS. PH. describes Ter. Cocta as the resin left in distilling oil of turpentine.

TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ. Wash oyster-shells with boiling water, and prepare them in the same way as chalk.

THEINA. *Thein* or *Caffeine.* See CAFFEINA. It may also be made by adding diacetate of lead to a strong decoction of tea (or coffee), washing and drying the precipitate, and carefully subliming it. Dose, from gr. j, repeated and increased as required.

THERIACA ANDROMACHI. L. 1746. *Venice Treacle.* It consists of 61 ingredients, and contains 1 grain of opium in 75. The Theriaca of P. consists of 72 ingredients, and contains gr. j of opium in 72. For these polypharmic electuaries (which are rarely prescribed in this country, and probably never made according to the authorised formulæ) may be substituted the following:

THERIACA EDINENSIS. E. 1744. Serpentary, valerian, contrayerva, each ℥iv, aromatic powder ℥iij, guaiacum resin ℥ij, castor ℥ij, nutmeg ℥ij, saffron ℥j, opium ℥j, clarified honey ℥lxxv. Dissolve the opium in a little wine, and mix it with the other dry ingredients in powder and the honey. It contains 1 gr. of opium in 100. Most of the foreign formulæ for Theriaca contain sulphate of iron.

THRIDACIUM. *Thridace.* This name is applied both to Lettuce Opium (Lactucarium) and to the extract of the stalks (Extr. Lactucæ Concentratum).

THUS PRÆPARATUM. L. Boil ℔j of frankincense in enough water to cover it, until it liquefies, and strain it through a hair sieve; then, when it has cooled, pour off the water, and keep the frankincense for use.

TINCTURÆ. *Spirituous and Ethereal Tinctures.* Tinctures may be made by maceration as follows:—In stoppered glass vessels, which should be frequently shaken during

maceration, reducing the solid ingredients to small fragments, coarse powder, or fine powder, macerating them for 7 days or upwards, in proof spirit or rectified spirit, straining the solution through linen or calico, and finally expressing the residuum strongly to obtain what fluid is still retained in the mass. A much superior method, however, has been lately introduced, which answers well for most tinctures—namely, the method of displacement by percolation (generally adopted in the B. P.). According to this process, the solid materials, usually in coarse or moderately fine powder, are moistened with a sufficiency of the solvent to form a thick pulp; in 12 hours, or frequently without any delay, the mass is put into a cylinder of glass, porcelain, or tinned iron, open at both ends, but obstructed at the lower end by a piece of calico or linen, tied tightly over it as a filter; and the pulp being packed by pressure, varying as to degree with various articles, the remainder of the solvent is poured into the upper part of the cylinder, and allowed gradually to percolate. In order to obtain the portion of the fluid which is kept in the residuum, an additional quantity of the solvent is poured into the cylinder until the tincture which has passed through equals in amount the spirit originally prescribed; and the spirit employed for this purpose is then recovered for the most part by pouring over the residuum as much water as there is of spirit retained in it, which may be easily known by an obvious calculation in each case. The method by percolation, where applicable, will be found much more convenient and expeditious than the mode hitherto commonly followed, and it exhausts the solid materials in general much more completely. As considerable practice, however, is required for managing the details in different cases, more especially in regard to the degree of minuteness of division of the solids, and to the degree of firmness with which they are to be packed in the cylinder, we have thought it right to direct that the method by maceration may be followed as an alternative. But the method by percolation is now preferred by all who have made sufficient trial of it to apply it correctly. Although, to save space, the direction is sometimes omitted in the following formulæ, it is to be understood generally that the solid

ingredients are to be divided by cutting or bruising, unless otherwise directed.]

TINCTURA ABELMOSCHI SEMINUM. Dr. R. REECE. Musk seed ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xvj. Digest 7 days, and strain. Dose, f℥j.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII. PRUS. PH. Dried wormwood ℥vj, proof spirit ℔iij; macerate for 8 days, and strain. Dose, f℥j.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII ALKALINA. See Essentia Absinthii.

TINCTURA ABSINTHII COMPOSITA. DAN. PH. Wormwood ℥ij, gentian, holy thistle, orange peel, each ℥iv, aniseed ℥j, proof spirit ℔iij. Dose, f℥j.

TINCTURA ACAROIDIS. Botany-bay resin ℥j, rectified spirit ℥viij.

TINCTURA ACONITI FOLIORUM. U. S. Dried aconite leaves ℥iv, proof spirit f℥xxxij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. Or it may be prepared by percolation. Dose, 20 to 30 drops. P. directs 1 part of aconite to 4, by weight, of spirit.

TINCTURA ACONITI CUM FOLIIS RECENTIBUS. P. directs the tincture to be prepared from the fresh aconite, and the other narcotic plants, by macerating the bruised leaves for 15 days with an equal weight of rectified spirit, expressing strongly, and filtering the tincture. This powerful tincture should only be dispensed when expressly ordered. Dose, from 2 drops.

TINCTURA ACONITI. B. Aconite root in coarse powder ℥iiss, rectified spirit Oj. Macerate the aconite root for 48 hours, with ℥xv of the spirit, in a close vessel, agitating occasionally; then transfer to a percolator, and, when the fluid ceases to pass, pour into the percolator the remaining ℥v of the spirit. As soon as the percolation is completed, subject the contents of the percolator to pressure, filter the product, mix the liquids, and add sufficient rectified spirit to make Oj. [This tincture has one fourth of the strength of Tinctura Aconiti, D., and one third of the strength of Tinctura Aconiti, L.] L. Coarsely powdered aconite root ℥xv, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate for 7 days, express, and filter. [This is nearly as strong as Dr. TURNBULL'S *Tinct. Aconiti Concentrata.* Dose, ♏v to ix, but chiefly

for outward use.] D. Dried aconite root cut small ʒx, rectified spirit Oj; macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. [This is stronger than the last.] Dose, ♏iv to viij, with caution. The following are also in use. U. S. Bruised aconite root ℔j, rectified spirit fʒxxxij. Macerate for 14 days, express strongly, and filter. Dose, as L. Dr. FLEMING. Macerate ʒxvj of the powdered root with fʒxvj of rectified spirit for 4 days; strain, and treat the aconite by percolation with more spirit, until the tincture obtained amounts to fʒxxiv. As an *anodyne, aneuralgic, and calmative,* Dr. F. gives ♏iij 3 times a day, increasing the dose ♏j daily, if required. As an *antiphlogistic*, he gives ♏v, repeated in 4 hours, and afterwards half the dose, if required. Its effects must be carefully watched. Dr. TURNBULL'S *Tinct. Radicis Aconiti Concentrata* is made by digesting the powdered root with twice its weight of rectified spirit, for 7 days. *For outward use.* Dr. PEREIRA directs ℔j of the root to Oiss of spirit, which is nearly identical with Dr. Turnbull's. Dose, as L., above. Dr. TURNBULL has also described a weaker tincture—ʒj of the powdered root to fʒvj of rect. spirit. Dose, from 10 drops.]

TINCTURA ACONITI ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered aconite ʒiv, sulphuric ether ʒxvj (nearly fʒxxiv). It is best prepared by *percolation* in a cylindrical glass vessel, furnished with a stopper, and terminating at the lower end in a funnel which is to be obstructed with a little cotton. The powder being introduced over the cotton, pour on it enough ether to moisten it, put in the stopper, fix the tube into the neck of a bottle, and leave it for 48 hours. Then add gradually the rest of the ether, and, lastly, enough of water to displace the ether absorbed.

TINCTURA ALOES. B. Macerate Socotrine aloes in coarse powder ʒss and extract of liquorice ʒiss, in proof spirit ʒxv for 7 days; filter the liquor, and add sufficient proof spirit to make Oj.

TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA. L. Tinct. Aloes et Myrrhæ. E. *Elixir Proprietatis.* Aloes (Soc. or hep., L.; Soc. or E., I.) ʒiss, saffron ʒij, tincture of myrrh Oij; 7 days.

TINCTURA ALOES ALKALINA. SWEDIAUR. Aloes ʒss, extract of liquorice ʒiss, cinnamon water fʒviij, proof spirit fʒviij,

subcarbonate of soda ʒj; digest, and strain. Dose, ʒj —iv.

TINCTURA AMBERGRISEÆ. P. One part of ambergris to 4 (by weight) of spirit at ·863.

TINCTURA AMBERGRISEÆ ALKALINA. Ambergris ʒij, carbonate of potash ʒij, triturate, and add spirit of roses (made with alcohol) ʒviij; dissolve by heat.

TINCTURA AMBERGRISEÆ ÆTHEREA. P. Ambergris ʒj, sulphuric ether ʒiv (fʒvj); macerate in a stoppered bottle for 4 days, and filter.

TINCTURA AMMONIÆ COMPOSITA. L. *Eau de Luce.* Mastic ʒij, rectified spirit fʒix; digest until dissolved, decant, add oil of lavender ♏xiv, stronger solution of ammonia Oj, and mix. With ♏iv of oil of amber it forms Spiritus Ammoniæ Succinatus. Dose, ♏x—xx.

TINCTURA GUMMI AMMONIACI. P. Gum ammoniac ʒiv, rectified spirit Oj; digest 15 days, and strain.

TINCTURA ANGELICÆ. AUSTR. PH. Dried angelica root ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj; digest, and filter. Dose, fʒj.

TINCTURA ANGUSTURÆ. See Tinct. Cuspariæ.

TINCTURA ANISODI. Dried leaves of anisodus luridus ʒj, proof spirit ʒviij; digest, and filter. Maximum dose, 20 drops. It causes dilatation of the pupils.

TINCTURA ANTHEMIDIS. AUSTR. PH. Dried chamomile flowers ʒij, proof spirit ℔j.

TINCTURA ANTISCORBUTICA. P. Tinctura Armoraciæ Composita. Horseradish root ʒviij, black mustard seed ʒiv, muriate of ammonia ʒij, proof spirit ʒxvj, compound spirit of scurvy grass ʒxvj; macerate for a week.

TINCTURA ANTIARTHRITICA. Dr. GRAVES'S *Gout Tincture.* Orange peel ʒij, rhubarb ʒj, powder of aloes and canella ʒij, brandy Oij; digest for a week. A spoonful night and morning, with water.

TINCTURA ARNICÆ. B. Arnica root in coarse powder ʒj, rectified spirit Oj. As Tinct. Aconiti. PRUS. PH. Arnica flowers ʒiss, spirit of wine (at ·900) ℔j; digest, and filter. Dose, 10 to 60 drops. [A tincture is also prepared from the leaves in the same proportion. Mr. WILDE directs ʒiss of the flowers, or leaves, or equal portions of each, to Oj of rectified spirit, and gives 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, unless headache, &c., be produced.]

TINCTURA ARNICÆ ÆTHEREA. P. From the flowers, as Tinct. Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA AROMATICA. Tinct. Cinnamomi Composita.

TINCTURA AROMATICA ACIDA. PRUS. PH. Nearly as Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum, but with only ʒj of acid.

TINCTURA ASARI. P. One part of dried asarum to four of spirit at ·863. [In America a tincture is made from Asarum Canadense, which is more aromatic and less acrid than Asarum Europæum.]

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ. B. Assafœtida broken small ʒiiss; rectified spirit Oj; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinct. Castorei Ætherea.

TINCTURA ASTRINGENS. Dr. COPLAND, *for sponginess of the gums*. Catechu ʒss, myrrh, ʒss, cinchona ʒij, balsam of Peru ʒiss, spirit of horseradish ʒiss, rectified spirit of wine ʒiss; digest.

TINCTURA AURANTII. B. Bitter-orange peel cut small and bruised ʒij, proof spirit Oj. As Tinct. Aconiti. Dose, fʒj —ij.

TINCTURA ATROPIÆ. Mr. W. COOPER. Dissolve gr. j of atropine in fʒj of rectified spirit, and add fʒvij of distilled water. Dose, from ♏xv. One drop applied to the eye, morning and night, to keep up dilatation of the pupil. BOUCHARDAT directs one grain of atropia to 100 of spirit. Dose, from 1 to 5 drops. See Liquor Atropiæ.

TINCTURA BALSAMICA. E. 1744. Copaiva ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒiij, balsam of Tolu ʒij; benzoin ʒss, saffron ℈j, rectified spirit fʒxvj; digest four days in a sand bath, and strain.

TINCTURA BALSAMI COPAIBÆ. GUIBOURT. One part of copaiva to eight of alcohol. Macerate, and filter.

TINCTURA BALSAMI PERUVIANI. L. 1788. Balsam of Peru ʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxvj; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA BALSAMI TOLUTANI. See Tinctura Tolutana.

TINCTURA BALSAMI GILEADENSIS. GUIBOURT. One part of balsam to eight of rectified spirit.

TINCTURA BELLADONNÆ. B. Belladonna leaves in coarse powder ʒj, proof spirit Oj. As Tinctura Aconiti. [This tincture has about half the strength of Tinctura Bella-

donnæ, L. & D.] U. S. ℥iv to f℥xxxij. Guy's H. & Bailey's, as L. Dose from ♏v to xv. P. directs it to be made both from the dried and fresh plant, as Tinctura Aconiti.

Tinctura Extracti Belladonnæ. Mr. Blackett. Extract of belladonna ℥x, proof spirit ℔j. Dose, ♏ij—iij.

Tinctura Belladonnæ Ætherea. P. As Tinctura Aconiti Ætherea.

Tinctura Benzoini. Prus. Ph. Benzoin ℥ij, rectified spirit ℔j; digest for 4 days, frequently shaking, then filter.

Tinctura Benzoini Composita. *Balsamum Traumaticum*, or Fryar's *Balsam*. B. Macerate benzoin in coarse powder ℥ij, prepared storax ℥iss, balsam of Tolu ℥ss, Socotrine aloes gr. clx, in rectified spirit Oj, for 7 days; filter, and add sufficient rectified spirit to make Oj.

Tinctura Brucinæ. M. Brucine gr. xvj, rectified spirit ℥j. Dose, 6 to 24 drops.

Tinctura Buchu. B. Buchu bruised ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As Tinct. Aconiti. Dose, f℥j—iij.

Tinctura Caincæ. Cainca root ℥j, proof spirit Oss; macerate 15 days. A tincture is also prepared from 1 part of alcoholic extract and 11 of brandy. Dose, ℥j—ij.

Tinctura Calami. Aust. Ph. Dried root of sweetflag ℥ij, proof spirit ℔j; digest, and strain. Dose, ℥j—ij.

Tinctura Calami Composita. Pol. Ph. Calamus ℥iij, zedoary ℥j, ginger ℥j, green oranges ℥ij, proof spirit Oij.

Tinctura Calumbæ. B. Calumba cut small ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

Tinctura Cambogiæ Alkalina. Gamboge ℥ss, subcarbonate of potash ℥j, proof spirit or brandy ℥xij. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

Tinctura Cambogiæ Ammoniata. Swediaur. Gamboge ℥ss, spirit of ammonia ℥iv.

Tinctura Camphoræ. *Spirit of Camphor*. Camphor ℥v, rectified spirit Oij. Dissolve. [P. directs 1 part of camphor to 7 of spirit; and a weaker solution, 1 part of camphor to 40 of proof spirit.]

Tinctura Camphoræ Composita, B. (Tinct. C. cum Opio, B. 1864.) Tinct. Opii Camphorata. *Paregoric Elixir*. B. Macerate opium in coarse powder gr. xl, benzoic acid

gr. xl, camphor gr. xxx, oil of anise f℥ss, proof spirit Oj, for 7 days; strain, express, and filter, then add sufficient proof spirit to make Oj. Gr. j of opium and gr. ¾ camphor in f℥ss. Dose, f℥ss to f℥ij.

TINCTURA CANNABIS INDICÆ. B. Extract of Indian hemp ℥j, rectified spirit Oj; dissolve. Dose, from 5 to 10 drops, in *neuralgia, cholera,* &c. In *tetanus* much larger doses are given.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS. B. Cantharides in coarse powder ℥¼, proof spirit Oj; macerate for 7 days; make up to Oj. Dose, ♏x to xl. [A much stronger preparation is directed in the Continental pharmacopœias. P. Powdered flies 1 part, proof spirit 8 parts. PRUS. PH. Coarsely powdered cantharides ℥j, rectified spirit ℥vj (by weight)].

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered cantharides ℥iv; acetic ether ℥xxxij; macerate for 8 days in a stoppered bottle, express, and filter.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS ACETICA (EPISPASTICA). Dr. FEHR. Bruised cantharides ℥iv, strong acetic acid ℥iv, rectified spirit ℥iv; digest for some days, express, and filter. [Dr. H. LANE directs f℥iij of spirit and f℥ix of acid.] It is probably more active than Acetum Cantharidis, B.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDIS NITRICA. M. RIGHINI. Cantharides in fine powder 64 parts, nitric acid 32 parts; pour the acid on the flies, and, when the action has ceased, pour on it, by little and little, 750 parts of rectified spirit. Macerate for 8 hours, frequently stirring; then express, and filter. It should contain no free acid.

TINCTURA CAPSICI. B. Capsicum bruised ℥¾, rectified spirit Oj. As Tinct. Aconiti.

TINCTURA CAPSICI ACETICA. VAN MONS. Capsicum ℥ij, vinegar ℥xij, proof spirit ℥xij; digest.

TINCTURA CAPSICI CONCENTRATA. Dr. TURNBULL, *for external use.* Capsicum ℥iv, rectified spirit ℥xij; macerate for 7 days; or rather prepare it by percolation. [It is also used instead of the pepper in cookery, under the name of Essence of Cayenne.]

TINCTURA CAPSICI CUM DELPHINIÂ. Dr. TURNBULL. Dissolve gr. iv of delphine in f℥j of the last tincture.

TINCTURA CAPSICI CUM VERATRIÂ. Dr. TURNBULL. Dis-

solve gr. iv of veratria in ʒj of concentrated tincture of capsicum. *For external use.*

TINCTURA CAPSICI ET CANTHARIDIS. Cantharides ʒx, capsicum ʒj, proof spirit Oj; macerate for 10 days.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI. L. 1836. Cardamom seeds (without the capsules) ʒiiiss, proof spirit Oij; macerate 14 days.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA. B. Cardamoms freed from pericarps and bruised ʒ¼, caraway bruised ʒ¼, raisins freed from their seeds ʒij, cinnamon bruised ʒss, cochineal in powder 60 grains, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. [Dr. PEREIRA remarks that some druggists improperly weigh the capsules with the seeds. It may be added that some omit to remove the seeds from the raisins, the tannin of which precipitates quinia and other alkaloids when the tincture is added to mixtures containing them. Some employ sultana raisins, which are devoid of seeds.] Dose, fʒj—ij.

TINCTURA CARUI COMPOSITA. GUY'S H. Caraway seed ʒiij, pimento ʒiij, cinnamon ʒss, raisins ʒiv, proof spirit Oiss; macerate for 14 days, and strain. Dose, fʒj—iv.

TINCTURA CARYOPHILLI. GUIBOURT. Cloves ʒij, rectified spirit ʒxvj. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ. B. Cascarilla bruised ʒiiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

TINCTURA CASSIÆ. E. Cassia in moderately fine powder ʒiiiss, proof spirit Oij. Proceed by percolation, the cassia being first macerated with a little of the spirit for 12 hours, or digest 7 days.

TINCTURA CASTOREI. B. Macerate castor ʒj in rectified spirit Oj for 7 days; strain, express, filter, and add sufficient rectified spirit to make Oj.

TINCTURA CASTOREI AMMONIATA. E. Castor ʒiiss, assafœtida ʒx, spirit of ammonia Oij; digest for 7 days. [This is the Elixir Fœtidum of foreign pharm.; and, with the addition of ʒv of opium, it forms the Elixir Uterinum, or Elixir Castorei Thebaicum.] Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

TINCTURA CASTOREI ÆTHEREA. P. Castor ʒiv, sulphuric ether ʒxvj [nearly fʒxxiv]. Let them macerate for 4 days in a stoppered bottle, and filter.

TINCTURA CATECHU. B. Pale catechu in coarse powder

℥iiss, cinnamon bruised ℥j, proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 7 days. Make up to Oj. [Or it may be prepared by percolation, the mixed powders being put into the percolator without being previously moistened with the spirit.]

TINCTURA CATECHU GINGIVALIS. Catechu and myrrh, each ℥iv, balsam of Peru ℥j, spirit of scurvy-grass ℥viij.

TINCTURA CENTAURII MINORIS. As Tinctura Absinthii.

TINCTURA CHENOPODII. SWEDIAUR. Mexican tea (*Ch. ambrosioides*) 1 part, proof spirit [or sp. of sulphuric ether, VAN MONS] 4 parts. Macerate 14 days.

TINCTURA CHINÆ CORTICIS. See Tinctura Cinchonæ.

TINCTURA CHIRATÆ, B. (CHIRETTÆ, D.). B. Chiretta cut small and bruised ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA CHIRETTÆ COMPOSITA. Dr. REECE. Chiretta ℥ij, sassafras ℥iij, red santal wood ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xxiv.

TINCTURA CHLOROFORMI COMPOSITA. B. Mix chloroform f℥ij with rectified spirit f℥viij and compound tincture of cardamoms f℥x. Dose, ♏xx—lx.

TINCTURA CIMICIFUGÆ. Dr. HILDRETH. Bruised root of cimicifuga racemosa (black snake-root) ℥iv, proof spirit Oj. Dose, f℥j to ℥ij.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA. B. Pale-cinchona bark in moderately fine powder ℥ij, bitter-orange peel cut small and bruised ℥j, serpentary bruised ℥ss, saffron gr. lx, cochineal in powder gr. xxx, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. HUXHAM'S Tincture of Bark was similar, except that French brandy was used.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ. B. Yellow-cinchona bark in moderately fine powder ℥iv, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. Dose, f℥j—iij. [L. directs a similar tincture of *pale* bark.]

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ AMMONIATA. L. 1824. Peruvian bark ℥iv, aromatic spirit of ammonia f℥xxxij; macerate for 10 days. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

TINCTURA CINCHONINÆ. *Alcohol de Cinchonine.* M. Sulphate of cinchonine gr. xij, rectified spirit f℥iss.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI. B. As T. Aconiti. Dose, ℥j—iij.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA. L. Cinnamon ℥j, cardamom ℥iv, long pepper ℥iiss, ginger ℥iiss, proof spirit Oij : 7 days.

TINCTURA CNICI BENEDICTI. BRUNS. PH. Blessed thistle ℥vj, rectified spirit Oij.

TINCTURA COCCI. B. Macerate cochineal in powder ℥iiss in proof spirit Oj; for 7 days strain, express, filter, and add sufficient proof spirit to make Oj. [Intended chiefly as a colouring tincture; but it is also prescribed as an *antispasmodic and sedative*. Dose, f℥ss—ij.]

TINCTURA COCCI ILICIS. ELLIS. Kermes ℥ij, brandy f℥vij; digest in a stoppered bottle.

TINCTURA COCCI AMMONIATA. Dr. EBERLE. Cochineal ℥ss, water of ammonia ℥ss, rectified spirit f℥viij. Dose, 5 drops, *in hooping-cough*.

TINCTURA COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITA. See Tinct. Antiscorbutica.

TINCTURA COLCHICI SEMINUM. B. Colchicum seed bruised ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. Dose, ♏xxx to f℥j.

TINCTURA COLCHICI E RADICE. P. Macerate 1 part of the dried cormi in 4 parts by weight of proof spirit.

TINCTURA CYNARÆ. Fresh artichoke leaves bruised ℔ij, rectified spirit ℔j; digest for 7 days, express, and filter.

TINCTURA FLORUM COLCHICI. Dr. WILSON'S *Eau Médicinale*. Mix two parts of fresh juice of colchicum flowers with one of brandy; after a few days filter or decant.

TINCTURA EXTRACTI COLCHICI. BATEMAN. Extract of colchicum gr. viij, proof spirit f℥j.

TINCTURA COLCHICI COMPOSITA. L. Colchicum seeds bruised ℥v, aromatic spirit of ammonia Oij. Macerate for 14 days. Dose, ♏xv to f℥j.

TINCTURA COLOCYNTHIDIS. PRUS. PH. DAHLBERG'S *Tincture*. Colocynth pulp (cut small and free from seeds) ℥j, aniseed ʒj, proof spirit ℔j. Digest for 8 days, express, and filter. Dose, 6 to 20 drops.

TINCTURA COLOMBÆ. See Tinctura Calumbæ.

TINCTURA CONII. B. Hemlock fruit bruised ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. Dose, ♏xx—lx. [P. directs a tincture to be prepared from the dried leaves, with four times their weight of proof spirit; and also a tincture from the fresh leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti.]

TINCTURA CONII ÆTHEREA. P. As T. Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA CONTRAYERVÆ. P. Contrayerva root ʒiv, spirit of wine (·863) Oj.

TINCTURA COPALCHI CORTICIS. Bruised copalche bark ʒj, proof spirit Oj. 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls, 2 or 3 times a day.

TINCTURA COPTIS. Dr. WOOD. Gold-thread root ʒj, proof spirit fʒxvj. Dose, ʒj. *Tonic.*

TINCTURA CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. Dr. REECE. Extract of round-leaved cornel (dog-wood) ʒj, brandy Oj.

TINCTURA CROCI. B. Saffron ʒj, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA CROTONIS. SOUBEIRAN. Croton oil 16 drops, rectified spirit ʒj. POPE. Croton seed ʒj, rectified spirit ʒiss. BATEMAN. Croton oil 4 drops, tincture of myrrh ʒj. NIMMO. Eight drops of oil to fʒj of rectified spirit.

TINCTURA CUBEBÆ. B. As Tinct. Aconiti. [A concentrated tincture (sold as essence of cubebs) may be conveniently made by percolation of any desired strength. Mix the ground berries with sufficient rectified spirit to moisten them; after 12 hours put the pulp into a percolator, and pour more spirit till the tincture equals the weight of the cubebs, or more, according to strength required.]

TINCTURA CURCUMÆ. Dr. WOOD. Turmeric ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj.

TINCTURA CUSPARIÆ. E. Cusparia bark ʒivss, proof spirit Oij; by digestion, or percolation, as T. Cinchonæ.

TINCTURA DELPHINII. Dr. WOOD. Larkspur seed ʒj, proof spirit fʒvj; digest. ♏x to xx, in *asthma.*

TINCTURA DELPHINIÆ. See Solutio Delphiniæ.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS. B. Digitalis leaves in coarse powder ʒiiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. BONJEAN states that a weaker spirit (·975 to ·972) should be used; and that *ether* does not dissolve the active principle. Dose, from ♏x, sometimes gradually increased to ♏xl.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinctura Aconiti Ætherea.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS COMPOSITA. VAN MONS. Digitalis ʒij, spirit of bitter almonds ʒxvj.

TINCTURA ELATERII. Extract of elaterium gr. viij, rectified spirit fʒviij. Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

TINCTURA ELATERINÆ. MORRIES. Elaterine gr. j, nitric acid 4 drops, rectified spirit f℥j. Dose, f℥ss.

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ. B. Ergot in coarse powder ℥v, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. [GUY'S H. Ergot of rye ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj; macerate for 14 days, and strain. Dose, from ♏xx to f℥ij. A stronger tincture was used by Dr. BLUNDELL; see Essentia Secalis Cornuti.]

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ ÆTHEREA. L. Bruised ergot ℥xv, ether Oij. Macerate for 7 days, then express, and filter. For a stronger preparation see Essentia Secalis Cornuti Ætherea.

TINCTURA ERGOTÆ AMMONIATA. Mr. GORE. Bruised ergot ℥iv, aromatic spirit of ammonia Oss; macerate for a month, express, and filter. Dose, 30 drops every 10 minutes till it excites *uterine contractions.*

TINTURA ERIGERONIS. Dried Canada flea-bane (Erigeron Canadense) ℥iv, proof spirit Oj. Macerate, express, and filter.

TINCTURA EUPHORBII. PRUS. PH. Euphorbium ℥j, rectified spirit ℔j.

TINCTURA FEBRIFUGA. Dr. CLUTTON. Febrifuge spirit Oss, angelica root ℥iss, serpentary ℥iss, cardamom seed ℥iss; digest, and filter.

TINCTURA FELLIS. Inspissated ox-gall ℥ij, proof spirit Oj; digest until dissolved.

TINCTURA FERRI ACETATIS. B. Dissolve acetate of potash ℥ij in f℥x of rectified spirit, add solution of persulphate of iron f℥iiss to f℥viij of rectified spirit. Mix in a 2 pint bottle, shaking well together several times during an hour. Put the tincture with the precipitated salt in it on a filter. When the liquid has passed, pass rectified spirit through the filter to make the product measure 1 pint. D. similar. Dose, ♏v—xxx.

TINCTURA FERRI ACETATIS ÆTHEREA. PRUS. PH. To 9 parts of solution of acetate of iron (Liquor Ferri Acetici) add 1 part of acetic ether and 2 of rectified spirit. Dose, from ♏v to xx.

TINCTURA FERRI POTASSIO-ACETATIS. Mr. DONOVAN. Mix in a matrass ℥ij of precipitated carbonate (peroxide) of iron and f℥xvj of acetic acid; when the effervescence is over boil the mixture till reduced to f℥xij, and, when

cold, filter. Expose the solution in a shallow dish for 3 days, pour it into a glass vessel large enough to hold 3 or 4 volumes of liquid; to this gradually add ʒxv of carbonate of potash and, when the effervescence is over, fʒxxiv of rectified spirit, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI. L. *Tinct. Ferri Ammoniati.* Ammonio-chloride of iron ʒviij, proof spirit and distilled water, of each Oj. We have ventured here to correct an obvious error. The College, in adding Oj of water to the previous tincture, has neglected to increase the quantity of ammonio-chloride. That the tincture was intended to be of the same strength as before is plain from the note—that "fʒj yields, potash being added, 5·8 grains of sesquioxide of iron." It is, therefore, evident that ʒviij of the ammonio-chloride were intended, though ʒiv only are ordered. Dose, ♏xxx to fʒij.

TINCTURA FERRI AURANTIACA. WIRT. PH. Iron filings ʒiv, Seville oranges deprived of their seeds No. 4; beat them together, leave them for 2 days, then add Madeira wine ʒx, spirit of orange peel ʒij; digest, express, and filter.

TINCTURA FERRI CYDONIATI. As Tinct. Ferri Pomati, substituting quince juice for apple juice in preparing the extract.

TINCTURA FERRI PERCHLORIDI. B. Mix strong solution of perchloride of iron fʒv with rect. spirit fʒxv (sp. gr. ·992). L. Same strength. D. Three times as strong. Dose, ♏x—xxx.

TINCTURA FERRI PROTO-IODIDI. CALLOUD. Sulphate of iron ʒj, iodide of potassium ʒx; powder them separately, triturate together, and add Oj of rectified spirit. Filter, and keep it in well-closed bottles, quite filled; fʒj contains about 4 grains of dry iodide of iron.

TINCTURA FERRI POMATI. PRUS. PH. *Tinct. Ferri Malatis.* Extract of malate of iron (Ext. Ferri Pomati) ʒij, spirituous cinnamon water ʒxij. Dissolve and filter. Dose, ♏xv to xxx.

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI. D. See Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi.

TINCTURA FERRI SESQUICHLORIDI ÆTHEREA. *Tincture de Bestuchef.* P. Dry perchloride of iron ʒj, spirit of sulphuric ether ʒvij. Dose, ♏v—xx.

TINCTURA FERRI TARTARIZATA. *Tinct. Martis Tartarizata.* Pure iron filings 100 parts, cream of tartar, 250, rectified spirit 50 parts; put the filings and tartar into an iron kettle with sufficient water to form a soft paste, leave them for 24 hours, add 3000 parts of soft water, and boil for 2 hours, stirring constantly, and supplying the waste of water. Decant and filter the liquor, and evaporate it till it marks 32° (1·286), and add the spirit. Dose, 3 to 6 drops.

TINCTURA FEVILLÆ CORDIFOLIÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. Macerate 8 or 10 bruised cocoons (seeds of the plant) in Oj of spirit for 2 or 3 days, and dilute the tincture with Oj of water. Dose, f℥ss. *Stomachic;* in larger doses, *purgative and emetic.*

TINCTURA FILICIS ÆTHEREA. PESCHIER. Buds of male fern 1 part, sulphuric ether 8 parts; by percolation or digestion. Dose, f℥j—ij; but generally evaporated till thick. See Extractum Filicis Liquidum.

TINCTURA GALANGÆ. AMST. PH. Galangal root ℥j, proof spirit ℥vj. Dose, 30 to 60 drops.

TINCTURA GALBANI. Galbanum ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xxxij; digest for 7 days, and filter.

TINCTURA GALLÆ. B. Galls in coarse powder ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As. Tinct. Aconiti. Dose, f℥ss to f℥j.

TINCTURA GALLÆ COMPOSITA. GIBERT. Bruised galls ℥iv, water ℥viij, rect. spirit ℥viij, Cologne water ℥ij.

TINCTURA GAMBOGIÆ AMMONIATA. SWEDIAUR. Gamboge gr. xxxvj, spirit of ammonia ℥iv.

TINCTURA GEI COMPOSITA. Avens root ℥iss, angelica root ℥j, tormentil root ℥j (all bruised), stoned raisins ℥ij, French brandy Oij. Macerate for a month in a warm place, and filter. Dose, f℥ss.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. B. Gentian cut small and bruised ℥iss, bitter-orange peel cut small and bruised ℥¾, cardamoms freed from pericarps and bruised ℥¼, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ AMMONIATA. *Elixir Antiscrofuleux.* P. Gentian ℥j, carbonate of ammonia ℥ij, proof spirit ℥xxxij. [Dr. PERHYLE'S Elixir differs in substituting ℥iij of crystallized subcarbonate of soda for the ammonia.]

TINCTURA GERANII. Dried roots of geranium maculatum ℥v, proof spirit Oij. *Astringent;* chiefly used in gargles.

TINCTURA GINGIVALIS. PORT. PH. Myrrh ℥j, catechu ℥j, tincture of Peruvian balsam ℥j, spirit of scurvy-grass ℥iv, rectified spirit ℥iv : 4 days.

TINCTURA GRANI PARADISI. Grains of paradise ℥j, proof spirit Oj ; macerate for 10 days.

TINCTURA GRATIOLÆ. Dr. REECE. Dried hedge-hyssop ℥iv, proof spirit f℥xxxij.

TINCTURA GUAIACI. L. Guaiacum resin ℥vij, rectified spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij.

TINCTURA GUAIACI ALKALINA. Dr. DEWEES. Guaiacum ℥v, carbonate of potash (or of soda) ℥iij, pimento ℥ij, proof spirit Oij. A teaspoonful 3 times a day, *in dysmenorrhœa*, &c.

TINCTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA. B. Macerate guaiac resin in powder ℥iv, aromatic spirit of ammonia ℥xv, for 7 days, in a well-closed vessel, and filter, then add sufficient aromatic spirit of ammonia to make Oj. Dose, f℥j to f℥ij, *in chronic rheumatism*, &c.

TINCTURA GUAIACI FŒNICULATA. SWED. PH. Guaiacum resin ℥j, oil of fennel ℥ss ; digest with a gentle heat for 24 hours, and add ℔j of spirit of wine of ·900 sp. gr.

TINCTURA LIGNI GUAIACI. P. One part of the rasped wood to 4 parts, by weight, of proof spirit.

TINCTURA LIGNI GUAIACI COMPOSITA. PRUS. P. *Essentia Lignorum.* Rasped guaiacum ℥iij, sassafras ℥ij, rhodium ℥ss, red and yellow santal, each ℥j, rectified spirit ℔ij.

TINCTURA GUTTÆ PERCHÆ. Gutta percha in small pieces ℥j, chloroform ℥vj, digest till dissolved, and strain through muslin. Externally, *in some scaly diseases.*

TINCTURA HELLEBORI [NIGRI]. L. Black hellebore root ℥v, proof spirit Oij ; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Dose, ♏xxx to f℥j, with caution.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI ALBI. See Tinctura Veratri.

TINCTURA HIBISCI ABELMOSCHI. Dr. REECE. Musk seed ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xvj. Digest 7 days. Dose, f℥j.

TINCTURA HIPPOCASTANEI. M. JOBERT. Horse-chestnut bark ℥iv, proof spirit Oj ; macerate for 15 days, and filter.

TINCTURA HUMULI. D. See Tinctura Lupuli.

TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI. B. Hyoscyamus leaves dried and in coarse powder ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As Tinct. Aconiti. Dose, ♏xx to f℥iss.

TINCTURA HYPERICI. Flowering tops of St. John's wort ℥v, rectified spirit Oj; digest for 3 days.

TINCTURA IMPERATORIÆ. Masterwort root ℥ij, proof spirit f℥xvj. Digest, and strain. (*Pharm. Journ.*)

TINCTURA INULÆ. P. Powdered elecampane ℥iv, proof spirit Oj; digest for 15 days.

TINCTURA IODI. B. Tinctura Iodinii Composita, L. B. Dissolve iodine ℥ss and iodide of potassium ℥¼ in rectified spirit Oj. Dose, from ♏v to xxx.

TINCTURA IODINEI. E. Iodine ℥iiss, rectified spirit Oij; dissolve by gentle heat and agitation, and keep the tincture in well-closed bottles. [M., P., Dr. COINDET, and U. S. are virtually the same. It alters spontaneously, and is decomposed by water.] Dose, 4 to 8 drops (COINDET); others extend the dose to 20 drops, or more.

TINCTURA IODINII ÆTHEREA. M. Iodine ℈ij, sulphuric ether ℥j (f℥iss).

TINCTURA IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecac. ℥iv, proof spirit ℥xvj. [The Vinum Ipecac. is so named in E. 1744.]

TINCTURA IPECACUANHÆ ANISATA. ALIBERT. Ipecacuanha ℥j, spirit of aniseed ℥iv, sugar ℈iv; digest.

TINCTURA IRIDIS. Fresh-powdered orris-root 1 part, rectified spirit 8 parts. (Sold as *Esprit de Violettes.*)

TINCTURA JALAPÆ. B. As Tinct. Aconiti. Dose ʒj—iv.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ COMPOSITA. E. 1744. Jalap root ʒvj, black hellebore root ʒiij, juniper berries ℥ss, guaiacum shavings ℥ss, French brandy f℥xxiv; digest for 3 days, and strain. [P. *Eau-de-Vie Allemande.* Jalap ℥viij, turpeth root ℥j, scammony ℥ij, proof spirit ℔viij.] Dose, f℥iv.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ COMFORTANS. AMST. PH. Jalap ℥ij, lemon peel ℥j, cinnamon ℥ss, aniseed ʒij, rectified spirit ℥viij, proof spirit ℥viij. Macerate for 8 days.

TINCTURA JAPONICA. See Tinctura Catechu.

TINCTURA JUGLANDIS. DAN. PH. Green shells of walnut ℥vj, proof spirit f℥xxiv; digest 6 days.

TINCTURA JUGLANDIS FOLIORUM. Mr. INCE. ℥xvj of dried walnut leaves macerated for 7 days in a gallon of proof spirit. Dose, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls; to prevent sickness, or with cod-liver oil.

TINCTURA JUSTICIÆ. Dr. AINSLIE. Root of panicled justicia ℥iij, proof spirit Oij. Used as Tinct. Calumbæ.

TINCTURA KALINA. See Solutio Potassæ Alcoholica.

TINCTURA KALMIÆ. Dr. STABLER. Leaves of mountain laurel (Kalmia latifolia) ʒij, rectified spirit fʒxvj. Dose, 30 drops, 4 or 6 times a day; as *an arterial sedative.*

TINCTURA KINO. B. Macerate kino in coarse powder ʒij in rect. spirit Oj, for 7 days, filter, and add sufficient rect. spirit to make Oj. Dose, ʒj—ij.

TINCTURA KRAMERIÆ. B. As Tinct. Aconiti.

TINCTURA LACCÆ. E. 1744. Gum lac ʒj, myrrh ʒss, solution of carbonate of potash q. s.; rub together to a soft paste, dry, and digest in Oiss of spirit of scurvy-grass.

TINCTURA LACTUCARII. E. Powdered lactucarium ʒiv, proof spirit Oij; digest, or percolate. Dose, ♏xx to ʒj.

TINCTURA LACTUCÆ VIROSÆ. P. From the fresh leaves, as Tinctura Aconiti Recentis.

TINCTURA LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITA. B. Oil of lavender fʒiss, oil of rosemary ♏x, cinnamon bruised gr. cl, nutmeg bruised gr. cl, red sandal-wood gr. ccc, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate the cinnamon, nutmeg, and red sandal-wood in the spirit for 7 days, then press out and strain; dissolve the oils in the strained tincture, and add rectified spirit q. s. to make Oij. Dose, fʒss to fʒij.

TINCTURA LIMONIS. B. Fresh lemon peel sliced thin ʒiiss, proof spirit Oj. Macerate for 7 days, press, and strain. Make up to Oj.

TINCTURA LIRIODENDRI. Digest ʒiv of bruised tulip-tree bark in Oj of proof spirit for 7 days. *Tonic and diaphoretic.* Dose, fʒj.

TINCTURA LOBELIÆ. B. As Tinct. Aconiti. Dose, ♏xv to fʒss.

TINCTURA LOBELIÆ ÆTHEREA. B. Macerate lobelia dried and bruised ʒiiss in spirit of ether Oj for 7 days, then press and strain, and add q. s. spirit of ether to make Oj. [WHITLAW'S Ethereal Tincture is—dried lobelia ℔j, rectified spirit Oiv, spirit of nitric ether Oiv, spirit of sulphuric ether ʒiv; macerate for 14 days in a dark place, and filter.] Dose, ♏v to xxx.

TINCTURA LUPULI. B. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA LUPULINÆ. D. and U. S. (Tinct. Lupuli, E.) Lupuline ʒv, rectified spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days, and filter. [Or by percolation, E.] Dose, ʒss to ʒij.

TINCTURA LUPULI COMPOSITA. F. H. *Liqueur des teigneux.* Hops ℥j, smaller centaury ℥j, orange peel ʒij, carbonate of potash ℈j, proof spirit Oj.

TINCTURA MACIDIS. Mace ℥j, rectified spirit Oss; macerate for 8 days.

TINCTURA MAGNOLIÆ. Recent dried bark or cones of Magnolia glauca ʒiv, proof spirit or brandy Oj. *In chronic rheumatism.*

TINCTURA MARTIS CYDONIATA. Impure malate of iron (Extractum Martis Cydoniatum) ℥j, spirituous cinnamon water ℥vj.

TINCTURA MARTIS TARTARIZATA. See Tinct. Ferri Tartarizata.

TINCTURA MASTICHES. Mastic ℥ij, rectified spirit f℥ix. [Used in making Eau de Luce, or Tinctura Ammoniæ Composita.]

TINCTURA MATICO. D. Matico leaves in coarse powder ℥viij, proof spirit Oij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. [Dr. JEFFREYS directs ℥vj to Oij.] Dose, f ʒss to ʒij. *Styptic and astringent in hæmorrhage.*

TINCTURA OLEI MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ et MENTHÆ VIRIDIS. U. S. *Essence of Peppermint and of Spearmint.* ℥ij of the oil to f℥xvj of rectified spirit. Essence of pennyroyal may be made in the same way. See ESSENTIÆ.

TINCTURA MONESIÆ. Mr. DONOVAN. Monesia ℥j, proof spirit f℥ixss, water f℥ij; macerate, and decant.

TINCTURA MOSCHI. D. 1826. Musk ʒij, rectified spirit f℥xvj; macerate for 7 days. PRUS. PH. Musk ʒj, rectified spirit and distilled water, each ℥iij.

TINCTURA MOSCHI ARTIFICIALIS. VAN MONS. Artificial musk ʒj, rectified spirit f℥ij [ʒx, BERZELIUS].

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ. B. Myrrh in coarse powder ℥iiss, rectified spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ÆTHEREA. P. As Tinct. Castorei Ætherea.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ET ALOES. E. 1744. Myrrh ℥ij, aloes ℥j, rectified spirit Oiss; digest for 8 days.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ ALKALIZATA. E. 1744. Powdered myrrh ℥iss, solution of subcarbonate of potash q. s.; mix into a soft paste, dry it, and add rectified spirit Oj; digest for 6 days, and strain.

TINCTURA NERVOSA RIEMERII. Volatile liquor of hartshorn ʒiv, rectified spirit ℥ij, oil of juniper ʒj.

TINCTURA NICOTIANÆ. PRUS. PH. Fresh leaves of tobacco ℔j, rectified spirit ℔j; bruise the leaves in an earthen mortar, and digest with the spirit for 4 days; express, and filter. Dose, not more than 30 drops. [For another form, see Tinctura Tabaci.]

TINCTURA NICOTIANÆ ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered tobacco leaves ℥iv, sulphuric ether ℥xvj (nearly f℥xxiv). By percolation.

TINCTURA NUCIS VOMICÆ. B. Nux vomica ℥ij, rectified spirit Oj. Apply steam to the nux vomica until it is thoroughly softened, then dry rapidly, and reduce it to fine powder. Proceed as for T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA ODONTALGICA. Tincture of opium ʒj, sulphuric ether ʒiij, oil of cloves 3 drops. See Tinct. Pyrethri, and Guttæ Odontalgicæ.

TINCTURA OPII. B. Macerate opium in coarse powder ℥iss in proof spirit Oj for 7 days, strain, express, and filter; then add sufficient spirit to make Oj. [33 gr. of opium, nearly, to f℥j.] L. Similar.

TINCTURA CUM EXTRACTO OPII. P. Extract of opium ℥j, proof spirit ℥xij; dissolve, and filter.

TINCTURA OPII ACETATA. U. S. Opium ℥ij, vinegar f℥xij, rectified spirit f℥viij; rub the opium with the vinegar, then add the spirit, and, having macerated for 14 days, express and filter. [*Vinaigre d'opium*, P., is identical, except that the liquids are by weight. ♏x, U. S., or gr. x, P., represent gr. j of opium.

TINCTURA OPII AMMONIATA. B. Macerate for 7 days in a well-closed vessel opium in coarse powder gr. 100, saffron cut small gr. 180, benzoic acid gr. 180, oil of anise f℥j, strong solution of ammonia f℥iv, and rectified spirit f℥xvj. Agitate occasionally, strain, express, filter, and add sufficient rectified spirit to make 1 pint. Dose, ʒss—j. E. *Scotch Paregoric.* Similar.

TINCTURA OPII AROMATICA. *Alcoolé d'opium cinnamomé.* GUIBOURT. Extract of opium 2 parts, rectified spirit 11 parts, cinnamon water 11 parts; dissolve, and filter.

TINCTURA OPII CAMPHORATA. E. *Paregoric Elixir.* See Tinctura Camphoræ Composita.

TINCTURA OPII CROCATA. See Vinum Opii.

TINCTURA OPII ECCARDI. ECCARD'S or BAMBERG'S *Thebaic Tincture.* Opium ℥ij, cloves ʒj, cinnamon water f℥viij, rectified spirit ℥iv. Digest in a warm room for 6 days, and strain.

TINCTURA OPII FŒTIDA. *Elixir Fétida.* FULDA PH. Castor ℥iv, assafœtida ℥ij, salt of hartshorn ʒj, dry opium ʒiv, rectified spirit (sp. gr. ·850) ℥xxxij (about Oij). Dose, ♏xv to ʒj.

TINCTURA OREOSELINI. VAN MONS. Fresh spignel leaves ℥ij, spignel seeds ℥j, proof spirit ℥xiv; macerate for some days.

TINCTURA PAREIRÆ. Sir B. BRODIE. Pareira brava root ℥ij, French brandy Oj; digest for 7 days.

TINCTURA PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paullinia ℥j, proof spirit ℥xvj; dissolve.

TINCTURA PHELLANDRII. NIEMANN. Seeds of water-fennel (phellandrium aquaticum) ℥ss, rectified spirit ℥vj; digest for 24 hours, and add burgundy wine ℥vj; digest, and filter. Dose, 10 to 60 drops.

TINCTURA PHOSPHORI ÆTHEREA. P. Sliced phosphorus ʒj, sulphuric ether ℥vj ʒij; macerate for a month in the dark, and decant. Dose, 5 drops, gradually increased to 10.

TINCTURA PIMPINELLÆ. PRUS. PH. Burnet saxifrage root ℥x, rectified spirit Oij. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA PINI. AUSTR. PH. Buds of spruce fir ℥ij, proof spirit ℔j.

TINCTURA PINI COMPOSITA. SAX. PH. Buds of spruce fir ℥iij, rasped guaiacum ℥ij, sassafras ℥j, juniper berries ℥iss, rectified spirit ℔j; digest, and filter. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

TINCTURA PIPERIS. Black pepper ℥j, rectified spirit ℥vj.

TINCTURA PIPERIS STOMACHICA. *Essentia Stomachica Polychresta.* SPIELMAN. Capsicum ℥j, black pepper ʒij, long pepper ʒij, white pepper ʒij, solution of acetate of potash ℥vj, spirit of ammonia ℥j; digest, and filter.

TINCTURA PIPERIS ANGUSTIFOLIÆ. See Tinct. Matico.

TINCTURA PISCIDIÆ ERYTHRINÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. Jamaica dogwood ℥j, rectified spirit f℥iv; digest for 7 days. Full dose, as a narcotic, fʒj.

TINCTURA POPULI. VAN MONS. Poplar buds ℥iv, rectified spirit ℥xxiv; macerate, and filter.

TINCTURA POTASSIÆ HYDRIODATIS. Dr. COINDET. Iodide of potassium ʒss, proof spirit ℥j. Dose, 20 to 40 drops.

TINCTURA POTASSII SULPHURETI. *Tinctura Sulphuris.* QUINCY. Sulphuret of potash ℥iv, spirit of wine ℥xvj; digest 24 hours, and strain.

TINCTURA PYRETHRI. B. Pellitory root in coarse powder ℥iv, rect. spirit 1 pint. As Tinctura Aconiti. P. Pellitory ℥iv, spirit of wine (·863 sp. gr.) Oj, or spirit of sulphuric ether Oj.

TINCTURA PYRETHRI COMPOSITA. BRANDE. Pellitory root ʒiv, camphor ʒiij, opium ʒj, oil of cloves ʒij, rectified spirit ℥vj; digest for 8 days, and filter. [Another Comp. Tincture of Pellitory, called *Paraguay-Roux*, is thus prepared:—Pellitory root ℥j, Para cress (flowers of Spilanthus oleraceus) ℥iv, leaves of Italian elecampane (Inula bifrons) ℥j, rectified spirit f℥viij. Macerate for 15 days, express, and filter.]

TINCTURA PURGANS. P. See Tinctura Jalapæ Comp. Dr. FULLER prescribes—Senna ℥iij, rhubarb ℥j, scammony ℈iv, brandy Oiv.

TINCTURA QUASSIÆ. B. Quassia wood in chips ℥¾, proof spirit Oj. As Tinctura Aurantii. E., D. and U. S. Similar.

TINCTURA QUASSIÆ COMPOSITA. E. Cardamom seed ʒiv, cochineal ʒiv, cinnamon ʒvj, quassia ʒvj, raisins ℥vij, proof spirit Oij. Digest for 7 days.

TINCTURA QUINIÆ. B. Sulphate of quinia gr. clx, tincture of orange peel Oj. Digest the sulphate of quinia in the tincture with the aid of a gentle heat, then allow the solution to remain for 3 days in a closed vessel, shaking occasionally. Filter. f℥j should contain gr. j of the sulphate.

TINCTURA QUINIÆ HYDROCYANOFERRATIS. Mr. DONOVAN. Ferro-prussiate of quinine gr. xxxij, rectified spirit f℥j. Dose, f℥j.

TINCTURÆ QUINIÆ IMPURÆ. PIORRY. *Teinture de Quinine brute.* Crude quinine ℥j, rectified spirit ℥xij, distilled water ℥xij.

TINCTURA QUINIÆ SULPHATIS ACIDA. Dr. COPLAND. Sul-

phate of quinine gr. xlviij, compound tincture of orange peel f℥vss, dilute sulphuric acid f℥ij (or elixir of vitriol ♏xlv). Dose, f℥ss to f℥ij.

TINCTURA RHATANIÆ. See Tinctura Krameriæ.

TINCTURA RHATANIÆ AROMATICA *vel* COMPOSITA. PEREIRA. Rhatany root ℥iij, dried orange peel ℥ij, proof spirit Oj. REECE. Rhatany ℥ij, orange peel ℥ss, canella (or cinnamon) ℥iss, proof spirit f℥xxxij. NIEMANN. Rhatany ℥iij, orange peel ℥iij, serpentary ℥iv, saffron ℥j, proof spirit ℔ij. Digest for 12 days.

TINCTURA RHEI. B. Rhubarb in coarse powder ℥ij, cardamoms freed from pericarps and bruised ℥¼, coriander bruised ℥¼, saffron ℥¼, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. See Tinct. Rhei Co.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA. L. Rhubarb ℥iiss, liquorice root ℥vj, ginger ℥iij, saffron ℥iij, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, f℥j to ℥ss.

TINCTURA RHEI ET ALOES. E. *Elixir Sacrum.* Rhubarb in moderately fine powder ℥iss, aloes (E. I. or Soc.) ℥vj, cardamom seed bruised ℥v, proof spirit Oij. Mix the powders, and proceed as directed for Tinctura Cinchonæ. Dose, f℥iv to f℥j.

TINCTURA RHEI ANISATA. Dr. COPLAND. Rhubarb ℥ij, liquorice root ℥ij, aniseed ℥j, sugar ℥j, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 14 days.

TINCTURA RHEI AQUOSA [ALKALINA]. PRUS. PH. Rhubarb ℥iss, carbonate of potash ℥iij, boiling water ℥xij; macerate for 12 hours, and strain, and add spirit of cinnamon ℥ij. Dose, f℥iss to ℥iij.

TINCTURA RHEI ET GENTIANÆ. E. Rhubarb (in moderately fine powder, if by percolation) ℥ij, gentian (coarsely powdered) ℥ss, proof spirit Oij. By percolation or digestion. Dose, ℥j—ij, *as a stomachic.*

TINCTURA RHEI ET SENNÆ. U. S. *Warner's Gout Cordial.* Rhubarb ℥j, senna ℥ij, coriander seed ℥j, fennel seed ℥j, red sanders ℥ij, saffron ℥ss, liquorice (ext.) ℥ss, raisins (stoned) ℥vj, proof spirit f℥xlviij; macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. Dose, f℥iv to f℥iss.

TINCTURA RHODII. GRAY. Rhodium wood ℥iv, rectified spirit f℥xvj; digest for 14 days.

TINCTURA RHODODENDRI. NIEMANN. Leaves of rhododen-

dron chrysanthum ʒij, French brandy ℔ss, sherry wine ℔ss; digest for 15 days.

TINCTURA RHOIS [TOXICODENDRI *vel* RADICANTIS]. P. From the fresh leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti cum fol. rec. Dose, 5 to 10 drops, gradually increased to 25. It may also be made from the dried leaves, as Tinct. Aconiti, P.

TINCTURA RICINI. PAROLA. An alcoholic and an ethereal tincture are directed to be made by digesting bruised castor-oil seeds in five times their weight of rectified spirit or of sulphuric ether. These tinctures are stated to be four times the strength of the oil.

TINCTURA ROSÆ. Mr. SQUIRE. Dried red rose ʒv, proof spirit made with rose water Oj; digest for 3 or 4 days, express, and filter; digest the mass with Oss of proof spirit for 3 days, press off, and mix the liquors.

TINCTURA ROSMARINÆ. BRUNS. PH. Flowering tops of rosemary ʒiss, spirit of rosemary ʒvj; digest, express, and filter.

TINCTURA SABADILLÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Digest the seeds of cevadilla (freed from their capsules [as directed in preparing Veratria, E.] and bruised) for 10 days in as much rectified spirit as will cover them; express, and filter. *For external use only, in rheumatism, &c.*

TINCTURA SABINÆ. B. Savin dried and coarsely powdered ʒiiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA SALUTIFERA. E. 1744. Angelica root, calamus aromaticus, galangal, gentian, zedoary, bay berries, cardamom seed, cinnamon, long pepper, of each, ʒj, French brandy Oij.

TINCTURA SANGUINARIÆ. U. S. Blood root ʒiv, proof spirit fʒxxxij; macerate for 14 days, or prepare by percolation. Dose, as a stimulant and alterative, 30 to 60 drops; as an emetic, fʒiij—iv.

TINCTURA SAPONIS. P. White soap ʒiij, subcarbonate of potash ʒj, proof spirit ʒxij; dissolve.

TINCTURA SAPONIS CAMPHORATA. U. S. Soap shavings ʒiv, camphor ʒij, oil of rosemary fʒiv, rectified spirit fʒxxxij, water fʒiv. Dissolve the soap in the water and spirit by water bath, filter, and add the camphor and oil.

TINCTURA SAPONIS TEREBINTHINATA. *Baume de vie externe.* White soap ʒiij, oil of turpentine ʒiij, spirit of wild thyme ℔ij, water of ammonia ʒij.

TINCTURA SARCOCOLLÆ. SARD. PH. Sarcocol ʒij, rectified spirit ʒxvj; digest for 7 days, and strain.

TINCTURA SARZÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cut sarsaparilla ʒiv, proof spirit Oj. Macerate 15 days.

TINCTURA SARZÆ COMPOSITA. *Liqueur dépurative.* FRANCOIS. Sarsap., guaiacum, China root, sassafras, of each ʒj, proof spirit fʒxvj. A table-spoonful every morning.

TINCTURA SCAMMONII. P. Scammony ʒiv, rectified spirit Oj.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ. B. As T. Aconiti. Dose, ♏x—xxx.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ ALKALINA. SOBERNHEIM. Squill ʒij, solution of potash fʒij, rectified spirit ʒxij.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ CUM ELATERIO. ST. B. H. Tincture of squills fʒij, vinegar of colchicum fʒij, spirit of nitric ether fʒj, extract of elaterium gr. j. Dose, ♏xv to fʒj.

TINCTURA SECALIS CORNUTI. See Tinctura Ergotæ.

TINCTURA SEMINIS COLCHICI. See Tinct. Colchici.

TINCTURA SENEGÆ. B. Senega bruised ʒiiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. HANN. PH. Seneka root ʒj, proof spirit ʒvj.

TINCTURA SENNÆ. B. Senna broken small ʒiiss, raisins freed from seeds ʒij, caraway ʒss, coriander ʒss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. L. Senna ʒiiiss, caraway seed ʒiiiss, cardamom ʒj, raisins ʒv, proof spirit Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. [The old Elixir Salutis contained guaiacum wood, which is said to increase the activity of senna.] Dose, fʒij to fʒj.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA. E. *Tinctura Sennæ et Jalapæ.* E. Sugar ʒiiss, coriander seed bruised ʒj, jalap in moderately fine powder ʒvj, senna ʒiv, caraway seed ʒv, cardamom seed ʒv, raisins bruised ʒiv, proof spirit Oij; digest for 7 days, or percolate. [U. S. is very similar, but weaker of the senna and spices.]

TINCTURA SENNÆ AROMATICA. See Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ. B. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA SOLANI ÆTHEREA. P. Powdered leaves of garden nightshade ʒiv, sulphuric ether ʒxvj; by percolation.

TINCTURA SPARTII. Dr. PEARSON. Spanish broom seeds

℥ij, proof spirit f℥viij; macerate for 10 days. Dose, from f℥j to f℥ij or f℥iij daily.

TINCTURA SPILANTHI. Bruise the flowering herb (*Para cress*), and macerate it for some days with an equal weight of rectified spirit; then express, and filter. *Sialagogue.*

TINCTURA STAPHISAGRIÆ CONCENTRATA. Dr. TURNBULL. Digest stavesacre seeds in twice their weight of rectified spirit. *For external use only, in neuralgic and rheumatic affections*, as a substitute for Solutio Delphiniæ.

TINCTURA STRAMONII. B. Stromonium seeds bruised ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti.

TINCTURA STRYCHNIÆ. M. Strychnine gr. iij, rectified spirit f℥xij. Sir J. WYLIE, gr. iij to ℥j of spirit. 6 to 24 drops.

TINCTURA STYPTICA. L. 1746. Calcined sulphate of iron ℥j, French brandy coloured by the cask ℔ij.

TINCTURA SUCCINI. P. Amber in fine powder ℥j, rectified spirit ℥xvj; digest for six days, and filter. [The *Ethereal* tincture, as Tinct. Castorei Ætherea.] Dose, 20 to 30 drops.

TINCTURA SUCCINI ALKALINA. E. 1744. Rub ℥ij of amber with q. s. solution of subcarbonate of potash to form a soft paste; dry this, and digest it in f℥xvj of rectified spirit for 8 days. See also Potestates Succini.

TINCTURA SUDORIFICA. E. 1744. Serpentary root ℥v, cochineal ℥iv, castor ℥j, saffron ℈ij, opium ℈j, spirit of mindererus f℥xvj; digest for 3 days, and strain.

TINCTURA SUMBUL. B. As Tinct. Aconiti.

TINCTURA SUMBULI ÆTHEREA. As the last, substituting spirit of sulphuric ether for rectified spirit. Dose, ♏x—xx.

TINCTURA TABACI. MANCH. H. Tobacco ℥ij, spirit of juniper f℥iv; digest for some days, and filter. Dose, ♏xv.

TINCTURA TEREBINTHINÆ. P. Venice turpentine ℥iv, rectified spirit Oj.

TINCTURA TOLUTANA. B. Balsam of Tolu ℥iiss, rectified spirit Oj; macerate for 6 hours in ℥xv, or until the balsam is dissolved, then filter, and add rectified spirit q. s. to make Oj. Dose, ♏xx—xl.

TINCTURA TOXICODENDRI. See Tinctura Rhois Toxicodendri.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ. B. Bruised valerian ℥iiss, proof spirit Oj. As T. Aconiti. Dose, ʒj—iij.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA. B. Valerian root ℥iiss, aromatic spirit of ammonia Oj; macerate for 7 days. Make up to Oj. Dose, ʒj to ʒiss.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ ÆTHEREA. PRUS. PH. Coarsely powdered valerian ℥j, spirit of ether ℥viij. Macerate for 8 days, and filter. Dose, 20 to 50 drops.

TINCTURA VANILLÆ. PRUS. PH. Vanilla pods cut small ℥j, spirit of wine (at ·897 to ·900 sp. gr.) ℥vj. Macerate for 8 days, and filter. Dose, ʒss to ʒj.

TINCTURA VERATRI. E. *Tinct. Hellebori Albi.* White hellebore ℥iv, proof spirit Oj. Dose, from ♏x.

TINCTURA VERATRIÆ. M. Veratria gr. iv, rectified spirit ℥j. Dose, 10 to 25 drops. [For *external use*, Dr. TURNBULL dissolves from ϑj to ϑiij in f℥ij of rectified spirit.]

TINCTURA VERATRI VIRIDIS. B. Green hellebore root in coarse powder ℥iv, rectified spirit Oj. As Tinctura Aconiti. Dose, ♏v—xx.

TINCTURA VETIVERIÆ. Vittie-vayr (roots of Andropogon muricatum) ℥j, proof spirit Oss. Dose, a teaspoonful; *stimulant and sudorific.*

TINCTURA VULNERARIA. P. The ingredients for Spiritus Vulnerarius are digested for 15 days with Oij of rectified spirit, and the liquor expressed and filtered.

TINCTURA WARBURGII. WARBURGH'S *Fever Drops.* A secret remedy, said to be exactly imitated by the following:—Aloes, zedoary, each ϑij, camphor, angelica root, each gr. ij, saffron gr. iij, proof spirit ℥iij. Put the tincture into 5-drachm bottles, adding to each gr. vj of sulphate of quinine.

TINCTURA ZEDOARIÆ. AMST. PH. Zedoary root 1 part, rectified spirit 8; digest and filter.

TINCTURA ZEDOARIÆ COMPOSITA. (WEDEL'S *Essentia Carminativa.*) Zedoary ℥iv, calamus, galangal, each ℥ij, chamomile, aniseed, caraway seed, each ℥j, bay-berries and cloves, each ʒvj, orange peel and mace, each ʒiv, peppermint water and rectified spirit, each ʒxxiv. In 6 days strain, and add muriatic ether ℥iv.

TINCTURA ZINCI ACETATIS. D. 1806. Sulphate of zinc 1 part, acetate of potash 1 part, rub together, and add 16

parts of rectified spirit; macerate for a week, agitating occasionally, and filter.

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS. B. Ginger bruised ʒiiss, rectified spirit Oj. As Tinct. Aconiti. D. directs a stronger tincture:—Ginger in coarse powder ʒviij, rectified spirit Oij. Macerate for 14 days, express, and filter. This is the *Essence of Ginger* of the shops. U. S. nearly the same. The following is still stronger:

TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS FORTIOR. B. Essence of Ginger. Pack tightly in a percolator ginger in fine powder ʒx, and pour over it carefully ½ pint of rectified spirit. After 2 hours add more spirit, and let it percolate slowly till one pint of tincture has been collected. Dose, ♏v—xx.

TROCHISCI. *Troches*, or *Lozenges*. These are small dry masses of confectionery of a determinate form; such as the flat *lozenges* (Tabellæ, *Tablettes*, P.); the hemispherical *drops* (Pastilli, *Pastilles*, P.); pipes, comfits, *grains*, &c. Double refined sugar should be used, and (except for *drops*) should be reduced to a fine powder, as should also the other dry ingredients. Some French pharmaciens apply the term *Pastilles* as a general name for these compounds. Another form of lozenge will be found under PASTA. Only those lozenges which are *medicated* require notice in this work. Ten valuable forms have found a place in the B. P. A considerable number of other formulæ will be found in the *Druggist's General Receipt Book*.

Several compounds, not containing sugar, were formerly prepared in a similar form, but are now obsolete, except a few which are used as external applications (to which alone the word *Trochisci* is now applied in the French Codex), and which are here placed after the rest.

TROCHISCI ACACIÆ. E. *Troch. Amyli vel Gummosi*. Gum arabic ʒiv, white starch ʒj, pure sugar ℔j; pulverize them, and make them into a proper mass with rose water for forming lozenges. P. Powdered gum ℔j, sugar ℔iij, orange-flower water ʒij. Make a mucilage with the orange-flower water and part of the gum; add the rest of the gum previously mixed with the sugar, and make into lozenges. For another form of gum lozenge, see Pasta Gummi. The *transparent* gum paste or lozenges may be thus made:—Dissolve ℔vj of picked gum arabic without heat in ℔viij

of water, and add the solution to ℔vij of simple syrup. Evaporate by a gentle heat to a very thick syrup, adding towards the end f℥iv of orange-flower water. Finish as directed for Pasta Jujubæ.

TROCHISCI ACIDI CITRICI. P. Citric acid ʒiij, sugar ℥xvj, essence of lemon 16 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 10-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI ACIDI LACTICI. M. Lactic acid ʒij, sugar ℥j, oil of vanilla 4 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCHI ACIDI OXALICI. SOUBEIRAN. Oxalic acid in fine powder ʒj, sugar ℥viij, oil of lemon 8 drops, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 10-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI ACIDI TANNICI. B. *Tannin Lozenges.* Tannic acid gr. ccclx, tincture of Tolu f℥ss, refined sugar in powder ℥xxv, gum arabic in powder ℥j, mucilage of gum arabic f℥ij, distilled water f℥j. Dissolve the tannic acid in the water, add this solution to the tincture of Tolu previously mixed with the mucilage; and with the gum and sugar, also previously well mixed, form a proper mass; divide into 720 lozenges, and dry these in a hot-air chamber with a moderate heat. [Each lozenge contains gr. ss of tannic acid.]

TROCHISCI ACIDI TARTARICI. E. Tartaric acid ʒij, sugar ℥viij, oil of lemon ♏x, mucilage q. s.

TROCHISCI ALTHÆÆ. *Tablettes de Guimauve.* P. Powdered decorticated marsh-mallow root ℥ij, sugar ℥xiv, mucilage of tragacanth (made with orange-flower water) q. s. Divide into lozenges of 13 grains each. (See Pasta Althææ.)

TROCHISCI ALUMINIS. Dr. T. THOMSON. Alum ʒij, catechu ʒiij, p. acacia, white sugar, each ʒiij, p. tragacanth ʒiss, rose water q. s. To form a mass for 60 lozenges. *In hæmoptysis, relaxed sore throat, &c.*

TROCHISCI AMYLI. L. 1788. *Troch. Bechici Albi.* Starch ℥iss, liquorice powder ʒvj, orris ʒiv, sugar ℔iss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI ANTHELMINTICI. PIDERIT. Sulphate of iron ʒss, worm-seed ʒiss, sugar ʒvj, mucilage q. s. For 32 lozenges. PHŒBUS. Worm-seed ℥j, chocolate ℥j, sugar ℥ij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. See Troch. Santoninæ.

[Lozenges containing calomel are also employed to destroy worms. The following are said to be the formulæ for CHING'S Worm Lozenges:—*Yellow.* Calomel 1 part, sugar 28 parts, mucilage of tragacanth (made with infusion of saffron) q. s. Each lozenge to contain 1 grain of calomel. *Brown.* Calomel ʒj, resinous extract of jalap ʒj, white sugar ʒiss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 120 lozenges.]

TROCHISCI ANISI. DORVAULT directs them to be prepared from the oil as orange drops. See Tro. Aurantii. They are more frequently sold in the form of pipes, for which Mr. BARTLETT gives the following form:—Sugar ℔iij, umber (to colour) ʒiij, oil of aniseed 50 drops, mucilage q. s.

TROCHISCI ANTIMONII. P. *Tablettes de Kunkel.* Levigated black antimony ʒj, sweet almonds ʒij, sugar ʒxiij, cardamoms ʒj, cinnamon ʒiv; beat the blanched almonds with the sugar, add the other powders, mix intimately, and make a mass with mucilage of tragacanth. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI ANTI-CATARRHALES. *Tablettes de Tronchin.* Gum acacia ʒviij, oil of aniseed 6 drops, extract of opium gr. xij, mineral kermes ʒj, extract of liquorice ʒij, sugar ʒxxxij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 10-grain lozenges. VANDAMME'S *Tablettes Anticatarrhales.* Benzoic acid ʒij, sugar ʒxxxij, orris ʒiv, gum acacia ʒij, starch ʒiv, water ʒiv. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI AURANTII. Orange lozenges may be made as Troch. Limonis, flavouring with oil of orange peel, and colouring with a little infusion of saffron. The Drops (Pastilli, P.) are thus made:—Sugar in coarse powder (prepared by first passing it through a hair sieve, and then removing the finer powder by a lawn sieve) ʒxij, oil of orange flowers ʒj, orange-flower water q. s. Make a paste with part of the sugar and the water; heat it to boiling, stir in the rest of the sugar, and, lastly, the oil; then drop it from a metal rod in small portions on a tinned plate.

TROCHISCI AURI. CHRESTIEN. Auro-chloride of sodium gr. iv, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 60 lozenges, 2 daily.

TROCHISCI AURI CYANIDI. CHRESTIEN. Cyanide of gold gr. ij, chocolate paste ʒj. Make into 24 lozenges. From 1 to 4 in the day.

TROCHISCI BALSAMICÆ. See Troch. Tolutani.

TROCHISCI BECHICI. (Albi et nigri.) See Troch. Amyli, and Troch. Glycyrrhizæ.

TROCHISCI BISMUTHI. B. Subnitrate of bismuth gr.mccccxl, carbonate of magnesia ʒiv, precipitated carbonate of lime ʒvj, refined sugar ʒxxix, gum arabic in powder ʒj, mucilage of acacia fʒij, rose water q. s.; add the dry ingredients to the mucilage, and form into a proper mass with rose water. Divide the mass into 720 lozenges, and dry these in a hot-air chamber with a moderate heat. [Each lozenge contains two grains of bismuth.] TROUSSEAU. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒij, sugar ʒxx, mucilage q. s. In 120 lozenges.

TROCHISCI BORACIS. Borax ʒij, sugar ʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI BUTYRI CACAO. Concrete oil of cacao ʒij, sugar ʒivss, mucilage of tragacanth made with rose water q. s.

TROCHISCI CÆRULEI. RODRIGUEZ. Pure Prussian blue ʒj, p. gum acacia ʒj, sugar ʒij, cinnamon ℈j, syrup of lemon peel q. s. Divide into 20 pastilles.

TROCHISCI CAFFEINÆ. Citrate of caffein ʒj, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 60 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CALCIS CHLORINATÆ. Chloride of lime ʒss, sugar ʒxx, mucilage q. s. For 120 lozenges. Some add ʒij of starch and a grain or two of carmine.

TROCHISCI CALOMELANOS. P. Calomel ʒj, sugar ʒxj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 60 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CAMPHORÆ. Powdered camphor ʒj, sugar ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; for 60 lozenges. They should be kept in a stoppered bottle. They are frequently made with a less proportion of camphor.

TROCHISCI CANNABIS. M. EBRIARD. Extract of Indian hemp gr. xij, sugar ʒiij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; divide into 144 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CARBONATIS CALCIS. See Tro. Cretæ.

TROCHISCI CARBONIS. P. Prepared charcoal ʒiv, sugar

ʒxij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in lozenges of 16 gr. each.

TROCHISCI CARBONIS CUM CHOCOLATÂ. M. CHEVALLIER. Prepared charcoal ʒj, sugar ʒj, chocolate ʒiij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI CARDIALGICI. See Tro. Cretæ.

TROCHISCI CATECHU. B. Pale catechu in powder gr. 720, refined sugar in powder ʒxxv, gum arabic in powder ʒj, mucilage of acacia fʒij, distilled water q. s.; add to the catechu, sugar, and gum arabic, previously mixed, the mucilage and distilled water q. s. to make a proper mass. Divide into 720 lozenges, and dry these in a hot-air chamber with a moderate heat. [Each lozenge contains gr. j of catechu.] P. *Tablettes de Cachou.* Extract of catechu ʒiv, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; make into 10 or 12 gr. lozenges. *Grains de Cachou* are the same mass variously aromatized with essential oil and tincture of ambergris and musk, and formed into small globules or pills; they are frequently silvered. See the *Druggist's General Receipt Book.*

TROCHISCI CATECHU ET MAGNESIÆ. Pure magnesia ʒij, powdered catechu ʒj, p. sugar ʒxiij, mucilage of tragacanth made with cinnamon water q. s.; make 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI CHOCOLATÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. P. Ipecacuanha ʒj, vanilla chocolate ʒxij; liquefy the chocolate by a gentle heat, incorporate with it the ipecac.; roll it into small balls of gr. xiij each, and flatten them on a warm tinned plate.

TROCHISCI CHOCOLATÆ ET FERRI. BOUCHARDAT. Fine chocolate ʒxiv, iron reduced by hydrogen ʒj. Soften the chocolate by heat, mix with the iron, and divide into lozenges of 15 grains each. Levigated iron filings are sometimes substituted for reduced iron. Others direct the peroxide. See Chocolata Martis.

TROCHISCI CINCHONÆ. P. Powdered bark ʒij, cinnamon ℥ij, sugar ʒxiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; into 15 gr. lozenges.

TROCHISCI CRETÆ. E. and U. S. *Heartburn Lozenges.* Prepared chalk ʒiv, gum acacia ʒj, nutmeg ℥j, sugar ʒvj, water q. s. [These are substituted for the old Tabellæ Cardialgicæ (*Heartburn Lozenges*). L. 1745. Prepared

chalk ʒiv, prepared crab's claws ʒij, bole ʒss, nutmeg ℈j, sugar ʒiij, water q. s.]

TROCHISCI CROTONIS. SOUBEIRAN. Croton oil ♏v, starch ℈j, sugar ʒj, chocolate ʒij; divide into 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI EMETINÆ PECTORALES. M. Sugar ʒiv, coloured emetine gr. xxxij (or pure emetine gr. viij), mucilage q. s.; divide into 256 lozenges. They may be covered with carmine. One every hour.

TROCHISCI EMETINÆ EMETICI. M. Coloured emetine gr. xxxij, sugar ʒij, mucilage q. s.; in 64 lozenges. Dose, 1 for children, 3 or 4 for adults.

TROCHISCI EXTRACTI CINCHONÆ. Dry extract of bark ʒx, sugar ʒxj, powdered cinnamon ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in 10-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI. P. Levigated iron filings ʒj, sugar ʒx, cinnamon ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; in 480 lozenges. See Troch. Chocolatæ et Ferri.

TROCHISCI FERRI CITRATIS. BERAL. Liquid citrate of iron ʒj, sugar ʒviss; mix, dry, pulverize, and form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; divide into lozenges of 15 gr. each. A later formula directs—Ammonio-citrate of iron gr. xv, sugar ʒiv, sugar of vanilla and cloves (see Saccharum vanillæ) gr. xv. Mix, and divide into 12-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI ET MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. *Van Den Corput.* Citrate of iron and magnesia 5 parts, sugar 40, saccharide of vanilla (saccharum vanillæ) 2, mucilage of tragacanth 5. Mix, and divide into tablets of 16 grains each.

TROCHISCI FERRI IODIDI. Syrup of iodide of iron (E.) fʒiij, gum ʒj, sugar ʒxiss; in 240 lozenzes, each containing gr. ss of iodide of iron.

TROCHISCI FERRI LACTATIS. M. CAP. Lactate of iron ʒss, sugar ʒvj, mucilage q. s.; in 30 lozenges.

TROCHISCI FERRI REDACTI. B. Mix reduced iron gr. 720, refined sugar in powder ʒxxv, and gum acacia in powder ʒj, and add mucilage of acacia ʒij, and dist. water ʒj, or q. s. to form a proper mass. Divide into 720 lozenges, and dry in hot-air chamber with moderate heat. [Each lozenge contains gr. j.]

TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ. E. *Tro. Bechici Nigri.* Ex-

tract of liquorice ℥vj, gum acacia ℥vj, sugar ℔j; dissolve them in hot water, and evaporate to a paste. See Pasta Glycyrrhizæ Alba, Fusca, Opiata, and Nigra.

TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ ET OPII. This was the name of Tro. Opii in E. 1817. [A different formula is given in U. S. Powdered opium ℥ss, liquorice powder (the extract, or juice), gum acacia, sugar, of each ℥x, oil of anise f℥j, water to form a mass; divide into lozenges of 6 gr. each.] See Trochisci Opii.

TROCHISCI GUMMI ARABICI. See Tro. Acaciæ, and Pasta Althææ.

TROCHISCI GUMMI TRAGACANTHÆ. E. 1744. Sugar ℔j, compound powder of tragacanth ℥iij, rose water ℥iv.

TROCHISCI IPECACUANHÆ. B. Mix ipecacuanha in powder gr. 180, refined sugar in powder ℥xxv, gum acacia in powder ℥j; add mucilage of acacia f℥ij, and distilled water ℥j, or q. s. to form a proper mass. Divide into 720 lozenges, and dry in a hot-air chamber with a moderate heat. [Each lozenge contains gr. ¼ of ipecacuanha.] U. S. Similar.

TROCHISCI IPECACUANHÆ ET CAMPHORÆ. Ipecac. gr. xv, camphor ℥j, sugar ℥j, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Make 60 lozenges. [Each contains 1 grain of camphor and ¼ of a grain of ipecac.]

TROCHISCI IRIDIS. Orris powder ℥j, sugar ℥ij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI JUJUBÆ. See Pasta Jujubæ.

TROCHISCI KERMETIS. P. Kermes mineral ℥ij, sugar ℥xvij, gum acacia ℥j; orange-flower water ℥j, mix, and divide into lozenges of 12 grains each.

TROCHISCI LACTUCÆ. SPRAGUE. Concentrated extract of lettuce, extract of liquorice, gum acacia, of each equal parts. Mix, and divide into lozenges.

TROCHISCI LACTUCARII. E. & Dr. DUNCAN. Prepared as Tro. Opii, substituting lactucarium for opium.

TROCHISCI LICHENIS. P. Dried jelly of Iceland moss ℥ij, sugar ℥iv, gum acacia ℥iss; mix with water q. s. See Pasta Lichenis.

TROCHISCI LIMONIS. Oil of lemon ℥j, sugar ℥xij; mix, and form into lozenges with mucilage of tragacanth; or into drops, as those of orange. See Troch. (Pastilli) Aurantii.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ [CARBONATIS]. E. Carbonate of

magnesia ʒvj, sugar ʒiij, nutmeg ℈j; pulverize them, and form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ [CALCINATÆ]. U. S. Magnesia ʒiv, sugar ℔j, nutmeg ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 10-gr. lozenges.

TROCHISCI MAGNESIÆ CITRATIS. M. MARCHAND. Soluble citrate of magnesia ʒxiiss, sugar (aromatized with a little oil of orange peel) ʒxiiss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into 100 tablets.

TROCHISCI MANNÆ. VAN MONS. Tragacanth ʒj, sugar ʒxij, manna ʒiij, orange-flower water q. s. Mannite may be substituted for manna.

TROCHISCI MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ. U. S. Sugar ℔j, oil of peppermint fʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Rub the oil with the sugar until they are thoroughly mixed, then with the mucilage to form a mass to be divided into lozenges of 10 grains each. P. Sugar ʒxvj, oil of peppermint ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. [The drops (pastilli) are made with sugar ʒxij, oil ʒj, peppermint water q. s.; as those of orange.]

TROCHISCI MORPHIÆ. B. Hydrochlorate of morphia gr. xx, tincture of Tolu fʒss, refined sugar in powder ʒxxiv, gum arabic in powder ʒj, mucilage of gum arabic q. s., distilled water fʒss. Dissolve the hydrochlorate of morphia in the water; add this solution to the tincture of Tolu, previously mixed with the mucilage; and with the gum and the sugar, also previously well mixed, form a proper mass. Divide into 720 lozenges, and dry these in a hot-air chamber with a moderate heat. [Each lozenge contains 1-36th of a grain of hydrochlorate of morphia.]

TROCHISCI MORPHIÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. B. As the last, adding gr. lx of ipecacuanha.

TROCHISCI NAPHTHALINÆ. DUPASQUIER. Naphthaline ℈v, sugar ʒxx, oil of aniseed to flavour; form a mass with mucilage of tragacanth, and divide into lozenges of gr. xv each. [Expectorant; may be taken to the extent of 20 in the day.]

TROCHISCI E NITRO. E. 1783. Nitre ʒiij, sugar ʒix, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

TROCHISCI NITRI CAMPHORATI. CHAUSSIER. Opium gr.

vj, camphor gr. xxiv, nitre gr. xlviij, sugar ʒiij, mucilage q. s.; mix, and divide into 48 lozenges.

TROCHISCI OCULORUM CANCRORUM. Crabs' eyes ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth with orange-flower water q. s.

TROCHISCI OPII. B. Extract of opium gr. lxxij, tincture of Tolu fʒss, refined sugar in powder ʒxvj, gum arabic in powder ʒij; extract of liquorice ʒvj; distilled water q. s. Add the extract of opium, first softened by means of a little water, and the tincture of Tolu, to the extract of liquorice heated in a water bath. When the mixture is reduced to a proper consistence remove it to a slab, add the sugar and gum previously rubbed together, and mix thoroughly. Divide the mass into 720 lozenges, and dry these in a hot-air chamber with a moderate heat. (Each lozenge contains 1-10th of a grain of extract of opium.) [Dr. DUNCAN recommends reducing the opium and extract of liquorice to powder, mixing them with the powdered gum, beating them first with the tincture, then with fʒviij of syrup (and water if required), using ʒviiss of the extract and ʒiiss of gum, instead of ʒv of each.]

TROCHISCI PAPAVERIS. Extract of poppies ʒij, sugar ʒviij, tragacanth powder ʒiv, water q. s.

TROCHISCI PAULLINIÆ. Dr. GAVRELLE. Extract of paullinia (guarana) ʒj, sugar with vanilla ʒxxiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of gr. xij each. 16 to 20 daily.

TROCHISCI PECTORALES. Dr. GRUNN. Sugar ʒviij, manna ʒiv, extract of lettuce ʒij, ipecacuanha ʒivss, squill ʒj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI POTASSÆ CHLORATIS. B. Mix chlorate of potash in powder 3600 gr. with same ingredients as in Troch. Ferri Redacti, divide into 720 lozenges, and dry as above. (Each lozenge contains 5 gr. There would probably be danger of an explosion in making these on a large scale.) Mr. MURRAY recommends them for the cure of *consumption*. They are sometimes useful in *sore throat*. 4 to 8 daily.

TROCHISCI POTASSÆ SUPEROXALATIS. P. Superoxalate of

potash ʒiij, sugar ℥xvj, oil of lemon ♏xvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 10 grains each.

TROCHISCI PYRETHRI. Tincture of pellitory ℥j, sugar ℥viij; mix, dry, and form into lozenges with mucilage of tragacanth.

TROCHISCI QUINIÆ SULPHATIS. SOUBEIRAN. Sulphate of quinine gr. xxxij, sugar ℥xvj, mucilage of tragacanth, q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI RHEI. P. Rhubarb ℥j, sugar ℥xj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Divide into lozenges of 15 grains each.

TROCHISCI RHEI AROMATICI. Turkey rhubarb ℥ij, cinnamon ʒj, sugar ℥xj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI SANTONINÆ. M. CALLOUD. Santonine ʒj, sugar ℥ivss, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 144 lozenges. Dose, from 5 to 10 in the day. GUICHON prescribes 100 parts of santonine, 5 of resin of jalap, and 900 of fine chocolate. To be made into lozenges of 15 grains each. Dose, for a child from 1 to 2 years old, 1 lozenge; 2 or 3 lozenges for older children.

TROCHISCI SCAMMONII. BOURIÈRES. Resin of scammony ʒiv, calomel ʒiv, sugar ℥vj, tragacanth ʒss, tincture of vanilla fƷij. In 300 lozenges. One or two for a child; 2 to 4 for an adult.

TROCHISCI SCILLÆ. Squill in powder ʒj, extract of liquorice ℥j, sugar ℥x, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 480 lozenges. Eight lozenges contain gr. j of squill.

TROCHISCI SCILLÆ ET IPECACUANHÆ. As the last, adding Ƹiv of ipecacuanha. MANCH. H. directs squill gr. j, ipecacuanha gr. j, extract of liquorice gr. ij, gum arabic gr. ij, treacle gr. ij, in each lozenge.

TROCHISCI SODÆ BICARBONATIS. B. Mix bicarbonate of soda in powder gr. 3600 with same ingredients as in T. Ferri Redacti, and dry as above. (Each lozenge contains 5 gr.) E. Similar. The *Pastilles de Vichy*, P., contain bicarbonate of soda ℥j, sugar ℥xix, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. In Ƹj lozenges. M. DARCET'S formula is that of P., with the addition of oil of peppermint or other flavouring ingredient.

TROCHISCI SODÆ CHLORINATÆ. Solution of chloride of soda ʒj, sugar ʒx, gum arabic ʒij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.

[ʒss of camphor may be added.] To be held in the mouth when exposed to infection.

TROCHISCI SODÆ CUM ZINGIBERE. Bicarbonate of soda ʒij to ʒiv, ginger ʒj, sugar ʒx, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. For 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI SPONGIÆ. P. Burnt sponge ʒiv, sugar ʒxij, mucilage of tragacanth (made with cinnamon water) to form a mass. Divide into 12-grain lozenges.

TROCHISCI E SULPHURE. L. 1788. Washed sulphur ʒij, sugar ʒiv, mucilage q. s. P. Sulphur ʒij, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth with rose water q. s.

TROCHISCI TARTARI SOLUBILIS. GUIBOURT. Borotartrate of potash ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s.; flavoured with lemon.

TROCHISCI TOLUTANI. P. Balsam of Tolu ʒj; dissolve in ʒj of rectified spirit, add ʒij of water, heat in a water bath and filter; make a mucilage with the filtered liquor and ℈iv gum tragacanth, add sugar ʒxvj, and form a paste for lozenges.

TROCHISCI VANILLÆ. GUIBOURT. Vanilla ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. The vanilla must be powdered with the sugar.

TROCHISCI VIOLARUM. SARD. PH. Sugar ℔viij, juice of violets ʒiij, orris powder ʒj.

TROCHISCI ZINCI. Dr. COPLAND. Sulphate of zinc ʒiv, sugar ʒxvj, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Mix, and divide into 480 lozenges.

TROCHISCI ZINGIBERIS. SOUBEIRAN. Ginger ʒj, sugar ʒvij, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Form into lozenges of 15 grains each.

The following are for outward use:

TROCHISCI ALBI RHASIS. E. 1744. White lead ʒx, sarcocol ʒiij, tragacanth ʒij, starch ʒij, camphor ʒss, rose water q. s. Make them into troches, S. A.

TROCHISCI ESCHAROTICI. P. Bichloride of mercury ʒij, starch ʒiv, mucilage of tragacanth q. s. Porphyrize the sublimate, add the rest, and form the paste into 3-gr. troches of the form of a grain of oats.

TROCHISCI MINII. E. 1744, and P. 1837. Bichloride of

mercury ʒij, red lead ʒj, crumb of bread ℥j, distilled water (rose water, E.) q. s. As the last.

TROCHISCI ESCHAROTICI ZINCI. See Causticum Zinci.

UNGUENTA. *Ointments.* As a general rule, the fats, resins, and wax should be melted by the heat of a water bath, then the powders, liquors, &c., added, and the whole stirred with a wooden spatula till cool. Note—by *lard* is here intended hog's lard properly prepared and washed; by *suet*, prepared mutton suet; and by *wax*, yellow bees' wax. Both the *Pommades* and the *Onguents* of the Paris Codex are placed under this division of the work.

UNGUENTUM ACETI. Dr. CHESTON. White wax ℥iv, olive oil ℔j; melt together, add ℥ij of vinegar, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI MURIATICI. Dr. CORRIGAN. Muriatic acid ʒj, spermaceti ointment ℥j. Mix. For *scald heads*, night and morning, after the scabs have been removed by a poultice.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITRICI OPIATUM. Dr. EBERLE. Beef suet ℥j, nitric acid fʒj, powdered opium ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI PHOSPHORICI. SOUBEIRAN. Phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1·454) ʒj, lard ℥j. *In frictions on osseous tumours.*

UNGUENTUM ACIDI SULPHURICI. D. 1826. Sulphuric acid ʒj (by weight), lard ℥j; mix. Dr. DUNCAN says 1 part of acid to 16 of lard, *in scabies*. GUY'S H. Sulphuric acid fʒj, lard ℥j; oil of turpentine fʒj is sometimes added.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI. Dr. TURNBULL. Alcoholic extract of aconite ʒj, lard ʒij. *In neuralgia*, as a substitute for Ung. Aconitiæ.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI AMMONIATUM. Dr. TURNBULL. Ammoniated extract of aconite ʒj, lard ʒiij. *In old rheumatic cases and paralysis.* Said to be as efficacious as Ung. Aconitiæ.

UNGUENTUM ACONITI ANTIMONIATUM. Tartar emetic ointment ℥j, extract of aconite ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ACONITIÆ. B. Aconitia gr. viij, rectified spirit fʒss, prepared lard ℥j. Dissolve the aconitia in the spirit, add the lard, and mix thoroughly. Dr. TURNBULL. Aconitine gr. ij, triturate with 6 drops of alcohol, and add ʒj

of lard. It must not be used where there is the slightest abrasion of the skin.

UNGUENTUM ACONITIÆ. Dr. HEADLAND. Mix thoroughly aconitia gr. ij with ceratum cetacei ʒj. (To be rubbed on the face, in small portions at a time, in neuralgic affections.) UNGUENTUM ACONITIÆ FORTIUS. Dr. HEADLAND. Mix thoroughly aconitia gr. iv with ceratum cetacei ʒj. (To produce a rapid and powerful effect.) The above proportions must be followed when the alkaloid is pure. For two grains here ordered, Dr. Fleming used sixteen, while Dr. Turnbull and Mr. Phillips recommended eight.

UNGUENTUM ADIPIS. L. 1787. Beat ℔ij of prepared lard with fʒiij of rose water; melt with a gentle heat, set aside, pour off the lard from the water, and stir it till cold.

UNGUENTUM ÆRUGINIS. E. Resinous ointment ʒxv, verdigris in fine powder ʒj. D. Ointment of white wax ʒviiss, prepared verdigris ʒss.

UNGUENTUM ALBUM. That of L. 1746 is Unguentum Cetacei; that of E. 1744, Ung. Plumbi Carbonatis.

UNGUENTUM ALBUM CAMPHORATUM. L. 1746. Spermaceti ointment ℔ij, camphor (rubbed with a little oil) ʒiss. E. White lead ointment ℔viss, powdered camphor ʒj.

UNGUENTUM ALKALINUM. CAZENAVE. Carbonate of potash ʒij, lard ʒij. CULLERIER. Carbonate of soda ʒij, wine of opium ʒj, lard ʒj. DEVERGIE uses from 9 to 15 grains of carbonate of soda mith ʒj of lard in *lichen*; 15 to 30 in *lepra*, *ichthyosis*, and *psoriasis*; and 30 to 60 in *porrigo favosa*.

UNGUENTUM ALKALINUM CAMPHORATUM. CAZENAVE. Carbonate of potash ℈j, lard ʒvij, camphor gr. iij. *In sycosis.*

UNGUENTUM ALLII. Equal parts of fresh garlic and lard beaten together. It is applied to the feet in *hooping-cough.*

UNGUENTUM ALOES. DUPUYTREN. Aloes ʒj, lard ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM ALOES COMPOSITUM. BAT. PH. Aloes ʒij, ox-gall ʒiij, petroleum ʒiij, lard ʒiij. GERM. H. Aloes ʒj, inspissated gall ʒij, althæa ointment ʒj. *Vermifuge.* Applied over the abdomen of children.

UNGUENTUM ALTHÆÆ. L. 1746. *Dialthæa.* Oil of mucilages ℔ij, yellow wax ℔ss, resin ʒiij, Venice turpentine ʒss.

UNGUENTUM ALUMINIS. SUNDELIN. Alum ʒj, fresh butter washed ʒij; mix. *For hæmorrhoids.*

UNGUENTUM ALUMINIS COMPOSITUM. BANYER'S *Ointment.* Powdered litharge ℔ss, burnt alum ʒij, calomel ʒiss, Venice turpentine ℔ss, lard ℔ij. To be ground together till perfectly smooth, and diluted with more lard at the time of using.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIACALE. P. *Pommade de Gondret.* Suet ʒj, lard ʒj; melt together in a wide-mouthed bottle, add ʒij of solution of ammonia (sp. gr. ·923), close the bottle, and shake till cold. GONDRET'S formula is—lard ʒvj, suet ʒiv, almond oil ʒij, strong water of ammonia ʒxij. In winter he puts ʒij less suet, and ʒij more lard. They are mixed as above. *Rubefacient,* and, if covered with a compress *vesicant,* in from 3 to 5 minutes.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS. Sesquicarbonate of ammonia ʒj, lard ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM AMMONIÆ HYDRIODATIS. ELLIS. Hydriodate of ammonia (iodide of ammonium) ϑj, lard ʒj. [GIBERT, ʒj to ʒj.]

UNGUENTUM ANTHEMIDIS. M. BAZIN. Freshly powdered chamomile flowers, olive oil, and lard, in equal quantities. For the cure of *itch.*

UNGUENTUM ANTHRAKOKALI. Dr. POYLA. Anthrakokali 1 part, lard 30 parts.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII TARTARATI, B. (POTASSIO-TARTRATIS, L.). (*Ung. Antimoniale,* E.) B. Mix thoroughly tartarated antimony in fine powder ʒ¼ and simple ointment ʒj. L. Potassio-tartrate of antimony ʒj, lard ʒiv. Mix.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII CUM SACCHARO. Dr. JENNER. Tartarized antimony ʒij, spermaceti ointment ʒix, sugar ʒj, red sulphuret of mercury gr. v.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONIALE CUM ACIDO SULPHURICO. Mr. WILDSMITH. Tartar emetic ointment ʒj, oil of vitriol ♏xx. Mix.

UNGUENTUM ANTIMONIALE CAMPHORATUM. Dr. FABURE'S *Ointment for chronic affections of the liver.* Muriate of

ammonia ʒj, tartarized antimony ʒss, camphor gr. xxv, musk gr. x, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM ANTIHÆMORRHOIDALE. See Ung. Hæmorrhoidale.

UNGUENTUM ANTI-HERPETICUM. CHEVALLIER. Chloride of lime ʒiij, subsulphate of mercury ʒij, oil of almonds ʒvj, lard ℥ij. ALIBERT. Red sulphuret of quicksilver ʒiss, camphor ʒss, cerate ℥ij.

UNGUENTUM ANTIPERIODICUM. Lard ℥iij, sulphate of quinine ℥j, subcarbonate of iron ℈ss, opium gr. iij. To be rubbed on the skin previously washed with soap.

UNGUENTUM ANTIPSORICUM. E. 1744. Elecampane root ℥iij, sharp-leaved dock ℥iij; bruise, and boil with water Oiiss, vinegar f℥xvj, till reduced to half; add to the liquor ℥x of water-cress and ℔iv of lard; boil till the moisture is exhaled, express, and add ℥iv of wax and ℥iv of oil of bay. [With ℥viij of strong mercurial ointment it forms Unguentum Antipsoricum Compositum.] The Ung. Sulphuris was substituted in E. 1792.

UNGUENTUM AQUÆ ROSÆ. U. S. Oil of almonds f℥ij, spermaceti ℥ss, white wax ʒj; melt together, add f℥j of rose water, and stir constantly until it is cold.

UNGUENTUM ARCÆI. Ung. Elemi Compositum.

UNGUENTUM ARGENTI NITRATIS. GUY'S H. Nitrate of silver ℈j, lard ℥j; mix. M. JOBERT'S Ointments (for *white swellings*), Nos. 1, 2, and 3, contain respectively 4, 8, and 12 parts of nitrate of silver to 38 of lard. Mr. MACDONALD prescribes 1 part of the nitrate with 7 and a half of lard to smear bougies in *gonorrhœa*. Mr. GUTHRIE'S ophthalmic ointment consists of—nitrate of silver gr. x, liquid diacetate of lead ♏xv, lard ʒj. VELPEAU'S; gr. j of the nitrate to ℥j of lead. MACKENZIE'S; gr. v to ℥j.

UNGUENTUM ARGENTI OXYDI. SERRE. Oxide of silver gr. xvj, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI. GUY'S H. Levigated white arsenic ℈ij, lard ℥j; mix. [A weaker ointment, g. ij of arsenic to ℥j of lard, is used by Mr. LUKE in *onychia maligna*.]

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI CUM SULPHURE. GUY'S H. Levigated white arsenic ℈ij, sulphur ʒj, lard ℥j. Sir A. COOPER, White arsenic ʒj, sulphur ʒj, spermaceti cerate

℥j. Mr. MARSHALL. Arsenic and sulphur, each ℈j to ℥j of cerate.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICI IODIDI. BIETT. Iodide of arsenic gr. iiss, lard ℥j. Not more than ℥j should be used.

UNGUENTUM ARSENIATIS SODÆ. F. H. Arseniate of soda ℥j, lard ℥ij.

UNGUENTUM ARSENICALE. CARMICHAEL. Arseniate of iron ℥ss, phosphate of iron ℥ij, spermaceti cerate ℥vj.

UNGUENTUM ASTRINGENS. GUIBOURT. Cypress and gall-nuts, pomegranate peel, sumach, and mastic, of each ℥j, rose ointment ℥xix. For *hernia.*

UNGUENTUM AURI. M. LEGRAND. Powdered gold gr. xij, lard ℥j M., *for endermic use.* Gold divided by mercury ℥j, lard ℥j; when the blisters become dry, substitute auro-chloride of gold gr. viij, lard ℥ss. The latter form is used to relieve *rheumatic pains.*

UNGUENTUM ATROPIÆ. B. Atropia gr. viij, rectified spirit f℥ss, prepared lard ℥j. Dissolve the atropia in the spirit, add the lard, and mix thoroughly. Dr. BROOKES. Atropia gr. v, lard ℥iij, otto of roses 1 drop.

UNGUENTUM BALSAMI PERUVIANI. Balsam of Peru ℥j, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM BALSAMI PERUVIANI COMPOSITUM. Dr. COPLAND. Lard ℥ij, white wax ℥iv; melt in a water bath, and add balsam of Peru ℥ij, oil of lavender ♏xij. *To restore the hair.*

UNGUENTUM BARII IODIDI. M. BIETT. Iodide of barium gr. iij to iv, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM. See Unguentum Resinæ.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM NIGRUM. See Ung. Picis Nigræ.

UNGUENTUM BASILICUM VIRIDE. L. 1746. Prepared verdigris ℥j, olive oil ℥iij, resin ointment ℥viij.

UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ. B. Extract of Belladonna gr. lxxx, prepared lard ℥j. Rub the extract smooth with a few drops of distilled water, then add the lard, and mix thoroughly. SOUBEIRAN. Fresh belladonna leaves 1 part, lard 2 parts; bruise the leaves, mix them with the lard, and boil them gently together till the leaves become crisp; digest, and strain with pressure. [A stronger ointment is used by M. DEBREYNE in *neuralgia*:—Extract of belladonna

and lard, of each ʒiij, opium ʒss. A small piece to be rubbed over the seat of pain for 5 or 6 minutes.]

UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ ANTIMONIATUM. M. ROLLOT. Antimonial ointment ℥j, extract of belladonna ʒj.

UNGUENTUM BENZOINI. M. DESCHAMPS. Benzoin coarsely powdered 1 part, fresh lard 25 parts; heat for 2 or 3 hours in a water bath, and strain. See Adeps Benzoatus. [M. DESCHAMPS recommends this as a basis for ointments, as benzoin resists rancidity and the decomposition of metallic salts and oxides. Poplar buds have the same effect. See Ung. Populeum.]

UNGUENTUM BISMUTHI. PEREIRA. Trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj, spermaceti cerate ʒiv. Mix. FULLER. Oil of almonds ℥ij, spermaceti ʒiij, magistery of bismuth ʒj.

UNGUENTUM BORACIS. Powdered borax ʒj to ʒij, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM BORACIS COMPOSITUM. HARLESS. Borax ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒiss, oil of almonds ℥j, yolk of egg ʒij, white of egg ʒij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM BROMINII COMPOSITUM. M. Hydrobromate of potash ℈j, bromine 10 drops, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM CADINUM. SULLY. *Huile de cade* (see Oleum Cadinum) ʒiv, lard ʒvj, with a few drops of oil of anise, or other oil, to conceal the smell. *In ringworm.*

UNGUENTUM CADMII. RADIUS. Sulphate of cadmium gr. j to ij, lard ʒj. *For removing specks from the cornea.*

UNGUENTUM CADMII IODIDI. B. Mix thoroughly iodide of cadmium in fine powder gr. lxij with simple ointment ℥j.

UNGUENTUM CÆRULEUM. Mercurial ointment is so termed; so also is Ung. Cobalti Oxydi.

UNGUENTUM CAFFEINÆ. Citrate of caffeine gr. viij, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM CALAMINÆ. See C ratum Calaminæ.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS OPIATUM. GUIBOURT. Cucumber ointment ℥ij, slaked lime ʒij, wine of opium ʒij. Mix. *For piles.*

UNGUENTUM CALCIS CHLORIDI. Chlorinated lime ℈j to ʒj, lard or fresh butter ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM CALCIS CHLORIDI CUM BORACE. Chloride of lime ʒj, borax ʒj, lard ℥j. *For chilblains.*

UNGUENTUM CALCIS MURIATIS. SUNDELIN. Muriate of lime ʒj, digitalis powder ʒij, concentrated vinegar ϑij, lard ℥j. *For chronic glandular swellings.*

UNGUENTUM CALOMELANOS. B. 1864. See Ung. Hyd. Subchloridi.

UNGUENTUM CALOMELANOS COMPOSITUM. BANYER'S *ointment for milk scall.* Calomel ʒij, burnt alum ʒiv, carbonate of lead ʒiv, Venice turpentine ʒvj, spermaceti ointment ℥iss. Dr. A. T. THOMSON *in lepra* :—Calomel ʒj, tar ointment ʒiv, spermaceti ointment ℥j.

UNGUENTUM CAMPHORÆ. CUT. H. Camphor ℥ss, powder with spirit of wine q. s., and add lard ℥xxxss. RASPAIL. Powdered camphor ℥j, lard ℥iij.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS. B. Cantharides ℥j, yellow wax ℥j, olive oil f℥vj. Digest the cantharides in the oil, in a covered vessel for 12 hours, then place the vessel in a water bath at 212° for 15 minutes, strain through muslin with strong pressure, add the product to the wax previously melted, and stir constantly until the mixture solidifies.

UNGUENTUM CUM EXTRACTO CANTHARIDIS. M. CAP. Alcoholic extract of cantharides gr. viij, oil of roses ʒj, beef marrow ℥ij, oil of lemon ♏xl. *To promote the growth of the hair.*

UNGUENTUM TINCTURÆ CANTHARIDIS. DUPUYTREN. Tincture of cantharides [P.] ʒj, lard ʒix. It may be coloured and perfumed at pleasure.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS CUM HYDRARGYRO. Lard 65 parts, powdered flies 29, strong mercurial ointment 6 parts. Mix. Used in Normandy to *indolent tumours.*

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDINÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Cantharidine gr. j, lard ʒvij, white wax ʒj. Mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM CAPSICI. Dr. TURNBULL. Evaporate concentrated tincture of capsicum to the consistence of a jelly, and mix ʒiij of the extract with ʒvj of lard. For external use, as a stimulant. Dr. T. states that it is of importance that the capsicum be free from salt, otherwise it will vesicate.

UNGUENTUM CARBONIS. ALIBERT. Charcoal ʒiij, lard ℥j. CASPAR. Lime charcoal ʒij, dried soda ℥ij, rose ointment ʒj. *For scalled head.*

UNGUENTUM CATECHU. Catechu ʒiv, alum ʒix, resin ʒiv, olive oil ʒx, water q. s. Used in India to *ulcers*.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ ALBÆ. D. White wax ℔j, lard ℔iv.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ FLAVÆ. D. 1826. Purified yellow wax ℔j, lard ℔iv. GUY'S H. Yellow wax ʒviiss, olive oil Oj.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ CUM ACETO. Dr. CHESTON. Wax ointment ℔j, vinegar ʒij; melt, and mix until cold.

UNGUENTUM CERUSSÆ ACETATIS. Ceratum Plumbi Acetatis.

UNGUENTUM CETACEI. B. Spermaceti ʒv, white wax ʒij, almond oil Oj or q. s.; melt together with a gentle heat, remove the mixture, and stir constantly until it solidifies.

UNGUENTUM CHLORINII. Solution of chlorine ʒij, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM CHLOROFORMI. M. BOUIS. Chloroform 60 drops, lard ʒj; mix, and keep it in a wide-mouthed stopped bottle. *In neuralgia.*

UNGUENTUM CITRINUM. E. Ung. Hydrargyri Nitratis.

UNGUENTUM CINCHONÆ. BIETT. Red bark ʒij, almond oil ʒij, beef marrow ʒvj. *In porrigo decalvans.*

UNGUENTUM COBALTI OXYDI. AMST. PH. Simple cerate ʒxvj, liquid diacetate of lead ʒiv, powdered smalts ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM COCCULI. B. 1864. The seeds of cocculus indicus gr. lxxx, prepared lard ʒj; beat the seeds well in a mortar, and rub them with the prepared lard. Omitted 1867.

UNGUENTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS. Powdered colocynth ʒj, lard ʒviij; mix. *In frictions on the abdomen as a purgative.*

UNGUENTUM CONII. L. Fresh hemlock ℔j, lard ℔j; boil the leaves in the lard until they begin to become crisp, and strain through linen.

UNGUENTUM COSMETICUM. QUINCY. Oil of almonds ʒij, spermaceti ʒiij, trisnitrate of bismuth ʒj, oil of rhodium 6 drops. See also Ceratum Cosmeticum.

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI. B. Creasote fʒj, simple ointment ʒj; mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI CUM HYDRARGYRO. Dr. HILDRETH. Strong mercurial ointment ʒiv, creasote ♏x to xxx. *In scrofulous ophthalmia with opacity of the cornea.*

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Creasote ʒij, palm oil ʒvij.

UNGUENTUM CRETÆ COMPOSITUM. ST. GEO. H. As Ung. Plumbi Comp., but with fʒxxxij of olive oil.

UNGUENTUM CRINISCUM. QUINCY. Labdanum ʒvj, bear's grease ℥ij, powdered southernwood ʒiij, oil of mace ʒj, balsam of Peru ʒij.

UNGUENTUM CROTONIS. AINSLIE. Croton oil ♏x, cerate or lard ℥ss; mix. CAVENTOU'S *Rubefacient Pommade:*—Lard 2½, wax ½; melt together, and, when cool, scrape it, and mix without heat with 1 part of croton oil.

UNGUENTUM CUCUMIS. GUIBOURT. Melt together 4 parts of lard and 1 of veal suet; strain, and mix it well with 3 parts of juice of cucumber; in 24 hours pour off the juice, and add fresh juice; repeat this process 10 times. Melt, and to each ℔ add ʒiij powdered starch; let it settle, pour off the ointment from the sediment, strain through a cloth, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI SUB-ACETATIS. D. Prepared verdigris ʒss, ointment of white wax ʒviiss; triturate till they are intimately mixed. See Ung. Æruginis for E.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI AMMONIATI. SWEDIAUR. Solution of ammonio-sulphate of copper ʒj, simple cerate ℥j.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI CARBONATIS. M. DEVERGIE. Carbonate of copper ʒij, lard ℥j. *In impetigo and eczema of the scalp.*

UNGUENTUM DELPHINIÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Delphine gr. x to xxx, olive oil ʒj; rub together, and add ℥j of lard.

UNGUENTUM DEOBSTRUENS. Dr. HUNEFELD. Muriate of ammonia in fine powder ʒj, strong mercurial ointment ℥j, extract of hemlock ʒiss.

UNGUENTUM DEPILATORIUM. CAZENAVE. Subcarbonate of soda 6, slaked lime 4, lard 30.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM. P. Venice turpentine ℥ij, yolk of 2 eggs; mix, and add ℥ss of oil of St. John's wort. With an equal weight of mercurial ointment it forms *Digestif Mercuriel;* or, with an equal weight of liquid styrax, *Digestif Animé.* ℥iv of simple digestive with ʒj of Vinum Opii form *Digestif Opiacé* of F. H.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM VIRIDE. Dr. KIRKLAND. Yellow resin ʒj, elemi ℥j, wax ℥j, green oil ℥vj; melt together, and, when nearly cool, add ʒij of oil of turpentine.

UNGUENTUM DIGITALIS. As Ung. Conii. L. 1746 directs it to be prepared with fresh butter, and several successive quantities of the plant boiled in it. M. RUDEMACHER.

Extract of digitalis ʒij, lard ʒj; spread on lint, and the throat covered with it, *in croup.*

UNGUENTUM ECTROTICUM. F. H. Mercurial ointment 12 parts, wax 5, black pitch 3. *To prevent the pitting of smallpox pustules.*

UNGUENTUM ELEMI. B. *Ung. Arcæi.* Elemi ʒ¼, simple ointment ʒj; melt, strain through flannel, and stir constantly until the ointment solidifies.

UNGUENTUM ELEMI CUM ÆRUGINE. Ointment of elemi ℔ss, prepared verdigrls ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM EMETINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Emetine gr. xv, rectified spirit q. s., lard ʒss. *As a rubefacient.*

UNGUENTUM EMOLLIENS. CHEVALLIER. Concrete oil of cacao ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒij, mucilage of quince seeds ʒij.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM. See Ung. Cantharidis.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM FLAVUM. P. Bruised cantharides ʒiv, lard ʒliv; digest for 3 hours in a water bath, strain, and express; add ʒij of turmeric, digest, strain, melt the product with ʒviij of wax, stir the mixture, and, when nearly cool, add ʒij of oil of lemon.

UNGUENTUM EPISPASTICUM VIRIDE. P. Powdered cantharides ʒj, poplar ointment ʒxxviij, white wax ʒiv. Melt the wax with the ointment, add the flies, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM ESCHAROTICUM. Sir B. BRODIE. Prepared verdigris ʒij, sulphate of copper ʒij, nitric oxide of mercury ʒij, bichloride of mercury ʒj, lard q. s. LANDOLPHI —Arsenical caustic (Pulvis Escharoticus Arsenicalis) ʒss, acetate of morphia gr. iij, white cerate ʒviiss.

UNGUENTUM EUPHORBII. Dr. NELIGAN. Powdered euphorbium gr. xxv to xxx, lard ʒj; mix. To keep up a discharge from issues.

UNGUENTUM EXSICCANS. HAN. PH. Wax ʒiss, olive oil ʒj; melt, and add prepared bole ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒss.

UNGUENTUM FERRI ARSENIATIS. PEREIRA. Arseniate of iron ℈j to ʒss, spermaceti ointment, or lard, ʒj.

UNGUENTUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM OXIDI FERRI. GERM. H. Red oxide of iron ʒss, lard ʒiv. Mix. In chronic ophthalmia.

UNGUENTUM FERRI OXIDI NIGRI. BREFELD. Beef suet ʒxvj, lard ʒxvj, black oxide of iron ʒij; heat them together in an iron vessel, constantly stirring them with an iron rod till the mixture becomes black; let the sediment subside, pour off the liquid ointment, and add to it Venice turpentine ʒij, oil of bergamot ʒj, bole (rubbed with a little olive oil) ʒj; mix thoroughly. (A modification of WAHLER'S *Ointment for Chilblains.*)

UNGUENTUM FERRI PHOSPHATIS. Phosphate of iron ʒiij, spermaceti ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM FERRI PRUSSIATIS. U. C. H. Levigated Prussian blue ʒij, potash-tartrate of antimony gr. iv, spermaceti ointment ʒj. [Dr. THOMSON, ʒj of Prussian blue to ʒj of lard.

UNGUENTUM FERRI SULPHATIS. M. VELPEAU. Sulphate of iron from ʒj to ʒij, lard ʒj. *In erysipelas.*

UNGUENTUM FLAVUM. PRUS. PH. Lard ℔viij, powdered turmeric ʒij, water q. s. Boil together till the moisture is consumed, and add wax ℔ss, resin ℔ss. Melt and strain.

UNGUENTUM DICTUM FLOS UNGUENTORUM. Resin, frankincense, wax, suet, each ℔ss, olibanum ʒiiss, common turpentine ʒiiss, camphor ʒij, myrrh ʒj, wine Oss; boil together.

UNGUENTUM FULIGINIS. M. BLAUD. Wood soot ʒij, lard ʒij; mix. *In cutaneous diseases.*

UNGUENTUM FULIGINIS COMPOSITUM. Acetic extract of wood soot ʒiv, dried salt ʒx, lard ʒxiv. *For tinea.*

UNGUENTUM FULIGOKALI. DESCHAMPS. Fuligokali ʒj to ʒiij, lard ʒiv.

UNGUENTUM FULIGOKALI SULPHURETI. Sulphuretted fuligokali ʒij, water ʒij; mix, and add lard ʒiv; mix.

UNGUENTUM FUSCUM. P. Levigated nitric oxide of mercury ʒj, resin ointment ʒij; mix.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ. B. Galls in fine powder gr. lxxx, benzoated lard ʒj; mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM OPIO. B. Ointment of galls ʒj, opium in powder gr. xxxij; mix thoroughly. [GUY'S H.] (Ung. Gallæ opiatum.) Galls ʒij, opium (softened with water) ʒj, liquid diacetate of lead fʒij, lard ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM CAMPHORÂ. Galls ʒij, camphor ʒss, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM CUPRI SULPHATE. Galls ʒj, sulphate of copper ϑj, lard ℥j. *An Indian remedy for ringworm of the scalp.*

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ CUM MORPHIÂ. Dr. PARIS. Morphia gr. ij, olive oil f ʒij; rub together, and add zinc ointment ℥j, galls ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM GRAPHITIS. VAN MONS. Black lead ℥j, lard ʒij. [Dr. PEREIRA says ʒj or ʒij to ℥j of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HÆMORRHOIDALE. (See Ung. Gallæ, &c., above.) Dr. GEDDING'S. Carbonate of lead ʒiv, sulphate of morphia gr. xv, stramonium ointment ℥j, olive oil q. s. VALLEZ. Extract of elder leaves gr, xvj, burnt alum gr. viij, poplar ointment ʒiv; 4 times a day. See Linimentum Hydrargyri Nitratis, Ung. Calcis Opiatum, &c.

UNGUENTUM HEDERÆ. Bruise fresh ivy leaves and boil them with 2 or 3 times their weight of lard until the leaves become crisp; then strain and press. A stimulating application to *indolent ulcers* and to *corns*.

UNGUENTUM HELLEBORI COMPOSITUM. RAYER. White hellebore ℥j, muriate of ammonia ʒiv, lard ℥viij. See Ung. Veratri, and Ung. Sulph. Comp.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI. B. Mercury ℔j, prepared lard ℔j, prepared suet ℥j. Rub them together until metallic globules cease to be visible. [The extinction of the quicksilver may be greatly facilitated by triturating it with a portion of *old* mercurial ointment, as recommended by Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM of Northampton in 1814, and as adopted in the last edition of the Prussian Pharmacopœia; or otherwise by employing lard which has been long exposed in a finely divided state to the action of the air. See Adeps Oxygenatus. Several other modes of abridging the time and labour required in accomplishing this object have been proposed; but none of them are more effectual, or freer from objection, than these.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI COMPOSITUM. B. Melt yellow wax ℥iij, with a gentle heat, add olive oil f ℥iij, and when the mixture is nearly cold add camphor in powder ℥iss, and ointment of mercury ℥vj. Mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS. L. 1836. Stronger mercurial ointment ℔j, lard ℔ij; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM AMYLO. M. BRIQUET. Mercurial ointment ʒj, powdered starch ʒij. Mix. To prevent pitting in smallpox; smeared over the face night and morning.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM BELLADONNÂ. MANCH. H. Strong mercurial ointment ʒj, liquid ammonia ʒvj, extract of belladonna ʒiv. Mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CAMPHORATUM. GUY'S H. Camphor (rubbed with 30 drops of olive oil) ʒj, stronger mercurial ointment ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM AMMONIÆ MURIATE. DUPUYTREN. Stronger mercurial ointment ʒij; muriate of ammonia in fine powder ʒj. *Applied to chronic glandular enlargements.*

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OPIATUM. GUY'S H. Opium (softened with 30 drops of water) ʒj, milder mercurial ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM PICE. BARTHEZ, *to prevent the scars from smallpox.* Mercurial ointment 24 parts, wax 10, black pitch 6.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CUM SODÂ. F. H. *Savon Mercuriel.* Mercurial ointment ʒiiiss, solution of caustic soda ʒiij; triturate until they combine.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODURETUM. HANKE. Weak mercurial ointment ʒj, iodine gr. vj, iodide of potassium ʒiss.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI AMMONIATI. B. Ammoniated mercury gr. lxij, simple ointment ʒj; mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI. See Ung. Hyd. Subchlor.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORIDI CUM SAPONE. JADELOT. Calomel ʒj, soap ʒj, olive oil ʒij, water ʒj.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI. GUY'S H. Bichloride of mercury gr. iij, spermaceti ointment ʒj. The powdered sublimate should be rubbed perfectly smooth with a little of the ointment, and the rest added, and well mixed. [The *Pommade de Cirillo*, P., is made with ʒj of sublimate to ʒj of lard, well ground together. Dr.

CORRIGAN uses an ointment containing gr. v of sublimate to ʒj of lard, in the treatment of *porrigo*.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CHLORO-IODIDI. M. RECAMIER. Chloro-iodide of mercury gr. iij, lard or cerate ʒv; mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI CYANIDI. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of mercury gr. viij, lard ʒj. A few drops of essence of lemon or bergamot are sometimes added.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI. L. (Green) iodide of mercury ʒj, white wax ʒij, lard ʒvj; melt the wax and lard together, and add the iodide in fine powder. [M. directs gr. xx of the iodide to ʒiss of lard; CAZENAVE, ℈j to ʒj of lard.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI RUBRI. B. Red iodide of mercury in fine powder gr xvj, simple ointment ʒj. Mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PROTO-NITRATIS. BIETT. Proto-nitrate of mercury ℈j, lard ʒj; mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. B. *Ung. Citrinum.* Mercury by weight ʒiv, nitric acid fʒxij, prepared lard ʒxv, olive oil fʒxxxij. Dissolve the mercury in nitric acid with the aid of a gentle heat; melt the lard in the oil, by a steam or water bath, in a porcelain vessel capable of holding six times the quantity, and, while the mixture is hot, add the solution of mercury, also hot, mixing them thoroughly. If the mixture do not froth up, increase the heat till this occurs. Keep it stirred until cold. [The principal causes of failure in making this ointment are, an insufficient quantity of acid (increased in B. 1867) and too low a temperature. (See Mr. SCHACHT'S paper, *Pharm. Journ.*, vol. iv.) The heat, however, should not exceed 212° F. Some prefer fresh butter to lard and oil.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS MITIUS. L. One part of the nitrated ointment to 7 of lard. It should be used recently prepared. [For other formulæ see Linimentum Hydrargyri Nitratis. It is often reduced extemporaneously with spermaceti ointment, but is apt to lose its colour when diluted. In using these ointments, a bone or wooden spatula should be used.]

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXIDI RUBRI. B. Red oxide

of mercury in very fine powder gr. lxij, yellow wax ʒ¼, oil of almonds ʒ¾.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXIDI CINEREI. E. 1817. Gray oxide of quicksilver 1 part, lard 3 parts; mix. [Mr. DONOVAN'S Ointment, proposed as a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri, is made by mixing 1 part of black oxide of mercury (procured by decomposing calomel with solution of pure potash, or by pouring a solution of nitrate of mercury into a caustic alkaline solution) with 16 parts of lard, and maintaining the mixture at a heat of between 300° and 320° for at least an hour, stirring it continually; then remove, and stir until cold. Not more than 21 or 24 grains of the oxide enter into the combination with ʒj of lard.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SUBCHLORIDI. B. Calomel gr. lxxx, prepared lard ʒj. Mix thoroughly. GUY'S H. Calomel ʒj, wax ointment ʒj. Dr. UNDERWOOD. Calomel ʒj to ʒij, elderflower ointment ʒj. Dr. PEREIRA. ʒj of calomel to ʒj of lard.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SUBSULPHATIS. ALIBERT. Turbith mineral ʒij, lard ʒiv. BIETT. Turbith mineral ʒj, sulphur ʒij, lard ʒiij, oil of lemon 15 drops.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI BIPHOSPHATIS. ALBANO. Biphosphate of mercury ʒj, lard ʒxj. Mix accurately.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETI RUBRI. ALIBERT. Red sulphuret of mercury ʒj, lard ʒxvj.

UNGUENTUM HYOSCYAMI. GAUGER. Fresh henbane leaves bruised ℔ij, olive oil ℔iv ʒix, wax ℔j ʒiij. Digest for some hours, boil for ¼ of an hour, and strain.

UNGUENTUM INULÆ. Fresh elecampane root (boiled till soft and pulped) ʒiss, lard ʒj; mix. *In itch.*

UNGUENTUM IODI. B. Iodine gr. xxxij, iodide of potassium gr. xxxij, proof spirit fʒj, prepared lard ʒij. Rub the iodine and the iodide of potassium well together with the spirit, in a glass or porcelain mortar, add the lard gradually, and mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM IODINII. U. S. Iodine ϑj, rectified spirit ♏xx; rub together, and add ʒj of lard. [GUY'S H. Iodine gr. xv, lard ʒj.]

UNGUENTUM IODINII CUM OLEO NICOTIANÆ. Dr. DOVER.

Iodine gr. xij, iodide of potassium ℈iv, oil of tobacco 50 drops, lard ʒij. *To relax rigid muscles.*

UNGUENTUM IODOHYDRARGYRATIS POTASSII. LAMOTHE. Iodohydrargyrate of potash ℈j, lard ʒj. Mix.

UNGUENTUM IODO-NARCOTICUM. F. H. Iodide of potassium ℈j, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM IODOFORMI. Dr. GLOVER. Iodoform ʒss to ʒj, simple cerate ʒviij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM IPECACUANHÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Powdered ipecac. ʒij, olive oil ʒij, lard ʒss. Rubbed on the skin once or twice a day, it produces an eruption.

UNGUENTUM JATROPHÆ. Dr. HAMILTON. The milky juice of the English physic nut (Jatropha Curcas), mixed with half its weight of lard. *In piles.*

UNGUENTUM JUGLANDIS. NEGRIER. Extract of walnut leaves ʒiij, lard ʒiv, oil of bergamot 1 drop. Mix.

UNGUENTUM JUNIPERI. Juniper leaves 1 part, resinous ointment 6 parts, boil gently, and strain.

UNGUENTUM LAURO-CERASI. JAMES. Oil of cherry-laurel ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM LAURINUM. P. Fresh bay-leaves ℔j, bay berries ℔j, lard ℔ij; digest the bruised leaves and berries with the lard till the moisture is consumed, and express.

UNGUENTUM LAVANDULÆ. BAUME. Lard ℔iiss, lavender-flowers ℔x, white wax ʒiij; melt the lard, digest with ℔ij of the flowers for 2 hours, and strain; repeat this with fresh flowers till all are used; melt the ointment, and leave it at rest to cool; separate the moisture and dregs, and melt the ointment with wax.

UNGUENTUM LITHARGYRI ACETATIS. CH. Wax ointment ʒj, Goulard's extract of lead ʒss; mix.

UNGUENTUM LUPULI. VAN MONS. Dried hops ʒij; lard ʒx; as Ung. Conii.

UNGUENTUM LUPULINÆ. FREAKE. Lupulin ʒj, lard ʒiij.

UNGUENTUM LYCOPODII. Lycopodium ʒj, lard ʒj. *In excoriations.*

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII OXIDI. VIREY. Oxide of manganese ʒij, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII OXIDI CUM SULPHURE. Oxide of manganese ʒj, sulphur ʒj, white soap ʒj, lard ʒiij. *In porrigo.*

UNGUENTUM MANGANESII SULPHATIS. PEREIRA. Sulphate of manganese ʒj, lard ℥j; mix. As a substitute for mercurial ointment. Dr. HOPPE. Sulphate of manganese ʒj, dissolved in a very small quantity of water, and mixed with simple cerate ℥j. Recommended by Dr. HOPPE as a substitute for iodine ointment.

UNGUENTUM MATICO. Mr. YOUNG. Powdered matico ʒiij, opium gr. iij, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM MATURANS. CANQUOIN. Acetic infusion of mezereon, treacle, olive oil, each ℥iss, ox-gall ʒij, evaporate to the consistence of honey, and add basilicon and emplastrum fuscum, each ℥iss, calomel ʒj. *For indolent ulcers, &c.*

UNGUENTUM MEZEREL. U. S. & P. Mezereon bark dried ℥iv, lard ℥xiv, white wax ℥ij. Moisten the mezereon with rectified spirit, and beat it to a smooth paste; digest in a water bath with the lard for 12 hours, strain with strong pressure, and allow the ointment to cool slowly. Separate from the dregs, and melt it with the wax. PRUS. PH. Mix ʒj of the ethereal extract of mezereon with ℥j of wax ointment. *To keep up a discharge from blistered surfaces.*

UNGUENTUM MONESIÆ. Dr. ST. ANGE. Monesia ʒj, lard ℥j; mix. DEROSNE. Oil of almonds 4 parts, white wax 2, extract of monesia 1, water 1.

UNGUENTUM NAPHTHALINÆ. M. EMERY. Naphthaline ʒss, lard ʒviiss; mix. *In psoriasis, lepra, &c.*

UNGUENTUM NUTRITUM. P. Litharge ℥iij, vinegar ℥iv, olive oil ℥ix; heat gently, and stir constantly until they combine.

UNGUENTUM OLEI ASELLI. This may be made with cod-liver oil, white wax, and spermaceti, in the same proportions as Ung. Cetacei. If the *stearine* of cod-liver oil can be obtained, it may be melted with a fourth of its weight of wax. A little camphor may be added. [M. DESCHAMPS employs a *soap* of cod-liver oil as a plaster or ointment, and as the basis of other preparations. Dissolve ℥j of caustic soda in ℥iiss of water, and mix it with f℥viij of the oil.] BREFELD. Oil 10, lard 10, extract of lead 5.

UNGUENTUM OLEI ASELLI CUM FULIGINE. M. CARRON.

Cod-liver oil ʒiij, extract of wood soot ʒij, citrine ointment ʒj, beef marrow ʒvj.

UNGUENTUM OPHTHALMICUM. The following are selected from the many magistral and hospital formulæ bearing this name. [N.B. The dry ingredients should be very finely powdered, and triturated with the fatty matters till perfectly smooth.]

1. ACKERMANN'S. Nitric oxide of mercury ℈j, camphor gr. vj, fresh butter ʒij.
2. DESSAULT'S. Red oxide of mercury ʒj, tutty ʒj, acetate of lead ʒj, burnt alum ʒj, corrosive sublimate ℈ss, rose ointment ʒj. Grind for a long time on porphyry.
3. DUPUYTREN'S. Red oxide of mercury gr. x, sulphate of zinc ℈j, lard ʒij.
4. FRICKE'S. Nitrate of silver gr. x, balsam of Peru ʒss, zinc ointment ʒij.
5. HUFELAND'S. Black oxide of mercury gr. ij, oil of walnut ʒij.
6. JANIN'S. Tutty ʒij, bole ʒij, white precipitate ʒj, lard ʒss.
7. LOHSSE'S. Iodine gr. iss, iodide of potassium ℈j, lard ʒss. *In opacity of the cornea.*
8. PELLIER'S. Nitric oxide of mercury ʒiss, calamine ʒiss, tutty ʒss, vermilion ℈j, balsam of Peru 15 drops, lard ʒij.
9. REGENT'S. Red oxide of mercury ʒj, acetate of lead ʒj, camphor gr. v, washed butter ʒxviij.
10. RUST'S. Liquid diacetate of lead ʒss, wine of opium ʒss, washed fresh butter ʒij.
11. SPIELMANN'S. Acetate of lead ℈j, spermaceti cerate ʒv, compound tincture of benzoin ℈ij.
12. ST. YVES'. Nitric oxide of mercury ℈j—℈ij, oxide of zinc ℈j, fresh butter ʒj, wax ℈iv, camphor gr. xv.
13. H. DES ENFANS. Oxide of zinc gr. xv, calomel gr. xij, camphor gr. viij, fresh butter ʒj, tincture of catechu ʒss. *In scrofulous ophthalmia.*
14. SCARPA. Tutty ʒj, aloes gr. ij, calomel gr. ij, butter ʒiiiss. See also Ung. Argenti Nitratis, Ung. Hydr. Nitratis Mitius, Ung. Zinci, &c.

UNGUENTUM OPII. L. Powdered opium ℈j, lard ʒj. Rub together.

UNGUENTUM OPIATUM CUM FELLE. AUGUSTIN. Opium ʒij,

calves' gall ʒij ; digest for 2 days, add lard ʒij, oil of bergamot 10 drops.

UNGUENTUM OPIATUM CUM SUCCO GASTRICO. BRERA. Opium ʒj, gastric juice of a calf q. s. Digest for 24 hours, and add lard ʒj or q. s.

UNGUENTUM OVORUM. SOUBEIRAN. Yolk of 1 egg, wax ʒiv, oil of almonds ʒiss. BEHRENDS. Yolk of egg, honey, fresh linseed oil, of each q. p. Mix.

UNGUENTUM OXGENATUM. AYLON. Lard ʒxvj, nitric acid ʒij ; heat together in a glass or porcelain vessel till the mixture begins to boil ; them remove from the fire and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM PAULLINIÆ. Extract of paullinia (guarana) ʒij, lard ʒij.

UNGUENTUM AD PERNIONES. *Chilblain ointment.* KAPELER. Oil of almonds ʒij, white wax ʒj, spermaceti ʒij, hydrochloric acid ʒij, Peruvian balsam ʒj. DEVERGIE. Lard ʒviiss, creasote 10 drops, solution of diacetate of lead 10 drops, extract of opium gr. j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM PHOSPHORATUM. P. Phosphorus 1 part, lard 50 parts, put them into a bottle loosely corked, and heat it gradually by means of a water bath ; when the water boils take out the bottle, stop it close, and shake it briskly till the ointment is cooled.

UNGUENTUM PHYTOLACCÆ. Dr. WOOD. Powdered leaves or root of Phytolacca decandra (American poke) ʒj, lard ʒj, *In psora, tinea capitis, &c.*

UNGUENTUM OLEI PICIS. GIRAUD. Distilled oil of tar ʒj, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ. B. Melt yellow wax ʒij, with a gentle heat, add tar ʒv, and stir the mixture briskly while it cools.

UNGUENTUM PICIS. L. (*Ung. Picis Nigræ,* 1836.) *Black Basilicon.* Black pitch, wax, resin, of each ʒxj, olive oil Oj ; melt together, and strain through linen.

UNGUENTUM PICIS COMPOSITUM. ST. B. H. Tar ointment ℔ss, cerate of acetate of lead ℔ss. GUY'S H. Equal weights of sulphur ointment and tar ointment.

UNGUENTUM PICROTOXINÆ. JAEGER. Picrotoxine gr. x, lard ʒj ; mix.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS NIGRI. D. 1826. Lard ℔j, black pepper ʒix; mix.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS COMPOSITUM. BATE. Elecampane ʒij, sulphur ʒij, black pepper ʒiss, rose-water ointment ʒxvj, oil of rhodium (or other scent) ℈ij. *For the cure of itch.*

UNGUENTUM PLATINI. HOEFER. Perchloride of platina gr. xv, extract of belladonna ʒss, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI ACETATIS. B. Mix thoroughly acetate of lead in fine powder gr. xij, and benzoated lard ʒj. E. & D. Twice as strong.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS. B. Carbonate of lead in fine powder gr. lxij, simple ointment ʒj; mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CAMPHORATUM. *Ung. Album. Camphoratum.* E. 1744. Add to the last ℈ij of camphor ground with a little oil.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM. L. KIRKLAND'S *Neutral Ointment.* Melt ℔iij of lead plaster in fʒxviij of olive oil with a gentle heat. Then add ʒvj of prepared chalk, and afterwards fʒvj of diluted acetic acid, and stir constantly until they are cold.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CUM AQUÂ LAURO-CERASI. GIACOMINI'S *Pommade,* for *chilblains,* &c. Lard ʒj, cherry-laurel water ʒij, acetate of lead ʒij. COTTERAU adds—camphor ʒj, tar ʒiss.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CUM ACIDO HYDROCYANICO. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Acetate of lead ʒss, diluted hydrocyanic acid fʒiij, spermaceti ointment ʒiij.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CHLORIDI. Mr. TUSON. Chloride of lead ʒj, simple cerate ʒj.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI IODIDI. B. Mix thoroughly iodide of lead in fine powder gr. lxij, and simple ointment ʒj.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI SUBACETATIS COMPOSITUM. B. Solution of subacetate of lead fʒvj, camphor gr. lx, white wax ʒviij, almond oil Oj. Melt the wax with ʒxvj of the oil on a water bath, remove the vessel, and, as soon as the mixture begins to thicken, gradually add the solution of subacetate of lead, and stir the mixture constantly until it cools; then add the camphor dissolved in the rest of the oil, and mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI TANNATIS. SUNDELIN. Decoction of oak bark (from ℥j of bark) ℥vj, liquid diacetate of lead ℥iss; mix, set aside for an hour, collect the precipitate on a filter, and mix it, still moist, with ℥j of lard; gr. x of camphor may be added. Dr. TOTT, for *bed-sores*. Fresh tannate of lead 12 parts, lard 30.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBAGINIS. PEREIRA. Black lead ʒj to ʒij, lard ℥j. MAERKER. Black lead ʒij, sulphate of zinc ʒss, lard ℥j. Mix.

UNGUENTUM POMATUM. L. 1746. See Ung. Simplex.

UNGUENTUM POPULEUM. M. DESCHAMPS. Buds of poplar 2 parts, water 1 part, fresh lard 12 parts; boil in a tinned vessel till the moisture is evaporated, strain through linen, and stir now and then whilst cooling. See Ung. Benzoini.

UNGUENTUM POPULEUM COMPOSITUM. To ℔vss of the last ointment add fresh leaves (bruised) of poppy, belladonna, henbane, common nightshade, each ℥viij; boil gently till they become crisp, strain, and press.

UNGUENTUM POTASSÆ SULPHURATÆ. B. Triturate sulphurated potash gr. xxx, in a porcelain mortar, and gradually add prepared lard ℥j, rubbing together till ointment is smooth and free from grittiness. (To be used when recently prepared.)

UNGUENTUM POTASSII BROMIDI (*vel* POTASSÆ HYDROBROMATIS). M. Hydrobromate of potash ʒss, lard ℥j. GUIBOURT directs 1 part to 12. See also Ung. Brominii Compositum.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII CYANIDI. LOMBARD. Cyanide of potassium gr. ij to iv, lard ℥j. CAZENAVE. Cyanide of potassium gr. xij, oil of almonds ʒij, cold cream ℥ij. To be rubbed upon the sound skin, to relieve *neuralgic* and *rheumatic pains*.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI. B. Iodide of potassium gr. lxij, distilled water fʒj, carbonate of potash gr. iv, prepared lard ℥j. Dissolve the iodide of potassium and carbonate of potash in the water, and mix thoroughly with the lard. GUY'S H. and Dr. MANSON direct ʒss, P. ʒj, and M. ℈ij of the salt to ℥j of lard. Dr. COINDET, ʒss of the iodide, 2 drops of solution of potash, lard ℥iss, white wax ʒiij. M. GROS prescribes ʒss of iodide of potassium

to ʒj of lard, as an *itch ointment*. By dissolving the salt in water a smooth ointment is procured. But in mixing this salt with mercurial ointment this expedient must not be adopted, unless a reaction between them is desired.]

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI OPIATUM. Dr. A. T. THOMSON. Iodide of potassium ʒiss, lard ℥iss, tincture of opium fʒj.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII SULPHURETI. ALIBERT. Sulphuret of potassium ʒiij, carbonate of soda ʒiij, lard ℥iij. *For ringworm.*

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI CUM HYDRARGYRO. SCHONLEIN. Ointment of iodide of potassium, mercurial ointment, oil of henbane by infusion, each ℥ij, oil of juniper ʒj.

UNGUENTUM PRECIPITATI ALBI. E. White precipitate ʒij, lard ℥iij. Melt the lard, add the precipitate, and stir till cold.

UNGUENTUM PROPOLIS. Strained propolis ʒj, olive oil ʒiss. Melt together. *In hæmorrhoidal disorders.*

UNGUENTUM PURGATIVUM. See Ung. Colocynthidis. BOERHAAVE'S Ung. Purgans contains aloes ʒj, ox-gall ʒj, althæa ointment ℥j. To be applied about the navel.

UNGUENTUM QUINIÆ CITRATIS. Citrate of quinine ℈ss, lard ʒj.

UNGUENTUM QUINIÆ SULPHATIS. ANTONINI. Sulphate of quinine ʒj, alcohol ʒij, sulphuric acid 10 drops, lard ℥ss. To be rubbed on the groin, *in intermittents.*

UNGUENTUM QUINIÆ FORTIUS. Sulptate of quinine ʒj, lard ʒij. Used in frictions for the cure of *intermittents.*

UNGUENTUM QUINIÆ HYDRIODATIS IODURETUM. RIGHINI. Iodurettted hydriodate of quinine ʒss, spermaceti ʒv, oil of almonds ʒx; melt the spermaceti with the oil, and add the salt of quinine.

UNGUENTUM RESINÆ. B. Melt with a gentle heat resin in coarse powder ℥viij, yellow wax ℥iv, and simple ointment ℥xvj; strain the mixture, while hot, through flannel, and stir constantly until it cools.

UNGUENTUM RESINOSUM. E. Resin ℥v, lard ℥viij, wax ℥ij; melt together, and stir the mixture briskly while it concretes on cooling. [For L. see Ceratum Resinæ.]

UNGUENTUM RESOLVENS. HUFELAND. Marsh-mallow ointment ℥j, fresh ox-gall ℥ss, soap ℥ss, oil of petroleum ℥j, camphor ℥j; mix.

UNGUENTUM RHATANIÆ. M. TROUSSEAU. Extract of rhatany ℥iss, butter of cacao ℥v; mix.

UNGUENTUM ROSATUM. P. *Pommade Rosat.* Washed lard ℔ij, petals of 100-leaved rose ℔iv; bruise half the flowers, mix with the lard, and in 2 days melt, strain, and express; add the rest of the flowers; and in 24 hours melt, strain, and express; colour with alkanet root. [That of E. 1744 is Ung. Pomatum; see also Ung. Aquæ Rosæ.]

UNGUENTUM RUBEFACIENS. RICHARD. Cantharides ℥j, camphor ℥j, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM RUTÆ. SPAN. H. Fresh rue ℥ij, wormwood ℥ij, nitre ℥ij, lard ℥xvj; boil till the moisture is expelled.

UNGUENTUM SABADILLINÆ. Dr. TURNBULL. Sabadilline gr. xv to xx, lard ℥j. Used as Ung. Veratriæ, but less efficient.

UNGUENTUM SABINÆ. B. Fresh savin bruised ℔ss, yellow wax ℥iij, lard ℔j. To the lard and wax melted together mix the savin, digest for 20 minutes, and express through calico.

UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI. L. Elder flowers, lard, of each ℔j; boil the flowers in the lard until they are crisp, then express through linen. [Care must be taken to keep the heat moderate towards the end of the process.]

UNGUENTUM SCILLÆ. Powdered squills ℥ss, lard (mercurial ointment, BRERA) ℥j; mix.

UNGUENTUM SCROPHULARIÆ. D. Fresh leaves of knotty fig-wort ℔ij, lard ℔ij, suet ℔j; boil together till the leaves become crisp, and strain with expression. A specific in *pemphigus gangrenosus.* Dr. W. STOKES.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX. B. White wax ℥ij, prepared lard ℥iij, almond oil f℥iij. Melt the wax and lard in the oil on a water bath; then remove the mixture, and stir constantly while it cools.

UNGUENTUM SINAPIS COMPOSITUM. Dr. FERRIAR. Resin ointment ℥j, soap ℥ss, mustard flower ℈j, camphor ℈ij.

UNGUENTUM SODII CHLORIDI. TAVIGNOT. Common salt

from ʒj, gradually increased to ʒiv, lard ℥j. Rub together till perfectly smooth. *To inflamed eyelids.*

UNGUENTUM STANNI CHLORIDI. M. NAUCHE. Perchloride of tin gr. iss, lard ʒj; mix. ʒj to be rubbed in daily.

UNGUENTUM STANNI OXIDI. BATE. Oxide of tin rubbed with oil of St. John's-wort was formerly applied for the cure of *blindness;* with Locatelli's balsam and honey, for *indolent ulcers.*

UNGUENTUM STAPHISAGRIÆ. SWEDIAUR. Powdered staves-acre ℥j, lard ℥iij; digest for 3 hours, and strain.

UNGUENTUM STIMULANS. E. WILSON. Powdered cantharides ℥iij, lard ℥xij; macerate with a moderate heat for 24 hours, and filter through paper. To dilute it, use pomatum.

UNGUENTUM STRAMONII. U. S. Extract of stramonium leaves ʒj, lard ℥j; rub the extract with a little water, then with the lard. In the former Ph. it was directed to be made with ℔j of fresh stramonium ℔iij of lard, ℔ss of wax. [It is also made with ℥j of the powdered leaves and ℥iv of lard. Dr. PEREIRA.]

UNGUENTUM STRYCHNIÆ NITRATIS. WENDT. Nitrate of strychnia gr. iss, lard ʒij.

UNGUENTUM STYRACIS. CH. Wax ointment ℥j, strained storax ʒj. P. Walnut oil ℥xij, liquid storax ℥viij, resin ℥xxj, elemi ℥viij, yellow wax ℥viij; melt together, and strain.

UNGUENTUM SUBERIS USTI. Burnt cork gr. iv, acetate of lead gr. xv, fresh butter q. s. *For piles.*

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS. B. Sublimed sulphur ℥j, benzoated lard ℥iv, mix thoroughly.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM. L. *Itch ointment.* Sulphur ℥iv, white hellebore ʒx, nitre ℈ij, soft soap ʒiv, lard ℔j; mix. U. S. Sulphur ℥j, ammoniated mercury (white precipitate) and benzoic acid, each ʒj, oil of bergamot and sulphuric acid, of each fʒj, powdered nitre ʒij, lard ℔ss. To the melted lard add the other ingredients, and stir constantly until cold. P. Lard ℥xvj, washed sulphur ℥viij, muriate of ammonia ℥ss, alum ℥ss; mix carefully.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ALKALINUM. BATEMAN. Sub-

carbonate of potash ʒiv, rose water ℥j, vermilion ʒj, oil of bergamot ʒss, sulphur ℥xj, lard ℥xj.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS SAPONACEUM. F. H. Soap ℥j, water q. s. Dissolve, and add ℥j of sulphur.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ET GLYCERINÆ. M. BOURGUIGNON. With the yolks of 2 eggs mix essence of cloves and cinnamon, of each 120 drops; essence of lavender, lemon, and mint, of each 75 drops; add gum tragacanth ʒss, make a good mucilage, and incorporate with glycerine ʒxxxij and powdered sulphur ʒxxxvj. Used for the *itch*. M. Bourguignon proposes also to substitute glycerine for lard in the ointment of Helmerich.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM CARBONE. RICHARD. Charcoal ℥j, sulphur ℥j, lard ℥v.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM PICE. GUY'S H. Sulphur ointment ℥ij, tar f℥ij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS CUM ZINCO. SAX. PH. JASER'S *Ointment for Tinea Capitis*. Sulphur ℥ij, sulphate of zinc ℥j, bay ointment ℥j, lard ℥vj.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS HYPOCHLORIDI. Dr. COPLAND. Hypochloride of sulphur ʒj, spermaceti ointment ℥j; mix. E. WILSON prescribes—hypochloride of sulphur ʒij, subcarbonate of potash gr. x, lard ℥j, essential oil of bitter almonds ♏x. Mix.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI. L. & U. S. Iodide of sulphur ʒss, lard ℥j; rub the iodide with a little of the lard, then add the remainder, and mix them. B. Similar. [CAZENAVE uses it half the above strength. Dr. DAVIDSON directs from ϑj to ϑij of the iodide to ℥j of lard. CUT. H. Iodide of sulphur ʒij, precipitated sulphur ℥ij, fresh lard ℥xiv, oil of bitter almonds ʒj. Mix. PEREIRA, gr. x to xxx to ℥j of lard.

UNGUENTUM TABACI. U. S. Fresh leaves of tobacco ℥j, lard ℥xij Boil the tobaccco gently in the lard till it becomes friable; then strain through linen. [Mr. CHIPPENDALE recommends the following to be used every night, or night and morning, in frictions, to relieve *neuralgia*. Extract of tobacco ʒj, simple cerate ʒvij. A little neroli or other mild scent may be added.]

UNGUENTUM OLEI TABACI. Empyreumatic oil of tobacco

20 drops, simple ointment ʒj. *It must be used with caution.*

UNGUENTUM TANNINI. RICHARD. Tannin ʒij, water ʒij, lard ʒiss; mix. CAZENAVE. Tannin ʒj, lard ʒxxx.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI TANNICI COMPOSITUM. CUT. H. Tannin ʒss, Æthiop's mineral ʒss, zinc ointment ʒviij, compoud lead ointment ʒviij. Mix.

UNGUENTUM TARTARI EMETICI. See Ung. Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ. B. Oil of turpentine fʒj, resin in coarse powder gr. lx, yellow wax ʒss, prepared lard ʒss. Mix together by the heat of a steam or water bath. When they are melted remove the vessel, and stir until the mixture becomes solid.

UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ COMPOSITUM. GUY'S H. Oil of turpentine fʒj, camphor ʒj, resin cerate ʒj.

UNGUENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ AMMONIATUM. DEBREYNE. Oil of turpentine ʒj, liquid ammonia ʒj, spirit of camphor ʒiv, lard ʒx; mix. *In sciatica.*

UNGUENTUM AD TINEAM. F. H. Ointment of nitrate of quicksilver ʒiv, tar ointment ʒj. H. OF ST. LOUIS. Carbonate of soda ʒiij, sulphuret of potash ʒiij, lard ʒiij. Mix. HENKE. Hydrochloric acid ʒiv, althæa ointment ʒiv, juniper ointment ʒij; mix.

UNGUENTUM TRIPHARMICUM. L. 1746. Lead plaster ʒiv, olive oil fʒij, vinegar fʒj; melt, and stir till they combine.

UNGUENTUM TUTIÆ. D. 1826. *Ung. Zinci Oxydi Impuri.* Prepared tutty ʒij, white wax ointment ʒx; mix.

UNGUENTUM VERATRI. L. White hellebore powder ʒij, lard ʒviij, oil of lemon ♏xx; mix. D. ʒiij of hellebore to ℔j of lard.

UNGUENTUM VERATRIÆ. B. Veratria gr. viij, prepared lard ʒj, olive oil fʒss; rub the veratria and the oil together, then mix them thoroughly with the lard. M. Veratria gr. iv, lard ʒj; mix. Dr. TURNBULL directs from x to xx grains of veratria to ʒj of lard; the veratria to be first rubbed with a little oil till perfectly smooth. M. SAUVAN prefers the acetate of veratria; from 4 to 12 gr. to ʒj of lard. Dr. T. directs about the size of a nut of the ointment to be rubbed from 5 to 15 minutes, night and

morning, over the seat of the disease, taking care that the skin is perfectly sound. But when applied over a large surface, as in dropsical effusions, the quantity used should contain from 2 to 4 grains of veratria.

UNGUENTUM VERMIFUGUM. BATAVIAN PH. Aloes ʒj, inspissated ox-gall ʒiss, lard ℥iss. DOERFFURT. Inspissated ox-gall, extract of walnut, each ℈iv, lard ℥j; melt together, and add ♏xv oil of tansy. To be rubbed over the belly.

UNGUENTUM VIRIDE, L. 1746. Green oil ℔iij, yellow wax ℥x; melt together, and stir till cool.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI. B. Add oxide of zinc gr. lxxx to benzoated lard ℥j, previously melted with a gentle heat, and stir the mixture constantly while it cools.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI CUM MYRRHÂ. KNACHSTEDT. Oxide of zinc ʒij, calamine, ʒij, lycopodium ʒij, acetate of lead ʒss, myrrh ʒss, lard ℥iss.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI CUM OPIO. HENCKE. Fresh butter ℥j, oxide of zinc ʒss, opium in powder gr. j. *In chronic impetigo.*

UNGUENTUM ZINCI CYANIDI. CUNIER. Cyanide of zinc gr. xij, lard ʒv, butter of cacao ʒv; mix.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI IODIDI. Dr. URE. Iodide of zinc ʒj, lard ℥j.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI SULPHATIS. SCARPA. Sulphate of zinc ʒj, lard ℥j. KLEIN. Sulphate of zinc ℈j, fresh butter ʒij.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI ET LYCOPODII. ROSENSTEIN. Lycopodium ʒj, oxide of zinc ʒj, lard ℥ss. See Cerates and Liniments for other formulæ.

UREA. Evaporate urine to the consistence of a syrup; when cold, add nitric acid until a crystallized mass is obtained, wash this repeatedly with cold water, and press it between blotting-paper. Neutralize by a solution of carbonate of potash in three parts of water, and evaporate to dryness. Treat the residue with alcohol, and concentrate, that the urea may crystallize. *Diuretic.* Dose, ℈ss to ʒj. See the next article.

UREA FACTITIA. Mix 28 parts of well-dried ferro-cyanate of potash with 14 of black oxide of manganese (both in fine powder), and heat them to dull redness on an iron plate. Lixiviate with cold water; add 20½ parts of dry

sulphate of ammonia, concentrate by evaporation with a heat not exceeding 212° F., decant the concentrated liquid, treat it with rectified spirit, and crystallize. [As a cleanly substitute for the preceding.]

UREÆ NITRAS. Nitric acid throws down this salt from a concentrated solution of urea. Dose, gr. iss, 3 times a day, *in anasarca.*

VAPOR ACIDI HYDROCYANICI. B. Mix dilute hydrocyanic acid ♏x to ♏xv, with cold water f℥j, in a suitable apparatus, and let the vapour that arises be inhaled.

VAPOR CHLORI. B. Put chlorinated lime ℥ij, into a suitable apparatus, moisten it with cold water, and let the vapour that arises be inhaled.

VAPOR CONIÆ. B. Mix extract of hemlock gr. lx, solution of potash f℥j, and distilled water f℥x. Put ♏xx of the mixture on a sponge in a suitable apparatus, that the vapour of hot water passing over it may be inhaled.

VAPOR CREASOTI. B. Mix creasote ♏xij, and boiling water f℥viij, in an apparatus so arranged that air may be inhaled through the solution.

VAPOR IODI. B. Mix tincture of iodine f℥j, and water f℥j, and having applied a gentle heat, let the vapour that arises be inhaled.

VEGETABILIA PRÆPARATA. L. The purified gum-resins and the pulps of fruit are noticed elsewhere. See Cassia Præparata, Pulpæ, &c. The mixture should be *constantly stirred.* [Mr. BRANDE recommends reducing the gum-resins to powder in cold weather, and passing the product through a sieve. M. GOBLEY heats them in a tinned copper vessel, with 3-8ths their weight of proof spirit, stirring with a wooden spatula, and strains through a linen cloth.]

VEGETABILIA DECERPENDA ET CONSERVANDA. The following are the general directions given in the L. Pharmacopœia for collecting and preserving vegetable substances. A few additions from other sources are included in brackets. No directions are given in the British Pharmacopœia.

Vegetables should be collected in dry weather, when neither wet with dew nor rain. They should not be kept longer than a year.

Most *Roots and Rhizomes* should be dug up when the old leaves and stalks have fallen off, and before the new ones shoot forth. [*Annual* roots, just before the time of flowering; *biennial*, after the vegetation of the first year has ceased; *perennial*, in the spring, before vegetation has commenced. Dr. WOOD.] Lay up the roots that are to be kept fresh in sand. Cut the cormi of meadow-saffron, and the bulbs of squill, before drying them, into thin transverse slices, after removing their dry coats. L. 1836. [Fleshy roots may be sliced, and, after drying in the air, exposed to a heat of 100°; the sliced bulbs should be dried at the same temperature. Dr. WOOD. Dr. HOULTON says that colchicum may be dried by placing the cormi, without slicing them, in a dry situation, after removing the loose coats, and carefully extracting the eye or bud, the rudiment of the future plant.]

Barks are to be collected at the season in which they are most readily separated from the wood. [This, with few exceptions, is late in the spring, or early in the summer. BRANDE.]

Herbs and leaves are to be gathered after the flowers are fully blown, and before the seeds ripen. *Fruits and seeds* when fully ripe [and kept in their seed vessels. 1836.] *Flowers* when recently blown.

Keep the parts of vegetables dry for use, unless otherwise directed. Let those you wish to dry be placed, soon after they are gathered, in shallow wicker trays, exposed to a gentle heat in a current of air, the light being excluded; then, as the moisture evaporates, gradually raise the heat to 150°, that they may be dried. Keep the more delicate parts, as the flowers and leaves, in well-stopped black glass bottles, and the rest in suitable vessels, protected from damp and light.

[Opium should be carefully freed from extraneous substances; and kept *soft* for pills, and *hard* (dried by water bath) for powders. L. 1836.]

VERATRIA. R. Cevadilla ℔ij, distilled water q. s., rectified spirit q. s., solution of ammonia q. s., hydrochloric acid q. s., purified animal charcoal gr. lx. Macerate the cevadilla with half its weight of boiling distilled water in a covered vessel for 24 hours. Remove the cevadilla, squeeze

it, and dry it thoroughly with a gentle heat. Beat it now in a mortar, and separate the seeds from the capsules by brisk agitation in a deep narrow vessel, or by winnowing it gently on a table with a sheet of paper. Grind the seeds in a coffee-mill, and form them into a thick paste with rectified spirit. Pack this firmly in a percolator, and pass rectified spirit through it till the spirit ceases to be coloured. Concentrate the spirituous solution by distillation, so long as no deposit forms, and pour the residue, while hot, into 12 times its volume of cold distilled water. Filter through calico, and wash the residue on the filter with distilled water, till the fluid ceases to precipitate with ammonia. To the united filtered liquids add the ammonia in slight excess, let the precipitate completely subside, pour off the supernatant fluid, collect the precipitate on a filter, and wash it with distilled water till the fluid passes colourless. Diffuse the moist precipitate through f℥xij of distilled water, and add gradually, with diligent stirring, sufficient hydrochloric acid to make the fluid feebly but persistently acid. Then add the animal charcoal, digest at a gentle heat for 20 minutes, filter, and allow the liquid to cool. Add ammonia in slight excess, and, when the precipitate has completely subsided, pour off the supernatant liquid, collect the precipitate on a filter, and wash it with cold distilled water till the washings cease to be affected by nitrate of silver acidulated with nitric acid. Lastly, dry the precipitate first by imbibition, with filtering-paper, and then by the application of a gentle heat. [For external use. The sulphate, tartrate, and other salts of veratria are obtained in the same manner as the corresponding salts of morphia.]

VINA. The medicated wines are prepared in the same manner as tinctures: they should be made in well-closed glass vessels, and shaken frequentlp during maceration. The L. College, in the pharmacopœia of 1824, substituted a *diluted spirit* for wine, still retaining the name; but the wine (*sherry*) was restored in that of 1836.

VINUM ABSINTHII. P. Dried wormwood ℥j, white wine ℥xxxij, rectified spirit ℥j; macerate the leaves in the spirit; in 24 hours add the wine, macerate for 2 days, and strain.

VINUM ALKALINUM DIURETICUM, SYDENHAM. Ashes of broom ℥xij, Rhenish wine Oiv. Dose, f℥iij, twice a day.

VINUM ALOES. *Tinct. Sacra. Tinct. Hieræ Picræ.* B. Socotrine aloes ℥iss, cardamoms bruised gr. lxxx; ginger in coarse powder gr. lxxx, sherry Oij. Digest for 7 days, filter, and make up to Oij. Dose, f℥j to ℥ij.

VINUM ALOETICUM ALKALINUM. L. 1746. Subcarbonate of potash ℥viij, aloes ℥j, myrrh ℥j, saffron ℥j, muriate of ammonia ℥vj, white wine f ℥xxxij; macerate for a week, and filter. [Dr. A. T. THOMSON proposes the following modification:—Carbonate of soda ℥iij, carbonate of ammonia ℥ivss, myrrh ℥vj, aloes ℥vj, sherry f℥xxiv.] Dose, f℥j, *as a stomachic.*

VINUM ANTIMONIALE. B. Potassio-tartrate of antimony gr. xl, sherry Oj; dissolve. Dose, ♏xv to xxx, as a *diaphoretic and expectorant;* or as an *emetic*, f℥ss to f℥j.

VINUM ANTISCORBUTICUM. P. Horseradish root ℥j, scurvygrass ℥iv, watercress leaves ℥iv, buckbean ℥iv, mustard seed ℥iv, muriate of ammonia ℥ij, wine ℥xxxij, compound spirit of scurvygrass ℥iv.

VINUM AROMATICUM. P. Aromatic species ℥iv, vulnerary spirit ℥ij, red wine ℥xxxij. *For outward use.* M. RICORD sometimes adds from 1 to 6 per cent. of tannin.

VINUM AURANTII. B. Orange wine. Made in Britain by the fermentation of a saccharine solution, to which the fresh peel of the bitter orange has been added. (Contains 12 per cent. of alcohol, and is but slightly acid to test paper.)

VINUM BUCHU. BRANDES. Buchu leaves ℥iiss, white wine Oj.

VINUM CAINCÆ. Cahinca (bruised) ℥j, Malaga wine ℥xvj; macerate for 6 days, and strain.

VINUM CAMPHORATUM. PRUS. PH. Camphor and gum acacia in powder, each ℥ij; mix accurately, and gradually add ℔j of white wine.

VINUM CASCARILLÆ. M. BERNARDEAU. Cascarilla ℥j, Malaga wine Oj. Dose, f℥j, twice a day, *in consumption.*

VINUM CATECHU. SOUBEIRAN. Tincture of catechu 1 part, red wine 12. Mix, and after a few days filter.

VINUM CENTAURII COMPOSITUM. HOFFMANN'S *Elixir Vis-*

cerale. Centaury, orange peel, extract of blessed thistle, gentian, myrrh, cascarilla, each ʒj, sherry Oij.

VINUM CEPÆ. SOUBEIRAN. Two onions sliced, white wine Oiss; digest, and strain. *For gravel.*

VINUM CHALYBEATUM. See Vinum Ferri.

VINUM CINCHONINÆ. H. Cinchonine ϑj, wine fʒxxxvj.

VINUM CINCHONÆ. P. Peruvian bark ʒij, proof spirit ʒiv, macerate for 24 hours, and add red wine ʒxxxij. Macerate the bruised bark with the spirit for 24 hours, and add the wine. Macerate for 8 days, shaking it occasionally, strain with expression, and filter.

VINUM CINCHONÆ ET VALERIANÆ. PRINCE L. L. BONAPARTE. Yellow Peruvian bark ʒij, valerian ʒj, rectified spirit ʒiv, acidulous white wine Oj. Macerate for 8 days, and decant. Dose, fʒiij in 24 hours.

VINUM CINNAMOMI. BERAL. Cinnamon ʒj, Alicant wine ʒxvj. Macerate, and filter. Sugar is sometimes added.

VINUM COLCHICI. B., L., & E. Dried colchicum cormus, ʒiv, sherry wine Oj; macerate for 7 days, and filter. Make up to Oj. Dose, ɱxxx to fʒj.

VINUM COLCHICI SEMINIS. U. S. Colchicum seeds bruised ʒiv, white wine fʒxxxij; macerate for 14 days, occasionally shaking; express, and filter. [Dr. WILLIAMS says it is unnecessary to bruise the seeds, and that British wines will not answer.] Dose, fʒss to fʒj.

VINUM COLCHICI OPIATUM. EISENMANN. Wine of colchicum seed ʒiij, tincture of opium ʒss. Dose, 20 to 30 drops. *In gout.*

VINUM COLYCYNTHIDIS. VAN MONS. Colocynth ʒij, white wine ʒxxiv; macerate for 8 days, and filter.

VINUM CORNÛS CIRCINATÆ. REECE. Extract of round-leaved dogwood (by cold water) ʒiij, white wine Oiss.

VINUM DIGITALIS. PORT. PH. Dried foxglove ʒj, good white wine fʒxxxij. Macerate for 4 days, and strain.

VINUM DIURETICUM MITIUS. M. DEBREYNE. Nitre ʒiij, juniper berries ʒiss, white wine Oij.

VINUM DIURETICUM FORTIUS. Jalap ʒij, squill ʒij, nitre ʒiv, white wine Oij. A spoonful, three times a day.

VINUM DULCAMARÆ. Dr. CURRIE. Dulcamara stalks and leaves ℔j, sherry Oij; macerate for 14 days, and strain.

VINUM ERGOTÆ. U. S. Bruised ergot ℥ij, white wine f℥xvj; macerate for 14 days, and filter. Dose, from ʒj to ʒiij.

VINUM EUPATORII. GESNER. Hemp agrimony ℥j, white wine Oj; digest, and strain.

VINUM FERRI. B. Fine iron wire (about No. 55) ℥j, sherry Oj. Macerate for 30 days in a closed vessel, the iron almost but not quite immersed in the wine, the vessel frequently shaken, and the stopper removed. Then filter. B. 1864. Dissolve tartarated iron gr. clx in sherry Oj. L. Iron wire ℥j, sherry wine Oij. Digest for 30 days, and strain. [The L. College again admitted, in 1851, this long-neglected preparation in its simplest form. Several other methods have been proposed, as yielding a more uniform and efficacious preparation. Mr. DONOVAN recommends ℥ij of rust of iron to be added to Oj of hock, and digested in a water bath at about 100° F. for an hour, shaking it frequently. Then remove it from the bath, and the next day filter it. M. SOUBEIRAN recommends proto-tartrate of iron gr. xvj, tartaric acid gr. xvj; triturate in a glass mortar, add Oiss of white wine, and filter. GUY'S H. directs the washed and still moist precipitate from ʒj of sulphate of iron, and ʒj gr. v of carbonate of soda, to be mixed with ʒj gr. xij of bitartrate of potash, and the mixture digested for 3 days, in a close vessel, with Oss of sherry.

VINUM FERRI ACETATIS. M. SOUBEIRAN. Acetate of iron gr. xxxij, white wine ℥xvj,

VINUM FERRI CITRATIS. B. Dissolve citrate of iron and ammonia gr. clx in orange wine Oj, let the solution remain for 3 days in a closed vessel, shaking occasionally; then filter. Dose, fʒj—iv.

VINUM FERRI IODIDI. PIERQUIN. Iodide of iron ʒiv, Bourdeaux wine Oj. CALLOUD. Sulphate of iron gr. xij, iodide of potassium gr. xvj, white wine ℥j; dose, fʒss to fʒiij.

VINUM GENTIANÆ. E. Gentian ℥ss, yellow bark ℥j, canella ʒj (each in coarse powder), dried orange peel sliced ʒij, proof spirit f℥ivss; digest for 24 hours, add f℥xxxiv of sherry, digest for 7 days, express, and filter. Dose, ℥ss to ℥j.

VINUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ. FULLER'S *Sweet Tincture.* Li-

quorice (Italian juice) ʒj, cochineal ℈ij, canary wine Oij. Sometimes ʒj of saffron is added.

VINUM GRATIOLÆ. NIEMANN. Hedge hyssop ʒij, white wine ʒxvj. Digest at a gentle heat for 4 hours, and strain. Dose, fʒj, frequently, *in hypochondriasis.*

VINUM ILICIS. M. ROUSSEAU. Powdered holly leaves ʒij, white wine ℥vj; infuse for 12 hours.

VINUM INULÆ. P. Elecampane root ʒj, rectified spirit ʒj, white wine ℥xxxij.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ. R. Ipecacuan bruised ʒj, sherry Oj. Macerate for 7 days, with occasional agitation, strain, express, and filter. Make up to Oj.

VINUM LIRIODENDRI. Fresh bark of tulip wood ʒij, rectified spirit ʒij, white wine Oj. Macerate for 8 days.

VINUM OLIVÆ. LOUIS. Fresh olive leaves ʒij, white wine ℥xxxij. Half a glass twice a day.

VINUM OPII. B. SYDENHAM'S *Liquid Laudanum.* B. Macerate extract of opium ʒj, cinnamon bark bruised and cloves bruised, of each, gr. lxxv, in sherry Oj, for 7 days in a closed vessel, with occasional agitation, and filter. SYDENHAM'S was the same, with the addition of ʒj of saffron, and he directed it to be digested in a water bath for 2 or 3 days, until it acquired a due consistence. P., as Sydenham's, macerated for 15 days. Dose, ♏x to ♏xl.

VINUM OPII FERMENTATIONE PARATUM. ROUSSEAU'S *Laudanum. Black drop.* Choice opium ℥iv, honey ℥xij, hot water ℔v, yeast ʒij. Dissolve the opium and honey separately in hot water, mix, and add the yeast. Keep it at about 80° F. for a month, express, filter, distil off ℥xvj, and evaporate the residuum to ℥x; add to it ℥ivss of strong spirit (obtained by rectifying the product of distillation), mix, and filter; 4 drops are considered equivalent to ½ grain of extract of opium, or nearly 1 grain of crude opium. [This must not be confounded with Dr. LANE'S preparation. See Liquores Vinosi.]

VINUM PEPSINÆ. French formula. BOUDAULT'S *Pepsine* ʒiss, distilled water ʒvj, white wine of Lunel ʒxv, white sugar ʒj, spirit of wine ʒiij. Dose, a table-spoonful after each meal.

VINUM PERSIMMONIS. Crushed persimmons (green fruit of the *Diospyros Virginiana*) ℔j, port wine Oiss; place it

daily in the sun for 14 days, strain, and filter. Dose, f℥ij to f℥iv; *astringent.*

VINUM PIMPINELLÆ. SOBERNHEIM. Burnet saxifrage ℥iss, white wine Oj.

VINUM PURGANS ET TONICUM. PIERQUIN. Senna ℥j, rhubarb ℥vj, cloves ʒj, saffron ʒj, sherry Oij; macerate for 5 or 6 days, often shaking, and decant.

VINUM QUINIÆ. B. *Quinine Wine.* Dissolve citric acid gr. xxx in orange wine Oj, then sulphate of quinia gr. xx; let it rest for 3 days in a closed vessel, shaking occasionally. Finally, filter. [A more palateable wine is made with ʒss quinine to a bottle of sherry.] M. Sulphate of quinine gr. xij, white wine f℥xxxvj. Dose, f℥j—ij.

VINUM QUINIÆ AROMATICUM. Dr. COLLIER'S *Aromatic Quinine Wine.* Disulphate of quinine gr. xviij, citric acid gr. xv, sound orange wine 1 bottle (or f℥xxiv).

VINUM RHEI. B. *Rhubarb Wine.* Macerate for 7 days in a closed vessel, with occasional agitation, rhubarb root in coarse powder ℥iss and canella bark in coarse powder gr. lx in sherry Oj; strain, press, filter, and make up with sherry to Oj. Dose, f℥j—ij. E. D. Similar.

VINUM SARSAPARILLÆ. BERAL. Alcoholic extract of sarsaparilla ℥j, white wine ℥xvj. f℥iv equal to f℥ij of the decoction.

VINUM SARASPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM. Comp. extract of sarsa ℥j, Madeira wine f℥vij. Dose, f℥ss.

VINUM SENNÆ. SWED. PH. Senna ℥iv, coriander seed ʒij, fennel seed ʒij, sherry ℔iiss; digest for 3 days, add stoned raisins ℥iij; macerate for 24 hours, and strain with expression. For Dr. LANE'S, see Liquores Vinosi.

VINUM SCILLÆ. P. Dried squill ℥j, Malaga wine ℥xvj; macerate for 12 days. Dose, f℥iv.

VINUM SCILLÆ COMPOSITUM. RICHTER. Dried squill ℥j, orange peel ʒiij, sweet flag ʒiij, juniper berries ʒij, white wine ℔iv; digest for 3 days, filter, and add ℥ij of oxymel of squills.

VINUM SCILLITICUM AMARUM. P. Peruvian bark ℥ij, winter's bark ℥ij, lemon peel ℥ij, swallow-wort ʒiv, angelica root ʒiv, squill ℥ss, wormwood ℥j, balm ℥j, juniper berries ʒiv, mace ʒiv, white wine Ovij. 4 spoonfuls daily.

VINUM STIBIATUM. See Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis.

VINUM STRAMONII. BATAV. PH. Stramonium seeds ʒij, Malaga wine ʒviij, rectified spirit ʒj; digest, and filter.

VINUM SUDORIFICUM. As Vin. Sarsap. Comp.

VINUM TABACI. E. Tobacco leave ʒiiiss, sherry wine Oij; digest for 7 days, express strongly, and filter. U. S. directs ʒj of tobacco, fʒxvj of wine, which is the original form of Dr. FOWLER. Dose, from ♏x to xl.

VINUM VERATRI. L. White hellebore root ʒviij, white wine (sherry) Oij; macerate for 7 days, and strain. Dose, ♏v—x.

VINUM VERATRI OPIATUM. Mr. MOORE'S substitute for *Eau Médicinale*. Wine of white hellebore ʒiij, tinct. opium ʒj.

VINUM VIPERINUM. L. 1746. Dried vipers ʒij, white wine ℔iij; macerate for 7 days.

VITRIOLUM CAMPHORATUM. PORT. PH. Nearly identical with Lapis Divinus, P.

VITRUM ANTIMONII. See Antimonium Vitrifactum.

ZINCI ACETAS. B. Add carbonate of zinc ʒij in successive portions to ʒiij of acetic acid previously mixed with distilled water ʒvj in a flask; heat gently, add by degrees ʒij of acid or q. s. till the carbonate is dissolved; boil for a few minutes, filter while hot, and set it aside for two days to crystallize. Decant the mother-liquor; evaporate to one half, and again set it aside for two days to crystallize. Place the crystals in a funnel to drain, then spread them on filtering-paper on a porous tile, and dry them by exposure to the air at ordinary temperatures.

ZINCI CARBONAS. B. Dissolve carbonate of soda ʒxss with Oj of boiling distilled water in a capacious porcelain vessel, and pour into it sulphate of zinc ʒx, also dissolved in Oj of water, stirring diligently. Boil for 15 minutes after effervescence has ceased, and let the precipitate subside. Decant the supernatant liquor, pour on the precipitate Oiij of boiling distilled water, agitating briskly; let the precipitate again subside, and repeat the processes of affusion of hot distilled water and subsidence till the washings are no longer precipitated by chloride of barium. Collect

the precipitate on calico, let it drain, and dry it with a gentle heat.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. B. Put granulated zinc ℥xvj into a porcelain basin, add by degrees hydrochloric acid ℥xliv, previously mixed with Oj of distilled water, and aid the action by gently warming it on a sand bath until gas is no longer evolved. Boil for half an hour, supplying the water lost by evaporation, and allow it to stand on a cool part of a sand bath for 24 hours, stirring frequently. Filter the product into a gallon bottle, and pour in solution of chlorine q. s. by degrees, with frequent agitation, until the fluid acquires a permanent odour of chlorine. Add carbonate of zinc ℥ss or q. s., in small quantities at a time, and with renewed agitation, until a brown sediment appears. Filter through paper into a porcelain basin, and evaporate until a portion of the liquid, withdrawn on the end of a glass rod and cooled, forms an opaque white solid. Pour it out now into proper moulds, and, when the salt has solidified, but before it has cooled, place it in closely stoppered bottles.

ZINCI CHLORIDI LIQUOR. D. Sheet zinc ℔j, muriatic acid Oiiss, water Oiiss; heat in a porcelain capsule until the metal is dissolved; filter through calico, and, having added f℥j of solution of chlorinated lime, boil down to Oj. When the solution has cooled place it in a bottle with ℥j of prepared chalk, and, having added sufficient distilled water to make up Oij, shake the mixture occasionally for 24 hours. Finally filter, and preserve the product in a well-stopped bottle. Sp. gr. 1·593.

ZINCI CYANIDUM. P. *Cyanuret of Zinc.* To a solution of pure sulphate of zinc gradually add a solution of cyanide of potassium; collect the precipitate, and carefully wash and dry. Dose, from a quarter of a grain.

ZINCI FERROCYANIDUM. To a strong solution of sulphate of zinc add a solution of ferro-prussiate of potash or of ferro-cyanic acid; collect the precipitate, wash it, and dry it. The solutions should be hot. Dose, gr. j to iv.

ZINCI IODIDUM. Digest iodine with half its weight of finely divided zinc with a little water, and agitate frequently till the solution is colourless. Evaporate with a gentle heat. M. directs it to be prepared by sublimation, from 170

parts of iodine and 20 of zinc. It must be kept from the air.

ZINCI ET AMMONII IODIDUM. BOUCHARDAT. Pour a clear solution of iodide of zinc into liquid ammonia, dissolve the precipitated salt in boiling ammonia, and let it crystallize by cooling. Dose, gr. $\frac{3}{4}$, with the same quantity of extract of belladonna, gradually increased to gr. ij, twice a day. *In chorea, epilepsy &c.*

ZINCI LACTAS. WOEHLER. To lbij of sour milk add ʒj of sugar of milk in fine powder and ʒj of clean zinc filings. Digest with a gentle heat for several days, adding more sugar of milk as it dissolves. Heat the mixture to boiling, filter whilst hot, and let it cool gradually in a close vessel. If not sufficiently pure, re-crystallize it. It may also be made by decomposing lactate of lead by sulphate of zinc.

ZINCI OXIDUM. B. Heat the carbonate in a covered crucible at a low red heat, until a portion taken from its centre ceases to effervesce when dropped into dilute sulphuric acid. Dose, gr. ij to x. KELLER, however, asserts that it is inert.

ZINCI OXIDUM HYDRATUM. The *hydrated* oxide is obtained by precipitating a solution of pure sulphate of zinc by solution of potash, avoiding excess.

ZINCI SULPHAS. B. Pour sulphuric acid ʒxij, previously mixed with distilled water Oiv, on granulated zinc ʒxvj, contained in a porcelain basin, and, when effervescence has nearly ceased, aid the action by a gentle heat. Filter the fluid into a gallon bottle, and add gradually, with constant agitation, solution of chlorine until the fluid acquires a permanent odour of chlorine. Add now, with continued agitation, carbonate of zinc ʒss or q. s. until a brown precipitate appears; let it settle, filter the solution, evaporate till a pellicle forms on the surface, and set aside to crystallize. Dry the crystals by exposure to the air on filtering-paper placed on porous tiles. More crystals may be obtained by again evaporating the mother-liquor. Dose, gr. j—v: as an emetic, from gr. x to xxx.

ZINCI TANNAS. Saturate a solution of tannic acid with hydrated oxide of zinc, fresh precipitated and still moist;

filter the solution, and evaporate to dryness. *Astringent;* chiefly used in *injections.*

ZINCI VALERIANAS. B. Dissolve sulphate of zinc ℥v¾ and valerianate of soda ℥v each in Oij of distilled water; raise both solutions to near the boiling-point, mix them, cool, and skim off the crystals which are produced. Evaporate the mother-liquor at a heat not exceeding 200°, till it is reduced to ℥iv; cool again, remove the crystals which have formed, and add them to those which have been already obtained. Drain the crystals on a paper filter, and wash them with a small quantity of cold distilled water, till the washings give but a very feeble precipitate with chloride of barium. Let them now be again drained, and dried on filtering-paper at ordinary temperatures. Dose, gr. ss to gr. iss.

TESTS.

List of articles employed in Chemical Analysis. From the British Pharmacopœia.

Alcohol; Benzol; Boracic Acid; Chloride of Barium; Copper Foil; Ferridcyanide of Potassium; Fine Gold; Hyposulphite of Soda; Indigo; Isinglass; Litmus; Blue and Red Litmus Paper, and Litmus Tincture; Oxalic Acid; Sulphate of Lime, anhydrous; Platinum Black; Platinum Foil; Potassium; Commercial Verdigris; Sulphate of Copper, anhydrous; Sulphuret of Iron; Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas; Granulated Tin; Turmeric; Turmeric Paper and Tincture.

Test-solutions for Qualitative Analysis. From the British Pharmacopœia.

Sol. Subacetate Copper (1 part in 10 of verdigris, dissolved in acetic acid); Sol. Acetate Potash (1 in 10); Sol. Acetate Soda (1 in 10); Sol. Albumen (white of 1 egg, fresh, in ℥iv); Sol. Ammonio-nitrate Silver (℥¼, and ℥ss liq. ammoniæ in ℥x); Sol. Ammonio-sulphate Copper (℥ss, and liq. ammoniæ q. s. in ℥x); Sol. Ammonio-sulphate Magnesiæ (sulph.

magnesiæ ʒj, chloride ammonium ʒss, liq. ammoniæ ʒss in ʒx); Sol. Bichloride Platinum (ʒ¼ platinum foil, dissolved in aqua regia, in ʒv); Sol. Boracic Acid (gr. 50 in ʒj rect. spirit); Sol. Bromine (ɱx in ʒv); Sol. Carbonate Ammonia (ʒss in ʒx); Sol. Chloride Ammonium (1 in 10); Sol. Chloride Barium (1 in 10); Sol. Chloride Calcium (1 in 10); Saturated ditto (4 in 5); Sol. Chloride Tin (tin ʒj, HCl ʒiij, to ʒv); Sol. Corrosive Sublimate (100 gr. in ʒv); Sol. Ferridcyanide Potassium (ʒ¼ in ʒv); Sol. Ferrocyanide Potassium (ʒ¼ in ʒv); Sol. Gelatine (isinglass gr. 50, warm water ʒv); Sol. Sulphide Ammonium (liq. ammoniæ, saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas); Sol. Iodate Potash (iodine gr. 50, chlorate potash gr. 50, nitric acid ɱviij, distilled water ʒss, heated to dryness, in ʒx); Sol. Iodide Potassium (1 in 10); Sol. Oxalate Ammonia (ʒss in Oj); Sol. Perchlor. Platinum (ʒ¼ in ʒv); Sol. Phosphate Soda (1 in 10); Sol. Sulphate Indigo (gr. v, dissolved in sulph. acid ʒx); Sol. Sulphate Iron (gr. x in ʒj, to be recently prepared); Sol. Sulphate Lime (ʒ¼ in Oj); Sol. Tartaric Acid (ʒj, water ʒviij, rectified spirit ʒij); Sol. Terchloride Gold (leaf gold gr. 60, dissolved in aqua regia, in ʒv).

The vehicle for all these test-solutions, except where otherwise specified, is to be distilted water.

Test-solutions for Volumetric Analysis. British Pharmacopœia.

Volumetric solutions, before being used, should be shaken, in order that they may be throughout of uniform strength. They should also be preserved in stoppered bottles.

The tube used with these solutions is an alkalimeter, which, when filled to 0, holds 10,000 grains of distilled water at 60° (1000 gr. B. P. 1864), and is divided into 100 parts of equal capacity.

VOLUMETRIC SOLUTION OF BICHROMATE OF POTASH. Used to estimate amount of Protoxide of Iron. (Bichromate of Potash, KO, $2CrO_3 = 147{\cdot}5$.) 147·5 gr. dissolved in dist. water to make 10,000 grain-measures.

VOLUMETRIC SOLUTION OF HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA. Used to estimate amount of Iodine. (Hyposulphite of Soda, crystallized, NaO, $S_2O_2 + 5HO = 124$.) Take of hypo-

sulphite of soda in crystals 280 grains, and dissolve in 10,000 grain-measures dist. water.

VOLUMETRIC SOLUTION OF IODINE. Used to estimate Sulphurous and Arsenious Acids. (Iodine, I=127.) Take iodine 127 grains, iodide of potassium 180 grains, and make up with dist. water to 10,000 grain measures.

VOLUMETRIC SOLUTION OF NITRATE OF SILVER. Used to estimate Hydrocyanic Acid in solution. (Nitrate of Silver, $AgO, NO_5 = 170$.) Take of nitrate of silver 170 grains, and make up with dist. water 10,000 grain-measures.

VOLUMETRIC SOLUTION OF OXALIC ACID. Used to estimate Alkalies. (Oxalic Acid, crystallized, $HO, C_2O_3 + 2HO = 63$.) Take of purified oxalic acid in crystals, quite dry, but not effloresced, 630 grains, and make up with dist. water to 10,000 grain-measures.

VOLUMETRIC SOLUTION OF SODA. Used to estimate Acids. (Soda, NaO=31.) 40 grains of hydrate of soda in each 1000 grain-measures.

PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS EMPLOYED AS COUNTER-POISONS.

ANTIDOTE FOR PRUSSIC ACID. Messrs. SMITH, Edinburgh. Prepare persulphate of iron (see Ferrugo, and Ferri Persulphas) from 4 parts of crystallized sulphate of iron; dissolve the dry salt, with 3 parts of cryst. sulphate, in 32 parts of water. Dissolve separately, in the same quantity of water, 5 parts of pure subcarbonate of potash. Label the alkaline solution No. 1, and the iron solution No. 2. 35 ♏ of each are sufficient to decompose 100 ♏ of the London acid; but it is safer to give it in excess. f℥ij of No. 1 should be given in a little water, and the same of No. 2 immediately after. These solutions should be kept in readiness, as a short delay renders them unavailing. As a more ready mode of preparing the antidote, Messrs. SMITH recommend the following:—Dissolve 10 grains of sulphate of iron in f℥j of water, and add f℥j of tincture of muriate (perchloride) of iron. In another phial dis-

solve ℈j of subcarbonate of potash with an ounce or two of water. Give the latter as quickly as possible, followed immediately by the former.

MAGNESIA as an *Antidote* to White Arsenic (Arsenious Acid). The necessity of using magnesia which has not been over-calcined has been stated before. (See Magnesia, page 252.) But it may be well to give more particular directions for preparing it. M. BUSSY directs an earthen crucible to be half filled with carbonate of magnesia, and heated until the bottom becomes obscurely red. The magnesia is to be constantly stirred as long as there is an evident escape of gas and vapour. When this ceases a small quantity is diffused in water, and muriatic acid added. If there is only a trifling disengagement of gas the operation may be considered as finished. It may also be made in the moist way. Dissolve sulphate of magnesia in 25 times its weight of water. Dissolve also caustic potash (Potassæ Hydras), equal to half the weight of the salt, in 20 times its weight of water. Mix the solutions, collect the precipitate on a linen cloth, wash it, and press it strongly. Either kind should be given diffused in water, half or three quarters of an ounce to a pint. [This antidote has been regarded as preferable to the hydrated oxide of iron (see Ferrugo); but the investigations of M. PERSONNE seem to show that the arsenite of iron is less soluble in the secretions of the stomach than arsenite of magnesia. In either case vomiting should be promoted. This form of magnesia is also one of the best antidotes in poisoning by *acids*.]

ANTIDOTES to METALLIC POISONS. The salts of mercury, copper, and lead, are decomposed by the hydrated protosulphuret and persulphuret of iron (see Ferri Protosulphuretum, and Ferri Persulphuretum Hydratum, page 164), and the compounds produced are comparatively inert. DUFLOS proposes the following mixture as an antidote to the metallic poisons, including white arsenic. Saturate 32 ounces of water of ammonia (·970) with sulphuretted hydrogen gas; mix the liquor with 48 ounces of distilled water, and add a solution of 2½ ounces of protosulphate of iron in 16 ounces of water. Close the bottle with bladder, and allow the precipitate to subside; pour off the liquid,

and wash the precipitate. Lastly, 2½ ounces of protosulphate of iron dissolved in 16 ounces of water, and 1 ounce of calcined magnesia (as above), diffused in a little water, are added to the former precipitate.

ANTIDOTES TO VEGETABLE ALKALOIDS, and substances containing them. M. BOUCHARDAT has much confidence in the following solution in poisoning by opium, salts of morphia, hemlock, aconite, belladonna, strychnine, colchicum, &c. In the case of digitalis he regards it as useless. Iodine gr. iij, iodide of potassium gr. vj, water 16 ounces. The stomach having been emptied, the mixture is to be given by glassfuls, still encouraging the vomiting; and to be followed (in the case of narcotics) by strong infusion of coffee. Dr. GARROD states that *purified animal charcoal* (see Carbo Animalis Purificatus) absorbs and renders inert the active principles of many vegetable poisons. He prescribes it in doses of an ounce or more diffused in warm water, in poisoning by opium or morphia, nux vomica or strychnia, belladonna, &c.

APPENDIX.

I.

Weights and Measures.

The weights and measures of the British Pharmacopœia, with their symbols, are as follows:

Avoirdupois Weight.

1 pound	lb.	= 16 ounces	= 7000 grains.
1 ounce	oz.	= . . .	= 437·5 grains.
1 grain	gr.	= . . .	= 1 grain.

(The drachm and scruple weights to be no longer used. B.P.)

Imperial Measure.

1 gallon	C.	= 8 pints	O. viij.
1 pint	O.	= 20 fluid ounces	fl. oz. xx.
1 fluid ounce	fl. oz.	= 8 fluid drachms	fl. drs. viij.
1 fluid drachm	fl. drm.	= 60 minims	min. lx.
1 minim	min.	= 1 minim	min. j.

(Temperature in all cases is to be determined by Fahrenheit's thermometer, and the specific gravity of liquids is to be taken at the temperature of 60°. All liquids are ordered by measure unless it is stated otherwise.)

The weights employed in the London Pharmacopœia are derived from the *Troy Pound*, and are thus divided:

Apothecaries' Weight.

℔	℥	ʒ	℈	Gr.	Minims
Pound.	Ounces.	Drachms.	Scruples.	Grains.	of water.
1 =	12 =	96 =	288 =	5760 =	6319·54
	1 =	8 =	24 =	480 =	526·62
		1 =	3 =	60 =	65·82
			1 =	20 =	21·94
				1 =	1·09

[The Troy Pennyweight, 24 grains, is not used in compounding medicines.]

APOTHECARIES' (IMPERIAL) MEASURE.

C. Congius. Gallon.		O. Octarii. Pints.		f℥ Fluid Ounces.		f℥ Fluid Drachms.		♏ Minims.		Grains of water.
1	=	8	=	160	=	1280	=	76800	=	70000
		1	=	20	=	160	=	9600	=	8750
				1	=	8	=	480	=	437·5
						1	=	60	=	54·7
								1	=	0·9

Unless otherwise stated, these weights and measures are those intended in this work, except in the formulæ of the new British and Dublin Pharmacopœias. The Irish College has adopted the Avoirdupois pound of 16 ounces, and divided the ounce into 8 drachms, and the drachm into 3 scruples, still retaining the Troy grain; thus giving a new value to existing denominations of weights. Their respective value in grains is as follows:

Pound = 7000 grains.	Drachm = 54·6875 grs.
Ounce = 437·5 „	Scruple = 18·22916 „

The following are the divisions of Avoirdupois weight, with their respective value in grains, and in French grammes. The drachm is not used in the B.P.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

℔. Pound.		oz. Ounces.		dr. Drachms.		gr. Grains.		French Grammes.
1	=	16	=	256	=	7000	=	453·544
		1	=	16	=	437·50	=	28·346
				1	=	27·34	=	1·771

Table for converting Troy into Avoirdupois Weights.
(From Dr. Duncan's 'Edinburgh Dispensatory.')

Troy ounces.		Avoirdupois ounces.	grains.	Troy ounces.		Avoirdupois ounces.	grains.
1	=	1	42½	7	=	7	297½
2	=	2	85	8	=	8	340
3	=	3	127½	9	=	9	382½
4	=	4	170	10	=	10	425
5	=	5	212½	11	=	11	30
6	=	6	255	13	=	13	72½

175 Troy ounces are equal to 192 Avoirdupois.

Troy lb.		Avoirdupois lb.	oz.	gr.	Troy lb.		Avoirdupois lb.	oz.	gr.
1	=	0	13	72½	18	=	14	12	430
2	=	1	10	145	19	=	15	10	65
3	=	2	7	217½	20	=	16	7	137½
4	=	3	4	290	30	=	24	10	425
5	=	4	1	362½	40	=	32	14	275
6	=	4	14	435	50	=	41	2	125
7	=	5	12	70	60	=	49	5	412½
8	=	6	9	142½	70	=	57	9	262½
9	=	7	6	215	80	=	65	13	112½
10	=	8	3	287½	90	=	74	0	400
11	=	8	0	360	100	=	82	4	250
12	=	9	13	432½	175	=	144	0	0
13	=	10	11	67½	200	=	164	9	62½
14	=	11	8	140	300	=	246	13	312½
15	=	12	5	212½	400	=	293	2	125
16	=	13	2	285	500	=	411	6	375
17	=	13	15	359½	1000	=	822	13	312½

The following are the divisions of the *old wine gallon* adopted in the London Pharmacopœia before 1836, and the Dublin Pharmacopœia before 1850. Its use in this kingdom is no longer legal.

Former Apothecaries' Measure.

C.		O.		f℥		f3		fƷ		Minims.
1	=	8	=	128	=	1024	=	3072	=	61440
		1	=	16	=	128	=	384	=	7580
				1	=	8	=	24	=	480
						1	=	3	=	60
								1	=	20

Comparison between the Old and New Measures.

	Grains of distilled water.		Cubic inches.	
	OLD.	NEW.	OLD.	NEW.
Gallon .	58317·8	70000	231	277·274
Pint . .	7289·7	8750	28·875	34·659
f℥j . .	455·6	437·5	1·804	1·733
f3 . . .	56·9	54·7	·225	·216

The old gallon was very nearly $\frac{5}{6}$ths of the new; the new is $\frac{6}{5}$ths of the old. The exact factor for converting the old measure into new is ·83311, and for converting new into old 1·20032.

Relative value of the former and present Apothecaries' Measure.

[From the American Dispensatory.]

OLD.		NEW.				NEW.		OLD.			
	O.	f℥	f℥	ℿ		C.	O.	f℥	f℥	ℿ
Cong. =	6	13	2	23	Cong. =	1	1	9	5	8
O. =		16	5	18	O. =		1	3	1	38
f℥ =		1	0	20	f℥ =				7	41
f℥ =			1	2½	f℥ =					58

To find the weight of any given measure of a liquid, multiply the weight of water it will contain by the specific gravity, water being 1·000. The weight of a gallon of any liquid, in avoird. ℔s and decimal parts, is at once seen from its density, merely removing the decimal point one place to the right. Thus, a gallon of ether at ·750 weighs 7·50 (7½) ℔s. A gallon of nitric acid at 1·500 weighs 15 ℔s.

Weights and Measures of other Countries.

The unit of the BRITISH INDIA ponderary system is the *tola*, equal to 180 Troy grains. 32 tolas are equal to ℥j Troy. The *maund* is equal to 100 Troy ounces.

In the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA the old wine gallon and its divisions are adopted by the Pharmacopœia. The apothecaries' weights are the same as in this country.

In FRANCE the decimal system is now the only legal one. The following table shows the value of the different denominations of weights in English grains:

	Troy grains.		Troy grains.
Milligramme =	·0154	Décagramme =	154·34
Centigramme =	·1543	Hectogramme =	1543·40
Décigramme =	1·5434	Kilogramme =	15434·00
Gramme =	15·4340	Myriagramme =	154340·00

The medical weights previously in use in France, and which were finally abolished in 1840, were the *grain;* the *scrupule* (scruple) of 24 grains; the *gros* (drachm) of 3 scruples; the *once* (ounce) of 8 drachms; and the *livre* (pound) of 16 ounces. The French grain is now usually represented by 5 centigrammes, the English by 6 or 6½ centigrammes; the drachm by 4 grammes; the ounce by 32 grammes.

The measures of capacity used in France are multiples and divisions of the *Litre,* which is the measure occupied by 1000 grammes of distilled water at its greatest density. It contains 1 pint, 15 fluid ounces, 1 fluid drachm, and 43·68 minims. The *Décilitre* is $\frac{1}{10}$th, the *Centilitre* $\frac{1}{100}$th, and the *Millilitre* $\frac{1}{1000}$th of the litre: the *Décalitre* 10 litres; the *Hectolitre* 100 litres; the *Kilolitre* 1000 litres.

The French metre is equal to 39·371 English inches; or 1 yard, 3 inches, and $\frac{37}{100}$.

The *Loth* (in GERMANY, &c.) is half an ounce. The *Quentchen,* a drachm. The *Obolo* (Spanish) half a scruple. The Turkish *Killo* is 4 grains, or the $\frac{1}{16}$th of a drachm.

The *Prussian Quart* is equal to Oij f℥iij Imp. The Austrian *Mass* 2½ Imp. pints, within 40 minims. The *Mass* of Wurtemberg Oiij f℥iv¾ Imp. The *Kanna* of Sweden about Oiv f℥xij Imp.

TABLE

SHOWING THE RELATIONS OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF VARIOUS LIQUIDS.

	Specific Gravity.	A Fluid Ounce weighs	Imperial Pint weighs	Troy Ounce measures		Avoirdupois Ounce measures		A Gallon weighs in Avoirdupois	
		Grains.	Grains.	fʒ	♏	fʒ	♏	lbs.	oz.
Water (distilled)	1·000	437½	8750	8	46	8	0	10	0
Alcohol. L. 1836	·815	356½	7131	10	46	9	49	8	2½
Alcohol. E.	·796	348	6964	11	2	10	3	7	15⅜
Rectified Spirit	·838	366½	7332½	10	28	9	33	8	6
Proof Spirit	·920	402½	8050	9	31	8	42	9	3 3/16
Proof Spirit. E. 1841	·912	399	7980	9	37	8	46	9	1⅞
Chloroform	1·480	647½	12950	5	56	5	24	14	12¾
Ether	·750	328⅛	6562½	11	42	10	40	7	8
Spirit of Nitric Ether	·834	365	7297½	10	31	9	35	8	5 7/16
Olive Oil	·9153	400½	8009	9	35	8	44	9	2 7/16
Syrup (*Normal.* GUIBOURT)	1·320	577½	11550	6	39	6	4	13	3¼
Sulphuric Acid	1·845	807	16144	4	45	4	20	18	7 3/16
Nitric Acid	1·420	621¼	12425	6	11	5	38	14	3 3/16
Nitric Acid, Pure. E. & D.	1·500	656¼	13125	5	51	5	20	15	0
Hydrochloric Acid	1·160	507½	10150	7	35	6	54	11	9 9/16

APPENDIX II.

Table of Proportionate Doses for different Ages, from Gaubius, &c.

				Examples.		
Under ½ year	1-15th of a full dose.	Gr.	¾	1¼	2
„ 1 „	1-12th „	„	1	1¾	2½
„ 2 „	1-8th „	„	1½	2½	4
„ 3 „	1-6th „	„	2	3½	5
„ 4 „	1-5th „	„	2½	4	6
„ 7 „	1-3rd „	„	4	7	10
„ 14 „	1-half „	„	6	10	15
„ 20 „	2-3rds „	„	8	13	20
Above 21 „	the full dose	„	12	20	30
At 63 „	11-12ths „	„	11	18	28
„ 77 „	5-6ths „	„	10	16	25
„ 100 „	2-3rds „	„	8	13	20

The following table is from Phœbus :

Age—years .	80	65	50	25—40	20	16	12	8	5	2
Doses .	⅝	¾	⅞	1	⅞	¾	⅝	½	⅜	¼
Months . .	12		6		2	to	1			
Doses . .	1/6		1/8		1/16		1/24			

Adult women require about ¾ the full dose for men.

Dr. YOUNG gives the following simple formula :

For children under 12 years the doses of most medicines must be diminished in the proportion of the age to the age increased by 12. Thus, at 2 years, the dose will be 1-7th of that for an adult, viz.—

$$\frac{2}{2 \div 12} = \text{1-7th.}$$

Sex, temperament, constitutional strength, and the habits and idiosyncrasies of individuals must be taken into account. Nor does the same rule apply to all medicines. *Calomel*, for instance, is generally borne better by children than by adults ; while *Opium* affects them more powerfully, and requires the dose to be diminished considerably below that indicated in the Table.

APPENDIX III.

Showing the Proportion of Active Ingredients in certain Compound Medicines.

POTASSIO-TARTRATE OF ANTIMONY.

One grain in f℥iv of the *Wine;* and in gr. v of the *Ointment.*

ARSENIOUS ACID.

One grain of Arsenious Acid is contained in f℥ij (110 grains) of *Solution of Arsenite of Potash;* in 320 minims of VALANGIN'S Solution (Liquor Arsenici Chloridi); in 100 grains *Liqueur Arsenicale,* P.; in 5000 grains of DEVERGIE'S Solution; in 15 *Asiatic Pills;* in gr. xxv of the *Cerate* (U. S.); in gr. xiij of the ointment (GUY'S H.); and in gr. x of Sir A. COOPER'S [or gr. xiv of GUY'S H.] *Ointment of Arsenic with Sulphur.*

IODIDE OF ARSENIC.

One grain is contained in 116♏ of DONOVAN'S Solution (*Liq. Hydriodatis Arsenici et Hydrargyri*); in ℥j of WACKENRODER'S (*Liq. Arsenici Periodidi*); and in 192 grains of BIETT'S *Ointment.*

ARSENIATES.

One grain of Arseniate of Ammonia is contained in ℥j of BIETT'S *Solution* (H. ST. LOUIS); and one of Arseniate of Soda in f℥j of PEARSON'S, or ℥ij of the *Liquor,* B.

CHLORIDE OF BARIUM, OR MURIATE OF BARYTES.

One grain is contained in ♏viij, of the *Solution* (*Liquor Barii Chloridi,* L. & D.; *Solutio Barytæ Muriatis,* E.).

MERCURY AND ITS SALTS.

One grain of Quicksilver is contained in 3 grains of *Mercurial Pill,* in 3 grains of *Quicksilver with Chalk,* B., or 2¾ L.; and in 3 grains of *Quicksilver with Chalk,* and *Q. with Magnesia,* D.

One grain is also contained in 2 of the stronger and in 6 of the weaker *Ointment;* in 6 of the Mercurial *Liniment,* and 4 of the *Plaster,* B. L.

One grain of Perchloride of Mercury is contained in f℥ij (or 876 grains) of the Solution (*Liquor Hydrargyri chloridi*), and in 1000 grains of that of P.

One grain of the Periodide in 10 pills (M.); or 3 pills (CUT. H.).

One grain of Iodide of Mercury is contained in gr. v of the pills (L.); and in 10 pills of Magendie's form.

One grain of the Iodide and Periodide of Mercury is contained in gr. ix of their Ointments (L.); and gr. viij, D.; and 1 in xxx in the Ointment of the Red Iodide, B.

MORPHIA.

One grain of Hydrochlorate of Morphia is contained in ℥ij of the B. *Solution;* in 106♏ or 94 grains of the E. *Solution;* in 107♏ of the D., and in f℥iv of the *Syrup.* One grain of Acetate of Morphia in 117♏ of the D. *Liquor,* and in about f℥iv of the *Syrup.* $\frac{1}{36}$gr. in each of the *Lozenges* of the B.P.; $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. in each of the *Suppositories.* For the other preparations of Morphia, see Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis, &c., in the body of the work.

OPIUM (CRUDE.)

One grain of opium is used in making ♏iv of the E., and ♏xiv of the D., and ♏viss of the U. S. *Vinegar of Opium;* ♏x of the U. S. and gr. x of P. *Acetated Tincture of Opium;* ♏xiv of the *Tincture* (L., B., & E.); ♏240 (450 drops, CHRISTISON) of the *Camphorated Tincture of Opium,* B. & E.; ♏267 (600 drops, CHRISTISON) of the D., and the same of the *Compound Tincture of Camphor;* ♏80 [equal to 150 drops, CHRISTISON] of the *Ammoniated Tincture of Opium,* ♏13$\frac{1}{3}$ of *Wine of Opium,* E., and ♏16 of D. [It is probable that the whole of the active principles of the Opium are not taken up either in the Tincture, Wine, or Vinegar of Opium; and that, consequently, the above quantities do not exactly represent one grain of Crude Opium. Dr. CHRISTISON says that f℥j of good Tincture of Opium should leave, on evaporation, from 17 to 22 grains of extract.]

One grain of Opium is contained in 5 grains of *Opium Pill,*

B.; in 36 grains of the L. *Confection*, in 43 grains of the E. *Electuary* of Opium; in 5 grains of *Storax Pill*, L.; in 3 *Pills of Lead with Opium*, E.; in 5 grains of the new or 10 grains of the old *Thebaic Pills*, E.; and in 10 Opium Lozenges. Each Pill of Calomel and Opium, E., contains 2-3rds of a grain of Opium. One grain is contained in 40 grains of the B., L., & D., and 37 grains of the E. *Powder of Chalk with Opium;* in 10 grains of *Compound Powder of Ipecacuanha;* in 20 grains of *Compound Powder of Kino;* and in 10 grains of Powder of Hartshorn and Opium, L. 1824, and Pulvis Opiatus, E. 1813.

EXTRACT OF OPIUM.

One grain of Extract of Opium is contained in 20 grains of *Liquid Extract of Opium*, B., in ♏xvj of *Wine of Opium*, L.; in f℥j of *Syrup of Opium* [D. 1807]; and in gr. xiij of the P. *Tincture*.

PRUSSIC ACID (*Hydrocyanic Acid*).

One grain of (anhydrous) Prussic Acid is contained in 50 grains (about 55♏) of *Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid*, L. & B.; in about 30 grains of *Hydrocyanic Acid*, E.; and in about 63 grains of *Prussic Acid*, D. 1826. The strength of the *Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid* of the D. Pharmacopœia, 1851, is not definitely fixed. The process yields an acid of variable strength; it is usually stronger than that of L., but weaker than E. SCHEELE'S process yields an acid of variable strength, and there is no fixed standard to which it should be adjusted; as sent out by different makers, it contains from 3 to 6 per cent. of real acid, or from 1 grain in 33 to 1 in 17. The acid of the UNITED STATES, AUSTRIAN, BADEN, HAMBURG (?), and PRUSSIAN Pharmacopœias is of the same strength as the B. P. The Medicinal Prussic Acid of MAGENDIE and of PARIS CODEX contains 1 grain of acid in 9½ grains, or 10½ per cent. Mr. LAMING'S Acid contains 1 grain in f℥j.

Bitter Almond Water is uncertain in strength. In Germany, where it is prescribed medicinally, the average, in 18 samples, was about 4-5ths of a grain of Prussic acid in an ounce, equivalent to 44♏ of the Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum, B. That of U. S. is much weaker.

APPENDIX IV.

List of certain English and French Synonyms, showing under what Latin names they are placed in this work.

The alphabetical arrangement of *The Pocket Formulary* renders a general Index unnecessary. The following list is chiefly intended to facilitate reference in a few instances in which the Latin names attached to the compounds in the body of the work do not exactly represent the English or French names by which they are generally known. The French names are printed in *Italics*. This table also includes some other formulæ, not placed in their proper alphabetical order.

Alcoolés. Tinctures. See Tincturæ.
Alcoolés Opoliques. Succi Alcoholati.
Alcool Sulphurique. Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.
Alcoolats. Distilled Spirits. Spiritus.
Alcoolatures. See Succi Alcoholati.
Antidotes, preparation of. See pages 519—521.
Arquebusade. Spiritus Vulnerarius.
Baume de Lausanne. Linimentum Ioduretum Gelatinosum.
Battley's Sedative Solution. See Liquor Opii.
Beef Tea. See Infusum Carnis Bubulæ.
Black Drops. See Guttæ Nigræ, and Vinum Opii Fermentatione Paratum.
Blistering Tissue. See Sparadrapum Vesicans, and Tela Vesicatoria.
Boules de Nancy. Globuli Martiales.
Canquoin's Caustic. Causticum Zinci.
Cachou Aromatique. See Trochisci Catechu.
Capillaire. Syrupus Adianti.
Cataplasme Galvanique. Cataplasma Galvanicum, page 61.
Caustiques de Filhos. See Pasta Viennensis.
Cephalic Snuff. Pulvis Asari Compositus, and Pulvis Sternutatorius.
Cold Cream. Ceratum Galeni.
Corn Plaster. Emplastrum Æruginis.

Court Plaster. Emplastrum Icthyocollæ.
Cream of Taraxacum. See Succus Taraxaci.
Crême de Cronchin. Linctus Cacao.
Dalby's Carminative. Mistura Carminativa Infantilis.
Dupuytren's Pommade. Unguentum Tincturæ Cantharidis.
Dupuytren's Poudre Caustique. See Pulvis Calomelanos Arsenicalis.
Eau d'Arquebusade. Spiritus Vulnerarius.
Eau de Carmes. Spiritus Melisæ Compositus.
Eau de Cologne. Aqua Coloniensis.
Eau de Javelle. Liquor Potassæ Chlorinatæ.
Eau de Luce. Tinctura Ammoniæ Composita.
Eau Magnesienne. See Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis.
Eau Phagedenique. Lotio Hydrargyri Flava.
Eau de Rabel. Acidum Sulphuricum Alcoholisatum.
Eau de Treves. Apozema Emeto-catharticum.
Eau de Vichy. Aqua Vicensis.
Electuary of Clinkers. See Electuarium Anticachecticum.
Elixir of Vitriol. Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum.
Elixir, Haller's Acid. Elixir Acidum Halleri.
Essential Salt of Bark. Extractum Cinchonæ Siccum.
Essence of Mustard. Linimentum Sinapis.
Farines Emollientes. See Species Emollientes.
Farines Résolutives. See Species Resolventes.
Fluid Magnesia. Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis.
Gall, inspissated. Extractum Fellis.
Gelée pour le Goître. Linimentum Gelatinosum Ioduretum.
Granville's (Dr.) Counter-irritant. Linimentum Ammoniæ Compositum.
Grains de Cachou. See Trochisci Catechu.
Grains de Santé. Pilulæ Aloes Rosatæ.
Grains de Vie. Pilulæ Aloes cum Mastiche.
Granules de Digitaline. See Pilulæ Digitalinæ.
Goat's Milk, artificial. Decoctum Sevi.
Gout Cordial. Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.
Gowland's Lotion. Lotio Hydrargyri Amygdalina.
Gregory's Powder. Pulvis Rhei Compositus.
Gregory's Mixture. Mistura Rhei Composita.
Haller's Acid Elixir. Elixir Acidum Halleri.
Hahnemann's Soluble Mercury. Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum.

Hahnemann's Prophylactic Solution. Solutio Belladonnæ.
Heberden's Ink. Mistura Ferri Aromatica.
Hive Syrup. Syrupus Scillæ Compositus.
Huile de Morue. Oleum Morrhuæ.
Huxham's Tincture of Bark. See Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita.
Ioduretted Dog's Grass. Mistura Iodinii cum Dec. Graminis.
Ioduretted Sarsaparilla. Mistura Iodinii cum Sarzâ.
Jesuit's Drops. See Elixir Antivenereum.
Juices (preserved). See Succi Alcoholati.
Jujubes. See Pasta Jujubæ.
Justamond's Caustic. Arsenicum Antimoniatum.
Kentish's Liniment. Linimentum Terebinthinatum.
Kimbel's Anticroupal Mixture. Mistura Scillæ et Valerianæ.
Kirkland's Cerate. Ceratum Neutrale.
Kitchener's Peristaltic Persuaders. Pil. Rhei et Carui.
Labarraque's Solution. Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ.
Lady Hesketh's, or Lady Webster's Pills. See Pilula Aloes et Mastiches.
Lancaster Black Drop. Guttæ Nigræ.
LANE'S Medicated Wines. See Liquores Vinosi.
Lausanne Compound. See Pulvis Sulphuris Compositum.
Lip Salve. Ceratum Rosatum, P.
Liqueur Dépurative. Tinct. Sarzæ Composita.
Liquid Blister. Acetum Cantharidis.
Liston's Plaster. See Emplastrum Ichthyocollæ.
Marmalade de Zanetti. Lohoc Expectorans.
Oil of Flints. Liquor Potassæ Silicatis.
Onguent de la Mère. Empl. Fuscum.
Paraguay-Roux. See Tinct. Pyrethri Comp.
Pâte de Guimauve. Pasta Althææ.
Pilules Gazifères. See Pil. Acidi Carbonici.
Plummer's Pills. Pil. Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita.
Pommades. See Unguenta.
Pommade de Dupuytren. Ung. Tincturæ Cantharidis.
Pommade de Gondret. Unguentum Ammoniacale.
Pommade de Jadelot. See Linimentum Sulphuro-Saponaceum.
Pommade d'Autenrieth. Unguentum Antimonii.
Poudre de Guttète. See Pulvis Antiepilepticus.
Poudre de Pihorel. Pulvis Antipsoricus.

Purple of Cassius. Aurum Stanno Paratum.
Roche's Embrocation. Linimentum Succini.
Rousseau's Drops. See Vinum Opii Ferm. Paratum.
Saccharures, and *Saccharoles*. See Sacchara.
Sachets. See Sacculi.
Sirop de Cuisinier. Syrupus Sarsæ Compositus.
Sel de Guindre. Pulvis Sodæ Sulphatis Compositus.
Sirop de Karabé. Syrupus Opii Succinatus.
Sirop de Vélar. Syrupus Erysimi Compositus.
Sirop d'Orgeat. See Syrupus Amygdalæ.
Scott's Pills. See Pilulæ Andersonis.
Solutions. See Liquor, and Solutio.
Soluble Cream of Tartar. Potassæ Boro-tartras.
Sucre Ferrugineux. Ferri Carbonas Saccharatum.
Tablettes. See Trochisci.
Taffetas Vesicant. See Sparadrapum Vesicans and Tela Vesicatoria.
Tanjore, or Asiatic Pills. Pilulæ Arsenici.
Tests. See p. 517.
Thieves' Vinegar. Acidum Aceticum Aromaticum.
Tisanes. See Ptisanæ.
Tisane de Feltz. Decoctum Sarsæ cum Icthyocollâ.
Tisane de Vinache. Decoctum Sarsæ cum Sennâ.
Traitement Arabique. See Electuarium Arabicum.
Trousseau's Tonic. Electuarium Nigrum.
Vallet's Pills. Pilulæ Ferri Carbonatis.
De Valangin's Mineral Solvent. Liquor Arsenici Chloridi.
Vesicatoire Volant. Sparadrapum Vesicans.
Warburgh's Fever Drops. Tinctura Warburgii.
Ward's Essence. Essentia Cephalica.
Ward's White Drops. Liquor Hydrargyri et Ammoniæ Nitratis.
Ward's Paste. Confectio Piperis.
Warner's Gout Cordial. Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.
Whitlaw's Tincture. Tinctura Lobeliæ Ætherea.
Young's Purging Mixture. Liquor Sodæ Tartarizatæ Effervescens.

PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF MATERIA MEDICA CONTAINED IN THE FORMULARY.

Abbreviations:—Ac., Acidum; Aq., Aqua; Barb., Barbadensis; Co., Compositus; Conf., Confectio; Dec., Decoctum; Dil., Dilutum; Emb., Embrocatio; Emp., Emplastrum; Ess., Essentia; Garg., Gargarisma; Gt., Guttæ; Inf., Infusium; Inj., Injectio; Lin., Linimentum; Mist., Mistura; Ol., Oleum; Pil., Pilula, or Pilulæ; Pulv., Pulvis; Sp., Spiritus; Syr., Syrupus; Tinct., Tinctura; Troch., Trochisci; Ung., Unguentum; Vin., Vinum.

ACACIA. *Gummi Acaciæ*, E. *Gum Arabic.* Mucilago, Mist. acaciæ; Emulsio acaciæ; Mist. Arabica, oleosa; Pasta althææ, jujubæ, pectoralis, &c.

ACETUM. *Vinegar.* Acetum destillatum; Syr. aceti; Oxymel; Acetum cantharidis, capsici, colchici, digitalis, lavandulæ, opii, rubi idæi, rutæ, scillæ, sinapis, &c.

ACIDUM ACETICUM. *Acetic acid.* Acidum aceticum; Ac. acet. glaciale, forte, dilutum; Ac. pyroligneum; Acetum aromaticum, antisepticum; Ac. acet. camphoratum; Mist. aceti; Oxymel; Acet. cantharidis, cochici, opii, scillæ.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. [Muriaticum, E. & D.] *Muriatic or hydrochloric acid.* Acidum hydrochloricum, purum, dilutum; Collutorium, Garg., Julepum; Linimentum muriaticum.

ACIDUM NITRICUM. *Nitric acid.* Ac. nitricum alcoholisatum, purum, fumans, dilutum; Ac. nitro-muriaticum; Causticum nitricum; Haust., Lotio, Julepum acidi nitrici.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric acid.* Ac. sulphuricum purum, dilutum, aromaticum; Elixir acidum Halleri; Causticum sulphuricum; Ung. acidi sulphurici.

ACONITUM. *Leaves and root of monkshood* (*Aconitum Napellus*). Ext., Ext. alcoholicum, ammoniatum, siccum; Pil. aconiti; Tinct aconiti foliorum; Tinct. aconiti [radicis], Fleming's, Turnbull's; Tinct. ac. ætherea; Ung. aconiti ammoniatum. Aconitia; Liquor aconitiæ; Lotio, et Embr. aconitiæ; Ung. aconitiæ.

ÆTHEREA. *Ethers.* Æther [sulphuricus] lotus; Sp. ætheris co., aromaticus; Sp. æthereus oleosus; Aq. ætheris;

Syr. ætheris; Æther aceticus; Sp. Ætheris acetici; Æther chloricus; Chloroformum, v. Chloroformyl; Spiritus Chloroformi, et Linimentum; Æther muriaticus; Sp. ætheris muriatici; Sp. febrifugus Cluttoni; Æther nitricus; Sp. ætheris nitrici; Æther cantharidalis, ioduretus, phosphoratus; Collodium; Tinct. æthereæ (various).

ALOES. *Aloes.* (Hepatic, Barbadoes, Socotrine, and Indian.) Aloes colata; Aloina; Collyrium Aloeticum; Dec. aloes co., concentratum; Enema aloes; Extr. aloes, Barb.; Ext. rhei co.; Ext. coloc. co.; Inf. aloes; Pil. aloes, comp., et assafœtidæ, dilutæ, et Ferri, et Hydrargyri, cum mastiche, cum rheo, cum myrrhâ, cum sapone, rosatæ, et zingiberis, et terebinthinæ; Pil. Anderson., coloc. co., cambogiæ co., rhei co., sagapeni co., Pulvis aloes co., cum canellâ, cum ferro; Pulv. Anthemidis cum aloe; Solutio Aperiens; Suppositorium anthelminticum; Tinct. aloes, comp., alkalina, ætherea; Tinct. Benzoes co., Myrrhæ et Aloes, Rhei et Aloes; Ung. Aloes; Vin. Aloes, alkalinum.

ALUMEN. *Alum.* Alumen ustum; Garg., Lotio, Inj., Cataplasma, Conf. aluminis; Fotus astringens; Liq. aluminis co.; Pulv. alum. co., Pulv. alum. cum capsico; Pulv. cubebæ cum alumine; Pulv. alum. et Sabinæ; Pulv. aluminis gummosus, saccharatus, opiatus; Pulv. stypticus; Serum aluminis, Ung. aluminis.

AMMONIA. Ammonii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum; Ammoniæ arsenias, benzoas, bicarbonas, sesquicarbonas, citras, hydro-sulphuretum, nitras, nitro-sulphas, oxalas, phosphas, sulphas, succinas, tartras, valerianas, Ceratum Ammoniacale; Liq. Ammonia fortior, sesquicarbonatis, acetatis, citratis, tartratis; Emp. ammoniæ; Haust., Inj., Lin., ammoniæ; Mist. ammoniæ acetatis, sesquicarbonatis, muriatis, oleosa, phosphatis; Sp. ammoniæ, aromaticus, comp., fœtidus; Ung. ammoniæ carb., hydriodatis.

ANTIMONIUM. *Antimony.* Antimonii chloridum, terchloridum, liquor, cinis, crocus, oxidum, oxychloridum, oxysulphuretum, sulphuretum ppm., tersulphuretum [sesquisulphuretum], sulph. aureum, sulph. precipitatum, potassio-tartras [tartaratum], regulus, rubinus, tannas; Antimonium calcinatum, vitrifactum; Ant. et sodii sulphuretum; Kermes minerale; Ant. vitrum ceratum; Liq. ant. tartar.; Vin. ant. potassio-tartratis; Emp.

antimo. potassio-tart., cum saccharo, cum acido sulph., camphoratum.

ARGENTUM. *Silver.* Argenti ammonio-chloridum, chloridum, cyanidum, iodidum, nitras, oxidum, pulvis; Collyrium, Enema, Inj., Liquor, Lotio, Mist., Pil., Sol., Ung. Argenti nitratis; Liq. arg. acetatis; Pil. arg. iodidi, ammonio-chloridi, chloridi; Pulv. arg. co.; Sol. arg. ammoniati; Ung. arg. oxidi.

ARSENICUM. *Arsenic.* Arsenicum purum; Acid. arseniosum purum; Arsenicum album ppm., sublimatum; Ac. arsenicum, Ammoniæ arsenias, Ars. iodidum; Ars. antimoniatum; Ferri Arsenias; Liq. pot. arsenitis; Liq. arsen. ammoniæ; Liq. ars. chloridi; Liq. arsenici et iodinii; Liq. ars. periodidi; Pot. arsenias; Sodæ arsenias; Liq. Sod. arsen.; Pulv. arsenicalis; Quiniæ arsenias; Sol. arsenicalis acida et alkalina; Ung. arsenici, cum sulphure, iodidi, &c.

ASSAFŒTIDA. Empl., Enema, Haust., Mist., Pil., Tinct. assafœtidæ; Assafœtida ppa.; Pil. Galbani co.; Sp. ammoniæ fœtidus.

AURUM. *Gold.* Auri pulvis, chloridum, cyanidum, iodidum, oxidum; Auri et sodii chloridum; Aurum stanno paratum; Pil. auri co., auri et sodæ muriatis; Pulv. auri co., auri et ferri; Syr. auri; Troch. auri cyanidi; Ung. auri.

BARIUM, and BARYTA. *Barium, and its oxide Barytes.* Barii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Barytæ carbonas, nitras, murias; Liq. barii chloridi; Pil. barii chlor.; Sol. barytæ muriatis, nitratis; Ung. barii iodidi.

BELLADONNA. *Leaves and roots of* Atropa Belladonna; *deadly nightshade.* Cataplasma, Cerat., Empl., Enema, Inf., Ext., Ext. alcoholicum, Ext. baccarum, Ext. siccum, Lin., Lin. co., Lotio, Lot. co., Oleum, Pil., Pessus, Pulv. saccharatus, Solutio, Syr., Tinct., Tinct. ætherea, Ung. Belladonnæ; Ung. bellad. antimoniatum. Atropia; Atropiæ sulph., Collyr. atropiæ, Liq. atropiæ; Liq. atrop. sulph.

BENZOINUM. *Benzoin.* Acidum Benzoicum; Aq. benzoata; Balneum benzoicum; Fumigatio balsamica; Mist. benzoata; Ol. benzoinum, Tinct. benzoini, comp., Pil. benzoes; Pulv. ac. benz. co.; Benzoas ammoniæ, potassæ, sodæ; Pulv. benz. astringens.

CALX. *Lime; Oxide of Calcium.* Calx (viva); Calx e testis;

Calcis hydras; Liq. calcis; Liq. calcis saccharatus, Aq. calcis co.; aq. calcis carb.; Calcii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Calcis acetas, carbonas prec., lactas, murias, phosphas; Calx chlorinata; Liq. calcis chlorinatæ; Catapl., Garg., Lotio calcis chlorinatæ; Creta ppa., Cer. cretæ; Ung. plumbi co.; Mist. cretæ; pulv. pro. mist. cretæ; Pulv. cretæ co., cum opio; Haust. calcis; Lin. calcis, camphoratum, opiatum; Lotio calcis chloridi; Pulv. calcis phosph. sacch.; Syr. calcis.

CAMPHORA. *Camphor.* Bolus, Cigarra, Enema, Essentia, Emulsio, Haustus, Liquor, Balneum, Ceratum camphoræ; Emp. camphoratum; Mist. camphoræ, cum lacte, cum myrrhâ, cum. sp. ætheris nitr., carbonica; Lin. camphoræ, comp., aceticum, æthereum, terebinthinatum; Lin. hydrargyri; Lin. saponis, anodynum, cajeputi, ammoniæ co., ammoniæ camphoratum; Lin. Hungaricum, terebinthinatum; Oleum camphoratum, ol. camph. nitricum; Pil. camphoræ; Pulv. camph. nitratus; Solutio camphoræ carbonica, e choloroformo, et myrrhæ; Sp. vel Tinct. camphoræ; Tinct. camph. co., Tinct. opii camph.; Vin. camphoratum.

CATECHU. Catapl. astringens; Garg. astr.; Bolus, Ext., Inf., Conf., Elect., Pulvis co., Syr., Troch., Tinct. catechu.

CHIRETTA. Inf., Dec., Liquor, Pil., Tinct., chirettæ.

CINCHONA. *Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark: red, yellow, and pale.* Bolus febrifugus, ad quartanum; Catap. antisepticum; Cer. cinchonæ; Cerevisia cinch.; Conf. cinch.; Dec. cinchonæ [flavæ, et pallidæ], acidulatum, cum serpentariâ; Elect. cinch. co.; Ext. cinchonæ, siccum, resinosum fluidum; Garg. cinchonæ; Haust. cinch.; Mist. cinch.; Inf. cinchonæ, spissatum; Inf. cinch. sine calore, cum aquâ calcis, cum magnesiâ; Pulv. alterativus (CLINE); Pulv. cinch. co., cum antim., cum myrrhâ, cum rheo, laxans; Syr. cinchonæ, concentratus, vinosus; Tinct. cinch. comp., ammoniata; Vin. cinchonæ, et valerianæ. [For Quinine and its preparations, see QUINIA, below.] Cinchonia; Cinchoniæ disulphas; Syr., Tinct., Vin. Cinchoniæ.'

COLCHICUM. *Seeds and corms of meadow saffron.* Acetum colchici; Colchicina; Ext. colchici; Ext. col. aceticum; Haust. colch., Mist. colch., Lin. colchici; Oxymel colchici; Pil. colchici cum opio; Pil. coloc. cum colchico; Pulv. colchici co., Succus colchici; Syr. Colchici; Tinct. colchici

[sem.] e radice, florum extracti; Tinct. colch. co.; Vin. colchici; V. colch. sem.; Vin. colch. opiatum.

COLOCYNTHIS. *Colocynth pulp.* Col. præparata; Enema, Extr.; Ext. comp.; Decoctum, Oleum colocynthidis; Pil. coloc. co., simpliciores, et calomelanos, et crotonis, et colchici, ferrosæ, et hyoscyami, cum scammonio; Tinct. colocynthidis; Vin. colocynthidis.

CONIUM. *Hemlock.* Cataplasma, Conf., Empl., Ext., Ext. alcohol.; Inf., Mist., Oleum, Pil., Pil. conii co., Pil. conii cum hydr.; Tinct. conii, ætherea; Ung. Conii, Conia, Sol. coniæ, Syr. coniæ.

COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiba.* Bolus, Ceratum, Emulsio, Enema, Elect., Ext., Haustus, Injectio; Mist. copaibæ, benzoata, cum hemidesmo, vinosa; Ol. copaibæ; Pil. copaibæ; Sol. copaibæ alkalina; Syr. Copaibæ.

CUBEBA. *Cubebs.* Bolus cubebæ; Elect. cubebæ et copaibæ; Emulsio cubebæ; Enema cubebæ; Ess. cubebæ; Ext. cubebæ, fluidum; Mist. cubebæ; Oleum cubebæ; Pulv. cubebæ cum alumine; Tinct. cubebæ.

DIGITALIS. *Foxglove.* Acet., Catapl., Ext., Fomentum, Inf., Lin., Pil. digitalis; Syr. digitalis; Tinct. digitalis; Vin. Digitalis. Digitalinum; Pil. digitalinæ.

FERRUM. *Iron.* Ferrum redactum (pulvis); Limatura ferri, ppta., lævigata; Ferri acetas, ammonio-chloridum, ammonio-citras, ammonio-tartras, arsenias, bromidum, carbonas, carb. cum saccharo, chloridum, chlor. hydratum, perchloridum, citras, et potassæ citras, et sodæ citras, et quiniæ citras, ferro-cyanuretum, iodidum, lactas, oxidum nigrum (magneticum), peroxidum, oxidum rubrum, perox. hydratum, pernitratis liquor, phosphas, oxyphosphas, biphosphas, potassio-tartras, bitartras cum potassæ sulphate, prototartras, rubigo, sulphas, s. granulatum, s. exsiccatum, persulphas, et aluminæ bisulphas, sulphuretum, protosulphuretum hydratum, pers. hydratum, sulpho-cyanidum, tannas, valerianas; Ferrugo [peroxidum hydratum]; Aq. chalybeata aërata; Balneum ferri; Bolus ferri; Conf. ferri subc., Elect. ejusdem; Emp. ferri; Enema ferri muriatis, ferri percyanidi, f. tartarizata; Guttæ emmenagogæ; Haust. ferri effervescens, aëratus, et magnesiæ, iodidi, protoxidi; Inj. ferri iodidi; Liq. ferri acetatis, alkalini, chloridi, perchloridi, citratis, iodidi, p.-tart.; Mist. ferri aromatica;

Mist. ferri co., Mist. ferri arsenicalis, Mist. ferri cum aloe, ferri iodidi; Pil. ferri cum absinthio; Pil. ferri ammoniati, ammonio-citratis, arseniatis, bromidi, chloridi, compositæ, carbonatis, cum aloe, et conii, et copaibæ, fœtidæ, cum gentianâ, iodidi, lactatis, percyanidi, subphosphatis, superphosphatis, sulphatis, sulphureti, et quiniæ iodidi, manganesii et ferri; Pulv. ferri comp., cum ipecac., ferri-carbonicus; Saccharum Martis; Solutio ferri aluminosa, am.-tart., bromidi, iodidi, sesqui-iodidi, oxysulphatis, acetatis, albuminatis, protochloridi, perchloridi, ferri et quiniæ citratis, potassio-citratis, iodidi, iod. comp., iod. et ferri chloridi, ferri lactatis, potassio-tart., sesquicarb., subcarb., sulphatis, sulphureti, phosphatis, perphosphatis, superphosphatis, tannatis; Tinctura ferri acetatis, f. a. ætherea, potassio-acetatis, ammonio-chloridi, aurantiaca, cydoniata, proto-iodidi, pomati, perchloridi, tartarizati; Trochisci ferri, citratis, et magn. citratis, iodidi, lactatis; Ung. ferri arseniatis, iodidi, oxidi, phosphatis, prussiatis, sulphatis; Vinum ferri, acetatis, citratis, iodidi; Chocolata ferri.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Quicksilver.* Hydrargyri acetas, ammonio-chloridum, bicyanidum, bromidum, chloridum (perchloridum), subchloridum, iodidum, periodidum, chloro-iodidum, proto-nitras, deuto-nitras liquidus, pernitras liq., oxidum, nitrico-oxidum, oxidum rubrum, subsulphas, sulphas, phosphas, potassio-iodo-cyanidum, potassio-iodidum, precipitatum nigrum, et quiniæ chloridum, subsulphas flavus, sulphuretum cum sulphure, bisulphuretum, tartras, potassio-tartras; Hydrargyrum purum, cum cretâ, cum magnesiâ; Balneum Hydr. bichloridi; Causticum hydrargyri; Cer. mercuriale, hydr. compositum, hydr. nitratis; Collyrium hydr. chloridi, perchloridi; Fumigatio mercurialis; Gargarisma hydrar. perchloridi; Guttæ hyd. perchloridi, Inject. hyd. perchl.; Julepum hyd. perch.; Liq. hyd. perchlor.; Liq. hyd. bicyanidi, cyanidi et iodidi potassii; Liq. hyd. proto-nitratis and deutonitratis; Linim. hydrargyri, cum iodinio, nitratis, nitrico-oxidi; Lotio flava, lotio nigra; Lotio hyd. acetatis; Pessus hydrargyri; Pil. hydrargyri; Pil. hyd. aloeticæ, camphoratæ, cum colocynthide, cum conio, et hyoscyami, cum rheo, cum scillâ, cum stearino, cum sapone; Ph. hydr. acetatis; Pil. hydr. chloridi, comp., cum opio, cum scillâ; Ph. hydr. perchloridi, cum aconito, albumine,

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Hyoscyamus. *Henbane.* Catap., Emp., Extr., Haustus, Oleum, Pil., Syr., Tinct. Hyoscyami.

Iodinium. (Iodum, B.) *Iodine.* Æther iodoretus; Aqua Iodinii; Balneum, Catapl., Causticum, Empl., Collyr., Garg., Iodinii; Liq. iodi; Liq. iodinii co., Mist. iod. cum sarsâ, &c.; Pil. iodinii; Solutiones iodinii (Lugol's); Sol. iod. cum conio; Tinct. iodi; Tinct. iod. co.; Syr. iod.; Syr. iod. cum tannino; Vapor iodi; Arsenici, barii, calcii, ferri, hydrargyri, magnesii, potassii, sodii, sulphuris, zinci iodidum; Liq. arsenici periodidi; Liq. ferri iod.; Pil. ferri iodidi; Syr. ferri iodidi; Syr. ferri iod. et chloridi; Syr. ferri et quiniæ iodidi; Vin. ferri iodidi; Pil. hydr. iodidi et periodidi; Ung. hydr. iod. et period.; Empl. potassii iodidi; Mist. pot. iodidi; Pil. pot. iod.; Sol. p. iod.; Pil. sulph. iod.; Ung. sulph. iod.; Syr. zinci iodidi; Iodoformum; Pil. iodoformi.

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Jalapa. *Jalap root.* Ext. Jalapæ; Ext. jal. alkalinum; Pil. jalapæ; Pil. jalap. co., alkalina, cum colocynth., &c.; Pulv. jalapæ co., aurantiacus, cum ipec., &c.; Panes purgantes; Saccharum jalapæ; Syr. jalapinus; Tinct. jalapæ; Tinct. jal. comfortans; Sal. jalapinus; Jalapina; Resina jalapæ.

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MANGANESIUM. *Manganese.* Manganesii acetas, carbonas, chloridum, iodidum, malas, oxidum hydratum, phosphas, sulphas, tartras; Garg. manganesii acet., oxidi; Pil. manganesii carbonatis, iodidi, malatis, muriatis, phosphatis, tartratis, et ferri sulphatis; Syr. mangan. iodidi, malatis, phosphatis, tartratis; Ung. mang. sulphatis.

MATICO. Decoctum; Infus.; Liquor; Tinctura.

MORPHIA. Morphiæ acetas, bimeconas, hydriodas; Morph. hydriod. cum iodinio, cum zinco; M. hydrochloras, nitras, sulphas, tartras; Enema morphiæ; Liq. morphiæ acetatis, citratis, muriatis (hydrochloratis), sulphatis; Sol. morphiæ bimeconatis, muriatis, &c.; Syr. morphiæ acetatis, muriatis, sulphatis; Trochisci.

NUX VOMICA, ET STRYCHNIA. Ext. nucis vomicæ; Ext. aquosum; Haust., Inf., Pil. n. v.; Pulv. n. v. co.; Lin. nucis v.; Tinct. nucis vomicæ; Strychnia; Strychniæ acetas, hydriodas, murias, nitras, phosphas, sulphas; Collyr. str. acetatis; Lin. strychniæ; Mist. strychniæ; Pil. strychniæ; Pul. strychn. cum saccharo; Sol. strychn. acetatis; Tinct.; Ung. strychniæ.

OPIUM. Acetum opii; Aqua, Cerat., Conf., Elect., Emp., Enema opii; Ext. opii; Ext. opii absque narcotinâ; Ext. opii et ferment., torrefacti, vinosum; Liquor opii aceticus, citricus, muriaticus, tartaricus, sedativus, concentratus; Collyr. opiatum; Linctus opiatus; Lin. opii; Oleum opiatum; Pil. opii; Pil. calomel. et opii; Pil. opii comp.; Pil. saponis co.; Pulv. opii co.; Pulv. cretæ cum opio; P. ipec. comp.; Suppositorium opii; Syr. opii; Tinct. opii; Tinct. opii acetata, ammoniata, aromatica, camphorata, Eccardi, fœtida; Vin. opii; Vin. opii ferment.; Guttæ

nigræ; Troch. opii; Troch. glyc. cum opio; Ung. opii; Ung. opiatum cum felle, cum succo gastrico. [For Morphia and its preparations, see Morphia, above.]

PAPAVER; *Poppy:* and P. RHŒAS, *Red Poppy.* Catapl. papaveris; Collyr., Decoct., Emulsio, Extractum, Syrupus, Fotus, Troch. papaveris; Syr. rhœados; Syr. anticatarrhalis.

PHOSPHORUS. Æther phosphoratus; Lin. phosphoratum; Mist. phosphori.; Ol. phosp.; Sol., Tinct., ætherea phosphori; Ung. phosphoratum; Acidum phosphoricum.

PIPER. *Pepper.* (P. nigrum; *Black Pepper.* P. longum; *Long Pepper.*) Conf. piperis; Ext. piperis fluidum; Ol. piperis; Ung. pip. nigri, comp.; Tinct. piperis, stomachica; Piperina; Pil. piperinæ, cum hydrargyro; Pulv. piperis; P. cretæ co.; P. pepticus.

PLUMBUM. *Lead.* Plumbi acetas, diacetas, carbonas, chloridum, cyanidum, iodidum, nitras, oxidum hydratum, oxyd. semivitreum, ox. rubrum, saccharas, tannas; Collyr., Emp., Inj., Lin. plumbi; Emp. varia; Lotio plumbi acet., diac., opiata, chloridi; Liq. Plumbi diac., d. dilutus; Pil. plumbi opiatæ, iodidi; Ung. plumbi acetatis, carbonatis, c. camphoratum, comp., chloridi, iodidi, tannatis; Ung. plumbi cum aq. lauro-cerasi, cum ac. hydrocyanico; Suppositoria pl. co.

POTASSA. *Potash, Oxide of Potassium.* Potassæ acetas, arsenias, antimonias, arsenitis liquor, benzoas, boras, borotartras, carbonas, bicarbonas, chloras, chromas, citras, hydras, hydrocyanas, iodas, nitras, nitras fusa, permanganas, silicas, sulphas, bisulphas, s. cum sulphure, tartras, ammonio-tartras, bitartras; Potassii bromidum, chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Liq. potassæ; Liq. pot. Brandishii; Liq. pot. acetatis, arsenitis, carbonatis, chlorinatæ, citratis, effervescens; Elect. pot. nitratis; Haust. pot. acetatis, citratis; Liq. potassii iodidi, cyanidi, sulphureti; Mist. pot. cum calce, pot. supertartratis; Mist. pot. bromidi, cyanidi, iodidi; Pulv. pot. nitr. co.; P. pot. sulph. cum rheo; Lin. pot. iodidi cum sapone; Ung. potassii cyanidi, iodidi, iod. opiatum, sulphureti.

QUINIA. *Quinine.* Quina; quinia amorpha, q. impura; Quiniæ acetas, arsenias, diarsenias, arsenis, citras, ferro-prussias, iodidum, kinas, lactas, murias, nitras, phos-

phas, sulphas (disulphas), sulphas neutralis, tannas, tartras, sulpho-tartras, valerianas; Embroc., Empl. quiniæ; Haust. quiniæ acidus, cum zinco; Liq. quiniæ sulphatis (amorphous); Mist. quiniæ muriatis, tartarica, cum coffeâ, cum opio; Pil. quiniæ sulphatis, comp. cum camphorâ; Pil. q. ferro-cyanidi; Pulv. quiniæ aëratus, q. cum antimonio, cum morphiâ, &c.; Sol. q. sulphatis, et ferri, q. citratis, &c.; Syr. q. citratis, sulpho-tartratis, iodidi, et ferri iodidi; Syr. q. cum coffeâ, dikinatis; Tinct. quiniæ, acida, impuræ, hydroferrocyanidi; Vinum quiniæ; Ol Morrhuæ cum quiniâ; Troch. quiniæ.

RHATANIA. (Krameria triandra.) *Rhatany Root.* Ext. krameriæ; Inf. krameriæ; Pil. rhat. et rhei; Suppos. rhataniæ; Syr. krameriæ; Tinct. krameriæ; Tinct. rhat. aromatica.

RHEUM. *Rhubarb.* Extr. rhei; Ext. rhei fluidum; Liquor rhei; Mist. rhei; Mist. rhei co.; Pil. rhei; Pil. rhei co., cum opio, sodâ, &c.; Pulv. rhei co., et hydrarg., opiatus, salinus, &c.; Tinct. rhei; Tinct. rhei co., anisata, rhei et aloes, et gentianæ, et sennæ; Vinum rhei; Troch. rhei, Troch. r. aromatici; Rheum ustum. Rheina.

SARSA. *Sarsaparilla root.* Dec. sarsæ; Dec. sarsæ comp.; Dec. s. cum sennâ, cum icthyocollâ; Ess., Ess. co., Ext. sarsæ; Ext. sarsæ co., alcoholicum, fluidum; Inf. sarsæ, frigidum, acidum, alkalinum; Liquor; Syr. sarsæ; Syr. s. comp., ioduretus, cum extr. sarsæ; Tinct. sarsæ, s. co.; Pulv. alterativus (CLINE'S); Vin. sarsap. co.

SCAMMONIUM. *Scammony.* Conf., Haustus, Mist., Emulsio purgans, Panes scammonii; Pil. scam. co.; Pil. coloc. co., &c.; Pulv. scammonii comp., cum aloe, c. calomelane, &c.; Pulv. basilicus; Resina scammonii; Tinct. sc.; Troch. scammonii.

SCILLA. *Squill bulb.* Acetum, Bolus, Extr., Mel. scillæ; Mist. scillæ co.; Oxymel scillæ; Oxym. scillæ co.; Pil. scillæ comp., cum ammoniaco, cum crotone, cum hydrarg., &c.; Pil. ipec. cum scillâ; Pulv. s. co.; Syr. scillæ; Syr. scillæ co.; Troch. scillæ, cum ipecac.; Tinct. scillæ, alkalina, &c.; Vin. scillæ comp., V. scilliticum amarum, Ung. scillæ; Dec. scillæ comp.; Emp. scillæ co.

SENNA. Conf., Elect., Inf. sennæ; Inf. sennæ comp., cum coffeâ, limoniatum, tartarisatum, cum tamarindo; Haust.

sennæ, niger, &c.; Liquor sennæ; Liq. sennæ aromat.; Mist. aperiens, sennæ, &c.; Syr. sennæ, concentratus; Tinct. sennæ comp., aromatica; Tinct. rhei et sennæ; Vin. sennæ.

SODA. *Soda, or Oxide of Sodium.* Liquor sodæ; Sodæ acetas, arsenias, benzoas, biboras, carbonas, c. exsiccata, bicarbonas, chlorinata, citro-tartras efferves., hydrosulphas, hyposulphis, murias, phosphas, sulphas, bisulphas, potassio-tartras, valerianas; Sodii chloridum, iodidum, sulphuretum; Balneum sodæ chorinatæ, alkalinum; Catap. sodæ chl.; Enema sodæ chl.; Garg. sodæ chl.; Collyr. sodii chloridi; Liq. sodæ (causticæ), carbonatis, effervescens; Liq. sodæ tart. efferv.; Mist. sodæ sulphatis, sodii chloridi; Pil. sodæ cum sapone, cum hydrargyro; Pulv. sodæ comp., cum hydrargyro, muriatis co.; sulphatis co.; Sol. sodæ carb., s. phosphatis; Syr. sodæ hyposulphitis; Troch. sodæ bicarb., chlorinatæ, cum zingibere; Saponis; Ung. alkalinum.

SULPHUR. Bals. sulphuris; Conf. sulph. co.; Elect. sulph. comp.; Elect. hæmorrhoidale; Elect. anti-rheumaticum; Lin. sulphuris cum sapone; Lotio sulphuris, comp.; Sulphur fuscum, lotum, precipitatum, hypochloridum, iodidum; Pulv. s. co.; Troch. sulphuris; Ung. sulphuris, s. comp., alkalinum; Ung. sulph. et glycerinæ; cum carbone, cum pice, cum zinco; Ung. sulphuris hypochloridi, iodidi.

TARAXACUM. *Dandelion.* Decoctum, Extr., Ext. fluidum. Melaggo, Cremor, Liquor, Succus taraxaci.

TEREBINTHINA. *Turpentine.* Balneum, Bals., Conf., Elect., Enema terebinthinæ; Lin. tereb.; Lin. tereb. aceticum, ammoniatum, vitriolicum; Mist. tereb.; Mist. tereb. Venetæ; Ol. tereb. purificatum; Pil. tereb., tereb. cum rheo; Sapo terebinthinæ; Tereb. colata, cocta; Ung. tereb. ammoniatum.

VALERIANA. *Valerian root.* Aqua valerianæ; Elect. anti-epilepticum, vermifugum; Ext. valer.; Ext. val. fluidum; Inf., Syr., Tinct. valerianæ; Tinct. valer. co., ætherea; Vin. cinchonæ et valer.; Acidum valerianicum; Bismuthi, ferri, quiniæ, sodæ, zinci valerianas; Pil. valer. co., Pil. zinci valerianatis.

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ZINCUM. *Zinc.* Zinci acetas, carbonas, chloridum, chloridi liquor, cyanidum, ferrocyanidum, iodidum; Z. et ammonii iodidum, lactas, oxidum, oxidum hydratum, sulphas, tannas, valerianas; Collyrium, Garg., Inj., Lotio, zinci sulphatis, &c.; Mist. zinci co.; Pil. zinci sulph., cum gentianâ, myrrhâ, &c.; Pulv. zinci cyanidi co.; Pulv. z. sulph. co.; Sol. zinci acetatis, ætherea, alkalina, sulphatis; Syr. zinci iodidi; Troch. zinci; Ung. zinci oxidi, cum myrrhâ, cum opio, et lycopodii; Ung. zinci cyanidi, iodidi, sulphatis; Causticum zinci, antimoniale, comp., cum opio; Pessus zinci.

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