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**POSOLOGICAL
TABLES** •RICE•

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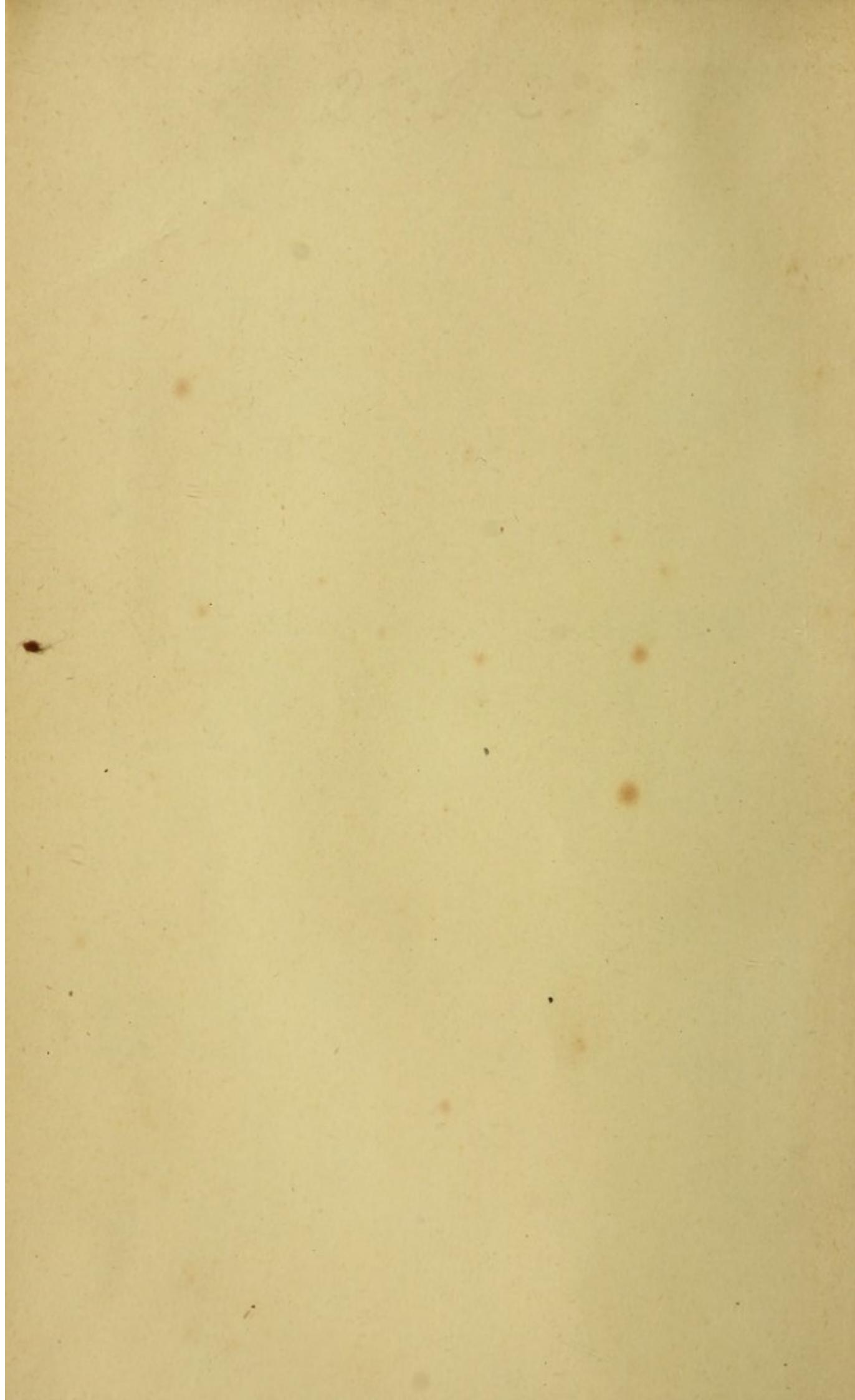
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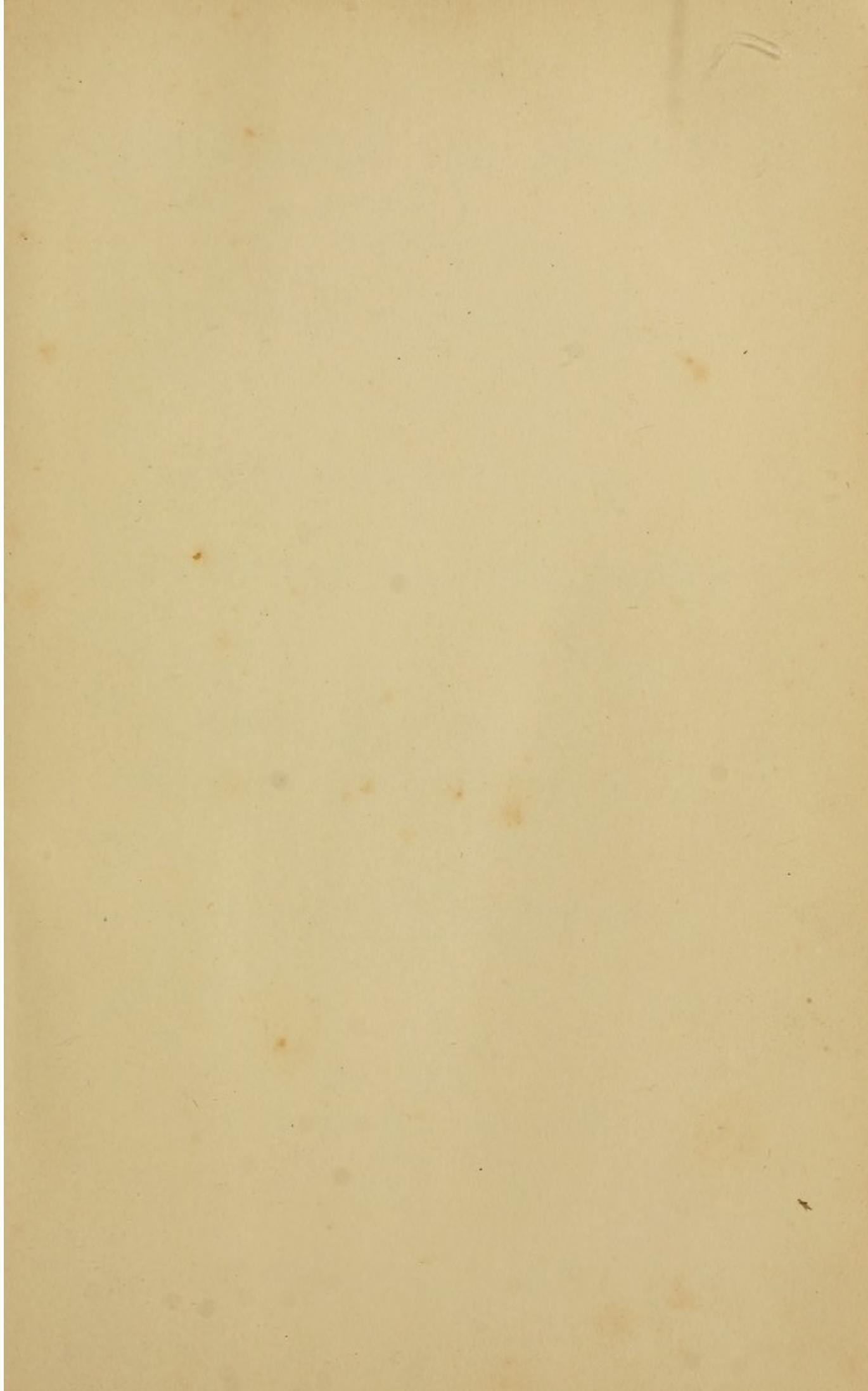
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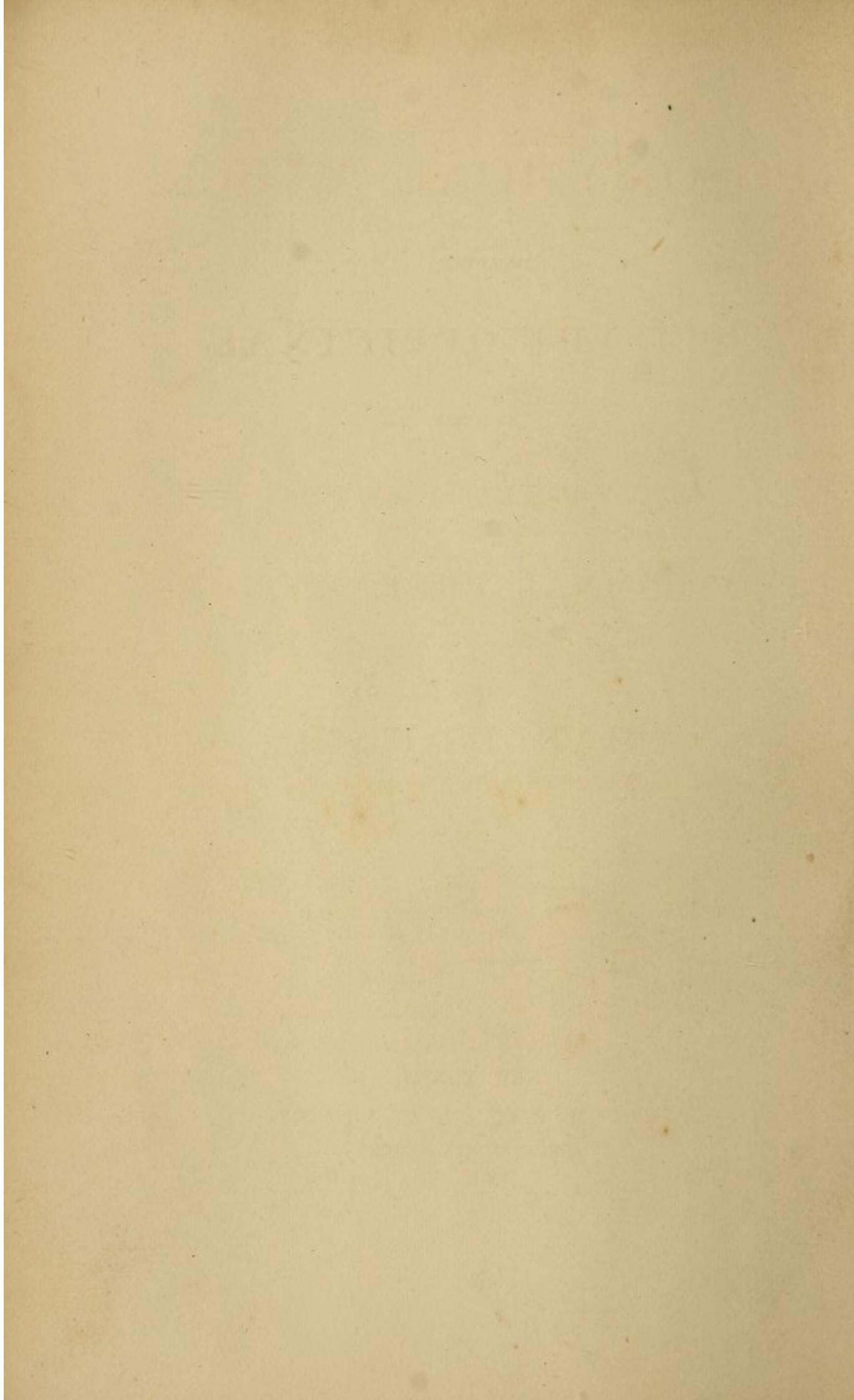
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H. P. Bellus

1880







POSOLOGICAL TABLE:

INCLUDING

ALL THE OFFICINAL

AND THE

MOST FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED

UNOFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.

BY

CHARLES RICE,

Chemist, Department of Public Charities and Correction, N. Y., etc.

REVISED AND APPROVED BY MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL BOARDS
OF BELLEVUE AND CHARITY HOSPITALS.

NEW YORK:

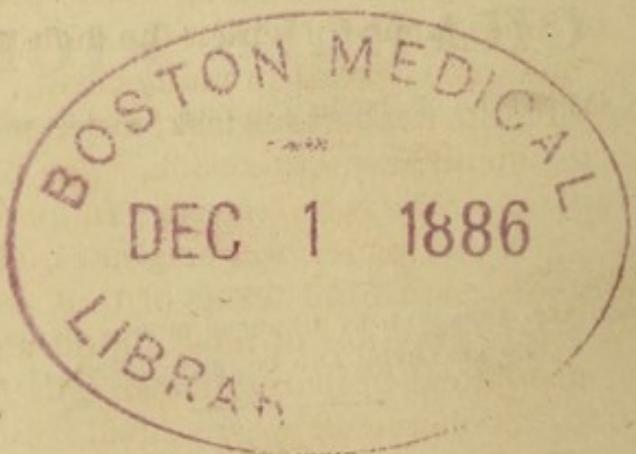
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PREFACE.

THE Posological Compend or Table here presented was originally constructed, at the suggestion of prominent Members of the Medical Boards of Bellevue and Charity Hospitals, N. Y., for the use of the physicians and apothecaries of the Public Institutions of the City of New York, as a convenient guide in regard to *average adult* doses of the ordinary remedies, but more particularly with a view to establish limits beyond which the dose of *powerful remedies* should not be carried, unless it was known or ascertained that an excess was actually intended.

At first it was intended to merely give the names of medicines with their doses, but it occurred to the undersigned, that it would greatly enhance the usefulness of the book by incorporating into it the whole U. S. Ph. in a condensed form, together with important formulæ from other pharmacopœias, and the more commonly employed unofficial preparations, so that it would form a handy book of reference on the prescription counter, or for the pocket. In carrying out this plan, the definitions of crude drugs were given according to the present state of our knowledge, in consequence of which the definitions given in the last U. S. Ph. had to be altered in many cases.

This has been quite a laborious task, much more so than would appear from the small size of the book. The officinal formulæ, of course, were left entirely unaltered. In quoting preparations from foreign pharmacopœias, the original quantities were converted into the nearest round terms of U. S. weights and measures. The specific gravities of most liquid chemicals and important pharmaceutical preparations, as well as the solubilities in water of all solid chemicals were added. In the case of solid extracts, the yield of product from the crude drug has been given according to the most reliable authorities, although it should be stated here, that they differ much on this subject.

Respecting the doses, the undersigned carefully consulted the works of the best authorities, American as well as foreign, and finally submitted his results to the criticism and judgment of medical friends and of members of the Medical Boards, so that he is entitled to believe that the figures given fairly represent the

PREFACE

average adult doses used in regular practice. This is all that can be expected from a posological table, it being well understood that in all, *but powerful remedies*, it is extremely difficult to give outside limits.

The proper average doses for children may be ascertained from the table appended below. The conversion of the doses, which are given in the usual apothecaries' system, into the decimal quantities of the metric system, is readily accomplished by the help of the appended rules and tables (pp. 94-96).

CHARLES RICE.

RULE FOR ADJUSTING THE DOSES FOR CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE YEARS.

Rule.—Divide the age by the age increased by 12; the quotient expresses the fraction of an adult dose.

Example.—The dose for an adult being 1 (drachm, or grain, etc.); what is the dose for a child 3 years of age?

$$\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}. \text{ Answer: } \frac{1}{5} \text{ (of a drachm, or grain, etc.)}$$

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

* (asterisk after the title of an article) denotes, that it is officinal in the U. S. P.

●, ●●, ●●● = Poisonous. In remedies intended exclusively for external use, the sign is added only when absolutely necessary.

→ = The Dose is as follows:

+ = "and more, within reasonable limits."

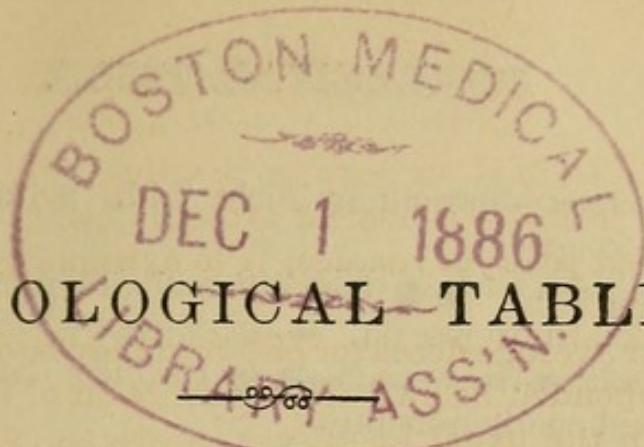
+ = "added to," or "mixed with." This sign occurs only in formulæ.

+!, +!!, +!!! = "and more, increased with caution."

!, !!, !!! = do not increase the dose, without knowing that the excess was intended.

et al. spec. = *et aliæ species* "and other species;" or *et aliarum specierum* "and of other species."

The authors' names after the botanical, etc., terms, are abbreviated in the usual manner. Other abbreviations and signs are those commonly used in pharmaceutical texts.



POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

Abies; see *Pix Burgundica*; *Pix Canadensis*; *Terebinthina Canad.*

Absinthium.*—The tops and leaves of *Artemisia Absinthium* L.
Wormwood. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Acacia.*—A gummy exudation fr. *Acacia Verek* Guillemin et Perrottet; *A. Arabica* Willd.; *et al. spec.* Gum Arabic. \Rightarrow Ad libitum.

Acacia; see the preceding and *Catechu*.

Acetum.*—Vinegar, containing about 4.5% monohydrated Acetic Acid. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3. +

Acetum aromaticum.—Aromatic Vinegar (*Germ. Ph.*) \Rightarrow Extern.

Acetum destillatum.*—Distilled Vinegar, containing 5% monohydrated Acetic Acid. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3. +

Acetum Lobeliae.*—● *Lobelia* 4 3; percolate with Dil. Acet. Acid to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-60 Ml !

Acetum Opii.*—● ● ● Vinegar of Opium. Black Drop. Opium (powdered) 5 3, Nutmeg 1 3, Sugar 8 3, Diluted Acetic Ac. to 2 O. (See U. S. P.) 6.4 Ml cont. 1 gr. dry Opium.
 \Rightarrow Adult dose: 5-10 Ml !!

Acetum Sanguinariæ.*—Bloodroot 4 3; percolate with Dil. Acet. Ac. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 15-30 Ml alterative; 1-4 fl. 3 emetic.

Acetum Scillæ.*—Squill 4 3; macerate and percolate with Dil. Acet. Ac. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-30 Ml.

Achillea.*—The tops and leaves of *Achillea Millefolium* L. Milfoil; Yarrow. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Acidum Aceticum.*—Acetic Acid, sp. gr. 1047; cont. 36% monohydrated acid. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

Acidum Aceticum dilutum.*—Diluted Acetic Acid. Acet. Acid 1, Water 7 fl. 3. Spec. gr. 1006. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3. +

Acidum Arseniosum.*—● ● ● Arsenious Acid. Sol. in 714 pts. aq.
 \Rightarrow 1/60-1/12 gr. ! + !!!

Acidum Benzoicum.*—Benzoic Acid fr. Benzoin. Sol. in 200 pts. aq.
 \Rightarrow 10-15 gr.

POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

- Acidum Boracicum.*—Boracic or Boric Acid. Soluble in 26 pts. aq.
 ➡ 10-60 gr.
- Acidum Carbolicum.**—● ● Carbolic Acid: Phenol; Phenyl Alcohol. Sol. in 20 pts. aq. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr. !!
- Acidum Carbolicum impurum.**—● ● Impure Carbolic Acid, etc.
 ➡ Used as disinfectant.
- Acidum Chloraceticum.*—● ● Chloracetic Acid. Very deliquescent.
 ➡ Externally as caustic !
- Acidum Chromicum.**—● ● Chromic Acid. Deliquescent. ➡ Externally !
- Acidum Chrysophanicum.*—Chrysophanic Acid. Almost insol. in aq.
 ➡ 5-15 gr. (emetic; purg.) Chiefly externally.
- Acidum Citricum.**—Citric Acid. Sol. in 0.75 p. aq. ➡ 5-30 gr.
- Acidum Gallicum.**—Gallic Acid. Sol. in 100 pts. aq. ➡ 5-10 gr.
- Acidum Hydrobromicum dilutum.*—Dil. Hydrobrom. Ac.. cont. 34%
 IBr., sp. gr. 1274 (Squibb.) ➡ 10-15 gr. +
- Acidum Hydrocyanicum dilutum.**—● ● Dil. Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid, cont. 2%. HCy. ➡ 1-4 ℥ ! + !!!
- Acidum Lacticum.**—Lactic Acid. spec. grav. 1220. ➡ 1-3 fl. ʒ
 daily, in aq.
- Acidum Muriaticum.**—● ● Muriatic or Hydrochloric Acid, spec.
 grav. 1160. ➡ Used in preparations.
- Acidum Muriaticum dilutum.**—Mur. Acid 4 ʒ, Water to 1 O. Spec.
 grav. 1038. ➡ 20-60 ℥ in aq.
- Acidum Nitricum.**—● ● Nitric Acid, spec. gr. 1420. ➡ Used in
 preparations.
- Acidum Nitricum dilutum.**—Nitric Acid 3 ʒ, Water to 1 O. Spec.
 grav. 1068. ➡ 20-40 ℥ in aq.
- Acidum Nitromuriaticum.**—● ● Nitromuriatic Acid; Aqua Regia.
 Nitr. Acid 3 ʒ, Muriat. Acid 5 ʒ. ➡ Administered in dilute form. See next.
- Acidum Nitromuriaticum dilutum.**—Nitric Acid $1\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Muriat. Acid
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Water to 1 O. ➡ 10-20 ℥ in aq.
- Acidum Oleicum.*—Oleic Acid, purified. ➡ Externally.
- Acidum Oxalicum.**—● ● Oxalic Acid. Soluble in 9 pts. aq. ➡
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr. !!
- Acidum Phosphoricum dilutum.**—Dilute Phosphor. Acid, sp. gr. 1056.
 ➡ 20-60 ℥.

- Acidum Phosphoricum glaciale.**—Glacial Phosph. Acid. Deliquescent. ➡ Used in preparations.
- Acidum Picricum.*—● Picric or Carbazotic Acid. Sol. in 86 pts. aq. ➡ 1/50—1/10 gr. + !!!
- Acidum Pyrogallicum.*—Pyrogallic Acid. Sol. in 2 pts. aq. ➡ Externally in ointment: 10 gr. in 1 ʒ.
- Acidum Salicylicum.*—Salicylic Acid. Sol. in 760 p. aq. ➡ 10-40 gr.
- Acidum Sulphuricum.**—● Sulphuric Acid, spec. gr. 1843. ➡ Used in preparations.
- Acidum Sulphuricum aromaticum.**—Aromat. Sulph. Acid. Ginger 1, Cinnam. 1½ ʒ; percolate with Alcoh. to 1 O; add Alcoh. 1 O + Sulph. Acid 6 ʒ. ➡ 5-30 ℥ in aq.
- Acidum Sulphuricum dilutum.**—Sulph. Acid 2 ʒ, Water to 1 O; spec. gr. 1082. ➡ 5-30 ℥ in aq.
- Acidum Sulphurosum.**—● Sulphurous Acid, spec. grav. 1035. ➡ 20-60 ℥ in aq.
- Acidum Tannicum.**—Tannic Acid; Tannin. 10 parts are sol. in 8 parts aq. ➡ 2-10 gr.
- Acidum Tartaricum.**—Tartaric Acid. 10 pts. are sol. in 8 pts. aq. ➡ 30-60 gr. +
- Acidum Valerianicum.**—Valerianic Acid, spec. gr. 0.935. ➡ Used in preparations.
- Aconitia.**—● ● ● Aconitia; Aconitine. Alkaloid from Aconite (see below.) The commercial product is an impure mixture of alkaloids. ➡ 1/160—1/130 gr. !!! Chiefly externally!
- Aconitiæ Oleas.*—● Oleate of Aconitia. Solution of Aconitia in Oleic Acid (2°/o). ➡ Externally!
- Aconiti Folia.**—● ● The leaves of *Aconitum Napellus* L. Aconite; Monk's-hood. ➡ 1-3 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) + !!!
- Aconiti Radix.**—● ● The root of *Aconitum Napellus* L. Aconite. ➡ ½-2 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) + !!!
- Aconitin.*—● ● Eclectic Resinoid. Be sure not to confound this with the officinal Aconitine or Aconitia! ➡ 1/24—1/12 gr. + !!!
- Acorus*; see Calamus.
- Adeps.**—Lard; Hog's-lard. ➡ Externally.
- Ægle Marmelos*; see Belæ fructus.
- Æsculus glabra.*—The bark of *Æsculus glabra* Willd. Buck-eye. ➡ ¼-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

- Aesculus Hippocastanum*.—The bark of *Aesculus Hippocastanum* L.
Horse-chestnut. ➡ 10-40 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Æther*.*—Ether, spec. gr. 0.750. ➡ Used in preparations.
- Æther aceticus*.—Acetic Ether, spec. gr. 0.900-0.904. ➡ 10-60 ℥.
- Æther fortior*.*—Stronger Ether (purified), spec. gr. 0.728 and less.
➡ 30-60 ℥; and as anæsthetic.
- Agathotes*; see Chiretta.
- Ailanthus*.—The bark of *Ailanthus glandulosa* Desf. Tree of Heaven.
➡ 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Alcohol*.*—Alcohol, spec. gr. 0.835, or 90°/ by vol. ➡ 1-4 fl. 3+
as stimulant. Chiefly used in preparations.
- Alcohol Amylicum*.*—Amylic Alcohol; Fusel Oil, spec. gr. 0.818.
➡ 2-8 ℥ ! !
- Alcohol dilutum*.*—Diluted Alcohol, spec. gr. 0.941, or 46°/ by vol.
➡ Used in preparations.
- Alcohol fortius*.*—Stronger Alcohol, spec. gr. 0.817, or 94°/ by vol.
➡ 1-4 fl. 3+ as stimulant. Chiefly used in preparations.
- Aletrin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. ➡ ½-2 gr.
- Aletris*.—The root of *Aletris farinosa* L. Star-grass; Unicorn Root.
➡ 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Allium*.*—The bulb of *Allium sativum* L. Garlic. ➡ ½-2 3.
- Alnuin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. ➡ 2-10 gr.
- Alnus*.—The bark of *Alnus serrulata* Ait. Tag-Alder. ➡ 10-60 gr.
(or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Aloinum*.—Aloin. A bitter neutral principle fr. Aloes. ➡ ½-3 gr.
- Aloe Barbadensis*.*—Barbadoes Aloes. Inspiss. juice of leaves of
Aloe vulgaris Lam. ➡ 2-3 gr. lax.; 10-20 gr. purg.
- Aloe Capensis*.*—Cape Aloes. Inspiss. juice of leaves of *Aloe ferox*
L., *A. spicata* Thunb., et al. spec. ➡ 2-3 gr. lax.; 10-20 gr.
purg.
- Aloe purificata*.*—Purified (Socotrine) Aloes. ➡ 2-3 gr. lax.;
10-20 gr. purg.
- Aloe Socotrana*.*—Socotrine Aloes. Inspiss. juice of leaves of *Aloe*
Socotrana Lam. ➡ 2-3 gr. lax.; 10-20 gr. purg.
- Alpinia*; see Galanga.
- Alstonia*; see Dita.
- Althæa*.*—The root of *Althæa officinalis* L. Marshmallow. ➡
½-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

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- Alumen.*—(Ammonia-)Alum.* Sulphate of Aluminium and Ammonium. Sol. in 9 parts aq. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Alumen exsiccatum.*—Alum* dried at or below 400° F. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr.
- Aluminii et Potassii Sulphas.*—Potash-Alum.* Sulph. of Aluminium and Potassium. Sol. in 9 parts aq. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Aluminii Sulphas.*—Sulph. of Aluminium.* Very sol. \Rightarrow Extern.
- Ammoniacum.*—A gum-resinous exudation fr. Dorema Ammoniacum* Don, et al. spec. \Rightarrow 6-12 gr. +
- Ammonii Benzoas.*—Benzoate of Ammonium.* Sol. in 5 parts aq. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr.
- Ammonii Bromidum.*—Bromide of Amm.* Sol. in 1½ parts aq. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Ammonii Carbonas.*—Carbonate of Amm.* Sol. in 4 parts aq. \Rightarrow 3-10 gr.
- Ammonii Chloridum.*—Chloride of Ammonium; Muriate of Ammonia.* Sol. in 4 parts aq. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr.
- Ammonii Chloridum purificatum.*—Chloride of Amm., purified from traces of iron by ammonia.* Sol. in 4 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr.
- Ammonii Iodidum.*—Iodide of Amm.* Very sol. \Rightarrow 3-10 gr.
- Ammonii Nitratas.*—Nitrate of Amm.* Sol. in 0.5 pts. aq. \Rightarrow Used for preparing Nitrous Oxide Gas.
- Ammonii Phosphas.—Phosphate of Amm.* Sol. in 2 parts aq. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Ammonii Picras.—* Picrate or Carbazotate of Amm. Sol. in 4 parts aq. \Rightarrow ¼-½ gr. + ! !
- Ammonii Succinas.—Succinate of Amm.* Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1-8 gr.
- Ammonii Sulphas.*—Sulphate of Amm.* Sol. in 2 p. aq. \Rightarrow 20-30 gr.
- Ammonii Valerianas.*—Valerianate of Amm.* Deliquescent. \Rightarrow 2-8 gr.
- Ampelopsis.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the bark of root and twigs of Ampelopsis quinquefolia Michx. Virginia Creeper.* \Rightarrow 2-4 gr.
- Amygdala amara.*—* The kernel of fruit of *Amygdalus communis L.* var. *amara* DC. Bitter Almond. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Amygdala dulcis.*—The kernel of the fruit of Amygdalus communis L. var. *dulcis* DC.* Sweet Almond. \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Amyl Nitratas.—Nitrate of Amyl.* (Anodyne used in general nervous excitability.) Do not confound it with the following. \Rightarrow 2-5 ℥.

POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

- Amyl Nitris.*—Nitrite of Amyl. (Used in asthma, syncope, etc.)
 ➡→ 2-5 ℥ internally; also by inhalation.
- Amylum.**—Starch. The fecula of the seed of *Triticum sativum* L.
 (= *T. vulgare* Vill. Wheat.) ➡→ Ad libitum.
- Anacyclus*; see Pyrethrum.
- Anemone*; see Pulsatilla.
- Angustura.**—The bark of *Galipea officinalis* Hancock. Angostura.
 ➡→ 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Anilinum* (and Salts.)—● Rosaniline and Fuchsine; used in albuminuria. ➡→ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½ gr. !!
- Anisum.**—The fruit of *Pimpinella Anisum* L. Anise. ➡→ 10-30 gr. +
- Anthemis.**—The flowers of *Anthemis nobilis* L. Chamomile. ➡→ 10-30 gr. +
- Antimonii et Potassii Tartras.**—● ● Tartar Emetic. Sol. in 15 pts. aq. ➡→ 1/36-½ gr. diaphor., etc.; 1-3 gr. emet. !!
- Antimonii Oxidum.**—● Oxide of Antimony. Antimonious Oxide. Insol. in aq. ➡→ 2-3 gr.
- Antimonii Oxsulphuretum.**—Kermes Mineral. Insoluble in aq. ➡→ 1-3 gr. + !
- Antimonium Sulphuratum.**—Precip. Sulphuret of Antimony. ➡→ 1-3 gr. alter.; 5-20 gr. emet. !
- Apiol.*—An oily principle fr. *Apium Petroselinum* L. Parsley. ➡→ 4-15 gr. +
- Apocynin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Apocynum cannabinum* L. (see this.) ➡→ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr.
- Apocynum androsaemifolium.**—The root of *Apoc. androsaemifolium* L. Dog's-bane; Bitter Root. ➡→ 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Apocynum cannabinum.**—The root of *Apoc. cannabinum* L. (American-) Indian Hemp. ➡→ 5-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Apomorphia* (and Salts.)—● A derivative of Morphia. ➡→ Emetic: hypoderm. 1/50-1/20 gr. f. child.; 1/20-1/10 gr. f. adults.
- Aqua.**—Pure Water.
- Aqua Acidi Carbolici.**—Glycerole Carbol. Acid 10 fl. ʒ, Water to 1 O. Each fl. ʒ contains ab. 1 gr. Carbol. Acid. ➡→ 1-2 fl. ʒ + !
- Aqua Acidi Carbonici.**—Carbonic Acid Water; being water charged with ab. 5 times its vol. of Carb. Acid. gas. ➡→ Ad libitum.
- Aqua Ammoniae.**—● Water of Ammonia, sp. gr. 0.960; cont. 10°/. by weight of ammoniacal gas. ➡→ 10-30 ℥ in aq. !

- Aqua Ammoniae fortior.**—● ● Stronger Water of Amm., spec. gr. 0.900; cont. 26°/o by weight of amm. gas. ➡ Externally !
- Aqua Amygdalæ amaræ.**—● Bitter Almond Water. Oil Bitt. Alm. 16 Ml, rub with Carb. Magnes. 1 3, Water 2 O. [The distilled bitter Alm. Water of the *Germ. Ph.* is very poisonous.] ➡ 1-3 fl. 3 !
- Aqua Anisi.**—Oil Anise 30 Ml, rub with Carb. Magnes. 1 3, Water 2 O. ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Aurantii Florum.**—Orange fl. 48 3, Water 16 O; distil off 8 O. ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Camphoræ.**—Camphor 2 3, rub with Alcoh. 40 Ml, Carb. Magnes. ½ 3, Water 2 O. ➡ ¼-1 fl. 3.
- Aqua Carui.*—Caraway 1 lb, distil with water, to obtain 1 gall. (*Br. Pharm.*) ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Chlorinii.**—● Chlorine Water, cont. about 2½°/o Cl. ➡ 1-4 fl. 3 in aq. !
- Aqua Cinnamomi.**—Oil Cinnam. 30 Ml, rub with Carb. Magnes. 1 3, Water 2 O; or : Cinnam. 18 3, Water 16 O; distil 8 O. ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Creasoti.**—Creasote 1 fl. 3, Water 1 O. ➡ 1-4 fl. 3.
- Aqua destillata.**—Distilled Water.
- Aqua Fæniculi.**—Oil Fennel 30 Ml, rub with Carb. Magnes. 1 3, Water 2 O; or : Fennel 18 3, Water 16 O; distil 8 O. ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Laurocerasi.*—● Cherry-laurel water (dist.) ➡ ½-1 fl. 3 !!
- Aqua Menthae Piperitæ.**—Oil Peppermint 30 Ml, rub with Carb. Magnes. 1 3, Water 2 O; or : Pepperm. 18 3, Water 16 O; distil 8 O. ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Menthae viridis.**—Oil Spearmint 30 Ml, rub with Carb. Mag. 1 3, Water 2 O; or : Spearm. 18 3, Water 16 O; distil 8 O. ➡ As vehicle.
- Aqua Rosæ.**—Pale Rose 48 3, Wat. 16 O; distil 8 O. ➡ Vehicle.
- Aralia hispida.*—The bark of the root of *A. hispida* Michx. Dwarf Elder. ➡ ½-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Aralia nudicaulis.**—The root of *A. nudicaulis* L. False Sarsaparilla; Small Spikenard. ➡ ½-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Aralia racemosa.*—The root of *A. racemosa* L. American Spike-nard. ➡ ½-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

- Aralia spinosa*.*—The bark of *A. spinosa* L. Angelica Tree; Prickly Elder. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 ℥ (or fl. ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Araroba*.—Goa-Powder, derived probably fr. species of *Centrolobium* or *Cæsalpinia* or *Andira*. \Rightarrow Emetic purge 5-10 gr. f. child.; 20 gr. f. adults. Chiefly externally.
- Arctostaphylos*; see Manzanita and Uva Ursi.
- Areca*.—Nut of *A. Catechu* L. Betel-nut. \Rightarrow 1-4 ℥ (or fl. ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Argenti Cyanidum*.*—⦿⦿⦿ Cyanide of Silver. Insoluble in aq. \Rightarrow Used for prep. dil. Hydrocyan. acid.
- Argenti Iodidum*.—⦿ Iodide of Silver. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr.
- Argenti Nitratas*.*—⦿ Nitrate of Silver. 50 ℥ of aq. dissolve 100 gr., and measure 80 ℥. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ -2 gr. !!
- Argenti Nitratas fusa*.*—⦿ Fused Nitrate of Silver. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Argenti Nitratas fusa cum Chlorido*.—⦿ Fused Niirate of S. with 5% of Chloride of S. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Argenti Oxidum*.*—⦿ Oxide of Silver. Insoluble. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr. !!
- Argentum*.*—Silver. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Aristolochia*; see Serpentaria.
- Arnica*.*—The flowers of *Arnica montana* L. Arnica; Leopard's-bane. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Arsenici Bromidum*.—⦿⦿ Bromide of Arsenic. \Rightarrow 1/50—1/20 gr. + !!
- Arsenici Iodidum*.*—⦿⦿ Iodide of Arsenic. \Rightarrow 1/50—1/20 gr. + !!
- Arsenicum*.*—⦿⦿ Arsenic. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Artanthe*; see Matico.
- Artemisia*; see Absinthium and Santonica.
- Artemisia vulgaris*.—The herb of *Artemisia vulgaris* L. Mug-wort. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Arum*.—The corm of *Arum triphyllum* L. (U. S.), or *A. maculatum* L. (Europe.) Indian Turnip. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Asafætida*.*—Gum resin fr. *Narthex Asafætida* Falconer, and *Scordosma fætidum* Bunge. Asafætida. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr.
- Asarum*.*—The root of *Asarum Canadense* L. Wild Ginger; Canada Snakeroot. \Rightarrow 20-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Asclepias incarnata*.*—The root of *Asc. incarnata* L. Flesh-colored Asclepias; Swamp Milkweed. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Asclepias Syriaca*.*—The root of *Asc. Syriaca* L. (= *Ascl. Cornuti* De-caisne.) Common Silkweed. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

- Asclepias tuberosa.**—The root of *Asc. tuberosa* L. Butterfly-weed; Pleurisy root. \Rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Asclepin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \Rightarrow 2-4 gr.
- Aspidium*; see *Filix Mas*.
- Assafætida*; see *Asafætida*.
- Astragalus*; see *Tragacantha*
- Atropa*; see *Belladonna*.
- Atropia.**— $\bullet\bullet\bullet$ Alkaloid fr. *Belladonna* (see this.) Sol. in 600 p. aq. \Rightarrow 1/100—1/25 gr. !!! Also extern. and hypoderm.
- Atropiæ Salicylas.*— $\bullet\bullet\bullet$ Salicylate of Atr. Soluble in 20 p. aq. \Rightarrow 1/100—1/25 gr. !!!
- Atropiæ Sulphas.**— $\bullet\bullet\bullet$ Sulphate of Atr. Soluble in 4 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 1/100—1/25 gr. !!!
- Atropin.*— $\bullet\bullet$ Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Belladonna* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1/24—1/12 gr. !! Do not confound this with the alkaloid atropia !
- Aurantii amari Cortex.**—The rind of fruit of *Citrus vulgaris* Risso. Bitter Orange. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Aurantii dulcis Cortex.**—The rind of fruit of *Citrus Aurantium* Risso. Sweet Orange. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Aurantii Flores.**—The flowers of *Citrus Aurantium* Risso and *C. vulgaris* Risso. (Bitter and Sweet) Orange Flowers. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Aurantii Folia.*—The leaves of *Citrus vulgaris* Risso. Bitter Orange. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3.
- Auri (et Sodii) Chloridum.*— $\bullet\bullet$ Chloride of Gold (and Sodium.) \Rightarrow Dose of either salt: 1/40—1/15 gr. !!
- Ava or Ava-ava*; see *Piper Methisticum*.
- Avenæ Farina.**—Oatmeal. The meal of the seed of *Avena sativa* L. (Oats.) \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Azedarach.**—The bark of root of *Melia Azedarach* L. Azedarach; Pride of India. \Rightarrow 1-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Balsamum Gurjunæ.*—Gurjun Balsam; Wood Oil. Balsam fr. var. species of *Dipterocarpus*. \Rightarrow 15-40 gr. or ℥.
- Balsamum Peruvianum.**—Balsam of Peru. An empyreumatic liquid balsam fr. *Toluifera Pereiræ* Baill. (= *Myroxylon Pereiræ* Klotsch.) \Rightarrow 20-30 ℥. Chiefly externally.

- Balsamum Tolutanum.**—Balsam of Tolu. A semi-liquid balsam fr. *Toluifera Balsamum* L. (=*Myroxylon Toluifera* H.B.K.) ➔10-30 gr.
- Balsamodendron*; see Myrrha.
- Baptisia*.—The bark of root (also leaves) of *Baptisia tinctoria* R.Br. Wild Indigo. ➔5-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Baptisin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. ➔1-3 gr.
- Barii Carbonas.**—● Carbonate of Barium. Insoluble in aq. ➔Used in preparations.
- Barii Chloridum.**—● Chloride of Barium. Muriate of Baryta. Sol. in 2.9 p. aq. ➔½-1 gr. + !! See also Liq. Barii Chlor.
- Barosma*; see Buchu.
- Barosmin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Buchu* (see this.) ➔2-3 gr.
- Bebeeria Sulphas*.—Sulphate of Bebeeria, an alkaloid of *Nectandra Rodiae* Schomburgk. ➔1-3 gr. ton.; 3-10 gr. antiperiod.
- Belæ Fructus*.—The fruit of *Ægle Marmelos* Correa. Bael Fruit. ➔1-4 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext., Brit. Ph.)
- Belladonnæ Folia.**—● The leaves of *Atropa Belladonna* L. Deadly Nightshade. ➔1-10 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) ! + !
- Belladonnæ Radix.**—● ● The root of *Atropa Belladonna* L. Deadly Nightshade. ➔1-5 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) ! + !!
- Benzoinum.**—Solid Balsam fr. *Styrax Benzoin* Dryander. Benzoin; Gum Benjamin. ➔Used in preparations.
- Berberina* (and Salts.)—Alkaloid fr. *Hydrastis Canadensis* L., and other plants. ➔1-15 gr.
- Berberis.**—The bark of root of *Berberis vulgaris* L. Barberry. ➔½-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Berberis aquifolium*.—The root of *Berb. aquifolium* Pursh. Oregon (or Mountain) Grape. ➔15-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Betin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Beta vulgaris* L. (Beet.) ➔2-4 gr.
- Bismuthi Citras*.—Citrate of Bismuth. Insol. in aq. ➔1-3 gr.
- Bismuthi et Ammonii Citras*.—Ammonio-Citrate of B. Very sol. in aq. ➔2-4 gr.
- Bismuthi Subcarbonas.**—Subcarb. of B. Insol. in aq. ➔10-60 gr.
- Bismuthi Subnitras.**—Subnitrate of B. Insoluble in aq. ➔5-15 gr. +
- Bismuthi Tannas*.—Tannate of B. Insol. in aq. ➔10-30 gr.
- Bismuthum.**—Bismuth. ➔Used in preparations.

- Boldus*.—The leaves of *Peumus Boldus* Molina. Boldo. \rightarrow 8-16 gr.
(or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Brassica*; see *Sinapis*.
- Brayera*.*—The flowers and unripe fruit of *Brayera anthelminthica* Kunth (= *Hagenia Abyssinica* Lam.) Kousso. \rightarrow 2-4 3. +
- Brominium*.*—● ● Bromine. Sol. in 33 pts. aq. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr. in much water ! !
- Bromoformum*.—● Bromoform, spec. gr. 2.775. \rightarrow 2-10 Ml !
- Brucia* (and Salts.)—● ● Brucia, Brucine. Alkaloid fr. *Strychnos Nux-vomica* L. Sol. in 850 p. aq. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 gr. !
- Bryonia*.—The root of *Bryonia alba* L. and *B. dioica* Jacq. Bryony. \rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Buchu*.*—Leaves of *Barosma crenulata* Hook., *B. serratifolia* Willd., *B. betulina* Bartling. Buchu. \rightarrow 20-30 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) +
- Cactus grandiflorus*.—The flowers of *Cereus grandiflorus* DC. Night-blooming Cereus. \rightarrow 2-5 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Cadmii Sulphas*.*—● Sulphate of Cadmium. Sol. in $1\frac{1}{4}$ pts. aq. \rightarrow 1/6-1 gr. !
- Cadmium*.*—Metallic Cadmium. \rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Caffea*.*—The seed of *Coffea Arabica* L. Coffee. \rightarrow Unroasted 20-40 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.); roasted $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 3. +
- Caffeinum*.—Caffein; neutral principle fr. the preceding; does not form true salts. Sol. in 58 p. aq. \rightarrow 1-5 gr. + !
- Calabarina*.—● ● ● A tetanic alkaloid fr. *Physostigma* (see this.) Different fr. *Physostigmia* or *Eserina*. \rightarrow 1/64-1/48 gr. !!!
- Calamus*.*—The (unpeeled) rhizome of *Acorus Calamus* L. Sweet Flag. \rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Calcii Bromidum*.—Bromide of Calcium. Sol. in 2 p. aq. \rightarrow 5-30 gr.
- Calcii Carbonas præcipitata*.*—Precipitated Carbonate of Calcium. Precipitated Chalk. Insol. in aq. \rightarrow 10-40 gr. +
- Calcii Chloridum*.*—Chloride of C., fused. Very deliquescent. \rightarrow 10-20 gr. See also Liq. *Calcii Chlor*.
- Calcii Hypophosphis*.*—Hypophosphate of C. Soluble in 6 pts. aq. \rightarrow 10-30 gr.
- Calcii Iodidum*.—Iodide of C. Very sol. in aq. \rightarrow 1-5 gr. + !
- Calcii Phosphas præcipitata*.*—Prec. Phosphate of C. Insol. in aq. \rightarrow 10-30 gr.

POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

- Calcii Sulphuretum*.—● Sulphuret (or Sulphide) of Calcium. Sol. in 480 p. aq. \rightarrow 1/20—1 gr. (in pills); also externally.
- Calendula*.—The flowers of *Calendula officinalis* L. Marigold. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.) Chiefly externally.
- Calumba*.*—The root of *Jateorrhiza palmata* Miers. Colombo. \rightarrow 15-30 gr. (or 3 Fl. Ext.) +
- Calx*.*—● Fresh burned caustic Lime. Sol. in 750 p. aq. \rightarrow Externally ! Internally as Liq. Calcis.
- Calx chlorinata*.*—● Chlorinated Lime; Chloride of L.; Bleaching Powder. Sol. in 20 p. aq. \rightarrow 3-6 gr.! Chiefly extern.
- Camphora*.*—Sublimed Camphor, fr. *Cinnamomum Camphora* Fr. Nees et Ebermaier (= *Camphora officinarum* C. Bauhin.) \rightarrow 1-10 gr. + !!
- Camphora bromata*.—Monobromated Camphor. Insoluble in aq. \rightarrow 2-6 gr.
- Canella*.*—The bark of *Canella alba* Murray. Canella. \rightarrow 5-10 gr. (or 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Canna*.*—The fecula prepared fr. the rhizome of a species of *Canna* (probably *C. edulis* Ker.) \rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Cannabis Americana*.*—The flowering tops of *Cannabis sativa* L., grown in North Amer. American Hemp. \rightarrow 2-20 gr. (or 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Cannabis Indica*.*—● The flowering tops of the female plant of *Cannabis sativa* L. var. *Indica*. (East-) Indian Hemp. \rightarrow 5-20 gr. (or 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Cantharis*.*—● The whole insect: *Cantharis* (or *Lytta*) *vesicatoria* De Geer. Spanish Fly. \rightarrow 1-2 gr. + !!
- Capsicum*.*—The fruit of *Capsicum annuum* L., *C. fastigiatum* Blume et al. spec.: Cayenne Pepper; Capsicum. \rightarrow 1-5 gr. (or 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Carbo animalis*.*—Charcoal fr. Bone. \rightarrow Used for decolorizing.
- Carbo animalis purificatus*.*—Purified Animal Ch., deprived of Calcium Salts. \rightarrow Used for decolorizing. As antidote $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. +
- Carbo Ligni*.*—Wood Charcoal. \rightarrow 1-4 3+ Chiefly externally.
- Carbonis Sulphuretum*.—● Bi- (or Di-) sulphide of Carbon. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3! Also externally. '
- Cardamomum*.*—The fruit of *Elettaria Cardamomum* Maton. Cardamom. \rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or 3 Fl. Ext.)

- Carota*.*—The fruit of *Daucus Carota* L. Carrot. \rightarrow 30-60 gr.
- Carthamus*.*—The florets of *C. tinctorius* L. Safflower. \rightarrow 1-2 ʒ.
- Carum*.*—The fruit of *Carum Carvi* L. Caraway. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ.
- Caryophyllus*.*—The unexpanded flowers of *Eugenia caryophyllata* Thunberg (= *Caryophyllus aromaticus* L.) Clove. \rightarrow 5-10 gr.
- Cascarilla*.*—The bark of *Croton Eluteria* Bennett. Cascarilla. \rightarrow 20-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Cassia*.—The prepared bark of *Cinnamomum aromaticum* (?) Nees; see *Cinnamomum*. See also Senna.
- Cassia Fistula*.*—The fruit of *Cassia Fistula* L. Purging Cassia. \rightarrow 1-2 ʒ lax.; 1-2 ʒ purg.
- Cassia Marilandica*.*—The leaves of *Cassia Marilandica* L. American Senna. \rightarrow 1-4 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Castanea*.*—The leaves of *Castanea vesca* L. Chestnut. \rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Castoreum*.*—Castor: the dried preputial follicles and their secretion, fr. *Castor Fiber* L. (Beaver.) \rightarrow 10-20 gr.
- Cataria*.*—The leaves and tops of *Nepeta Cataria* L. Catnep; Catmint. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Catechu*.*—An extract fr. wood of *Areca Catechu* L.; Cutch. (Gambier, an extract fr. *Uncaria Gambier* Roxb. is equally efficacious.) \rightarrow 5-30 gr.
- Caulophylin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Caulophyllum thalictroides* Michx. (Blue Cohosh; Squaw Root.) \rightarrow 1-5 gr.
- Cephaēlis*; see Ipecacuanha.
- Cera alba*.*—White Wax (see next.) \rightarrow 20-30 gr. Seldom intern.
- Cera flava*.*—Yellow Wax, prep. by *Apis mellifica* L. (Bee.) \rightarrow 20-30 gr. Seldom internally.
- Cerasein*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. bark of *Cerasus Virginiana* Torrey et Gray (Choke Cherry.) \rightarrow 2-10 gr.
- Cerasus*; see *Prunus*.
- Ceratum*.*—Lard 8 ʒ, White Wax 4 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Cantharidis*.*—Canth. 12, Yellow Wax 7, Resin 7, Lard 10 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Cetacei*.*—Spermaceti 1, White Wax 3, Olive Oil 5 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Extracti Cantharidis*.*—Alcoh. extract fr. 5 ʒ Cantharides, Resin 8, Yellow Wax 6, Lard 7 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.

- Ceratum Plumbi Subacetatis.**—(Goulard's Cerate.)—Sol. of Sub-Acet. of Lead $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, White Wax 4, Olive Oil 8 ʒ, Camphor 30 gr. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Resinæ.**—(Basilicon Ointment.)—Resin 10, Yellow Wax 4, Lard 16 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Resinæ Co.**—Resin 12, Suet 12, Yellow Wax 12, Turpentine 6, Linseed Oil 7 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Sabinæ.**—Fl. Ext. Savine 3 fl. ʒ, Resin Cerate 12 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Saponis.**—Soap Plaster 2, Yellow Wax $2\frac{1}{2}$, Olive Oil 4 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Ceratum Zinci Carbonatis.**—Zinc Carbonate 2, Simple Ointment 10 ʒ. \rightarrow Externally.
- Cerii Oxalas.**—Oxalate of Cerium. Insol. in aq. \rightarrow 1-3 gr. + !
- Cerii Nitrás.*—Nitrate of Cerium. Deliquescent. \rightarrow 1-3 gr. + !
- Cetaceum.**—Spermaceti. Peculiar fatty substance from the sperm whale, *Physeter macrocephalus* L. \rightarrow Used in cerates, etc.
- Cetraria.**—Iceland Moss: *Cetraria Islandica* Acharius. \rightarrow 1-4 ʒ (in decoction.)
- Chamælirium luteum*; see *Helonias dioica*.
- Charta Cantharidis.**—Cantharides Paper. See U. S. P. \rightarrow Extern.
- Charta Sinapis.**—Mustard Paper. See U. S. P. \rightarrow Externally.
- Chelidonium.*—The fresh herb, and the root of *Chelidonium majus* L. Celandine. \rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Chelone.*—The herbof *Chelone glabra* L. Snake-head; Turtle-head. \rightarrow 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Chelonin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Chelone glabra* L. \rightarrow 1-2 gr.
- Chenopodium.**—The fruit of *Chenopodium anthelminticum* L.; American Wormseed. \rightarrow 10-40 gr.
- Chimaphila.*—The leaves of *Chimaphila umbellata* Nutt.; Pipsissewa; Prince's Pine. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Chinoidinum.*—Chinoidine or Quinoidine.—The amorphous alkaloids left in the manufacture of quinia. \rightarrow 3-30 gr.
- Chinoidini Sulphas or Citras.*—Sulphate, or Citrate of Chinoidine. Very soluble in aq. \rightarrow 3-30 gr.
- Chionanthus.*—The bark of the root of *Chionanthus Virginica* L.; Fringe-tree. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Chionanthin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the former. \rightarrow 1-3 gr.

- Chiretta.**—The entire plant of *Ophelia Chirata* Griseb. (*Agathotes Chirayta* Don); Chiretta. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Chloral.**—● Crystallised Hydrate of Chloral. Sol. in 1 pt. of aq. \Rightarrow 3-10 gr. for children; 10-25 gr. for adults !
- Chloral Camphoratum.*—Chloral 2 parts; Camphor 1, or 2, or 3 parts. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Chloral Butylicum.*—● Butyl-Chloral; Croton Chloral (hydrate). Sol. in 1 p. aq. \Rightarrow 1-10 gr. !
- Chloroformum purificatum.**—● Purified Chloroform, spec. grav. 1480. \Rightarrow 1-5 drops (as carminative); 15-80 drops as soporific, etc., with care !!!
- Chloroformum venale.**—● Commercial Chloroform, spec. grav. 1450-1490. \Rightarrow Only externally.
- Chondrodendron*; see Pareira Brava.
- Chondrus.**—Irish Moss; Carrageen: *Chondrus crispus* Lyngbye. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ or more.
- Cicuta and Cicutine.* Terms used indiscriminately (but not correctly) for: Conium and Conia.
- Cimicifuga.**—The root of *Cimicifuga racemosa* Ell.; Black Snake-root; Black Cohosh. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Cimicifugin.*—Or, "macrotin;" eclectic resinoid from the former. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.
- Cinchona.**—The bark of all species of Cinchona, containing at least 2% of the proper cinchona alkaloids, yielding crystallisable salts. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +
- Cinchona Flava.**—Yellow Bark. The bark of *Cinchona Calisaya* Wedd., yielding at least 2% of crystallisable alkaloidal salts. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +
- Cinchona Pallida.**—Pale Bark. The bark of *C. Condaminea* Hum. et Bonpl. and *C. micrantha* R. et P. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +
- Cinchona Rubra.**—Red Bark. The bark of *C. succirubra* Pav., yielding at least 2% of crystallisable alkaloidal salts. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +
- Cinchonia.*—Alkaloid from Cinch. bark. Soluble in 3700 p. of aq. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.
- Cinchonæ Sulphas.**—Sulphate of Cinchonia. Sol. in 90 pt. of aq. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.

- Cinchonidia*.—Alkaloid from Cinch. bark. Sol. in 1680 p. of aq.
⇒ 1-20 gr.
- Cinchonidæ Sulphas*.—Sulphate of Cinchonidia. Soluble in 85 pts. of aq. ⇒ 1-20 gr.
- Cinnamomum*.*—The prepared bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* Breyne (Cinnamon), and *C. aromaticum* (?) Nees (Cassia).
⇒ 10-20 gr.
- Citrullus*; see *Colocynthis*.
- Citrus*; see *Aurantium* and *Limo*; also *Oleum Bergamii* and *Oleum Limonis*.
- Claviceps*; see *Ergota*.
- Coca*.—The leaves of *Erythroxylon Coca* Lam. Coca. ⇒ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Cocculus*.—● The dried fruit (berries) of *Anamirta paniculata* Colebr. (*A. Coccus* Wight et Arnott.) *Coccus Indicus*; Fish-berries. ⇒ 1-3 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.) !
- Coccus*.*—The female of *Coccus Cacti* L. Cochineal. ⇒ $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 gr. for children. Mostly used as a coloring agent.
- Codeia and Salts*.—● Alkaloid from Opium. Sol. in 132 pts. of aq. The sulphate sol. in 2.8 pts. of aq. ⇒ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr. + !!
- Colchici Radix*.*—● The corm of *Colchicum autumnale* L.; Meadow-saffron. ⇒ 2-8 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.) + !!
- Colchici Semen*.*—● The seed of *Colchicum autumnale* L., etc. ⇒ 2-10 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.) + !!
- Collinsonia*.—The leaves (and whole plant) of *Collinsonia Canadensis* L. Stone-root. ⇒ 5-30 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.)
- Collinsonin*.—Eclectic resinoid from the root of *Collinsonia Canadensis* L., etc. ⇒ 2-4 gr.
- Collodium*.*—Collodion. Gun-cotton 200 gr.; Ether 12½ fl. 3; Alcohol 3½ fl. 3. ⇒ Externally.
- Collodium Tiglii*.—● Croton Oil Collodion. Flexible Collodion 1 pt.; Croton Oil 1 pt. ⇒ Externally.
- Collodium cum Cantharide*.*—● Cantharidal Collodion. ⇒ Externally.
- Collodium Flexile*.*—Flexible Collodion. Collodion 33, Castor Oil 1, Canada Turpentine 2 parts. ⇒ Externally.
- Colocynthis*.*—The peeled fruit of *Citrullus Colocynthis* Schrader. ⇒ 5-10 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.)

- Confectio Aromatica.**—Aromatic Powder 4, Honey 4 $\frac{3}{4}$. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr.
- Confectio Aurantii Corticis.**—Fresh Sweet Orange Peel 12, Sugar 36 $\frac{3}{4}$. \Rightarrow 1-4 $\frac{3}{4}$. +
- Confectio Opii.**— \bullet Opium 1, Aromatic Powder 10, Honey 25 parts. 1 gr. of Opium in 36 gr. \Rightarrow 5-36 gr. !
- Confectio Piperis.*—Pepper 2, Caraway 3, Honey 15 parts. \Rightarrow 1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$.
- Confectio Rosæ.**—Rose 4, Sugar 30, Honey 6 $\frac{3}{4}$; Rose-water 8 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$. +
- Confectio Scammonii.*—3 parts contain 1 part of scammony. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr.
- Confectio Sennæ.**—12 parts contain 1 part of senna. \Rightarrow 1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$. +
- Confectio Sulphuris*—9 parts contain 4 parts of sulphur. \Rightarrow 1-3 $\frac{3}{4}$. +
- Conia*— \bullet \bullet (and Salts: Hydrochloras, hydrobromas, etc.) Alkaloid from *Conium maculatum* L. \Rightarrow 1/60—1/20 gr. + !! !
- Conii Folia.**— \bullet The leaves of *Conium maculatum* L.; Hemlock. \Rightarrow 3-8 gr. + !
- Conii Fructus.**— \bullet The fruit of *Conium maculatum* L.; Hemlock. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 gr. + !!
- Convolvulus*; see Scammonium.
- Copaiba.**—The Oleo-resin of *Copaifera Lansdorffii* Desf., *Copaifera multijuga* Hayne, et. al. spec. \Rightarrow 10-40 Ml or gr. +
- Coptis.**—The root (also stem, etc.) of *Coptis trifolia* Salisb.; Gold-thread. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ Fl. Ext.)
- Coriandrum.**—The fruit of *Coriandrum sativum* L. Coriander. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) +
- Cornin.*—Eclectic Resinoid from *Cornus florida* L. Flowering Dogwood, Flowering Cornel. \Rightarrow 2-4 gr.
- Cornus circinata.**—The bark of *C. circinata* L'Her. Round-leaved Dogwood. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ Fl. Ext.)
- Cornus florida.**—The bark of *C. florida* L. Flowering Dogwood, Flowering Cornel. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ Fl. Ext.)
- Cornus sericea.**—The bark of *C. sericea* L. Swamp Dogwood; Kin-nikinnik. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ Fl. Ext.)
- Corydalin.*—Eclectic Resinoid from the following. \Rightarrow 2-4 gr.
- Corydalis.*—The root of *Corydalis formosa* Pursh. Turkey Corn. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Coto Cortex.*—The bark of an undetermined tree, native of Bolivia. Coto Bark; China Coto. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 gr. + (in diarrhoea).

- Cotoinum*.—A neutral principle from Coto Bark. \Rightarrow 1/10— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
(in dil. alc.)
- Cotula*.*—The herb of *Maruta Cotula* DC. Common May-weed.
 \Rightarrow 1-2 ʒ. +
- Creasotum*.*—● A peculiar substance obtained from wood-tar.
Insoluble in pure glycerin. \Rightarrow 1-3 ℥. !
- Creta*.*—Chalk. Native friable carbonate of calcium. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Creta preparata*.*—Prepared Chalk. Chalk freed from most impurities by elutriation. Insoluble in aq. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr. +
- Crocus*.*—The dried stigma and part of the style of *Crocus sativus* L. Saffron. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr. +
- Croton*; see Cascarilla; Ol. Tiglii.
- Cubeba*.*—The unripe fruit of *Piper Cubeba* L. (*Cubeba officinalis* Miquel.) Cubeba. \Rightarrow 10 gr.-3 ʒ. +
- Cucurbita*; see Pepo.
- Cupri Acetas*.—● Acetate of copper. Soluble in 14 pts. aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 gr. !
- Cupri Subacetas*.*—● Impure subacetate of copper; verdigris.
Partly decomposed by aq. \Rightarrow Used externally.
- Cupri Sulphas*.*—● Sulphate of copper. Sol. in 2.8 pts. of aq.
 \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. + ! (astring.); 2-10 gr. ! (emetic).
- Cuprum*.*—Copper, \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Cuprum ammoniatum*.*—Ammoniated copper. Sol. in aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. + ! - 4 gr. !!
- Curare*.—● ● ● Curare; Woorara; Urali. An arrow-poison prepared by natives at the upper Orinocco from species of *Strychnos* and other plants. \Rightarrow 1/12— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !
- Curarina*.—● ● ● Curarine; an alkaloid from the preceding.
 \Rightarrow 1/60—1/20 gr. !!!
- Curcuma*.*—The rhizome of *Curcuma longa* L. Turmeric. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Cyclaminum*.—● A neutral principle fr. *Cyclamen Europaeum* L. Sow-bread. Sol. in aq. Said to be equal to Curare. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½ gr. + !!
- Cydonium*.*—The seed of *Pyrus Cydonia* L. (= *Cydonia vulgaris* Pers.) Quince. \Rightarrow Externally in decoction: 2 ʒ in 1 O aq.
- Cypripedin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.

Cypripedium.*—The root of *Cypripedium pubescens* Willd., and *C. parviflorum* Salisb. Ladies' Slipper; Mocassin Plant. ➡ 15-30 gr. (or 1 fl. Ext.)+
Cytisus; see Scoparius.

Daphne; see Mezereum.

Datura Tatula.—The leaves of *Datura Tatula* L. Purple Thorn-apple. ➡ Used for smoking in asthma.

Daturia (and *Salts.*)—● ● ● Alkaloid from *Datura Stramonium* L. ➡ 1/120—1/30 gr. !!

Daucus; see Carota.

Decoctum Aloes Co.—Socot. Aloes 120, Myrrh 90, Saffron 90, Potass. Carb. 60 gr., Extr. Liquorice 1 3, Tr. Card. Co. 8 fl. 3, Dist. Water to 30 fl. 3. ➡ 1/2-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Cetrariæ.*—Iceland Moss 1/2 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.+

Decoctum Chimaphilæ.*—Pipsissewa 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 3-6 fl. 3.

Decoctum Cinchonæ flavæ.*—Yellow Cinchona 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Cinchonæ rubræ.*—Red Cinchona 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Cornus floridæ.*—Dogwood 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Dulcamaræ.*—Bittersweet 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Granati.—Pomegranate root bark 1 3 in 10 fl. 3. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Hæmatoxyli.*—Logwood 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Hordei.*—Barley 1 3 in 2 O. ➡ Ad libitum.

Decoctum Pareira.—Pareira 1 1/2 3 in 20 fl. 3. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Quercus albae.*—White Oak bark 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

*Decoctum Sarsaparillæ Co.**—Sarsap. 6, Sassafras 1, Guaiac 1, Liquorice Rt. 1, Mezereum 1/8 3 in 4 O. ➡ 2-6 fl. 3.

Decoctum Senegæ.*—Seneka 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Decoctum Ulmi.—Elm bark 1 3 in 8 fl. 3. ➡ 2-4 fl. 3.+

Decoctum Uvæ Ursi.*—Uva-ursi 1 3 in 1 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Delphinium.*—● The seed of *Delphinium Consolida* L. Larkspur. ➡ 1-3 gr. + !

Dextrinum.—A modification of starch, having the properties of gum. Sol. in 1 p. of aq. ➡ Used as Vehicle.

Digitalin.—● ● Eclectic Resinoid from *Digitalis purpurea* L. Fox-glove. Do not confound this with the officinal digitalinum! ➡→ $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!! Read next article!

*Digitalinum.**—● ● ● A mixture of active principles of *Digitalis purpurea* L. ➡→ 1/60—1/30 gr. !!!

*Digitalis.**—● The leaves of *Digitalis purpurea* L., from wild plants of the second year's growth. Foxglove. ➡→ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) + ! See Infusum Digitalis.

Dioscorea.—The root of *Dioscorea villosa* L. Wild Yam; Colic root. ➡→ 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Dioscorein.—Eclectic Resinoid from the preceding. ➡→ $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 gr.

*Diospyros.**—The unripe fruit of *Diospyros Virginiana* L. Persimmon. ➡→ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ʒ (in some vehicle.)

Ditæ Cortex.—The bark of *Alstonia scholaris* R.Br. (= *Echites scholaris* L.) Alstonia or Dita (Bark.) ➡→ 1-4 ʒ + (in decoct.)

Ditainum.—A mixture of active principles from the preceding. ➡→ 2-10 gr. + (Same doses as Quiniaæ Sulph.)

Dorema; see Ammoniacum.

*Dracontium.**—The root of *Dracontium fætidum* L. (= *Ictodes fætidus* Bigelow; *Symplocarpus fætidus* Salisb.) Skunkcabbage. ➡→ 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Drosera.—The herb of *Drosera rotundifolia* L. Sundew. ➡→ 5-10 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +

*Dulcamara.**—The young branches of *Solanum Dulcamara* L. Bittersweet. ➡→ 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Duboisia (and *Salts.*)—● ● ● Alkaloid from *Duboisia myoporoides* R.Br. Australian Corkwood. Acts like atropia. ➡→ 1/120—1/60 gr. !!!

Ecballium; see Elaterium.

*Elaterium.**—● A sediment from the juice of the fruit of *Momordica Elaterium* L. (= *Ecballium agreste* Rich.) Squirting Cucumber. ➡→ 1/16— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!

Elaterinum.—● ● An indifferent principle from the preceding. Be careful not to dispense this in place of the former !! ➡→ 1/40—1/12— $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. !!

Elettaria; see *Cardamomum*.

Elixir simplex.—Simple Elixir, or Aromatic Syrup. Form. of Am. Pharm. Assoc. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. \mathfrak{J} +

Elixir Cinchonæ et Ferri.—Form. of Am. Pharm. Assoc. \Rightarrow 1 fl. \mathfrak{J} .

Elixir Carnis Ferri et Cinchonæ.—(Vinum Carnis Ferri et Cinchonæ.) \Rightarrow 1 fl. \mathfrak{J} .

Emetia (and Salts.)—● ● Alkaloid from *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* A. Rich. \Rightarrow 1/120—1/30 (diaphoretic); $\frac{1}{6}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. (emet.)!

Emplastrum Aconiti.*—Extract from 16 \mathfrak{J} of Aconite root, and Resin plaster, to make 16 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci.*—Ammoniac 5 \mathfrak{J} , dissolved in dil. Acetic acid 8 fl. \mathfrak{J} , and evaporated. \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro.*—Ammoniac 12, Mercury 3 \mathfrak{J} ; Olive Oil 60, Sulphur 8 gr. \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Antimonii.*—Tartar Emetic 1, Burgundy Pitch 4 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Arnicæ.*—Extract of Arnica 1½ \mathfrak{J} , Resin plaster 3 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Asafætidæ.*—Asaf. 12, Lead plaster 12, Galbanum 6, Yellow Wax 6 \mathfrak{J} (see U. S. Ph.) \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Belladonnae.*—Extract from 16 \mathfrak{J} Belladonna root, and Resin plaster, to make 16 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Ferri.*—Subcarbonate of iron 3, Lead plaster 24, Burgundy pitch 6 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum fuscum.—Red Ox. of Lead 32, Olive Oil 64, Yellow Wax 16 parts. \Rightarrow Externally.

*Emplastrum Galbani Co.**—Galbanum 8, Turpentine 1, Burgundy Pitch 3, Lead plaster 36 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri.*—Mercury 6, Olive Oil 2, Resin 2, Lead Plaster 12 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Ichthyocollæ.—Isinglass spread upon silk, or other fine material. “English Court-Plaster.” \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Opii.*—Extr. Opium 1, Burg. Pitch 3, Lead Plaster 12. \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Picis Burgundicæ.*—Burg. Pitch 72, Yellow Wax 6 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

Emplastrum Picis Canadensis.*—Canada Pitch 72, Yellow Wax 6 \mathfrak{J} . \Rightarrow Externally.

- Emplastrum Picis cum Cantharide.**—Burg. Pitch 48, Cerate of Cantharides 4 ʒ. ➡ Externally.
- Emplastrum Plumbi.**—Oxide of Lead 30, Olive Oil 56 ʒ, Water q. s. (see U. S. P.) ➡ Externally.
- Emplastrum Resinæ.**—Resin 6, Lead Plaster 36 ʒ. ➡ Externally.
- Emplastrum Saponis.**—Soap 4, Lead Plaster 36 ʒ, Water q. s. ➡ Externally.
- Epigæa.*—The leaves of *Epigæa repens* L. Trailing Arbutus. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Ergota.**—Ergot. The sclerotium (or spawn) of the fungus *Claviceps purpurea* Tulasne, developed within the paleæ of *Secale cereale* L. (Rye.) ➡ 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +
- Ergotinum.*—A purified aqueous extract of ergot. ➡ 5-10 gr.
- Erigeron.**—The leaves and tops of *Erigeron heterophyllum* Muhl. (= *E. annuum* Pers.), and *E. Philadelphicum* L. Flea-bane. ➡ 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Erigeron Canadense.**—The leaves and tops of *Erig. Canad.* L. Canada Flea-bane. ➡ 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Eriodictyon.*—The leaves and tops of *Eriodictyon Californicum* (or *glutinosum*) Benth. Yerba Santa; Mountain Balm. ➡ 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Erythroxylon*; see Coca.
- Erythroxylin.*—Eclectic Resinoid from *Erythroxylon Coca* Lamarch. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr.
- Eserina (and Salts).*—● ● ● An anti-tetanic alkaloid from *Physostigma venenosum* Balf. Calabar Bean. Identical with physostigmia; different from calabarina. ➡ 1/64—1/20 gr. + !!!
- Eucalyptus.*—The leaves of *Eucalyptus Globulus* Labill. Blue Gum Tree (of Tasmania). ➡ 15-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +
- Eugenia*; see *Caryophyllus* and *Pimenta*.
- Euonymin.*—Eclectic Resinoid from the following. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr.
- Euonymus.**—The bark of *Euonymus atropurpureus* Jacq. Wahoo; Burning Bush. ➡ 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Eupatorin ("perfo."*)—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. Boneset. ➡ 1-3 gr.
- Eupatorin ("purpu."*)—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Eupatorium purpureum* L. Trumpet-weed. ➡ 1-4 gr.

- Eupatorium.**—The leaves and tops of *Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. Boneset, Thoroughwort, gathered after flowering has commenced. \rightarrow 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Euphorbia corollata.**—The root of *Euph. coroll.* L. Large-flowering Spurge. \rightarrow 3-10 gr. (cath.); 10-20 gr. (emet.)
- Euphorbia Ipecacuanha.**—The root of *Euph. Ipecac.* L. Ipecacuanha Spurge. \rightarrow 10-15 gr.
- Eupurpurin.*—Eclectic Resinoid, same as Eupatorin ("purpu.")
- Exogonium*; see Jalapa.
- Extractum Aconiti.**—● ● Alcoholic extract from dried Aconite leaves. 1 gr. = 5 gr. dry leaves. \rightarrow 1/6-1/4 gr. + !!
- Extractum Aloes.*—Aqueous extract of Socotrine Aloes. 1 gr. = 2 gr. of Soc. Aloes. \rightarrow ½-3 gr. (lax.); 3-10 gr. (purg.)
- Extractum Anthemidis.*—Aqueous extract from dry Chamomile flowers. 1 gr. = 5 gr. dry flowers. \rightarrow 2-10 gr.
- Extractum Arnicae.**—Alcoholic extract of dry Arnica flowers. 1 gr. = 4 gr. dry flowers. 5-10 gr.; chiefly externally.
- Extractum Belladonnae.**—● ● Inspiss. juice of fresh Belladonna leaves. 1 gr. = 30 gr. fresh leaves. \rightarrow ¼-¾ gr. + !!
- Extractum Belladonnae alcoholicum.**—● ● Alcoholic extract of dry Bell. leaves. 1 gr. = 4 gr. dry leaves. \rightarrow ½-1/2 gr. + !!!
- Extractum Calumbæ.*—Aqueous extract of Colombo root. 1 gr. = 8 gr. root. \rightarrow 2-10 gr.
- Extractum Cannabis Americanæ.**—● Alcoholic extract of dry American Hemp. 1 gr. = 6 gr. of dry Am. Hemp. \rightarrow ½ gr. + !
- Extractum Cannabis Indicæ.**—● Alcoholic extract of dry Indian Hemp. 1 gr. = 6 gr. of dry Ind. Hemp. \rightarrow ¼-½ gr. + !
- Extractum Carnis.*—Aqueous extract of lean beef, deprived as much as possible of fat, albumen, fibrin and gelatin. 1 gr. = 35 gr. lean beef. \rightarrow 10-60 gr. +
- Extractum Cinchonæ.**—Hydroalcoholic Extract of Yellow Cinchona. 1 gr. = 5 gr. Cinchona. \rightarrow 10-30 gr.
- Extractum Colchici aceticum.**—● Acetic ext. of dry Colchicum corm. 1 gr. = 6 gr. dry Colch. corm. \rightarrow 1-2 gr. + !
- Extractum Colocynthidis.**—Hydroalcoholic extract of Colocynth. 1 gr. = 5 gr. of dry prepared Colocynth. \rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Extractum Colocynthidis Co.**—Extr. Colocynth 3½, Aloes 12, Resin Scammony 3, Cardamom 1½, Soap 3 ʒ. \rightarrow 5-30 gr.

- Extractum Conii.*—● Inspissated juice of fresh Conium leaves.*
 1 gr. = 20 gr. fresh leaves. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. + !
- Extractum Conii alcoholicum.*—● Hydroalcoholic extract of dry Conium leaves.* 1 gr. = 5 gr. dry leaves. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr. + !!
- Extractum Digitalis.*—● Hydroalcoholic extract of dry Digitalis leaves.* 1 gr. = 4 gr. dry leaves. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. + !!
- Extractum Dulcamarae.*—Hydroalcoholic extract of dry Bittersweet.*
 1 gr. = 5 gr. dry Bitt. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. +
- Extractum Ergotæ e fluido.*—The officinal Fl. Ext. of Ergot (U. S. Ph. of 1860) evaporated. 1 gr. = 5 gr. of Ergot or = 5 Ml of Fl. Ext. \Rightarrow 2-12 gr.; also hypodermically in aq. solution, 1-3 gr. +
- Extractum Ferri pomatum.*—Ferrated extract of apples; containing about 8% of iron. \Rightarrow 3-10 gr.
- Extractum Gentianæ.*—Aqueous extract of Gentian.* 1 gr. = 3 gr. of Gentian. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr.
- Extractum Glycyrrhizæ.*—Aqueous extract of Liquorice root.* 1 gr. = 6 gr. of Liq. root. \Rightarrow Ad lib.
- Extractum Graminis;* see Extractum Tritici.
- Extractum Hæmatoxyli.*—Aqueous extract of Logwood.* 1 gr. = 8 gr. of Logwood. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr.
- Extractum Hellebori.*—● Hydroalcoholic extract of dry Black Hellebore.* 1 gr. = 9 gr. of dry Hellebore. \Rightarrow 3-10 gr. !
- Extractum Hyoscyami.*—● Inspiss. juice of fresh Henbane leaves.*
 1 gr. = 20 gr. fresh leaves. \Rightarrow 2-3 gr. + !
- Extractum Hyoscyami alcoholicum.*—● Hydroalcoholic extract of dry Hen. leaves.* 1 gr. = 6 gr. dry leaves. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr. + !
- Extractum Ignatiae.*—● Alcoholic extract of Ignatia.* 1 gr.=11 gr. of Ignatia. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. + !!
- Extractum Jalapæ.*—Hydroalcoholic extract of Jalap.* 1 gr. = 2½ gr. of Jalap. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr.
- Extractum Jalapæ alcoholicum.*—Alcoholic extract of Jalap. 1 gr. = 7 gr. of Jalap. \Rightarrow 3-6 gr.
- Extractum Juglandis.*—Aqueous extract of dry Butternut bark.*
 1 gr. = 3 gr. of But. bark. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. (lax.); 20-30 gr. (purg.)
- Extractum Krameriae.*—Aqueous dry extract of Krameria root.*
 1 gr. = 8 gr. of Kram. root. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.

- Extractum Lactucae.*—● Aqueous extract from the leaves and flowering tops of Wild Lettuce (*Lactuca virosa* L.) 1 gr. = 20 gr. of Wild Lettuce. ➡ 1-5 gr. !
- Extractum Lupuli.*—Hydroalcoholic extract of Hops. 1 gr. = 4 gr. of Hops. ➡ 5-10 gr.
- Extractum Malti.*—Aqueous extract of Barley Malt. 100 p. malt yield about 75 p. extract. ➡ 2-4 3. +
- Extractum Mezerei æthereum.*—● Ethereal extract of dry Mezereon. 1 gr. = 15 gr. of Mezereon. ➡ Externally.
- Extractum Nucis vomicae.**—● ● Alcoholic extract of Nux vomica. 1 gr. = 12 gr. N. v. ➡ ¼-½ gr. + !!
- Extractum Opii.**—● ● Aqueous extract of Opium. 1 gr. = 2 gr. of good Opium. ➡ ¼-½ gr. + !!
- Extractum Papaveris.*—Aqueous extract of dry Poppies, freed from seeds. 1 gr. = 3 gr. of Poppies. ➡ 2-5 gr.
- Extractum Pareiræ.*—Aqueous extract of Pareira root. 1 gr. = 6 gr. of Pareira. ➡ 10-20 gr.
- Extractum Physostigmatis.**—● ● Alcoholic extract of Calabar bean. 1 gr. = 25 gr. of Calabar. 1/16—¼ gr. + !!
- Extractum Podophylli.**—Hydroalcoholic extract of dry Mayapple root. 1 gr. = 5 gr. of Mayapple. ➡ 5-15 gr.
- Extractum Quassiae.**—Aqueous extract of Quassia. 1 gr. = 25 gr. of Quassia. ➡ 3-5 gr.
- Extractum Rhei.**—Hydroalcoholic extract of Rhubarb. 1 gr. = 2½ gr. of Rhubarb. ➡ 5-15 gr.
- Extractum Senegæ.**—Hydroalcoholic extract of Senega. 1 gr. = 3 gr. of Senega. ➡ 1-3 gr.
- Extractum Stramonii Foliorum.**—● Hydroalcoholic ext. of dry Stramonium leaves. 1 gr. = 5 gr. of dry leaves. ➡ ½-1 gr. + !
- Extractum Stramonii Seminis.**—● Hydroalcoholic extract of Stramonium seeds. 1 gr. = 8 gr. seeds. ➡ ¼-½ gr. + !
- Extractum Taraxaci.**—The inspissated juice of fresh Dandelion [root.] 1 gr. = 8 gr. fresh Dand. ➡ 20-60 gr.
- Extractum Tritici.*—(=Extractum Graminis, *Germ. Phar.*)—Aqueous extract of *Triticum repens* L. Couch-grass; Dog-grass. 1 gr. = 3 gr. Dog-grass. ➡ 1-3 3. +
- Extractum Valerianæ.**—Hydroalcoholic extract of Valerian root. 1 gr. = 5 gr. Valer. ➡ 10-30 gr.

- Extractum Apocyni Cannabini fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of (American-) Indian Hemp root. \Rightarrow 5-30 Ml.
- Extractum Aromaticum fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Aromatic Powder (U. S. Ph.) \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml.
- Extractum Aurantii fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Sweet O. peel. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3.
- Extractum Belladonnae Radicis fluidum.**—● ● Fl. Ext. of Belladonna root. \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Buchu fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. Buchu leaves. \Rightarrow 20-30 Ml. +
- Extractum Calami fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of unpeeled Calamus root. \Rightarrow 20-60 Ml.
- Extractum Castaneæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Chestnut leaves. \Rightarrow 10-60 Ml.
- Extractum Chimaphilæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Pipsissewa leaves. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3.
- Extractum Calumbæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Colombo root. \Rightarrow 15-30 Ml.
- Extractum Capsici fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Capsicum. \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml. !!
- Extractum Cimicifugæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Black Cohosh root. \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Cinchonæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Yellow Cinchona bark. \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml tonic; $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3 + antiper.
- Extractum Colchici Radicis fluidum.**—● Fl. Ext. of Colchicum corm. \Rightarrow 2-8 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Colchici Seminis fluidum.**—● Fl. Ext. of Colchicum seed. \Rightarrow 3-10 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Conii Fructus fluidum.**—● ● Fl. Ext. of Conium fruit (or seed.) \Rightarrow 3-5 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Cornus Floridæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Dogwood bark. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3.
- Extractum Cubebæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Cubebs. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3.
- Extractum Cypripedii fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Cypripedium root. \Rightarrow 15-60 Ml.
- Extractum Digitalis fluidum.**—● ● Fl. Ext. of Digitalis leaves. \Rightarrow 1-3 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Dulcamaræ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Bittersweet twigs. \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Ergotæ fluidum.**—● Fl. Ext. of Ergot. \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml; $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3 + in labor. !

- Extractum Erigerontis Canadensis fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Canad. Fleabane tops.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Eupatorii Perfoliati fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Boneset (herb.)* \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.
- Extractum Gelsemii fluidum.*—● ● Fl. Ext. of Yellow Jessamine root.* \Rightarrow 2-5 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Gentianæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Gentian root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Geranii fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Cranesbill root.* \Rightarrow 20-60 Ml.
- Extractum Glycyrrhizæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Liquorice root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Gossypii Radicis fluidum.*—● Fl. Ext. of Cotton root bark.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml. !
- Extractum Hamamelis fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Witch-hazel leaves.* \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.
- Extractum Helianthemi Canadensis fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Frostwort herb.* \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml.
- Extractum Hydrastis fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Golden Seal root.* \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.
- Extractum Hyoscyami fluidum.*—● ● Fl. Ext. of Henbane leaves.* \Rightarrow 5-10 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Ipecacuanhæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Ipecac root.* \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ (and less)-2 Ml (diaphoret. and alterative); 15-30 Ml (emet.)
- Extractum Krameriae fluidum*—Fl. Ext. of Krameria root.* \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml.
- Extractum Lappæ fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Burdock root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Leptandræ fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Culver's root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Lupulinæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Lupulin.* \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml.
- Extractum Matico fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Matico leaves.* \Rightarrow 20-60 Ml.
- Extractum Mezerei fluidum.*—● Fl. Ext. of Mezereon bark.* \Rightarrow 1-10 Ml. !! Mostly used externally.
- Extractum Opii liquidum (Brit. Pharm.)—● ● Liquid extract of Opium.* 15 Ml = 1 gr. Opium. \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml. !!
- Extractum Pareiræ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. Pareira root.* \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.
- Extractum Paulliniæ fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Guarana.* \Rightarrow 10-60 Ml.
- Extractum Pilocarpi fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Jaborandi.* \Rightarrow 5-60 Ml. !

- Extractum Pruni Virginianæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Wild Cherry bark.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Rhei fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Rhubarb root.* \Rightarrow 5-10 Ml (lax.); 10-40 Ml (purg.)
- Extractum Rubi fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Blackberry root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml. +
- Extractum Rumicis fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Yellow Dock root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Sabinæ fluidum.*—● Fl. Ext. Savine tops.* \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml. !!
- Extractum Sanguinariæ fluidum.—● Fl. Ext. of Bloodroot.* \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml (alterative, etc.); 10-20 Ml !! (emetic.)
- Extractum Sarsaparillæ compositum fluidum.*—Comp. Fl. Ext. of Sarsap. (Sarsap. 16, Liquorice 2, Sassafras 2, Mezereon $\frac{1}{4}$ 3 in 1 O.)* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Sarsaparillæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Sarsaparilla root.* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml.
- Extractum Scillæ fluidum.*—● Fl. Ext. of Squill bulbs.* \Rightarrow 2-3 Ml. + !!
- Extractum Senegæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Seneka root.* \Rightarrow 5-20 Ml.
- Extractum Sennæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. Senna leaves.* \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.
- Extractum Serpentariæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Virginia Snakeroot.* \Rightarrow 15-30 Ml.
- Extractum Spigeliæ et Sennæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of] Pinkroot and Senna. (Fl. Ext. Spig. 10, Fl. Ext. Senna 6 fl. 3, Oil Caraway 20 Ml, Oil Anise 20 Ml.)* \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml (f. children); 2-4 fl. 3 (f. adults.)
- Extractum Spigeliæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Pinkroot.* \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml (f. children); 1-2 fl. 3 (f. adults.)
- Extractum Stillingiæ compositum fluidum.—Comp. Fl. Ext. of Queen's root. (Stilling., Asclep. incarn., Podophyllum, Dulcamara, each $2\frac{1}{4}$ 3, Chelone glabra 5 3 in 1 O.)* \Rightarrow 2-10 Ml.
- Extractum Stillingiæ fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Queen's root.* \Rightarrow 15-40 Ml.
- Extractum Sumbul fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Musk root.* \Rightarrow 10-60 Ml.
- Extractum Taraxaci fluidum.*—Fl. Ext. of Dandelion root.* \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3. +
- Extractum Tritici fluidum.—Fl. Ext. of Dog-grass rhizome.* \Rightarrow 1-8 fl. 3. +

- Extractum Uvæ Ursi fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Bearberry leaves. \Rightarrow
30-60 Ml.
*Extractum Valerianæ fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Valerian root. \Rightarrow
30-60 Ml.
*Extractum Veratri Viridis fluidum.**—● ● Fl. Ext. of American Hel-
lebore. \Rightarrow 1-4 Ml. + !!!
*Extractum Zingiberis fluidum.**—Fl. Ext. of Ginger root. \Rightarrow
10-20 Ml.

- Fel Bovis inspissatum.*—Inspissated ox-gall. Soluble in water.
 \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. This variety is mostly used by enema.
Fel Bovis purificatum.—Fresh ox-gall, purified by alcohol. Sol. in
alcohol and water. \Rightarrow 3-6 gr.
*Fermentum.**—Peculiar insoluble product of the fermentation of
malt liquors. \Rightarrow Externally.
Ferri Arsenias.—● ● Arseniate of Iron (ferrous.) Insol. in water.
 \Rightarrow 1/10— $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. !!
Ferri Benzoas.—Benzoate of Iron (ferric.) 1 part is sol. in 100 parts
Cod Liver Oil. \Rightarrow Used for making ferrated cod liver oil.
Ferri Bromidum.—Bromide of Iron (ferrous.) Very sol. in water.
 \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 gr.
Ferri Carbonas saccharata.—Carbonate of Iron (ferrous), protected
from oxidation by sugar. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr.
*Ferri Chloridum.**—Chloride of Iron (ferric.) Very sol. in aq.
 \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. +
*Ferri Citras.**—Citrate of Iron (ferric.) Sol. in 2 pts. aq. (but very
slowly, when cold.) \Rightarrow 2-5 gr. +
*Ferri et Ammonii Citras.**—Citr. of Iron (ferric) and Ammonium.
Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 2-5 gr. +
*Ferri et Ammonii Sulphas.**—Sulph. of Iron (ferric) and Ammo-
nium. Ammonio-Ferric Alum. Sol. in $1\frac{1}{2}$ parts of aq.
 \Rightarrow 3-15 gr.
*Ferri et Ammonii Tartras.**—Tartrate of Iron (ferric) and Ammo-
nium. Sol. (slowly) in $1\frac{1}{4}$ parts of aq. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. +
Ferri et Bismuthi Citras.—Citr. of Iron (ferric) and Bismuth.
Very soluble in aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 3.

- Ferri et Cinchonidiæ Citras.*—Citr. of Iron (ferric) and Cinchonidia (15%). Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. +
- Ferri et Potassii Tartras.**—Tart. of Iron (ferric) and Potassium. Sol. in 4 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr.
- Ferri et Quiniæ Citras.**—Citr. of Iron (ferric) and Quinia (15%). Sol. (slowly) in 2 parts of aq. Most of the commercial salt contains also Cit. of Ammonium, which makes it much more readily soluble. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. +
- Ferri et Quinidiæ Citras.*—Cit. of Iron (ferric) and Quinidia (15%). Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. +
- Ferri et Strychniæ Citras.**—Cit. of Iron (ferric) and Strychnia. 100 gr. contain 1 gr. of Strychnia ! Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 3-5 gr. ! !
- Ferri Ferrocyanidum.**—Ferrocyanide of Iron (ferric). Prussian Blue. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 3-5 gr. +
- Ferri Hypophosphis.**—Hypophosphite of Iron (ferric.) Very little sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr.
- Ferri Iodidum.*—Iodide of Iron (ferrous.) Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. + !
- Ferri Lactas.**—Lactate of Iron (ferrous.) Sol. in 48 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr. +
- Ferri Oleas.*—Oleate of Iron; produced by precip. a solution of pure Castile soap with ferric sulphate. Sol. in cod liver oil. \Rightarrow Used for making ferrated cod liver oil.
- Ferri Oxalas.**—Oxalate of Iron (ferrous). Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 2-3 gr.
- Ferri Oxidum hydratum.**—Hydrated Oxide of Iron, (*Antidote for Arsenic*): Liq. Ferri Tersulph. 16 fl. ʒ, Aqua Ammon. 20 fl. ʒ; precipitate and wash. See U. S. Ph. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ-2 ʒ. +
- Ferri Phosphas.**—Phosphate of Iron (ferrous, containing some ferric.) Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr.
- Ferri Pyrophosphas.**—Pyrophosphate of Iron (ferric) rendered soluble by Citrate of Ammonium. Sol. (slowly) in 1½ pts. of aq. \Rightarrow 2-5 gr.
- Ferri Subcarbonas.**—Subcarbonate of Iron (ferric), almost entirely changed to sesquioxide (ferric ox.) Insoluble in aq. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr. +
- Ferri Sulphas.**—Sulphate of Iron (ferrous.) Sol. in 2 parts aq. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. +

- Ferri Sulphas exsiccata.**—Sulph. of Iron (ferrous), dried at 300° F.
Used in pills, instead of the preceding. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr. +
- Ferri Sulphuretum.**—Sulphuret (or Sulphide) of Iron (ferrous.)
Insol. in aq. \rightarrow Used for prep. sulphuretted hydrogen.
- Ferri Tannas.*—Tannate of Iron (ferric.) Insol. in aq. \rightarrow 8-30 gr.
- Ferri Valerianas.*—Valerianate of Iron (ferric). Insoluble in aq.
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr.
- Ferrum.**—Wrought iron in the form of wire, free from oxide.
 \rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Ferrum redactum.**—Iron reduced by hydrogen. Quevenne's Iron.
 \rightarrow 3-6 gr.
- Ferula*; see Asafœtida, Galbanum, Sumbul.
- Ficus.**—The dried fruit of *Ficus Carica* L. Fig. \rightarrow Used in Confectio Sennæ.
- Filix Mas.**—The rhizome, covered with portions of the stipes, of *Aspidium Filix-mas* Swartz (*et al. spec.*) Male Fern. For use only the green parts of the rhizome should be taken. \rightarrow 1-3 ʒ.
- Fæniculum.**—The fruit of *Fæniculum capillaceum* Gilib. (= *F. vulgare* Gaertn.; *F. dulce* DC.) Fennel. \rightarrow 20-30 gr. +
- Frangula.*—The bark of *Rhamnus Frangula* L. Alder Buckthorn; Black Alder. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Frasera.**—The root of *Frasera Walteri* Michx. (*F. Carolinensis* Walt.) American Colombo. \rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Fraserin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \rightarrow 1-3 gr.
- Fraxinus*; see Manna.
- Fucus.*—The thallus of *Fucus vesiculosus* L. Bladder Wrack; Bladder (or Black) Tang. \rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Galanga.*—The rhizome of *Alpinia officinarum* Hance. (Lesser) Galangal. \rightarrow 5-15 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Galbanum.**—The gum-resin of *Ferula galbaniflua* Boiss. et Buhse (*et al. spec.*) \rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Galipea*; see Angustura.
- Galium.*—The herb of *Galium Aparine* L. Cleavers; Goose-grass.
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

*Galla.**—Morbid excrescence on *Quercus infectoria* Oliv., Gall-Oak, caused by the punctures and deposited ova of *Diplolepis Gallæ tinctoriae* Latr. \rightarrow 10-20 gr.

*Gambogia.**—● A gum-resin from *Garcinia Morella Desrousseaux*, var. *b. pedicellata* Hanbury (= *Garcinia Hanburii* Hook. f.) Siam Gamboge. \rightarrow 1-3 gr. !!

Garcinia; see the preceding.

*Gaultheria.**—The leaves of *Gaultheria procumbens* L. Wintergreen; Partridge-berry; Tea-berry, etc. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Gelsemin.—● Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 gr. + !

*Gelsemium.**—● The root of *Gelsemium nitidum* Michx. (= *G. sempervirens* Aiton.) Yellow Jessamine. \rightarrow 2-5 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) + !!!

*Gentiana.**—The root of *Gentiana lutea* L. Gentian. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

*Gentiana Catesbaei.**—The root of *G. Catesbaei* Ell. (= *G. puberula* Michx.) Blue Gentian (of U. S.) \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Geraniin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \rightarrow 1-3 gr.

*Geranium.**—The rhizome of *Geranium maculatum* L. Wild Cranesbill. \rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

*Geum.**—The rhizome of *Geum rivale* L. Water or Purple Avens. \rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

*Gillenia.**—The root of *Gillenia trifoliata* Mœnch, and *G. stipulacea* Nutt. Indian Physic; American Ipecac. \rightarrow 20-30 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Glonoïnum; see Nitroglycerinum.

*Glycerina.**—A sweet principle, colorless, inodorous and syrupy, obt. from fats and fixed oils; spec. gr. 1250. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3. +

*Glyceritum Acidi Carbolici.**—● Glycerole of Carbolic Acid. Carbol. Acid 2 fl. 3, Glycerin 8 fl. 3. 1 gr. of Carbol. Acid in ab. 4½ Ml. \rightarrow 5-10 Ml. !!

*Glyceritum Acidi Gallici.**—Glycerole of Gallic Acid. Gallic Ac. 2 fl. 3, Glyc. 8 fl. 3. 1 gr. of Gall. Acid in ab. 4½ Ml. \rightarrow 20-60 Ml.

*Glyceritum Acidi Tannici.**—Glycerole of Tannic Acid. Tannic Ac. 2 fl. 3, Glyc. 8 fl. 3. 1 gr. of Tann. Ac. in ab. 4½ Ml. \rightarrow 10-40 Ml.

Glyceritum Amyli.—Glycerole of Starch. Starch 1 fl. 3, Glyc. 8 fl. 3, heated to 240° F. \rightarrow Used as vehicle.

*Glyceritum Picis liquidæ.**—Glycerole of Tar. Tar 1 3 in 1 O; see U. S. Ph. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3; also externally.

*Glyceritum Sodii Boratis.**—Glycerole of Borax. Borax 2 3, Glyc. 8 fl. 3. 1 gr. Borax in ab. 4 ½ Ml. \rightarrow Externally.

Glyceritum Vitelli.—Glycerole of Yolk of Egg; Glyconin. Yolk of Egg 4 parts, Glycerin 5 parts. \rightarrow Vehicle for Cod Liver Oil.

Glyconinum; see the preceding.

*Glycyrrhiza.**—The root of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* L. Liquorice. \rightarrow 1-3 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.) +

Glycyrrhizinum.—A peculiar sweet principle (glucoside) fr. the preceding. Very little sol. in aq. Soluble in alkalies. \rightarrow 5-10 gr. +

Goa-Powder; see Araroba.

Gossypiin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. Cotton root bark (see the following.) \rightarrow 1-5 gr. !

*Gossypii Radicis Cortex.**—The bark of the root of *Gossypium herbaceum* L., Cotton; (also *G. Barbadense* L., Sea Island Cotton; et al spec.) $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.) !!

*Gossypium.**—A filamentous substance separated from the seed of *Gossypium herbaceum* L., etc. (see the preceding.) \rightarrow Used for making gun-cotton (pyroxylon.)

*Granati Fructus Cortex.**—The rind of the fruit of *Punica Granatum* L. Pomegranate. \rightarrow 20-30 gr.

*Granati Radicis Cortex.**—The bark of the root of *Punica Granatum* L. Pomegranate. \rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Grindelia robusta.—The flowering tops of *Grindelia robusta* Nutt. California Asthma Weed. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Grindelia squarrosa.—The flowering tops of *G. squarrosa* Dunal. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Guaco.—The leaves of *Mikania Guaco* Humb. et Bonp. Guaco. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

*Guaiaci Lignum.**—The heart-wood of *Guaiacum officinale* L. (Jamaica) Guaiacum. Lignum Vitæ. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 in decoct., etc.

*Guaiaci Resina.**—A peculiar resin obtained from the preceding by spontan. exudation, or incision, or dry heat, or decoction. \rightarrow 10-30 gr.

Guarana; see *Paullinia*.

*Guttapercha.**—The concrete juice of *Dichopsis Gutta* Bentley et Trimen (= *Isonandra Gutta* Hook.) ➡ Used in Liquor Guttaperchæ.

*Hæmatoxylon.**—The heart-wood of *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum* L. Logwood. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (in decoct.) or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.

Hamamelin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. ➡ 1-3 gr.

Hamamelis.—The leaves and young shoots of *Hamamelis Virginica* L. Witch-hazel. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

*Hedeoma.**—The leaves and tops of *Hedeoma pulegioides* Pers. American Pennyroyal. ➡ 1-4 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

*Helianthemum.**—The herb of *Helianthemum Canadense* Michx. Frostwort. ➡ 5-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +

*Helleborus.**—● The root of *Helleborus niger* L. Black Hellebore; Christmas Rose. ➡ 5-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) !

Helonias.—The root of *Chamælirium luteum* Gray (= *Helonias dioica* Ait.) Blazing Star. ➡ 20-40 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +

Helonin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. ➡ 2-4 gr.

Hemidesmus.—The dried root of *Hemidesmus Indicus* R.Br., grown in India. Indian Sarsaparilla. ➡ 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) +

*Hepatica.**—The leaves of *Hepatica Americana* DC. (= *H. triloba* Chaix.) Liverwort. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

*Heuchera.**—The rhizome of *Heuchera Americana* L. Alum-root. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

*Hordeum.**—The decorticated seed of *Hordeum distichum* L. (Large-seeded or summer-) Barley. ➡ In decoct., etc., ad lib.

*Humulus.**—The strobiles of *Humulus Lupulus* L. Hops. ➡ 20-60 gr. + (in infusion, etc.), or 20-60 ℥ Fl. Ext. +

Hydrangea.—The root of *Hydrangea arborescens* L. Wild Hydrangea. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

*Hydrargyri Chloridum corrosivum.**—● ● Corrosive Chloride of Mercury. Corrosive Sublimate. Mercuric Chloride. Sol. in 4.2 pts. aq. ➡ 1/30— $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. !!!

*Hydrargyri Chloridum mite.**—Mild Chloride of Mercury. Calomel. Mercurous Chloride. Insol. in aq. ➡ 1/16—1 gr. (alternative, etc.); 5-15 gr. + (purg.)

- Hydrargyri Cyanidum.*—● ● ● Cyanide of Mercury. Mercuric Cyanide. Sol. in 8 pts. of aq. ➡ 1/16—½ gr. !!!*
- Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum.*—● ● Red Iodide or Biniodide of Mercury. Mercuric Iodide. Insoluble in aq. ➡ 1/16—¼ gr. !!*
- Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride.*—● Green or Protoiodide of Mercury. Mercurous Iodide. Never to be given together with Iodide of Pot. Insol. in aq. ➡ ½—3 gr. !!*
- Hydrargyri Oleas.—● Oleate of Mercury, kept in solution by an excess of Oleic Acid. ➡ Externally.*
- Hydrargyri Oxidum flavum.*—● Yellow (Binoxide) of Merc. Mercuric Oxide, obtained by precipitation. Almost insol. in aq. ➡ 1/12—½ gr. ! Mostly used externally.*
- Hydrargyri Oxidum nigrum.—● Black (Protoxide) of Mercury. Mercurous Oxide. Almost insol. in aq. ➡ ½—3 gr. !*
- Hydrargyri Oxidum nigrum solubile.—● Soluble Black Ox. of Merc. Hahnemann's so-called "soluble" Mercury. Mercurous Oxide containing Ammonium nitrate. Not sol. in aq. ➡ ½ (and less)—3 gr. !*
- Hydrargyri Oxidum rubrum.*—● Red (Binoxide) of Mercury. Mercuric Oxide, obtained by heat. Red Precipitate. Almost insol. in aq. ➡ 1/16—½ gr. ! Mostly used externally.*
- Hydrargyri Sulphas flava.*—● Yellow Sulphate of Mercury; Basic Mercuric Sulphate. Turpeth (Turbith) Mineral. Almost insol. in aq. ➡ ½—1 gr. (alter.); 2—5 gr. (emet.) !*
- Hydrargyri Sulphuretum rubrum.*—● Red Sulphuret (Sulphide) of Merc.; Mercuric Sulphide; Cinnabar. Insol. in aq. ➡ Externally as fumigation !*
- Hydrargyrum.*—Metallic Mercury. ➡ Used in preparations.*
- Hydrargyrum ammoniatum.*—● Ammoniated Mercury; Ammonio-Chloride of Merc.; White Precipitate. Insol. in aq. ➡ Only externally !!*
- Hydrargyrum cum Creta.*—Mercury with Chalk. Mercury 3, Chalk 5 parts. ➡ 2—8 gr. +*
- Hydrastin (and its so-called Sulphate, Muriate, etc.)—Eclectic Resinoid, and its salts, from the following. ➡ 1—3 gr.*
- Hydrastis.*—The root of *Hydrastis Canadensis* L. Yellow Root; Yellow Puccoon; Golden Seal. ➡ ½—2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)*

Hydrogenii Peroxidum.—Per-(or Bin-)oxide of Hydrogen. Hydrogen Dioxide. \rightarrow 1-4 fl. 3 of aqueous solution; or $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. 3 + ! of ethereal solution.

Hyoscyami Folia.*—● ● The leaves of *Hyoscyamus niger* L. Henbane; from plants of the second year's growth. \rightarrow 5-10 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) + !!

Hyoscyami Semen.*—● ● The seed of *Hyoscyamus niger* L. Henbane. \rightarrow 3-8 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) + !!

Hyoscyamia (and Salts).—● ● ● Hyoscyamine. Alkaloid from the preceding. Salts very sol. in aq. \rightarrow 1/60—1/24 gr. + !!! The amorphous alkaloid is less active. Dose of Merck's extractiform hyoscyamin: $\frac{1}{8}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!

Hyoscyamin.—● ● Eclectic Resinoid from *Hyoscyamus niger* L. Henbane. Do not confound this with the alkaloid. \rightarrow 1/12— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !! Read the preceding article!

Hyssopus.—The leaves and tops of *Hyssopus officinalis* L. Hyssop. \rightarrow 1-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Ichthyocolla.*—The swimming bladder of *Acipenser Huso* L., Sturgeon, and of other fishes. \rightarrow Used in preparations.

Ignatia.*—● ● The seed of *Strychnos Ignatii* Berg. St. Ignatius' Bean. \rightarrow 1-3 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) + !!

Ilex.—The leaves of *Ilex Paraguayensis* Lam. Paraguay Tea; Maté. \rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Illicium.—The fruit of *Illicium anisatum* Loureiro. Star-Anise. \rightarrow 10-30 gr. +

Infusum Angusturæ.*—Angostura $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Boil. Wat. 1 O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.

Infusum Anthemidis.*—Chamomile $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Boil. W. 1 O. \rightarrow 1-3 fl. 3.

Infusum Aurantii.—Bitter Orange peel $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Boiling Water $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.

Infusum Aurantii Co..—Bitter Or. peel 2 3, Fresh Lemon peel 1 3, Cloves $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.

Infusum Brayeræ.—Kousso $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. Do not strain. \rightarrow 4-8 fl. 3.

Infusum Buchu.*—Buchu 1 3, Boil. W. 1 O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.

Infusum Calumbæ.*—Colombo $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Boil. W. 1 O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.

- Infusum Capsici.**—Capsicum $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. Water 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. ℥.
Chiefly used as gargle.
- Infusum Caryophylli.**—Cloves 2 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Cascarillæ.**—Cascarilla 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Catechu.*—Catechu 160 gr., Cinnam. $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O.
 \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Catechu Co.**—Catechu $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Cinnam. 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O.
 \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Chirettæ.*—Chiretta 2 ℥, Water at 120° F. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Cinchonæ flavæ.**—Yellow Cinch. 1 ℥, Arom. Sulph. Acid 1 fl. ℥, Cold Water to 1 O (percolate.) \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Cinchonæ rubræ.**—Red Cinchon. 1 ℥, Arom. Sulph. Acid 1 fl. ℥, Cold Water to 1 O (percolate.) \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Digitalis.**—● Digitalis 1 ℥, Tinct. Cinnam. 1 fl. ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ℥ !
- Infusum Dulcamaræ.*—Dulcamara 1 ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Ergotæ.*—Ergot 2 ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Eupatorii.**—Boneset 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Gentianæ Co.**—Gentian $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Coriand. 1 ℥, Alcohol 2 fl. ℥,
Cold Water to 1 O (percolate.) \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Humuli.**—Hops $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Juniperi.**—Juniper 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 2-3 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Kousso*; see *Infusum Brayeræ.*
- Infusum Krameriae.**—Rhatany 1 ℥, Cold Water to 1 O (percolate.)
 \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Lini Co.**—Flaxseed $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Liquorice Rt. 2 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O.
 \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Infusum Pareiræ.**—Pareira 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Picis liquidæ.**—Tar 1 O, Cold Water 4 O. Mix, decant
and filter. \Rightarrow 2-4 fl. ℥. Also externally.
- Infusum Pruni Virginianæ.**—Wild Cherry Bark $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Cold Water to
1 O (percolate.) \Rightarrow 2-3 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Quassia.**—Quassia 2 ℥, Cold Water 1 O (macerate.) \Rightarrow
1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Rhei.**—Rhubarb 2 ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Rosæ Co.**—Red Rose $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Dil. Sulph. Acid 3 fl. ℥, Sugar
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. $2\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. ℥.

- Infusum Salviæ.**—Sage $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥. Mostly used as gargle.
- Infusum Senegæ.*—Seneka $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Sennæ.**—Senna 1 ℥, Coriander 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Sennæ Co.*—Senna 2, Tartrate of Sod. and Pot. 2, Manna 3 parts; Boil. W. to make 15 parts (by weight.) \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Serpenturiæ.**—Serpentaria $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. Wat. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Spigeliae.**—Spigelia $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ℥ f. children; 4-8 fl. ℥ f. adults.
- Infusum Tabaci.**—Tobacco 1 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow Only used as enema, in quantities of 4-8 fl. ℥ !!
- Infusum Taraxaci.**—Dandelion 2 ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Uvae Ursi.*—Uva Ursi $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Valerianæ.**—Valerian $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Infusum Zingiberis.**—Ginger $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Boil. W. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Inula.**—The root of *Inula Helenium* L. Elecampane. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Iodinii Bromidum.*—Terbromide of Iodine. Mixt. of 128 pts. of Iodine and 240 pts. of Bromine. \Rightarrow See under Tinctura Iodinii Bromidi.
- Iodinium.**—(Iodium.) Iodine. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Iodoformum**—Iodoform: yellow scaly crystals, of a saffron-like odor. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. !
- Ipecacuanha.**—The root of *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* A. Rich. Ipecac. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{8}$ (and less)-2 gr. (alter. and diaphor.); 15-30 gr. (emetic.) See Fl. Extr.
- Ipomoea*; see Jalapa.
- Iris Florentina.**—The rhizome of *Iris Florentina* L., *I. Germanica* L., and *I. pallida* Lam. Florentine Orris; Orris Root; White Flag. \Rightarrow 1-6 ℥ (or fl. ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Iris Versicolor.**—The rhizome of *Iris versicolor* L. Blue Flag. \Rightarrow 5-15 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Irisin.*—Eclectic Resinoid from the preceding. \Rightarrow 2-4 gr.
- Isonandra*; see Guttapercha.

Jaborandi; see *Pilocarpus*.

Jalapa.*—The tuber of *Ipomoea Purga* Hayne (= *Exogonium Purga* Bentham.) Imported from Mexico, and containing at least 12% of resin. \Rightarrow 15-30 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.)

Jalapin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.

Janipha; see *Tapioca*.

Jateorrhiza; see *Calumba*.

Juglandin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 2-5 gr.

Juglans.*—The inner bark of the root of *Juglans cinerea* L. Butter-nut; White Walnut. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (in decoct., etc., or $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Juniperus.*—The fruit of *Juniperus communis* L. Juniper. \Rightarrow 1-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Juniperus Virginiana.*—The tops of *Juniperus Virginiana* L. Red Cedar. \Rightarrow 1-2 3.

Kalmia.—● The leaves of *Kalmia latifolia* L. Calico Bush; Mountain Laurel. \Rightarrow 15-30 gr. ! (in decoct., etc.)

Kamala; see *Rottlera*.

Kermes, or *Kermes minerales*, =Antimonii Oxysulphuretum (Kermes Mineral); see this.

Kava, or *Kava-kava*; see *Piper Methysticum*.

Kino.*—The (sun- or air-) dried juice of *Pterocarpus Marsupium* Roxb., obtained by incisions of the trunk. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr.

Koumys; see *Spiritus Lactis*.

Koussin or *Kosin*.—A neutral principle from *Brayera anthelminthica* Kunth., Koosso. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr.

Kousso; see *Brayera*.

Krameria.*—The root of *Krameria triandra* Ruiz et Pav. Krameria; Rhatany. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr. (or M Fl. Ext.)

Lac.—The fresh milk of the Cow, *Bos Taurus* L. \Rightarrow Ad lib.

Lactucarium.*—● The concrete juice, obtained by incision and spontaneous evaporation, of *Lactuca virosa* L. (Prickly Lettuce), *L. Scariola* L., *L. altissima* Bieb.; et al. spec. Lactucarium; Lettuce Opium. \Rightarrow 8-20 gr. + !

Lactuca; see the preceding.

Lappa.*—The root of *Lappa officinalis* Allioni, var. *minor* DC. Burdock. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Larix.—The bark, deprived of its outer layer, of *Pinus Larix* L. (= *Larix Europaea* DC.; *Abies Larix* Rich.) Common Larch. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Laurocerasus.—The fresh leaves of *Prunus Laurocerasus* L. Cherry Laurel. \rightarrow Used for prep. Aqua Laurocerasi.

Lavandula.*—The flowers of *Lavandula vera* DC. Lavender. \rightarrow Used for prep. Ol. Lavandulæ.

Leontodin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Taraxacum* (see this.) \rightarrow 2-4 gr.

Leonurus.—The tops and leaves of *Leonurus cardiaca* L. Motherwort. $\rightarrow 1-2 \frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Leptandra.*—The root of *Veronica Virginica* L. (= *Leptandra Virginica* Nutt.) Culver's Root; Culver's Physic. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Leptandrin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \rightarrow 2-4 gr.

Limonis Cortex.*—The outer part of the fresh ripe fruit of *Citrus Limonum* Risso. Lemon. \rightarrow Used in preparations.

Limonis Succus.*—The freshly expressed juice of the ripe fruit of *Citrus Limonum* Risso. Lemon. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}-4$ fl. 3.

Lini Farina.*—The meal prepared from the seed of *Linum usitatissimum* L. Flax. \rightarrow Externally.

Linimentum Aconiti.*—● ● Aconite Liniment. A fluid extract of Aconite root, the menstruum in 1 O being Alcohol + 2 fl. 3 Glycerin. \rightarrow Externally !

Linimentum Ammoniae.*—Volatile Liniment. Water Ammon. 1 fl. 3, Olive Oil 2 3. \rightarrow Externally.

Linimentum Calcis.*—Lime Liniment; Carron Oil. Lime-water 8 fl. 3, Linseed Oil 7 3. \rightarrow Externally.

Linimentum Camphoræ.*—Camphor Liniment; Camphorated Oil. Camphor 3, Olive Oil 12 3. \rightarrow Externally.

Linimentum Cantharidis.*—● Cantharides Liniment. Canthar. 1 3, digested in Oil Turpentine 8 fl. 3. \rightarrow Externally !

Linimentum Chloroformi.*—● Chloroform Liniment. Chlorof. 3, Olive Oil 4 3. \rightarrow Externally !

Linimentum Plumbi Subacetatis.*—Subacet. of Lead Liniment. Sol. of Subacet. of Lead 2, Olive Oil 3 3. \rightarrow Externally.

- Linimentum Saponis.**—Soap Liniment. Soap 4, Camphor 2 ʒ, Oil Rosemary $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Wat. 6 fl. ʒ, Alcohol 2 O. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Linimentum Terebinthinae.**—Turpentine Liniment. Oil Turpentine 8 fl. ʒ, Resin Cerate 12 ʒ. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Linimentum Tiglii.*—● Croton Oil Liniment. Croton Oil 1, Oil Cajuput $3\frac{1}{2}$, Alcohol 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow Externally !
- Linum.**—The seed of *Linum usitatissimum* L. Flax. \Rightarrow Ad lib. (in infusion, etc.)
- Liquidambur*; see *Styrax*.
- Liquor Ammonii Acetatis.**—Spiritus Mindereri. Dil. Acetic Acid saturated with Ammonium Carbonate. Contains ab. 6% of ammonium acetate. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 fl. ʒ.
- Liquor Ammonii Anisatus.*—Anised Spirit of Ammonia. Oil Anise 1, Alcohol 24, Water Ammon. 5 parts. \Rightarrow 5-15 ℥.
- Liquor Arsenici Chloridi.**—● ● Sol. of Chloride of Arsenic, spec. grav. 1009. Arsenious Acid 64 gr., Hydrochlor. Acid 2 fl. ʒ, Water to 1 O. \Rightarrow 2-8 ℥ + !!!
- Liquor Arsenici et Hydrargyri Iodidi.**—● ● Donovan's Solution. Sol. of Iodide of Arsenic and Mercury. Iod. of Arsenic 35, Red Iod. of Merc. 35 grs., Water to 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 2-10 ℥ + !!!
- Liquor Barii Chloridi.**—● Sol. of Chloride of Barium. Chlor. of Barium 1 ʒ, Water 3 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 1-5 ℥ + !!
- Liquor Bismuthi et Ammonii Citratis.*—Liquor Bismuthi. Sol. of Ammonio-Citrate of Bismuth, sp. grav. 1122. 1 fl. ʒ = 3 gr. of oxide of bismuth. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.
- Liquor Calcii Chloridi.**—Sol. of Chloride of Calcium. 1 part of chlor. of calc. in ab. $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts water. \Rightarrow 30-60 ℥.
- Liquor Calcis.**—Lime Water. Water cont. ab. 12 gr. caustic lime in 1 O. \Rightarrow 2-4 fl. ʒ.
- Liquor Calcis Chlorinatae.*—Satur. Sol. of Chloride of Lime, sp. grav. 1035. Contains 5% of Chloride of Lime. \Rightarrow 20-60 ℥ !
- Liquor Calcis saccharatus*; see *Syrupus Calcis*.
- Liquor Chloroformi Co.*—● Substitute for "Chlorodyne." Chlorof. 4, Ether 1, Alcoh. 1, Molasses 1 fl. ʒ, Powd. Ext. Liquorice $2\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Morphia Mur. 8 gr. (!), Ol. Menth. p. 16 ℥, Acid, Hydrocyan. dil. 2 fl. ʒ (! !), Syrup 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ (*Squire*). \Rightarrow 5-10 ℥.

*Liquor Ferri Chloridi.**—Sol. of (Per- or Sesqui-) Chloride of Iron (ferric), sp. grav. 1355. 1 fl. ʒ = 229.6 gr. dry ferric chloride. ➡ 2-10 ℥.

*Liquor Ferri Citratis.**—Sol. of Citrate of Iron (ferric.) 2 ℥ = 1 gr. of citrate of iron. ➡ 5-10 ℥.

Liquor Ferri Dialysati.—Dialysed Iron. Solution of Oxychloride of Iron. Saturated sol. of ferric hydrate (5%) in dilute sol. of ferric chloride. Sp. grav. 1045-1047. ➡ 5-30 ℥. +

*Liquor Ferri Nitratis.**—Sol. of (Per- or Sesqui-) Nitrate of Iron (ferric), sp. grav. ab. 1065. 1 fl. ʒ = ab. 28 gr. dry ferric nitrate. ➡ 8-20 ℥. +

*Liquor Ferri Subsulphatis.**—Sol. of Subsulphate of Iron (ferric); Monsel's Solution; sp. grav. 1552. ➡ 5-15 ℥. Also extern.

*Liquor Ferri Tersulphatis.**—Sol. of Tersulphate of Iron (ferric); sp. grav. 1320. 1 fl. ʒ = 172.5 gr. ferric sulphate. ➡ Used in preparations.

*Liquor Guttaperchæ.**—Sol. of Guttapercha. Chloropercha. Guttapercha 1½ ʒ, Chloroform 17 ʒ. ➡ Externally.

*Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratis.**—● ● Sol. of Nitrate of Mercury (mercuric); sp. grav. 2165. ➡ Externally.

*Liquor Iodinii Co.**—Comp. Sol. of Iodine. Iodine 6 ʒ, Potass. Iod. 12 ʒ, Water 1 O. ➡ 2-6 ℥ + ! in aq.

*Liquor Magnesii Citratis.**—Sol. of Citrate of Magnesium. Magnes. Carb. 200, Citric Acid 400 gr., Syr. of Citr. Acid 2 fl. ʒ, Pot. Bicarb. 40 gr., Water to 12 fl. ʒ. ➡ 4-6 fl. ʒ (lax.); 6-12 fl. ʒ (purg.)

Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis (Brit. Ph.)—● ● Sol. of Acetate of Morphia. Acet. of Morphia 4 gr. in 1 fl. ʒ. ➡ 10-30 ℥ + !!!

Liquor Morphiæ Meconatis.—● ● Sol. of Meconate of Morphia. About same strength as Tinct. Opii, U. S. Ph. ➡ 10-30 ℥ + !!!

*Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis.**—● U. S. Sol. of Morphia Sulphate. 1 gr. of Sulph. Morph. in 1 fl. ʒ. ➡ 1-2 fl. ʒ + !!!

Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis (Magendie.)—● ● ● Magendie's Sol. of Morphia Sulphate. 16 gr. of Sulph. Morph. in 1 fl. ʒ. Be very careful in preparing, keeping, labelling and dispensing this! ➡ Used hypodermically: 5-15 ℥ !!

Liquor Opii Compositus.—● ● Compound Sol. of Opium (Squibb), cont. 4 gr. of Morphia in 1 fl. ʒ. ➡ 10-30 ℥ + !!

- Liquor Pepsini.*—Sol. of Pepsin. Pepsin (sacchar.) 64 gr., Hydrochlor. Acid $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Glycerin $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Water $2\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 2-4 fl. ʒ.
- Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis.**—● Sol. of Subacetate of Lead; spec. grav. 1267. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis dilutus.**—● Dil. Sol. of Subacet. of Lead. (Goulard's) Lead Water. Sol. of Subacet. of Lead 3 fl. ʒ, Water 1 O. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Liquor Potassæ.**—● Sol. of Potassa; sp. grav. 1065, cont. 5.8% of potassium hydrate. \Rightarrow 5-20 ml ! ! in aq.
- Liquor Potassii Arsenitis.**—● ● Sol. of Arsenite of Pot.; Fowler's Solution. Arsen. Acid 64, Pot. Bicarb. 64 gr., Spts. Lav. Co. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Water to 1 O. \Rightarrow 3-10 ml ! ! !
- Liquor Potassii Citratis.*—Sol. of Citr. of Potassium. Neutral Mixture (=Mistura Potassii Citratis U. S.) Citr. Acid $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Pot. Bicarb. 330 gr., Water 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 2-4 fl. ʒ. +
- Liquor Potassii Permanganatis.**—● Sol. of Permanganate of Pot. Potass. Permang. 4 gr. in 1 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow Externally !
- Liquor Potassii Silicatis.*—Sol. of Silicate of Pot.; sp. grav. about 1300. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. in aq. Mostly externally !
- Liquor Soda.**—● Sol. of Soda; sp. grav. 1071, cont. 5.7% of sodium hydrate. \Rightarrow 5-20 ml ! ! in aq.
- Liquor Soda Chlorinatæ.**—● Sol. of Chlorinated Soda. Labarraque's Solution; sp. gr. 1045. \Rightarrow 30-60 ml ! ! in aq. Mostly externally !
- Liquor Sodii Arseniatis.*—● ● Sol. of Arseniate of Sodium. Arseniate of Sod., dried at 300° F., 4 gr. in 1 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 3-10 ml ! ! !
- Liquor Sodii Silicatis.*—Sol. of Silicate of Sod.; sp. grav. about 1400. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. in aq. Mostly externally !
- Liquor Zinci Chloridi.**—● Sol. of Chloride of Zinc; sp. grav. about 1600, cont. 376 gr. of Chloride of Zinc in 1 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow Extern. !
- Liriodendron.**—The bark of *Liriodendron Tulipifera* L. Tulip-tree. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Lithii Benzoas.*—Benzoate of Lithium. Sol. in 3 p. aq. \Rightarrow 2-5 gr.
- Lithii Bromidum.*—Bromide of Lithium. Very deliquescent. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.
- Lithii Carbonas.**—Carbonate of Lithium. Sol. in 120 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 2-6 gr.

*Lithii Citras.**—Citrate of Lithium. Sol. in 2.5 p. aq. \Rightarrow 2-10 gr. +
Lithii Salicylas.—Salicylate of Lithium. Soluble in 4 pts. aq.
 \Rightarrow 2-8 gr.

*Lobelia.**—The leaves and tops of *Lobelia inflata* L. Indian Tobacco. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. (or fl. Ext.) ! !

Lobelin.—Eclectic Resinoid from the former. Do not confound this with the following ! \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 gr. !

Lobelina.—A liquid alkaloid fr. Lobelia. \Rightarrow 1/30—1/10 gr. !!

*Lupulina.**—Lupulin. The yellow powder separated from the strobiles of *Humulus Lupulus* L. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr.

*Lycopodium.**—The sporules of *Lycopodium clavatum* L. Clubmoss. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. Mostly externally.

Lycopin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 1-4 gr.

*Lycopus.**—The herb of *Lycopus Virginicus* L. Bugleweed. \Rightarrow 1-4 3 (or fl. 3 fl. Ext.)

*Macis.**—Mace. The arillus of the fruit of *Myristica fragrans* Houttuyn. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.

Macrotin.—Another name for Cimicifugin.

*Magnesia.**—Magnesia. That of the U. S. Ph. is the light, that of the Br. Ph. the heavy variety. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. (antacid, etc.); 30-60 gr. (laxat.)

*Magnesii Carbonas.**—Carbonate of Magnesium (cont. Magnesium hydrate.) That of the U. S. Ph. is the light, that of the Br. Ph. the heavy variety. Almost insol. in aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 3.

Magnesii Hypophosphis.—Hypophosphate of Magnesium. Sol. in 6 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.

Magnesii Sulphis.—Sulphite of Magnesium. Very little sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr.

*Magnesii Sulphas.**—Sulphate of Magnesium. Epsom Salts. Sol. in 1.1 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 2 3 - 1 3.

*Magnolia.**—The bark of *Magnolia glauca* L. (Sweet Bay), *M. acuminata* L. (Cucumber Tree), and *M. tripetala* L. (= *M. Umbrella* Lam.; Umbrella Tree.) Magnolia. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 fl. Ext.)

Mallotus; see Rottlera.

- Malva*.—The flowers and leaves of *Malva sylvestris* L. and *M. rotundifolia* L. Mallow. \Rightarrow 2-8 3 (in decoct., etc.)
- Manganesii Oxidum Nigrum*.*—Black Oxide of Manganese. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 2-10 gr. Mostly used in chem. processes.
- Manganesii Sulphas*.*—Sulphate of Manganese, cryst. Sol. in 1½ pts. aq. \Rightarrow 2-10 gr.
- Mangifera*.—The bark of *Mangifera Indica* L. Mango-tree. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr.
- Manihot*; see Tapioca.
- Manna*.*—The concrete saccharine exudation, in flakes, of *Fraxinus Ornus* L., Manna-ash; (also *Fr. excelsior* L. Common Ash.) \Rightarrow 1-4 3 f. children; 1-2 3 f. adults.
- Manzanita*.—The leaves of *Arctostaphylos glauca* Lindl.; Manzanita (Calif.) \Rightarrow 1-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Maranta*.*—The fecula of the rhizome of *Maranta arundinacea* L. Arrowroot. \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Marmor*.*—Marble. Native white granular Carbonate of Calcium in mass, or lump. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.
- Marrubium*.*—The leaves and tops of *Marrubium vulgare* L. (White) Horehound. \Rightarrow 1-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Maruta*; see Cotula.
- Mastiche*.*—Mastic. The concrete resinous exudation, obtained by incision, from the stem of *Pistacia Lentiscus* L. (Lentisk.) \Rightarrow 2-5 gr.
- Maté*; see Ilex.
- Matico*.*—The leaves of *Piper angustifolium* R. et P. (= *Arthanthe elongata* Miq.) Matico. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Matricaria*.*—The flowers of *Matricaria Chamomilla* L. Common or German Chamomile. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. +
- Mel*.*—Honey; a saccharine liquid prepared by *Apis mellifica* L. (Bee.) \Rightarrow Used as vehicle.
- Mel despumatum*.*—Honey, clarified by heat and skimming. \Rightarrow Used as vehicle, etc.
- Mel Rosæ*.*—Honey of Roses. Hydroalcoholic extract fr. 2 3 Rose, Clarif. Honey 25 3. \Rightarrow Used as vehicle for gargles, etc.
- Mel Sodii Boratis*.*—Honey of Borax. Borax 1 3, Clarif. Honey 1 3. \Rightarrow For local applications.
- Melaleuca*; see Ol. Cajuputi.

Melia; see Azedarach.

Melissa.*—The leaves and tops of *Melissa officinalis* L. Balm. \Rightarrow
2-4 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Menispermin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.

Menispernum.—The root of *Menisp. Canadense* L. Canadian Moon-seed; Yellow Parilla. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Mentha piperita.*—The leaves and tops of *Mentha piperita* Smith (or Hudson; not L.) Peppermint. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. +

Mentha viridis.*—The leaves and tops of *M. viridis* L. Spearmint.
 \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. +

Menyanthes; see Trifolium.

Methyl Iodidum.—Iodide of Methyl; colorless liquid of spec. grav. 2199. \Rightarrow 1-5 ℥ !

Metroxylon; see Sago.

Mezereum.*—The dry bark of *Daphne Mezereum* L., and *D. Gnidium* L. Mezereon. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) !

Micromeria.—The leaves of *Micromeria Douglassii* Benth. Yerba Buena. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Mikania; see Guaco.

Mineral: “*Kermes*,” see Antimonii Oxysulphuretum; “*Turpeth*,” see Hydr. Sulphas flava.

Mistura Ammoniaci.*—Ammoniac 2 ʒ, Water 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.

Mistura Amygdalæ.*—Almonds $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, G. Arab. pd. $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Sugar 2 ʒ,
Wat. 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 2-8 fl. ʒ.

Mistura Asafætidæ.*—Asafoetida 2 ʒ, Wat. 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.

Mistura Chloroformi.*—Purif. Chlorof. $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Camphor 1 ʒ, Yolk of
1 Egg, Wat. 6 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.

Mistura Copaibæ.—Copaiva 1 fl. ʒ, Liq. Pot. 2½ fl. ʒ, Spts. Eth. Nit.
1½ fl. ʒ, Glycer. 6 fl. ʒ, Wat. 6 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

Mistura Creasoti.—Creasote 16 ℥, Acid. Acet. glac. 16 ℥, Spir. Junip. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Syrup 1 fl. ʒ, Wat. 15 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

Mistura Cretæ.*—Chalk Mixture. Prep. Chalk $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, G. Arab. pd.
2 ʒ, Glycer. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Cinnam. Water 4, Water 4 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow
1-2 fl. ʒ.

*Mistura Ferri Co.**—Griffith's Mixture. Myrrh 60, Sugar 60, Pot.
Carb. 25, Ferrous Sulph. 20 gr., Spts. Lavand. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ, Rose
Wat. 7½ fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

- Mistura Glycyrrhizæ Co.**—Brown Mixture. Pd. Ext. Liquorice $\frac{1}{2}$, Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$, Pd. Acacia $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥; Tr. Opii Camph. 2, Wine Antimon. $\frac{1}{2}$, Spts. Æth. Nit. $\frac{1}{2}$, Wat. 12 fl. ℥. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. ℥.
- Mistura Guaiaci.*—Res. Guaiac pd. $\frac{1}{2}$, Sugar $\frac{1}{2}$, Pd. Acacia 2 ℥, Cinnam. Wat. 1 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ℥.
- Mistura Potassii Citratis.**—Neutral Mixture. (=Liq. Pot. Citr., Br. Ph.) Lemon juice (fresh) saturated with Pot. Bicarb. \Rightarrow 2-4 fl. ℥.
- Mistura Rhei Co.*—Fl. Ext. Rhub. 256 ℥, Fl. Ext. Ipec. 51 ℥, Sod. Bicarb. 512 gr., Glycer. 12 fl. ℥, Peppermint Wat. 2 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ℥ (f. children.)
- Mistura Scammonii.*—Resin Scammony 4 gr., Milk 2 fl. ℥. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ℥.
- Mistura Sennæ Co.*—Sulph. Magnes. 4, Extr. Liquorice $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Tr. Senna 2½ fl. ℥, Tr. Card. Co. 10 fl. ℥, Infus. of Senna to 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ℥.
- Mitchella.*—The whole plant of *Mitchella repens* L. Partridge-berry. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ℥ (or fl. ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Momordica*; see Elaterium.
- Monarda.**—The leaves and tops of *Monarda punctata* L. Horse-mint. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. +
- Morphia.**—● ● ● Morphia; Morphine. Alkaloid from Opium. Almost insol. in aq. \Rightarrow Adult dose: $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!
- Morphiæ Acetas.**—● ● ● Acetate of Morphia. Sol. in 6 pts. aq. If not readily soluble, add Acet. Acid in drops. \Rightarrow Adult dose: $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!
- Morphiæ Hydrobromas.*—● ● ● Hydrobromate of M. Sol. in 16 pts. aq. \Rightarrow Adult dose: $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!
- Morphiæ Hydrochloras or Murias.**—● ● ● Muriate or Hydrochlorate of M. Sol. in 20 pts. aq. \Rightarrow Adult dose: $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!
- Morphiæ Oleas.*—● ● Oleate of Morphia, in solution of excess of Oleic Acid; cont. generally 2% of Morphia. \Rightarrow Externally!
- Morphiæ Sulphas.**—● ● ● Sulphate of Morphia. Sol. in 2 pts. aq. \Rightarrow Adult dose: $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!!
- Morus*; see Succus Mori.
- Moschus.**—The inspissated and dried secretion from the preputial follicles of *Moschus moschiferus* L. (Musk-deer, male.) \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 gr. +

*Mucilago Acaciæ.**—Gum Arab. 4 ʒ, Cold Water 8 fl. ʒ. ➡ As vehicle.

Mucilago Amyli.—Mucilage of Starch. Starch 2 ʒ, Water 8 fl. ʒ. ➡ As vehicle for enemata.

*Mucilago Sassafras Medullæ.**—Mucilage of Sassafras. Sassafras Pith 2 ʒ, Cold Water 8 fl. ʒ. ➡ Ad libitum.

*Mucilago Tragacanthæ.**—Tragacanth 1 ʒ, Boiling Water 1 O. ➡ As vehicle.

*Mucilago Ulmi.**—Mucilage of Elm. Elm Bark 1 ʒ, Boil. W. 1 O. ➡ Ad libitum.

*Mucuna.**—The hairs of the pods of *Mucuna pruriens* DC. Cowhage. ➡ 15-20 gr. in some thick vehicle.

Mylabris.—The whole insect *Mylabris Cichorii* Fabr. Chinese Blistering Fly. ➡ Used externally as a substitute for Cantharides.

Myrcia; see Pimenta and Spiritus Myrciæ.

Myrica.—The bark of *Myrica cerifera* L. Bay-berry; Wax-Myrtle. ➡ ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Myricin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. ➡ 1-3 gr.

*Myristica.**—The kernel of the fruit of *Myristica fragrans* Houttuyn. Nutmeg. ➡ 5-20 gr.

Myroxylon; see Balsamum Peruv. and Tolut.

*Myrrha.**—A gum-resinous exudation from *Balsamodendron Myrrha* (?) Nees. Myrrh. ➡ 5-30 gr.

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Naphthalinum.—A crystalline odorous principle from wood- and coal-tar. Insol. in aq. Sol. in ether and oils. ➡ ½-3 gr. Also for inhalations.

Narceia (and Salts.)—● Narceine. Narcotic Alkaloid fr. Opium. Sol. in 375 pts. aq. The Hydrochlorate sol. in 60 pts. aq. ➡ ½-¾—2 gr. !

Narcotina.—● Narcotinum; Narcotine. Non-narcotic alkaloid fr. Opium. ➡ ½-5 gr. !

Narthex; see Asafœtida.

*Nectandra.**—The bark of *Nectandra Rodiae* Schomburgk. Bebeeru (or Bibiru); Brown Greenheart. ➡ 1-4 ʒ, rarely used; see the alkaloid under Bebeeriæ Sulphas.

Nepeta; see *Cataria*.

Neurinum.—A peculiar liquid alkaloid existing in yolk of egg and in bile. Sol. in all proportions in aq. $\rightarrow 5\%$ solution locally in diphtheria.

Nicotina.— $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ Nicotia; Nicotine. A volatile liquid alkaloid from *Nicotiana Tabacum* L. Tobacco. $\rightarrow 1/120-1/30$ gr. !!!

Nicotiana; see *Tabacum*.

Nitrobenzol.— $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ Oil of Mirbane; artificial Oil of Bitter Almonds. \rightarrow Externally (*diluted*) !!! (is unsafe.)

Nitroglycerinum.— $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ Nitroglycerin; Glonoin. Glycerin in which part of the hydrogen is replaced by Nitrogen Tetroxide. Extremely explosive! $\rightarrow 1/60$ (and less)- $1/16$ Ml !!!

*Nux Vomica**.— $\bullet \bullet$ The seed of *Strychnos Nux-vomica* L. Nux vomica. $\rightarrow 1-5$ gr. + !!

Nymphaea.—The root of *Nymphaea odorata* Ait. Sweet-scented Water-lily; White Pond-lily. $\rightarrow 20-40$ gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Oenothera.—The herb of *Oenothera biennis* L. Evening Primrose. $\rightarrow 30-60$ gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Olea; see *Oleum Olivæ*.

*Oleoresina Capsici**.— \bullet Oleo-resin of Capsicum. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{8}-1$ gr. properly diluted !!

*Oleoresina Cubebæ**.—Oleo-resin of Cubebs. $\rightarrow 5-30$ Ml.

*Oleoresina Filicis**.—Oleo-resin (often called Oil) of Male Fern. $\rightarrow 20-40$ Ml.

*Oleoresina Lupulinæ**.—Oleo-resin of Lupulin. $\rightarrow 2-5$ gr.

*Oleoresina Piperis**.—Oleo-resin of Black Pepper. $\rightarrow 1-2$ Ml !

Oleoresina Xanthoxyli.—Oleo-resin of Prickly Ash bark (see *Xanthoxylum*). $\rightarrow 2-5$ Ml.

*Oleoresina Zingiberis**.—Oleo-resin of Ginger. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{8}-1$ Ml or gr. !

*Oleum æthereum**.—Ethereal Oil; Heavy Oil of Wine; spec. grav. 0.910. \rightarrow Used in *Spiritus Ætheris* Co.

*Oleum Amygdalæ amarae**.— $\bullet \bullet$ Oil of Bitter Almonds (volatile), fr. *Amygdala amara* (see this), cont. variable quantities of hydrocyanic acid; sp. grav. 1061-1065. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$ (and less)-1 Ml !!

- Oleum Amygdalæ expressum.**—Expressed Oil of Almonds (fixed), fr. both sweet and bitter Almonds; spec. grav. 0.920. ➡ 1-8 fl. ʒ.
- Oleum Anisi.**—Oil of Anise (volatile), fr. *Anisum* (see this.) ➡ 5-15 Ml.
- Oleum Anthemidis.*—Oil of Chamomile (volatile), fr. *Anthemis* (see this.) ➡ 3-10 Ml.
- Oleum Aurantii Corticis.*—Oil of Orange, Bigarade. This is the commercial name of the volatile oil from the rind of the fruit of *Citrus vulgaris* Risso (Bitter Orange.) That from the Sweet Orange (*Citrus Aurantium* Risso) is known as: Oil of Portugal. ➡ Used for flavoring.
- Oleum Aurantii Florum.*—Oil of Neroli. The volatile oil fr. the flowers of *Citrus vulgaris* Risso (Bitter Orange.) If the flowers were previously deprived of the calyx, the oil is known as: Oil of Neroli, Petale; if made from the entire flowers: Oil of Neroli, Bigarade. ➡ Used for flavoring.
- Oleum Bergamii.**—Oil of Bergamot (volatile), fr. the rind of the fruit of *Citrus Bergamia* Risso (Bergamot.) ➡ Used for flavoring.
- Oleum Cacao;* see *Oleum Theobromæ.*
- Oleum Cadinum.*—Oil of Cade. A tar, formerly obtained by the destructive distillation of the wood of *Juniperus Oxycedrus* L. The origin of the Oil of Cade now in the market is unknown. ➡ Externally.
- Oleum Cajuputi.**—Oil of Cajuput (volatile), fr. the leaves of *Melaleuca minor* Smith and *M. Leucadendron* L., natives of Malay Archip. ➡ 1-5 Ml.
- Oleum Camphoræ.**—Oil of Camphor (volatile), fr. *Camphora* (see this.) ➡ 1-3 Ml.
- Oleum camphoratum* = Linimentum Camphoræ.
- Oleum Cari.**—Oil of Caraway (volatile), fr. *Carum* (see this.) ➡ 1-10 Ml.
- Oleum Caryophylli.**—Oil of Cloves (volatile), fr. *Caryophyllus* (see this); spec. grav. 1046-1048. ➡ 1-5 Ml.
- Oleum Cassiæ.*—Oil of Cassia-bark (volatile), fr. *Cinnamomum aromaticum* (?) Nees (Chinese Cinnamon); spec. grav. 1066. ➡ 1-2 Ml.

- Oleum Chenopodii.**—Oil of American Wormseed (volatile), fr. *Chenopodium* (see this). \Rightarrow 4-8 Ml ! !

*Oleum Cinnamomi.**—Oil of Cinnamon (volatile), fr. *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* Breyne (Ceylon Cinnamon); spec. grav. 1035. \Rightarrow 1-2 Ml.

*Oleum Copaibæ.**—Oil of Copaiba (volatile), fr. *Copaiba* (see this.) \Rightarrow 10-15 Ml.

*Oleum Coriandri.**—Oil of Coriander (volatile), fr. *Coriandrum* (see this.) \Rightarrow 2-10 Ml.

*Oleum Cubebæ.**—Oil of Cubebs (volatile), fr. *Cubeba* (see this.) \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml.

Oleum Ergotæ.—Fixed Oil of Ergot, extracted by ether. \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml.

*Oleum Erigerontis Canadensis.**—Oil of Canada Fleabane (volatile), fr. *Erigeron Canadense* (see this.) \Rightarrow 5-10 Ml.

Oleum Eucalypti.—Oil of Eucalyptus (volatile), fr. the leaves of *Eucalyptus globulus* Labill. (*et al, spec.*) \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml.

*Oleum Fæniculi.**—Oil of Fennel (volatile), fr. *Fæniculum* (see this.) \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml.

*Oleum Gaultheriæ.**—Oil of Wintergreen (volatile), fr. *Gaultheria* (see this); spec. grav. 1173. \Rightarrow 2-10 Ml.

Oleum Gossypii Seminis.—Cotton-seed Oil. The fixed oil expressed from the seeds of *Gossypium herbaceum* L. (Cotton), *et al. spec.* \Rightarrow 1-8 fl. 3.

Oleum Gynocardiæ.—Oil of Chaulmugra (or Chaulmoogra). The fixed oil obtained fr. the seeds of *Gynocardia odorata* R.Br. (Chaulmugra.) \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. + Also externally.

*Oleum Hedeomæ.**—Oil of American Pennyroyal (volatile), fr. *Hedeoma* (see this.) \Rightarrow 2-10 Ml.

Oleum Jasmini pingue.—Jasmine Pomade (so-called). Pure fat, or Oil of Sesame, impregnated with the volatile oil of *Jasminum officinale* L. \Rightarrow Used in making Cologne, etc.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli = *Oleum Morrhuæ.*

*Oleum Juniperi.**—Oil of Juniper-berries (volatile), from *Juniperus* (see this.) \Rightarrow 5-10 Ml. +

*Oleum Lavandulæ.**—Oil of Lavender (volatile), fr. *Lavandula* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml.

*Oleum Limonis.**—Oil of Lemon (volatile), fr. the rind of the fruit of *Citrus Limonum* Risso (Lemon.) \Rightarrow Used for flavoring.

*Oleum Lini.**—Linseed (or Flaxseed) Oil. The fixed oil expressed fr. *Linum* (see this); sp. grav. 0.932. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ. Mostly externally.

Oleum Macidis = *Oleum Myristicæ expressum*.

*Oleum Menthæ piperitæ.**—Oil of Peppermint (volatile), fr. *Mentha piperita* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-3 Ml.

*Oleum Menthæ viridis.**—Oil of Spearmint (volatile), fr. *Mentha viridis* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml.

*Oleum Monardæ.**—Oil of Horsemint (volatile), fr. *Monarda* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml.

*Oleum Morrhuæ.**—Cod Liver Oil. The fixed oil obtained from the fresh Livers of *Gadus Morrhuæ* L. (Cod), *Gadus Callarias* L. (Dorsch), et al. spec. \Rightarrow 1-8 fl. ʒ. +

*Oleum Myristicæ.**—Oil of Nutmeg (volatile), distilled fr. *Myristica* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-3 Ml.

Oleum Myristicæ expressum.—Expressed Oil of Nutmegs; Nutmeg Butter; Oil of Mace. A concrete oil obtained by expression and heat fr. *Myristica* (see this.) \Rightarrow Externally, as ingredient in plasters.

*Oleum Olivæ.**—Olive Oil. A fixed oil obtained from the fruit of *Olea Europæa* L. (Olive); spec. grav. 0.915. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.

*Oleum Origani.**—Oil of Origanum or Marjoram (volatile), fr. *Origanum vulgare* L. \Rightarrow Externally.

Oleum Petræ rectificatum.—Refined Petroleum. Spec. grav. about 0.820. \Rightarrow 10-60 Ml. Also externally.

Oleum phosphoratum.—● Phosphorated Oil. Phosphorus 1 part dissolved in 99 parts of Cod Liver Oil, with exclusion of air. 100 grains contain 1 grain of Phosphorus. \Rightarrow To be administered in cod liver oil in doses corresponding to that of Phosphorus !

Oleum Picis liquida.—Oil of Tar. An empyreumatic volatile oil obtained in the distillation of tar. \Rightarrow Externally.

*Oleum Pimentæ.**—Oil of Pimento or Allspice (volatile), fr. *Pimenta* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml.

*Oleum Ricini.**—Castor Oil. A fixed oil obtained from the seeds of *Ricinus communis* L. (Castor-oil Palm; Palma Christi); spec. grav. 0.960. \Rightarrow 1-8 fl. ʒ.

- Oleum Rosæ.**—Oil or Attar of Rose (volatile), fr. the flowers of *Rosa Damascena* Miller, var., distilled in Turkey. ➡ Used as perfume.
- Oleum Rosmarini.**—Oil of Rosemary (volatile), fr. *Rosmarinus* (see this.) ➡ 2-6 Ml. Mostly externally.
- Oleum Rutæ.**—Oil of Rue (volatile), fr. *Ruta* (see this.) ➡ 1-5 Ml.
- Oleum Sabinæ.**—● Oil of Savine (volatile), fr. *Sabina* (see this.) ➡ 1-5 Ml !! Also externally.
- Oleum Santali.*—Oil of Santal; Sandal-wood Oil (volatile), distilled from the wood of *Santalum album* L. (Sandal-wood; Yellow or White Sandal-wood.) ➡ 20-40 Ml.
- Oleum Sassafras.**—Oil of Sassafras (volatile), fr. *Sassafras* (see this.) ➡ 2-10 Ml.
- Oleum Sesami.**—Oil of Sesame; Oil of Benne. A fixed oil obtained fr. the seeds of *Sesamum Indicum* DC. (Sesame.) ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ (seldom used internally.)
- Oleum Sinapis æthereum.*—● ● Volatile Oil of Black Mustard, identical with *Allyl Sulphocyanide*. ➡ Externally !!!
- Oleum Sinapis expressum.*—Expressed Oil of Mustard obtained fr. the seeds. ➡ Used as vehicle, etc.
- Oleum Succini.**—Oil of Amber (volatile), obtained by the destructive distillation of Amber. ➡ Used for preparing the following.
- Oleum Succini rectificatum.**—Rectified Oil of Amber (volatile.) ➡ 5-15 Ml; also externally.
- Oleum Tabaci.**—● ● ● Oil of Tobacco. An empyreumatic volatile oil or tar obtained by the destructive distillation of Tobacco. ➡ Only externally !!!
- Oleum Terebinthinæ.**—Oil of Turpentine. The volatile oil distilled fr. the turpentine of *Pinus palustris* Mill. (= *P. australis* Michx., Swamp-Pine), *P. Taeda* L. (Loblolly-Pine), et al. spec. ➡ 5-30 Ml. As tænicide: $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ !!! Mostly externally.
- Oleum Theobromæ.**—*Oleum Cacao*; Cacao Butter. The concrete fixed oil of the kernels of *Theobroma Cacao* L. (Cocoa or Chocolate Tree.) ➡ Used in suppositories.
- Oleum Thymi.**—Oil of Thyme (volatile), fr. *Thymus* (see this.) ➡ Externally.

Oleum Tiglii.—* Croton Oil. The fixed oil obtained from the seeds of *Croton Tiglum L.* (Purging Croton.) $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ -2 Ml ! !
Also externally !

Oleum Valerianæ.—* Oil of Valerian (volatile), fr. *Valeriana* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-5 Ml.

Opium.—* The juice obtained by incision, and inspissated by spontaneous evaporation, of the unripe capsules of *Papaver somniferum L.* (Opium-Poppy), grown in Asia Minor. When completely dried at 212° F., it should contain at least 10% of morphia. \Rightarrow Adult dose: $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 gr. ! The doses for children should be comparatively much smaller than in the case of other remedies ! !

Origanum.—* The herb of *Origanum vulgare L.* Origanum; Marjoram. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (in infusion, as gargle, etc.)

Os.—* Bones, burned to a white ash in contact with air. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

Ovum.—* The yolk of the egg of *Gallus Banckiva* var. *domesticus* Temminck (= *Phasianus Gallus L.* Common Fowl.) \Rightarrow In emulsions, etc.

Oxidum Nitrosum.— Nitrogen Monoxide; "Nitrous Oxide;" Laughing Gas. \Rightarrow Used as anaesthetic by inhalation.

Oxygenium.— Oxygen Gas. \Rightarrow Used by inhalation.

Oxymel.— Clarif. Honey 40 3, Acet. Acid 5 fl. 3, Water 5 fl. 3. \Rightarrow Used as vehicle.

Oxymel Scillæ.— Oxymel of Squill. Vinegar of Squill 5 3, Clarif. Honey 8 fl. 3; evaporate to sp. gr. 1.320. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.

Panax.—* The root of *Panax quinquefolium L.* (= *Aralia quinquefolia* Gray.) American Ginseng. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Papaver.—* Poppy. The dried nearly ripe capsules of *Papaver somniferum L.* White or Opium-Poppy. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) ! also externally.

Papaverina.— Papaverine. Alkaloid fr. Opium; insol. in aq.; not narcotic. \Rightarrow 1-4 gr. !

Paraffinum.— A white solid hydrocarbon obtained from coaltar, and other substances. \Rightarrow Externally.

- Paracotoinum*.—● Paracotoin. A neutral principle fr. Coto bark (see *Coto Cortex*). $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ -4 gr. (hypodermically in cholera.)
- Pareira*.*—The root of *Chondrodendron tomentosum* R. et P. Pareira Brava. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Paullinia*.—A dried paste prepared from the dried, roasted and crushed seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis* Martius. Guarana. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Penthorum*.—The herb of *Penthorum sedoides* L. Ditch Stone-crop. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Pepo*.*—The seeds of *Cucurbita Pepo* L. Pumpkin. \Rightarrow 1-2 3 (in emulsion, etc.)
- Pepsinum*.—Pepsin. A peculiar digestive principle fr. the gastric juice of warmblooded animals, usually obtained from the stomachs of the pig, sheep or calf. When dry, forms a light yellowish brown powder. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -5 gr. +
- Pepsinum saccharatum*.—Saccharated Pepsin. Pepsin mixed with Sugar of Milk, so that 10 gr. of the mixture will dissolve 120 gr. of albumen. \Rightarrow 5-15 gr.
- Petroleum*; see *Oleum Petræ*.
- Petroselinum*.*—The root of *Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm. Parsley. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -3 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)
- Peumus*; see *Boldo*.
- Phosphorus*.*—● ● ● Phosphorus. Should be kept under water and protected from light. Never to be given in substance, nor merely mechanically divided. \Rightarrow 1/100—1/20 gr. !!!
- Physostigma*.*—● ● The seed of *Physostigma venenosum* Balf. Calabar Bean. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) !!!
- Physostigmia*.—● ● ● Physostigmine. An anti-tetanic alkaloid fr. the preceding, identical with Eserina. \Rightarrow 1/80—1/60 gr. !!!
- Phytolacca Bacca*.*—The dried fruit of *Phytolacca decandra* L. Common Poke; Garget. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr.
- Phytolacca Radix*.*—The dried root of *Phytolacca decandra* L. Common Poke; Garget. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) alterative; 10-30 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) emetic.
- Phytolaccin*.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.
- Picrotoxinum*.—● ● ● A neutral principle from *Cocculus Indicus* (see *Cocculus*). Sol. in 160 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 1/60— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!!

- Pilocarpina* (and Salts.)—● Alkaloid from the following. Very sol. in aq. ➔ $\frac{1}{8}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. !!
- Pilocarpus*.—The leaves of *Pilocarpus pennatifolius* Lem. (Pernambuco) Jaborandi. ➔ 5-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Pilula* = "Pillmass;" see in the following list.
- Pilulæ Aloes*.*—Socot. Aloes 48, Soap 48 gr., to make 24 pills. ➔ 1-3 pills.
- Pilulæ Aloes et Asafætidæ*.*—Soc. Al. 32, Asafæt. 32, Soap 32 gr., to make 24 pills. ➔ 2-5 pills.
- Pilula Aloes et Ferri*.—Pillmass of Aloes and Iron. Sulph. Iron $1\frac{1}{2}$, Barb. Aloes 2, Comp. Powd. of Cinnam. 3, Conf. Rose 4 parts. ➔ 5-10 gr.
- Pilulæ Aloes et Mastiches*.*—Soc. Al. 48, Mastic 12, Red Rose 12 gr., to make 24 pills. ➔ 1-2 pills.
- Pilulæ Aloes et Myrrhæ*.*—Soc. Al. 48, Myrrh 24, Arom. Powd. 12 gr., Syrup q. s., to make 24 pills. ➔ 3-6 pills.
- Pilulæ Antimonii Co.**—Plummer's Pills. Sulphurated Antim. 12, Calomel 12, Guaiac 24, Molasses 24 gr., to make 24 pills. ➔ 1-3 pills.
- Pilulæ Asafætidæ*.*—Asafætida 72, Soap 24 gr., to make 24 pills. ➔ 1-3 pills.
- Pilulæ Catharticæ Co.**—Comp. Ext. Colocynth. 32, Ext. Jalap 24, Calomel 24, Gamboge 6 gr., to make 24 pills. ➔ 1-4 pills.
- Pilula Colycynthidis Co.*—Compound Pillmass of Colocynth. Colocynth Pulp. 48, Barb. Aloes 96, Scammony 96, Sulph. Pot. 12 gr., Oil Cloves 12 ℥, Water q. s. ➔ 5-20 gr.
- Pilula Conii Co.*—Compound Pillmass of Conium. Ext. Conium $2\frac{1}{2}$, Ipecac. $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Molasses q. s. ➔ 5-10 gr.
- Pilulæ Copaiabæ*.*—Copaiba 960, Magnesia 60 gr., to make 200 pills. ➔ 2-6 pills.
- Pilula Ferri Bromidi*.—Pillmass of Bromide of Iron (ferrous.) Made like Pilulæ Ferri Iod., substituting 190 gr. Bromine for 300 gr. Iodine. ➔ 3-10 gr.
- Pilula Ferri Carbonatis*.*—Pillmass of Carbonate of Iron (ferrous.) Vallet's Mass, containing ab. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ferrous Carbonate. ➔ 2-10 gr. +
- Pilulæ Ferri Co.**—Sulph. Iron 18, Sod. Carb. 18, Myrrh 36 gr., Syrup q. s., to make 24 pills. ➔ 2-6 pills.

- Pilulæ Ferri Iodidi.*—See U. S. Ph.* Each pill cont. about 1 gr. of Ferrous Iodide. \Rightarrow 1-5 pills.
- Pilulæ Galbani Co.*—Galbanum 36, Myrrh 36, Asafœt. 12 gr., Syrup q. s., to make 24 pills.* \Rightarrow 1-5 pills.
- Pilulæ Hydrargyri.*—Blue Pill.* Mercury 384, Conf. Rose 576, Liquorice Rt. 192 gr., to make 384 pills, each of 3 gr., containing 1 gr. of Mercury each. \Rightarrow 1-5 pills (or 3-15 gr. of mass.)
- Pilulæ Opii.*—* Opium 24, Soap 6 gr., to make 24 pills. \Rightarrow
Adult dose: 1-2 pills !!
- Pilulæ Opii et Camphoræ.—* Opium 24, Soap 6, Camphor 24 gr., to make 24 pills. \Rightarrow *Adult dose:* 1-2 pills !!
- Pilula Phosphori (Br. Pharm.)—* Pillmass of Phosphorus. Phosph. 2, Bals. Tolu 120, Yellow Wax 60 gr. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. = 1/90—1/16 gr. Phosphorus.
- Pilula Plumbi et Opii.—* Pillmass of Acet. of Lead and Opium. Acet. Lead 36, Opium 6, Conf. Rose 6 gr. \Rightarrow *Adult dose:* 2-3 gr. !!
- Pilulæ Quiniæ Sulphatis.*—Sulph. Quinia 24, Clarif. Honey, inspissated 14 gr., to make 24 pills.* \Rightarrow 1-5 pills. + (See dose of Quiniæ Sulph.)
- Pilulæ Rhei.*—Rhubarb 72, Soap 24 gr., to make 24 pills.* \Rightarrow 1-5 pills. + (See dose of Rheum.)
- Pilulæ Rhei Co.*—Rhubarb 48, Soc. Aloes 36, Myrrh 24 gr., Oil Peppermint 3 ℥, to make 24 pills.* \Rightarrow 2-4 pills.
- Pilula Saponis Co.*—* Comp. Pillmass of Soap (and Opium). Opium 60, Soap 240 gr. 5 gr. cont. 1 gr. of opium ! \Rightarrow
Adult dose: 1-10 gr. !!
- Pilula Scammonii Co.—Compound Pillmass of Scammony.* Res. Scamm. 1 3, Res. Jalap 1 3, Curd Soap 1 3, Tr. Ginger 1 fl. 3, Alcohol 2 fl. 3. \Rightarrow 5-15 gr.
- Pilulæ Scillæ Co.*—Squill 12, Ginger 24, Ammoniac 24, Soap 36 gr., Syrup q. s., to make 24 pills.* \Rightarrow 1-3 pills.
- Pimenta.*—The dried unripe berries of Pimenta officinalis Lindl.* (=Eugenia Pimenta DC.) Pimento, Allspice, Jamaica Pepper. \Rightarrow 10-40 gr.
- Pimenta acris;* see Spiritus Myrciae.
- Pimpinella;* see Anisum.

Pinus; see *Pix, Terebinthina, Ol. Terebinthinæ, etc.*

Piper.*—The dried unripe berries of *Piper nigrum* L. Black Pepper. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr.

Piper Cubeba; see *Cubeba*.

Piperinum.—Piperin. A neutral principle fr. *Piper nigrum* L. Black Pepper. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1-8 gr.

Piper Methysticum.—The root of *Piper methysticum* Miq. Ava(-ava); Kava(-kava). \Rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Pistacia; see *Mastiche*.

Pix Burgundica.*—Burgundy Pitch. The prepared resinous exudation of *Pinus Abies* L. (=*Abies excelsa* DC. Norway Spruce Fir.) \Rightarrow Externally.

Pix Canadensis.*—Canada Pitch. The prepared resinous exudation of *Abies Canadensis* Michx. Hemlock Spruce. \Rightarrow Externally.

Pix liquida.*—The impure turpentine, obtained by destructive distillation from the wood of *Pinus palustris* Mill. (=*P. australis* Michx. Swamp-Pine), *et al. spec.* \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. Also externally.

Platini Chloridum.—● ● Chloride of Platinum. Very sol. in aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{8}$ (and less)- $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. ! !

Plumbi Acetas.*—● ● Acetate of Lead. Sol. in 2 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr. ! !

Plumbi Carbonas.*—● ● Carbonate of Lead. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

Plumbi Iodidum.*—● ● Iodide of Lead. Very little sol. in aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 gr. ! Mostly externally.

Plumbi Nitratas.*—● ● Nitrate of Lead. Soluble in 7.5 parts of aq. \Rightarrow Externally.

Plumbi Oxidum.*—● ● Oxide (monoxide) of Lead. Very little sol. in aq. \Rightarrow Used in preparations; also externally.

Plumbi Tannas.—● ● Tannate of Lead. Insoluble in aq. \Rightarrow Externally.

Podophyllin(um); see *Resina Podophylli*.

Podophyllum.*—The rhizome of *Podophyllum peltatum* L. Mayapple; Mandrake; Wild Lemon. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Polygala; see *Senega*.

- Polygala rubella.**—The root and herb of *Polygala rubella* Pursh.
Bitter Polygala. \Rightarrow 1-3 ℥ (in infusion, etc.)
- Polygonum.*—The herb of *Polygonum acre* H.B.K. (= *P. punctatum* Ell.) Water Smartweed; Water Pepper. \Rightarrow 15-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Polymnia.*—The leaves and stalks of *Polymnia Uvedalia* L. Bears-foot. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Polytrichum.*—The herb of *Polytrichum juniperinum* Hedw. Hair-cap Moss. \Rightarrow 1-2 ℥ (or fl. ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Populus.*—The bark of *Populus tremuloides* Michx. American Poplar; American Aspen. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ℥ (or fl. ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Potassa.**—● ● Potash. Caustic Potassa. Potassic Hydrate. Very deliquescent. \Rightarrow Used externally as caustic !!!
- Potassa cum Calce.**—● ● Caustic Potassa with Lime. Deliquescent. \Rightarrow Used externally as caustic !!!
- Potassii Acetas.**—Acetate of Potassium. Soluble in $\frac{1}{2}$ part of aq. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (diuret.); 1-3 ℥ (laxat.)
- Potassii Arsenias.*—● ● ● Arseniate of Potassium. Sol. in 5.3 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow 1/30—1/12 gr. !!!
- Potassii Bicarbonas.**—Bicarbonate of Potassium. Sol. in 3 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr.
- Potassii Bichromas.**—● ● Bichromate of Potassium. Sol. in 10 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow 1/12— $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. !!
- Potassii Bitartras.**—Bitartrate of Potassium. Cream of Tartar. Sol. in 184 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow 1-2 ℥ (lax., etc.); 2-8 ℥ (purg.)
- Potassii Borotartras.*—Borotartrate of Pot. Soluble Cream of Tartar. Tartarus boraxatus. Sol. in 1 pt. of aq. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. (lax.); 1-3 ℥ + (purg.)
- Potassii Bromidum.**—Bromide of Potassium. Sol. in 1.6 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 10-60 gr.
- Potassii Carbonas.**—● Carbonate of Potassium, made from the impure Carbonate, and freed from most impurities. Deliquescent. Has caustic properties! \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. in aq. !!
- Potassii Carbonas impura.**—● Impure or Crude Carbonate of Pot. Deliquescent. \Rightarrow Used for preparing the preceding.
- Potassii Carbonas pura.**—● Pure Carbonate of Potassium made from the Bicarbonate. Deliquescent. Has caustic properties. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. in aq. !!

- Potassii Chloras.**—Chlorate of Potassium. Sol. in 16 pts. of aq. Never rub or triturate this together with any combustible organic or readily oxidisable substance, as the mixture is apt to explode ! ! \rightarrow 10-30 gr. +
- Potassii Citras.**—Citrate of Potassium. Soluble in 0.6 parts of aq. \rightarrow 20-40 gr.
- Potassii Cyanidum.**—● ● ● Cyanide of Potassium, fused. Deliquescent. \rightarrow 1/16— $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!!
- Potassii et Sodii Tartras.**—Tartrate of Pot. and Sod. Rochelle Salts. Sol. in 2 pts. of aq. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3.
- Potassii Ferrocyanidum.**—Ferrocyanide of Pot. Yellow Prussiate of Pot. Sol. in 3.6 pts. of aq. \rightarrow 5-20 gr.
- Potassii Hypophosphis.**—Hypophosphite of Pot. Deliquescent. \rightarrow 5-30 gr.
- Potassii Iodidum.**—Iodide of Potassium. Sol. in 0.7 parts of aq. \rightarrow 2-10-20 gr.
- Potassii Iodohydrargyras.*—● Iodohydrargyrate of Pot. Deliquescent. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. !
- Potassii Nitras.**—Nitrate of Potassium. Saltpetre. Sol. in 4 pts. of aq. \rightarrow 10-15 gr.
- Potassii Permanganas.**—● ● Permanganate of Pot. Sol. in 16 pts. of aq. Should never be combined with combustible or readily oxidisable substances ! \rightarrow $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 gr. Mostly externally ! !
- Potassii Salicylas.*—Salicylate of Potassium. Sol. in 1 part of aq. \rightarrow 5-15 gr.
- Potassii Sulphas.**—Sulphate of Pot. Sol. in 10 pt. of aq. \rightarrow 20-60 gr. (lax.); 3-5 3 (purg.)
- Potassii Sulphis.**—Sulphite of Pot. Sol. in 1 pt. of aq. \rightarrow 15-60 gr.
- Potassii Sulphuretum.**—● Sulphuret (or Sulphide) of Pot. Sol. in 2 pts. of aq. \rightarrow 1-10 gr. (is caustic) !!
- Potassii Tartras.**—Tartrate of Pot. Sol. in 1 pt. of aq. \rightarrow 1-2 3 (lax.); 2-8 3 (purg.)
- Prinos.**—The bark of *Prinos verticillatus* L. (= *Ilex verticillata* Gray.) Black Alder. \rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Propylamia* (and *Salts.*)—Propylamine. A name often used to denote Trimethylamine with which it is isomeric but not identical. \rightarrow 2-15 gr.

Prunin.—Eclectic Resinoid from the following. \Rightarrow 2-3 gr.

Prunus Virginiana.*—The bark of *Prunus serotina* Ehrhart (*Cerasus serotina* Loisel.) Wild Cherry; Wild Black Cherry. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Prunum.*—The dried fruit of *Prunus domestica* L. Prune. \Rightarrow Used in Confectio Sennæ.

Ptelea.—The bark of the root of *Ptelea trifoliata* L. Wafer-Ash. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Ptelein.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.

Pterocarpus; see Kino and Santalum.

Pulegium.—The herb of *Pulegium vulgare* Miller (= *Mentha Pulegium* L.) Pennyroyal. \Rightarrow 1-4 ʒ.

Pulmonaria.—The leaves of *Pulmonaria officinalis* L. Lungwort. \Rightarrow 1-3 ʒ (in infusion.)

Pulsatilla.—● The fresh herb of *Anemone Pulsatilla* L. and *A. pratensis* L. (both of Europe); or *A. Ludoviciana* Nutt. (U.S.) Pulsatilla; Anemone. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) ! !

Pulveres effervescentes.*—Effervescent Powders; Soda Powders. Soda Bicarb. 30 gr., Tartaric Acid 25 gr.; each put up separately. \Rightarrow Both powders mixed together in water.

Pulveres effervescentes aperientes.*—Effervescent Aperient Powders; Seidlitz Powders. Tartr. of Pot. and Soda 2 ʒ, and Soda Bicarb. 40 gr. in one package; Tartaric Acid 35 gr. in another package. \Rightarrow Both powders mixed together in water.

Pulvis Aloes et Canella.*—“Hiera Picra.” Socot. Aloes 12, Canella 3 parts. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr.

Pulvis Amygdalæ Co..—Blanched Sweet Almonds 8, Powd. Sugar 4, Powd. Acacia 1 part. \Rightarrow Used in Mist. Amygdalæ (Br. Pharm.), 2½ ʒ in 1 O.

*Pulvis Antimonia*lis.—Antimonial Powder. Substitute for “James’ Powder.” Oxide of Antim. 1, Phosph. of Calcium 2 parts. \Rightarrow 3-10 gr.

Pulvis Aromaticus.*—Aromatic Powder. Compound Powd. of Cinnamon. Cinnamon 2, Ginger 2, Cardamom (freed fr. capsules) 1, Nutmeg 1 part. \Rightarrow 10-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Pulvis Arsenicalis Asiaticus.—● Asiatic Powder. Arsenious Acid 2, Powd. Black Pepper 18, Sugar of Milk 80 pts. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr. ! !

- Pulvis Catechu Co.*—Catechu (pale) 4, Kino 2, Rhatany 2, Cinnamon 1, Nutmeg 1 part. \Rightarrow 15-30 gr.
- Pulvis Cinchoniae Co.*—Compound Cinchonia Powder. Cinchonia (alkaloid) 12, Sod. Bicarb. 1, Sugar of Milk 60 pts. \Rightarrow 1-2 3.
- Pulvis Cinnamomi Co.* = Pulvis Aromaticus.
- Pulvis Cretæ aromaticus.*—Aromatic Powder of Chalk. Chalk 11, Cinnam. 4, Nutmeg 3, Saffron 3, Cloves 1½, Cardam. 1, Sugar 25 parts. \Rightarrow ½-1 3.
- Pulvis Cretæ aromaticus cum Opio.*—● Opium 1, Aromat. Powd. of Chalk 39 parts. 40 gr. cont. 1 gr. of Opium ! \Rightarrow 10-40 gr.
- Pulvis Glycyrrhizæ Co.*—Compound Liquorice Powder. Pulvis pectoralis (Kurella's.) Powd. Senna 2, Powd. Liquorice Rt. 2, Powd. Fennel 1, Washed Sulphur 1, Powd. Sugar 6 parts. \Rightarrow ½-1 3. +
- Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Co.**—● Dover's Powder. Opium 1, Ipecac 1, Sulph. Potass. 8 parts. (The Sulph. Potass. may be advantageously replaced by 8 parts of Sugar of Milk.) \Rightarrow Adult dose: 5-15 gr. !
- Pulvis Jalapæ Co.**—Compound Powder of Jalap. Jalap 1, Potass. Bitart. 2 parts. \Rightarrow ½-1 3
- Pulvis Kino Co.*—● Compound Powder of Kino. Opium 1, Cinnamon 4, Kino 15 parts. 20 gr. cont. 1 gr. Opium! \Rightarrow Adult dose: 5-20 gr.
- Pulvis Morphiae Co.*—● Tully's Powder. Morphia Sulph. 1, Camphor 20, Liq. Rt. 20, Carbonate of Calcium 20 parts. 10 gr. cont. 1/6 gr. of Sulph. of Morph. \Rightarrow Adult dose: 10-15 gr. !
- Pulvis Opii Co.*—● Compound Powder of Opium. Opium 3, Black Pepper 4, Ginger 10, Caraway 12, Tragacanth 1 part. 10 gr. cont. 1 gr. of Opium ! \Rightarrow Adult dose: 5-15 gr. !
- Pulvis Rhei Co.**—Compound Rhubarb Powder. Rhubarb 2, Ginger 1, Magnesia 6 parts. \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. f. children; ½-1 3 f. adults.
- Pulvis Scammonii Co.*—Compound Scammony Powder. Scammony 4, Ginger 1, Jalap 3 parts. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr.
- Pulvis Seidlitzensis.*—Seidlitz Powder, = Pulveres effervescentes aperientes.
- Pulvis Tragacanthæ Co.*—Tragacanth 1, Gum Arabic 1, Starch 1, Sugar 3 parts. \Rightarrow Used as vehicle.

Punica; see *Granati Fructus Cortex* and *G. Rad. Cortex*.

Pycnanthemum.—The herb of *Pycnanthemum linifolium* Pursh.

Mountain-Mint. \Rightarrow 1-2 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Pyrethrum.*—The root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* DC. Pellitory (of Spain.) \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.) !

Pyroxylon.*—Gun Cotton; Pyroxylon. Cotton 1, Nitric Acid (spec. gr. at least 1420) 7, Sulph. Acid (spec. gr. at least 1833) 8 pts. Is explosive !! \Rightarrow Used for prep. Collodion.

Pyrus; see *Cydonium*.

Quassia.*—The wood of *Picraena excelsa* Lind. (= *Simaruba excelsa* DC.) (Jamaica-)Quassia; Bitter-wood. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Quercus alba.*—The inner bark of *Quercus alba* L. White Oak; Valley Oak. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (in decoct.)

Quercus tinctoria.*—The inner bark of *Quercus tinctoria* Bartram. Black Oak; Quercitron. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 3 (in decoct.)

Quillaya.—The bark of *Quillaya Saponaria* Molina. Soap-Bark. \Rightarrow Used as sternutatory and for cleansing purposes.

Quinetum.—A name adopted for denoting the total alkaloids extracted from East India Red Bark (from *Cinchona succirubra* Pav.), and containing chiefly cinchonidria. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.

Quinia.—Quinine. Alkaloid from Cinchona Bark. The hydrated alkaloid is sol. in 1670 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.

Quiniæ Arsenias.—Arseniate of Quinia. Very little sol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1/30-1/10 gr. !!!

Quiniæ Benzoas.—Benzoate of Quinia. Soluble in 370 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.

Quiniæ Hydrobromas.—Hydrobromate of Quinia. Sol. in 40 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 1-10 gr.

Quiniæ Hydrochloras.—Hydrochlorate (or Muriate) of Quinia. Sol. in 35 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.

Quiniæ Kinas.—Kinat of Quinia. Sol. in 3.5 pts. aq. \Rightarrow 1-20 gr.

Quiniæ Murias = *Quiniæ Hydrochloras*.

Quiniæ Oleas.—Oleate of Quinia, in solution of excess of oleic acid. May contain up to 30% of quinia. \Rightarrow Endermically.

- Quinia Phosphas.*—Phosphate of Quinia. Soluble in 640 pts. of aq.
 ==>1-20 gr.
- Quinia Salicylas.*—Salicylate of Quinia. Soluble in 225 parts of aq.
 ==>1-15 gr.
- Quinia Sulphas.**—Sulphate of Quinia. Soluble in 740 parts of aq.
 ==>1-20 gr.
- Quinia Tannas.*—Tannate of Quinia. Very little sol. in aq. ==>
 1-20 gr.
- Quinia Valerianas.**—Valerianate of Quinia. Sol. in 110 pts. aq.
 ==>1-3 gr.
- Quinidia.*—Quinidine. Hesse's Conchinine. Alkaloid from cer-
 tain species of Cinchona Bark. Soluble in 2000 parts aq.
 ==>1-20 gr.
- Quinidiæ Sulphas.*—Sulphate of Quinidia. Sulph. of Conchinine.
 Sol. in 100 pts. aq. ==>1-20 gr.
- Ranunculus.**—● The fresh corm and herb of *Ranunculus bulbosus* L.
 Bulbous Crowfoot. ==>Externally as rubefacient and epis-
 pastic !!
- Resina.**—Resin. Rosin. The residue after the distillation of
 the volatile oil from the turpentine of *Pinus palustris* Mill.
et al. spec. ==>Used in Plasters and Ointments.
- Resina Copaibæ.*—Resin of Copaiba. The resin remaining after
 distilling off the volatile oil from Copaiba. ==>2-10 gr.
- Resina Jalapæ.**—Resin of Jalap, prep. by precipitating an alcohol.
 tinct. of Jalap (see *Jalapa*) with water. ==>2-5 gr.
- Resina Leptandræ.*—Resin of Leptandra. Identical with "Leptan-
 drin." ==>2-4 gr.
- Resina Podophylli.**—● Resin of Podophyllum; "Podophyllin,"
 prep. by precipitating an alcohol. tinct. of *Podophyllum* (see
 this) with acidulated water. ==> $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. !!
- Resina Scammonii.**—Resin of Scammony, prep. by precipitating an
 alcohol. tinct. of Scammony (see Scammonium) with water.
 ==>4-8 gr.
- Rhamni Baccæ.*—The fruit (berries) of *Rhamnus catharticus* L.
 Common Buckthorn. ==>20-40 gr. (or 1 fl. Ext.)
- Rhamni Succus.*—The recently expressed juice of the ripe berries
 of *Rhamnus catharticus* L. Common Buckthorn. ==> $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3.

Rhamnus; see the preceding, and *Frangula*.

Rhein.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 1-4 gr.

Rheum.*—The root of *Rheum officinale* Baill., Thibetan Rhubarb; of *Rheum palmatum* L., Kiachta Rhubarb, *et al. spec.* (English Rhubarb is from *Rheum Rhaponticum* L.) \Rightarrow 5-10 gr. (or ⅓ Fl. Ext.) laxat.; 10-40 gr. (or ⅓ Fl. Ext.) purg.

Rhus; see the following, and *Toxicodendron*.

Rhus glabra.*—The fruit (berries) of *Rhus glabra* L. Upland Sumach. \Rightarrow 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Rhusin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the bark of the root of *Rhus glabra* L. (see preceding.) \Rightarrow 1-2 gr.

Ricini Folia.—The leaves of *Ricinus communis* L. Castor-oil Palm. \Rightarrow 1-4 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.) Also externally.

Ricinus; see the preceding, and *Oleum Ricini*.

Rosa centifolia.*—The petals of *Rosa centifolia* L. Pale Rose: Hundred-leaved Rose. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

Rosa Damascena; see *Oleum Rosæ*.

Rosa Gallica.*—The petals of *Rosa Gallica* L. Red Rose; French or Provins Rose. \Rightarrow Used in infusion as a vehicle, etc.

Rosmarinus.*—The leaves of *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. Rosemary. \Rightarrow Chiefly used for prep. *Oleum Rosmarini*.

Rottlera.*—Kamela; Kamala. The glandular powder and hairs obtained from the capsules of *Mallotus Philippensis* Muell.

Argentor. (= *Rottlera tinctoria* Roxb.) \Rightarrow 1-3 ʒ in some vehicle.

Rubia.*—The root of *Rubia tinctorum* L. Dyer's Madder. \Rightarrow ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Rubus.*—The bark of the root of *Rubus Canadensis* L. (Low Blackberry; Dewberry) and *R. villosus* Aiton (Common or High Blackberry.) \Rightarrow ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.) +

Rubus strigosus.—The leaves of *Rubus strigosus* Michx. Wild Red Raspberry. \Rightarrow ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Rumex.*—The root of *Rumex crispus* L. Yellow Dock. \Rightarrow ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Rumin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr.

Ruta.*—The leaves of *Ruta graveolens* L. Rue. \Rightarrow 15-30 gr. (or ⅓ Fl. Ext.)

- Sabadilla.*—* The dried fruit of *Veratrum Sabadilla* Retzius (= *Schænocalon officinale* Gray; *Asagræa officinalis* Lindl.) Cevadilla. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr. !! as anthelmintic. Chiefly used to prepare Veratria.
- Sabbatia.*—* The herb of *Sabbatia angularis* Pursh. Sabbatia; American Centaury. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Sabina.*—* The tops of *Juniperus Sabina* L. Savine. \Rightarrow 5-15 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) !
- Saccharum.*—* Sugar. The refined sugar obtained fr. *Saccharum officinarum* L. Sugar-cane. Sol. in 0.5 parts of aq. \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Saccharum Lactis.*—* Sugar of Milk. A crystalline sugar obtained from the whey of milk, by evaporation. Sol. in 6 pts. of aq. \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Sago.*—* The prepared fecula of the pith of *Metroxylon Sagu* Rottb. (the true Sago-Palm), *Arenga saccharifera* Labill., and *Metroxylon Rumphii* Mart. (= *Sagus Rumphii* Willd.) \Rightarrow Ad libitum.
- Salicinum.—* Salicin. A neutral principle (glucoside) obtained fr. the bark of many species of *Salix*, chiefly *Salix Helix* L.; *S. pentandra* L., and *S. præcox* Hoppe. Sol. in 20 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 2-10 gr.
- Salix.*—* The bark of *Salix alba* L. White Willow; Golden Willow. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Salvia.*—* The leaves of *Salvia officinalis* L. Garden-Sage. \Rightarrow 20-30 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Sambucus.*—* The flowers of *Sambucus Canadensis* L. Common Elder (U. S.) \Rightarrow 1-3 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Sanguinaria.*—* The rhizome of *Sanguinaria Canadensis* L. Blood root. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. alter.; 10-20 gr. emet. !! see also Fl. Ext.
- Sanguinarin.—* Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr.
- Santalum.*—* The wood of *Pterocarpus santalinus* Linn. fil. Red Saunders; Red Sandal-wood; Ruby-wood. \Rightarrow Used as coloring agent.
- Santalum album* (or *citrinum*).—The wood of *Santalum album* L. White or Yellow Sandal-Wood. (Source of *Oleum Santali*). \Rightarrow 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Santonica.*—The unexpanded flowers of *Artemisia pauciflora* Weber (*Artem. maritima* var. *a. Stechmanniana* Besser), and perhaps of *Artemisia Cina* Willkomm. Levant Wormseed; Semen Contra [vermes.] \Rightarrow 10-30 gr.

Santoninum.*—A peculiar crystalline principle obtained fr. the preceding. Almost insol. in aq. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr. f. children; 3-6 gr. f. adults!

Sapo.*—Soap, made with Soda and Olive Oil; Hard Soap; Castile Soap (the white should be used.) \Rightarrow 5-30 gr. as vehicle; also in preparations for external use.

Sapo animalis.—Curd Soap. Soap made with Soda and Animal Fats. \Rightarrow 5-30 gr. as vehicle; also externally.

Sapo mollis.—Soap, made with Potassa and Olive Oil; Soft Soap. \Rightarrow Externally.

Sapo viridis.—Green soap, made with Potassa and a small quantity of Soda, and common linseed, rapeseed, or other oils. Usually colored artificially. \Rightarrow Externally.

Sarothamnus; see Scoparius.

Sarsaparilla.*—The root of *Smilax officinalis* H.B.K. (Sarsaparilla of Jamaica, etc.), *S. medica* Schl. et Cham. (Vera Cruz Sarsaparilla) *et al. spec.* \Rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Sassafras.*—The bark of the root of *Sassafras officinale* Nees (=*Laurus Sassafras* L.) Sassafras. \Rightarrow Used as adjuvant for other remedies.

Sassafras Medulla.*—Sassafras Pith. The pith of the stems of *Sassafras officinale* Nees (=*Laurus Sassafras* L.) \Rightarrow Ad libitum; see Mucilago Sassafras Medullæ.

Scammonium.*—A gum-resin obtained by incision from the living root of *Convolvulus Scammonia* L. Scammony. At least 75% of it should be soluble in ether. \Rightarrow 5-15 gr.

Schænocalon; see Sabadilla.

Scilla.*—The bulb of *Urginea maritima* Baker (=*Scilla maritima* L.; *Urginea Scilla* Steinheil.) Squill. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) diuretic, etc.; 6-12 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) emetic!

Scoparius.*—The tops of *Cytisus Scoparius* Link (=*Spartium Scoparium* L.; *Sarothamnus Scoparius* Wimmer.) Broom. \Rightarrow 1-2 ℥ (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext)

- Scutellaria.**—The herb of *Scutellaria lateriflora* L. Scullcap. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$
1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Scutellarin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 1-2 gr.
- Senecin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 1-3 gr.
- Senecio.*—The root of *Senecio aureus* L. Life-root; Golden Ragwort;
Squaw-weed. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Senega.**—The root of *Polygala Senega* L. Seneka; Seneka Snake-
root. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 5-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Senna.**—The leaves of *Cassia acutifolia* Delile (Alexandrian or Nu-
bian Senna), and of *Cassia angustifolia* Vahl (the uncultiva-
ted furnishes the East India Senna, the cultivated the Tin-
nevelly Senna.) Senna. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Serpentaria.**—The root of *Aristolochia Serpentaria* L., Virginia
Snake-root; of *Aristolochia reticulata* Nutt., Texan or
Red River Snake-root, et al. spec. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 15-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl.
Ext.)
- Serum Lactis.*—Whey. The liquid portion of milk remaining after
the coagulation of the casein. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 2-6 fl. ʒ. +
- Sesamum.**—The leaves of *Sesamum Indicum* DC. and *S. orientale* L.
Sesame; Benne. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ Cold infusion ad libitum. Also used
externally.
- Serum.**—Suet. The internal fat of the abdomen of the sheep,
purified by melting and straining. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ Externally.
- Silphium.*—The root of *Silphium laciniatum* L. Rosin-weed; Com-
pass-plant. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 20-40 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Simaruba.**—The bark of the root of *Simaruba amara* Aublet
(=*Simaruba officinalis* DC.) Simaruba. See also Quassia.
 $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 20-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Sinapis alba.**—The seed of *Brassica alba* Hook. f. et Th. (= *Sinapis
alba* L.). White Mustard. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ʒ. + Also externally.
- Sinapis nigra.**—The seed of *Brassica nigra* Koch (= *Sinapis nigra* L.)
Black Mustard. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ Externally.
- Smilacin.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. Sarsaparilla (see this.) $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ 2-5 gr.
Smilax; see Sarsaparilla.
- Soda.**—● ● Soda. Caustic Soda. Sodium Hydrate. Sol. in 1
part of aq. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$ Externally as caustic, etc. ! !
- Sodii Acetas.**—Acetate of Sodium. Soluble in 3 parts of aq. $\Rightarrow\!\Rightarrow$
20 gr.—2 ʒ.

- Sodii Arsenias.*—* Arseniate of Sodium. Sol. in 2 parts aq.
 ➡ 1/16—1/8 gr. !!
- Sodii Bicarbonas.*—* Bicarbonate of Sodium, purified. Sol. in 10 parts of aq. ➡ 10-60 gr.
- Sodii Bicarbonas venalis.*—* Commercial Bicarbonate of Sodium. Sol. in 10 parts of aq. ➡ 10-60 gr.
- Sodii Bisulphis.—* Bisulphite of Sodium. Soluble in 4 parts of aq. ➡ 5-40 gr.
- Sodii Boras.*—* Borate (biborate) of Sodium. Sol. in 15 parts of aq. ➡ 5-40 gr.
- Sodii Bromidum.—* Bromide of Sodium. Soluble in 1 part of aq. ➡ 5-60 gr.
- Sodii Carbonas.*—* Carbonate of Sodium. Sal Soda. Sol. in 1.7 parts of aq. ➡ 10-60 gr. ! (has caustic properties !)
- Sodii Carbonas exsiccata.*—* Exsiccated, or anhydrous Carbonate of Sodium. Used in place of the former in pills. ➡ 5-15 gr.! (Is caustic !)
- Sodii Chloras.—* Chlorate of Sodium. Sol. in 6 parts of aq. ➡ 5-15 gr.
- Sodii Chloridum.*—* Chloride of Sodium. Common Salt. Sol. in 2.8 parts of aq. ➡ 10-60 gr. (tonic, etc.); 2-4 ʒ (cathart.); 4-8 ʒ (emet.)
- Sodii Choleas.—* Choleate of Sodium. (Choleic Acid is a constituent of bile.) Very sol in aq. ➡ 5-15 gr.
- Sodii Hypophosphis.*—* Hypophosphite of Sodium. Sol. in 2 parts of aq. ➡ 5-30 gr
- Sodii Hyposulphis.*—* Hyposulphite of Sodium. Thiosulphate of Sodium. Sol. in 1.4 parts aq. ➡ 5-20 gr.
- Sodii Iodidum.—* Iodide of Sodium. Soluble in 0.6 parts aq. ➡ 5-20-40 gr.
- Sodii Nitras.*—* Nitrate of Sodium. Cubic Nitre. Chili Saltpetre. Sol. in 1.2 parts aq. ➡ 5 gr.-1 ʒ.+
- Sodii Phosphas.*—* Phosphate of Sodium. Disodic Orthophosphate. Sol. in 6 parts aq. ➡ 3-10 gr. (lax. f. children); 20-40 gr. (f. adults.)
- Sodii Salicylas.—* Salicylate of Sodium. Sol. in 1 pt. aq. ➡ 5-30 gr.
- Sodii Sulphas.*—* Sulphate of Sodium. Sol. in 2.8 parts aq. ➡ 1-4 ʒ (lax. and diuret.); 4-8 ʒ (purg.)

- Sodii Sulphis.**—Sulphite of Sodium. Soluble in 4 parts aq. ➔ 20-60 gr.
- Sodii Sulphocarbolas.*—Sulphocarbolate, or Sulphophenate, or Phenylsulphate of Sodium. Sol. in 2 parts aq. ➔ 5-20 gr. !
- Sodii Sulphovinas.*—Sulphovinate, or Ethylsulphate of Sodium. Sol. in 0.7 parts aq. ➔ 1-3 ʒ (lax. f. children); 3-5 ʒ (f. adults.)
- Solanum*; see *Dulcamara*.
- Solidago.**—The leaves and tops of *Solidago odora* Ait. Sweet Golden-rod. ➔ ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Spigelia.**—The root of *Spigelia Marilandica* L. Indian or Carolina Pink root. ➔ 10-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.) f. children; 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.) f. adults.
- Spiraea.**—The root of *Spiraea tomentosa* L. Hard-hack. ➔ 10-60 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)
- Spiritus Ætheris Co.**—Compound Spirit of Ether. Hoffmann's Anodyne. Ether 8, Alcohol 16 fl. ʒ, Ethereal Oil 6 fl. ʒ. Spec. gr. 0.815. ➔ ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi.**—Spirit of Nitrous Ether. Sweet Spirit of Nitre. Spec. grav. 0.837. Contains 4.3 to 5% of pure nitrous ether. ➔ ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Spiritus Ammoniæ.**—Spirit of Ammonia. Ammoniated Alcohol. Cont. about 10% of ammonia. ➔ 10-30 ℥ in aq. !
- Spiritus Ammoniæ aromaticus.**—Aromat. Spirit of Ammonia. Carb. of Ammon. 1 ʒ, Water of Ammon. 3 fl. ʒ, Oil Lemon 150, Oil Nutmeg 40, [Oil Pimento 15, added by some], Oil Lavender 15 ℥; Alcohol 24 fl. ʒ, Water to 2 O. ➔ ½-1 fl. ʒ in aq. !
- Spiritus Ammoniæ fætidus.*—Fetid Spirit of Ammonia. Alcohol 15 fl. ʒ, macerated with and distilled off from 1½ ʒ Asafœtida, then mixed with 2 fl. ʒ strong Water of Ammon., and Alcohol q. s. to 20 fl. ʒ. ➔ ½-1 fl. ʒ in aq. !
- Spiritus Anisi.**—Spirit or Essence of Anise. Oil Anise 1, Strong. Alcohol 15 fl. ʒ. ➔ 1-2 fl. ʒ.
- Spiritus Aurantii.*—Spirit or Essence of Orange. Oil Orange (peel) 1, Strong. Alcohol 9 fl. ʒ. ➔ Used for flavoring.
- Spiritus Cajuputi.*—Spirit or Essence of Cajuput. Oil Cajuput 1, Strong. Alcohol 49 fl. ʒ. ➔ ½-1 fl. ʒ.

- Spiritus Camphoræ.**—Spirit of Camphor. Camphor 4 ʒ, Alcohol 2 O. ➡ 5-60 Ml.
- Spiritus Chloroformi.**—Spirit of Chloroform. Chlorof. 1 ʒ, Strong. Alcohol 12 fl. ʒ. ➡ ½-1 fl. ʒ.
- Spiritus Cinnamomi.**—Spirit or Essence of Cinnamon. Oil Cinnamon 1, Strong. Alcohol 15 fl. ʒ. ➡ 10-20 Ml.
- Spiritus Frumenti.**—Whisky. Spirit obtained fr. fermented grain by distillation, and cont. 48-56°/o. by volume of absolute alcohol. Spec. gr. 0.904-0.922. ➡ Stimulant: ¼-2 fl. ʒ. +
- Spiritus Jasmini.*—Spirit (or Triple Extract) of Jasmine. Jasmine Pomade (see Oleum Jasmini pingue) 16 ʒ extracted with 1 gall. pure alcohol. ➡ For making Cologne, etc.
- Spiritus Juniperi.**—Spirit or Essence of Juniper. Oil Juniper 1, Strong. Alcohol 48 fl. ʒ. ➡ ½-1 ʒ.
- Spiritus Juniperi Co.**—Compound Spirit of Juniper. Oil Juniper 90, Oil Caraway 10, Oil Fennel 10 Ml, Alcohol 5 O, Wat. 3 O. ➡ 2-4 fl. ʒ.
- Spiritus Lactis.*—Koumys; see Vinum Lactis.
- Spiritus Lavandulæ.**—Spirit or Essence of Lavender. Oil Lavender 1, Strong. Alcohol 48 fl. ʒ. ➡ ½-1 fl. ʒ.
- Spiritus Lavandulæ Co.**—Compound Spirit of Lavender. Dissolve Oil Lavender 1 fl. ʒ, Oil Rosemary 2 fl. ʒ in 6 O Alcohol, add 2 O Water; with this percolate Cinnam. 2, Cloves ½, Nutmeg 1 ʒ, Red Saunders 6 ʒ; finish with Dilute Alcohol to make 8 O. ➡ 10-60 Ml.
- Spiritus Limonis.**—Spirit or Essence of Lemon. Oil Lemon 2 fl. ʒ, Fresh Lemon-peel 1 ʒ, Strong. Alc. 2 O. ➡ For flavoring.
- Spiritus Menthae piperitæ.**—Spirit or Essence of Peppermint. Oil Peppermint 1 fl. ʒ, Peppermint (herb) 2 ʒ, Strong. Alcohol 15 fl. ʒ. ➡ 5-30 Ml.
- Spiritus Menthae viridis.**—Spirit or Essence of Spearmint. Oil Spearmint 1 fl. ʒ, Spearmint (herb) 2 ʒ, Strong. Alc. 15 fl. ʒ. ➡ 5-30 Ml.
- Spiritus Myrciae.**—Spirit of Myrcia. Bayrum. The spirit obtained by distilling rum with the fresh leaves of *Myrcia acris* Swartz (=*Pimenta acris* Wight. Wild Clove; Wild Cinnamon; Bay-berry;) imported from the West Indies. ➡ Externally.

*Spiritus Myristicæ.**—Spirit or Essence of Nutmeg. Oil Nutmeg (essential) 1, Strong. Alc. 48 fl. ʒ. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.

Spiritus Neroli.—Spirit or Essence of Neroli. Oil of Orange Flowers (Oil of Neroli, Petale) 1, Strong. Alcohol 9 fl. ʒ. ➡ For flavoring.

Spiritus odoratus.—Aromatic Spirit. "Cologne." Oil of Orange Flowers (Oil Neroli, Petale) 320, Oil Bergamot 480, Oil Rosemary 80, Spirit (or Extract) Jasmine 480, Acetic Ether 480 Ml; Pure Alcohol 6 O, Water 2 O. ➡ Externally.

Spiritus Rosmarini.—Spirit or Essence of Rosemary. Oil Rosemary 1, Alcohol 49 fl. ʒ. ➡ For flavoring.

*Spiritus Vini Gallici.**—Brandy. "Spirit of French Wine." The spirit obtained from grapes by distillation, and containing 48-56% by vol. of absolute alcohol. For medicinal use, should be at least 4 years old. ➡ As stimulant: $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 fl. ʒ. +

Staphisagria.—● The seeds of *Delphinium Staphisagria* L. Stavesacre. ➡ Externally (in infusion, tincture, ointment, etc.)

*Statice.**—The root of *Statice Limonium* L. var. *Caroliniana*. Marsh-Rosemary. ➡ 30-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

*Stillingia.**—The root of *Stillingia sylvatica* L. Stillingia; Queen's Root. ➡ 15-40 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

Stillingin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the preceding. ➡ 1-3 gr.

*Stramonii Folia.**—● ● The leaves of *Datura Stramonium* L. (Thorn-apple; Stramonium; Jamestown Weed), collected from plants in flower. ➡ 1-5 gr. + !!!

*Stramonii Semen.**—● ● The ripe seeds of *Datura Stramonium* L. (see the preceding.) ➡ 1-3 gr. + !!!

*Strychnia.**—● ● ● Strychnia. Strychnine. Alkaloid fr. *Nux Vomica* (see this.) Sol. in 6300 pts. aq. ➡ 1/60—1/12 gr. !!!

Strychniae Acetas.—● ● ● Acetate of Strychnia. Sol. in 60 parts of aq. Solubility is greatly increased by adding a little acetic acid. ➡ 1/60—1/12 gr. !!!

Strychniae Nitras.—● ● ● Nitrate of Strychnia. Sol. in 80 pts. aq. ➡ 1/60—1/12 gr. !!!

*Strychniae Sulphas.**—● ● ● Sulphate of Strychnia. Sol. in 40 pts. aq. ➡ 1/60—1/12 gr. !!!

Strychnos; see Curare; Ignatia; *Nux vomica*.

- Styrax.*—Storax.* A balsam fr. the bark of *Liquidambar orientalis* Miller, purified by alcohol and straining. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr.
- Styrax Benzoin*; see Benzoinum.
- Succus Belladonnae.—* ● ● Belladonna Juice. Juice expressed fr. fresh leaves and branches 3 vols., Alc. 1 vol. \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml + !!
- Succus Conii.*—* ● ○ Hemlock Juice. Juice expressed fr. fresh leaves 5 vols., Alcohol 1 vol. \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml + !!!
- Succus Hyoscyami.—* ● ● Henbane Juice. Juice expressed fr. fresh leaves and branches 3 vols., Alcohol 1 vol. \Rightarrow 30-60 Ml + !!!
- Succus Sambuci.*—Elderberry Juice. The inspissated juice of the ripe fruit (berries) of *Sambucus* (see this.) \Rightarrow 1-6 fl. 3.
- Succus Taraxaci.*—* Dandelion Juice. Juice expressed fr. fresh root 5 vols., Alcohol 1 vol. \Rightarrow 2-4 fl. 3.
- Sulphur lotum.*—* Washed Sulphur. Sublimed S., thoroughly washed with water, and thereby freed from acid. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. 3.
- Sulphur precipitatum**—Precipitated Sulphur. Sulphur boiled with lime and water; the solution filtered, and the filtrate precipitated with hydrochloric acid. Residue is pure Sulphur. If sulphuric acid is used, the residue contains sulphate of calcium, and is known as Lac Sulphuris or Milk of S. This name is often used for both varieties. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3.
- Sulphur sublimatum.*—* Sublimed Sulphur. Flowers of Sulphur. Is often very acid! \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. 3.
- Sulphuris Iodidum.*—* Iodide of Sulphur. Sol. in 60 parts glycerin. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Sumbul.*—The dried transverse sections of the root of *Ferula Sumbul* Hook. f. (= *Euryangium Sumbul* Kaufmann.) Sumbul; Musk-root. \Rightarrow 15-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)
- Suppositoria Acidi Carbolici.*—* Carbol. Acid 12, Cacao Butter 348 gr., Wat. q. s.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.
- Suppositoria Acidi Tannici.*—* Tannic Acid 1 fl. 3, Cacao Butter 300 gr.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.
- Suppositoria Aloes.*—* Purified Aloes 1 fl. 3, Cacao Butter 300 gr.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.
- Suppositoria Asafætidæ.*—* Residue fr. evap. 1 fl. 3 Tr. Asafæt.; Cacao Butter 320 gr.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.

*Suppositoria Belladonnæ.**—Alcoh. Ext. Bellad. 6, Cacao Butter 354 gr., Water q. s.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.

*Suppositoria Morphiae.**— \odot Sulph. Morphia 6, Cacao Butter 354 gr.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.

*Suppositoria Opii.**— \odot Extr. Opium 12, Cacao Butter 348 gr., Water q. s.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.

*Suppositoria Plumbi.**—Acetate of Lead 36, Cacao Butter 324 gr.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.

*Suppositoria Plumbi et Opii.**— \odot Acetate of Lead 36, Ext. Opium 6, Cacao Butter 318, Water q. s.; to make 12 suppos. \Rightarrow One, per rectum.

Symphytum.—The root of *Symphytum officinale* L. Comfrey. \Rightarrow 1-2 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Symplocarpus; see Dracontium.

*Syrupus.**—Syrup. Simple Syrup. Sugar 36 ʒ, Dist. Water q. s. to measure 44 fl. ʒ, or to weigh 55 ʒ. Spec. grav. 1317. \Rightarrow As vehicle.

*Syrupus Acaciæ.**—Syrup of Acacia. Gum Arabic 2, Sugar 14 ʒ, Water 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow As vehicle.

*Syrupus Acidii Citrici.**—Syrup of Citric Acid. Citr. Acid 2 ʒ, Oil Lemon 4 ℥, Syrup 2 O. \Rightarrow For flavoring and as vehicle.

*Syrupus Allii.**—Syrup of Garlic. Garlic 6 ʒ, macerate with Dil. Acet. Acid and express to make 1 O of liquid; mix with Sugar 24 ʒ. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½ ʒ f. children.

*Syrupus Amygdalæ.**—Syrup of Almonds. Orgeat Syrup. Sweet Almond 12, Bitter Almond 4, Sugar 72 ʒ, Water 3 O. See U. S. Ph. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. ʒ.

*Syrupus Aurantii Corticis,**—Syrup of Orange Peel. Sweet Orange Peel 2 ʒ, percol. with Alcohol to 6 O. Evaporate, rub with Carbon. of Magnes. $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ, Sugar 1 ʒ, and Water 8 fl. ʒ. Filter, make up to 1 O and mix with Sugar 27 ʒ. \Rightarrow As vehicle.

Syrupus Calcis.—Syrup of Lime. Saccharate of Lime. Lime 400, Sugar 2300 grs., triturate together, add to boiling Water 8 fl. ʒ. Boil, dilute to 2 vols., filter. Evaporate filtrate to 1 O. 1 fl. ʒ = 24 gr. lime. \Rightarrow 15-30 ℥ in milk.

Syrupus Calcis Lactophosphatis.—Syrup of Lactophosphate of Calcium. 1 fl. ʒ = 16 gr. of Phosphate of Calc. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

Syrupus Ferri Bromidi.—Syrup of Bromide of Iron (ferrous.) Bromine 600, Iron Wire 300 gr., Dist. Water 3 fl. ʒ, Syrup to 20 fl. ʒ. Prepared like Syr. Ferri Iod., U. S. Ph. 1 fl. ʒ = 40.5 gr. Ferrous Bromide. \Rightarrow 20-40 Ml.

*Syrupus Ferri Iodidi.**—Syrup of Iodide of Iron (ferrous.) Iodine 960, Iron Wire 300 gr., Dist. Water 3 fl. ʒ, Syrup to 20 fl. ʒ. See U. S. Ph. 1 fl. ʒ = 58.6 gr. Ferrous Iodide. \Rightarrow 20-40 Ml.

Syrupus Ferri Lactophosphatis.—Syrup of Lactophosphate of Iron. 1 fl. ʒ = 16 gr. of Phosphate of Iron (ferric is best.) \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.

Syrupus Ferri, Quiniae et Strychniae Phosphatum.—Syrup of the Phosphates of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia. Each fl. ʒ contains 2 gr. Phosphate of Iron, 1 gr. Quinia, 1/32 gr. Strychnia. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

*Syrupus fuscus.**—Molasses. “Brown Syrup.” The impure dark colored syrup obtained in making sugar from the Sugar-Cane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) \Rightarrow As vehicle.

Syrupus Glycyrrhizae.—Syrup of Liquorice. Fl. Ext. Liquorice 2, Syrup 14 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ. +

Syrupus Hemidesmi.—Syrup of Hemidesmus. Hem. Root 1 ʒ, infused in Boil. Wat. 5 fl. ʒ, with Sugar 7 ʒ. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. ʒ.

Syrupus Hypophosphitum Co.—Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites. 1 fl. ʒ = 24 gr. Hypoph. Calcium, 8 gr. Hypoph. Sodium, 8 gr. Hypoph. Potassium. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

*Syrupus Ipecacuanhae.**—Syrup of Ipecac. Fl. Ext. Ipecac 2, Syrup 30 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 2-10 Ml (expect. f. child.); 30-60 Ml (expect. f. adults); 30-60 Ml (emet. f. child.); 4-8 fl. ʒ (emet. f. adults.)

*Syrupus Krameriae.**—Syrup of Rhatany. Ext. Rhatany 2 ʒ, Syrup 24 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow 20-30 Ml f. child.; 1-4 fl. ʒ f. adults.

*Syrupus Lactucarii.**—Syrup of Lactucarium. Lactucar. 1 ʒ, Dil. Alc. q. s. (percolate and evaporate), Syrup 14 fl. ʒ, to make 1 O. \Rightarrow 2-3 fl. ʒ.

*Syrupus Limonis.**—Syrup of Lemon. Fresh Lemon-juice 16, Water 16 fl. ʒ, Sugar 48 ʒ. \Rightarrow As vehicle.

Syrupus Manganesii Iodidi.—Syrup of Iodide of Manganese. 1 fl. ʒ = 1 ʒ Iodide Manganese. \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml.

Syrupus Papaveris.—● Syrup of Poppy. Represents 36 parts of Poppies in 104 parts Syrup. ➡ 10-40 Ml f. children ! ! 2-8 fl. 3 f. adults.

Syrupus Phosphatum Co.—Compound Syrup of the Phosphates. Parish's Chemical Food. 1 fl. 3 contains 8 gr. Phosph. Iron, 20 gr. Phosph. Calcium, ab. 1 gr. Phosph. Pot., ab. 1 gr. Phosph. Soda. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

*Syrupus Pruni Virginianæ.**—Syrup of Wild Cherry Bark. Wild Cherry bk. 5 3, percolate with Water to 1 O; mix with Sugar 28 3. ➡ 1-4 fl. 3.

*Syrupus Rhei.**—Syrup of Rhubarb. Fl. Ext. Rhubarb 3, Syrup 29 fl. 3. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3. +

*Syrupus Rhei aromaticus.**—Aromatic Syrup of Rhubarb. Rhubarb 2½, Cloves ½, Cinnam. ½, Nutmeg ¼ 3, percolate with Dilute Alcohol to 1 O; add Syrup 6 O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3. +

*Syrupus Rosæ Gallicæ.**—Syrup of Red Rose. Red Rose 2 3, percolate with Dil. Alc., Sugar 18 3, Water 7 fl. 3. See U. S. Ph. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3. +

*Syrupus Rubi.**—Syrup of Blackberry Root. Fl. Ext. Blackberry ½, Syrup 1½ O. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

*Syrupus Sarsaparillæ Co.**—Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Sarsap. 24, Guaiac Wood 3, Pale Rose 2, Senna 2, Liquorice Rt. 2 3; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 10 O, evapor. to 4 O, filter, add Sugar 96 3, dissolve, then add Oil Sassafras 5, Oil Anise 5, Oil Gaulth. 3 Ml. ➡ 1-4 fl. 3.

*Syrupus Scillæ.**—Syrup of Squill. Vinegar of Squill 1 O, Sugar 24 3. ➡ ½-1 fl. 3.

*Syrupus Scillæ Co.**—Compound Syrup of Squill. Hive Syrup. Squill 4, Senega 4 3, percolate with Dil. Alc. to 1 O; evap. to ½ O, add Boil. Wat. 14 fl. 3, filter, add Sugar 42 3, strain, add Tart. Emet. 48 gr., and Water q. s. to 48 fl. 3. ➡ 10-60 Ml.

*Syrupus Senegæ.**—Syrup of Seneka. Seneka 4 3, percolate with Dil. Alcoh. 2 O, evap. to ½ O, add Sugar 15 3. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Syrupus Sennæ.—Syrup of Senna (*Br. Pharm.*) Represents 16 parts of Senna in 42 parts of Syrup. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

Syrupus Simplex = Syrupus.

Syrupus Stillingiae Co.—Compound Syrup of Stillingia. 1 O cont.

Stillingia 1, Corydalis 1, Iris versic. $\frac{1}{2}$, Sambucus $\frac{1}{2}$, Chimaphila $\frac{1}{2}$, Coriand. $\frac{1}{4}$, Xanthoxylum berries $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ (King.)
 ➡ 1-4 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$. +

*Syrupus Tolutanus.**—Syrup of Tolu. Tr. Tolu 2 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$, rub with Carb. Magnes. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Sugar 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Water 1 O; filter, add Sugar 24 $\frac{3}{4}$. ➡ As vehicle.

*Syrupus Zingiberis.**—Syrup of Ginger. Fl. Ext. Ginger 1 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$, rub with Carb. Magnes. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Sugar 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Water 42 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$, filter, add Sugar 70 $\frac{3}{4}$. ➡ 1-2 fl. 3.

*Tabacum.**—● ● The commercial dried leaves of *Nicotiana Tabacum* L. Tobacco. ➡ Externally, in form of cataplasm, enema, etc. !!!

*Tamarindus.**—The preserved pulp of the fruit of *Tamarindus Indica* L. Tamarind. ➡ 1-8 $\frac{3}{4}$. +

*Tanacetum.**—The leaves and tops of *Tanacetum vulgare* L. Common Tansy. ➡ 30-60 gr. (or 1 fl. Ext.)

*Tapioca.**—The prepared fecula of the root of *Manihot utilissima* Pohl (= *Janipha Manihot* Kunth.; Manioc; Mandioc; Bitter Cassava.) Tapioca. ➡ Ad libitum.

*Taraxacum.**—The root, gathered in the autumn, of *Taraxacum officinale* Wiggers (= *T. Dens-Leonis* Desf.) Dandelion. ➡ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. 3 fl. Ext.) +

Taxus.—● ● The leaves and shoots of *Taxus baccata* L. Yew. ➡ 1-5 gr. !!

*Terebinthina.**—Turpentine. The concrete oleo-resin obtained fr. *Pinus palustris* Miller (= *P. australis* Michx., Swamp-Pine,) *P. Taeda* L. (Loblolly, or Frankincense Pine,) et al. spec. ➡ 20-60 gr. Mostly externally.

*Terebinthina Canadensis.**—Canada Turpentine. Balsam of Fir. The liquid oleo-resin obtained by incision from the stem of *Abies balsamea* Marshall (*Pinus balsamea* L.; Balsam of Gilead Fir.) ➡ In preparations for external use.

*Testa.**—Oyster Shell. The shell of *Ostrea edulis* L. Common Oyster. ➡ Used to prepare the following.

*Testa preparata.**—Prepared Oyster Shell. Oyster Shell, freed from extraneous matter, washed with boiling water, powdered, and elutriated. \rightarrow 10-40 gr. +

Thea.—The prepared leaves of *Camellia Thea* Link (= *Thea Chinensis* L.) and var. Tea. \rightarrow 1-2 ʒ. +

Theinum.—Thein(e). Active principle of the preceding. Identical with Caffein. See Caffeinum. Soluble in 58 parts of aq. \rightarrow 1-5 gr. + !

Thebaia.—● ● ● Thebaia; Thebaine. A tetanic alkaloid from Opium. Almost insol. in aq. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. !!!

Theobroma; see Oleum Theobromæ.

Theobrominum.—Theobromin(e). A neutral principle obtained fr. *Theobroma Cacao* L. (Cocoa, or Chocolate Tree.) Very little sol. in aq. \rightarrow 1-5 gr. + !

Thuja.—The fresh leaves and shoots of *Thuja occidentalis* L. Arbor Vitæ. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.) Also externally, in infusion, tincture, ointment, etc.

Thymolum.—Thymol. The stearoptene of Oil of Thyme (Oleum Thymi: see the following.) Soluble in 1300 parts of aq. \rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 gr. + ! Mostly externally.

Thymus.—The herb of *Thymus vulgaris* L. Garden Thyme. \rightarrow 1-4 ʒ in infusion (as gargle), etc.

Tilia.—The flowers of *Tilia ulmifolia* Scopoli (= *T. grandifolia* Ehrhart), *T. platyphyllos* Scopoli (= *T. parvifolia* Ehrhart) both of Europe; and *T. Americana* L. of U. S. Linden; Basswood. \rightarrow 1-3 ʒ + (in infusion); also externally.

*Tinctura Aconiti Radicis.**—● ● ● Tinct. of Aconite Root. Aconite Rt. 12 ʒ, percolate with Alcoh. to 2 O. \rightarrow 3-5 ℥ + !!!

Tinctura Aconiti Radicis (Fleming.)—● ● ● Fleming's Tinct. of Aconite Root. Aconite Rt. 8 ʒ, percolate with Alcoh. to 12 fl. ʒ. \rightarrow 1-3 ℥ ! + !!!

*Tinctura Aloes.**—Soc. Aloes 1, Extr. Liquorice 3 ʒ; macerate with Alc. $\frac{1}{2}$ + Water $1\frac{1}{2}$ O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ (lax.); $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ʒ (purg.)

*Tinctura Aloes et Myrrhæ.**—Compound Tr. of Aloes. Soc. Aloes 3, Myrrh 3 ʒ, macerate with Alcoh. 2 O. \rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.

*Tinctura Arnicæ.**—● Arnica 6 ʒ, percolate with Alcoh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ + Wat. $\frac{1}{2}$ O; then with Dil. Alc. to 2 O. \rightarrow 5-30 ℥. Chiefly externally.

- Tinctura Asafætidæ.**—Asafætida 4 ʒ; macerate with Alcoh. 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Aurantii.**—Bitter Orange P. 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alc. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Belladonnæ.**—● ● Belladonna Leaves 4 ʒ; percol. with Dil. Alc. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 15-30 ℥ + !!!
- Tinctura Benzoini.**—Benzoin 6 ʒ; macerate with Alcoh. 2 O. \Rightarrow 20-30 ℥. Also externally.
- Tinctura Benzoini Co.**—Benzoin 3, Soc. Aloes ½, Storax 2, Bals. Tolu 1 ʒ; macerate with Alcoh. 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-2 fl. ʒ. Also externally.
- Tinctura Calumba.**—Colombo Rt. 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Cannabis Indica.**—● ● Extract of Indian Hemp 6 ʒ; dissolve in Alcoh. 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-15 ℥ + !!
- Tinctura Cantharidis.**—● ● Cantharides 1 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-20 ℥ + !!
- Tinctura Capsici.**—Capsicum 1 ʒ; percolate with 2 parts Alcohol + 1 part Water, to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-60 ℥ !
- Tinctura Cardamomi.**—Cardamom 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Cardamomi Co.**—Cardam. 6, Caraway 2, Cinnam. 5, Cochineal 1 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 38 fl. ʒ; add Honey 2 ʒ [better: Glycerin 2 fl. ʒ.] \Rightarrow ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Cascarillæ.*—Cascarilla 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Castorei.**—Castor 2 ʒ; macerate with Alcoh. 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Catechu.**—Catechu 3 ʒ, Cinnam. 2 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Chinoidini.*—Chinoidine 2 parts; dissolve in Hydrochlor. Acid 1 + Dil. Alcoh. 17 parts. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Chirettæ.*—Chiretta 4 ʒ; macerate with Dil. Alcoh. q. s. to make 2 O. \Rightarrow 20-60 ℥.
- Tinctura Cimicifugæ.*—Virginia Snake Rt. 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-2 to fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Cinchonæ.**—Yellow Cinchona 6 ʒ; percolate with 3 parts Alcohol + 1 part Water to 2 O. \Rightarrow ½-4 fl. ʒ.

- Tinctura Cinchonæ Co.**—Red Cinchona 4, Bitter Orange P. 3 ʒ, Serpentaria. 6 ʒ; percolate with 3 parts Alcohol + 1 part Water to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -4 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Cinnamomi.**—Cinnamon 3 ʒ; percolate with 2 parts Alcohol + 1 part Water, to 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Cocci.*—Cochineal 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 20-60 Ml. Mostly for coloring.
- Tinctura Colchici Radicis.*—Colchicum Root 12 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-20 Ml !!!
- Tinctura Colchici [Seminis].**—Colchicum Seeds 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. — 15-60 Ml !!
- Tinctura Conii.**—Conium Leaves 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ !
- Tinctura Conii Fructus.*—Conium Fruit (Seed) 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 15-60 Ml + !!
- Tinctura Croci.*—Saffron 1 ʒ; macerate with Dil. Alcoh. to 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. ʒ. Mostly for coloring.
- Tinctura Cubebæ.**—Cubeb 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ. +
- Tinctura Delphinii.*—Larkspur Seeds 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml + !! Mostly externally.
- Tinctura Digitalis.**—Digitalis Leaves 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml ! + !!
- Tinctura Eucalypti.*—Eucalyptus Leaves 4 ʒ; macerate with Alcoh. to make 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Ferri Acetatis.*—Tincture of Acetate of Iron (ferric), (Br. Pharm.)—1 fl. ʒ (U. S. measure) = 37.9 gr. of Ferric Acetate. \Rightarrow 20-60 Ml in aq.
- Tinctura Ferri Chloridi.**—Tinct. of Chloride of Iron (ferric.) Sol. of Chloride of Iron 1 vol., Alcohol 3 vols. 1 fl. ʒ = 60 gr. of Ferric Chloride. \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml + in aq.
- Tinctura Gallæ.**—Nutgalls 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Gelsemii.*—Gelsemium 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml ! + !!
- Tinctura Gentianæ Co.**—Gentian 2, Bitter Orange Peel 1, Cardam. $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcohol to 2 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.

- Tinctura Guaiaci.**—Guaiac 6 ʒ; mix with equal bulk of sand; percolate with Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Guaiaci ammoniata.**—Guaiac 6 ʒ; macerate with Arom. Spts. Ammonia 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Hellebori.**—● Black Hellebore 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ !
- Tinctura Humuli.**—Hops 5 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Hyoscyami.**—● Hyoscyamus Leaves 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 15-60 Ml !
- Tinctura Iodinii.**—● Iodine 1 ʒ; Dissolve in Alcoh. 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-10 Ml (best in syrup or water, containing a little Iodide of Pot.) Chiefly externally !
- Tinctura Iodinii Bromidi.*—● ● Iodine 128, Bromine 240 gr., Alcoh. 8 fl. ʒ. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Tinctura Iodinii Co.**—● Iodine ½, Iodide Potass. 1 ʒ, Alcoh. 1 O. \Rightarrow 5-15 Ml + !
- Tinctura Ipecacuanhæ.*—Ipecac 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 5-30 Ml (expect., etc.); 2-4 fl. ʒ (emet.)
- Tinctura Jalapæ.**—Jalap 6 ʒ; percolate with 2 parts Alcohol + 1 part Water, to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Kino.**—Kino 6 ʒ; mix with sand; percolate with 2 parts Alcohol + 1 part Water, to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Krameriae.**—Krameria 6 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Lobeliae.**—● Lobelia 4 ʒ; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ + !
- Tinctura Lobeliae ætherea.*—● Lobelia 4 ʒ; macerate with 1 part Ether + 2 parts Alcoh., to make 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ + !
- Tinctura Lupulinæ.**—Lupulin 4 ʒ; percolate with Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Myrrhæ.**—Myrrh 3 ʒ; percolate with Alcoh. to 2 O. $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. ʒ.
- Tinctura Nucis Vomicae.**—● ● ● Nux Vomica 8 ʒ; digest and percolate with Alcohol to 2 O.—Or: Alcohol. Extr. of Nux Vom. (1 gr. of which represents about 12 gr. of Nux Vom.) 320 gr.; dissolve in Alcohol to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml ! + !!

*Tinctura Opii.**— Tinct. of Opium. Laudanum. Opium (powd.) $2\frac{1}{2}$ ℥; macerate with Wat. 1 O for 3 days; add Alcoh. 1 O; macerate 3 more days; percolate, and pass Dil. Alcoh. through, to make 2 O.—12.8 ℥ contain 1 gr. dry Opium.
⇒ Adult dose: 5-25 ℥ !!

*Tinctura Opii acetata.**— Acetated Tinct. of Opium. Opium (powd.) 2 ℥; rub with Dist. Vinegar 12 fl. ℥; add Alc. $\frac{1}{2}$ O: macerate, etc.—10 ℥ contain 1 gr. dry Opium. ⇒ Adult dose: 5-20 ℥ !!

*Tinctura Opii ammoniata.**— Ammoniated Tinct. of Opium (*Br. Pharm.*)—92 ℥ (U. S. measure) contain 1 gr. dry Opium.
⇒ Adult dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½ fl. ℥.

*Tinctura Opii camphorata.**—Camphorated Tinct. of Opium. Paregoric. Opium (powd.) 1 ℥, Benzoic Acid 1 ℥, Camphor 40 gr., Oil Anise 1 fl. ℥, Honey 2 ℥; macerate with Dil. Alcoh. 2 O. 256 ℥ contain 1 gr. dry Opium. ⇒ 5-20 ℥ f. children; 1-2 fl. ℥ f. adults.

*Tinctura Opii deodorata.**— Deodorized Tinct. of Opium. Substitute for McMunn's Elixir. Opium (powd.) $2\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, extract with Water 1 O, shake the solution with Ether $\frac{1}{2}$ O, then evaporate, redissolve with Water, filter, and make up to 1½ O; then mix with Alcohol $\frac{1}{2}$ O.—12.8 ℥ contain 1 gr. dry Opium. ⇒ Adult dose: 5-25 ℥ !!

*Tinctura Phosphori.**— Phosphor. 32 gr.; dissolve by digestion in Absol. Alcoh. 46 fl. ℥; add Tinct. Vanilla 1 fl. ℥, Oil Orange 3 fl. ℥, Absol. Alcoh. q. s. to 3 O. 12 fl. ℥ cont. 1 gr. Phosphorus. ⇒ 8-40 ℥ (corresponding to 1/90—1/18 gr. Phosphorus) !!

*Tinctura Quassiae.**—Quassia 2 ℥; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O.
⇒ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ℥.

Tinctura Quiniae.—Sulph. of Quinia 160 gr.; dissolve in Tincture Orange P. 20 fl. ℥. ⇒ 1-2 fl. ℥.

*Tinctura Rhei.**—Rhubarb 3, Cardam. $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥; percolate with Alcoh. 2 parts + Water 1 part + Glycerin 1 part, to make 2 O.
⇒ 1-2 fl. ℥ (lax.); 2-8 fl. ℥ (purg.)

Tinctura Rhei aromatica.—Aromat. Tinct. of Rhubarb. Rhubarb 5, Cloves 1, Cinnam. 1, Nutmeg $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥; percolate with Dil. Alc. to 2 O. ⇒ 15-60 ℥. +

Tinctura Rhei dulcis.—Sweet Tincture of Rhubarb. Rhubarb 8, Liquorice Rt. 3, Anise 3, Cardam. $\frac{1}{2}$, Sweet Orange Peel 1 $\frac{3}{4}$; percolate with Dil. Alcohol to 8 O. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. 3.

*Tinctura Rhei et Sennæ.**—Rhubarb 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, Senna 2, Coriand. 1, Fennel 1, Extr. Liquor. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Stoned Raisins 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; macerate with Dil. Alcoh. 3 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.

*Tinctura Sanguinariae.**—Bloodroot 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Alcohol 3 parts + Water 1 part, to make 2 O. \Rightarrow 15-60 Ml (expect.); 3-4 fl. 3 (emetic !!)

*Tinctura Scillæ.**—Squill 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml !

Tinctura Senegæ.—Seneka 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.

Tinctura Sennæ.—Tinct. Senna. Elixir Salutis. Senna 4, Stoned Raisins 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Caraway 3, Coriander 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; macerate with Dil. Alcoh. 1 O. \Rightarrow 2-8 fl. 3. +

*Tinctura Serpentariae.**—Serpentaria 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3.

*Tinctura Stramonii.**—● ● Stramonium Seed 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-20 Ml ! + !!

Tinctura Sumbul.—Sumbul 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml. +

Tinctura Tabaci.—● ● ● Tobacco 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; digest twice with hot water 2 O; express, evaporate to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ O; add Alcoh. $\frac{1}{2}$ O. \Rightarrow Externally !!

Tinctura Thujæ.—Fresh Arbor Vitæ leaves and shoots 1 part, macerate with Alcoh. 2 parts; press and filter. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3. Also externally.

*Tinctura Tolutana.**—Balsam Tolu 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; macerate with Alcoh. 2 O. \Rightarrow 15-40 Ml.

Tinctura Toxicodendri.—● Fresh Toxicodendron leaves 1 part, macerate with Alcohol 2 parts; press and filter. The Germ. Ph. orders 5 p. of leaves, 6 p. of alcohol. \Rightarrow 1-15 Ml !! Also externally.

*Tinctura Valerianæ.**—Valerian 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; percolate with Dil. Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. 3. +

*Tinctura Valerianæ ammoniata.**—Valerian 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; macerate with Arom. Spts. Ammonia 2 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. 3.

Tinctura Vanillæ.—Tinct. of Vanilla. “Extract of Vanilla.” Vanilla 1 ʒ; cut fine, beat with dry Sugar 2 ʒ and a little pure Alcohol to a pulp; percolate with Dil. Alcoh., to make 1 O. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 fl. ʒ.

*Tinctura Veratri viridis.**—◎ ◎ ◎ American Hellebore (*Veratrum viride*) 16 ʒ; percolate with Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 3-10 ℥ ! + !!!

*Tinctura Zingiberis.**—Ginger 8 ʒ; percolate with Alcoh. to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-30 ℥.

Toluifera; see Balsam. Peruv. and Balsam. Tolutanum.

*Tormentilla.**—The rhizome of *Potentilla Tormentilla* Sibthorp. Tormentilla. \Rightarrow 15-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

*Toxicodendron.**—◎ ◎ The (fresh) leaves of *Rhus Toxicodendron* L. Poison Ivy; Poison Oak. \Rightarrow 1-5 gr. + !! See Tinct. Tox.

*Tragacantha.**—The gummy exudation from the stems of *Astragalus gummifer* Labil., et al. spec. (not *A. verus* Oliv.) Tragacanth. \Rightarrow In emulsions, etc.

Trifolium.—The leaves of *Menyanthes trifoliata* L. Buckbean; Marsh Trefoil. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr.

Trilliūn.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 2-4 gr.

Trillium.—The root of *Trillium erectum* L. Beth-root; Birth-root. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)

Trimethylamia.—Trimethylamine. Often improperly called Propylamia (see this.) A peculiar liquid, resembling ammonia, obtained by the distillation of certain organic substances, and cont. 10% of pure trimethylamia. \Rightarrow 2-15 gr.

*Triosteum.**—The (bark of the) root of *Triosteum perfoliatum* L. Fever-wort; Fever-root. \Rightarrow 20-30 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)

Triticum.—The rhizome of *Agropyrum repens* P. Beauv. (= *Triticum repens* L.) Couch-grass; Dog-grass. \Rightarrow 2-8 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.; the latter should contain no alcohol.)

Triticum; see the preceding and Amylum.

*Trochisci Acidi Tannici.**—Tannic Acid 1, Sugar 10 ʒ, Tragacanth 2 ʒ, Orange Fl. Wat. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 or 2.

*Trochisci Cretæ.**—Prep. Chalk 4, G. Arabic 1, Sugar 6 ʒ, Nutmeg 1 ʒ, Wat. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 or 2. +

*Trochisci Cubebæ.**—P. Liquorice Rt. 4, G. Arabic 2, Sugar 3 ʒ, Oleoresin Cubebs 4, Oil Sassafr. 1 fl. ʒ, Syr. Tolu q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow One occasionally.

*Trochisci Ferri Subcarbonatis.**—Subcarb. of Iron 5, Sugar 15 $\frac{3}{4}$, Vanilla 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, Mucil. of Trag. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 to 6.

*Trochisci Glycyrrhizæ et Opii.**—Opium Lozenges. Extr. Opium pd. 24 gr., P. Liquorice Rt. 2, G. Arabic 1, Sugar 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, Oil Anise 15 Ml, Water q. s.; to make 480 troch. Each lozenge contains 1/20 gr. Extr. of Opium. \Rightarrow 1 to 5 + !!

*Trochisci Ipecacuanhæ.**—Ipecac 2, Tragacanth 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Arrowroot 2, Sugar 8 $\frac{3}{4}$, Syr. Orange P. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 or 2. +

*Trochisci Magnesiæ.**—Magnesia 3, Sugar 9 $\frac{3}{4}$, Nutmeg 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, Muc. of Trag. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 to 3. +

*Trochisci Menthae piperitæ.**—Oil Peppermint 1 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$, Sugar 12 $\frac{3}{4}$, Muc. of Trag. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow One occasionally.

*Trochisci Morphiae et Ipecacuanhæ.**—Sulph. Morphia 12 gr., Ipecac 40 gr., Sugar 10 $\frac{3}{4}$, Oil Gaulth. 5 Ml, Muc. of Trag. q. s.; to make 480 troch. Each contains 1/40 gr. Sulph. of Morphia. \Rightarrow 1 to 6 !!

*Trochisci Potassii Chloratis.**—Chlorate Pot. 5, Sugar 18, Tragacanth 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Vanilla $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$, Wat. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 to 6.

*Trochisci Santonini.**—Santonin $\frac{1}{2}$, Sugar 18, Tragac. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$, Orange Fl. Wat. q. s.; to make 480 troch. Each contains $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Santonin. \Rightarrow 1 to 6 f. children; 6 to 12 f. adults.

*Trochisci Sodii Bicarbonatis.**—Bicarb. Sod. 3, Sugar 9 $\frac{3}{4}$, Nutmeg 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, Muc. of Trag. q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 to 6.

*Trochisci Zingiberis.**—Tinct. of Ginger 2 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$, Tragac. $\frac{1}{2}$, Sugar 20 $\frac{3}{4}$, Syr. Ginger q. s.; to make 480 troch. \Rightarrow 1 to 3. +

Turpeth; see Hydrargyri Sulphas flava.

Tussilago.—The leaves of *Tussilago Farfara* L. Coltsfoot. \Rightarrow 1-3 $\frac{3}{4}$ (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

*Ulmus.**—The inner bark of *Ulmus fulva* Michx. Slippery Elm; Red Elm. \Rightarrow In infusion ad libitum (see *Mucilago Ulmi*); also externally.

Uncaria; see Catechu.

*Unguentum.**—[Simple] Ointment. Lard 8, Wax 2 $\frac{3}{4}$. \Rightarrow Externally.

*Unguentum Acidt Carbolici.**—Carbol. Acid 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, Simple Ointm. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$. \Rightarrow Externally.

- Unguentum Acidi Tannici.**—Tannic Acid $\frac{1}{2}$ ℥, Lard 1 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Aconitiæ.*—● ● Aconitiae 8 gr., dissolve in Alcoh. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ℥; mix with Lard 1 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally ! !
- Unguentum Antimonii.**—● Tartar Emetic 1 ℥, Lard 4 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally !
- Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ.**—Expressed Oil Almonds $3\frac{1}{2}$, Spermaceti 1 ℥, White Wax 2 ℥, Rose Wat. 2 fl. ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Ararobæ.*—Goa-Ointment. Goa-Powder 2 ℥, Petroleum Ointment (or Vaseline) 1 ℥; heat on sandbath to ab. 250° F., and strain. Cool quickly and stir well. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Atropiæ.*—● ● Atropia 8 gr., dissolve in Alcoh. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ℥; mix with Lard 1 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally !
- Unguentum Belladonnae.**—Extr. Belladonna 1 ℥., Water $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ℥, Lard 420 gr. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Benzoini.**—Benzooated Lard. Tinct. Benzoin 2 fl. ℥, Lard 16 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Cantharidis.**—Cerate of Cantharides 2, Resin Cerate 6 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Creasoti.**—Creasote $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ℥, Lard 1 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Diachylon.*—Hebra's Diachylon Ointment. Lead Plaster 5 ℥, Olive Oil 4 fl. ℥, Oil Lavend. 1 fl. ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Gallæ.**—Nutgall 1, Lard 7 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri.**—Mercury 24, Lard 12, Suet 12 ℥. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri ammoniati.**—Ammoniated Mercury (Hydrargyrum ammoniatum) 40 gr., Simple Ointment 1 ℥. (Petroleum Ointment is much preferable.) \Rightarrow Extern.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi rubri.**—Red Iodide of Merc. 16 gr., Simple Ointment 1 ℥ (Petroleum-Ointment is preferable.) \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis.**—Citrine Ointment. Mercury $1\frac{1}{2}$, Nitric Acid $3\frac{1}{2}$, Lard $16\frac{1}{2}$ ℥. See U. S. Ph. \Rightarrow Extern.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi flavi.**—Yellow Ox. of Merc. 1, Simple Ointment (better: Petroleum Ointment) 7 ℥. \Rightarrow Extern.
- Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi rubri.**—Red Oxide of Merc. 1, Simple Ointment (better: Petroleum Ointment) 7 ℥. \Rightarrow Extern.

- Unguentum Iodini.**—Iodine 20, Iodide Pot. 4 gr., Wat. 6 Ml, Lard 1 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Iodinii Co.**—Iodine 15, Iodide Pot. 30 gr., Wat. 30 Ml, Lard 1 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Mezerei.**—Fl. Extr. Mezereum 4 fl. 3, Lard 14, Yellow Wax 2 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Petrolei.*—Petroleum Ointment. A butyraceous, bland residue left after the distillation of petroleum, purified and deodorized. Vaseline, Cosmoline, Geoline, Ozokerine, etc., are names of patented articles of this nature. \Rightarrow Extern.
- Unguentum Picis liquidæ.**—Tar 12, Suet 12 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis.**—Carbon. Lead 1, Simple Ointment 7 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi.**—Iodide of Lead 1, Simple Ointment (better: Petroleum Ointment) 7 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Potassii Iodidi.**—Iodide of Pot. 1 3, Boil. Wat. 1 fl. 3, Lard (better: Petroleum Ointment) 7 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Stramonii.**—Extr. Stramon. 1 3, Wat. $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. 3, Lard 7 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Sulphuris.**—Sublimed Sulphur 1, Lard 2 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi.**—Iodide of Sulph. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, Lard 1 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Unguentum Tabaci.**— \bullet Tobacco $\frac{1}{2}$ 3; percolate with water to 4 fl. 3. Evaporate to soft extract; mix with Lard 8 3. \Rightarrow Externally ! !
- Unguentum Veratriæ.**— \bullet Veratria 20 gr., Lard 1 3. \Rightarrow Extern.
- Unguentum Zinci Oxidi.**—Oxide Zinc 1 3, Ointment of Benzoin 5 3. \Rightarrow Externally.
- Urtica.*—The fresh herb of *Urtica urens* L., Dwarf Nettle; and *Urtica dioica* L., Great Stinging Nettle. \Rightarrow 5-20 gr. (in infusion, etc.)
- Ustilago.*—Corn Ergot; Corn Smut. The mycelium of the fungus *Ustilago Maydis* Lév., replacing the grain of *Zea Mays* L. (Indian Corn.) \Rightarrow 10-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.); substitute for Ergot of Rye.
- Uva passa.**—Raisin. The dried fruit of *Vitis vinifera* L. (Grape Vine.) \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

*Uva Ursi.**—The leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi* Sprengel. *Uva Ursi*; Bearberry. \Rightarrow 20-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

*Valeriana.**—The root of *Valeriana officinalis* L. Common Valerian; All-heal. \Rightarrow 30-60 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.)

*Vanilla.**—The prepared unripe fruit of *Vanilla planifolia* Andrews. \Rightarrow 3-8 gr. Mostly used for flavoring.

Vaseline.—Vaseline. See *Unguentum Petrolei*.

*Veratria** (and *Salts.*)—● ● ● Veratria; Veratrine. An alkaloid obtained from Sabadilla (see this.) Almost insoluble in aq. Be very careful in handling it, as it is a violent irritant for the nostrils, fauces, etc. \Rightarrow 1/30—1/12 gr. !!! Mostly used externally ! !

Veratrin.—● Eclectic Resinoid fr. *Veratrum viride* (see this.) Do not confound this with Veratrine or Veratria ! Read the preceding article ! \Rightarrow 1/12—1/4 gr. !

Veratrum; see Sabadilla, and the following.

*Veratrum album.**—● ● The rhizome of *Veratrum album* L. White Hellebore (of Europe.) \Rightarrow 1-10 gr. !!

*Veratrum viride.**—● ● The rhizome of *Veratrum viride* Aiton. Green or American Hellebore (of the U. S.) \Rightarrow 1-4 gr. (or Ml Fl. Ext.) ! + !!

Verbascum.—The leaves (and flowers) of *Verbascum Thapsus* L.; Mullein. \Rightarrow 1-4 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Veronica; see Leptandra.

Viburnin.—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.

Viburnum Opulus.—The bark of *Viburnum Opulus* L. Cramp Bark; High Cranberry. \Rightarrow 1-3 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

Viburnum prunifolium.—The bark of *Viburnum prunifolium* L. Black Haw. \Rightarrow ½-1 3 (or fl. 3 Fl. Ext.)

*Vinum Aloes.**—Socot. Aloes 1 3, Cardamom 1, Ginger 1 3; macerate with Sherry 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. 3 (stomachic); 4-8 fl. 3 (purg.)

*Vinum Antimonii.**—Tartar Emetic 32 gr., Boil. Wat. 1 fl. 3, Sherry to 1 O. \Rightarrow 2-30 Ml (expect.); ½-1 fl. 3 (emetic f. children.)

Vinum aromaticum.—Aromatic Wine. Sage ½, Thyme ½, Hyssop ½, Spearmint ½, Wormwood ½, Marjoram ½ 3; percolate with Claret Wine 2 O + Alcohol 1 fl 3; then with Alcohol 1 part + Water 3 parts, to 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. 3. Chiefly externally.

- Vinum Aurantii*.—Orange Wine. Wine made by the fermentation of a saccharine solution, to which the fresh peel of the bitter Orange has been added. \Rightarrow Used as vehicle, etc.
- Vinum Colchici Radicis*.*— $\bullet\bullet\bullet$ Colchicum Corm 12 $\frac{1}{3}$; percolate with Sherry to 2 O. \Rightarrow 10-30 Ml ! + !!
- Vinum Colchici Seminis*.*— $\bullet\bullet$ Colchicum Seed 4 $\frac{1}{3}$; percolate with Sherry to 2 O. \Rightarrow 20-60 Ml + !!
- Vinum Ergotæ*.*—Fl. Ext. Ergot 4 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$, Sherry to 2 O. \Rightarrow 1-3 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Vinum Ferri amarum*.—Bitter Wine of Iron. Citrate Iron and Quinia 256 gr., Sugar 4 $\frac{1}{3}$, Dist. Wat. 1, Tinct. fresh Orange P. 2, Sherry 11 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Vinum Ferri, Carnis et Cinchonæ*.—Wine of Iron, Beef and Cinchona. 1 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$ should represent ab. 32 gr. Cinchona 16 gr. Extract of Beef, 8 gr. Pyrophosh. or Ammonio-Citrate of Iron. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Vinum Ferri Citratis*.—Citrate Iron and Ammon. 160 gr., Orange Wine 20 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Vinum Ferri et Cinchonæ*.—Wine of Iron and Cinchona. 1 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$ should represent ab. 32 gr. Cinchona, 8 gr. Pyrophosh. or Ammonio-Citr. of Iron. \Rightarrow 1-2 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Vinum Ipecacuanhæ*.*—Fl. Ext. Ipecac 2, Sherry 30 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$. \Rightarrow 10 (and less)-30 Ml (alterat., etc.); $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$ (emet. f. child.); $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$ (emet. f. adults.)
- Vinum Lactis*.—"Milk Wine." Kumys; Koumys; Galactozyme. Mare's Milk, which has undergone the vinous fermentation. Is very generally made from cow's milk. \Rightarrow 1-2 O per diem, increasing to 5-6 O.
- Vinum Opii*.*— $\bullet\bullet\bullet$ Wine of Opium. Sydenham's Laudanum. Powd. Opium 2 $\frac{1}{3}$, Cinnamon 1, Cloves 1 $\frac{1}{3}$; macerate and percolate with Sherry to 1 O. 8 Ml contain 1 gr. dry Opium! \Rightarrow Adult dose: 4-16 Ml !!!
- Vinum Portense*.*—Port Wine. Contains 18 to 20% of Alcohol.
- Vinum Quiniæ*.—Sulph. of Quinia 20 gr., Citric Acid $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$, Orange Wine 20 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$. \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Vinum Rhei*.*—Rhubarb 2 $\frac{1}{3}$, Canella 1 $\frac{1}{3}$; percolate with Sherry 14 + Dil. Alcohol 2 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$; then with Dil. Alcohol to 1 O. \Rightarrow 1-4 fl. $\frac{1}{3}$.

- Vinum Tabaci.**—● ● Tobacco 1 ʒ; macerate with Sherry 1 O.
⇒→ 10-30 ℥ !!!
- Vinum Xericum.**—Sherry Wine. Contains 18 to 20% of Alcohol.
- Viola.**—The root of *Viola pedata* L. Bird-foot Violet. ⇒→ 30-60 gr.
(or ⅓ Fl. Ext.)
- Viola tricolor.*—The flowering herb of *Viola tricolor* L. Pansy.
⇒→ 1-4 ʒ (in infusion.)
- Viscum album.*—The parasitical plant: *Viscum album* L., European Misletoe; and *Phoradendron flavescens* Nutt. (= *Viscum flavescens* Pursh.), American Misletoe. ⇒→ ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Vitis*; see *Uva passa*.

- Xanthium.*—The herb of *Xanthium spinosum* L. Spring Clot-bur;
Spring Bur-reed. ⇒→ 15-30 gr. (or ⅓ Fl. Ext.)
- Xanthorrhiza.**—The root of *Xanthorrhiza apifolia* L'Her. Yellow root. ⇒→ ½-1 ʒ (or fl. ʒ Fl. Ext.)
- Xanthoxylon.*—Eclectic Resinoid fr. the following. ⇒→ 1-2 gr.
- Xanthoxylum.**—The bark of *Xanthoxylum fraxineum* Willd., and *X. Carolinianum* Lam. Prickly Ash. ⇒→ 5-30 gr. (or ⅓ Fl. Ext.)
- Xylolum.*—Xylol. A mixture of several isomeric hydrocarbons,
obtained by distilling coaltar, and boiling at 140° C. ⇒→
5-15 ℥ !

- Zinci Acetas.**—● Acetate of Zinc. Sol. in 2.4 pts. aq. ⇒→ ½-2 gr.!
Mostly externally.
- Zinci Bromidum.*—● Bromide of Zinc. Very deliquescent. ⇒→
½-2 gr. ! best in syrup.
- Zinci Carbonas præcipitata.**—● Precipitated Carbonate of Zinc.
Insol. in aq. ⇒→ Used in preparations and externally.
- Zinci Chloridum.**—● ● Chloride of Zinc. Very deliquescent.
⇒→ ½-2 gr. ! in some vehicle. Mostly extern. as caustic !
- Zinci Iodidum.*—● Iodide of Zinc. Very deliquescent. ⇒→ ½-4 gr.!
best in syrup.

Zinci Nitratas fusa.— Nitrate of Zinc, heated until the water of crystallization is driven off, and cast into sticks. Deliquescent. \Rightarrow Used as caustic !

*Zinci Oxidum.**—Pure Oxide of Zinc, obtained by heating the precipitated Carbonate to a low-red heat. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow 1-8 gr.+ !

*Zinci Oxidum venale.**—Commercial Oxide of Zinc, obtained by burning metallic zinc. Insol. in aq. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

Zinci Phosphas.— Phosphate of Zinc. Insol. in aq. Soluble in dil. Phosphor. Acid. \Rightarrow 1-3 gr.+ !

Zinci Phosphidum.— Phosphide of Zinc. 8 gr. contain 1 gr. of Phosphorus. \Rightarrow 1/40—1/8 gr. !!

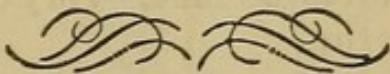
*Zinci Sulphas.**— Sulphate of Zinc. White Vitriol. Sol. in 0.7 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr. tonic; 10-20 gr. emetic !

Zinci Sulphocarbolas.— Sulphocarbolate of Zinc. Phenylsulphate of Zinc. Sol. in 1.6 parts of aq. \Rightarrow Externally.

*Zinci Valerianas.**—Valerianate of Zinc. Sol. in 120 parts of aq. \Rightarrow 1-2 gr. !

*Zincum.**—Metallic Zinc. \Rightarrow Used in preparations.

*Zingiber.**—The rhizome of *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe (= *Amomum Zingiber* L.) Ginger. The Jamaica and East India gingers are sold scraped; the African unscraped. \Rightarrow 10-20 gr. (or ℥ Fl. Ext.)



EQUIVALENTS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,
 COMMON AND DECIMAL.

WEIGHT.		Decimal System.		MEASURE		WEIGHT.		Decimal System.		MEASURE	
Grains.		gm.]	cc.]	Minims.		rains.		gm.]	cc.]	Minims.	
480	1 3	31.103		505.60		284.8		18.455		300	
478.398		31		503.9		277.779		18		292.6	
462.966		30		487.6		270 4½ 3		17.496		284.4	
455.6944		29.5288		480		262.347		17		276.3	
450	7½ 3	29.159		474		256.3		16.609		270	
447.534		29		471.4		240 ½ 3		16		260.1	
437.5	1 oz.	28.349		460.8		246.915					
432.102		28		455.1		231.483		15		243.8	
427.2		27.683		450		227.8					
420	7 3	27.216		442.4		218.75 ½ oz.		14.764		240	
416.669		27		438.9		216.051		14		230.4	
401.237		26		422.6		210 3½ 3		14.175		227.6	
398.7		25.835		420		200.619		13.608		221.2	
390	6½ 3	25.272		410.8		199.4		13		211.3	
						185.186		12		210	
										195.1	
385.805		25		406.4		180 3 3		11.664		189.6	
370.373		24		390.1							
370.2		23.992		390		170.9		11.073		180	
360	6 3	23.328		379.2		169.754		11		178.8	
354.941		23		373.9		154.322		10		162.5	
341.8		22.147		360		150 2½ 3		9.719		158	
339.508		22		357.6		142.4				150	
330	5½ 3	21.384		347.6		138.889		9		146.3	
324.076		21		341.4		123.458		8		130	
313.3		20.301		330		120 2 3		7.776		126.4	
308.644		20		325.1		113.9		7.382		120	
300	5 3	19.439		316		109.37 ¼ oz.		7.087		115.2	
293.212		19		308.8		108.025		7		113.8	

EQUIVALENTS OF WEIGHTS, ETC.—*Con.*

95

WEIGHT.		Decimal System.	MEASURE	WEIGHT.		Decimal System.	MEASURE
Grains.	gm.] cc.]			Grains.	gm.] cc.]		
100	5 9	6.479	105.3	10	0.648	10.5	
94.9		6.152	100				
92.593		6	97.5	9.493	0.615	10	
80	4 9	5.184	84.3	9.259	0.600	9.8	
				9	0.583	9.5	
77.161		5	81.3	8.544	0.554	9	
75.9		4.921	80	8	0.518	8.4	
61.729		4	65				
				7.716	0.500	8.1	
60	1 3	3.888	63.2	7.595	0.492	8	
				7	0.453	7.4	
56.962		3.691	60	6.645	0.431	7	
54.7	½ oz.	3.544	57.6	6.173	0.400	6.5	
47.5		3.076	50	6	0.389	6.3	
46.296		3	48.8	5.696	0.369	6	
42.7		2.768	45				
40	2 9	2.592	42.1	5	0.324	5.3	
37.974		2.461	40				
33.2		2.153	35	4.747	0.308	5	
30.864		2	32.5	4.629	0.300	4.9	
				4	0.259	4.2	
30	½ 3	1.944	31.6	3.797	0.246	4	
				3.086	0.200	3.2	
28.5		1.845	30	3	0.194	3.1	
23.7		1.538	25	2.848	0.184	3	
20	1 9	1.296	21.06	2	0.129	2.1	
18.99		1.230	20	1.899	0.123	2	
15.43234874		1	16.3	1.543	0.100	1.6	
15		0.972	15.8	1.389	0.090	1.46	
14.240		0.923	15	1.234	0.080	1.3	
14		0.907	14.7	1.080	0.070	1.14	
13.889		0.900	14.6				
13		0.842	13.6	1	0.0648	1.053	
12.346		0.800	13				
12		0.777	12.6	0.94936	0.061	1	
11		0.713	11.6	0.926	0.060	0.97	
10.802		0.700	11.4				

APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS OF SMALL WEIGHTS.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	0.065	1/7	0.009	1/40	0.0016
7/8	0.057	1/8	0.008	1/48	0.0014
3/4	0.05	1/9	0.007	1/50	0.0013
2/3	0.043	1/10	0.006	1/60	0.0011
3/5	0.04	1/12	0.005	1/64	0.001
1/2	0.032	1/16	0.004	1/80	0.0008
2/5	0.03	1/20	0.003	1/90	0.0007
1/3	0.02	1/25	0.0026	1/100	0.0006
1/4	0.016	1/30	0.0022	1/120	0.0005
1/5	0.013	1/32	0.002	1/150	0.0004
1/6	0.01	1/36	0.0018		

Rules for converting Apothecaries' Weight and Measure approximately into Decimal Weight and Measure.

1. *Drachms and Troy Ounces* are approximately converted into *Grammes*, by multiplying the number of Drachms by 4, and rounding off the product to figures ending in 0 or 5.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ ʒ} = 2.00 \text{ gm.} - 1 \text{ ʒ} = 4.00 \text{ gm.} - 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ ʒ} = 6.00 \text{ gm.}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ ʒ} (=4 \text{ ʒ}) = 16.00 \text{ gm.} - 1 \text{ ʒ} (=8 \text{ ʒ}) = 32.00 \text{ gm.}$$

The same rule may be applied to convert *Fluid-drachms* and *Fluid-ounces* into *Cubic Centimeters*.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ fl. ʒ} (\text{or } 4 \text{ ʒ}) = 16 \text{ Cubic Centimeters (16 CC.)}$$

2. *Grains* are converted approximately into *Centigrammes* by multiplying them with 6, and rounding off the product to figures ending in 0 or 5.

(*Centigrammes* are written exactly like *cents* in American money : 0.75 = 75 centigrammes. 9.25 = 9 grammes and 75 centigrammes.)

$$3 \text{ grains} : 3 \times 6 = 18, \text{ rounded off: 20 centigrammes, or } 0.20 \text{ gm.}$$

$$4 \text{ grains} : 4 \times 6 = 24, \text{ rounded off: 25 centigrammes, or } 0.25 \text{ gm.}$$

$$10 \text{ grains} : 10 \times 6 = 60, \text{ centigrammes, or } 0.60. \text{ gm.}$$

The same rule may be applied to convert *Minims* into *Cubic Centimeters*, but the product must be divided by 100, or the decimal point moved two places to the left.

$$20 \text{ Ml (or } 20 \times 6) = 120 = 1.20 \text{ CC.}$$

$$5 \text{ Ml (or } 5 \times 6) = 30 = 0.30 \text{ CC.}$$

САМВО ВТИЦЛАУДИ СТАМІКОНІ
СТНЕІЧІ

САМВО ВТИЦЛАУДИ СТАМІКОНІ СТНЕІЧІ

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